

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 4-bit non-inverting translator is a bidirectional voltage-level translator and can be used to establish digital switching compatibility between mixed-voltage systems. It uses two separate configurable power-supply rails, with the A ports supporting operating voltages from 1.2V to 5.5V while it tracks the V_{CCA} supply, and the B ports supporting operating voltages from 1.2V to 5.5V while it tracks the V_{CCB} supply. This allows the support of both lower and higher logic signal levels while providing bidirectional translation capabilities between any of the 1.2V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V and 5V voltage nodes.

When the output-enable (OE) input is low, all I/Os are placed in the high-impedance state, which significantly reduces the power-supply quiescent current consumption. OE has an internal pull-down current source, as long as V_{CCA} is powered.

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down, OE should be tied to GND through a pull-down resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the driver.

Applications:

- Automotive infotainment
- Advanced Driver Assistance System (ADAS)
- Telematics

FEATURES

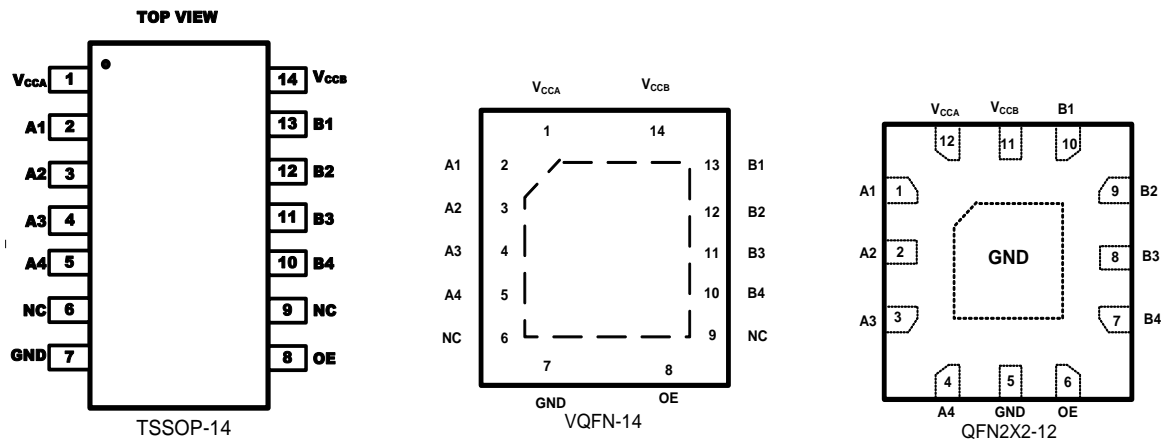
- No Direction-Control
- Data Rates: 24Mbps (Push-Pull) 2Mbps (Open-Drain)
- 1.2V to 5.5V on A ports and 1.2V to 5.5V on B Ports ($V_{CCA} \leq V_{CCB}$)
- V_{CC} Isolation: If Either V_{CC} is at GND, Both Ports are in the High-Impedance State
- No Power-Supply Sequencing Required: Either V_{CCA} or V_{CCB} can be Ramped First
- I_{off} : Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- Extended Temperature: -40°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Packages: TSSOP-14, VQFN-14 and QFN2X2-

12

ORDERING INFORMATION:

Part Number	Package	Ordering Number	Packing Option	Marking Information
GS0104	TSSOP-14	GS0104-TR	Tape and Real, 3000	GS0104
	VQFN-14	GS0104-FR	Tape and Real, 3000	GS0104
	QFN2X2-12	GS0104-QR	Tape and Real, 3000	GS0104

PIN DESCRIPTION



Name	TSSOP-14	Type	Function
	VQFN-14		
V _{CCA}	1	P	A Port Supply Voltage. $1.2V < V_{CCA} < 5.5V$ and $V_{CCA} < V_{CCB}$
A1	2	I/O	Input/output A1
A2	3	I/O	Input/output A2
A3	4	I/O	Input/output A3
A4	5	I/O	Input/output A4
NC	6/9		No internal connection
GND	7		Ground
OE	8	I	Output Enable (Active High). Referenced to V _{CCA} .
B4	10	I/O	Input/output B4
B3	11	I/O	Input/output B3
B2	12	I/O	Input/output B2
B1	13	I/O	Input/output B1
V _{CCB}	14	P	B Port Supply Voltage. $1.2V \leq V_{CCB} \leq 5.5V$

Name	QFN2X2-12	Type	Function
A1	1	I/O	Input/output A1
A2	2	I/O	Input/output A2
A3	3	I/O	Input/output A3
A4	4	I/O	Input/output A4
GND	5		Ground
OE	6	I	Output Enable (Active High). Referenced to V _{CCA} .
B4	7	I/O	Input/output B4
B3	8	I/O	Input/output B3
B2	9	I/O	Input/output B2
B1	10	I/O	Input/output B1
V _{CCB}	11	P	B Port Supply Voltage. $1.2V \leq V_{CCB} \leq 5.5V$
V _{CCA}	12	P	A Port Supply Voltage. $1.2V < V_{CCA} < 5.5V$ and $V_{CCA} < V_{CCB}$

SPECIFICATIONS

Absolute Maximum Ratings :

Over recommended operating free-air temperature range (-40°C to 125°C, unless otherwise noted.)^[1]

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
Supply voltage range	V_{CCA}	-0.3	6.0	V	
Supply voltage range	V_{CCB}	-0.3	6.0		
Input voltage range ^[2]	A port	V_I	-0.3		6.0
	B port		-0.3		6.0
	OE		-0.3		6.0
Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state ^[2]	A port	V_O	-0.3		6.0
	B port		-0.3	6.0	
Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state ^{[2][3]}	A port	V_O	-0.3	$V_{CCA}+0.3$	
	B port		-0.3	$V_{CCB}+0.3$	
Input clamp current	$V_I < 0$	I_{IK}		mA	
Out clamp current	$V_O < 0$	I_{OK}			
Continuous output current		I_O			
Continuous current through V_{CCA}, V_{CCB} or GND					
Junction temperature	T_J		150	°C	
Storage temperature	T_{STG}	-65	150		

Note:

[1] Stress greater than those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "Recommended Operating Conditions" is not implied. Exposure to "Absolute Maximum Ratings" for extended periods may affect device reliability.

[2] The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

[3] The value of V_{CCA} and V_{CCB} are provided in the recommended operating conditions table.

ESD Ratings:

Parameter	Symbol	Max	Unit
Electrostatic discharge	I_{ESD}	Latch up current	500
	V_{ESD}	Human-body model (HBM)	± 5000
		Charge device model (CDM)	± 2000



ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

Recommended Operating Range:

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{CCA}			1.2	5.5	V
	V_{CCB}			1.2	5.5	
High-level input voltage	V_{IH}	A-port I/Os	$V_{CCA}=1.2V$ to $1.95V$ $V_{CCB}=1.2V$ to $5.5V$	$V_{CCI}-0.2$	V_{CCI}	V
			$V_{CCA}=1.2V$ to $5.5V$ $V_{CCB}=1.2V$ to $5.5V$	$V_{CCI}-0.4$	V_{CCI}	
		B-port I/Os	$V_{CCA}=1.2V$ to $5.5V$ $V_{CCB}=1.2V$ to $5.5V$	$V_{CCI}-0.4$	V_{CCI}	
		OE input	$V_{CCA}=1.2V$ to $5.5V$ $V_{CCB}=1.2V$ to $5.5V$	$V_{CCA}-0.8$	5.5	
Low-level input voltage	V_{IL}	A-port I/Os	$V_{CCA}=1.2V$ to $5.5V$ $V_{CCB}=1.2V$ to $5.5V$	0	0.15	V
		B-port I/Os	$V_{CCA}=1.2V$ to $5.5V$ $V_{CCB}=1.2V$ to $5.5V$	0	0.15	
		OE input	$V_{CCA}=1.2V$ to $5.5V$ $V_{CCB}=1.2V$ to $5.5V$	0	$V_{CCA} \times 0.25$	
Input transition rise or fall	t_r, t_f	A-port I/Os push-pull driving			10	ns/V
		B-port I/Os push-pull driving			10	
		Control input			10	
Operating Temperature	T_A			-40	125	°C

Note:

[1] V_{CCA} must be less than or equal to V_{CCB} .

[2] The maximum V_{IL} value is provided to ensure that a valid V_{OL} is maintained. The V_{OL} value is V_{IL} plus the voltage drop across the pass gate transistor.

Electrical Characteristics:

Limits in standard typeface are for TA = +25°C, bold typeface applies over TA = -40 to +125°C.

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	V _{CCA}	V _{CCB}	Min	TYP	Max	Unit
V _{OHA}	Port A output high voltage	I _{OH} =-20μA, V _{IB} ≧ V _{CCB} -0.4V	1.2V to 5.5V	1.2V to 5.5V	V _{CCA} ×0.7		5.5	V
V _{OLA}	Port A output low voltage	I _{OL} =1mA, V _{IB} ≤ 0.15V	1.2V to 5.5V	1.2V to 5.5V			0.3	
V _{OHB}	Port B output high voltage	I _{OH} =-20μA, V _{IA} ≧ V _{CCA} -0.4V	1.2V to 5.5V	1.2V to 5.5V	V _{CCB} ×0.7			
V _{OLB}	Port B output low voltage	I _{OL} =1mA, V _{IA} ≤ 0.15V	1.2V to 5.5V	1.2V to 5.5V			0.3	
I _I	Input leakage current	OE	1.2V to 5.5V	1.2V to 5.5V			±1 ±1.5	μA
I _{OFF}	Partial power down current	A port	0V	0V to 5.5V			±0.5 ±1	
		B port	0V to 5.5V	0V			±0.5 ±1	
I _{OZ}	High-impedance State output current	A or B port, OE=0V	1.2V to 5.5V	1.2V to 5.5V			±0.5 ±1	
I _{CCA}	V _{CCA} supply current	V _I =V _O =Open, I _O =0mA	1.2V to 5.5V	1.2V to 5.5V			1.0	
			5.5V	0V			1.0	
			0V	5.5V			-1	
I _{CCB}	V _{CCB} supply current	V _I =V _O =open, I _O =0mA	1.2V to V _{CCB}	1.2V to 5.5V			10	
			5.5V	0V			-1	
			0V	5.5V			1	
I _{CCA} +I _{CCB}	Combined supply current	V _I =V _{CC1} or open, I _O =0mA	1.2V to V _{CCB}	1.2V to 5.5V			15	
I _{CCZA}	V _{CCA} supply current	V _I =V _{CC1} or 0V, I _O = 0mA, OE=0V	1.2V to V _{CCB}	1.2V to 5.5V			1	
I _{CCZB}	V _{CCB} supply current	V _I =V _{CC1} or 0V, I _O = 0mA, OE=0V	1.2V to 5.5V	1.2V to 5.5V			1	
C _I	Input capacitance	OE	3.3V	3.3V		2.5		pF
C _{IO}	Input-to output internal capacitance	A port	3.3V	3.3V		5		
		B port	3.3V	3.3V		5		

Note:

 V_{CC1} is the V_{CC} associated with the input port. V_{CC0} is the V_{CC} associated with the output port. V_{CCA} must be less than or equal to V_{CCB}.

Timing requirement

$V_{CCA} = 1.2V$

		$V_{CCB}=2.5V\pm 0.2V$ (TYP)	$V_{CCB}=3.3V\pm 0.2V$ (TYP)	$V_{CCB}=5V\pm 0.2V$ (TYP)	Unit
Data rate	Push-pull driving	20	21	24	Mbps
	Open-drain driving	2	2	2	
Pulse duration	Push-pull driving(data inputs)	50	47	41	ns
	Open-drain driving(data inputs)	500	500	500	

$V_{CCA} = 1.8V\pm 0.15V$

		$V_{CCB}=2.5V\pm 0.2V$ (TYP)	$V_{CCB}=3.3V\pm 0.2V$ (TYP)	$V_{CCB}=5V\pm 0.2V$ (TYP)	Unit
Data rate	Push-pull driving	21	22	24	Mbps
	Open-drain driving	2	2	2	
Pulse duration	Push-pull driving(data inputs)	47	45	41	ns
	Open-drain driving(data inputs)	500	500	500	

$V_{CCA} = 2.5V\pm 0.15V$

		$V_{CCB}=2.5V\pm 0.2V$ (TYP)	$V_{CCB}=3.3V\pm 0.2V$ (TYP)	$V_{CCB}=5V\pm 0.2V$ (TYP)	Unit
Data rate	Push-pull driving	20	22	24	Mbps
	Open-drain driving	2	2	2	
Pulse duration	Push-pull driving(data inputs)	50	45	41	ns
	Open-drain driving(data inputs)	500	500	500	

$V_{CCA} = 3.3V\pm 0.15V$

		$V_{CCB}=2.5V\pm 0.2V$ (TYP)	$V_{CCB}=3.3V\pm 0.2V$ (TYP)	Unit
Data rate	Push-pull driving	23	24	Mbps
	Open-drain driving	2	2	
Pulse duration	Push-pull driving(data inputs)	43	41	ns
	Open-drain driving(data inputs)	500	500	

$V_{CCA} = 5.0V\pm 0.15V$

		$V_{CCB}=2.5V\pm 0.2V$ (TYP)	Unit
Data rate	Push-pull driving	24	Mbps
	Open-drain driving	2	
Pulse duration	Push-pull driving(data inputs)	41	ns
	Open-drain driving(data inputs)	500	

Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA} = 1.2V$

Over recommended operating free-air temperature range (-40°C to 125°C, unless otherwise noted.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		$V_{CCB}=2.5V$ $\pm 0.2V(TYP)$	$V_{CCB}=3.3V$ $\pm 0.2V(TYP)$	$V_{CCB}=5.0V$ $\pm 0.2V(TYP)$	Unit
Propagation delay time high-to-low output	t_{PHL}	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	1.44	2	2.28	ns
			Open-drain driving	15.1	14.8	14.4	
Propagation delay time low-to-high output	t_{PLH}	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	2.89	3.46	4.17	
			Open-drain driving	132	104	71	
Propagation delay time high-to-low output	t_{PHL}	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	1.28	1.57	1.12	
			Open-drain driving	15.1	14.9	14.7	
Propagation delay time low-to-high output	t_{PLH}	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	3.67	3.78	3.56	
			Open-drain driving	72	57	36	
Enable time	t_{en}	OE-to-A or B		24	21	19	
Disable time	t_{dis}	OE-to-A or B		1250	1250	1250	
Input rise time	t_{rA}	A port rise time	Push-pull driving	8.3	8.5	7.9	
			Open-drain driving	123	90	63	
Input rise time	t_{rB}	B port rise time	Push-pull driving	7.3	6.5	5.9	
			Open-drain driving	123	97.5	67.5	
Input fall time	t_{fA}	A port fall time	Push-pull driving	4.8	4.1	3.6	
			Open-drain driving	4.8	4.1	3.6	
Input fall time	t_{fB}	B port fall time	Push-pull driving	6.7	8.3	9	
			Open-drain driving	6.7	8.3	9	
Skew(time), output	$t_{SK(O)}$	Channel-to-Channel Skew		0.5	0.5	0.5	
Maximum data rate		Push-pull driving		20	21	24	Mbps
		Open-drain driving		2	2	2	

Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA} = 1.8V \pm 0.15V$

Over recommended operating free-air temperature range (-40°C to 125°C, unless otherwise noted.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		$V_{CCB}=2.5V$ $\pm 0.2V(TYP)$	$V_{CCB}=3.3V$ $\pm 0.2V(TYP)$	$V_{CCB}=5.0V$ $\pm 0.2V(TYP)$	Unit
Propagation delay time high-to-low output	t_{PHL}	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	2.76	3.32	4.24	ns
			Open-drain driving	15.1	14.6	14.4	
Propagation delay time low-to-high output	t_{PLH}	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	5.3	4.4	3.96	
			Open-drain driving	106.5	87	64.5	
Propagation delay time high-to-low output	t_{PHL}	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	2.32	2.56	2.72	
			Open-drain driving	15.1	15	14.9	
Propagation delay time low-to-high output	t_{PLH}	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	4.64	4.36	4.48	
			Open-drain driving	87	67.5	48	
Enable time	t_{en}	OE-to-A or B		25	21	19	
Disable time	t_{dis}	OE-to-A or B		1250	125	1250	
Input rise time	t_{rA}	A port rise time	Push-pull driving	6.9	6.1	5.6	
			Open-drain driving	88.5	75	51	
Input rise time	t_{rB}	B port rise time	Push-pull driving	5.8	4.8	4.1	
			Open-drain driving	90	75	51	
Input fall time	t_{fA}	A port fall time	Push-pull driving	3.0	2.8	2.7	
			Open-drain driving	3.0	2.8	2.7	
Input fall time	t_{fB}	B port fall time	Push-pull driving	4.8	6.2	8.4	
			Open-drain driving	4.8	6.2	8.4	
Skew(time), output	$t_{SK(O)}$	Channel-to-Channel Skew		0.5	0.5	0.5	
Maximum data rate		Push-pull driving		21	22	24	Mbps
		Open-drain driving		2	2	2	

Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA} = 2.5V \pm 0.15V$

Over recommended operating free-air temperature range (-40°C to 125°C, unless otherwise noted.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		$V_{CCB}=2.5V$ $\pm 0.2V(TYP)$	$V_{CCB}=3.3V$ $\pm 0.2V(TYP)$	$V_{CCB}=5.0V$ $\pm 0.2V(TYP)$	Unit
Propagation delay time high-to-low output	t_{PHL}	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	2.5	3.5	4.2	ns
			Open-drain driving	15.3	15.1	14.9	
Propagation delay time low-to-high output	t_{PLH}	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	2.52	2.76	2.84	
			Open-drain driving	85.5	76.5	64.5	
Propagation delay time high-to-low output	t_{PHL}	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	2.96	3.16	4.72	
			Open-drain driving	15.1	14.9	14.3	
Propagation delay time low-to-high output	t_{PLH}	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	1.84	1.6	1.04	
			Open-drain driving	84	67.5	48	
Enable time	t_{en}	OE-to-A or B		24	20	17	
Disable time	t_{dis}	OE-to-A or B		1250	1250	1250	
Input rise time	t_{rA}	A port rise time	Push-pull driving	3.4	2.9	2.7	
			Open-drain driving	72	60	48	
Input rise time	t_{rB}	B port rise time	Push-pull driving	4.7	3.5	2.7	
			Open-drain driving	72	60	48	
Input fall time	t_{rA}	A port fall time	Push-pull driving	5.1	5.2	5.0	
			Open-drain driving	5.1	5.2	5.0	
Input fall time	t_{rB}	B port fall time	Push-pull driving	5.0	6.4	8.7	
			Open-drain driving	5.0	6.4	8.7	
Skew(time), output	$t_{SK(O)}$	Channel-to-Channel Skew		0.5	0.5	0.5	
Maximum data rate		Push-pull driving		20	22	24	Mbps
		Open-drain driving		2	2	2	

Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA} = 3.3V \pm 0.15V$

Over recommended operating free-air temperature range (-40°C to 125°C, unless otherwise noted.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		$V_{CCB}=3.3V$ $\pm 0.2V(TYP)$	$V_{CCB}=5.0V$ $\pm 0.2V(TYP)$	Unit
Propagation delay time high-to-low output	t_{PHL}	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	4.16	5.04	ns
			Open-drain driving	15.2	15.1	
Propagation delay time low-to-high output	t_{PLH}	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	3.1	2.4	
			Open-drain driving	67.5	57	
Propagation delay time high-to-low output	t_{PHL}	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	3.68	5.68	
			Open-drain driving	14.9	14.7	
Propagation delay time low-to-high output	t_{PLH}	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	1.88	1.28	
			Open-drain driving	67.5	52.5	
Enable time	t_{en}	OE-to-A or B		19	15	
Disable time	t_{dis}	OE-to-A or B		1250	1250	
Input rise time	t_{rA}	A port rise time	Push-pull driving	2.3	2.1	
			Open-drain driving	52.5	42	
Input rise time	t_{rB}	B port rise time	Push-pull driving	3.0	2.4	
			Open-drain driving	52.5	42	
Input fall time	t_{rA}	A port fall time	Push-pull driving	8.0	7.6	
			Open-drain driving	8.0	7.6	
Input fall time	t_{rB}	B port fall time	Push-pull driving	8.2	10.8	
			Open-drain driving	8.2	10.8	
Skew(time), output	$t_{SK(O)}$	Channel-to-Channel Skew		0.5	0.5	
Maximum data rate		Push-pull driving		23	24	Mbps
		Open-drain driving		2	2	

Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA} = 5.0V \pm 0.15V$

Over recommended operating free-air temperature range (-40°C to 125°C, unless otherwise noted.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	$V_{CCB}=5.0V\pm 0.2V(TYP)$	Unit	
Propagation delay time high-to-low output	t_{PHL}	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	8.72	ns
			Open-drain driving	14.9	
Propagation delay time low-to-high output	t_{PLH}	A-to-B	Push-pull driving	2	
			Open-drain driving	48	
Propagation delay time high-to-low output	t_{PHL}	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	8.04	
			Open-drain driving	14.7	
Propagation delay time low-to-high output	t_{PLH}	B-to-A	Push-pull driving	1.5	
			Open-drain driving	48	
Enable time	t_{en}	OE-to-A or B	17		
Disable time	t_{dis}	OE-to-A or B	1250		
Input rise time	t_{rA}	A port rise time	Push-pull driving	1.9	
			Open-drain driving	39	
Input rise time	t_{rB}	B port rise time	Push-pull driving	2.3	
			Open-drain driving	39	
Input fall time	t_{rA}	A port fall time	Push-pull driving	9.0	
			Open-drain driving	9.0	
Input fall time	t_{rB}	B port fall time	Push-pull driving	8.9	
			Open-drain driving	8.9	
Skew(time), output	$t_{SK(O)}$	Channel-to-Channel Skew	0.5		
Maximum data rate			Push-pull driving	24	Mbps
			Open-drain driving	2	

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS:

($C_{IN}=C_{OUT}=1\mu F$, Tested under $T_J=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified)

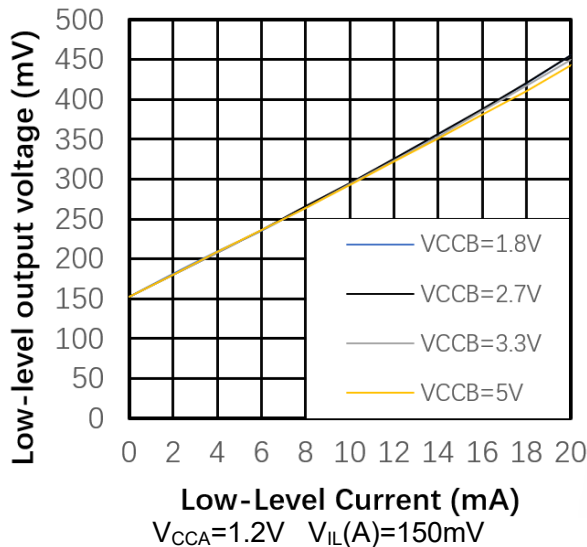


Figure 1 Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current

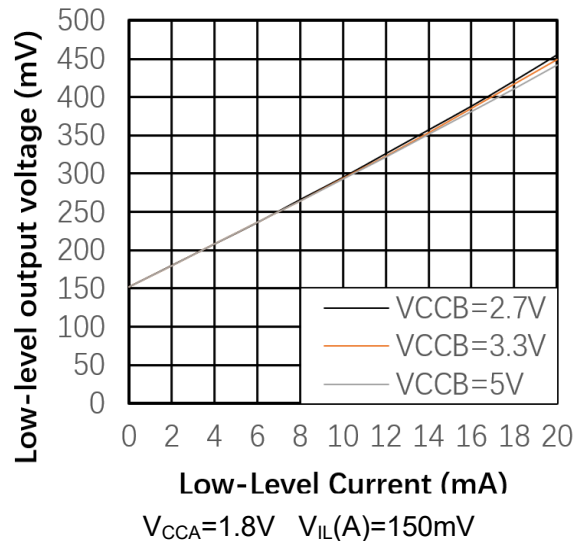


Figure 2 Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current

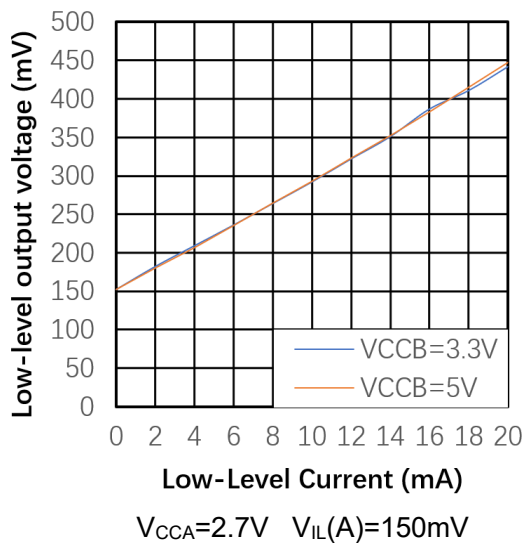


Figure 3 Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current

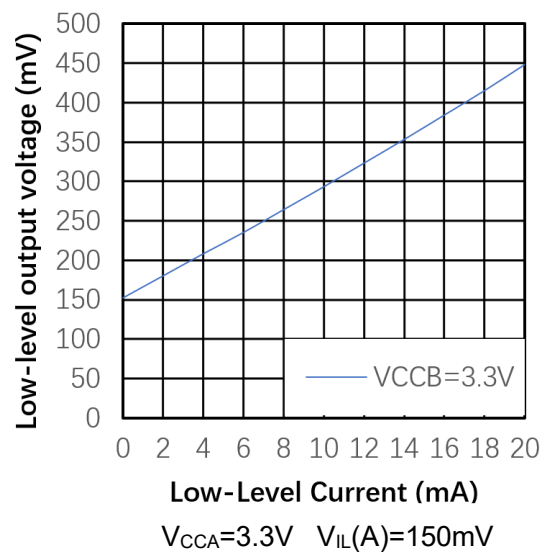


Figure 4 Low-Level Output Voltage vs Low-Level Current

Parameter Measurement Information

Unless otherwise noted, all input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics:

- PRR 10MHz
- $Z_O = 50 \Omega$
- $dv/dt \geq 1 \text{ V/ns}$

Note: All input pulses are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.

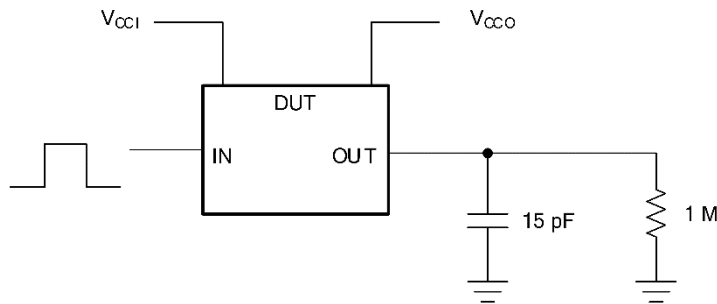


Figure 5 Data Rate, Pulse Duration, Propagation Delay, Output Rise and Fall Time Measurement Using A Push-Pull Driver

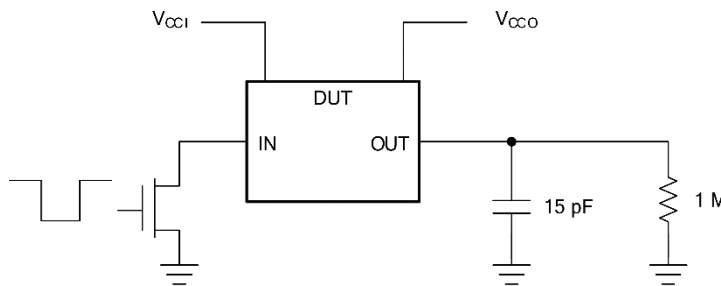


Figure 6 Data Rate, Pulse Duration, Propagation Delay, Output Rise and Fall Time Measurement Using an Open-Drain Driver

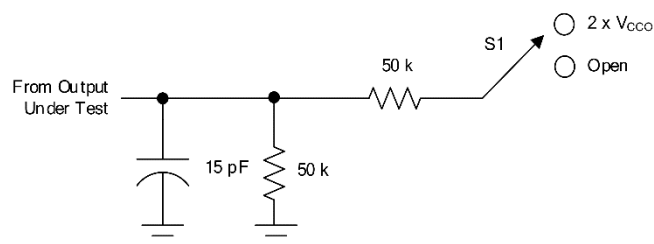


Figure 7 Load Circuit for Enable/Disable Time Measurement

Test	S1
t_{PZL}/t_{PLZ}	$2 \times V_{CCO}$
t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH}	Open

Note:

- [1] t_{PLZ} and t_{PHZ} are the same as t_{dis} .
- [2] t_{PZL} and t_{PZH} are the same as t_{en} .

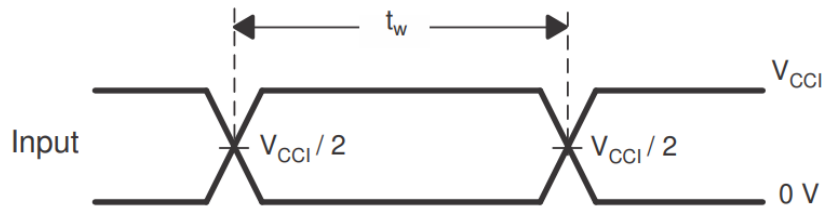


Figure 8 Voltage Waveforms Pulse Duration

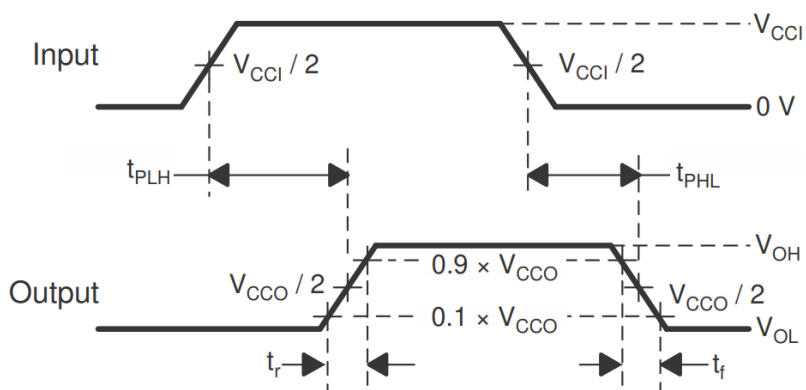


Figure 9 Voltage Waveforms Propagation Delay Times

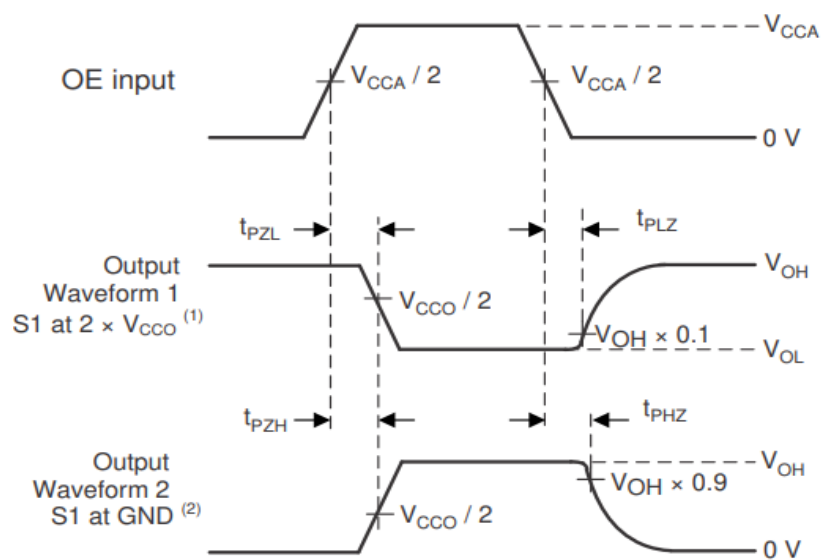


Figure 10 Voltage Waveforms Enable and Disable

DETAILED DESCRIPTION:

Overview

The GS0104 device is a directionless voltage-level translator specifically designed for translating logic voltage levels. The A port is able to accept I/O voltages ranging from 1.2V to 5.5V, while the B port can accept I/O voltages from 1.2V to 5.5V. The device is a pass-gate architecture with edge-rate accelerators (one-shots) to improve the overall data rate. 10kΩ pullup resistors, commonly used in open-drain applications, have been conveniently integrated so that an external resistor is not needed. While this device is designed for open-drain applications, the device can also translate push-pull CMOS logic outputs.

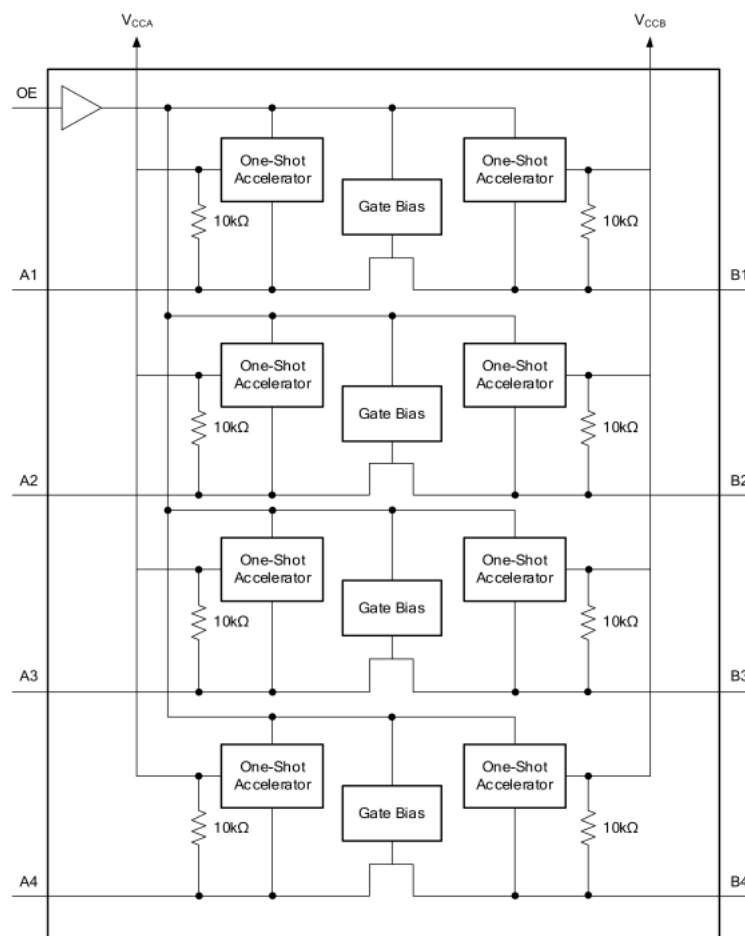


Figure 11 Function Block Diagram

Architecture

The GS0104 architecture is an auto-direction-sensing based translator that does not require a direction-control signal to control the direction of data flow from A to B or from B to A. These two bidirectional channels independently determine the direction of data flow without a direction-control signal. Each I/O pin can be automatically reconfigured as either an input or an output, which is how this auto-direction feature is realized.

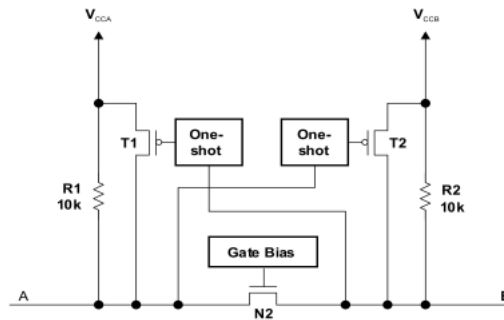


Figure 12 Architecture of a GS0104 Cell

The GS0104 employs two key circuits to enable this voltage translation:

- An N-channel pass-gate transistor topology that ties the A-port to the B-port.
- Output one-shot (O.S.) edge-rate accelerator circuitry to detect and accelerate rising edges on the A or B Ports.

Input Driver Requirements

The continuous dc-current "sinking" capability is determined by the external system-level open-drain (or push - pull) drivers that are interfaced to the GS0104 I/O pins. Since the high bandwidth of these bidirectional I/O circuits is used to facilitate this fast change from an input to an output and an output to an input, they have a modest dc-current "sourcing" capability of hundreds of micro-Amps, as determined by the internal 10kΩ pullup resistors.

The fall time (t_{fA} , t_{fB}) of a signal depends on the edge-rate and output impedance of the external device driving GS0104 data I/Os, as well as the capacitive loading on the data lines.

Similarly, the t_{PHL} and max data rates also depend on the output impedance of the external driver. The values for t_{fA} , t_{fB} , t_{PHL} and maximum data rates in the data sheet assume that the output impedance of the external driver is less than 50Ω.

Output Load Considerations

We recommend careful PCB layout practices with short PCB trace lengths to avoid excessive capacitive loading and to ensure that proper O.S. triggering takes place. PCB signal trace-lengths should be kept short enough such that the round-trip delay of any reflection is less than the one-shot duration. This improves signal integrity by ensuring that any reflection sees a low impedance at the driver. The O.S. circuits have been designed to stay on for approximately 30ns. The maximum capacitance of the lumped load that can be driven also depends directly on the one-shot duration. With very heavy capacitive loads, the one-shot can time-out before the signal is driven fully to the positive rail. The O.S. duration has been set to best optimize trade-offs between dynamic I_{CC} , load driving capability, and maximum bit-rate considerations. Both PCB trace length and connectors add to the capacitance that the GS0104 device output sees, so it is recommended that this lumped-load capacitance be considered to avoid O.S. retriggering, bus contention, output signal oscillations, or other adverse system-level affects.

Enable and Disable

The GS0104 device has an OE input that is used to disable the device by setting OE low, which places all I/Os in the Hi-Z state. The disable time (t_{dis}) indicates the delay between the time when OE goes low and when the outputs are disabled (Hi-Z). The enable time (t_{en}) indicates the amount of time the user must allow for the one-shot circuitry to become operational after OE is taken high.

Pullup or Pulldown Resistors on I/O Lines

Each A-port I/O has an internal 10kΩ pullup resistor to V_{CCA} , and each B-port I/O has an internal 10kΩ pullup resistor to V_{CCB} . If a smaller value of pullup resistor is required, an external resistor must be added from the I/O to V_{CCA} or V_{CCB} (in parallel with the internal 10kΩ resistors). Adding lower value pull-up resistors will affect V_{OL} levels, however. The internal pull-ups of the GS0104 are disabled when the OE pin is low.

Application Information

The GS0104 device can be used to bridge the digital-switching compatibility gap between two voltage nodes to successfully interface logic threshold levels found in electronic systems. It should be used in a point-to-point topology for interfacing devices or systems operating at different interface voltages with one another. Its primary target application use is for interfacing with open-drain drivers on the data I/Os such as I2C or 1-wire, where the data is bidirectional and no control signal is available. The device can also be used in applications where a push-pull driver is connected to the data I/Os, but the GS0104 might be a better option for such push-pull applications.

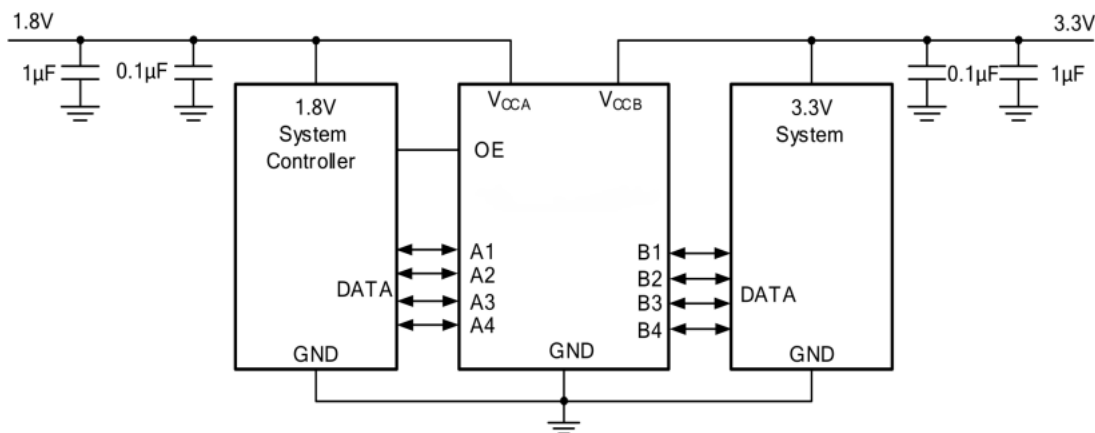
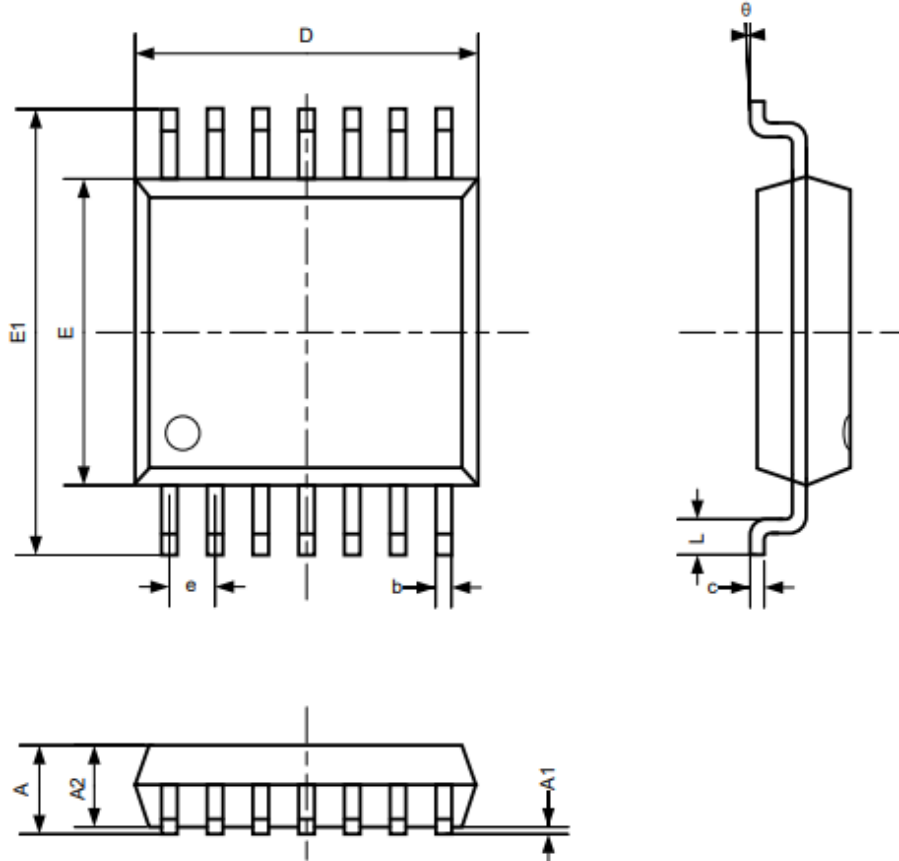
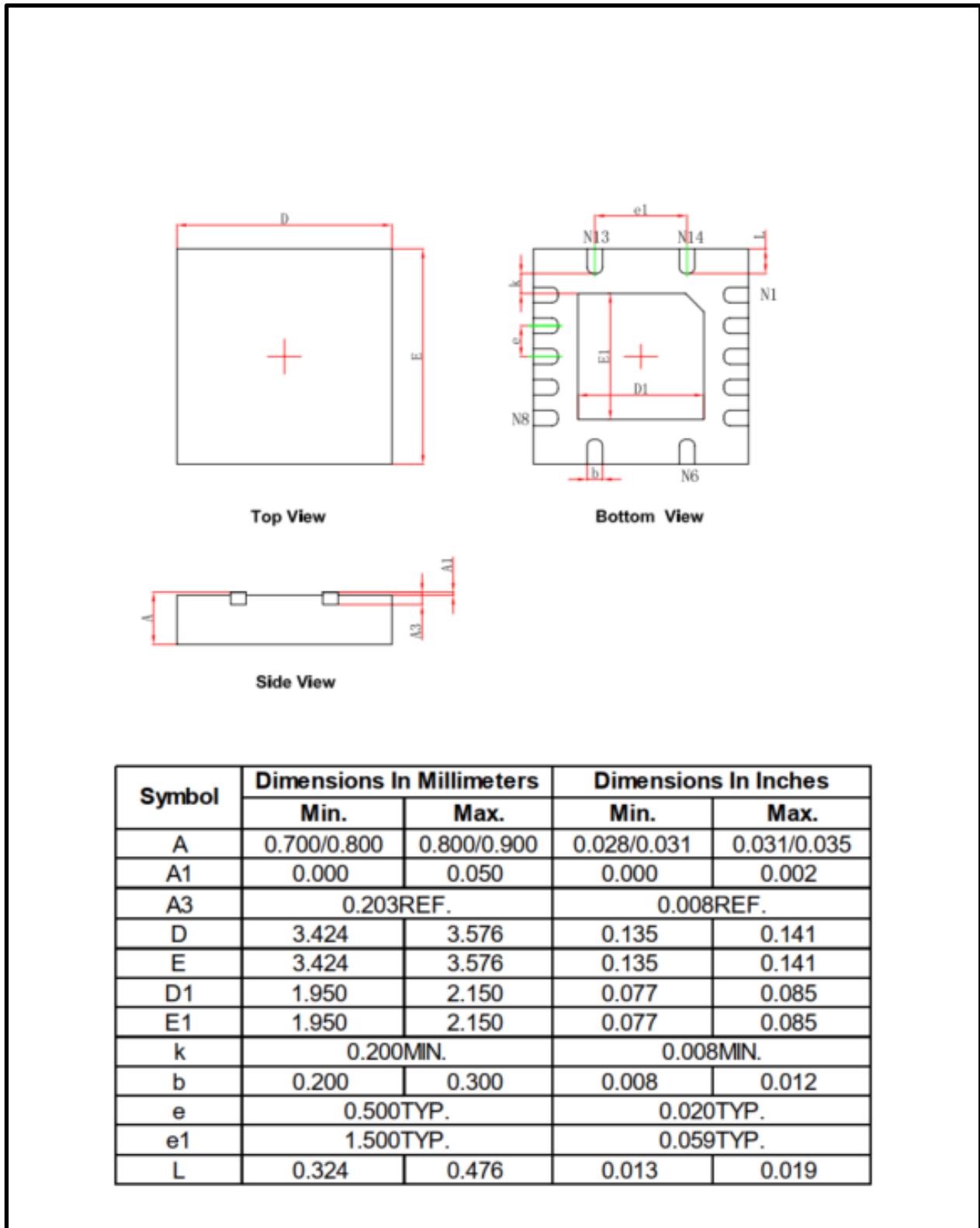


Figure 13 Typical Application Circuit

PACKAGE OUTLINE:
TSSOP-14 Package


Symbol	Dimensions in Millimeters		Dimensions in Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A		1.200		0.047
A1	0.050	0.150	0.002	0.006
A2	0.800	1.000	0.031	0.039
b	0.190	0.300	0.007	0.012
c	0.090	0.200	0.004	0.008
D	4.900	5.100	0.193	0.201
E	4.300	4.500	0.169	0.177
E1	6.250	6.550	0.246	0.258
e	0.650 BSC		0.026 BSC	
L	0.500	0.700	0.020	0.028
θ	1°	7°	1°	7°

VQFN-14 Packag


QFN2X2-12 Packag
