

TXB0106-Q1 自動方向センシングと±10kV ESD保護機能を持つ 6ビット双方向電圧レベル・トランスレータ

1 特長

- 車載アプリケーションに認定済み
- Aポートで1.2V~3.6V、Bポートで1.65V~5.5V ($V_{CCA} \leq V_{CCB}$)
- V_{CC} 絶縁機能: どちらかの V_{CC} 入力が高インピーダンス状態になると、すべての出力が高インピーダンス状態になる
- V_{CCA} を基準とする出力イネーブル(OE)入力回路
- I_{off} により部分的パワーダウン・モード動作をサポート
- AEC-Q100を超えるESD保護
 - Aポート
 - 人体モデルで2000V
 - 荷電デバイス・モデルで1500V
 - Bポート
 - 人体モデルで±10kV
 - 荷電デバイス・モデルで1500V

2 アプリケーション

- 冷暖房
- テレマティクス
- レーダー

3 概要

この6ビット非反転トランスレータは、設定可能な2本の独立した電源レールを使用します。Aポートは V_{CCA} に追従する設計で、 V_{CCA} には1.2V~3.6Vの電源電圧を供給できます。Bポートは V_{CCB} に追従する設計で、 V_{CCB} には1.65V~5.5Vの電源電圧を供給できます。このため1.2V、1.5V、1.8V、2.5V、3.3V、5Vの任意の電圧ノード間で、低電圧の双方向変換を自在に行うことが可能になります。 V_{CCA} が V_{CCB} を上回ることはできません。

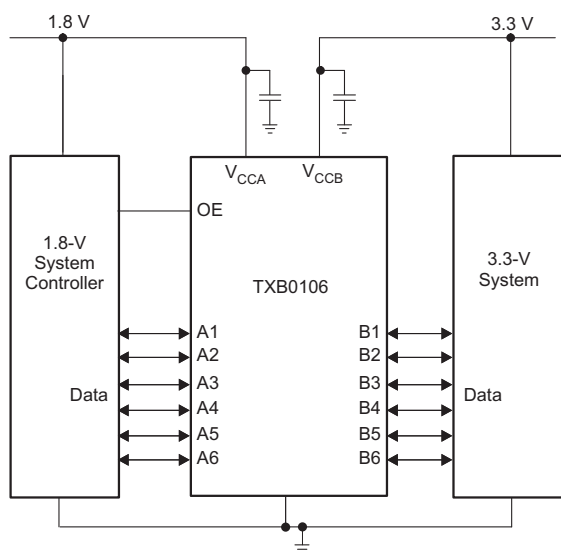
出力イネーブル(OE)入力が高インピーダンス状態になります。

TXB0106-Q1は、OE入力回路が V_{CCA} によって給電されるように設計されています。

このデバイスは、 I_{off} を使用する部分的パワーダウン・アプリケーション用に完全に動作が規定されています。 I_{off} 回路が出力をディスエーブルにするため、電源切断時にデバイスに電流が逆流して損傷に至ることを回避できます。

電源投入時または切断時の高インピーダンス状態を確保するには、OEをプルダウン抵抗経路でGNDに接続する必要があります。この抵抗の最小値は、ドライバの電流ソース能力によって決まります。

代表的な動作回路



製品情報⁽¹⁾

型番	パッケージ	本体サイズ(公称)
TXB0106-Q1	TSSOP (16)	5.00mm×4.40mm

(1) 提供されているすべてのパッケージについては、データシートの末尾にある注文情報を参照してください。

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4 改訂履歴

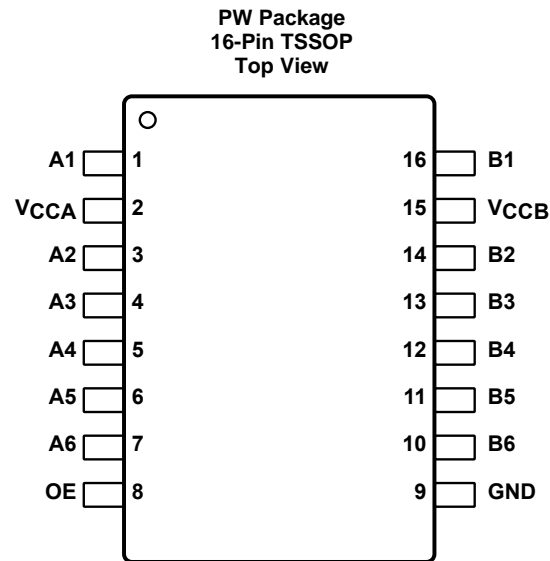
資料番号末尾の英字は改訂を表しています。その改訂履歴は英語版に準じています。

2009年8月発行のものから更新

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• 「アプリケーション」セクション、「ESD定格」表、「機能説明」セクション、「デバイスの機能モード」セクション、「アプリケーションと実装」セクション、「電源に関する推奨事項」セクション、「レイアウト」セクション、「デバイスおよびドキュメントのサポート」セクション、「メカニカル、パッケージ、および注文情報」セクションを追加	1
• Changed the entry in the TYPE column from "—" to "I" for V_{CCA} and V_{CCB}	3
• Added row for junction temperature to <i>Absolute Maximum Ratings</i>	4
• Added parameter descriptions to <i>Electrical Characteristics</i> table	5
• Added "-Q1" to the device name throughout the document	12
• Changed I to I_{CC} in <i>Output Load Considerations</i>	15
• Changed TXS01xx series to TXS family in <i>Pullup or Pulldown Resistors on I/O Lines</i>	16
• Changed TXS010X to TXS in <i>Application Information</i>	17
• Clarified wording of sentences and added references to two application reports	18

5 Pin Configuration and Functions



Pin Functions

NAME	NO.	I/O	DESCRIPTION
A1	1	I/O	Input/output 1. Referenced to V_{CCA} .
A2	3	I/O	Input/output 2. Referenced to V_{CCA} .
A3	4	I/O	Input/output 3. Referenced to V_{CCA} .
A4	5	I/O	Input/output 4. Referenced to V_{CCA} .
A5	6	I/O	Input/output 5. Referenced to V_{CCA} .
A6	7	I/O	Input/output 6. Referenced to V_{CCA} .
B1	16	I/O	Input/output 1. Referenced to V_{CCB} .
B2	14	I/O	Input/output 2. Referenced to V_{CCB} .
B3	13	I/O	Input/output 3. Referenced to V_{CCB} .
B4	12	I/O	Input/output 4. Referenced to V_{CCB} .
B5	11	I/O	Input/output 5. Referenced to V_{CCB} .
B6	10	I/O	Input/output 6. Referenced to V_{CCB} .
GND	9	—	Ground
OE	8	I	Output enable. Pull OE low to place all outputs in the high-impedance state. Referenced to V_{CCA} .
V_{CCA}	2	I	A-port supply voltage. $1.2\text{ V} \leq V_{CCA} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $V_{CCA} \leq V_{CCB}$.
V_{CCB}	15	I	B-port supply voltage. $1.65\text{ V} \leq V_{CCB} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$.

6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings⁽¹⁾

over operating ambient temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V _{CCA}	Supply voltage range		-0.5	4.6	V
V _{CCB}	Supply voltage range		-0.5	6.5	V
V _I	Input voltage range ⁽²⁾		-0.5	6.5	V
V _O	Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state ⁽²⁾		-0.5	6.5	V
	Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state ^{(2) (3)}	A inputs	-0.5	V _{CCA} + 0.5	V
B inputs		-0.5	V _{CCB} + 0.5		
I _{IK}	Input clamp current	V _I < 0		-50	mA
I _{OK}	Output clamp current	V _O < 0		-50	mA
I _O	Continuous output current			±50	mA
	Continuous current through V _{CCA} , V _{CCB} , or GND			±100	mA
T _J	Junction temperature			150	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range		-65	150	°C

- (1) Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Conditions*. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions 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 values of V_{CCA} and V_{CCB} are provided in the *Recommended Operating Conditions* table.

6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
V _(ESD)	Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM), per AEC Q100-002 ⁽¹⁾	±2000	V
		Charged-device model (CDM), per AEC Q100-011	±1500	
		All pins		

- (1) AEC Q100-002 indicates that HBM stressing shall be in accordance with the ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 specification.

6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions^{(1) (2)}

		V _{CCA}	V _{CCB}	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
V _{CCA}	Supply voltage			1.2	3.6	V	
				1.65	5.5		
V _{IH}	High-level input voltage	Data inputs	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	V _{CCI} × 0.65 ⁽³⁾	V _{CCI}	V
		OE			V _{CCA} × 0.65	5.5	
V _{IL}	Low-level input voltage	Data inputs	1.2 V to 5.5 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	0	V _{CCI} × 0.35 ⁽³⁾	V
		OE	1.2 V to 3.6 V		0	V _{CCA} × 0.35	
Δt/Δv	Input transition rise or fall rate	A-port inputs	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		40	ns/V
		B-port inputs		1.65 V to 3.6 V		40	
				1.2 V to 3.6 V	4.5 V to 5.5 V		
T _A	Operating ambient temperature			-40	85	°C	

- (1) The A and B sides of an unused data I/O pair must be held in the same state, that is, both at V_{CCI} or both at GND.
- (2) V_{CCA} must be less than or equal to V_{CCB} and must not exceed 3.6 V.
- (3) V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the input port.

6.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC ⁽¹⁾		TXB0106-Q1	UNIT
		PW (TSSOP)	
		16 PINS	
R _{θJA}	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	107.5	°C/W
R _{θJC(top)}	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	42.3	°C/W
R _{θJB}	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	52.6	°C/W
ψ _{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	4.2	°C/W
ψ _{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	52	°C/W

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the *IC Package Thermal Metrics* application report, [SPRA953](#).

6.5 Electrical Characteristics⁽¹⁾ (2)

over recommended operating ambient temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V _{CCA}	V _{CCB}	T _A = 25°C			–40°C to 85°C		UNIT
					MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V _{OHA}	Output high voltage, A port	I _{OH} = –20 μA	1.2 V		1.1			V _{CCA} – 0.4	V	
			1.4 V to 3.6 V							
V _{OLA}	Output low voltage, A port	I _{OL} = 20 μA	1.2 V		0.9			0.4	V	
			1.4 V to 3.6 V							
V _{OHB}	Output high voltage, B port	I _{OH} = –20 μA		1.65 V to 5.5 V				V _{CCB} – 0.4	V	
V _{OLB}	Output low voltage, B port	I _{OL} = 20 μA		1.65 V to 5.5 V				0.4	V	
I _{lkg(l)}	OE	Input leakage current	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V			±1	±2	μA	
I _{lkg(off)}	A port	Off-state leakage current	0 V	0 V to 5.5 V			±1	±2	μA	
	B port		0 V to 3.6 V	0 V			±1	±2		
I _{OZ}	A or B port	High-impedance output current	OE = GND	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V			±1	±2	μA
I _{CCA}	V _{CCA} supply current	V _I = V _{CC1} or GND, I _O = 0	1.2 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	0.06				9	μA
			1.4 V to 3.6 V							
			3.6 V	0 V				2		
			0 V	5.5 V				2		
I _{CCB}	V _{CCB} supply current	V _I = V _{CC1} or GND, I _O = 0	1.2 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	3.4				9	μA
			1.4 V to 3.6 V							
			3.6 V	0 V				–2		
			0 V	5.5 V				2		
I _{CCA} + I _{CCB}	Combined supply current	V _I = V _{CC1} or GND, I _O = 0	1.2 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	3.5				18	μA
			1.4 V to 3.6 V							
I _{CCZA}	High-impedance V _{CCA} supply current	V _I = V _{CC1} or GND, I _O = 0, OE = GND	1.2 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	0.05				5	μA
			1.4 V to 3.6 V							
I _{CCZB}	High-impedance V _{CCB} supply current	V _I = V _{CC1} or GND, I _O = 0, OE = GND	1.2 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	3.3				5	μA
			1.4 V to 3.6 V							
C _I	OE	Input capacitance	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V			5	5.5	pF	

(1) V_{CC1} is the supply voltage associated with the input port.

(2) V_{CC0} is the supply voltage associated with the output port.

Electrical Characteristics^{(1) (2)} (continued)

over recommended operating ambient temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V _{CCA}	V _{CCB}	T _A = 25°C			-40°C to 85°C		UNIT
					MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	
C _{io}	A port		1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	5			6.5		pF
	B port	8			10					

6.6 Timing Requirements – V_{CCA} = 1.2 V, T_A = 25°C

		TEST CONDITIONS	V _{CCB} = 1.8 V	V _{CCB} = 2.5 V	V _{CCB} = 3.3 V	V _{CCB} = 5 V	UNIT
			TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP	
Data rate			20	20	20	20	Mbps
t _w	Pulse duration	Data inputs	50	50	50	50	ns

6.7 Timing Requirements – V_{CCA} = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V

over recommended operating ambient temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		TEST CONDITIONS	V _{CCB} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V		V _{CCB} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V _{CCB} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		V _{CCB} = 5 V ± 0.5 V		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Data rate			50		50		50		50		Mbps
t _w	Pulse duration	Data inputs	20		20		20		20		ns

6.8 Timing Requirements – V_{CCA} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V

over recommended operating ambient temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		TEST CONDITIONS	V _{CCB} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V		V _{CCB} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V _{CCB} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		V _{CCB} = 5 V ± 0.5 V		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Data rate			52		60		60		60		Mbps
t _w	Pulse duration	Data inputs	19		17		17		17		ns

6.9 Timing Requirements – V_{CCA} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V

over recommended operating ambient temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		TEST CONDITIONS	V _{CCB} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V _{CCB} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		V _{CCB} = 5 V ± 0.5 V		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Data rate			70		100		100		Mbps
t _w	Pulse duration	Data inputs	14		10		10		ns

6.10 Timing Requirements – V_{CCA} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V

over recommended operating ambient temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		TEST CONDITIONS	V _{CCB} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		V _{CCB} = 5 V ± 0.5 V		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Data rate			100		100		Mbps
t _w	Pulse duration	Data inputs	10		10		ns

6.11 Switching Characteristics – $V_{CCA} = 1.2\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V}$	$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V}$	$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V}$	$V_{CCB} = 5\text{ V}$	UNIT
			TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP	
t_{pd}	A	B	9.5	7.9	7.6	8.5	ns
	B	A	9.2	8.8	8.4	8	
t_{en}	OE	A	1	1	1	1	μs
		B	1	1	1	1	
$t_{dis}^{(1)}$	OE	A	20	17	17	18	ns
		B	20	16	15	15	
t_{rA}, t_{fA}	A-port rise and fall times		4.1	4.4	4.1	3.9	ns
t_{rB}, t_{fB}	B-port rise and fall times		5	5	5.1	5.1	ns
$t_{SK(O)}$	Channel-to-channel skew		2.4	1.7	1.9	7	ns
Max. data rate			20	20	20	20	Mbps

(1) Test procedure uses a 25-MHz sine wave on the input.

6.12 Switching Characteristics – $V_{CCA} = 1.5\text{ V} \pm 0.1\text{ V}$

over recommended operating ambient temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$		$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$		$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$		$V_{CCB} = 5\text{ V} \pm 0.5\text{ V}$		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{pd}	A	B	1.4	13.5	1.2	10.5	1.1	10.5	0.8	10.1	ns
	B	A	0.9	15.2	0.7	13.8	0.4	13.8	0.3	13.7	
t_{en}	OE	A		1		1		1		1	μs
		B		1		1		1		1	
$t_{dis}^{(1)}$	OE	A	6.6	33	6.4	25.3	6.1	23.1	5.9	24.6	ns
		B	6.6	35.6	5.8	25.6	5.5	22.1	5.6	20.6	
t_{rA}, t_{fA}	A-port rise and fall times		0.8	6.5	0.8	6.3	0.8	6.3	0.8	6.3	ns
t_{rB}, t_{fB}	B-port rise and fall times		1	7.3	0.7	4.9	0.7	4.6	0.6	4.6	ns
$t_{SK(O)}$	Channel-to-channel skew			2.6		1.9		1.6		1.3	ns
Max data rate			50		50		50		50		Mbps

(1) Test procedure uses a 25-MHz sine wave on the input.

6.13 Switching Characteristics – $V_{CCA} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$

over recommended operating ambient temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CCB} = 1.8\text{ V} \pm 0.15\text{ V}$		$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$		$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$		$V_{CCB} = 5\text{ V} \pm 0.5\text{ V}$		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{pd}	A	B	1.6	12	1.4	7.7	1.3	6.8	1.2	6.5	ns
	B	A	1.5	13.5	1.2	10	0.8	8.2	0.5	8	
t_{en}	OE	A		1		1		1		1	μs
		B		1		1		1		1	
$t_{dis}^{(1)}$	OE	A	5.9	26.7	5.6	21.6	5.4	18.9	4.8	18.7	ns
		B	6.1	33.9	5.2	23.7	5	19.9	5	17.6	
t_{rA}, t_{fA}	A-port rise and fall times		0.7	5.1	0.7	5	1	5	0.7	5	ns
t_{rB}, t_{fB}	B-port rise and fall times		1	7.3	0.7	5	0.7	3.9	0.6	3.8	ns
$t_{SK(O)}$	Channel-to-channel skew			0.8		0.7		0.6		0.6	ns
Max data rate			52		60		60		60		Mbps

(1) Test procedure uses a 25-MHz sine wave on the input.

6.14 Switching Characteristics – $V_{CCA} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$

over recommended operating ambient temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CCB} = 2.5\text{ V} \pm 0.2\text{ V}$		$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$		$V_{CCB} = 5\text{ V} \pm 0.5\text{ V}$		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{pd}	A	B	1.1	6.7	1	5.7	0.9	5	ns
	B	A	1	8.5	0.6	7	0.3	7	
t_{en}	OE	A		1		1		1	μs
		B		1		1		1	
$t_{dis}^{(1)}$	OE	A	5	16.9	4.9	15	4.5	13.8	ns
		B	4.8	21.8	4.5	17.9	4.4	15.2	
t_{rA}, t_{fA}	A-port rise and fall times		0.8	3.6	0.6	3.6	0.5	3.5	ns
t_{rB}, t_{fB}	B-port rise and fall times		0.6	4.9	0.7	3.9	0.6	3.2	ns
$t_{SK(O)}$	Channel-to-channel skew			0.4		0.3		0.3	ns
Max data rate			70		100		100		Mbps

(1) Test procedure uses a 25-MHz sine wave on the input.

6.15 Switching Characteristics – $V_{CCA} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$

over recommended operating ambient temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	$V_{CCB} = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 0.3\text{ V}$		$V_{CCB} = 5\text{ V} \pm 0.5\text{ V}$		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
t_{pd}	A	B	0.9	5.5	0.8	4.5	ns
	B	A	0.5	6.5	0.2	6	
t_{en}	OE	A		1		1	μs
		B		1		1	
$t_{dis}^{(1)}$	OE	A	4.5	13.9	4.1	12.4	ns
		B	4.1	17.3	4	14.4	
t_{rA}, t_{fA}	A-port rise and fall times		0.5	3	0.5	3	ns
t_{rB}, t_{fB}	B-port rise and fall times		0.7	3.9	0.6	3.2	ns
$t_{SK(O)}$	Channel-to-channel skew			0.4		0.3	ns
Max data rate			100		100		Mbps

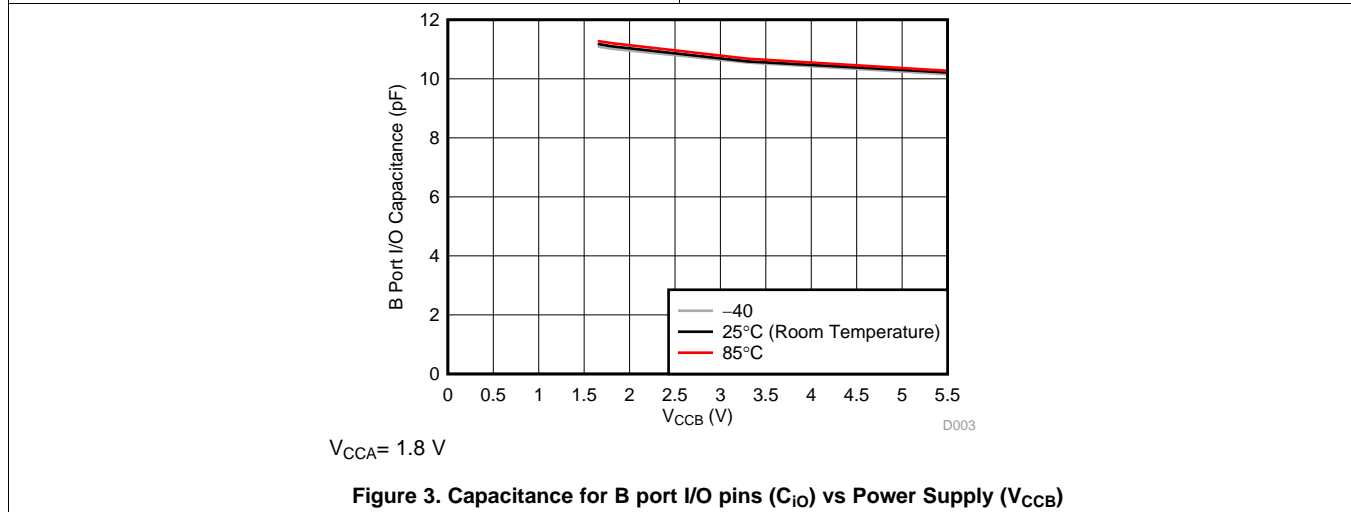
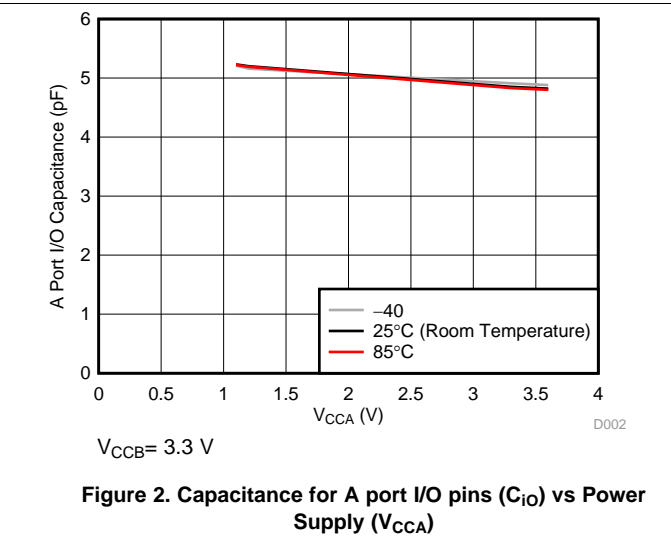
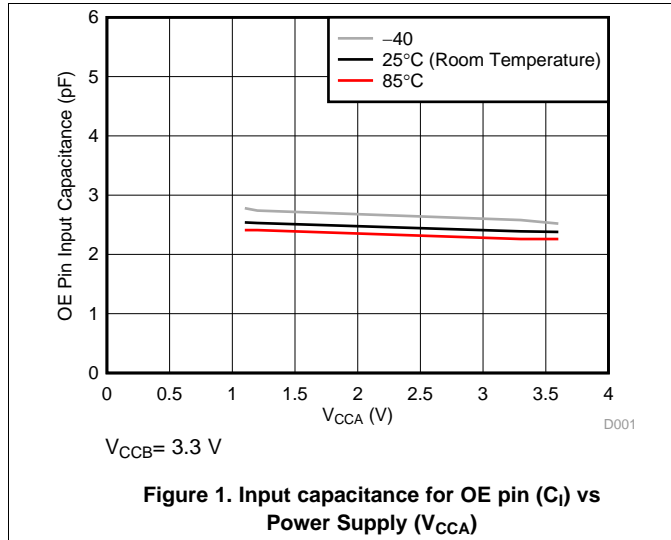
(1) Test procedure uses a 25-MHz sine wave on the input.

6.16 Operating Characteristics

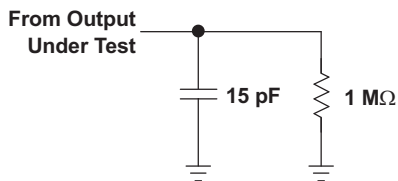
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	V_{CCA}							UNIT	
		1.2 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	2.5 V	3.3 V		
		V_{CCB}								
		5 V	1.8 V	1.8 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	5 V	3.3 V to 5 V		
		TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP	TYP		
C_{pdA}	A-port input, B-port output	$C_L = 0, f = 10\text{ MHz},$ $t_r = t_f = 1\text{ ns},$ OE = V_{CCA} (outputs enabled)	9	8	7	7	7	7	8	pF
	B-port input, A-port output		12	11	11	11	11	11	11	
C_{pdB}	A-port input, B-port output		35	26	27	27	27	27	28	pF
	B-port input, A-port output		26	19	18	18	18	20	21	
C_{pdA}	A-port input, B-port output	$C_L = 0, f = 10\text{ MHz},$ $t_r = t_f = 1\text{ ns},$ OE = GND (outputs disabled)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	pF
	B-port input, A-port output		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
C_{pdB}	A-port input, B-port output		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	pF
	B-port input, A-port output		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	

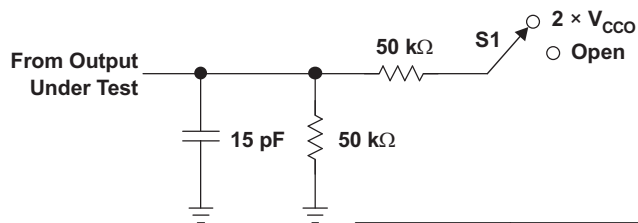
6.17 Typical Characteristics



7 Parameter Measurement Information

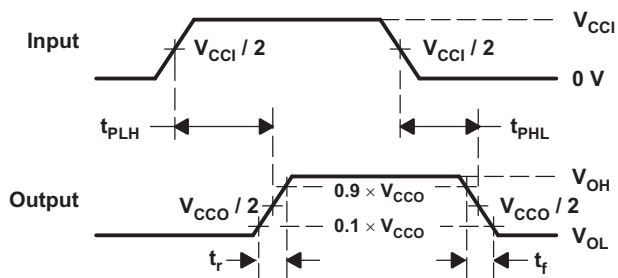


LOAD CIRCUIT FOR MAX. DATA RATE, PULSE DURATION, PROPAGATION DELAY, AND OUTPUT RISE AND FALL TIME MEASUREMENT

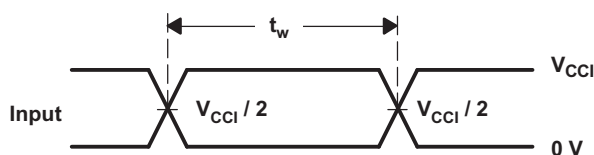


LOAD CIRCUIT FOR ENABLE OR DISABLE TIME MEASUREMENT

TEST	S1
t_{PZL} or t_{PLZ} t_{PHZ} or t_{PZH}	$2 \times V_{CCO}$ Open



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS FOR PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS FOR PULSE DURATION

- A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.
- B. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: $PRR \leq 10$ MHz, $Z_O = 50 \Omega$, $dv/dt \geq 1$ V/ns.
- C. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.
- D. t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} are the same as t_{pd} .
- E. V_{CCI} is the V_{CC} associated with the input port.
- F. V_{CCO} is the V_{CC} associated with the output port.
- G. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

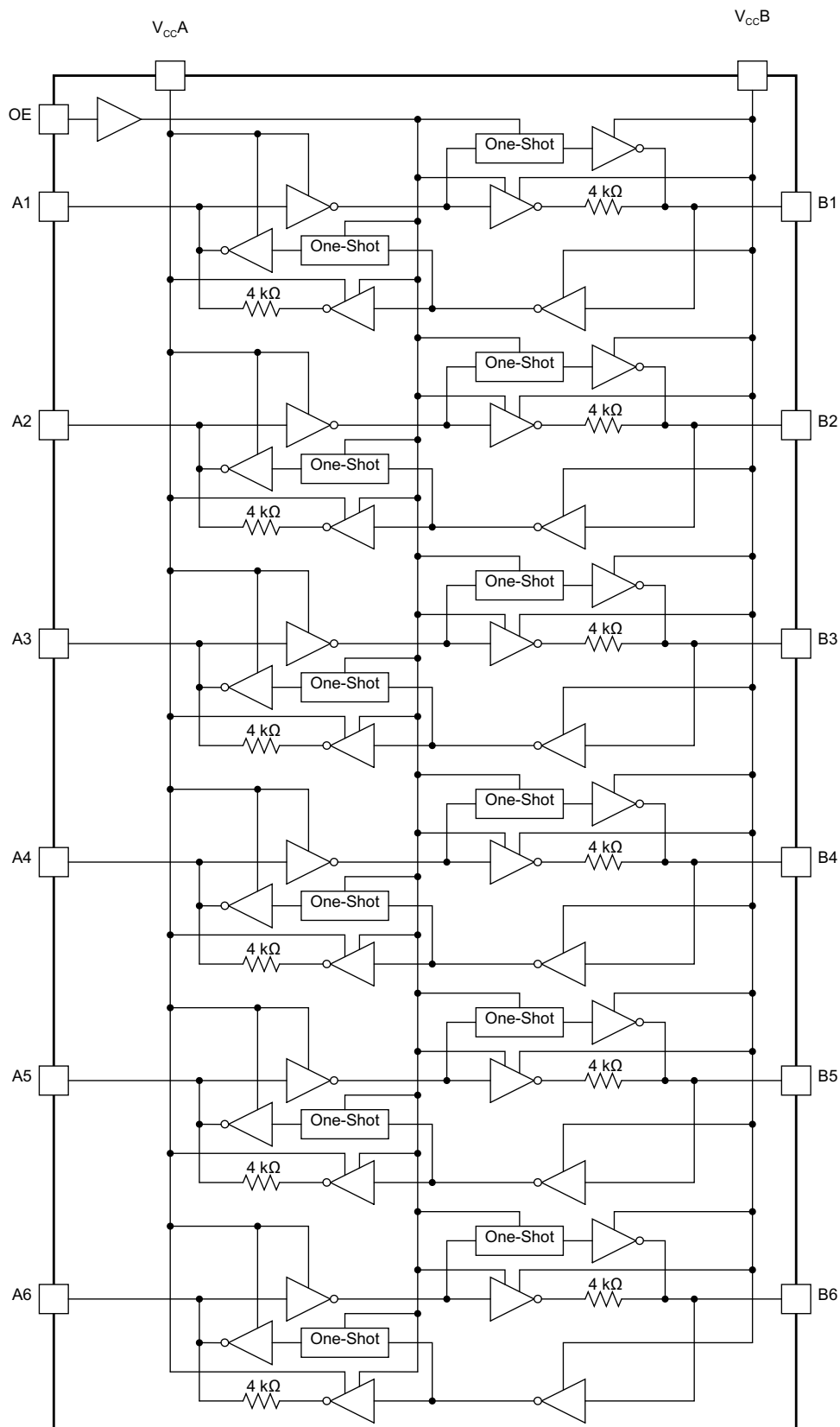
Figure 4. Load Circuits and Voltage Waveforms

8 Detailed Description

8.1 Overview

The TXB0106-Q1 device is a 6-bit, directionless voltage-level translator specifically designed for translating logic voltage levels. The A port is able to accept I/O voltages ranging from 1.2 V to 3.6 V, while the B port can accept I/O voltages from 1.65 V to 5.5 V. The device is a buffered architecture with edge-rate accelerators (one-shots) to improve the overall data rate. This device can only translate push-pull CMOS logic outputs. For open-drain signal translation, see TI's TXS family of products.

8.2 Functional Block Diagram



8.3 Feature Description

8.3.1 Architecture

The TXB0106-Q1 architecture (see [Figure 5](#)) does not require a direction-control signal to control the direction of data flow from A to B or from B to A. In a dc state, the output drivers of the TXB0106-Q1 device can maintain a high or low, but are designed to be weak, so that they can be overdriven by an external driver when data on the bus starts flowing in the opposite direction.

The output one-shots detect rising or falling edges on the A or B ports. During a rising edge, the one-shot turns on the PMOS transistors (T1, T3) for a short duration, which speeds up the low-to-high transition. Similarly, during a falling edge, the one-shot turns on the NMOS transistors (T2, T4) for a short duration, which speeds up the high-to-low transition. The typical output impedance during output transition is 70 Ω at $V_{CCO} = 1.2\text{ V}$ to 1.8 V, 50 Ω at $V_{CCO} = 1.8\text{ V}$ to 3.3 V, and 40 Ω at $V_{CCO} = 3.3\text{ V}$ to 5 V.

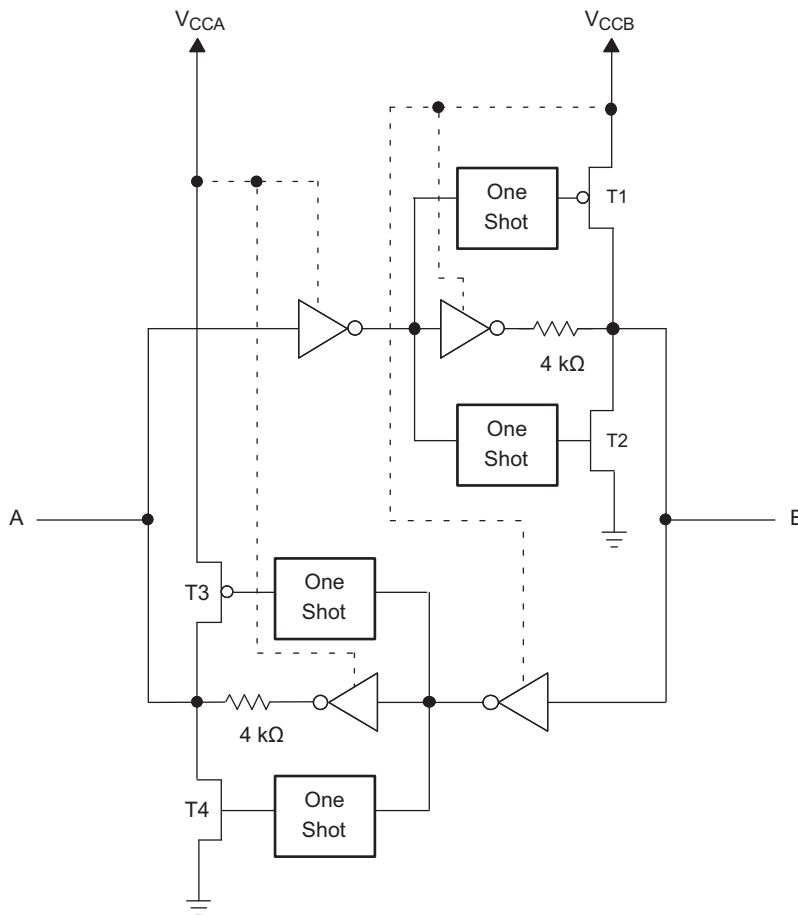
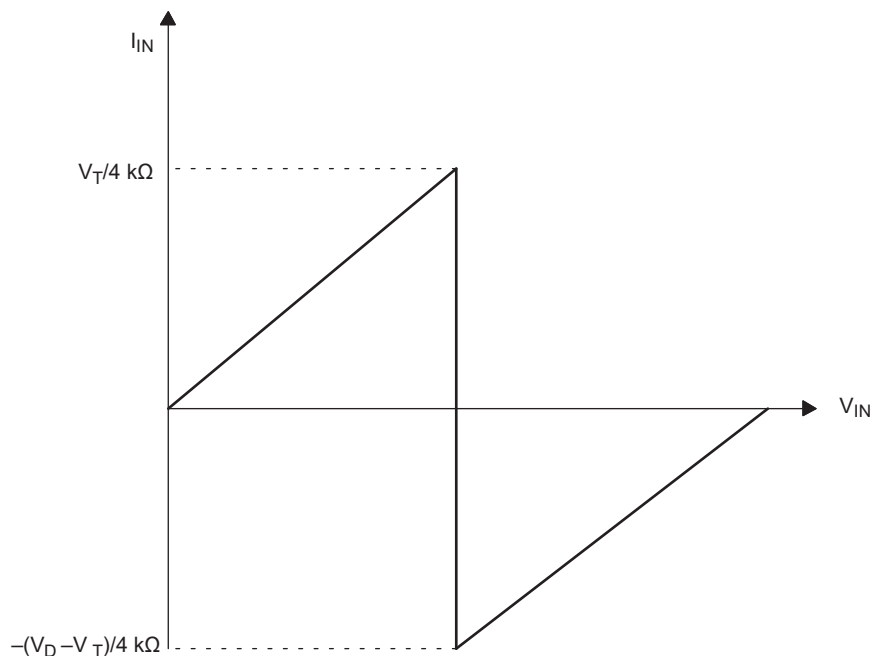


Figure 5. Architecture of the TXB0106-Q1 I/O Cell

8.3.2 Input Driver Requirements

Typical I_{IN} vs V_{IN} characteristics of the TXB0106-Q1 device are shown in [Figure 6](#). For proper operation, the device driving the data I/Os of the TXB0106-Q1 device must have drive strength of at least $\pm 2\text{ mA}$.

Feature Description (continued)



- A. V_T is the input threshold voltage of the TXB0106-Q1 device (typically $V_{CC1} / 2$).
- B. V_D is the supply voltage of the external driver.

Figure 6. Typical I_{IN} vs V_{IN} Curve

8.3.3 Power Up

During operation, ensure that $V_{CCA} \leq V_{CCB}$ at all times. During power-up sequencing, $V_{CCA} \geq V_{CCB}$ does not damage the device, so any power supply can be ramped up first. The TXB0106-Q1 device has circuitry that disables all output ports when either V_{CC} is switched off ($V_{CCA/B} = 0\text{ V}$).

8.3.4 Output Load Considerations

TI recommends careful PCB layout practices with short PCB trace lengths to avoid excessive capacitive loading and to ensure that proper one-shot (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 O.S. 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 10 ns. The maximum capacitance of the lumped load that can be driven also depends directly on the O.S. duration. With very heavy capacitive loads, the O.S. 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 TXB0106-Q1 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.

8.3.5 Enable and Disable

The TXB0106-Q1 device has an OE input that is used to disable the device by setting OE = low, which places all I/Os in the high-impedance (Hi-Z) state. The disable time (t_{dis}) indicates the delay between when OE goes low and when the outputs actually get disabled (Hi-Z). The enable time (t_{en}) indicates the amount of time the user must allow for the O.S. circuitry to become operational after OE is taken high.

Feature Description (continued)

8.3.6 Pullup or Pulldown Resistors on I/O Lines

The TXB0106-Q1 device is designed to drive capacitive loads of up to 70 pF. The output drivers of the TXB0106-Q1 device have low dc drive strength. If pullup or pulldown resistors are connected externally to the data I/Os, their values must be kept higher than 50 k Ω to ensure that they do not contend with the output drivers of the TXB0106-Q1 device.

For the same reason, the TXB0106-Q1 device should not be used in applications such as I²C or 1-Wire where an open-drain driver is connected on the bidirectional data I/O. For these applications, use a device from TI's TXS family of level translators.

8.4 Device Functional Modes

The TXB0106-Q1 device has two functional modes, enabled and disabled. To disable the device, set the OE input to low, which places all I/Os in a high-impedance state. Setting the OE input to high will enable the device.

9 Application and Implementation

NOTE

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

9.1 Application Information

The TXB0106-Q1 device can be used in level-translation applications for interfacing devices or systems operating at different interface voltages with one another. It can only translate push-pull CMOS logic outputs. For open-drain signal translation, see TI's TXS products. Any external pulldown or pullup resistors are recommended to be larger than 50 kΩ.

9.2 Typical Application

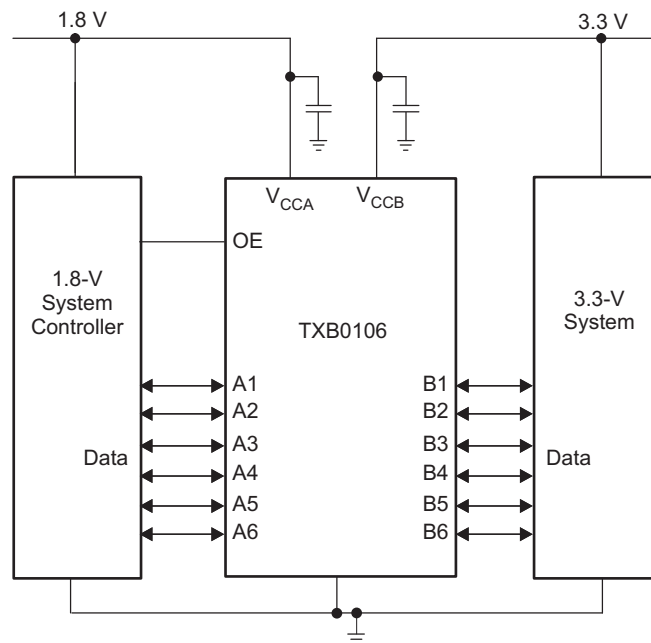


Figure 7. Typical Operating Circuit

9.2.1 Design Requirements

For this design example, use the parameters listed in [Table 1](#). And make sure that $V_{CCA} \leq V_{CCB}$.

Table 1. Design Parameters

DESIGN PARAMETERS	EXAMPLE VALUE
Input voltage range	1.2 V to 3.6 V
Output voltage range	1.65 V to 5.5 V

9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

To begin the design process, determine the following:

- Input voltage range
 - Use the supply voltage of the device that is driving the TXB0106-Q1 device to determine the input voltage range. For a valid logic high the value must exceed the V_{IH} of the input port. For a valid logic low the value must be less than the V_{IL} of the input port.

- Output voltage range
 - Use the supply voltage of the device that the TXB0106-Q1 device is driving to determine the output voltage range.
 - Avoid the use of external pullup or pulldown resistors, if possible. If not possible, it is recommended the value should be larger than 50 k Ω .
- An external pulldown or pullup resistor decreases the output V_{OH} and V_{OL} . Use the following equations to estimate the V_{OH} and V_{OL} as a result of an external pulldown and pullup resistor. See [Effects of External Pullup and Pulldown Resistors on TXS and TXB Devices](#) and [Factors Affecting VOL for TXS and LSF Auto-bidirectional Translation Devices](#).

$$V_{OH} = V_{CCx} \times R_{PD} / (R_{PD} + 4.5 \text{ k}\Omega)$$

$$V_{OL} = V_{CCx} \times 4.5 \text{ k}\Omega / (R_{PU} + 4.5 \text{ k}\Omega)$$
 Where
 - V_{CCx} is the output port supply voltage on either V_{CCA} or V_{CCB}
 - R_{PD} is the value of the external pulldown resistor
 - R_{PU} is the value of the external pullup resistor
 - 4.5 k Ω accounts for the tolerance of the serial 4-k Ω resistor in the I/O line.

9.2.3 Application Curve

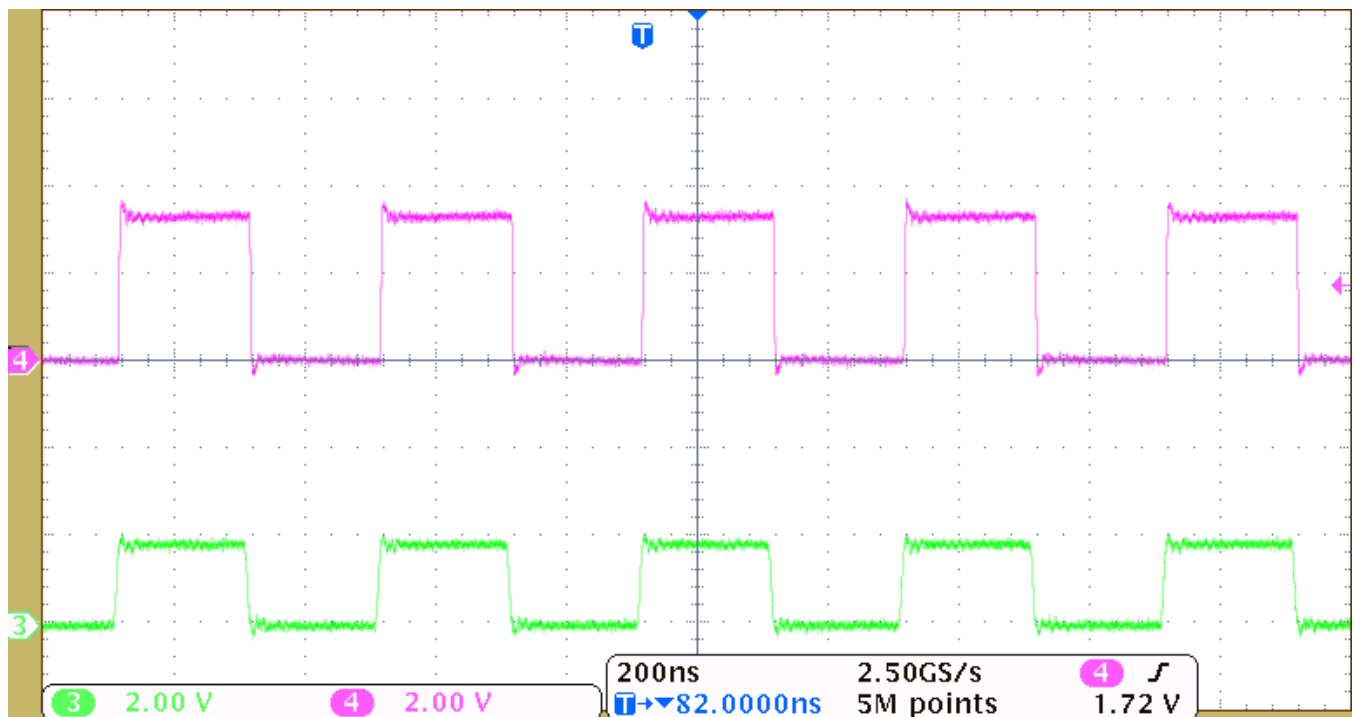


Figure 8. Level Translation of a 2.5-MHz Signal

10 Power Supply Recommendations

During operation, ensure that $V_{CCA} \leq V_{CCB}$ at all times. During power-up sequencing, $V_{CCA} \geq V_{CCB}$ does not damage the device, so any power supply can be ramped up first. The TXB0106-Q1 device has circuitry that disables all output ports when either V_{CC} is switched off (V_{CCA} or $V_{CCB} = 0$ V). The output-enable (OE) input circuit is designed so that it is supplied by V_{CCA} , and when the (OE) input is low, all outputs are placed in the high-impedance state. To ensure the high-impedance state of the outputs during power up or power down, the OE input pin must be tied to GND through a pulldown resistor and must not be enabled until V_{CCA} and V_{CCB} are fully ramped and stable. The minimum value of the pulldown resistor to ground is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the driver.

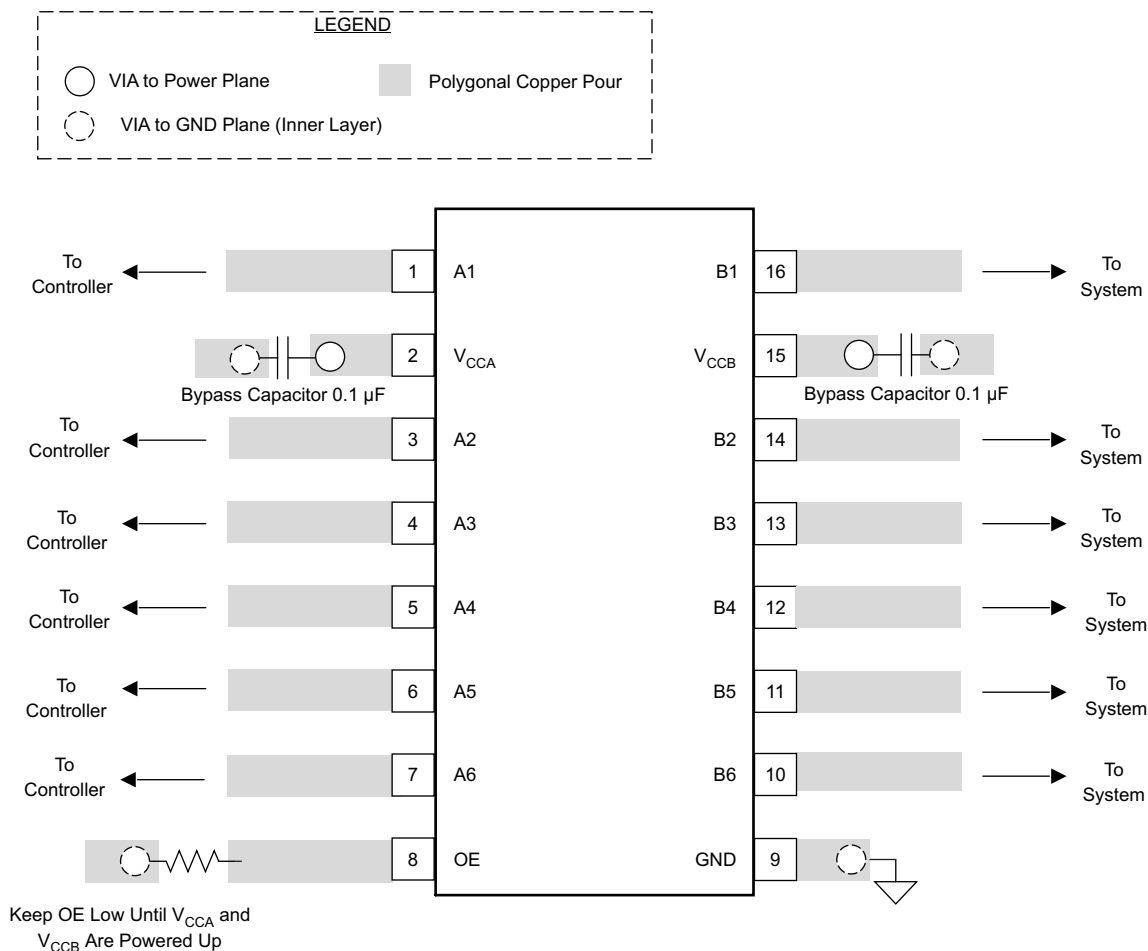
11 Layout

11.1 Layout Guidelines

To ensure reliability of the device, following common printed-circuit board layout guidelines are recommended.

- Bypass capacitors should be used on power supplies, and should be placed as close as possible to the V_{CCA} and V_{CCB} pins and the GND pin
- Short trace-lengths should be used to avoid excessive loading.
- PCB signal trace-lengths must be kept short enough so that the round-trip delay of any reflection is less than the O.S. duration, approximately 10 ns, ensuring that any reflection encounters low impedance at the source driver.

11.2 Layout Example



12 デバイスおよびドキュメントのサポート

12.1 ドキュメントの更新通知を受け取る方法

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12.2 コミュニティ・リソース

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12.5 Glossary

SLYZ022 — *TI Glossary*.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

13 メカニカル、パッケージ、および注文情報

以降のページには、メカニカル、パッケージ、および注文に関する情報が記載されています。これらの情報は、指定のデバイスに対して提供されている最新のデータです。このデータは予告なく変更されることがあり、ドキュメントが改訂される場合もあります。本データシートのブラウザ版を使用されている場合は、画面左側の説明をご覧ください。

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
TXB0106IPWRQ1	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	YE06Q1	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "-" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE


*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TXB0106IPWRQ1	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS


*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TXB0106IPWRQ1	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0



4220204/A 02/2017

NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153.

EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

PW0016A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE: 10X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4220204/A 02/2017

NOTES: (continued)

- 6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
- 7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

PW0016A

TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL
SCALE: 10X

4220204/A 02/2017

NOTES: (continued)

8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

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