

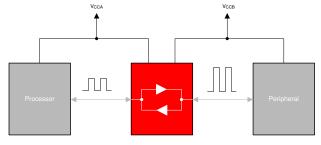
# TXB0104 4-Bit Bidirectional Voltage-Level Translator With Automatic Direction Sensing and ±15kV ESD Protection

#### 1 Features

- 1.2V to 3.6V on A port and 1.65V to 5.5V on B port  $(V_{CCA} \le V_{CCB})$
- V<sub>CC</sub> isolation feature: if either V<sub>CC</sub> input ss at GND, all outputs are in the high-impedance state
- Output enable (OE) input circuit referenced to
- Low power consumption, 5µA maximum I<sub>CC</sub>
- I OFF supports partial power-down mode operation
- Latch-up Performance Exceeds 100mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- **ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22** 
  - A Port:
    - 2500V Human-Body Model (A114-B)
    - 1500V Charged-Device Model (C101)
  - B Port:
    - ±15kV Human-Body Model (A114-B)
    - 1500V Charged-Device Model (C101)

## 2 Applications

- Headsets
- **Smartphones**
- **Tablets**
- Desktop PC



Typical Application Block Diagram for TXB010X

## 3 Description

This TXB0104 4-bit noninverting translator uses two separate configurable power-supply rails. The A port is designed to track V<sub>CCA</sub>. V<sub>CCA</sub> accepts any supply voltage from 1.2V to 3.6V. The B port is designed to track V<sub>CCB</sub>. V<sub>CCB</sub> accepts any supply voltage from 1.65V to 5.5V. This allows for universal low-voltage bidirectional translation between any of the 1.2V, 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V, and 5V voltage nodes. V<sub>CCA</sub> must not exceed V<sub>CCB</sub>.

When the OE input is low, all outputs are placed in the high-impedance state. To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down, OE must be tied to GND through a pulldown resistor The current sourcing capability of the driver determines the minimum value of the resistor.

The TXB0104 device is designed so the OE input circuit is supplied by V<sub>CCA</sub>.

This device is fully specified for partial powerdown applications using I OFF. The I OFF circuitry disables the outputs, which prevents damaging current backflow through the device when the device is powered down.

Package Information

•	ackage iiiioiiiiati	ion -
PART NUMBER (1)	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
TXB0104RUT	UQFN (12)	2.00mm × 1.70mm
TXB0104D	SOIC (14)	8.65mm × 3.91mm
TXB0104ZXU/GXU	BGA MICROSTAR JUNIOR™ (12)	2.00mm × 2.50mm
TXB0104PW	TSSOP (14)	5.00mm × 4.40mm
TXB0104RGY	VQFN (14)	3.50mm × 3.50mm
TXB0104YZT	DSBGA (12)	1.40mm × 1.90mm
TXB0104NMN	NFBGA (12)	2.00mm × 2.50mm
TXB0104BQA	WQFN (14)	3.00mm × 2.50mm
TXB0104DYY	SOT (14)	4.20mm × 2.00mm

For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.



# **Table of Contents**

	Features1	
2	Applications1	
	Description1	
	Pin Configuration and Functions3	
5	Specifications5	
	5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings	
	5.2 ESD Ratings	
	5.3 Recommended Operating Conditions	
	5.4 Thermal Information	
	5.5 Electrical Characteristics (BQA/DYY)	
	5.6 Electrical Characteristics (Other Packages)	
	5.7 Timing Requirements: V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V	
	5.8 Timing Requirements: $V_{CCA} = 1.5 V \pm 0.1 V$	
	5.9 Timing Requirements: $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$	
	5.10 Timing Requirements: $V_{CCA}$ = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V9 5.11 Timing Requirements: $V_{CCA}$ = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V9	
	5.12 Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	
	DYY)	
	Packages)	
	5.14 Switching Characteristics: V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V	
	(BQA/DYY)	
	5.15 Switching Characteristics: V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V	
	(Other Packages)11	
	5.16 Switching Characteristics: V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.8 V ± 0.15	
	V (BQA/DYY)12	
	5.17 Switching Characteristics: V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.8 V ± 0.15	
	V (Other Packages)12	
	5.18 Switching Characteristics: V <sub>CCA</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V	
	(BQA/DYY)13	
	5.19 Switching Characteristics: V <sub>CCA</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V	
	(Other Packages)13	

(BQA/DYY)	4 5 5
(Other Packages)	5 5 6
5.22 Operating Characteristics: $V_{CCA} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ to 1.5	5 5 6
	5
V, V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.5 V to 1.8 V	5
5.23 Operating Characteristics: V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.8 V to 3.3	6
V, V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.8 V to 5 V1	6
5.24 Typical Characteristics16	
6 Parameter Measurement Information1	7
7 Detailed Description19	9
7.1 Overview19	
7.2 Functional Block Diagram19	
7.3 Feature Description20	O
7.4 Device Functional Modes22	
8 Application and Implementation2	
8.1 Application Information	
8.2 Typical Application2	
9 Power Supply Recommendations2	
10 Layout Cuidolines	
10.1 Layout Guidelines	
11 Device and Documentation Support2	
11.1 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates20	
11.2 Support Resources	
11.3 Trademarks	
11.4 Electrostatic Discharge Caution	
11.5 Glossary	
12 Revision History2	
13 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable	
Information2	7

 $V_{CCB}$ 

В1

B2

B4 10

11 В3

9 NC

8 OE

**АВС** 

000

000

000

3

2



# 4 Pin Configuration and Functions

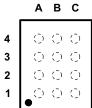
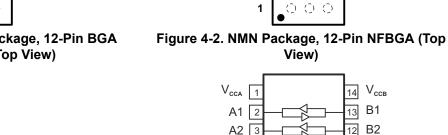


Figure 4-1. GXU and ZXU Package, 12-Pin BGA Microstar Junior (Top View)



Figure 4-3. YZT Package, 12-Pin DSBGA (Top View)



NC - No internal connection

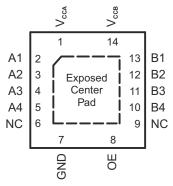
A3 4

NC 6

GND 7

A4

Figure 4-4. D/PW/DYY Package, 14-Pin SOIC/ TSSOP/SOT (Top View)



NC - No internal connection

Figure 4-6. RGY Package, 14-Pin VQFN With **Exposed Thermal Pad (Top View)** 

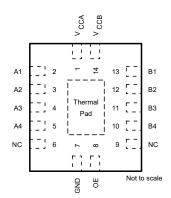


Figure 4-5. BQA Package, 14-Pin WQFN With **Exposed Thermal Pad (Top View)** 



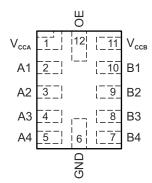


Figure 4-7. RUT Package, 12-Pin UQFN (Top View)

**Table 4-1. Pin Functions** 

		Р	IN				
NAME	D, PW	BQA, RGY	RUT	GXU, ZXU, NMN	YZT	I/O	DESCRIPTION
A1	2	2	2	A1	А3	I/O	Input/output 1. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
A2	3	3	3	A2	В3	I/O	Input/output 2. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
A3	4	4	4	А3	C3	I/O	Input/output 3. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
A4	5	5	5	A4	D3	I/O	Input/output 4. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
B1	13	13	10	C1	A1	I/O	Input/output 1. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
B2	12	12	9	C2	B1	I/O	Input/output 2. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
B3	11	11	8	С3	C1	I/O	Input/output 3. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
B4	10	10	7	C4	D1	I/O	Input/output 4. Referenced to V <sub>CCB</sub> .
GND	7	7	6	B4	D2	_	Ground
NC	6, 9	6,9	_	_	_	_	No connection. Not internally connected.
OE	8	8	12	В3	C2	I	Tri-state output-mode enable. Pull OE low to place all outputs in tri-state mode. Referenced to V <sub>CCA</sub> .
V <sub>CCA</sub>	1	1	1	B2	B2	_	A-port supply voltage $1.2V \le V_{CCA} \le 3.6V$ and $V_{CCA} \le V_{CCB}$ .
V <sub>CCB</sub>	14	14	11	B1	A2	_	B-port supply voltage 1.65V ≤ V <sub>CCB</sub> ≤ 5.5V.
Thermal pad	_		_	_	_	_	For the BQA, RGY package, the exposed center thermal pad must either be connected to Ground or left electrically open.

Table 4-2. Pin Assignments: NMN, GXU and ZXU Package

	Α	В	С
4	A4	GND	B4
3	A3	OE	В3
2	A2	V <sub>CCA</sub>	B2
1	A1	V <sub>CCB</sub>	B1

Table 4-3. Pin Assignments: YZT Package

	3	2	1
D	A4	GND	B4
С	A3	OE	B3
В	A2	V <sub>CCA</sub>	B2
Α	A1	V <sub>CCB</sub>	B1



# **5 Specifications**

## **5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings**

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (1)

		MIN	MAX	UNIT	
Supply voltage, V <sub>CCA</sub>		-0.5	4.6	V	
Supply voltage, V <sub>CCB</sub>		-0.5	6.5	V	
Input voltage V	A port	-0.5	4.6	V	
Input voltage, V <sub>I</sub>	B port	-0.5	6.5	V	
Voltage applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off	A port	-0.5	4.6	.,	
state, V <sub>O</sub>	B port	-0.5	6.5	V	
foltage applied to any output in the high or low state, $V_{O}^{(2)}$	A port	-0.5	V <sub>CCA</sub> + 0.5	V	
voltage applied to any output in the high or low state, $v_0$	B port	-0.5	V <sub>CCB</sub> + 0.5	V	
Input clamp current, I <sub>IK</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> < 0		<b>–</b> 50	mA	
Output clamp current, I <sub>OK</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> < 0		<b>-</b> 50	mA	
Continuous output current, I <sub>O</sub>		-50	50	mA	
Continuous current through V <sub>CCA</sub> , V <sub>CCB</sub> , or GND	-100	100	mA		
Junction temperature range, T <sub>J</sub>		150	°C		
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stg</sub>		-65	150	°C	

<sup>(1)</sup> Stresses beyond 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 Section 5.3 is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## 5.2 ESD Ratings

<b>-</b>	<b></b>				
				VALUE	UNIT
		Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 <sup>(1)</sup>	A port	±2.5	
, Electrostatic	Electrostatic	Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 <sup>(1)</sup>	B port	±15	kV
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	discharge	Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 <sup>(2)</sup>	A port	±1.5	ΚV
		Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 <sup>(2)</sup>	B port	port ±2.5 port ±15 port ±1.5	

<sup>(1)</sup> JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

<sup>(2)</sup> The value of V<sub>CCA</sub> and V<sub>CCB</sub> are provided in the recommended operating conditions table.

<sup>(2)</sup> JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.



## 5.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)(1) (2)

			·	·	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CCA</sub>	Supply voltage				1.2	3.6	V
V <sub>CCB</sub>	Supply voltage				1.65	5.5	V
V	High-level input voltage	Data inputs	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V to 3.6 V V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.65 V to 5.5 V		V <sub>CCI</sub> × 0.65 <sup>(3)</sup>	V <sub>CCI</sub>	V
V <sub>IH</sub>		OE	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V to 3.6 V V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.65 V to 5.5 V		V <sub>CCA</sub> × 0.65	5.5	V
V	Low-level input voltage	Data inputs	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V to 5.5 V V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.65 V to 5.5 V		0	$V_{\rm CCI} \times 0.35^{(3)}$	V
VIL.	V <sub>IL</sub> Low-level input voltage		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V to 3.6 V V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.65 V to 5.5 V		0	V <sub>CCA</sub> × 0.35	V
Vo	Voltage applied to any output in the high-impedance	A-port	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V to 3.6 V V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.65 V to 5.5 V		0	3.6	V
VO	or power-off state	B-port	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V to 3.6 V V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.65 V to 5.5 V		0	5.5	v
A+/A	Input transition	A-port inputs	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V to 3.6 V V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.65 V to 5.5 V			40	D. (
Δt/Δv	rise or fall rate	r fall rate B-port V <sub>CCB</sub> =	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 1.65 V to 3.6 V		40	ns/V	
		inputs V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V to 3.6		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V		30	
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air 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<sub>CCI</sub> or both at GND.
   (2) V<sub>CCA</sub> must be less than or equal to V<sub>CCB</sub> and must not exceed 3.6 V.
   (3) V<sub>CCI</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the input port.

#### **5.4 Thermal Information**

						TXB0104					
	THERMAL METRIC(1)	D	GXU/ZX U	PW	RGY	RUT	YZT	NMN	BQA	DYY	UNI
		14 PINS	12 PINS	14 PINS	14 PINS	12 PINS	12 PINS	12 PINS	14 PINS	14 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	90.7	127.1	121.0	52.8	119.8	89.2	134.3	77.1	165.0	
R <sub>θ</sub> JC(top)	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	50.5	92.8	50.0	67.7	42.6	0.9	90.7	80.7	87.5	
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	45.4	62.2	62.8	28.9	52.5	14.4	88.4	46.9	83.2	°C/
ΨЈТ	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	14.7	2.3	6.4	2.6	0.7	3.0	4.3	6.1	9.3	W
ΨЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	45.1	62.2	62.2	29.0	52.3	14.4	89.3	46.8	83.1	
R <sub>θ</sub> JC(bot)	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	23.3	-	

For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the IC Package Thermal Metrics application report.



# 5.5 Electrical Characteristics (BQA/DYY)

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

DAP	AMETER <sup>(1)</sup> (2)	TEST CONDITIONS	V	V <sub>CCB</sub>	TA	= 25°C		-40°C to 8	5°C	UNIT
PAR	AWEIER	TEST CONDITIONS	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V CCB	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNI
.,	Port A output	I - 20 · A	1.2 V			1.1				V
$V_{OHA}$	high voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = –20 μA	1.4 V to 3.6 V					V <sub>CCA</sub> - 0.4		"
\/	Port A output	I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 μA	1.2 V			0.3				V
$V_{OLA}$	low voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 μA	1.4 V to 3.6 V						0.4	"
V <sub>OHB</sub>	Port B output high voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -20 μA		1.65 V to 5.5 V				V <sub>CCB</sub> - 0.4		V
$V_{OLB}$	Port B output low voltage	Ι <sub>ΟL</sub> = 20 μΑ		1.65 V to 5.5 V					0.4	V
l <sub>l</sub>	Inflection-point current	OE: V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	-1		1	-2	2	μA
ہا۔	Off-state	A port: $V_1$ or $V_0 = 0$ to 3.6 V	0 V	0 V to 5.5 V	-1		1	-2	2	μA
l <sub>off</sub>	current	B port: $V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ to 5.5 V	0 V to 3.6 V	0 V	-1		1	-2	2	μΛ
I <sub>oz</sub>	High- impedance- state output current	A or B port: OE = GND	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	-1		1	-2	2	μA
			1.2 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		0.4				
	V <sub>CCA</sub> supply	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND	1.4 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V					5	
I <sub>CCA</sub>	current	I <sub>O</sub> = 0	3.6 V	0 V					2.5	μA
			0 V	5.5 V					-2	
			1.2 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		3.4				
	V <sub>CCB</sub> supply	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND	1.4 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V					5	
I <sub>CCB</sub>	current	I <sub>O</sub> = 0	3.6 V	0 V					-2	μA
			0 V	5.5 V					2	
I <sub>CCA</sub> +	Combined	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND	1.2 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		3.5				
Іссв	supply current	I <sub>O</sub> = 0	1.4 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V					10	μA
	High-	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND	1.2 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		0.4				
I <sub>CCZA</sub>	impedance state, V <sub>CCA</sub> supply current	I <sub>O</sub> = 0, OE = GND	1.4 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V					5	μA
	High-	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND	1.2 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		3.3				
I <sub>CCZB</sub>	impedance state, V <sub>CCB</sub> supply current	I <sub>O</sub> = 0, OE = GND	1.4 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V					5	μA
C <sub>i</sub>	Input capacitance	OE	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		3			6.5	pF
_	Input-to-output	A port	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		5			6	
$C_{io}$	internal capacitance	B port	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		11			14	pF

 <sup>(1)</sup> V<sub>CCI</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the input port.
 (2) V<sub>CCO</sub> is the supply voltage associated with the output port.



# **5.6 Electrical Characteristics (Other Packages)**

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

DAD	AMETER <sup>(1)</sup> (2)	TEST CONDITIONS	V-	V.	TA	= 25°C		-40°C to 8	5°C	UNIT
PAR	AIVIE I EK (17 (=)	1231 CONDITIONS	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCB</sub>	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNII
V <sub>OHA</sub>	Port A output	I <sub>OH</sub> = -20 μA	1.2 V			1.1				V
VOHA	high voltage	ΙΟΗ20 μΑ	1.4 V to 3.6 V					V <sub>CCA</sub> - 0.4		V
Vo	Port A output	I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 μA	1.2 V			0.3				V
V <sub>OLA</sub>	low voltage	10L - 20 μΛ	1.4 V to 3.6 V						0.4	V
V <sub>OHB</sub>	Port B output high voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -20 μA		1.65 V to 5.5 V				V <sub>CCB</sub> - 0.4		V
$V_{OLB}$	Port B output low voltage	Ι <sub>ΟL</sub> = 20 μΑ		1.65 V to 5.5 V					0.4	V
l <sub>l</sub>	Inflection-point current	OE: V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	-1		1	-2	2	μΑ
I	Off-state	A port: $V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ to 3.6 V	0 V	0 V to 5.5 V	-1		1	-2	2	μA
I <sub>off</sub>	current	B port: $V_I$ or $V_O = 0$ to 5.5 V	0 V to 3.6 V	0 V	-1		1	-2	2	μΛ
l <sub>OZ</sub>	High- impedance- state output current	A or B port: OE = GND	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V	-1		1	-2	2	μA
	$V_{CCA}$ supply $V_{I} = V_{I}$		1.2 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		0.06				
		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND	1.4 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V					5	
I <sub>CCA</sub>	current	I <sub>O</sub> = 0	3.6 V	0 V					2	μA
			0 V	5.5 V					-2	
			1.2 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		3.4				
	V <sub>CCB</sub> supply	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND	1.4 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V					5	
I <sub>CCB</sub>	current	I <sub>O</sub> = 0	3.6 V	0 V					-2	μA
			0 V	5.5 V					2	
I <sub>CCA</sub> +	Combined	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND	1.2 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		3.5				
$I_{CCB}$	supply current	I <sub>O</sub> = 0	1.4 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V					10	μA
	High-	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND	1.2 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		0.05				
I <sub>CCZA</sub>	impedance state, V <sub>CCA</sub> supply current	I <sub>O</sub> = 0, OE = GND	1.4 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V					5	μA
	High-	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CCI</sub> or GND	1.2 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		3.3				
I <sub>CCZB</sub>	impedance state, V <sub>CCB</sub> supply current	I <sub>O</sub> = 0, OE = GND	1.4 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V					5	μA
Ci	Input capacitance	OE	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		3			4	pF
_	Input-to-output	A port	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		5			6	
$C_{io}$	internal capacitance	B port	1.2 V to 3.6 V	1.65 V to 5.5 V		11			14	pF

# 5.7 Timing Requirements: V<sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V

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

			Vc	<sub>CB</sub> = 1.8	V	Vc	<sub>CB</sub> = 2.5	5 V	Vc	<sub>CB</sub> = 3.	3 V	Vo	<sub>CCB</sub> = 5	٧	UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	ONIT
	Data rate			20			20			20			20		Mbps
t <sub>w</sub>	Pulse duration	Data inputs		50			50			50			50		ns

# 5.8 Timing Requirements: $V_{CCA} = 1.5 V \pm 0.1 V$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V<sub>CCA</sub> = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V (unless otherwise noted)

				= 1.8 V 15 V		= 2.5 V .2 V		= 3.3 V ).3 V		= 5 V .5 V	UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
	Data rate			40		40		40		40	Mbps
t <sub>w</sub>	Pulse duration	Data inputs	25		25		25		25		ns

# 5.9 Timing Requirements: $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V<sub>CCA</sub> = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V (unless otherwise noted)

			V <sub>CCB</sub> = ± 0.1			= 2.5 V .2 V	V <sub>CCB</sub> = ± 0.			= 5 V .5 V	UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
	Data rate			60		60		60		60	Mbps
t <sub>w</sub>	Pulse duration	Data inputs	17		17		17		17		ns

## 5.10 Timing Requirements: $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V<sub>CCA</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V (unless otherwise noted)

	or recommended of	orating noo	an tomporata	ro rango, voc	2.0 V ± 0.	2 V (drii000 0t	noi wice nete	u)	
				= 2.5 V .2 V		= 3.3 V ).3 V		<sub>3</sub> = 5 V ).5 V	UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
	Data rate			100		100		100	Mbps
t <sub>w</sub>	, Pulse duration	Data inputs	10		10		10		ns

# 5.11 Timing Requirements: $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V<sub>CCA</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted)

				= 3.3 V ).3 V		= 5 V .5 V	UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
	Data rate			100		100	Mbps
t <sub>w</sub>	Pulse duration	Data inputs	10		10		ns

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# 5.12 Switching Characteristics: V<sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V (BQA/DYY)

 $T_A = 25$ °C,  $V_{CCA} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ 

DA.	RAMETER	TEST	V <sub>CCB</sub>	= 1.8 \	′	V <sub>cc</sub>	<sub>B</sub> = 2.5 V		Vcc	<sub>:B</sub> = 3.3 V		Vc	<sub>CB</sub> = 5 V		UNIT
FA	RANEIER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNII
	Propagation	A-to-B		6.9			5.7			5.3			5.5		ns
t <sub>pd</sub>	delay time	B-to-A		7.4			6.4			6			5.8		115
	Enable time	OE-to-A		1			1			1			1		He
t <sub>en</sub>	Litable title	OE-to-B		1			1			1			1		μs
t <sub>dis</sub>	Disable time	OE-to-A		392			392		,	392			392		ns
uis	Diodolo timo	OE-to-B		392			392			392			392		
t <sub>rA</sub> , t <sub>fA</sub>	Input rise time, input fall time	A-port rise and fall times		4.2			4.2			4.2			4.2		ns
t <sub>rB</sub> , t <sub>fB</sub>	Input rise time, input fall time	B-port rise and fall times		2.1			1.5			1.2			1.1		ns
t <sub>SK(O)</sub>	Skew (time), output	Channel-to- channel skew		0.4			0.5			0.5			1.4		ns
	Maximum data rate			20			20			20			20		Mbps

# 5.13 Switching Characteristics: V<sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2 V (Other Packages)

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

DA	RAMETER	TEST	V <sub>cc</sub>	<sub>B</sub> = 1.8 \	′	Vcc	<sub>B</sub> = 2.5 V		Vcc	<sub>B</sub> = 3.3 V	′	Vc	<sub>CB</sub> = 5 V		UNIT
FA	KAWETEK	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
	Propagation	A-to-B		6.9			5.7			5.3			5.5		ns
t <sub>pd</sub>	delay time	B-to-A		7.4			6.4			6			5.8		115
	Enable time	OE-to-A		1			1			1			1		II.C
t <sub>en</sub>	Lilable tille	OE-to-B		1			1			1			1		μs
	Disable time	OE-to-A		18			15			14			14		ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	Disable time	OE-to-B		20			17			16			16		115
t <sub>rA</sub> , t <sub>fA</sub>	Input rise time, input fall time	A-port rise and fall times		4.2			4.2			4.2			4.2		ns
t <sub>rB</sub> , t <sub>fB</sub>	Input rise time, input fall time	B-port rise and fall times		2.1			1.5			1.2			1.1		ns
t <sub>SK(O)</sub>	Skew (time), output	Channel-to- channel skew		0.4			0.5			0.5			1.4		ns
	Maximum data rate			20			20			20			20		Mbps

# 5.14 Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA} = 1.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$ (BQA/DYY)

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA}$  = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V (unless otherwise noted)

PA	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		= 1.8 V 15 V		= 2.5 V ).2 V		= 3.3 V .3 V		= 5 V .5 V	UNIT
		CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
	Propagation	A-to-B	1.4	12.9	1.2	10.1	1.1	10	0.8	9.9	ns
t <sub>pd</sub>	delay time	B-to-A	0.9	14.2	0.7	12	0.4	11.7	0.3	13.7	115
	Enable time	OE-to-A		1		1		1		1	
t <sub>en</sub>	Enable time	OE-to-B		1		1		1		1	μs
		OE-to-A	278	390	236	305	236	305	236	305	
t <sub>dis</sub>	Disable time	OE-to-B	278	390	236	305	236	305	236	305	ns
t <sub>rA</sub> , t <sub>fA</sub>	Input rise time, input fall time	A-port rise and fall times	1.4	5.1	1.4	5.1	1.4	5.1	1.4	5.1	ns
t <sub>rB</sub> , t <sub>fB</sub>	Input rise time, input fall time	B-port rise and fall times	0.9	4.5	0.6	3.2	0.5	2.8	0.4	2.7	ns
t <sub>SK(O)</sub>	Skew (time), output	Channel-to- channel skew		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	ns
	Maximum data rate		40		40		40		40		Mbps

# 5.15 Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA} = 1.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$ (Other Packages)

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA}$  = 1.5 V  $\pm$  0.1 V (unless otherwise noted)

PA	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		= 1.8 V 15 V		= 2.5 V ).2 V		= 3.3 V .3 V		= 5 V .5 V	UNIT
		CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
	Propagation	A-to-B	1.4	12.9	1.2	10.1	1.1	10	0.8	9.9	ns
t <sub>pd</sub>	delay time	B-to-A	0.9	14.2	0.7	12	0.4	11.7	0.3	13.7	115
	Enable time	OE-to-A		1		1		1		1	
t <sub>en</sub>	Enable time	OE-to-B		1		1		1		1	- µs
	Disable time	OE-to-A 5.9	5.9	31	5.7	25.9	5.6	23	5.7	22.4	
t <sub>dis</sub>	Disable time	OE-to-B	5.4	30.3	4.9	22.8	4.8	20	4.9	19.5	ns
t <sub>rA</sub> , t <sub>fA</sub>	Input rise time, input fall time	A-port rise and fall times	1.4	5.1	1.4	5.1	1.4	5.1	1.4	5.1	ns
t <sub>rB</sub> , t <sub>fB</sub>	Input rise time, input fall time	B-port rise and fall times	0.9	4.5	0.6	3.2	0.5	2.8	0.4	2.7	ns
t <sub>SK(O)</sub>	Skew (time), output	Channel-to- channel skew		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	ns
	Maximum data rate		40		40		40		40		Mbps



# 5.16 Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$ (BQA/DYY)

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA}$  = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V (unless otherwise noted)

PAF	PARAMETER	TEST		= 1.8 V 15 V		= 2.5 V .2 V		= 3.3 V .3 V		= 5 V .5 V	UNIT
		CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
	Propagation	A-to-B	1.6	11	1.4	7.7	1.3	6.8	1.2	6.5	ns
t <sub>pd</sub>	delay time	B-to-A	1.5	12	1.3	8.4	1	7.6	0.9	7.1	115
	Enable time	OE-to-A		1		1		1		<b>MAX</b> 6.5	110
t <sub>en</sub>	Lilable tillle	OE-to-B		1		1		1		1	μs
	Disable	OE-to-A	278	389	191	253	190	248	189	248	200
t <sub>dis</sub>	time	OE-to-B	278	389	191	253	190	248	189	248	ns
t <sub>rA</sub> , t <sub>fA</sub>	Input rise time, input fall time	A-port rise and fall times	1	4.2	1.1	4.1	1.1	4.1	1.1	4.1	ns
t <sub>rB</sub> , t <sub>fB</sub>	Input rise time, input fall time	B-port rise and fall times	0.9	3.8	0.6	3.2	0.5	2.8	0.4	2.7	ns
t <sub>SK(O)</sub>	Skew (time), output	Channel-to- channel skew		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	ns
	Maximum data rate		60		60		60		60		Mbps

# 5.17 Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$ (Other Packages)

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA}$  = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V (unless otherwise noted)

PAF	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		= 1.8 V 15 V		= 2.5 V .2 V		= 3.3 V .3 V		= 5 V .5 V	UNIT
		CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
	Propagation	A-to-B	1.6	11	1.4	7.7	1.3	6.8	1.2	6.5	ns
t <sub>pd</sub>	delay time	B-to-A	1.5	12	1.3	8.4	1	7.6	0.9	7.1	115
	Enable time	OE-to-A		1		1		1		1	
t <sub>en</sub>	Enable time	OE-to-B		1		1		1		1	μs
	Disable	OE-to-A	5.9	31	5.1	21.3	5	19.3	5	17.4	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	time	OE-to-B	5.4	30.3	4.4	20.8	4.2	17.9	4.3	16.3	115
t <sub>rA</sub> , t <sub>fA</sub>	Input rise time, input fall time	A-port rise and fall times	1	4.2	1.1	4.1	1.1	4.1	1.1	4.1	ns
t <sub>rB</sub> , t <sub>fB</sub>	Input rise time, input fall time	B-port rise and fall times	0.9	3.8	0.6	3.2	0.5	2.8	0.4	2.7	ns
t <sub>SK(O)</sub>	Skew (time), output	Channel-to- channel skew		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	ns
	Maximum data rate		60		60		60		60		Mbps



# 5.18 Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$ (BQA/DYY)

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA}$  = 2.5 V  $\pm$  0.2 V (unless otherwise noted)

DAD	RAMETER	TEST	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.	5 V ± 0.2 V	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.	3 V ± 0.3 V	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5	V ± 0.5 V	UNIT
PAR	KAWEIEK	CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNII
	Propagatio	A-to-B	1.1	6.3	1	5.2	0.9	4.7	
t <sub>pd</sub>	n delay time	B-to-A	1.2	6.6	1.1	5.1	0.9	4.4	ns
	Enable	OE-to-A		1		1		1	
t <sub>en</sub>	time	OE-to-B		1		1		1	μs
t	Disable	OE-to-A	190	252	137	184	133	169	ns
t <sub>dis</sub>	time	OE-to-B	190	252	137	184	133	169	115
t <sub>rA</sub> , t <sub>fA</sub>	Input rise time, input fall time	A-port rise and fall times	0.8	3	0.8	3	0.8	3	ns
t <sub>rB</sub> , t <sub>fB</sub>	Input rise time, input fall time	B-port rise and fall times	0.7	2.6	0.5	2.8	0.4	2.7	ns
t <sub>SK(O)</sub>	Skew (time), output	Channel-to- channel skew		0.5		0.5		0.5	ns
	Maximum data rate		100		100	)	100		Mbps

# 5.19 Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$ (Other Packages)

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA}$  = 2.5 V  $\pm$  0.2 V (unless otherwise noted)

DAE	RAMETER	TEST	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.	5 V ± 0.2 V	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.3	3 V ± 0.3 V	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5	V ± 0.5 V	UNIT
PAF	KAIVIETEK	CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNII
	Propagatio	A-to-B	1.1	6.3	1	5.2	0.9	4.7	
t <sub>pd</sub>	n delay time	B-to-A	1.2	6.6	1.1	5.1	0.9	4.4	ns
	Enable	OE-to-A		1		1		1	lie.
t <sub>en</sub>	time	OE-to-B		1		1		1	- µs
4	Disable	OE-to-A	5.1	21.3	4.6	15.2	4.6	13.2	
t <sub>dis</sub> time		OE-to-B	4.4	20.8	3.8	16	3.9	13.9	ns
t <sub>rA</sub> , t <sub>fA</sub>	Input rise time, input fall time	A-port rise and fall times	0.8	3	0.8	3	0.8	3	ns
t <sub>rB</sub> , t <sub>fB</sub>	Input rise time, input fall time	B-port rise and fall times	0.7	2.6	0.5	2.8	0.4	2.7	ns
t <sub>SK(O)</sub>	Skew (time), output	Channel-to- channel skew		0.5		0.5		0.5	ns
	Maximum data rate		100		100		100		Mbps

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# 5.20 Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$ (BQA/DYY)

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA}$  = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted)

DAI	DAMETED	TEST	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.3	3 V ± 0.3 V	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5	V ± 0.5 V	LINUT
PAI	RAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
+	Propagation	A-to-B	0.9	4.7	0.8	4	no
t <sub>pd</sub>	delay time	B-to-A	1	4.9	0.9	3.8	ns
	Enable time	OE-to-A		1		1	
t <sub>en</sub>	Enable time	OE-to-B		1		1	– µs
	Disable time	OE-to-A	137	183	97.6	127	no
<sup>L</sup> dis	t <sub>dis</sub> Disable time	OE-to-B	137	183	97.6	127	– ns
t <sub>rA</sub> , t <sub>fA</sub>	Input rise time, input fall time	A-port rise and fall times	0.7	2.5	0.7	2.5	ns
t <sub>rB</sub> , t <sub>fB</sub>	Input rise time, input fall time	B-port rise and fall times	0.5	2.1	0.4	2.7	ns
t <sub>SK(O)</sub>	Skew (time), output	Channel-to-channel skew		0.5		0.5	ns
	Maximum data rate		100		100		Mbps

# 5.21 Switching Characteristics: $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$ (Other Packages)

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CCA}$  = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted)

DAI	RAMETER	TEST	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.3	3 V ± 0.3 V	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 5	V ± 0.5 V	UNIT
FAI	KAWETEK	CONDITIONS	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
	Propagation	A-to-B	0.9	4.7	0.8	4	no
t <sub>pd</sub>	delay time	B-to-A	1	4.9	0.9	3.8	ns
4	Enable time	OE-to-A		1		1	
t <sub>en</sub>	Enable time	OE-to-B		1		1	μs
4	Disable time	OE-to-A	4.6	15.2	4.3	12.1	
t <sub>dis</sub>	Disable time	OE-to-B	3.8	16	3.4	13.2	ns
t <sub>rA</sub> , t <sub>fA</sub>	Input rise time, input fall time	A-port rise and fall times	0.7	2.5	0.7	2.5	ns
t <sub>rB</sub> , t <sub>fB</sub>	Input rise time, input fall time	B-port rise and fall times	0.5	2.1	0.4	2.7	ns
t <sub>SK(O)</sub>	Skew (time), output	Channel-to-channel skew		0.5		0.5	ns
	Maximum data rate		100		100		Mbps

# 5.22 Operating Characteristics: $V_{CCA}$ = 1.2 V to 1.5 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 1.5 V to 1.8 V

T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

DA	RAMETER	TEST CO	NDITIONS	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2	V, V <sub>CCB</sub> =	1.5 V	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.2	V, V <sub>CCB</sub> :	= 1.8 V	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.5	V, V <sub>CCB</sub> :	= 1.8 V	UNIT
PA	RAIVIETER	1231 00	1201 CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNII
_	Power	0 -0	A-port input, B-port output		7.8			10			9		
C <sub>pdA</sub> dissipation capacitance	$C_L = 0$ f = 10  MHz $t_r = t_f = 1 \text{ ns}$	B-port input, A-port output		12			11			11		~F	
	Power OE = V <sub>CCA</sub> (outputs enabled)	A-port input, B-port output	38.1			28			28			pF	
C <sub>pdB</sub>	capacitance	enabled)	B-port input, A-port output		25.4			19		18			
_	Power dissipation		A-port input, B-port output		0.01			0.01			0.01		
C <sub>pdA</sub>	capacitance	$C_L = 0$ f = 10  MHz $t_r = t_f = 1 \text{ ns}$	B-port input, A-port output		0.01			0.01			0.01		n.E
6	Power	OE = GND (outputs disabled)	A-port input, B-port output		0.01			0.01	.01 (		0.01		pF
C <sub>pdB</sub>	dissipation capacitance	uisabied)	B-port input, A-port output		0.01			0.01			0.01		

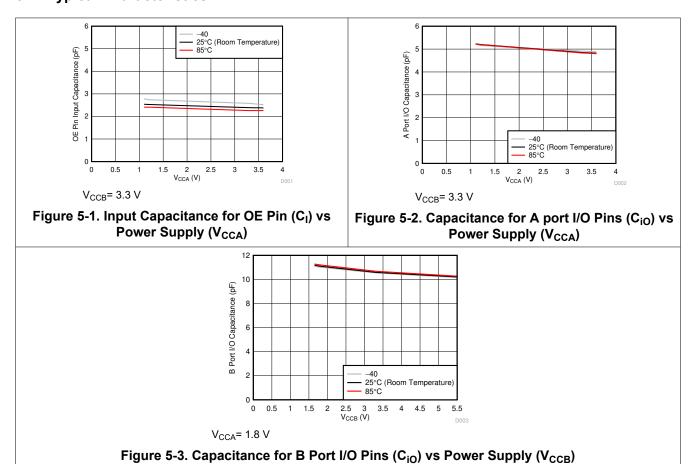
# 5.23 Operating Characteristics: $V_{CCA}$ = 1.8 V to 3.3 V, $V_{CCB}$ = 1.8 V to 5 V

 $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ 

PA	RAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 1.8 V, V <sub>CCB</sub> =1.8 V			V <sub>CCA</sub> = 2.5 V, V <sub>CCB</sub> = 2.5 V				<sub>CB</sub> = 2.5		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 3.3 V, V <sub>CCB</sub> = 3.3 V to 5 V			UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Power C <sub>pdA</sub> dissipation capacitance	C <sub>1</sub> = 0	A-port input, B-port output	8		8			8			9					
	f = 10  MHz $t_r = t_f = 1 \text{ ns}$	B-port input, A-port output	11			11		11				11		pF		
	Power (out	OE = V <sub>CCA</sub> (outputs enabled)	A-port input, B-port output	28		29		29			29			þг		
C <sub>pdB</sub>	dissipation capacitance	enabled)	B-port input, A-port output		18			19			21			22		
	Power dissipation	$C_1 = 0$	A-port input, B-port output					0.01			0.01			0.01		
C <sub>pdA</sub>	capacitance	f = 10 MHz t <sub>r</sub> = t <sub>f</sub> = 1 ns	B-port input, A-port output		0.01			0.01		0.01			0.01			pF
C	Power dissipation	OE = GND (outputs	A-port input, B-port output	0.01			0.01		0.01			0.03			þг	
C <sub>pdB</sub>	capacitance	disabled)	B-port input, A-port output		0.01			0.01			0.01			0.04		



# **5.24 Typical Characteristics**



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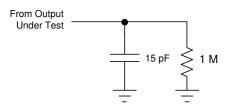
## **6 Parameter Measurement Information**

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

- PRR 10 MHz
- Z<sub>O</sub> = 50 W
- dv/dt ≥ 1 V/ns

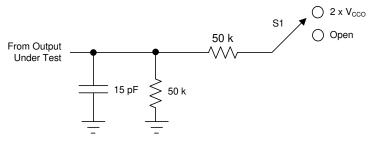
#### Note

All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.



A. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.

Figure 6-1. Load Circuit For Maximum Data Rate: Pulse Duration, Propagation Delay Output Rise, And Fall Time Measurement



A. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.

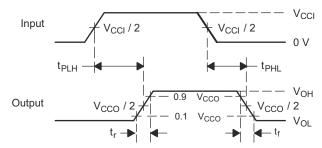
Figure 6-2. Load Circuit For Enable and Disable Time Measurement

Table 6-1. Switch Position For Enable and Disable Time Measurement (See Figure 6-2)

TEST	S1
t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	2 × V <sub>CCO</sub>
t <sub>PHZ</sub> , t <sub>PZH</sub>	Open

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- A.  $V_{CCI}$  is the  $V_{CC}$  associated with the input port.
- B.  $V_{CCO}$  is the  $V_{CCO}$  associated with the output port.
- C.  $t_{\text{PLH}}$  and  $t_{\text{PHL}}$  are the same as  $t_{\text{pd}}$ .
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one transition per measurement.

Figure 6-3. Voltage Waveforms Propagation Delay Times

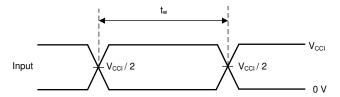


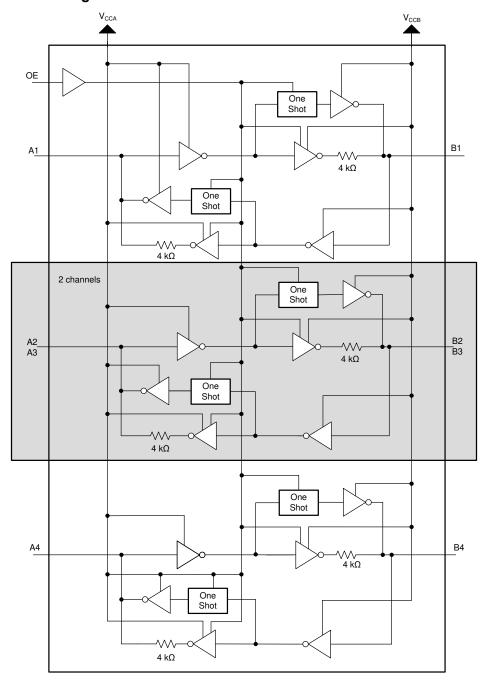
Figure 6-4. Voltage Waveforms Pulse Duration

# 7 Detailed Description

#### 7.1 Overview

The TXB0104 device is a 4-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. If for open-drain signal translation, please refer to TI's TXS010X products.

## 7.2 Functional Block Diagram





#### 7.3 Feature Description

#### 7.3.1 Architecture

The TXB0104 device architecture (see Figure 7-1) 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 device maintain a high or low, but are designed to be weak, so the output drivers can be overdriven by an external driver when data on the bus flows 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  $\Omega$  at  $V_{CCO}$  = 1.2 V to 1.8 V, 50  $\Omega$  at  $V_{CCO}$  = 1.8 V to 3.3 V, and 40  $\Omega$  at  $V_{CCO}$  = 3.3 V to 5 V.

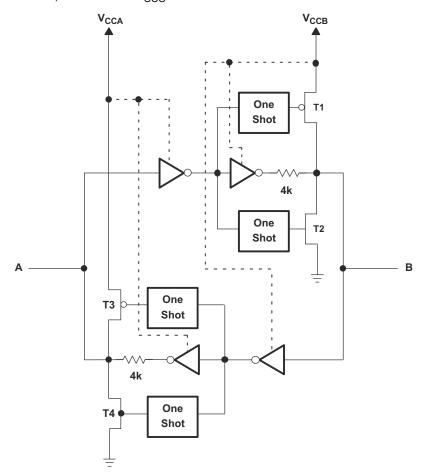
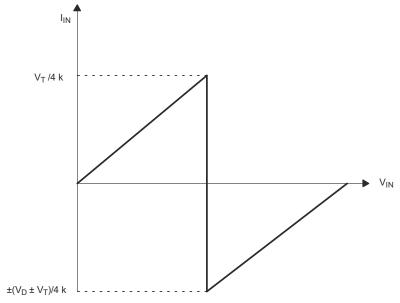


Figure 7-1. Architecture of TXB0104 Device I/O Cell

#### 7.3.2 Input Driver Requirements

Typical  $I_{IN}$  vs  $V_{IN}$  characteristics of the device are shown in Figure 7-2. For proper operation, the device driving the data I/Os of the TXB0104 device must have drive strength of at least  $\pm 2$  mA.



- A.  $V_T$  is the input threshold of the TXB0104 device, (typically  $V_{CC}$  / 2).
- B. V<sub>D</sub> is the supply voltage of the external driver.

Figure 7-2. Typical I<sub>IN</sub> vs V<sub>IN</sub> Curve

#### 7.3.3 Output Load Considerations

TI recommends 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 must 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 10 ns. 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 ICC, load driving capability, and maximum bit-rate considerations. Both PCB trace length and connectors add to the capacitance that the 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.



#### 7.3.4 Enable and Disable

The TXB0104 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 acutally get 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.

#### 7.3.5 Pullup or Pulldown Resistors on I/O Lines

The device is designed to drive capacitive loads of up to 70 pF. The output drivers of the TXB0104 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 $\Omega$  to ensure that they do not contend with the output drivers of the TXB0104 device.

For the same reason, the TXB0104 device must not be used in applications such as  $I^2C$  or 1-Wire where an open-drain driver is connected on the bidirectional data I/O. For these applications, use a device from the TI TXS01xx series of level translators.

#### 7.4 Device Functional Modes

The 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.

Product Folder Links: TXB0104

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# 8 Application and Implementation

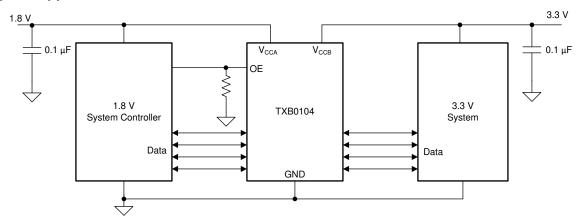
#### **Note**

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, as well as validating and testing their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

## **8.1 Application Information**

The TXB0104 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. If for open-drain signal translation, please refer to TI TXS010X products. Any external pulldown or pullup resistors are recommended larger than  $50~k\Omega$ .

## 8.2 Typical Application



#### 8.2.1 Design Requirements

For this design example, use the parameters listed in Table 8-1. And make sure the  $V_{CCA} \le V_{CCB}$ .

**Table 8-1. 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

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Product Folder Links: TXB0104

#### 8.2.2 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 TXB0104 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 device is driving to determine the output voltage range.
- External pullup or pulldown resistors are not recommended. If mandatory, it is recommended that the value must be larger than 50 k $\Omega$ .
- An external pulldown or pullup resistor decreases the output  $V_{OH}$  and  $V_{OL}$ . Use the below equations to draft estimate the  $V_{OH}$  and  $V_{OL}$  as a result of an external pulldown and pullup resistor.

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

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

#### Where

- $\bullet$   $V_{CCx}$  is the output port supply voltage on either  $V_{CCA}$  or  $V_{CCB}$
- R<sub>PD</sub> is the value of the external pull down resistor
- R<sub>PU</sub> is the value of the external pull up resistor
- 4.5 k $\Omega$  is the counting the variation of the serial resistor 4 k $\Omega$  in the I/O line.

#### 8.2.3 Application Curves

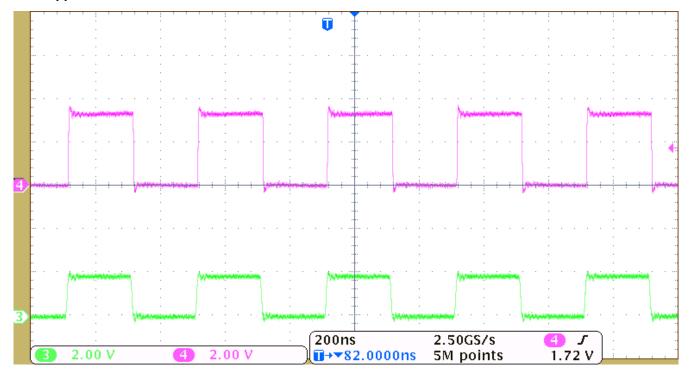


Figure 8-1. Level-Translation of a 2.5-MHz Signal

# 9 Power Supply Recommendations

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

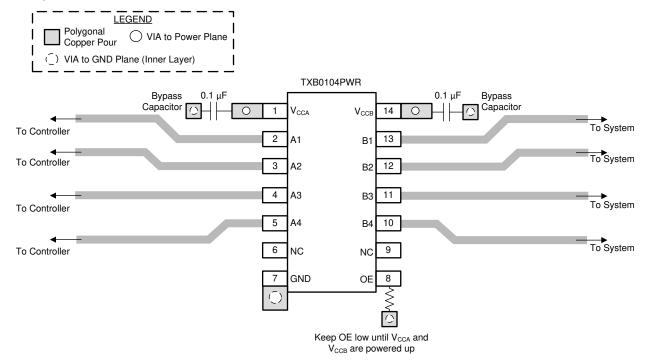
## 10 Layout

## 10.1 Layout Guidelines

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

- Bypass capacitors must be used on power supplies, and must be placed as close as possible to the V<sub>CCA</sub>,
   V<sub>CCB</sub> pin and GND pin.
- Short trace-lengths must 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 one-shot duration, approximately 10 ns, ensuring that any reflection encounters low impedance at the source driver.

## 10.2 Layout Example



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## 11 Device and Documentation Support

## 11.1 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. Click on *Notifications* to register and receive a weekly digest of any product information that has changed. For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document.

#### 11.2 Support Resources

TI E2E<sup>™</sup> support forums are an engineer's go-to source for fast, verified answers and design help — straight from the experts. Search existing answers or ask your own question to get the quick design help you need.

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#### 11.3 Trademarks

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## 11.4 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

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.

#### 11.5 Glossary

TI Glossary

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

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# **12 Revision History**

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

С	hanges from Revision J (October 2020) to Revision K (March 2025)	Page
	Added BQA and DYY packages	
	Added thermal information for BQA and DYY packages	
		_
_	hanges from Revision I (March 2018) to Revision J (October 2020)	Page
	Updated the numbering format for tables, figures, and cross-references throughout the document	
• _	Added NMN Package, 12-Pin NFBGA pinout drawing in <i>Pin Configuration and Functions</i> section	3
С	hanges from Revision H (January 2018) to Revision I (March 2018)	Page
	Updated Pin Functions table	
•	Added Pin Assignments table for YZT package	3
	Added Pin Assignments table for GXU and ZXU package	
	Updated Layout Example	
С	hanges from Revision G (November 2014) to Revision H (January 2018)	Page
•	Added Package, families to Package, pinout drawings in Pin Configuration and Functions section	3
•	Added junction temperature range in Absolute Maximum Ratingstable	<mark>5</mark>
	Changed unit from V to kV in ESD Ratings table	
C	hanges from Revision F (May 2012) to Revision G (November 2014)	Page
<u>.</u>	Added Pin Configuration and Functions section, Handling Rating table, Feature Description section, I	
•	Functional Modes, Application and Implementation section, Power Supply Recommendations section section, Device and Documentation Support section, and Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Infosection	, Layout ormation

# 13 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

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#### **MECHANICAL DATA**

YZT (R-XBGA-N12) (CUSTOM) DIE-SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY 1,00 **B** A → 0,50 D  $\oplus$ C 1,50 0,25 В Ball A3 Index Area **Bottom View**  $12X \not O \frac{0.25}{0.21}$ **♦** Ø 0,015 **₩** C A B ☐ 0,05 C 0,625 Max Ċ D: Max = 1.89 mm, Min = 1.83 mm E: Max = 1.39 mm, Min = 1.33 mm

All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M−1994. This drawing is subject to change without notice. NanoFree™ package configuration. NOTES:

NanoFree is a trademark of Texas Instruments.



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#### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable part number	Status (1)	Material type	Package   Pins	Package qty   Carrier	<b>RoHS</b> (3)	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL rating/ Peak reflow	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
TXB0104BQAR	Active	Production	WQFN (BQA)   14	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	YE04
TXB0104BQAR.A	Active	Production	WQFN (BQA)   14	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	YE04
TXB0104D	Active	Production	SOIC (D)   14	50   TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	TXB0104
TXB0104D.B	Active	Production	SOIC (D)   14	50   TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	TXB0104
TXB0104DG4	Active	Production	SOIC (D)   14	50   TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	TXB0104
TXB0104DR	Active	Production	SOIC (D)   14	2500   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	TXB0104
TXB0104DR.A	Active	Production	SOIC (D)   14	2500   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	TXB0104
TXB0104DR.B	Active	Production	SOIC (D)   14	2500   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	TXB0104
TXB0104DRG4	Active	Production	SOIC (D)   14	2500   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	TXB0104
TXB0104NMNR	Active	Production	NFBGA (NMN)   12	2500   LARGE T&R	Yes	SNAGCU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	2AQW
TXB0104NMNR.B	Active	Production	NFBGA (NMN)   12	2500   LARGE T&R	Yes	SNAGCU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	2AQW
TXB0104PWR	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW)   14	2000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	YE04
TXB0104PWR.A	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW)   14	2000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	YE04
TXB0104PWR.B	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW)   14	2000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	YE04
TXB0104PWRG4	Active	Production	TSSOP (PW)   14	2000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	YE04
TXB0104RGYR	Active	Production	VQFN (RGY)   14	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	YE04
TXB0104RGYR.A	Active	Production	VQFN (RGY)   14	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	YE04
TXB0104RGYR.B	Active	Production	VQFN (RGY)   14	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	YE04
TXB0104RGYRG4	Active	Production	VQFN (RGY)   14	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	YE04
TXB0104RUTR	Active	Production	UQFN (RUT)   12	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	(2KR, 2KV)
TXB0104RUTR.A	Active	Production	UQFN (RUT)   12	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	(2KR, 2KV)
TXB0104RUTR.B	Active	Production	UQFN (RUT)   12	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAUAG	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	(2KR, 2KV)
TXB0104YZTR	Active	Production	DSBGA (YZT)   12	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	2K
TXB0104YZTR.B	Active	Production	DSBGA (YZT)   12	3000   LARGE T&R	Yes	SNAGCU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	2K

<sup>(1)</sup> Status: For more details on status, see our product life cycle.

<sup>(2)</sup> Material type: When designated, preproduction parts are prototypes/experimental devices, and are not yet approved or released for full production. Testing and final process, including without limitation quality assurance, reliability performance testing, and/or process qualification, may not yet be complete, and this item is subject to further changes or possible discontinuation. If available for ordering, purchases will be subject to an additional waiver at checkout, and are intended for early internal evaluation purposes only. These items are sold without warranties of any kind.

## PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

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- (3) RoHS values: Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the TI RoHS Statement for additional information and value definition.
- (4) Lead finish/Ball material: Parts 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.
- (5) MSL rating/Peak reflow: The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.
- (6) Part marking: There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.

Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

Important Information and Disclaimer: The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

#### OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF TXB0104:

Automotive: TXB0104-Q1

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

• Automotive - Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects

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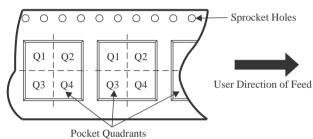
## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



# TAPE DIMENSIONS WHO WE PI WHO WE PI WHO WE BO WE Cavity AO WE Cavity AO WE Cavity

A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
В0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

#### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TXB0104BQAR	WQFN	BQA	14	3000	180.0	12.4	2.8	3.3	1.1	4.0	12.0	Q1
TXB0104DR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
TXB0104NMNR	NFBGA	NMN	12	2500	180.0	8.4	2.3	2.8	1.15	4.0	8.0	Q2
TXB0104PWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
TXB0104RGYR	VQFN	RGY	14	3000	330.0	12.4	3.75	3.75	1.15	8.0	12.0	Q1
TXB0104RUTR	UQFN	RUT	12	3000	180.0	9.5	1.9	2.2	0.7	4.0	8.0	Q1
TXB0104YZTR	DSBGA	YZT	12	3000	180.0	8.4	1.49	1.99	0.75	4.0	8.0	Q2



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\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
TXB0104BQAR	WQFN	BQA	14	3000	210.0	185.0	35.0
TXB0104DR	SOIC	D	14	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
TXB0104NMNR	NFBGA	NMN	12	2500	210.0	185.0	35.0
TXB0104PWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	353.0	353.0	32.0
TXB0104RGYR	VQFN	RGY	14	3000	353.0	353.0	32.0
TXB0104RUTR	UQFN	RUT	12	3000	189.0	185.0	36.0
TXB0104YZTR	DSBGA	YZT	12	3000	182.0	182.0	20.0

# **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

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## **TUBE**

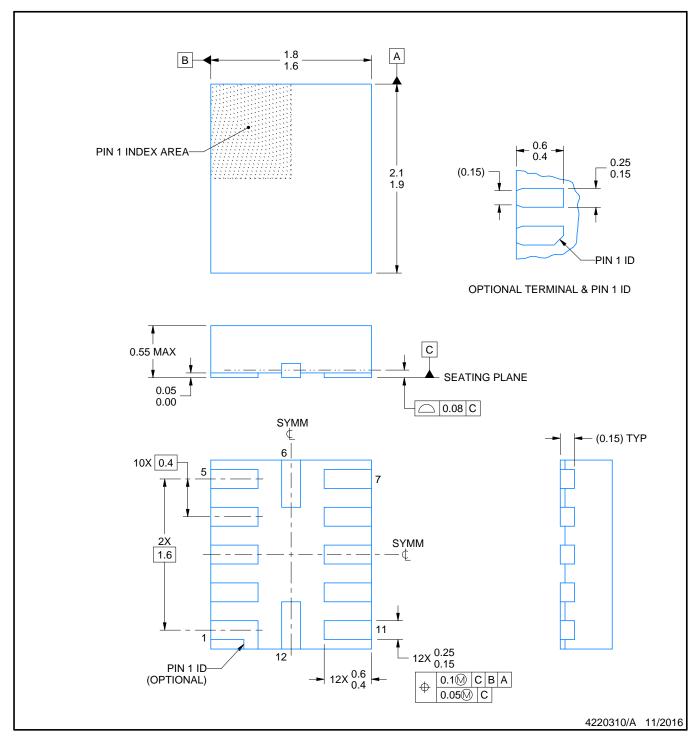


#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (µm)	B (mm)
TXB0104D	D	SOIC	14	50	506.6	8	3940	4.32
TXB0104D.B	D	SOIC	14	50	506.6	8	3940	4.32
TXB0104DG4	D	SOIC	14	50	506.6	8	3940	4.32



PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

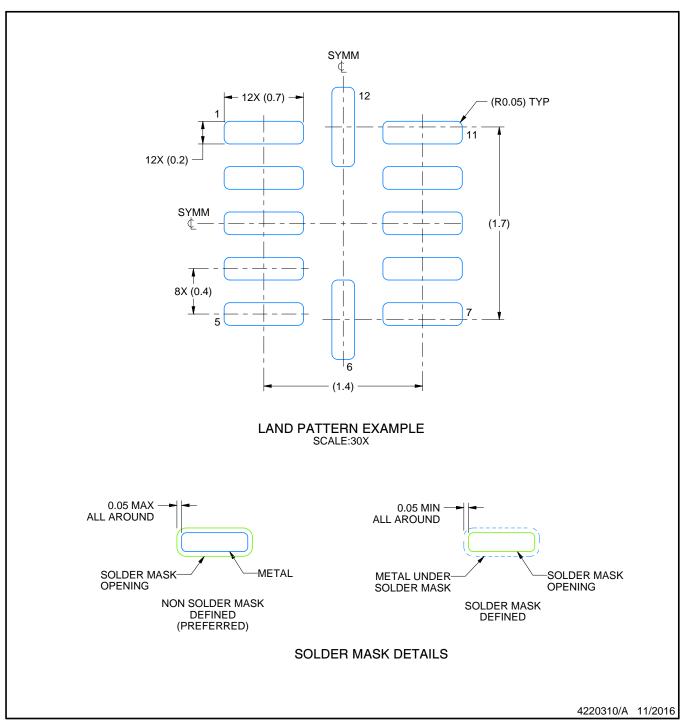


#### NOTES:

- All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
   This drawing is subject to change without notice.



PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

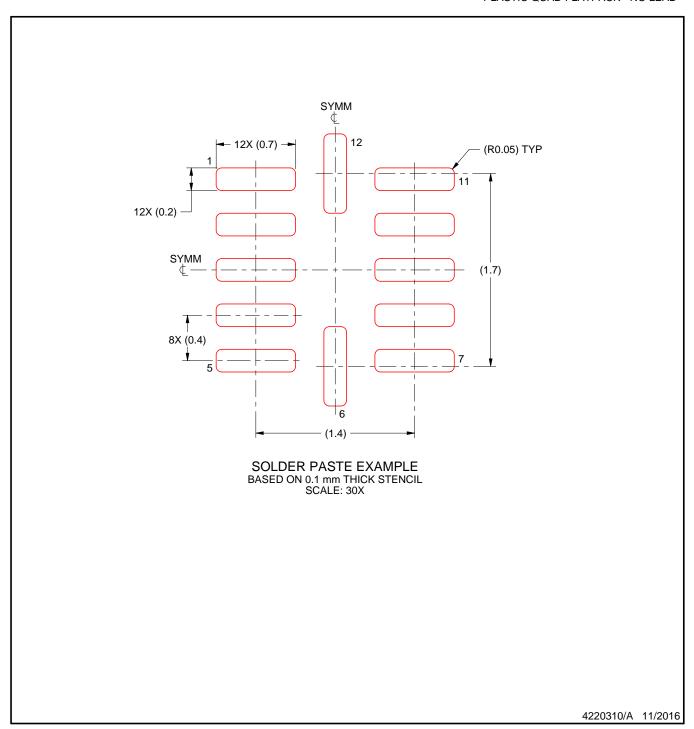


NOTES: (continued)

3. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).



PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

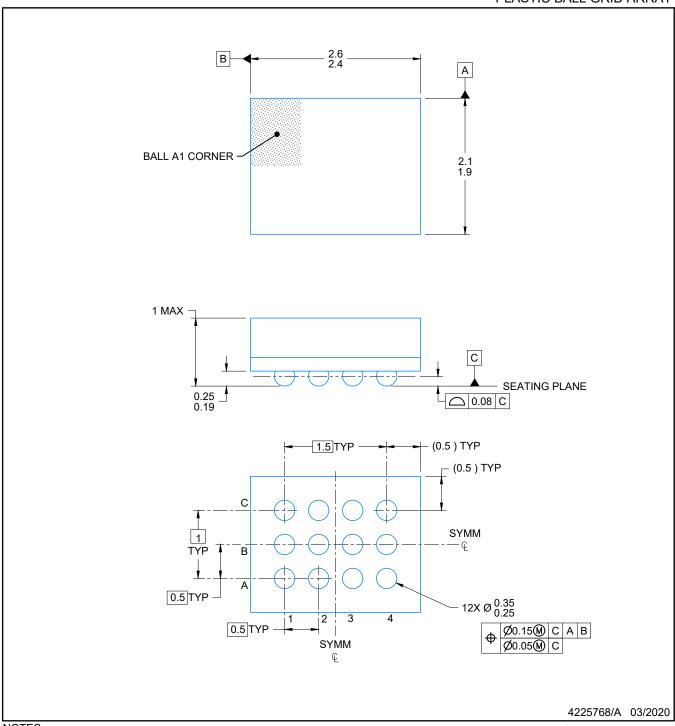


NOTES: (continued)

4. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.



PLASTIC BALL GRID ARRAY

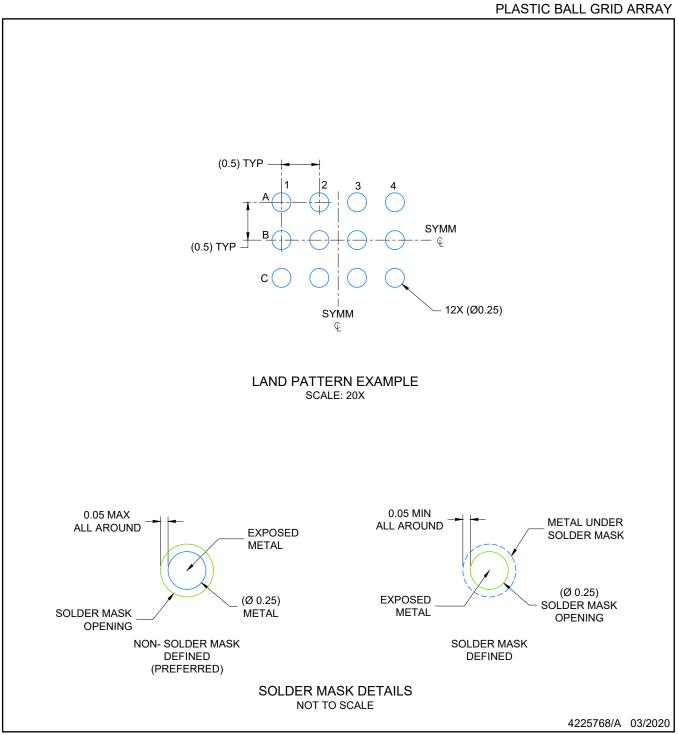


NOTES:

NanoFree is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

- 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.



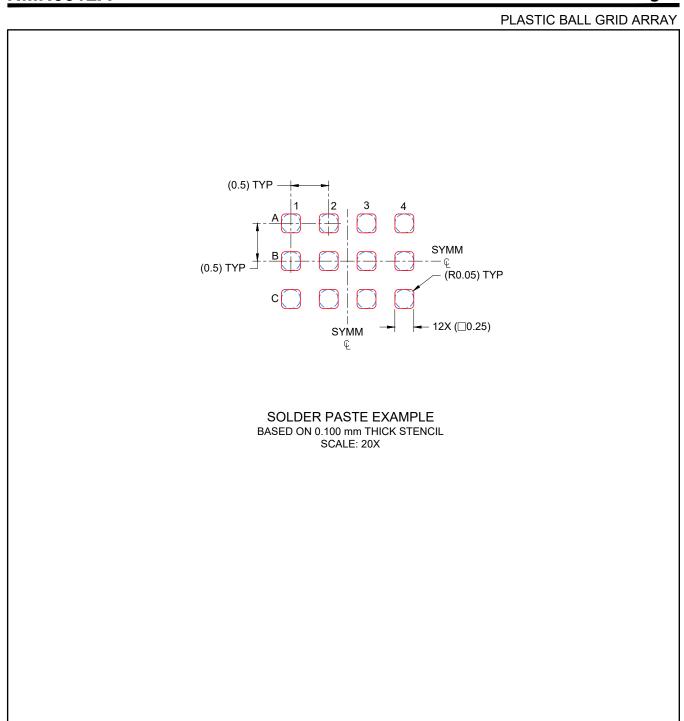


NOTES: (continued)

3. Final dimensions may vary due to manufacturing tolerance considerations and also routing constraints. Refer to Texas Instruments Literature number SNVA009 (www.ti.com/lit/snva009).



4225768/A 03/2020



NOTES: (continued)

4. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release.



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



- 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.



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



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.



SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

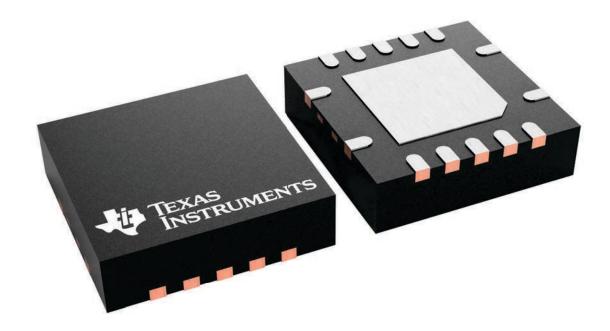
- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



3.5 x 3.5, 0.5 mm pitch

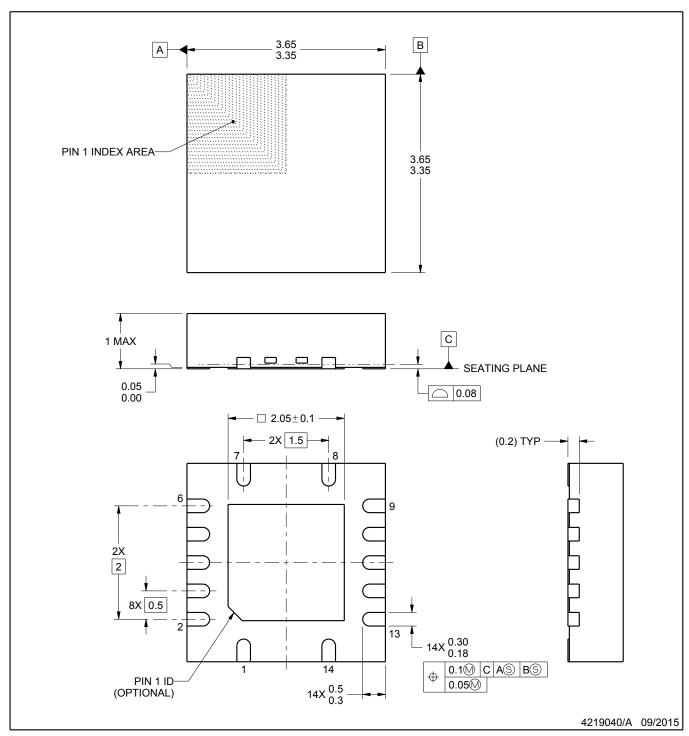
PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

This image is a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.





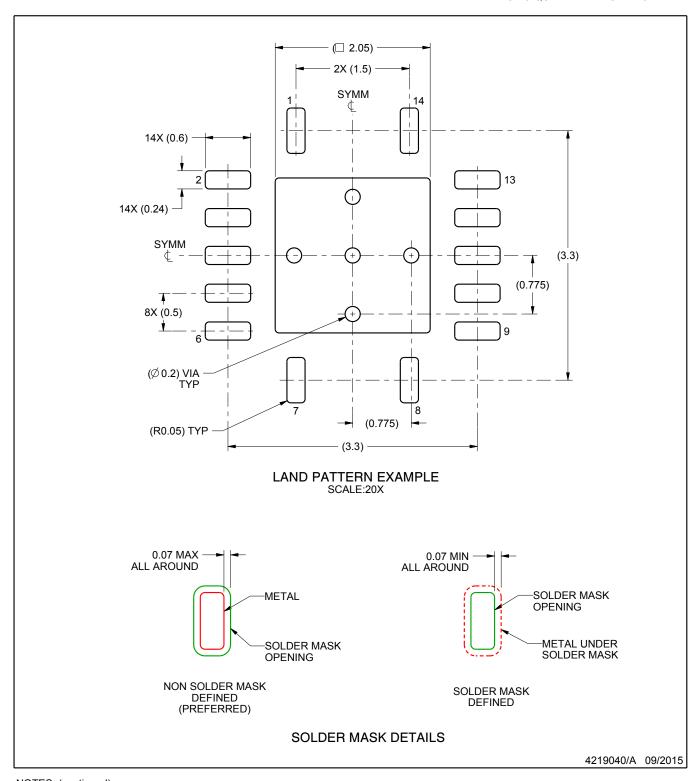
PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
- This drawing is subject to change without notice.
   The package thermal pad must be soldered to the printed circuit board for thermal and mechanical performance.



PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

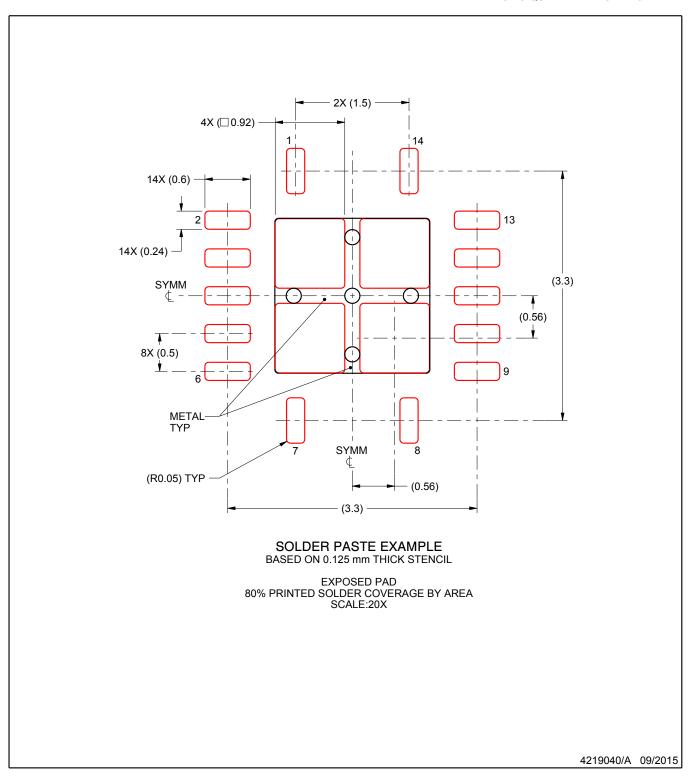


NOTES: (continued)

4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).



PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD



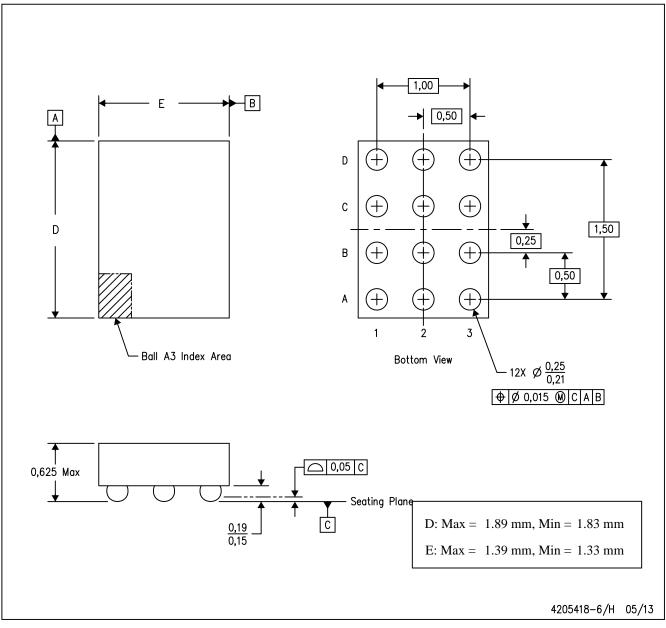
NOTES: (continued)

5. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.



YZT (R-XBGA-N12)

(CUSTOM) DIE-SIZE BALL GRID ARRAY



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. NanoFree™ package configuration.

NanoFree is a trademark of Texas Instruments.





SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. 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 0.43 mm, per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-012, variation AB.



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



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.



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



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.



2.5 x 3, 0.5 mm pitch

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

This image is a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.



INSTRUMENTS www.ti.com

PLASTIC QUAD FLAT PACK-NO LEAD



- 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. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the printed circuit board for optimal thermal and mechanical performance.



PLASTIC QUAD FLAT PACK-NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

- 4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slua271).
- 5. Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If any vias are implemented, refer to their locations shown on this view. It is recommended that vias under paste be filled, plugged or tented.



PLASTIC QUAD FLAT PACK-NO LEAD



NOTES: (continued)

6. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.

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