

### **General Description**

The MAX13042E-MAX13045E 4-channel, bidirectional level translators provide the level shifting necessary for 100Mbps data transfer in multivoltage systems. The MAX13042E-MAX13045E are ideally suited for level translation in systems with four channels. Externally applied voltages, VCC and VL, set the logic levels on either side of the device. Logic signals present on the VL side of the device appear as a high-voltage logic signal on the VCC side of the device and vice-versa.

The MAX13042E-MAX13045E operate at full speed with external drivers that source as little as 4mA output current or larger. Each input/output (I/O) channel is pulled up to VCC or VL by an internal 30µA current source, allowing the MAX13042E-MAX13045E to be driven by either push-pull or open-drain drivers.

The MAX13042E-MAX13045E feature an enable (EN) input that places the devices into a low-power shutdown mode when driven low. The MAX13042E-MAX13045E feature an automatic shutdown mode that disables the part when  $V_{CC}$  is less than  $V_L$ . The state of I/O  $V_{CC}$  and I/O V<sub>L</sub> during shutdown is chosen by selecting the appropriate part version. (See the Ordering Information/ Selector Guide).

The MAX13042E-MAX13045E operate with VCC voltages from +2.2V to +3.6V and V<sub>L</sub> voltages from +1.62V to +3.2V, making them ideal for data transfer between low-voltage ASIC/PLDs and higher voltage systems. The MAX13042E-MAX13045E are available in 12-bump UCSP™ (1.54mm x 2.12mm) and 14-pin TDFN (3mm x 3mm) packages, and operate over the extended -40°C to +85°C temperature range.

#### **Applications**

CMOS Logic-Level Translation

Low-Voltage ASIC Level Translation

Cell Phones

SPI™, MICROWIRE™ Level Translation

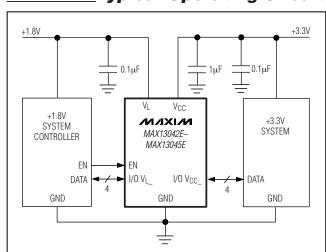
Portable POS Systems Portable Communication Devices **GPS** 

**Telecommunications** Equipment

#### **Features**

- ♦ Compatible with 4mA Input Drivers or Larger
- ♦ 100Mbps Guaranteed Data Rate
- **♦ Four Bidirectional Channels**
- ♦ Enable Input
- ♦ ±15kV ESD Protection on I/O V<sub>CC</sub> Lines
- ♦ +1.62V ≤ V<sub>L</sub> ≤ +3.2V and +2.2V ≤ V<sub>CC</sub> ≤ +3.6V **Supply Voltage Range**
- ♦ 12-Bump UCSP (1.54mm x 2.12mm) and 14-Pin TDFN (3mm x 3mm) Lead-Free Packages

## **Typical Operating Circuit**



UCSP is a trademark of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc. SPI is a trademark of Motorola, Inc. MICROWIRE is a trademark of National Semiconductor Corp.

Pin Configurations appear at end of data sheet.

Ordering Information/Selector Guide continued at end of data sheet.

## **Ordering Information/Selector Guide**

PART	PIN- PACKAGE	12 100		TOP MARK	PKG CODE
MAX13042EEBC+T	12 UCSP-12	High Impedance	High Impedance	ADQ	B12-3
MAX13042EETD+T	14 TDFN-EP**	High Impedance	High Impedance	ADE	T1433-2

**Note:** All devices operate over the -40°C to +85°C temperature range.

+Denotes a lead-free package.

\*Future product—contact factory for availability. \*\*EP = Exposed paddle.

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#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

(All voltages referenced to GND.)	Operating Temperature Range40°C to +85°C
V <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>L</sub> 0.3V to +4V	Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
I/O V <sub>CC</sub> 0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)	Junction Temperature+150°C
I/O V <sub>L</sub> 0.3V to (V <sub>L</sub> + 0.3V)	Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°C
EN0.3V to +4V	
Short-Circuit Duration I/O V <sub>L</sub> , I/O V <sub>CC</sub> to GNDContinuous	
Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C)	
12-Bump UCSP (derate 6.5mW/°C above +70°C)519mW	
14-Pin TDFN (derate 24.4mW/°C above +70°C)1951mW	
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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 in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{CC} = +2.2V \text{ to } +3.6V, V_L = +1.62V \text{ to } +3.2V, EN = V_L, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = +3.3V, V_L = +1.8V, \text{ and } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}.)$  (Notes 1, 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
POWER SUPPLIES			•			
V <sub>L</sub> Supply Range	VL		1.62		3.2	V
V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Range	Vcc		2.2		3.6	V
Supply Current from V <sub>CC</sub>	lavcc	I/O V <sub>CC</sub> _ = V <sub>CC</sub> , I/O V <sub>L</sub> _ = V <sub>L</sub>			25	μΑ
Supply Current from V <sub>L</sub>	I <sub>QVL</sub>	$I/O V_{CC} = V_{CC}$ , $I/O V_{L} = V_{L}$			10	μΑ
V <sub>CC</sub> Shutdown Supply Current	ISHDN-VCC	$T_A = +25$ °C, EN = GND		0.1	1	μΑ
V <sub>L</sub> Shutdown-Mode Supply	lourna.	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C, EN = GND		0.1	1	
Current	ISHDN-VL	$T_A = +25$ °C, $EN = V_L$ , $V_{CC} = GND$		0.1	4	μΑ
I/O V <sub>CC</sub> _, I/O V <sub>L</sub> _ Tri-State Leakage Current	ILEAK	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C, EN = GND		0.1	2	μА
EN Input Leakage Current	ILEAK_EN	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			1	μΑ
V <sub>L</sub> - V <sub>CC</sub> Shutdown Threshold High	Vтн_н	V <sub>CC</sub> rising (Note 3)	0	0.1V <sub>L</sub>	0.8	V
V <sub>L</sub> - V <sub>CC</sub> Shutdown Threshold Low	V <sub>TH_L</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> falling (Note 3)	0	0.12V <sub>L</sub>	0.8	V
I/O V <sub>CC</sub> _Pulldown Resistance During Shutdown	Rvcc_pd_sd	MAX13043E/MAX13045E	10	16.5	23	kΩ
I/O V <sub>L</sub> Pulldown Resistance During Shutdown  RVL_PD		MAX13044E/MAX13045E	10	16.5	23	kΩ
I/O V <sub>L_</sub> Pullup Current	I <sub>VL_PU_</sub>	I/O V <sub>L</sub> = GND, I/O V <sub>CC</sub> = GND	20		65	μΑ
I/O V <sub>CC</sub> _ Pullup Current	lvcc_pu_	I/O V <sub>CC</sub> _ = GND, I/O V <sub>L</sub> _ = GND	20		65	μΑ
I/O V <sub>L</sub> to I/O V <sub>CC</sub> DC Resistance	R <sub>IOVL_IOVCC</sub>	(Note 4)		3		kΩ

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

 $(V_{CC} = +2.2V \text{ to } +3.6V, V_L = +1.62V \text{ to } +3.2V, EN = V_L, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$  Typical values are at  $V_{CC} = +3.3V, V_L = +1.8V, \text{ and } T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}.)$  (Notes 1, 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
ESD PROTECTION	l		l .				
I/O V <sub>L_</sub> , EN		Human Body Model		±2		kV	
		Human Body Model, C <sub>VCC</sub> = 1µF		±15			
I/O V <sub>CC</sub> _		IEC 61000-4-2 Air-Gap Discharge, C <sub>VCC</sub> = 1μF		±15		kV	
		IEC 61000-4-2 Contact Discharge, Cvcc = 1µF		±8			
LOGIC LEVELS							
I/O V <sub>L_</sub> Input-Voltage High Threshold	VIHL	(Note 5)	V <sub>L</sub> - 0.2			V	
I/O V <sub>L_</sub> Input-Voltage Low Threshold	VILL	(Note 5)			0.15	V	
I/O V <sub>CC</sub> _Input-Voltage High Threshold	VIHC	(Note 5)	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.4			V	
I/O V <sub>CC</sub> _ Input-Voltage Low Threshold	V <sub>ILC</sub>	(Note 5)			0.2	V	
EN Input-Voltage-High Threshold	V <sub>IH</sub>		V <sub>L</sub> - 0.4			V	
EN Input-Voltage-Low Threshold	V <sub>IL</sub>				0.4	V	
I/O V <sub>L</sub> Output-Voltage High	Vohl	I/O V <sub>L_</sub> source current = 20µA	2/3 V <sub>L</sub>			V	
I/O V <sub>L_</sub> Output-Voltage Low	Voll	I/O V <sub>L</sub> sink current = 20µA, I/O V <sub>CC</sub> < 0.2V			1/3 V <sub>L</sub>	V	
I/O V <sub>CC_</sub> Output-Voltage High	Vohc	I/O V <sub>CC</sub> source current = 20µA	2/3 V <sub>CC</sub>			V	
I/O V <sub>CC</sub> _ Output-Voltage Low	V <sub>OLC</sub>	I/O V <sub>CC</sub> _ sink current = 20µA, I/O V <sub>L</sub> _ < 0.15V			1/3 V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
RISE-/FALL-TIME ACCELERATE	OR STAGE		l.				
A		On falling edge		3.5			
Accelerator Pulse Duration		On rising edge		3.5		ns	
V <sub>L</sub> Output Accelerator Source		V <sub>L</sub> = 1.62V		24		Ω	
Impedance		$V_{L} = 3.2V$		11		52	
V <sub>CC</sub> Output Accelerator Source		$V_{CC} = 2.2V$		13			
Impedance		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6V		9		Ω	
V <sub>L</sub> Output Accelerator Sink		$V_{L} = 1.62V$		14			
Impedance		$V_L = 3.2V$		10		Ω	
V <sub>CC</sub> Output Accelerator Sink		$V_{CC} = 2.2V$		11		Ω	
Impedance		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6V		9		20	

#### TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

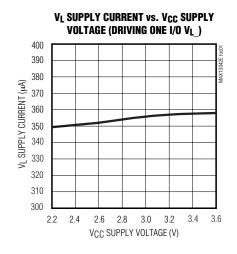
 $(+2.2 \text{V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \leq +3.6 \text{V}, +1.62 \text{V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{L}} \leq +3.2 \text{V}; C_{\text{IOV}}_{\text{L}} \leq 15 \text{pF}, C_{\text{IOV}}_{\text{CC}} \leq 10 \text{pF}; R_{\text{SOURCE}} < 150 \Omega, rise/fall time < 3 ns, EN = V_{\text{L}}, T_{\text{A}} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +85 ^{\circ}\text{C}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V_{\text{CC}} = +3.3 \text{V}, V_{\text{L}} = +1.8 \text{V}, and T_{\text{A}} = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}.) (Notes 1, 2)$ 

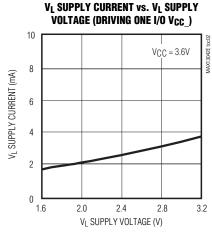
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
I/O V <sub>CC</sub> _ Rise Time	trvcc	Figure 1			2.5	ns
I/O V <sub>CC</sub> _Fall Time	tFVCC	Figure 1			2.5	ns
I/O V <sub>L_</sub> Rise Time	t <sub>RVL</sub>	Figure 2			2.5	ns
I/O V <sub>L</sub> _Fall Time	t <sub>FVL</sub>	Figure 2			2.5	ns
Propagation Delay (Driving I/O V <sub>L_</sub> )	tpvL-vcc	Figure 1			6.5	ns
Propagation Delay (Driving I/O V <sub>CC</sub> _)	tpvcc-vl	Figure 2			6.5	ns
Channel-to-Channel Skew	tskew	(Note 4)			0.7	ns
Propagation Delay From I/O V <sub>L</sub> _to I/O V <sub>CC</sub> _after EN	tEN-VCC	Figure 3		5		μs
Propagation Delay From I/O V <sub>CC</sub> to I/O V <sub>L</sub> after EN	t <sub>EN-VL</sub>	Figure 3		5		μs
Maximum Data Rate		Push-pull operation	100			Mbps

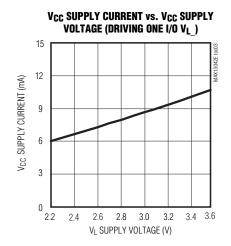
- Note 1: All units are 100% production tested at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C. Limits over the operating temperature range are guaranteed by correlation and design and not production tested.
- Note 2: V<sub>L</sub> must be less than or equal to V<sub>CC</sub> during normal operation. However, V<sub>L</sub> can be greater than V<sub>CC</sub> during startup and shutdown conditions.
- Note 3: When V<sub>CC</sub> is below V<sub>L</sub> by more than the V<sub>L</sub> V<sub>CC</sub> shutdown threshold, the device turns off its pullup generators and the I/Os enter their respective shutdown states.
- Note 4: Guaranteed by design.
- Note 5: Input thresholds are referenced to the boost circuit.

## **Typical Operating Characteristics**

 $(V_{CC} = 3.3V, V_L = 1.8V, C_{IOVCC} = 10pF, C_{IOVL} = 15pF, R_{SOURCE} = 150\Omega, data rate = 100Mbps, push-pull driver, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 







## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

0.5

10 15 20 25

CAPACITIVE LOAD (pF)

30

 $(V_{CC} = 3.3V, V_L = 1.8V, C_{IOVCC} = 10pF, C_{IOVL} = 15pF, R_{SOURCE} = 150\Omega, data rate = 100Mbps, push-pull driver, T_A = +25°C, the substitution of the contraction of the contr$ unless otherwise noted.)

#### **SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE** VCC SUPPLY CURRENT vs. VL SUPPLY VOLTAGE (DRIVING ONE I/O VL ) (DRIVING ONE I/O V<sub>CC</sub>\_) (DRIVING ONE I/O VCC ) 10 10 $V_{CC} = 3.6V$ 9 6 8 8 V<sub>CC</sub> SUPPLY CURRENT (mA) SUPPLY CURRENT (mA) SUPPLY CURRENT (mA) 5 7 Ivcc Ivcc 6 6 4 5 $I_{VI}$ 3 4 4 $I_{VL}$ 3 2 2 2 0 0 85 -40 -15 10 35 2.4 2.8 -40 -15 10 85 1.6 35 60 TEMPERATURE (°C) V<sub>L</sub> SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V) TEMPERATURE (°C) **VCC SUPPLY CURRENT vs. CAPACITIVE V<sub>L</sub> SUPPLY CURRENT vs. CAPACITIVE** RISE/FALL TIME vs. CAPACITIVE LOAD ON LOAD ON I/O $V_{L_{\perp}}$ (DRIVING ONE I/O $V_{CC}\,$ ) LOAD ON I/O VCC (DRIVING ONE I/O VL ) I/O V<sub>CC</sub> (DRIVING I/O V<sub>L</sub> ) 16 5000 14 1.4 4000 VCC SUPPLY CURRENT (mA) 12 1.2 V<sub>L</sub> SUPPLY CURRENT (µA) trvcc RISE/FALL TIME (ns) 10 1.0 3000 8 0.8 t<sub>FVCC</sub> 2000 6 0.6 4 0.4 1000 2 0.2 0 0 10 15 20 25 15 25 20 30 CAPACITIVE LOAD (pF) CAPACITIVE LOAD (pF) CAPACITIVE LOAD (pF) RISE/FALL TIME vs. CAPACITIVE LOAD ON PROPAGATION DELAY vs. CAPACITIVE **PROPAGATION DELAY vs. CAPACITIVE** I/O VL (DRIVING I/O VCC ) LOAD ON I/O $V_L$ (DRIVING I/O $V_{CC}$ ) LOAD ON I/O VCC\_ (DRIVING I/O VL\_) 3.0 5.0 5.0 4.5 4.5 2.5 4.0 4.0 PROPAGATION DELAY (ns) PROPAGATION DELAY (ns) 3.5 RISE/FALL TIME (ns) $t_{\text{PHL}}$ 2.0 3.5 3.0 1.5 2.5 3.0 tplh 2.0 2.5 tPLH 1.5 2.0 t<sub>PHL</sub> 1.0 0.5 1.5

0

10

15 20 25

CAPACITIVE LOAD (pF)

30

35

40

10 15 20

25

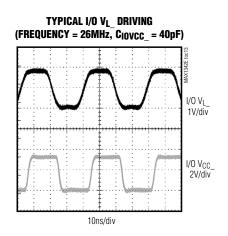
CAPACITIVE LOAD (pF)

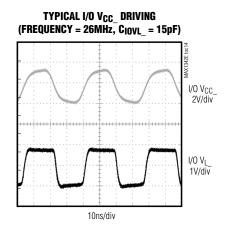
40

35

## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = 3.3V, V_L = 1.8V, C_{IOVCC} = 10pF, C_{IOVL} = 15pF, R_{SOURCE} = 150\Omega, data rate = 100Mbps, push-pull driver, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 





## **Pin Description**

P	IN	NAME	FUNCTION
UCSP	TDFN	NAME	FUNCTION
A1	8	I/O V <sub>CC</sub> 4	Input/Output 4. Referenced to V <sub>CC</sub> .
A2	10	I/O V <sub>CC</sub> 3	Input/Output 3. Referenced to V <sub>CC</sub> .
A3	12	I/O V <sub>CC</sub> 2	Input/Output 2. Referenced to VCC.
A4	14	I/O V <sub>CC</sub> 1	Input/Output 1. Referenced to V <sub>CC</sub> .
B1	9	Vcc	Power-Supply Voltage, +2.2V to +3.6V. Bypass $V_{CC}$ to GND with a 0.1 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor. For full ESD protection, connect an additional 1 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor from $V_{CC}$ to GND as close to the $V_{CC}$ input as possible.
B2	6	VL	Logic Supply Voltage, +1.62V to +3.2V. Bypass V <sub>L</sub> to GND with a 0.1µF ceramic capacitor placed as close to the device as possible.
В3	2	EN	Enable Input. Drive EN to GND for shutdown mode, or drive EN to $V_L$ or $V_{CC}$ for normal operation.
B4	13	GND	Ground
C1	7	I/O VL4	Input/Output 4. Referenced to V <sub>L</sub> .
C2	5	I/O VL3	Input/Output 3. Referenced to V <sub>L</sub> .
C3	3	I/O VL2	Input/Output 2. Referenced to V <sub>L</sub> .
C4	1	I/O V <sub>L</sub> 1	Input/Output 1. Referenced to V <sub>L</sub> .
_	4, 11	N.C.	No Connection. Leave N.C. unconnected.
_	EP	EP	Exposed Pad. Connect exposed pad to GND.

## **Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams**

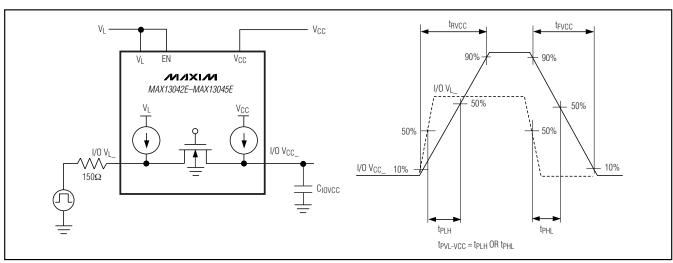


Figure 1. Push-Pull Driving I/O VL\_ Test Circuit and Timing

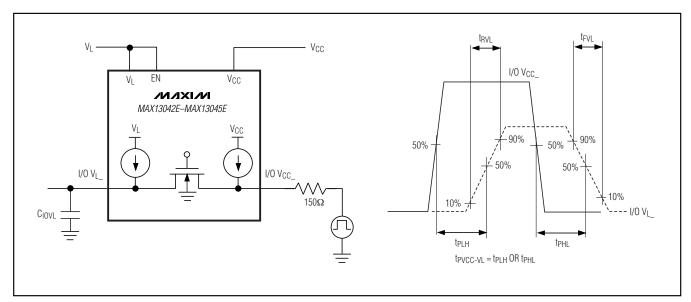


Figure 2. Push-Pull Driving I/O V<sub>CC</sub>\_ Test Circuit and Timing

## Test Circuits/Timing Diagrams (continued)

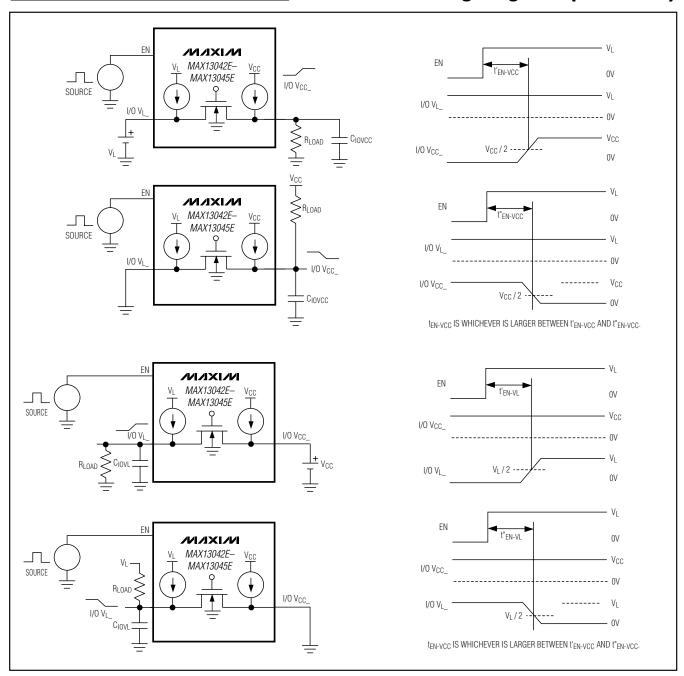
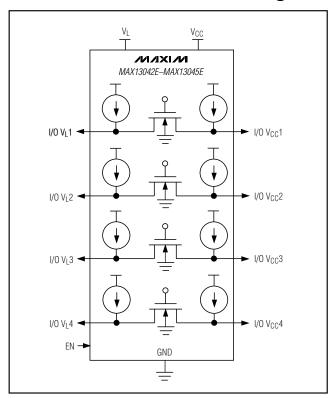


Figure 3. Enable Test Circuit and Timing

## **Functional Diagram**



#### **Detailed Description**

The MAX13042E–MAX13045E 4-channel, bidirectional level translators provide the level shifting necessary for 100Mbps data transfer in multivoltage systems. The MAX13042E–MAX13045E are ideally suited for level translation in systems with four channels. Externally applied voltages, VCC and VL, set the logic levels on either side of the device. Logic signals present on the VL side of the device appear as a high-voltage logic signal on the VCC side of the device and vice-versa.

The MAX13042E-MAX13045E operate at full speed with external drivers that source as little as 4mA output current. Each I/O channel is pulled up to VCC or VL by an internal 30 $\mu$ A current source, allowing the MAX13042E-MAX13045E to be driven by either pushpull or open-drain drivers.

The MAX13042E–MAX13045E feature an enable (EN) input that places the devices into a low-power shutdown mode when driven low. The MAX13042E–MAX13045E

feature an automatic shutdown mode that disables the part when  $V_{CC}$  is less than  $V_L$ . The state of I/O  $V_{CC}$  and I/O  $V_L$  during shutdown is chosen by selecting the appropriate part version (see the *Ordering Information/Selector Guide*).

The MAX13042E–MAX13045E operate with VCC voltages from +2.2V to +3.6V and  $V_L$  voltages from +1.62V to +3.2V.

#### **Level Translation**

For proper operation, ensure that  $+2.2V \le V_{CC} \le +3.6V$ ,  $+1.62V \le V_{L} \le V_{CC} -0.2V$ . When power is supplied to  $V_{L}$  while  $V_{CC}$  is missing or less than  $V_{L}$ , the MAX13042E-MAX13045E automatically enter a low-power mode. The devices will also enter shutdown mode when EN = 0V. This allows  $V_{CC}$  to be disconnected and still have a known state on  $I/O V_{L}$ . The maximum data rate depends heavily on the load capacitance (see the Rise/Fall Time vs. Capacitive Load graphs in the *Typical Operating Characteristics*), output impedance of the driver, and the operating voltage range.

#### **Input Driver Requirements**

The MAX13042E–MAX13045E architecture is based on an nMOS pass gate and output accelerator stages (Figure 6). The accelerators are active only when there is a rising/falling edge on a given I/O. A short pulse is then generated where the output accelerator stages become active and charge/discharge the capacitances at the I/Os. Due to its architecture, both input stages become active during the one-shot pulse. This can lead to current feeding into the external source that is driving the translator. However, this behavior helps to speed up the transition on the driven side.

The MAX13042E–MAX13045E have internal current sources capable of sourcing 30µA to pull up the I/O lines. These internal-pullup current sources allow the inputs to be driven with open-drain drivers as well as push-pull drivers. It is not recommended to use external pullup resistors on the I/O lines. The architecture of the MAX13042E–MAX13045E permits either side to be driven with a minimum of 4mA drivers or larger.

### **Output Load Requirements**

The MAX13042E–MAX13045E I/O are designed to drive CMOS inputs. Do not load the I/O lines with a resistive load less than  $25k\Omega$  and do not place an RC circuit at the input of these devices to slow down the edges. If a slower rise/fall time is required, refer to the MAX3000E/MAX3001E logic-level translator data sheet.

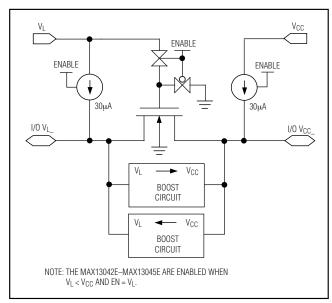


Figure 4. Simplified Functional Diagram for One I/O Line

#### Shutdown Mode

The MAX13042E-MAX13045E feature an enable (EN) input that places the devices into a low-power shutdown mode when driven low. The MAX13042E-MAX13045E feature an automatic shutdown mode that disables the part when V<sub>CC</sub> is unconnected or less than V<sub>L</sub>.

## \_Applications Information

#### **Layout Recommendations**

Use standard high-speed layout practices when laying out a board with the MAX13042E–MAX13045E. For example, to minimize line coupling, place all other signal lines not connected to the MAX13042E–MAX13045E at least 1x the substrate height of the PCB away from the input and output lines of the MAX13042E–MAX13045E.

#### **Power-Supply Decoupling**

To reduce ripple and the chance of introducing data errors, bypass  $V_L$  and  $V_{CC}$  to ground with 0.1µF ceramic capacitors. Place all capacitors as close to the power-supply inputs as possible. For full ESD protection, bypass  $V_{CC}$  with a 1µF ceramic capacitor located as close to the  $V_{CC}$  input as possible.

#### Unidirectional vs. Bidirectional Level Translator

The MAX13042E–MAX13045E bidirectional level translators can operate as a unidirectional device to trans-

late signals without inversion. These devices provide the smallest solution (UCSP package) for unidirectional level translation without inversion.

#### **ESD Test Conditions**

ESD performance depends on a variety of conditions. Contact Maxim for a reliability report that documents test setup, test methodology, and test results.

#### Use with External Pullup/ Pulldown Resistors

Due to the architecture of the MAX13042E–MAX13045E, it is not recommended to use external pullup or pull-down resistors on the bus. In certain applications, the use of external pullup or pulldown resistors is desired to have a known bus state when there is no active driver on the bus. The MAX13042E–MAX13045E include internal pullup current sources that set the bus state when the device is enabled. In shutdown mode, the state of I/O VCC\_ and I/O VL\_ is dependent on the selected part version (see the *Ordering Information/Selector Guide*).

#### **Open-Drain Signaling**

The MAX13042E–MAX13045E are designed to pass opendrain as well as CMOS push-pull signals. When used with open-drain signaling, the rise time will be dominated by the interaction of the internal pullup current source and the parasitic load capacitance. The MAX13042E–MAX13045E include internal rise-time accelerators to speed up transitions, eliminating any need for external pullup resistors. For applications such as I<sup>2</sup>C or 1-wire that require an external pullup resistor, please consult the MAX3378E and MAX3396E data sheets.

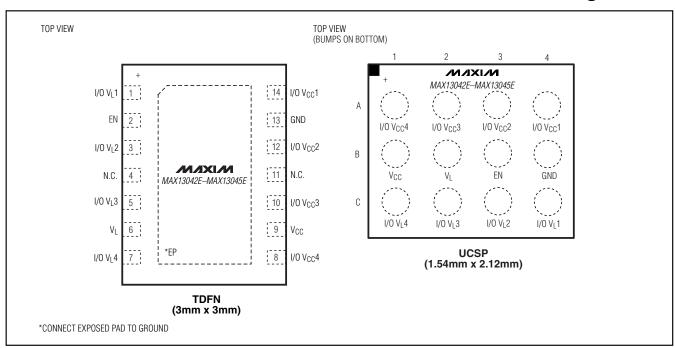
## **UCSP Applications Information**

For the latest application details on UCSP construction, dimensions, tape carrier information, PCB techniques, bump-pad layout, and recommended reflow temperature profiles, as well as the latest information on reliability testing results, go to Maxim's website at <a href="https://www.maxim-ic.com/ucsp">www.maxim-ic.com/ucsp</a> to find the Application Note: <a href="https://www.maxim-ic.com/ucsp">UCSP - A Wafer-Level Chip-Scale Package</a>.

\_\_\_\_Chip Information

PROCESS: BiCMOS

## Pin Configurations



## Ordering Information/Selector Guide (continued)

PART	PIN- PACKAGE	#6 1 <u>L</u> _0		TOP MARK	PKG CODE
MAX13043EEBC+T	12 UCSP-12	High Impedance	16.5k $\Omega$ to GND	ADR	B12-3
MAX13043EETD+T	14 TDFN-EP**	High Impedance	16.5k $\Omega$ to GND	ADF	T1433-2
<b>MAX13044E</b> EBC+T*	12 UCSP-12	16.5k $\Omega$ to GND	High Impedance	ADS	B12-3
MAX13044EETD+T*	14 TDFN-EP**	16.5kΩto GND	High Impedance	ADG	T1433-2
<b>MAX13045E</b> EBC+T*	12 UCSP-12	16.5k $\Omega$ to GND	16.5k $\Omega$ to GND	ADT	B12-3
MAX13045EETD+T*	14 TDFN-EP**	16.5k $\Omega$ to GND	16.5k $\Omega$ to GND	ADH	T1433-2

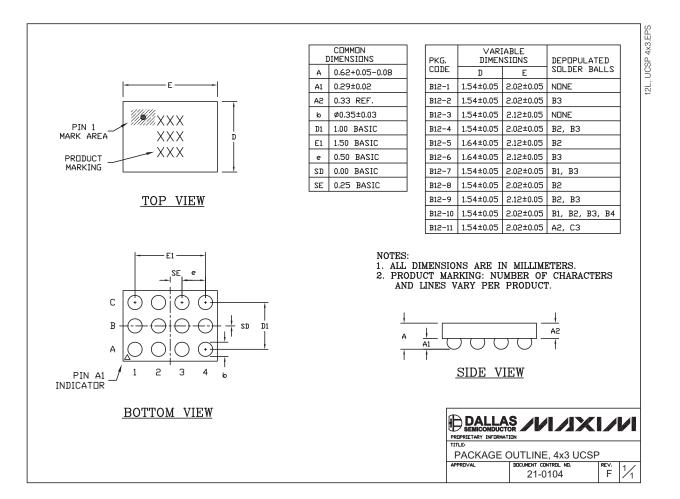
**Note:** All devices operate over the -40°C to +85°C temperature range.

<sup>\*</sup>Future product—contact factory for availability.
\*\*EP = Exposed paddle.

<sup>+</sup>Denotes a lead-free package.

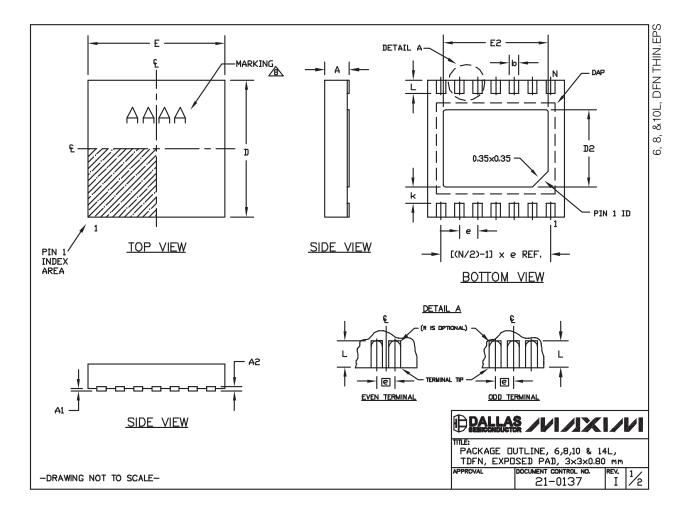
## Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to <a href="https://www.maxim-ic.com/packages">www.maxim-ic.com/packages</a>.)



### Package Information (continued)

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to <a href="https://www.maxim-ic.com/packages">www.maxim-ic.com/packages</a>.)



### Package Information (continued)

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to <a href="https://www.maxim-ic.com/packages">www.maxim-ic.com/packages</a>.)

COMMON DIMENSIONS							
SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.					
Α	0.70	0.80					
D	2.90	3.10					
Е	2.90	3.10					
A1	0.00	0.05					
L	0.20	0.40					
k 0.25 MIN.							
A2	0.20 REF.						

PACKAGE VARIATIONS								
PKG. CODE	N	D2	E2	е	JEDEC SPEC	b	[(N/2)-1] x e	
T633-2	6	1.50-0.10	2.30-0.10	0.95 BSC	MO229 / WEEA	0.40-0.05	1.90 REF	
T833-2	8	1.50-0.10	2.30-0.10	0.65 BSC	MO229 / WEEC	0.30-0.05	1.95 REF	
T833-3	8	1.50-0.10	2.30-0.10	0.65 BSC	MO229 / WEEC	0.30-0.05	1.95 REF	
T1033-1	10	1.50-0.10	2.30-0.10	0.50 BSC	MO229 / WEED-3	0.25-0.05	2.00 REF	
T1033-2	10	1.50-0.10	2.30-0.10	0.50 BSC	MO229 / WEED-3	0.25-0.05	2.00 REF	
T1433-1	14	1.70-0.10	2.30-0.10	0.40 BSC		0.20-0.05	2.40 REF	
T1433-2	14	1.70-0.10	2.30-0.10	0.40 BSC		0.20-0.05	2.40 REF	

#### IOTES:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm. ANGLES IN DEGREES.
- 2. COPLANARITY SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.0B mm.
- 3. WARPAGE SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.10 mm.
- 4. PACKAGE LENGTH/PACKAGE WIDTH ARE CONSIDERED AS SPECIAL CHARACTERISTIC(S).
- 5. DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO229, EXCEPT DIMENSIONS "D2" AND "E2", AND T1433-1 & T1433-2.
- 6. "N" IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF LEADS.
- 7. NUMBER OF LEADS SHOWN ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
- A MARKING IS FOR PACKAGE ORIENTATION REFERENCE ONLY.

| PACKAGE DUTLINE, 6,8,10 & 14L,
TDFN, EXPOSED PAD, 3x3x0.80 mm
| APPROVAL | DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. | REV. | 2/2

-DRAWING NOT TO SCALE-

Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

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