## \_General Description

The MAX3370/MAX3371 logic-level translators are ideal for applications interfacing low-voltage devices to other logic levels. Externally applied voltages set the logic levels of the MAX3370/MAX3371. The devices accept  $V_{CC}$  from +2.5V to +5.5V and  $V_L$  from +1.6V to +5.5V, allowing data transfer between low-voltage ASICs and higher voltage devices. The MAX3371 features a shutdown mode that reduces supply current to < 1µA and puts the I/O pins in a high-impedance state.

The MAX3370/MAX3371 are bidirectional level shifters, allowing data transfer from the V<sub>CC</sub> side to the V<sub>L</sub> side and from the V<sub>L</sub> side to the V<sub>CC</sub> side. Both devices operate at speeds up to 2Mbps with an active driver and up to 500kbps with an open-drain driver.

The MAX3370/MAX3371 are available in space-saving  $\mu$ DFN (1mm x 1.5mm) and SC70 packages.

#### **Applications**

Cell Phone Cradles

Cell Phone Hands-Free Kits

Portable POS Systems

Portable Communication Devices

Smart Card Readers

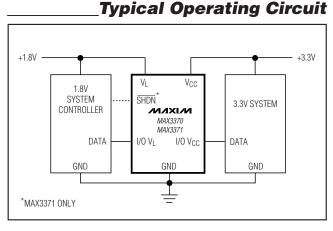
SPI™, MICROWIRE™, and I<sup>2</sup>C Level Translation

Low-Voltage ASIC Level Translation

RS-232-Compatible Translation

SPI is a trademark of Motorola, Inc.

MICROWIRE is a trademark of National Semiconductor Corp.



†MAX3370/MAX3371 covered by U.S. Patent number 5,894,240.

## 

Maxim Integrated Products 1

For price, delivery, and to place orders, please contact Maxim Distribution at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

#### **Features**

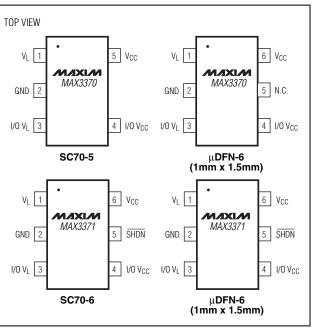
- Allow Bidirectional Level Translation
- Miniature µDFN (1mm x 1.5mm) and SC70 Packages
- Operational Down to 1.6V
- ♦ Low Quiescent Current (< 100µA)</p>
- Ultra-Low (< 1µA) Shutdown Supply Current (MAX3371)
- Three-State Outputs in Shutdown (MAX3371)
- 2Mbps (10pF Load) Push-Pull Driving
- ♦ 1Mbps (50pF Load) Push-Pull Driving
- ♦ 500kbps (30pF Load) Open-Drain Driving

#### **\_Ordering Information**

PART*	PIN- PACKAGE	SHDN	TOP MARK	PKG CODE
MAX3370ELT-T	6 µDFN-6	NO	KX	L611-1
MAX3370EXK-T	5 SC70-5	NO	ABV	X5-1
MAX3371ELT-T	6 µDFN-6	YES	KY	L611-1
MAX3371EXK-T	6 SC70-6	YES	AAO	X6S-1

\*All devices are specified over the -40°C to +85°C operating temperature range.

## Pin Configurations



#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

V <sub>CC</sub> to GND	0.3V to +7V
SHDN to GND	0.3V to (V <sub>L</sub> + 0.3V)
I/O V <sub>L</sub> to GND	
VL, I/O VCC to GND	0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)
Short-Circuit Duration: I/O VL, I/O VC	CC to GNDContinuous

Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )

SC70 (derate 3.1mW/°C above +70°C)	245mW
6-Pin µDFN (derate 2.1mW/°C above +70°C)	
Operating Temperature Range40°C	to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C	
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

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<sub>CC</sub> = +2.5V to +5.5V, V<sub>L</sub> = +1.6V to +5.5V (Note 1), GND = 0; I/O V<sub>L</sub>, I/O V<sub>CC</sub> unconnected;  $T_A$  = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A$  = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	МАХ	UNITS
POWER SUPPLIES	•		•			•
V <sub>L</sub> Supply Range	VL	(Note 1)	1.6		5.5	V
V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Range	V <sub>CC</sub>		2.5		5.5	V
Supply Current from V <sub>CC</sub>	IQVCC			70	100	μA
Supply Current from $V_L$	IQVL			5	100	μA
V <sub>CC</sub> Shutdown Supply Current		$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ = GND, T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C, MAX3371		0.03	1	μA
VL Shutdown Supply Current		$\overline{SHDN} = GND, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, MAX3371$		0.03	1	μA
Three-State Output Leakage Current		I/O V <sub>L</sub> , I/O V <sub>CC</sub> ; SHDN = GND, T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C, MAX3371		0.02	1	μA
LOGIC LEVEL THRESHOLDS						
I/O V <sub>L</sub> Input-Voltage High Threshold	VIHL				V <sub>L</sub> - 0.2	V
I/O V <sub>L</sub> Input-Voltage Low Threshold	VILL		0.15			V
I/O V <sub>CC</sub> Input-Voltage High Threshold	V <sub>IHC</sub>				V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.4	V
I/O V <sub>CC</sub> Input-Voltage Low Threshold	VILC		0.2			V
I/O V <sub>L</sub> Output-Voltage High	Vohl	I/O V <sub>L</sub> sink current = $20\mu$ A, I/O V <sub>CC</sub> $\ge$ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.4V (Note 3)	2/3 × VL			V
I/O VL Output-Voltage Low	Voll	I/O V <sub>L</sub> sink current = 1mA, I/O V <sub>CC</sub> $\leq$ 0.2V (Note 3)			0.4	V
I/O V <sub>CC</sub> Output-Voltage High	V <sub>OHC</sub>	I/O V <sub>CC</sub> source current = $20\mu$ A, I/O V <sub>L</sub> $\ge$ V <sub>L</sub> - 0.2V (Note 3)	2/3 × V <sub>CC</sub>			V
I/O V <sub>CC</sub> Output-Voltage Low	Volc	I/O V <sub>CC</sub> sink current = 1mA, I/O V <sub>L</sub> $\leq$ 0.15V (Note 3)			0.4	V
SHDN Input-Voltage High	VIH-SHDN		2/3 × VL			V
SHDN Input-Voltage Low	VIL-SHDN	$V_{L} \ge +1.8V$ $V_{L} \ge +1.6V$			0.4	V

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

(V<sub>CC</sub> = +2.5V to +5.5V, V<sub>L</sub> = +1.6V to +5.5V (Note 1), GND = 0; I/O V<sub>L</sub>, I/O V<sub>CC</sub> unconnected;  $T_A$  = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A$  = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS			
TIMING CHARACTERISTICS (RL	$OAD = 1M\Omega, V_{CO}$	$_{\rm C}$ = +2.5V, V <sub>L</sub> = +1.6V, I/O test signal rail-to-rail, unle	ss otherwis	e noted, F	igure 1) (N	lote 3)			
I/O V <sub>CC</sub> Rise Time		C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 10pF, data rate = 2Mbps (Note 5)	100						
	10,000	C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 50pF, data rate = 1Mbps			200	ns			
(Note 4)	trvcc	C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 30pF, data rate = 500kbps, open-drain drive			400	115			
		C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 10pF, data rate = 2Mbps (Note 5)	ps (Note 5)						
I/O V <sub>CC</sub> Fall Time	tFVCC	C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 50pF, data rate = 1Mbps			200	ns			
(Note 4)	IFVCC	C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 30pF, data rate = 500kbps, open-drain drive			400	115			
		C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 10pF, data rate = 2Mbps (Note 5)			100				
I/O VL Rise Time	to) //	C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 50pF, data rate = 1Mbps			200	200			
(Note 4)	trvl	C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 30pF, data rate = 500kbps, open-drain drive			400	ns			
		C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 10pF, data rate = 2Mbps (Note 5)			50				
I/O VL Fall Time	t=\ "	C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 50pF, data rate = 1Mbps			200	ns			
(Note 4)	tFVL	C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 30pF, data rate = 500kbps, open-drain drive			400				
		C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 10pF, data rate = 2Mbps (Note 5)			50				
HIGH-to-LOW Transition Propagation Delay	tpd-vcc-hl	C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 50pF, data rate = 1Mbps			200	200			
(Driving I/O V <sub>L</sub> )	PD-VCC-HL	$C_{LOAD} = 30$ pF, data rate = 500 kbps, open-drain drive			400	– ns			
		C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 10pF, data rate = 2Mbps (Note 5)	200						
LOW-to-HIGH Transition Propagation Delay	tpd-vcc-lh	$C_{LOAD} = 50 pF$ , data rate = 1Mbps			400	ns			
(Driving I/O V <sub>L</sub> )	PD-VCC-LH	C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 30pF, data rate = 500kbps, open-drain drive			800				
		C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 10pF, data rate = 2Mbps (Note 5)			50				
HIGH-to-LOW Transition Propagation Delay	tpd-vl-hl	$C_{LOAD} = 50 pF$ , data rate = 1Mbps			200	ne			
(Driving I/O V <sub>CC</sub> )	IPD-VL-HL	C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 30pF, data rate = 500kbps, open-drain drive			400	ns			
		C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 10pF, data rate = 2Mbps (Note 5)			200				
LOW-to-HIGH Transition Propagation Delay (Driving I/O V <sub>CC</sub> )		C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 50pF, data rate = 1Mbps			400				
	<sup>t</sup> PD-VL-LH	C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 30pF, data rate = 500kbps, open-drain drive			800	ns			
HIGH-to-LOW Transition Propagation Delay	C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 10pF, data rate = 2Mbps (Note 3)		2						
		$C_{LOAD} = 50 pF$ , data rate = 1Mbps	4			ns			
Device-to-Device Skew (Driving I/O V <sub>L</sub> )		C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 30pF, data rate = 500kbps, open-drain drive		5					



#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

(V<sub>CC</sub> = +2.5V to +5.5V, V<sub>L</sub> = +1.6V to +5.5V (Note 1), GND = 0; I/O V<sub>L</sub>, I/O V<sub>CC</sub> unconnected;  $T_A$  = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_A$  = +25°C.) (Note 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
LOW-to-HIGH Transition		C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 10pF, data rate = 2Mbps (Note 3)		5			
Propagation Delay		C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 50pF, data rate = 1Mbps		8		ns	
Device-to-Device Skew (Driving I/O V <sub>L</sub> )		C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 30pF, data rate = 500kbps, open-drain drive		80			
HIGH-to-LOW Transition Propagation Delay Device-to-Device Skew (Driving I/O V <sub>CC</sub> )		C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 10pF, data rate = 2Mbps (Note 3)		2			
		C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 50pF, data rate = 1Mbps		4		ns	
		$C_{LOAD} = 30$ pF, data rate = 500kbps, open-drain drive		5			
LOW-to-HIGH Transition Propagation Delay Device-to-Device Skew (Driving I/O V <sub>CC</sub> )		C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 10pF, data rate = 2Mbps (Note 3)		7			
		C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 50pF, data rate = 1Mbps	8		ns		
		C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 30pF, data rate = 500kbps, open-drain drive		50			
Maximum Data Rate		C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 10pF (Note 5)	2	3			
		$C_{LOAD} = 50 pF$	1	2		Mbps	
		$C_{LOAD} = 30 pF$ , open-drain drive	0.5	1			

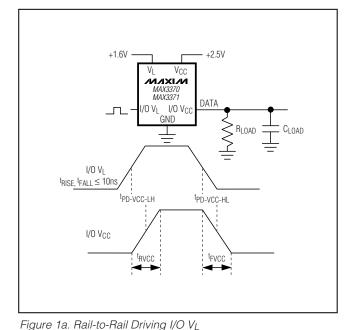
**Note 1:**  $V_L$  must always be less than or equal to  $V_{CC}$ .

Note 2: All units are 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25$ °C. Limits over the operating temperature range are guaranteed by design and not production tested.

Note 3: Tested only at worst case:  $V_{CC}$  = +2.5V,  $V_L$  = +1.6V.

Note 4: 10% to 90%.

Note 5: Guaranteed by correlation to  $C_{LOAD} = 50 pF$ .



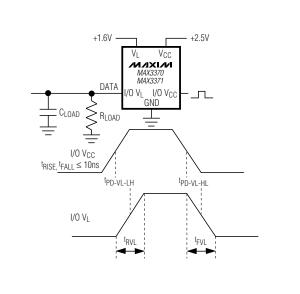


Figure 1b. Rail-to-Rail Driving I/O V<sub>CC</sub>

+1.6V -- +2.5V  $V_{\mathsf{L}}$ V<sub>CC</sub> M/XI/M MAX3370 MAX3371 DATA 1/0 V<sub>CC</sub> /0 VL GND  $C_{LOAD}$ Rload 1/0 V<sub>L</sub> t<sub>RISE</sub>, t<sub>FALL</sub> ≤ 10ns tPD-VCC-LH <sup>t</sup>PD-VCC-HL I/O V<sub>CC</sub> <sup>t</sup>RVCC <sup>t</sup>FVCC - $\rightarrow$ 

Figure 1c. Open-Drain Driving I/O VL

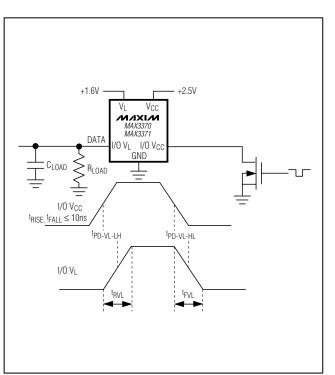
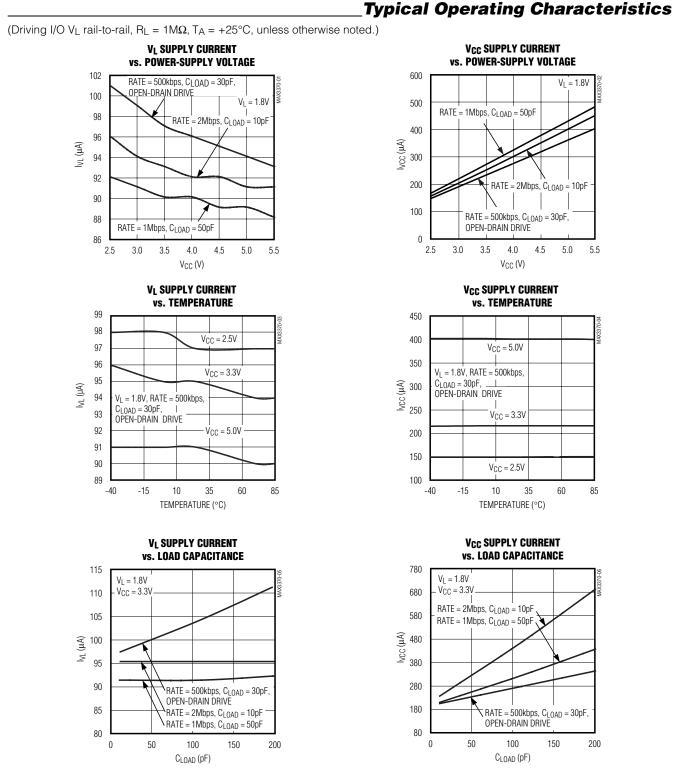


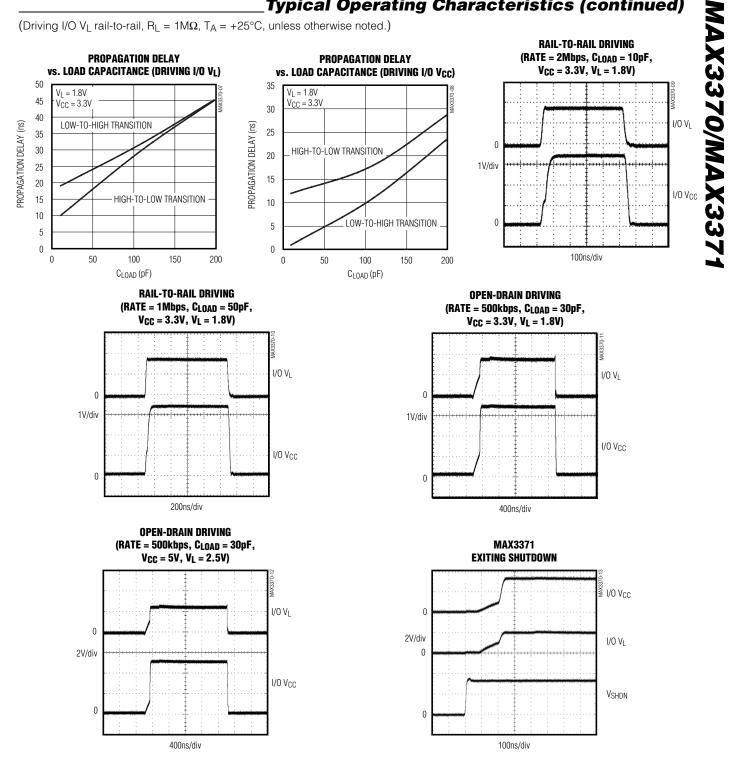
Figure 1d. Open-Drain Driving I/O V<sub>CC</sub>





#### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

(Driving I/O V<sub>L</sub> rail-to-rail,  $R_L = 1M\Omega$ ,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)



///XI//

## Pin Description

	PIN				
MAX	MAX3370 MAX3		NAME	FUNCTION	
(SC70-5)	(µDFN-6)	(SC70-6 AND μDFN-6)			
1	1	1	VL	Logic Supply Voltage	
2	2	2	GND	Ground	
3	3	3	I/O VL	Input/Output Referred to VL	
4	4	4	I/O V <sub>CC</sub>	Input/Output Referred to V <sub>CC</sub>	
5	6	6	V <sub>CC</sub>	Power-Supply Voltage	
_	_	5	SHDN	Shutdown. A high turns on the device. A low shuts down the device. I/O $V_{CC}$ and I/O $V_L$ are high impedance in shutdown.	
	5		N.C.	No Connection	

#### **Detailed Description**

The MAX3370/MAX3371 provide the necessary level translation to allow data transfer in a multivoltage system. These devices transmit data between an I/O pin referenced to V<sub>CC</sub> and an I/O pin referenced to V<sub>L</sub>. The V<sub>CC</sub> supply voltage range is from +2.5V to +5.5V, and the V<sub>L</sub> supply voltage range is between +1.6V and +5.5V. The MAX3371 features a shutdown mode in which I/O V<sub>CC</sub> and I/O V<sub>L</sub> are placed in a high-impedance state and supply current drops to 1µA.

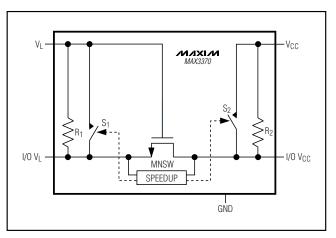
The MAX3370/MAX3371 are bidirectional level shifters allowing data transfer from the V<sub>CC</sub> side to the V<sub>L</sub> side, and from the V<sub>L</sub> side to the V<sub>CC</sub> side. Both devices operate at speeds up to 2Mbps with an active driver and up to 500kbps with an open-drain driver.

#### Level Translation

The MAX3370/MAX3371 provide bidirectional level translation between I/O pins referred to V<sub>CC</sub> and V<sub>L</sub>. I/O V<sub>CC</sub> and I/O V<sub>L</sub> are internally pulled up to their respective power-supply rails through 10k $\Omega$  resistors. V<sub>CC</sub> must be between +2.5V and +5.5V, and V<sub>L</sub> must be between +1.6V and +5.5V. For proper operation, V<sub>L</sub> can not exceed V<sub>CC</sub>.

The MAX3370/MAX3371 can operate at data rates up to 2Mbps when driven by an active (push-pull) driver with a 10pF load, 1Mbps when driven by an active driver with a 50pF load, or 500kbps when driven by an open-drain driver with a 30pF load. The internal pullups allow these devices to be driven by open-drain drivers.

#### **Functional Diagram**



#### MAX3371 Shutdown Mode

The MAX3371 enters a low-power shutdown mode when SHDN is driven low. Connect SHDN to V<sub>L</sub> or drive high for normal operation. Activating shutdown mode disconnects the internal 10k $\Omega$  pullup resistors on I/O V<sub>CC</sub> and I/O V<sub>L</sub>. As a result, the supply current decreases to < 1µA, and the I/O lines are high impedance. The high impedance I/O lines in shutdown allow use in a multidrop network. When in shutdown, I/O V<sub>L</sub> can be driven to V<sub>L</sub> and I/O V<sub>CC</sub> can be driven to V<sub>CC</sub>.

#### Speed-Up

The speed-up circuit is a one-shot generator that helps the rise time of the output waveform in the low-to-high transition. When triggered, switches S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>2</sub> turn on for 320ns to pull up I/O V<sub>L</sub> and I/O V<sub>CC</sub>. This greatly reduces the rise time and propagation delay for the low-to-high transition as well as improves the duty cycle (closer to 50% for an ideal square-wave input). See the scope plots in the *Typical Operating Characteristics* for the speed-up circuitry in operation.

#### **Applications Information**

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

To reduce ripple and the chance of transmitting incorrect data, decouple V<sub>CC</sub> and V<sub>L</sub> to ground with a  $0.1\mu$ F capacitor as close to the device as possible.

#### **I<sup>2</sup>C** Level Translation

The MAX3370/MAX3371 are ideal for level translation between a low-voltage ASIC and an I<sup>2</sup>C device. The devices' bidirectional natures allow their use in the data line of I<sup>2</sup>C communications. A typical application is interfacing a low-voltage microprocessor to a 3V or 5V D/A converter, such as the MAX517. The I/O lines on the MAX3370/MAX3371 are bidirectional, can be level-shifted up to +5.5V, and contain internal 10k $\Omega$  pullup resistors to allow open-drain driving (see the *Typical Operating Circuit*).

#### Push-Pull vs. Open-Drain Driving

The MAX3370/MAX3371 I/O pins can be driven by a push-pull or open-drain device. When using a push-pull driver, the MAX3370/MAX3371 operate up to 2Mbps with a 10pF load or 1Mbps with a 50pF load. The internal pullup resistors on the I/O pins allow use with open-drain devices. The MAX3370/MAX3371 operate up to 500kbps with a 30pF load when driven by an open-drain device.

Data rates higher than those listed in the *Electrical Characteristics* table can be achieved. The maximum data rate is limited to 3Mbps by the speed-up circuitry.

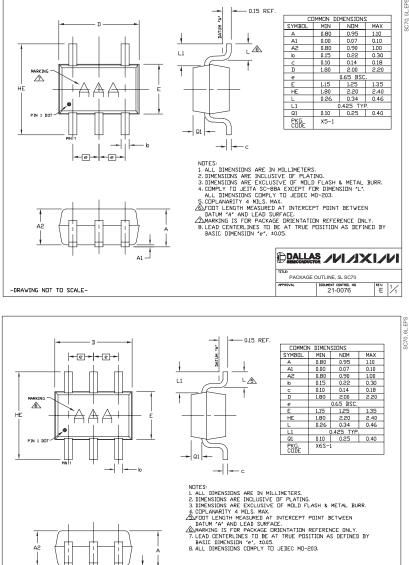
**Unidirectional vs. Bidirectional Level Translator** The MAX3370/MAX3371 may also be used to translate unidirectional signals without signal inversion. The devices provide the smallest solution (SC70 package) for unidirectional level translation without inversion.

**Chip Information** 

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 75 PROCESS: BICMOS

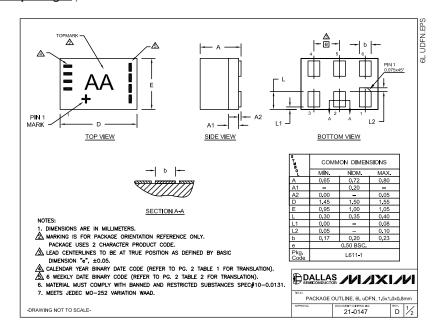
### **Package Information**

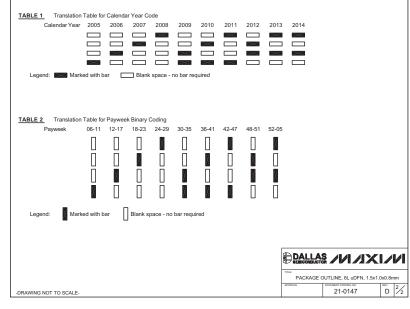
(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)



## **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 **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)





## **Revision History**

Pages changed at Rev 2: 1-11

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