NXU0101

1-bit dual-supply buffer/level translator with Schmitt-trigger; 3-state

Rev. 1 — 30 October 2024 Product data sheet

1. General description

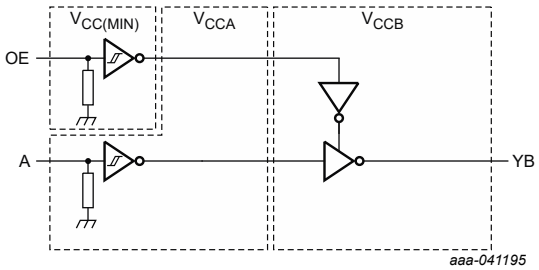
The NXU0101 is a 1-bit, dual-supply level translating buffer with Schmitt-trigger input and 3-state output. It features one data input (A), one data output (YB), and an output enable input (OE).

Both V_{CCA} and V_{CCB} can be supplied at any voltage between 0.9 V and 5.5 V making the device suitable for translating between any of the voltage nodes (1.2 V, 1.5 V, 1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3.3 V and 5.0 V).

This device facilitates asynchronous communication between data buses. Transmit data with a fixed direction (unidirectionally) from the A bus to the B bus on one channel. The OE pin can be referenced to V_{CCA} and V_{CCB} domain and when OE pin is set LOW the output is disabled and enter a high-impedance OFF-state which isolates the buses. The OE pin can be left floating or externally pulled down to ground to ensure the high-impedance state of the output during power up or power down.

This device ensures low static and dynamic power consumption across the entire supply range and is fully specified for partial power down applications using I_{OFF}. The I_{OFF} circuitry prevents potentially damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down or if one of the power supplies is disconnected (floating).

No power supply sequencing is required and output glitches during power supply transitions are prevented. As a result, glitches will not appear on the output for supply transitions during power-up/down.



2. Features and benefits

- Wide supply voltage range:
  - V_{CCA}: 0.9 V to 5.5 V
  - V_{CCB}: 0.9 V to 5.5 V
- Low power consumption for supply voltage range 1.1 V to 5.5 V
  - 3 µA (T_{amb} = 25 °C)
  - 5 µA (T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C)
- Schmitt-trigger inputs with integrated static high ohmic pull-down resistor on the input
- Maximum data rates:
  - 250 Mbps (≥ 1.8 V to 5 V translation)
- High output drive 12 mA at 5 V
- Output enable (OE) allows connection to V_{CCA} or V_{CCB} domain
- Suspend mode when either one of the supply voltages is below 100 mV or disconnected (floating)
- Low noise overshoot and undershoot <10% of V_{CCO}
- I_{OFF} circuitry provides partial power-down mode operation
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD78D Class II
- Complies with JEDEC standard:
  - JESD8-12 (0.9 V to 1.3 V)
  - JESD8-11 (1.4 V to 1.6 V)
  - JESD8-7 (1.65 V to 1.95 V)
  - JESD8-5 (2.3 V to 2.7 V)
  - JESD8C (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
  - JESD12-6 (4.5 V to 5.5 V)
- ESD protection:
  - HBM: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 class 2 exceeds 2500 V
  - CDM: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 class C3 exceeds 1500 V
- Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and from -40 °C to +125 °C

3. Applications

- General purpose I/O level translation
- Noisy environments or slow input signals
- Supports push-pull voltage translation for clock signaling
- Consumer

4. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
NXU0101GW	-40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP6	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 6 leads; body width 1.25 mm	SOT363-2
NXU0101GM	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 × 1.45 × 0.5 mm	SOT886
NXU0101GS	-40 °C to +125 °C	XSON6	extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 × 1.0 × 0.35 mm	SOT1202
NXU0101GX	-40 °C to +125 °C	X2SON6	plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 × 0.8 × 0.32 mm	SOT1255-2

5. Marking

Table 2. Marking

Type number	Marking code[1]
NXU0101GW	L1
NXU0101GM	L1
NXU0101GS	L1
NXU0101GX	L1

[1] The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.

6. Functional diagram

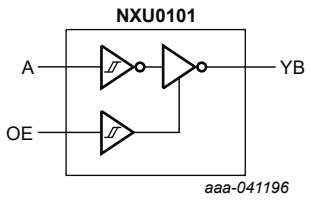


Fig. 1. Logic symbol

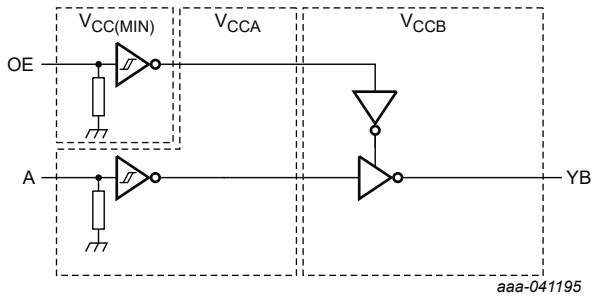
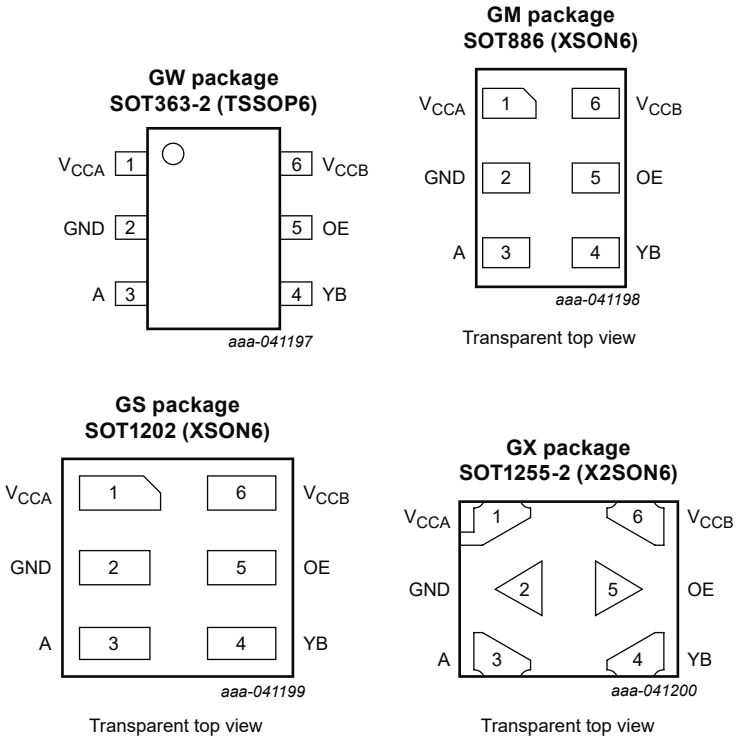


Fig. 2. Functional block diagram

7. Pinning information

7.1. Pinning



7.2. Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	I/O	Description
V_{CCA}	1	supply	supply voltage A-side (pin A)
GND	2	supply	ground (0 V)
A	3	I	data input A-side and referenced to V_{CCA}
YB	4	O	data output B-side and referenced to V_{CCB}
OE	5	I	output enable input (active HIGH)
V_{CCB}	6	-	supply voltage B-side (pin YB)

8. Functional description

Table 4. Function table

H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level; X = don't care; Z = high-impedance OFF-state.

Supply voltage	Input	Input	Output
V_{CCA}, V_{CCB}	OE	A	YB
0.9 V to 5.5 V	H	L	L
0.9 V to 5.5 V	H	H	H
0.9 V to 5.5 V	L	X	Z
GND [1]	X	X	Z
Floating [2]	X	X	Z

[1] If either V_{CCA} or V_{CCB} is below 100 mV or GND, the device goes into suspend mode (Hi-Z).
[2] If either V_{CCA} or V_{CCB} disconnected (floating), the device goes into suspend mode (Hi-Z).

8.1. Overview

The NXU0101 is a 1-bit, dual-supply level translating buffer with a Schmitt-trigger input and 3-state output. It features one data input (A), one data output (YB), and an output enable input (OE). Both V_{CCA} and V_{CCB} can be supplied at any voltage between 0.9 V and 5.5 V.

8.2. Inputs

The inputs have integrated pull-down resistors of 6.5 MΩ (typical) which prevent an undefined state at the Schmitt-trigger input and the output. If an external pull-up is required, it should be no larger than 1 MΩ to avoid contention with the 6.5 MΩ internal pull-down.

Additionally, the input is provided with a through Schmitt-trigger which makes this device tolerant for slow and noisy input signals. Prolonged input slopes at a slow rate may lead to increased dynamic current consumption.

The output-enable input (OE) can be referenced to V_{CCA} and V_{CCB} domain by making use of the developed $V_{CC(MIN)}$ circuitry. When the OE pin is set LOW, the output is disabled and enters high-impedance OFF-state which isolates the output. The OE pin can be left floating or externally pulled down to ground to ensure outputs remain in the high-impedance state during power up or power down.

The input signals can be safely driven above the supply voltage, as long as the maximum input voltage value specified in the Recommended Operating Conditions is not exceeded.

Input transfer characteristics

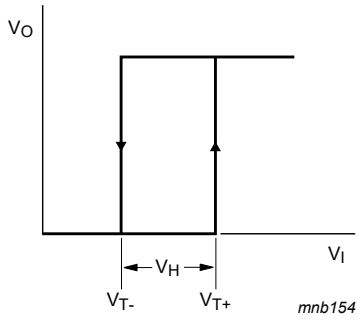


Fig. 3. Transfer characteristic

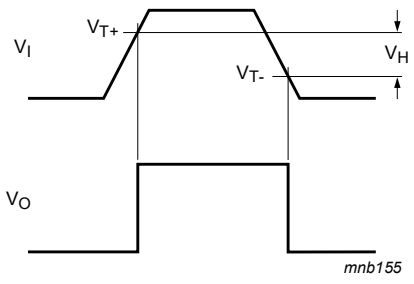
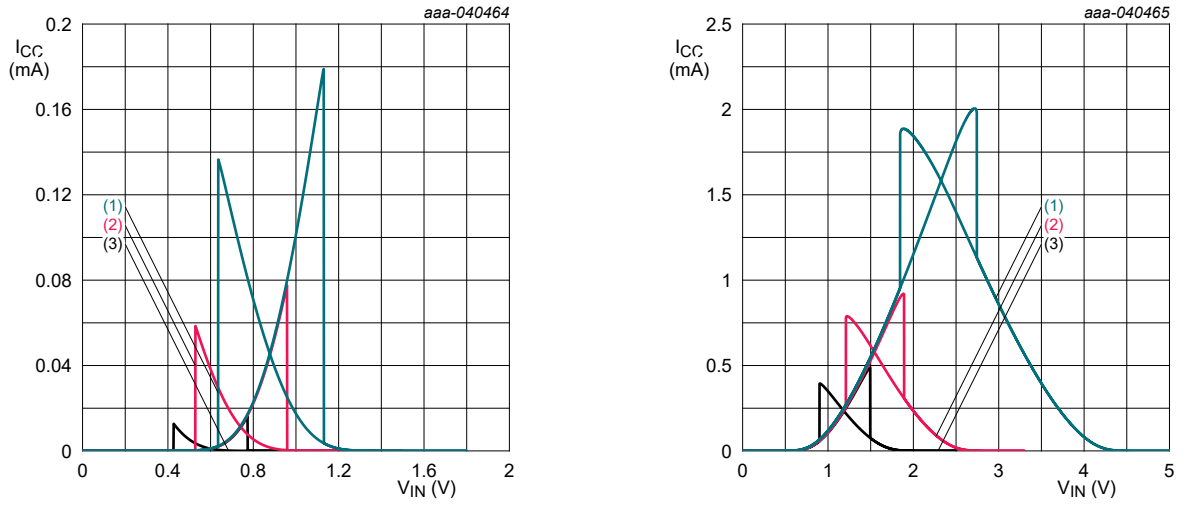


Fig. 4. The definitions of V_{T+}, V_{T-} and V_H



T_{amb} = 25 °C
(1) V_{CC} = 1.2 V
(2) V_{CC} = 1.5 V
(3) V_{CC} = 1.8 V

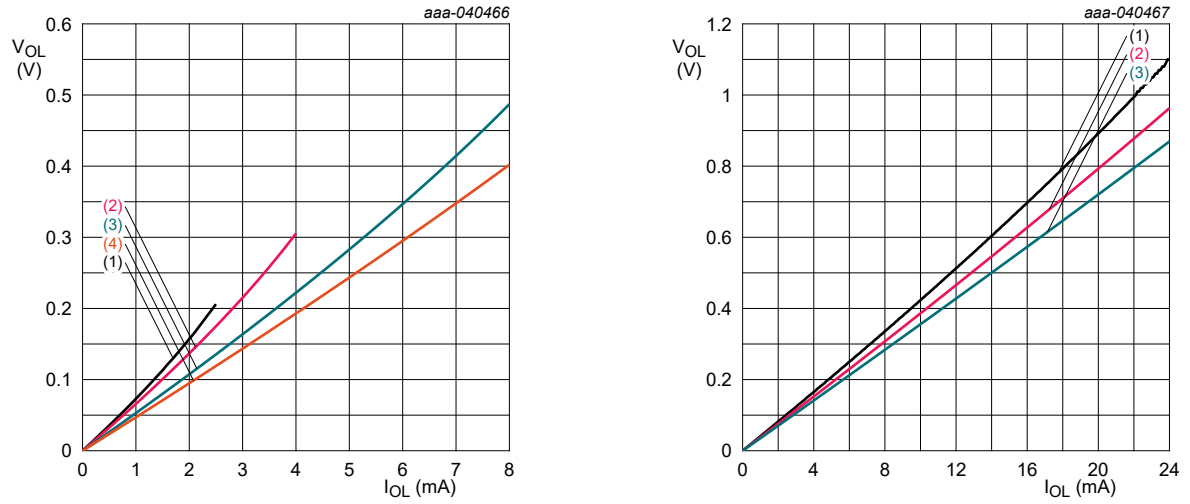
T_{amb} = 25 °C
(1) V_{CC} = 2.5 V
(2) V_{CC} = 3.3 V
(3) V_{CC} = 5.0 V

Fig. 5. Typical transfer characteristics for data input

8.3. Output

Balanced output enables the device to both sink and source similar currents. The high drive capability of this device creates fast edges and capable of driving larger currents.

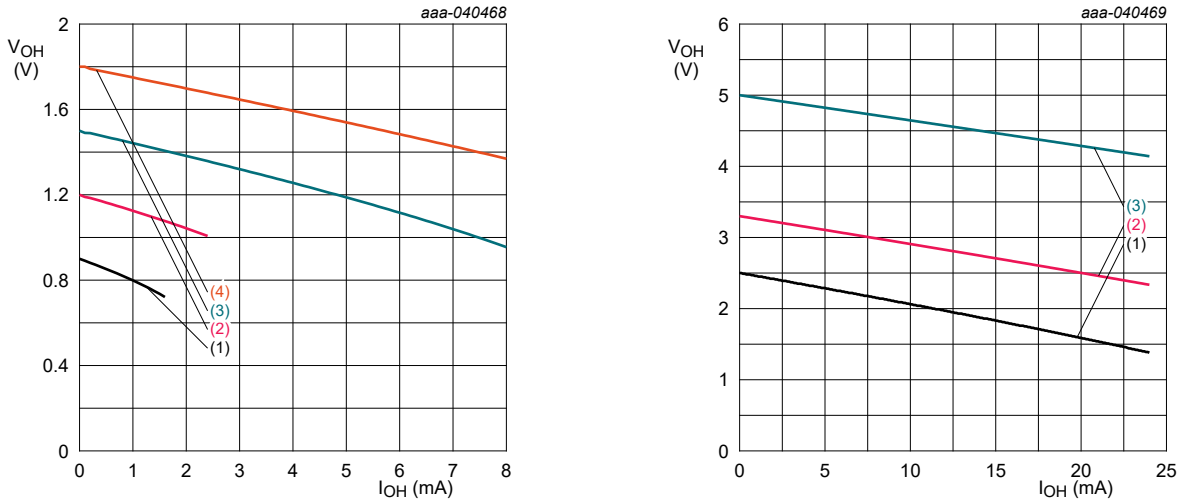
Output transfer characteristics



T_{amb} = 25 °C
(1) V_{CC} = 0.9 V
(2) V_{CC} = 1.2 V
(3) V_{CC} = 1.5 V
(4) V_{CC} = 1.8 V

T_{amb} = 25 °C
(1) V_{CC} = 2.5 V
(2) V_{CC} = 3.3 V
(3) V_{CC} = 5.0 V

Fig. 6. Typical LOW-level output voltage (V_{OL}) versus LOW-level output current (I_{OL})



T_{amb} = 25 °C
(1) V_{CC} = 0.9 V
(2) V_{CC} = 1.2 V
(3) V_{CC} = 1.5 V
(4) V_{CC} = 1.8 V

T_{amb} = 25 °C
(1) V_{CC} = 2.5 V
(2) V_{CC} = 3.3 V
(3) V_{CC} = 5.0 V

Fig. 7. Typical HIGH-level output voltage (V_{OH}) versus HIGH-level output current (I_{OH})

8.4. Suspend mode and I_{OFF} protection circuitry

When either V_{CCA} or V_{CCB} drops below 100 mV or becomes disconnected (floating) the product enters suspend mode (Hi-Z). The output is disabled and in transition to a high-impedance OFF-state. The I_{OFF} circuitry prevents potentially damaging backflow current through the device when it is powered down or if one of the power supplies is disconnected (floating). It is advisable to keep the data input in low state before disconnecting (floating) either supply.

Below a graphical explanation:

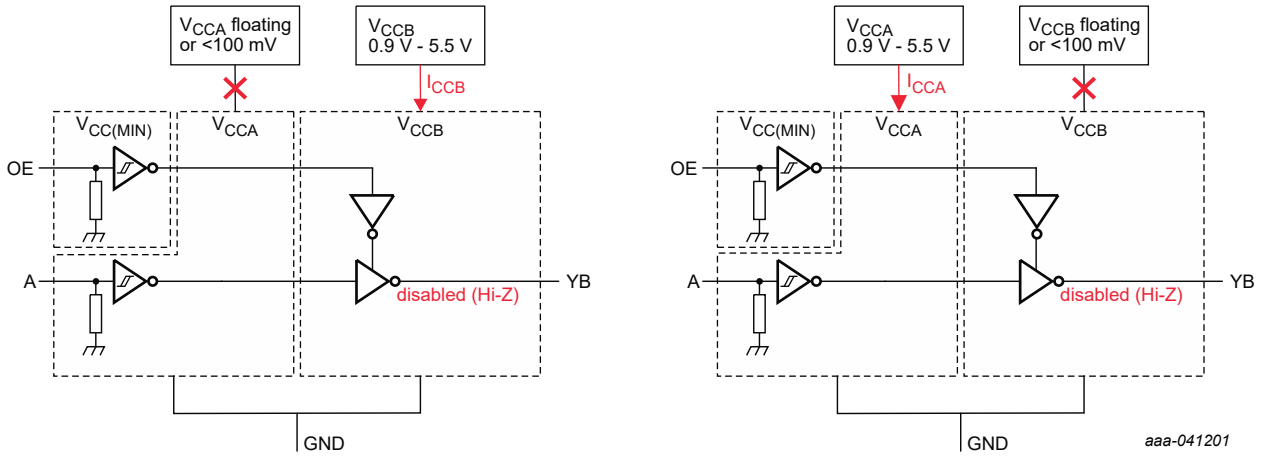


Fig. 8. Suspend mode and I_{OFF} protection circuitry

9. Limiting values

Table 5. Limiting values

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V_{CCA}	supply voltage A		-0.5	+6.5	V
V_{CCB}	supply voltage B		-0.5	+6.5	V
I_{IK}	input clamping current	V_I < 0 V	-50	-	mA
V_I	input voltage	[1]	-0.5	+6.5	V
I_{OK}	output clamping current	V_O < 0 V	-50	-	mA
V_O	output voltage	Active mode [1][2][3]	-0.5	V_{CCO} + 0.5	V
		Suspend or 3-state mode [1]	-0.5	+6.5	V
I_O	output current	V_O = 0 V to V_{CCO} [2]	-	±25	mA
I_{CC}	supply current	I_{CCA} or I_{CCB}; per V_{CC} pin	-	100	mA
I_{GND}	ground current	per GND pin	-100	-	mA
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	[4]	-	250	mW

[1] The minimum input voltage ratings and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
[2] V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output pin.
[3] V_{CCO} + 0.5 V should not exceed 6.5 V.
[4] For SOT363-2 (TSSOP6) package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 5.6 mW/K above 106 °C.
For SOT886 (XSON6) package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 3.8 mW/K above 84 °C.
For SOT1202 (XSON6) package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 4.3 mW/K above 92 °C
For SOT1255-2 (X2SON6) package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 4.3 mW/K above 92 °C.

10. ESD ratings

Table 6. ESD ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Value	Unit
V_{ESD}	electrostatic discharge voltage	HBM: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 class 2	± 2500	V
		CDM: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 class C3	± 1500	V

11. Recommended operating conditions

Table 7. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V_{CCA}	supply voltage A		0.9	5.5	V
V_{CCB}	supply voltage B		0.9	5.5	V
V_I	input voltage		0	5.5	V
V_O	output voltage	Active mode [1]	0	V_{CCO}	V
		Suspend or 3-state mode	0	5.5	V
T_{amb}	ambient temperature		-40	+125	°C

[1] V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output pin.

12. Thermal characteristics

Table 8. Thermal characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	SOT363-2	SOT886	SOT1202	SOT1255-2	Unit
$R_{th(j-a)}$	thermal resistance from junction to ambient	in free air; JEDEC test board	177	264	231	231	°C/W
$R_{th(j-c)}$	thermal resistance from case (top) of package	in free air; JEDEC test board	128	129	128	130	°C/W
ψ_{j-top}	thermal characterization parameter from junction to top of package	in free air; JEDEC test board	34	5.1	4.7	4.1	°C/W

13. Static characteristics

Table 9. Static characteristics

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	+25 °C			-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V_{T+}	positive-going threshold voltage	A input								
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 0.9 V	-	0.58	-	-	-	-	-	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.1 V	-	0.71	-	0.44	0.88	0.44	0.88	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.4 V	-	0.89	-	0.60	0.98	0.60	0.98	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.65 V	-	1.05	-	0.76	1.13	0.76	1.13	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 2.3 V	-	1.39	-	1.08	1.56	1.08	1.56	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 3.0 V	-	1.75	-	1.48	1.92	1.48	1.92	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 4.5 V	-	2.50	-	2.19	2.74	2.19	2.74	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 5.5 V	-	3.02	-	2.65	3.33	2.65	3.33	V
		OE input (referenced to V_{CCA} or V_{CCB})								
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 0.9 V	-	0.58	-	-	-	-	-	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.1 V	-	0.70	-	0.44	0.88	0.44	0.88	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.4 V	-	0.89	-	0.60	0.98	0.60	0.98	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.65 V	-	1.04	-	0.76	1.13	0.76	1.13	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 2.3 V	-	1.38	-	1.08	1.56	1.08	1.56	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 3.0 V	-	1.74	-	1.48	1.92	1.48	1.92	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 4.5 V	-	2.50	-	2.19	2.74	2.19	2.74	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 5.5 V	-	3.03	-	2.65	3.33	2.65	3.33	V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	+25 °C			-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V_{T-}	negative-going threshold voltage	A input								
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 0.9 V	-	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.1 V	-	0.40	-	0.17	0.48	0.17	0.48	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.4 V	-	0.50	-	0.28	0.59	0.28	0.59	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.65 V	-	0.59	-	0.35	0.69	0.35	0.69	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 2.3 V	-	0.84	-	0.56	0.97	0.56	0.97	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 3.0 V	-	1.12	-	0.89	1.5	0.89	1.5	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 4.5 V	-	1.71	-	1.51	1.97	1.51	1.97	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 5.5 V	-	2.10	-	1.88	2.4	1.88	2.4	V
		OE input (referenced to V_{CCA} or V_{CCB})								
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 0.9 V	-	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.1 V	-	0.41	-	0.17	0.48	0.17	0.48	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.4 V	-	0.51	-	0.28	0.59	0.28	0.59	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.65 V	-	0.59	-	0.35	0.69	0.35	0.69	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 2.3 V	-	0.84	-	0.56	0.97	0.56	0.97	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 3.0 V	-	1.12	-	0.89	1.5	0.89	1.5	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 4.5 V	-	1.69	-	1.51	1.97	1.51	1.97	V
		V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 5.5 V	-	2.07	-	1.88	2.46	1.88	2.46	V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	+25 °C			-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V_H	hysteresis voltage	A input								
		$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 0.9$ V	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	V
		$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.1$ V	-	0.31	-	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	V
		$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.4$ V	-	0.39	-	0.25	0.5	0.25	0.5	V
		$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.65$ V	-	0.46	-	0.3	0.55	0.3	0.55	V
		$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 2.3$ V	-	0.59	-	0.38	0.65	0.38	0.65	V
		$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 3.0$ V	-	0.63	-	0.46	0.72	0.46	0.72	V
		$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 4.5$ V	-	0.79	-	0.58	0.93	0.58	0.93	V
		$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 5.5$ V	-	0.93	-	0.69	1.06	0.69	1.06	V
		OE input (referenced to V_{CCA} or V_{CCB})								
		$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 0.9$ V	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	V
		$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.1$ V	-	0.30	-	0.15	0.41	0.15	0.41	V
		$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.4$ V	-	0.39	-	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	V
		$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 1.65$ V	-	0.44	-	0.23	0.55	0.23	0.55	V
		$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 2.3$ V	-	0.54	-	0.32	0.65	0.32	0.65	V
		$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 3.0$ V	-	0.62	-	0.39	0.72	0.39	0.72	V
		$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 4.5$ V	-	0.81	-	0.57	0.97	0.57	0.97	V
		$V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 5.5$ V	-	0.96	-	0.69	1.18	0.69	1.18	V
V_{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{T+(MAX)}$ [1][2]								
		$I_O = -0.1$ mA; $V_{CCO} = 0.9$ V to 5.5 V	V_{CCO} - 0.1	0.9	-	V_{CCO} - 0.1	-	V_{CCO} - 0.1	-	V
		$I_O = -1.5$ mA; $V_{CCO} = 1.1$ V	0.825	1.0	-	0.825	-	0.825	-	V
		$I_O = -3$ mA; $V_{CCO} = 1.4$ V	1.05	1.2	-	1.05	-	1.05	-	V
		$I_O = -4.5$ mA; $V_{CCO} = 1.65$ V	1.2	1.4	-	1.2	-	1.2	-	V
		$I_O = -8$ mA; $V_{CCO} = 2.3$ V	1.7	1.94	-	1.7	-	1.7	-	V
		$I_O = -10$ mA; $V_{CCO} = 3.0$ V	2.2	2.6	-	2.2	-	2.2	-	V
		$I_O = -12$ mA; $V_{CCO} = 4.5$ V	3.7	4.1	-	3.7	-	3.7	-	V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	+25 °C			-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V_{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	$V_I = V_{T-(MIN)}$ [1][2]								
		I_O = 0.1 mA; V_{CCO} = 0.9 V to 5.5 V	-	0	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
		I_O = 1.5 mA; V_{CCO} = 1.1 V	-	0.12	0.275	-	0.275	-	0.275	V
		I_O = 3 mA; V_{CCO} = 1.4 V	-	0.17	0.35	-	0.35	-	0.35	V
		I_O = 4.5 mA; V_{CCO} = 1.65 V	-	0.23	0.45	-	0.45	-	0.45	V
		I_O = 8 mA; V_{CCO} = 2.3 V	-	0.35	0.7	-	0.7	-	0.7	V
		I_O = 10 mA; V_{CCO} = 3.0 V	-	0.39	0.8	-	0.8	-	0.8	V
		I_O = 8 mA; V_{CCO} = 4.5 V	-	0.28	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	V
		I_O = 12 mA; V_{CCO} = 4.5 V	-	0.43	0.8	-	0.8	-	0.8	V
I_I	input leakage current	A input; V_I = 0 V to 5.5 V; V_{CCI} = 0.9 V to 5.5 V [3]	-0.1	1	1.5	-0.1	1.85	-0.1	2	µA
		OE input; V_I = 0 V to 5.5 V; V_{CCI} = 0.9 V to 5.5 V [3]	-0.1	1	1.5	-0.1	1.85	-0.1	2	µA
I_{OZ}	OFF-state output current	suspend mode YB output; V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 0.9 V to 5.5 V; V_I = 0 V or V_{CCI}; V_O = 0 V or V_{CCO} OE = GND [1]	-0.1	-	0.1	-0.5	0.5	-2	2	µA
I_{OFF}	power-off leakage current	YB output; V_I or V_O = 0 V to 5.5 V; V_{CCA} = 0 V; V_{CCB} = 0.9 V to 5.5 V	-1.5	-	1.5	-1.85	1.85	-2	2	µA
		YB output; V_I or V_O = 0 V to 5.5 V; V_{CCB} = 0 V; V_{CCA} = 0.9 V to 5.5 V	-1.5	-	1.5	-1.85	1.85	-2	2	µA
		YB output; V_I or V_O = GND; V_{CCA} = floating; V_{CCB} = 0.9 V to 5.5 V [4]	-1.5	-	1.5	-1.85	1.85	-2	2	µA
		YB output; V_I or V_O = GND; V_{CCB} = floating; V_{CCA} = 0.9 V to 5.5 V [4]	-1.5	-	1.5	-1.85	1.85	-2	2	µA

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	+25 °C			-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
I_{CC}	supply current	I_{CCA}; V_I = 0 V or V_{CCI}; I_O = 0 A [3]								
		V_{CCA}, V_{CCB} = 0.9 V to 5.5 V	-	1	1.8	-	2.5	-	3	µA
		V_{CCA} = 5.5 V; V_{CCB} = 0 V	-	1	1.8	-	2.5	-	3	µA
		V_{CCA} = 0 V; V_{CCB} = 5.5 V	-0.1	-	0.1	-0.4	0.4	-1	1	µA
		I_{CCB}; V_I = 0 V or V_{CCI}; I_O = 0 A [3]								
		V_{CCA}, V_{CCB} = 0.9 V to 5.5 V	-	1	1.8	-	2.5	-	3	µA
		V_{CCB} = 5.5 V; V_{CCA} = 0 V	-	1	1.8	-	2.5	-	3	µA
		V_{CCB} = 0 V; V_{CCA} = 5.5 V	-0.1	-	0.1	-0.4	0.4	-1	1	µA
		I_{CCA} or I_{CCB}; V_I or V_O = GND; I_O = 0 A								
		I_{CCA}; V_{CCB} = floating; V_{CCA} = 5.5 V [4]	-	1	1.5	-	2.5	-	3	µA
		I_{CCB}; V_{CCA} = floating; V_{CCB} = 5.5 V [4]	-	1	1.5	-	2.5	-	3	µA
		I_{CCA} + I_{CCB} combined; V_I = 0 V or V_{CCI}; I_O = 0 A; V_{CCA} = V_{CCB} = 0.9 V to 5.5 V [3]	-	2	3	-	4.5	-	5	µA

[1] V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output pin.
[2] Typical values for V_{OL} and V_{OH} are measured at V_{CCO} is 0.9 V.
[3] V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the control input or data input pin.
[4] Floating is defined, if one of the supply pins is not actively driven externally and has a leakage not exceeding 10 nA

Table 10. Typical total supply current I_{CCA} at T_{amb} = 25 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

V_{CCA}	V_{CCB}								Unit
	0 V	0.9 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	5.0 V	
0 V	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	µA
0.9 V	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	µA
1.2 V	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	µA
1.5 V	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	µA
1.8 V	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	µA
2.5 V	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	µA
3.3 V	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	µA
.0 V	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	µA

Table 11. Typical total supply current I_{CCB} at T_{amb} = 25 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

V_{CCA}	V_{CCB}								Unit
	0 V	0.9 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	5.0 V	
0 V	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	µA
0.9 V	0.01	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.7	µA
1.2 V	0.01	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.7	µA
1.5 V	0.01	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.7	µA
1.8 V	0.01	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.7	µA
2.5 V	0.01	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.7	µA
3.3 V	0.01	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.7	µA
5.0 V	0.01	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.9	µA

14. Dynamic characteristics

Table 12. Maximum data rate and output skew

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 12.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
f_{data}	data rate	50% duty cycle input; one channel switching; 20% of pulse > 0.7xV_{CCO}; 20% of pulse < 0.3xV_{CCO} [1]				
		Up translation [1][2]				
		V_{CCI} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V; V_{CCO} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	350	250	Mbps
		V_{CCI} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V; V_{CCO} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	350	250	Mbps
		V_{CCI} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V; V_{CCO} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	220	100	Mbps
		V_{CCI} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V; V_{CCO} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	230	150	Mbps
		V_{CCI} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V; V_{CCO} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	300	140	Mbps
		V_{CCI} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V; V_{CCO} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	100	40	Mbps
		Down translation [1][2]				
		V_{CCI} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V_{CCO} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	-	250	170	Mbps
		V_{CCI} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V_{CCO} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	150	60	Mbps
		V_{CCI} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; V_{CCO} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	80	30	Mbps
		V_{CCI} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V; V_{CCO} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	-	150	60	Mbps
		V_{CCI} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V; V_{CCO} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	80	30	Mbps
		V_{CCI} = 1.65 V to 1.95 V; V_{CCO} = 1.1 V to 1.3 V	-	70	30	Mbps

[1] V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output pin.
[2] V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the control input or data input pin.

Table 13. Typical dynamic characteristics at V_{CCA} = 0.9 V and T_{amb} = 25 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 12; for waveforms see Fig. 9, Fig. 11 and Fig. 10.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{CCB}							Unit
			0.9 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	5.0 V	
t_{pd}	propagation delay	A to YB [1]	61	44	41	39.5	38.5	38.5	39.4	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	OE to YB [1]	67	51	47	47	44	44	42	ns
t_{en}	enable time	OE to YB [1]	67	51	47	47	44	44	42	ns

[1] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PLH} and t_{PHL}; t_{dis} is the same as t_{PLZ} and t_{PHZ}; t_{en} is the same as t_{PZL} and t_{PZH}.

Table 14. Typical dynamic characteristics at V_{CCB} = 0.9 V and T_{amb} = 25 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 12; for waveforms see Fig. 9, Fig. 11 and Fig. 10.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{CCA}							Unit
			0.9 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	5.0 V	
t_{pd}	propagation delay	A to YB [1]	61	44	41	39.5	38.5	38.5	39.4	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	OE to YB [1]	67	68	70	72	76	81	94	ns
t_{en}	enable time	OE to YB [1]	70	60	52	52	52	50	50	ns

[1] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PLH} and t_{PHL}; t_{dis} is the same as t_{PLZ} and t_{PHZ}; t_{en} is the same as t_{PZL} and t_{PZH}.

Table 15. Typical dynamic characteristics at T_{amb} = 25 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 12.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Supply voltage (V_{CCA} = V_{CCB})							Unit
			0.9 V	1.2 V	1.5 V	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.3 V	5.0 V	
C_{PD}	power dissipation capacitance	V_{CCA} [1][2][3] f_i = 10 MHz; V_I = GND to V_{CCI}; t_r = t_f = 1 ns; C_L = 0 pF; R_L = ∞ Ω								
		A to YB; output disabled	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.7	pF
		A to YB; output enabled	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.7	pF
		V_{CCB} [1][2][3] f_i = 10 MHz; V_I = GND to V_{CCI}; t_r = t_f = 1 ns; C_L = 0 pF; R_L = ∞ Ω								
		A to YB; output disabled	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.7	pF
		A to YB; output enabled	10	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.9	11.3	12.1	pF
C_I	input capacitance	V_I = 0 V or V_{CCI} [2]	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	pF
C_O	output capacitance	OE = GND; V_{CCA} = 3.3 V; V_{CCB} = 3.3 V; V_O = 0V or V_{CCI}	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	pF

[1] C_{PD} per channel is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_{DYN} in µW).
$P_{DYN} = N \times (C_{PD} \times V_{CCI}^2 \times f_i) + N \times (C_L \times V_{CCO}^2 \times f_o)$ where:
f_i = input frequency in MHz;
f_o = output frequency in MHz;
C_L = load capacitance in pF;
V_{CCI} = the supply voltage associated with the input pins in V;
V_{CCO} = the supply voltage associated with the output pin in V;
N = total number of inputs or outputs switching.
[2] V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the data input pin.
[3] V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output pin.

Table 16. Dynamic characteristics for temperature range -40 °C to +85 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 12; for waveforms see Fig. 9, Fig. 11 and Fig. 10.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{CCB}												Unit
			1.2 V ± 0.1 V		1.5 V ± 0.1 V		1.8 V ± 0.15 V		2.5 V ± 0.2 V		3.3 V ± 0.3 V		5.0 V ± 0.5 V		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{pd}	propagation delay	A to YB [1]													
		V_{CCA} = 1.2 V ± 0.1 V	6.0	42.1	5.3	30.1	5.0	26.5	4.7	22.8	4.7	21.5	4.7	21.9	ns
		V_{CCA} = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V	5.3	33.4	4.6	21.4	4.2	18.1	3.8	14.6	3.8	13.3	3.8	12.7	ns
		V_{CCA} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V	5.0	31.3	4.3	19.2	3.5	15.6	3.4	12.4	3.4	11.2	3.4	10.1	ns
		V_{CCA} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V	4.6	29.5	3.7	17.3	3.4	13.6	3.0	10.1	2.9	8.8	2.9	7.7	ns
		V_{CCA} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	4.6	29.1	3.8	16.6	3.5	12.9	3.1	9.4	2.9	7.9	2.8	6.8	ns
		V_{CCA} = 5.0 V ± 0.5 V	4.8	29.6	4.1	16.3	3.7	12.5	3.2	8.7	2.9	7.3	2.6	6.1	ns
t_{en}	enable time	OE to YB [1]													
		V_{CCA} = 1.2 V ± 0.1 V	8.5	42.8	7.7	31.8	7.4	28.5	7.2	25.5	7.2	24.6	7.2	24.2	ns
		V_{CCA} = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V	7.9	39.4	6.4	23.1	5.8	19.8	5.6	16.7	5.6	15.7	5.6	15.2	ns
		V_{CCA} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V	7.5	38.5	6.1	22.2	5.2	17.2	4.7	13.7	4.6	12.5	4.6	11.8	ns
		V_{CCA} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V	7.1	37.5	5.3	21.3	4.4	16.1	3.9	10.7	3.7	9.5	3.7	8.6	ns
		V_{CCA} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	6.6	37.1	5.1	20.8	4.1	15.5	3.4	10.1	3.3	8.2	3.2	7.3	ns
		V_{CCA} = 5.0 V ± 0.5 V	6.2	36.5	4.5	20.2	3.6	15.1	2.9	9.4	2.6	7.4	2.6	6.2	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	OE to YB [1]													
		V_{CCA} = 1.2 V ± 0.1 V	11.7	44.1	10.9	37.2	11.5	36.2	10.6	32.9	10.8	33.7	9.9	32.2	ns
		V_{CCA} = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V	11.6	44.2	8.5	26.4	8.9	25.1	7.4	21.6	7.4	22.1	7.4	20.2	ns
		V_{CCA} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V	11.6	44.4	8.4	26.3	6.9	21.3	5.3	18.1	5.3	18.4	6.3	16.3	ns
		V_{CCA} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V	11.6	44.9	8.3	26.4	7.1	21.3	4.7	17.9	6.0	15.3	4.6	13.7	ns
		V_{CCA} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	11.3	45.6	8.2	26.6	6.7	21.4	4.1	15.1	4.9	14.6	4.1	12.2	ns
		V_{CCA} = 5.0 V ± 0.5 V	11.3	47.1	8.4	27.2	6.4	24.6	3.4	16.7	4.9	17.1	3.1	12.7	ns

[1] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PLH} and t_{PHL}; t_{dis} is the same as t_{PLZ} and t_{PHZ}; t_{en} is the same as t_{PZL} and t_{PZH}.

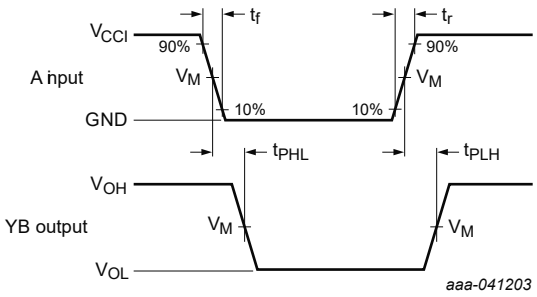
Table 17. Dynamic characteristics for temperature range -40 °C to +125 °C

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); for test circuit see Fig. 12; for waveforms see Fig. 9, Fig. 11 and Fig. 10.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{CCB}												Unit
			1.2 V ± 0.1 V		1.5 V ± 0.1 V		1.8 V ± 0.15 V		2.5 V ± 0.2 V		3.3 V ± 0.3 V		5.0 V ± 0.5 V		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t_{pd}	propagation delay	A to YB [1]													
		V_{CCA} = 1.2 V ± 0.1 V	6.0	42.1	5.3	31.1	5.0	27.4	4.7	23.6	4.7	22.2	4.7	22.3	ns
		V_{CCA} = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V	5.3	34.1	4.6	22.6	4.2	19.2	3.8	15.7	3.8	14.2	3.8	13.4	ns
		V_{CCA} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V	5.0	31.8	4.3	20.4	3.5	16.6	3.4	13.3	3.4	12.1	3.4	10.7	ns
		V_{CCA} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V	4.6	29.9	3.7	18.3	3.4	14.5	3.0	10.9	2.9	9.4	2.9	8.2	ns
		V_{CCA} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	4.6	29.5	3.8	17.6	3.5	13.7	3.1	10.1	2.9	8.5	2.8	7.2	ns
		V_{CCA} = 5.0 V ± 0.5 V	4.8	29.9	4.1	17.2	3.7	13.2	3.2	9.3	2.9	7.7	2.6	6.4	ns
t_{en}	enable time	OE to YB [1]													
		V_{CCA} = 1.2 V ± 0.1 V	8.5	43.3	7.7	32.7	7.4	29.4	7.2	26.2	7.2	25.3	7.2	24.8	ns
		V_{CCA} = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V	7.9	39.8	6.4	24.3	6.1	21.1	5.6	17.6	5.6	16.5	5.6	15.9	ns
		V_{CCA} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V	7.5	38.9	6.1	23.4	5.2	18.2	4.7	14.6	4.6	13.3	4.6	12.6	ns
		V_{CCA} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V	7.1	37.9	5.3	22.4	4.4	17.2	3.9	11.5	3.7	10.2	3.7	9.2	ns
		V_{CCA} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	6.6	37.4	5.1	21.9	4.1	16.5	3.4	10.8	3.3	8.8	3.2	7.7	ns
		V_{CCA} = 5.0 V ± 0.5 V	6.2	36.9	4.5	21.4	3.6	16.1	2.9	10.2	2.6	8.1	2.6	6.5	ns
t_{dis}	disable time	OE to YB [1]													
		V_{CCA} = 1.2 V ± 0.1 V	11.7	45.2	10.9	38.2	11.5	36.8	10.6	33.2	10.8	33.9	9.9	33.4	ns
		V_{CCA} = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V	11.6	45.2	8.5	27.8	8.9	26.3	7.4	22.6	7.4	23.2	7.4	21.2	ns
		V_{CCA} = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V	11.6	45.4	8.4	27.8	6.9	22.6	5.3	19.2	5.3	19.5	6.3	17.3	ns
		V_{CCA} = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V	11.6	45.8	8.3	27.9	7.1	22.6	4.7	18.9	6.0	16.0	4.6	14.1	ns
		V_{CCA} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V	11.3	46.4	8.2	28.2	6.7	22.7	4.1	15.5	4.9	15.0	4.1	12.8	ns
		V_{CCA} = 5.0 V ± 0.5 V	11.3	59.2	8.4	28.8	6.4	25.6	3.4	16.9	4.9	17.1	3.1	13.3	ns

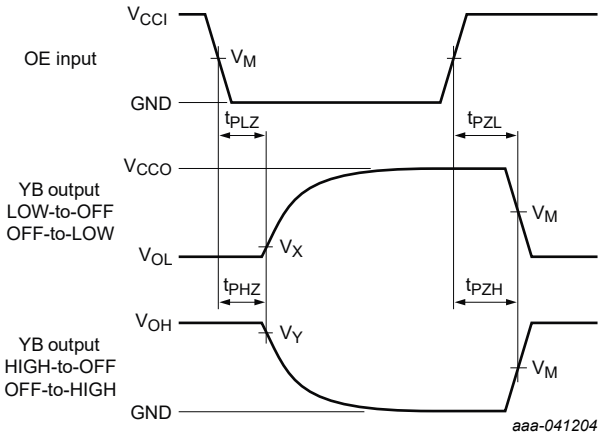
[1] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PLH} and t_{PHL}; t_{dis} is the same as t_{PLZ} and t_{PHZ}; t_{en} is the same as t_{PZL} and t_{PZH}.

14.1. Waveforms and test circuit



V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the control input or data input pin.
V_{OL} and V_{OH} are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.
Measurement points are given in Table 18.

Fig. 9. Input (A) to output (YB) propagation delay times



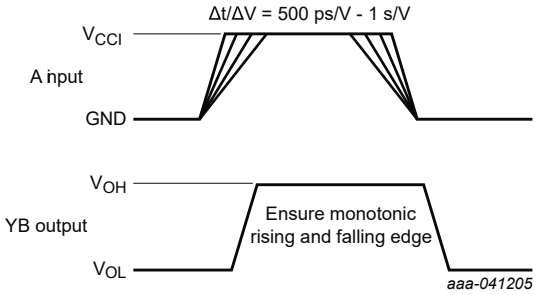
V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the control input or data input pin.
V_{OL} and V_{OH} are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.
Measurement points are given in Table 18.

Fig. 10. Enable and disable times

Table 18. Measurement points

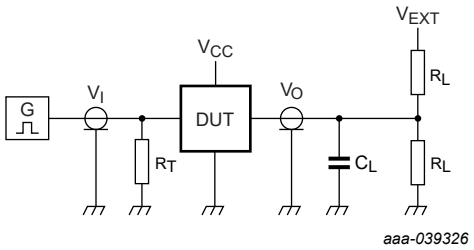
Supply voltage	Input[1]	Output[2]		
V_{CCA}, V_{CCB}	V_M	V_M	V_X	V_Y
0.9 V to 1.6 V	0.5 × V_{CCI}	0.5 × V_{CCO}	V_{OL} + 0.1 V	V_{OH} - 0.1 V
1.65 V to 2.7 V	0.5 × V_{CCI}	0.5 × V_{CCO}	V_{OL} + 0.15 V	V_{OH} - 0.15 V
3.0 V to 5.5 V	0.5 × V_{CCI}	0.5 × V_{CCO}	V_{OL} + 0.3 V	V_{OH} - 0.3 V

[1] V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the control input or data input pin.
[2] V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output pin.



V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the control input or data input pin.
V_{OL} and V_{OH} are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig. 11. Input transition rise and fall rate



Test data is given in Table 19.
R_L = Load resistance;
C_L = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance;
R_T = Termination resistance;
V_{EXT} = External voltage for measuring switching times.

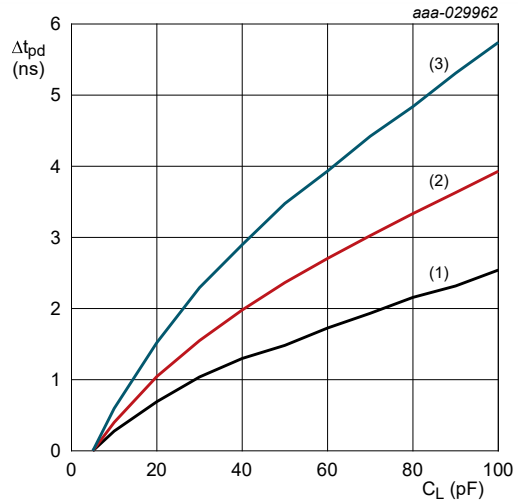
Fig. 12. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 19. Test data

Supply voltage	Load		Input		V_{EXT}		
V_{CCA}, V_{CCB}	C_L	R_L	t_r, t_f	V_I [1]	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	t_{PZH}, t_{PHZ}	t_{PZL}, t_{PLZ} [2]
0.9 V to 5.5 V	5 pF	10 kΩ	≤1.0 ns/V	V_{CCI}	open	GND	2 × V_{CCO}

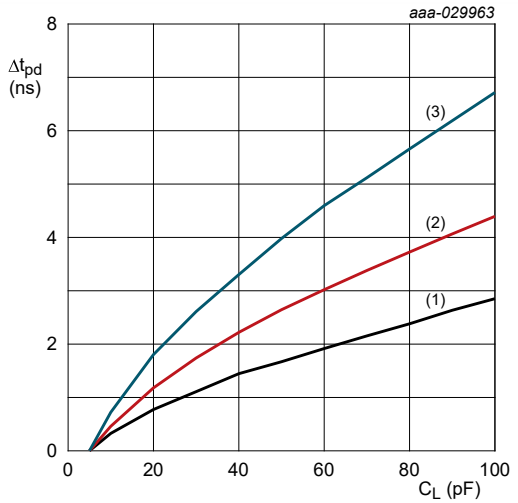
[1] V_{CCI} is the supply voltage associated with the control input or data input pin.
[2] V_{CCO} is the supply voltage associated with the output pin.

14.2. Additional propagation delay versus load capacitance graphs



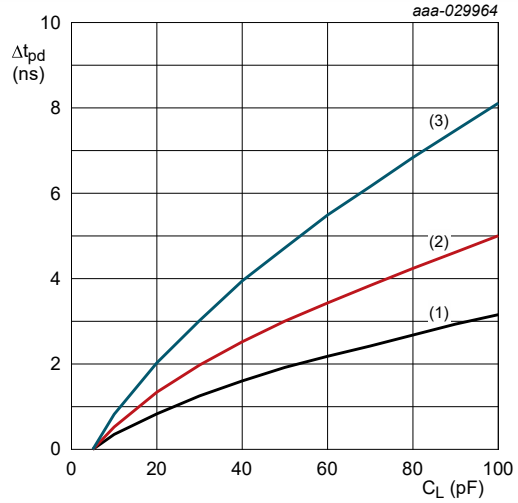
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C
For t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}, t_{PZH} and t_{PZL}.
(1) Minimum: V_{CCO} = 5.5 V
(2) Typical: T_{amb} = 25 °C; V_{CCO} = 5 V
(3) Maximum: V_{CCO} = 4.5 V

Fig. 13. Additional propagation delay versus load capacitance



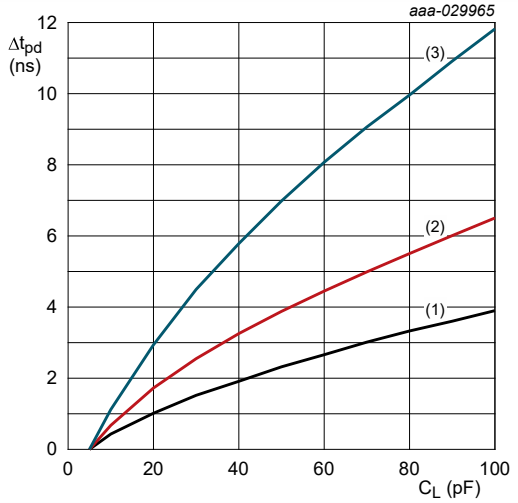
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C
For t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}, t_{PZH} and t_{PZL}.
(1) Minimum: V_{CCO} = 3.6 V
(2) Typical: T_{amb} = 25 °C; V_{CCO} = 3.3 V
(3) Maximum: V_{CCO} = 3 V

Fig. 14. Additional propagation delay versus load capacitance



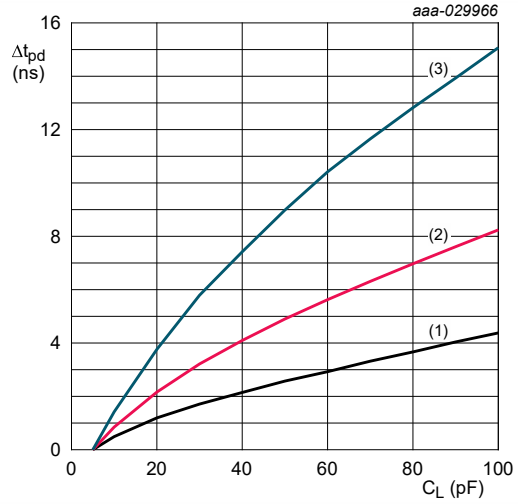
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C
For t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}, t_{PZH} and t_{PZL}.
(1) Minimum: V_{CCO} = 2.7 V
(2) Typical: T_{amb} = 25 °C; V_{CCO} = 2.5 V
(3) Maximum: V_{CCO} = 2.3 V

Fig. 15. Additional propagation delay versus load capacitance



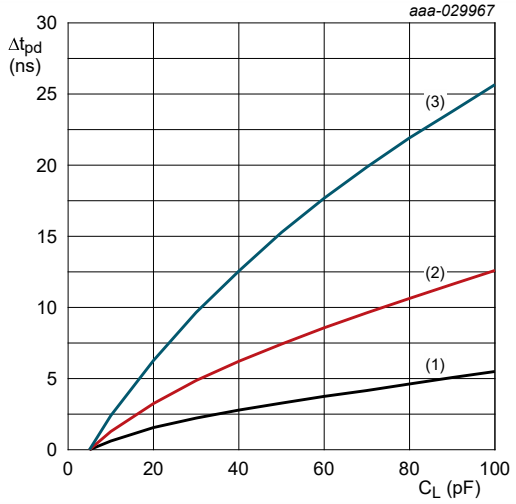
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C
For t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}, t_{PZH} and t_{PZL}.
(1) Minimum: V_{CCO} = 1.95 V
(2) Typical: T_{amb} = 25 °C; V_{CCO} = 1.8 V
(3) Maximum: V_{CCO} = 1.65 V

Fig. 16. Additional propagation delay versus load capacitance



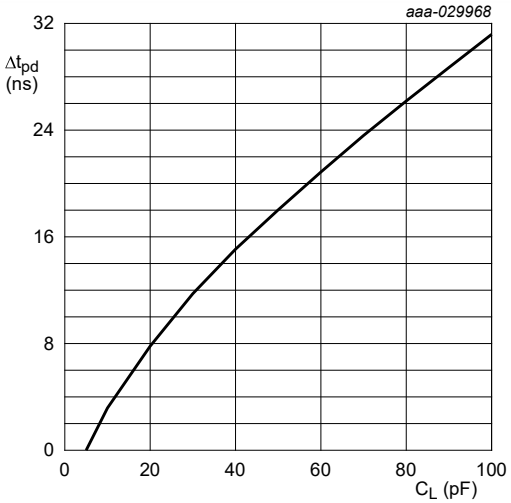
T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C
For t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}, t_{PZH} and t_{PZL}.
(1) Minimum: V_{CCO} = 1.6 V
(2) Typical: T_{amb} = 25 °C; V_{CCO} = 1.5 V
(3) Maximum: V_{CCO} = 1.4 V

Fig. 17. Additional propagation delay versus load capacitance



T_{amb} = -40 °C to +125 °C
For t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}, t_{PZH} and t_{PZL}.
(1) Minimum: V_{CCO} = 1.3 V
(2) Typical: T_{amb} = 25 °C; V_{CCO} = 1.2 V
(3) Maximum: V_{CCO} = 1.1 V

Fig. 18. Additional propagation delay versus load capacitance



T_{amb} = 25 °C;
For t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}, t_{PZH} and t_{PZL}.
V_{CCO} = 0.9 V

Fig. 19. Additional propagation delay versus load capacitance

15. Application information

NXU0101

The NXU0101 is a 1-bit level-shifting transceiver suitable for level-translation purposes. This device is ideal in any application requiring level-shifting between two voltage domains and especially designed for applications where push-pull drivers are utilized to the data input pins. Below an example of possible GPIO application.

Typical GPIO application

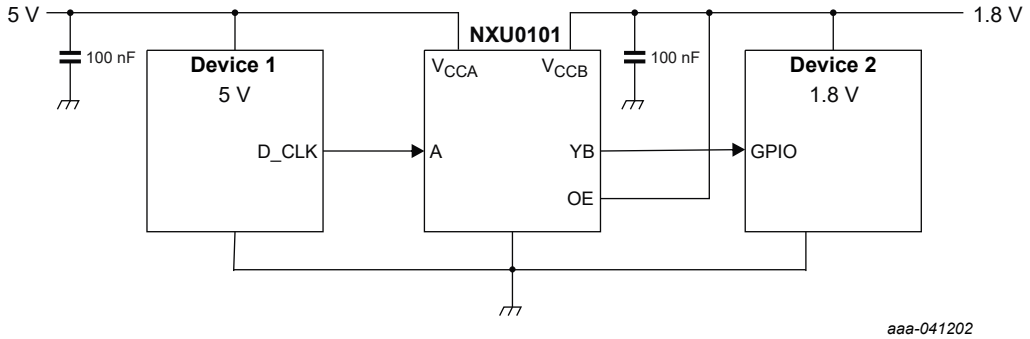
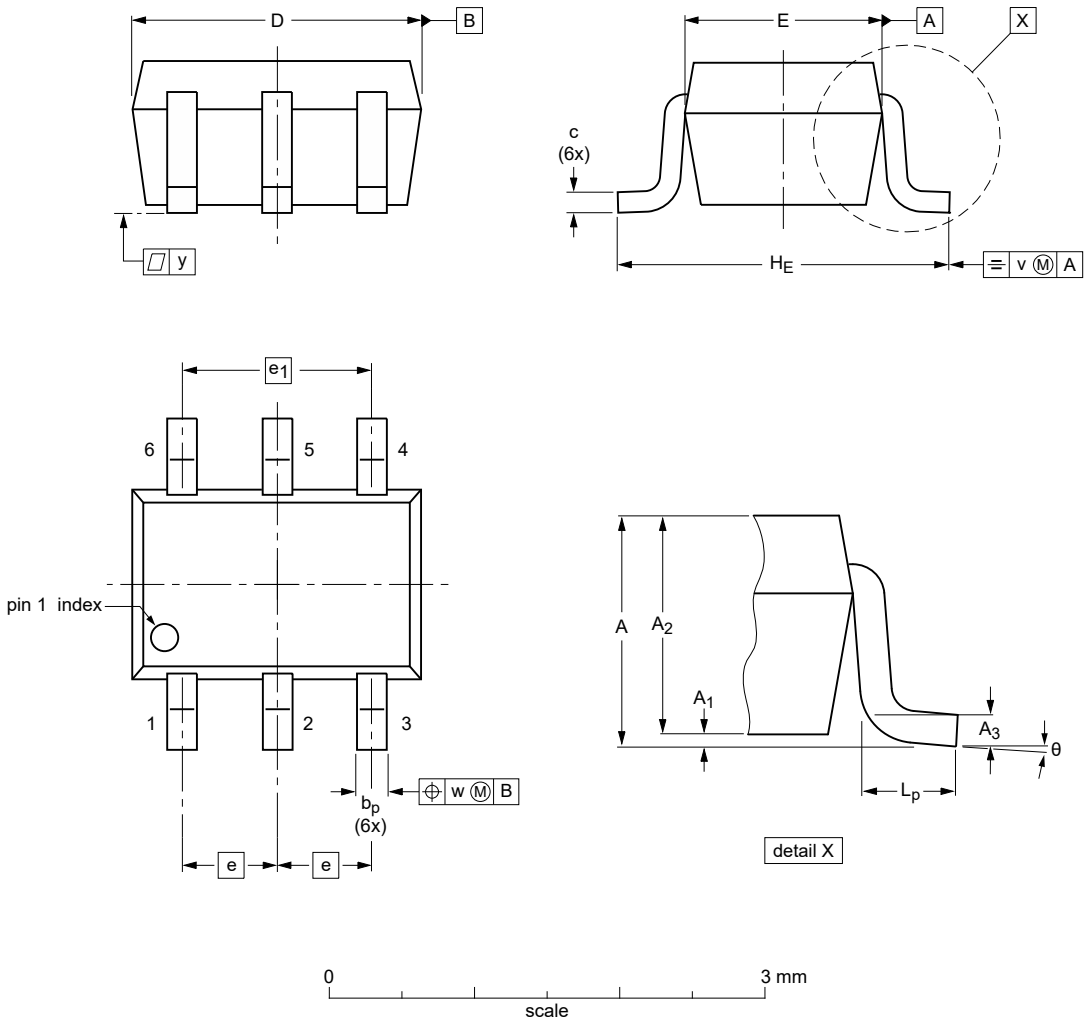


Fig. 20. 1-bit GPIO application

16. Package outline

TSSOP6: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 6 leads; body width 1.25 mm **SOT363-2**



Dimensions (mm are the original dimensions)

Unit		A	A_1	A_2	A_3	b_p	c	$D^{(1)}$	$E^{(1)}$	e	e_1	H_E	L_p	v	w	y	θ
mm	max	1.1	0.1	1.0	0.15	0.30	0.25	2.2	1.35	0.65	1.3	2.4	0.46	0.3	0.1	0.1	8°
	min	0.8	0	0.8		0.15	0.08	1.8	1.15			1.8	0.26				0°

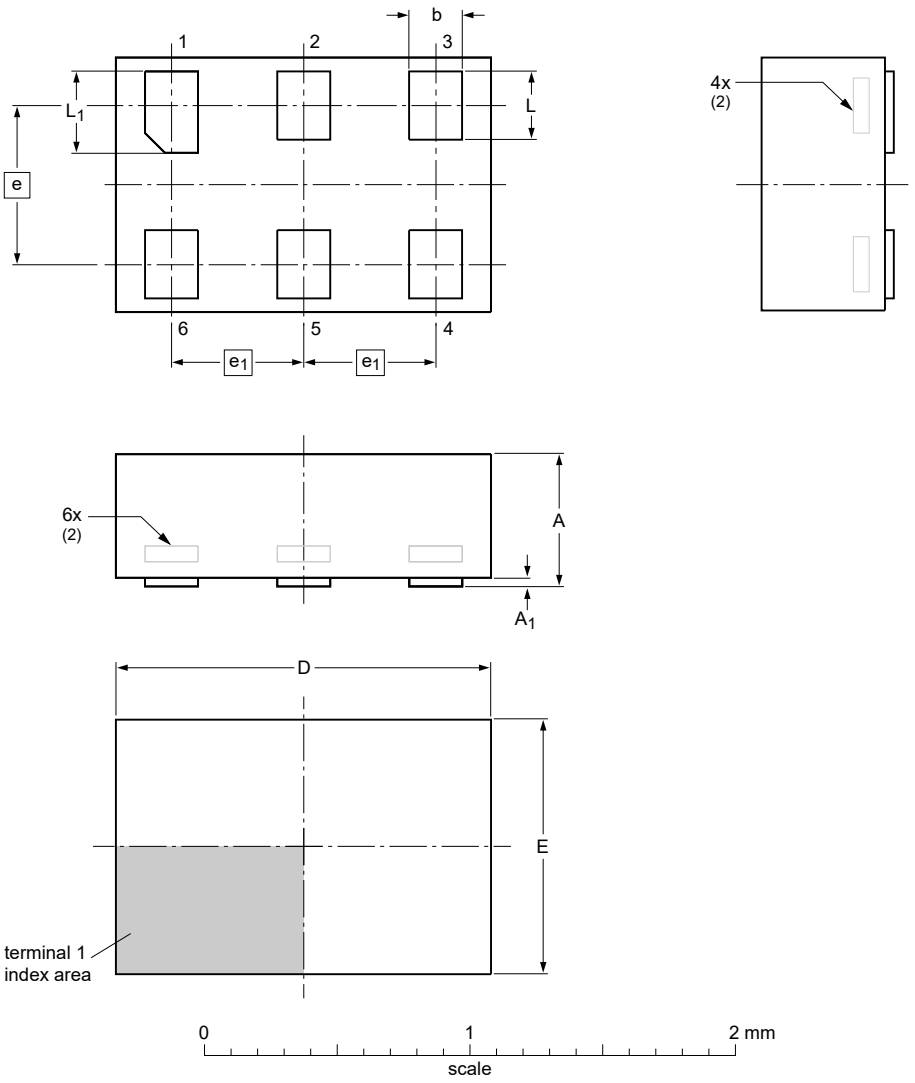
Note
1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.2 mm maximum per side are not included.

sot363-2_po

Outline version	References				European projection	Issue date
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT363-2		MO-203	SC-88A			~~21-12-15~~ 21-12-16

Fig. 21. Package outline SOT363-2 (TSSOP6)

XSON6: plastic extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1 x 1.45 x 0.5 mm SOT886



Dimensions (mm are the original dimensions)

Unit		A(1)	A_1	b	D	E	e	e_1	L	L_1
mm	max	0.5	0.04	0.25	1.50	1.05			0.35	0.40
	nom			0.20	1.45	1.00	0.6	0.5	0.30	0.35
	min			0.17	1.40	0.95			0.27	0.32

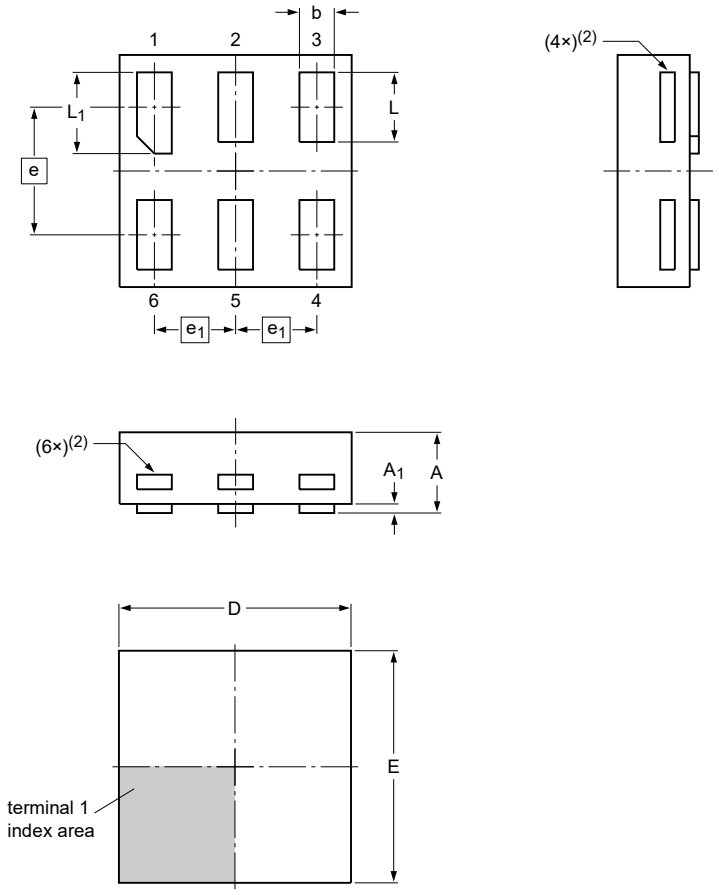
Notes
1. Including plating thickness.
2. Can be visible in some manufacturing processes.

sot886_po

Outline version	References				European projection	Issue date
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT886		MO-252				~~04-07-22~~ 12-01-05

Fig. 22. Package outline SOT886 (XSON6)

XSON6: extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 x 1.0 x 0.35 mm **SOT1202**



Dimensions

Unit		A(1)	A1	b	D	E	e	e1	L	L1
mm	max	0.35	0.04	0.20	1.05	1.05			0.35	0.40
	nom			0.15	1.00	1.00	0.55	0.35	0.30	0.35
	min			0.12	0.95	0.95			0.27	0.32

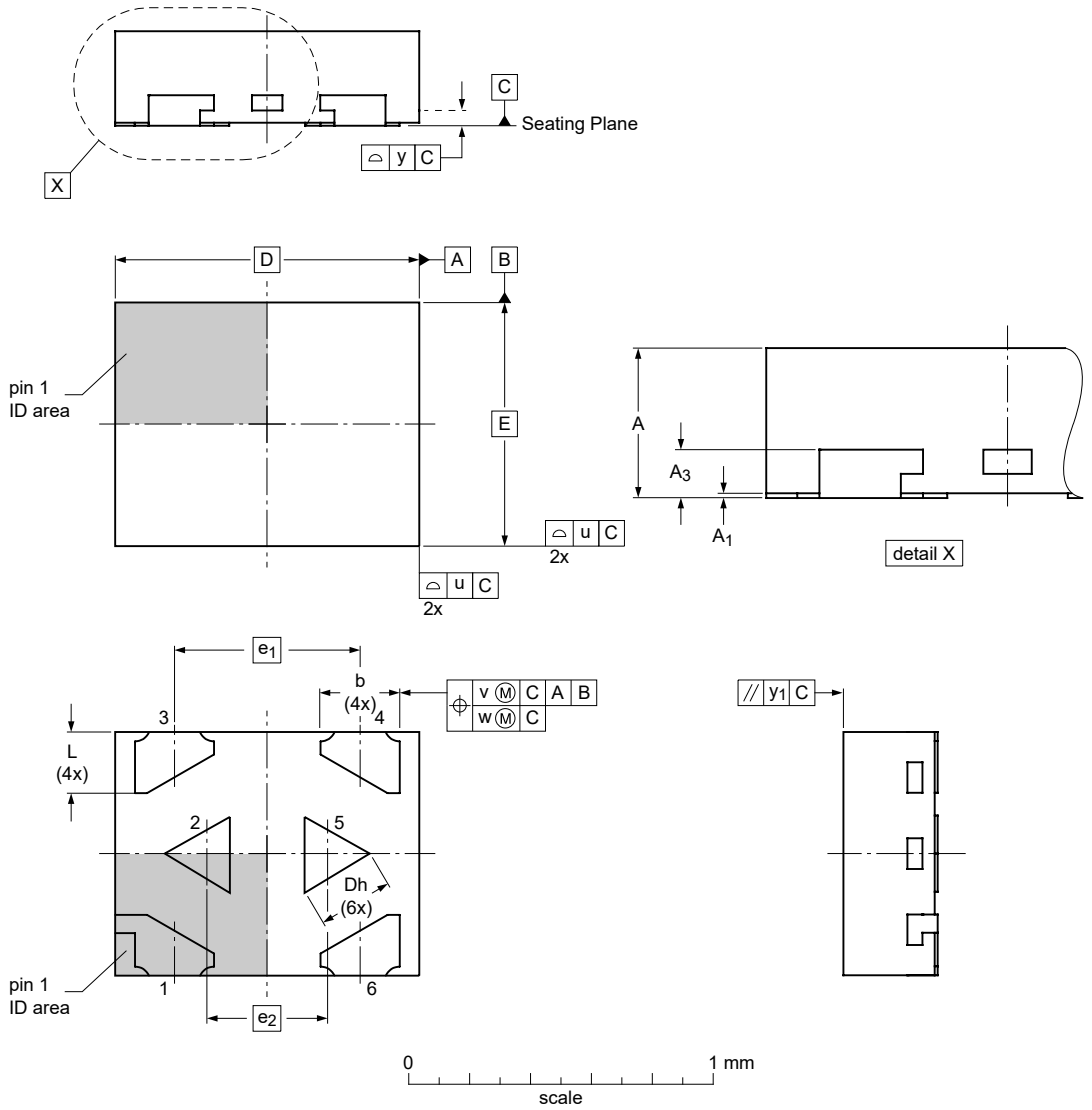
Note
1. Including plating thickness.
2. Visible depending upon used manufacturing technology.

sot1202_po

Outline version	References				European projection	Issue date
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT1202						~~10-04-02~~ 10-04-06

Fig. 23. Package outline SOT1202 (XSON6)

X2SON6: plastic thermal enhanced extremely thin small outline package; no leads; 6 terminals; body 1.0 x 0.8 x 0.32 mm **SOT1255-2**



Dimensions (mm are the original dimensions)

Unit		A	A_1	A_3	b	D	D_h	E	e_1	e_2	L	y	y_1	u	v	w
mm	max	0.35	0.04	0.10 (Typ.)	0.31	1.00	0.30	0.80	0.60	0.40	0.25	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.05
	nom	0.32	0.02		0.26		0.25				0.20					
	min	0.30	0.00		0.21		0.20				0.15					

sot1255-2_po

Outline version	References				European projection	Issue date
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA			
SOT1255-2		---				~~19-11-07~~ 19-11-08

Fig. 24. Package outline SOT1255-2 (X2SON6)

17. Abbreviations

Table 20. Abbreviations

Acronym	Description
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
CDM	Charged Device Model
DUT	Device Under Test
ESD	ElectroStatic Discharge
ESDA	Earth Sciences Data Standards
GPIO	General Purpose Input/Output
HBM	Human Body Model
JEDEC	Joint Electron Device Engineering Council

18. Revision history

Table 21. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
NXU0101 v.1	20241029	Product data sheet	-	-

19. Legal information

Data sheet status

Document status [1][2]	Product status [3]	Definition
Objective [short] data sheet	Development	This document contains data from the objective specification for product development.
Preliminary [short] data sheet	Qualification	This document contains data from the preliminary specification.
Product [short] data sheet	Production	This document contains the product specification.

[1] Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
[2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".
[3] The product status of device(s) described in this document may have changed since this document was published and may differ in case of multiple devices. The latest product status information is available on the internet at https://www.nexperia.com.

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