

TC7WPN3125FK, TC7WPN3125FC

Low Voltage/Low Power 2-Bit Dual Supply Bus Buffer

The TC7WPN3125 is a dual supply, advanced high-speed CMOS 2-bit dual supply voltage interface bus buffer fabricated with silicon gate CMOS technology.

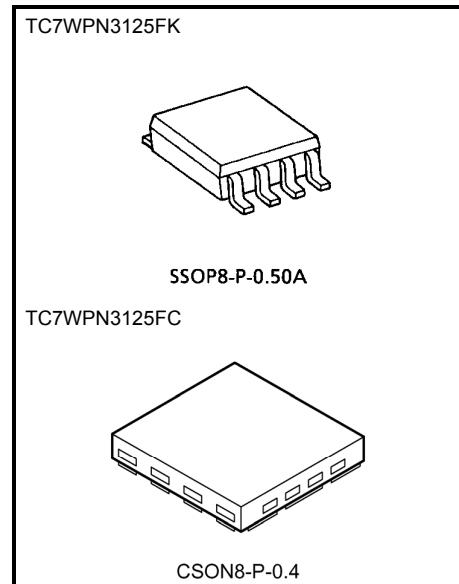
It is also designed with over voltage tolerant inputs and outputs up to 3.6 V.

Designed for use as an interface between a 1.2-V, 1.5-V, 1.8-V, or 2.5-V bus and a 1.8-V, 2.5-V or 3.6-V bus in mixed 1.2-V, 1.5-V, 1.8-V or 2.5-V/1.8-V, 2.5-V or 3.6-V supply systems.

The A-input interfaces with the 1.2-V, 1.5-V, 1.8-V or 2.5-V bus, the B-output with the 1.8-V, 2.5-V, 3.3-V bus.

The enable input (OE) can be used to disable the device so that the signal lines are effectively isolated.

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge or transient excess voltage.



Weight:

SSOP8-P-0.50A : 0.01 g (typ.)

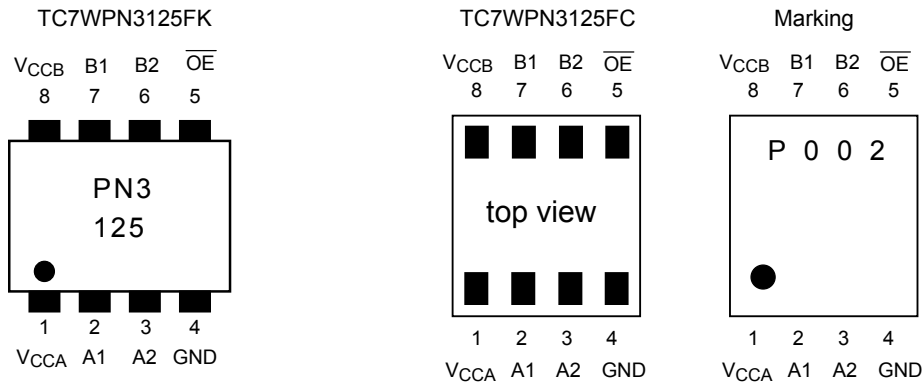
CSON8-P-0.4 : 0.002 g (typ.)

Features

- Level converter for interfacing 1.2-V to 1.8-V, 1.2-V to 2.5-V, 1.2-V to 3.3-V, 1.5-V to 2.5-V, 1.5-V to 3.3-V, 1.8-V to 2.5-V, 1.8-V to 3.3-V or 2.5 V to 3.3-V system.
- High-speed operation : $t_{pd} = 13.7 \text{ ns (max)}$ ($V_{CCA} = 2.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$, $V_{CCB} = 3.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$)
 $t_{pd} = 14.8 \text{ ns (max)}$ ($V_{CCA} = 1.8 \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$, $V_{CCB} = 3.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$)
 $t_{pd} = 16.0 \text{ ns (max)}$ ($V_{CCA} = 1.5 \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$, $V_{CCB} = 3.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$)
 $t_{pd} = 29 \text{ ns (max)}$ ($V_{CCA} = 1.2 \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$, $V_{CCB} = 3.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$)
 $t_{pd} = 18.5 \text{ ns (max)}$ ($V_{CCA} = 1.8 \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$, $V_{CCB} = 2.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$)
 $t_{pd} = 19.7 \text{ ns (max)}$ ($V_{CCA} = 1.5 \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$, $V_{CCB} = 2.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$)
 $t_{pd} = 33 \text{ ns (max)}$ ($V_{CCA} = 1.2 \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$, $V_{CCB} = 2.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$)
 $t_{pd} = 43 \text{ ns (max)}$ ($V_{CCA} = 1.2 \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$, $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$)
- Output current : $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 3 \text{ mA (min)}$ ($V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$)
 $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 2 \text{ mA (min)}$ ($V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}$)
 $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 0.5 \text{ mA (min)}$ ($V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V}$)
- Latch-up performance: -300 mA
- ESD performance: Machine model $\geq \pm 200 \text{ V}$
 Human body model $\geq \pm 2000 \text{ V}$
- Ultra-small package: CSON8(CST8), SSOP8(US8)
- Low current consumption: Using the new circuit significantly reduces current consumption when $\overline{OE} = \text{"H"}$.
 Suitable for battery-driven applications such as PDAs and cellular phones.
- 3.6-V tolerant function and power-down protection provided on all inputs and outputs.

Note: Do not apply a signal to any bus pins when it is in the output mode. Damage may result.

Pin Assignment (top view)

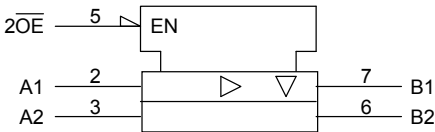


Truth Table

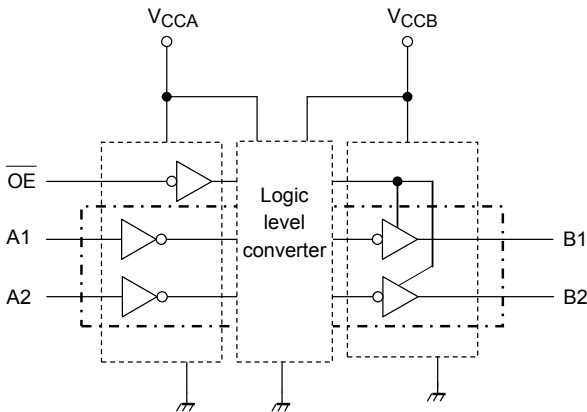
| Inputs | | Output |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| \overline{OE} | A1, A2 | B1, B2 |
| L | L | L |
| L | H | H |
| H | X | Z |

X: Don't care
Z: High impedance

IEC Logic Symbol



Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

| Characteristics | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
|--|------------|----------------------------------|------|
| Power supply voltage (Note 2) | V_{CCA} | -0.5 to 4.6 | V |
| | V_{CCB} | -0.5 to 4.6 | |
| DC input voltage (A_n , \overline{OE}) | V_{IN} | -0.5 to 4.6 | V |
| DC output voltage (Bn) | V_{OUT} | -0.5 to 4.6 (Note 3) | V |
| | | -0.5 to $V_{CCB} + 0.5$ (Note 4) | |
| Input diode current | I_{IK} | -50 | mA |
| Output diode current | I_{OK} | ± 50 (Note 5) | mA |
| DC output current | I_{OUTB} | ± 6 | mA |
| DC V_{CC} /ground current per supply pin | I_{CCA} | ± 25 | mA |
| | I_{CCB} | ± 50 | |
| Power dissipation | P_D | 150 | mW |
| Storage temperature | T_{stg} | -65 to 150 | °C |

Note 1: Exceeding any of the absolute maximum ratings, even briefly, lead to deterioration in IC performance or even destruction.

Using continuously under heavy loads (e.g. the application of high temperature/current/voltage and the significant change in temperature, etc.) may cause this product to decrease in the reliability significantly even if the operating conditions (i.e. operating temperature/current/voltage, etc.) are within the absolute maximum ratings and the operating ranges.

Please design the appropriate reliability upon reviewing the Toshiba Semiconductor Reliability Handbook ("Handling Precautions"/"Derating Concept and Methods") and individual reliability data (i.e. reliability test report and estimated failure rate, etc).

Note 2: Don't supply a voltage to V_{CCB} pin when V_{CCA} is in the OFF state.

Note 3: Output in OFF state

Note 4: High or Low stats. I_{OUT} absolute maximum rating must be observed.

Note 5: $V_{OUT} < GND$, $V_{OUT} > V_{CC}$

Operating Ranges (Note 1)

| Characteristics | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
|---|------------|-------------------------|------|
| Power supply voltage (Note 2) | V_{CCA} | 1.1 to 2.7 | V |
| | V_{CCB} | 1.65 to 3.6 | |
| Input voltage (A_n , \overline{OE}) | V_{IN} | 0 to 3.6 | V |
| Output voltage (Bn) | V_{OUTB} | 0 to 3.6 (Note 3) | V |
| | | 0 to V_{CCB} (Note 4) | |
| Output current (Bn) | I_{OUTB} | ± 3 (Note 5) | mA |
| | | ± 2 (Note 6) | |
| | | ± 0.5 (Note 7) | |
| Operating temperature | T_{opr} | -40 to 85 | °C |
| Input rise and fall time | dt/dv | 0 to 10 (Note 8) | ns/V |

Note 1: The operating ranges must be maintained to ensure the normal operation of the device.
Unused inputs must be tied to either V_{CC} or GND.

Note 2: Don't use in $V_{CCA} > V_{CCB}$

Note 3: Output in OFF state

Note 4: High or low state

Note 5: $V_{CCB} = 3.0$ to 3.6 V

Note 6: $V_{CCB} = 2.3$ to 2.7 V

Note 7: $V_{CCB} = 1.65$ to 1.95 V

Note 8: $V_{IN} = 0.8$ to 2.0 V, $V_{CCA} = 2.5$ V, $V_{CCB} = 3.0$ V

Electrical Characteristics
DC Characteristics ($1.1\text{ V} \leq V_{CCA} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $1.65\text{ V} \leq V_{CCB} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$)

| Characteristics | Symbol | Test Condition | | V_{CCA} (V) | V_{CCB} (V) | $T_a = -40 \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$ | | Unit |
|----------------------------------|------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | Min | Max | |
| H-level input voltage | V_{IHA} | V_{IN} | | $1.1 \leq V_{CCA} < 1.4$ | 1.65 to 3.6 | $0.65 \times V_{CCA}$ | — | V |
| | | | | $1.4 \leq V_{CCA} < 1.65$ | 1.65 to 3.6 | $0.65 \times V_{CCA}$ | — | V |
| | | | | $1.65 \leq V_{CCA} < 2.3$ | 2.3 to 3.6 | $0.65 \times V_{CCA}$ | — | V |
| | | | | $2.3 \leq V_{CCA} \leq 2.7$ | 2.7 to 3.6 | 1.6 | — | V |
| L-level input voltage | V_{ILA} | V_{IN} | | $1.1 \leq V_{CCA} < 1.4$ | 1.65 to 3.6 | — | $0.30 \times V_{CCA}$ | V |
| | | | | $1.4 \leq V_{CCA} < 1.65$ | 1.65 to 3.6 | — | $0.30 \times V_{CCA}$ | V |
| | | | | $1.65 \leq V_{CCA} < 2.3$ | 2.3 to 3.6 | — | $0.35 \times V_{CCA}$ | V |
| | | | | $2.3 \leq V_{CCA} \leq 2.7$ | 2.7 to 3.6 | — | 0.7 | V |
| H-level output voltage | V_{OHB} | $A_n = V_{IH}$ | $I_{OHB} = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ | 1.1 to 1.65 | 1.65 to 3.6 | $V_{CCB} - 0.2$ | — | V |
| | | | $I_{OHB} = -0.5\text{ mA}$ | 1.1 to 1.4 | 1.65 | 1.25 | — | |
| | | | $I_{OHB} = -2\text{ mA}$ | 1.1 to 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.7 | — | |
| | | | $I_{OHB} = -3\text{ mA}$ | 1.1 to 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.2 | — | |
| L-level output voltage | V_{OLB} | $A_n = V_{IL}$ | $I_{OLB} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ | 1.1 to 1.65 | 1.65 to 3.6 | — | 0.2 | V |
| | | | $I_{OLB} = 0.5\text{ mA}$ | 1.1 to 1.4 | 1.65 | — | 0.3 | |
| | | | $I_{OLB} = 2\text{ mA}$ | 1.1 to 2.3 | 2.3 | — | 0.6 | |
| | | | $I_{OLB} = 3\text{ mA}$ | 1.1 to 3.0 | 3.0 | — | 0.55 | |
| 3-state output OFF state current | I_{OZB} | $A_n = V_{IHA}$ or V_{ILA} $B_n = 0 \sim 3.6\text{ V}$ | | 1.1 to 2.7 | 1.65 to 3.6 | — | ± 2.0 | μA |
| Input leakage current | I_{IN} | $V_{IN} = 0 \sim 3.6\text{ V}$ | | 1.1 to 2.7 | 1.65 to 3.6 | — | ± 1.0 | μA |
| Power-off leakage current | I_{OFF1} | $V_{IN}, B_n = 0 \sim 3.6\text{ V}$ | | 0 | 0 | — | 2.0 | μA |
| | I_{OFF2} | $\overline{OE} = V_{CCA}$ | | 1.1 to 2.7 | 0 | — | 2.0 | |
| | I_{OFF3} | $A_n, B_n = 0 \sim 3.6\text{ V}$ | | 1.1 to 2.7 | OPEN | — | 2.0 | |
| Quiescent supply current | I_{CCA} | $V_{IN} = V_{CCA}$ or GND | | 1.1 to 2.7 | 1.65 to 3.6 | — | 2.0 | μA |
| | I_{CCB} | $V_{IN} = V_{CCA}$ or GND | | 1.1 to 2.7 | 1.65 to 3.6 | — | 2.0 | |
| | I_{CCA} | $V_{CCA} < V_{IN} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$ | | 1.1 to 2.7 | 1.65 to 3.6 | — | ± 2.0 | |
| | I_{CCB} | $V_{IN} = V_{CCA}$ $V_{CCB} \leq B_n \leq 3.6\text{ V}$ | | 1.1 to 2.7 | 1.65 to 3.6 | — | ± 2.0 | |

AC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to 85°C, Input: tr = tf = 2.0 ns)
VCCA = 2.5 ± 0.2 V, VCCB = 3.3 ± 0.3 V

| Characteristics | Symbol | Test Condition | Min | Max | Unit |
|---|--|--------------------|-----|------|------|
| Propagation delay time (An → Bn) | t _{pLH} t _{pHL} | Figure 1, Figure 2 | 1.0 | 13.7 | ns |
| 3-state output enable time ($\overline{\text{OE}}$ → Bn) | t _{pZL} t _{pZH} | Figure 1, Figure 3 | 1.0 | 16.6 | |
| 3-state output disable time ($\overline{\text{OE}}$ → Bn) | t _{pLZ} t _{pHZ} | Figure 1, Figure 3 | 1.0 | 7.2 | |
| Output to output skew | t _{osLH} t _{osHL} | (Note) | — | 0.5 | ns |

Note: Parameter guaranteed by design.

 (t_{osLH} = |t_{pLHm} - t_{pLHn}|, t_{osHL} = |t_{pHLm} - t_{pHLn}|)

VCCA = 1.8 ± 0.15 V, VCCB = 3.3 ± 0.3 V

| Characteristics | Symbol | Test Condition | Min | Max | Unit |
|---|--|--------------------|-----|------|------|
| Propagation delay time (An → Bn) | t _{pLH} t _{pHL} | Figure 1, Figure 2 | 1.0 | 14.8 | ns |
| 3-state output enable time ($\overline{\text{OE}}$ → Bn) | t _{pZL} t _{pZH} | Figure 1, Figure 3 | 1.0 | 18.9 | |
| 3-state output disable time ($\overline{\text{OE}}$ → Bn) | t _{pLZ} t _{pHZ} | Figure 1, Figure 3 | 1.0 | 8.7 | |
| Output to output skew | t _{osLH} t _{osHL} | (Note) | — | 0.5 | ns |

Note: Parameter guaranteed by design.

 (t_{osLH} = |t_{pLHm} - t_{pLHn}|, t_{osHL} = |t_{pHLm} - t_{pHLn}|)

VCCA = 1.5 ± 0.1 V, VCCB = 3.3 ± 0.3 V

| Characteristics | Symbol | Test Condition | Min | Max | Unit |
|---|--|--------------------|-----|------|------|
| Propagation delay time (An → Bn) | t _{pLH} t _{pHL} | Figure 1, Figure 2 | 1.0 | 16.0 | ns |
| 3-state output enable time ($\overline{\text{OE}}$ → Bn) | t _{pZL} t _{pZH} | Figure 1, Figure 3 | 1.0 | 22.8 | |
| 3-state output disable time ($\overline{\text{OE}}$ → Bn) | t _{pLZ} t _{pHZ} | Figure 1, Figure 3 | 1.0 | 10.2 | |
| Output to output skew | t _{osLH} t _{osHL} | (Note) | — | 1.5 | ns |

Note: Parameter guaranteed by design.

 (t_{osLH} = |t_{pLHm} - t_{pLHn}|, t_{osHL} = |t_{pHLm} - t_{pHLn}|)

$V_{CCA} = 1.2 \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$, $V_{CCB} = 3.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$

| Characteristics | Symbol | Test Condition | Min | Max | Unit |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|------|
| Propagation delay time ($A_n \rightarrow B_n$) | t_{pLH} t_{pHL} | Figure 1, Figure 2 | 1.0 | 29 | ns |
| 3-state output enable time ($\overline{OE} \rightarrow B_n$) | t_{pZL} t_{pZH} | Figure 1, Figure 3 | 1.0 | 63 | |
| 3-state output disable time ($\overline{OE} \rightarrow B_n$) | t_{pLZ} t_{pHZ} | Figure 1, Figure 3 | 1.0 | 23 | |
| Output to output skew | t_{osLH} t_{osHL} | (Note) | — | 1.5 | ns |

Note: Parameter guaranteed by design.

 $(t_{osLH} = |t_{pLHm} - t_{pLHn}|, t_{osHL} = |t_{pHLm} - t_{pHLn}|)$
 $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$, $V_{CCB} = 2.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$

| Characteristics | Symbol | Test Condition | Min | Max | Unit |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|-----|------|------|
| Propagation delay time ($A_n \rightarrow B_n$) | t_{pLH} t_{pHL} | Figure 1, Figure 2 | 1.0 | 18.5 | ns |
| 3-state output enable time ($\overline{OE} \rightarrow B_n$) | t_{pZL} t_{pZH} | Figure 1, Figure 3 | 1.0 | 23.6 | |
| 3-state output disable time ($\overline{OE} \rightarrow B_n$) | t_{pLZ} t_{pHZ} | Figure 1, Figure 3 | 1.0 | 6.9 | |
| Output to output skew | t_{osLH} t_{osHL} | (Note) | — | 0.5 | ns |

Note: Parameter guaranteed by design.

 $(t_{osLH} = |t_{pLHm} - t_{pLHn}|, t_{osHL} = |t_{pHLm} - t_{pHLn}|)$
 $V_{CCA} = 1.5 \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$, $V_{CCB} = 2.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$

| Characteristics | Symbol | Test Condition | Min | Max | Unit |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|-----|------|------|
| Propagation delay time ($A_n \rightarrow B_n$) | t_{pLH} t_{pHL} | Figure 1, Figure 2 | 1.0 | 19.7 | ns |
| 3-state output enable time ($\overline{OE} \rightarrow B_n$) | t_{pZL} t_{pZH} | Figure 1, Figure 3 | 1.0 | 26.6 | |
| 3-state output disable time ($\overline{OE} \rightarrow B_n$) | t_{pLZ} t_{pHZ} | Figure 1, Figure 3 | 1.0 | 8.3 | |
| Output to output skew | t_{osLH} t_{osHL} | (Note) | — | 1.5 | ns |

Note: Parameter guaranteed by design.

 $(t_{osLH} = |t_{pLHm} - t_{pLHn}|, t_{osHL} = |t_{pHLm} - t_{pHLn}|)$

$V_{CCA} = 1.2 \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$, $V_{CCB} = 2.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$

| Characteristics | Symbol | Test Condition | Min | Max | Unit |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|------|
| Propagation delay time ($A_n \rightarrow B_n$) | t_{pLH} t_{pHL} | Figure 1, Figure 2 | 1.0 | 33 | ns |
| 3-state output enable time ($\overline{OE} \rightarrow B_n$) | t_{pZL} t_{pZH} | Figure 1, Figure 3 | 1.0 | 66 | |
| 3-state output disable time ($\overline{OE} \rightarrow B_n$) | t_{pLZ} t_{pHZ} | Figure 1, Figure 3 | 1.0 | 20 | |
| Output to output skew | t_{osLH} t_{osHL} | (Note) | — | 1.5 | ns |

Note: Parameter guaranteed by design.

($t_{osLH} = |t_{pLHm} - t_{pLHn}|$, $t_{osHL} = |t_{pHLm} - t_{pHLn}|$)

$V_{CCA} = 1.2 \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$, $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$

| Characteristics | Symbol | Test Condition | Min | Max | Unit |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|------|
| Propagation delay time ($A_n \rightarrow B_n$) | t_{pLH} t_{pHL} | Figure 1, Figure 2 | 1.0 | 43 | ns |
| 3-state output enable time ($\overline{OE} \rightarrow B_n$) | t_{pZL} t_{pZH} | Figure 1, Figure 3 | 1.0 | 78 | |
| 3-state output disable time ($\overline{OE} \rightarrow B_n$) | t_{pLZ} t_{pHZ} | Figure 1, Figure 3 | 1.0 | 20 | |
| Output to output skew | t_{osLH} t_{osHL} | (Note) | — | 1.5 | ns |

Note: Parameter guaranteed by design.

($t_{osLH} = |t_{pLHm} - t_{pLHn}|$, $t_{osHL} = |t_{pHLm} - t_{pHLn}|$)

Capacitive Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

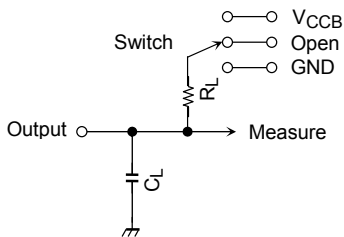
| Characteristics | Symbol | Test Circuit | | | Typ. | Unit |
|---|--------|---------------------|----------|----------|------|------|
| | | | VCCA (V) | VCCB (V) | | |
| Input capacitance | CIN | An, \overline{OE} | 2.5 | 3.3 | 7 | pF |
| Output capacitance | COUT | Bn | 2.5 | 3.3 | 8 | pF |
| Power dissipation capacitance (Note) | CPDA | /OE="L" | 2.5 | 3.3 | 3 | pF |
| | | /OE="H" | 2.5 | 3.3 | 0 | |
| | CPDB | /OE="L" | 2.5 | 3.3 | 13 | |
| | | /OE="H" | 2.5 | 3.3 | 0 | |

Note: CPD is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load.

Average operating current can be obtained by the equation:

$I_{CC (opr)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/2$ (per bit)

AC Test Circuit



| Parameter | Switch |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| t _{pLH} , t _{pHL} | Open |
| t _{pLZ} , t _{pZL} | VCCB |
| t _{pHZ} , t _{pZH} | GND |

| Symbol | VCCB (output) | |
|--------|----------------------------|--------------|
| | 3.3 ± 0.3 V 2.5 ± 0.2 V | 1.8 ± 0.15 V |
| RL | 1 kΩ | 1 kΩ |
| CL | 30 pF | 30 pF |

Figure 1

AC Waveform

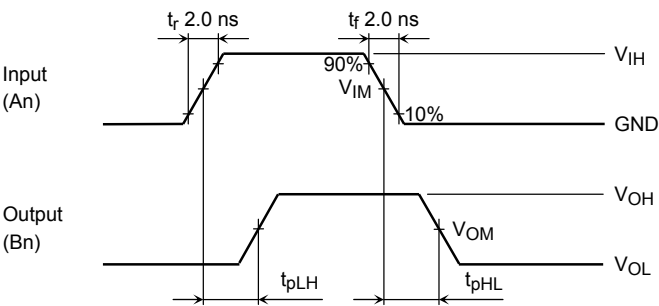


Figure 2 t_{PLH} , t_{PHL}

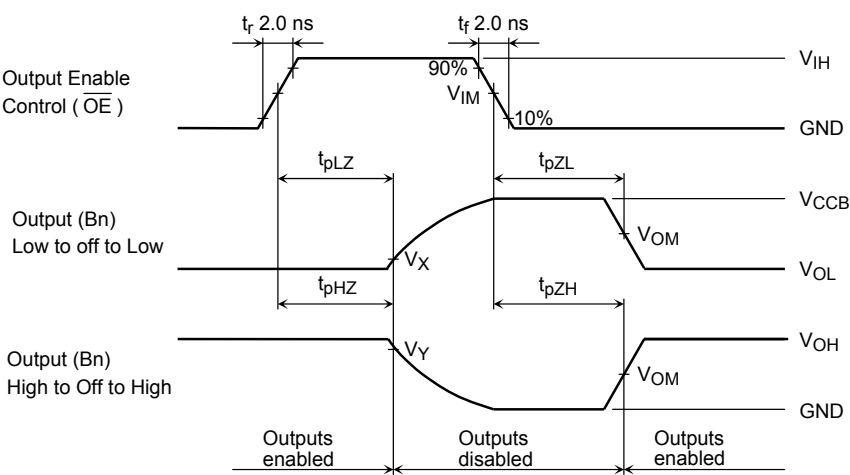


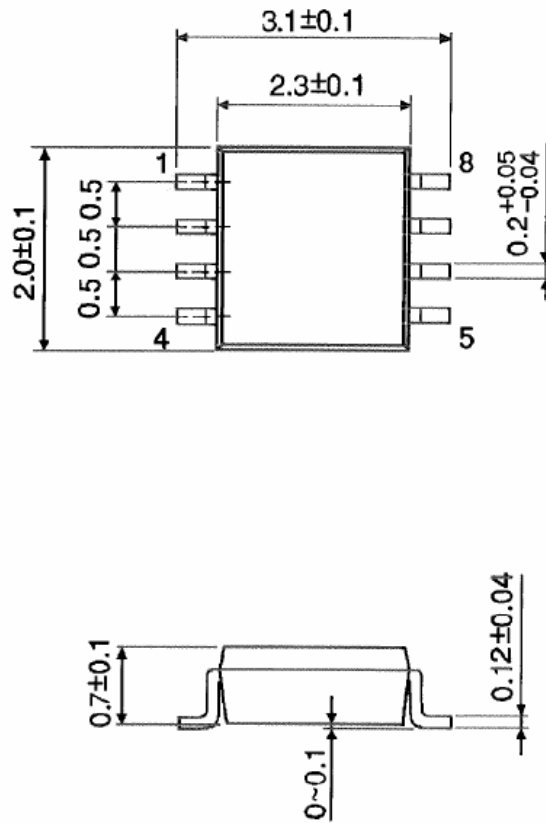
Figure 3 t_{PLZ} , t_{PHZ} , t_{PZL} , t_{PZH}

| | Symbol | V_{CCA}, V_{CCB} | | |
|--------|----------|--------------------------|---|--|
| | | $3.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$ | $2.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$ $1.8 \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$ | $1.5 \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$ $1.2 \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$ |
| Input | V_{IH} | - | V_{CCA} | V_{CCA} |
| | V_{IM} | - | $V_{CCA}/2$ | $V_{CCA}/2$ |
| Output | V_{OM} | $V_{OH}/2$ | $V_{OH}/2$ | - |
| | V_X | $V_{OL} + 0.3 \text{ V}$ | $V_{OL} + 0.15 \text{ V}$ | - |
| | V_Y | $V_{OH} - 0.3 \text{ V}$ | $V_{OH} - 0.15 \text{ V}$ | - |

Package Dimensions

SSOP8-P-0.50A

Unit : mm

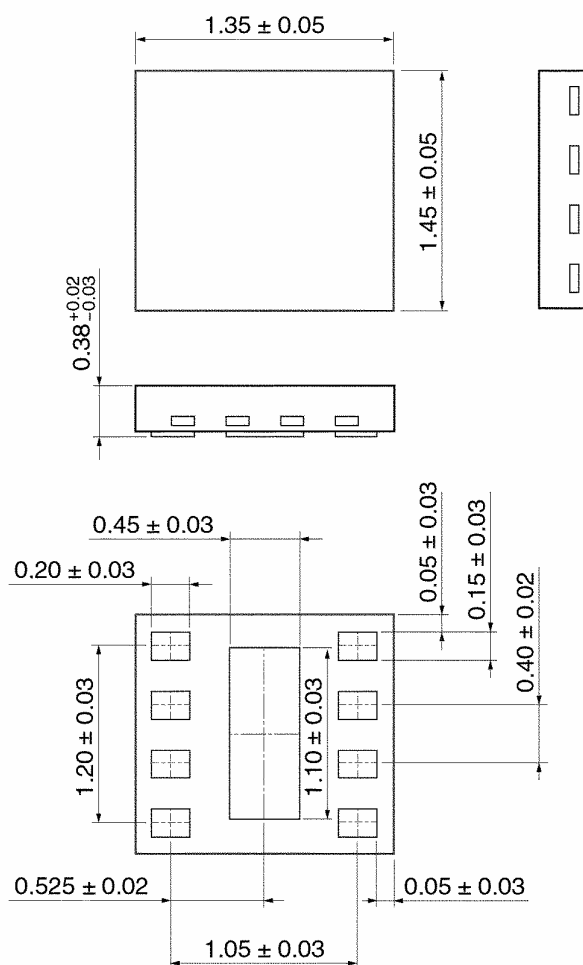


weight: 0.01 g (typ.)

Package Dimensions

CSON8-P-0.4

Unit: mm



Weight: 0.002 g (typ.)

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20070701-EN GENERAL

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