TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

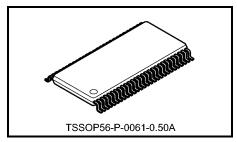
TC74VCX16827FT

Low-Voltage 20-Bit Bus Buffer with 3.6-V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

The TC74VCX16827FT is a high-performance CMOS 20-bit bus buffer. Designed for use in 1.8-V, 2.5-V or 3.3-V systems, it achieves high speed operation while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

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

The TC74VCX16827FT is composed of two 10-bit sections with separate output-enable signals. For either 10-bit buffer section, the two output-enable $(1\overline{OE1} \text{ and } 1\overline{OE2} \text{ or } 2\overline{OE1} \text{ and } 2\overline{OE2})$ inputs must both be low for the corresponding Y outputs to be active. When the \overline{OE} input is high, the outputs are in a high-impedance state. This device is designed to be used with 3-state memory address drivers, etc.



Weight: 0.25 g (typ.)

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge.

Features

- Low-voltage operation: V_{CC} = 1.8 to 3.6 V
- High-speed operation: $t_{pd} = 2.5 \text{ ns} (\text{max}) (V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V})$

$$t_{pd} = 6.0 \text{ ns} (max) (V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V})$$

• Output current: $IOH/IOL = \pm 24 \text{ mA} \text{ (min)} (VCC = 3.0 \text{ V})$

$$: IOH/IOL = \pm 18 \text{ mA} \text{ (min)} (VCC = 2.3 \text{ V})$$

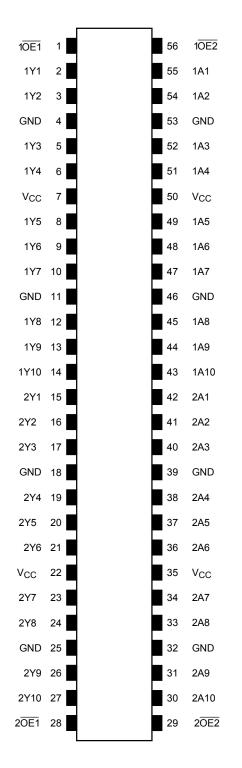
:
$$I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 6 \text{ mA} \text{ (min)} (V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V})$$

- Latch-up performance: -300 mA
- ESD performance: Machine model $\geq \pm 200 \text{ V}$
 - Human body model $\geq \pm 2000 \text{ V}$
- Package: TSSOP
- 3.6-V tolerant function and power-down protection provided on all inputs and outputs

<u>TOSHIBA</u>

Pin Assignment (top view)

IEC Logic Symbol



10E1 - 10E2 - 20E1 - 20E2 - 1A1 - 1A2 -	1 56 28 29 55 54	&	EN1 EN2 1 1∑		<u> 2 </u>	- 1Y1 - 1Y2
1A3 -	52			_	5	- 1Y3
1A4 -	51			_	6	- 1Y4
1A5 -	49				8	- 1Y5
1A6 -	48				9	- 1Y6
1A7 -	47			_	10	- 1Y7
1A8 -	45	 		_	12	- 1Y8
1A9 -	44			_	13	- 1Y9
1A10 -	43			_	14	- 1Y10
2A1 -	42		1 2	7	15	- 2Y1
2A2 -	41	 		<u> </u>	16	- 2Y2
2A3 -	40				17	- 2Y3
2A4 -	38				19	- 2Y4
2A5 -	37				20	- 2Y5
2A6 -	36			_	21	- 2Y6
2A0 2A7 -	34			_	23	- 2Y7
2A8 -	33			_	24	- 2Y8
2A9 -	31				26	- 2Y9
2A10 -	30				27	- 2Y10

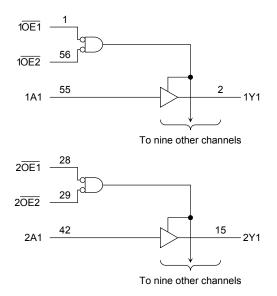
Truth Table (each 10-bit latch)

	Output		
OE1	OE2	А	Y
L	L	L	L
L	L	Н	н
Н	Х	Х	Z
Х	Н	Х	Z

X: Don't care

Z: High impedance

System Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V _{CC}	-0.5 to 4.6	V
DC input voltage	V _{IN}	-0.5 to 4.6	V
		-0.5 to 4.6 (Note 2)	
DC output voltage	V _{OUT}	-0.5 to $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
		(Note 3)	
Input diode current	I _{IK}	-50	mA
Output diode current	I _{OK}	±50 (Note 4)	mA
DC output current	IOUT	±50	mA
Power dissipation	PD	400	mW
DC V_{CC} /ground current per supply pin	I _{CC} /I _{GND}	±100	mA
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: OFF state

Note 3: High or low state. IOUT absolute maximum rating must be observed.

Note 4: $V_{OUT} < GND, V_{OUT} > V_{CC}$

Operating Ranges (Note 1)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Power supply voltage	V _{CC}	1.8 to 3.6	V	
Tower supply voltage	VCC	1.2 to 3.6 (Note 2)	v	
Input voltage	V _{IN}	-0.3 to 3.6	V	
Output voltage	Vout	0 to 3.6 (Note 3)	V	
Output voltage	V001	0 to V _{CC} (Note 4)	v	
		±24 (Note 5)		
Output current	IOH/IOL	±18 (Note 6)	mA	
		±6 (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 VCC or GND.

Note 2: Data retention only

Note 3: OFF state

Note 4: High or low state

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

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

Note 7: $V_{CC} = 1.8 V$

Note 8: $V_{IN} = 0.8$ to 2.0 V, $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V

Electrical Characteristics

DC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to 85°C, 2.7 V < V_{CC} \leq 3.6 V)

Characte	ristics	Symbol	Test	Condition		Min	Max	Unit	
		- ,			$V_{CC}(V)$		max	0	
Input voltage	H-level	VIH		_	2.7 to 3.6	2.0	_	V	
input voltage	L-level	VIL		_	2.7 to 3.6	_	0.8	v	
				I _{OH} = -100 μA	2.7 to 3.6	V _{CC} - 0.2	_		
	H-level	VOH	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.7	2.2	_		
				$I_{OH} = -18 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.4	_		
Output voltage				$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.2	_	V	
			$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \ \mu A$	2.7 to 3.6		0.2		
	L-level	Max		$\lambda = \lambda = \lambda = 0$	$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$	2.7	_	0.4	
	L-IEVEI	V _{OL}		$I_{OL} = 18 \text{ mA}$	3.0	_	0.4		
				$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$	3.0	_	0.55		
Input leakage curr	ent	lın	$V_{IN} = 0$ to 3.6 V		2.7 to 3.6	_	±5.0	μA	
3-state output OFF		1	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$		2.7 to 3.6		±10.0	A	
S-State Output OF		loz	V _{OUT} = 0 to 3.6 V		2.7 10 3.0	_	±10.0	μA	
Power-off leakage	current	I _{OFF}	V_{IN} , $V_{OUT} = 0$ to 3.6	V	0		10.0	μA	
Quiescent supply	current	Icc	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} \text{ or } GND$		2.7 to 3.6		20.0		
Quiescent supply	current	ice	$V_{CC} \leqq (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) \leqq$	3.6 V	2.7 to 3.6	_	±20.0	μA	
Increase in I _{CC} pe	r input	Δlcc	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6 V$ (pe	er input)	2.7 to 3.6	_	750		

DC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to 85°C, 2.3 V \leq V_{CC} \leq 2.7 V)

Characteris	stics	Symbol	Test Condition		V _{CC} (V)	Min	Max	Unit
Input voltage	H-level	VIH	-	_	2.3 to 2.7	1.6	_	V
Input voltage	L-level	V _{IL}	_	_	2.3 to 2.7	_	0.7	v
				I _{OH} = -100 μA	2.3 to 2.7	V _{CC} - 0.2		
	H-level	Vон	VIN = VIH or VIL	I _{OH} = -6 mA	2.3	2.0	_	
				$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.8	_	
Output voltage				$I_{OH} = -18 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.7	_	V
				I _{OL} = 100 μA	2.3 to 2.7	_	0.2	
	L-level	V _{OL}	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$	2.3	_	0.4	
				I _{OL} = 18 mA	2.3	_	0.6	
Input leakage curren	nt	I _{IN}	$V_{IN} = 0$ to 3.6 V		2.3 to 2.7	_	±5.0	μA
3-state output OFF	state current	loz	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$		2.3 to 2.7	_	±10.0	μA
	state current	102	$V_{OUT} = 0$ to 3.6 V		2.5 10 2.7		10.0	μA
Power-off leakage of	urrent	IOFF	V_{IN} , $V_{OUT} = 0$ to 3.6 V		0	_	10.0	μA
Quiescent supply cu	irrent	Icc	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} \text{ or } GND$		2.3 to 2.7	_	20.0	μA
Queocont supply of			$V_{CC} \leq (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) \leq 3.6$	δ V	2.3 to 2.7	—	±20.0	μι

DC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to 85°C, 1.8 V \leq V_{CC} < 2.3 V)

Characteri	stics	Symbol				Min	Max	Unit
Ondracteri	51105	Cymbol			$V_{CC}(V)$	IVIIII	Max	Onit
Input voltage	H-level	VIH		_	1.8 to 2.3	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	_	V
input voitage	L-level	V _{IL}		_	1.8 to 2.3	_	$0.2 \times V_{CC}$	v
	H-level	Vон	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}	$I_{OH} = -100 \ \mu A$	1.8	V _{CC} - 0.2	_	
Output voltage				$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	1.8	1.4	_	V
	L-level	Vol	VIN = VIH or VIL	$I_{OL} = 100 \ \mu A$	1.8	_	0.2	
	L-IEVEI	VOL	VIN = VIH OI VIL	$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$	1.8	_	0.3	
Input leakage curre	nt	I _{IN}	$V_{IN} = 0$ to 3.6 V		1.8		±5.0	μA
3-state output OFF	state current	loz	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$		1.8		±10.0	μA
	state current	102	$V_{OUT} = 0$ to 3.6 V		1.0		±10.0	μA
Power-off leakage of	current	I _{OFF}	V_{IN} , $V_{OUT} = 0$ to 3.6 V		0	_	10.0	μA
Quiescent supply c	irrent	Icc	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} \text{ or } GND$		1.8	_	20.0	μA
Guidobern Supply of		100 100	$V_{CC} \leq (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) \leq 3.$	6 V	1.8		±20.0	μι

AC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to 85°C, input: $t_r = t_f = 2.0 \text{ ns}$, $C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$, $R_L = 500 \Omega$) (Note 1)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V _{CC} (V)	Min	Max	Unit
	+		1.8	1.5	6.0	
Propagation delay time	t _{pLH}	Figure 1, Figure 2	2.5 ± 0.2	1.0	3.0	ns
	tpHL		$\textbf{3.3}\pm\textbf{0.3}$	0.8	2.5	
	t		1.8	1.5	9.8	
3-state output enable time	t _{pZL} t _{pZH}	Figure 1, Figure 3	2.5 ± 0.2	1.0	4.9	ns
			$\textbf{3.3}\pm\textbf{0.3}$	0.8	3.8	
	• . –		1.8	1.5	7.6	
3-state output disable time	^t pLZ ^t pHZ	Figure 1, Figure 3	2.5 ± 0.2	1.0	4.2	ns
			$\textbf{3.3}\pm\textbf{0.3}$	0.8	3.7	
	t _{osLH} t _{osHL}		1.8	_	0.5	
Output to output skew		(Note 2)	2.5 ± 0.2	_	0.5	ns
			$\textbf{3.3}\pm\textbf{0.3}$	_	0.5	

Note 1: For $C_L=50\ pF,$ add approximately 300 ps to the AC maximum specification.

Note 2: Parameter guaranteed by design.

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

Dynamic Switching Characteristics

 $(Ta = 25^{\circ}C, input: t_r = t_f = 2.0 \text{ ns}, C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500 \Omega)$

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		Тур.	Unit		
	,			$V_{CC}\left(V\right)$	51		
		$V_{IH} = 1.8 V, V_{IL} = 0 V$	(Note)	1.8	0.25		
Quiet output maximum dynamic V _{OL}	V _{OLP}	$V_{IH} = 2.5 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$	(Note)	2.5	0.6	V	
		$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$	(Note)	3.3	0.8		
		$V_{IH} = 1.8 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$	(Note)	1.8	-0.25		
Quiet output minimum dynamic V _{OI}	V _{OLV}	$V_{IH} = 2.5 V, V_{IL} = 0 V$	(Note)	2.5	-0.6	V	
		$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$	(Note)	3.3	-0.8		
		$V_{IH} = 1.8 V, V_{IL} = 0 V$	(Note)	1.8	1.5		
Quiet output minimum dynamic V _{OH}	V _{OHV}	$V_{IH} = 2.5 V, V_{IL} = 0 V$	(Note)	2.5	1.9	V	
		$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$	(Note)	3.3	2.2		

Note: Parameter guaranteed by design.

Capacitive Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

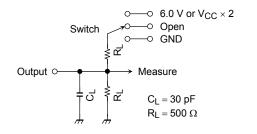
Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition			Тур.	Unit
Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		$V_{CC}(V)$	тур.	Unit
Input capacitance	C _{IN}	—		1.8, 2.5, 3.3	6	pF
Output capacitance	C _{OUT}	_		1.8, 2.5, 3.3	7	pF
Power dissipation capacitance	C _{PD}	$f_{IN} = 10 \text{ MHz}$	(Note)	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	20	pF

Note: C_{PD} 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:

 $I_{CC (opr)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/20$ (per bit)

AC Test Circuit



Parameter	Switch			
t _{pLH} , t _{pHL}	Open			
t _{pLZ} , t _{pZL}	$ \begin{array}{ll} 6.0 \ V & @V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3 \ V \\ V_{CC} \times 2 & @V_{CC} = 2.5 \pm 0.2 \ V \\ @V_{CC} = 1.8 \ V \end{array} $			
t _{pHZ} , t _{pZH}	GND			

Figure 1

AC Waveform

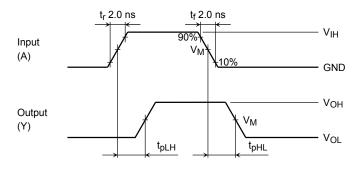


Figure 2 t_{pLH}, t_{pHL}

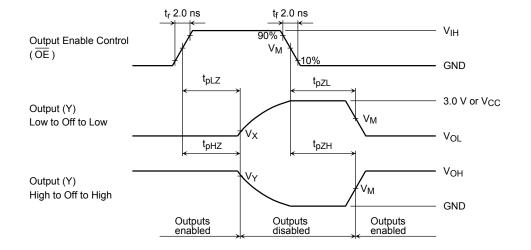
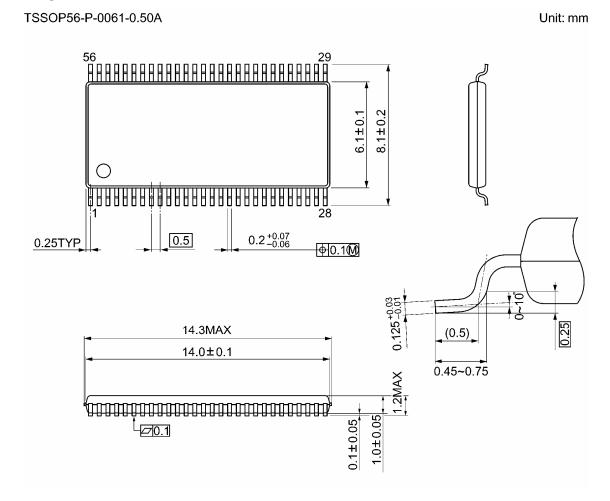


Figure 3 t _{pLZ}	, t _{pHZ} , t	pZL, tpZH
---------------------------	------------------------	-----------

Symbol	V _{CC}		
	$3.3\pm0.3~V$	$2.5\pm0.2~\text{V}$	1.8 V
VIH	2.7 V	V _{CC}	V _{CC}
VM	1.5 V	V _{CC} /2	V _{CC} /2
VX	V_{OL} + 0.3 V	V _{OL} + 0.15 V	V_{OL} + 0.15 V
Vy	V _{OH} – 0.3 V	V _{OH} – 0.15 V	V _{OH} – 0.15 V

Package Dimensions



Weight: 0.25 g (typ.)

RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCT USE

20070701-EN GENERAL

- The information contained herein is subject to change without notice.
- TOSHIBA is continually working to improve the quality and reliability of its products. Nevertheless, semiconductor devices in general can malfunction or fail due to their inherent electrical sensitivity and vulnerability to physical stress. It is the responsibility of the buyer, when utilizing TOSHIBA products, to comply with the standards of safety in making a safe design for the entire system, and to avoid situations in which a malfunction or failure of such TOSHIBA products could cause loss of human life, bodily injury or damage to property.
 In developing your designs, please ensure that TOSHIBA products are used within specified operating ranges as set forth in the most recent TOSHIBA products specifications. Also, please keep in mind the precautions and conditions set forth in the "Handling Guide for Semiconductor Devices," or "TOSHIBA Semiconductor Reliability Handbook" etc.
- The TOSHIBA products listed in this document are intended for usage in general electronics applications (computer, personal equipment, office equipment, measuring equipment, industrial robotics, domestic appliances, etc.). These TOSHIBA products are neither intended nor warranted for usage in equipment that requires extraordinarily high quality and/or reliability or a malfunction or failure of which may cause loss of human life or bodily injury ("Unintended Usage"). Unintended Usage include atomic energy control instruments, airplane or spaceship instruments, transportation instruments, traffic signal instruments, combustion control instruments, medical instruments, all types of safety devices, etc.. Unintended Usage of TOSHIBA products listed in his document shall be made at the customer's own risk.
- The products described in this document shall not be used or embedded to any downstream products of which manufacture, use and/or sale are prohibited under any applicable laws and regulations.
- The information contained herein is presented only as a guide for the applications of our products. No responsibility is assumed by TOSHIBA for any infringements of patents or other rights of the third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patents or other rights of TOSHIBA or the third parties.
- Please contact your sales representative for product-by-product details in this document regarding RoHS compatibility. Please use these products in this document in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances. Toshiba assumes no liability for damage or losses occurring as a result of noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.