TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

# **TC74VCX2373FT, TC74VCX2373FK**

Low-Voltage Octal D-Type Latch with 3.6-V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

The TC74VCX2373 is a high-performance CMOS octal D-type latch. 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  $3.6\ \mathrm{V}.$ 

This 8 bit D-type latch is controlled by a latch enable input (LE) and a output enable input ( $\overline{OE}$ ). When the  $\overline{OE}$  input is high, the eight outputs are in a high-impedance state. The 26- $\Omega$  series resistor helps reducing output overshoot and undershoot without external resistor.

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge.

#### **Features**

- 26-Ω series resistors on outputs.
- Low-voltage operation: V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 to 3.6 V
- High-speed operation:  $t_{pd} = 5.1 \text{ ns (max) (V}_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V)}$

 $t_{pd} = 6.1 \text{ ns (max) (VCC} = 2.3 \text{ to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ 

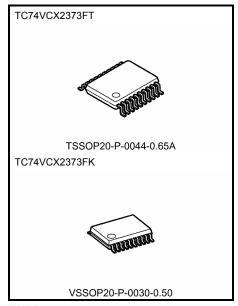
 $t_{pd} = 9.8 \text{ ns (max) (VCC} = 1.8 \text{ V)}$ 

Output current: IOH/IOL = ±12 mA (min) (VCC = 3.0 V)

 $: I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 8 \text{ mA (min) (V}_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V)}$ 

:  $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 4 \text{ mA (min) (V}_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V)}$ 

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

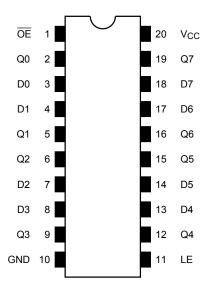


Weight

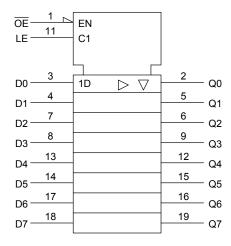
TSSOP20-P-0044-0.65A : 0.08 g (typ.) VSSOP20-P-0030-0.50 : 0.03 g (typ.)

2007-10-19

#### Pin Assignment (top view)



## **IEC Logic Symbol**



#### **Truth Table**

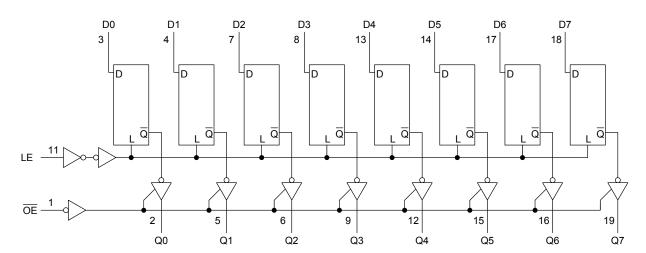
	Inputs	Outputs	
ŌĒ	LE	D	Odipuis
Н	Х	Х	Z
L	L	Х	Qn
L	Н	L	L
L	Н	Н	Н

X: Don't care

Z: High impedance

Qn: Q outputs are latched at the time when the LE input is taken to a low logic level.

### **System Diagram**





#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)**

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	Vcc	−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 <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
		(Note 3)	
Input diode current	l <sub>IK</sub>	-50	mA
Output diode current	lok	±50 (Note 4)	mA
DC output current	lout	±50	mA
Power dissipation	PD	180	mW
DC V <sub>CC</sub> /ground current per supply pin	I <sub>CC</sub> /I <sub>GND</sub>	±100	mA
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-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. I<sub>OUT</sub> 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 <sub>CC</sub>	1.8 to 3.6	V
l ower supply voltage	VCC	1.2 to 3.6 (Note 2)	
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3 to 3.6	V
Output voltage	Vout	0 to 3.6 (Note 3)	V
Output voltage	VOUT	0 to V <sub>CC</sub> (Note 4)	V
		±12 (Note 5)	
Output current	I <sub>OH</sub> /I <sub>OL</sub>	±8 (Note 6)	mA
		±4 (Note 7)	
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-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:  $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ 

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

Note 7: V<sub>CC</sub> = 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 < $V_{CC} \le 3.6$ V)

Characteris	tics	Symbol	Test	Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Max	Unit
la accidental de la constantina della constantin	H-level	V <sub>IH</sub>		_	2.7 to 3.6	2.0	_	V
Input voltage	L-level	V <sub>IL</sub>		_	2.7 to 3.6		0.8	V
				$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	2.7 to 3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2	_	
	H-level	V <sub>OH</sub>	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.7	2.2	_	
				$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.4	_	
Output voltage				$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.2	_	V
			$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \ \mu A$	2.7 to 3.6	_	0.2	
	L-level	VOI		$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$	2.7	_	0.4	
	L-level	VOL		$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$	3.0	_	0.55	
				$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$	3.0	_	0.8	
Input leakage current		I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		2.7 to 3.6	_	±5.0	μΑ
3-state output OFF state current		l <sub>OZ</sub>	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $V_{OUT} = 0$ to 3.6 V		2.7 to 3.6	_	±10.0	μА
Power-off leakage current I <sub>C</sub>		I <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		0		10.0	μΑ
Quiescent supply current		laa	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		2.7 to 3.6		20.0	
		$V_{CC} \le (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) \le 3.0$		3.6 V	2.7 to 3.6		±20.0	μΑ
Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per in	out	Δlcc	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6 V$		2.7 to 3.6		750	

## DC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to 85°C, 2.3 V $\leq$ V<sub>CC</sub> $\leq$ 2.7 V)

Characteris	tics	Symbol	Test C	Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Max	Unit
Input voltage	H-level	V <sub>IH</sub>		_	2.3 to 2.7	1.6	_	V
Input voltage	L-level	V <sub>IL</sub>		_	2.3 to 2.7	_	0.7	V
				$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	2.3 to 2.7	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		
	H-level	Voh	VIN = VIH or VIL	I <sub>OH</sub> = -4 mA	2.3	2.0	_	
				$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.8	_	V
Output voltage				$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.7	_	
		V <sub>OL</sub>	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \; \mu A$	2.3 to 2.7	1	0.2	
	L-level			$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$	2.3		0.4	
				$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$	2.3	_	0.6	
Input leakage current		I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		2.3 to 2.7	_	±5.0	μΑ
3-state output OFF state current		loz	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $V_{OUT} = 0$ to 3.6 V		2.3 to 2.7		±10.0	μА
Power-off leakage cui	rent	I <sub>OFF</sub>	$V_{IN}$ , $V_{OUT} = 0$ to 3.6 V		0		10.0	μΑ
Quiescent supply current			$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND		2.3 to 2.7		20.0	μА
Quicacent supply curr	Cit	Icc	$V_{CC} \le (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) \le 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.3 to 2.7		±20.0	μΛ



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

Characteristi	ics	Symbol	Test C	ondition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Max	Unit
Input voltage	H-level	V <sub>IH</sub>	-	_	1.8 to 2.3	0.7 × V <sub>CC</sub>	_	V
input voltage	L-level	V <sub>IL</sub>	-	_	1.8 to 2.3	_	0.2 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
	H-level	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>II</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	1.8	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2	_	V
Output voltage		On	IIV III - IE	I <sub>OH</sub> = -4 mA	1.8	1.4	_	
	L-level	V <sub>OL</sub>	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	1.8	_	0.2	
	L-level			I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA	1.8	_	0.3	
Input leakage current		I <sub>IN</sub>	$V_{IN} = 0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.8	_	±5.0	μΑ
3-state output OFF state current		loz	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $V_{OUT} = 0$ to 3.6 V		1.8	_	±10.0	μΑ
Power-off leakage curr	rent	$I_{OFF}$ $V_{IN}$ , $V_{OUT} = 0$ to 3.6 V		0	_	10.0	μА	
0.1		loo	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		1.8	_	20.0	μА
Quiescent supply curre	51 IL	Icc	$V_{CC} \le (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) \le 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.8	_	±20.0	μΑ



## AC Characteristics (Ta = –40 to 85°C, input: $t_{r}=t_{f}$ = 2.0 ns, $C_{L}$ = 30 pF, $R_{L}$ = 500 $\Omega)$ (Note 1)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		Min Max		Unit
Characteristics	Cymbol	rest condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)		Wax	Offic
Propagation delay time	<b>+</b>		1.8	1.5	9.8	
(D-Q)	t <sub>pLH</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2	$2.5\pm0.2$	0.8	6.1	ns
(D-Q)	фнг		$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.6	5.1	
Propagation delay time	•		1.8	1.5	9.8	
(LE-Q)	t <sub>pLH</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2	$2.5\pm0.2$	0.8	6.3	ns
(LE-Q)	t <sub>pHL</sub>		$3.3\pm0.3$	0.6	5.1	
	4		1.8	1.5	9.8	
3-state output enable time	t <sub>pZL</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 3	$2.5\pm0.2$	0.8	6.5	ns
	t <sub>pZH</sub>		$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.6	5.0	
	t <sub>pLZ</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 3	1.8	1.5	7.7	ns
3-state output disable time			$2.5 \pm 0.2$	8.0	4.3	
			$3.3\pm0.3$	0.6	3.9	
Minimum nula a viidth	t <sub>w (H)</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2	1.8	4.0	_	
Minimum pulse width (LE)			$2.5\pm0.2$	1.5	_	ns
(LE)			$3.3\pm0.3$	1.5	_	
			1.8	2.5	_	
Minimum set-up time	ts	Figure 1, Figure 2	$2.5\pm0.2$	1.5	_	ns
			$3.3\pm0.3$	1.5	_	
			1.8	1.0	_	
Minimum hold time	t <sub>h</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2	$2.5\pm0.2$	1.0	_	ns
			$3.3\pm0.3$	1.0	_	
	4		1.8	_	0.5	ns
Output to output skew	t <sub>osLH</sub>	(Note 2)	$2.5\pm0.2$	_	0.5	
	tosHL		$3.3 \pm 0.3$	_	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°C, input: $t_r = t_f = 2.0$ ns, $C_L = 30$ pF)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	Г		Тур.	Unit
			١	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)		
		$V_{IH} = 1.8 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (No.	ote)	1.8	0.15	
Quiet output maximum dynamic $V_{OL}$	V <sub>OLP</sub>	$V_{IH} = 2.5 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (No.	ote)	2.5	0.25	V
		$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (No.	ote)	3.3	0.35	
	V <sub>OLV</sub>	$V_{IH} = 1.8 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (No.	ote)	1.8	-0.15	V
Quiet output minimum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>		$V_{IH} = 2.5 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (No.	ote)	2.5	-0.25	
		$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (No.	ote)	3.3	-0.35	
		$V_{IH} = 1.8 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (No.	ote)	1.8	1.55	
Quiet output minimum dynamic V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>OHV</sub>	$V_{IH} = 2.5 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (No.	ote)	2.5	2.05	V
		$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (No.	ote)	3.3	2.65	

Note: Parameter guaranteed by design.

#### **Capacitive Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)**

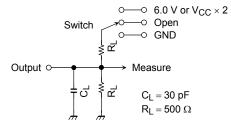
Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Тур.	Unit
Input capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	_		1.8, 2.5, 3.3	6	pF
Output capacitance	Co	_		1.8, 2.5, 3.3	7	pF
Power dissipation capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub>	f <sub>IN</sub> = 10 MHz	(Note)	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	20	pF

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:

 $I_{CC (opr)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/8 \text{ (per bit)}$ 

#### **AC Test Circuit**



Parameter	Switch		
t <sub>pLH</sub> , t <sub>pHL</sub>	Open		
<sup>t</sup> pLZ <sup>, t</sup> pZL	$ \begin{array}{lll} 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 <sub>pHZ</sub> , t <sub>pZH</sub>	GND		

Figure 1

#### **AC Waveform**

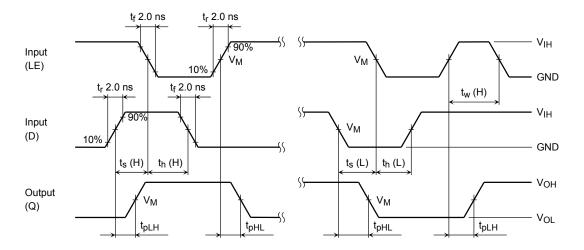


Figure 2  $t_{pLH}, t_{pHL}, t_w, t_s, t_h$ 

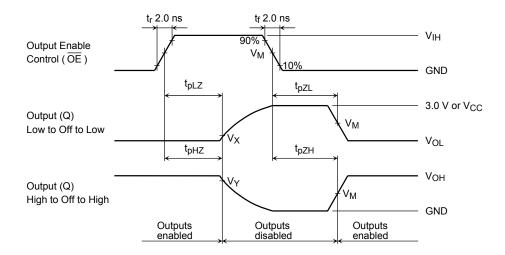
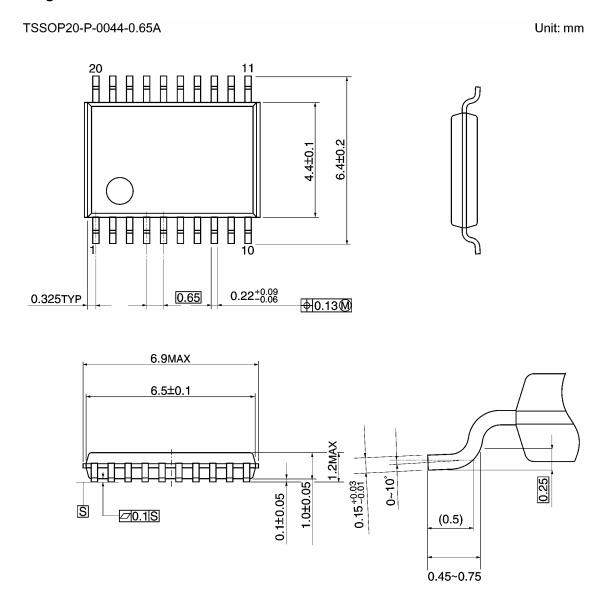


Figure 3  $t_{pLZ}$ ,  $t_{pHZ}$ ,  $t_{pZL}$ ,  $t_{pZH}$ 

Symbol -	V <sub>CC</sub>						
	$3.3\pm0.3~\textrm{V}$	$2.5\pm0.2\textrm{V}$	1.8 V				
V <sub>IH</sub>	2.7 V	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>				
$V_{M}$	1.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	V <sub>CC</sub> /2				
$V_X$	$V_{OL} + 0.3 V$	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15 V	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15 V				
VY	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.3 V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15 V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15 V				

8 2007-10-19

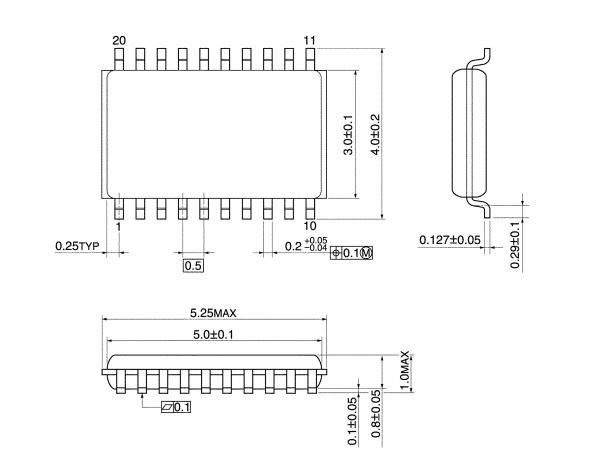
### **Package Dimensions**



Weight: 0.08 g (typ.)

## **Package Dimensions**

VSSOP20-P-0030-0.50 Unit: mm



Weight: 0.03 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.