TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

TC7MZ244FK

Low Voltage Octal Bus Buffer with 5 V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

The TC7MZ244FK is a high performance CMOS octal bus buffer. Designed for use in 3.3 V systems, it achieves high speed operation while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

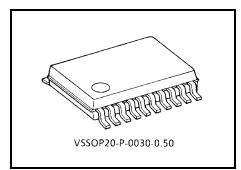
The device is designed for low-voltage $(3.3 \text{ V}) \text{ V}_{CC}$ applications, but it could be used to interface to 5 V supply environment for both inputs and outputs.

The TC7MZ244FK is a non-inverting 3-state buffer having two active-low output enables. This device is designed to be used with 3-state memory address drivers, etc.

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge.



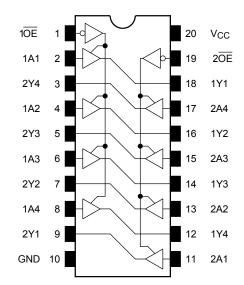
- Low voltage operation: $V_{CC} = 2.0 \sim 3.6 \text{ V}$
- High speed operation: $t_{pd} = 6.5 \text{ ns} (max) (V_{CC} = 3.0 \sim 3.6 \text{ V})$
- Output current: $|I_{OH}|/I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA} (\text{min}) (V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V})$
- Latch-up performance: -500 mA
- Package: VSSOP (US20)
- Power down protection is provided on all inputs and outputs.
- Pin and function compatible with the 74 series (74AC/VHC/HC/F/ALS/LS etc.) 244 type.



Weight: 0.03 g (typ.)

<u>TOSHIBA</u>

Pin Assignment (top view)



Truth Table

Inp	uts	Outputs
ŌĒ	An	Outputs
L	L	L
L	Н	Н
Н	Х	Z

X: Don't care

Z: High impedance

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage range	V _{CC}	-0.5~7.0	V
DC input voltage	V _{IN}	-0.5~7.0	V
DC output voltage	Vout	-0.5~7.0 (Note 2)	V
	VOUT	-0.5~V _{CC} + 0.5 (Note 3)	v
Input diode current	lік	-50	mA
Output diode current	lок	±50 (Note 4)	mA
DC output current	lout	±50	mA
Power dissipation	PD	180	mW
DC V _{CC} /ground current	I _{CC} /I _{GND}	±100	mA
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-65~150	°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.

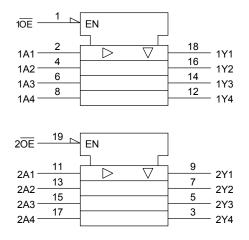
Please design the appropriate reliability upon reviewing the Toshiba Semiconductor Reliability Handbook ("Handling Precautions"/"Derating Concept and Methods") and individual reliability data (i.e. reliability test report and estimated failure rate, etc).

Note 2: Output in off-state

Note 3: High or low state. I_{OUT} absolute maximum rating must be observed.

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

IEC Logic Symbol



Operating Ranges (Note 1)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{CC}	2.0~3.6	
Supply vollage	VCC	1.5~3.6 (Note 2)	V
Input voltage	V _{IN}	0~5.5	V
Output voltage	Vout	0~5.5 (Note 3)	V
Output voltage	VOUT	0~V _{CC} (Note 4)	v
Output current	Іон/Іог	±24 (Note 5)	mA
Output current	IOH/IOL	±12 (Note 6)	IIIA
Operating temperature	T _{opr}	-40~85	°C
Input rise and fall time	dt/dv	0~10 (Note 7)	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: Output in off-state

Note 4: High or low state

Note 5: $V_{CC} = 3.0 \sim 3.6 \text{ V}$

Note 6: $V_{CC} = 2.7 \sim 3.0 \text{ V}$

Note 7: $V_{IN} = 0.8 \sim 2.0 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$

Electrical Characteristics

DC Characteristics ($Ta = -40 \sim 85^{\circ}C$)

Characte	eristics	Symbol	Test Condition		Min	Max	Unit	
		-,			V _{CC} (V)		max	
Input voltage	High level	VIH		_	2.7~3.6	2.0	—	v
input voltage	Low level	V _{IL}		—	2.7~3.6	_	0.8	v
				I _{OH} = -100 μA	2.7~3.6	V _{CC} - 0.2		
	High level	VOH	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.7	2.2	_	v
				$I_{OH} = -18 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.4	_	
Output voltage				$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.2	_	
				$I_{OL} = 100 \ \mu A$	2.7~3.6	_	0.2	
	Max		$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$	2.7	_	0.4		
	Low level V _{OL}	VOL	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$	3.0	_	0.4	
				$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$	3.0	_	0.55	
Input leakage cu	irrent	lin	$V_{IN} = 0 \sim 5.5 V$		2.7~3.6	_	±5.0	μA
2 state output of			$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$		2.7~3.6		±5.0	μΑ
3-state output off-state current I _{OZ}		IOZ	V _{OUT} = 0~5.5 V		2.7~3.0			
Power off leakag	ge current	I _{OFF}	$V_{IN}/V_{OUT} = 5.5 V$		0	_	10.0	μA
Quiescent supply current		laa	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} \text{ or } GND$		2.7~3.6	_	10.0	
Quiescent suppl	y current	Icc	V _{IN} /V _{OUT} = 3.6~5.5 V		2.7~3.6	_	±10.0	μA
Increase in I _{CC}	per input	∆lcc	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6 V$		2.7~3.6		500	

AC Characteristics (Ta = -40~85°C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V _{CC} (V)	Min	Max	Unit
Propagation delay time	t _{pLH}	Figure 1, Figure 2	2.7	_	7.5	ns
Tropagation delay time	t _{pHL}		$\textbf{3.3}\pm\textbf{0.3}$	1.5	6.5	110
Output enable time	t _{pZL}	Figure 1, Figure 3	2.7	—	9.0	ns
	t _{pZH}		$\textbf{3.3}\pm\textbf{0.3}$	1.5	8.0	
Output disable time	t _{pLZ}	Figure 1, Figure 3	2.7	_	8.0	ns
	t _{pHZ}		$\textbf{3.3}\pm\textbf{0.3}$	1.5	7.0	115
	t _{osLH}	(Note)	2.7	_	_	ns
Output to output skew	t _{osHL}	(Note)	$\textbf{3.3}\pm\textbf{0.3}$	_	1.0	115

Note: This parameter is guaranteed by design.

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

Dynamic Switching Characteristics (Ta = 25°C, Input: $t_r = t_f = 2.5$ ns, $C_L = 50$ pF, $R_L = 500 \Omega$)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V _{CC} (V)	Тур.	Unit
Quiet output maximum dynamic VOL	V _{OLP}	$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$	3.3	0.8	V
Quiet output minimum dynamic VOL	V _{OLV}	$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$	3.3	0.8	V

Capacitive Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V _{CC} (V)	Тур.	Unit
Input capacitance	CIN	_	3.3	7	pF
Output capacitance	C _{OUT}	_	3.3	8	pF
Power dissipation capacitance	C _{PD}	f _{IN} = 10 MHz (Note	e) 3.3	25	pF

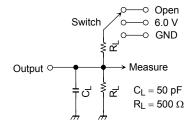
Note: C_{PD} is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption.

Average operating current can be obtained by the equation:

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

<u>TOSHIBA</u>

AC Test Circuit



Parameter	Switch
t _{pLH} , t _{pHL}	Open
tpLZ, tpZL	6.0 V
t _{pHZ} , t _{pZH}	GND

Figure 1

AC Waveform

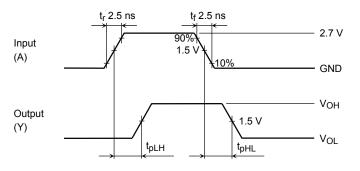


Figure 2 t_{pLH}, t_{pHL}

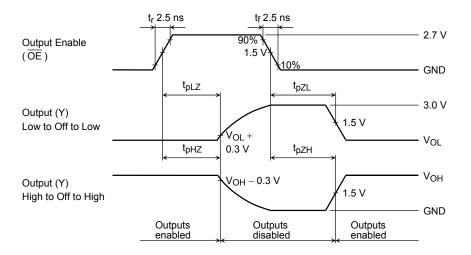
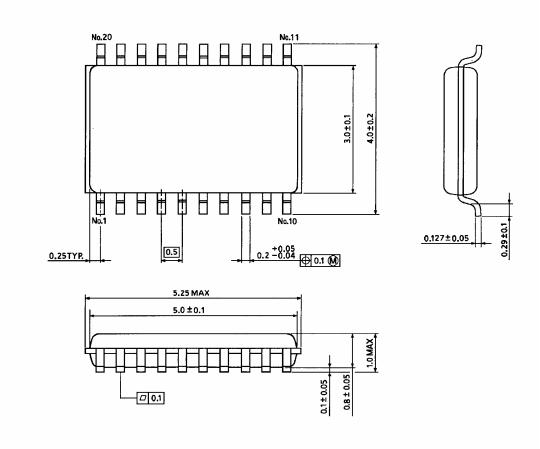


Figure 3 t_{pLZ} , t_{pHZ} , t_{pZL} , t_{pZH}

Package Dimensions



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.