

TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

# TC74VCX16652FT

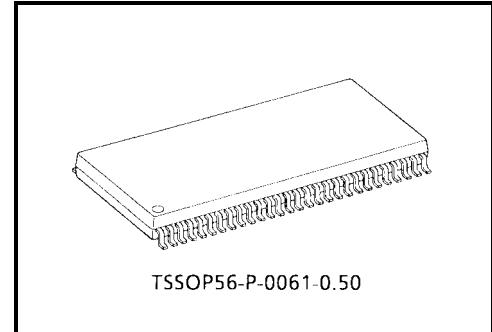
Low-Voltage 16-Bit Bus Transceiver/Register with 3.6-V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

The TC74VCX16652FT is a high-performance CMOS 16-bit bus transceiver/register. 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.

This device is bus transceiver with 3-state outputs, D-type flip-flops, and control circuitry arranged for multiplexed transmission of data directly from the internal registers.

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge.



Weight: 0.25 g (typ.)

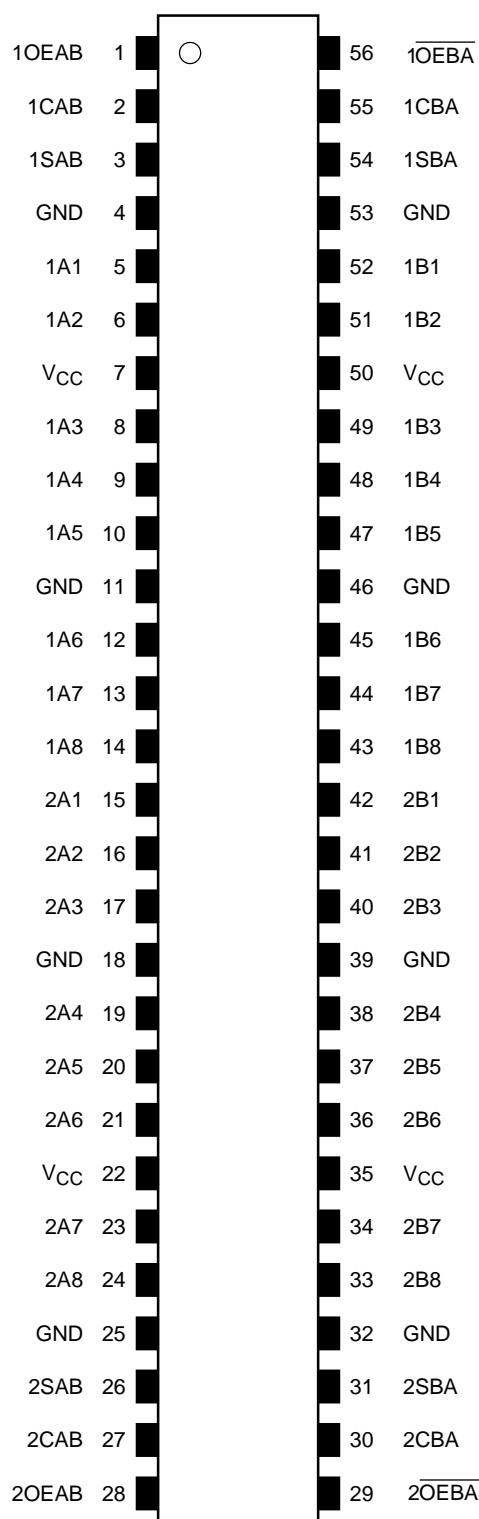
## Features

- Low-voltage operation:  $V_{CC} = 1.8$  to  $3.6$  V
- High-speed operation:  $t_{pd} = 2.9$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0$  to  $3.6$  V)
  - :  $t_{pd} = 3.5$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 2.3$  to  $2.7$  V)
  - :  $t_{pd} = 7.0$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 1.8$  V)
- Output current:  $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 24$  mA (min) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0$  V)
  - :  $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 18$  mA (min) ( $V_{CC} = 2.3$  V)
  - :  $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 6$  mA (min) ( $V_{CC} = 1.8$  V)
- Latch-up performance:  $\pm 300$  mA
- ESD performance: Machine model  $> \pm 200$  V
  - : Human body model  $> \pm 2000$  V
- Package: TSSOP (thin shrink small outline package)
- Bidirectional interface between 2.5 V and 3.3 V signals.
- 3.6-V tolerant function and power-down protection is provided on all inputs and outputs

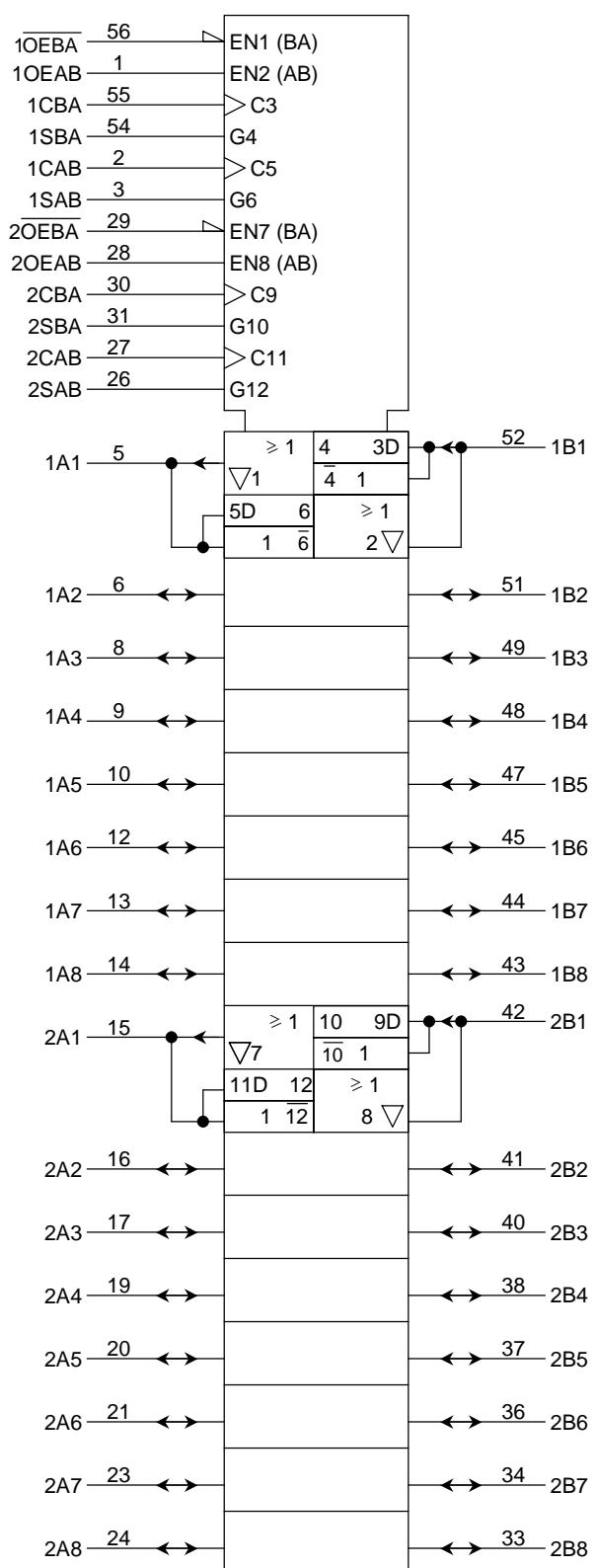
Note 1: Do not apply a signal to any bus pins when it is in the output mode. Damage may result.

All floating (high impedance) bus pins must have their input level fixed by means of pull-up or pull-down resistors.

## Pin Assignment (top view)



## IEC Logic Symbol



## Truth Table

Control Inputs						Bus		Function
OEAB	$\overline{OEBA}$	CAB	CBA	SAB	SBA	A	B	
L	H	X*	X*	X	X	Input	Input	The output functions of A and B Busses are disabled.
						Z	Z	
H	H			X	X	X	X	Both A and B Busses are used as inputs to the internal flip-flops. Data on the Bus will be stored on the rising edge of the Clock.
H	H	X*	X*	L	X	Input	Output	The data on the A bus are displayed on the B bus.
						L	L	
						H	H	
H	H		X*	L	X	L	L	The data on the A bus are displayed on the B Bus, and are stored into the A storage flip-flops on the rising edge of CAB.
						H	H	
H	H	X*	X*	H	X	X	Qn	The data in the A storage flop-flops are displayed on the B Bus.
L	L		X*	X*	L	Output	Input	The data on the B Bus are displayed on the A bus.
						L	L	
						H	H	
L	L	X*		X	L	L	L	The data on the B Bus are displayed on the A Bus, and are stored into the B storage flip-flops on the rising edge of CBA.
						H	H	
L	L	X*	X*	X	H	Qn	X	The data in the B storage flop-flops are displayed on the A Bus.
L	L	X*		X	H	L	L	The data on the B Bus are stored into the B storage flip-flops on the rising edge of CBA, and the stored data propagate directly onto the A Bus.
						H	H	
H	L	X*	X*	H	H	Output	Output	The data in the A storage flop-flops are displayed on the B Bus, and the data in the B storage flop-flops are displayed on the A.
						Qn	Qn	

X: Don't care

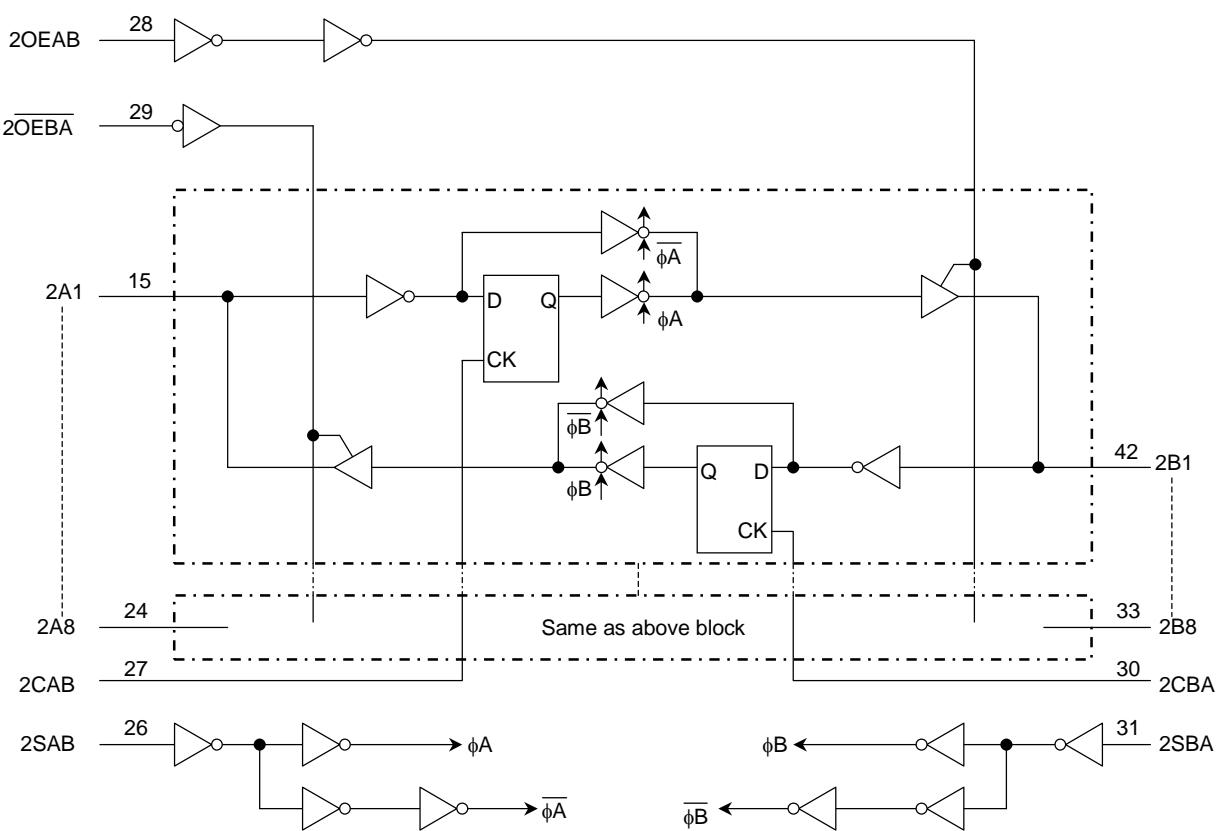
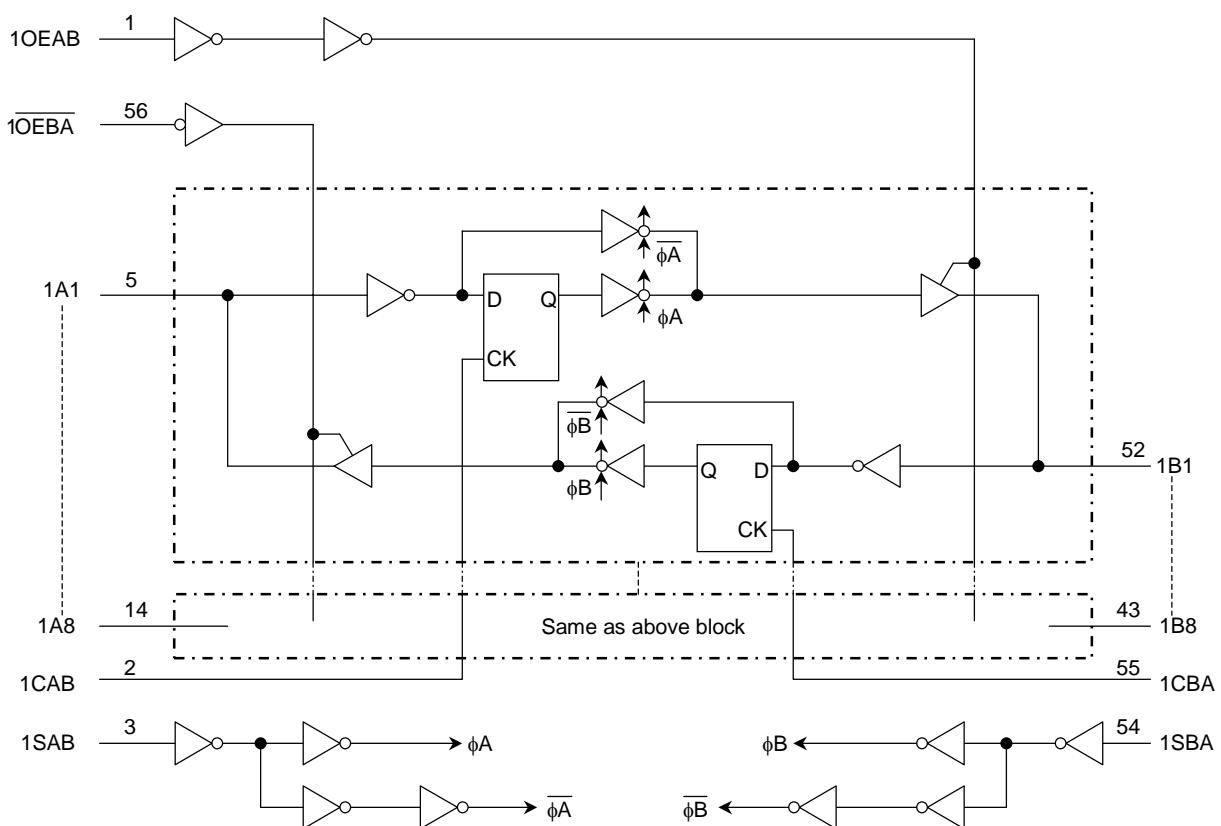
Z: High impedance

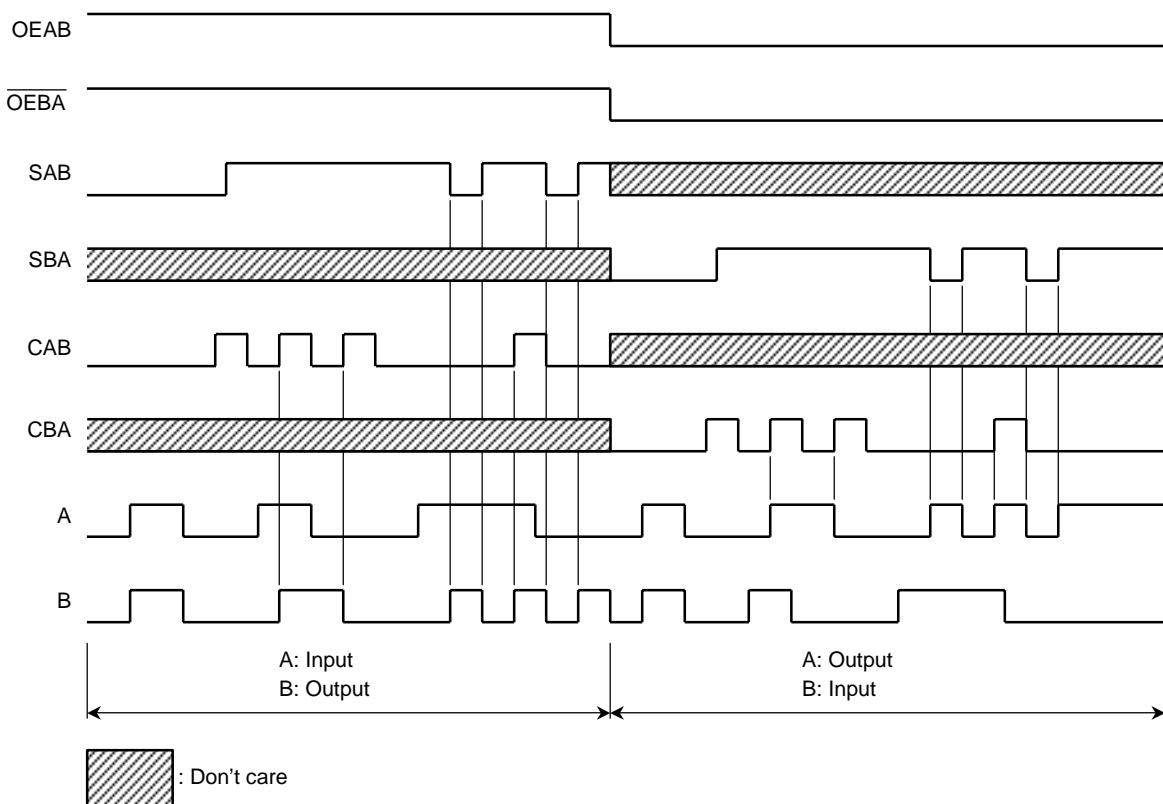
Qn: The data stored into the internal flip-flops by most recent low to high transition of the clock inputs.

\*: The clocks are not internally gated with either OEAB or  $\overline{OEBA}$ .

Therefore, data on the A and/or B busses may be clocked into the storage flip-flops at any time.

## System Diagram



**Timing Chart**

## Maximum Ratings

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	−0.5 to 4.6	V
DC input voltage (CAB, CBA, SAB, SBA, OEAB, <u>OEBA</u> )	V <sub>IN</sub>	−0.5 to 4.6	V
DC bus I/O voltage	V <sub>I/O</sub>	−0.5 to 4.6 (Note 2)	V
		−0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 (Note 3)	
Input diode current	I <sub>IK</sub>	−50	mA
Output diode current	I <sub>OK</sub>	±50 (Note 4)	mA
DC output current	I <sub>OUT</sub>	±50	mA
Power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	400	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 2: OFF state

Note 3: High or low state. I<sub>OUT</sub> absolute maximum rating must be observed.

Note 4: V<sub>OUT</sub> < GND, V<sub>OUT</sub> > V<sub>CC</sub>

## Recommended Operating Range

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	1.8 to 3.6	V
		1.2 to 3.6 (Note 5)	
Input voltage (CAB, CBA, SAB, SBA, OEAB, <u>OEBA</u> )	V <sub>IN</sub>	−0.3 to 3.6	V
Bus I/O voltage	V <sub>I/O</sub>	0 to 3.6 (Note 6)	V
		0 to V <sub>CC</sub> (Note 7)	
Output current	I <sub>OH</sub> /I <sub>OL</sub>	±24 (Note 8)	mA
		±18 (Note 9)	
		±6 (Note 10)	
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	−40 to 85	°C
Input rise and fall time	dt/dv	0 to 10 (Note 11)	ns/V

Note 5: Data retention only

Note 6: OFF state

Note 7: High or low state

Note 8: V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 to 3.6 V

Note 9: V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 to 2.7 V

Note 10: V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V

Note 11: V<sub>IN</sub> = 0.8 to 2.0 V, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V

**Electrical Characteristics****DC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to 85°C, 2.7 V < V<sub>CC</sub> ≤ 3.6 V)**

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition		V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Max	Unit	
Input voltage	H-level		—	2.7 to 3.6					
	L-level	V <sub>IL</sub>	—	2.7 to 3.6	—	0.8	—		
Output voltage	H-level	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	2.7 to 3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2	—	V	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 mA	2.7	2.2	—		
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -18 mA	3.0	2.4	—		
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -24 mA	3.0	2.2	—		
	L-level	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.7 to 3.6	—	0.2		
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	2.7	—	0.4		
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA	3.0	—	0.4		
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	3.0	—	0.55		
Input leakage current		I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		2.7 to 3.6	—	±5.0	μA	
3-state output OFF state current		I <sub>OZ</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		2.7 to 3.6	—	±10.0	μA	
Power-off leakage current		I <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		0	—	10.0	μA	
Quiescent supply current		I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ (V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> ) ≤ 3.6 V		2.7 to 3.6	—	20.0	μA	
Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per input		ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6 V		2.7 to 3.6	—	750		

**DC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to 85°C, 2.3 V ≤ V<sub>CC</sub> ≤ 2.7 V)**

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition		V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Max	Unit	
Input voltage	H-level		—	2.3 to 2.7	1.6	—			
	L-level	V <sub>IL</sub>	—	2.3 to 2.7	—	0.7			
Output voltage	H-level	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	2.3 to 2.7	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2	—	V	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA	2.3	2.0	—		
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 mA	2.3	1.8	—		
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -18 mA	2.3	1.7	—		
	L-level	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.3 to 2.7	—	0.2		
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	2.3	—	0.4		
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA	2.3	—	0.6		
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	2.3 to 2.7	—	0.55		
Input leakage current		I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		2.3 to 2.7	—	±5.0	μA	
3-state output OFF state current		I <sub>OZ</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		2.3 to 2.7	—	±10.0	μA	
Power-off leakage current		I <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		0	—	10.0	μA	
Quiescent supply current		I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ (V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> ) ≤ 3.6 V		2.3 to 2.7	—	20.0	μA	

DC Characteristics ( $T_a = -40$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.8 \text{ V} \leq V_{CC} < 2.3 \text{ V}$ )

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition		$V_{CC} (\text{V})$	Min	Max	Unit	
Input voltage	H-level	$V_{IH}$	—		1.8 to 2.3	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	—	V	
	L-level	$V_{IL}$	—		1.8 to 2.3	—	$0.2 \times V_{CC}$		
Output voltage	H-level	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	1.8	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	—	V	
				$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	1.8	1.4	—		
	L-level	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	1.8	—	0.2		
				$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$	1.8	—	0.3		
Input leakage current		$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$		1.8	—	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu\text{A}$	
3-state output OFF state current		$I_{OZ}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $V_{OUT} = 0$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$		1.8	—	$\pm 10.0$	$\mu\text{A}$	
Power-off leakage current		$I_{OFF}$	$V_{IN}, V_{OUT} = 0$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$		0	—	10.0	$\mu\text{A}$	
Quiescent supply current		$I_{CC}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND		1.8	—	20.0	$\mu\text{A}$	
			$V_{CC} \leq (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.8	—	$\pm 20.0$		

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	$V_{CC}$ (V)	Min	Max	Unit
			1.8			
Maximum clock frequency	$f_{max}$	Figure 1, Figure 3	1.8	100	—	MHz
			$2.5 \pm 0.2$	200	—	
			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	250	—	
Propagation delay time (An, Bn-Bn, An)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	Figure 1, Figure 2	1.8	1.5	7.0	ns
			$2.5 \pm 0.2$	0.8	3.5	
			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.6	2.9	
Propagation delay time (CAB, CBA-Bn, An)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	Figure 1, Figure 3	1.8	1.5	8.8	ns
			$2.5 \pm 0.2$	0.8	4.4	
			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.6	3.2	
Propagation delay time (SAB, SBA-Bn, An)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	Figure 1, Figure 2	1.8	1.5	8.8	ns
			$2.5 \pm 0.2$	0.8	4.4	
			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.6	3.5	
Output enable time (OEAB, $\overline{OEBA}$ -An, Bn)	$t_{pZL}$ $t_{pZH}$	Figure 1, Figure 4, Figure 5	1.8	1.5	9.8	ns
			$2.5 \pm 0.2$	0.8	4.9	
			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.6	3.8	
Output disable time (OEAB, $\overline{OEBA}$ -An, Bn)	$t_{pLZ}$ $t_{pHZ}$	Figure 1, Figure 4, Figure 5	1.8	1.5	8.1	ns
			$2.5 \pm 0.2$	0.8	4.5	
			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.6	3.9	
Minimum pulse width	$t_w$ (H) $t_w$ (L)	Figure 1, Figure 3	1.8	4.0	—	ns
			$2.5 \pm 0.2$	1.5	—	
			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	1.5	—	
Minimum setup time	$t_s$	Figure 1, Figure 3	1.8	2.5	—	ns
			$2.5 \pm 0.2$	1.5	—	
			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	1.5	—	
Minimum hold time	$t_h$	Figure 1, Figure 3	1.8	1.0	—	ns
			$2.5 \pm 0.2$	1.0	—	
			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	1.0	—	
Output to output skew	$t_{osLH}$ $t_{osHL}$	(Note 12)	1.8	—	0.5	ns
			$2.5 \pm 0.2$	—	0.5	
			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	—	0.5	

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

Note 12: Parameter guaranteed by design.

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

**Dynamic Switching Characteristics**(Ta = 25°C, input: t<sub>r</sub> = t<sub>f</sub> = 2.0 ns, C<sub>L</sub> = 30 pF, R<sub>L</sub> = 500 Ω)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Typ.	Unit
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 1.8 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V	(Note 13)			
Quiet output maximum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>OLP</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.5 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V	(Note 13)	2.5	0.6	V
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.3 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V	(Note 13)	3.3	0.8	
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 1.8 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V	(Note 13)	1.8	-0.25	
Quiet output minimum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>OLV</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.5 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V	(Note 13)	2.5	-0.6	V
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.3 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V	(Note 13)	3.3	-0.8	
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 1.8 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V	(Note 13)	1.8	1.5	
Quiet output minimum dynamic V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>OHV</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.5 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V	(Note 13)	2.5	1.9	V
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.3 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V	(Note 13)	3.3	2.2	
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 1.8 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V	(Note 13)	1.8	2.5	

Note 13: Parameter guaranteed by design.

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Typ.	Unit
		(OEAB, <u>OEB</u> , CAB, CBA, SAB, SBA)	1.8, 2.5, 3.3			
Input capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	An, Bn	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	6	pF	
Bus I/O capacitance	C <sub>I/O</sub>	f <sub>IN</sub> = 10 MHz	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	7	pF	
Power dissipation capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub>	(Note 14)	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	20	pF	

Note 14: C<sub>PD</sub> 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:

$$I_{CC\ (opr)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/16 \text{ (per bit)}$$

## AC Test Circuit

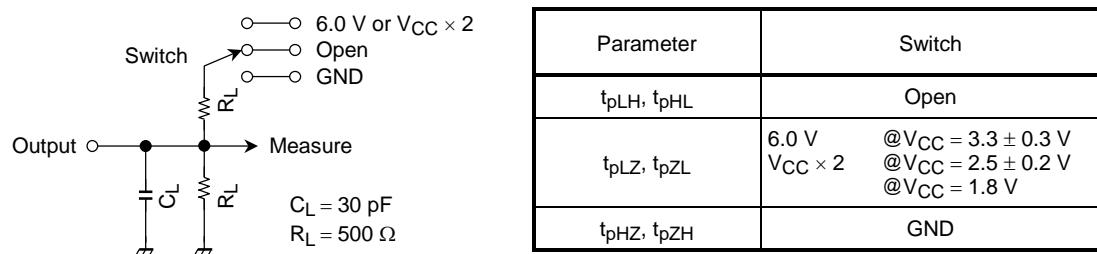
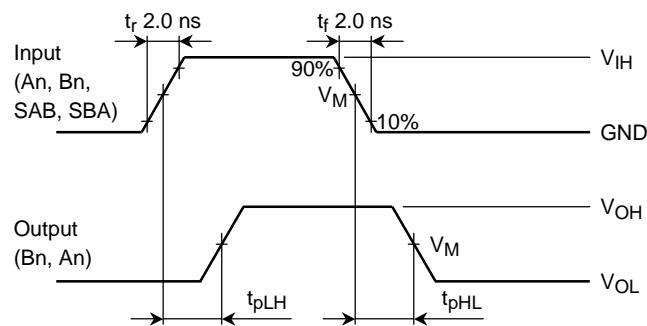
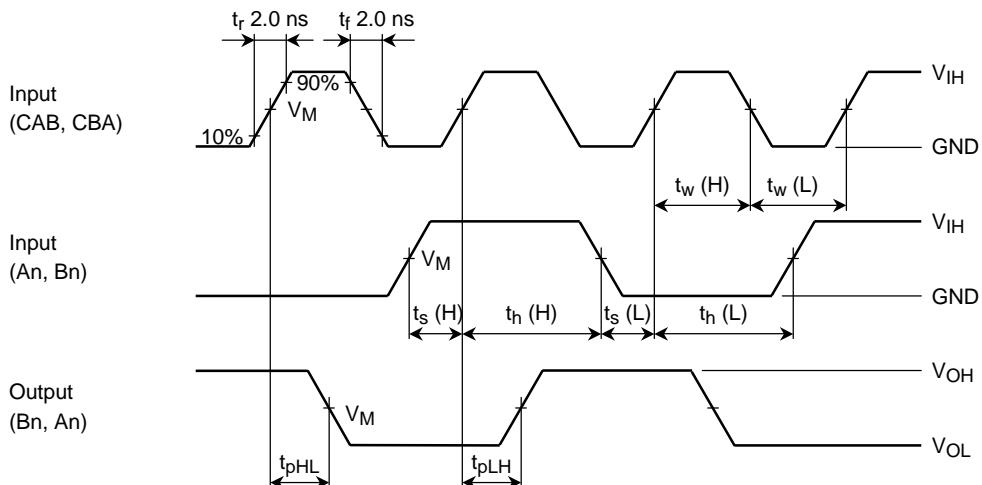
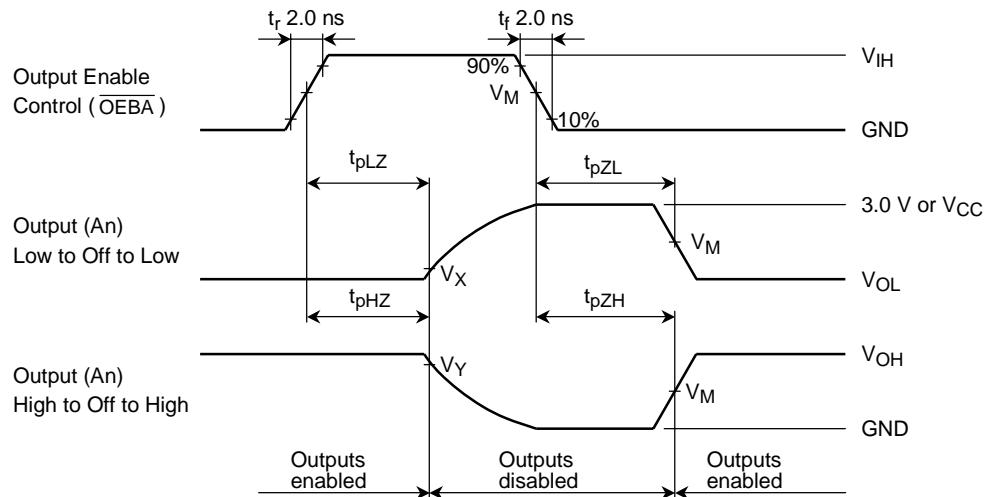


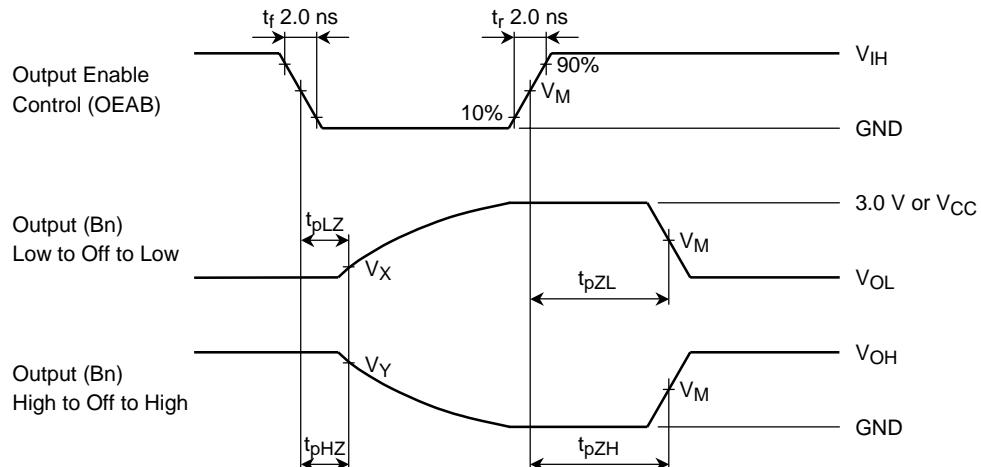
Figure 1

## AC Waveform

Figure 2  $t_{pLH}, t_{pHL}$ Figure 3  $t_{pLH}, t_{pHL}, t_w, t_s, t_h$



**Figure 4**  $t_{pLZ}$ ,  $t_{pHZ}$ ,  $t_{pZL}$ ,  $t_{pZH}$



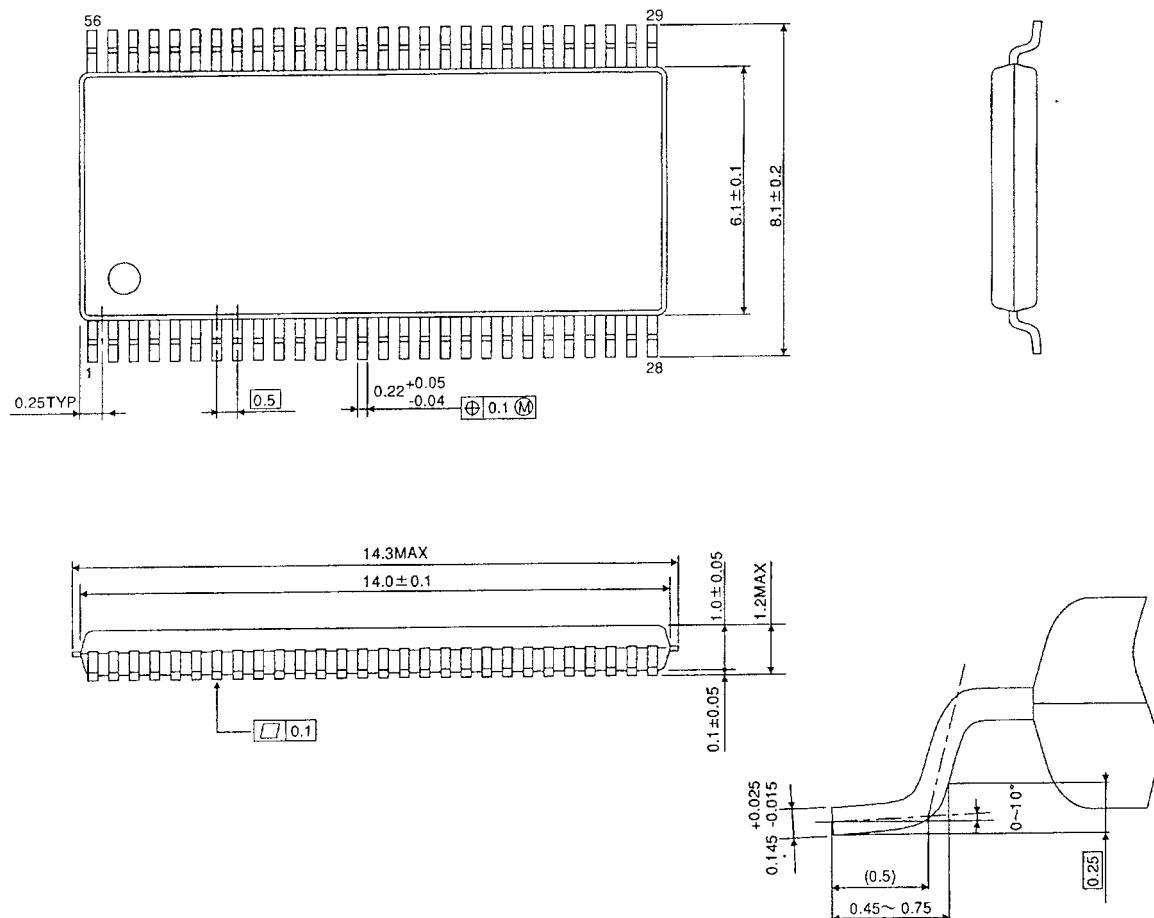
**Figure 5**  $t_{pLZ}$ ,  $t_{pHZ}$ ,  $t_{pZL}$ ,  $t_{pZH}$

Symbol	$V_{CC}$		
	$3.3 \pm 0.3$ V	$2.5 \pm 0.2$ V	1.8 V
$V_{IH}$	2.7 V	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$
$V_M$	1.5 V	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$
$V_X$	$V_{OL} + 0.3$ V	$V_{OL} + 0.15$ V	$V_{OL} + 0.15$ V
$V_Y$	$V_{OH} - 0.3$ V	$V_{OH} - 0.15$ V	$V_{OH} - 0.15$ V

**Package Dimensions**

TSSOP56-P-0061-0.50

Unit : mm



Weight: 0.25 g (typ.)

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000707EBA

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