

**TENTATIVE**

TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

# TC74VCXHR162543FT

## Low-Voltage 16-Bit Registered Transceiver with Bushold

The TC74VCXHR162543FT is a high-performance CMOS 16-bit registered transceiver. 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.

The TC74VCXHR162543FT can be used as two 8-bit transceivers or one 16-bit transceiver. Separate latch-enable ( $\overline{\text{LEAB}}$  or  $\overline{\text{LEBA}}$ ) and output-enable ( $\overline{\text{OEAB}}$  or  $\overline{\text{OEBA}}$ ) inputs are provided for each register to permit independent control in either direction of data flow.

The A-to-B enable ( $\overline{\text{CEAB}}$ ) input must be low in order to enter data from A or to output data from B. If  $\overline{\text{CEAB}}$  is low and  $\overline{\text{LEAB}}$  is low, the A-to-B latches are transparent; a subsequent low-to-high transition of  $\overline{\text{LEAB}}$  puts the Alatches in the storage mode. With  $\overline{\text{CEAB}}$  and  $\overline{\text{OEAB}}$  both low, the 3-state B outputs are active and reflect the data present at the output of the A latches.

Data flow from B to A is similar but requires using the  $\overline{\text{CEBA}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{LEBA}}$ , and  $\overline{\text{OEBA}}$  inputs.

When the  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  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.

The 26- $\Omega$  series resistor helps reducing output overshoot and undershoot without external resistor.

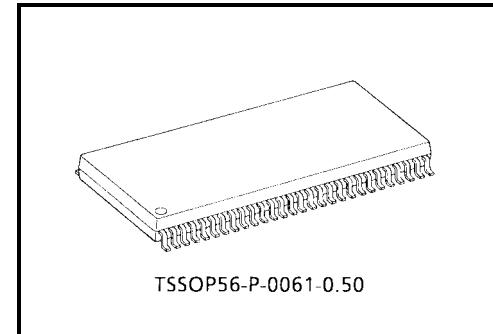
The A, B data inputs include active bushold circuitry, eliminating the need for external pull-up resistors to hold unused or floating data inputs at a valid logic level.

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge.

## Features

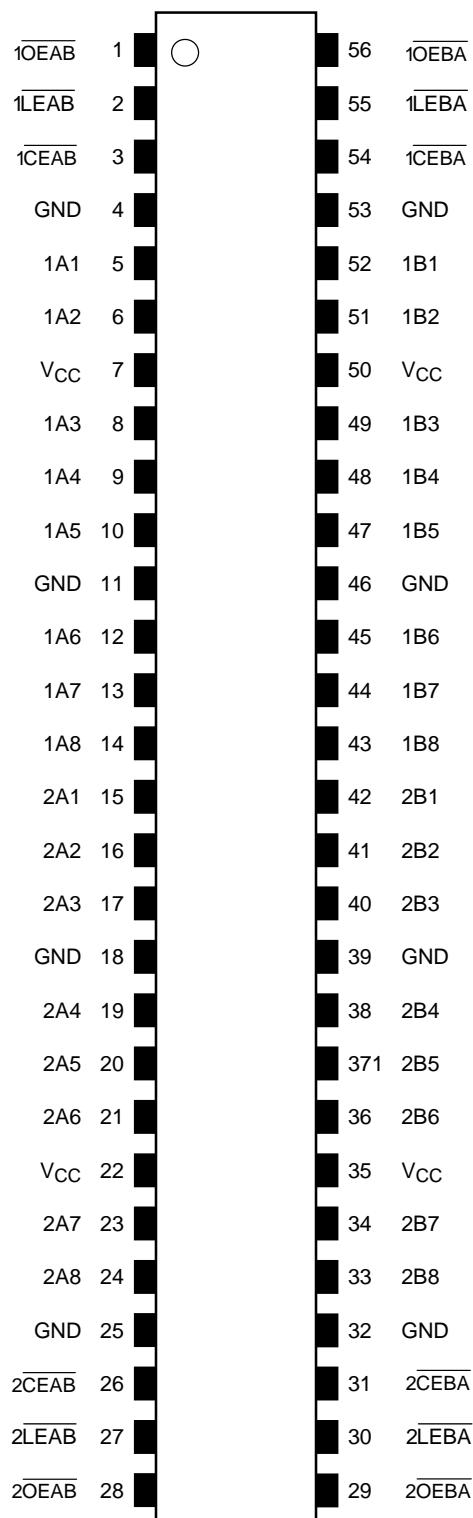
- 26- $\Omega$  series resistors on outputs
- Low-voltage operation:  $V_{CC} = 1.8$  to  $3.6$  V
- Bushold on data inputs eliminating the need for external pull-up/pull-down resistors
- High-speed operation:  $t_{pd} = 4.4$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0$  to  $3.6$  V)
  - :  $t_{pd} = 5.4$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 2.3$  to  $2.7$  V)
  - :  $t_{pd} = 9.8$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 1.8$  V)
- 3.6-V tolerant control inputs
- Output current:  $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 12$  mA (min) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0$  V)
  - :  $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 8$  mA (min) ( $V_{CC} = 2.3$  V)
  - :  $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 4$  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)

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

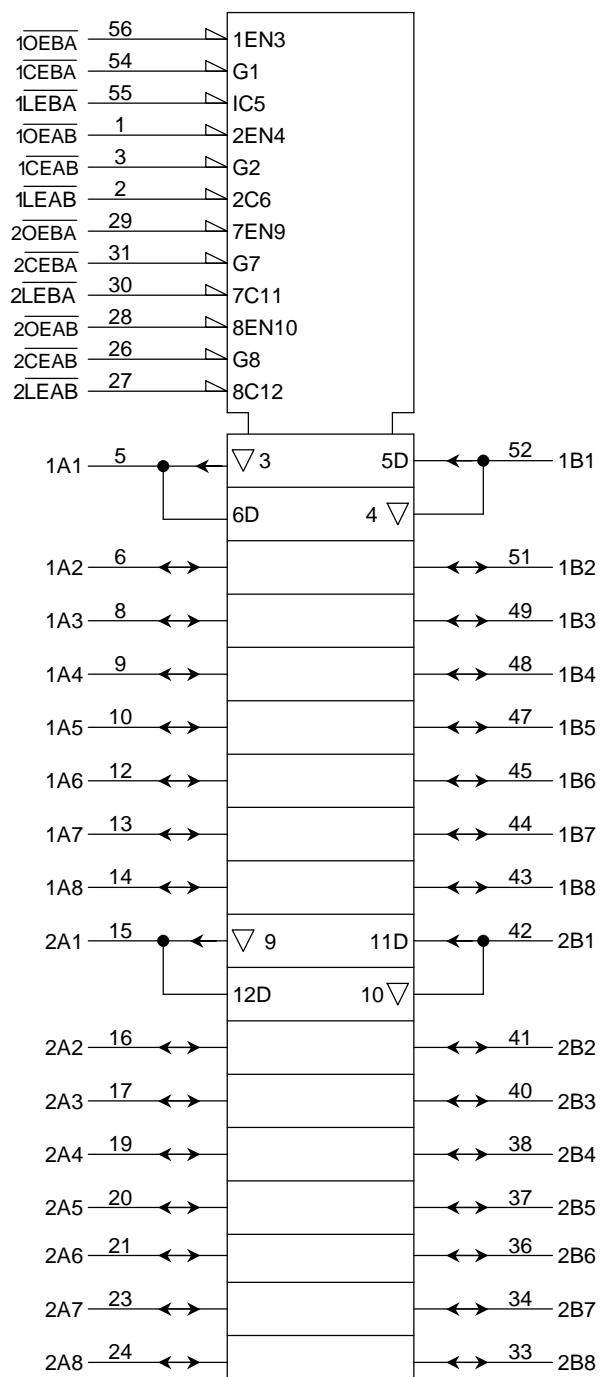


Weight: 0.25 g (typ.)

## Pin Assignment (top view)



## IEC Logic Symbol



**Truth Table (A bus → B bus each 8-bit latch)**

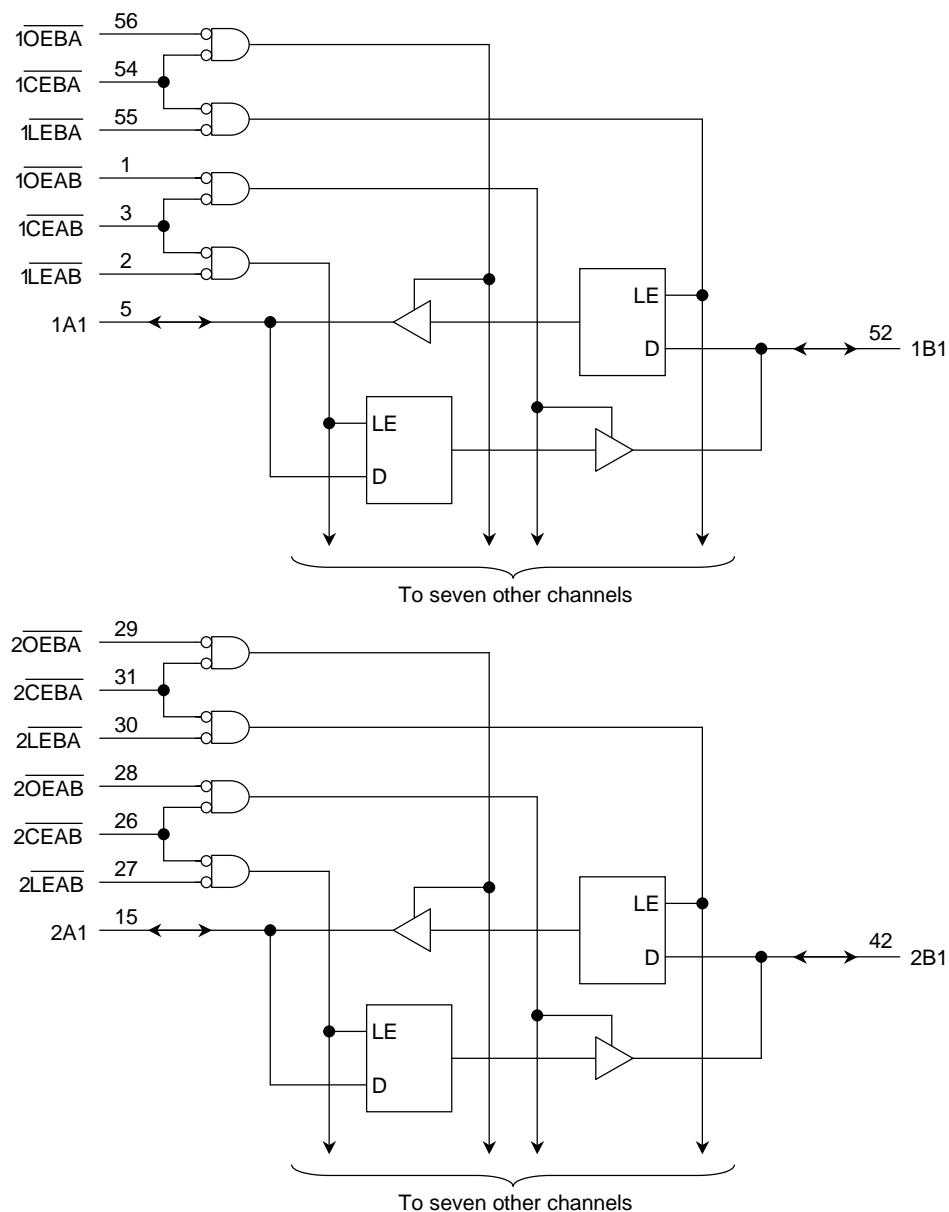
Inputs				Outputs B
CEAB	LEAB	OEAB	A	
H	X	X	X	Z
X	X	H	X	Z
L	H	L	X	B0 (Note 2)
L	L	L	L	L
L	L	L	H	H

Note 2: Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established.

**Truth Table (B bus → A bus each 8-bit latch)**

Inputs				Outputs A
CEBA	LEBA	OEBA	B	
H	X	X	X	Z
X	X	H	X	Z
L	H	L	X	A0 (Note 2)
L	L	L	L	L
L	L	L	H	H

Note 2: Output level before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established.

**System Diagram**

**Maximum Ratings**

Characteristics		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	−0.5 to 4.6	V
DC input voltage	( <u>OEAB</u> , <u>OEBA</u> , <u>LEAB</u> , LEBA, CEAB, CEBA)	V <sub>IN</sub>	−0.5 to 4.6	V
	(An, Bn)		−0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 (Note 3)	
DC output voltage	(An, Bn)	V <sub>OUT</sub>	−0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 (Note 4)	V
Input diode current		I <sub>IK</sub>	−50	mA
Output diode current		I <sub>OK</sub>	±50 (Note 5)	mA
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 3: OFF state

Note 4: High or low state. I<sub>OUT</sub> absolute maximum rating must be observed.Note 5: V<sub>OUT</sub> < GND, V<sub>OUT</sub> > V<sub>CC</sub>**Recommended Operating Range (Note 6)**

Characteristics		Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Power supply voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	1.8 to 3.6	V	
			1.2 to 3.6 (Note 7)		
Input voltage	( <u>OEAB</u> , <u>OEBA</u> , <u>LEAB</u> , LEBA, CEAB, CEBA)	V <sub>IN</sub>	−0.3 to 3.6	V	
	(An, Bn)		0 to V <sub>CC</sub> (Note 8)		
Output voltage	(An, Bn)	V <sub>OUT</sub>	0 to V <sub>CC</sub> (Note 9)	V	
Output current		I <sub>OH</sub> /I <sub>OL</sub>	±12 (Note 10)	mA	
			±8 (Note 11)		
			±4 (Note 12)		
Operating temperature		T <sub>opr</sub>	−40 to 85	°C	
Input rise and fall time		d <sub>t</sub> /d <sub>v</sub>	0 to 10 (Note 13)	ns/V	

Note 6: Floating or unused control inputs must be held high or low.

Note 7: Data retention only

Note 8: OFF state

Note 9: High or low state

Note 10: V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 to 3.6 VNote 11: V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 to 2.7 VNote 12: V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 VNote 13: 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	2.0	—	
	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	—	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA	2.7	2.2	—	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -8 mA	3.0	2.4	—	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 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> = 6 mA	2.7	—	0.4	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	3.0	—	0.5	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	3.0	—	0.8	
Input leakage current (OEAB , OEBA , LEAB , LEBA , CEAB , CEBA )		I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V	2.7 to 3.6	—	±5.0	μA	
Bushold input minimum drive hold current		I <sub>I</sub> (HOLD)	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.8 V	3.0	75	—	μA	
			V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.0 V	3.0	-75	—		
Bushold input over-drive current to change state		I <sub>I</sub> (OD)	(Note 14)	3.6	—	450	μA	
			(Note 15)	3.6	—	-450		
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> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	2.7 to 3.6	—	±10.0	μA	
Quiescent supply current		I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	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	μA	

Note 14: An external driver must source at least the specified current to switch from LOW-to-HIGH.

Note 15: An external driver must sink at least the specified current to switch from HIGH-to-LOW.

DC Characteristics ( $T_a = -40$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.3 \text{ V} \leq V_{CC} \leq 2.7 \text{ V}$ )

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition		$V_{CC} (\text{V})$	Min	Max	Unit	
Input voltage	H-level		—	2.3 to 2.7		1.6	—		
	L-level	$V_{IL}$	—	2.3 to 2.7	—	0.7	—		
Output voltage	H-level	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	2.3 to 2.7	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	—	V	
				$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$	2.3	2.0	—		
				$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.8	—		
				$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.7	—		
	L-level	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	2.3 to 2.7	—	0.2		
				$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$	2.3	—	0.4		
				$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$	2.3	—	0.6		
Input leakage current ( $\overline{OEAB}$ , $\overline{OEBA}$ , $\overline{LEAB}$ , $LEBA$ , $CEAB$ , $CEBA$ )	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$		2.3 to 2.7	—	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu\text{A}$		
Bushold input minimum drive hold current	$I_I$ (HOLD)	$V_{IN} = 0.7 \text{ V}$		2.3	45	—	$\mu\text{A}$		
		$V_{IN} = 1.6 \text{ V}$		2.3	-45	—			
Bushold input over-drive current to change state	$I_I$ (OD)	(Note 14)		2.7	—	300	$\mu\text{A}$		
		(Note 15)		2.7	—	-300			
3-state output OFF state current	$I_{OZ}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$ or GND		2.3 to 2.7	—	$\pm 10.0$	$\mu\text{A}$		
Quiescent supply current	$I_{CC}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND		2.3 to 2.7	—	20.0	$\mu\text{A}$		

Note 14: An external driver must source at least the specified current to switch from LOW-to-HIGH.

Note 15: An external driver must sink at least the specified current to switch from HIGH-to-LOW.

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	
				$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$	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		
				$I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}$	1.8	—	0.3		
Input leakage current (OEAB , OEBA , LEAB , LEBA , CEAB , CEBA )		$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0$ to $3.6 \text{ V}$		1.8	—	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu\text{A}$	
Bushold input minimum drive hold current		$I_I (\text{HOLD})$	$V_{IN} = 0.36 \text{ V}$		1.8	25	—	$\mu\text{A}$	
			$V_{IN} = 1.26 \text{ V}$		1.8	-25	—		
Bushold input over-drive current to change state		$I_I (\text{OD})$	(Note 14)		1.8	—	200	$\mu\text{A}$	
			(Note 15)		1.8	—	-200		
3-state output OFF state current		$I_{OZ}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$ or GND		1.8	—	$\pm 10.0$	$\mu\text{A}$	
Quiescent supply current		$I_{CC}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND		1.8	—	20.0	$\mu\text{A}$	

Note 14: An external driver must source at least the specified current to switch from LOW-to-HIGH.

Note 15: An external driver must sink at least the specified current to switch from HIGH-to-LOW.

AC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to 85°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)	Min	Max	Unit
Propagation delay time (An, Bn-Bn, An)	t <sub>pLH</sub> t <sub>pHL</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2	1.8	1.5	9.8	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	5.4	
			3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	4.4	
Propagation delay time (LEAB, LEBA -Bn, An)	t <sub>pLH</sub> t <sub>pHL</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2	1.8	1.5	9.8	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	6.4	
			3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	4.8	
3-state output enable time (OEAB, OEBA, CEAB, CEBA)	t <sub>pZL</sub> t <sub>pZH</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 4	1.8	1.5	9.8	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	5.9	
			3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	4.3	
3-state output disable time (OEAB, OEBA, CEAB, CEBA)	t <sub>pLZ</sub> t <sub>pHZ</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 4	1.8	1.5	8.8	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	4.9	
			3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	4.3	
Minimum pulse width (LEAB, LEBA, CEAB, CEBA)	t <sub>W(L)</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3	1.8	4.0	—	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	1.5	—	
			3.3 ± 0.3	1.5	—	
Minimum setup time (An, Bn-LE, CE)	t <sub>s</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3	1.8	2.5	—	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	1.5	—	
			3.3 ± 0.3	1.5	—	
Minimum hold time (An, Bn-LE, CE)	t <sub>h</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3	1.8	1.0	—	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	1.0	—	
			3.3 ± 0.3	1.0	—	
Output to output skew	t <sub>osLH</sub> t <sub>osHL</sub>	(Note 16)	1.8	—	0.5	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	—	0.5	
			3.3 ± 0.3	—	0.5	

For C<sub>L</sub> = 50 pF, add approximately 300 ps to the AC maximum specification.

Note 16: 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			Typ.	Unit
			V <sub>CC</sub> (V)			
Quiet output maximum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>OLP</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = 1.8 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note 17)	1.8	0.15	V	
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.5 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note 17)	2.5	0.25		
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.3 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note 17)	3.3	0.35		
Quiet output minimum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>OLV</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = 1.8 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note 17)	1.8	-0.15	V	
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.5 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note 17)	2.5	-0.25		
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.3 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note 17)	3.3	-0.35		
Quiet output minimum dynamic V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>OHV</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = 1.8 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note 17)	1.8	1.55	V	
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.5 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note 17)	2.5	2.05		
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.3 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note 17)	3.3	2.65		

Note 17: Parameter guaranteed by design.

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition			Typ.	Unit
			V <sub>CC</sub> (V)			
Input capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	(OEAB, OEBA, LEAB, LEBA, CEAB, CEBA)	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	6	pF	
Bus I/O capacitance	C <sub>I/O</sub>	—	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	7	pF	
Power dissipation capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub>	f <sub>IN</sub> = 10 MHz (Note 18)	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	20	pF	

Note 18: 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

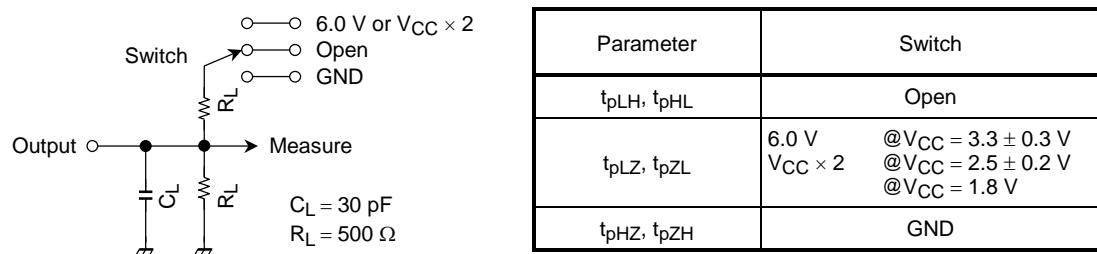
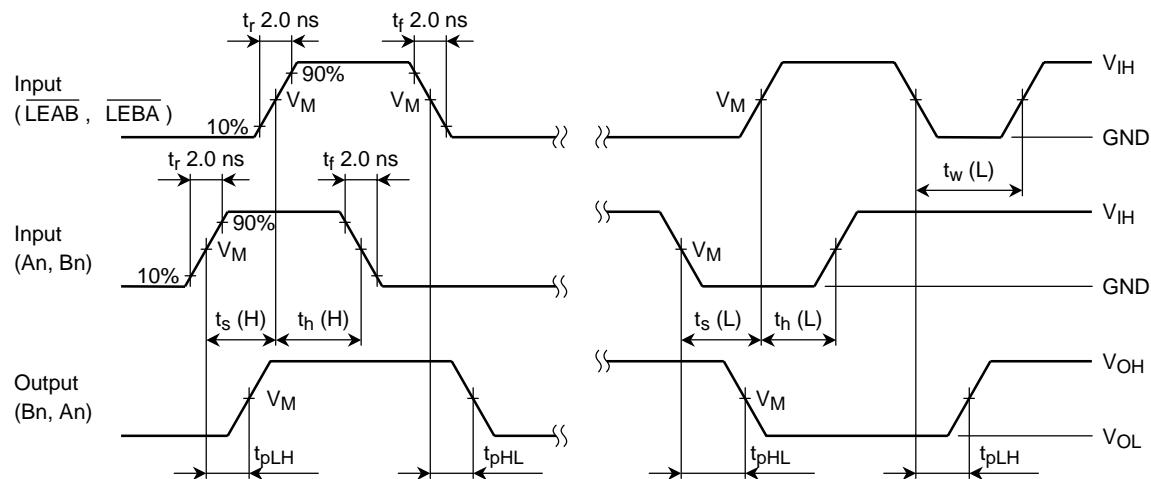
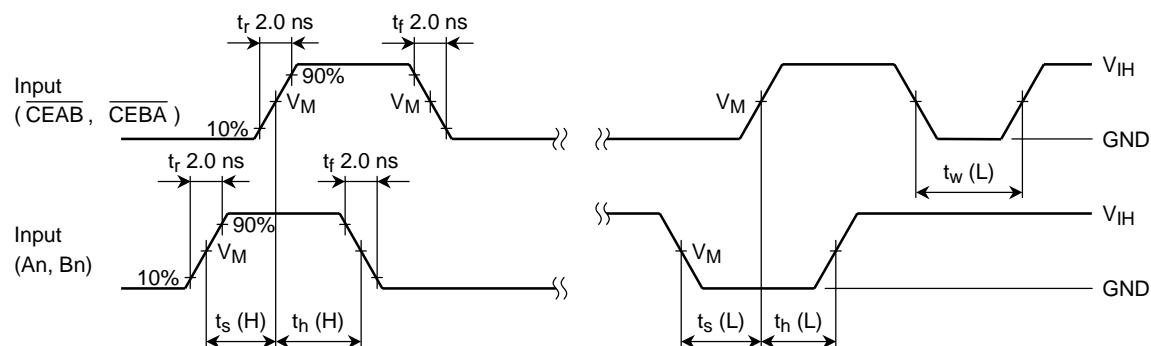
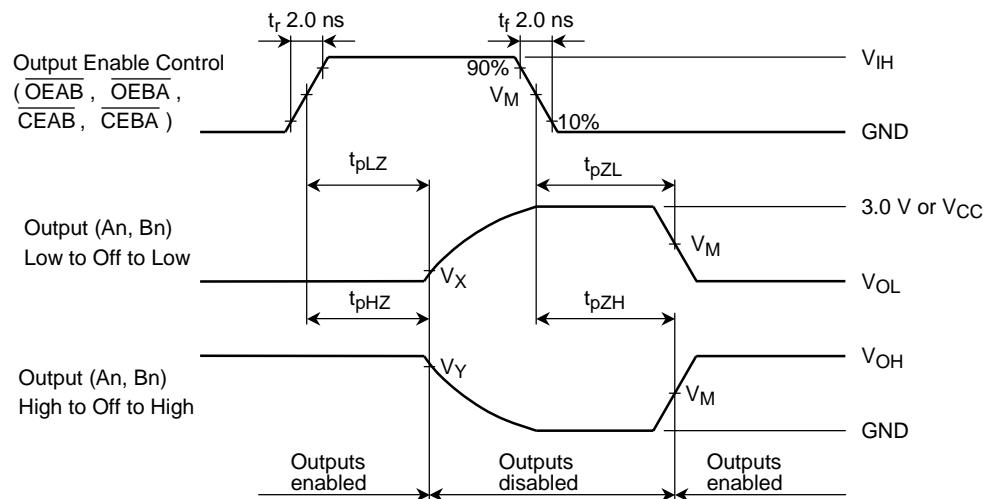


Figure 1

## AC Waveform

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



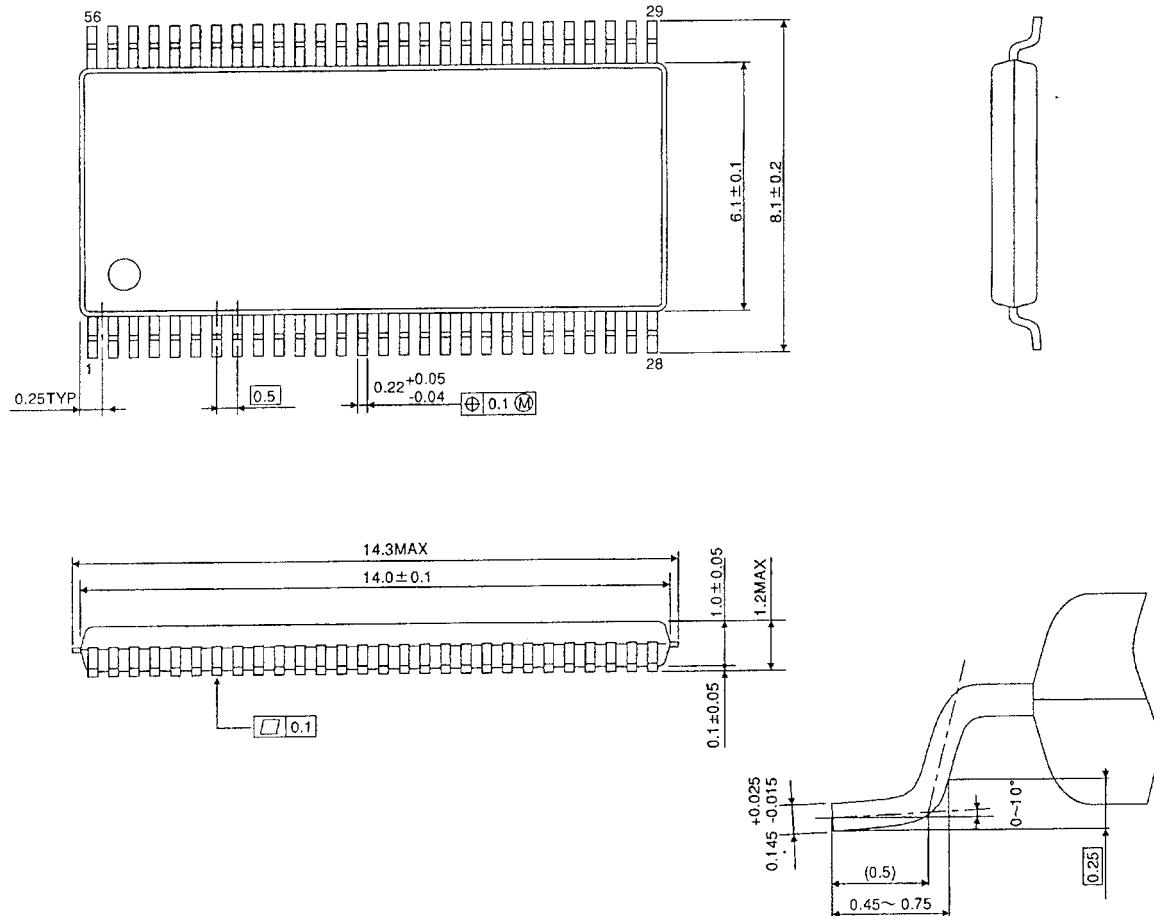
**Figure 4**  $t_{pLZ}$ ,  $t_{pHZ}$ ,  $t_{pZL}$ ,  $t_{pZH}$

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

**Package Dimensions**

TSSOP56-P-0061-0.50

Unit : mm



Weight: 0.25 g (typ.)

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000707EBA

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