

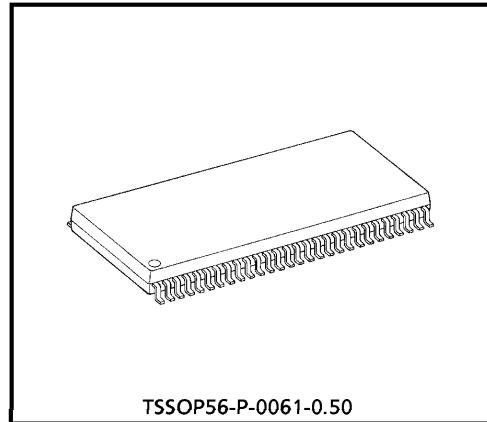
TOSHIBA CMOS DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUIT SILICON MONOLITHIC

**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, 2.5 or 3.3 Volt systems, it achieves high speed operation while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

It is also designed with over voltage 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.



TSSOP56-P-0061-0.50

Weight : 0.25 g (Typ.)

**FEATURES**

- Low Voltage Operation :  $V_{CC} = 1.8\sim 3.6$  V
- High Speed Operation :  $t_{pd} = 2.9$  ns (max) at  $V_{CC} = 3.0\sim 3.6$  V  
:  $t_{pd} = 3.5$  ns (max) at  $V_{CC} = 2.3\sim 2.7$  V  
:  $t_{pd} = 7.0$  ns (max) at  $V_{CC} = 1.8$  V
- 3.6 V Tolerant inputs and outputs.
- Output Current :  $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 24$  mA (min) at  $V_{CC} = 3.0$  V  
:  $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 18$  mA (min) at  $V_{CC} = 2.3$  V  
:  $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 6$  mA (min) at  $V_{CC} = 1.8$  V
- Latch-up Performance :  $\pm 300$  mA
- ESD Performance : Human Body Model  $> \pm 2000$  V  
: Machine Model  $> \pm 200$  V
- Package : TSSOP (Thin Shrink Small Outline Package)
- Bidirectional interface between 2.5 V and 3.3 V signals.
- Power Down Protection is provided on all inputs and outputs
- Supports live insertion / withdrawal (Note 3)

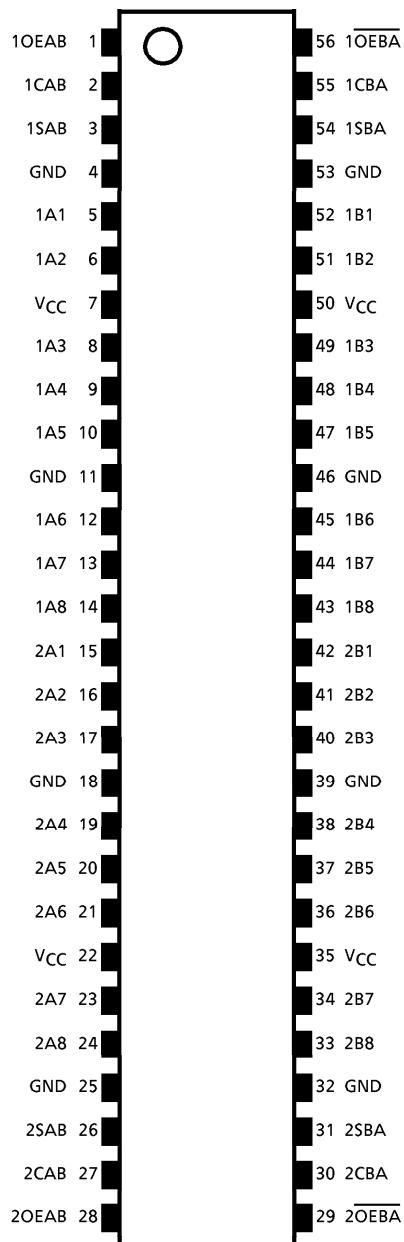
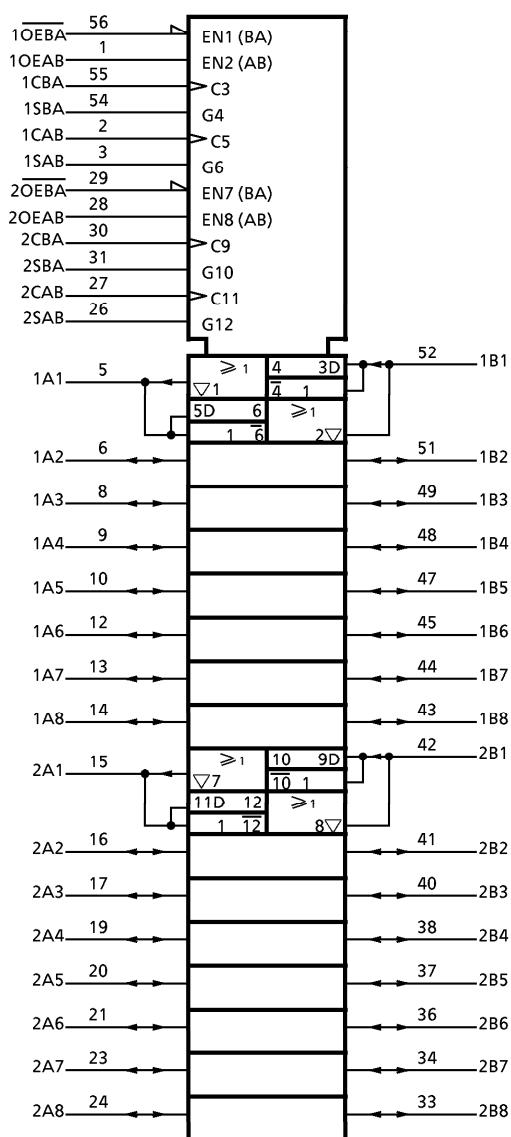
(Note 1) : Do not apply a signal to any bus terminal when it is in the output mode. Damage may result.

(Note 2) : All floating (high impedance) bus terminal must have their input level fixed by means of pull up or pull down resistors.

(Note 3) : To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down,  $\overline{OE}$  should be tied to  $V_{CC}$  through a pullup resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sourcing capability of the driver.

980910EBA2

- TOSHIBA is continually working to improve the quality and the 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 observe standards of safety, and to avoid situations in which a malfunction or failure of a TOSHIBA product 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 products specifications. Also, please keep in mind the precautions and conditions set forth in the TOSHIBA Semiconductor Reliability Handbook.
- The products described in this document are subject to the foreign exchange and foreign trade laws.
- The information contained herein is presented only as a guide for the applications of our products. No responsibility is assumed by TOSHIBA CORPORATION for any infringements of intellectual property or other rights of the third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any intellectual property or other rights of TOSHIBA CORPORATION or others.
- The information contained herein is subject to change without notice.

**PIN ASSIGNMENT****IEC LOGIC SYMBOL**

(TOP VIEW)

## TRUTH TABLE

CONTROL INPUTS						BUS		FUNCTION
OEAB	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.
		↑	↑	X	X	Z	Z	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.
		↑	X*	L	X	L	L	
H	H	X*	X*	H	X	X	Qn	The data in the A storage flop-flops are displayed on the B Bus.
		↑	X*	H	X	L	L	The data on the A Bus are stored into the A storage flip-flops on the rising edge of CAB, and the stored data propagate directly onto the B Bus.
L	L	X*	X*	X	L	OUTPUT	INPUT	The data on the B Bus are displayed on the A bus.
		X*	↑	X	L	L	L	
L	L	X*	X*	X	H	Qn	X	The data in the B storage flop-flops are displayed on the A Bus.
		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	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	

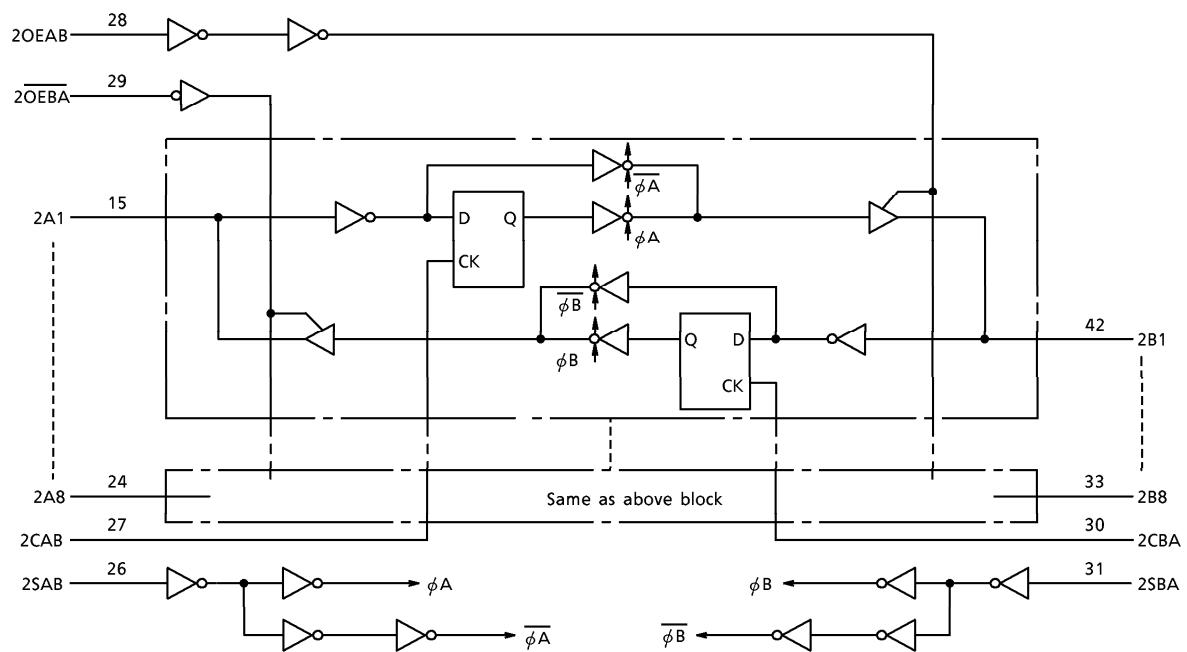
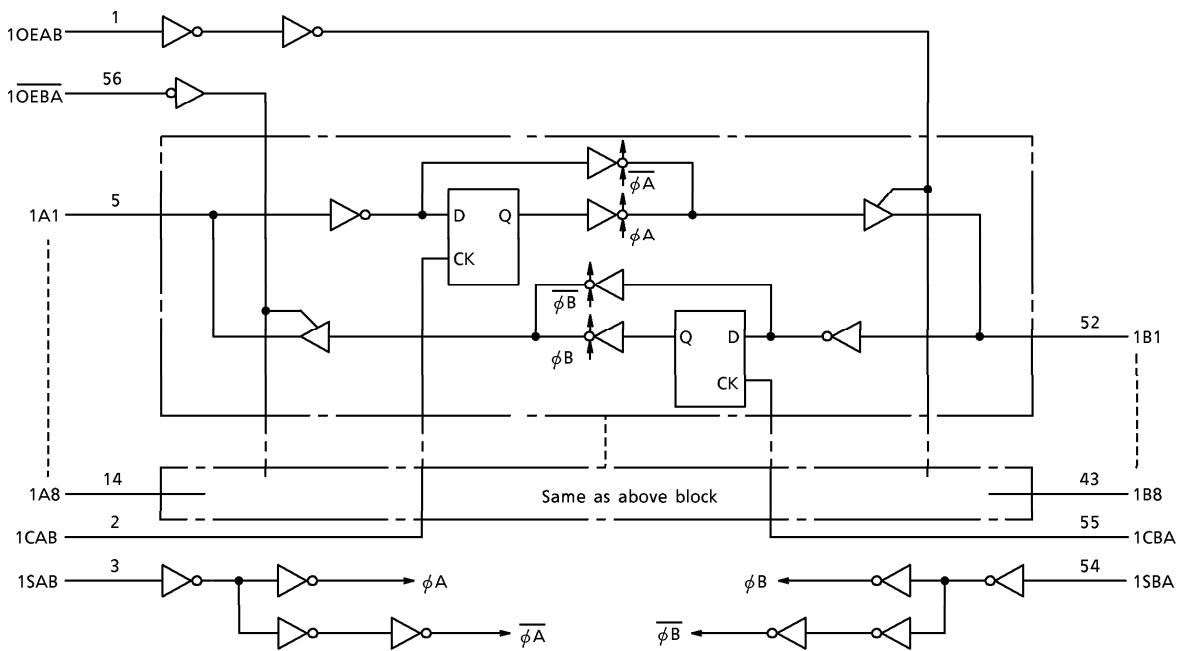
X : Don't care

Z : High Impedance

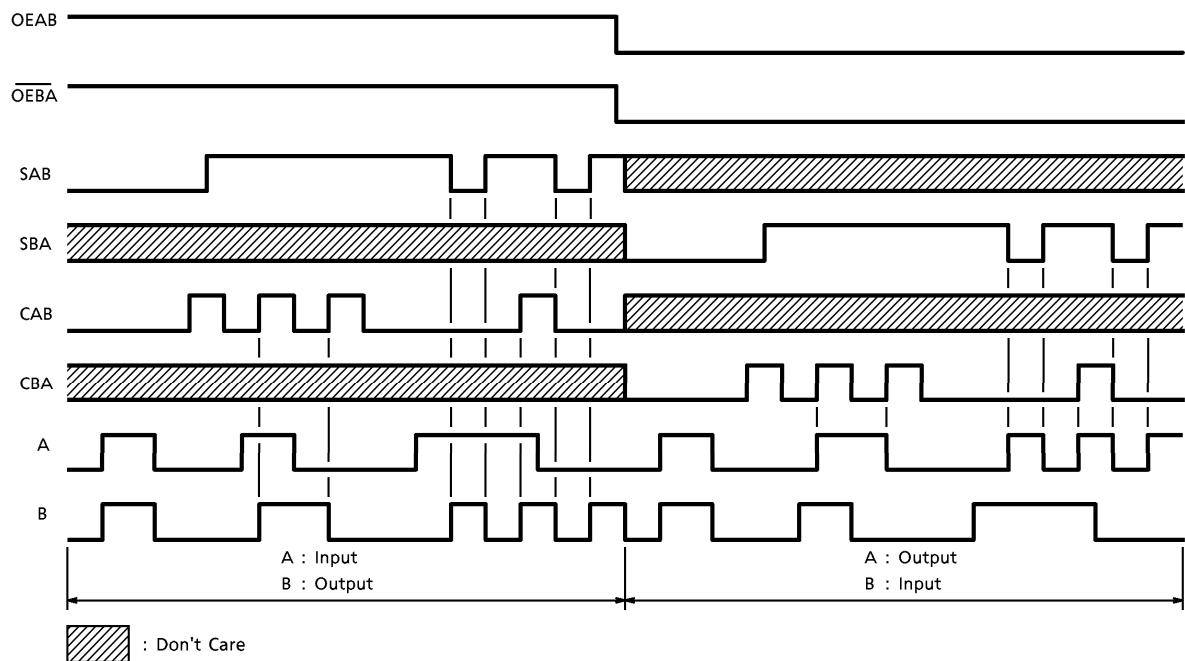
Qn : The data stored into the internal flip-flops by most recent low to high transition of the clock inputs.

- \* The clocks are not internally gated with either OEAB or OEBA. Therefore, data on the A and/or B Busses may be clocked into the storage flop-flops at any time.

## SYSTEM DIAGRAM



## TIMING CHART



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Power Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	- 0.5~4.6	V
DC Input Voltage (OEAB, OEBA, SAB, SBA, CAB, CBA)	$V_{IN}$	- 0.5~4.6	V
DC Bus I/O Voltage	$V_{I/O}$	- 0.5~4.6 (Note 1)	V
		- 0.5~ $V_{CC}$ + 0.5 (Note 2)	
Input Diode Current	$I_{IK}$	- 50	mA
Output Diode Current	$I_{OK}$	$\pm$ 50 (Note 3)	mA
DC Output Current	$I_{OUT}$	$\pm$ 50	mA
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	400	mW
DC $V_{CC}$ / Ground Current Per Supply Pin	$I_{CC}/I_{GND}$	$\pm$ 100	mA
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	- 65~150	°C

(Note 1) : Off-State

(Note 2) : High or Low State.  $I_{OUT}$  absolute maximum rating must be observed.(Note 3) :  $V_{OUT} < GND$ ,  $V_{OUT} > V_{CC}$ **RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	1.8~3.6	V
		1.2~3.6 (Note 4)	
Input Voltage (OEAB, OEBA, SAB, SBA, CAB, CBA)	$V_{IN}$	- 0.3~3.6	V
Bus I/O Voltage	$V_{I/O}$	0~3.6 (Note 5)	V
		0~ $V_{CC}$ (Note 6)	
Output Current	$I_{OH}/I_{OL}$	$\pm$ 24 (Note 7)	mA
		$\pm$ 18 (Note 8)	
		$\pm$ 6 (Note 9)	
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	- 40~85	°C
Input Rise And Fall Time	$dt/dv$	0~10 (Note 10)	ns/V

(Note 4) : Data Retention Only

(Note 5) : Off-State

(Note 6) : High or Low State

(Note 7) :  $V_{CC} = 3.0\sim 3.6$  V(Note 8) :  $V_{CC} = 2.3\sim 2.7$  V(Note 9) :  $V_{CC} = 1.8$  V(Note 10) :  $V_{IN} = 0.8\sim 2.0$  V,  $V_{CC} = 3.0$  V

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**DC characteristics ( $T_a = -40\sim85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.7\text{ V} < V_{CC} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$ )

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION		$V_{CC}$ (V)	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
Input Voltage	"H" Level	$V_{IH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	2.7~3.6	2.0	—	V	
	"L" Level	$V_{IL}$		$I_{OH} = -12\text{ mA}$	2.7~3.6	—	0.8	V	
Output Voltage	"H" Level	$V_{OH}$		$I_{OH} = -18\text{ mA}$	2.7	2.2	—	V	
				$I_{OH} = -24\text{ mA}$	3.0	2.4	—		
				$I_{OL} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	2.7~3.6	—	0.2	V	
				$I_{OL} = 12\text{ mA}$	2.7	—	0.4		
	"L" Level	$V_{OL}$		$I_{OL} = 18\text{ mA}$	3.0	—	0.4		
				$I_{OL} = 24\text{ mA}$	3.0	—	0.55		
Input Leakage Current	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0\sim3.6\text{ V}$		2.7~3.6	—	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu\text{A}$		
3-State Output Off-State Current	$I_{OZ}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $V_{OUT} = 0\sim3.6\text{ V}$		2.7~3.6	—	$\pm 10.0$	$\mu\text{A}$		
Power Off Leakage Current	$I_{OFF}$	$V_{IN}, V_{OUT} = 0\sim3.6\text{ V}$		0	—	10.0	$\mu\text{A}$		
Quiescent Supply Current		$I_{CC}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	2.7~3.6	—	20.0	$\mu\text{A}$		
$V_{CC} \leq (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) \leq 3.6\text{ V}$			$V_{CC} \leq (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) \leq 3.6\text{ V}$	2.7~3.6	—	$\pm 20.0$			
Increase In $I_{CC}$ Per Input	$\Delta I_{CC}$	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6\text{ V}$		2.7~3.6	—	750	$\mu\text{A}$		

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**DC characteristics ( $T_a = -40\sim85^\circ C$ ,  $2.3 V \leq V_{CC} \leq 2.7 V$ )

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION		$V_{CC}$ (V)	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
Input Voltage	"H" Level	$V_{IH}$				2.3~2.7	1.6	—	V
	"L" Level	$V_{IL}$			2.3~2.7	—	0.7	V	
Output Voltage	"H" Level	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	2.3~2.7	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	—	V	
				$I_{OH} = -6 mA$	2.3	2.0	—		
				$I_{OH} = -12 mA$	2.3	1.8	—		
				$I_{OH} = -18 mA$	2.3	1.7	—		
"L" Level	"L" Level	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	2.3~2.7	—	0.2	V	
				$I_{OL} = 12 mA$	2.3	—	0.4		
				$I_{OL} = 18 mA$	2.3	—	0.6		
Input Leakage Current	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0\sim3.6 V$		2.3~2.7	—	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu A$		
3-State Output Off-State Current	$I_{OZ}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$		2.3~2.7	—	$\pm 10.0$	$\mu A$		
Power Off Leakage Current	$I_{OFF}$	$V_{IN}, V_{OUT} = 0\sim3.6 V$		0	—	10.0	$\mu A$		
Quiescent Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND		2.3~2.7	—	20.0	$\mu A$		
		$V_{CC} \leq (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) \leq 3.6 V$		2.3~2.7	—	$\pm 20.0$			

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**DC characteristics ( $T_a = -40\sim85^\circ C$ ,  $1.8 V \leq V_{CC} < 2.3 V$ )

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION		$V_{CC}$ (V)	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
Input Voltage	"H" Level	$V_{IH}$				1.8~2.3	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	—	V
	"L" Level	$V_{IL}$			1.8~2.3	—	$0.2 \times V_{CC}$	V	
Output Voltage	"H" Level	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	1.8	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	—	V	
				$I_{OH} = -6 mA$	1.8	1.4	—		
	"L" Level	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	1.8	—	0.2	V	
				$I_{OL} = 6 mA$	1.8	—	0.3		
Input Leakage Current	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0\sim3.6 V$		1.8	—	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu A$		
3-State Output Off-State Current	$I_{OZ}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$		1.8	—	$\pm 10.0$	$\mu A$		
Power Off Leakage Current	$I_{OFF}$	$V_{IN}, V_{OUT} = 0\sim3.6 V$		0	—	10.0	$\mu A$		
Quiescent Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND		1.8	—	20.0	$\mu A$		
		$V_{CC} \leq (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) \leq 3.6 V$		1.8	—	$\pm 20.0$			

AC characteristics ( $T_a = -40\sim85^\circ C$ , Input  $t_r = t_f = 2.0 \text{ ns}$ ,  $C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$ ,  $R_L = 500 \Omega$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	$V_{CC} (\text{V})$	MIN	MAX	UNIT
			1.8	100	—	
Maximum Clock Frequency	$f_{MAX}$	(Fig.1, 3)	2.5 ± 0.2	200	—	MHz
			3.3 ± 0.3	250	—	
			1.8	1.5	7.0	
Propagation Delay Time (An, Bn-Bn, An)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	(Fig.1, 2)	2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	3.5	ns
			3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	2.9	
			1.8	1.5	8.8	
Propagation Delay Time (CAB, CBA-Bn, An)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	(Fig.1, 3)	2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	4.4	ns
			3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	3.2	
			1.8	1.5	8.8	
Propagation Delay Time (SAB, SBA-Bn, An)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	(Fig.1, 2)	2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	4.4	ns
			3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	3.5	
			1.8	1.5	9.8	
Output Enable Time (OEAB, OEBA-An, Bn)	$t_{pZL}$ $t_{pZH}$	(Fig.1, 4, 5)	2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	4.9	ns
			3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	3.8	
			1.8	1.5	8.1	
Output Disable Time (OEAB, OEBA-An, Bn)	$t_{pLZ}$ $t_{pHZ}$	(Fig.1, 4, 5)	2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	4.5	ns
			3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	3.9	
			1.8	4.0	—	
Minimum Pulse Width	$t_w (\text{H})$ $t_w (\text{L})$	(Fig.1, 3)	2.5 ± 0.2	1.5	—	ns
			3.3 ± 0.3	1.5	—	
			1.8	2.5	—	
Minimum Set-up Time	$t_s$	(Fig.1, 3)	2.5 ± 0.2	1.5	—	ns
			3.3 ± 0.3	1.5	—	
			1.8	1.0	—	
Minimum Hold Time	$t_h$	(Fig.1, 3)	2.5 ± 0.2	1.0	—	ns
			3.3 ± 0.3	1.0	—	
			1.8	—	0.5	
Output to Output Skew	$t_{osLH}$ $t_{osHL}$	(Note 11)	2.5 ± 0.2	—	0.5	ns
			3.3 ± 0.3	—	0.5	

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

(Note 11) : Parameter guaranteed by design.

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

Dynamic switching characteristics ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Input  $t_r = t_f = 2.0 \text{ ns}$ ,  $C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	$V_{CC} (\text{V})$	TYP.	UNIT
Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic $V_{OL}$	$V_{OLP}$	$V_{IH} = 1.8 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 12)	1.8	0.25	V
		$V_{IH} = 2.5 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 12)	2.5	0.6	
		$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 12)	3.3	0.8	
Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic $V_{OL}$	$V_{OLV}$	$V_{IH} = 1.8 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 12)	1.8	-0.25	V
		$V_{IH} = 2.5 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 12)	2.5	-0.6	
		$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 12)	3.3	-0.8	
Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic $V_{OH}$	$V_{OHV}$	$V_{IH} = 1.8 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 12)	1.8	1.5	V
		$V_{IH} = 2.5 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 12)	2.5	1.9	
		$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 12)	3.3	2.2	

(Note 12) : Parameter guaranteed by design.

Capacitive characteristics ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	$V_{CC} (\text{V})$	TYP.	UNIT
Input Capacitance	$C_{IN}$	OEAB, OEBA, SAB, SBA, CAB, CBA	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	6	pF
Bus I/O Capacitance	$C_{I/O}$	An, Bn	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	7	pF
Power Dissipation Capacitance	$C_{PD}$	$f_{IN} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ (Note 13)	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	20	pF

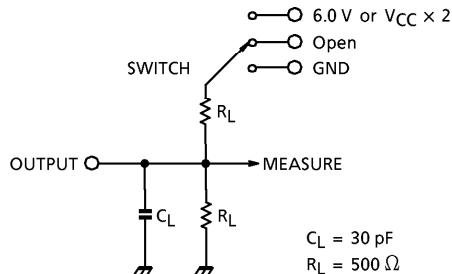
(Note 13) :  $C_{PD}$  is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load.

Average operating current can be obtained by the equation :

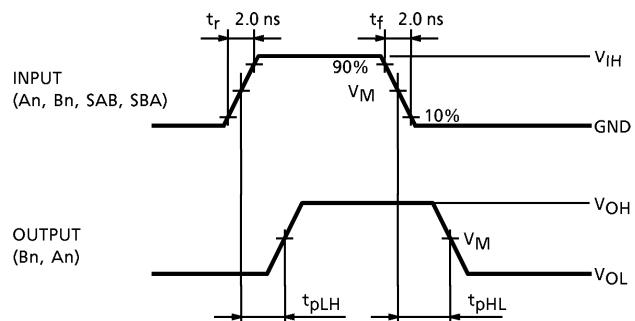
$$I_{CC (\text{opr.})} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC} / 16 \text{ (per bit)}$$

**TEST CIRCUIT**

Fig.1



PARAMETER	SWITCH
t <sub>pLH</sub> , t <sub>pHL</sub>	Open
t <sub>pLZ</sub> , t <sub>pZL</sub>	6.0 V @V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 ± 0.3 V V <sub>CC</sub> × 2 @V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 ± 0.2 V @V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V
t <sub>pHZ</sub> , t <sub>pZH</sub>	GND

**AC WAVEFORM**Fig.2 t<sub>pLH</sub>, t<sub>pHL</sub>

SYMBOL	V <sub>CC</sub>		
	3.3 ± 0.3 V	2.5 ± 0.2 V	1.8 V
V <sub>IH</sub>	2.7 V	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>
V <sub>M</sub>	1.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub> / 2	V <sub>CC</sub> / 2
V <sub>X</sub>	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3 V	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15 V	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15 V
V <sub>Y</sub>	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.3 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.15 V	V <sub>OH</sub> - 0.15 V

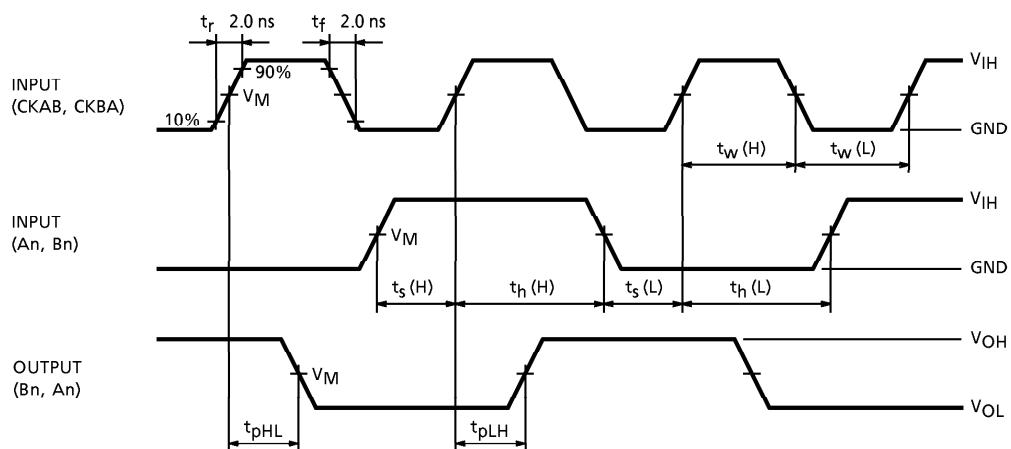
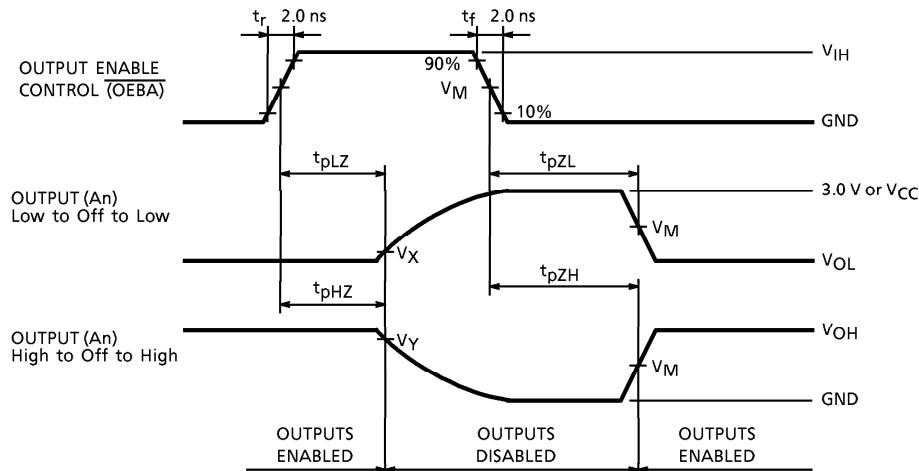
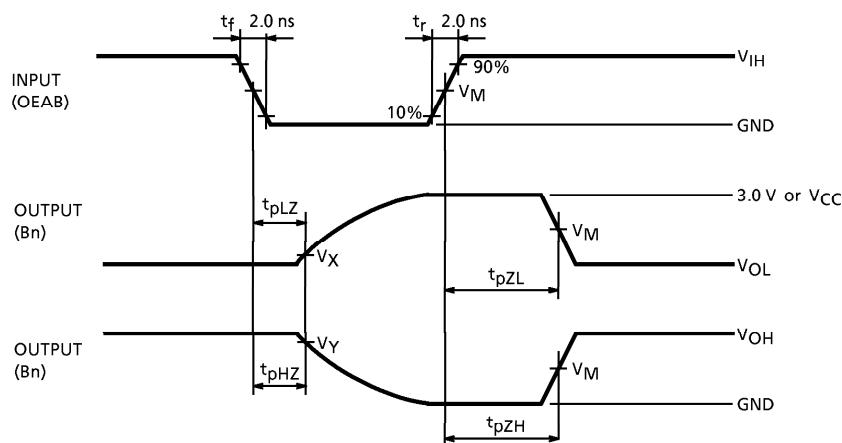
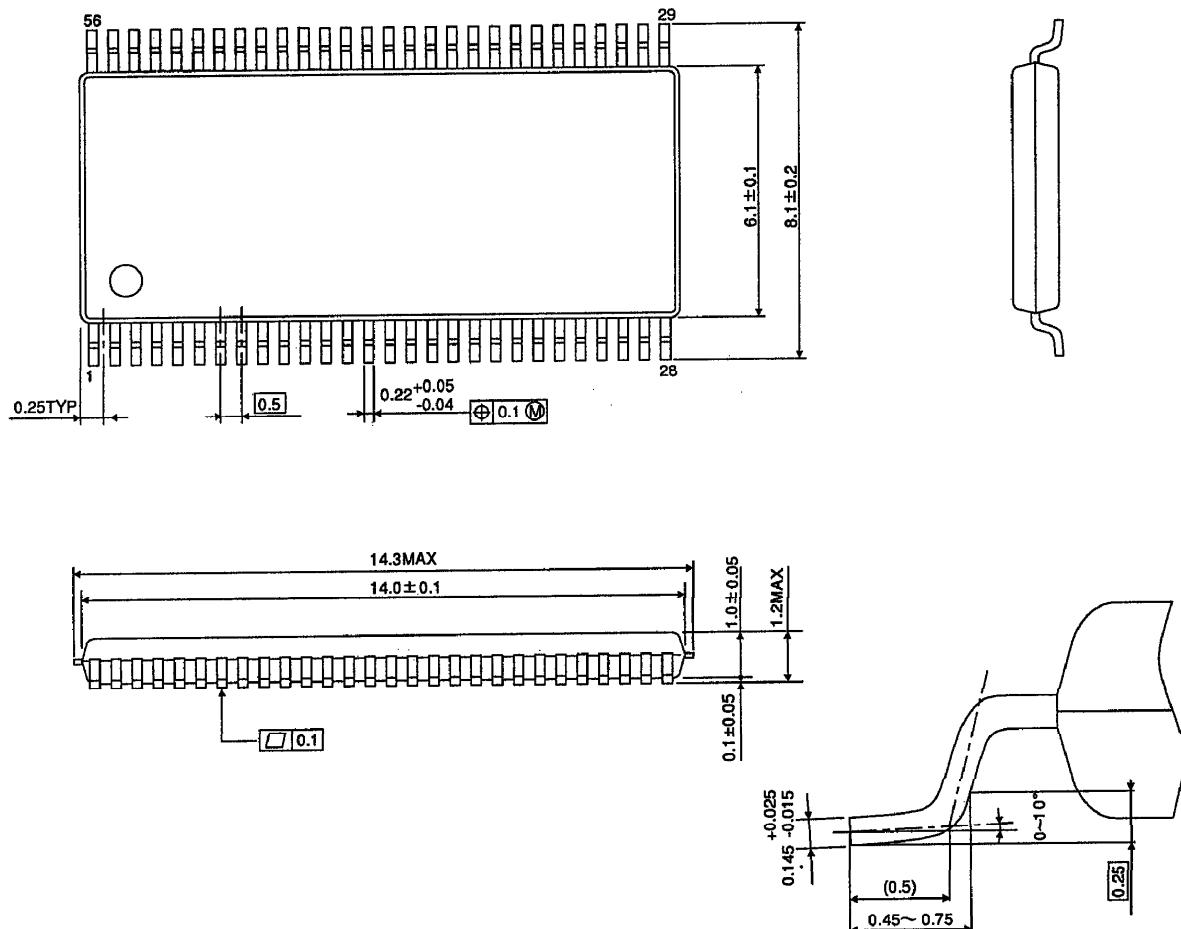
Fig.3 t<sub>pLH</sub>, t<sub>pHL</sub>, t<sub>w</sub>, t<sub>s</sub>, t<sub>h</sub>

Fig.4  $t_{pLZ}$ ,  $t_{pHZ}$ ,  $t_{pZL}$ ,  $t_{pZH}$ Fig.5  $t_{pLZ}$ ,  $t_{pHZ}$ ,  $t_{pZL}$ ,  $t_{pZH}$ 

**PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**

TSSOP56-P-0061-0.50

Unit : mm



Weight : 0.25 g (Typ.)