TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

TC7MA2373FK

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

The TC7MA2373FK 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.

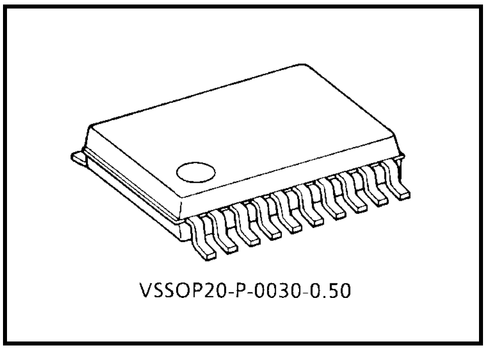
It is also designed with over voltage tolerant inputs and outputs up to 3.6 V.

This 8 bit D-type latch is controlled by a latch enable input (LE) and output enable input ($\overline{OE}$).

When the $\overline{OE}$ input is high, the eight outputs are in a high impedance state.

The 26 Ω series resistor helps reducing output overshoot and undershoot without external resistor.

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge.



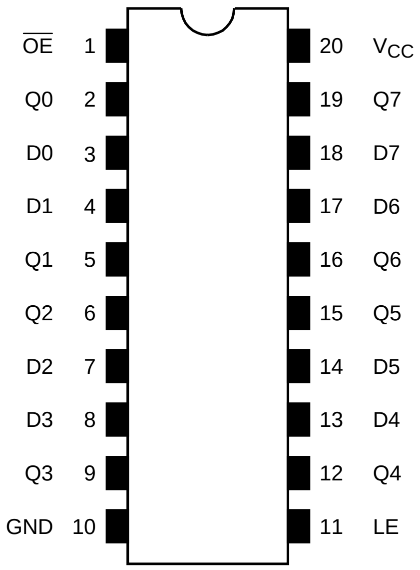
Weight: 0.03 g (typ.)

Features

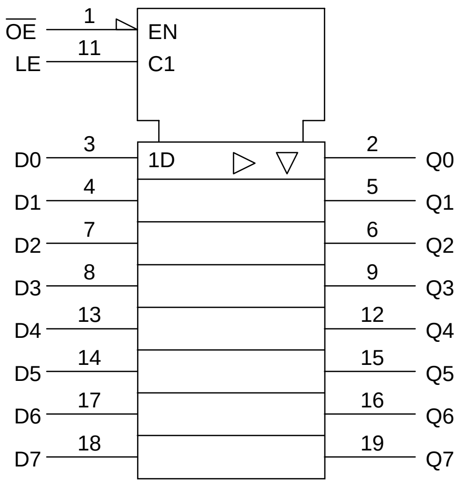
- 26 Ω series resistors on outputs.
- Low voltage operation: V_{CC} = 1.8~3.6 V
- High speed operation: t_{pd} = 5.1 ns (max) (V_{CC} = 3.0~3.6 V)
  t_{pd} = 6.1 ns (max) (V_{CC} = 2.3~2.7 V)
  t_{pd} = 9.8 ns (max) (V_{CC} = 1.8 V)
- 3.6 V tolerant inputs and outputs.
- Output current: I_{OH}/I_{OL} = ±12 mA (min) (V_{CC} = 3.0 V)
  I_{OH}/I_{OL} = ±8 mA (min) (V_{CC} = 2.3 V)
  I_{OH}/I_{OL} = ±4 mA (min) (V_{CC} = 1.8 V)
- Latch-up performance: ±300 mA
- ESD performance: Machine model > ±200 V
  Human body model > ±2000 V
- Package: VSSOP (US20)
- Power down protection is provided on all inputs and outputs.
- Supports live insertion/withdrawal (*)

*: 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.

Pin Assignment (top view)



IEC Logic Level



Truth Table

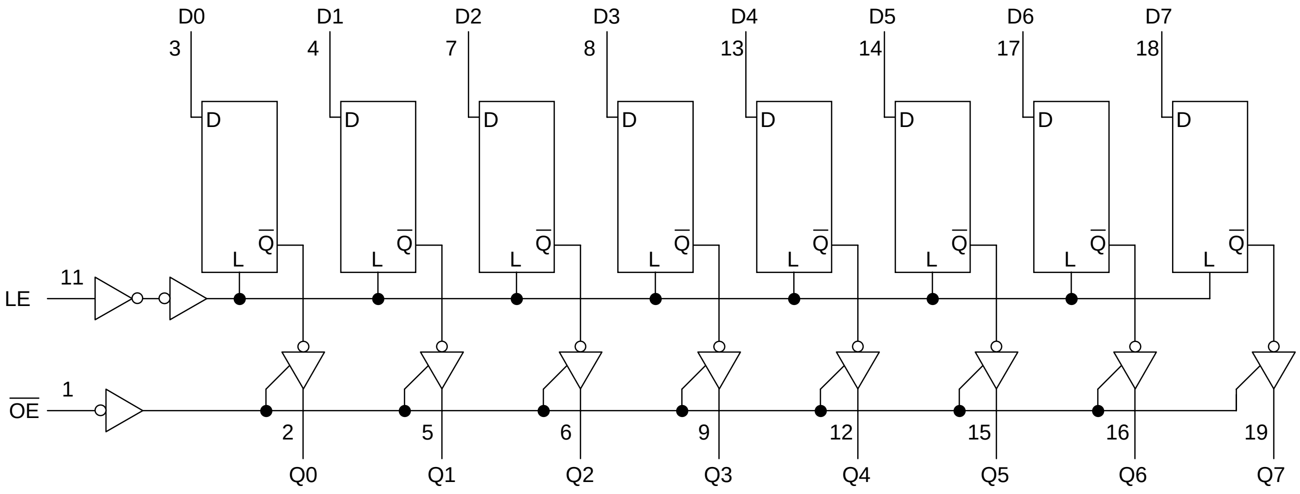
Inputs			Outputs
$\overline{OE}$	LE	D	
H	X	X	Z
L	L	X	Q_n
L	H	L	L
L	H	H	H

X: Don’t care

Z: High impedance

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

System Diagram



Maximum Ratings

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V_{CC}	−0.5~4.6	V
DC input voltage	V_{IN}	−0.5~4.6	V
DC output voltage	V_{OUT}	−0.5~4.6 (Note1)	V
		−0.5~V_{CC} + 0.5 (Note2)	
Input diode current	I_{IK}	−50	mA
Output diode current	I_{OK}	±50 (Note3)	mA
DC output current	I_{OUT}	±50	mA
Power dissipation	P_D	180	mW
DC V_{CC}/ground current	I_{CC}/I_{GND}	±100	mA
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	−65~150	°C

Note1: Off-state

Note2: High or low state. I_{OUT} absolute maximum rating must be observed.

Note3: $V_{OUT} < GND$, $V_{OUT} > V_{CC}$

Recommended Operating Range

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	1.8~3.6	V
		1.2~3.6 (Note4)	
Input voltage	V_{IN}	−0.3~3.6	V
Output voltage	V_{OUT}	0~3.6 (Note5)	V
		0~V_{CC} (Note6)	
Output current	I_{OH}/I_{OL}	±12 (Note7)	mA
		±8 (Note8)	
		±4 (Note9)	
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	−40~85	°C
Input rise and fall time	dt/dv	0~10 (Note10)	ns/V

Note4: Data retention only

Note5: Off-state

Note6: High or low state

Note7: $V_{CC} = 3.0$~3.6 V

Note8: $V_{CC} = 2.3$~2.7 V

Note9: $V_{CC} = 1.8$ V

Note10: $V_{IN} = 0.8$~2.0 V, $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V

Electrical Characteristics

DC Characteristics (Ta = –40~85°C, 2.7 V < V_{CC} ≦ 3.6 V)

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition			Min	Max	Unit
					V_{CC} (V)			
Input voltage	High level	V_{IH}	—		2.7~3.6	2.0	—	V
	Low level	V_{IL}	—		2.7~3.6	—	0.8	
Output voltage	High level	V_{OH}	V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL}	I_{OH} = –100 μA	2.7~3.6	V_{CC} – 0.2	—	V
				I_{OH} = –6 mA	2.7	2.2	—	
				I_{OH} = –8 mA	3.0	2.4	—	
				I_{OH} = –12 mA	3.0	2.2	—	
	Low level	V_{OL}	V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL}	I_{OL} = 100 μA	2.7~3.6	—	0.2	
				I_{OL} = 6 mA	2.7	—	0.4	
				I_{OL} = 8 mA	3.0	—	0.55	
				I_{OL} = 12 mA	3.0	—	0.8	
Input leakage current		I_{IN}	V_{IN} = 0~3.6 V		2.7~3.6	—	±5.0	μA
3-state output off-state current		I_{OZ}	V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL} V_{OUT} = 0~3.6 V		2.7~3.6	—	±10.0	μA
Power off leakage current		I_{OFF}	V_{IN}, V_{OUT} = 0~3.6 V		0	—	10.0	μA
Quiescent supply current		I_{CC}	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND		2.7~3.6	—	20.0	μA
			V_{CC} ≦ (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) ≦ 3.6 V		2.7~3.6	—	±20.0	
		ΔI_{CC}	V_{IH} = V_{CC} – 0.6 V (per input)		2.7~3.6	—	750	

DC Characteristics (Ta = –40~85°C, 2.3 V ≦ V_{CC} ≦ 2.7 V)

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition			Min	Max	Unit
					V_{CC} (V)			
Input voltage	High level	V_{IH}	—		2.3~2.7	1.6	—	V
	Low level	V_{IL}	—		2.3~2.7	—	0.7	
Output voltage	High level	V_{OH}	V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL}	I_{OH} = –100 μA	2.3~2.7	V_{CC} – 0.2	—	V
				I_{OH} = –4 mA	2.3	2.0	—	
				I_{OH} = –6 mA	2.3	1.8	—	
				I_{OH} = –8 mA	2.3	1.7	—	
	Low level	V_{OL}	V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL}	I_{OL} = 100 μA	2.3~2.7	—	0.2	
				I_{OL} = 6 mA	2.3	—	0.4	
				I_{OL} = 8 mA	2.3	—	0.6	
Input leakage current		I_{IN}	V_{IN} = 0~3.6 V		2.3~2.7	—	±5.0	μA
3-state output off-state current		I_{OZ}	V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL} V_{OUT} = 0~3.6 V		2.3~2.7	—	±10.0	μA
Power off leakage current		I_{OFF}	V_{IN}, V_{OUT} = 0~3.6 V		0	—	10.0	μA
Quiescent supply current		I_{CC}	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND		2.3~2.7	—	20.0	μA
			V_{CC} ≦ (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) ≦ 3.6 V		2.3~2.7	—	±20.0	

DC Characteristics (Ta = –40~85°C, 1.8 V ≦ V_{CC} < 2.3 V)

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition			Min	Max	Unit
					V_{CC} (V)			
Input voltage	High level	V_{IH}	—		1.8~2.3	0.7 × V_{CC}	—	V
	Low level	V_{IL}	—		1.8~2.3	—	0.2 × V_{CC}	
Output voltage	High level	V_{OH}	V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL}	I_{OH} = –100 μA	1.8	V_{CC} – 0.2	—	V
				I_{OH} = –4 mA	1.8	1.4	—	
	Low level	V_{OL}	V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL}	I_{OL} = 100 μA	1.8	—	0.2	
				I_{OL} = 4 mA	1.8	—	0.3	
Input leakage current		I_{IN}	V_{IN} = 0~3.6 V		1.8	—	±5.0	μA
3-state output off-state current		I_{OZ}	V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL} V_{OUT} = 0~3.6 V		1.8	—	±10.0	μA
Power off leakage current		I_{OFF}	V_{IN}, V_{OUT} = 0~3.6 V		0	—	10.0	μA
Quiescent supply current		I_{CC}	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND		1.8	—	20.0	μA
			V_{CC} ≦ (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) ≦ 3.6 V		1.8	—	±20.0	

AC Characteristics (Ta = –40~85°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
Propagation delay time (D-Q)	t_{pLH} t_{pHL}	Figure 1, Figure 2	1.8	1.5	9.8	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	6.1	
			3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	5.1	
Propagation delay time (LE-Q)	t_{pLH} t_{pHL}	Figure 1, Figure 2	1.8	1.5	9.8	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	6.3	
			3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	5.1	
3-state output enable time	t_{pZL} t_{pZH}	Figure 1, Figure 3	1.8	1.5	9.8	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	6.5	
			3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	5.0	
3-state output disable time	t_{pLZ} t_{pHZ}	Figure 1, Figure 3	1.8	1.5	7.7	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	4.3	
			3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	3.9	
Minimum pulse width (LE)	$t_{w (H)}$	Figure 1, Figure 2	1.8	4.0	—	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	1.5	—	
			3.3 ± 0.3	1.5	—	
Minimum set-up time	t_s	Figure 1, Figure 2	1.8	2.5	—	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	1.5	—	
			3.3 ± 0.3	1.5	—	
Minimum hold time	t_h	Figure 1, Figure 2	1.8	1.0	—	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	1.0	—	
			3.3 ± 0.3	1.0	—	
Output to output skew	t_{osLH} t_{osHL}	(Note11)	1.8	—	0.5	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	—	0.5	
			3.3 ± 0.3	—	0.5	

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

Note11: 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: $t_r = t_f = 2.0$ ns, $C_L = 30$ pF)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		Typ.	Unit
			V_{CC} (V)		
Quiet output maximum dynamic V_{OL}	V_{OLP}	$V_{IH} = 1.8$ V, $V_{IL} = 0$ V (Note12)	1.8	0.15	V
		$V_{IH} = 2.5$ V, $V_{IL} = 0$ V (Note12)	2.5	0.25	
		$V_{IH} = 3.3$ V, $V_{IL} = 0$ V (Note12)	3.3	0.35	
Quiet output minimum dynamic V_{OL}	V_{OLV}	$V_{IH} = 1.8$ V, $V_{IL} = 0$ V (Note12)	1.8	−0.15	V
		$V_{IH} = 2.5$ V, $V_{IL} = 0$ V (Note12)	2.5	−0.25	
		$V_{IH} = 3.3$ V, $V_{IL} = 0$ V (Note12)	3.3	−0.35	
Quiet output minimum dynamic V_{OH}	V_{OHV}	$V_{IH} = 1.8$ V, $V_{IL} = 0$ V (Note12)	1.8	1.55	V
		$V_{IH} = 2.5$ V, $V_{IL} = 0$ V (Note12)	2.5	2.05	
		$V_{IH} = 3.3$ V, $V_{IL} = 0$ V (Note12)	3.3	2.65	

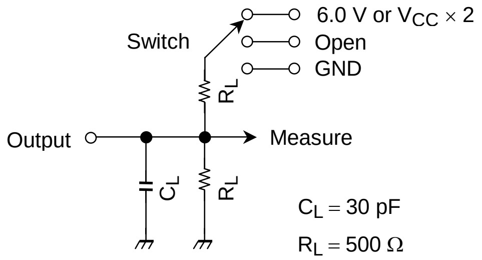
Note12: This parameter is guaranteed by design.

Capacitive Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		Typ.	Unit
			V_{CC} (V)		
Input capacitance	C_{IN}	—	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	6	pF
Output capacitance	C_O	—	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	7	pF
Power dissipation capacitance	C_{PD}	$f_{IN} = 10$ MHz (Note13)	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	20	pF

Note13: 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:
$I_{CC\,(opr)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/8$ (per bit)

AC Test Circuit



Parameter	Switch
t_{pLH}, t_{pHL}	Open
t_{pLZ}, t_{pZL}	6.0 V @V_{CC} = 3.3 ± 0.3 V V_{CC} × 2 @V_{CC} = 2.5 ± 0.2 V @V_{CC} = 1.8 V
t_{pHZ}, t_{pZH}	GND

Figure 1

AC Waveform

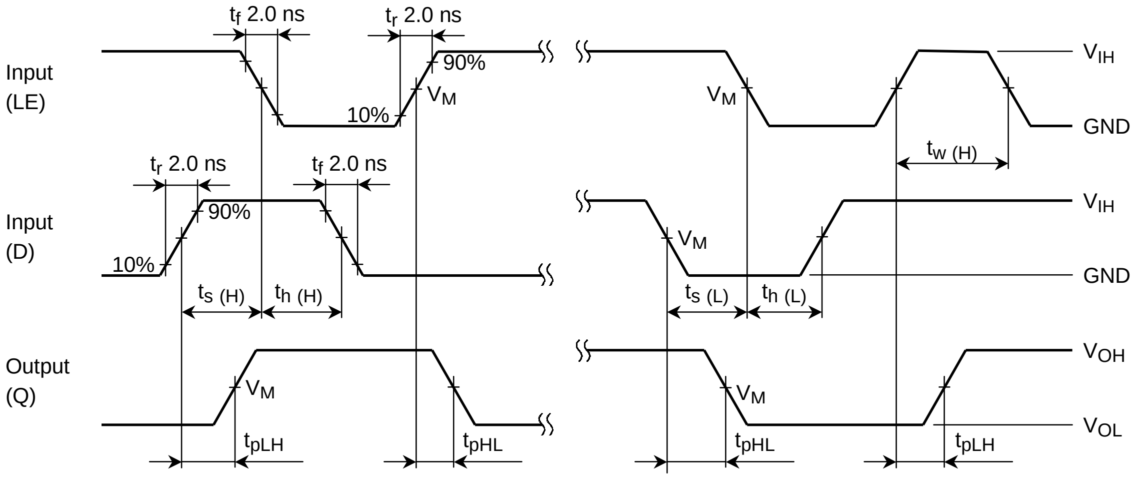


Figure 2 t_{pLH}, t_{pHL}, t_w, t_s, t_h

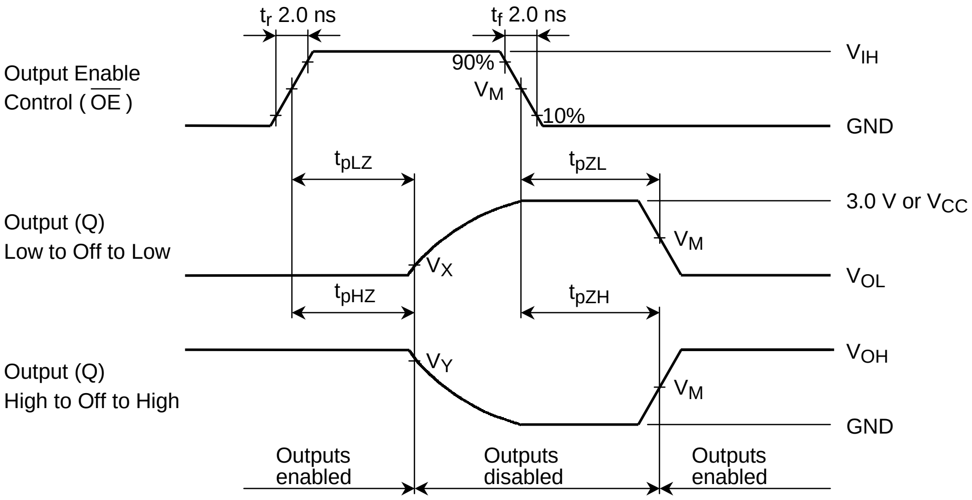
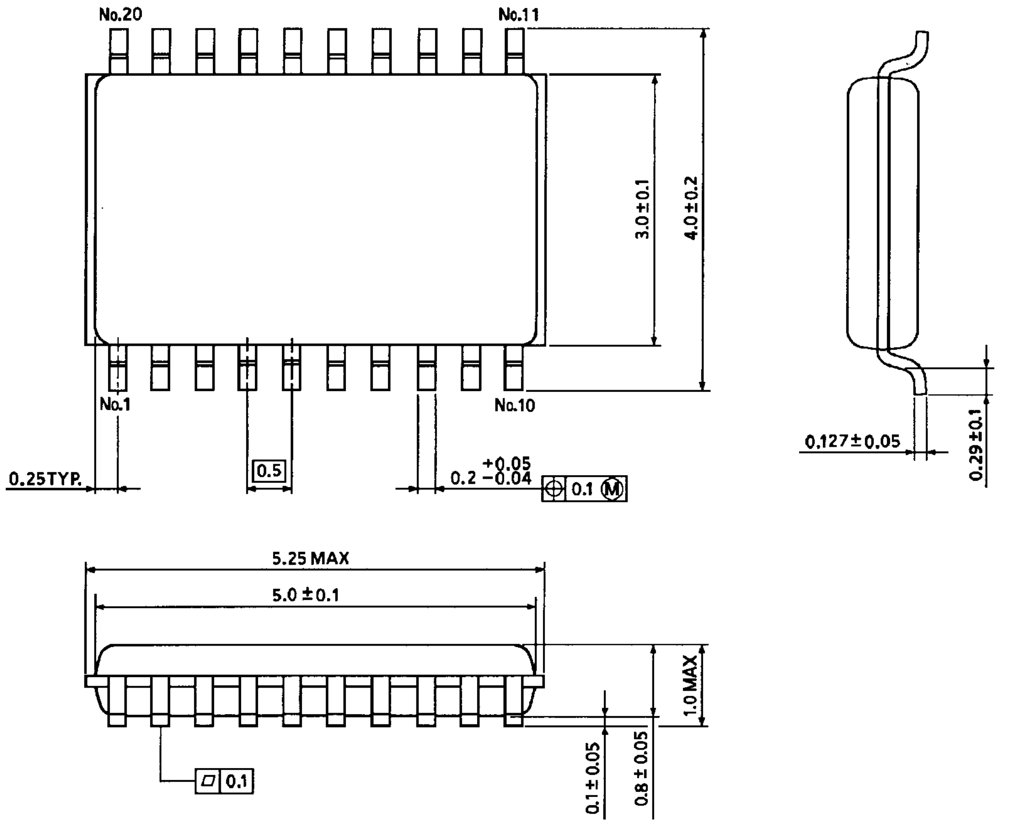


Figure 3 t_{pLZ}, t_{pHZ}, t_{pZL}, t_{pZH}

Symbol	V_{CC}		
	3.3 ± 0.3 V	2.5 ± 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

VSSOP20-P-0030-0.50 Unit : mm



Weight: 0.03 g (typ.)

RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCT USE

000707EBA

- 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 this document shall be made at the customer's own risk.
- 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.