TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

# TC7WG02FU,TC7WG02FK

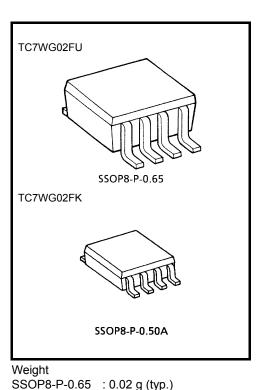
#### Dual 2-Input NOR Gate

#### Features

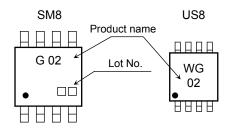
- High-level output current: I<sub>OH</sub>/I<sub>OL</sub> = ±8 mA (min) at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3 V
  - High-speed operation:  $t_{pd} = 2.8$  ns (typ.)

at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V},15\text{pF}$ 

- Operating voltage range: V<sub>CC</sub> = 0.9~3.6 V
- 5.5-V tolerant inputs
- 3.6-V power down protection outputs



#### Marking

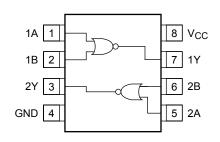


#### Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Value	Unit		
Power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5~4.6	V		
DC input voltage	VIN	-0.5~7.0	V		
DC output voltage	Vour	-0.5~4.6 (Note 1)	V		
De oulput voltage	VOUT	-0.5~V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 (Note 2)	v		
Input diode current	I <sub>IK</sub>	-20	mA		
Output diode current	IOK	-20 (Note 3)	mA		
DC output current	IOUT	±25	mA		
DC V <sub>CC</sub> / ground current	Icc	±50	mA		
Power dissipation	PD	300 (SM8) 200 (US8)	mW		
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65~150	°C		

## Pin Assignment (top view)

SSOP8-P-0.50A : 0.01 g (typ.)



Note: 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).

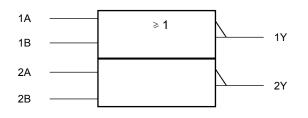
Note 1: 
$$V_{CC} = 0 V$$

Note 2: High or Low State. I<sub>OUT</sub> absolute maximum rating must be observed.

Note 3: V<sub>OUT</sub> < GND

# <u>TOSHIBA</u>

#### **IEC Logic Symbol**



#### Truth Table

Inp	Outputs	
А	В	Y
L	L	Н
L	Н	L
Н	L	L
Н	Н	L

#### **Operating Ranges**

Characteristics	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	0.9~3.6	V	
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	0~5.5	V	
Output voltage	Maxim	0~3.6 (Note 4)	V	
	Vout	0~V <sub>CC</sub> (Note 5)	v	
Output Current		±8.0 (Note 6)		
	I <sub>OH</sub> /I <sub>OL</sub>	±4.0 (Note 7)		
		±3.0 (Note 8)		
		±1.7 (Note 9)	mA	
		±0.3 (Note 10)		
		±0.02 (Note 11)		
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40~85	°C	
Input rise and fall time	dt/dV	0~10 (Note 12)	ns/V	

Note 4:  $V_{CC} = 0V$ 

- Note 5: High or Low state.
- Note 6:  $V_{CC} = 3.0 \sim 3.6 \text{ V}$
- Note 7: V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.3~2.7 V
- Note 8:  $V_{CC} = 1.65 \sim 1.95 \text{ V}$
- Note 9:  $V_{CC} = 1.4 \sim 1.6 \text{ V}$
- Note 10: V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.1~1.3 V
- Note 11:  $V_{CC} = 0.9 V$
- Note 12:  $V_{IN} = 0.8 \sim 2.0 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

#### **DC Characteristics**

Characteristics		Symbol	Tost	Test Condition		٦	Га = 25°(	C	Ta = -40~85°C		Unit
		Symbol	1630			Min	Тур.	Max	Min	Max	Unit
			_		0.9	V <sub>CC</sub>			V <sub>CC</sub>		-
High		VIH			1.1~1.3	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.7		_	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.7		
	High level				1.4~1.6	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.65	_	_	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.65	_	
					1.65~ 1.95	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.65		_	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.65		
					2.3~2.7	1.7	_	—	1.7	_	
Input voltage					3.0~3.6	2.0	_		2.0		V
input voltage					0.9			GND		GND	v
						_	_	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.3	_	$\begin{array}{c} V_{CC} \\ \times \ 0.3 \end{array}$	-
	Low level	VIL				_	_	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.35	_	$\begin{array}{c} V_{CC} \\ \times \ 0.35 \end{array}$	
		12			1.65~ 1.95	_		V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.35		$\begin{array}{c} V_{CC} \\ \times \ 0.35 \end{array}$	
					2.3~2.7	_	_	0.7	_	0.7	
					_	_	0.8	_	0.8		
				I <sub>OH</sub> =-0.02 mA	0.9	0.75	_	—	0.75	_	V
		V <sub>OH</sub>	$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$	I <sub>OH</sub> = -0.3 mA	1.1~1.3	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.75		_	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.75		
	High level			I <sub>OH</sub> = -1.7 mA	1.4~1.6	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.75	_	_	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.75	_	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -3.0 mA	1.65~ 1.95	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.45	_	_	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.45	_	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -4.0 mA	2.3~2.7	2.0	_	_	2.0	_	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -8.0 mA	3.0~3.6	2.48			2.48		
Output voltage				I <sub>OL</sub> = 0.02 mA	0.9			0.1		0.1	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 0.3 mA	1.1~1.3	_		V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.25		$\begin{array}{c} V_{CC} \\ \times \ 0.25 \end{array}$	
	Low level	V <sub>OL</sub>		I <sub>OL</sub> = 1.7 mA	1.4~1.6	_		V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.25		$\begin{array}{c} V_{CC} \\ \times \ 0.25 \end{array}$	
		UL UL	or VIL	I <sub>OL</sub> = 3.0 mA	1.65~ 1.95	_	_	0.45		0.45	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 4.0 mA	2.3~2.7	_		0.4	_	0.4	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 8.0 mA	3.0~3.6	_		0.4		0.4	
Input leakage cu	Input leakage current $I_{IN}$ $V_{IN} = 0.25$ V		0~3.6	_	_	±0.1	_	±1.0	μA		
Power off leakage current		I <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0~5. V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0~	5 V •3.6 V	0	_	_	1.0		10.0	μA
Quiescent supply current		Icc	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		3.6			1.0	_	10.0	μA

#### AC Characteristics (Input: $t_r = t_f = 3 \text{ ns}$ )

Characteristics	Current al	Test Condition		Ta = 25°C			Ta = −40~85°C		Linit
Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Тур.	Max	Min	Max	Unit
		C <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF,	0.9	_	19.8		_		
			1.1~1.3	_	10.1	18.7	1.0	34.5	
			1.4~1.6		5.9	8.9	1.0	10.8	
		$R_L = 1 M\Omega$	1.65~ 1.95		4.5	6.4	1.0	6.9	
			2.3~2.7		3.1	4.2	1.0	4.7	
			3.0~3.6		2.3	3.4	1.0	4.0	
Propagation delay time	tpLH tpHL	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 1 MΩ	0.9		22.5		_	_	- ns -
			1.1~1.3		11.6	21.5	1.0	37.2	
			1.4~1.6		6.6	9.8	1.0	12.0	
			1.65~ 1.95		5.0	7.1	1.0	7.3	
			2.3~2.7		3.5	4.5	1.0	5.1	
			3.0~3.6		2.8	3.8	1.0	4.4	
		C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 1 MΩ	0.9		30.0		_	_	
			1.1~1.3		15.0	29.6	1.0	56.0	
			1.4~1.6		8.5	13.1	1.0	15.9	
			1.65~ 1.95		6.3	9.2	1.0	9.6	
			2.3~2.7		4.3	5.7	1.0	6.1	
			3.0~3.6		3.5	4.4	1.0	4.8	
Input capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>		3.6		3	_			pF
Power dissipation capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub>	(Note13)	0.9 ~ 3.6		11	_		—	pF

Note 13: 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:

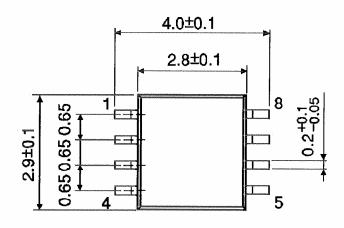
 $I_{CC \text{ (opr.)}} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/2$ 

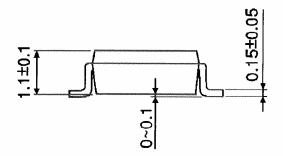
## **TOSHIBA**

#### Package Dimensions

#### SSOP8-P-0.65

Unit : mm





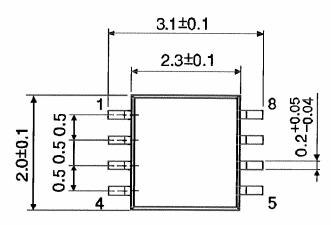
Weight: 0.02 g (typ.)

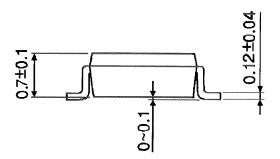
# **TOSHIBA**

#### **Package Dimensions**

SSOP8-P-0.50A

Unit : mm





Weight: 0.01 g (typ.)

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20070701-EN GENERAL

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