

TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

# TC7MA2573FK

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

The TC7MA2573FK 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.

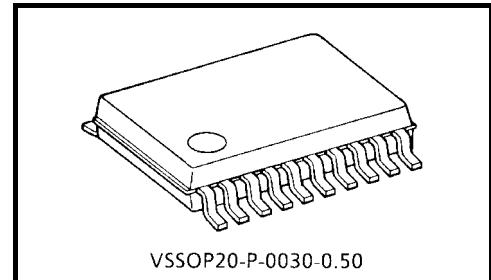
It is also designed with over voltage tolerant inputs and outputs up to 3.6 V.

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

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

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

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge.

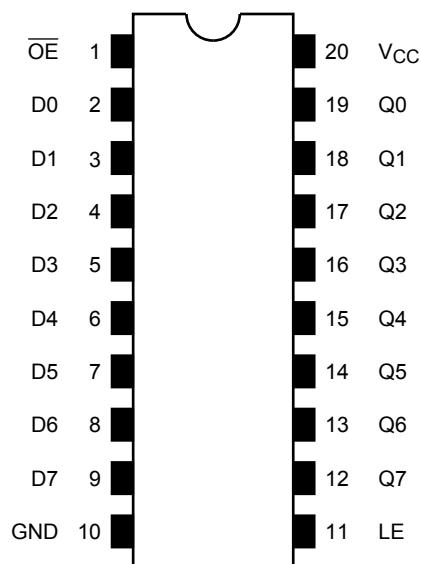


Weight: 0.03 g (typ.)

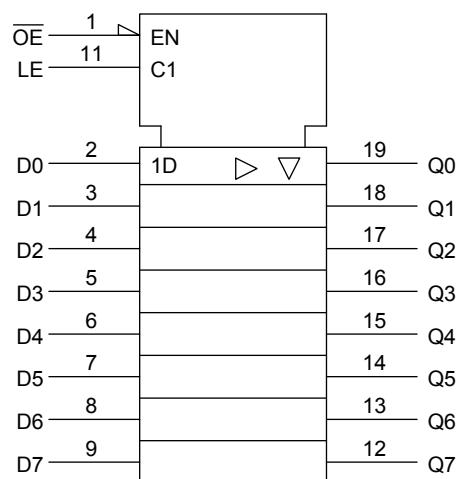
## Features

- 26  $\Omega$  series resistors on outputs.
- Low voltage operation:  $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{--}3.6\text{ V}$
- High speed operation:  $t_{pd} = 5.1\text{ ns (max)}\ (V_{CC} = 3.0\text{--}3.6\text{ V})$   
 $t_{pd} = 6.1\text{ ns (max)}\ (V_{CC} = 2.3\text{--}2.7\text{ V})$   
 $t_{pd} = 9.8\text{ ns (max)}\ (V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V})$
- 3.6 V tolerant inputs and outputs.
- Output current:  $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 12\text{ mA (min)}\ (V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V})$   
 $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 8\text{ mA (min)}\ (V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V})$   
 $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 4\text{ mA (min)}\ (V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V})$
- Latch-up performance:  $-300\text{ mA}$
- ESD performance: Machine model  $\geq \pm 200\text{ V}$   
Human body model  $\geq \pm 2000\text{ V}$
- Package: VSSOP (US)
- Power down protection is provided on all inputs and outputs.

## Pin Assignment (top view)



## IEC Logic Level



## Truth Table

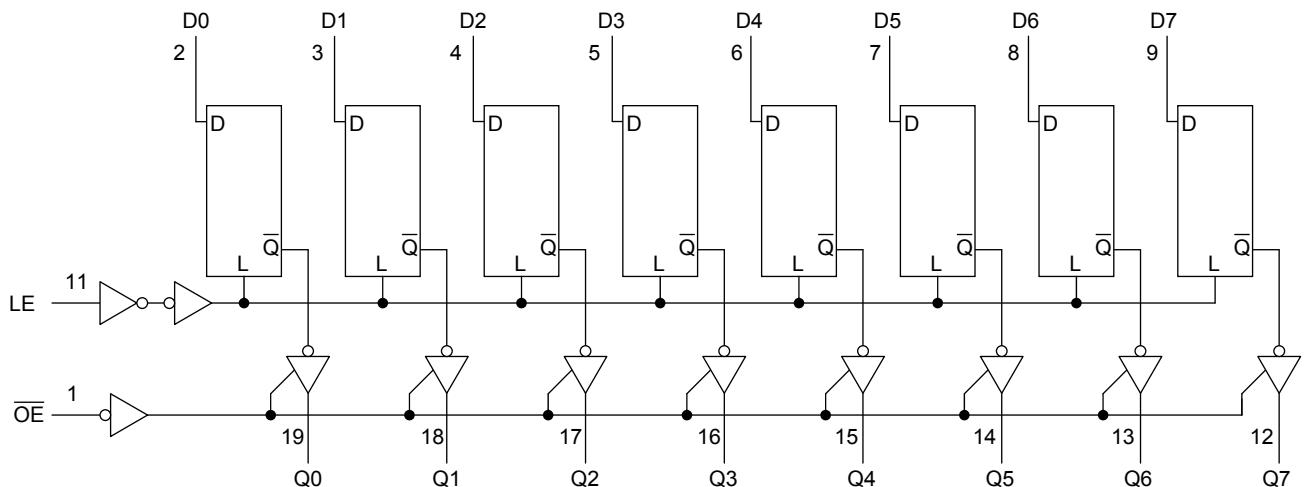
Inputs			Outputs
$\overline{OE}$	LE	D	
H	X	X	Z
L	L	X	$Q_n$
L	H	L	L
L	H	H	H

X: Don't care

Z: High impedance

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

## System Diagram



**Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)**

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5~4.6	V
DC input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.5~4.6	V
DC output voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	-0.5~4.6 (Note 2)	V
		-0.5~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>	180	mW
DC V <sub>CC</sub> /ground current	I <sub>CC</sub> /I <sub>GND</sub>	±100	mA
Storage temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-65~150	°C

Note 1: Exceeding any of the absolute maximum ratings, even briefly, lead to deterioration in IC performance or even destruction.

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 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>

**Operating Ranges (Note 1)**

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	1.8~3.6	V
		1.2~3.6 (Note 2)	
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3~3.6	V
Output voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	0~3.6 (Note 3)	V
		0~V <sub>CC</sub> (Note 4)	
Output current	I <sub>OH</sub> /I <sub>OL</sub>	±12 (Note 5)	mA
		±8 (Note 6)	
		±4 (Note 7)	
Operating temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>	-40~85	°C
Input rise and fall time	d <sub>t</sub> /d <sub>v</sub>	0~10 (Note 8)	ns/V

Note 1: The operating ranges must be maintained to ensure the normal operation of the device.

Unused inputs must be tied to either V<sub>CC</sub> or GND.

Note 2: Data retention only

Note 3: Off-state

Note 4: High or low state

Note 5: V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0~3.6 V

Note 6: V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.3~2.7 V

Note 7: V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V

Note 8: V<sub>IN</sub> = 0.8~2.0 V, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V

**Electrical Characteristics****DC Characteristics (Ta = -40~85°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	High level		—		2.7~3.6	2.0		
	Low level	V <sub>IL</sub>	—		2.7~3.6	—	0.8	
Output voltage	High level	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	2.7~3.6	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	—	
	Low level	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.7~3.6	—	0.2	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	2.7	—	0.4	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	3.0	—	0.55	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	3.0	—	0.8	
Input leakage current		I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0~3.6 V	2.7~3.6	—	±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> = 0~3.6 V	2.7~3.6	—	±10.0	μA	
Power off leakage current		I <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0~3.6 V	0	—	10.0	μA	
Quiescent supply current	I <sub>CC</sub>		V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	2.7~3.6	—	20.0	μA	
			V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ (V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> ) ≤ 3.6 V	2.7~3.6	—	±20.0		
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>			V <sub>IH</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6 V (per input)	2.7~3.6	—	750		

**DC Characteristics (Ta = -40~85°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	High level		—		2.3~2.7	1.6		
	Low level	V <sub>IL</sub>	—		2.3~2.7	—	0.7	
Output voltage	High level	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	2.3~2.7	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2	—	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -4 mA	2.3	2.0	—	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA	2.3	1.8	—	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -8 mA	2.3	1.7	—	
	Low level	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.3~2.7	—	0.2	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	2.3	—	0.4	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	2.3	—	0.6	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	2.3~2.7	—	0.8	
Input leakage current		I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0~3.6 V	2.3~2.7	—	±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> = 0~3.6 V	2.3~2.7	—	±10.0	μA	
Power off leakage current		I <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0~3.6 V	0	—	10.0	μA	
Quiescent supply current	I <sub>CC</sub>		V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	2.3~2.7	—	20.0	μA	
			V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ (V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> ) ≤ 3.6 V	2.3~2.7	—	±20.0		

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

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition		$V_{CC} (\text{V})$	Min	Max	Unit	
Input voltage	High level		—	—					
	Low level	$V_{IL}$	—	—	1.8~2.3	—	$0.2 \times V_{CC}$	$V$	
Output voltage	High level	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	1.8	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	—		
				$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$	1.8	1.4	—		
	Low 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	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0\text{~}3.6 \text{ V}$			1.8	—	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu\text{A}$	
3-state output off-state current	$I_{OZ}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $V_{OUT} = 0\text{~}3.6 \text{ V}$			1.8	—	$\pm 10.0$	$\mu\text{A}$	
Power off leakage current	$I_{OFF}$	$V_{IN}, V_{OUT} = 0\text{~}3.6 \text{ V}$			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 ( $T_a = -40\text{~}85^\circ\text{C}$ , Input:  $t_r = t_f = 2.0 \text{ ns}$ ,  $C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$ ,  $R_L = 500 \Omega$ )

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	$V_{CC} (\text{V})$	Min	Max	Unit
			1.8			
Propagation delay time (D-Q)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	Figure 1, Figure 2	1.8	1.5	9.8	ns
			$2.5 \pm 0.2$	0.8	6.1	
			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.6	5.1	
Propagation delay time (LE-Q)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	Figure 1, Figure 2	1.8	1.5	9.8	ns
			$2.5 \pm 0.2$	0.8	6.3	
			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.6	5.1	
3-state output enable time	$t_{pZL}$ $t_{pZH}$	Figure 1, Figure 3	1.8	1.5	9.8	ns
			$2.5 \pm 0.2$	0.8	6.5	
			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.6	5.0	
3-state output disable time	$t_{pLZ}$ $t_{pHZ}$	Figure 1, Figure 3	1.8	1.5	7.7	ns
			$2.5 \pm 0.2$	0.8	4.3	
			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.6	3.9	
Minimum pulse width (LE)	$t_w (\text{H})$	Figure 1, Figure 2	1.8	4.0	—	ns
			$2.5 \pm 0.2$	1.5	—	
			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	1.5	—	
Minimum set-up time	$t_s$	Figure 1, Figure 2	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 2	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)	1.8	—	1.5	ns
			$2.5 \pm 0.2$	—	1.5	
			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	—	1.5	

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

Note: 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<sub>r</sub> = t<sub>f</sub> = 2.0 ns, C<sub>L</sub> = 30 pF)**

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Typ.	Unit
Quiet output maximum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>O LP</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = 1.8 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note)	1.8	0.15	V
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.5 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note)	2.5	0.25	
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.3 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note)	3.3	0.35	
Quiet output minimum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>O LV</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = 1.8 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note)	1.8	-0.15	V
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.5 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note)	2.5	-0.25	
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.3 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note)	3.3	-0.35	
Quiet output minimum dynamic V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>O HV</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = 1.8 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note)	1.8	1.55	V
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.5 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note)	2.5	2.05	
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.3 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note)	3.3	2.65	

Note: This parameter is guaranteed by design.

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

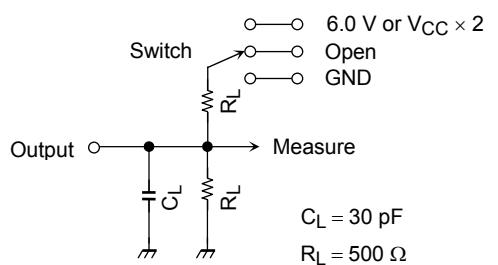
Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Typ.	Unit
Input capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	—	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	6	pF
Output capacitance	C <sub>OUT</sub>	—	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	7	pF
Power dissipation capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub>	f <sub>IN</sub> = 10 MHz (Note)	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	20	pF

Note: 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:

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

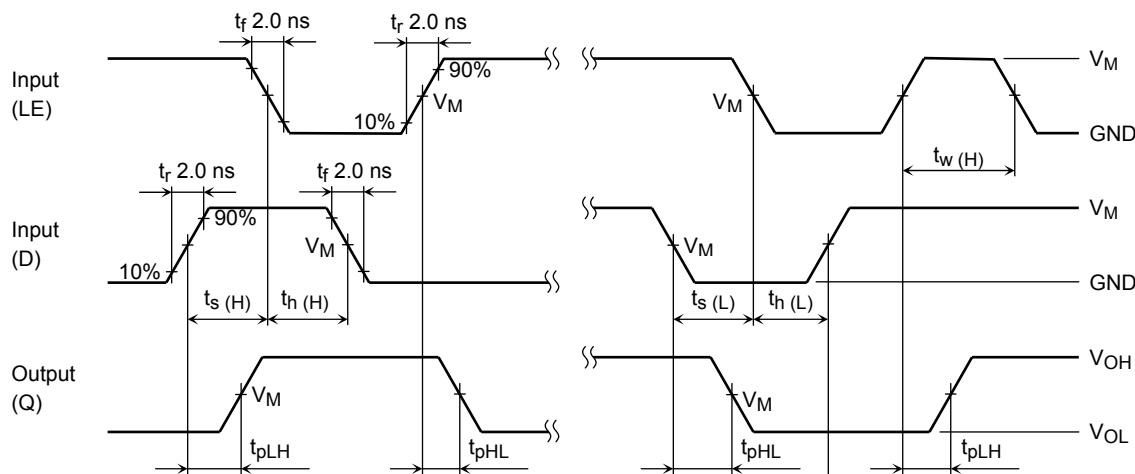
## AC Test Circuit

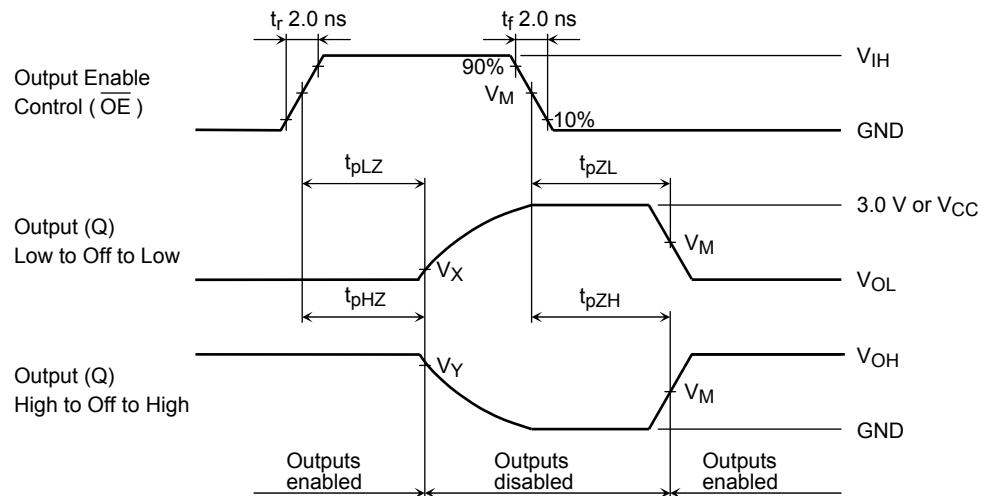


Parameter	Switch
$t_{pLH}, t_{pHL}$	Open
$t_{pLZ}, t_{pZL}$	$6.0 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} \times 2$ $@V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$ $@V_{CC} = 2.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$ $@V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$
$t_{pHZ}, t_{pZH}$	GND

Figure 1

## AC Waveform

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



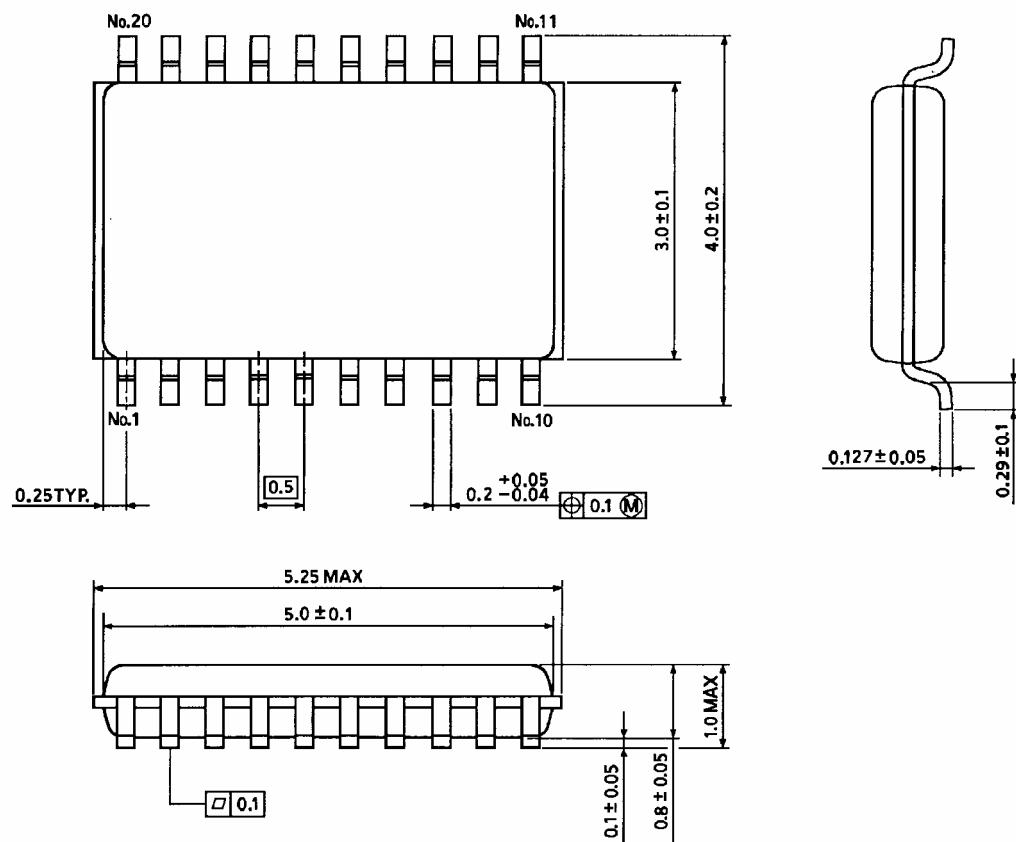
**Figure 3**  $t_{pLZ}$ ,  $t_{pHZ}$ ,  $t_{pZL}$ ,  $t_{pZH}$

Symbol	$V_{CC}$		
	$3.3 \pm 0.3$ 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**

VSSOP20-P-0030-0.50

Unit : mm



Weight: 0.03 g (typ.)

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20070701-EN GENERAL

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