

TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

# TC7MA245FK

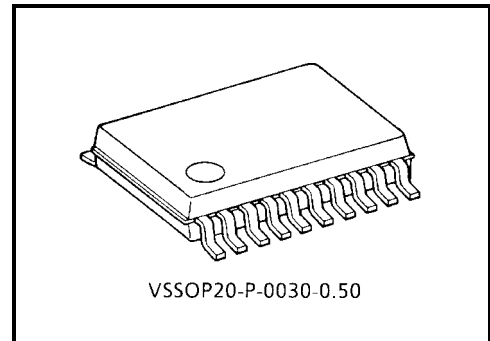
## Low-Voltage Octal Bus Transceiver with 3.6 V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

The TC7MA245FK is a high performance CMOS octal bus transceiver. Designed for use in 1.8 , 2.5 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.

The direction of data transmission is determined by the level of the DIR inputs. The OE inputs can be used to disable the device so that the busses are effectively isolated.

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge.



Weight: 0.03 g (typ.)

### Features

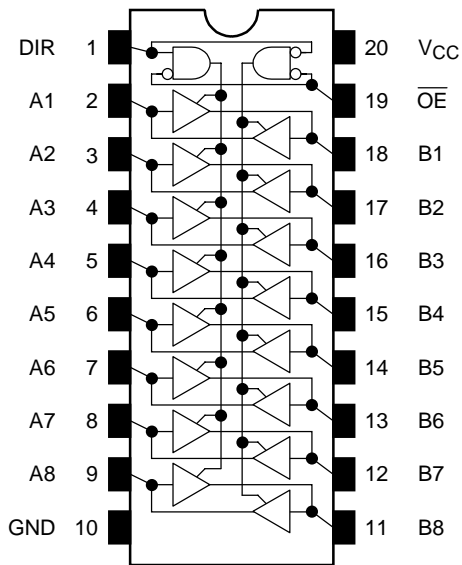
- Low voltage operation:  $V_{CC} = 1.8\sim 3.6\text{ V}$
- High speed operation:
  - $t_{pd} = 3.5\text{ ns (max)}$  ( $V_{CC} = 3.0\sim 3.6\text{ V}$ )
  - $t_{pd} = 4.2\text{ ns (max)}$  ( $V_{CC} = 2.3\sim 2.7\text{ V}$ )
  - $t_{pd} = 8.4\text{ ns (max)}$  ( $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$ )
- 3.6 V tolerant inputs and outputs.
- Package: VSSOP (US20)
- Output current:
  - $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 24\text{ mA (min)}$  ( $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ )
  - $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 18\text{ mA (min)}$  ( $V_{CC} = 2.3\text{ V}$ )
  - $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 6\text{ mA (min)}$  ( $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$ )
- Latch-up performance:  $\pm 300\text{ mA}$
- ESD performance:
  - Machine model  $> \pm 200\text{ V}$
  - Human body model  $> \pm 2000\text{ V}$
- Bidirectional interface between 2.5 V and 3.3 V signals. (\*1)
- Power down protection is provided on all inputs and outputs. (\*2)
- Supports live insertion/withdrawal (\*3)

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

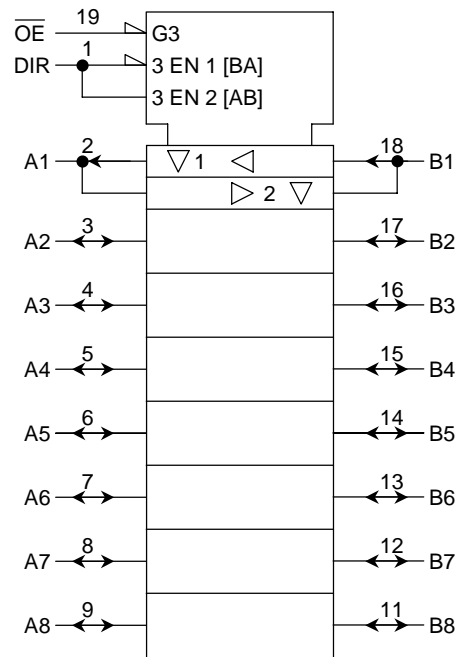
\*2: All floating (high impedance) bus terminal must have their input level fixed by means of pull up or pull down resistors.

\*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.

## Pin Assignment (top view)



## IEC Logic Symbol



## Truth Table

Inputs		Outputs	Function	
$\overline{OE}$	DIR		A-Bus	B-Bus
L	L	A = B	Output	Input
L	H	B = A	Input	Output
H	X	Z	Z	

X: Don't care

Z: High impedance

## Maximum Ratings

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	-0.5~4.6	V
DC input voltage (DIR, $\overline{OE}$ )	$V_{IN}$	-0.5~4.6	V
DC bus I/O voltage	$V_{I/O}$	-0.5~4.6 (Note1)	V
		-0.5~ $V_{CC} + 0.5$ (Note2)	
Input diode current	$I_{IK}$	-50	mA
Output diode current	$I_{OK}$	$\pm 50$ (Note3)	mA
DC output current	$I_{OUT}$	$\pm 50$	mA
Power dissipation	$P_D$	180	mW
DC $V_{CC}$ /ground current	$I_{CC}/I_{GND}$	$\pm 100$	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 (DIR, $\overline{OE}$ )	$V_{IN}$	-0.3~3.6	V
Bus I/O voltage	$V_{I/O}$	0~3.6 (Note5)	V
		0~ $V_{CC}$ (Note6)	
Output current	$I_{OH}/I_{OL}$	$\pm 24$ (Note7)	mA
		$\pm 18$ (Note8)	
		$\pm 6$ (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:  $V_{CC} = 3.0\sim 3.6$  V

Note8:  $V_{CC} = 2.3\sim 2.7$  V

Note9:  $V_{CC} = 1.8$  V

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

## Electrical Characteristics

### DC Characteristics (Ta = -40~85°C, 2.7 V < VCC ≤ 3.6 V)

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition		VCC (V)	Min	Max	Unit
Input voltage	High level	V <sub>IH</sub>	—		2.7~3.6	2.0	—	V
	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	—	V
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 mA	2.7	2.2	—	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -18 mA	3.0	2.4	—	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -24 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> = 12 mA	2.7	—	0.4	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA	3.0	—	0.4	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	3.0	—	0.55	
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	
Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per input		ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6 V		2.7~3.6	—	750	

### DC Characteristics (Ta = -40~85°C, 2.3 V ≤ VCC ≤ 2.7 V)

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition		VCC (V)	Min	Max	Unit
Input voltage	High level	V <sub>IH</sub>	—		2.3~2.7	1.6	—	V
	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	—	V
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA	2.3	2.0	—	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 mA	2.3	1.8	—	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -18 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> = 12 mA	2.3	—	0.4	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA	2.3	—	0.6	
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 (Ta = -40~85°C, 1.8 V ≤ VCC < 2.3 V)

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition		VCC (V)	Min	Max	Unit
Input voltage	High level	V <sub>IH</sub>	—		1.8~2.3	0.7 × V <sub>CC</sub>	—	V
	Low level	V <sub>IL</sub>	—		1.8~2.3	—	0.2 × V <sub>CC</sub>	
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	1.8	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2	—	V
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA	1.8	1.4	—	
	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	1.8	—	0.2	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	1.8	—	0.3	
Input leakage current		I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0~3.6 V		1.8	—	±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		1.8	—	±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		1.8	—	20.0	μA
			V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ (V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> ) ≤ 3.6 V		1.8	—	±20.0	

## AC Characteristics (Ta = -40~85°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		VCC (V)	Min	Max	Unit
Propagation delay time	t <sub>pLH</sub> t <sub>pHL</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2	1.8	1.5	8.4	ns		
			2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	4.2			
			3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	3.5			
3-state output enable time	t <sub>pZL</sub> t <sub>pZH</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 3	1.8	1.5	9.8	ns		
			2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	5.6			
			3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	4.5			
3-state output disable time	t <sub>pLZ</sub> t <sub>pHZ</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 3	1.8	1.5	7.2	ns		
			2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	4.0			
			3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	3.6			
Output to output skew	t <sub>osLH</sub> t <sub>osHL</sub>	(Note11)	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.

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: tr = tf = 2.0 ns, CL = 30 pF)**

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	VCC (V)	Typ.	Unit
Quiet output maximum dynamic VOL	VOLP	VIH = 1.8 V, VIL = 0 V (Note12)	1.8	0.25	V
		VIH = 2.5 V, VIL = 0 V (Note12)	2.5	0.6	
		VIH = 3.3 V, VIL = 0 V (Note12)	3.3	0.8	
Quiet output minimum dynamic VOL	VOLV	VIH = 1.8 V, VIL = 0 V (Note12)	1.8	-0.25	V
		VIH = 2.5 V, VIL = 0 V (Note12)	2.5	-0.6	
		VIH = 3.3 V, VIL = 0 V (Note12)	3.3	-0.8	
Quiet output minimum dynamic VOH	VOHV	VIH = 1.8 V, VIL = 0 V (Note12)	1.8	1.5	V
		VIH = 2.5 V, VIL = 0 V (Note12)	2.5	1.9	
		VIH = 3.3 V, VIL = 0 V (Note12)	3.3	2.2	

Note12: This parameter is guaranteed by design.

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

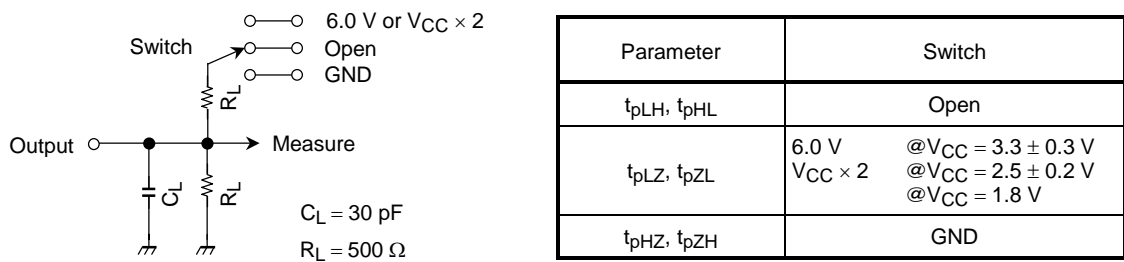
Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	VCC (V)	Typ.	Unit
Input capacitance	CIN	—	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	6	pF
Bus I/O capacitance	CI/O	—	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	7	pF
Power dissipation capacitance	CPD	fIN = 10 MHz (Note13)	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	20	pF

Note13: CPD 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:

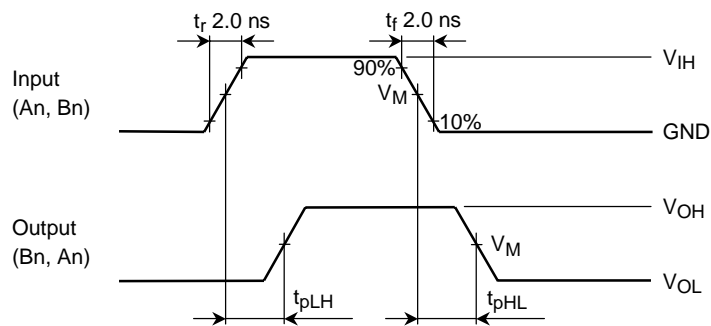
$$I_{CC (opr)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/8 \text{ (per bit)}$$

**AC Test Circuit**

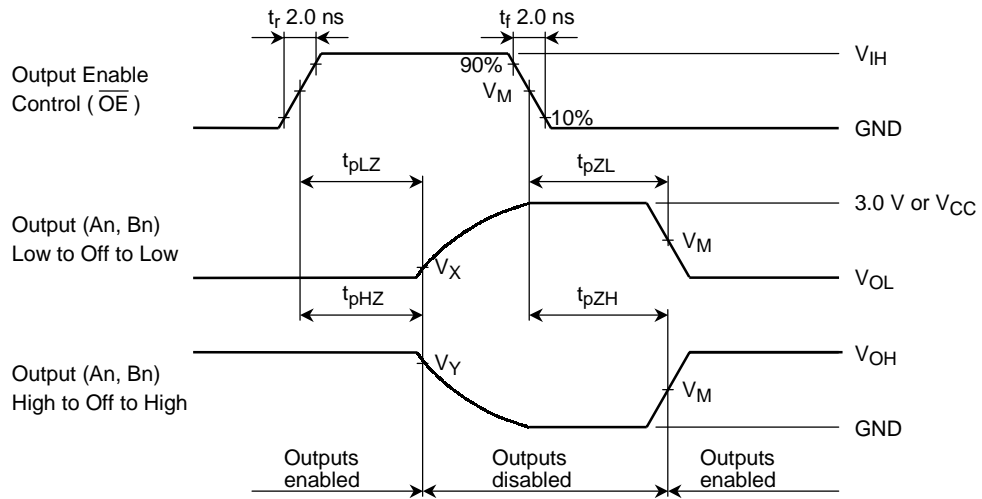


**Figure 1**

**AC Waveform**



**Figure 2  $t_{pLH}, t_{pHL}$**



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

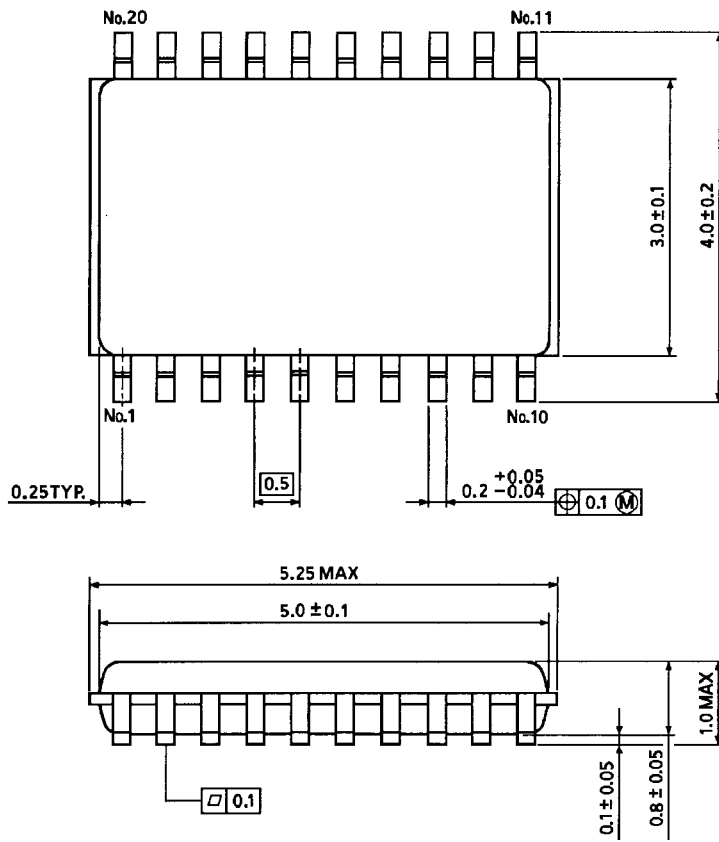
Symbol	$V_{CC}$		
	$3.3 \pm 0.3$ V	$2.5 \pm 0.2$ V	1.8 V
$V_{IH}$	2.7 V	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$
$V_M$	1.5 V	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$
$V_X$	$V_{OL} + 0.3$ V	$V_{OL} + 0.15$ V	$V_{OL} + 0.15$ V
$V_Y$	$V_{OH} - 0.3$ V	$V_{OH} - 0.15$ V	$V_{OH} - 0.15$ V



**Package Dimensions**

VSSOP20-P-0030-0.50

Unit : mm



Weight: 0.03 g (typ.)

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