TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

TC74LCX646FS

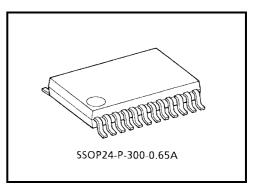
Low-Voltage Octal Bus Transceiver/Register with 5-V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

The TC74LCX646FS is a high performance CMOS octal bus transceiver/register. Designed for use in 3.3-V systems, it achieves high-speed operation while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

The device is designed for low-voltage (3.3 V) V_{CC} applications, but it could be used to interface to 5-V supply environment for both inputs and outputs.

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.



Weight: 0.14 g (typ.)

Features

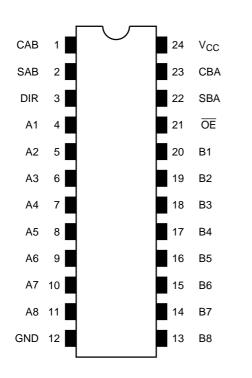
- Low-voltage operation: V_{CC} = 2.0 to 3.6 V
- High-speed operation: $t_{pd} = 7.0 \text{ ns} (max) (V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V})$
- Output current: $|I_{OH}|/I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA} (min) (V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V})$
- Latch-up performance: ±500 mA
- Available in SSOP
- Bidirectional interface between 5.0 V and 3.3 V signals
- Power-down protection provided on all inputs
- Pin and function compatible with the 74 series (74AC/HC/F/ALS/LS etc.) 646 type
 - Note 1: Do not apply a signal to any bus pins when it is in the output mode. Damage may result. All floating (high impedance) bus pins must have their input levels fixed by means of pull-up or pull-down resistors.

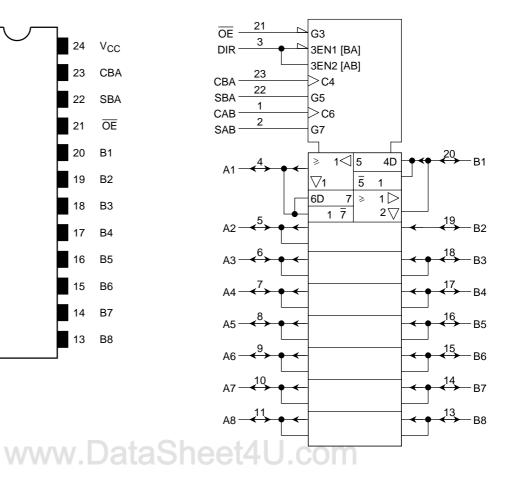
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Pin Assignment (top view)







Truth Table

Control Inputs						Bus		Function								
ŌĒ	DIR	CAB	CBA	SAB	SBA	А	В	Function								
		X*	X*	х	х	Input	Input	The output functions of A and B busses are								
н	х	Χ	~			Z	disabled.									
П	^			х	х	х	х	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.								
						Input	Output									
		X*	X*	L	х	L	L	The data on the A bus are displayed on the B bus.								
						Н	н									
		♠	X*	L	х	L	L	The data on the A bus are displayed on the								
L	н		^ *	L	^	н	н	B bus, and are stored into the A storage flip-flops on the rising edge of CAB.								
	X*	X*	н	х	х	Qn	The data in the A storage flop-flops are displayed on the B bus.									
		_		•	•	A	•		↑				L	L	The data on the A bus are stored into the A	
			X*	Н	х	Н	н	storage flip-flops on the rising edge of CAB, and the stored data propagate directly onto the B bus.								
		X*	X*	X*	X*	X*	X*				Output	Input				
								X*	X*	X*	X*	X*	X*	X*	X*	X*
						Н	Н									
			V*	V*	V*	V*	V*	X *	V*	▲	×		L	L	The data on the B bus are displayed on the A bus, and are stored into the B storage	
L	L						^	L	н	Н	flip-flops on the rising edge of CBA.					
			t×	The data in the B storage flip-flops are displayed on the A bus.												
			•			L	L	The data on the B bus are stored into the B								
	Х* Д Х Н		Н	Н	storage flip-flops on the rising edge of CBA, and the stored data propagate directly onto the A bus.											

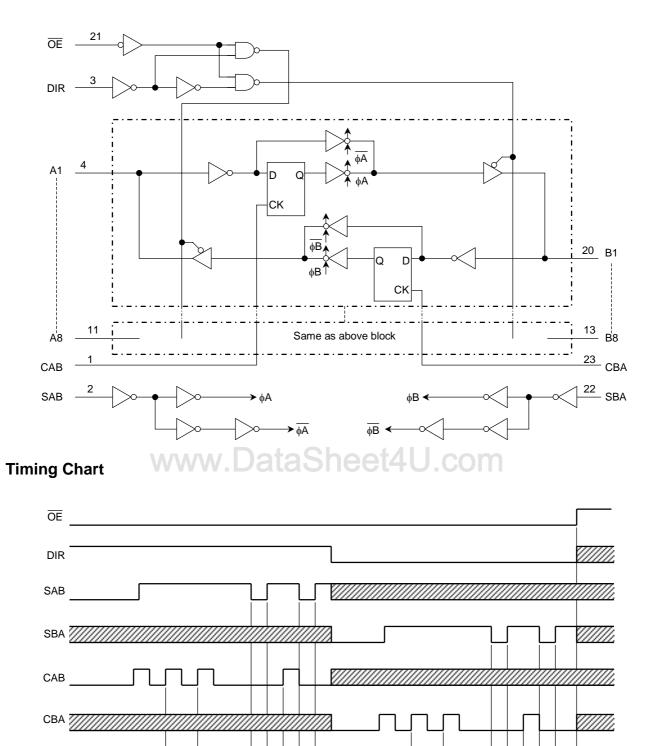
X: Don't care

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 with either \overline{OE} or DIR. Therefore, data on the A and/or B busses may be clocked into the storage flip-flops at any time.

System Diagram



A: Input

Don't care

:

B: Output

Z: High impedance

А

В

A: Z

B: Z

A: Output

B: Input

Maximum Ratings

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V _{CC}	-0.5 to 7.0	V
DC input voltage (DIR, OE, CAB, CBA, SAB, SBA)	V _{IN}	-0.5 to 7.0	V
		-0.5 to 7.0 (Note 2)	
DC bus I/O voltage	V _{I/O}	-0.5 to V _{CC} + 0.5	V
		(Note 3)	
Input diode current	IIK	-50	mA
Output diode current	I _{OK}	±50 (Note 4)	mA
DC output current	IOUT	±50	mA
Power dissipation	PD	180	mW
DC V _{CC} /ground current	I _{CC} /I _{GND}	±100	mA
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-65 to 150	°C

Note 2: Output in OFF state

Note 3: High or low state. IOUT absolute maximum rating must be observed.

Note 4: $V_{OUT} < GND, V_{OUT} > V_{CC}$

Recommended Operating Conditions

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V. v _{cc} at	2.0 to 3.6 2 1.5 to 3.6 (Note 5)	Cor
Input voltage (DIR, OE, CAB, CBA, SAB, SBA)	V _{IN}	0 to 5.5	V
Bus I/O voltage	V _{I/O}	0 to 5.5 (Note 6)	V
Dus I/O voltage	V /O	0 to V _{CC} (Note 7)	v
Output current	lau/lau	±24 (Note 8)	mA
	I _{OH} /I _{OL}	±12 (Note 9)	ША
Operating temperature	T _{opr}	-40 to 85	°C
Input rise and fall time	dt/dv	0 to 10 (Note 10)	ns/V

Note 5: Data retention only

Note 6: Output in OFF state

Note 7: High or low state

Note 8: $V_{CC} = 3.0$ to 3.6 V

Note 9: $V_{CC} = 2.7$ to 3.0 V

Note 10: V_{IN} = 0.8 to 2.0 V, V_{CC} = 3.0 V

Electrical Characteristics

DC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to 85°C)

Characteristics		Symbol	Symbol Test Condition			Min	Max	Unit
		Cymbol			V _{CC} (V)	IVIIII		
Input voltage	H-level	VIH			2.7 to 3.6	2.0	_	V
input voltage	L-level	VIL			2.7 to 3.6	_	0.8	v
				I _{OH} = -100 μA	2.7 to 3.6	V _{CC} - 0.2	_	V
	H-level	VOH	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.7	2.2	_	
				I _{OH} = -18 mA	3.0	2.4	_	
Output voltage				$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.2	_	
			V _{IN} = V _{IH} or V _{IL}	$I_{OL} = 100 \ \mu A$	2.7 to 3.6	_	0.2	
	L-level	N/a.		$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$	2.7	_	0.4	
	L-level	V _{OL}		$I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$	3.0	_	0.4	
				$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$	3.0		0.55	
Input leakage current		I _{IN}	$V_{IN} = 0$ to 5.5 V		2.7 to 3.6	_	±5.0	μA
3-state output OFF state current		I _{OZ}	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ $V_{OUT} = 0 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$		2.7 to 3.6	_	±5.0	μA
Power-off leakage current		I _{OFF}	$V_{IN}/V_{OUT} = 5.5 V$		0		10.0	μA
Quiescent supply current			V _{IN} = V _{CC} or GND		2.7 to 3.6		10.0	μA
		'CC	I_{CC} $V_{IN}/V_{OUT} = 3.6 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{ V}$		2.7 to 3.6		±10.0	
Increase in Icc per input		Δl _{CC}	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6 V$		2.7 to 3.6	_	500	

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AC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to $85^{\circ}C$)

Characteristics	Symbol	Symbol Test Condition		Min	Max	Unit
			V _{CC} (V)			
Maximum clock frequency	f _{max}	Figure 1, Figure 2	2.7	—	—	MHz
	·max		$\textbf{3.3}\pm\textbf{0.3}$	150	—	
Propagation delay time	t _{pLH}	Figure 1, Figure 2	2.7	—	8.0	20
(An, Bn-Bn, An)	t _{pHL}		$\textbf{3.3}\pm\textbf{0.3}$	1.5	7.0	ns
Propagation delay time	t _{pLH}		2.7		9.5	
(CAB, CBA-Bn, An)	t _{pHL}	Figure 1, Figure 5	$\textbf{3.3}\pm\textbf{0.3}$	1.5	8.5	ns
Propagation delay time	t _{pLH}		2.7	_	9.5	
(SAB, SBA-Bn, An)	t _{pHL}	Figure 1, Figure 2	$\textbf{3.3}\pm\textbf{0.3}$	1.5	8.5	ns
Output enable time	t _{pZL}		2.7	_	9.5	ns
(\overline{OE} , DIR-An, Bn)	t _{PZH}	Figure 1, Figure 3, Figure 4	3.3 ± 0.3	1.5	8.5	
Output disable time	t _{pLZ}		2.7	_	9.5	ns
(OE , DIR-An, Bn)	t _{pHZ}	Figure 1, Figure 3, Figure 4	3.3 ± 0.3	1.5	8.5	
	t _W (H)	Figure 1, Figure 5	2.7	3.3		ns
Minimum pulse width	t _W (L)		$\textbf{3.3}\pm\textbf{0.3}$	3.3		
Minimum and the films			2.7	2.5	—	ns
Minimum setup time	ts	Figure 1, Figure 5	3.3 ± 0.3	2.5		
Martine and the field from a			2.7	1.5	_	
Minimum hold time	t _h	Figure 1, Figure 5	3.3 ± 0.3	1.5	_	ns
	t _{osLH}		2.7	_		
Output to output skew	t _{osHL}	DataSneet4	$\textbf{3.3}\pm\textbf{0.3}$		1.0	ns

Note 10: Parameter guaranteed by design.

 $(t_{OSLH} = |t_{PLHm} - t_{PLHn}|, t_{OSHL} = |t_{PHLm} - t_{PHLn}|)$

Dynamic Switching Characteristics

(Ta = 25°C, input: $t_r = t_f = 2.5$ ns, $C_L = 50$ pF, $R_L = 500 \Omega$)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V _{CC} (V)	Тур.	Unit
Quiet output maximum dynamic V _{OL}	V _{OLP}	$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$	3.3	0.8	V
Quiet output minimum dynamic V _{OL}	V _{OLV}	$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$	3.3	0.8	V

Capacitive Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V _{CC} (V)	Тур.	Unit
Input capacitance	C _{IN}	DIR, OE, CAB, CBA, SAB, SBA	3.3	7	pF
Bus input capacitance	C _{I/O}	An, Bn	3.3	8	pF
Power dissipation capacitance	C _{PD}	f _{IN} = 10 MHz (Note 1	1) 3.3	25	pF

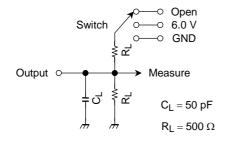
Note 11: C_{PD} is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load.

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)

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AC Test Circuit



Parameter	Switch
t _{pLH} , t _{pHL}	Open
t _{pLZ} , t _{pZL}	6.0 V
t _{pHZ} , t _{pZH}	GND
t _w , t _s , t _h , f _{max}	Open



AC Waveform

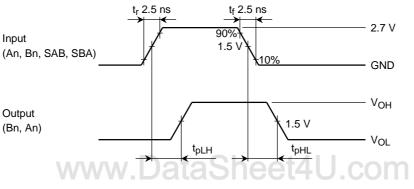
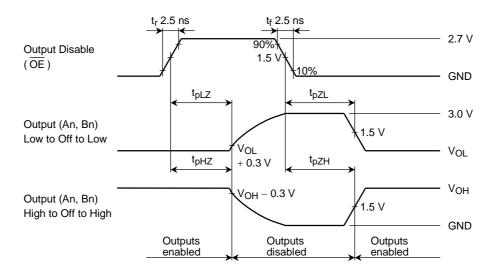
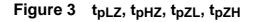


Figure 2 t_{pLH}, t_{pHL}

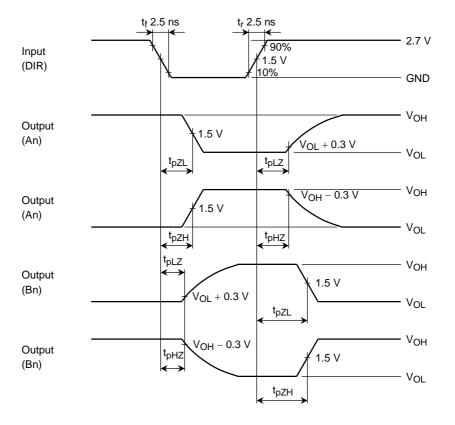


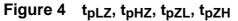


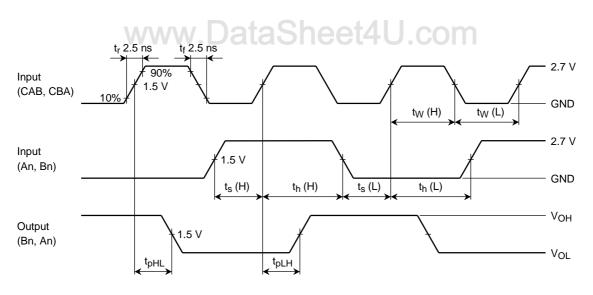
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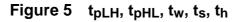
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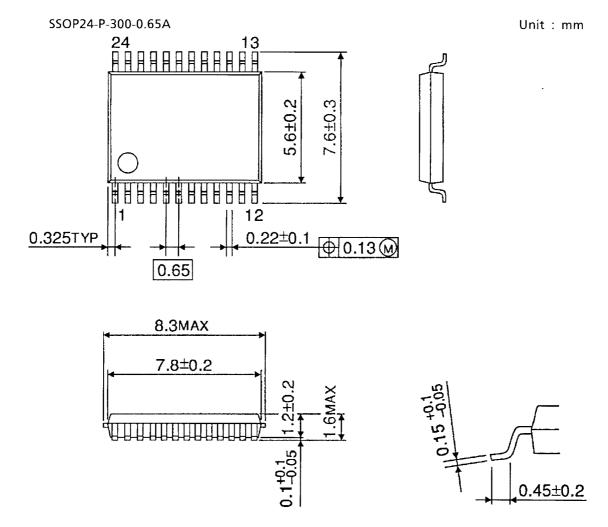








Package Dimensions



Weight: 0.14 g (typ.)



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