TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

# TC7WG04FU,TC7WG04FK

#### **Triple Inverter**

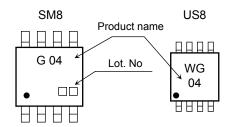
#### Features

- 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:  $t_{pd} = 2.7$  ns (typ.)

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

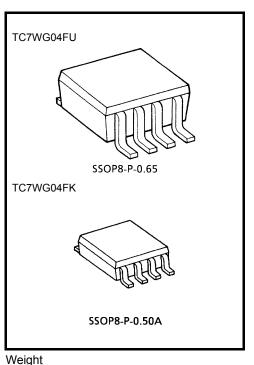
- Operating voltage range: V<sub>CC</sub> = 0.9~3.6 V
- 5.5-V tolerant inputs
- 3.6-V power down protection outputs





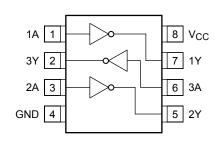
# Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

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	Vout	-0.5~4.6 (Note 1)	V	
De output voltage	V001	-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	



SSOP8-P-0.65 : 0.02 g (typ.) SSOP8-P-0.50A : 0.01 g (typ.)

# Pin Assignment (top view)



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.

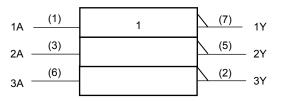
Please design the appropriate reliability upon reviewing the Toshiba Semiconductor Reliability Handbook ("Handling Precautions"/Derating Concept and Methods) and individual reliability data (i.e. reliability test report and estimated failure rate, etc).

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

Note 2: High or Low State.  $I_{OUT}$  absolute maximum rating must be observed. Note 3:  $V_{OUT}$  < GND

# <u>TOSHIBA</u>

# IEC Logic Symbol



А	Y	
L	Н	
Н	L	

**Truth Table** 

# **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	Varia	0~3.6 (Note 4)	V	
	Vout	0~V <sub>CC</sub> (Note 5)		
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<sub>CC</sub> = 0V

Note 5: High or Low state

Note 6: V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0~3.6 V

Note 7: V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.3~2.7 V

Note 8: V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.65~1.95 V

Note 9: V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.4~1.6 V

Note 10: V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.1~1.3 V

Note 11:  $V_{CC}$  = 0.9 V

Note 12: V<sub>IN</sub> = 0.8~2.0 V, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V

### **Electrical Characteristics**

#### **DC Characteristics**

Characteristics Symbol Test Condition		Symbol	L Tost Condition			٢	Га = 25°(	)	Ta = -40~85°C		Unit
		$V_{CC}(V)$	Min	Тур.	Max	Min	Max				
					0.9	V <sub>CC</sub>	_	_	V <sub>CC</sub>	_	-
High level	VIH	1.1~1.3			V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.7	_	_	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.7	_		
		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
			_		1.1~1.3	_	_	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.3	_	$\begin{array}{c} V_{CC} \\ \times \ 0.3 \end{array}$	-
	Low level	VIL			1.4~1.6	_	_	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.35	_	$\begin{array}{c} V_{CC} \\ \times \ 0.35 \end{array}$	
					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	
			V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> =-0.02 mA	0.9	0.75	_	—	0.75	_	
				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	V <sub>OH</sub>		I <sub>OH</sub> = -1.7 mA	1.4~1.6	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.75	_	_	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.75	_	
Thigh le				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	_	
Output 1				I <sub>OH</sub> = -8.0 mA	3.0~3.6	2.48			2.48		
Output voltage		Low level V <sub>OL</sub>		I <sub>OL</sub> = 0.02 mA	0.9	_	_	0.1	_	0.1	V
				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>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 1.7 mA	1.4~1.6	_	_	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.25	_	$\begin{array}{c} V_{CC} \\ \times \ 0.25 \end{array}$	
				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	rrent	I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0~5.5V		0~3.6	_	_	±0.1	_	±1.0	μA
Power off leakag	e current	I <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0~5. V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0~	5V ⁄3.6V	0	_	_	1.0	_	10.0	μΑ
Quiescent supply current I <sub>CC</sub> 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	Currente e l	Test Condition		Ta = 25°C			Ta = -40~85°C		l locit
Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Тур.	Max	Min	Max	Unit
		C <sub>L</sub> = 10 pF,	0.9	_	24.4		_	_	ns
			1.1~1.3	_	11.6	21.7	1.0	40.5	
			1.4~1.6	_	6.5	9.8	1.0	11.6	
		$R_L = 1 M\Omega$	1.65~ 1.95		4.9	7.0	1.0	7.6	
			2.3~2.7		3.2	4.4	1.0	4.9	
			3.0~3.6		2.4	3.5	1.0	4.1	
		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF},$ $R_L = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$	0.9	_	26.9	_	_	_	
	<sup>t</sup> pLH t <sub>pHL</sub>		1.1~1.3	_	12.7	24.2	1.0	42.1	
Propagation dolay time			1.4~1.6	_	7.1	10.7	1.0	12.9	
Propagation delay time			1.65~ 1.95	_	5.3	7.5	1.0	7.7	
			2.3~2.7	_	3.5	4.8	1.0	5.5	
			3.0~3.6	_	2.7	3.8	1.0	4.4	
		$C_L = 30 \text{ pF},$ $R_L = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$	0.9	_	37.0	_	_	_	
			1.1~1.3	_	17.1	33.9	1.0	64.1	
			1.4~1.6	_	9.3	14.3	1.0	17.4	
			1.65~ 1.95	_	6.9	9.8	1.0	10.2	
			2.3~2.7		4.6	6.2	1.0	6.6	
			3.0~3.6		3.7	4.8	1.0	5.2	
Input capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>		3.6		3				pF
Power dissipation capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub>	(Note 13)	0.9 ~ 3.6	_	10		_		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:

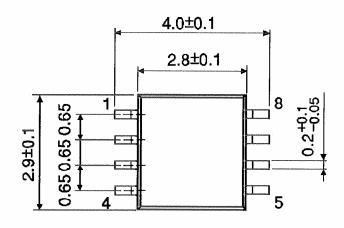
 $I_{CC (opr.)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/3$ 

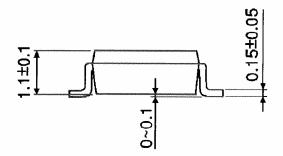
# **TOSHIBA**

# **Package Dimensions**

#### SSOP8-P-0.65

Unit : mm





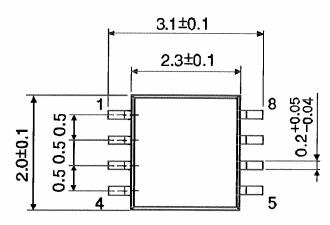
Weight: 0.02 g (typ.)

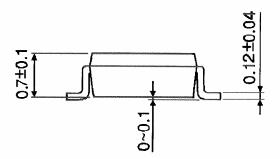
# **TOSHIBA**

# **Package Dimensions**

SSOP8-P-0.50A

Unit : mm





Weight: 0.01 g (typ.)

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20070701-EN GENERAL

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