TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

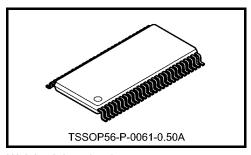
# TC74VCX162823FT

#### Low-Voltage 18-Bit D-Type Flip-Flop with 3.6-V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

The TC74VCX162823FT is a high-performance CMOS 18-bit D-type flip-flop. 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 overvoltage tolerant inputs and outputs up to  $3.6\ V.$ 

The TC74VCX162823FT can be used as two 9-bit flip-flops or one 18-bit flip-flop. With the clock-enable ( $\overline{CKEN}$ ) input low, the D-type flip-flops enter data on the low-to-high transitions of the clock. Taking  $\overline{CKEN}$  high disables the clock buffer, thus latching the outputs. Taking the clear ( $\overline{CLR}$ ) input low causes the Q outputs to go low independently of the clock. When the  $\overline{OE}$  input



Weight: 0.25 g (typ.)

is high, the outputs are in a high-impedance state. This device is designed to be used with 3-state memory address drivers, etc.

The  $26-\Omega$  series resistor helps reducing output overshoot and undershoot without external resistor. All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge.

#### **Features**

- $26-\Omega$  series resistors on outputs
- Low-voltage operation: V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 to 3.6 V
- High-speed operation:  $t_{pd} = 4.4 \text{ ns (max) (V}_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V)}$

 $t_{pd} = 5.8 \text{ ns (max) (VCC} = 2.3 \text{ to } 2.7 \text{ V)}$ 

 $: t_{pd} = 9.8 \text{ ns (max) (V}_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V})$ 

• 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 mA
- ESD performance: Machine model  $\geq \pm 200 \text{ V}$

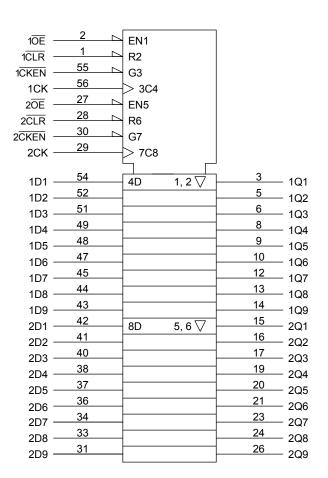
Human body model ≥ ±2000 V

- Package: TSSOP
- 3.6-V tolerant function and power-down protection provided on all inputs and outputs

#### Pin Assignment (top view)

#### 1CLR 1 56 1CK 10E 1CKEN 2 55 1Q1 3 1D1 54 GND 4 53 **GND** 5 1Q2 52 1D2 1Q3 6 51 1D3 $V_{CC}$ 7 50 $V_{CC}$ 1Q4 8 1D4 49 1Q5 9 48 1D5 1Q6 10 1D6 47 GND 11 46 **GND** 1Q7 12 45 1D7 1Q8 13 1D8 1Q9 14 43 1D9 2Q1 15 2D1 42 2Q2 16 41 2D2 2Q3 17 40 2D3 GND 18 **GND** 39 2D4 2Q4 19 38 2Q5 20 37 2D5 2Q6 21 36 2D6 22 35 Vcc $V_{CC}$ 2Q7 23 34 2D7 2D8 2Q8 24 33 GND 25 **GND** 32 2Q9 26 2D9 31 2OE 2CKEN 27 30 2CLR 28 2CK 29

#### **IEC Logic Symbol**



# Truth Table (each 9-bit flip-flop)

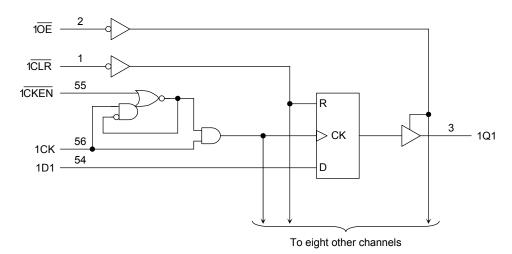
	Outputs				
ŌĒ	CLR	CKEN	CK	D	Q
L	L	Х	Х	Х	L
L	Н	L		Н	Н
L	Н	_		L	L
L	Н	_	L	X	Qn
L	Н	Н	Х	Х	Qn
Н	Х	Х	Х	Х	Z

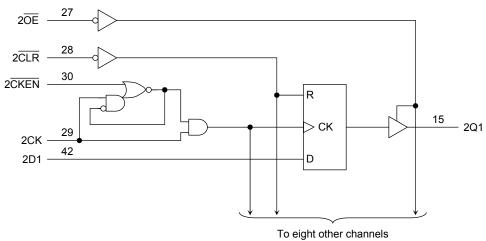
X: Don't care

Z: High impedance

Qn: No change

# **System Diagram**





#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)**

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5 to 4.6	V
DC input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.5 to 4.6	V
		-0.5 to 4.6 (Note 2)	
DC output voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	$-0.5$ to $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
		(Note 3)	
Input diode current	l <sub>IK</sub>	-50	mA
Output diode current	lok	±50 (Note 4)	mA
DC output current	I <sub>OUT</sub> ±50		mA
Power dissipation	$P_{D}$	400	mW
DC V <sub>CC</sub> /ground current per supply pin	I <sub>CC</sub> /I <sub>GND</sub>	±100	mA
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to 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. IOUT absolute maximum rating must be observed.

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

#### **Operating Ranges (Note 1)**

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	1.8 to 3.6	V	
l ower supply voltage	VCC	1.2 to 3.6 (Note 2)	v	
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3 to 3.6	V	
Output voltage	Vour	0 to 3.6 (Note 3)	V	
Output voltage	Vout	0 to V <sub>CC</sub> (Note 4)	V	
		±12 (Note 5)		
Output current	I <sub>OH</sub> /I <sub>OL</sub>	±8 (Note 6)	mA	
		±4 (Note 7)		
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 to 85	°C	
Input rise and fall time	dt/dv	0 to 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 VCC or GND.

Note 2: Data retention only

Note 3: OFF state

Note 4: High or low state

Note 5:  $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$ 

Note 6:  $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ to } 2.7 \text{ V}$ 

Note 7:  $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$ 

Note 8:  $V_{IN} = 0.8 \text{ to } 2.0 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ 



# **Electrical Characteristics**

# DC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to $85^{\circ}$ C, 2.7 V < $V_{CC} \le 3.6$ V)

Characteri	Characteristics		Test Condition		V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Max	Unit
la acceptance library a	H-level	V <sub>IH</sub>		_	2.7 to 3.6	2.0	_	.,
Input voltage	L-level	V <sub>IL</sub>		_	2.7 to 3.6	_	0.8	V
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	2.7 to 3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2	_	
	H-level	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA	2.7	2.2	_	
				$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.4	_	
Output voltage				$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.2	_	V
	, ,	V <sub>OL</sub>	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	2.7 to 3.6	_	0.2	
l	L-level			I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	2.7	_	0.4	
	L-ievei			I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	3.0	_	0.55	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	3.0	_	0.8	
Input leakage curre	nt	I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		2.7 to 3.6	_	±5.0	μА
2 state output OFF	atata aurrant	1	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$		2.7 to 2.6		±10.0	^
3-state output OFF state current		loz	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		2.7 to 3.6		±10.0	μА
Power-off leakage current I <sub>C</sub>		l <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		0	_	10.0	μА
Out and a second assessment		1	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		2.7 to 3.6	_	20.0	
Quiescent supply c	urrent	Icc	$V_{CC} \le (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) \le 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.7 to 3.6	_	±20.0	μА
Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per input $\Delta$ I <sub>CC</sub> $V_{IH} = V_{CC}$		V <sub>IH</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6 V		2.7 to 3.6	_	750		

# DC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to 85°C, 2.3 V $\leq$ V<sub>CC</sub> $\leq$ 2.7 V)

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition		V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Max	Unit
	H-level	V <sub>IH</sub>		_	2.3 to 2.7	1.6	_	
Input voltage	L-level	V <sub>IL</sub>		_	2.3 to 2.7	_	0.7	V
			I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	2.3 to 2.7	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2	_		
	H-level	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -4 mA	2.3	2.0	_	
Output voltage		011		I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA	2.3	1.8	_	V
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -8 mA	2.3	1.7	_	
		V <sub>OL</sub>	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.3 to 2.7	_	0.2	
	L-level			I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	2.3	_	0.4	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	2.3	_	0.6	
Input leakage curre	ent	I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		2.3 to 2.7	_	±5.0	μА
3-state output OFF state current		loz	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>		2.3 to 2.7		±10.0	μА
		loz	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		2.3 10 2.7		±10.0	μΑ
Power-off leakage	current	loff	V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		0		10.0	μΑ
Quiescent supply	current		V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		2.3 to 2.7		20.0	μА
Quiescent supply current		Icc	$V_{CC} \le (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) \le$	3.6 V	2.3 to 2.7	_	±20.0	μΑ



# DC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to 85°C, 1.8 V $\leq$ V<sub>CC</sub> < 2.3 V)

Characteristics		Symbol	Test C	ondition		Min	Max	Unit
		.,			V <sub>CC</sub> (V)			
Input voltage	H-level	V <sub>IH</sub>	-	_	1.8 to 2.3	0.7 × V <sub>CC</sub>		V
input voitage	L-level	V <sub>IL</sub>	-	_	1.8 to 2.3		0.2 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
	H-level	VoH	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	_	
Output voltage	Output voltage			I <sub>OH</sub> = -4 mA	1.8	1.4	_	٧
		Va	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	1.8	_	0.2	
	L-level	V <sub>OL</sub>		I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA	1.8	_	0.3	
Input leakage currer	nt	I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		1.8	_	±5.0	μА
3-state output OFF state current		I <sub>OZ</sub>	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $V_{OUT} = 0$ to 3.6 V		1.8	_	±10.0	μА
Power-off leakage current		l <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		0	_	10.0	μА
Quioscont supply of	Quiescent supply current		$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND		1.8	_	20.0	^
Quiescent supply co			$V_{CC} \le (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) \le 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.8		±20.0	μА



# AC Characteristics (Ta = –40 to 85°C, input: $t_r = t_f$ = 2.0 ns, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $R_L$ = 500 $\Omega$ ) (Note 1)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	1	Min	Max	Unit
			V <sub>CC</sub> (V)		····a/·	
			1.8	100	—	
Maximum clock frequency	f <sub>max</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2	$2.5\pm0.2$	200	_	MHz
			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	250	_	
Dropogation delay time	4		1.8	1.5	9.8	
Propagation delay time (CK-Q)	t <sub>pLH</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2	$2.5 \pm 0.2$	8.0	5.8	ns
(ON-Q)	t <sub>pHL</sub>		$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.6	4.4	
Draw a gation dalay time			1.8	1.5	9.8	
Propagation delay time $(\overline{CLR}-Q)$	t <sub>pHL</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 3	$2.5 \pm 0.2$	0.8	6.0	ns
(CLR-Q)			$3.3\pm0.3$	0.6	4.6	
			1.8	1.5	9.8	
3-state output enable time	t <sub>pZL</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 4	$2.5 \pm 0.2$	0.8	5.9	ns
	<sup>t</sup> pZH		$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.6	4.3	
			1.8	1.5	8.8	ns
3-state output disable time	t <sub>pLZ</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 4	$2.5 \pm 0.2$	0.8	4.9	
	t <sub>pHZ</sub>		$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.6	4.3	
National control of the state o			1.8	4.0	_	ns
Minimum pulse width  (CK, CLR)	t <sub>W (H)</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3	$2.5 \pm 0.2$	1.5	_	
(CR, CLR)	t <sub>W (L)</sub>		$3.3 \pm 0.3$	1.5	_	
Mr			1.8	2.5	_	
Minimum setup time  (D, CKEN)	ts	Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 5	$2.5\pm0.2$	1.5	_	ns
(D, CKEN)			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	1.5	_	
NA distribution in the Late of the control of the c			1.8	1.0	_	
Minimum hold time (D, CKEN)	t <sub>h</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 5	$2.5 \pm 0.2$	1.0	_	ns
(D, CKEN)			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	1.0	_	
			1.8	4.0	_	
Minimum removal time	t <sub>rem</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 6	$2.5\pm0.2$	2.0	_	ns
			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	2.0	_	
			1.8	_	0.5	
Output to output skew	t <sub>osLH</sub>	(Note 2)	$2.5\pm0.2$	_	0.5	ns
	tosHL		$3.3 \pm 0.3$	_	0.5	

Note 1: For  $C_L = 50$  pF, add approximately 300 ps to the AC maximum specification.

Note 2: Parameter guaranteed by design.  $(t_{OSLH} = |t_{DLHm} - t_{DLHn}|, t_{OSHL} = |t_{DHLm} - t_{DHLn}|)$ 



# **Dynamic Switching Characteristics**

(Ta = 25°C, input:  $t_r = t_f = 2.0 \text{ ns}, C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500 \Omega$ )

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		Тур.	Unit	
			V <sub>CC</sub> (V)			
		$V_{IH} = 1.8 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Not	1.8	0.15		
Quiet output maximum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>OLP</sub>	$V_{IH} = 2.5 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Not	2.5	0.25	V	
, 32		$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Not	3.3	0.35		
	V <sub>OLV</sub>	$V_{IH} = 1.8 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Not	1.8	-0.15		
Quiet output minimum dynamic V <sub>OI</sub>		$V_{IH} = 2.5 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Not	2.5	-0.25	V	
		$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Not	3.3	-0.35		
		$V_{IH} = 1.8 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Not	1.8	1.55		
Quiet output minimum dynamic V <sub>OH</sub>	0	$V_{IH} = 2.5 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Not	2.5	2.05	٧	
		$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Not	9) 3.3	2.65		

Note: Parameter guaranteed by design.

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

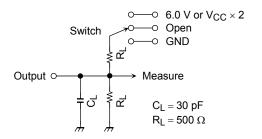
Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		Тур.	Unit	
Characteristics	Cyllibol	1 ook oonanan				V <sub>CC</sub> (V)
Input capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	_		1.8, 2.5, 3.3	6	pF
Output capacitance	CO	_		1.8, 2.5, 3.3	7	pF
Power dissipation capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub>	$f_{IN} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ (N	lote)	1.8, 2.5, 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:

 $I_{CC (opr)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/18 \text{ (per bit)}$ 

#### **AC Test Circuit**



Parameter	Switch		
t <sub>pLH</sub> , t <sub>pHL</sub>	Open		
t <sub>pLZ</sub> , t <sub>pZL</sub>	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
t <sub>pHZ</sub> , t <sub>pZH</sub>	GND		

Figure 1

#### **AC Waveform**

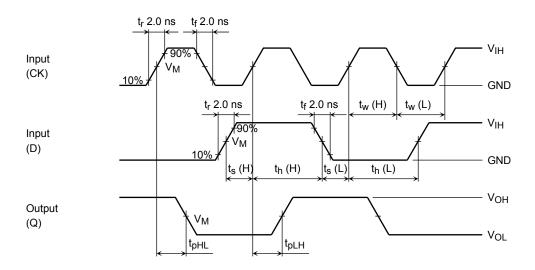


Figure 2  $t_{pLH}$ ,  $t_{pHL}$ ,  $t_w$ ,  $t_s$ ,  $t_h$ 

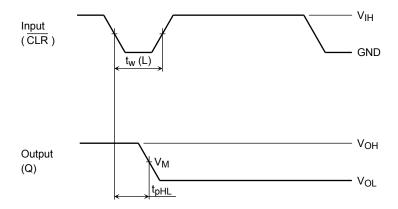


Figure 3 t<sub>pLH</sub>, t<sub>pHL</sub>

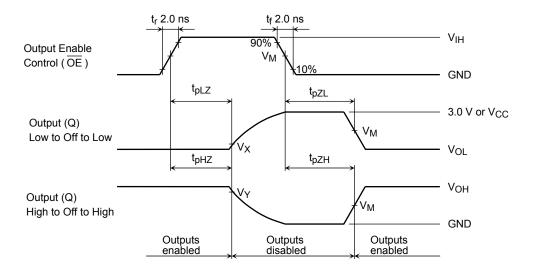


Figure 4  $t_{pLZ}$ ,  $t_{pHZ}$ ,  $t_{pZL}$ ,  $t_{pZH}$ 

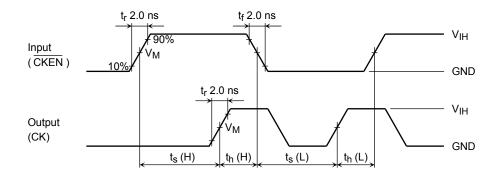


Figure 5 t<sub>s</sub>, t<sub>h</sub>

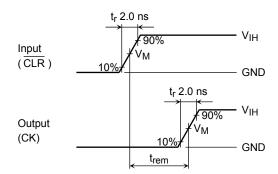


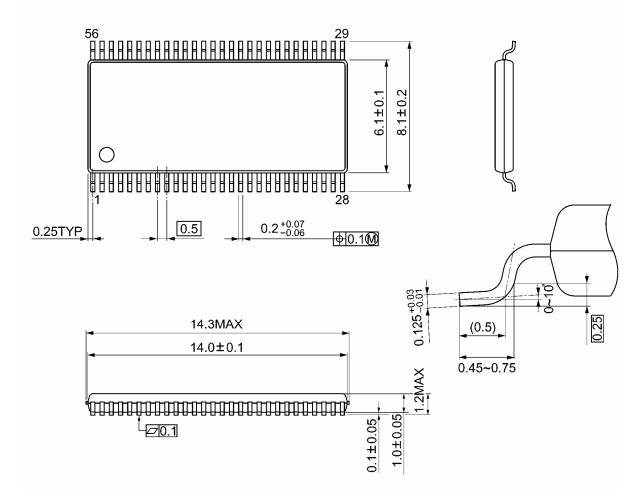
Figure 6 trem

Symbol	Vcc						
Syllibol	$3.3\pm0.3~\textrm{V}$	$2.5\pm0.2\textrm{V}$	1.8 V				
V <sub>IH</sub>	2.7 V	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>				
V <sub>M</sub>	1.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	V <sub>CC</sub> /2				
VX	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.3 V	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15 V	V <sub>OL</sub> + 0.15 V				
VY	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.3 V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15 V	V <sub>OH</sub> – 0.15 V				

10 2007-10-19

# **Package Dimensions**

TSSOP56-P-0061-0.50A Unit: mm



Weight: 0.25 g (typ.)

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20070701-EN GENERAL

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