

TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

# TC7MA245FK

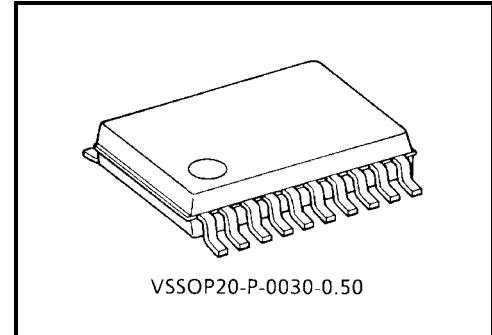
## Low-Voltage Octal Bus Transceiver with 3.6 V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

The TC7MA245FK is a high performance CMOS octal bus transceiver which is guaranteed to operate from 1.2-V to 3.6-V. Designed for use in 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V 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.)

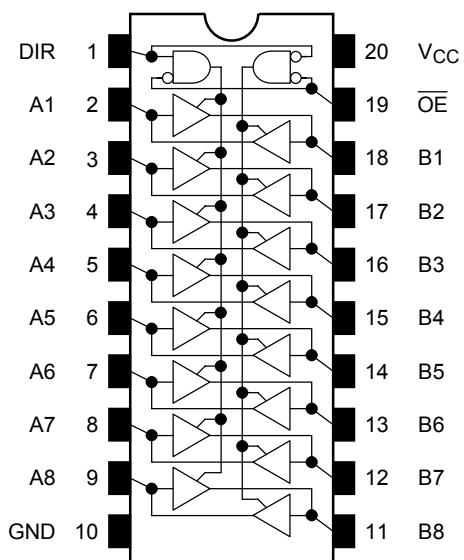
## Features

- Low voltage operation:  $V_{CC} = 1.2\sim 3.6$  V
- High speed operation:  
 $t_{pd} = 3.5$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0\sim 3.6$  V)  
 $t_{pd} = 4.2$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 2.3\sim 2.7$  V)  
 $t_{pd} = 8.4$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 1.65\sim 1.95$  V)  
 $t_{pd} = 16.8$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 1.4\sim 1.6$  V)  
 $t_{pd} = 42.0$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 1.2$  V)
- 3.6 V tolerant inputs and outputs.
- Output current:  
 $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 24$  mA (min) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0$  V)  
 $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 18$  mA (min) ( $V_{CC} = 2.3$  V)  
 $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 6$  mA (min) ( $V_{CC} = 1.65$  V)  
 $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 2$  mA (min) ( $V_{CC} = 1.4$  V)
- Latch-up performance:  $\pm 300$  mA
- ESD performance: Machine model  $> \pm 200$  V  
Human body model  $> \pm 2000$  V
- Package: VSSOP(US20)
- Bidirectional interface between 2.5 V and 3.3 V signals. (\*1)
- Power down protection is provided on all inputs and outputs. (\*2)

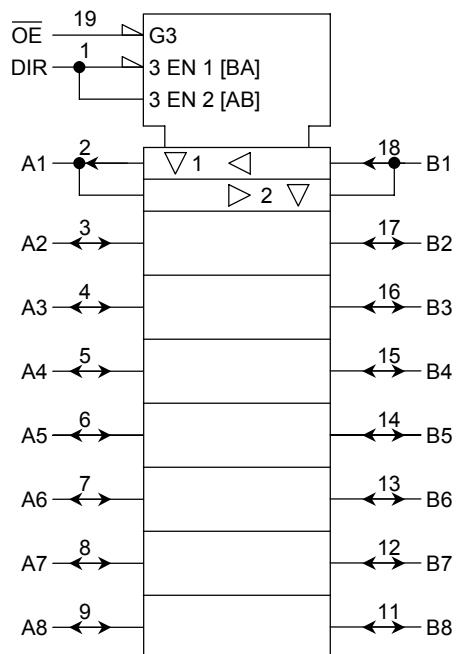
\*1: Do not apply a signal to any bus terminal when it is in the output mode. Damage may result.

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

## Pin Assignment (top view)



## IEC Logic Symbol



## Truth Table

Inputs		Outputs	Function	
			A-Bus	B-Bus
L	L	A = B	Output	Input
L	H	B = A	Input	Output
H	X	Z	Z	Z

X: Don't care

Z: High impedance

## Maximum Ratings

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5~4.6	V
DC input voltage (DIR, OE )	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.5~4.6	V
DC bus I/O voltage	V <sub>I/O</sub>	-0.5~4.6 (Note1)	V
		-0.5~V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 (Note2)	
Input diode current	I <sub>IK</sub>	-50	mA
Output diode current	I <sub>OK</sub>	±50 (Note3)	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

Note1: V<sub>CC</sub> = 0 V

Note2: High or low state. I<sub>OUT</sub> absolute maximum rating must be observed.

Note3: V<sub>OUT</sub> < GND, V<sub>OUT</sub> > V<sub>CC</sub>

## Recommended Operating Range

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	1.2~3.6	V
Input voltage (DIR, OE )	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3~3.6	V
Bus I/O voltage	V <sub>I/O</sub>	0~3.6 (Note4)	V
		0~V <sub>CC</sub> (Note5)	
Output current	I <sub>OH</sub> /I <sub>OL</sub>	±24 (Note6)	mA
		±18 (Note7)	
		±6 (Note8)	
		±2 (Note9)	
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40~85	°C
Input rise and fall time	dt/dv	0~10 (Note10)	ns/V

Note4: Off-state

Note5: High or low state

Note6: V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0~3.6 V

Note7: V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.3~2.7 V

Note8: V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.65~1.95 V

Note9: V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.4~1.6 V

Note10: 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					
	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 V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ (V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> ) ≤ 3.6 V		2.7~3.6	—	20.0	μA	
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 ≤ 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					
	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		
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 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 V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ (V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> ) ≤ 3.6 V		2.3~2.7	—	20.0	μA	

DC Characteristics ( $T_a = -40\text{~}85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.65\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} < 2.3\text{ V}$ )

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition		$V_{CC}\text{ (V)}$	Min	Max	Unit		
Input voltage	High level	$V_{IH}$	—			1.65~2.3	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	—	V	
	Low level	$V_{IL}$	—			1.65~2.3	—	$0.2 \times V_{CC}$		
Output voltage	High level	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	1.65~2.3	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	—	V		
				$I_{OH} = -6\text{ mA}$	1.65	1.25	—			
	Low level	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	1.65~2.3	—	0.2			
				$I_{OL} = 6\text{ mA}$	1.65	—	0.3			
Input leakage current		$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0\text{~}3.6\text{ V}$		1.65~2.3	—	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu\text{A}$		
3-state output off-state current		$I_{OZ}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $V_{OUT} = 0\text{~}3.6\text{ V}$		1.65~2.3	—	$\pm 10.0$	$\mu\text{A}$		
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		1.65~2.3	—	20.0	$\mu\text{A}$		
			$V_{CC} \leq (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		1.65~2.3	—	$\pm 20.0$			

DC Characteristics ( $T_a = -40\text{~}85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.4\text{ V} \leq V_{CC} < 1.65\text{ V}$ )

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition		$V_{CC}\text{ (V)}$	Min	Max	Unit		
Input voltage	High level	$V_{IH}$	—			1.4~1.65	$0.65 \times V_{CC}$	—	V	
	Low level	$V_{IL}$	—			1.4~1.65	—	$0.05 \times V_{CC}$		
Output voltage	High level	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	1.4~1.65	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	—	V		
				$I_{OH} = -2\text{ mA}$	1.4	1.05	—			
	Low level	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	1.4~1.65	—	0.05			
				$I_{OL} = 2\text{ mA}$	1.4	—	0.35			
Input leakage current		$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0\text{~}3.6\text{ V}$		1.4~1.65	—	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu\text{A}$		
3-state output off-state current		$I_{OZ}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $V_{OUT} = 0\text{~}3.6\text{ V}$		1.4~1.65	—	$\pm 10.0$	$\mu\text{A}$		
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		1.4~1.65	—	20.0	$\mu\text{A}$		
			$V_{CC} \leq (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) \leq 3.6\text{ V}$		1.4~1.65	—	$\pm 20.0$			

DC Characteristics ( $T_a = -40\text{~}85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.2 \text{ V} \leq V_{CC} < 1.4 \text{ V}$ )

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition		$V_{CC} (\text{V})$	Min	Max	Unit	
Input voltage	High level	$V_{IH}$	—			1.2~1.4	$0.8 \times V_{CC}$	—	
	Low level	$V_{IL}$	—			1.2~1.4	—	$0.05 \times V_{CC}$	
Output voltage	High level	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	1.2	$V_{CC} - 0.1$	—	V	
	Low level	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$	1.2	—	0.05		
Input leakage current	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0\text{~}3.6 \text{ V}$		—	1.2	—	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu\text{A}$	
3-state output off-state current	$I_{OZ}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $V_{OUT} = 0\text{~}3.6 \text{ V}$		—	1.2	—	$\pm 10.0$	$\mu\text{A}$	
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		—	1.2	—	20.0	$\mu\text{A}$	
		$V_{CC} \leq (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) \leq 3.6 \text{ V}$		—	1.2	—	$\pm 20.0$		

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	
Propagation delay time		$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Figure 1, Figure 2			1.2	1.5	42.0	
						$1.5 \pm 0.1$	1.0	16.8	
						$1.8 \pm 0.15$	1.5	8.4	
						$2.5 \pm 0.2$	0.8	4.2	
						$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.6	3.5	
						1.2	1.5	49.0	
3-state output enable time		$t_{PZL}$ $t_{PZH}$	Figure 1, Figure 3		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500 \Omega$	$1.5 \pm 0.1$	1.0	19.6	
						$1.8 \pm 0.15$	1.5	9.8	
						$2.5 \pm 0.2$	0.8	5.6	
						$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.6	4.5	
						1.2	1.5	36.0	
						$1.5 \pm 0.1$	1.0	14.4	
3-state output disable time		$t_{PLZ}$ $t_{PHZ}$	Figure 1, Figure 3		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500 \Omega$	$1.8 \pm 0.15$	1.5	7.2	
						$2.5 \pm 0.2$	0.8	4.0	
						$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.6	3.6	
						1.2	—	1.5	
						$1.5 \pm 0.1$	—	1.5	
						$1.8 \pm 0.15$	—	0.5	
Output to output skew		$t_{osLH}$ $t_{osHL}$	(Note11)		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ $C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500 \Omega$	$2.5 \pm 0.2$	—	0.5	
						$3.3 \pm 0.3$	—	0.5	

For  $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ , 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: 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 (Note12)	1.8	0.25	V
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.5 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note12)	2.5	0.6	
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.3 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note12)	3.3	0.8	
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 (Note12)	1.8	-0.25	V
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.5 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note12)	2.5	-0.6	
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.3 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note12)	3.3	-0.8	
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 (Note12)	1.8	1.5	V
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 2.5 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note12)	2.5	1.9	
		V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.3 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0 V (Note12)	3.3	2.2	

Note12: 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
Bus I/O capacitance	C <sub>I/O</sub>	—	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	7	pF
Power dissipation capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub>	f <sub>IN</sub> = 10 MHz (Note13)	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	20	pF

Note13: 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

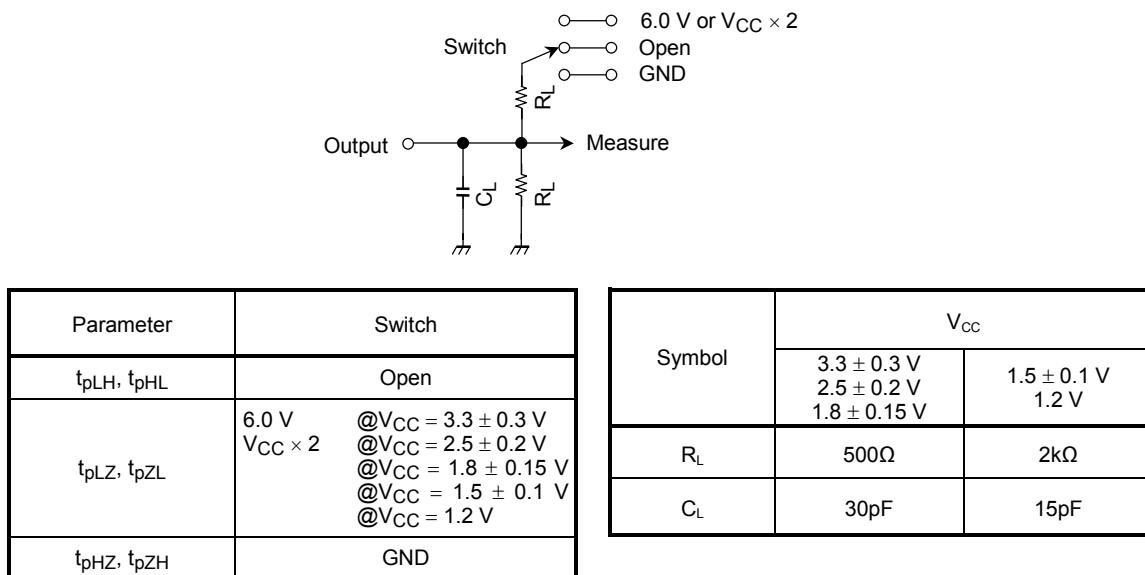
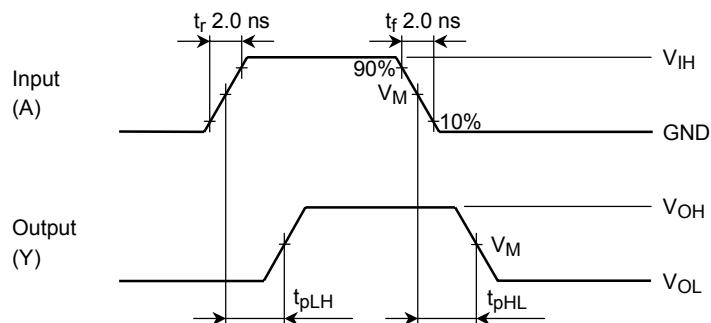
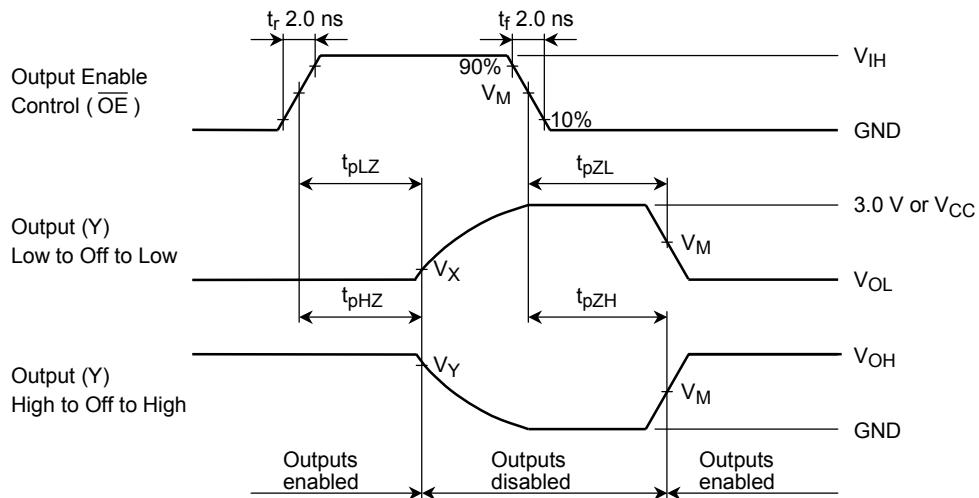


Figure 1

## AC Waveform

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



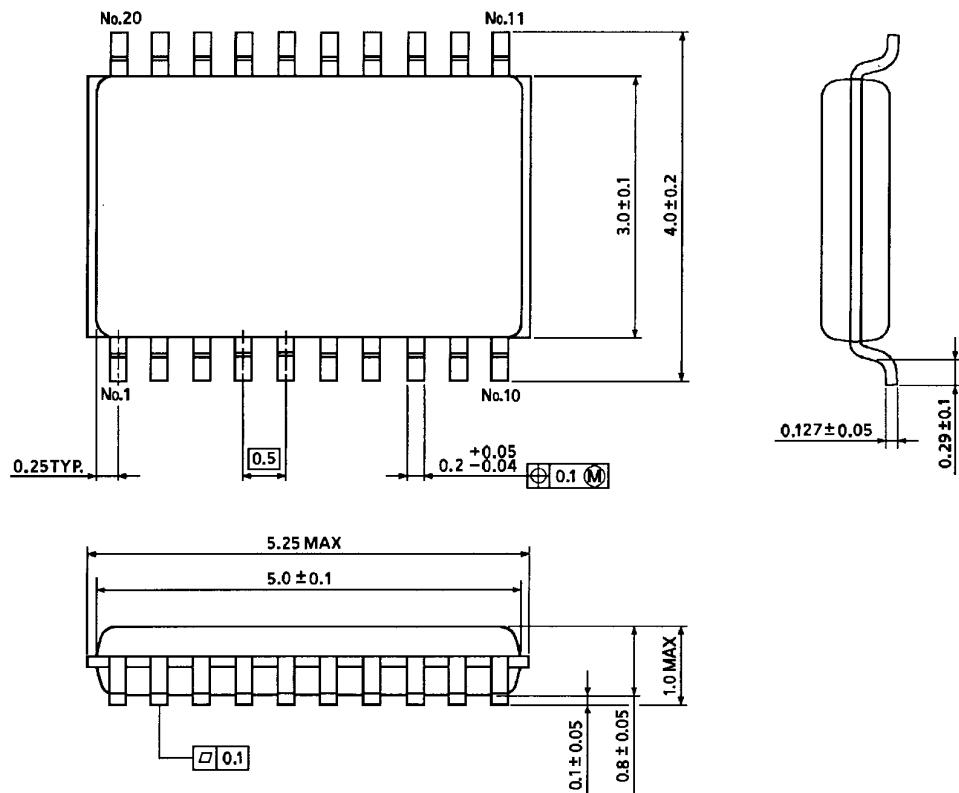
**Figure 3**  $t_{pLZ}$ ,  $t_{pHZ}$ ,  $t_{pZL}$ ,  $t_{pZH}$

Symbol	$V_{CC}$				
	$3.3 \pm 0.3\text{ V}$	$2.5 \pm 0.2\text{ V}$	$1.8 \pm 0.15\text{ V}$	$1.5 \pm 0.1\text{ V}$	$1.2\text{ V}$
$V_{IH}$	2.7 V	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$
$V_M$	1.5 V	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$
$V_X$	$V_{OL} + 0.3\text{ V}$	$V_{OL} + 0.15\text{ V}$	$V_{OL} + 0.15\text{ V}$	$V_{OL} + 0.1\text{ V}$	$V_{OL} + 0.1\text{ V}$
$V_Y$	$V_{OH} - 0.3\text{ V}$	$V_{OH} - 0.15\text{ V}$	$V_{OH} - 0.15\text{ V}$	$V_{OH} - 0.1\text{ V}$	$V_{OH} - 0.1\text{ V}$

**Package Dimensions**

VSSOP20-P-0030-0.50

Unit : mm



Weight: 0.03 g (typ.)

## RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCT USE

000707EBA

- TOSHIBA is continually working to improve the quality and reliability of its products. Nevertheless, semiconductor devices in general can malfunction or fail due to their inherent electrical sensitivity and vulnerability to physical stress. It is the responsibility of the buyer, when utilizing TOSHIBA products, to comply with the standards of safety in making a safe design for the entire system, and to avoid situations in which a malfunction or failure of such TOSHIBA products could cause loss of human life, bodily injury or damage to property.  
In developing your designs, please ensure that TOSHIBA products are used within specified operating ranges as set forth in the most recent TOSHIBA products specifications. Also, please keep in mind the precautions and conditions set forth in the "Handling Guide for Semiconductor Devices," or "TOSHIBA Semiconductor Reliability Handbook" etc..
- The TOSHIBA products listed in this document are intended for usage in general electronics applications (computer, personal equipment, office equipment, measuring equipment, industrial robotics, domestic appliances, etc.). These TOSHIBA products are neither intended nor warranted for usage in equipment that requires extraordinarily high quality and/or reliability or a malfunction or failure of which may cause loss of human life or bodily injury ("Unintended Usage"). Unintended Usage include atomic energy control instruments, airplane or spaceship instruments, transportation instruments, traffic signal instruments, combustion control instruments, medical instruments, all types of safety devices, etc.. Unintended Usage of TOSHIBA products listed in this document shall be made at the customer's own risk.
- The products described in this document are subject to the foreign exchange and foreign trade laws.
- The information contained herein is presented only as a guide for the applications of our products. No responsibility is assumed by TOSHIBA CORPORATION for any infringements of intellectual property or other rights of the third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any intellectual property or other rights of TOSHIBA CORPORATION or others.
- The information contained herein is subject to change without notice.