

TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

# TC7MA2374FK

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

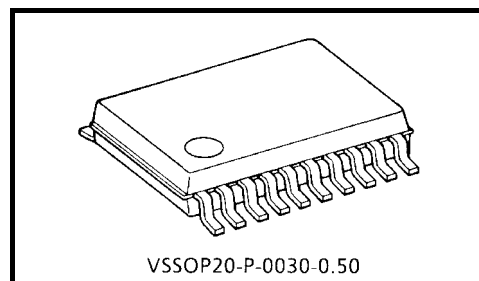
The TC7MA2374FK is a high performance CMOS octal D-type flip-flop. Designed for use in 1.8 V, 2.5 V or 3.3 V systems, it achieves high speed operation while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

It is also designed with over voltage tolerant inputs and outputs up to 3.6 V.

This 8 bit D-type flip-flop is controlled by a clock input (CK) and output enable input ( $\overline{OE}$ ). When the  $\overline{OE}$  input is high, the eight outputs are in a high impedance state.

The 26  $\Omega$  series resistor helps reducing output overshoot and undershoot without external resistor.

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge.



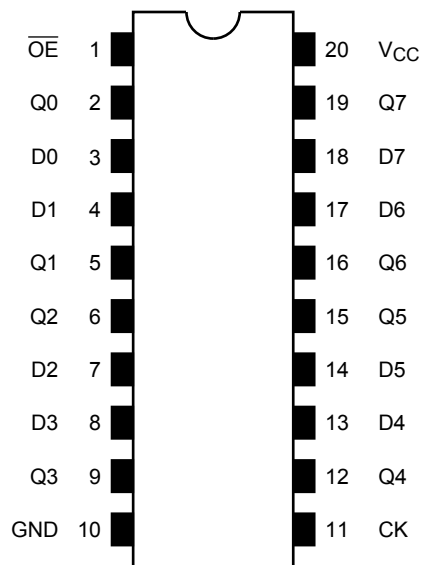
Weight: 0.03 g (typ.)

### Features

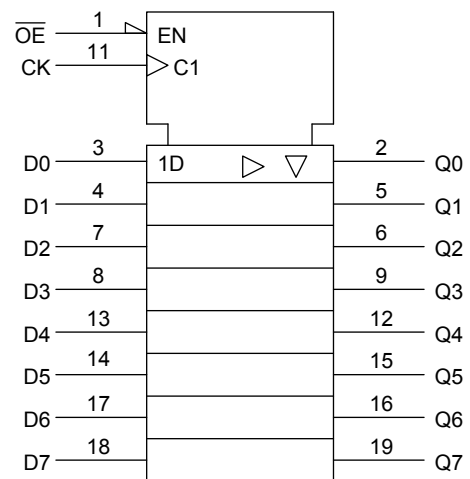
- 26  $\Omega$  series resistors on outputs.
- Low voltage operation:  $V_{CC} = 1.8\sim 3.6$  V
- High speed operation:  $t_{pd} = 5.1$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0\sim 3.6$  V)  
 $t_{pd} = 6.2$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 2.3\sim 2.7$  V)  
 $t_{pd} = 9.8$  ns (max) ( $V_{CC} = 1.8$  V)
- 3.6 V tolerant inputs and outputs.
- Output current:  $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 12$  mA (min) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0$  V)  
 $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 8$  mA (min) ( $V_{CC} = 2.3$  V)  
 $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 4$  mA (min) ( $V_{CC} = 1.8$  V)
- Latch-up performance:  $-300$  mA
- ESD performance: Machine model  $\geq \pm 200$  V  
Human body model  $\geq \pm 2000$  V
- Package: VSSOP (US)
- Power down protection is provided on all inputs and outputs.
- Supports live insertion/withdrawal (\*)

\*: 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 Level



## Truth Table

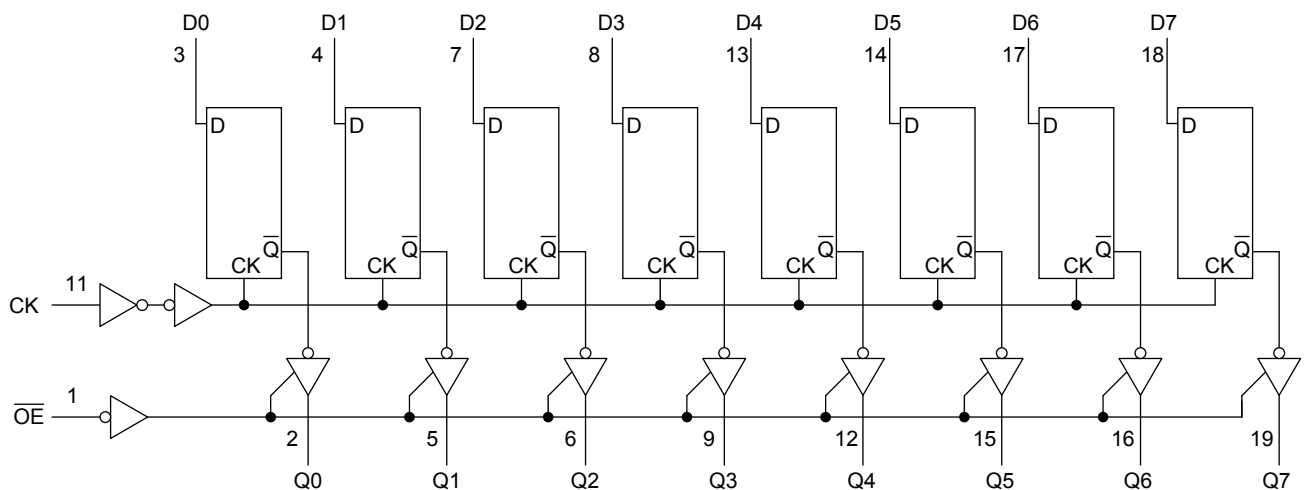
Inputs			Outputs
$\overline{OE}$	CK	D	
H	X	X	Z
L		X	$Q_n$
L		L	L
L		H	H

X: Don't care

Z: High impedance

$Q_n$ : No change

## System Diagram



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Power supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	-0.5~4.6	V
DC input voltage	$V_{IN}$	-0.5~4.6	V
DC output voltage	$V_{OUT}$	-0.5~4.6 (Note 2)	V
		-0.5~ $V_{CC} + 0.5$ (Note 3)	
Input diode current	$I_{IK}$	-50	mA
Output diode current	$I_{OK}$	±50 (Note 4)	mA
DC output current	$I_{OUT}$	±50	mA
Power dissipation	$P_D$	180	mW
DC $V_{CC}$ /ground current	$I_{CC}/I_{GND}$	±100	mA
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65~150	°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.  $I_{OUT}$  absolute maximum rating must be observed.

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

## Operating Ranges (Note 1)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	1.8~3.6	V
		1.2~3.6 (Note 2)	
Input voltage	$V_{IN}$	-0.3~3.6	V
Output voltage	$V_{OUT}$	0~3.6 (Note 3)	V
		0~ $V_{CC}$ (Note 4)	
Output current	$I_{OH}/I_{OL}$	±12 (Note 5)	mA
		±8 (Note 6)	
		±4 (Note 7)	
Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40~85	°C
Input rise and fall time	$dt/dv$	0~10 (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  $V_{CC}$  or  $GND$ .

Note 2: Data retention only

Note 3: Off-state

Note 4: High or low state

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

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

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

Note 8:  $V_{IN} = 0.8\sim 2.0$  V,  $V_{CC} = 3.0$  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	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> = -6 mA	2.7	2.2	—	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -8 mA	3.0	2.4	—	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 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> = 6 mA	2.7	—	0.4	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	3.0	—	0.55	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	3.0	—	0.8	
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	
		ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6 V (per input)		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	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> = -4 mA	2.3	2.0	—	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA	2.3	1.8	—	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -8 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> = 6 mA	2.3	—	0.4	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA	2.3	—	0.6	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 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> = -4 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> = 4 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: tr = tf = 2.0 ns, CL = 30 pF, RL = 500 Ω)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	VCC (V)	Min	Max	Unit
Maximum clock frequency	f <sub>max</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2	1.8	100	—	MHz
			2.5 ± 0.2	200	—	
			3.3 ± 0.3	250	—	
Propagation delay time (CK-Q)	t <sub>pLH</sub> t <sub>pHL</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2	1.8	1.5	9.8	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	6.2	
			3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	5.1	
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	6.5	
			3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	5.0	
3-state output disable time	t <sub>pLZ</sub> t <sub>pHZ</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 3	1.8	1.5	7.7	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	4.3	
			3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	3.9	
Minimum pulse width (CK)	t <sub>w</sub> (H) t <sub>w</sub> (L)	Figure 1, Figure 2	1.8	4.0	—	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	1.5	—	
			3.3 ± 0.3	1.5	—	
Minimum set-up time	t <sub>s</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2	1.8	2.5	—	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	1.5	—	
			3.3 ± 0.3	1.5	—	
Minimum hold time	t <sub>h</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2	1.8	1.0	—	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	1.0	—	
			3.3 ± 0.3	1.0	—	
Output to output skew	t <sub>osLH</sub> t <sub>osHL</sub>	(Note)	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.

Note: 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 (Note)	1.8	0.15	V
		VIH = 2.5 V, VIL = 0 V (Note)	2.5	0.25	
		VIH = 3.3 V, VIL = 0 V (Note)	3.3	0.35	
Quiet output minimum dynamic VOL	VOLV	VIH = 1.8 V, VIL = 0 V (Note)	1.8	-0.15	V
		VIH = 2.5 V, VIL = 0 V (Note)	2.5	-0.25	
		VIH = 3.3 V, VIL = 0 V (Note)	3.3	-0.35	
Quiet output minimum dynamic VOH	VOHV	VIH = 1.8 V, VIL = 0 V (Note)	1.8	1.55	V
		VIH = 2.5 V, VIL = 0 V (Note)	2.5	2.05	
		VIH = 3.3 V, VIL = 0 V (Note)	3.3	2.65	

Note: This parameter is guaranteed by design.

## Capacitive Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

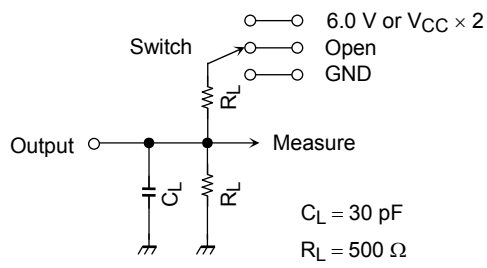
Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	VCC (V)	Typ.	Unit
Input capacitance	CIN	—	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	6	pF
Output capacitance	CO	—	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	7	pF
Power dissipation capacitance	CPD	fIN = 10 MHz (Note)	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	20	pF

Note: 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:

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

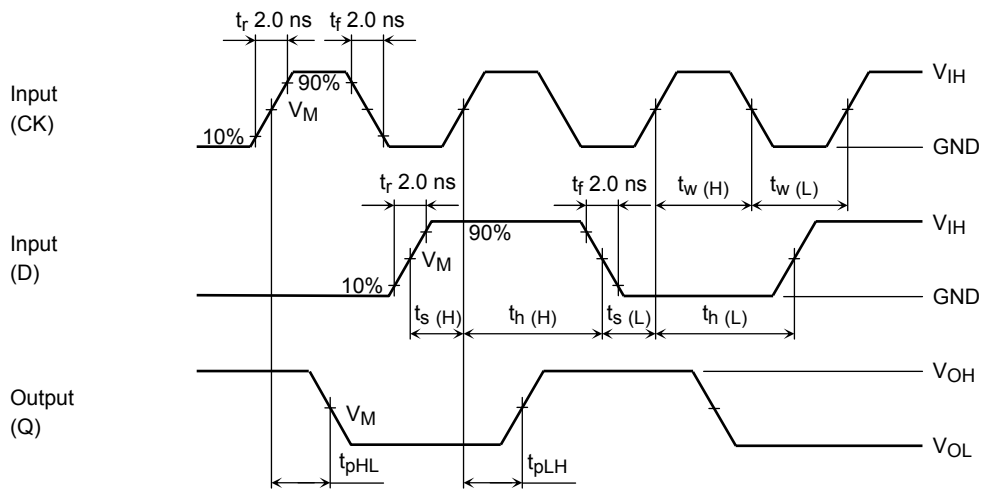
**AC Test Circuit**



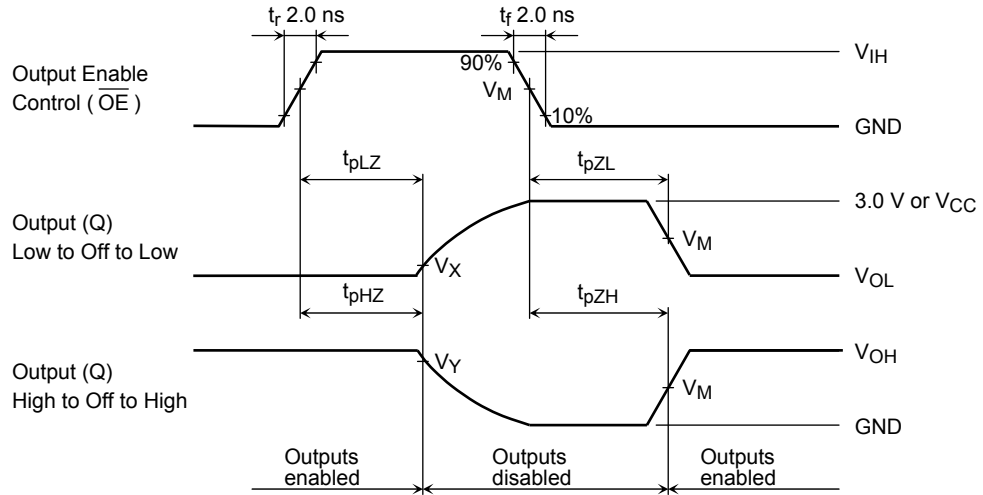
Parameter	Switch
$t_{pLH}, t_{pHL}$	Open
$t_{pLZ}, t_{pZL}$	6.0 V @ $V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} \times 2$ @ $V_{CC} = 2.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$ @ $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$
$t_{pHZ}, t_{pZH}$	GND

**Figure 1**

**AC Waveform**



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



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

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



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