TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

# TC74VCX14FT,TC74VCX14FK

Low-Voltage Hex Schmitt Inverter with 3.6-V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

The TC74VCX14FT/FK is a high-performance CMOS schmitt inverter which is guaranteed to operate from 1.2-V to 3.6-V. Designed for use in 1.5V, 1.8V, 2.5V or 3.3V 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.

Pin configuration and function are the same as the TC74VCX04 but the inputs have hysteresis and with its schmitt trigger function, the TC74VCX14 can be used as a line receivers which will receive slow input signals.

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge.

#### **Features**

- Low-voltage operation:  $V_{CC} = 1.2 \sim 3.6 \text{ V}$
- High-speed operation:  $t_{pd} = 4.0 \text{ ns (max) (V}_{CC} = 3.0 \sim 3.6 \text{ V})$

 $t_{pd} = 4.3 \text{ ns (max) (VCC} = 2.3 \sim 2.7 \text{ V)}$ 

 $t_{pd} = 8.6 \text{ ns (max) (VCC} = 1.65 \sim 1.95 \text{ V})$ 

 $t_{pd} = 17.2 \text{ ns (max) (V}_{CC} = 1.4 \sim 1.6 \text{ V})$ 

 $t_{pd} = 43.0 \text{ ns (max) (V}_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V})$ 

• Output current: I<sub>OH</sub>/I<sub>OL</sub> = ±24 mA (min) (V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V)

 $: I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 18 \text{ mA (min) (V}_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V)}$ 

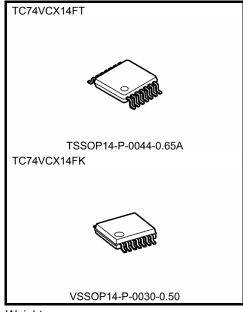
 $: I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 6 \text{ mA (min) (V}_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V)}$ 

 $: I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 2 \text{ mA (min) (V}_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V})$ 

- Latch-up performance: -300 mA
- ESD performance: Machine model  $\geq \pm 200 \text{ V}$

Human body model  $\geq \pm 2000 \text{ V}$ 

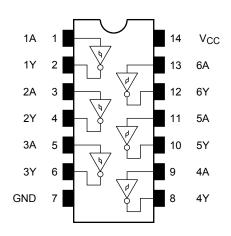
- Package: TSSOP and VSSOP (US)
- Power-down protection provided on all inputs and outputs



Weight

TSSOP14-P-0044-0.65A : 0.06 g (typ.) VSSOP14-P-0030-0.50 : 0.02 g (typ.)

### Pin Assignment (top view)



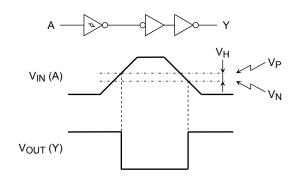
# **IEC Logic Symbol**

1A(1	)	D	(2) 1Y
2A(3	)		(4) 2Y
3A(5	)		(6) 3Y
4A (9	)		(8) 4Y
5A (11	)		(10) 5Y
6A <u>(13</u>	3)		(12) 6Y

### **Truth Table**

Inputs	Outputs
Α	Υ
L	Н
Н	L

# **System Diagram and Waveforms**



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

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5~4.6	V	
DC input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.5~4.6	V	
DC output voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	-0.5~4.6 (Note 2)	<b>V</b>	
DC output voltage	VOU1	-0.5~V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 (Note 3)	•	
Input diode current	I <sub>IK</sub>	-50	mA	
Output diode current	lok	±50 (Note 4)	mA	
DC output current	lout	±50	mA	
Power dissipation	PD	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	

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:  $V_{CC} = 0 V$ 

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	Characteristics Symbol R		Unit	
Power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	1.2~3.6	V	
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3~3.6	V	
Output voltage	V	0~3.6 (Note 2)	V	
Output voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	0~V <sub>CC</sub> (Note 3)	V	
		±24 (Note 4)		
Output current	la/la.	±18 (Note 5)	mA	
Output current	I <sub>OH</sub> /I <sub>OL</sub>	±6 (Note 6)	IIIA	
		±2 (Note 7)		
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40~85	°C	

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.

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Note 2:  $V_{CC} = 0 V$ 

Note 3: High or low state

Note 4:  $V_{CC} = 3.0 \sim 3.6 \text{ V}$ 

Note 5:  $V_{CC} = 2.3 \sim 2.7 \text{ V}$ 

Note 6:  $V_{CC} = 1.65 \sim 1.95 \text{ V}$ 

Note 7:  $V_{CC} = 1.4 \sim 1.6 \text{ V}$ 



### **Electrical Characteristics**

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

Characteristic	c	Symbol	Test Co	ndition		Min	Max	Unit
Characteristic	3	Symbol	Test Co	root condition		IVIIII	IVIAX	Orme
	H-level	V <sub>P</sub>			3.6	_	2.2	V
Input voltage	i i-ievei	VP		-	3.0	_	2.0	V
input voitage	L-level	V			3.6	0.8	_	V
	L-level	V <sub>N</sub>	_		3.0	0.7	_	V
Llustorogia valtaga		V	_		3.6	0.3	1.2	V
Hysteresis voltage		V <sub>H</sub>			3.0	0.3	1.2	V
			$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	2.7~3.6	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2	_	V
	H-level	V <sub>OH</sub>		I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 mA	2.7	2.2	_	
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -18 mA	3.0	2.4	_	
Output voltage				I <sub>OH</sub> = -24 mA	3.0	2.2	_	
				$I_{OL} = 100 \ \mu A$	2.7~3.6	_	0.2	
	L-level	V <sub>OL</sub>	Mar. Mar.	$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$	2.7	_	0.4	
	L-level	VOL	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$	$I_{OL} = 18 \text{ mA}$	3.0	_	0.4	
				$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$	3.0	_	0.55	
Input leakage current		I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		2.7~3.6		±5.0	μА
Power-off leakage current	t	I <sub>OFF</sub>	$V_{IN}$ , $V_{OUT} = 0$ to 3.6 \	/	0	_	10.0	μА
Quioscont supply surront		Icc	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		2.7~3.6	_	20.0	
Quiescent supply current	Quiescent supply current		$V_{CC} \le V_{IN} \le 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.7~3.6	_	±20.0	μА
Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per input		Δl <sub>CC</sub>	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6 V$		2.7~3.6	_	750	

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

Characteristic	ne.	Symbol	Tost Co	Test Condition		Min	Max	Unit
Gharacteristic		Symbol	rest defidition		V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	IVIIII		Offic
Input voltage	H-level	V <sub>P</sub>	_	-	2.3	_	1.6	V
Input voltage	L-level	V <sub>N</sub>	_	-	2.3	0.5	_	V
Hysteresis voltage		VH	_		2.3	0.3	1.0	V
	H-level V		$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	2.3~2.7	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2	_	
		V <sub>OH</sub>		$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.3	2.0	_	V
				I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 mA	2.3	1.8	_	
Output voltage				$I_{OH} = -18 \text{ mA}$	2.3	1.7	_	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA	2.3~2.7	_	0.2	
	L-level	V <sub>OL</sub>	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$	I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	2.3	_	0.4	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA	2.3	_	0.6	
Input leakage current		I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		2.3~2.7	_	±5.0	μА
Power-off leakage curren	t	l <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		0	_	10.0	μА
Quiocoopt quanty current			V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		2.3~2.7		20.0	^
Quiescent supply current		Icc	$V_{CC} \le V_{IN} \le 3.6 \text{ V}$		2.3~2.7		±20.0	μА



# DC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to 85°C, 1.65 V $\leq$ V<sub>CC</sub> < 2.3 V)

Characteristic	```	Symbol	Test Con	dition		Min	Max	Unit
Gharaotenotic	,5	Cymbol		V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	141111	Wax	Offic	
Input voltage	H-level	V <sub>P</sub>	_		1.65	_	1.4	V
input voitage	L-level	V <sub>N</sub>	_		1.65	0.25	_	٧
Hysteresis voltage		V <sub>H</sub>	_		1.65	0.2	0.95	>
	H-level	V <sub>OH</sub>	$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	1.65~2.3	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2		٧
Output voltage				$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	1.65	1.25	_	
	L-level	V <sub>OL</sub>	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	1.65~2.3		0.2	V
	L-level	VOL		$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$	1.65		0.3	V
Input leakage current		I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		1.65~2.3		±5.0	μΑ
Power-off leakage curren	t	loff	$V_{IN}$ , $V_{OUT} = 0$ to 3.6 V	,	0		10.0	μΑ
Quiocoont aupply aurrent	Out a sent and the sent at		V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		1.65~2.3		20.0	
Quiescent supply current		Icc	$V_{CC} \le V_{IN} \le 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.65~2.3		±20.0	μА

# DC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to 85°C, 1.4 V $\leqq$ V<sub>CC</sub>< 1.65 V)

Characteristic	e	Symbol	Test Cor	ndition		Min	Max	Unit
Onaracteristics	3	Cymbol	rest condition		V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	IVIIII	IVIAX	Offic
Input voltage	H-level	V <sub>P</sub>	_	_			1.2	V
input voitage	L-level	V <sub>N</sub>	_		1.4	0.2	_	V
Hysteresis voltage		VH	_		1.4	0.2	0.9	V
Output voltage	H-level	V <sub>OH</sub>	$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	1.4~1.65	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2	_	V
				$I_{OH} = -2 \text{ mA}$	1.4	1.05	_	
	L-level		$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	1.4~1.65		0.05	
	L-IEVEI	V <sub>OL</sub>		$I_{OL} = 2 \text{ mA}$	1.4		0.35	V
Input leakage current		I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		1.4~1.65		±5.0	μΑ
Power-off leakage current		loff	$V_{IN}$ , $V_{OUT} = 0$ to 3.6 V	,	0	_	10.0	μА
O.:		1	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		1.4~1.65	_	20.0	^
Quiescent supply current		Icc	$V_{CC} \le V_{IN} \le 3.6 \text{ V}$		1.4~1.65		±20.0	μΑ



### DC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to $85^{\circ}$ C, $1.2 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{CC} < 1.4 \text{ V}$ )

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition		V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Max	Unit
Input voltage	H-level	V <sub>P</sub>	_	_		_	1.1	V
input voitage	L-level	V <sub>N</sub>	_		1.2	0.05	_	V
Hysteresis voltage		VH	_		1.2	0.2	0.9	V
Output voltage	H-level	V <sub>OH</sub>	$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	1.2	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1		V
	L-level	V <sub>OL</sub>	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	1.2	_	0.05	٧
Input leakage current		I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 to 3.6 V		1.2		±5.0	μА
Power-off leakage current	t	loff	$V_{IN}$ , $V_{OUT} = 0$ to 3.6 V		0		10.0	μА
Ovice a control of the control of th		laa	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		1.2		20.0	^
Quiescent supply current		ICC	$V_{CC} \leqq V_{IN} \leqq 3.6 \ V$		1.2	_	±20.0	μА

### AC Characteristics (Ta = -40 to $85^{\circ}$ C, input: $t_r = t_f = 2.0$ ns) (Note 1)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition V <sub>CC</sub> (V)			Min	Max	Unit
			C. 15 p. 2 k0	1.2	3.0	43.0	
	+		$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	1.5 ± 0.1	2.0	17.2	
Propagation delay time	t <sub>pLH</sub> t <sub>pHL</sub>	Figure 1, Figure 2		1.8 ± 0.15	1.5	8.6	ns
	ФНГ		$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500 \Omega$	$2.5 \pm 0.2$	8.0	4.3	
			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.6	4.0		
			$C_{\parallel} = 15 \text{ pF}, R_{\parallel} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	1.2		1.5	
	<b>.</b>		CL = 15 pr, RL = 2 kΩ	$1.5\pm0.1$		1.5	
Output to output skew	tosLH	(Note 2)		$1.8 \pm 0.15$	_	0.5	ns
	t <sub>osHL</sub>		$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}, R_L = 500 \Omega$	$2.5 \pm 0.2$		0.5	
				$3.3 \pm 0.3$	_	0.5	

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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: $t_r = t_f = 2.0$ ns, $C_L = 30$ pF)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		Тур.	Unit
Characteristics	Cymbol	rest condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)		
		$V_{IH} = 1.8 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Not	9) 1.8	0.25	V
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	0.6	V
		$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Not	9) 3.3	8.0	V
	V <sub>OLV</sub>	$V_{IH} = 1.8 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Not	1.8	-0.25	V
Quiet output minimum dynamic $V_{\mbox{OL}}$		$V_{IH} = 2.5 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Not	2.5	-0.6	V
		$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Not	9) 3.3	-0.8	V
		$V_{IH} = 1.8 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Not	9) 1.8	1.5	V
Quiet output minimum dynamic V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>OHV</sub>	$V_{IH} = 2.5 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Not	2.5	1.9	V
		$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Not	3.3	2.2	V

Note: Parameter guaranteed by design.

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

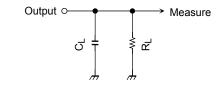
Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition			Тур.	Unit
Characteristics	Symbol	rest Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	τyp.	Offic	
Input capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	_		1.8, 2.5, 3.3	6	pF
Power dissipation capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub>	f <sub>IN</sub> = 10 MHz	(Note)	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	20	pF

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:

 $I_{CC (opr)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/6 (per gate)$ 

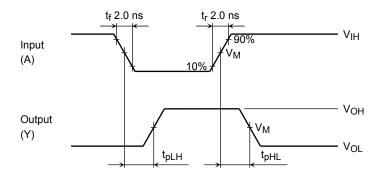
### **AC Test Circuit**



Symbol	V <sub>CC</sub>		
	$\begin{array}{c} 3.3 \pm 0.3 \text{ V} \\ 2.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ V} \\ 1.8 \pm 0.15 \text{ V} \end{array}$	1.5 ± 0.1 V 1.2V	
$R_{L}$	R <sub>L</sub> 500 Ω		
CL	30 pF	15 pF	

Figure 1

### **AC Waveform**



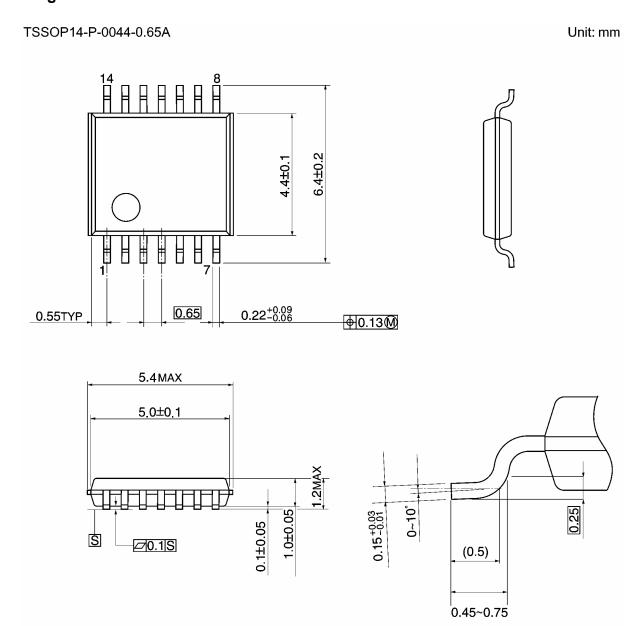
Symbol	Vcc					
	$3.3\pm0.3~\textrm{V}$	$2.5\pm0.2\textrm{V}$	1.8 ± 0.15 V	$1.5\pm0.1~\textrm{V}$	1.2 V	
V <sub>IH</sub>	2.7 V	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	
$V_{M}$	1.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	V <sub>CC</sub> /2	

Figure 2 t<sub>pLH</sub>, t<sub>pHL</sub>

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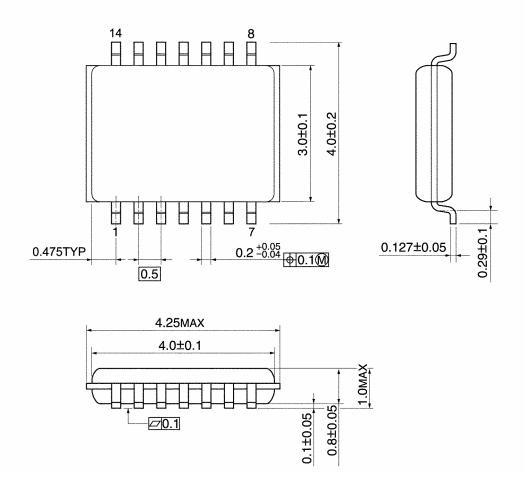
### **Package Dimensions**



Weight: 0.06 g (typ.)

### **Package Dimensions**

VSSOP14-P-0030-0.50 Unit: mm



Weight: 0.02 g (typ.)

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20070701-EN GENERAL

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