

TOSHIBA CMOS DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUIT SILICON MONOLITHIC

**TC74VCX162374FT****LOW-VOLTAGE 16-BIT D-TYPE FLIP-FLOP  
WITH 3.6 V TOLERANT INPUTS AND OUTPUTS**

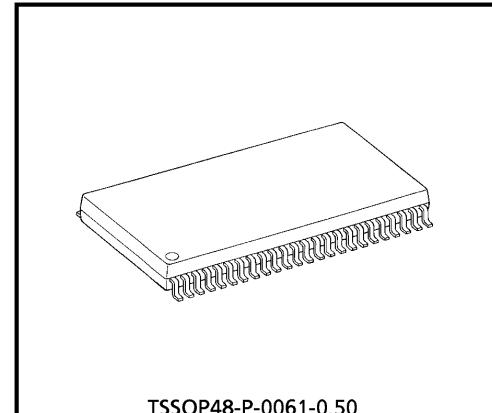
The TC74VCX162374FT is a high performance CMOS 16-bit D-TYPE FLIP FLOP. Designed for use in 1.8, 2.5 or 3.3 Volt systems, it achieves high speed operation while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

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

This 16-bit D-type flip-flop is controlled by a clock input (CK) and a output enable input ( $\overline{OE}$ ) which are common to each byte. It can be used as two 8-bit flip-flops or one 16-bit flip-flop. When the  $\overline{OE}$  input is high, the outputs are in a high impedance state.

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

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge.



TSSOP48-P-0061-0.50

Weight : 0.25 g (Typ.)

**FEATURES**

- 26- $\Omega$  Series Resistors on Outputs.
- Low Voltage Operation :  $V_{CC} = 1.8\sim 3.6$  V
- High Speed Operation :  $t_{pd} = 3.4$  ns (max) at  $V_{CC} = 3.0\sim 3.6$  V  
 $t_{pd} = 4.8$  ns (max) at  $V_{CC} = 2.3\sim 2.7$  V  
 $t_{pd} = 6.0$  ns (max) at  $V_{CC} = 1.8$  V
- 3.6 V Tolerant inputs and outputs.
- Output Current :  $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 12$  mA (min) at  $V_{CC} = 3.0$  V  
 $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 8$  mA (min) at  $V_{CC} = 2.3$  V  
 $I_{OH}/I_{OL} = \pm 4$  mA (min) at  $V_{CC} = 1.8$  V
- Latch-up Performance :  $\pm 300$  mA
- ESD Performance : Human Body Model  $> \pm 2000$  V  
Machine Model  $> \pm 200$  V
- Package : TSSOP  
(Thin Shrink Small Outline Package)
- Power Down Protection is provided on all inputs and outputs.
- Supports live insertion / withdrawal (Note 1)

(Note 1) : 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 CONNECTION**

$\overline{OE}$	1	48	1CK
1Q1	2	47	1D1
1Q2	3	46	1D2
GND	4	45	GND
1Q3	5	44	1D3
1Q4	6	43	1D4
$V_{CC}$	7	42	$V_{CC}$
1Q5	8	41	1D5
1Q6	9	40	1D6
GND	10	39	GND
1Q7	11	38	1D7
1Q8	12	37	1D8
2Q1	13	36	2D1
2Q2	14	35	2D2
GND	15	34	GND
2Q3	16	33	2D3
2Q4	17	32	2D4
$V_{CC}$	18	31	$V_{CC}$
2Q5	19	30	2D5
2Q6	20	29	2D6
GND	21	28	GND
2Q7	22	27	2D7
2Q8	23	26	2D8
$2OE$	24	25	2CK

(TOP VIEW)

## TRUTH TABLE

INPUT			OUTPUT
$1\overline{OE}$	$1CK$	$1D1-1D8$	$1Q1-1Q8$
H	X	X	Z
L	---	X	$Q_n$
L	---	L	L
L	---	H	H

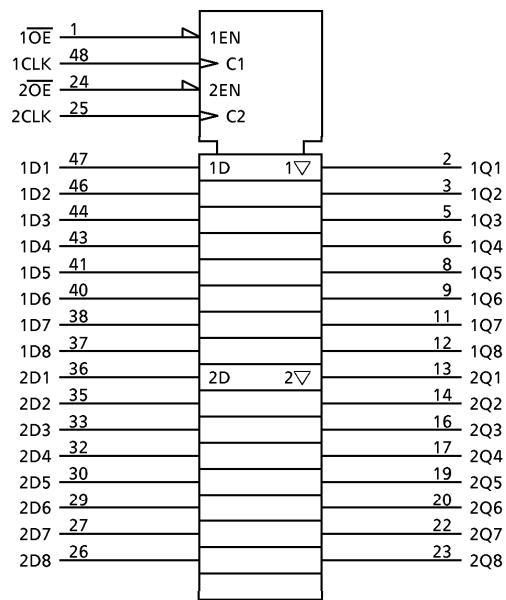
INPUT			OUTPUT
$2\overline{OE}$	$2CK$	$2D1-2D8$	$2Q1-2Q8$
H	X	X	Z
L	---	X	$Q_n$
L	---	L	L
L	---	H	H

X : Don't Care

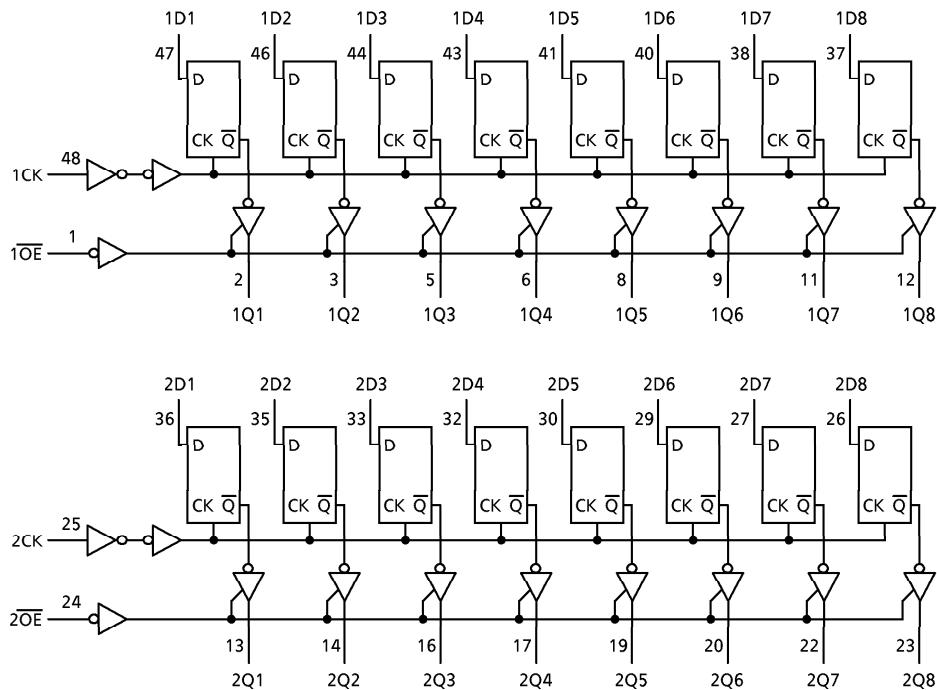
Z : High impedance

 $Q_n$  : No change

## IEC LOGIC SYMBOL



## SYSTEM DIAGRAM



**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

PARAMETER	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 1)	V
		-0.5~ $V_{CC}$ + 0.5 (Note 2)	
Input Diode Current	$I_{IK}$	-50	mA
Output Diode Current	$I_{OK}$	$\pm 50$ (Note 3)	mA
DC Output Current	$I_{OUT}$	$\pm 50$	mA
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	400	mW
DC $V_{CC}$ / Ground Current Per Supply Pin	$I_{CC}/I_{GND}$	$\pm 100$	mA
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65~150	°C

(Note 1) : Off-State

(Note 2) : High or Low State.  $I_{OUT}$  absolute maximum rating must be observed.(Note 3) :  $V_{OUT} < GND$ ,  $V_{OUT} > V_{CC}$ **RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	1.8~3.6	V
		1.2~3.6 (Note 4)	
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	-0.3~3.6	V
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	0~3.6 (Note 5)	V
		0~ $V_{CC}$ (Note 6)	
Output Current	$I_{OH}/I_{OL}$	$\pm 12$ (Note 7)	mA
		$\pm 8$ (Note 8)	
		$\pm 4$ (Note 9)	
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40~85	°C
Input Rise And Fall Time	$dt/dv$	0~10 (Note 10)	ns/V

(Note 4) : Data Retention Only

(Note 5) : Off-State

(Note 6) : High or Low State

(Note 7) :  $V_{CC} = 3.0\sim 3.6$  V(Note 8) :  $V_{CC} = 2.3\sim 2.7$  V(Note 9) :  $V_{CC} = 1.8$  V(Note 10) :  $V_{IN} = 0.8\sim 2.0$  V,  $V_{CC} = 3.0$  V

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**DC characteristics ( $T_a = -40\sim85^\circ C$ ,  $2.7 V \leq V_{CC} \leq 3.6 V$ )

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION		$V_{CC}$ (V)	MIN	MAX	UNIT		
Input Voltage	"H" Level	$V_{IH}$				2.7~3.6	2.0	—		
	"L" Level	$V_{IL}$				2.7~3.6	—	0.8		
Output Voltage	"H" Level	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	2.7~3.6	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	—	V		
				$I_{OH} = -6 mA$	2.7	2.2	—			
				$I_{OH} = -8 mA$	3.0	2.4	—			
				$I_{OH} = -12 mA$	3.0	2.2	—			
	"L" Level	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	2.7~3.6	—	0.2			
				$I_{OL} = 6 mA$	2.7	—	0.4			
				$I_{OL} = 8 mA$	3.0	—	0.55			
				$I_{OL} = 12 mA$	3.0	—	0.8			
Input Leakage Current	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0\sim3.6 V$		2.7~3.6		—	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu A$		
3-State Output Off-State Current	$I_{OZ}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$		$V_{OUT} = 0\sim3.6 V$		2.7~3.6	—	$\pm 10.0$	$\mu A$	
Power Off Leakage Current	$I_{OFF}$	$V_{IN}, V_{OUT} = 0\sim3.6 V$		0		—	10.0	$\mu A$		
Quiescent Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND		2.7~3.6		—	20.0	$\mu A$		
		$V_{CC} \leq (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) \leq 3.6 V$		2.7~3.6		—	$\pm 20.0$			
Increase In $I_{CC}$ Per Input	$\Delta I_{CC}$	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} - 0.6 V$		2.7~3.6		—	750	$\mu A$		

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**DC characteristics ( $T_a = -40\sim85^\circ C$ ,  $2.3 V \leq V_{CC} \leq 2.7 V$ )

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION		$V_{CC}$ (V)	MIN	MAX	UNIT		
Input Voltage	"H" Level	$V_{IH}$				2.3~2.7	1.6	—		
	"L" Level	$V_{IL}$				2.3~2.7	—	0.7		
Output Voltage	"H" Level	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	2.3~2.7	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	—	V		
				$I_{OH} = -4 mA$	2.3	2.0	—			
				$I_{OH} = -6 mA$	2.3	1.8	—			
				$I_{OH} = -8 mA$	2.3	1.7	—			
	"L" Level	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	2.3~2.7	—	0.2			
				$I_{OL} = 6 mA$	2.3	—	0.4			
				$I_{OL} = 8 mA$	2.3	—	0.6			
				0		—	10.0	$\mu A$		
Input Leakage Current	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0\sim3.6 V$		2.3~2.7		—	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu A$		
3-State Output Off-State Current	$I_{OZ}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$		$V_{OUT} = 0\sim3.6 V$		2.3~2.7	—	$\pm 10.0$	$\mu A$	
Power Off Leakage Current	$I_{OFF}$	$V_{IN}, V_{OUT} = 0\sim3.6 V$		0		—	10.0	$\mu A$		
Quiescent Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND		2.3~2.7		—	20.0	$\mu A$		
		$V_{CC} \leq (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) \leq 3.6 V$		2.3~2.7		—	$\pm 20.0$			

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**DC characteristics ( $T_a = -40\sim85^\circ C$ ,  $1.8 V \leq V_{CC} < 2.3 V$ )

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION		$V_{CC}$ (V)	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
Input Voltage	"H" Level	$V_{IH}$				$1.8\sim2.3$	$0.7 \times V_{CC}$	—	
	"L" Level	$V_{IL}$				$1.8\sim2.3$	—	$0.2 \times V_{CC}$	
Output Voltage	"H" Level	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$	1.8	$V_{CC} - 0.2$	—	V	
				$I_{OH} = -4 mA$	1.8	1.4	—		
	"L" Level	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 100 \mu A$	1.8	—	0.2	V	
				$I_{OL} = 4 mA$	1.8	—	0.3		
Input Leakage Current	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 0\sim3.6 V$			1.8	—	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu A$	
3-State Output Off-State Current	$I_{OZ}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$		$V_{OUT} = 0\sim3.6 V$	1.8	—	$\pm 10.0$	$\mu A$	
Power Off Leakage Current	$I_{OFF}$	$V_{IN}, V_{OUT} = 0\sim3.6 V$			0	—	10.0	$\mu A$	
Quiescent Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND			1.8	—	20.0	$\mu A$	
		$V_{CC} \leq (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) \leq 3.6 V$			1.8	—	$\pm 20.0$		

AC characteristics ( $T_a = -40\sim85^\circ C$ , Input  $t_r = t_f = 2.0 \text{ ns}$ ,  $C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$ ,  $R_L = 500 \Omega$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	$V_{CC} (\text{V})$	MIN	MAX	UNIT
			1.8	125	—	
Maximam Clock Frequency	$f_{MAX}$	(Fig.1, 2)	2.5 $\pm$ 0.2	200	—	MHz
			3.3 $\pm$ 0.3	250	—	
			1.8	1.5	6.0	
Propagation Delay Time (CK-Q)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	(Fig.1, 2)	2.5 $\pm$ 0.2	1.0	4.8	ns
			3.3 $\pm$ 0.3	0.8	3.4	
			1.8	1.5	7.6	
3-State Output Enable Time	$t_{pZL}$ $t_{pZH}$	(Fig.1, 3)	2.5 $\pm$ 0.2	1.0	5.4	ns
			3.3 $\pm$ 0.3	0.8	3.9	
			1.8	1.5	5.3	
3-State Output Disable Time	$t_{pLZ}$ $t_{pHZ}$	(Fig.1, 3)	2.5 $\pm$ 0.2	1.0	4.4	ns
			3.3 $\pm$ 0.3	0.8	4.0	
			1.8	3.0	—	
Minimum Pulse Width (CK)	$t_w (\text{H})$ $t_w (\text{L})$	(Fig.1, 2)	2.5 $\pm$ 0.2	1.5	—	ns
			3.3 $\pm$ 0.3	1.5	—	
			1.8	2.5	—	
Minimum Set-up Time	$t_s$	(Fig.1, 2)	2.5 $\pm$ 0.2	1.5	—	ns
			3.3 $\pm$ 0.3	1.5	—	
			1.8	1.0	—	
Minimum Hold Time	$t_h$	(Fig.1, 2)	2.5 $\pm$ 0.2	1.0	—	ns
			3.3 $\pm$ 0.3	1.0	—	
			1.8	—	0.5	
Output To Output Skew	$t_{osLH}$ $t_{osHL}$	(Note 11)	2.5 $\pm$ 0.2	—	0.5	ns
			3.3 $\pm$ 0.3	—	0.5	

For  $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ , add approximately 300 ps to the AC maximum specification.

(Note 11) : Parameter guaranteed by design.

$$(t_{osLH} = |t_{pLHm} - t_{pLHn}|, t_{osHL} = |t_{pHLm} - t_{pHLn}|)$$

Dynamic switching characteristics ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Input  $t_r = t_f = 2.0 \text{ ns}$ ,  $C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	$V_{CC} (\text{V})$	TYP.	UNIT
Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic $V_{OL}$	$V_{OLP}$	$V_{IH} = 1.8 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 12)	1.8	0.15	V
		$V_{IH} = 2.5 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 12)	2.5	0.25	
		$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 12)	3.3	0.35	
Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic $V_{OL}$	$V_{OLV}$	$V_{IH} = 1.8 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 12)	1.8	-0.15	V
		$V_{IH} = 2.5 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 12)	2.5	-0.25	
		$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 12)	3.3	-0.35	
Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic $V_{OH}$	$V_{OHV}$	$V_{IH} = 1.8 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 12)	1.8	1.55	V
		$V_{IH} = 2.5 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 12)	2.5	2.05	
		$V_{IH} = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ (Note 12)	3.3	2.65	

(Note 12) : Parameter guaranteed by design.

Capacitive characteristics ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	$V_{CC} (\text{V})$	TYP.	UNIT
Input Capacitance	$C_{IN}$		1.8, 2.5, 3.3	6	pF
Output Capacitance	$C_O$		1.8, 2.5, 3.3	7	pF
Power Dissipation Capacitance	$C_{PD}$	$f_{IN} = 10 \text{ MHz}$ (Note 13)	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	20	pF

(Note 13) :  $C_{PD}$  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 :

$$I_{CC(\text{opr.})} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC} / 16 \text{ (per bit)}$$

**TEST CIRCUIT**

Fig.1

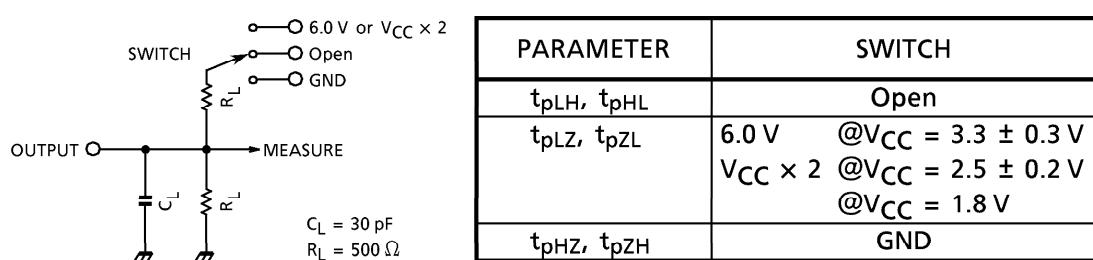
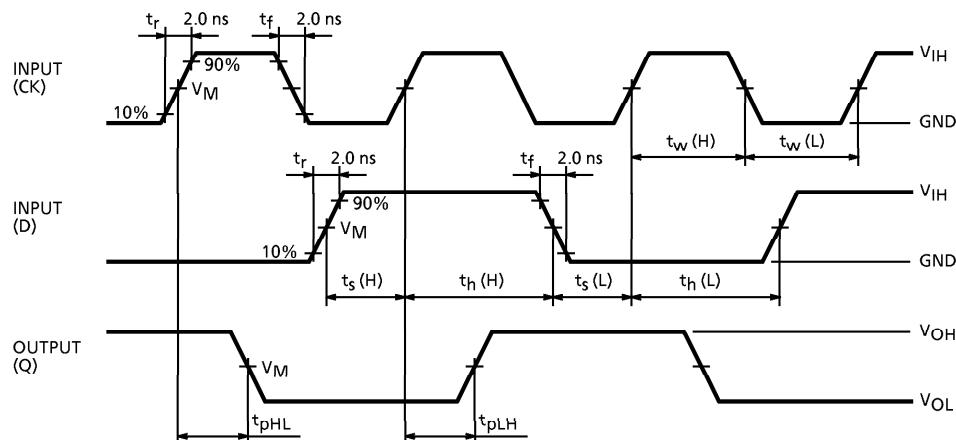
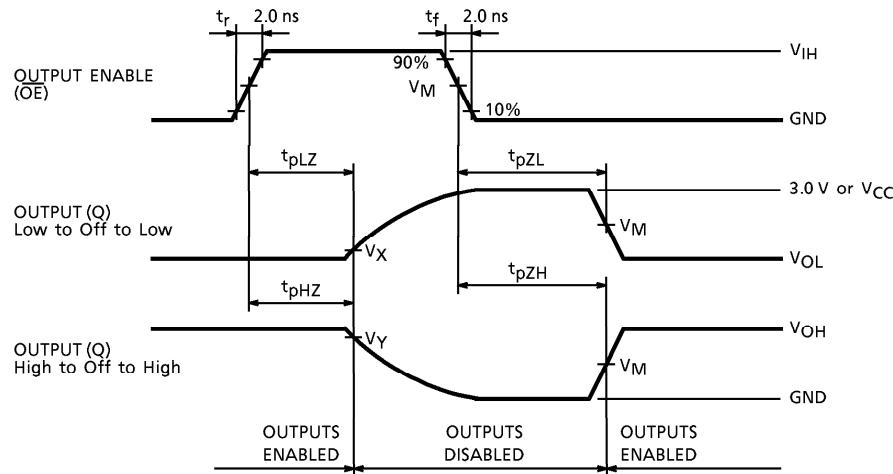
**AC WAVEFORM**Fig.2  $t_{pLH}, t_{pHL}, t_w, t_s, t_h$ 

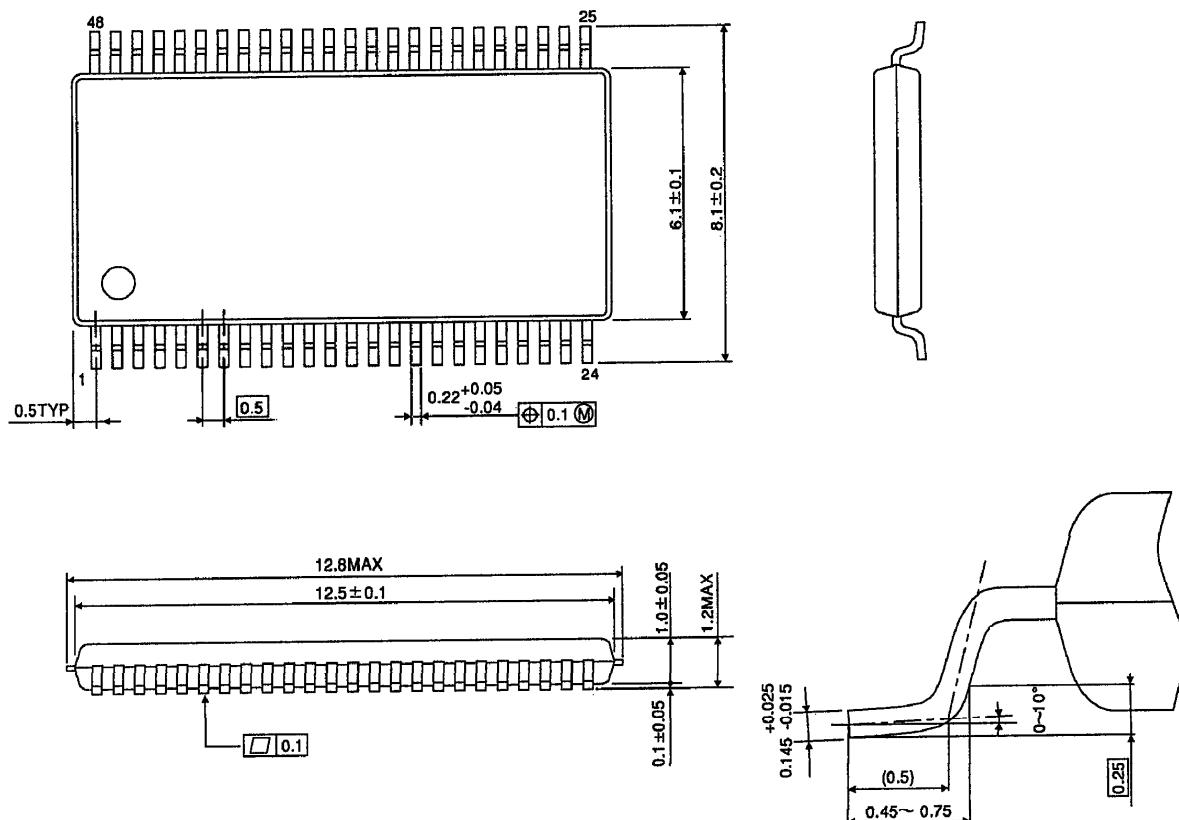
Fig.3  $t_{PLZ}$ ,  $t_{PHZ}$ ,  $t_{PZL}$ ,  $t_{PZH}$ 

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 V	$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$
$V_M$	1.5 V	$V_{CC} / 2$	$V_{CC} / 2$
$V_X$	$V_{OL} + 0.3\text{ V}$	$V_{OL} + 0.15\text{ V}$	$V_{OL} + 0.15\text{ V}$
$V_Y$	$V_{OH} - 0.3\text{ V}$	$V_{OH} - 0.15\text{ V}$	$V_{OH} - 0.15\text{ V}$

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

TSSOP48-P-0061-0.50

Unit : mm



Weight : 0.25 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.