

### Low Voltage Octal Bus Transceiver/Register with 5V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs

The TC74LCX652 is a high performance CMOS OCTAL BUS TRANSCEIVER/REGISTER. Designed for use in 3.3 Volt systems, it achieves high speed operation while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

The device is designed for low-voltage (3.3V)  $V_{CC}$  applications, but it could be used to interface to 5V supply environment for both inputs and outputs.

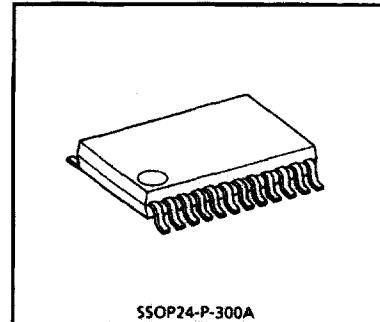
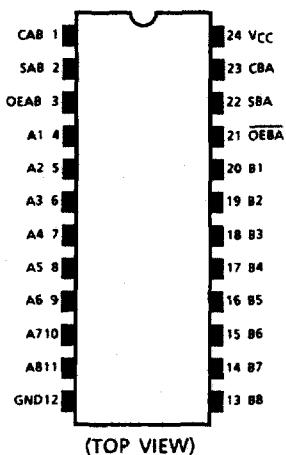
This device is bus transceiver with 3-state outputs, D-type flip-flops, and control circuitry arranged for multiplexed transmission of data directly from the internal registers.

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge.

### Features

- Low Voltage Operation:  $V_{CC} = 2.0 \sim 3.6V$
- High Speed Operation:  $t_{pd} = 7.0\text{ns}$  (Max.) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0 \sim 3.6V$ )
- Output Current:  $|I_{OH}|/I_{OL} = 24\text{mA}$ (Min.) ( $V_{CC} = 3.0V$ )
- Latch-up Performance:  $\pm 500\text{mA}$
- Available in SSOP
- Bidirectional interface between 5V and 3.3V signals.
- Power down protection is provided on all inputs and outputs.
- Pin and Function Compatible with the 74 series
  - (74AC/VHC/HC/F/ALS/LS etc.) 652 type.

### Pin Assignment

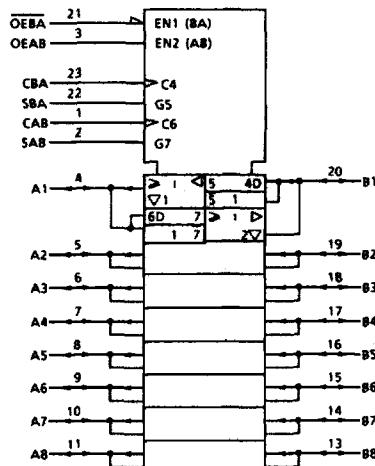


SSOP24-P-300A

Weight : 0.14g (Typ.)

(Note) Do not apply a signal to any bus terminal when it is in the output mode. Damage may result.

All floating (high impedance) bus terminals must have their input levels fixed by means of pull up or pull down resistors.



IEC Logic Symbol

Truth Table

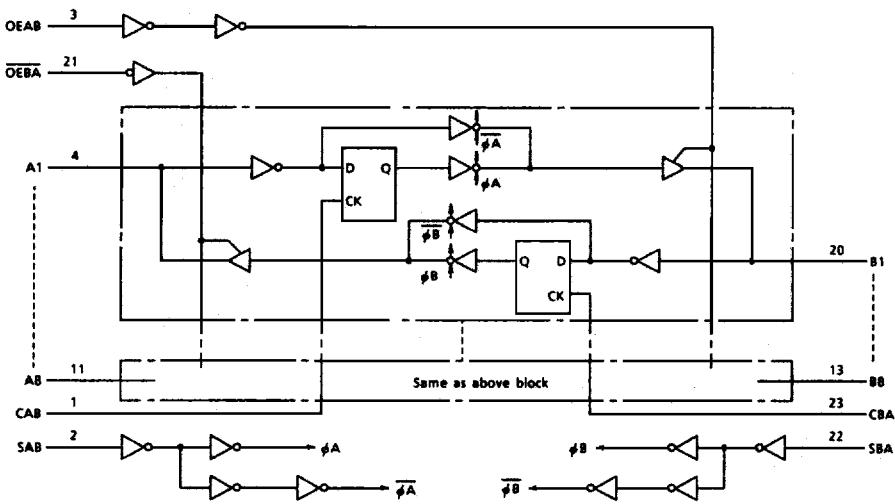
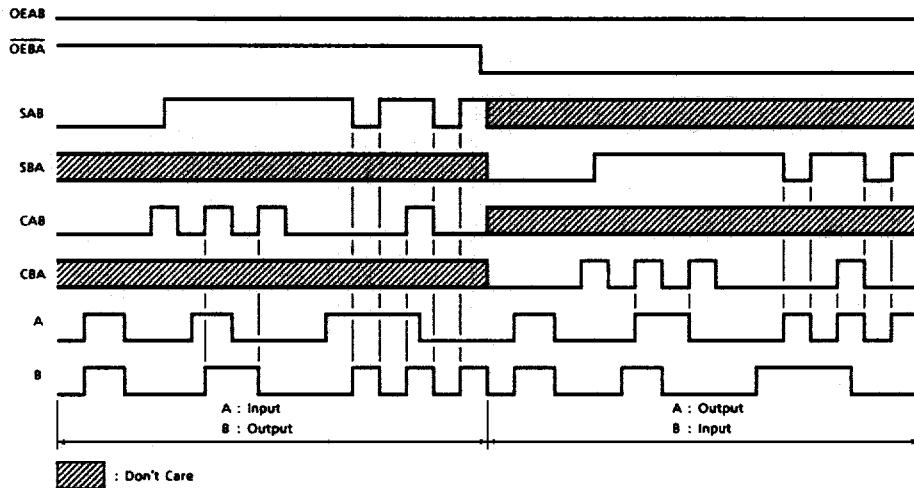
Control Inputs						Bus		Function
OEAB	OEBA	CAB	CBA	SAB	SBA	A	B	
L	H	X*	X*	X	X	Input	Input	The output functions of A and B Busses are disabled.
						Z	Z	
H	H			X	X	X	X	Both A and B Busses are used as inputs to the internal flip-flops. Data on the Bus will be stored on the rising edge of the Clock.
		X*	X*	L	X	Input	Output	The data on the A bus are displayed on the B bus.
						L H	L H	
			X*	L	X	L H	L H	The data on the A bus are displayed on the B Bus, and are stored into the A storage flip-flops on the rising edge of CAB.
L	L	X*	X*	H	X	X	Qn	The data in the A storage flip-flops are displayed on the B Bus.
						L H	L H	The data on the A Bus are stored into the A storage flip-flops on the rising edge of CAB, and the stored data propagate directly onto the B Bus.
		X*	X*	H	X	L H	L H	
								The data on the B Bus are displayed on the A bus.
H	L	X*	X*	X	L	Output	Input	The data on the B Bus are displayed on the A Bus, and are stored into the B storage flip-flops on the rising edge of CBA.
						L H	L H	
		X*		X	L	L H	L H	The data on the B Bus are displayed on the A Bus, and are stored into the B storage flip-flops on the rising edge of CBA.
		X*	X*	X	H	Qn	X	The data in the B storage flip-flops are displayed on the A Bus.
H	L	X*	X*	H	H	Output	Output	The data in the A storage flip-flops are displayed on the B Bus, and the data in the B storage flip-flops are displayed on the A.
						Qn	Qn	

Notes: X: Don't Care

Z: High Impedance

Qn: The data soted into the internal flip-flops by most recent low to high transition of the clock inputs.

\*: The clocks are not internally gated with either OEAB or OEBA. Therefore, data on the A and/or B Busses may be clocked into the storage flip-flops at any time.

**System Diagram****Timing Chart**

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5 ~ 7.0	V
DC Input Voltage (CAB, CBA, SAB, SBA, OEAB, OEBĀ )	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.5 ~ 7.0	V
DC Bus I/O Voltage	V <sub>I/O</sub>	-0.5 ~ 7.0 (Note 1) -0.5 ~ V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 (Note 2)	V
Input Diode Current	I <sub>IK</sub>	-50	mA
Output Diode Current	I <sub>OK</sub>	±50 (Note 3)	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/GND</sub>	±100	mA
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 ~ 150	°C

(Note 1) Off-State

(Note 2) High or Low State. I<sub>OUT</sub> absolute maximum rating must be observed.(Note 3) V<sub>OUT</sub> < GND, V<sub>OUT</sub> > V<sub>CC</sub>**Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	2.0 ~ 3.6 1.5 ~ 3.6 (Note 4)	V
Input Voltage (CAB, CBA, SAB, SBA, OEAB, OEBĀ )	V <sub>IN</sub>	0 ~ 5.5	V
Bus I/O Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	0 ~ 5.5 (Note 5) 0 ~ V <sub>CC</sub> (Note 6)	V
Output Current	I <sub>OH/I<sub>OL</sub></sub>	±24 (Note 7) ±12 (Note 8)	mA
Operating Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 ~ 85	°C
Input Rise and Fall Time	dI/dV	0 ~ 10 (Note 9)	ns/V

(Note 4) Data Retention Only

(Note 5) Off-State

(Note 6) High or Low State.

(Note 7) V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 ~ 3.6V(Note 8) V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 ~ 3.0V(Note 9) V<sub>IN</sub> = 0.8 ~ 2.0V, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V

**Electrical Characteristics****DC Characteristics (Ta = -40 ~ 85°C)**

Parameter		Symbol	Test Condition		V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min.	Max.	Unit
"H" Level	"L" Level		V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>				
Input Voltage	"H" Level	V <sub>IH</sub>			2.7 ~ 3.6	2.0	—	V
	"L" Level	V <sub>IL</sub>			2.7 ~ 3.6	—	0.8	
Output Voltage	"H" Level	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -100µA I <sub>OH</sub> = -12mA I <sub>OH</sub> = -18mA I <sub>OH</sub> = -24mA	2.7 ~ 3.6 2.7 3.0 3.0	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2 2.2 2.4 2.2	— — — —	V
	"L" Level	V <sub>OL</sub>		I <sub>OL</sub> = 100µA I <sub>OL</sub> = 12mA I <sub>OL</sub> = 16mA I <sub>OL</sub> = 24mA	2.7 ~ 3.6 2.7 ~ 3.6 3.0 3.0	— — — —	0.2 0.4 0.4 0.55	
Input Leakage Current		I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 ~ 5.5V		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 ~ 5.5V		2.7 ~ 3.6	—	±5.0	µA
Power Off Leakage Current		I <sub>OFF</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5.5V		0	—	10.0	µA
Quiescent Supply Current		I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND V <sub>IN</sub> /V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3.6 ~ 5.5V		2.7 ~ 3.6 2.7 ~ 3.6	— —	10.0 ±10.0	µA
Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per Input		ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.6V		2.7 ~ 3.6	—	500	

**AC Characteristics (Ta = -40 ~ 85°C)**

Parameter		Symbol	Test Condition		V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min.	Max.	Unit
			(Fig. 1, 2)					
Maximum Clock Frequency		t <sub>MAX</sub>	(Fig. 1, 2)		2.7 3.3 ± 0.3	— 150	— <td>MHz</td>	MHz
Propagation Delay Time (An. Bn - Bn, An)		t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>DHL</sub>	(Fig. 1, 2)		2.7 3.3 ± 0.3	— 1.5	8.0 7.0	ns
Propagation Delay Time (CAB, CBA - Bn, An)		t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>DHL</sub>	(Fig. 1, 5)		2.7 3.3 ± 0.3	— 1.5	9.5 8.5	ns
Propagation Delay Time (SAB, SBA - Bn, An)		t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>DHL</sub>	(Fig. 1, 2)		2.7 3.3 ± 0.3	— 1.5	9.5 8.5	ns
Output Enable Time (OEAB, OEBA - An, Bn)		t <sub>DZL</sub> t <sub>DZH</sub>	(Fig. 1, 3, 4)		2.7 3.3 ± 0.3	— 1.5	9.5 8.5	ns
Output Disable Time (OEAB, OEBA - An, Bn)		t <sub>DZL</sub> t <sub>DZH</sub>	(Fig. 1, 3, 4)		2.7 3.3 ± 0.3	— 1.5	9.5 8.5	ns
Minimum Pulse Width		t <sub>w(H)</sub> t <sub>w(L)</sub>	(Fig. 1, 5)		2.7 3.3 ± 0.3	3.3 3.3	— <td>ns</td>	ns
Minimum Setup Time		t <sub>s</sub>	(Fig. 1, 5)		2.7 3.3 ± 0.3	2.5 2.5	— <td>ns</td>	ns
Minimum Hold Time		t <sub>h</sub>	(Fig. 1, 5)		2.7 3.3 ± 0.3	1.5 1.5	— <td>ns</td>	ns
Output to Output Skew		t <sub>osLH</sub> t <sub>osHL</sub>	(Note 10)		2.7 3.3 ± 0.3	— <td>— 1.0</td> <td>ns</td>	— 1.0	ns

(Note 10) Parameter guaranteed by design. (t<sub>osLH</sub> = t<sub>PLHm</sub> - t<sub>PLHn</sub>, t<sub>osHL</sub> = t<sub>DHm</sub> - t<sub>DHn</sub>)**Dynamic Switching Characteristics (Ta = 25°C, Input t<sub>l</sub> = t<sub>h</sub> = 2.5ns, C<sub>L</sub> = 50pF, R<sub>L</sub> = 500Ω)**

Parameter		Symbol	Test Condition		V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Typical	Unit
			(Fig. 1, 5)				
Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>OLP</sub>		V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0V	3.3	— 0.8	— <td>V</td>	V
Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>OLy</sub>		V <sub>IH</sub> = 3.3V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0V	3.3	— 0.8	— <td>V</td>	V

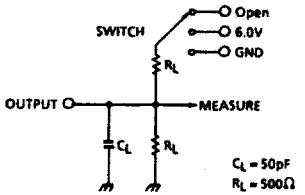
**Capacitive Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Typical	Unit
Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	OEAB, Oeba, CAB, CBA, SAB, SBA	3.3±0.3	7	pF
Bus Input Capacitance	C <sub>I/O</sub>	A <sub>n</sub> , B <sub>n</sub>	3.3±0.3	8	pF
Power Dissipation Capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub>	f <sub>IN</sub> = 10MHz (Note 11)	3.3±0.3	25	pF

(Note 11) 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:  
 $I_{CC}(\text{opr.}) = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/8$  (per bit)

**TEST CIRCUIT**

Fig.1



Parameter	Switch
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	Open
$t_{PLZ}, t_{PZL}$	6.0V
$t_{PHZ}, t_{PZH}$	GND
$t_w, t_s, t_h, t_{MAX}$	Open

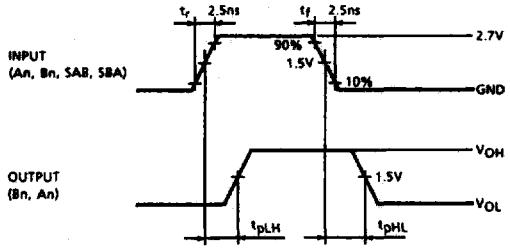
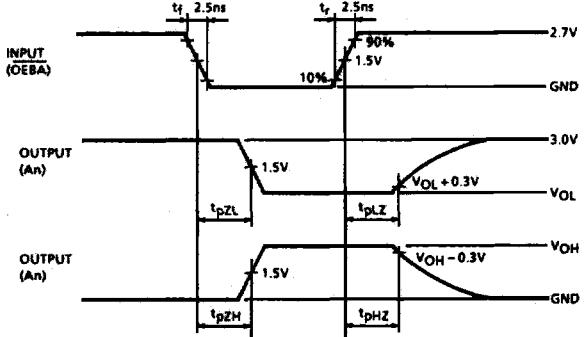
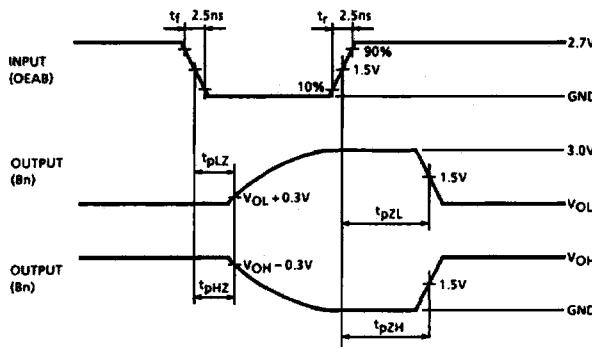
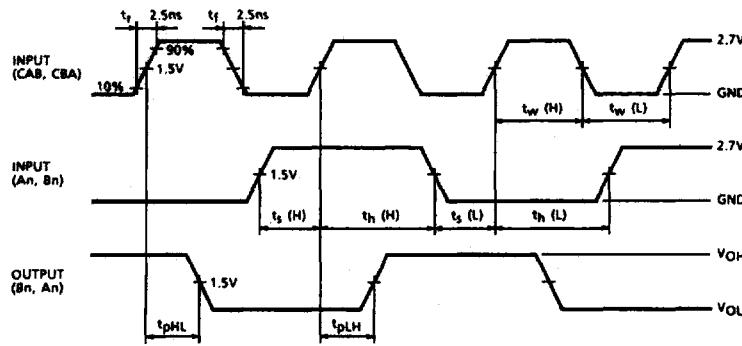
**AC WAVEFORM**Fig.2  $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$ Fig.3  $t_{PLZ}, t_{PHZ}, t_{PZL}, t_{PZH}$ 

Fig.4 t<sub>pLZ</sub>, t<sub>pHZ</sub>, t<sub>pZL</sub>, t<sub>pZH</sub>Fig.5 t<sub>pLH</sub>, t<sub>pHL</sub>, t<sub>w</sub>, t<sub>s</sub>, t<sub>h</sub>

**Notes**

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