# TOSHIBA

TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit   Silicon Monolithic

TC7PA04FU

Dual Inverter with 3.6 V Tolerant Input and Output

Features

- Operating voltage range: V_{CC} = 1.8~3.6 V
- High-speed operation: t_{pd} = 2.8 ns (max) at V_{CC} = 3.0~3.6 V

  t_{pd} = 3.7 ns (max) at V_{CC} = 2.3~2.7 V

  t_{pd} = 7.4 ns (max) at V_{CC} = 1.8 V

- High-level output current:

  I_{OH}/I_{OL} = ±24 mA (min) at V_{CC} = 3.0 V

  I_{OH}/I_{OL} = ±18 mA (min) at V_{CC} = 2.3 V

  I_{OH}/I_{OL} = ±6 mA (min) at V_{CC} = 1.8 V

- High latch-up immunity: ±300 mA
- High ESD: Higher than or equal to ±200 V (JEITA)
-        Higher than or equal to ±2000 V (MIL)
- 3.6-V tolerant function and power-down protection provided on all inputs and outputs

SSOP6-P-0.65A
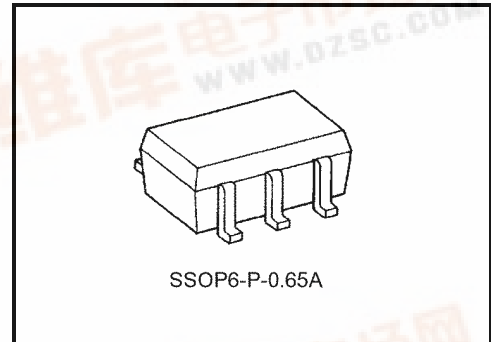
Weight: 0.0068 g (typ.)

Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power supply voltage	V_{CC}	−0.5~6	V
DC input voltage	V_{IN}	−0.5~6	V
DC output voltage	V_{OUT}	−0.5~6 (Note 1)	V
		−0.5~V_{CC} + 0.5 (Note 2)	
Input diode current	I_{IK}	−50	mA
Output diode current	I_{OK}	±50 (Note 3)	mA
DC output current	I_{OUT}	±50	mA
Power dissipation	P_D	200	mW
DC V_{CC}/ground current	I_{CC}	±100	mA
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	−65~150	°C

Note 1: V_{CC} = 0 V
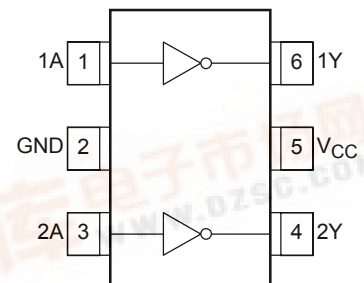
Note 2:   High or Low state. The I_{OUT} maximum rating must be adhere to.

Note 3: V_{OUT} < GND, V_{OUT} > V_{CC}

Marking

Product name

E A 5
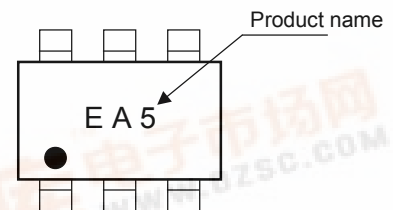
Pin Assignment (top view)

1A	1	6	1Y
GND	2	5	V_{CC}
2A	3	4	2Y

Truth Table

A	Y
L	H
H	L

IEC Logic Symbol

IN A —[1]⊳— OUT Y

Recommended Operating Conditions

Characteristics	Symbol	Value		Unit
Power 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}	±24	(Note 7)	mA
		±18	(Note 8)	
		±6	(Note 9)	
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	−40~85		°C
Input rise and fall time	d_t/d_v	0~10	(Note 10)	ns/V

Note 4: Data retention only

Note 5: V_{CC} = 0 V

Note 6: High or Low state

Note 7: V_{CC} = 3.0~3.6 V

Note 8: V_{CC} = 2.3~2.7 V

Note 9: V_{CC} = 1.8 V

Note 10: V_{IN} = 0.8~2.0 V, V_{CC} = 3.0 V

DC Electrical Characteristics (Ta = −40~85°C, 2.7 V < V_{CC} ≦ 3.6 V)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		V_{CC} (V)	Min	Max	Unit
High-Level Input Voltage	V_{IH}	—		2.7~3.6	2.0	—	V
Low-Level Input Voltage	V_{IL}	—		2.7~3.6	—	0.8	
High-Level Output Voltage	V_{OH}	$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = −100\ \mu A$	2.7~3.6	$V_{CC} − 0.2$	—	V
			$I_{OH} = −12$ mA	2.7	2.2	—	
			$I_{OH} = −18$ mA	3.0	2.4	—	
			$I_{OH} = −24$ mA	3.0	2.2	—	
Low-Level Output Voltage	V_{OL}	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$	$I_{OL} = 100\ \mu A$	2.7~3.6	—	0.2	
			$I_{OL} = 12$ mA	2.7	—	0.4	
			$I_{OL} = 18$ mA	3.0	—	0.4	
			$I_{OL} = 24$ mA	3.0	—	0.55	
Input Leakage Current	I_{IN}	$V_{IN} = 0~3.6$ V		2.7~3.6	—	±5.0	μA
Power-off Leakage Current	I_{OFF}	V_{IN}, $V_{OUT} = 0~3.6$ V		0	—	10.0	μA
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{CC}	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND		2.7~3.6	—	20.0	μA
		$V_{CC} ≦ (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) ≦ 3.6$ V		2.7~3.6	—	±20.0	
Increase in I_{CC} per Input	ΔI_{CC}	$V_{IH} = V_{CC} − 0.6$ V		2.7~3.6	—	750	

DC Characteristics (Ta = −40~85°C, 2.3 V ≦ V_{CC} ≦ 2.7 V)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		V_{CC} (V)	Min	Max	Unit
High-Level Input Voltage	V_{IH}	—		2.3~2.7	1.6	—	V
Low-Level Input Voltage	V_{IL}	—		2.3~2.7	—	0.7	
High-Level Output Voltage	V_{OH}	$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = −100\ \mu A$	2.3~2.7	$V_{CC} − 0.2$	—	V
			$I_{OH} = −6$ mA	2.3	2.0	—	
			$I_{OH} = −12$ mA	2.3	1.8	—	
			$I_{OH} = −18$ mA	2.3	1.7	—	
Low-Level Output Voltage	V_{OL}	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$	$I_{OL} = 100\ \mu A$	2.3~2.7	—	0.2	
			$I_{OL} = 12$ mA	2.3	—	0.4	
			$I_{OL} = 18$ mA	2.3	—	0.6	
Input Leakage Current	I_{IN}	$V_{IN} = 0~3.6$ V		2.3~2.7	—	±5.0	μA
Power-off Leakage Current	I_{OFF}	V_{IN}, $V_{OUT} = 0~3.6$ V		0	—	10.0	μA
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{CC}	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND		2.3~2.7	—	20.0	μA
		$V_{CC} ≦ (V_{IN}, V_{OUT}) ≦ 3.6$ V		2.3~2.7	—	±20.0	

DC Characteristics (Ta = −40~85°C, 1.8 V ≦ V$_{CC}$ < 2.3 V)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		V$_{CC}$ (V)	Min	Max	Unit
High-Level Input Voltage	V$_{IH}$	—		1.8~2.3	0.7 × V$_{CC}$	—	V
Low-Level Input Voltage	V$_{IL}$	—		1.8~2.3	—	0.2 × V$_{CC}$	
High-Level Output Voltage	V$_{OH}$	V$_{IN}$ = V$_{IL}$	I$_{OH}$ = −100 μA	1.8	V$_{CC}$ − 0.2	—	V
			I$_{OH}$ = −6 mA	1.8	1.4	—	
Low-Level Output Voltage	V$_{OL}$	V$_{IN}$ = V$_{IH}$	I$_{OL}$ = 100 μA	1.8	—	0.2	
			I$_{OL}$ = 6 mA	1.8	—	0.3	
Input Leakage Current	I$_{IN}$	V$_{IN}$ = 0~3.6 V		1.8	—	±5.0	μA
Power-off Leakage Current	I$_{OFF}$	V$_{IN}$, V$_{OUT}$ = 0~3.6 V		0	—	10.0	μA
Quiescent Supply Current	I$_{CC}$	V$_{IN}$ = V$_{CC}$ or GND		1.8	—	20.0	μA
		V$_{CC}$ ≦ (V$_{IN}$, V$_{OUT}$) ≦ 3.6 V		1.8	—	±20.0	

AC Electrical Characteristics (Ta = −40~85°C, input t$_r$ = t$_f$ = 2.0 ns, C$_L$ = 30 pF, R$_L$ = 500 Ω)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V$_{CC}$ (V)	Min	Max	Unit
Propagation delay time	t$_{pLH}$ t$_{pHL}$	(Figure 1 and 2)	1.8	1.0	7.4	ns
			2.5 ± 0.2	0.8	3.7	
			3.3 ± 0.3	0.6	2.8	

For C$_L$ = 50 pF, add approximately 300 ps to the AC maximum specification.

Dynamic Switching Characteristics (Ta = 25°C, input $t_r = t_f = 2.0$ ns, $C_L = 30$ pF)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		V_{CC} (V)	TYP.	Unit
Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic V_{OL}	V_{OLP}	$V_{IN} = 1.8$ V, $V_{IL} = 0$ V	(Note 11)	1.8	0.25	ns
		$V_{IN} = 2.5$ V, $V_{IL} = 0$ V	(Note 11)	2.5	0.6	
		$V_{IN} = 3.3$ V, $V_{IL} = 0$ V	(Note 11)	3.3	0.8	
Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic V_{OL}	V_{OLV}	$V_{IN} = 1.8$ V, $V_{IL} = 0$ V	(Note 11)	1.8	−0.25	ns
		$V_{IN} = 2.5$ V, $V_{IL} = 0$ V	(Note 11)	2.5	−0.6	
		$V_{IN} = 3.3$ V, $V_{IL} = 0$ V	(Note 11)	3.3	−0.8	
Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic V_{OH}	V_{OLP}	$V_{IN} = 1.8$ V, $V_{IL} = 0$ V	(Note 11)	1.8	1.5	ns
		$V_{IN} = 2.5$ V, $V_{IL} = 0$ V	(Note 11)	2.5	1.9	
		$V_{IN} = 3.3$ V, $V_{IL} = 0$ V	(Note 11)	3.3	2.2	

Note 11: Characteristics guaranteed by design.

Capacitive Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		V_{CC} (V)	TYP.	Unit
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}	—		1.8, 2.5, 3.3	5	pF
Power Dissipation Capacitance	C_{PD}	$f_{IN} = 10$ MHz	(Note 12)	1.8, 2.5, 3.3	18	pF

Note 12: 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:
$I_{CC\ (opr.)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/2$

Figure 1   Test Circuit

Output ○───●───●──→ Measure

C_L R_L

C_L = 30 pF
R_L = 500 Ω
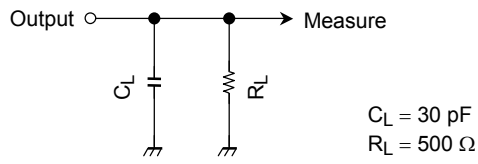
AC Waveforms

Figure 2 t_{pLH}, t_{pHL}
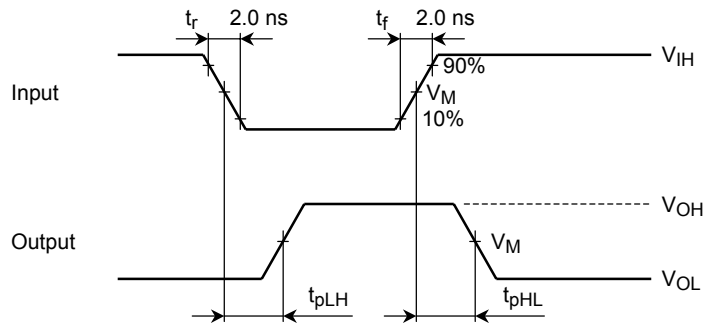
Symbol	V_{CC}		
	3.3 ± 0.3 V	2.5 ± 0.2 V	1.8 V
V_{IH}	2.7 V	V_{CC}	V_{CC}
V_M	1.5 V	$V_{CC}/2$	$V_{CC}/2$

Package Dimensions

SSOP6-P-0.65A

Unit: mm
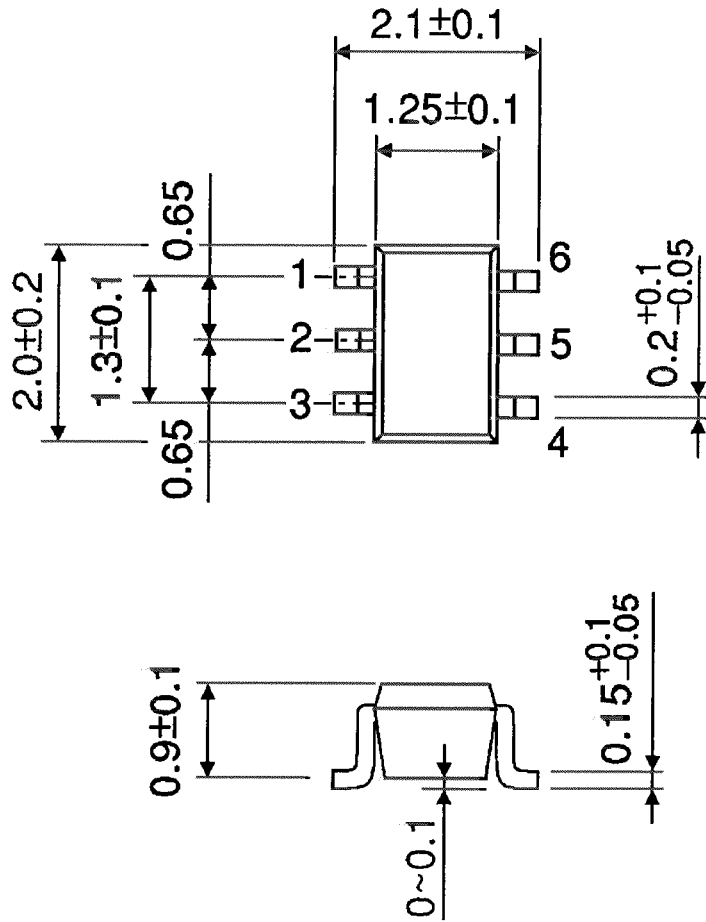
Weight: 0.0068 g (typ.)

RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCT USE

000707EBA

2002-08-21