TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

# TC7MH165FK

#### 8-Bit Shift Register (P-In, S-Out)

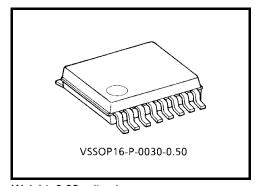
The TC7MH165FK is an advanced high speed CMOS 8-bit parallel/serial-in, serial-out shift register fabricated with silicon gate  $\rm C^2MOS$  technology.

It achieves the high speed operation similar to equivalent bipolar schottky TTL while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

It consists of parallel-in or serial-in, serial-out 8-bit shift register with a gated clock input. When the SHIFT/LOAD input is held high, the serial data input is enabled and the eight flip-flops perform serial shifting with each clock pulse.

When the SHIFT/ $\overline{\text{LOAD}}$  input is held low, the parallel data is loaded synchronously into the register at positive going transition of the clock pulse.

The CK-INH input should be shifted high only when the CK input is held high.



Weight: 0.02 g (typ.)

An Input protection circuit ensures that 0 to 5.5 V can be applied to the input pins without regard to the supply voltage. This device can be used to interface 5 V to 3 V systems and on two supply systems such as battery back up. This circuit prevents device destruction due to mismatched supply and input voltages.

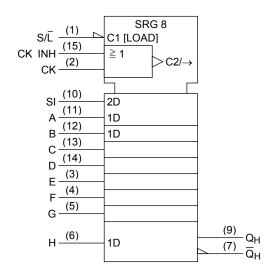
#### **Features**

- High speed:  $f_{max} = 150 \text{ MHz}$  (typ.) (V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V)
- Low power dissipation:  $I_{CC} = 4 \mu A \text{ (max) (Ta} = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C)}$
- High noise immunity: V<sub>NIH</sub> = V<sub>NIL</sub> = 28% V<sub>CC</sub> (min)
- · Power down protection is provided on all inputs.
- Balanced propagation delays:  $t_{pLH} \approx t_{pHL}$
- Wide operating voltage range:  $V_{CC (opr)} = 2 \sim 5.5 \text{ V}$
- Pin and function compatible with 74ALS165

## Pin Assignment (top view)

#### S/L 16 $V_{CC}$ CK CK INH Е 3 D С G В Н 6 Α $\overline{\mathtt{Q}}_{\mathsf{H}}$ SI 10 GND 8 $\mathsf{Q}_\mathsf{H}$

## **IEC Logic Symbol**



## **Truth Table**

		Inputs		Internal	Outputs	Outputs				
Shift/ LOAD	CK INH	СК	Serial In	Parallel AH	Q <sub>A</sub>	Q <sub>B</sub>	Q <sub>H</sub>	$\overline{Q}_H$		
L	Х	Х	Х	ah	а	b	h	h		
Н	L		Н	Х	Н	Q <sub>An</sub>	Q <sub>Gn</sub>	$\overline{\overline{Q}}_{Gn}$		
Н	L		L	Х	L	Q <sub>An</sub>	Q <sub>Gn</sub>	$\overline{\overline{Q}}_{Gn}$		
Н		L	Н	Х	Н	Q <sub>An</sub>	Q <sub>Gn</sub>	$\overline{Q}_Gn$		
Н		L	L	Х	L	Q <sub>An</sub>	Q <sub>Gn</sub>	$\overline{Q}_Gn$		
Н	Х	Н	Х	Х	No change					
Н	Н	Х	Х	Х	No change					

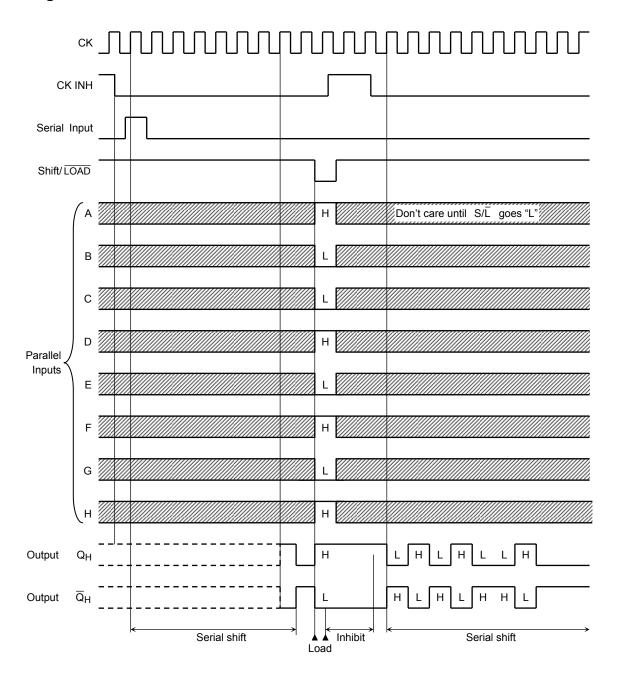
X: Don't care

a .....h: The level of steady state input voltage at inputs A through H respectively

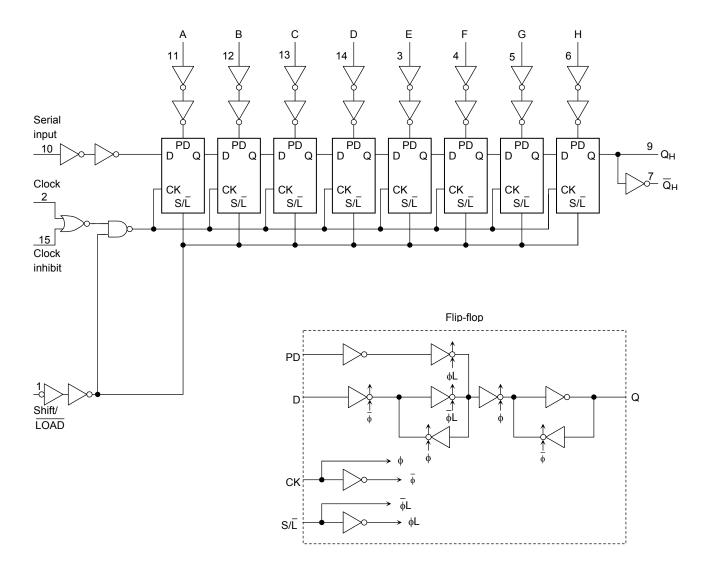
 $Q_{An}$ - $Q_{Gn}$ : The level of  $Q_{A}$ - $Q_{G}$ , respectively, before the most recent positive transition of the CK.

2

## **Timing Chart**



## **System Diagram**



4 2007-10-19

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage range	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5~7.0	V
DC input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.5~7.0	V
DC output voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	-0.5~V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
Input diode current	I <sub>IK</sub>	-20	mA
Output diode current	lok	±20	mA
DC output current	lout	±25	mA
DC V <sub>CC</sub> /ground current	Icc	±50	mA
Power dissipation	PD	180	mW
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	<b>−65~150</b>	°C

Note: 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).

#### **Operating Ranges (Note)**

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	2.0~5.5	V	
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	0~5.5	٧	
Output voltage	Vout	0~V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	<b>−40~85</b>	°C	
Input rise and fall time	dt/dv	$0\sim100 \ (V_{CC}=3.3\pm0.3 \ V)$	ns/V	
input rise and fail time	dvav	$0~20 \ (V_{CC} = 5 \pm 0.5 \ V)$	115/ V	

Note: The operating ranges must be maintained to ensure the normal operation of the device. Unused inputs must be tied to either VCC or GND.

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

#### **DC Characteristics**

Characteristics		Symbol Test Condition			Ta = 25°C			Ta = -40~85°C		Unit	
		Symbol	rest	rest Condition		Min	Тур.	Max	Min	Max	Unit
			_		2.0	1.50	_	_	1.50	_	V
	High level	V <sub>IH</sub>			3.0~5.5	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.7	_	_	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.7		
Input voltage					2.0	_	_	0.50	_	0.50	V
	Low level	V <sub>IL</sub>		_		_	_	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.3	_	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.3	
	High level		V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -50 μA	2.0	1.9	2.0	-	1.9		
		V <sub>OH</sub>			3.0	2.9	3.0		2.9		
					4.5	4.4	4.5		4.4		
				$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$	3.0	2.58			2.48		
Output voltage				$I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$	4.5	3.94			3.80		V
Output voltage			V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 50 μA	2.0		0	0.1		0.1	V
					3.0	1	0	0.1		0.1	
	Low level	V <sub>OL</sub>			4.5	1	0	0.1		0.1	
				I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA	3.0	1		0.36		0.44	
				$I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$	4.5		_	0.36	_	0.44	
Input leakage current		I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5 V or GND		0~5.5		-	±0.1	_	±1.0	μΑ
Quiescent supply current		Icc	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		_	_	4.0	_	40.0	μΑ

5

# Timing Requirements (Input: $t_r = t_f = 3 \text{ ns}$ )

Characteristics	Symbol Test Condition			Ta = 25°C		Ta = -40~85°C	Unit	
Characteristics	Symbol	rest Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Тур.	Limit	Limit	Offic	
Minimum pulse width	t <sub>w (L)</sub>		$3.3 \pm 0.3$	_	6.0	7.0	ns	
(CK, CK INH)	t <sub>w (H)</sub>	_	$5.0 \pm 0.5$	_	4.0	4.0	113	
Minimum pulse width	<b></b>		$3.3 \pm 0.3$	_	7.5	9.0	ns	
(S/L)	t <sub>W (L)</sub>	_	$5.0\pm0.5$	_	5.0	6.0		
Minimum set-up time	+		$3.3 \pm 0.3$	_	7.5	8.5	ne	
(A~H- S/L )	t <sub>s</sub>	_	$5.0 \pm 0.5$	_	5.0	5.0	ns	
Minimum set-up time	t <sub>s</sub>		$3.3 \pm 0.3$	_	5.0	6.0	ns	
(SI-CK, CK INH)	's	_	$5.0 \pm 0.5$	_	4.0	4.0	lis	
Minimum set-up time	t <sub>s</sub>		$3.3 \pm 0.3$	_	5.0	6.0	no	
(S/L-CK, CK INH)	ı s	_	$5.0 \pm 0.5$	_	4.0	4.0	ns	
Minimum hold time	+.		$3.3 \pm 0.3$	_	0.5	0.5	20	
(A~H- S/L )	t <sub>h</sub>	_	$5.0 \pm 0.5$	_	1.0	1.0	ns	
Minimum hold time	4.		$3.3 \pm 0.3$	_	0	0	20	
(SI-CK, CK INH)	t <sub>h</sub>	_	$5.0 \pm 0.5$	_	0.5	0.5	ns	
Minimum hold time	+.		$3.3 \pm 0.3$	_	0	0		
(S/L -CK, CK INH)	t <sub>h</sub>	_	$5.0 \pm 0.5$	_	0.5	0.5	ns	
Minimum removal time			3.3 ± 0.3	_	5.0	5.0		
(CK INH-CK)	t <sub>rem</sub>	_	F 0 + 0 F		2.5	2.5	ns	
(CK-CK INH)			$5.0 \pm 0.5$		3.5	3.5		

6 2007-10-19

## AC Characteristics (Input: $t_r = t_f = 3 \text{ ns}$ )

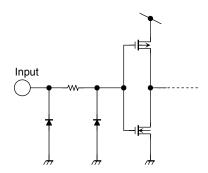
Characteristics	Symbol Test Condition				Ta = 25°C			Ta = -4	0~85°C	Unit
Characteristics	Symbol	rest Condition	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	C <sub>L</sub> (pF)	Min	Тур.	Max	Min	Max	Ullit
			3.3 ± 0.3	15	_	9.9	15.4	1.0	18.0	- ns
Propagation delay time	t <sub>pLH</sub>			50	_	12.4	18.9	1.0	21.5	
(CK, CK INH-Q <sub>H</sub> , $\overline{Q}_H$ )	t <sub>pHL</sub>	_	5.0 ± 0.5	15		6.6	9.9	1.0	11.5	113
			3.0 ± 0.5	50		8.1	11.9	1.0	13.5	
			3.3 ± 0.3	15		9.9	15.8	1.0	18.5	- ns
Propagation delay time	t <sub>pLH</sub>		3.3 ± 0.3	50		12.4	19.3	1.0	22.0	
$(S/L-Q_H, \overline{Q}_H)$	tpHL	_	5.0 ± 0.5	15		6.7	9.9	1.0	11.5	
			3.0 ± 0.5	50	_	8.2	11.9	1.0	13.5	
	t <sub>pLH</sub> t <sub>pHL</sub>	_	3.3 ± 0.3	15	_	9.2	14.1	1.0	16.5	ns
Propagation delay time			3.5 ± 0.5	50	_	11.7	17.6	1.0	20.0	
$(H-Q_H, \overline{Q}_H)$			5.0 ± 0.5	15	_	5.9	9.0	1.0	10.5	
				50	_	7.4	11.0	1.0	12.5	
			3.3 ± 0.3	15	65	85	_	55	_	- MHz
Maximum clock frequency				50	60	105	_	50	_	
Maximum clock frequency	f <sub>max</sub>	_	5.0 ± 0.5	15	110	150		90	_	
			J.0 ± 0.5	50	95	130		85		
Input capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	_			_	4	10	_	10	pF
Power dissipation capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub>			(Note)	_	50	_	_	_	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.

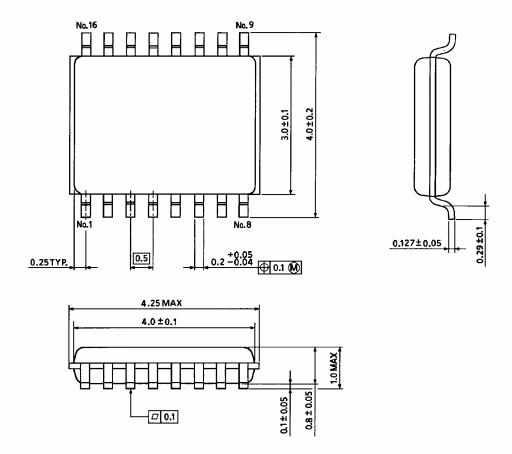
Average operating current can be obtained by the equation:

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

## **Input Equivalent Circuit**



## **Package Dimensions**



Weight: 0.02 g (typ.)

#### **RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCT USE**

20070701-EN GENERAL

- The information contained herein is subject to change without notice.
- 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 his document shall be made at the customer's own risk.
- The products described in this document shall not be used or embedded to any downstream products of which manufacture, use and/or sale are prohibited under any applicable laws and regulations.
- The information contained herein is presented only as a guide for the applications of our products. No
  responsibility is assumed by TOSHIBA for any infringements of patents or other rights of the third parties which
  may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patents or other rights of
  TOSHIBA or the third parties.
- Please contact your sales representative for product-by-product details in this document regarding RoHS
  compatibility. Please use these products in this document in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations
  that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances. Toshiba assumes no liability for damage or losses
  occurring as a result of noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.