

# TC7SB3157CFU

## 1. Functional Description

- Single 1-of-2 Multiplexer/Demultiplexer

## 2. General

The TC7SB3157CFU is a high-speed CMOS single 1-of-2 multiplexer/demultiplexer. The low ON resistance of the switch allows connections to be made with minimal propagation delay time.

This device is 1 to 2 multiplexer/demultiplexer controlled by the select input (S). The A input is connected to B1 or B2 output based on the selection of Control input (S).

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge.

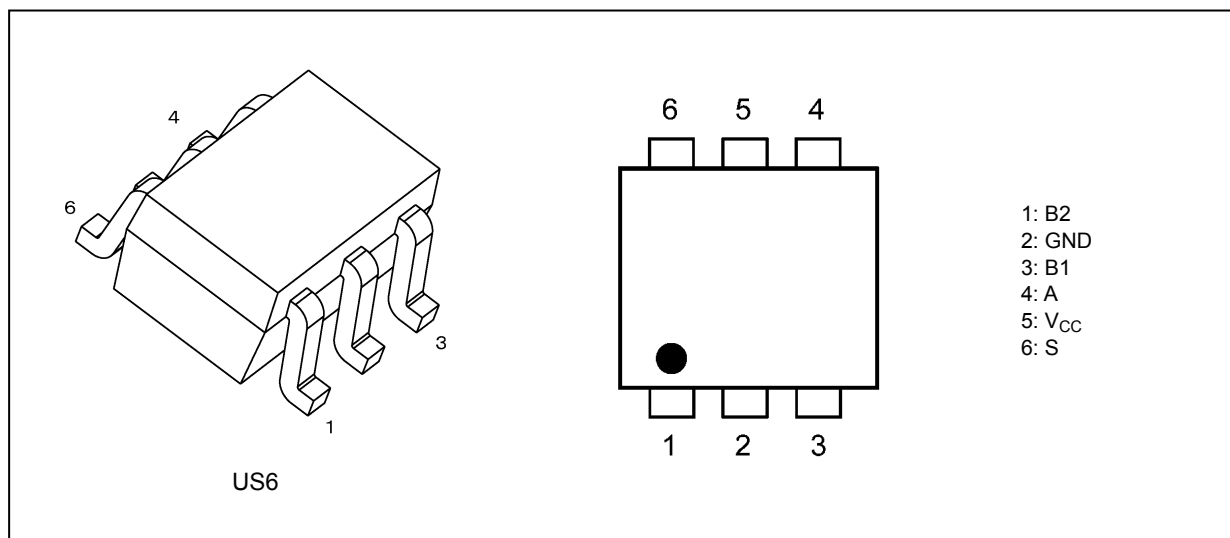
## 3. Features

- (1) AEC-Q100 (rev.H) Grade 1 qualified (Note 1)
- (2) Wide operating temperature range:  $T_{opr} = -40$  to  $125$  °C (Note 2)
- (3) Operating voltage:  $V_{CC} = 1.65$  to  $5.5$  V
- (4) ON capacitance:  $C_{I/O} = 15$  pF Switch On (typ.) @  $V_{CC} = 5.0$  V
- (5) ON resistance:  $R_{ON} = 4$   $\Omega$  (typ.) @  $V_{CC} = 4.5$  V,  $V_{IS} = 0$  V
- (6) Package: US6

Note 1: This device is compliant with the reliability requirements of AEC-Q100. For details, contact your Toshiba sales representative.

Note 2: For devices with the ordering part number ending in (CT).  $T_{opr} = -40$  to  $85$  °C for the other devices.

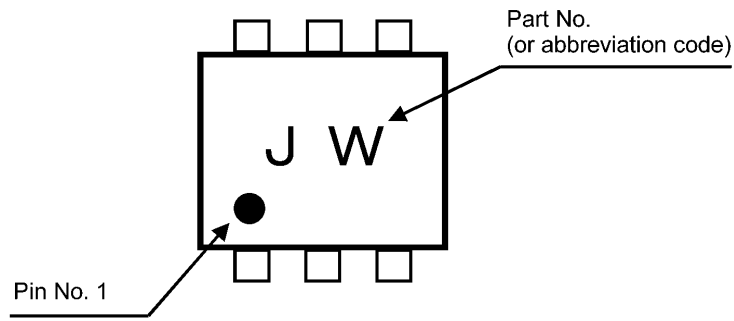
## 4. Packaging and Pin Assignment



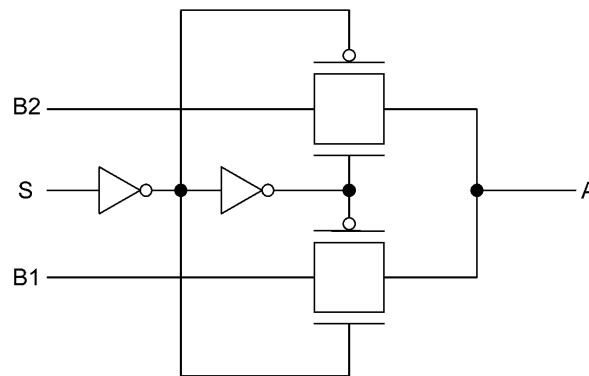
Start of commercial production

2020-09

### 5. Marking



### 6. Block Diagram



### 7. Principle of Operation

#### 7.1. Truth Table

| Inputs<br>S | Function         |
|-------------|------------------|
| L           | A port = B1 port |
| H           | A port = B2 port |

### 8. Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note) (Unless otherwise specified, $T_a = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )

| Characteristics          | Symbol           | Note | Rating                 | Unit             |
|--------------------------|------------------|------|------------------------|------------------|
| Supply voltage           | $V_{CC}$         |      | -0.5 to 7.0            | V                |
| Input voltage (S)        | $V_{IN}$         |      | -0.5 to 7.0            |                  |
| Switch I/O voltage       | $V_S$            |      | -0.5 to $V_{CC} + 0.5$ |                  |
| Clamp diode current      | $I_{IK}$         |      | -50                    | mA               |
| Switch I/O current       | $I_S$            |      | 50                     |                  |
| Power dissipation        | $P_D$            |      | 200                    | mW               |
| $V_{CC}$ /ground current | $I_{CC}/I_{GND}$ |      | $\pm 100$              | mA               |
| Storage temperature      | $T_{stg}$        |      | -65 to 150             | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

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).

### 9. Operating Ranges (Note)

| Characteristics       | Symbol    | Note     | Rating        | Unit |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|---------------|------|
| Supply voltage        | $V_{CC}$  |          | 1.65 to 5.5   | V    |
| Input voltage (S)     | $V_{IN}$  |          | 0 to 5.5      |      |
| Switch I/O voltage    | $V_S$     |          | 0 to $V_{CC}$ |      |
| Operating temperature | $T_{opr}$ | (Note 1) | -40 to 125    | °C   |
|                       |           | (Note 2) | -40 to 85     |      |
| Input rise time       | dt/dv     |          | 0 to 10       | ns/V |
| Input fall time       | dt/dv     |          | 0 to 10       |      |

Note: The operating ranges must be maintained to ensure the normal operation of the device.

Unused inputs and bus inputs must be tied to either  $V_{CC}$  or GND.

Note 1: For devices with the ordering part number ending in (CT).

Note 2: For devices except those with the ordering part number ending in (CT).

### 10. Electrical Characteristics

#### 10.1. DC Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, $T_a = -40$ to $85$ °C)

| Characteristics                  | Symbol          | Note                  | Test Condition                            | $V_{CC}$ (V) | Min                 | Typ. | Max                 | Unit     |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---|--------------|---------------------|------|---------------------|----------|
| High-level input voltage         | $V_{IH}$        |                       | —   | 1.65 to 1.95 | $0.8 \times V_{CC}$ | —    | —                   | V        |
|                                  |                 |                       |   | 2.3 to 5.5   | $0.7 \times V_{CC}$ | —    | —                   |          |
| Low-level input voltage          | $V_{IL}$        |                       | —   | 1.65 to 1.95 | —                   | —    | $0.2 \times V_{CC}$ | V        |
|                                  |                 |                       |   | 2.3 to 5.5   | —                   | —    | $0.3 \times V_{CC}$ |          |
| Input leakage current            | $I_{IN}$        |                       | $V_{IN} = 0$ to $5.5$ V                   | 1.65 to 5.5  | —                   | —    | $\pm 1.0$           | $\mu A$  |
| Switch OFF-state leakage current | $I_{SZ}$        |                       | B1, B2 = $0$ to $V_{CC}$                  | 1.65 to 5.5  | —                   | —    | $\pm 10$            | $\mu A$  |
| ON-resistance                    | $R_{ON}$        | (Note 1),<br>(Note 2) | $V_{IS} = 0$ V, $I_{IS} = 30$ mA          | 4.5          | —                   | 4    | 7                   | $\Omega$ |
|                                  |                 |                       | $V_{IS} = 2.4$ V, $I_{IS} = 30$ mA        | 4.5          | —                   | 5    | 12                  |          |
|                                  |                 |                       | $V_{IS} = 4.5$ V, $I_{IS} = 30$ mA        | 4.5          | —                   | 6    | 10                  |          |
|                                  |                 |                       | $V_{IS} = 0$ V, $I_{IS} = 24$ mA          | 3.0          | —                   | 5    | 9                   |          |
|                                  |                 |                       | $V_{IS} = 3.0$ V, $I_{IS} = 24$ mA        | 3.0          | —                   | 7    | 14                  |          |
|                                  |                 |                       | $V_{IS} = 0$ V, $I_{IS} = 8$ mA           | 2.3          | —                   | 6    | 12                  |          |
|                                  |                 |                       | $V_{IS} = 2.3$ V, $I_{IS} = 8$ mA         | 2.3          | —                   | 9    | 18                  |          |
|                                  |                 |                       | $V_{IS} = 0$ V, $I_{IS} = 4$ mA           | 1.65         | —                   | 8    | 20                  |          |
|                                  |                 |                       | $V_{IS} = 1.65$ V, $I_{IS} = 4$ mA        | 1.65         | —                   | 15   | 30                  |          |
| Quiescent supply current         | $I_{CC}$        |                       | $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND, $I_{OUT} = 0$ A | 5.5          | —                   | —    | 10                  | $\mu A$  |
|                                  | $\Delta I_{CC}$ |                       | $V_{IN} = V_{CC} - 0.6$ V                 | 5.5          | —                   | —    | 50                  |          |

Note 1: All typical values are at  $T_a = 25$  °C.

Note 2: Measured by the voltage drop between A and B pins at the indicated current through the switch. On-resistance is determined by the lower of the voltages on the two (A or B) pins.

#### 10.2. DC Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, $T_a = -40$ to $125$ °C)

| Characteristics                  | Symbol          | Note     | Test Condition                            | $V_{CC}$ (V) | Min                 | Max                 | Unit     |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------|---|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|
| High-level input voltage         | $V_{IH}$        |          | —   | 1.65 to 1.95 | $0.8 \times V_{CC}$ | —                   | V        |
|                                  |                 |          |   | 2.3 to 5.5   | $0.7 \times V_{CC}$ | —                   |          |
| Low-level input voltage          | $V_{IL}$        |          | —   | 1.65 to 1.95 | —                   | $0.2 \times V_{CC}$ | V        |
|                                  |                 |          |   | 2.3 to 5.5   | —                   | $0.3 \times V_{CC}$ |          |
| Input leakage current            | $I_{IN}$        |          | $V_{IN} = 0$ to $5.5$ V                   | 1.65 to 5.5  | —                   | $\pm 2.0$           | $\mu A$  |
| Switch OFF-state leakage current | $I_{SZ}$        |          | B1, B2 = $0$ to $V_{CC}$                  | 1.65 to 5.5  | —                   | $\pm 20$            |          |
| ON-resistance                    | $R_{ON}$        | (Note 1) | $V_{IS} = 0$ V, $I_{IS} = 30$ mA          | 4.5          | —                   | 9                   | $\Omega$ |
|                                  |                 |          | $V_{IS} = 2.4$ V, $I_{IS} = 30$ mA        | 4.5          | —                   | 14                  |          |
|                                  |                 |          | $V_{IS} = 4.5$ V, $I_{IS} = 30$ mA        | 4.5          | —                   | 12                  |          |
|                                  |                 |          | $V_{IS} = 0$ V, $I_{IS} = 24$ mA          | 3.0          | —                   | 11                  |          |
|                                  |                 |          | $V_{IS} = 3.0$ V, $I_{IS} = 24$ mA        | 3.0          | —                   | 16                  |          |
|                                  |                 |          | $V_{IS} = 0$ V, $I_{IS} = 8$ mA           | 2.3          | —                   | 15                  |          |
|                                  |                 |          | $V_{IS} = 2.3$ V, $I_{IS} = 8$ mA         | 2.3          | —                   | 21                  |          |
|                                  |                 |          | $I_S = 0$ V, $I_{IS} = 4$ mA              | 1.65         | —                   | 23                  |          |
|                                  |                 |          | $V_{IS} = 1.65$ V, $I_{IS} = 4$ mA        | 1.65         | —                   | 33                  |          |
| Quiescent supply current         | $I_{CC}$        |          | $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND, $I_{OUT} = 0$ A | 5.5          | —                   | 100                 | $\mu A$  |
|                                  | $\Delta I_{CC}$ |          | $V_{IN} = V_{CC} - 0.6$ V                 | 5.5          | —                   | 100                 |          |

Note 1: Measured by the voltage drop between A and B pins at the indicated current through the switch. On-resistance is determined by the lower of the voltages on the two (A or B) pins.

### 10.3. AC Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, $T_a = -40$ to $85$ °C)

| Characteristics             | Symbol            | Note | Test Condition                         | $V_{CC}$ (V)   | Min | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------|--|----------------|-----|-----|------|
| 3-state output enable time  | $t_{PZL}/t_{PZH}$ |      | See Fig. 10.2.1, 10.2.2, Table 10.2.1. | $5.0 \pm 0.5$  | —   | 4   | ns   |
|                             |                   |      |  | $3.3 \pm 0.3$  | —   | 6   |      |
|                             |                   |      |  | $2.5 \pm 0.2$  | —   | 8   |      |
|                             |                   |      |  | $1.8 \pm 0.15$ | —   | 16  |      |
| 3-state output disable time | $t_{PLZ}/t_{PHZ}$ |      | See Fig. 10.2.1, 10.2.2, Table 10.2.1. | $5.0 \pm 0.5$  | —   | 4.5 | ns   |
|                             |                   |      |  | $3.3 \pm 0.3$  | —   | 7   |      |
|                             |                   |      |  | $2.5 \pm 0.2$  | —   | 9   |      |
|                             |                   |      |  | $1.8 \pm 0.15$ | —   | 16  |      |

### 10.4. AC Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, $T_a = -40$ to $125$ °C)

| Characteristics             | Symbol            | Note | Test Condition                         | $V_{CC}$ (V)   | Min | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------|--|----------------|-----|-----|------|
| 3-state output enable time  | $t_{PZL}/t_{PZH}$ |      | See Fig. 10.2.1, 10.2.2, Table 10.2.1. | $5.0 \pm 0.5$  | —   | 6   | ns   |
|                             |                   |      |  | $3.3 \pm 0.3$  | —   | 8   |      |
|                             |                   |      |  | $2.5 \pm 0.2$  | —   | 10  |      |
|                             |                   |      |  | $1.8 \pm 0.15$ | —   | 18  |      |
| 3-state output disable time | $t_{PLZ}/t_{PHZ}$ |      | See Fig. 10.2.1, 10.2.2, Table 10.2.1. | $5.0 \pm 0.5$  | —   | 6.5 | ns   |
|                             |                   |      |  | $3.3 \pm 0.3$  | —   | 9   |      |
|                             |                   |      |  | $2.5 \pm 0.2$  | —   | 11  |      |
|                             |                   |      |  | $1.8 \pm 0.15$ | —   | 18  |      |

### 10.5. Capacitive Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, $T_a = 25$ °C)

| Characteristics                          | Symbol    | Note     | Test Condition  | $V_{CC}$ (V) | Typ. | Unit |
|--|-----------|----------|-----------------|--------------|------|------|
| Input capacitance                        | $C_{IN}$  | (Note 1) | $V_{IN} = 0$ V  | 5.0          | 4    | pF   |
| Switch terminal OFF-capacitance (B port) | $C_{I/O}$ |          | $V_{I/O} = 0$ V | 5.0          | 5    |      |
| Switch terminal ON-capacitance (A port)  |           |          |                 | 5.0          | 15   |      |
| Switch terminal ON-capacitance (B port)  |           |          |                 | 5.0          | 15   |      |

Note 1: Parameter guaranteed by design.

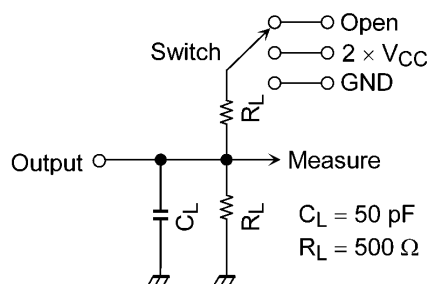


Fig. 10.2.1 AC Test Circuit

Table 10.2.1 Parameter for AC Test Circuit

| Parameter          | Switch            |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| $t_{PLZ}, t_{PZL}$ | $2 \times V_{CC}$ |
| $t_{PHZ}, t_{PZH}$ | GND               |

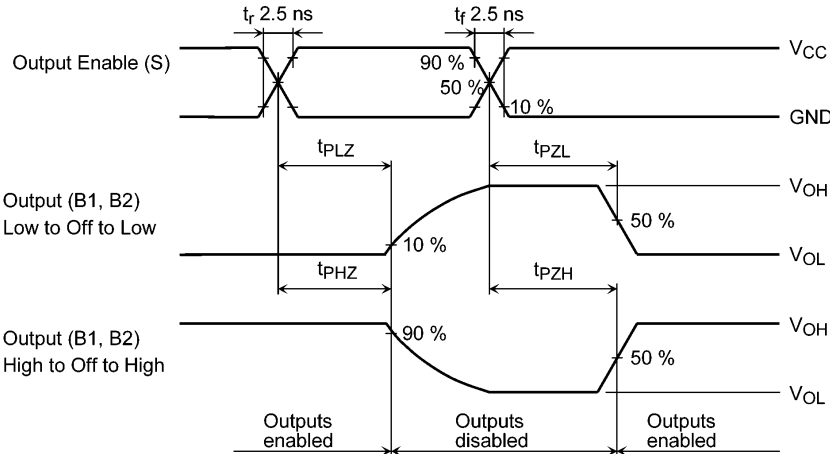


Fig. 10.2.2 AC Waveform  $t_{PLZ}$ ,  $t_{PHZ}$ ,  $t_{PZL}$ ,  $t_{PZH}$

### 11. Rise and Fall Time ( $t_r/t_f$ )

The  $t_{r(out)}$  and  $t_{f(out)}$  values of the output signals are affected by the CR time constant of the input, which consists of the switch terminal capacitance ( $C_{I/O}$ ) and the on-resistance ( $R_{ON}$ ) of the input.

In practice, the  $t_{r(out)}$  and  $t_{f(out)}$  values are also affected by the circuit's capacitance and resistance components other than the capacitance of TC7SB3157CFU

The  $t_r/t_{f(out)}$  values can be approximated as follows.

(Figure 11.1, Table 11.1 shows the test circuit.)

$$t_r/t_{f(out)} \text{ (approx)} = - (C_{I/O} + C_L) \cdot (R_{DRIVE} + R_{ON}) \cdot \ln \left( \frac{(V_{OH} - V_{OL}) \cdot V_M}{(V_{OH} - V_{OL})} \right)$$

Where,  $R_{DRIVE}$  is the output impedance of the previous-stage circuit.

Calculation example:

$$t_{r(out)} \text{ (approx)} = - (15 + 15) \text{ E} - 12 \cdot (120 + 4) \cdot \ln \left( \frac{(4.5 - 0) \cdot 2.25}{(4.5 - 0)} \right) \approx 2.6 \text{ ns}$$

Calculation conditions:

$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$ ,  $R_{DRIVE} = 120 \Omega$  (output impedance of the previous IC),  $V_M = 2.25 \text{ V}$  ( $V_{CC}/2$ )

Output of the previous IC = digital (i.e., high-level voltage =  $V_{CC}$ , low-level voltage = GND)

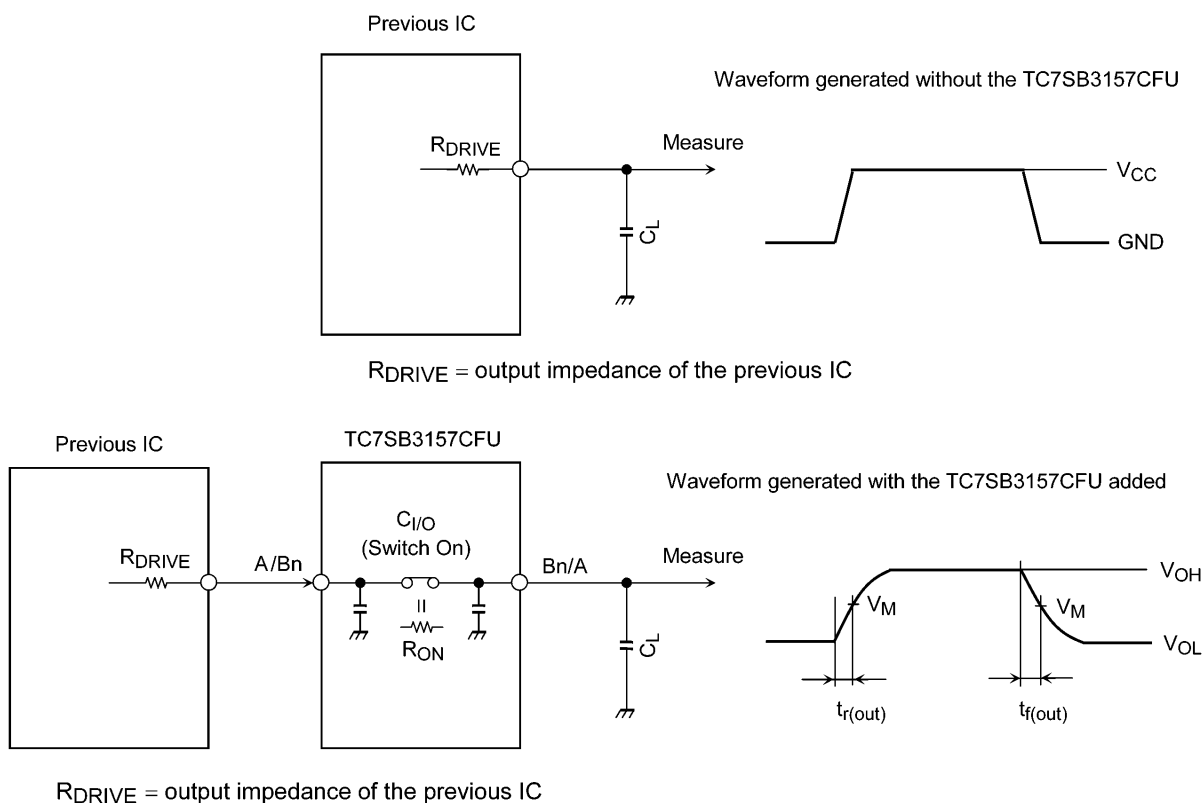


Fig. 11.1 Calculation Circuit

Table 11.1 Calculation Circuit

| Characteristics | $V_{CC} = 5.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$ |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| $V_M$           | $V_{CC}/2$                       |

## 12. Characteristics Curves (Note)

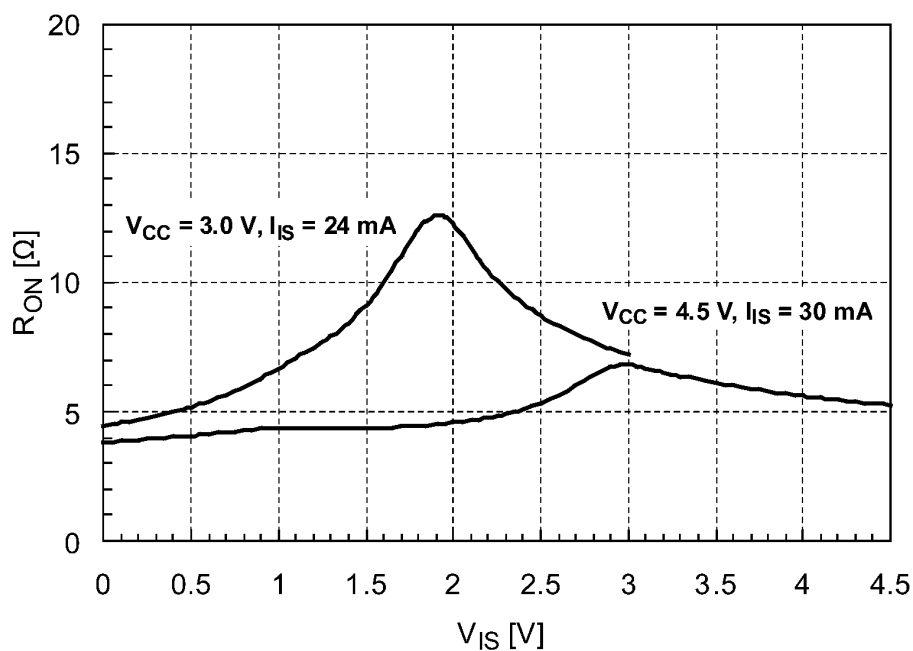


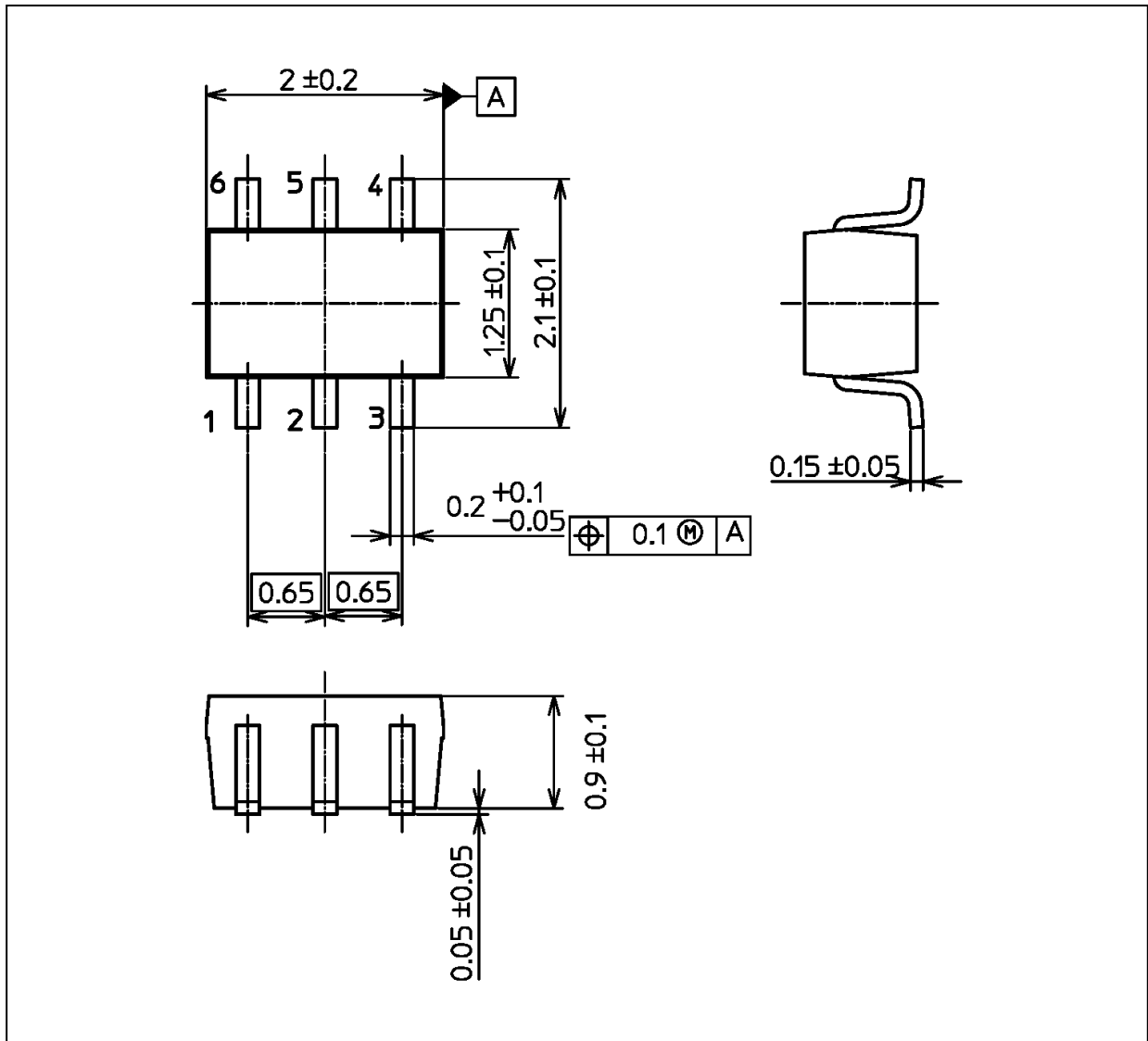
Fig. 12.1  $R_{ON}$  -  $V_{IS}$  (typ.) ( $T_a = 25$  °C)

Note: The above characteristics curves are presented for reference only and not guaranteed by production test, unless otherwise noted.



## Package Dimensions

Unit: mm



Weight: 0.007 g (typ.)

| Package Name(s) |
|-----------------|
| JEDEC: SOT-363  |
| Nickname: US6   |

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