

# T3GF3WBG

## 1. Functional Description

- Dual-Supply Bus Transceiver for SD Memory Card

## 2. General

This device is an advanced high-speed dual-supply bus transceiver fabricated with silicon-gate CMOS technology. Designed for use as an interface between a 1.8-V bus and a 1.8-V/2.9-V bus in mixed 1.8-V/2.9-V supply systems. The A-port interfaces with the 1.8-V bus, the B-port with the 1.8-V/2.9-V bus.

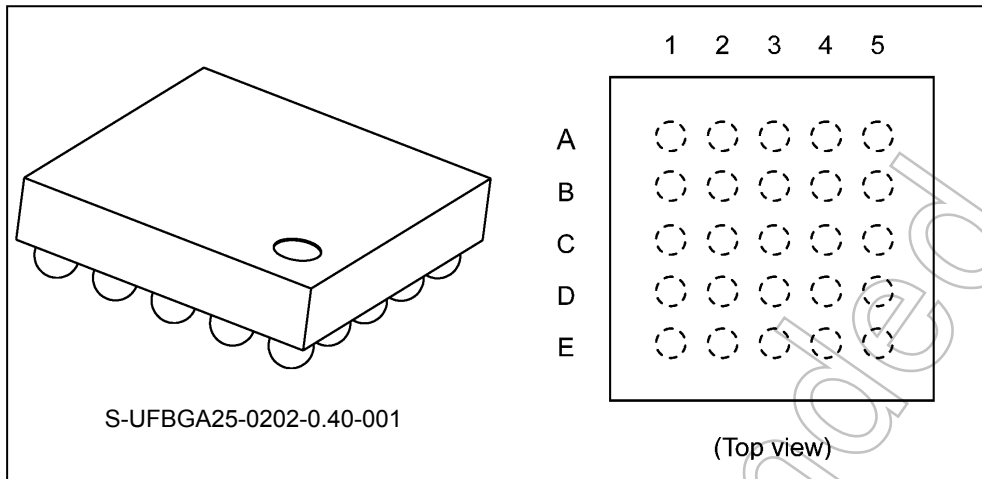
The direction of data transmission is determined by the level of the DIR input.

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge or transient excess voltage.

## 3. Features

- (1) Compliant with SD specification Part 1 Physical Layer Specification 3.0 (SDR12/SDR25/DDR50)
- (2) Bidirectional interface between 1.8-V and 2.9-V buses
- (3) High-speed operation:  $t_{pd}$  (A to B) = 5.0 ns (max) ( $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \pm 0.15$  V,  $V_{CCB} = 2.9 \pm 0.1$  V)  
 $t_{pd}$  (B to A) = 5.0 ns (max) ( $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \pm 0.15$  V,  $V_{CCB} = 2.9 \pm 0.1$  V)  
 $t_{pd}$  (A to B) = 7.0 ns (max) ( $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \pm 0.15$  V,  $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \pm 0.1$  V)  
 $t_{pd}$  (B to A) = 7.0 ns (max) ( $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \pm 0.15$  V,  $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \pm 0.1$  V)
- (4) Output current:  $I_{OHB}/I_{OLB} = \pm 6$  mA (min) ( $V_{CCB} = 2.8$  V)  
 $I_{OHA}/I_{OLA} = \pm 6$  mA (min) ( $V_{CCA} = 1.65$  V)
- (5) Integrated EMI filter on B-port
- (6) Integrated pull-up and pull-down resistors on B-port
- (7) Latch-up performance:  $\pm 200$  mA
- (8) ESD performance: Human body model  $> \pm 2000$  V  
IEC61000-4-2 Level 4 (Contact)  $> \pm 8$  kV (SD card side)  
IEC61000-4-2 Level 4 (Air)  $> \pm 15$  kV (SD card side)  
CDM  $> 500$  V
- (9) Ultra-small package: WCSP25

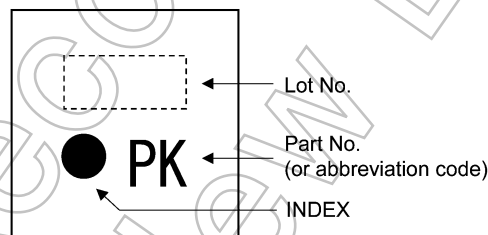
**4. Packaging and Pin Assignment (Top View)**



**4.1. Pin Assignment**

	1	2	3	4	5
A	Dat2.h	CMD-dir	Dat0-dir	V <sub>Batt</sub>	Dat2-B
B	Dat3.h	SEL	V <sub>CCA</sub>	V <sub>CCB</sub>	Dat3-B
C	Clk.h	Enable	GND	GND	CLK-B
D	Dat0.h	CMD.h	CD	GMD-B	Dat0-B
E	Dat1.h	Clk-f	Dat123-dir	WP	Dat1-B

**5. Marking**



**Fig. 5.1 Marking**

**6. Principle of Operation**

**6.1. Truth Table**

Input Clk.h	Output Clk-f	Output CLK-B
L	L	L
H	H	H

Input CMD-dir	Function CMD.h	Function CMD-B	Outputs
L	Output	Input	CMD.h = CMD-B
H	Input	Output	CMD-B = CMD.h

Input Dat0-dir	Function Dat0.h	Function Dat0-B	Outputs
L	Output	Input	Dat0.h = Dat0-B
H	Input	Output	Dat0-B = Dat0.h

Input Dat123-dir	Function Dat1.h - Dat3.h	Function Dat1-B - Dat3-B	Outputs
L	Output	Input	Datn.h = Datn-B
H	Input	Output	Datn-B = Datn.h

Input Enable	Input SEL	UVLO	Regulator Function
L	X	X	OFF
H	X	Detect	OFF
H	L	Release	2.9 V
H	H	Release	1.8 V

Not Recommended for New Design

7. Block Diagram

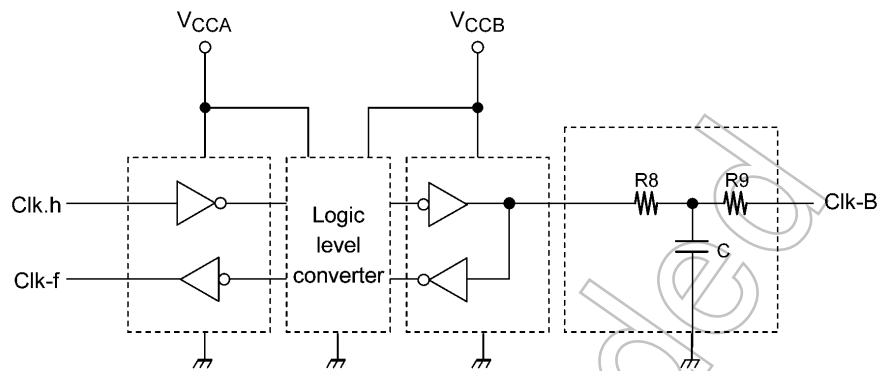


Fig. 7.1 Block Diagram 1

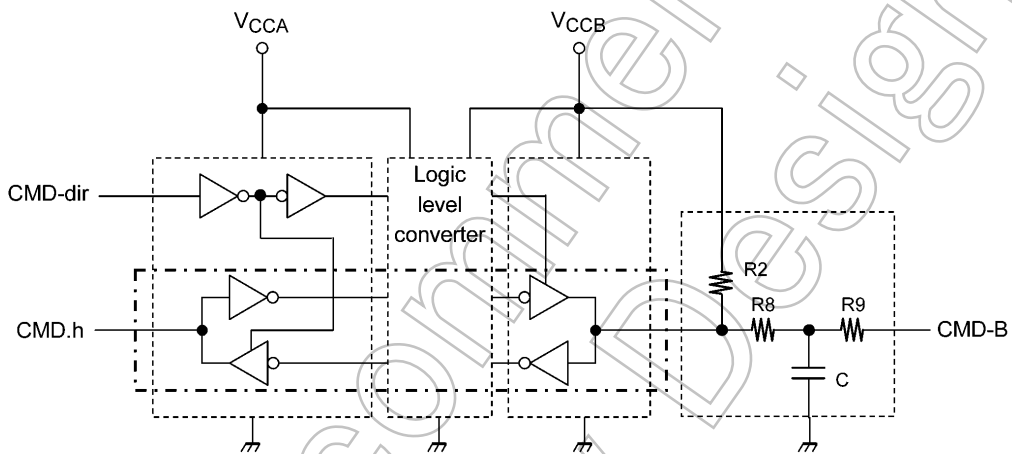


Fig. 7.2 Block Diagram 2

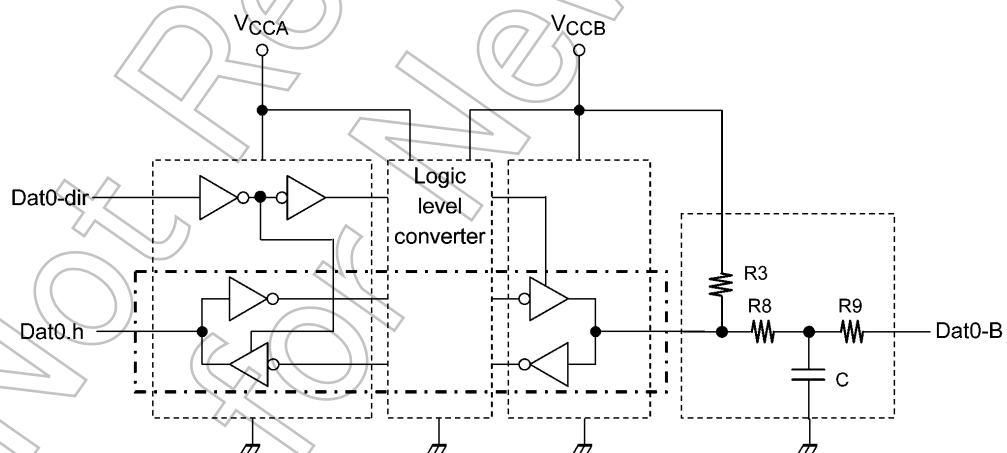
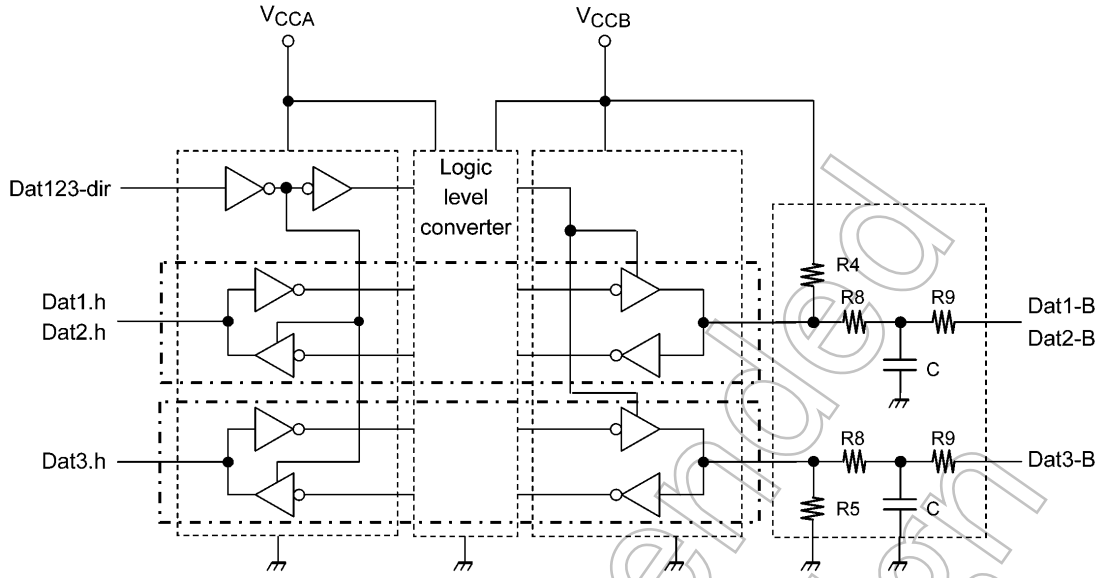
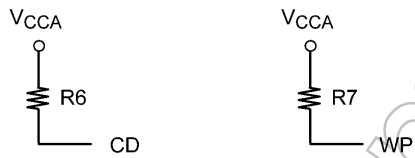


Fig. 7.3 Block Diagram 3

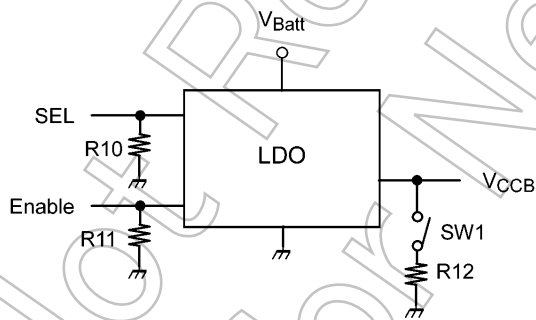


**Fig. 7.4 Block Diagram 4**



Symbol	Value (typ.)
R3, R4	70 kΩ
R2	15 kΩ
R5	470 kΩ
R6, R7	100 kΩ
R8	5 Ω
R9	35 Ω
R10, R11	200 k to 500 kΩ
R12	80 to 400 Ω
C	35 pF

**Fig. 7.5 Block Diagram 5**



Enable	UVLO	SW1
H	Release	OFF
H	Detect	ON
L	X	ON

**Fig. 7.6 Block Diagram 6**

**8. Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note)**

Characteristics	Symbol	Note	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{CCA}$		-0.5 to 3.0	V
	$V_{Batt}$		5.5	
Input voltage (DIR, Clk.h)	$V_{IN}$		-0.5 to $V_{CCA} + 0.5$	
Input voltage (Enable, SEL)			-0.5 to 5.5	
Bus I/O voltage	$V_{IOA}$	(Note 1)	-0.5 to $V_{CCA} + 0.5$	
	$V_{IOB}$		-0.5 to $V_{CCB} + 0.5$	
Clamp diode current (DIR, Clk.h)	$I_{IK}$		$\pm 25$	mA
Clamp diode current (Enable, SEL)			-25	
I/O diode current	$I_{I/OK}$	(Note 2)	$\pm 25$	
Output current	$I_{OUTA}$		$\pm 25$	
	$I_{OUTB}$		$\pm 25$	
$V_{CC}$ /ground current per supply pin	$I_{CCA}$		$\pm 50$	
Power dissipation	$P_D$		400	mW
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$		-55 to 150	$^{\circ}C$

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).

Note 1: High (H) or Low (L) state.  $I_{OUT}$  absolute maximum rating must be observed.

Note 2:  $V_{OUT} < GND$ ,  $V_{OUT} > V_{CC}$

**9. Operating Ranges (Note)**

Characteristics	Symbol	Note	Test Condition	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{CCA}$			1.65 to 1.95	V
	$V_{Batt}$			3.1 to 5.0	
Input voltage (DIR, Clk.h)	$V_{IN}$			0 to $V_{CCA}$	
Input voltage (Enable, SEL)				0 to 5.0	
Bus I/O voltage	$V_{IOA}$	(Note 1)		0 to $V_{CCA}$	
	$V_{IOB}$			0 to $V_{CCB}$	
Output current	$I_{OUTA}$		$V_{CCA} = 1.65$ to $1.95$ V $V_{CCB} = 2.8$ to $3.0$ V, $V_{CCB}$ is supplied from the built-in LDO.	$\pm 6$	mA
	$I_{OUTB}$			$\pm 6$	
Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$			85	$^{\circ}C$
Input rise time	dt/dv		$V_{CCA} = 1.65$ V, $V_{CCB} = 2.8$ V	0 to 10	ns/V
Input fall time				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. Please connect both bus inputs and the bus outputs with  $V_{CC}$  or GND when the I/O of the bus terminal changes by the function. In this case, please note that the output is not short-circuited.

Note: Don't input the signal during the period of changing the output voltage of the LDO.

Note 1: High (H) or Low (L) state.

**10. Electrical Characteristics**

**10.1. DC Characteristics (Note)**

(Unless otherwise specified,  $T_a = -30$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.65\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{CCA}} \leq 1.95\text{ V}$ )

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	$V_{\text{CCA}}$ (V)	$V_{\text{CCB}}$ (V)	Min	Max	Unit
High-level input voltage (DIR, An)	$V_{\text{IHA}}$	(Note 1)	1.65 to 1.95	1.7 to 3.0	$V_{\text{CCA}} \times 0.65$	—	V
High-level input voltage (Bn)	$V_{\text{IHB}}$			2.8 to 3.0	2.0	—	
				1.7 to 1.9	$V_{\text{CCB}} \times 0.65$	—	
Low-level input voltage (DIR, An)	$V_{\text{ILA}}$			1.7 to 3.0	—	$V_{\text{CCA}} \times 0.35$	
Low-level input voltage (Bn)	$V_{\text{ILB}}$			2.8 to 3.0	—	0.8	
				1.7 to 1.9	—	$V_{\text{CCB}} \times 0.35$	
High-level output voltage	$V_{\text{OHA}}$	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or $V_{\text{IL}}$ , $I_{\text{OHA}} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$	1.65	1.7 to 3.0	$V_{\text{CCA}} - 0.2$	—	
		$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or $V_{\text{IL}}$ , $I_{\text{OHA}} = -6\ \text{mA}$		1.15	—		
	$V_{\text{OHB}}$	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or $V_{\text{IL}}$ , $I_{\text{OHB}} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$	1.65 to 1.95	2.8 to 3.0	$V_{\text{CCB}} - 0.2$	—	
		$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or $V_{\text{IL}}$ , $I_{\text{OHB}} = -6\ \text{mA}$		2.8	2.2	—	
				$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or $V_{\text{IL}}$ , $I_{\text{OHB}} = -4\ \text{mA}$	1.7	1.2	—
Low-level output voltage	$V_{\text{OLA}}$	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or $V_{\text{IL}}$ , $I_{\text{OLA}} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$	1.65	1.7 to 3.0	—	0.2	
		$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or $V_{\text{IL}}$ , $I_{\text{OLA}} = 6\ \text{mA}$		0.3			
	$V_{\text{OLB}}$	$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or $V_{\text{IL}}$ , $I_{\text{OLB}} = 100\ \mu\text{A}$	1.65 to 1.95	2.8 to 3.0	—	0.2	
		$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or $V_{\text{IL}}$ , $I_{\text{OLB}} = 6\ \text{mA}$		2.8	—	0.4	
				$V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{IH}}$ or $V_{\text{IL}}$ , $I_{\text{OLB}} = 4\ \text{mA}$	1.7	—	0.3
Input leakage current	$I_{\text{INA}}$	$V_{\text{INA}} = V_{\text{CCA}}$ or GND DIR = High $V_{\text{CD}} = V_{\text{WP}} = V_{\text{CCA}}$		1.7 to 3.0	—	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu\text{A}$
	$I_{\text{INB}}$	$V_{\text{CMD-B}}, V_{\text{DAT0-B}}, V_{\text{DAT1-B}}, V_{\text{DAT2-B}} = V_{\text{CCB}}$ $V_{\text{DAT3-B}} = \text{GND}$ , DIR = Low $V_{\text{CD}} = V_{\text{WP}} = V_{\text{CCA}}$			—	$\pm 5.0$	
Quiescent supply current	$I_{\text{CCA}}$	$V_{\text{INA}} = V_{\text{CCA}}$ or GND DIR = High $V_{\text{CD}} = V_{\text{WP}} = V_{\text{CCA}}$			—	20	

Note:  $V_{\text{CCB}}$  is supplied from the built-in LDO.

Note 1: An is a host side signal. Bn is a card side signal.

**10.2. AC Characteristics (Note)**  
(Unless otherwise specified,  $T_a = -30$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ , Input:  $t_r = t_f = 2.0$  ns)

**10.2.1.  $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \pm 0.15$  V,  $V_{CCB} = 2.9 \pm 0.1$  V**

Characteristics	Symbol	Note	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Propagation delay time (Bn → An)	$t_{PLH}/t_{PHL}$		See Fig. 10.2.1, 10.2.2	—	3.5	5.0	ns
Propagation delay time (An → Bn)				—	3.5	5.0	
Propagation delay time (Clk.h → Clk-f)				1.0	5.7	9.5	
Skew (CLK-f to CMD/DAT)	$t_{skew.f}$		—	-1.8	0.0	3.0	
Output rise/fall time (An)	$t_{TLH}/t_{THL}$		See Fig. 10.2.1, 10.2.2	—	1.5	—	
Output rise/fall time (Bn)				—	1.5	—	
Output skew	$t_{osLH}/t_{osHL}$	(Note 1)	See Fig. 10.2.3	—	—	0.5	

Note: An is a host side signal. Bn is a card side signal.  $V_{CCB}$  is supplied from the built-in LDO.

Note 1: Parameter guaranteed by design. ( $t_{osLH} = |t_{PLHm} - t_{PLHn}|$ ,  $t_{osHL} = |t_{PHLm} - t_{PHLn}|$ )

**10.2.2.  $V_{CCA} = 1.8 \pm 0.15$  V,  $V_{CCB} = 1.8 \pm 0.1$  V**

Characteristics	Symbol	Note	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Propagation delay time (Bn → An)	$t_{PLH}/t_{PHL}$		See Fig. 10.2.1, 10.2.2	—	4.5	7.0	ns
Propagation delay time (An → Bn)				—	5.0	7.0	
Propagation delay time (Clk.h → Clk-f)				1.0	8.0	13.5	
Skew (CLK-f to CMD/DAT)	$t_{skew.f}$		—	-0.8	0.4	1.6	
Output rise/fall time (An)	$t_{TLH}/t_{THL}$		See Fig. 10.2.1, 10.2.2	—	1.5	—	
Output rise/fall time (Bn)				—	1.5	—	
Output skew	$t_{osLH}/t_{osHL}$	(Note 1)	See Fig. 10.2.3	—	—	0.5	

Note: An is a host side signal. Bn is a card side signal.  $V_{CCB}$  is supplied from the built-in LDO.

Note 1: Parameter guaranteed by design. ( $t_{osLH} = |t_{PLHm} - t_{PLHn}|$ ,  $t_{osHL} = |t_{PHLm} - t_{PHLn}|$ )

**10.3. Dynamic Switching Characteristics (Note)**  
(Unless otherwise specified,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Input:  $t_r = t_f = 2.0$  ns,  $C_L = 15$  pF)

Characteristics		Symbol	Note	Test Condition	$V_{CCA}$ (V)	$V_{CCB}$ (V)	Typ.	Unit
Quiet output maximum dynamic $V_{OL}$	(A → B)	$V_{OLP}$	(Note 1)	See Fig. 10.3.1 $V_{IH} = V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL} = 0$ V	1.8	2.9	0.35	V
	(B → A)						0.25	
Quiet output minimum dynamic $V_{OL}$	(A → B)	$V_{OLV}$					-0.35	
	(B → A)						-0.25	
Quiet output maximum dynamic $V_{OH}$	(A → B)	$V_{OHP}$					3.25	
	(B → A)						2.05	
Quiet output minimum dynamic $V_{OH}$	(A → B)	$V_{OHV}$					2.55	
	(B → A)						1.55	

Note: An is a host side signal. Bn is a card side signal.

Note 1: Parameter guaranteed by design.

**10.4. Capacitive Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

Characteristics	Symbol	Note	Test Condition	$V_{CCA}$ (V)	$V_{CCB}$ (V)	Typ.	Unit
Power dissipation capacitance	$C_{PDA}$	(Note 1)	A → B (DIR = High)	1.8	2.9	24	pF
			B → A (DIR = Low)			22	
	$C_{PDB}$		A → B (DIR = High)			76	
			B → A (DIR = Low)			28	

Note 1:  $C_{PD}$  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.

$$I_{CC(opr)} = C_{PD} \times V_{CC} \times f_{IN} + I_{CC}/6 \text{ (per bit)}$$



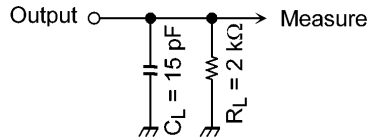


Fig. 10.2.1 Parameter for AC Test Circuit

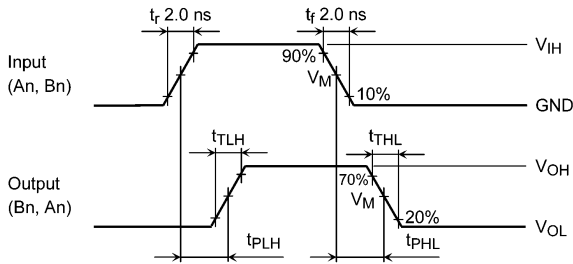
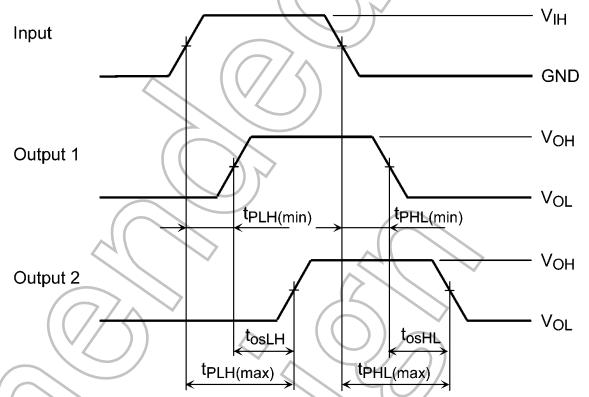


Fig. 10.2.2 AC Waveform  $t_{PLH}$ ,  $t_{PHL}$ ,  $t_{TLH}$ ,  $t_{THL}$



$$t_{osLH} = |t_{PLH(max)} - t_{PLH(min)}|$$

$$t_{osHL} = |t_{PHL(max)} - t_{PHL(min)}| \quad \text{Parameter guaranteed by design}$$

Fig. 10.2.3 AC Waveform  $t_{osLH}$ ,  $t_{osHL}$

Table 10.2.1 AC Waveform Symbols

$V_{CC}$	Symbol	Value
$2.9 \pm 0.1 \text{ V}$	$V_{IH}$	$V_{CC}$
	$V_M$	$V_{CC}/2$
$1.8 \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$	$V_{IH}$	$V_{CC}$
	$V_M$	$V_{CC}/2$

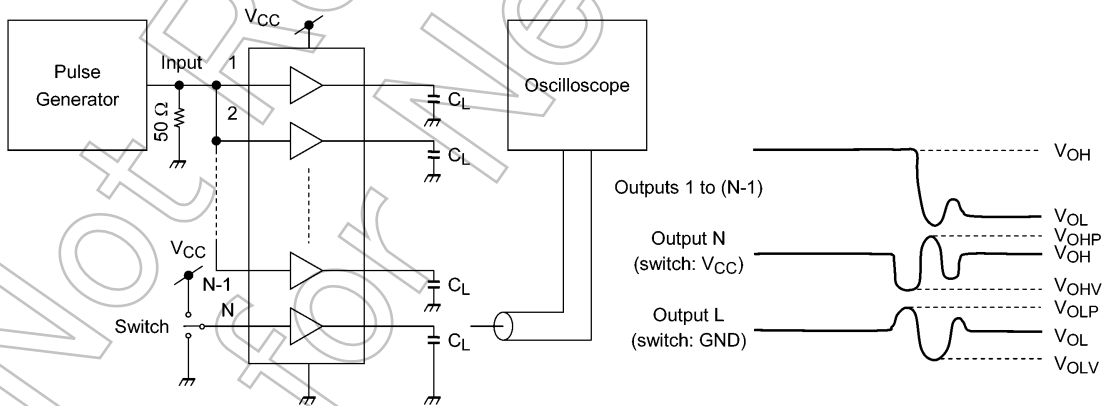


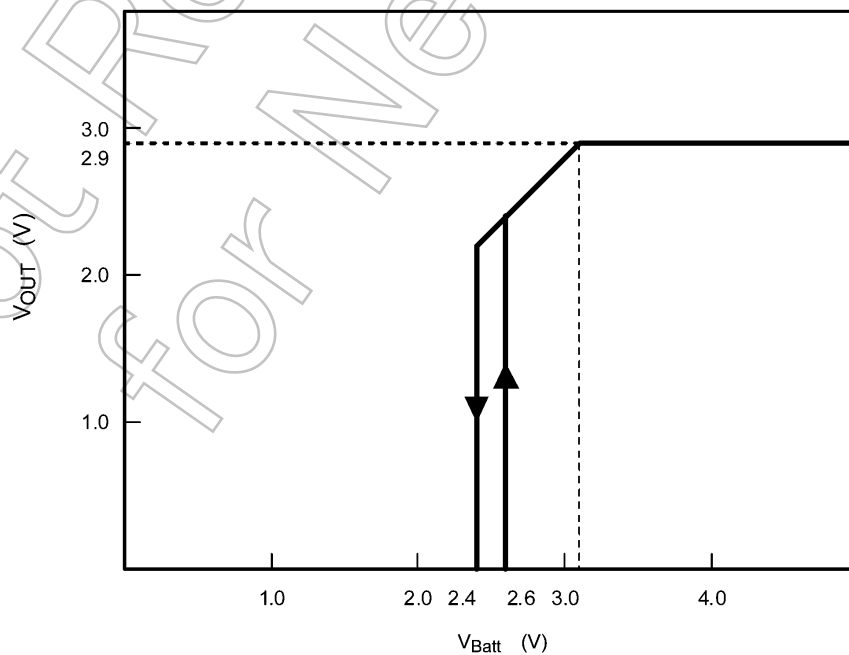
Fig. 10.3.1 Quiet Output Measurement Circuit  $V_{OHP}$ ,  $V_{OHV}$ ,  $V_{OLP}$ ,  $V_{OLV}$

**11. Regulator Section**

**11.1. Electrical Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified,  $V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$ ,  $C_{IN} = 0.1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 2.2\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ,  $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

Characteristics	Symbol	Note	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{Batt}$		—	3.1	—	5.0	V
Output voltage	$V_{CCB}$	(Note 1)	SEL = Low	2.8	2.9	3.0	
			SEL = High	1.7	1.8	1.9	
UVLO detect voltage	$V_{UVLO1}$		—	2.4	2.7		
UVLO release voltage	$V_{UVLO2}$		—	2.6	2.8		
Line regulation	$REG_{Line}$		$V_{OUT} + 0.5\text{ V} \leq V_{IN} \leq 5.0\text{ V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$	—	3	15	mV
Load regulation	$REG_{Load}$		$1\text{ mA} \leq I_{OUT} \leq 100\text{ mA}$	—	—	150	
Quiescent current	$I_{B(ON)}$		$I_{OUT} = 0\text{ mA}$	—	80	160	$\mu\text{A}$
Standby current	$I_{B(OFF)}$		$V_{Enable} = 0\text{ V}$ , $V_{SEL} = 0\text{ V}$	—	0.1	1.0	
Output noise voltage	$V_n$		$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1\text{ V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 10\text{ mA}$ , $10\text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 100\text{ kHz}$ , $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	140	—	$\mu\text{Vrms}$
Temperature coefficient of output voltage	$T_{CVO}$		$-30^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{opr} \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$	—	100	—	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Ripple rejection	R.R		$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + 1\text{ V}$ , $I_{OUT} = 10\text{ mA}$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ , $V_{Ripple} = 500\text{ mV}_{p-p}$ , $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	—	40	—	dB
High-level input voltage	$V_{IH}$		Enable, SEL	1.5	—	$V_{Batt}$	V
Low-level input voltage	$V_{IL}$			0	—	0.25	
Control current (ON)	$I_{CT(ON)}$		$V_{Enable} = 1.5\text{ V}$	—	—	7.5	$\mu\text{A}$
Control current (OFF)	$I_{CT(OFF)}$		$V_{Enable} = 0\text{ V}$	—	—	0.1	
Startup time	$t_{start}$		SEL = Low	—	—	200	$\mu\text{s}$
Transition time (from 2.9 V to 1.8 V)	$t_{trans}$		—	—	—	5	ms

Note 1: The relation between the supply voltage and the output voltage is shown in the below figure. This figure shows the representative typical behavior of the LDO.



**Fig. 11.1.1 UVLO Characteristics**

11.2. EMI Filter Response (Typical performance)

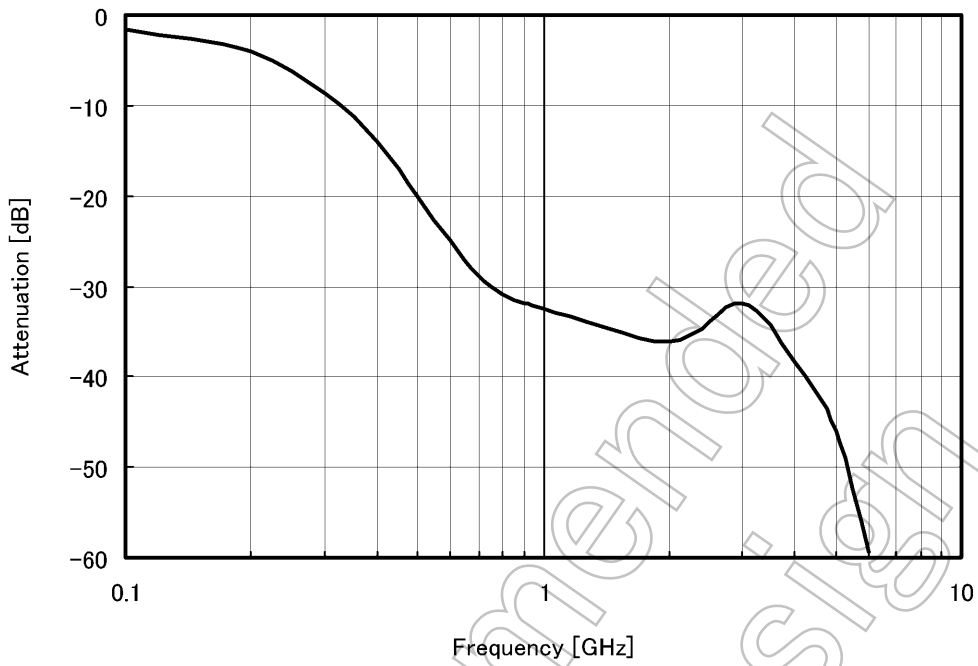
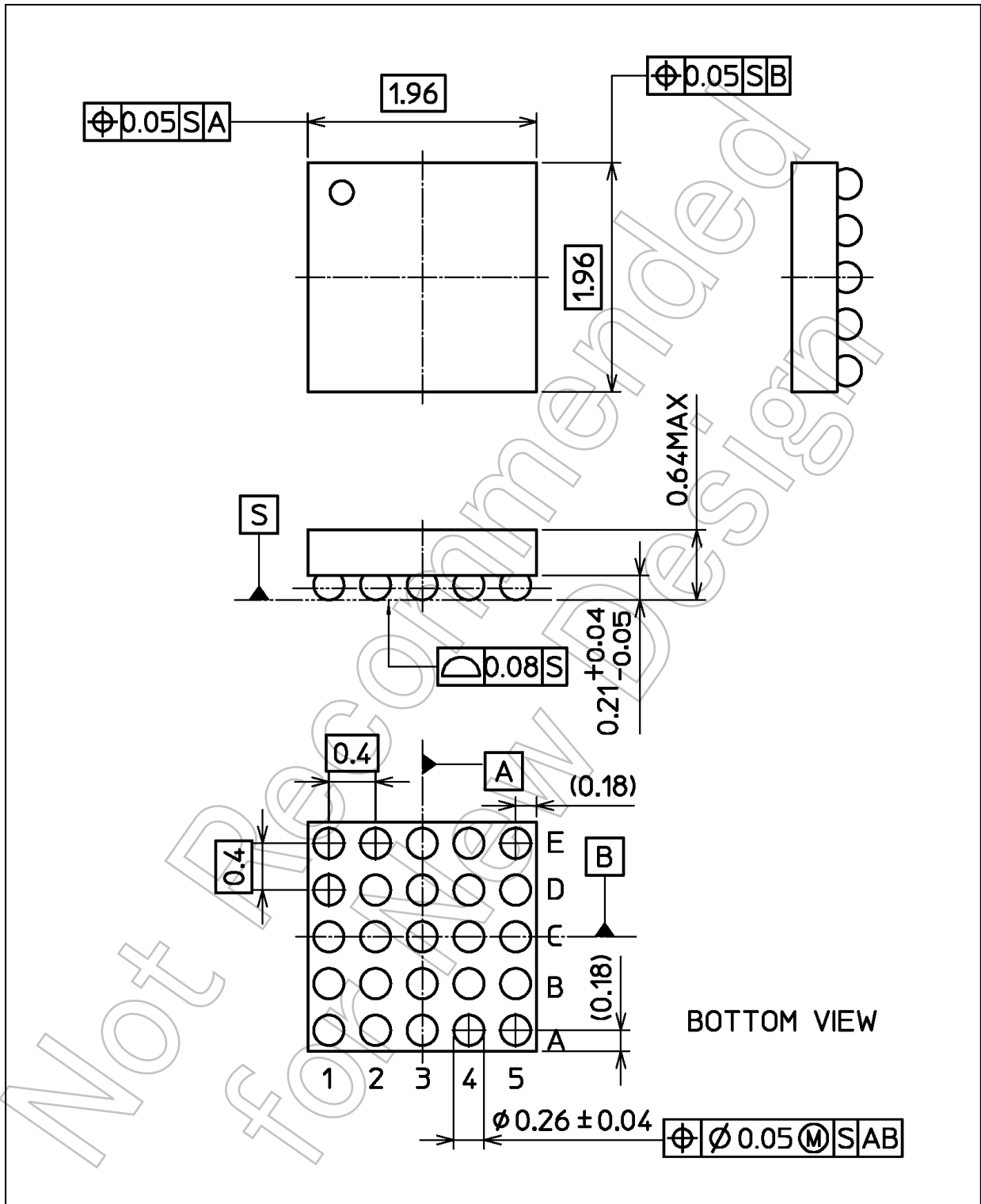


Fig. 11.2.1 EMI Filter Response (Typical performance)

Not Recommended for New Design

Package Dimensions

Unit: mm



Weight: 0.006 g (typ.)

Package Name(s)
TOSHIBA: S-UFBGA25-0202-0.40-001

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