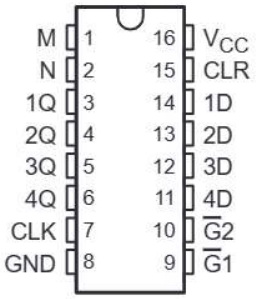
SN54173, SN54LS173A, SN74173, SN74LS173A
4-BIT D-TYPE REGISTERS WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

SDLS067A – OCTOBER 1976 – REVISED JUNE 1999

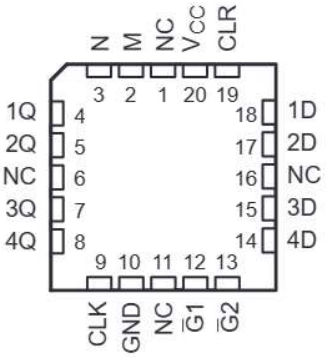
- **3-State Outputs Interface Directly With System Bus**
- **Gated Output-Control LInes for Enabling or Disabling the Outputs**
- **Fully Independent Clock Virtually Eliminates Restrictions for Operating in One of Two Modes:**
  - **Parallel Load**
  - **Do Nothing (Hold)**
- **For Application as Bus Buffer Registers**
- **Package Options Include Plastic Small-Outline (D) Packages, Ceramic Flat (W) Packages, Ceramic Chip Carriers (FK), and Standard Plastic (N) and Ceramic (J) DIPs**

TYPE	TYPICAL PROPAGATION DELAY TIME	MAXIMUM CLOCK FREQUENCY
'173	23 ns	35 MHz
'LS173A	18 ns	50 MHz

SN54173, SN54LS173A . . . J OR W PACKAGE
SN74173 . . . N PACKAGE
SN74LS173A . . . D or N PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



SN54LS173A . . . FK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



NC – No internal connection

description

The '173 and 'LS173A 4-bit registers include D-type flip-flops featuring totem-pole 3-state outputs capable of driving highly capacitive or relatively low-impedance loads. The high-impedance third state and increased high-logic-level drive provide these flip-flops with the capability of being connected directly to and driving the bus lines in a bus-organized system without need for interface or pull-up components. Up to 128 of the SN74173 or SN74LS173A outputs can be connected to a common bus and still drive two Series 54/74 or 54LS/74LS TTL normalized loads, respectively. Similarly, up to 49 of the SN54173 or SN54LS173A outputs can be connected to a common bus and drive one additional Series 54/74 or 54LS/74LS TTL normalized load, respectively. To minimize the possibility that two outputs will attempt to take a common bus to opposite logic levels, the output control circuitry is designed so that the average output disable times are shorter than the average output enable times.

Gated enable inputs are provided on these devices for controlling the entry of data into the flip-flops. When both data-enable ($\overline{G}1$, $\overline{G}2$) inputs are low, data at the D inputs are loaded into their respective flip-flops on the next positive transition of the buffered clock input. Gate output-control (M, N) inputs also are provided. When both are low, the normal logic states (high or low levels) of the four outputs are available for driving the loads or bus lines. The outputs are disabled independently from the level of the clock by a high logic level at either output-control input. The outputs then present a high impedance and neither load nor drive the bus line. Detailed operation is given in the function table.

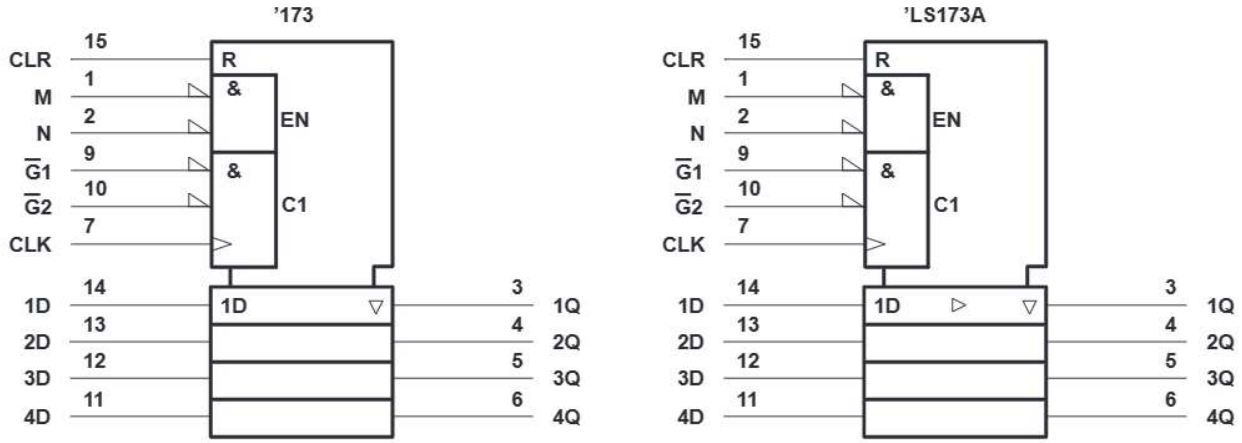
The SN54173 and SN54LS173A are characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of –55°C to 125°C. The SN74173 and SN74LS173A are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

FUNCTION TABLE

INPUTS					OUTPUT Q
CLR	CLK	DATA ENABLE $\overline{G1}$	DATA ENABLE $\overline{G2}$	DATA D	
H	X	X	X	X	L
L	L	X	X	X	Q_0
L	↑	H	X	X	Q_0
L	↑	X	H	X	Q_0
L	↑	L	L	L	L
L	↑	L	L	H	H

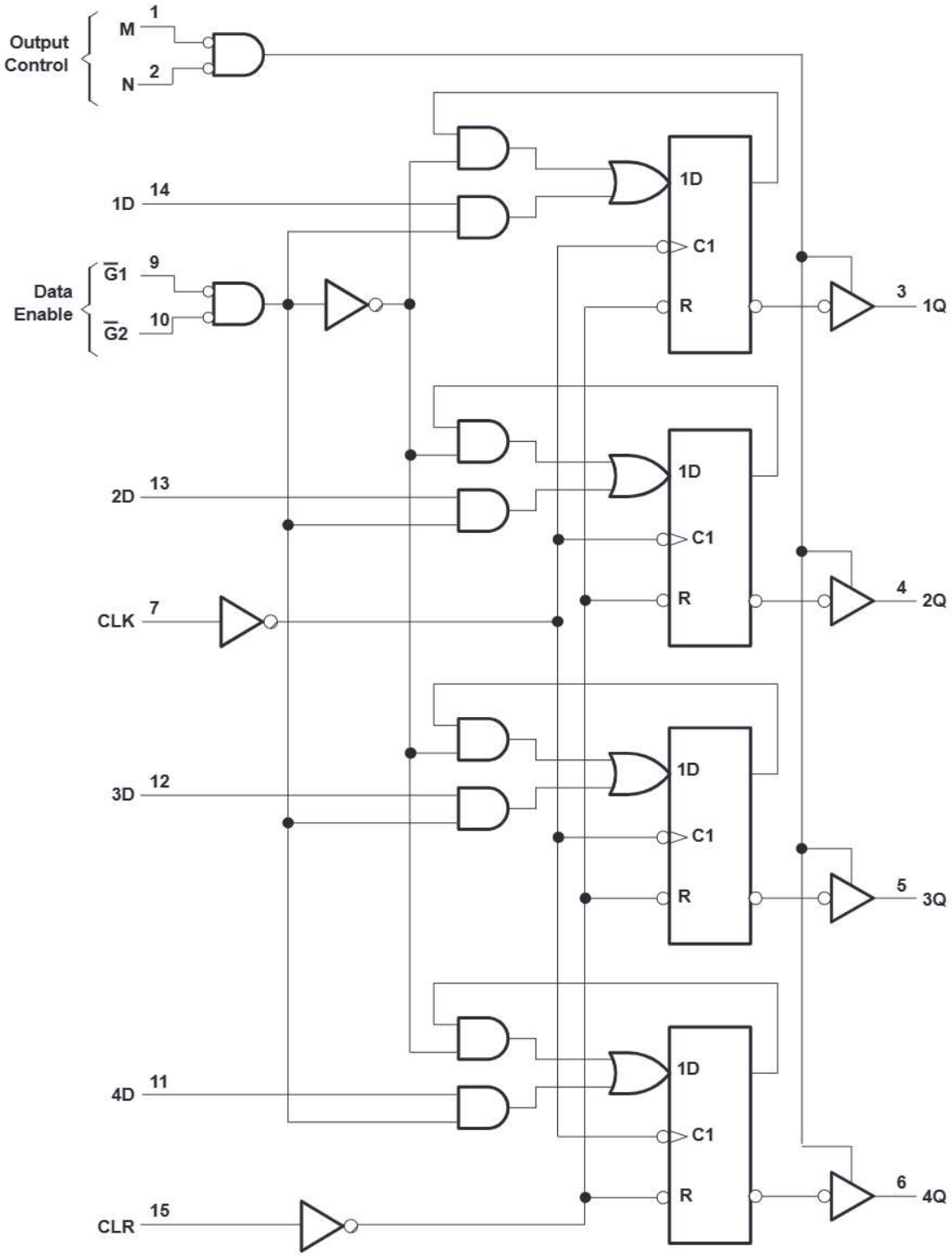
When either M or N (or both) is (are) high, the output is disabled to the high-impedance state; however, sequential operation of the flip-flops is not affected.

logic symbol†



† This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Standard 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.
Pin numbers shown are for D, J, N, and W packages.

logic diagram (positive logic)



Pin numbers shown are for D, J, N, and W packages.