

September 1983 Revised February 1999

## MM74HC374 3-STATE Octal D-Type Flip-Flop

### **General Description**

The MM74HC374 high speed Octal D-Type Flip-Flops utilize advanced silicon-gate CMOS technology. They possess the high noise immunity and low power consumption of standard CMOS integrated circuits, as well as the ability to drive 15 LS-TTL loads. Due to the large output drive capability and the 3-STATE feature, these devices are ideally suited for interfacing with bus lines in a bus organized system.

These devices are positive edge triggered flip-flops. Data at the D inputs, meeting the setup and hold time requirements, are transferred to the Q outputs on positive going transitions of the CLOCK (CK) input. When a high logic level is applied to the OUTPUT CONTROL (OC) input, all outputs go to a high impedance state, regardless of what

signals are present at the other inputs and the state of the storage elements.

The 74HC logic family is speed, function, and pinout compatible with the standard 74LS logic family. All inputs are protected from damage due to static discharge by internal diode clamps to  $V_{\mbox{\footnotesize CC}}$  and ground.

### **Features**

- Typical propagation delay: 20 ns
- Wide operating voltage range: 2-6V
- Low input current: 1 µA maximum
- Low quiescent current: 80 μA maximum
- Compatible with bus-oriented systems
- Output drive capability: 15 LS-TTL loads

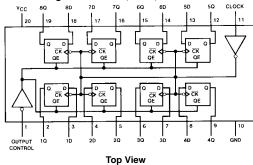
### **Ordering Code:**

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
MM74HC374WM	M20B	20-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-013, 0.300" Wide
MM74HC374SJ	M20D	20-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
MM74HC374MTC	MTC20	20-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide
MM74HC374N	N20A	20-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP) JEDEC MS-001_0_300" Wide

Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending the suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.

### **Connection Diagram**

### Pin Assignments for DIP, SOIC, SOP and TSSOP



### **Truth Table**

Output	Clock	Data	Output
Control			
L	1	Н	Н
L	1	L	L
L	L	X	$Q_0$
Н	Х	Х	Z

- H = HIGH Level
- L = LOW Level
- X = Don't Care
- ↑ = Transition from LOW-to-HIGH Z = High Impedance State
- $Q_0$  = The level of the output before steady state input conditions were

## Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)

(Note 2)

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	-0.5 to $+7.0$ V
DC Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	$-1.5$ to $V_{CC} + 1.5V$
DC Output Voltage (V <sub>OUT</sub> )	$-0.5$ to $V_{CC}$ $+0.5V$
Clamp Diode Current (I <sub>IK</sub> , I <sub>OK</sub> )	±20 mA
DC Output Current, per pin (I <sub>OUT</sub> )	±35 mA
DC $V_{CC}$ or GND Current, per pin ( $I_{CC}$ )	±70 mA
Storage Temperature Range (T <sub>STG</sub> )	-65°C to +150°C
Power Dissipation (P <sub>D</sub> )	
(Note 3)	600 mW
S.O. Package only	500 mW
Lead Temperature (T <sub>L</sub> )	
(Soldering 10 seconds)	260°C

# Recommended Operating Conditions

	Min	Max	Units		
Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	2	6	V		
DC Input or Output Voltage					
(V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> ) 0 V <sub>CC</sub> V					
Operating Temperature Range (T <sub>A</sub> )	-40	+85	°C		
Input Rise or Fall Times					
$(t_r, t_f)$ $V_{CC} = 2.0V$		1000	ns		
$V_{CC} = 4.5V$		500	ns		
$V_{CC} = 6.0V$		400	ns		

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur.

Note 2: Unless otherwise specified all voltages are referenced to ground.

Note 3: Power Dissipation temperature derating — plastic "N" package: –12 mW/°C from 65°C to 85°C.

## **DC Electrical Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		T <sub>A</sub> = -40 to 85°C	T <sub>A</sub> = -55 to 125°C	Units	
Symbol			*cc	Тур		Guaranteed Limits		Units	
V <sub>IH</sub>	Minimum HIGH Level		2.0V		1.5	1.5	1.5	V	
	Input Voltage		4.5V		3.15	3.15	3.15	V	
			6.0V		4.2	4.2	4.2	V	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Maximum LOW Level		2.0V		0.5	0.5	0.5	V	
	Input Voltage		4.5V		1.35	1.35	1.35	V	
			6.0V		1.8	1.8	1.8	V	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Minimum HIGH Level	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$							
	Output Voltage	$ I_{OUT}  \le 20 \ \mu A$	2.0V	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	V	
			4.5V	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	V	
			6.0V	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	V	
		$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$							
		$ I_{OUT}  \le 6.0 \text{ mA}$	4.5V	4.2	3.98	3.84	3.7	V	
		$ I_{OUT}  \le 7.8 \text{ mA}$	6.0V	5.7	5.48	5.34	5.2	V	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Maximum LOW Level	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$							
	Output Voltage	$ I_{OUT}  \le 20 \ \mu A$	2.0V	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	V	
			4.5V	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	V	
			6.0V	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	V	
		$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$							
		$ I_{OUT}  \le 6.0 \text{ mA}$	4.5V	0.2	0.26	0.33	0.4	V	
		$ I_{OUT}  \le 7.8 \text{ mA}$	6.0V	0.2	0.26	0.33	0.4	V	
I <sub>IN</sub>	Maximum Input	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	6.0V		±0.1	±1.0	±1.0	μА	
	Current								
l <sub>oz</sub>	Maximum 3-STATE	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ , $OC = V_{IH}$	6.0V		±0.5	±5	±10	μА	
	Output Leakage	$V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$ or GND							
	Current								
Icc	Maximum Quiescent	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	6.0V		8.0	80	160	μА	
	Supply Current	$I_{OUT} = 0 \mu A$							

Note 4: For a power supply of 5V  $\pm$ 10% the worst case output voltages ( $V_{OH}$ , and  $V_{OL}$ ) occur for HC at 4.5V. Thus the 4.5V values should be used when designing with this supply. Worst case  $V_{IH}$  and  $V_{IL}$  occur at  $V_{CC} = 5.5V$  and 4.5V respectively. (The  $V_{IH}$  value at 5.5V is 3.85V.) The worst case leakage current ( $I_{IN}$ ,  $I_{CC}$ , and  $I_{OZ}$ ) occur for CMOS at the higher voltage and so the 6.0V values should be used.

## **AC Electrical Characteristics**

 $V_{CC} = 5V$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ ,  $t_r = t_f = 6$  ns

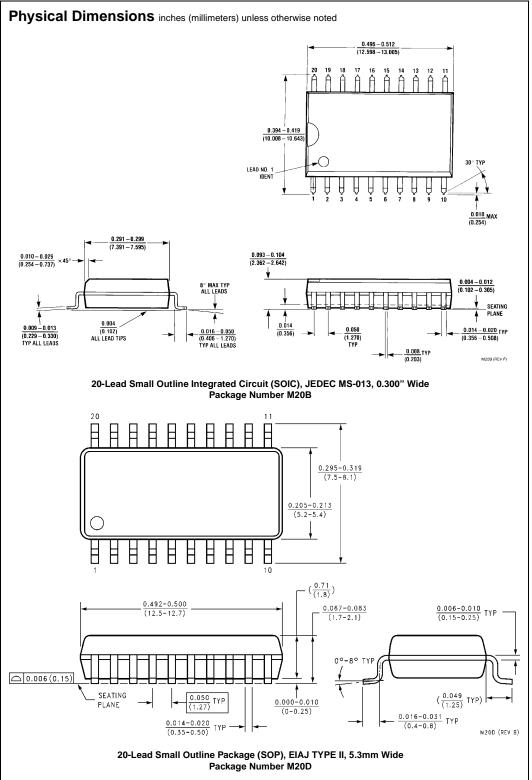
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Tun	Guaranteed	Units
		Conditions	Тур	Limit	
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum Operating		50	35	MHz
	Frequency				
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	Maximum Propagation	C <sub>L</sub> =45 pF	20	32	ns
	Delay Clock to Q				
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PZL</sub>	Maximum Output Enable	$R_L = k\Omega$			
	Time	C <sub>L</sub> =45 pF	19	28	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Maximum Output Disable	$R_L = k\Omega$	17	25	ns
	Time	C <sub>L</sub> =5 pF			
t <sub>S</sub>	Minimum Setup Time			20	ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Minimum Hold Time			5	ns
t <sub>W</sub>	Minimum Pulse Width		9	16	ns

## **AC Electrical Characteristics**

 $V_{CC} = 2.0-6.0V$ ,  $C_L = 50$  pF,  $t_f = t_f = 6$  ns (unless otherwise specified)

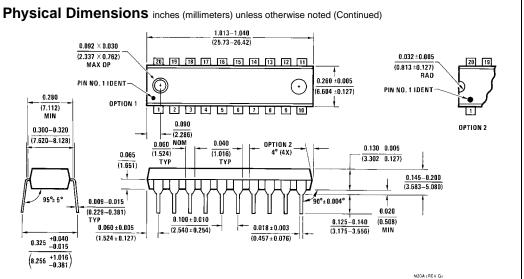
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		$T_A = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	T <sub>A</sub> = -55 to 125°C	Units
Symbol			•00	Тур		Guaranteed L	imits	Units
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum Operating	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	2.0V		6	5	4	MHz
	Frequency		4.5V		30	24	20	MHz
			6.0V		35	28	23	MHz
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	Maximum Propagation	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	2.0V	68	180	225	270	ns
	Delay, Clock to Q	C <sub>L</sub> = 150 pF	2.0V	110	230	288	345	ns
		C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	4.5V	22	36	45	48	ns
		$C_L = 150 pF$	4.5V	30	46	57	69	ns
		C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	6.0V	20	31	39	46	ns
		C <sub>L</sub> = 150 pF	6.0V	28	40	50	60	ns
$t_{PZH}, t_{PZL}$	Maximum Output	$R_L = 1 k\Omega$						
	Enable Time	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	2.0V	50	150	189	225	ns
		C <sub>L</sub> = 150 pF	2.0V	80	200	250	300	ns
		C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	4.5V	21	30	37	45	ns
		$C_L = 150 pF$	4.5V	30	40	50	60	ns
		C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	6.0V	19	26	31	39	ns
		$C_L = 150 pF$	6.0V	26	35	44	53	ns
$t_{PHZ},t_{PLZ}$	Maximum Output	$R_L = 1 k\Omega$	2.0V	50	150	189	225	ns
	Disable Time	$C_L = 50 pF$	4.5V	21	30	37	45	ns
			6.0V	19	26	31	39	ns
t <sub>S</sub>	Minimum Setup Time		2.0V		50	60	75	ns
			4.5V		9	13	15	ns
			6.0V		9	11	13	ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Minimum Hold Time		2.0V		5	30	5	ns
			4.5V		5	5	5	ns
			6.0V		5	5	5	ns
t <sub>W</sub>	Minimum Pulse Width		2.0V	30	80	100	120	ns
			4.5V	9	16	20	24	ns
			6.0V	8	14	18	20	ns
$t_{THL}$ , $t_{TLH}$	Maximum Output Rise	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	2.0V	25	60	75	90	ns
	and Fall Time		4.5V	7	12	15	18	ns
			6.0V	6	10	13	15	ns
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	Maximum Input Rise and		2.0V		1000	1000	1000	ns
	Fall Time, Clock		4.5V		500	500	500	ns
			6.0V		400	400	400	ns
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation	(per flip-flop)						
	Capacitance (Note 5)	$OC = V_{CC}$		30				pF
		OC=GND		50				pF
C <sub>IN</sub>	Maximum Input Capacitance	Э		5	10	10	10	pF

Note 5:  $C_{PD}$  determines the no load dynamic power consumption,  $P_D = C_{PD} \ V_{CC}^2 f + I_{CC} \ V_{CC}$ , and the no load dynamic current consumption,  $I_S = C_{PD} \ V_{CC} \ f + I_{CC}$ .



## Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued) 6.5±0.1 -A--0.20 20 7.72 4.16 6,4 4.4±0.1 -B-32 PIN #1 IDENT. LAND PATTERN RECOMMENDATION SEE DETAIL A -0.90+0.15 0.09-0.20 0.1±0.05 أ 0.65 -12.00° R0.09mir GAGE PLANE DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS 0.25 SEATING PLANE NOTES: A. CONFORMS TO JEDEC REGISTRATION MID-153, VARIATION AC, REF NOTE 6, DATE $7/93.\,$ -0.6±0.1--R0.09mln B. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS. C. DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF BURRS, MOLDS FLASH, AND TIE BAR EXTRUSIONS. DETAIL A D. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

# 20-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide Package Number MTC20



20-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide Package Number N20A

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