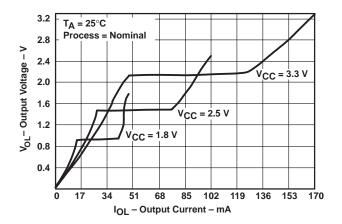
- Member of the Texas Instruments Widebus™ Family
- EPIC<sup>™</sup> (Enhanced-Performance Implanted CMOS) Submicron Process
- DOC<sup>™</sup> (Dynamic Output Control) Circuit Dynamically Changes Output Impedance, Resulting in Noise Reduction Without Speed Degradation
- Dynamic Drive Capability Is Equivalent to Standard Outputs With I<sub>OH</sub> and I<sub>OL</sub> of ±24 mA at 2.5-V V<sub>CC</sub>
- Overvoltage-Tolerant Inputs/Outputs Allow Mixed-Voltage-Mode Data Communications

- I<sub>off</sub> Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD-22
  - 2000-V Human-Body Model
  - 200-V Machine Model (A115-A)
  - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101) (A114-A)
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- Packaged in Plastic Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array Package

#### description

A Dynamic Output Control (DOC) circuit is implemented, which, during the transition, initially lowers the output impedance to effectively drive the load and, subsequently, raises the impedance to reduce noise. Figure 1 shows typical  $V_{OL}$  vs  $I_{OL}$  and  $V_{OH}$  vs  $I_{OH}$  curves to illustrate the output impedance and drive capability of the circuit. At the beginning of the signal transition, the DOC circuit provides a maximum dynamic drive that is equivalent to a high-drive standard-output device. For more information, refer to the TI application reports, AVC Logic Family Technology and Applications, literature number SCEA006, and Dynamic Output Control (DOC<sup>TM</sup>) Circuitry Technology and Applications, literature number SCEA009.



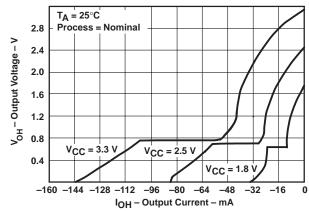


Figure 1. Output Voltage vs Output Current

This 32-bit edge-triggered D-type flip-flop is operational at 1.2-V to 3.6-V  $V_{CC}$ , but is designed specifically for 1.65-V to 3.6-V  $V_{CC}$  operation.

The SN74AVC32374 can be used as four 8-bit flip-flops, two 16-bit flip-flops, or one 32-bit flip-flop. On the positive transition of the clock (CLK), the Q outputs of the flip-flops take on the logic levels set up at the data (D) inputs.



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

DOC, EPIC, and Widebus are trademarks of Texas Instruments.



#### description (continued)

A buffered output-enable  $(\overline{OE})$  input can be used to place the eight outputs in either a normal logic state (high or low logic levels) or the high-impedance state. In the high-impedance state, the outputs neither load nor drive the bus lines significantly. The high-impedance state and increased drive provide the capability to drive bus lines without interface or pullup components.

OE does not affect internal operations of the flip-flop. Old data can be retained or new data can be entered while the outputs are in the high-impedance state.

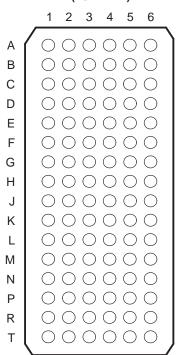
This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using I<sub>off</sub>. The I<sub>off</sub> circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down.

The SN74AVC32374 is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C.

## FUNCTION TABLE (each 8-bit flip-flop)

	INPUTS	OUTPUT	
OE	CLK	D	Q
L	1	Н	Н
L	$\uparrow$	L	L
L	H or L	Χ	$Q_0$
Н	Χ	Χ	Z

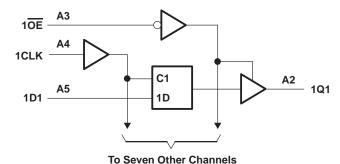
### GKE PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)

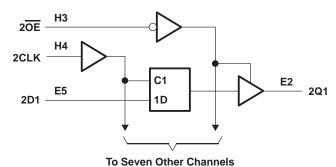


#### terminal assignments

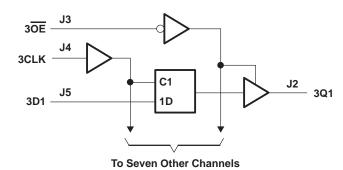
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Α	1Q2	1Q1	1OE	1CLK	1D1	1D2
В	1Q4	1Q3	GND	GND	GND 1D3	
С	1Q6	1Q5	1V <sub>CC</sub>	1V <sub>CC</sub>	1D5	1D6
D	1Q8	1Q7	GND	GND	1D7	1D8
Е	2Q2	2Q1	GND	GND	2D1	2D2
F	2Q4	2Q3	1V <sub>CC</sub>	1V <sub>CC</sub>	2D3	2D4
G	2Q6	2Q5	GND	GND	2D5	2D6
Н	2Q7	2Q8	2OE	2CLK	2D8	2D7
J	3Q2	3Q1	3OE	3CLK	3D1	3D2
K	3Q4	3Q3	GND	GND	3D3	3D4
L	3Q6	3Q5	2V <sub>CC</sub>	2V <sub>CC</sub>	3D5	3D6
M	3Q8	3Q7	GND	GND	3D7	3D8
N	4Q2	4Q1	GND	GND	4D1	4D2
Р	4Q4	4Q3	2V <sub>CC</sub>	2V <sub>CC</sub>	4D3	4D4
R	4Q6	4Q5	GND	GND	4D5	4D6
Т	4Q7	4Q8	4OE	4CLK	4D8	4D7

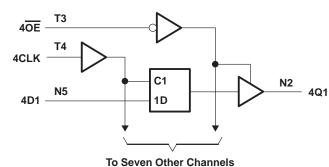
#### logic diagram (positive logic)





NOTE A: 1V<sub>CC</sub> is associated with these channels.





NOTE B: 2V<sub>CC</sub> is associated with these channels.

### absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub>	–0.5 V to 4.6 V
Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> (see Note 1)	–0.5 V to 4.6 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high-impedance or power-off state, VO	
(see Note 1)	–0.5 V to 4.6 V
Voltage range applied to any output in the high or low state, VO	
(see Notes 1 and 2)	$0.5 \text{ V to V}_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$
Input clamp current, I <sub>IK</sub> (V <sub>I</sub> < 0)	
Output clamp current, I <sub>OK</sub> (V <sub>O</sub> < 0)	–50 mA
Continuous output current, IO	±50 mA
Continuous current through each V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	±100 mA
Package thermal impedance, θ <sub>JA</sub> (see Note 3)	40°C/W
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stg</sub>	–65°C to 150°C

<sup>†</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

- NOTES: 1. The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
  - 2. The output positive-voltage rating may be exceeded up to 4.6 V maximum if the output current rating is observed.
  - 3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.

### SN74AVC32374 1.2-V/3.3-V 32-BIT EDGE-TRIGGERED D-TYPE FLIP-FLOP WITH 3-STATE OUTPUTS

SCES328 - APRIL 2000

### recommended operating conditions (see Note 4)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
Vcc	Supply voltage	Operating	1.2	3.6	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V	Vcc		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V	0.65 × V <sub>CC</sub>		
VIH	High-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V	0.65 × V <sub>CC</sub>		V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.7		
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	2		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V		GND	
		$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		$0.35 \times V_{CC}$	
VIL	Low-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		0.35 × V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		0.7	
		$V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		0.8	
٧I	Input voltage		0	3.6	V
V/0	Output voltage	Active state	0	VCC	V
VO	Output voltage	3-state	0	3.6	V
	V <sub>IH</sub> High-level input voltage  V <sub>IL</sub> Low-level input voltage  V <sub>I</sub> Input voltage	$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 1.6 \text{ V}$		-2	
laus		$V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V to } 1.95 \text{ V}$		-4	mA
IOHS		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		-8	IIIA
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V	1.2 3.6  VCC  0.65 × VCC  1.7  2  GND  0.35 × VCC  0.7  0.8  0 3.6  0 VCC  0 3.6  0 VCC  0 3.6  -2  V -4  -8  -12		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.4 V to 1.6 V		2	
laca	Static law laval autaut current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V		4	mA
IOLS	Static low-level output current	$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$		8	IIIA
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V		12	
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate	$V_{CC} = 1.4 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$		5	ns/V
TA	Operating free-air temperature		-40	85	°C

<sup>†</sup> Dynamic drive capability is equivalent to standard outputs with I<sub>OH</sub> and I<sub>OL</sub> of ±24 mA at 2.5-V V<sub>CC</sub>. See Figure 1 for V<sub>OL</sub> vs I<sub>OL</sub> and V<sub>OH</sub> vs I<sub>OH</sub> characteristics. Refer to the TI application reports, *AVC Logic Family Technology and Applications*, literature number **SCEA006**, and *Dynamic Output Control (DOC™) Circuitry Technology and Applications*, literature number **SCEA009**.

NOTE 4: All unused inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.



# electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST	CONDITIONS	VCC	MIN	TYP <sup>†</sup>	MAX	UNIT
		I <sub>OHS</sub> = -100 μA		1.2 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.	.2		
		$I_{OHS} = -2 \text{ mA},$	V <sub>IH</sub> = 0.91 V	1.4 V	1.05			
Vон		$I_{OHS} = -4 \text{ mA},$	V <sub>IH</sub> = 1.07 V	1.65 V	1.2			V
		$I_{OHS} = -8 \text{ mA},$	V <sub>IH</sub> = 1.7 V	2.3 V	1.75			
		$I_{OHS} = -12 \text{ mA},$	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V	3 V	2.3			
		I <sub>OLS</sub> = 100 μA		1.2 V to 3.6 V			0.2	
		$I_{OLS} = 2 \text{ mA},$	V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.49 V	1.4 V			0.4	
VOL		$I_{OLS} = 4 \text{ mA},$	$V_{IL} = 0.57 V$	1.65 V			0.45	V
		$I_{OLS} = 8 \text{ mA},$	$V_{IL} = 0.7 V$	2.3 V			0.55	
		$I_{OLS} = 12 \text{ mA},$	$V_{IL} = 0.8 \ V$	3 V			0.7	
Ц	Control inputs	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND		3.6 V			±2.5	μΑ
I <sub>off</sub>		$V_I$ or $V_O = 3.6 V$		0			±10	μΑ
loz		$V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND		3.6 V			±10	μΑ
Icc		$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND,	IO = 0	3.6 V			40	μΑ
	Control inputs	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND		2.5 V		3		
C <sub>i</sub>	Control inputs	AL = ACC OLGIAD		3.3 V		3		рF
	Doto inputo	V. – V. – or CND		2.5 V		2.5		ρr
	Data inputs	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND		3.3 V		2.5		
Co	Outputs	VO = VCC or GND	_	2.5 V		6.5		pF
	σαιραίδ	AO = ACC OLGIND		3.3 V		6.5		ρΓ

<sup>†</sup> Typical values are measured at  $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V}$  and 3.3 V,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

## timing requirements over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 2 through 5)

		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.5 V ± 0.1 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
fclock	Clock frequency						160		200		200	MHz
t <sub>W</sub>	Pulse duration, CLK high or low					3.1		2.5		2.5		ns
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time, data before CLK↑	4.1		2.7		1.9		1.4		1.4		ns
th	Hold time, data after CLK↑	1.7		1.3		1.2		1.1		1.1		ns

# switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 2 through 5)

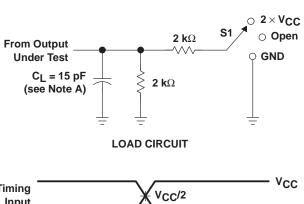
PARAMETER	FROM TO (INPUT)		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V	$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 1.5 \text{ V}$ $\pm 0.1 \text{ V}$		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V ± 0.15 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		UNIT
	(INT OT)	(0011-01)	TYP	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
f <sub>max</sub>						160		200		200		MHz
<sup>t</sup> pd	CLK	Q	7.3	1.5	8.4	1.2	6.7	0.8	4.1	0.7	3.3	ns
t <sub>en</sub>	ŌĒ	Q	7.4	1.6	8.5	1.6	6.7	0.9	4.3	0.7	3.4	ns
<sup>t</sup> dis	ŌĒ	Q	8.4	2.5	9.4	2.3	7.8	1	4.2	1.5	3.9	ns

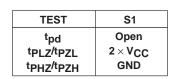


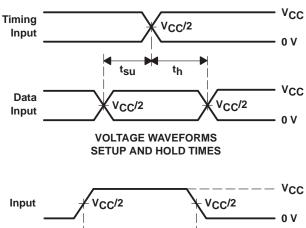
#### operating characteristics, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

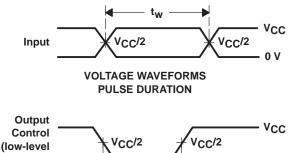
PARAMETER		TEST C	ONDITIONS	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V	UNIT	
Power dissipation		Outputs enabled	C. 0	f = 10 MHz	74	81	89	
<sup>C</sup> pd capacitance	capacitance	Outputs disabled	$C_L = 0$ ,	$C_L = 0$ , $f = 10 MHz$	52	57	63	p⊦

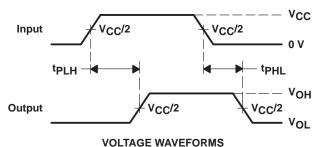
# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC}$ = 1.2 V AND 1.5 V $\pm$ 0.1 V



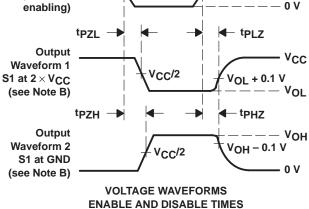








PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES



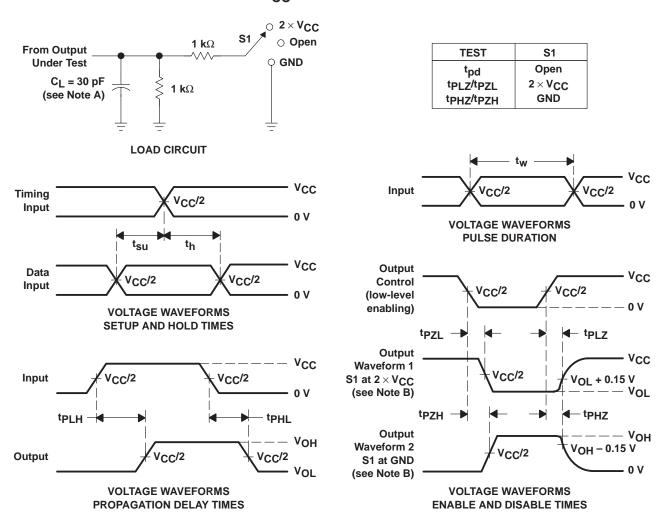
NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz, Z  $_{\mbox{O}}$  = 50  $\Omega,$   $t_{\mbox{f}}$   $\leq$  2 ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- E. tpLZ and tpHZ are the same as tdis.
- F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tplH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$

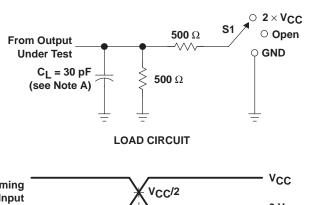


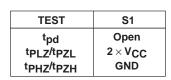
NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_O$  = 50  $\Omega_{\rm i}$   $t_f$   $\leq$  2 ns.  $t_f$   $\leq$  2 ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- E. tpLz and tpHz are the same as tdis.
- F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$





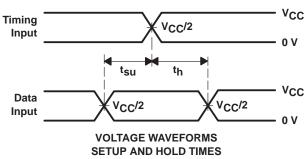
V<sub>CC</sub>/2

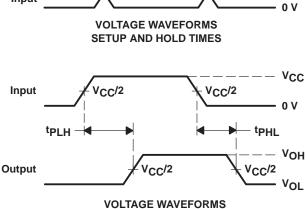
Input

**VCC** 

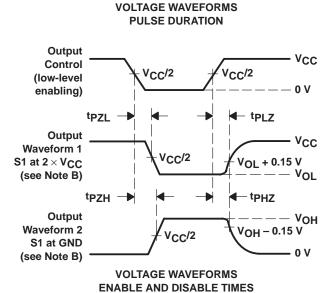
0 V

V<sub>CC</sub>/2





**PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES** 



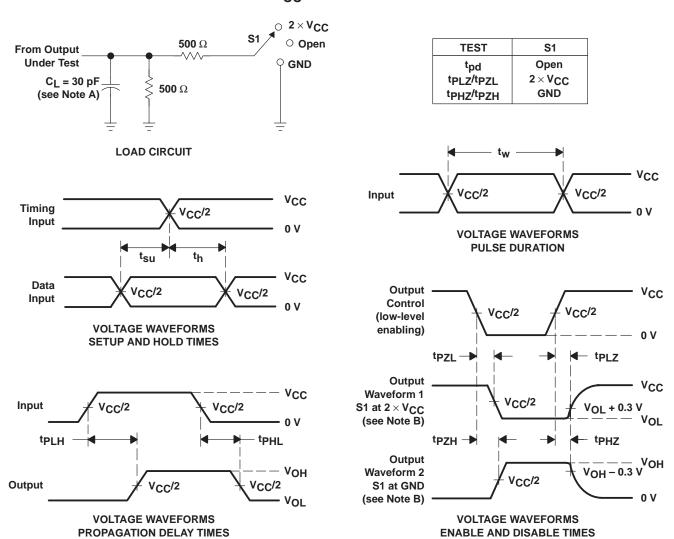
NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_Q = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq$  2 ns,  $t_f \leq$  2 ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- E. tpLZ and tpHZ are the same as tdis.
- F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 4. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$



- NOTES: A. C<sub>I</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
  - B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
  - C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq 2$  ns.
  - D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
  - E. tpl 7 and tpH7 are the same as tdis.
  - F.  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$  are the same as  $t_{en}$ .
  - G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 5. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Texas Instruments and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make changes to their products or to discontinue any product or service without notice, and advise customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that information being relied on is current and complete. All products are sold subject to the terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment, including those pertaining to warranty, patent infringement, and limitation of liability.

TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except those mandated by government requirements.

Customers are responsible for their applications using TI components.

In order to minimize risks associated with the customer's applications, adequate design and operating safeguards must be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right of TI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such semiconductor products or services might be or are used. TI's publication of information regarding any third party's products or services does not constitute TI's approval, warranty or endorsement thereof.

Copyright © 2000, Texas Instruments Incorporated