

Rochester Electronics Manufactured Components

Rochester branded components are manufactured using either die/wafers purchased from the original suppliers or Rochester wafers recreated from the original IP. All recreations are done with the approval of the OCM.

Parts are tested using original factory test programs or Rochester developed test solutions to guarantee product meets or exceed the OCM data sheet.

Quality Overview

- ISO-9001
- AS9120 certification
- Qualified Manufacturers List (QML) MIL-PRF-35835
 - Class Q Military
 - Class V Space Level
- Qualified Suppliers List of Distributors (QSLD)
 - Rochester is a critical supplier to DLA and meets all industry and DLA standards.

Rochester Electronics, LLC is committed to supplying products that satisfy customer expectations for quality and are equal to those originally supplied by industry manufacturers.

The original manufacturer's datasheet accompanying this document reflects the performance and specifications of the Rochester manufactured version of this device. Rochester Electronics guarantees the performance of its semiconductor products to the original OEM specifications. 'Typical' values are for reference purposes only. Certain minimum or maximum ratings may be based on product characterization, design, simulation, or sample testing.

MM54HC374/MM74HC374 TRI-STATE® Octal D-Type Flip-Flop

General Description

These 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 TRI-STATE feature, these devices are ideally suited for interfacing with bus lines in a bus organized system.

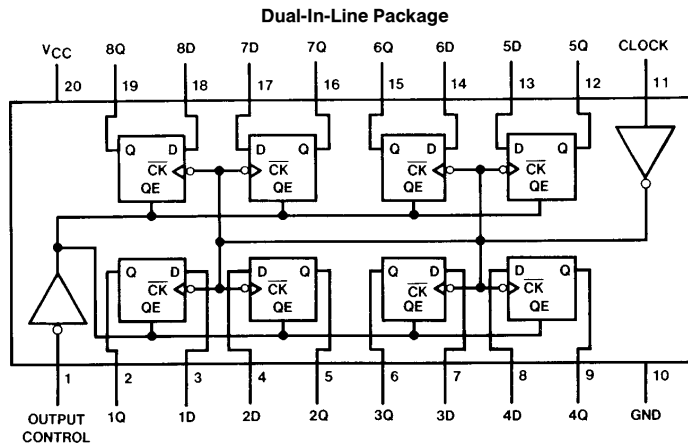
These devices are positive edge triggered flip-flops. Data at the D inputs, meeting the setup and hold time requirements, are transferred to the Q outputs on positive going transitions of the CLOCK (CK) input. When a high logic level is applied to the OUTPUT CONTROL (OC) input, all outputs go to a high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

The 54HC/74HC logic family is speed, function, and pinout compatible with the standard 54LS/74LS logic family. All inputs are protected from damage due to static discharge by internal diode clamps to V_{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

Connection Diagram



TL/F/5336-1

Top View

Order Number MM54HC374 or MM74HC374

Truth Table

Output Control	Clock	Data	Output
L	↑	H	H
L	↑	L	L
L	L	X	Q ₀
H	X	X	Z

H = high Level, L = Low Level
 X = don't Care
 ↑ = transition from low-to-high
 Z = high impedance state
 Q₀ = the level of the output before steady state input conditions were established

TRI-STATE® is a registered trademark of National Semiconductor Corp

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Notes 1 & 2)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

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

Operating Conditions

	Min	Max	Units
Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	2	6	V
DC Input or Output Voltage (V_{IN}, V_{OUT})	0	V_{CC}	V
Operating Temp. Range (T_A)			
MM74HC	-40	+85	°C
MM54HC	-55	+125	°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

DC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{CC}	$T_A = 25^\circ C$		74HC $T_A = -40$ to $85^\circ C$		54HC $T_A = -55$ to $125^\circ C$		Units
				Typ	Guaranteed Limits					
V_{IH}	Minimum High Level Input Voltage		2.0V		1.5	1.5	1.5		V	
			4.5V		3.15	3.15	3.15	V		
			6.0V		4.2	4.2	4.2	V		
V_{IL}	Maximum Low Level Input Voltage**		2.0V		0.5	0.5	0.5	V		
			4.5V		1.35	1.35	1.35	V		
			6.0V		1.8	1.8	1.8	V		
V_{OH}	Minimum High Level Output Voltage	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} $ I_{OUT} \leq 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} \leq 6.0$ mA $ I_{OUT} \leq 7.8$ mA	4.5V	4.2	3.98	3.84	3.7	V		
			6.0V	5.7	5.48	5.34	5.2	V		
V_{OL}	Maximum Low Level Output Voltage	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} $ I_{OUT} \leq 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} \leq 6.0$ mA $ I_{OUT} \leq 7.8$ mA	4.5V	0.2	0.26	0.33	0.4	V		
			6.0V	0.2	0.26	0.33	0.4	V		
I_{IN}	Maximum Input Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	6.0V		± 0.1	± 1.0	± 1.0	μA		
I_{OZ}	Maximum TRI-STATE Output Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$, $OC = V_{IH}$ $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$ or GND	6.0V		± 0.5	± 5	± 10	μA		
I_{CC}	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND $I_{OUT} = 0 \mu A$	6.0V		8.0	80	160	μA		

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; ceramic "J" package: -12 mW/°C from 100°C to 125°C.

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.

** V_{IL} limits are currently tested at 20% of V_{CC} . The above V_{IL} specification (30% of V_{CC}) will be implemented no later than Q1, CY'89.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ	Guaranteed Limit	Units
f_{MAX}	Maximum Operating Frequency		50	35	MHz
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay Clock to Q	$C_L = 45\text{ pF}$	20	32	ns
t_{PZH}, t_{PZL}	Maximum Output Enable Time	$R_L = k\Omega$ $C_L = 45\text{ pF}$	19	28	ns
t_{PHZ}, t_{PLZ}	Maximum Output Disable Time	$R_L = k\Omega$ $C_L = 5\text{ pF}$	17	25	ns
t_S	Minimum Setup Time			20	ns
t_H	Minimum Hold Time			5	ns
t_W	Minimum Pulse Width		9	16	ns

AC Electrical Characteristics $V_{CC}=2.0-6.0V, C_L=50\text{ pF}, t_r=t_f=6\text{ ns}$ (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{CC}	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$			Units
				Guaranteed Limits			
				$T_A = -40\text{ to }85^{\circ}C$	$T_A = -55\text{ to }125^{\circ}C$		
f_{MAX}	Maximum Operating Frequency	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	2.0V	6	5	4	MHz
			4.5V	30	24	20	MHz
			6.0V	35	28	23	MHz
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Clock to Q	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	2.0V	68	180	225	ns
			$C_L = 150\text{ pF}$	2.0V	110	230	288
		$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	4.5V	22	36	45	ns
			$C_L = 150\text{ pF}$	4.5V	30	46	57
		$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	6.0V	20	31	39	ns
			$C_L = 150\text{ pF}$	6.0V	28	40	50
t_{PZH}, t_{PZL}	Maximum Output Enable Time	$R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$					
			$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	2.0V	50	150	189
		$C_L = 150\text{ pF}$	2.0V	80	200	250	ns
		$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	4.5V	21	30	37	ns
			$C_L = 150\text{ pF}$	4.5V	30	40	50
		$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	6.0V	19	26	31	ns
$C_L = 150\text{ pF}$	6.0V		26	35	44	ns	
t_{PHZ}, t_{PLZ}	Maximum Output Disable Time	$R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	2.0V	50	150	189	ns
			4.5V	21	30	37	ns
			6.0V	19	26	31	ns
t_S	Minimum Setup Time		2.0V	50	60	75	ns
			4.5V	9	13	15	ns
			6.0V	9	11	13	ns
t_H	Minimum Hold Time		2.0V	5	30	5	ns
			4.5V	5	5	5	ns
			6.0V	5	5	5	ns
t_W	Minimum Pulse Width		2.0V	30	80	100	ns
			4.5V	9	16	20	ns
			6.0V	8	14	18	ns
t_{THL}, t_{TLH}	Maximum Output Rise and Fall Time	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$	2.0V	25	60	75	ns
			4.5V	7	12	15	ns
			6.0V	6	10	13	ns
t_r, t_f	Maximum Input Rise and Fall Time, Clock		2.0V	1000	1000	1000	ns
			4.5V	500	500	500	ns
			6.0V	400	400	400	ns
C_{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance (Note 5)	(per flip-flop) $OC = V_{CC}$ $OC = GND$		30			pF
C_{IN}	Maximum Input Capacitance			5	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, $I_S = C_{PD} V_{CC} f + I_{CC}$.

