TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

# TC74ACT174P,TC74ACT174F,TC74ACT174FN

Hex D-Type Flip Flop with Clear

The TC74ACT174 is an advanced high speed CMOS HEX D-TYPE FLIP FLOP fabricated with silicon gate and double-layer metal wiring  $C^2MOS$  technology.

It achieves the high speed operation similar to equivalent Bipolar Schottky TTL while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

This device may be used as a level converter for interfacing TTL or NMOS to High Speed CMOS. The inputs are compatible with TTL, NMOS and CMOS output voltage levels.

Information signals applied to  $\boldsymbol{D}$  inputs are transferred to the  $\boldsymbol{Q}$  outputs on the positive going edge of the clock pulse.

When the  $\overline{\rm CLR}$  input is held low, the Q output are in the low logic level independent of the other inputs.

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

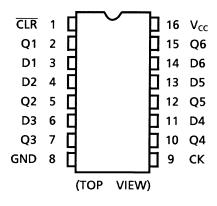
#### **Features**

- High speed:  $f_{max} = 155 \text{ MHz}$  (typ.) at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$
- Low power dissipation:  $ICC = 8 \mu A$  (max) at Ta = 25°C
- Compatible with TTL outputs: VIL = 0.8 V (max)

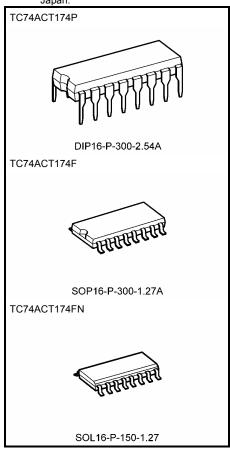
 $V_{IH} = 2.0 \text{ V (min)}$ 

- Symmetrical output impedance:  $|I_{OH}| = I_{OL} = 24$  mA (min) Capability of driving 50  $\Omega$  transmission lines.
- $\bullet \quad \text{Balanced propagation delays: } t_{pLH} \simeq t_{pHL}$
- Pin and function compatible with 74F174

#### **Pin Assignment**



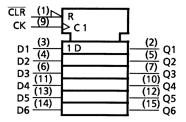
Note: xxxFN (JEDEC SOP) is not available in Japan.



Weight

DIP16-P-300-2.54A : 1.00 g (typ.) SOP16-P-300-1.27A : 0.18 g (typ.) SOL16-P-150-1.27 : 0.13 g (typ.)

# **IEC Logic Symbol**

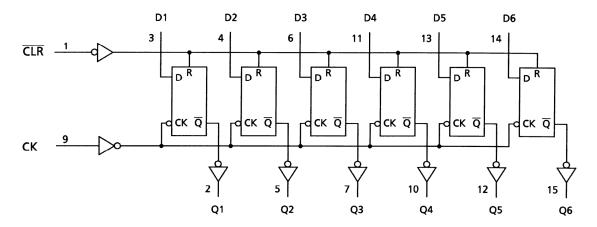


### **Truth Table**

Inputs			Output	Function			
CLR	D	CK	Q	1 unction			
L	Х	Х	L	Clear			
Н	L	$\downarrow$	L				
Н	Н		Н	_			
Н	Х		Q <sub>n</sub>	No Change			

X: Don't care

### **System Diagram**





#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)**

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage range	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5 to 7.0	V
DC input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
DC output voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	−0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
Input diode current	I <sub>IK</sub>	±20	mA
Output diode current	lok	±50	mA
DC output current	lout	±50	mA
DC V <sub>CC</sub> /ground current	Icc	±150	mA
Power dissipation	PD	500 (DIP) (Note 2)/180 (SOP)	mW
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to 150	°C

Note 1: 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 2: 500 mW in the range of Ta = -40 to 65°C. From Ta = 65 to 85°C a derating factor of -10 mW/°C should be applied up to 300 mW.

### **Operating Ranges (Note)**

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	4.5 to 5.5	V
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	0 to V <sub>CC</sub>	٧
Output voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	0 to V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 to 85	°C
Input rise and fall time	dt/dV	0 to 10	ns/V

Note: The operating ranges must be maintained to ensure the normal operation of the device.

Unused inputs must be tied to either VCC or GND.



#### **Electrical Characteristics**

#### **DC Characteristics**

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition			Ta = 25°C			Ta = -40 to 85°C		Unit	
Characteristics	Symbol				V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Тур.	Max	Min	Max	Offic
High-level input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>		_			2.0	_	_	2.0	_	V
Low-level input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	_			4.5 to 5.5	_	_	0.8	_	0.8	V
	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	$I_{OH} = -50 \mu A$		4.5	4.4	4.5	_	4.4	_	
High-level output voltage			$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$		4.5	3.94	_	_	3.80	_	٧
3.			$I_{OH} = -75 \text{ mA}$	(Note)	5.5	_	_	_	3.85	_	
	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	$I_{OL} = 50 \ \mu A$		4.5	_	0.0	0.1	_	0.1	
Low-level output voltage			$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$		4.5	_	_	0.36	_	0.44	V
3.0			$I_{OL} = 75 \text{ mA}$	(Note)	5.5		_	_		1.65	
Input leakage current	I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		5.5			±0.1		±1.0	μА	
Quiescent supply current	Icc	$V_{IN} = V_C$	<sub>C</sub> or GND		5.5	_	_	8.0	_	80.0	μΑ
		Per input: V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.4 V					4.05		4.5	mA	
	Ic	Other inp	ut: V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		5.5	_		1.35	_	1.5	mA

Note: This spec indicates the capability of driving 50  $\Omega$  transmission lines.

One output should be tested at a time for a 10 ms maximum duration.

#### Timing Requirements (input: $t_r = t_f = 3 \text{ ns}$ )

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition			Ta = -40 to 85°C	Unit
			V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Limit	Limit	
Minimum pulse width (CK)	tw (L)	_	5.0 ± 0.5	5.0	5.0	ns
Minimum pulse width ( CLR )	tw (L)	_	5.0 ± 0.5	5.0	5.0	ns
Minimum set-up time	ts	_	$5.0 \pm 0.5$	3.5	3.5	ns
Minimum hold time	t <sub>h</sub>	_	5.0 ± 0.5	2.0	2.0	ns
Minimum removal time ( $\overline{\text{CLR}}$ )	t <sub>rem</sub>	_	5.0 ± 0.5	3.0	3.0	ns



### AC Characteristics (C $_L$ = 50 pF, $R_L$ = 500 $\Omega,$ input: $t_r$ = $t_f$ = 3 ns)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		Ta = 25°C			Ta = -40 to 85°C		Unit
	,		V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min	Тур.	Max	Min	Max	0
Propagation delay time (CK-Q)	t <sub>pLH</sub>	_	5.0 ± 0.5	_	7.1	10.1	1.0	11.5	ns
Propagation delay time	t <sub>pHL</sub>	_	5.0 ± 0.5	_	7.4	11.8	1.0	13.5	ns
Maximum clock frequency	f <sub>max</sub>		5.0 ± 0.5	85	140	_	85		MHz
Input capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>			_	5	10	_	10	pF
Power dissipation capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub> (Note)			_	32	_	_	_	pF

Note: CPD is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load.

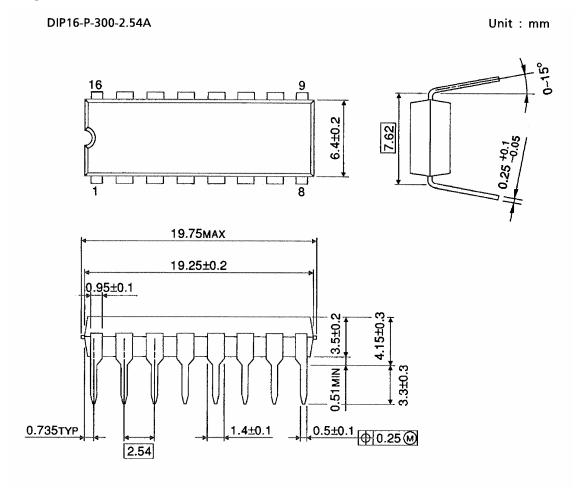
Average operating current can be obtained by the equation:

$$I_{CC (opr)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/6 (per F/F)$$

And the total  $C_{\mbox{\scriptsize PD}}$  when n pcs of Flip Flop operate can be gained by the following equation.

$$C_{PD}$$
 (total) = 20 + 12 · n

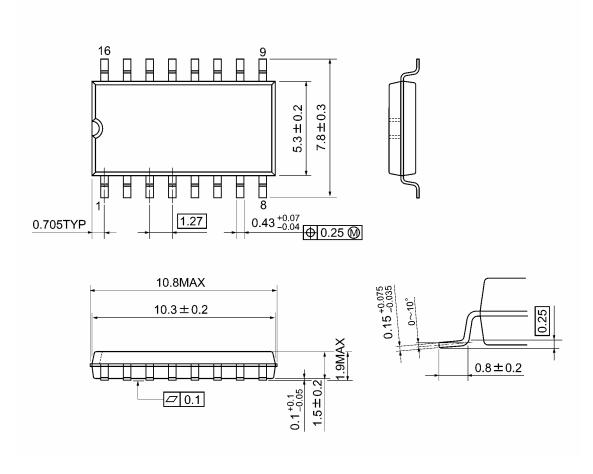
# **Package Dimensions**



Weight: 1.00 g (typ.)

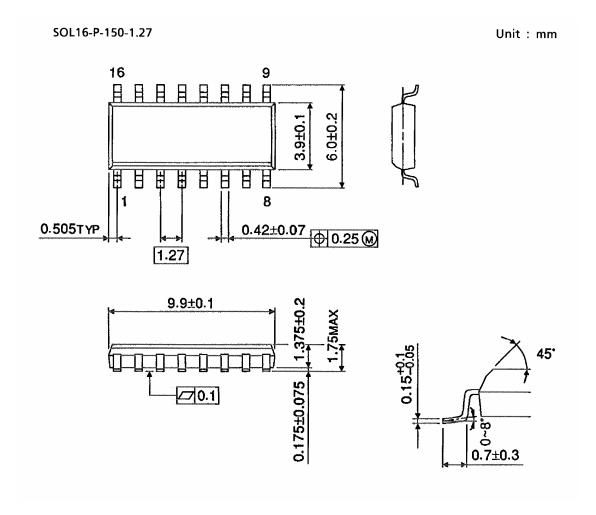
# **Package Dimensions**

SOP16-P-300-1.27A Unit: mm



Weight: 0.18 g (typ.)

# **Package Dimensions (Note)**



Note: This package is not available in Japan.

Weight: 0.13 g (typ.)

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20070701-EN GENERAL

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