

74LVX374

Low Voltage Octal D Flip-Flop with TRI-STATE® Outputs

General Description

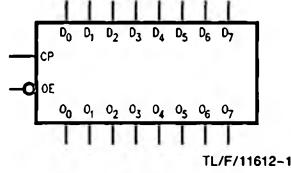
The LVX374 is a high-speed, low-power octal D-type flip-flop featuring separate D-type inputs for each flip-flop and TRI-STATE outputs for bus-oriented applications. A buffered Clock (CP) and Output Enable (\overline{OE}) are common to all flip-flops. The inputs tolerate up to 7V allowing interface of 5V systems to 3V systems.

Features

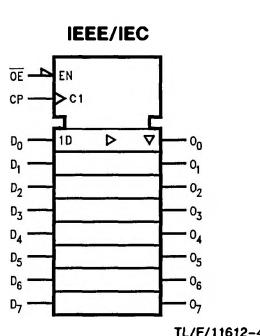
- Input voltage translation from 5V to 3V
- Ideal for low power/low noise 3.3V applications
- Available in SOIC JEDEC, SOIC EIAJ and SSOP packages
- Guaranteed simultaneous switching noise level and dynamic threshold performance

Ordering Code: See Section 11

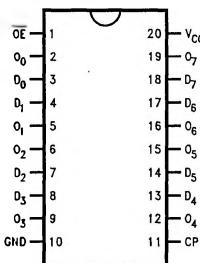
Logic Symbols



Connection Diagram



Pin Assignment for
SOIC and SSOP



Pin Names	Description
D ₀ -D ₇	Data Inputs
CP	Clock Pulse Input
\overline{OE}	TRI-STATE Output Enable Input
O ₀ -O ₇	TRI-STATE Outputs

	SOIC JEDEC	SOIC EIAJ	SSOP TYPE I
Order Number	74LVX374M 74LVX374MX	74LVX374SJ 74LVX374SJX	74LVX374MSCX
See NS Package Number	M20B	M20D	MSC20

Functional Description

The LVX374 consists of eight edge-triggered flip-flops with individual D-type inputs and TRI-STATE true outputs. The buffered clock and buffered Output Enable are common to all flip-flops. The eight flip-flops will store the state of their individual D inputs that meet the setup and hold time requirements on the LOW-to-HIGH Clock (CP) transition. With the Output Enable (OE) LOW, the contents of the eight flip-flops are available at the outputs. When the OE is HIGH, the outputs go to the high impedance state. Operation of the OE input does not affect the state of the flip-flops.

Truth Table

Inputs			Outputs
D _n	CP	OE	O _n
H	/	L	H
L	/	L	L
X	X	H	Z

H = HIGH Voltage Level

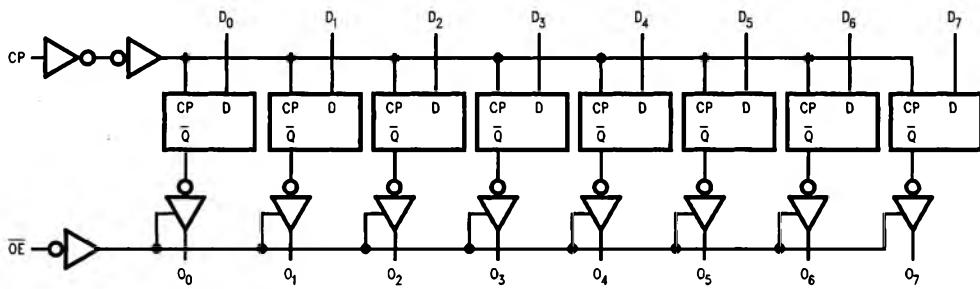
L = LOW Voltage Level

X = Immaterial

Z = High Impedance

/ = LOW-to-HIGH Transition

Logic Diagram



TL/F/111612-3

Please note that this diagram is provided only for the understanding of logic operations and should not be used to estimate propagation delays.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note)

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

Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	−0.5V to +7.0V	
DC Input Diode Current (I_{IK}) $V_I = -0.5V$	−20 mA	
DC Input Voltage (V_I)	−0.5V to 7V	
DC Output Diode Current (I_{OK}) $V_O = -0.5V$	−20 mA	
	+20 mA	
DC Output Voltage (V_O)	−0.5V to $V_{CC} + 0.5V$	
DC Output Source or Sink Current (I_O)	±25 mA	
DC V_{CC} or Ground Current (I_{CC} or I_{GND})	±75 mA	
Storage Temperature (T_{STG})	−65°C to +150°C	
Power Dissipation	180 mW	

Note: The "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be operated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the "Electrical Characteristics" table are not guaranteed at the absolute maximum ratings. The "Recommended Operating Conditions" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

DC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC}	74LVX374			Units	Conditions		
			$T_A = +25^\circ C$						
			Min	Typ	Max				
V_{IH}	High Level Input Voltage	2.0 3.0 3.6	1.5 2.0 2.4		1.5 2.0 2.4	V			
V_{IL}	Low Level Input Voltage	2.0 3.0 3.6		0.5 0.8 0.8	0.5 0.8 0.8	V			
V_{OH}	High Level Output Voltage	2.0 3.0 3.0	1.9 2.9 2.58	2.0 3.0 2.48		V	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} $I_{OH} = -50 \mu A$ $I_{OH} = -50 \mu A$ $I_{OH} = -4 mA$		
V_{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage	2.0 3.0 3.0		0.0 0.0 0.36	0.1 0.1 0.44	V	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} $I_{OL} = 50 \mu A$ $I_{OL} = 50 \mu A$ $I_{OL} = 4 mA$		
I_{OZ}	TRI-STATE Output Off-State Current	3.6		±0.25	±2.5	μA	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$ or GND		
I_{IN}	Input Leakage Current	3.6		±0.1	±1.0	μA	$V_{IN} = 5.5V$ or GND		
I_{CC}	Quiescent Supply Current	3.6		4.0	40.0	μA	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND		

Noise Characteristics: See Section 2 for Test Methodology

Symbol	Parameter	V _{CC} (V)	74LVX374		Units	C _L (pF)
			T _A = 25°C	Typ Limit		
			Min	Max		
V _{O LP}	Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic V _{OL}	3.3	0.5	0.8	V	50
V _{O LV}	Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic V _{OL}	3.3	-0.5	-0.8	V	50
V _{I HD}	Minimum High Level Dynamic Input Voltage	3.3	2.0	2.0	V	50
V _{I LD}	Maximum Low Level Dynamic Input Voltage	3.3	0.8	0.8	V	50

Note: Input t_r = t_f = 3 ns**AC Electrical Characteristics:** See Section 2 for Test Methodology

Symbol	Parameter	V _{CC} (V)	74LVX374		74LVX374		Units	Conditions	
			T _A = +25°C			T _A = -40°C to +85°C			
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max		
t _{PLH} t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time CP to O _n	2.7	8.5	16.3	1.0	19.5	ns	C _L = 15 pF	
			11.0	19.8	1.0	23.0		C _L = 50 pF	
		3.3 ± 0.3	6.7	10.6	1.0	12.5		C _L = 15 pF	
			9.2	14.1	1.0	16.0		C _L = 50 pF	
t _{PZL} t _{PZH}	TRI-STATE Output Enable Time	2.7	7.6	14.5	1.0	17.5	ns	C _L = 15 pF, R _L = 1 kΩ	
			10.1	18.0	1.0	21.0		C _L = 50 pF, R _L = 1 kΩ	
		3.3 ± 0.3	5.9	9.3	1.0	11.0		C _L = 15 pF, R _L = 1 kΩ	
			8.4	12.8	1.0	14.5		C _L = 50 pF, R _L = 1 kΩ	
t _{PLZ} t _{PHZ}	TRI-STATE Output Disable Time	2.7	11.5	18.5	1.0	22.0	ns	C _L = 50 pF, R _L = 1 kΩ	
		3.3 ± 0.3	9.6	13.2	1.0	15.0		C _L = 50 pF, R _L = 1 kΩ	
t _W	CP Pulse Width	2.7	7.5		8.0		ns		
		3.3 ± 0.3	5.0		5.5				
t _S	Setup Time D _n to CP	2.7	6.5		6.5		ns		
		3.3 ± 0.3	4.5		4.5				
t _H	Hold Time D _n to CP	2.7	2.0		2.0		ns		
		3.3 ± 0.3	2.0		2.0				
f _{MAX}	Maximum Clock Frequency	2.7	60	115	50		MHz	C _L = 15 pF	
			45	60	40			C _L = 50 pF	
		3.3 ± 0.3	100	160	85			C _L = 15 pF	
			60	95	55			C _L = 50 pF	
t _{OSLH} t _{OSHL}	Output to Output Skew (Note 1)	2.7		1.5		1.5	ns	C _L = 50 pF	

Note 1: Parameter guaranteed by design. t_{OSLH} = |t_{PLHm} - t_{PLHn}|, t_{OSHL} = |t_{PHLm} - t_{PHLn}|**Capacitance**

Symbol	Parameter	74LVX374			74LVX374		Units	
		T _A = +25°C			T _A = -40°C to +85°C			
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max		
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance	4	10			10	pF	
C _{OUT}	Output Capacitance	6					pF	
C _{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance (Note 1)	32					pF	

Note 1: C_{PD} 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.)} = $\frac{C_{PD} \times V_{CC} \times f_{IN} + I_{CC}}{8 \text{ (per F/F)}}$