

74LVX573

Low Voltage Octal Latch with TRI-STATE® Outputs

General Description

The LVX573 is a high-speed octal latch with buffered common Latch Enable (LE) and buffered common Output Enable (\overline{OE}) inputs. The LVX573 is functionally identical to the LVX373 but with inputs and outputs on opposite sides of the package. The Inputs tolerate up to 7V allowing interface of 5V systems to 3V systems.

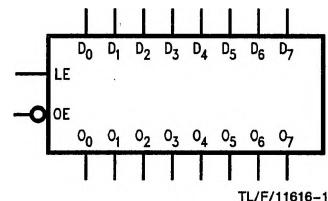
Features

- 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

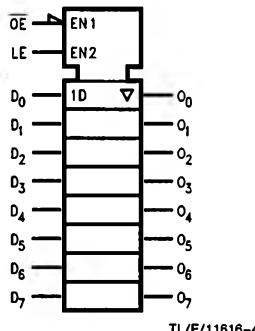
Logic Symbols

Connection Diagram



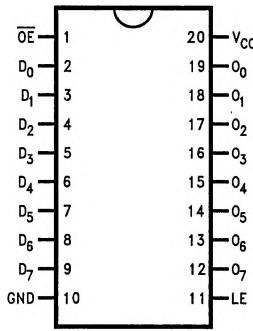
Pin Names	Description
D ₀ -D ₇	Data Inputs
LE	Latch Enable Input
\overline{OE}	TRI-STATE Output Enable Input
O ₀ -O ₇	TRI-STATE Latch Outputs

IEEE/IEC



TL/F/11616-4

Pin Assignment for
SOIC and SSOP



TL/F/11616-2

	SOIC JEDEC	SOIC EIAJ	SSOP TYPE 1
Order Number	74LVX573M 74LVX573MX	74LVX573SJ 74LVX573SJX	74LVX573MSCX
See NS Package Number	M20B	M20D	MSC20

Functional Description

The LVX573 contains eight D-type latches with TRI-STATE® output buffers. When the Latch Enable (LE) input is HIGH, data on the D_n inputs enters the latches. In this condition the latches are transparent, i.e., a latch output will change state each time its D input changes. When LE is LOW the latches store the information that was present on the D inputs a setup time preceding the HIGH-to-LOW transition of LE. The TRI-STATE® buffers are controlled by the Output Enable (\overline{OE}) input. When \overline{OE} is LOW, the buffers are enabled. When \overline{OE} is HIGH the buffers are in the high impedance mode but this does not interfere with entering new data into the latches.

Truth Table

Inputs			Outputs
\overline{OE}	LE	D	O_n
L	H	H	H
L	H	L	L
L	L	X	O_0
H	X	X	Z

H = HIGH Voltage

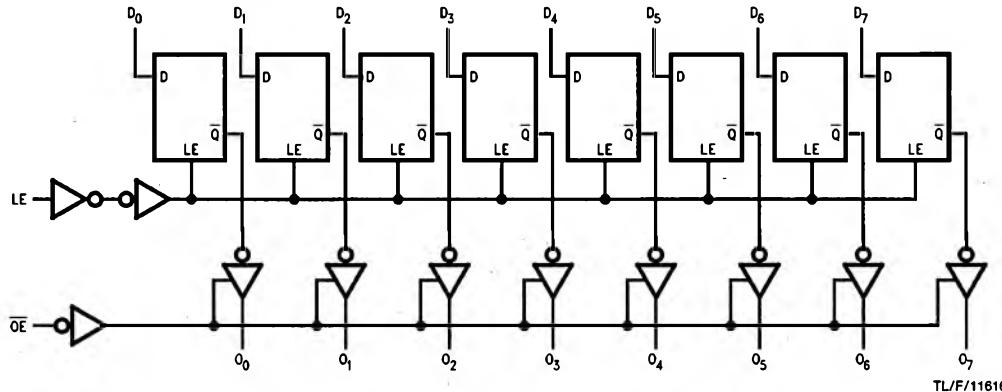
L = LOW Voltage

Z = High Impedance

X = Immaterial

O_0 = Previous O_0 before HIGH-to-LOW transition of Latch Enable

Logic Diagram



TL/F/11616-3

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 Rating (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	
$V_O = V_{CC} + 0.5V$	+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

Recommended Operating Conditions

Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	2.0V to 3.6V
Input Voltage (V_I)	0V to 5.5V
Output Voltage (V_O)	0V to V_{CC}
Operating Temperature (T_A)	−40°C to +85°C
Input Rise and Fall Time ($\Delta t/\Delta V$)	0 ns/V to 100 ns/V

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC}	74LVX573	74LVX573	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 2.0 2.9 3.0 2.58	1.9 2.9 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 0.1 0.0 0.1 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)	74LVX573		Units	C _L (pF)		
			T _A = 25°C					
			Typ	Limit				
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	V	50		
V _{I LD}	Maximum Low Level Dynamic Input Voltage	3.3		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)	74LVX573		Units	Conditions	
			T _A = +25°C				
			Min	Typ	Max		
t _{PLH} t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time D _n to O _n	2.7	7.6	14.5	1.0	17.5	
			10.1	18.0	1.0	21.0	
		3.3 ± 0.3	5.9	9.3	1.0	11.0	
			8.4	12.8	1.0	14.5	
	Propagation Delay Time LE to O _n	2.7	8.2	15.6	1.0	18.5	
			10.7	19.1	1.0	22.0	
		3.3 ± 0.3	6.4	10.1	1.0	12.0	
			8.9	13.6	1.0	15.5	
t _{PZL} t _{PZH}	TRI-STATE® Output Enable Time	2.7	7.8	15.0	1.0	18.5	
			10.3	18.5	1.0	22.0	
		3.3 ± 0.3	6.1	9.7	1.0	12.0	
			8.6	13.2	1.0	15.5	
	TRI-STATE® Output Disable Time	2.7	12.1	19.1	1.0	22.0	
			10.1	13.6	1.0	15.5	
		3.3 ± 0.3					
t _W	LE Pulse Width	2.7	6.5		7.5		
		3.3 ± 0.3	5.0		5.0		
	Setup Time D _n to LE	2.7	5.0		5.0		
		3.3 ± 0.3	3.5		3.5		
t _H	Hold Time D _n to LE	2.7	1.5		1.5		
		3.3 ± 0.3	1.5		1.5		
	t _{O SHL} t _{OSLH}	2.7		1.5		ns C _L = 50 pF	
					1.5		

Note 1: Parameter guaranteed by design. t_{OSLH} = |t_{PLHn} - t_{PLHl}|, t_{O SHL} = |t_{PHLn} - t_{PHLl}|.

Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	74LVX573			74LVX573		Units	
		$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$			$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C to } +85^\circ\text{C}$			
		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)	27					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: $I_{CC(\text{opr})} = \frac{C_{PD} \times V_{CC} \times f_{IN} + I_{CC}}{8 \text{ (per latch)}}$