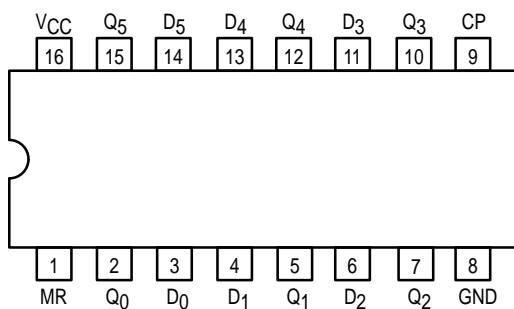




The LSTTL/MSI SN54/74LS174 is a high speed Hex D Flip-Flop. The device is used primarily as a 6-bit edge-triggered storage register. The information on the D inputs is transferred to storage during the LOW to HIGH clock transition. The device has a Master Reset to simultaneously clear all flip-flops. The LS174 is fabricated with the Schottky barrier diode process for high speed and is completely compatible with all Motorola TTL families.

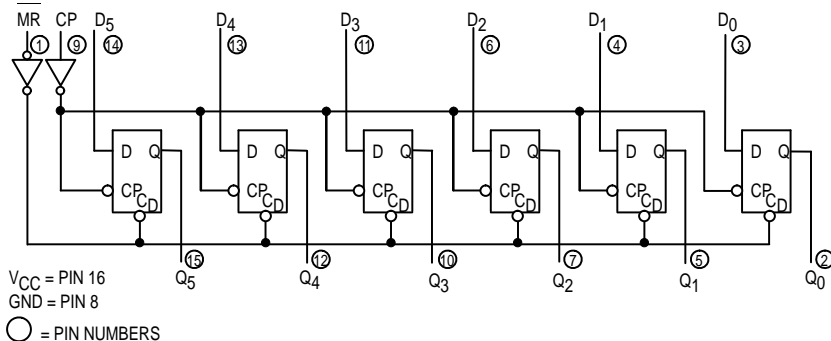
- Edge-Triggered D-Type Inputs
- Buffered-Positive Edge-Triggered Clock
- Asynchronous Common Reset
- Input Clamp Diodes Limit High Speed Termination Effects



NOTE:
The Flatpak version
has the same pinouts
(Connection Diagram) as
the Dual In-Line Package.

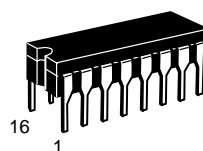
D ₀ –D ₅	Data Inputs
CP	Clock (Active HIGH Going Edge) Input
MR	Master Reset (Active LOW) Input
Q ₀ –Q ₅	Outputs (Note b)

- a. 1 TTL Unit Load (U.L.) = 40 μ A HIGH/1.6 mA LOW.
b. The Output LOW drive factor is 2.5 U.L. for Military (54) and 5 U.L. for Commercial (74) Temperature Ranges.

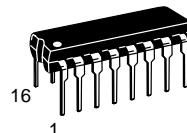


V_{CC} = PIN 16
GND = PIN 8

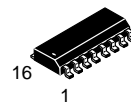
○ = PIN NUMBERS



J SUFFIX
CERAMIC
CASE 620-09

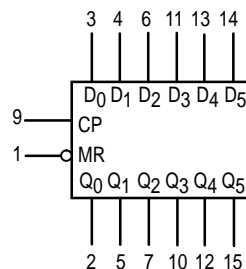


N SUFFIX
PLASTIC
CASE 648-08



D SUFFIX
SOIC
CASE 751B-03

SN54LSXXXJ	Ceramic
SN74LSXXXN	Plastic
SN74LSXXXD	SOIC



V_{CC} = PIN 16
GND = PIN 8

SN54/74LS174

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The LS174 consists of six edge-triggered D flip-flops with individual D inputs and Q outputs. The Clock (CP) and Master Reset (MR) are common to all flip-flops.

Each D input's state is transferred to the corresponding flip-flop's output following the LOW to HIGH Clock (CP) transition.

A LOW input to the Master Reset ($\overline{\text{MR}}$) will force all outputs LOW independent of Clock or Data inputs. The LS174 is useful for applications where the true output only is required and the Clock and Master Reset are common to all storage elements.

TRUTH TABLE

Inputs (t = n, MR = H)	Outputs (t = n+1) Note 1
D	Q
H	H
L	L

Note 1: t = n + 1 indicates conditions after next clock.

GUARANTEED OPERATING RANGES

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage	54 74	4.5 4.75	5.0 5.0	5.5 5.25	V
T _A	Operating Ambient Temperature Range	54 74	-55 0	25 25	125 70	°C
I _{OH}	Output Current — High	54, 74			-0.4	mA
I _{OL}	Output Current — Low	54 74			4.0 8.0	mA

DC CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Limits			Unit	Test Conditions
		Min	Typ	Max		
V _{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage	2.0			V	Guaranteed Input HIGH Voltage for All Inputs
V _{IL}	Input LOW Voltage	54		0.7	V	Guaranteed Input LOW Voltage for All Inputs
		74		0.8		
V _{IK}	Input Clamp Diode Voltage		-0.65	-1.5	V	V _{CC} = MIN, I _{IN} = -18 mA
V _{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	54	2.5	3.5	V	V _{CC} = MIN, I _{OH} = MAX, V _{IN} = V _{IH} or V _{IL} per Truth Table
		74	2.7	3.5	V	
V _{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	54, 74		0.25	V	I _{OL} = 4.0 mA
		74		0.35	V	I _{OL} = 8.0 mA
I _{IH}	Input HIGH Current			20	μA	V _{CC} = MAX, V _{IN} = 2.7 V
				0.1	mA	V _{CC} = MAX, V _{IN} = 7.0 V
I _{IL}	Input LOW Current			-0.4	mA	V _{CC} = MAX, V _{IN} = 0.4 V
I _{OS}	Short Circuit Current (Note 1)	-20		-100	mA	V _{CC} = MAX
I _{CC}	Power Supply Current			26	mA	V _{CC} = MAX

Note 1: Not more than one output should be shorted at a time, nor for more than 1 second.

SN54/74LS174

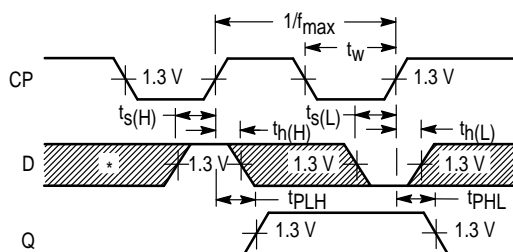
AC CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Symbol	Parameter	Limits			Unit	Test Conditions
		Min	Typ	Max		
f_{MAX}	Maximum Input Clock Frequency	30	40		MHz	$V_{\text{CC}} = 5.0\text{ V}$ $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay, MR to Output		23	35	ns	
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay, Clock to Output		20 21	30 30	ns	

AC SETUP REQUIREMENTS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Symbol	Parameter	Limits			Unit	Test Conditions
		Min	Typ	Max		
t_W	Clock or MR Pulse Width	20			ns	$V_{\text{CC}} = 5.0\text{ V}$
t_s	Data Setup Time	20			ns	
t_h	Data Hold Time	5.0			ns	
t_{rec}	Recovery Time	25			ns	

AC WAVEFORMS



*The shaded areas indicate when the input is permitted to change for predictable output performance.

Figure 1. Clock to Output Delays, Clock Pulse Width, Frequency, Setup and Hold Times Data to Clock

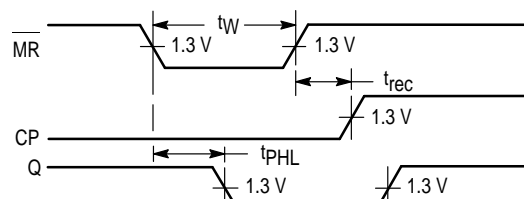


Figure 2. Master Reset to Output Delay, Master Reset Pulse Width, and Master Reset Recovery Time

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

SETUP TIME (t_s) — is defined as the minimum time required for the correct logic level to be present at the logic input prior to the clock transition from LOW to HIGH in order to be recognized and transferred to the outputs.

HOLD TIME (t_h) — is defined as the minimum time following the clock transition from LOW to HIGH that the logic level must be maintained at the input in order to ensure continued recog-

nition. A negative HOLD TIME indicates that the correct logic level may be released prior to the clock transition from LOW to HIGH and still be recognized.

RECOVERY TIME (t_{rec}) — is defined as the minimum time required between the end of the reset pulse and the clock transition from LOW to HIGH in order to recognize and transfer HIGH Data to the Q outputs.