

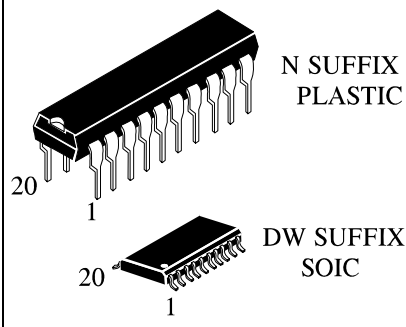
**IN74LV374**

**Octal D-type transparent latch;  
3-state**

The IN74LV374 is a low-voltage Si-gate CMOS device and is pin and function compatible with 74HCT374.

The IN74LV374 is an octal D-type transparent latch featuring separate D-type inputs for each latch and 3-state outputs for bus oriented applications. A latch enable (LE) input and an output enable (OE) input are common to all internal latches.

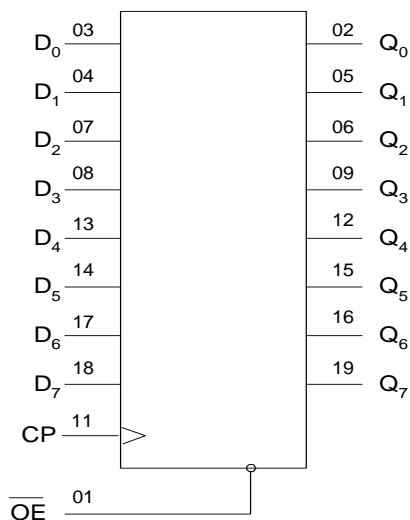
- Outputs Directly Interface to CMOS, NMOS, and TTL
- Operating Voltage Range: 1.2 to 3.6 V
- Low Input Current: 1.0  $\mu$ A
- High Noise Immunity Characteristic of CMOS Devices



**ORDERING INFORMATION**

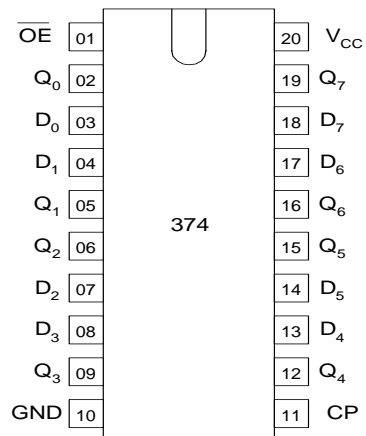
IN74LV374N Plastic  
 IN74LV374DW SOIC  
 IZ74LV374 Chip  
 T<sub>A</sub> = -40° to 125° C  
 for all packages

**LOGIC DIAGRAM**



PIN 20 = V<sub>CC</sub>  
 PIN 10 = GND

**PIN ASSIGNMENT**



**FUNCTION TABLE**

Inputs			Output
$\overline{OE}$	CP	D <sub>n</sub>	Q <sub>n</sub>
L	┐	H	H
L	┐	L	L
L	L, H, ┐	X	Q <sub>0</sub>
H	X	X	Z

X = Don't care  
 Z = High impedance OFF-state  
 L = Low voltage level  
 H = HIGH voltage level

**MAXIMUM RATINGS\***

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	DC supply voltage	-0.5 to +5.0	V
I <sub>IK</sub> * <sup>1</sup>	DC input diode current	±20	mA
I <sub>OK</sub> * <sup>2</sup>	DC output diode current	±50	mA
I <sub>O</sub> * <sup>3</sup>	DC output source or sink current -bus driver outputs	±35	mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	DC V <sub>CC</sub> or GND current for types with - bus driver outputs	±70	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	DC V <sub>CC</sub> or GND current for types with - bus driver outputs	±70	mA
P <sub>D</sub>	Power dissipation per paskade, plastic DIP+ SOIC package+	750 500	mW
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	-65 to +150	°C
T <sub>L</sub>	Lead temperature, 1.5 mm from Case for 10 seconds (Plastic DIP ), 0.3 mm (SOIC Package)	260	°C

\*Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation should be restricted to the Recommended Operating Conditions.

+Derating - Plastic DIP: - 12 mW/°C from 70° to 125°C  
SOIC Package: : - 8 mW/°C from 70° to 125°C

\*1: V<sub>I</sub> < -0.5 or V<sub>I</sub> > V<sub>CC</sub>+0.5V

\*2: V<sub>O</sub> < -0.5 or V<sub>O</sub> > V<sub>CC</sub>+0.5V

\*3: -0.5V < V<sub>O</sub> < V<sub>CC</sub>+0.5V

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	DC Supply Voltage	1.2	3.6	V
V <sub>IN</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub>	DC Input Voltage, Output Voltage	0	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Temperature, All Package Types	-40	+125	°C
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	Input Rise and Fall Time			
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V	0	1000	ns
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	0	700	
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	0	500	
	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V		400	

This device contains protection circuitry to guard against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields. However, precautions must be taken to avoid applications of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high-impedance circuit. For proper operation, V<sub>IN</sub> and V<sub>OUT</sub> should be constrained to the range GND ≤ (V<sub>IN</sub> or V<sub>OUT</sub>) ≤ V<sub>CC</sub>.

Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either GND or V<sub>CC</sub>). Unused outputs must be left open.

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	$V_{CC}$ , B	Guaranteed Limit						Unit
				25°C		-40°C to 85°C		-40°C to 125°C		
				min	max	min	max	min	max	
$V_{IH}$	HIGH level input voltage	$V_O = V_{CC} - 0.1 B$	1.2	0.9	-	0.9	-	0.9	-	B
			2.0	1.4	-	1.4	-	1.4	-	
			3.0	2.1	-	2.1	-	2.1	-	
			3.6	2.5	-	2.5	-	2.5	-	
$V_{IL}$	LOW level input voltage	$V_O = 0.1 B$	1.2	-	0.3	-	0.3	-	0.3	B
			2.0	-	0.6	-	0.6	-	0.6	
			3.0	-	0.9	-	0.9	-	0.9	
			3.6	-	1.1	-	1.1	-	1.1	
$V_{OH}$	HIGH level output voltage; all outputs	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $I_O = -50$ mA	1.2	1.1	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	B
			2.0	1.92	-	1.9	-	1.9	-	
$V_{OH}$	HIGH level output voltage; bus driver outputs	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $I_O = -8.0$ mA	3.0	2.92	-	2.9	-	2.9	-	B
			3.6	3.52	-	3.5	-	3.5	-	
$V_{OL}$	LOW-level output voltage; all outputs	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $I_O = 50$ mA	1.2	-	0.09	-	0.1	-	0.1	B
			2.0	-	0.09	-	0.1	-	0.1	
	LOW-level output voltage; bus driver outputs	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $I_O = 8.0$ mA	3.0	-	0.09	-	0.1	-	0.1	B
			3.6	-	0.09	-	0.1	-	0.1	
$I_{IN}$	Input leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	3.6	-	$\pm 0.1$	-	$\pm 1.0$	-	$\pm 1.0$	mA
$I_{OZ}$	3-state output OFF-state current	$V_I = V_{IL}$ or $V_{IH}$ $V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND	1.2 3.6	-	$\pm 0.5$	-	$\pm 5$	-	$\pm 10$	mA
$I_{CC}$	Quiescent supply current; MSI	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 B $I_O = 0$ mA	3.6	-	8.0	-	80	-	160	mA

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $C_L=50$  nF,  $t_{LH} = t_{HL} = 6.0$  ns,  $V_{IL}=0B$ ,  $V_{IH}=V_{CC}$ )

Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub> V	Guaranteed Limit						Unit
			25°C		-40°C to 85°C		-40°C to 125°C		
			min	max	min	max	min	max	
t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay CP to Qn	1.2	-	180	-	230	-	270	ns
		2.0	-	45	-	56	-	68	
		3.0	-	27	-	34	-	35	
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PZL</sub>	3-state output enable time OE to Qn	1.2	-	160	-	200	-	240	ns
		2.0	-	38	-	57	-	68	
		3.0	-	25	-	36	-	43	
t <sub>PHZ</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	3-state output disable time OE to Qn	1.2	-	160	-	200	-	240	ns
		2.0	-	38	-	48	-	58	
		3.0	-	23	-	49	-	35	
t <sub>THL</sub> , t <sub>TLH</sub>	Output transition time	1.2	-	75	-	100	-	120	ns
		2.0	-	16	-	20	-	24	
		3.0	-	10	-	13	-	15	
t <sub>w</sub>	Clock pulse width HING or LOW	1.2	250	-	350	-	540	-	ns
		2.0	18	-	23	-	28	-	
		3.0	11	-	14	-	17	-	
t <sub>SU</sub>	Set-up time Dn to CP	1.2	45	-	50	-	100	-	ns
		2.0	13	-	17	-	20	-	
		3.0	8	-	10	-	12	-	
t <sub>H</sub>	Hold time Dn to CP	1.2	25	-	25	-	25	-	ns
		2.0	5	-	5	-	5	-	
		3.0	5	-	5	-	5	-	
f <sub>c</sub>	Maximum clock pulse frequency	1.2	27		22		18		MHz
		3.0	46		37		31		
C <sub>I</sub>	Input capacitance	3.0	-	7.0	-	7.0	-	7.0	pF

C <sub>PD</sub>	Power dissipation capacitance per latch	Typical @25°C, V <sub>CC</sub> =3.0 V						pF
		34						

Used to determine the no-load dynamic power consumption:  $P_D = C_{PD} V^2 c c f_i + \sum (C_L V^2 c c f_0)$  where:  
 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;  $C_L$  = output load capacity in pF;  
 $f_0$  = output frequency in MHz;  $V_{CC}$  = supply voltage in V;  
 $\sum (C_L V^2 c c f_0)$  = sum of outputs.

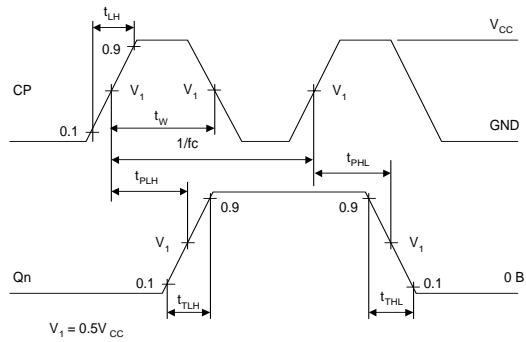


Figure 1. Switching Waveforms

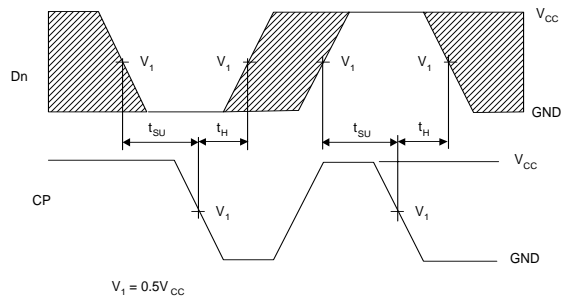


Figure 2. Switching Waveforms

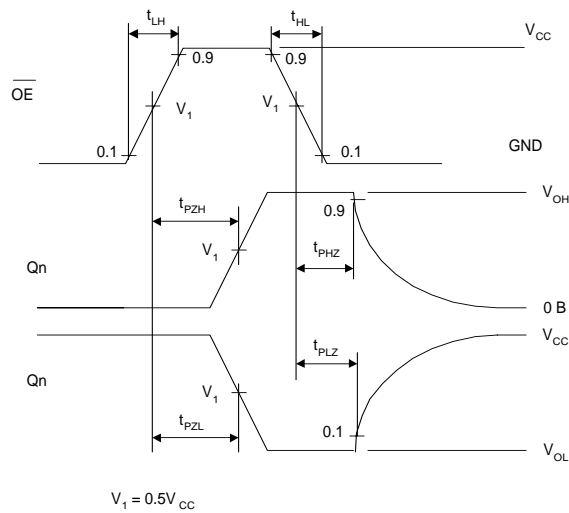
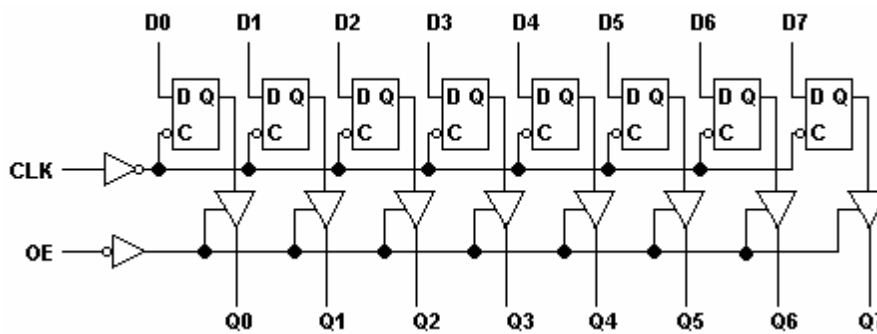
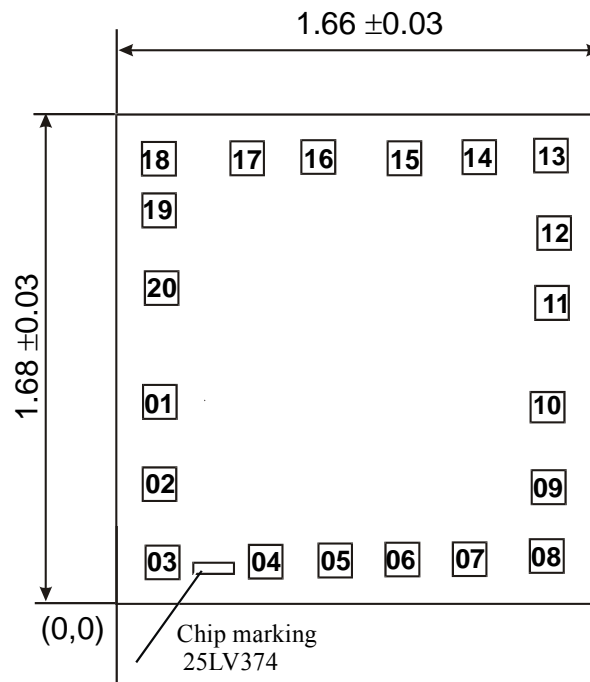


Figure 3. Switching Waveforms

EXPANDED LOGIC DIAGRAM



## CHIP PAD DIAGRAM



**Location of marking (mm):** left lower corner  $x = 0.110$ ,  $y = 0.306$ ;

**Thickness of chip:**  $0.46 \pm 0.02$  mm

## PAD LOCATION

Pad No	Symbol	Lokation (left lower corner) mm		Pad size (mm)
		X	Y	
01	OE	0.142	0.628	0.108 x 0.108
02	Q0	0.142	0.377	0.108 x 0.108
03	D0	0.142	0.125	0.108 x 0.108
04	D1	0.125	0.125	0.108 x 0.108
05	Q1	0.125	0.125	0.108 x 0.108
06	Q2	0.125	0.125	0.108 x 0.108
07	D2	0.125	0.125	0.108 x 0.108
08	D3	1.423	0.130	0.108 x 0.108
09	Q3	1.423	0.329	0.108 x 0.108
10	GND	1.423	0.587	0.108 x 0.108
11	LE	1.423	0.949	0.108 x 0.108
12	Q4	1.423	1.198	0.108 x 0.108
13	D4	1.423	1.447	0.108 x 0.108
14	D5	1.085	1.447	0.108 x 0.108
15	Q5	0.868	1.447	0.108 x 0.108
16	Q6	0.696	1.447	0.108 x 0.108
17	D6	0.461	1.447	0.108 x 0.108
18	D7	0.142	1.447	0.108 x 0.108
19	Q7	0.142	1.245	0.108 x 0.108
20	Vcc	0.142	0.997	0.108 x 0.108

\* Note: Pad location is given as per metallization layer