

September 1983 Revised May 2000

MM74HC573 3-STATE Octal D-Type Latch

General Description

The MM74HC573 high speed octal D-type latches utilize advanced silicon-gate P-well CMOS technology. They possess the high noise immunity and low power consumption of standard CMOS integrated circuits, as well as the ability to drive 15 LS-TTL loads. Due to the large output drive capability and the 3-STATE feature, these devices are ideally suited for interfacing with bus lines in a bus organized system.

When the LATCH ENABLE(LE) input is HIGH, the Q outputs will follow the D inputs. When the LATCH ENABLE goes LOW, data at the D inputs will be retained at the outputs until LATCH ENABLE returns HIGH again. When a HIGH logic level is applied to the OUTPUT CONTROL OC input, all outputs go to a HIGH impedance state, regardless of what signals are present at the other inputs and the state of the storage elements.

The 74HC logic family is speed, function and pinout compatible with the standard 74LS logic family. All inputs are protected from damage due to static discharge by internal diode clamps to $V_{\mbox{\footnotesize CC}}$ and ground.

Features

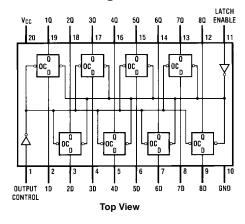
- Typical propagation delay: 18 ns
- Wide operating voltage range: 2 to 6 volts
- Low input current: 1 µA maximum
- Low quiescent current: 80 µA maximum (74HC Series)
- Compatible with bus-oriented systems
- Output drive capability: 15 LS-TTL loads

Ordering Code:

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
MM74HC573WM	M20B	20-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-013, 0.300 Wide
MM74HC573SJ	M20D	20-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
MM74HC573MTC	MTC20	20-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide
MM74HC573N	N20A	20-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP) JEDEC MS-001 0 300 Wide

Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending the suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.

Connection Diagram



Truth Table

Output	Latch	Data	Output
Control	Enable		
L	Н	Н	Н
L	Н	L	L
L	L	Х	Q_0
Н	Х	Х	Z

- H = HIGH Level
- L = LOW Level $Q_0 = Level$ of output before steady-state input conditions were established.
- Z = High Impedance

Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)

(Note 2)

Supply Voltage (V _{CC})	-0.5 to $+7.0$ V
DC Input Voltage (V _{IN})	-1.5 to V_{CC} +1.5 V
DC Output Voltage (V _{OUT})	-0.5 to V_{CC} $+0.5V$
Clamp Diode Current (I _{IK} , I _{OK})	±20 mA
DC Output Current, per pin (I _{OUT})	±35 mA
DC V_{CC} or GND Current, per pin (I_{CC})	±70 mA
Storage Temperature Range (T _{STG})	–65°C to +150°C
Power Dissipation (P _D)	
(Note 3)	600 mW
S.O. Package only	500 mW
Lead Temperature (T _L)	
(Soldering 10 seconds)	260°C

Recommended Operating Conditions

	Min	Max	Units
Supply Voltage (V _{CC})	2	6	V
DC Input or Output Voltage	0	V_{CC}	V
(V _{IN} , V _{OUT})			
Operating Temperature Range (T _A)	-40	+85	°C
Input Rise or Fall Times			
(t_r, t_f) $V_{CC} = 2.0V$		1000	ns
$V_{CC} = 4.5V$		500	ns
$V_{CC} = 6.0V$		400	ns

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur.

Note 2: Unless otherwise specified all voltages are referenced to ground.

Note 3: Power Dissipation temperature derating — plastic "N" package: –
12 mW/°C from 65°C to 85°C.

DC Electrical Characteristics (Note 4)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V _{CC}	T _A = 25°C		$T_A = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_A = -55 \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		Units
Зуппоот	Faldinetei	Conditions	V CC	Тур		Guaranteed L	imits	Ullita
V _{IH}	Minimum HIGH Level Input		2.0V		1.5	1.5	1.5	V
	Voltage		4.5V		3.15	3.15	3.15	V
			6.0V		4.2	4.2	4.2	V
V _{IL}	Maximum LOW Level Input		2.0V		0.5	0.5	0.5	V
	Voltage		4.5V		1.35	1.35	1.35	V
			6.0V		1.8	1.8	1.8	V
V _{OH}	Minimum HIGH Level Output	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}						
	Voltage	$ I_{OUT} \leq 20~\mu A$	2.0V	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	V
			4.5V	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	V
			6.0V	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	V
		$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}						
		$ I_{OUT} \le 6.0 \text{ mA}$	4.5V	4.2	3.98	3.84	3.7	V
		$ I_{OUT} \le 7.8 \text{ mA}$	6.0V	5.7	5.48	5.34	5.2	V
V _{OL}	Maximum LOW Level Output	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}						
	Voltage	$ I_{OUT} \leq 20 \; \mu A$	2.0V	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	V
i			4.5V	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	V
i			6.0V	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	V
		$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}						
		$ I_{OUT} \le 6.0 \text{ mA}$	4.5V	0.2	0.26	0.33	0.4	V
i		$ I_{OUT} \le 7.8 \text{ mA}$	6.0V	0.2	0.26	0.33	0.4	V
I _{IN}	Maximum Input Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	6.0V		±0.1	±1.0	±1.0	μΑ
l _{OZ}	Maximum 3-STATE Output	$V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$ or GND						
i	Leakage Current	$OC = V_{IH}$	6.0V		±0.5	±5.0	±10	μΑ
I _{CC}	Maximum Quiescent Supply	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND				İ		
i	Current	$I_{OUT} = 0 \mu A$	6.0V		8.0	80	160	μΑ
ΔI_{CC}	Quiescent Supply Current	V _{CC} = 5.5V	OE	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.0	mA
	per Input Pin	$V_{IN} = 2.4V$	LE	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	mA
		or 0.4V (Note 4)	DATA	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	mA

Note 4: For a power supply of 5V \pm 10% the worst-case output voltages (V_{OH}, and V_{OL}) occur for HC at 4.5V. Thus the 4.5V values should be used when designing with this supply. Worst-case V_{IH} and V_{IL} occur at V_{CC} = 5.5V and 4.5V respectively. (The V_{IH} value at 5.5V is 3.85V.) The worst-case leakage current (I_{IN}, I_{CC}, and I_{OZ}) occur for CMOS at the higher voltage and so the 6.0V values should be used.

AC Electrical Characteristics

 $V_{CC} = 5V$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $t_r = t_f = 6$ ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Тур	Guaranteed	Units
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	тур	Limit	Offics
t _{PHL} , t _{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Data to Q	C _L = 45 pF	16	20	ns
t _{PHL} , t _{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay, LE to Q	C _L = 45 pF	14	22	ns
t _{PZH} , t _{PZL}	Maximum Output Enable Time	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	15	27	ns
		C _L = 45 pF			
t _{PHZ} , t _{PLZ}	Maximum Output Disable Time	$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	13	23	ns
		$C_L = 5 pF$			
t _S	Minimum Set Up Time, Data to LE		10	15	ns
t _H	Minimum Hold Time, LE to Data		2	5	ns
t _W	Minimum Pulse Width, LE or Data		10	16	ns

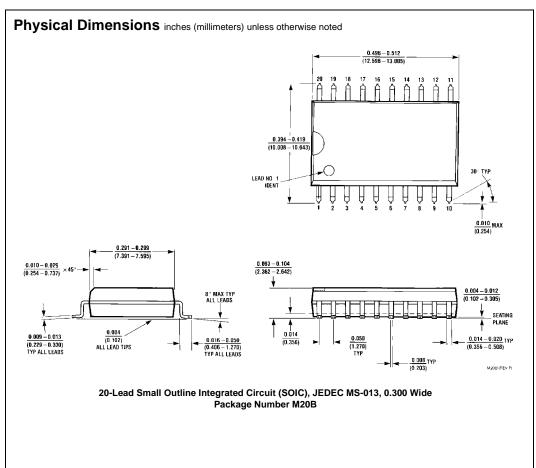
AC Electrical Characteristics

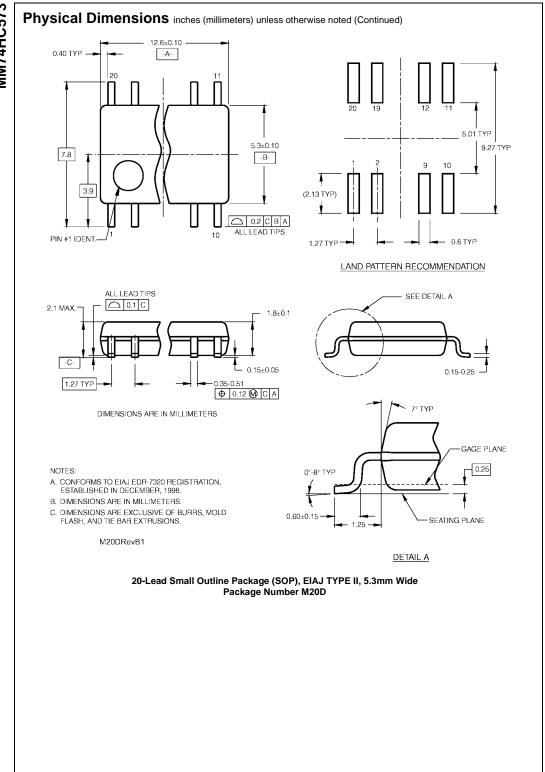
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V _{CC}	T _A = 25°C		$T_A = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_A = -55 \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		Units
Зушьог	Farameter	Conditions	V CC	Тур		Guaranteed L	imits	Units
t _{PHL} , t _{PLH}	Maximum Propagation	C _L = 50 pF	2.0V	45	110	138	165	ns
	Delay Data to Q	C _L = 150 pF	2.0V	58	150	188	225	ns
		C _L = 50 pF	4.5V	17	22	28	33	ns
		$C_L = 150 pF$	4.5V	21	30	38	40	ns
		C _L = 50 pF	6.0V	15	19	24	29	ns
		$C_L = 150 \text{ pF}$	6.0V	19	26	33	39	ns
t _{PHL} , t _{PLH}	Maximum Propagation	C _L = 50 pF	2.0V	46	115	138	165	ns
	Delay, LE to Q	$C_L = 150 \text{ pF}$	2.0V	60	155	194	233	ns
		C _L = 50 pF	4.5V	14	23	29	35	ns
		$C_L = 150 \text{ pF}$	4.5V	21	31	47	47	ns
		C _L = 50 pF	6.0V	12	20	25	30	ns
		$C_L = 150 \text{ pF}$	6.0V	19	27	34	41	ns
t_{PZH}, t_{PZL}	Maximum Output Enable	$R_L = 1 k\Omega$						
	Time	C _L = 50 pF	2.0V	55	140	175	210	ns
		C _L = 150 pF	2.0V	67	180	225	270	ns
		C _L = 50 pF	4.5V	15	28	35	42	ns
		C _L = 150 pF	4.5V	24	36	45	54	ns
		C _L = 50 pF	6.0V	14	24	30	36	ns
		$C_L = 150 \text{ pF}$	6.0V	22	31	39	47	ns
t _{PHZ} , t _{PLZ}	Maximum Output Disable	$R_L = 1 k\Omega$	2.0V	40	125	156	188	ns
	Time	$C_L = 50 pF$	4.5V	13	25	31	38	ns
			6.0V	12	21	27	32	ns
t _S	Minimum Set Up Time		2.0V	30	75	95	110	ns
	Data to LE		4.5V	10	15	19	22	ns
			6.0V	9	13	16	19	ns
t _H	Minimum Hold Time		2.0V		25	31	38	ns
	LE to Data		4.5V		5	6	7	ns
			6.0V		4	5	6	ns
t _W	Minimum Pulse Width LE,		2.0V	30	80	100	120	ns
	or Data		4.5V	9	16	20	24	ns
			6.0V	8	14	18	20	ns
t _{TLH} , t _{THL}	Maximum Output Rise	C _L = 50 pF	2.0V	25	60	75	90	ns
	and Fall Time, Clock		4.5V	7	12	15	18	ns
		<u> </u>	6.0V	6	10	13	15	ns
C _{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance	$OC = V_{CC}$		5				pF
	(Note 5) (per latch)	OC = GND		52				pF
C _{IN}	Maximum Input Capacitance			5	10	10	10	pF

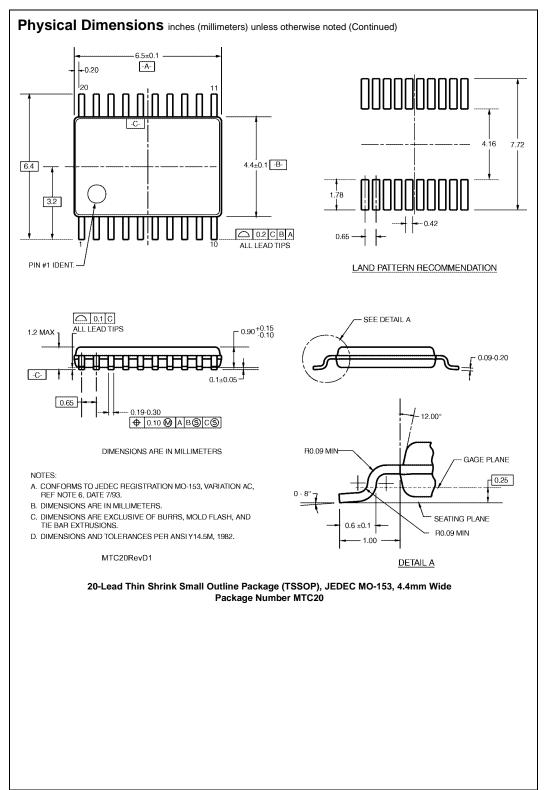
AC Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	v _{cc}	T _A = 25°C		$T_A = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_A = -55 \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	Units
- Cy20.				Тур		Guaranteed L	imits	•
C _{OUT}	Maximum Output			15	20	20	20	pF
	Capacitance							

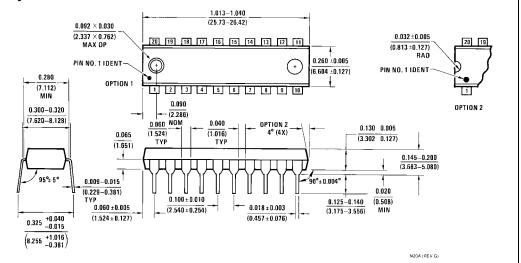
Note 5: C_{PD} determines the no load dynamic power consumption, $P_D = C_{PD} \ V_{CC}^2 \ f + I_{CC} \ V_{CC}$, and the no load dynamic current consumption, $I_S = C_{PD} \ V_{CC} \ f + I_{CC}$.







Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)



20-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300 Wide Package Number N20A

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