# Low-Voltage 1.8/2.5/3.3V 16-Bit D-Type Flip-Flop With 3.6 V-Tolerant Inputs and Outputs (3-State, Non-Inverting)

The 74VCXH16374 is an advanced performance, non-inverting 16-bit D-type flip-flop. It is designed for very high-speed, very low-power operation in 1.8 V, 2.5 V or 3.3 V systems. The VCXH16374 is byte controlled, with each byte functioning identically, but independently. Each byte has separate Output Enable and Clock Pulse inputs. These control pins can be tied together for full 16-bit operation.

When operating at 2.5 V (or 1.8 V) the part is designed to tolerate voltages it may encounter on either inputs or outputs when interfacing to 3.3 V busses. It is guaranteed to be overvoltage tolerant to 3.6V.

The 74VCXH16374 consists of 16 edge-triggered flip-flops with individual D-type inputs and 3.6 V-tolerant 3-state outputs. The clocks (CPn) and Output Enables ( $\overline{OEn}$ ) are common to all flip-flops within the respective byte. The flip-flops will store the state of individual D inputs that meet the setup and hold time requirements on the LOW-to-HIGH Clock (CP) transition. With the  $\overline{OE}$  LOW, the contents of the flip-flops are available at the outputs. When the  $\overline{OE}$  is HIGH, the outputs go to the high impedance state. The  $\overline{OE}$  input level does not affect the operation of the flip-flops. The data inputs include active bushold circuitry, eliminating the need for external pullup resistors to hold unused or floating inputs at a valid logic state.

#### Features

- Designed for Low Voltage Operation:  $V_{CC} = 1.65 \text{ V} 3.6 \text{ V}$
- 3.6 V Tolerant Inputs and Outputs
- High Speed Operation: 3.0 ns max for 3.0 V to 3.6V 3.9 ns max for 2.3 V to 2.7V

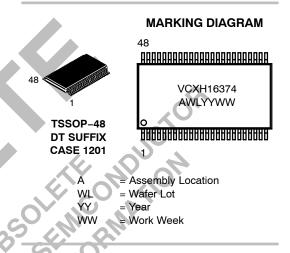
7.8 ns max for 1.65 V to 1.95V

- Static Drive: ±24 mA Drive at 3.0 V
   ±18 mA Drive at 2.3 V
   ±6 mA Drive at 1.65 V
- Supports Live Insertion and Withdrawal
- Includes Active Bushold to Hold Unused or Floating Inputs at a Valid Logic State
- $I_{OFF}$  Specification Guarantees High Impedance When  $V_{CC} = 0 V^*$
- Near Zero Static Supply Current in All Three Logic States (20 μA) Substantially Reduces System Power Requirements
- Latchup Performance Exceeds ±250 mA @ 125°C
- ESD Performance: Human Body Model >2000 V Machine Model >200 V
- All Devices in Package TSSOP are Inherently Pb–Free\*\*
- \*To ensure the outputs activate in the 3–state condition, the output enable pins should be connected to  $V_{CC}$  through a pullup resistor. The value of the resistor is determined by the current sinking capability of the output connected to the  $\overline{OE}$  pin.



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### **PIN NAMES**

Pins	Function
OEn	Output Enable Inputs
CPn	Clock Pulse Inputs
D0-D15	Inputs
00-015	Outputs

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>
74VCXH16374DT	TSSOP (Pb-Free)	39 / Rail
74VCXH16374DTR	TSSOP (Pb–Free)	2500 / Reel

+For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specification Brochure, BRD8011/D.

<sup>\*\*</sup>For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

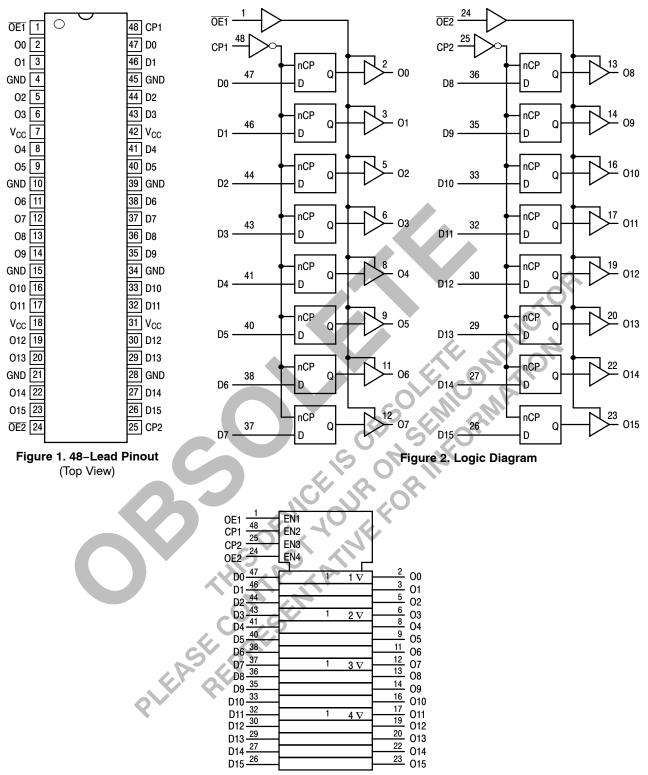


Figure 3. IEC Logic Diagram

### **TRUTH TABLE**

	Inputs		Outputs		Inputs		Outputs
CP1	OE1	D0:7	O0:7	CP2	OE2	D8:15	O8:15
↑	L	Н	Н	Ŷ	L	Н	Н
ſ	L	L	L	Ŷ	L	L	L
Х	L	х	O0	Х	L	х	O0
Х	Н	Х	Z	Х	Н	Х	Z

H = High Voltage Level

L = Low Voltage Level

Z = High Impedance State

↑ Low-to-High Transition

X = High or Low Voltage Level and Transitions Are Acceptable, for I<sub>CC</sub> reasons, DO NOT FLOAT Inputs.

O0 = No Change.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Condition	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	DC Supply Voltage	-0.5 to +4.6	× v	V
VI	DC Input Voltage	$-0.5 \le V_1 \le +4.6$	.0	V
V <sub>O</sub>	DC Output Voltage	$-0.5 \le V_0 \le +4.6$	Output in 3-State	V
		$-0.5 \le V_{\rm O} \le V_{\rm CC} + 0.5$	Note 1; Outputs Active	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	DC Input Diode Current	-50	V <sub>I</sub> < GND	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	DC Output Diode Current	-50	V <sub>O</sub> < GND	mA
		+50	V <sub>O</sub> > V <sub>CC</sub>	mA
lo	DC Output Source/Sink Current	±50		mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	DC Supply Current Per Supply Pin	±100	6.	mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	DC Ground Current Per Ground Pin	±100	-	mA
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150		°C

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.
1. I<sub>O</sub> absolute maximum rating must be observed.

### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage D	Operating ata Retention Only	1.65 1.2	3.3 3.3	3.6 3.6	V
VI	Input Voltage		-0.3		3.6	V
V <sub>O</sub>	Output Voltage	(Active State) (3–State)	0 0		V <sub>CC</sub> 3.6	V
I <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V – 3.6 V				-24	mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V - 3.6 V				24	mA
I <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Current, $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V – 2.7 V				-18	mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Current, $V_{CC}$ = 2.3 V – 2.7 V				18	mA
I <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Current, $V_{CC}$ = 1.65 V – 1.95 V				-6	mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Current, V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V – 1.95 V				6	mA
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Free-Air Temperature		-40		+85	°C
$\Delta t/\Delta V$	Input Transition Rise or Fall Rate, $V_{IN}$ from 0.8 V to 2.0 V	, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V	0		10	ns/V

#### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

			T <sub>A</sub> = -40°0	C to +85°C	
Symbol	Characteristic	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
VIH	HIGH Level Input Voltage (Note 2)	$1.65 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{CC}} < 2.3 \text{ V}$	0.65 x V <sub>CC</sub>		V
		$2.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \leq 2.7 \text{ V}$	1.6		
		$2.7 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \le 3.6 \text{ V}$	2.0		
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW Level Input Voltage (Note 2)	$1.65 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{CC}} < 2.3 \text{ V}$		0.35 x V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		$2.3 \text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \leq 2.7 \text{ V}$		0.7	
		$2.7 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \le 3.6 \text{ V}$		0.8	
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level Output Voltage	$1.65 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \le 3.6 \text{ V}; \text{ I}_{\text{OH}} = -100 \ \mu\text{A}$	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.2		V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V; I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA	1.25		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V; I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA	2.0		
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}; \text{ I}_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	1.8		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V; I <sub>OH</sub> = -18 mA	1.7	0	
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}; I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	2.2	.0	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V; I <sub>OH</sub> = -18 mA	2.4		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V; I <sub>OH</sub> = -24 mA	2.2		
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level Output Voltage	1.65 V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 3.6 V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 100 μA		0.2	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA		0.3	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA		0.4	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA		0.6	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA		0.4	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 18 mA	<b>O</b>	0.4	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V; I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA	Þ	0.55	
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Leakage Current	$1.65 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \le 3.6 \text{ V}; 0 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{I}} \le 3.6 \text{ V}$		±5.0	μA
I <sub>I(HOLD)</sub>	Minimum Bushold Input Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.8 V	75		μA
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{IN} = 2.0 \text{ V}$	-75		
		$V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{IN} = 0.7 \text{ V}$	45		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.6 V	-45		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.57 V	25		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 1.07 V	-25		
I <sub>I (OD)</sub>	Minimum Bushold Over-Drive	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V, (Note 3)	450		μA
	Current Needed to Change State	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V, (Note 4)	-450		
	PLEASE	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V, (Note 3)	300		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V, (Note 4)	-300		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.95 V, (Note 3)	200		
	X	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.95 V, (Note 4)	-200		
I <sub>OZ</sub>	3-State Output Current	$\begin{array}{l} 1.65 \; V \leq V_{CC} \leq 3.6 \; V; \; 0 \; V \leq V_{O} \leq 3.6 \; V; \\ V_{I} = V_{IH} \; or \; V_{IL} \end{array}$		±10	μΑ
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Power-Off Leakage Current	$V_{CC}$ = 0 V; V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 3.6 V		10	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current (Note 5)	1.65 V $\leq$ V <sub>CC</sub> $\leq$ 3.6 V; V <sub>I</sub> = GND or V <sub>CC</sub>		20	μA
		$1.65 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \le 3.6 \text{ V}; 3.6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{I}}, \text{V}_{\text{O}} \le 3.6 \text{ V}$		±20	μA
$\Delta I_{CC}$	Increase in I <sub>CC</sub> per Input	$2.7 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \le 3.6 \text{ V}; \text{ V}_{\text{IH}} = \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.6 \text{ V}$		750	μA

These values of V<sub>I</sub> are used to test DC electrical characteristics only.
 An external driver must source at least the specified current to switch from LOW-to-HIGH.
 An external driver must source at least the specified current to switch from HIGH-to-LOW.
 Outputs disabled or 3-state only.

					$T_A = -40$	0°C to +85°(	0		
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0	V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3	V to 2.7 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65	V to 1.95 V	
Symbol	Parameter	Waveform	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
f <sub>max</sub>	Clock Pulse Frequency	1	250		200		100		MHz
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay CP-to-On	1	0.8 0.8	3.0 3.0	1.0 1.0	3.9 3.9	1.5 1.5	7.8 7.8	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub> t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output Enable Time to High and Low Level	2	0.8 0.8	3.5 3.5	1.0 1.0	4.6 4.6	1.5 1.5	9.2 9.2	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub> t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output Disable Time From High and Low Level	2	0.8 0.8	3.5 3.5	1.0 1.0	3.8 3.8	1.5 1.5	6.8 6.8	ns
t <sub>s</sub>	Setup Time, High or Low Dn–to–CP	3	1.5		1.5		2.5		ns
t <sub>h</sub>	Hold Time, High or Low Dn-to-CP	3	1.0		1.0		1.0		ns
tw	CP Pulse Width, High	3	1.5		1.5		4.0	~	ns
t <sub>OSHL</sub> t <sub>OSLH</sub>	Output-to-Output Skew (Note 7)			0.5 0.5		0.5 0.5	. C	0.75 0.75	ns

#### AC CHARACTERISTICS (Note 6; $t_R = t_F = 2.0 \text{ ns}$ ; $C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$ ; $R_L = 500 \Omega$ )

6. For  $C_L = 50$  pF, add approximately 300 ps to the AC maximum specification.

 Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (t<sub>OSHL</sub>) or LOW-to-HIGH (t<sub>OSLH</sub>); parameter guaranteed by design.

# AC CHARACTERISTICS (t<sub>R</sub> = t<sub>F</sub> = 2.0 ns; C<sub>L</sub> = 50 pF; R<sub>L</sub> = 500 $\Omega$ )

				T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°	C		
			V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0	V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> =	2.7 V	
Symbol	Parameter	Waveform	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
f <sub>max</sub>	Clock Pulse Frequency	4	150		150		MHz
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay CP-to-On	4	1.0 1.0	4.2 4.2		4.9 4.9	ns
t <sub>PZH</sub> t <sub>PZL</sub>	Output Enable Time to High and Low Level	5	1.0 1.0	4.8 4.8		5.9 5.9	ns
t <sub>PHZ</sub> t <sub>PLZ</sub>	Output Disable Time From High and Low Level	5	1.0 1.0	4.3 4.3		4.7 4.7	ns
t <sub>OSHL</sub> t <sub>OSLH</sub>	Output-to-Output Skew (Note 8)	-0	SH	0.5 0.5		0.5 0.5	ns

8. Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (t<sub>OSHL</sub>) or LOW-to-HIGH (t<sub>OSLH</sub>); parameter guaranteed by design.

#### **DYNAMIC SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

			T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	
Symbol	Characteristic	Condition	Тур	Unit
V <sub>OLP</sub>	Dynamic LOW Peak Voltage	$V_{CC}$ = 1.8 V, $\ C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{IH}$ = $V_{CC}, \ V_{IL}$ = 0 V	0.25	V
	(Note 9)	$V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{IH}$ = $V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL}$ = 0 V	0.6	
		$V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{IH}$ = $V_{CC},V_{IL}$ = 0 V	0.8	
V <sub>OLV</sub>	Dynamic LOW Valley Voltage	$V_{CC}$ = 1.8 V, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{IH}$ = $V_{CC},V_{IL}$ = 0 V	-0.25	V
	(Note 9)	$V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{IH}$ = $V_{CC},V_{IL}$ = 0 V	-0.6	
		$V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{IH}$ = $V_{CC},V_{IL}$ = 0 V	-0.8	
V <sub>OHV</sub>	Dynamic HIGH Valley Voltage	$V_{CC}$ = 1.8 V, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{IH}$ = $V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL}$ = 0 V	1.5	V
	(Note 10)	$V_{CC}$ = 2.5 V, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{IH}$ = $V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL}$ = 0 V	1.9	
		$V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V, $C_L$ = 30 pF, $V_{IH}$ = $V_{CC}$ , $V_{IL}$ = 0 V	2.2	

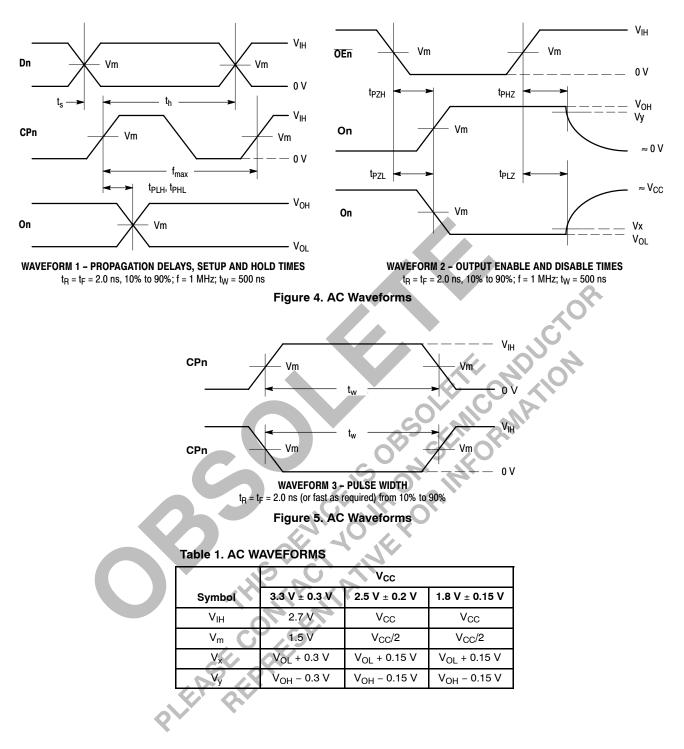
9. Number of outputs defined as "n". Measured with "n-1" outputs switching from HIGH-to-LOW or LOW-to-HIGH. The remaining output is measured in the LOW state.

10. Number of outputs defined as "n". Measured with "n-1" outputs switching from HIGH-to-LOW or LOW-to-HIGH. The remaining output is measured in the HIGH state.

### **CAPACITIVE CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Typical	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	Note 11	6	pF
Соит	Output Capacitance	Note 11	7	pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance	Note 11, 10 MHz	20	pF
	Power Dissipation Capacitance V, 2.5 V or 3.3 V; V <sub>I</sub> = 0 V or V <sub>CC</sub> .	SENTATIVE FOR		

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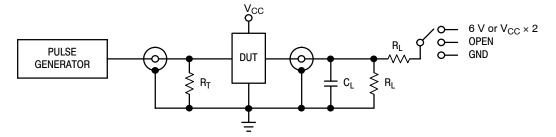
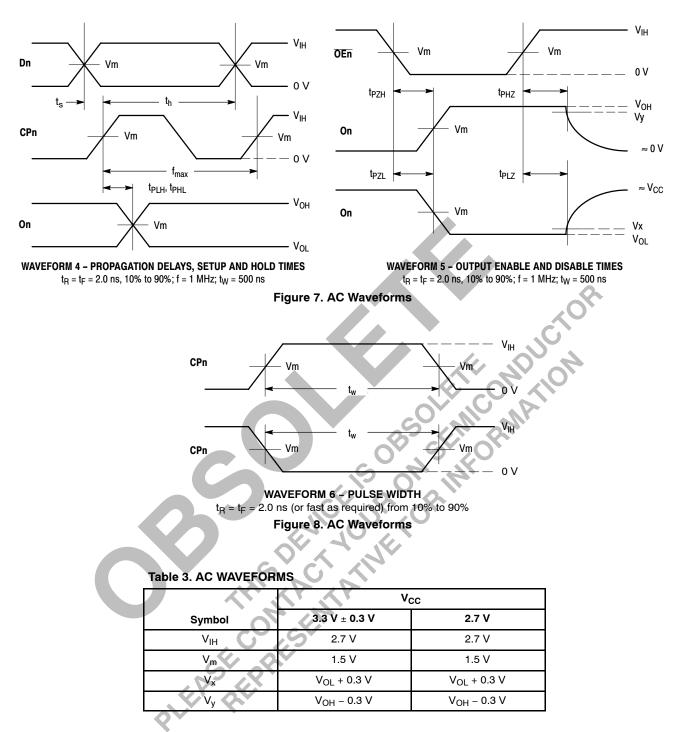


Figure 6. Test Circuit

#### Table 2. TEST CIRCUIT

TEST	SWITCH
tplh, tphl	Open
t <sub>PZL</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	
t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PHZ</sub>	GND
C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF or equivalent (Includes jig and R <sub>L</sub> = 500 Ω or equivalent R <sub>T</sub> = Z <sub>OUT</sub> of pulse generator (typically 50	



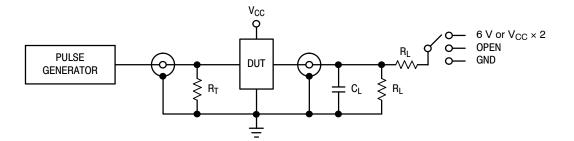
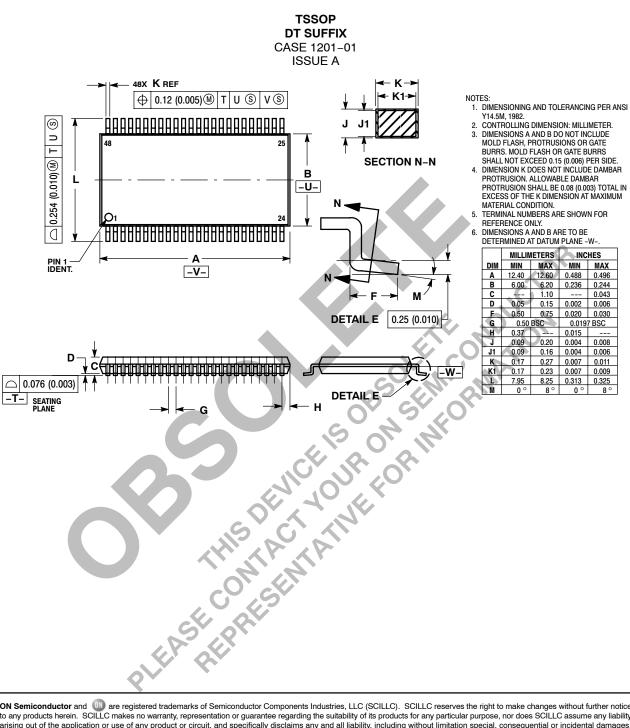


Figure 9. Test Circuit

#### Table 4. TEST CIRCUIT

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



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