## DESCRIPTION

These latches are ideally suited for use as temporary storage for binary information between processing units and input/output or indicator units. Information present at a data (D) input is transferred to the $\mathbf{Q}$ output when the clock is high, and the Q output will follow the data input as long as the clock remains high. When the clock goes low, the information (that was present at the data input at the time the transition occurred) is retained at the Q output until the clock is permitted to go high.

The S54100/N74100 features two independent quadruple latches in a single 24 -pin dual in-line packege. These circuits are completely compatible with all popular TTL or DTL families. Typical power dissipation is 40 milliwatts per latch. The Series 54 circuits are characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and Series 74 circuits are characterized for operation from $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (over operating temperature range unless otherwise noted)
Supply Voltage, ${ }_{\text {CC }}$ (See Note 3)
7V
Input Voltage, $\mathbf{V}_{\text {in }}$ (See Notes 3 and 4)
Operating Free-Air Temperature Range:
S54100.Circuits
N74100 Circuits
Storage Temperature Range
$65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

NOTES:
3. These voltage values are with respect to network ground terminal. 4. Input signals must be zero or positive with respect to network ground terminal.

TRUTH TABLE

LOGIC

| (Each Latch) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{t_{n}}$ | $t_{n+1}$ |
| $D$ | 0 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 |

## NOTES:

1. $t_{n}=$ bit time before clock negative-going transition.
2. $t_{n+1}=$ bit time after clock negative-going transition.
NC - No internal connection.

## PIN CONFIGURATIONS



## LOGIC DIAGRAM (each latch)



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (each latch)


NOTE: Component values shown are nominal.
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RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Supply Voltage $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{C C}}$ (See Note 3): <br> Normalized Fan-Out from Output |  | MIN | NOM | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{S 5 4 1 0 0}$ N74100 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.5 \\ 4.75 \end{array}$ | 5 5 | 5.5 5.25 | V |
|  |  |  |  | 10 |  |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (over recommended operating free-air temperature range unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER |  | TEST CONDITIONS* |  | MIN | TYP** | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{\text {in(1) }}$ | Input voltage required to ensure logical 1 level at any input terminal Input voltage required to ensure |  |  | 2 |  |  | V |
| $V_{\text {in }}(0)$ | logical 0 level at any input terminal |  |  |  |  | 0.8 | v |
| $V_{\text {out (1) }}$ | Logical 1 output voltage | $V_{C C}=$ MIN, | load $=-400 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 2.4 |  |  | v |
| $V_{\text {out (0) }}$ | Logical 0 output voltage | $V_{C C}=$ MIN, | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {sink }}=16 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | 0.4 | V |
| $1 \mathrm{in}(0)$ | Logical 0 level input current at $D$ | $V_{C C}=$ MAX, | $V_{\text {in }}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | -3.2 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{in}(0)}$ | Logical 0 level input current at clock | $V_{C C}=$ MAX , | S54100, N74100 |  |  | -12.8 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {in(1) }}$ | Logical 1 level input current at D | $V_{C C}=M A X$ | $V_{\text {in }}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 80 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| in(1) | Logical 1 levol input curront at | $V_{C C}=M A X,$ | $v_{\text {in }}=6.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 1 | mA |
|  | Logical 1 level input | $V_{C C}=$ MAX, |  |  |  | 160 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{in}(1)}$ | current at clock | $V_{i n}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}$ | S54100, N74100 |  |  | 320 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  | $v_{C C}=M A X,$ | $v_{\text {in }}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 1 | mA |
|  | Short-circuit output current | $V_{C C}=M A X$, | S54100 | -20 |  | -57 | $m A$ |
| OS | Short-circuit output current | $V_{\text {out }}=0$ | N74100 | -18 |  | -57 | mA |
| ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{CC}$ | Supply current | $V_{C C}=$ MAX , | S54100 |  | 64 | 92 | mA |
| ${ }^{\text {ce }}$ | Supply curront | CC MAX, | N74100 |  | 64 | 106 | mA |

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS, $V_{C C}=5 V, T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{N}=10$

|  | PARAMETER |  | DITIONS NOTE A | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $t_{\text {setup }} 1$ | Minimum logical 1 level input setup time at $D$ input | $C_{L}=15 p F$, | $R_{L}=400 \Omega$ |  | 7 | 20 | ns |
| ${ }^{\text {tsetup }}$ ( | Minimum logical 0 level input setup time at $D$ input | $C_{L}=15 p F$, | $R_{L}=400 \Omega$ |  | 14 | 20 | ns |
| ${ }^{1}$ hold 1 | Maximum logical 1 level input hold time required at $D$ input | $C_{L}=15 p F$, | $R_{L}=400 \Omega$ | 0 | 151 |  | ns |
| thold0 | Maximum logical 0 level input hold time required at $D$ input Propagation delay time to | $C_{L}=15 \mathrm{pF}$, | $R_{L}=400 \Omega$ | 0 | 641 |  | ns |
| ${ }^{\text {tpdi ( }}$ (D-Q) | logical 1 level from D input to Q output | $C_{L}=15 \mathrm{pF}$, | $R_{L}=400 \Omega$ |  | 16 | 30 | ns |
| ${ }^{\text {tpdO(D-Q) }}$ | Propagation delay time to logical 0 level from D input to Q output | $C_{L}=15 \mathrm{pF}$, | $R_{L}=400 \Omega$ |  | 14 | 25 | ns |
| ${ }^{t} \mathrm{pd1}(\mathrm{c}-\mathrm{Q})$ | Progagation delay time to logical 1 level from clock input to $Q$ output | $C_{L}=15 p F$, | $R_{L}=400 \Omega$ |  | 16 | 30 | ns |
|  | Propagation delay time to logical 0 level from clock input to $\mathbf{Q}$ output | $C_{L}=15 p F$, | $R_{L}=400 \Omega$ |  | 7 | 15 | ns |

- For conditions shown as MIN or MAX, use the appropriate value specified under recommended operating conditions for the applicable device type.
** All typical values are at $V_{C C}=5 V, T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
$\dagger$ Not more than one output should be shorted at atime.
If These typical times indicate that period occurring prior to the fall of clock pulse ( $\mathrm{t}_{0}$ ) below 1.5 V when data at the $D$ input will still be recognized and stored.
NOTE A: AC Test circuit, voltage waveforms and switching times are given on p. 2-76.

