

QUADRUPLE BISTABLE LATCH

S5477 N7477

S5477W • N7477W

DIGITAL 54/74 TTL SERIES

DESCRIPTION

The S5477Q/N7477Q is a monolithic, quadruple, bistable latch with Q outputs. Information present at a data (D) input is transferred to the 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.

This latch is ideally suited for use as temporary storage for binary information between processing units and input/output or indicator units.

TRUTH TABLE

LOGIC

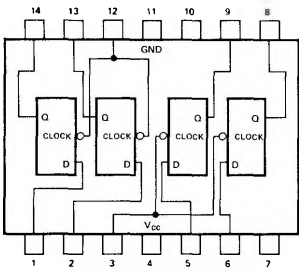
(Each Latch)	
t_n	t_{n+1}
D	Q
1	1
0	0

NOTES:

1. t_n = bit time before clock pulse.
2. t_{n+1} = bit time after clock pulse.
3. These voltages are with respect to network ground terminal.

PIN CONFIGURATIONS

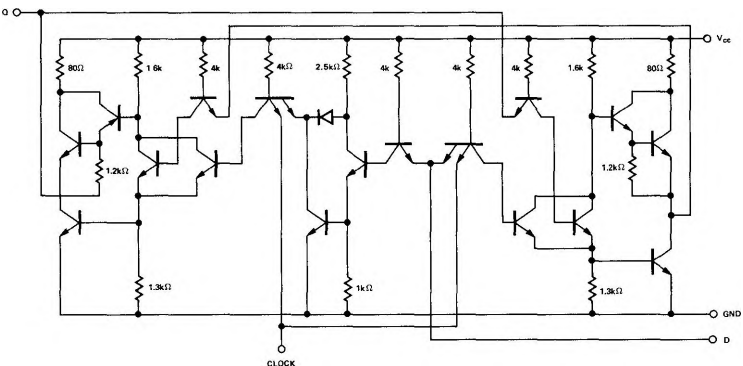
W PACKAGE



RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

	MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
Supply Voltage V_{CC} (See Note 3): S5477 Circuits	4.5	5	5.5	V
N7477 Circuits	4.75	5	5.25	V
Normalized Fan-Out from each Output, N			10	
Operating Free-Air Temperature Range, T_A : S5477 Circuits	-55	25	125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
N7477 Circuits	0	25	70	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

SCHEMATIC (each latch)



SIGNETICS DIGITAL 54/74 TTL SERIES – S5477 • N7477
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (over recommended operating free-air temperature range unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS*		MIN	TYP**	MAX	UNIT
$V_{in(1)}$	Input voltage required to ensure logical 1 level at any input terminal	$V_{CC} = \text{MIN}$		2			V
$V_{in(0)}$	Input voltage required to ensure logical 0 level at any input terminal	$V_{CC} = \text{MIN}$				0.8	V
$V_{out(1)}$	Logical 1 output voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{MIN},$ $I_{load} = -400\mu\text{A}$		2.4			V
$V_{out(0)}$	Logical 0 output voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{MIN},$ $I_{sink} = 16\text{mA}$				0.4	V
$I_{in(0)}$	Logical 0 level input current at D	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX},$ $V_{in} = 0.4\text{V}$				-3.2	mA
$I_{in(0)}$	Logical 0 level input current at clock	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX},$				-6.4	mA
$I_{in(1)}$	Logical 1 level input current at D	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX},$ $V_{in} = 2.4\text{V}$ $V_{in} = 5.5\text{V}$				80 1	μA mA
$I_{in(1)}$	Logical 1 level input current at clock	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX},$ $V_{in} = 2.4\text{V},$ $V_{CC} = \text{MAX},$ $V_{in} = 5.5\text{V}$				160 1	μA mA
I_{OS}	Short circuit output current†	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX},$ $V_{out} = 0$	S5477 N7477	-20 -18		-75 -75	mA mA
I_{CC}	Supply current	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX},$	S5477 N7477		32 32	46 53	mA mA

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS, $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $N = 10$

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{setup1}	Minimum logical 1 level input setup time at D input	$C_L = 15\text{pF},$ $R_L = 400\Omega$			7	20	ns
t_{setup0}	Minimum logical 0 level input setup time at D input	$C_L = 15\text{pF},$ $R_L = 400\Omega$			14	20	ns
t_{hold1}	Maximum logical 1 level input hold time required at D input	$C_L = 15\text{pF},$ $R_L = 400\Omega$		0	15¶		ns
t_{hold0}	Maximum logical 0 level input hold time required at D input	$C_L = 15\text{pF},$ $R_L = 400\Omega$		0	6¶		ns
$t_{pd1(D-Q)}$	Propagation delay time to logical 1 level from D input to Q output	$C_L = 15\text{pF},$ $R_L = 400\Omega$			16	30	ns
$t_{pd0(D-Q)}$	Propagation delay time to logical 0 level from D input to Q output	$C_L = 15\text{pF},$ $R_L = 400\Omega$			14	25	ns
$t_{pd1(C-Q)}$	Propagation delay time to logical 1 level from clock input to Q output	$C_L = 15\text{pF},$ $R_L = 400\Omega$			16	30	ns
$t_{pd0(C-Q)}$	Propagation delay time to logical 0 level from clock input to Q output	$C_L = 15\text{pF},$ $R_L = 400\Omega$			7	15	ns

* For conditions shown as MIN or MAX, use the appropriate value specified under recommended operating conditions for the applicable circuit type.

** All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

† Not more than one output should be shorted at a time.

¶ These typical times indicate that period occurring prior to the fall of clock pulse (t_0) below 1.5V when data at the D input will still be recognized and stored.