











#### **SN54LV74A, SN74LV74A**

SCLS381M - AUGUST 1997 - REVISED MARCH 2015

## SNx4LV74A Dual Positive-Edge-Triggered D-Type Flip-Flops

#### 1 Features

- 2-V to 5.5-V V<sub>CC</sub> Operation
- Maximum t<sub>pd</sub> of 8.5 ns at 5 V
- Typical V<sub>OLP</sub> (Output Ground Bounce)
   < 0.8 V at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C
- Typical V<sub>OHV</sub> (Output V<sub>OH</sub> Undershoot)
   > 2.3 V at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C
- Support Mixed-Mode Voltage Operation on All Ports
- I<sub>off</sub> Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- Latch-up Performance Exceeds 250 mA Per JESD 17
- ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22
  - 2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-A)
  - 500-V Charged-Device Model (C101)

### 2 Applications

- Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)
- · DCS and PAC: Analog Input Module
- AV Receiver
- Server PSU
- · STB, DVR, and Streaming Media (Withdraw)
- Server Motherboard

### 3 Description

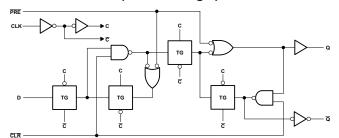
These dual positive-edge-triggered D-type flip-flops are designed for 2-V to 5.5-V  $V_{\rm CC}$  operation.

#### Device Information<sup>(1)</sup>

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
	VQFN (14)	3.50 mm × 3.50 mm
	SOIC (14)	8.65 mm × 3.91 mm
SN74LV74A	SOP (14)	10.30 mm × 5.30 mm
	SSOP (14)	6.20 mm × 5.30 mm
	TSSOP (14)	5.00 mm × 4.40 mm

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.

# Logic Diagram, Each Flip-Flop (Positive Logic)





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### 4 Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

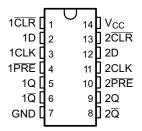
#### Changes from Revision L (April 2005) to Revision M

**Page** 

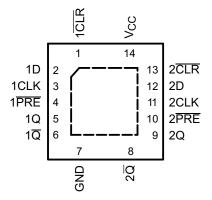


### 5 Pin Configuration and Functions

D, DGV, NS, or PW Package 14-PIN SOIC, SOP, SSOP, or TSSOP Top View



#### RGY Package 14-PIN VQFN Top View



#### **Pin Functions**

PIN			
NO.	NAME	I/O	DESCRIPTION
1	1CLR	1	1 clear
2	1D	I	1D input
3	1CLK	I	1 clock
4	1PRE	I	1 preset
5	1Q	0	1Q output
6	1Q	0	1Q output
7	GND	_	GND
8	2Q	0	2Q output
9	2Q	0	2Q output
10	2PRE	I	2 preset
11	2CLK	I	2 clock
12	2D	1	2D input
13	2CLR	1	2 clear
14	Vcc	_	Supply voltage input



### 6 Specifications

### 6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup>

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

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage		-0.5	7	V
VI	Input voltage <sup>(2)</sup>		-0.5	7	V
Vo	Voltage applied to any output in the hig	h-impedance or power-off state <sup>(2)</sup>	-0.5	7	V
Vo	Output voltage <sup>(2)(3)</sup>		-0.5	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp current	V <sub>I</sub> < 0		-20	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	Output clamp current	V <sub>O</sub> < 0		<b>-</b> 50	mA
Io	Continuous output current	$V_O = 0$ to $V_{CC}$		±25	mA
	Continuous current through V <sub>CC</sub> or GNI		±50	mA	
		D package <sup>(4)</sup>		86	
		DB package <sup>(4)</sup>		96	
0	Declare the week instance	DGV package <sup>(4)</sup>		127	0000
$\theta_{JA}$	Package thermal impedance	NS package <sup>(4)</sup>		76	°C/W
		PW package <sup>(4)</sup>		113	
		RGY package (5)		47	
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	·	-65	150	°C

<sup>(1)</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

- (2) The input and output negative-voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
- (3) This value is limited to 5.5 V maximum.
- (4) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.
- (5) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-5.

#### 6.2 ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
		Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 (1)	2000	
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 <sup>(2)</sup>	500	V

- (1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.
- (2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.



### 6.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)(1)

			SN54LV	74A <sup>(2)</sup>	SN74L	V74A		
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT	
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage		2	5.5	2	5.5	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2 V	1.5					
.,	LPak laval Sanatoska sa	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.7		$V_{CC} \times 0.7$			
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.7		$V_{CC} \times 0.7$		V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub> × 0.7		$V_{CC} \times 0.7$			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2 V		0.5		0.5		
. ,		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		$V_{CC} \times 0.3$		$V_{CC} \times 0.3$	.,	
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V		$V_{CC} \times 0.3$		$V_{CC} \times 0.3$	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V		$V_{CC} \times 0.3$		$V_{CC} \times 0.3$		
VI	Input voltage	,	0	5.5	0	5.5	V	
Vo	Output voltage		0	V <sub>CC</sub>	0	V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2 V		-50		-50	μA	
	High level output consent	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		-2		-2		
I <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V		-6		-6	mA	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V		-12		-12		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2 V		50		50	μA	
	Law law Law and a summand	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		2		2		
l <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V		6		6	mA	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V		12		12		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V to 2.7 V		200		200		
Δt/Δν	Input transition rise or fall rate	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to 3.6 V		100		100	ns/V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V		20		20		
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature	•	-55	125	-40	125	°C	

<sup>(1)</sup> All unused inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, SCBA004.

#### 6.4 Electrical Characteristics

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	V <sub>cc</sub>	SN54	LV74A <sup>(</sup>	1)	SN74LV74A -40°C to 85°C				74LV74A C to 125°C	:	UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
	I <sub>OH</sub> = -50 μA	2 V to 5.5 V	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.1			V <sub>CC</sub> -0.			V <sub>CC</sub> -0.1			
V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -2 mA	2.3 V	2			2			2			V
	$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	3 V	2.48			2.48			2.48			
	I <sub>OH</sub> = -12 mA	4.5 V	3.8			3.8			3.8			
	I <sub>OL</sub> = 50 μA	2 V to 5.5 V			0.1			0.1			0.1	
V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2 mA	2.3 V			0.4			0.4			0.4	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	3 V			0.44			0.44			0.44	V
	I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA	4.5 V			0.55			0.55			0.55	
I	V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V or GND	0 to 5.5 V			±1			±1			±1	μΑ
Icc	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, $I_O = 0$	5.5 V			20			20			20	μΑ
I <sub>off</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> or V <sub>O</sub> = 5.5 V	0			5			5			5	μΑ
C	V – V or CND	3.3 V		2			2			2		n.E
C <sub>i</sub>	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	5 V		2			2			2		pF

<sup>(1)</sup> Product Preview

<sup>(2)</sup> Product Preview



### 6.5 Switching Characteristics: $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

PARAMETER	FROM TO (INPUT)		LOAD CAPACITANCE	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			SN54LV74A <sup>(1)</sup>		SN74LV74A -40°C to 85°C		SN74LV74A -40°C to 125°C		UNIT
	(INFOT) (O	(001701)	CAPACITANCE	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
•			$C_L = 15 pF$	50 <sup>(2)</sup>	100 <sup>(2)</sup>		40 <sup>(2)</sup>		40		40		MHz
T <sub>max</sub>			$C_L = 50 pF$	30	70		25		25		25		IVITIZ
	PRE or CLR	Q or Q	0 45 -5		9.8 <sup>(2)</sup>	14.8 <sup>(2)</sup>	1 <sup>(2)</sup>	17 <sup>(2)</sup>	1	17	1	18	
t <sub>pd</sub>	CLK	QorQ	$C_L = 15 pF$		11.1 <sup>(2)</sup>	16.4 <sup>(2)</sup>	1 <sup>(2)</sup>	19 <sup>(2)</sup>	1	19	1	20	ns
	PRE or CLR Q or Q	0 50 5		13	17.4	1	20	1	20	1	21		
t <sub>pd</sub>	CLK	Q OF Q	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$		14.2	20	1	23	1	23	1	24	ns

<sup>1)</sup> Product Preview

### 6.6 Switching Characteristics: $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

PARAMETER	FROM TO			T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			SN54LV74A <sup>(1)</sup>		SN74LV74A -40°C to 85°C		SN74LV74A -40°C to 125°C		UNIT
	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	CAPACITANCE	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
			C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	80 <sup>(2)</sup>	140 <sup>(2)</sup>		70 <sup>(2)</sup>		70		70		MHz
Imax	nax		C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	50	90		45		45		45		IVITZ
	PRE or CLR	Q or Q	0 45 25		6.9 <sup>(2)</sup>	12.3 <sup>(2)</sup>	1 (2)	14.5 <sup>(2)</sup>	1	14.5	1	15.5	
t <sub>pd</sub>	CLK	QUQ	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		7.9 <sup>(2)</sup>	11.9 <sup>(2)</sup>	1 (2)	14 <sup>(2)</sup>	1	14	1	15	ns
	$\overline{PRE}$ or $\overline{CLR}$ $Q$ or $\overline{Q}$ $C_1 = 50$ pF	C 50 7 5		9.2	15.8	1	18	1	18	1	19		
t <sub>pd</sub>	CLK	QUQ	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$		10.2	15.4	1	17.5	1	17.5	1	18.5	ns

<sup>1)</sup> Product Preview

### 6.7 Switching Characteristics: $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V  $\pm$  0.5 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

PARAMETER	FROM TO (INPUT)			T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			SN54LV74A <sup>(1)</sup>		SN74LV74A -40°C to 85°C		SN74LV74A -40°C to 125°C		
	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	CAPACITANCE	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
			$C_L = 15 pF$	130 <sup>(2)</sup>	180 <sup>(2)</sup>		110 <sup>(2)</sup>		110		110		MHz
f <sub>max</sub>			$C_L = 50 pF$	90	140		75		75		75		IVITZ
	PRE or CLR	Q or Q	0 45 -5		5 <sup>(2)</sup>	7.7 <sup>(2)</sup>	1 <sup>(2)</sup>	9(2)	1	9	1	10	
t <sub>pd</sub>	CLK	Q or Q	$C_L = 15 pF$		5.6 <sup>(2)</sup>	7.3(2)	1 <sup>(2)</sup>	8.5 <sup>(2)</sup>	1	8.5	1	9.5	ns
	PRE or CLR	Q or Q	0 50-5		6.6	9.7	1	11	1	11	1	12	
t <sub>pd</sub>	CLK	עטוע	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$		7.2	9.3	1	10.5	1	10.5	1	11.5	ns

Product Preview

#### 6.8 Timing Requirements: $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CC}$  = 2.5 V ± 0.2 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

			T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		SN54LV74A <sup>(1)</sup>		SN74LV74A -40°C to 85°C		SN74LV74A -40°C to 125°C		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
	Pulse duration	PRE or CLR low	8		9		9		9		no
ı <sub>w</sub>	ruise duration	CLK	8		9		9		9		ns
	Setup time before CLK↑	Data	8		9		9		9		no
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time before CLK	PRE or CLR inactive	7		7		7		7		ns
t <sub>h</sub>	h Hold time, data after CLK↑		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		ns

<sup>(1)</sup> Product Preview

<sup>(2)</sup> On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter is not production tested.

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### 6.9 Timing Requirements: $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

			T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		SN54LV74A <sup>(1)</sup>		SN74LV74A -40°C to 85°C		SN74LV74A -40°C to 125°C		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
	Pulse duration	PRE or CLR low	6		7		7		7		
ı <sub>w</sub>	Pulse duration	CLK	6		7		7		7		ns
	Octor times hefere OLIVA	Data	6		7		7		7		
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time before CLK↑	PRE or CLR inactive	5		5		5		5		ns
t <sub>h</sub>	h Hold time, data after CLK↑		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		ns

<sup>(1)</sup> Product Preview

### 6.10 Timing Requirements: $V_{cc} = 5 V \pm 0.5 V$

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $V_{CC}$  = 5 V ± 0.5 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 3)

		, ,	<u> </u>	00		١ .			, (	,	
					T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C SN54LV74A <sup>(1)</sup>		SN74LV74A -40°C to 85°C		SN74LV74A -40°C to 125°C		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A Distance distraction	PRE or CLR low	5		5		5		5			
ı <sub>w</sub>	Pulse duration	CLK	5		5		5		5		ns
	Satura tima hafara CLKA	Data	5		5		5		5		no
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time before CLK↑	PRE or CLR inactive	3		3		3		3		ns
t <sub>h</sub> Hold time, data after CLK↑		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		ns	

<sup>(1)</sup> Product Preview

### 6.11 Noise Characteristics(1)

 $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}, C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

	PARAMETER	SN	74LV74	LINUT	
	PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{OL(P)}$	Quiet output, maximum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>		0.1	8.0	V
$V_{OL(V)}$	Quiet output, minimum dynamic V <sub>OL</sub>		0	-0.8	V
$V_{OH(V)}$	Quiet output, minimum dynamic V <sub>OH</sub>		3.2		V
$V_{IH(D)}$	High-level dynamic input voltage	2.31			V
$V_{IL(D)}$	Low-level dynamic input voltage			0.99	V

<sup>(1)</sup> Characteristics are for surface-mount packages only.

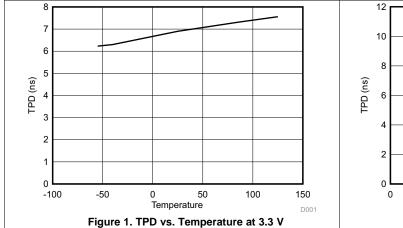
### 6.12 Operating Characteristics

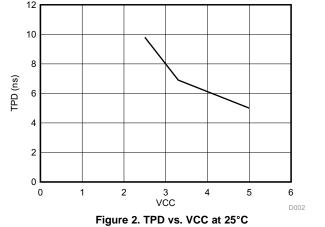
 $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ 

	PARAMETER	TEST CO	NDITIONS	V <sub>CC</sub>	TYP	UNIT
	Danier dissination consistence	0 50 - 5	f 40 MH I-	3.3 V	21	
Cpd	Power dissipation capacitance	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$	f = 10 MHz	5 V	23	pF



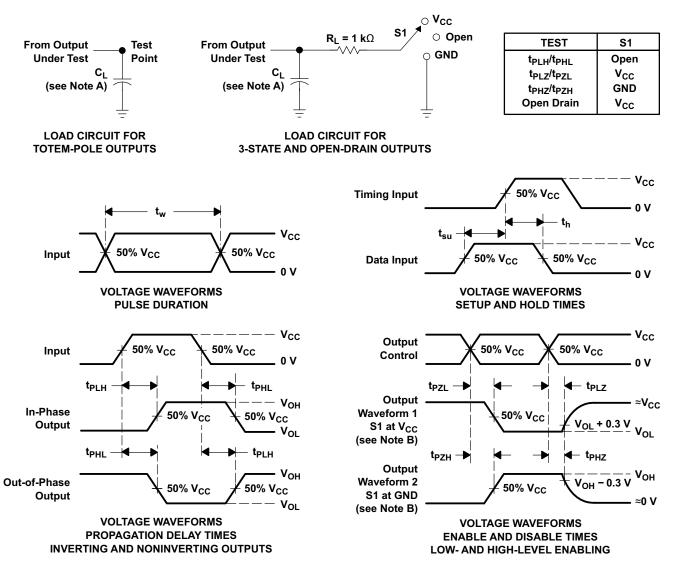
### 6.13 Typical Characteristics







#### 7 Parameter Measurement Information



NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low, except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high, except when disabled by the output control.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz,  $Z_O = 50 \ \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq 3 \ ns$ ,  $t_f \leq 3 \ ns$ .
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one input transition per measurement.
- E.  $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PHZ}$  are the same as  $t_{dis}$ .
- F.  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$  are the same as  $t_{en}$ .
- G.  $t_{PHL}$  and  $t_{PLH}$  are the same as  $t_{pd}$ .
- H. All parameters and waveforms are not applicable to all devices.

Figure 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



### 8 Detailed Description

#### 8.1 Overview

These dual positive-edge-triggered D-type flip-flops are designed for 2-V to 5.5-V V<sub>CC</sub> operation.

A low level at the preset  $(\overline{PRE})$  or clear  $(\overline{CLR})$  inputs sets or resets the outputs, regardless of the levels of the other inputs. When  $\overline{PRE}$  and  $\overline{CLR}$  are inactive (high), data at the data (D) inputs meeting the setup-time requirements is transferred to the outputs on the positive-going edge of the clock pulse. Clock triggering occurs at a voltage level and is not directly related to the rise time of the clock pulse. Following the hold-time interval, data at the D input can be changed without affecting the levels at the outputs. The state of the output upon power-up is not known until the first valid clock edge has occurred while  $V_{CC}$  is within *Recommended Operating Conditions*.

These devices are fully specified for partial-power-down applications using I<sub>off</sub>. The I<sub>off</sub> circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the devices when they are powered down.

#### 8.2 Functional Block Diagram

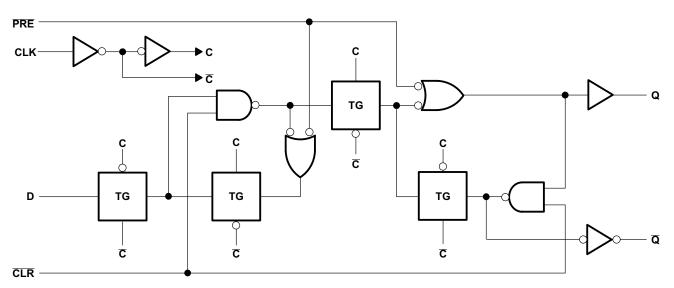


Figure 4. Logic Diagram, Each Flip-Flop (Positive Logic)

#### 8.3 Feature Description

The device's wide operating range allows it to be used in a variety of systems that use different logic levels. The low propagation delay allows fast switching and higher speeds of operation. In addition, the low ground bounce stabilizes the performance of non-switching outputs while another output is switching.



### 8.4 Device Functional Modes

**Table 1. Function Table** 

	ı	OUTPUTS			
PRE	CLR	CLK	D	Q	Q
L	Н	Χ	Χ	Н	L
Н	L	Χ	Χ	L	Н
L	L	Χ	Χ	H <sup>(1)</sup>	H <sup>(1)</sup>
Н	Н	<b>↑</b>	Н	Н	L
Н	Н	<b>↑</b>	L	L	Н
Н	Н	L	Х	$Q_0$	$\overline{Q}_0$

(1) This configuration is nonstable; that is, it does not persist when  $\overline{\text{PRE}}$  or  $\overline{\text{CLR}}$  returns to its inactive (high) level.



### 9 Application and Implementation

#### NOTE

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

#### 9.1 Application Information

The SN74LV74A is a Low drive CMOS device that can be used for a multitude of bus interface type applications where output ringing is a concern. The low drive and slow edge rates will minimize overshoot and undershoot on the outputs. The inputs can accept voltages to 5.5 V at any valid  $V_{CC}$  making it Ideal for down translation.

#### 9.2 Typical Application

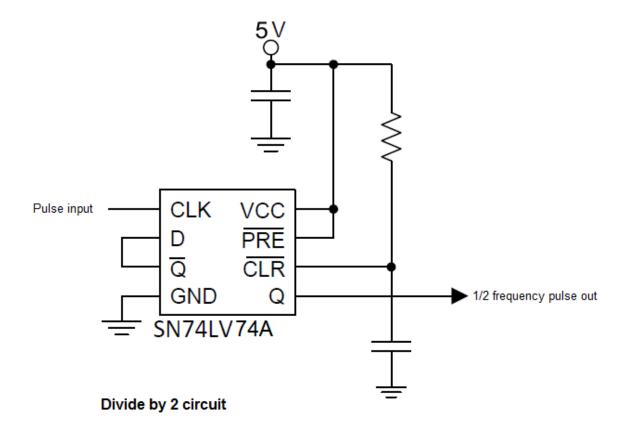


Figure 5. Typical Application Schematic

#### 9.2.1 Design Requirements

This device uses CMOS technology and has balanced output drive. Take care to avoid bus contention because it can drive currents that would exceed maximum limits. The high drive will also create fast edges into light loads so consider routing and load conditions to prevent ringing.



### **Typical Application (continued)**

#### 9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

- · Recommended input conditions:
  - Specified High and low levels. See (V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>) in Recommended Operating Conditions.
  - Inputs are overvoltage tolerant allowing them to go as high as 5.5 V at any valid V<sub>CC</sub>.
- Recommended output conditions:
  - Load currents should not exceed 25 mA per output and 50 mA total for the part.
  - Outputs should not be pulled above V<sub>CC</sub>.

### 9.2.3 Application Curves

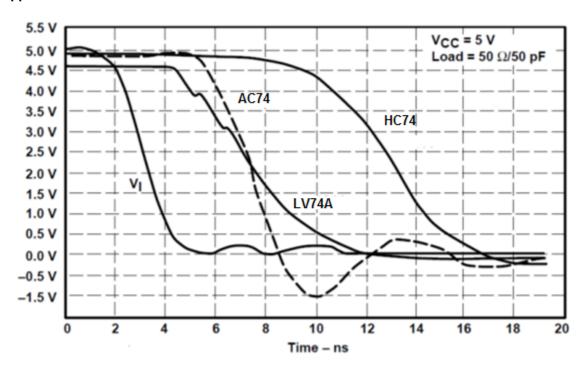


Figure 6. Switching Characteristics Comparison



### 10 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the minimum and maximum supply voltage rating located in the *Recommended Operating Conditions*.

Each  $V_{CC}$  terminal should have a good bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. For devices with a single supply, TI recommends a 0.1- $\mu$ F capacitor and if there are multiple  $V_{CC}$  terminals then TI recommends a 0.01- $\mu$ F or 0.022- $\mu$ F capacitor for each power terminal. Multiple bypass capacitors can be paralleled to reject different frequencies of noise. Frequencies of 0.1  $\mu$ F and 1  $\mu$ F are commonly used in parallel. The bypass capacitor should be installed as close as possible to the power terminal for best results.

### 11 Layout

### 11.1 Layout Guidelines

When using multiple bit logic devices inputs should not ever float.

In many cases, functions or parts of functions of digital logic devices are unused, for example, when only two inputs of a triple-input AND gate are used or only three of the four buffer gates are used. Such input pins should not be left unconnected because the undefined voltages at the outside connections result in undefined operational states. Specified below are the rules that must be observed under all circumstances. All unused inputs of digital logic devices must be connected to a high or low bias to prevent them from floating. The logic level that should be applied to any particular unused input depends on the function of the device. Generally they will be tied to GND or V<sub>CC</sub> whichever make more sense or is more convenient. Floating outputs is generally acceptable, unless the part is a transceiver. If the transceiver has an output enable pin it will disable the outputs section of the part when asserted. This will not disable the input section of the I.O's so they also cannot float when disabled.

#### 11.2 Layout Example



Figure 7. Layout Recommendation



### 12 Device and Documentation Support

#### 12.1 Documentation Support

#### 12.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation see the following:

Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, SCBA004

#### 12.2 Trademarks

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

#### 12.3 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

#### 12.4 Glossary

SLYZ022 — TI Glossary.

This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

### 13 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

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#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
							(6)				
SN74LV74AD	OBSOLETE	SOIC	D	14		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125	LV74A	
SN74LV74ADBR	ACTIVE	SSOP	DB	14	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV74A	Samples
SN74LV74ADGVR	ACTIVE	TVSOP	DGV	14	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV74A	Samples
SN74LV74ADR	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU   SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV74A	Samples
SN74LV74ANSR	ACTIVE	SOP	NS	14	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	74LV74A	Samples
SN74LV74APW	OBSOLETE	TSSOP	PW	14		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125	LV74A	
SN74LV74APWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU   SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV74A	Samples
SN74LV74APWRG4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV74A	Samples
SN74LV74APWT	OBSOLETE	TSSOP	PW	14		TBD	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125	LV74A	
SN74LV74ARGYR	ACTIVE	VQFN	RGY	14	3000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	LV74A	Samples

<sup>(1)</sup> The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

**Green:** TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

<sup>(2)</sup> **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

<sup>(4)</sup> There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

### **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

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(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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#### OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF SN74LV74A:

Automotive: SN74LV74A-Q1

Enhanced Product : SN74LV74A-EP

#### NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

- Automotive Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects
- Enhanced Product Supports Defense, Aerospace and Medical Applications



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#### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
В0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

#### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN74LV74ADBR	SSOP	DB	14	2000	330.0	16.4	8.35	6.6	2.4	12.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LV74ADGVR	TVSOP	DGV	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.8	4.0	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74LV74ADR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LV74ADR	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LV74ANSR	SOP	NS	14	2000	330.0	16.4	8.2	10.5	2.5	12.0	16.0	Q1
SN74LV74APWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74LV74APWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74LV74APWRG4	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74LV74APWRG4	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
SN74LV74ARGYR	VQFN	RGY	14	3000	330.0	12.4	3.75	3.75	1.15	8.0	12.0	Q1



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\*All dimensions are nominal

All difficultions are norminal							
Device	Device Package Type		Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74LV74ADBR	SSOP	DB	14	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74LV74ADGVR	TVSOP	DGV	14	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74LV74ADR	SOIC	D	14	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0
SN74LV74ADR	SOIC	D	14	2500	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74LV74ANSR	SOP	NS	14	2000	367.0	367.0	38.0
SN74LV74APWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74LV74APWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74LV74APWRG4	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74LV74APWRG4	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74LV74ARGYR	VQFN	RGY	14	3000	360.0	360.0	36.0





#### NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

  2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

  3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
- exceed 0.15 mm per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153.





NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.





NOTES: (continued)

- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.





SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



#### NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

  2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

  3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
- exceed 0.15 mm, per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.43 mm, per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-012, variation AB.



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



NOTES: (continued)

- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.





NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. QFN (Quad Flatpack No-Lead) package configuration.
- D. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the board for thermal and mechanical performance.
- E. See the additional figure in the Product Data Sheet for details regarding the exposed thermal pad features and dimensions.
- Pin 1 identifiers are located on both top and bottom of the package and within the zone indicated. The Pin 1 identifiers are either a molded, marked, or metal feature.
- G. Package complies to JEDEC MO-241 variation BA.



### **MECHANICAL DATA**

### NS (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

# 14-PINS SHOWN

#### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15.



### DGV (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

#### **24 PINS SHOWN**

#### **PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE**



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15 per side.

D. Falls within JEDEC: 24/48 Pins – MO-153 14/16/20/56 Pins – MO-194





#### NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

  2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

  3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
- exceed 0.15 mm per side.
  4. Reference JEDEC registration MO-150.





NOTES: (continued)

- 5. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
- 6. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.





NOTES: (continued)

- 7. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 8. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



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