FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR™

August 1989
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74ACTQ273
Quiet Series Octal D-Type Flip-Flop

General Description

The ACTQ273 has eight edge-triggered D-type flip-flops with individual D inputs and Q outputs. The common buffered Clock (CP) and Master Reset ($\overline{MR}$) input load and reset (clear) all flip-flops simultaneously.

The register is fully edge-triggered. The state of each D-type input, one setup time before the LOW-to-HIGH clock transition, is transferred to the corresponding flip-flop's Q output.

All outputs will be forced LOW independently of Clock or Data inputs by a LOW voltage level on the $\overline{MR}$ input. The device is useful for applications where the true output only is required and the Clock and Master Reset are common to all storage elements.

The ACTQ utilizes Fairchild Quiet Series™ technology to guarantee quiet output switching and improved dynamic threshold performance. FACT Quiet Series™ features GTO™ output control and undershoot corrector in addition to a split ground bus for superior performance.

Features

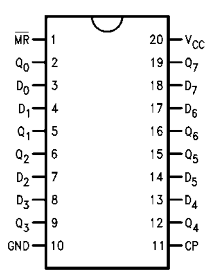
- I_{CC} reduced by 50%
- Guaranteed simultaneous switching noise level and dynamic threshold performance
- Guaranteed pin-to-pin skew AC performance
- Improved latch-up immunity
- Buffered common clock and asynchronous master reset
- Outputs source/sink 24 mA
- 4 kV minimum ESD immunity

Ordering Code:

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
74ACTQ273SC	M20B	20-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit, JEDEC MS-013, 0.300" Wide Body
74ACTQ273SJ	M20D	20-Lead Small Outline Package, EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
74ACTQ273MTC	MTC20	20-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide
74ACTQ273PC	N20A	20-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package, JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide

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

Connection Diagram



Pin Descriptions

Pin Names	Description
D_0–D_7	Data Inputs
$\overline{MR}$	Master Reset
CP	Clock Pulse Input
Q_0–Q_7	Data Outputs

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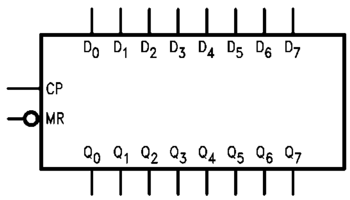
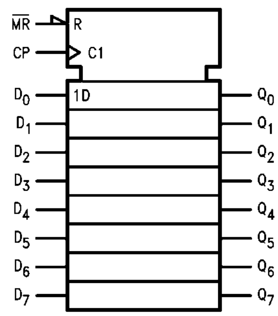
Logic Symbols



IEEE/IEC

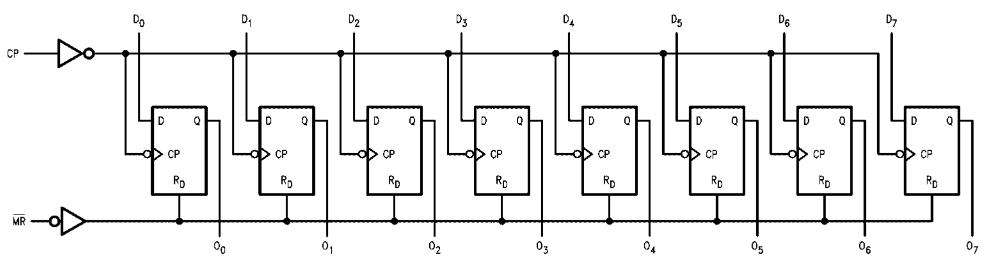


Mode Select-Function Table

Operating Mode	Inputs			Outputs
	$\overline{MR}$	CP	D_n	Q_n
Reset (Clear)	L	X	X	L
Load “1”	H	↗	H	H
Load “0”	H	↗	L	L

H = HIGH Voltage Level
L = LOW Voltage Level
X = Immaterial
↗ = LOW-to-HIGH Transition

Logic Diagram



Please note that this diagram is provided only for the understanding of logic operations and should not be used to estimate propagation delays.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	−0.5V to +7.0V
DC Input Diode Current (I_{IK})	
$V_I = -0.5V$	−20 mA
$V_I = V_{CC} + 0.5V$	+20 mA
DC Input Voltage (V_I)	−0.5V to V_{CC} + 0.5V
DC Output Diode Current (I_{OK})	
$V_O = -0.5V$	−20 mA
$V_O = V_{CC} + 0.5V$	+20 mA
DC Output Voltage (V_O)	−0.5V to V_{CC} + 0.5V
DC Output Source or Sink Current (I_O)	±50 mA
DC V_{CC} or Ground Current per Output Pin (I_{CC} or I_{GND})	±50 mA
Storage Temperature (T_{STG})	−65°C to +150°C
DC Latch-up Source or Sink Current	±300 mA
Junction Temperature (T_J)	
PDIP	140°C

Recommended Operating Conditions

Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	4.5V to 5.5V
Input Voltage (V_I)	0V to V_{CC}
Output Voltage (V_O)	0V to V_{CC}
Operating Temperature (T_A)	−40°C to +85°C
Minimum Input Edge Rate ΔV/Δt	
V_{IN} from 0.8V to 2.0V	
V_{CC} @ 4.5V, 5.5V	125 mV/ns

Note 1: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. The databook specifications should be met, without exception, to ensure that the system design is reliable over its power supply, temperature, and output/input loading variables. Fairchild does not recommend operation of FACT™ circuits outside databook specifications.

DC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC} (V)	T_A = +25°C Typ	T_A = +25°C	T_A = −40°C to +85°C	Units	Conditions
				Guaranteed Limits			
V_{IH}	Minimum HIGH Level Input Voltage	4.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	V	V_{OUT} = 0.1V
		5.5	1.5	2.0	2.0		or V_{CC} − 0.1V
V_{IL}	Maximum LOW Level Input Voltage	4.5	1.5	0.8	0.8	V	V_{OUT} = 0.1V
		5.5	1.5	0.8	0.8		or V_{CC} − 0.1V
V_{OH}	Minimum HIGH Level Output Voltage	4.5	4.49	4.4	4.4	V	I_{OUT} = −50 μA
		5.5	5.49	5.4	5.4		
							V_{IN} = V_{IL} or V_{IH}
		4.5		3.86	3.76	V	I_{OH} = −24 mA
		5.5		4.86	4.76		I_{OH} = −24 mA (Note 2)
V_{OL}	Maximum LOW Level Output Voltage	4.5	0.001	0.1	0.1	V	I_{OUT} = 50 μA
		5.5	0.001	0.1	0.1		
							V_{IN} = V_{IL} or V_{IH}
		4.5		0.36	0.44	V	I_{OL} = 24 mA
		5.5		0.36	0.44		I_{OL} = 24 mA (Note 2)
I_{IN}	Maximum Input Leakage Current	5.5		±0.1	± 1.0	μA	V_I = V_{CC}, GND
I_{CCT}	Maximum I_{CC}/Input	5.5	0.6		1.5	mA	V_I = V_{CC} − 2.1V
I_{OLD}	Minimum Dynamic	5.5			75	mA	V_{OLD} = 1.65V Max
I_{OHD}	Output Current (Note 3)	5.5			−75	mA	V_{OHD} = 3.85V Min
I_{CC}	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current	5.5		4.0	40.0	μA	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND
V_{OLP}	Quiet Output Maximum Dynamic V_{OL}	5.0	1.1	1.5		V	Figure 1Figure 2 (Note 4)
V_{OLV}	Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic V_{OL}	5.0	−0.6	−1.2		V	Figure 1Figure 2 (Note 4)
V_{IHD}	Minimum HIGH Level Dynamic Input Voltage	5.0	1.9	2.2		V	(Note 5)
V_{ILD}	Maximum LOW Level Dynamic Input Voltage	5.0	1.2	0.8		V	(Note 5)

Note 2: All outputs loaded; thresholds on input associated with output under test.

Note 3: Maximum test duration 2.0 ms, one output loaded at a time.

Note 4: Max number of outputs defined as (n). n − 1 Data inputs are driven 0V to 3V; one output @ GND.

Note 5: Max number of Data Inputs (n) switching. (n − 1) Inputs switching 0V to 3V (ACTQ). Input-under-test switching: 3V to threshold (V_{ILD}), 0V to threshold (V_{IHD}) f = 1 MHz.

AC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC} (V) (Note 6)	$T_A = +25°C$, $C_L = 50$ pF			$T_A = -40°C$ to $+85°C$, $C_L = 50$ pF		Units
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	
f_{MAX}	Maximum Clock Frequency	5.0	125	189		110		MHz
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay CP to Q_n	5.0	1.5	6.5	8.5	1.5	9.0	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay $\overline{MR}$ to Q_n	5.0	1.5	7.0	9.0	1.5	9.5	ns
t_{OSHL}, t_{OSLH}	Output to Output Skew (Note 7)	5.0		0.5	1.0		1.0	ns

Note 6: Voltage Range 5.0 is 5.0V ± 0.5V

Note 7: Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two outputs within the same packaged device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (t_{OSHL}) or LOW-to-HIGH (t_{OSLH}). Parameter guaranteed by design. Not tested.

AC Operating Requirements

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC} (V) (Note 8)	$T_A = +25°C$, $C_L = 50$ pF		$T_A = -40°C$ to $+85°C$, $C_L = 50$ pF	Units
			Typ	Guaranteed Minimum		
t_S	Setup Time, HIGH or LOW D_n to CP	5.0	1.0	3.5	3.5	ns
t_H	Hold Time, HIGH or LOW D_n to CP	5.0	−0.5	1.5	1.5	ns
t_W	Clock Pulse Width HIGH or LOW	5.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	ns
t_W	$\overline{MR}$ Pulse Width HIGH or LOW	5.0	1.5	4.0	4.0	ns
t_W	Recovery Time $\overline{MR}$ to CP	5.0	0.5	3.0	3.0	ns

Note 8: Voltage Range 5.0 is 5.0V ± 0.5V

Capacitance

Symbol	Parameter	Typ	Units	Conditions
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	4.5	pF	V_{CC} = OPEN
C_{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance	40.0	pF	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$

FACT Noise Characteristics

The setup of a noise characteristics measurement is critical to the accuracy and repeatability of the tests. The following is a brief description of the setup used to measure the noise characteristics of FACT.

Equipment:

Hewlett Packard Model 8180A Word Generator

PC-163A Test Fixture

Tektronics Model 7854 Oscilloscope

Procedure:

1. Verify Test Fixture Loading: Standard Load 50 pF, 500Ω.
2. Deskew the HFS generator so that no two channels have greater than 150 ps skew between them. This requires that the oscilloscope be deskewed first. It is important to deskew the HFS generator channels before testing. This will ensure that the outputs switch simultaneously.
3. Terminate all inputs and outputs to ensure proper loading of the outputs and that the input levels are at the correct voltage.
4. Set the HFS generator to toggle all but one output at a frequency of 1 MHz. Greater frequencies will increase DUT heating and effect the results of the measurement.
5. Set the HFS generator input levels at 0V LOW and 3V HIGH for ACT devices and 0V LOW and 5V HIGH for AC devices. Verify levels with an oscilloscope.

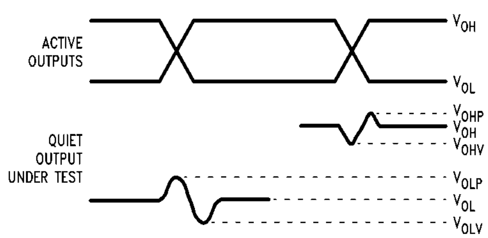


FIGURE 1. Quiet Output Noise Voltage Waveforms

Note 9: V_{OHV} and V_{OLP} are measured with respect to ground reference.

Note 10: Input pulses have the following characteristics: f = 1 MHz, t_r = 3 ns, t_f = 3 ns, skew < 150 ps.

V_{OLP}/V_{OLV} and V_{OHP}/V_{OHV}:

- Determine the quiet output pin that demonstrates the greatest noise levels. The worst case pin will usually be the furthest from the ground pin. Monitor the output voltages using a 50Ω coaxial cable plugged into a standard SMB type connector on the test fixture. Do not use an active FET probe.
- Measure V_{OLP} and V_{OLV} on the quiet output during the worst case transition for active and enable. Measure V_{OHP} and V_{OHV} on the quiet output during the worst case active and enable transition.
- Verify that the GND reference recorded on the oscilloscope has not drifted to ensure the accuracy and repeatability of the measurements.

V_{ILD} and V_{IHD}:

- Monitor one of the switching outputs using a 50Ω coaxial cable plugged into a standard SMB type connector on the test fixture. Do not use an active FET probe.
- First increase the input LOW voltage level, V_{IL}, until the output begins to oscillate or steps out a min of 2 ns. Oscillation is defined as noise on the output LOW level that exceeds V_{IL} limits, or on output HIGH levels that exceed V_{IH} limits. The input LOW voltage level at which oscillation occurs is defined as V_{ILD}.
- Next decrease the input HIGH voltage level, V_{IH}, until the output begins to oscillate or steps out a min of 2 ns. Oscillation is defined as noise on the output LOW level that exceeds V_{IL} limits, or on output HIGH levels that exceed V_{IH} limits. The input HIGH voltage level at which oscillation occurs is defined as V_{IHD}.
- Verify that the GND reference recorded on the oscilloscope has not drifted to ensure the accuracy and repeatability of the measurements.

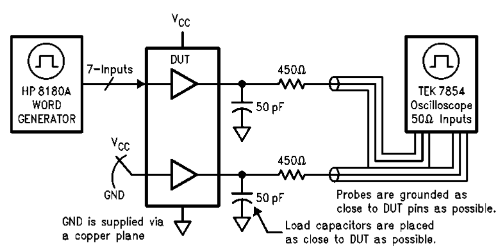
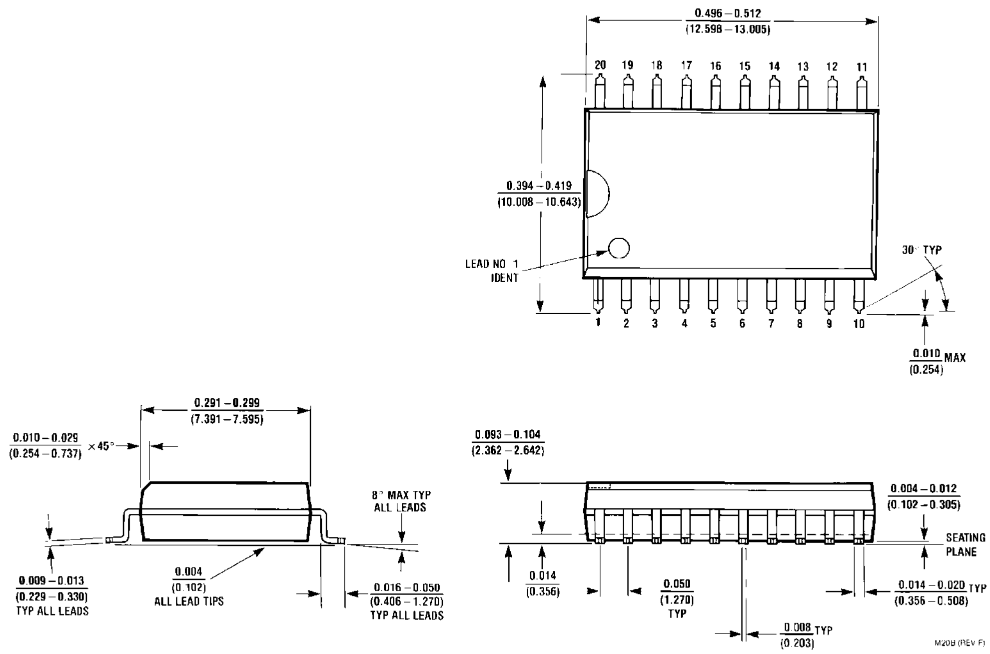


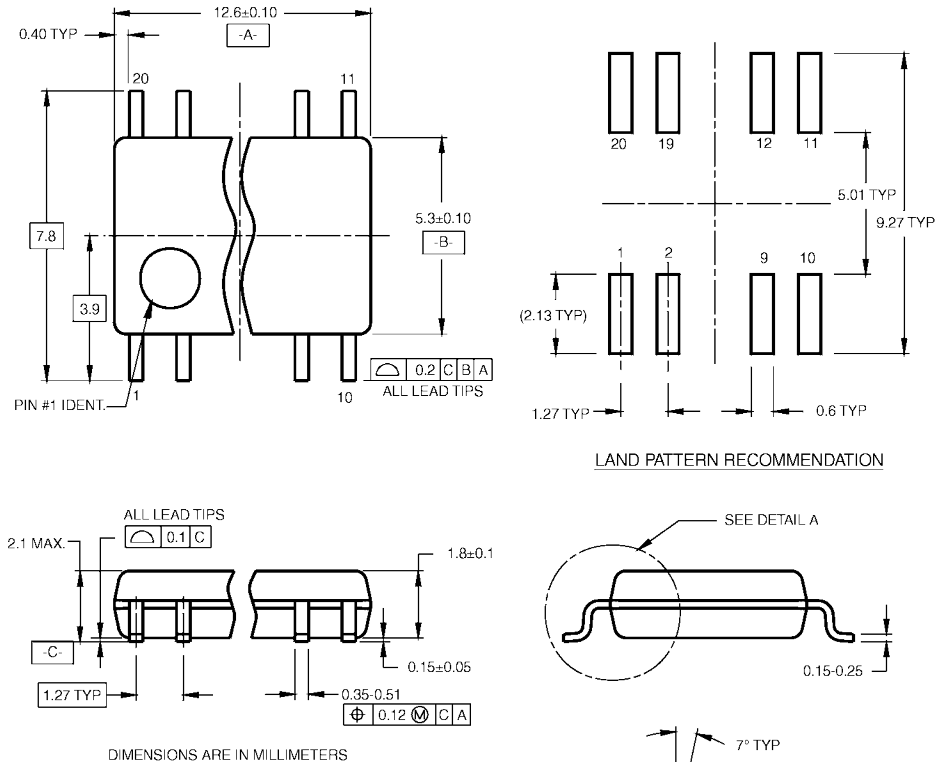
FIGURE 2. Simultaneous Switching Test Circuit

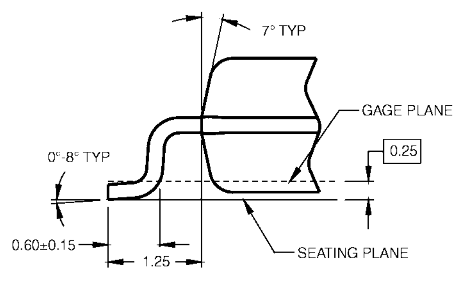
Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted



20-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit, JEDEC MS-013, 0.300" Wide Body
Package Number M20B

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





NOTES:

A. CONFORMS TO EIAJ EDR-7320 REGISTRATION, ESTABLISHED IN DECEMBER, 1998.

B. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

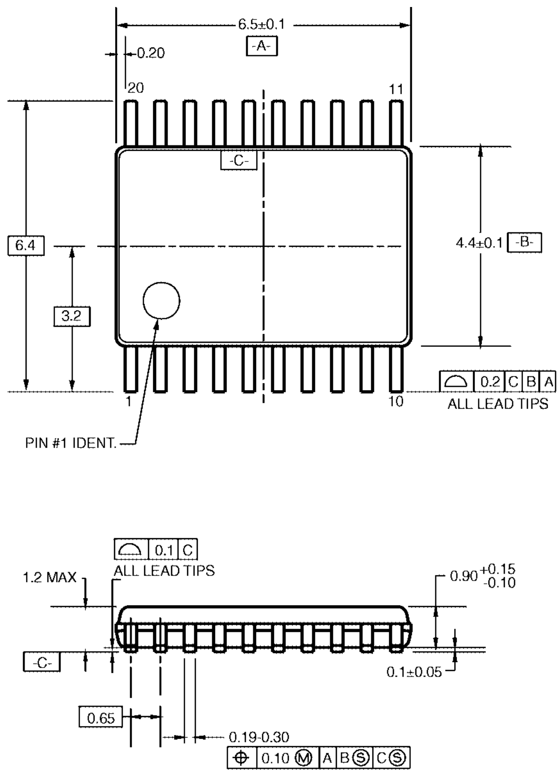
C. DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF BURRS, MOLD FLASH, AND TIE BAR EXTRUSIONS.

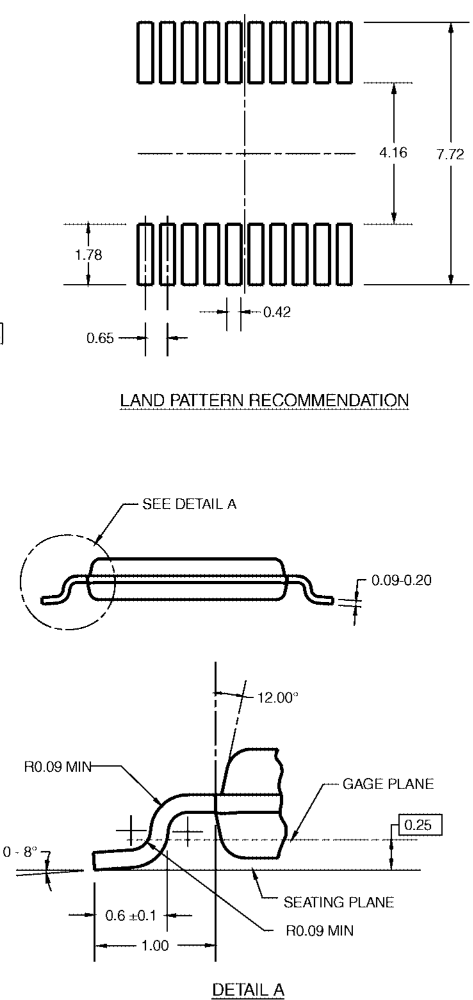
M20DRevB1

DETAIL A

20-Lead Small Outline Package, EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
Package Number M20D

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





DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS

NOTES:

A. CONFORMS TO JEDEC REGISTRATION MO-153, VARIATION AC, REF NOTE 6, DATE 7/93.

B. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

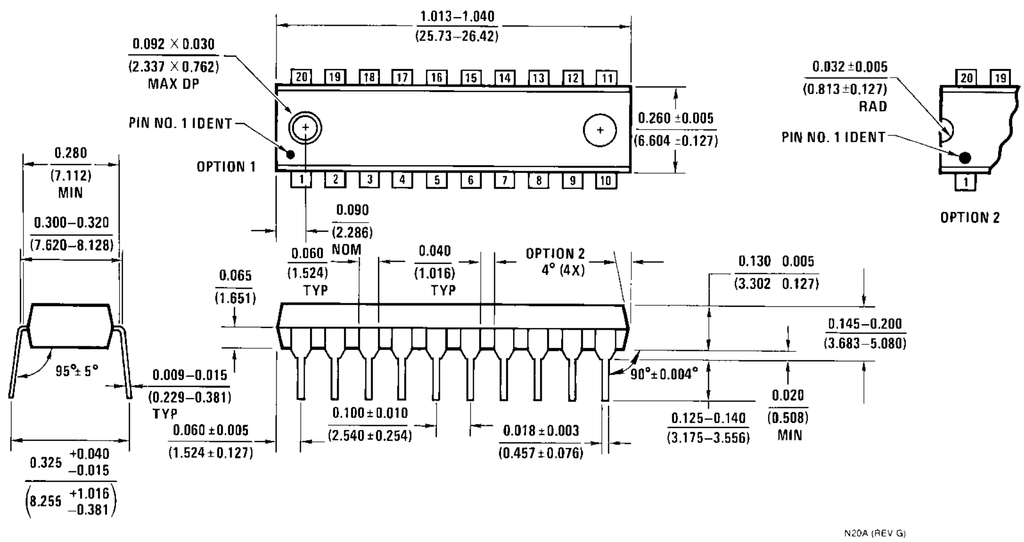
C. DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF BURRS, MOLD FLASH, AND TIE BAR EXTRUSIONS.

D. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

MTC20RevD1

20-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide
Package Number MTC20

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



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

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2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

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