Dual octal D-type flip-flop with enable — MB2377

FEATURES

- Ideal for addressable register applications
- Two 8-bit positive edge-triggered registers
- Two Enable inputs for address and data synchronization applications
- Power-up reset
- Output capability: +64mA/–32mA
- Latch-up protection exceeds 500mA per Jedec JC40.2 Std 17
- ESD protection exceeds 2000 V per MIL STD 883 Method 3015 and 200 V per Machine Model

DESCRIPTION

The MB2377 high-performance BiCMOS device combines low static and dynamic power dissipation with high speed and high output drive.

The MB2377 has two 8-bit, edge triggered registers, with individual D inputs and Q outputs. The common buffered clock (1CP or 2CP) input will load a set of eight flip-flops simultaneously when the corresponding Enable ($1\overline{E}$ or $2\overline{E}$) input is Low.

The registers are fully edge triggered. The state of each D input, one set-up time before the Low-to-High clock transition, is transferred to the corresponding flip-flop's Q output.

The $n\overline{E}$ inputs must be stable one setup time prior to the Low-to-High clock transition for predictable operation.

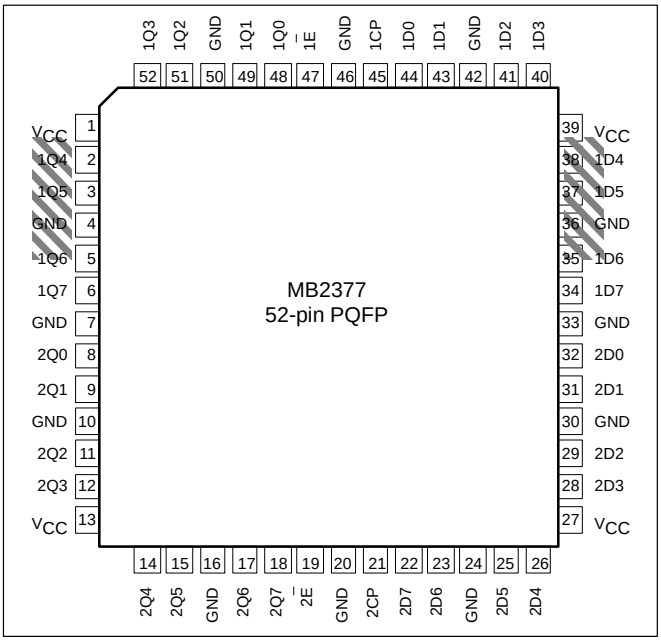
QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS T_{amb} = 25°C; GND = 0V	TYPICAL	UNIT
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation delay nCP to nQx	C_L = 50pF; V_{CC} = 5V	4.8	ns
C_{IN}	Input capacitance	V_I = 0V or V_{CC}	4	pF

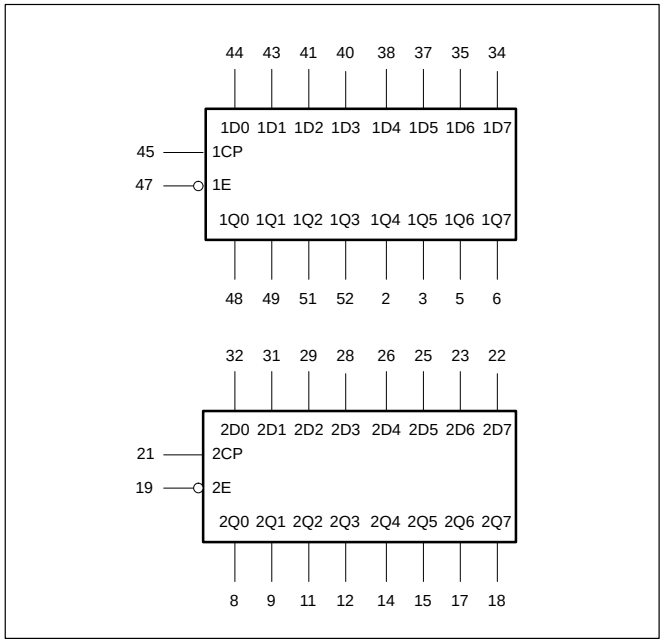
ORDERING INFORMATION

PACKAGES	TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDER CODE	DRAWING NUMBER
52-pin plastic Quad Flat Pack (QFP)	-40°C to +85°C	MB2377BB	1418B

PIN CONFIGURATION



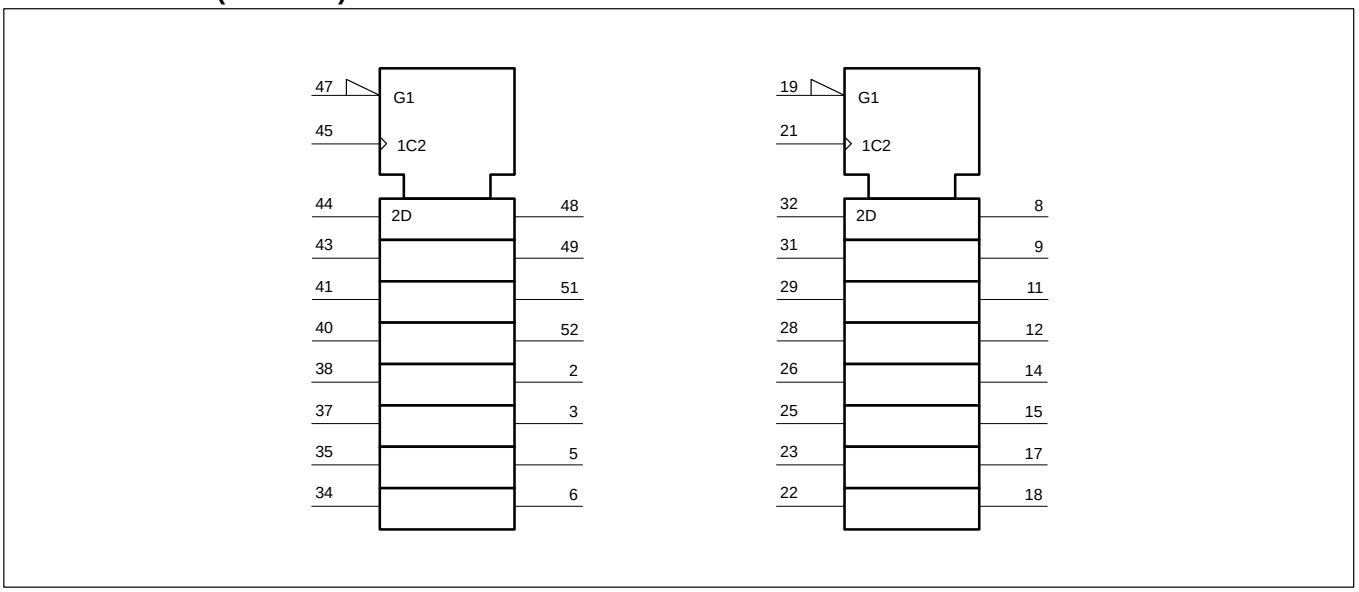
LOGIC SYMBOL



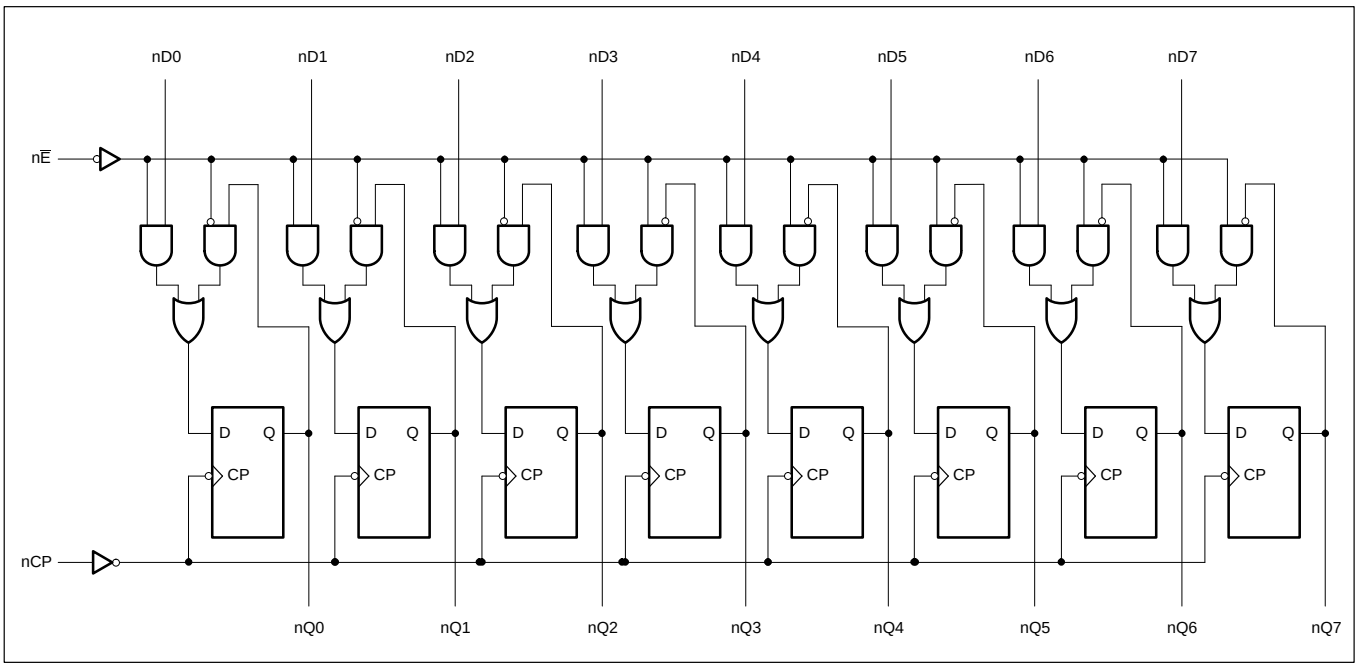
PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NUMBER	SYMBOL	FUNCTION
44, 43, 41, 40, 38, 37, 35, 34, 32, 31, 29, 28, 26, 25, 23, 22	1D0 – 1D7 2D0 – 2D7	Data inputs
48, 49, 51, 52, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18	1Q0 – 1Q7 2Q0 – 2Q7	Data outputs
47, 19	$1\overline{E}$, $2\overline{E}$	Enable inputs (active-Low)
45, 21	1CP, 2CP	Clock pulse inputs (active rising edge)
4, 7, 10, 16, 20, 24, 30, 33, 36, 42, 46, 50	GND	Ground (0V)
1, 13, 27, 39	V_{CC}	Positive supply voltage

LOGIC SYMBOL (IEEE/IEC)



LOGIC DIAGRAM



FUNCTION TABLE

INPUTS			OUTPUTS	OPERATING MODE
$n\overline{E}$	nCP	nDx	nQx	
l	↑	h	H	Load “1”
l	↑	l	L	Load “0”
h H	↑ X	X X	no change no change	Hold (do nothing)

H = High voltage level
h = High voltage level one set-up time prior to the Low-to-High clock transition
L = Low voltage level
l = Low voltage level one set-up time prior to the Low-to-High clock transition
X = Don’t care
↑ = Low-to-High clock transition

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS[1, 2]

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	RATING	UNIT
V_{CC}	DC supply voltage		–0.5 to +7.0	V
I_{IK}	DC input diode current	$V_I < 0$	–18	mA
V_I	DC input voltage[3]		–1.2 to +7.0	V
I_{OK}	DC output diode current	$V_O < 0$	–50	mA
V_{OUT}	DC output voltage[3]	output in Off or High state	–0.5 to +5.5	V
I_{OUT}	DC output current	output in Low state	128	mA
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range		–65 to 150	°C

NOTES:
1. Stresses beyond those listed 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 performance capability of a high-performance integrated circuit in conjunction with its thermal environment can create junction temperatures which are detrimental to reliability. The maximum junction temperature of this integrated circuit should not exceed 150°C.
3. The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	LIMITS		UNIT
		Min	Max	
V_{CC}	DC supply voltage	4.5	5.5	V
V_I	Input voltage	0	V_{CC}	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	2.0		V
V_{IL}	Low-level Input voltage		0.8	V
I_{OH}	High-level output current		–32	mA
I_{OL}	Low-level output current		64	mA
$\Delta t/\Delta v$	Input transition rise or fall rate	0	10	ns/V
T_{amb}	operating free-air temperature range	–40	+85	°C

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS					UNIT
			T_{amb} = +25°C			T_{amb} = –40°C to +85°C		
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	
V_{IK}	Input clamp voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5V; I_{IK} = –18mA		–0.9	–1.2		–1.2	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5V; I_{OH} = –3mA; V_I = V_{IL} or V_{IH}	2.5	2.9		2.5		V
		V_{CC} = 5.0V; I_{OH} = –3mA; V_I = V_{IL} or V_{IH}	3.0	3.4		3.0		V
		V_{CC} = 4.5V; I_{OH} = –32mA; V_I = V_{IL} or V_{IH}	2.0	2.4		2.0		V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5V; I_{OL} = 64mA; V_I = V_{IL} or V_{IH}		0.42	0.55		0.55	V
V_{RST}	Power-up output voltage[3]	V_{CC} = 5.5V; I_O = 1mA; V_I = GND or V_{CC}		0.13	0.55		0.55	V
I_I	Input leakage current	V_{CC} = 5.5V; V_I = GND or 5.5V		±0.01	±1.0		±1.0	µA
I_{OFF}	Power-off leakage current	V_{CC} = 0.0V; V_O or $V_I \leq$ 4.5V		±5.0	±100		±100	µA
I_{CEX}	Output High leakage current	V_{CC} = 5.5V; V_O = 5.5V; V_I = GND or V_{CC}		5.0	50		50	µA
I_O	Output current[1]	V_{CC} = 5.5V; V_O = 2.5V	–50	–70	–180	–50	–180	mA
I_{CCH}	Quiescent supply current	V_{CC} = 5.5V; Outputs High, V_I = GND or V_{CC}		120	250		250	µA
I_{CCL}		V_{CC} = 5.5V; Outputs Low, V_I = GND or V_{CC}		48	60		60	mA
ΔI_{CC}	Additional supply current per input pin[2]	V_{CC} = 5.5V; one input at 3.4V, other inputs at V_{CC} or GND		0.5	1.5		1.5	mA

NOTES:
1. Not more than one output should be tested at a time, and the duration of the test should not exceed one second.
2. This is the increase in supply current for each input at 3.4V.
3. For valid test results, data must not be loaded into the flip-flops (or latches) after applying the power.

AC CHARACTERISTICS

GND = 0V, $t_R = t_F$ = 2.5ns, C_L = 50pF, R_L = 500Ω

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	WAVEFORM	LIMITS					UNIT
			T_{amb} = +25°C, V_{CC} = +5.0V			T_{amb} = -40 to +85°C, V_{CC} = +5.0V ±0.5V		
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	
f_{MAX}	Maximum clock frequency	1	180	230		180		MHz
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation delay nCP to nQx	1	1.8 1.8	3.8 3.8	5.3 5.3	1.8 1.8	5.8 5.8	ns

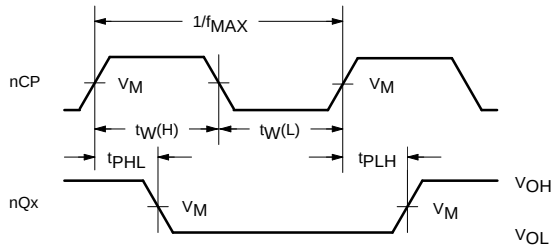
AC SETUP REQUIREMENTS

GND = 0V, $t_R = t_F$ = 2.5ns, C_L = 50pF, R_L = 500Ω

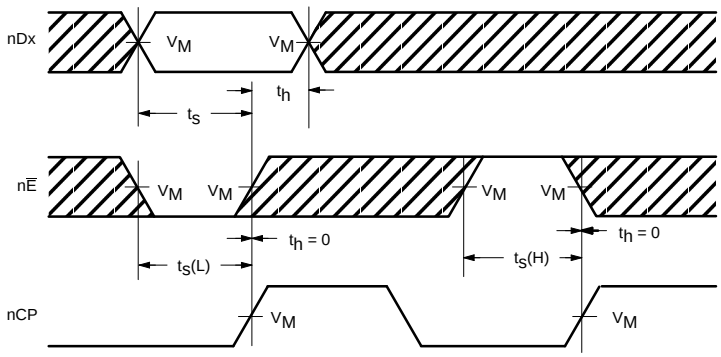
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	WAVEFORM	LIMITS			UNIT
			T_{amb} = +25°C, V_{CC} = +5.0V		T_{amb} = -40 to +85°C, V_{CC} = +5.0V ±0.5V	
			Min	Typ	Min	
t_s(H) t_s(L)	Setup time, High or Low nDx to nCP	2	1.0 1.0	0.4 0.3	1.0 1.0	ns
t_h(H) t_h(L)	Hold time, High or Low nDx to nCP	2	0.5 0.5	–0.3 –0.4	0.5 0.5	ns
t_s(H) t_s(L)	Setup time, High or Low n$\overline{E}$ to nCP	2	2.5 3.0	1.0 1.5	2.5 3.0	ns
t_h(H) t_h(L)	Hold time, High or Low n$\overline{E}$ to nCP	2	0.0 0.0	–1.5 –0.8	0.0 0.0	ns
t_w(H) t_w(L)	Clock Pulse width High or Low	1	2.8 2.8	1.2 1.5	2.8 2.8	ns

AC WAVEFORMS

V_M = 1.5V, V_{IN} = GND to 3.0V



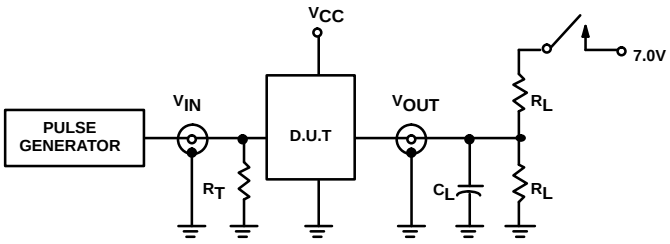
Waveform 1. Propagation Delay, Clock Input to Output, Clock Pulse Width and Maximum Clock Frequency



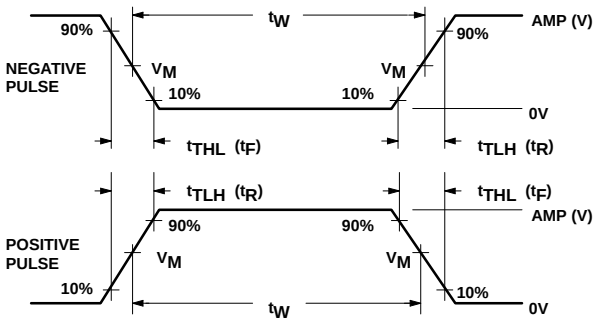
Waveform 2. Data and Enable Setup and Hold Times

NOTE: The shaded areas indicate when the input is permitted to change for predictable output performance.

TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORM



Test Circuit for 3-State Outputs



V_M = 1.5V

Input Pulse Definition

SWITCH POSITION

TEST	SWITCH
All	open

DEFINITIONS

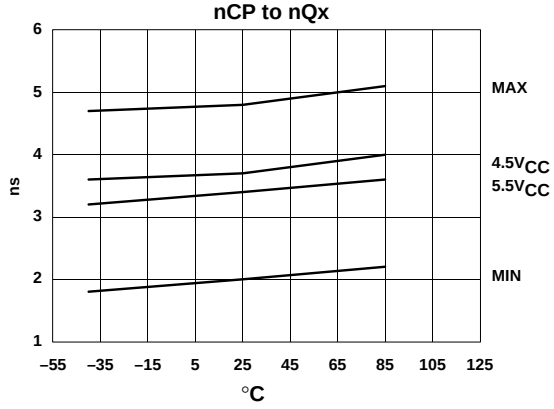
R_L = Load resistor; see AC CHARACTERISTICS for value.

C_L = Load capacitance includes jig and probe capacitance; see AC CHARACTERISTICS for value.

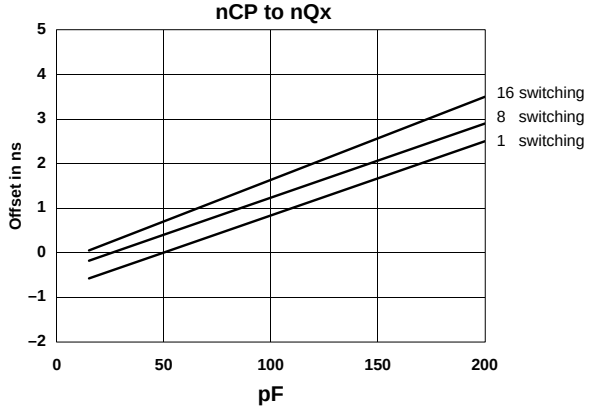
R_T = Termination resistance should be equal to Z_{OUT} of pulse generators.

FAMILY	INPUT PULSE REQUIREMENTS				
	Amplitude	Rep. Rate	t_W	t_R	t_F
MB	3.0V	1MHz	500ns	2.5ns	2.5ns

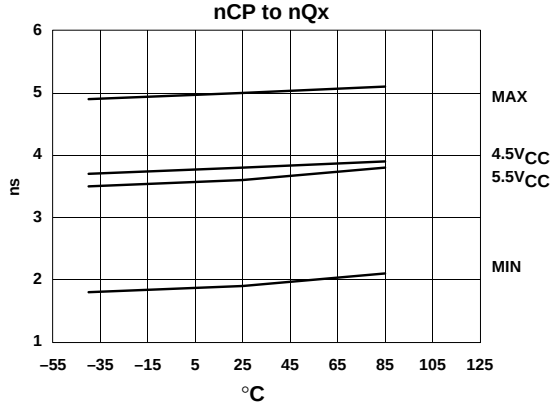
t_{PLH} vs Temperature (T_{amb})
C_L = 50pF, 1 Output Switching
nCP to nQx



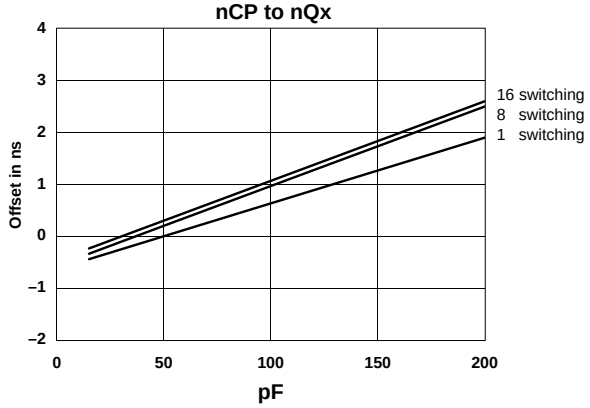
Adjustment of t_{PLH} for
Load Capacitance and # of Outputs Switching
nCP to nQx



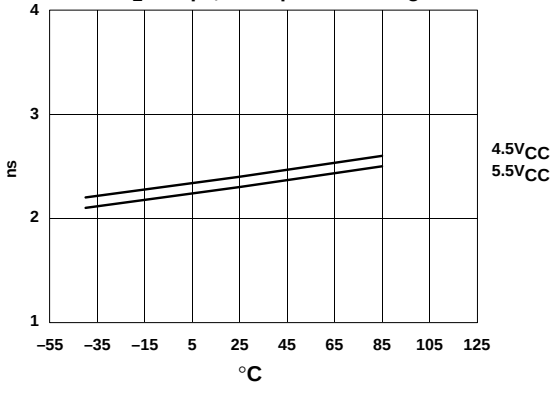
t_{PHL} vs Temperature (T_{amb})
C_L = 50pF, 1 Output Switching
nCP to nQx



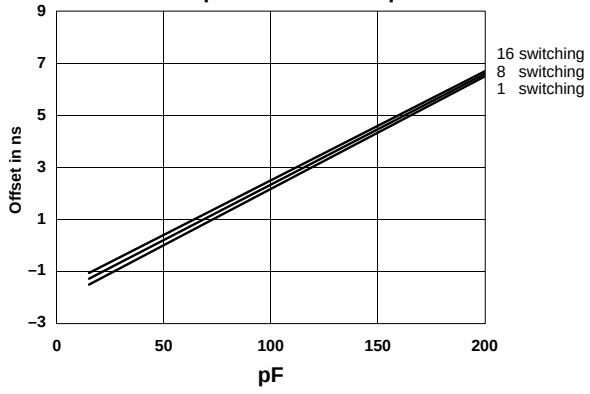
Adjustment of t_{PHL} for
Load Capacitance and # of Outputs Switching
nCP to nQx



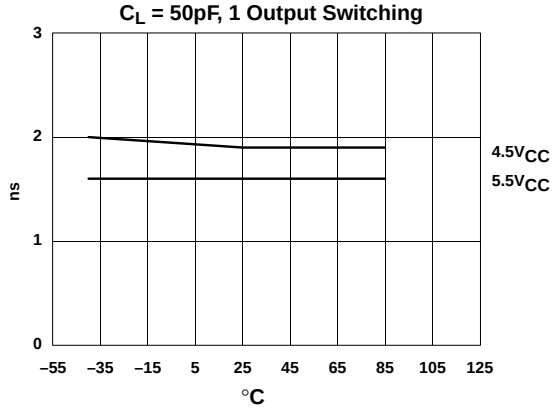
t_{TLH} vs Temperature (T_{amb})
C_L = 50pF, 1 Output Switching



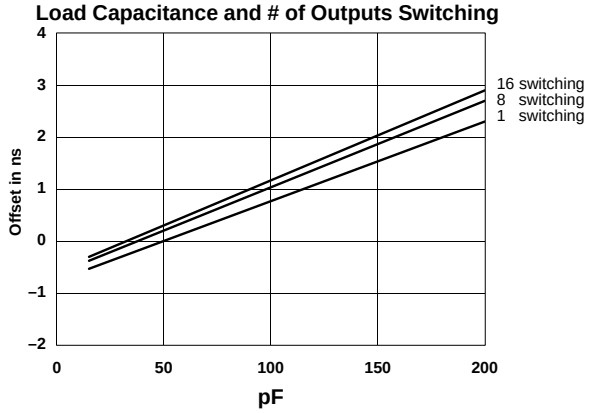
Adjustment of t_{TLH} for
Load Capacitance/# of Outputs



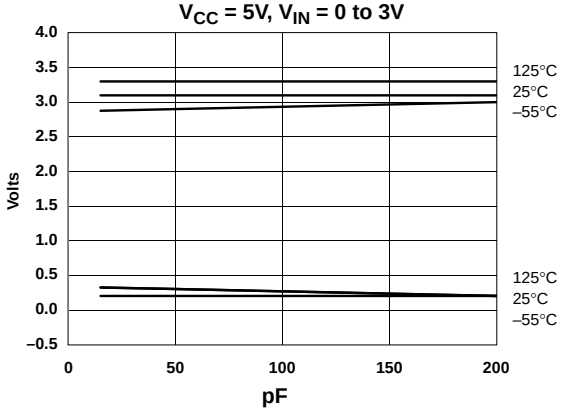
t_{THL} vs Temperature (T_{amb})
C_L = 50pF, 1 Output Switching



Adjustment of t_{THL} for
Load Capacitance and # of Outputs Switching



V_{OHV} and V_{OLP} vs Load Capacitance
V_{CC} = 5V, V_{IN} = 0 to 3V



V_{OHP} and V_{OLV} vs Load Capacitance
V_{CC} = 5V, V_{IN} = 0 to 3V