Rochester Electronics®

Datasheet

F100151

Hex D Flip-Flop

The F100151 contains six D-type edge-triggered, master/slave flip-flops with true and complement outputs, a pair of common Clock inputs (CP_a and CP_b) and common Master Reset (MR) input. Data enters a master when both CP_a and CP_b are LOW and transfers to the slave when CP_a and CP_b (or both) go HIGH. The MR input overrides all other inputs and makes the Q outputs LOW. All inputs have 50 kΩ pulldown resistors.

Rochester Electronics Manufactured Components

Rochester branded components are manufactured using either die/wafers purchased from the original suppliers or Rochester wafers recreated from the original IP. All re-creations are done with the approval of the Original Component Manufacturer (OCM).

Parts are tested using original factory test programs or Rochester developed test solutions to guarantee product meets or exceeds the OCM data sheet.

Quality Overview

- ISO-9001
- AS9120 certification
- Qualified Manufacturers List (QML) MIL-PRF-35835
    - Class Q Military
    - Class V Space Level
- Qualified Suppliers List of Distributors (QSLD)
    - Rochester is a critical supplier to DLA and meets all industry and DLA standards.

Rochester Electronics, LLC is committed to supplying products that satisfy customer expectations for quality and are equal to those originally supplied by industry manufacturers.

The original manufacturer's datasheet accompanying this document reflects the performance and specifications of the Rochester manufactured version of this device. Rochester Electronics guarantees the performance of its semiconductor products to the original OCM specifications. 'Typical' values are for reference purposes only. Certain minimum or maximum ratings may be based on product characterization, design, simulation, or sample testing.

FOR REFERENCE ONLY

National Semiconductor

F100151
Hex D Flip-Flop

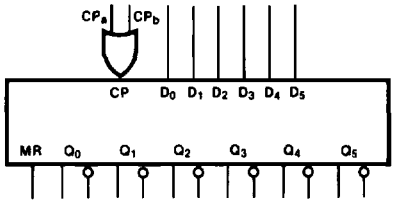
General Description

The F100151 contains six D-type edge-triggered, master/slave flip-flops with true and complement outputs, a pair of common Clock inputs (CP_a and CP_b) and common Master Reset (MR) input. Data enters a master when both CP_a and CP_b are LOW and transfers to the slave when CP_a and CP_b (or both) go HIGH. The MR input overrides all other inputs and makes the Q outputs LOW. All inputs have 50 kΩ pull-down resistors.

Refer to the F100351 datasheet for:
- PCC packaging
- Lower power
- Military versions
- Extended voltage specs (−4.2V to −5.7V)

Ordering Code: See Section 8

Logic Symbol

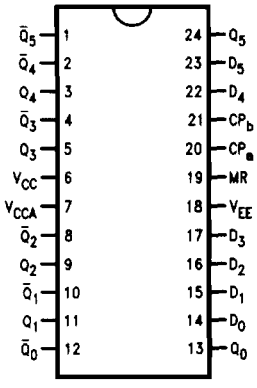


TL/F/9859-3

Pin Names	Description
D_0–D_5	Data Inputs
CP_a, CP_b	Common Clock Inputs
MR	Asynchronous Master Reset Input
Q_0–Q_5	Data Outputs
$\overline{Q}_0$–$\overline{Q}_5$	Complementary Data Outputs

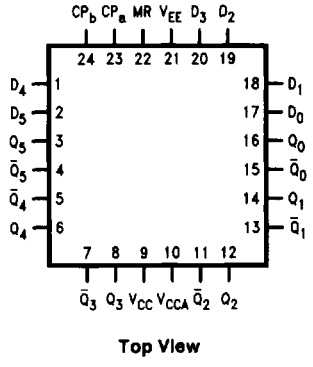
Connection Diagrams

24-Pin DIP



TL/F/9859-1

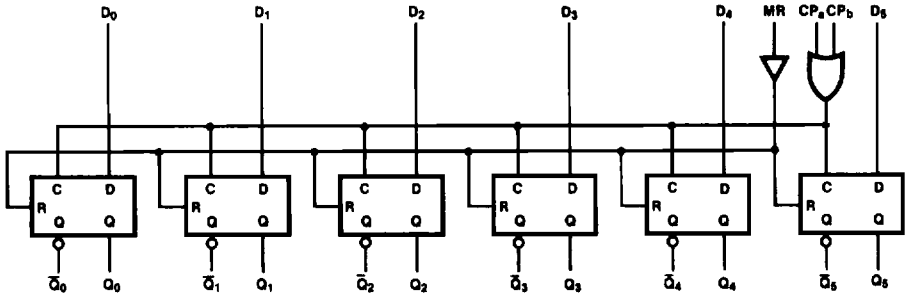
24-Pin Quad Cerpak



TL/F/9859-2

Top View

Logic Diagram



TL/F/9859–5

Truth Table (Each Flip-flop)

Synchronous Operation

Inputs				Outputs
D_n	CP_a	CP_b	MR	$Q_n(t+1)$
L	↗	L	L	L
H	↗	L	L	H
L	L	↗	L	L
H	L	↗	L	H
X	H	↗	L	$Q_n(t)$
X	↗	H	L	$Q_n(t)$
X	L	L	L	$Q_n(t)$

Asynchronous Operation

Inputs				Outputs
D_n	CP_a	CP_b	MR	$Q_n(t+1)$
X	X	X	H	L

H = HIGH Voltage Level

L = LOW Voltage Level

X = Don't Care

t = Time before CP positive transition

t+1 = Time after CP positive transition

↗ = LOW-to-HIGH transition

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Above which the useful life may be impaired. (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Storage Temperature	−65°C to +150°C
Maximum Junction Temperature (T_J)	+150°C
Case Temperature under Bias (T_C)	0°C to +85°C
V_{EE} Pin Potential to Ground Pin	−7.0V to +0.5V
Input Voltage (DC)	V_{EE} to +0.5V
Output Current (DC Output HIGH)	−50 mA
Operating Range (Note 2)	−5.7V to −4.2V

DC Electrical Characteristics

V_{EE} = −4.5V, V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND, T_C = 0°C to +85°C (Note 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions (Note 4)	
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	−1025	−955	−880	mV	V_{IN} = $V_{IH\ (Max)}$ or $V_{IL\ (Min)}$	Loading with 50Ω to −2.0V
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	−1810	−1705	−1620			
V_{OHC}	Output HIGH Voltage	−1035			mV	V_{IN} = $V_{IH\ (Min)}$ or $V_{IL\ (Max)}$	Loading with 50Ω to −2.0V
V_{OLC}	Output LOW Voltage			−1610			
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage	−1165		−880	mV	Guaranteed HIGH Signal for All Inputs	
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage	−1810		−1475	mV	Guaranteed LOW Signal for All Inputs	
I_{IL}	Input LOW Current	0.50			μA	V_{IN} = $V_{IL\ (Min)}$	

DC Electrical Characteristics

V_{EE} = −4.2V, V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND, T_C = 0°C to +85°C (Note 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions (Note 4)	
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	−1020		−870	mV	V_{IN} = $V_{IH\ (Max)}$ or $V_{IL\ (Min)}$	Loading with 50Ω to −2.0V
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	−1810		−1605			
V_{OHC}	Output HIGH Voltage	−1030			mV	V_{IN} = $V_{IH\ (Min)}$ or $V_{IL\ (Max)}$	Loading with 50Ω to −2.0V
V_{OLC}	Output LOW Voltage			−1595			
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage	−1150		−870	mV	Guaranteed HIGH Signal for All Inputs	
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage	−1810		−1475	mV	Guaranteed LOW Signal for All Inputs	
I_{IL}	Input LOW Current	0.50			μA	V_{IN} = $V_{IL\ (Min)}$	

DC Electrical Characteristics

V_{EE} = −4.8V, V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND, T_C = 0°C to +85°C (Note 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions (Note 4)	
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	−1035		−880	mV	V_{IN} = $V_{IH\ (Max)}$ or $V_{IL\ (Min)}$	Loading with 50Ω to −2.0V
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	−1830		−1620			
V_{OHC}	Output HIGH Voltage	−1045			mV	V_{IN} = $V_{IH\ (Min)}$ or $V_{IL\ (Max)}$	Loading with 50Ω to −2.0V
V_{OLC}	Output LOW Voltage			−1610			
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage	−1165		−880	mV	Guaranteed HIGH Signal for All Inputs	
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage	−1830		−1490	mV	Guaranteed LOW Signal for All Inputs	
I_{IL}	Input LOW Current	0.50			μA	V_{IN} = $V_{IL\ (Min)}$	

Note 1: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device may be damaged or have its useful life impaired. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied.

Note 2: Parametric values specified at −4.2V to −4.8V.

Note 3: The specified limits represent the "worst case" value for the parameter. Since these "worst case" values normally occur at the temperature extremes, additional noise immunity and guard banding can be achieved by decreasing the allowable system operating ranges.

Note 4: Conditions for testing shown in the tables are chosen to guarantee operation under "worst case" conditions.

DC Electrical Characteristics

V_{EE} = −4.2V to −4.8V unless otherwise specified, V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND, T_C = 0°C to +85°C

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
I_{IH}	Input HIGH Current MR D_0–D_5 CP_a, CP_b			 450 225 520	μA	V_{IN} = $V_{IH\ (Max)}$
I_{EE}	Power Supply Current	−210	−155	−98	mA	Inputs Open

Ceramic Dual-In-Line Package AC Electrical Characteristics

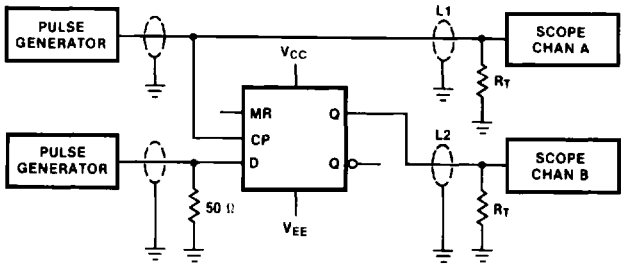
V_{EE} = −4.2V to −4.8V, V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND

Symbol	Parameter	T_C = 0°C		T_C = +25°C		T_C = +85°C		Units	Conditions
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
f_{max}	Toggle Frequency	375		375		375		MHz	*Figures 2* and *3*
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay CP_a, CP_b to Output	0.80	2.20	0.80	2.20	0.90	2.40	ns	*Figures 1* and *3*
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay MR to Output	1.20	2.90	1.30	3.00	1.20	3.10	ns	*Figures 1* and *4*
t_{TLH} t_{THL}	Transition Time 20% to 80%, 80% to 20%	0.45	1.80	0.45	1.70	0.45	1.80	ns	*Figures 1* and *3*
t_s	Setup Time D_0–D_5 MR (Release Time)	 0.70 2.30		 0.70 2.30		 0.70 2.60		ns	*Figure 5* *Figure 4*
t_h	Hold Time D_0–D_5	0.70		0.70		0.70		ns	*Figure 5*
t_{pw}(H)	Pulse Width HIGH CP_a, CP_b, MR	2.00		2.00		2.00		ns	*Figures 3* and *4*

Cerpak AC Electrical Characteristics

V_{EE} = −4.2V to −4.8V, V_{CC} = V_{CCA} = GND

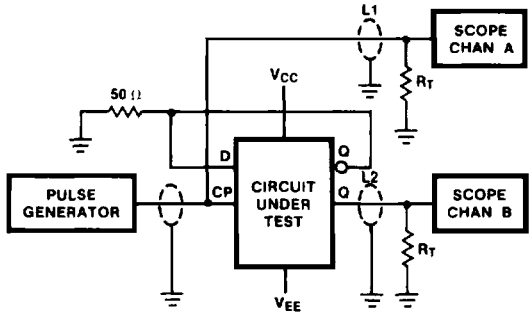
Symbol	Parameter	T_C = 0°C		T_C = +25°C		T_C = +85°C		Units	Conditions
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
f_{max}	Toggle Frequency	375		375		375		MHz	*Figures 2* and *3*
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay CP_a, CP_b to Output	0.80	2.00	0.80	2.00	0.90	2.20	ns	*Figures 1* and *3*
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay MR to Output	1.20	2.70	1.30	2.80	1.20	2.90	ns	*Figures 1* and *4*
t_{TLH} t_{THL}	Transition Time 20% to 80%, 80% to 20%	0.45	1.70	0.45	1.60	0.45	1.70	ns	*Figures 1* and *3*
t_s	Setup Time D_0–D_5 MR (Release Time)	 0.60 2.20		 0.60 2.20		 0.60 2.50		ns	*Figure 5* *Figure 4*
t_h	Hold Time D_0–D_5	0.60		0.60		0.60		ns	*Figure 5*
t_{pw}(H)	Pulse Width HIGH CP_a, CP_b, MR	2.00		2.00		2.00		ns	*Figures 3* and *4*



Notes:
V_{CC}, V_{CCA} = +2V, V_{EE} = −2.5V
L1 and L2 = equal length 50Ω impedance lines
R_T = 50Ω terminator internal to scope
Decoupling 0.1 μF from GND to V_{CC} and V_{EE}
All unused outputs are loaded with 50Ω to GND
C_L = Fixture and stray capacitance ≤ 3 pF

TL/F/9859–6

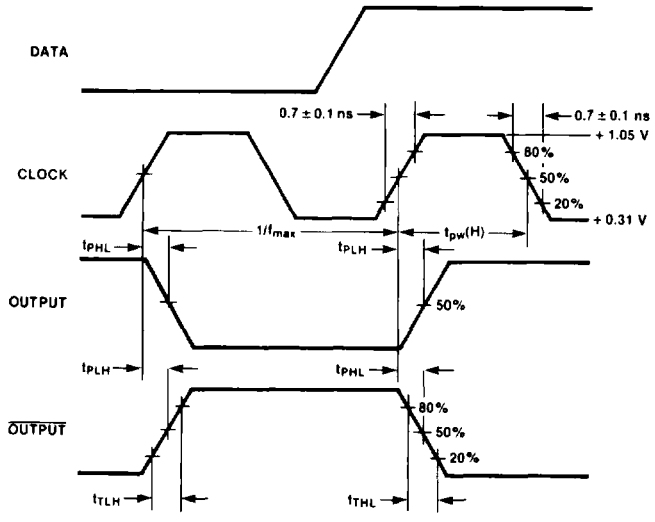
FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit



Notes:
V_{CC}, V_{CCA} = +2V, V_{EE} = −2.5V
L1 and L2 = equal length 50Ω impedance lines
R_T = 50Ω terminator internal to scope
Decoupling 0.1 μF from GND to V_{CC} and V_{EE}
All unused outputs are loaded with 50Ω to GND
C_L = Jig and stray capacitance ≤ 3 pF

TL/F/9859–7

FIGURE 2. Toggle Frequency Test Circuit



TL/F/9859–8

FIGURE 3. Propagation Delay (Clock) and Transition Times

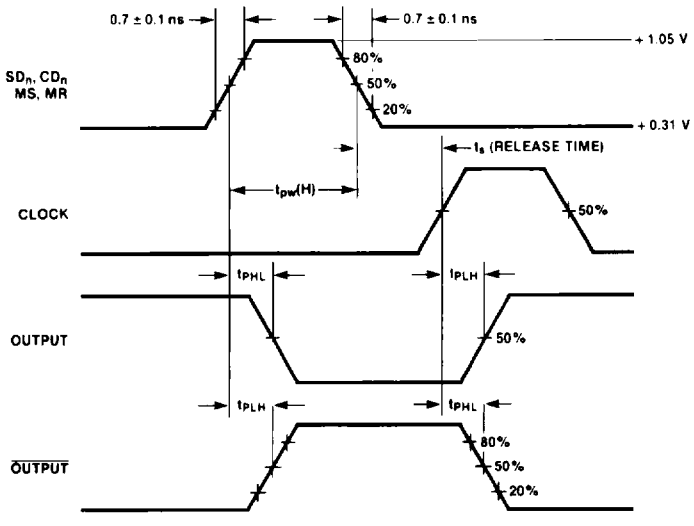
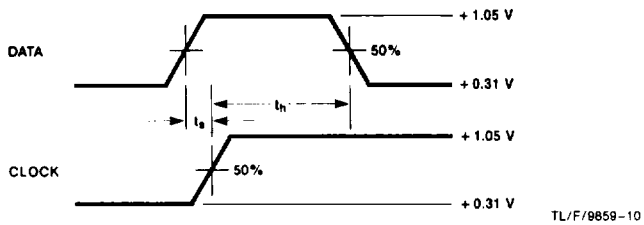


FIGURE 4. Propagation Delay (Reset)



Notes:

t_s is the minimum time before the transition of the clock that information must be present at the data input.

t_h is the minimum time after the transition of the clock that information must remain unchanged at the data input.

FIGURE 5. Setup and Hold Time