## INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

## DATA SHEET

For a complete data sheet，please also download：
－The IC06 74HC／HCT／HCU／HCMOS Logic Family Specifications
－The IC06 74HC／HCT／HCU／HCMOS Logic Package Information
－The IC06 74HC／HCT／HCU／HCMOS Logic Package Outlines

## 74HC／HCT175 Quad D－type flip－flop with reset； positive－edge trigger

Product specification
1998 Jul 08
Supersedes data of December 1990
File under Integrated Circuits，IC06

## Quad D-type flip-flop with reset; positive-edge trigger

## FEATURES

- Four edge-triggered D flip-flops
- Output capability: standard
- I ICC category: MSI


## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The $74 \mathrm{HC} / \mathrm{HCT} 175$ are high-speed Si -gate CMOS devices and are pin compatible with low power Schottky TTL (LSTTL). They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The 74HC/HCT175 have four edge-triggered, D-type flip-flops with individual $D$ inputs and both $Q$ and $\bar{Q}$ outputs.
The common clock (CP) and master reset ( $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ ) inputs load and reset (clear) all flip-flops simultaneously.
The state of each D input, one set-up time before the LOW-to-HIGH clock transition, is transferred to the corresponding output ( $Q_{n}$ ) of the flip-flop.

All $Q_{n}$ outputs will be forced LOW independently of clock or data inputs by a LOW voltage level on the $\overline{M R}$ input.
The device is useful for applications where both the true and complement outputs are required and the clock and master reset are common to all storage elements.

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

GND $=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | TYPICAL |  | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | HC | HCT |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | propagation delay $C P$ to $Q_{n}, \bar{Q}_{n}$ $\overline{M R}$ to $Q_{n}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PL }}$ | propagation delay $C P$ to $Q_{n}, \bar{Q}_{n}$ $\overline{M R}$ to $\bar{Q}_{n}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {max }}$ | maximum clock frequency |  | 83 | 54 | MHz |
| $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | input capacitance |  | 3.5 | 3.5 | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {PD }}$ | power dissipation capacitance per flip-flop | notes 1 and 2 | 32 | 34 | pF |

## Notes

1. $C_{P D}$ is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation $\left(P_{D}\right.$ in $\left.\mu \mathrm{W}\right)$ :

$$
P_{D}=C_{P D} \times V_{C C}^{2} \times f_{i}+\sum\left(C_{L} \times V_{C C}^{2} \times f_{o}\right) \text { where: }
$$

$f_{i}=$ input frequency in MHz
$\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{o}}=$ output frequency in MHz
$\Sigma\left(C_{L} \times V_{C C}{ }^{2} \times f_{0}\right)=$ sum of outputs
$\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=$ output load capacitance in pF
$V_{C C}=$ supply voltage in $V$
2. For HC the condition is $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$

For HCT the condition is $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{GND}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1.5 \mathrm{~V}$

Quad D-type flip-flop with reset; positive-edge trigger

## ORDERING INFORMATION

| TYPE <br> NUMBER |  | PACKAGE |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 74HC175N; <br> 74HCT175N | NAPE | DESCRIPTION | VERSION |  |
| 74HC175D; <br> 74HCT175D | SO16 | plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm | SOT38-1 |  |
| 74HC175DB; <br> 74HCT175DB | SSOP16 | plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 5.3 mm | SOT338-1 |  |
| 74HC175PW; <br> 74HCT175PW | TSSOP16 | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm | SOT403-1 |  |

## PIN DESCRIPTION

| PIN NO. | SYMBOL | NAME AND FUNCTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $\overline{M R}$ | master reset input (active LOW) |
| $2,7,10,15$ | $Q_{0}$ to $Q_{3}$ | flip-flop outputs |
| $3,6,11,14$ | $\bar{Q}_{0}$ to $\bar{Q}_{3}$ | complementary flip-flop outputs |
| $4,5,12,13$ | $D_{0}$ to $D_{3}$ | data inputs |
| 8 | GND | ground (0 V) |
| 9 | CP | clock input (LOW-to-HIGH, edge-triggered) |
| 16 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {CC }}$ | positive supply voltage |



Fig. 1 Pin configuration.


Quad D-type flip-flop with reset; positive-edge trigger


Fig. 4 Functional diagram.

## FUNCTION TABLE

| OPERATING MODES | INPUTS |  |  | OUTPUTS |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\overline{\mathbf{M R}}$ | $\mathbf{C P}$ | $\mathbf{D}_{\boldsymbol{n}}$ | $\mathbf{Q}_{\boldsymbol{n}}$ | $\overline{\mathbf{Q}}_{\boldsymbol{n}}$ |
| reset (clear) | L | X | X | L | H |
| load "1" | H | $\uparrow$ | h | H | L |
| load "0" | H | $\uparrow$ | I | L | H |

## Note

1. $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{HIGH}$ voltage level
$h=$ HIGH voltage level one set-up time prior to the LOW-to-HIGH CP transition
L = LOW voltage level
I = LOW voltage level one set-up time prior to the LOW-to-HIGH CP transition
$\uparrow=$ LOW-to-HIGH CP transition
X = don't care


Fig. 5 Logic diagram.

Quad D-type flip-flop with reset; positive-edge trigger

## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

For the DC characteristics see "74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Family Specifications".
Output capability: standard
ICC category: MSI

## AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

$G N D=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 74HC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ <br> (V) | WAVEFORMS |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 to +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | propagation delay $C P$ to $Q_{n}, \bar{Q}_{n}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 55 \\ & 20 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 175 \\ 35 \\ 30 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 220 \\ 44 \\ 37 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 265 \\ 53 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | Fig. 6 |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | propagation delay $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ to $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{n}}, \overline{\mathrm{Q}}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 50 \\ & 18 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 150 \\ 30 \\ 26 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 190 \\ 38 \\ 33 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 225 \\ 45 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | Fig. 8 |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {THL }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {TLL }}$ | output transition time |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 19 \\ 7 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 75 \\ & 15 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 95 \\ & 19 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 110 \\ 22 \\ 19 \end{array}$ | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | Fig. 6 |
| tw | clock pulse width HIGH or LOW | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 80 \\ 16 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 22 \\ 8 \\ 6 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 100 \\ & 20 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 120 \\ 24 \\ 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | Fig. 6 |
| tw | master reset pulse width LOW | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 80 \\ & 16 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 19 \\ 7 \\ 6 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 \\ 20 \\ 17 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 120 \\ 24 \\ 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | Fig. 8 |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {rem }}$ | removal time $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ to CP | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-33 \\ -12 \\ -10 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{array}$ |  | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | Fig. 8 |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {su }}$ | set-up time $D_{n}$ to CP | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 80 \\ & 16 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 100 \\ & 20 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 120 \\ 24 \\ 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | Fig. 7 |
| $\mathrm{th}_{n}$ | hold time CP to $D_{n}$ | 25 <br> 5 <br> 4 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 30 \\ 6 \\ 5 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 40 \\ 8 \\ 7 \end{array}$ |  | ns | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | Fig. 7 |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {max }}$ | maximum clock pulse frequency | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 6.0 \\ 30 \\ 35 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 25 \\ 75 \\ 89 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 4.8 \\ 24 \\ 28 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.0 \\ & 20 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ |  | MHz | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | Fig. 6 |

Quad D-type flip-flop with reset; positive-edge trigger

## DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT

For the DC characteristics see "74HC/HCT/HCU/HCMOS Logic Family Specifications".
Output capability: standard
ICC category: MSI

## Note to HCT types

The value of additional quiescent supply current $\left(\Delta \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}\right)$ for a unit load of 1 is given in the family specifications. To determine $\Delta \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ per input, multiply this value by the unit load coefficient shown in the table below.

| INPUT | UNIT LOAD COEFFICIENT |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ | 1.00 |
| CP | 0.60 |
| $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | 0.40 |

## AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT

$\mathrm{GND}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns} ; \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 74HCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ <br> (V) | WAVEFORMS |
|  |  | +25 |  |  | -40 to +85 |  | -40 to +125 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | min. | typ. | max. | min. | max. | min. | max. |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | propagation delay $C P$ to $Q_{n}, \bar{Q}_{n}$ |  | 19 | 33 |  | 41 |  | 50 | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 6 |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | propagation delay $\overline{M R}$ to $Q_{n}$ |  | 22 | 38 |  | 48 |  | 57 | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 8 |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}$ | propagation delay $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ to $\overline{\mathrm{Q}}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |  | 19 | 35 |  | 44 |  | 53 | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 8 |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {THL }} / \mathrm{t}_{\text {TLH }}$ | output transition time |  | 7 | 15 |  | 19 |  | 22 | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 6 |
| tw | clock pulse width HIGH or LOW | 20 | 12 |  | 25 |  | 30 |  | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 6 |
| tw | master reset pulse width LOW | 20 | 11 |  | 25 |  | 30 |  | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 8 |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {rem }}$ | removal time $\overline{\mathrm{MR}}$ to CP | 5 | -10 |  | 5 |  | 5 |  | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 8 |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{su}}$ | set-up time $D_{n}$ to CP | 16 | 5 |  | 20 |  | 24 |  | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 7 |
| th | hold time $C P$ to $D_{n}$ | 5 | 0 |  | 5 |  | 5 |  | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 7 |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {max }}$ | maximum clock pulse frequency | 25 | 49 |  | 20 |  | 17 |  | MHz | 4.5 | Fig. 6 |

## AC WAVEFORMS



Fig. 6 Waveforms showing the clock (CP) to outputs ( $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{n}}, \overline{\mathrm{Q}} \mathrm{n}$ ) propagation delays, the clock pulse width, output transition times and the maximum clock pulse frequency.


Fig. 7 Waveforms showing the data set-up and hold times for the data input $\left(D_{n}\right)$.


Quad D-type flip-flop with reset; positive-edge trigger
74HC/HCT175

## PACKAGE OUTLINES

DIP16: plastic dual in-line package; 16 leads ( 300 mil); long body
SOT38-1


DIMENSIONS (inch dimensions are derived from the original mm dimensions)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}$ <br> max. | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ <br> $\mathbf{m i n}$. | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{2}}$ <br> $\mathbf{m a x}$. | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{D}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | $\mathbf{E}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{E}}$ | $\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{H}}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{Z}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ <br> $\mathbf{m a x}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 4.7 | 0.51 | 3.7 | 1.40 <br> 1.14 | 0.53 <br> 0.38 | 0.32 <br> 0.23 | 21.8 <br> 21.4 | 6.48 <br> 6.20 | 2.54 | 7.62 | 3.9 <br> 3.4 | 8.25 <br> 7.80 | 9.5 <br> 8.3 | 0.254 | 2.2 |
| inches | 0.19 | 0.020 | 0.15 | 0.055 <br> 0.045 | 0.021 <br> 0.015 | 0.013 <br> 0.009 | 0.86 <br> 0.84 | 0.26 <br> 0.24 | 0.10 | 0.30 | 0.15 <br> 0.13 | 0.32 <br> 0.31 | 0.37 <br> 0.33 | 0.01 | 0.087 |

Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

| OUTLINE <br> VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  | EUROPEAN PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | EIAJ |  |  |
| SOT38-1 | 050G09 | MO-001AE |  | $\square$ ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 92-10-02 \\ & 95-01-19 \end{aligned}$ |



DIMENSIONS (inch dimensions are derived from the original mm dimensions)

| UNIT | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{A} \\ \max . \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{A}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{p}}$ | c | $D^{(1)}$ | $E^{(1)}$ | e | $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{E}}$ | L | $L_{p}$ | Q | v | w | y | $Z^{(1)}$ | $\theta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 1.75 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \\ & 0.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.45 \\ & 1.25 \end{aligned}$ | 0.25 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.49 \\ & 0.36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \\ & 0.19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.0 \\ 9.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | 1.27 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | 1.05 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8^{\circ} \\ & 0^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |
| inches | 0.069 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.010 \\ & 0.004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 0.057 \\ 0.049 \end{array}$ | 0.01 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.019 \\ & 0.014 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0.0100 \\ 0.0075 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.39 \\ & 0.38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.16 \\ & 0.15 \end{aligned}$ | 0.050 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.244 \\ & 0.228 \end{aligned}$ | 0.041 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.039 \\ & 0.016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.028 \\ & 0.020 \end{aligned}$ | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.004 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.028 \\ & 0.012 \end{aligned}$ |  |

Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.

| OUTLINE VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  | EUROPEAN PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | EIAJ |  |  |
| SOT109-1 | 076E07S | MS-012AC |  | + | $\begin{aligned} & 95-01-23 \\ & 97-05-22 \end{aligned}$ |



DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}$ <br> $\mathbf{m a x}$. | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{3}}$ | $\mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{D}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | $\mathbf{E}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{E}}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ | $\mathbf{Z}^{(\mathbf{1})}$ | $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 2.0 | 0.21 | 1.80 | 0.25 | 0.38 | 0.20 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 0.65 | 7.9 | 1.25 | 1.03 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.13 | 0.1 | 1.00 | $8^{0}$ |
| 0.05 | 1.65 | 0.25 | 0.09 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 0.65 | $0^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

| OUTLINE <br> VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  | EUROPEAN PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | EIAJ |  |  |
| SOT338-1 |  | MO-150AC |  | $\square$ (¢) | $\begin{aligned} & -94-01-14 \\ & 95-02-04 \end{aligned}$ |


detail X


DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}$ <br> $\mathbf{m a x}$. | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{3}}$ | $\mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{D}^{(1)}$ | $\mathbf{E}^{(2)}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{E}}$ | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ | $\mathbf{Z}^{(1)}$ | $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 1.10 | 0.15 | 0.95 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.2 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 0.65 | 6.6 | 1.0 | 0.75 <br> 0.05 <br> 0.80 | 0.25 | 0.19 | 0.1 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 0.65 |

Notes

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.
2. Plastic interlead protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

| OUTLINE <br> VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  |  | EUROPEAN <br> PROJECTION | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC | JEDEC | EIAJ |  |  |  |
| SOT403-1 |  | MO-153 |  |  | - | $95-04-04$ |

## SOLDERING

## Introduction

There is no soldering method that is ideal for all IC packages. Wave soldering is often preferred when through-hole and surface mounted components are mixed on one printed-circuit board. However, wave soldering is not always suitable for surface mounted ICs, or for printed-circuits with high population densities. In these situations reflow soldering is often used.

This text gives a very brief insight to a complex technology. A more in-depth account of soldering ICs can be found in our "Data Handbook IC26; Integrated Circuit Packages" (order code 9398652 90011).

## DIP

## Soldering by dipping or by wave

The maximum permissible temperature of the solder is $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; solder at this temperature must not be in contact with the joint for more than 5 seconds. The total contact time of successive solder waves must not exceed 5 seconds.

The device may be mounted up to the seating plane, but the temperature of the plastic body must not exceed the specified maximum storage temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{stg} \max }$ ). If the printed-circuit board has been pre-heated, forced cooling may be necessary immediately after soldering to keep the temperature within the permissible limit.

## Repairing soldered joints

Apply a low voltage soldering iron (less than 24 V ) to the lead(s) of the package, below the seating plane or not more than 2 mm above it. If the temperature of the soldering iron bit is less than $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ it may remain in contact for up to 10 seconds. If the bit temperature is between 300 and $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, contact may be up to 5 seconds.

## SO, SSOP and TSSOP

## Reflow soldering

Reflow soldering techniques are suitable for all SO, SSOP and TSSOP packages.

Reflow soldering requires solder paste (a suspension of fine solder particles, flux and binding agent) to be applied to the printed-circuit board by screen printing, stencilling or pressure-syringe dispensing before package placement.

Several techniques exist for reflowing; for example, thermal conduction by heated belt. Dwell times vary between 50 and 300 seconds depending on heating method.

Typical reflow temperatures range from 215 to $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Preheating is necessary to dry the paste and evaporate the binding agent. Preheating duration: 45 minutes at $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Wave soldering

Wave soldering can be used for all SO packages. Wave soldering is not recommended for SSOP and TSSOP packages, because of the likelihood of solder bridging due to closely-spaced leads and the possibility of incomplete solder penetration in multi-lead devices.
If wave soldering is used - and cannot be avoided for SSOP and TSSOP packages - the following conditions must be observed:

- A double-wave (a turbulent wave with high upward pressure followed by a smooth laminar wave) soldering technique should be used.
- The longitudinal axis of the package footprint must be parallel to the solder flow and must incorporate solder thieves at the downstream end.


## Even with these conditions:

- Only consider wave soldering SSOP packages that have a body width of 4.4 mm , that is SSOP16 (SOT369-1) or SSOP20 (SOT266-1).
- Do not consider wave soldering TSSOP packages with 48 leads or more, that is TSSOP48 (SOT362-1) and TSSOP56 (SOT364-1).

During placement and before soldering, the package must be fixed with a droplet of adhesive. The adhesive can be applied by screen printing, pin transfer or syringe dispensing. The package can be soldered after the adhesive is cured.

Maximum permissible solder temperature is $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and maximum duration of package immersion in solder is 10 seconds, if cooled to less than $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ within 6 seconds. Typical dwell time is 4 seconds at $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

A mildly-activated flux will eliminate the need for removal of corrosive residues in most applications.

## Repairing soldered joints

Fix the component by first soldering two diagonally- opposite end leads. Use only a low voltage soldering iron (less than 24 V ) applied to the flat part of the lead. Contact time must be limited to 10 seconds at up to $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. When using a dedicated tool, all other leads can be soldered in one operation within 2 to 5 seconds between 270 and $320^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## DEFINITIONS

| Data sheet status |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Objective specification | This data sheet contains target or goal specifications for product development. |
| Preliminary specification | This data sheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data may be published later. |
| Product specification | This data sheet contains final product specifications. |
| Limiting values |  |
| Limiting values given are in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Stress above one or <br> more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation <br> of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of the specification <br> is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability. |  |
| Application information |  |
| Where application information is given, it is advisory and does not form part of the specification. |  |

## LIFE SUPPORT APPLICATIONS

These products are not designed for use in life support appliances, devices, or systems where malfunction of these products can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury. Philips customers using or selling these products for use in such applications do so at their own risk and agree to fully indemnify Philips for any damages resulting from such improper use or sale.

