

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 recreations are done with the approval of the OCM.

Parts are tested using original factory test programs or Rochester developed test solutions to guarantee product meets or exceed 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 OEM specifications. 'Typical' values are for reference purposes only. Certain minimum or maximum ratings may be based on product characterization, design, simulation, or sample testing.

MM54C195/MM74C195 4-Bit Registers

General Description

The MM54C195/MM74C195 CMOS 4-bit registers feature parallel inputs, parallel outputs, J-K serial inputs, shift/load control input and a direct overriding clear. The following two modes of operation are possible:

Parallel Load

Shift in direction Q_A towards Q_D

Parallel loading is accomplished by applying the four bits of data and taking the shift/load control of input low. The data is loaded into the associated flip-flops and appears at the outputs after the positive transition of the clock input. During parallel loading, serial data flow is inhibited.

Serial shifting is accomplished synchronously when the shift/load control input is high. Serial data for this mode is entered at the J-K inputs. These inputs allow the first stage to perform as a J-K, D, or T-type flip flop as shown in the truth table.

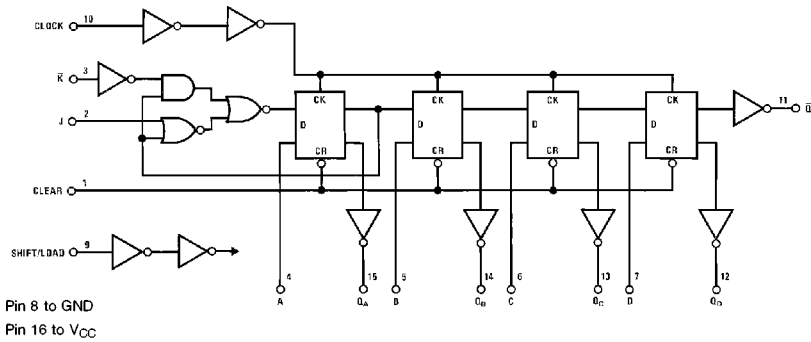
Features

- Medium speed operation 8.5 MHz (typ.) with 10V supply and 50 pF load
- High noise immunity 0.45 V_{CC} (typ.)
- Low power 100 nW (typ.)
- Tenth power TTL compatible Drive 2 LPTTL loads
- Supply voltage range 3V to 15V
- Synchronous parallel load
- Parallel inputs and outputs from each flip-flop
- Direct overriding clear
- J and K inputs to first stage
- Complementary outputs from last stage
- Positive-edge triggered clocking
- Diode clamped inputs to protect against static charge

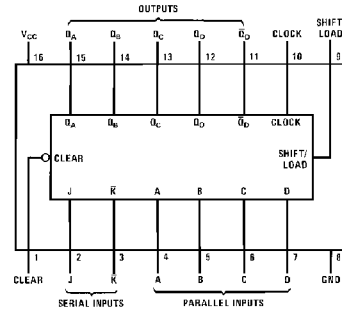
Applications

- Automotive
- Alarm systems
- Data terminals
- Remote metering
- Instrumentation
- Industrial electronics
- Medical electronics
- Computers

Schematic and Connection Diagrams



Dual-In-Line Package



Order Number MM54C195 or MM74C195

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

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

Voltage at any Pin	-0.3V to $V_{CC} + 0.3V$
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C
MM54C195	-40°C to +85°C
MM74C195	

Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Power Dissipation (P_D)	
Dual-In-Line	700 mW
Small Outline	500 mW
Operating V_{CC} Range	3V to 15V
Absolute Maximum V_{CC}	18V
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	260°C

DC Electrical Characteristics Min/Max limits apply across temperature range unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
CMOS TO CMOS						
$V_{IN(1)}$	Logical "1" Input Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5V$	3.5			V
		$V_{CC} = 10V$	8.0			V
$V_{IN(0)}$	Logical "0" Input Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5V$			1.5	V
		$V_{CC} = 10V$			2.0	V
$V_{OUT(1)}$	Logical "1" Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5V$	4.5			V
		$V_{CC} = 10V$	9.0			V
$V_{OUT(0)}$	Logical "0" Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5V$			0.5	V
		$V_{CC} = 10V$			1.0	V
$I_{IN(1)}$	Logical "1" Input Current	$V_{CC} = 15V$		0.005	1.0	μA
$I_{IN(0)}$	Logical "0" Input Current	$V_{CC} = 15V$	-1.0	-0.005		μA
I_{CC}	Supply Current	$V_{CC} = 15V$		0.05	300	μA
CMOS/LPTTL INTERFACE						
$V_{IN(1)}$	Logical "1" Input Voltage	54C $V_{CC} = 4.5V$	$V_{CC} - 1.5$			V
		74C $V_{CC} = 4.75V$	$V_{CC} - 1.5$			V
$V_{IN(0)}$	Logical "0" Input Voltage	54C $V_{CC} = 4.5V$			0.8	V
		74C $V_{CC} = 4.75V$			0.8	V
$V_{OUT(1)}$	Logical "1" Output Voltage	54C $V_{CC} = 4.5V, I_O = -360\mu A$	2.4			V
		74C $V_{CC} = 4.75V, I_O = -360\mu A$	2.4			V
$V_{OUT(0)}$	Logical "0" Output Voltage	54C $V_{CC} = 4.5V, I_O = 360\mu A$			0.4	V
		74C $V_{CC} = 4.75V, I_O = 360\mu A$			0.4	V
OUTPUT DRIVE (See 54C/74C Family Characteristics Data Sheet) (Short Circuit Current)						
I_{SOURCE}	Output Source Current	$V_{CC} = 5V, V_{IN(0)} = 0V$ $T_A = 25^\circ C, V_{OUT} = 0V$	-1.75			mA
I_{SOURCE}	Output Source Current	$V_{CC} = 10V, V_{IN(0)} = 0V$ $T_A = 25^\circ C, V_{OUT} = 0V$	-8.0			mA
I_{SINK}	Output Sink Current	$V_{CC} = 5V, V_{IN(1)} = 5V$ $T_A = 25^\circ C, V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$	1.75			mA
I_{SINK}	Output Sink Current	$V_{CC} = 10V, V_{IN(1)} = 10V$ $T_A = 25^\circ C, V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$	8.0			mA

Note 1: "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. Except for "Operating Temperature Range" they are not meant to imply that the devices should be operated at these limits. The table of "Electrical Characteristics" provides conditions for actual device operation.

AC Electrical Characteristics* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$, unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
t_{pd}	Propagation Delay Time to a Logical "0" or Logical "1" from Clock to Q or \bar{Q}	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$		150	300	ns
		$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$		75	130	ns
t_{pd}	Propagation Delay Time to a Logical "0" or Logical "1" from Clear to Q or \bar{Q}	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$		150	300	ns
		$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$		50	130	ns
t_S	Time Prior to Clock Pulse that Data must be Present	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$		80	200	ns
		$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$		35	70	ns
t_S	Time Prior to Clock Pulse that Shift/Load must be Present	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$		110	150	ns
		$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$		60	90	ns
t_H	Time After Clock Pulse that Data must be Held	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$		-10	0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$		-5.0	0	ns
t_W	Minimum Clear Pulse Width ($t_{WL} = t_{WH}$)	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$		100	200	ns
		$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$		50	100	ns
t_W	Minimum Clear Pulse Width	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$		90	130	ns
		$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$		40	60	ns
t_r, t_f	Maximum Clock Rise and Fall Time	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$	5.0			μs
		$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$	2.0			μs
f_{MAX}	Maximum Input Clock Frequency	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$	2.0	3.0		MHz
		$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$	5.5	8.5		MHz
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	(Note 2)		5.0		pF
C_{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance	(Note 3)		100		pF

*AC Parameters are guaranteed by DC correlated testing.

Note 1: "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. Except for "Operating Temperature Range" they are not meant to imply that the devices should be operated at these limits. The table of "Electrical Characteristics" provides conditions for actual device operation.

Note 2: Capacitance is guaranteed by periodic testing.

Note 3: C_{PD} determines the no load AC power consumption of any CMOS device. For complete explanation see 54C/74C Family Characteristics application note AN-90.

Truth Table

Inputs AT t_n		Outputs AT t_{n+1}				
J	\bar{K}	Q_A	Q_B	Q_C	Q_D	\bar{Q}_D
L	H	Q_{An}	Q_{An}	Q_{Bn}	Q_{Cn}	\bar{Q}_{Cn}
L	L	L	Q_{An}	Q_{Bn}	Q_{Cn}	\bar{Q}_{Cn}
H	H	H	Q_{An}	Q_{Bn}	Q_{Cn}	\bar{Q}_{Cn}
H	L	\bar{Q}_{An}	Q_{An}	Q_{Bn}	Q_{Cn}	\bar{Q}_{Cn}

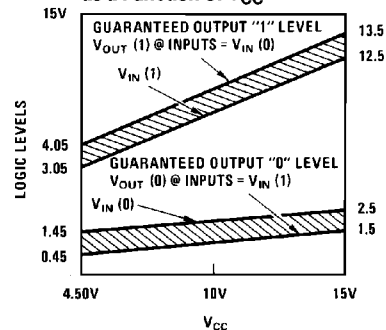
Note: H = High Level, L = Low Level

t_n = bit time before clock pulse

t_{n+1} = bit time after clock pulse

Q_{An} = State of Q_A at t_n

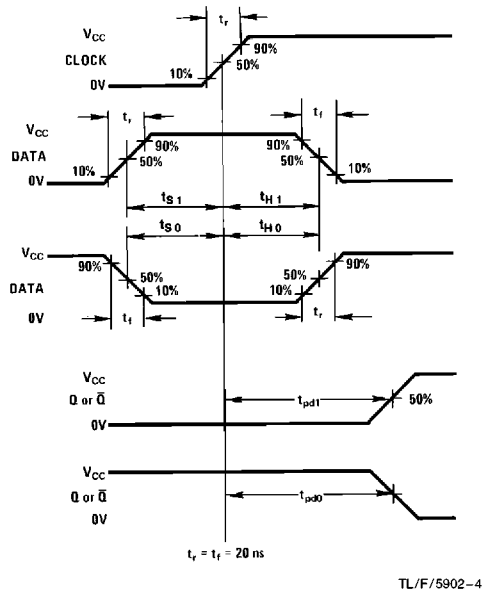
Guaranteed Noise Margin as a Function of V_{CC}



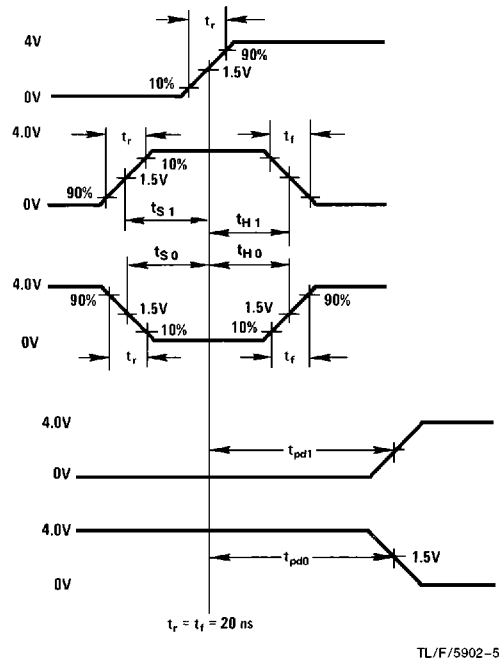
TL/F/5902-3

Switching Time Waveforms

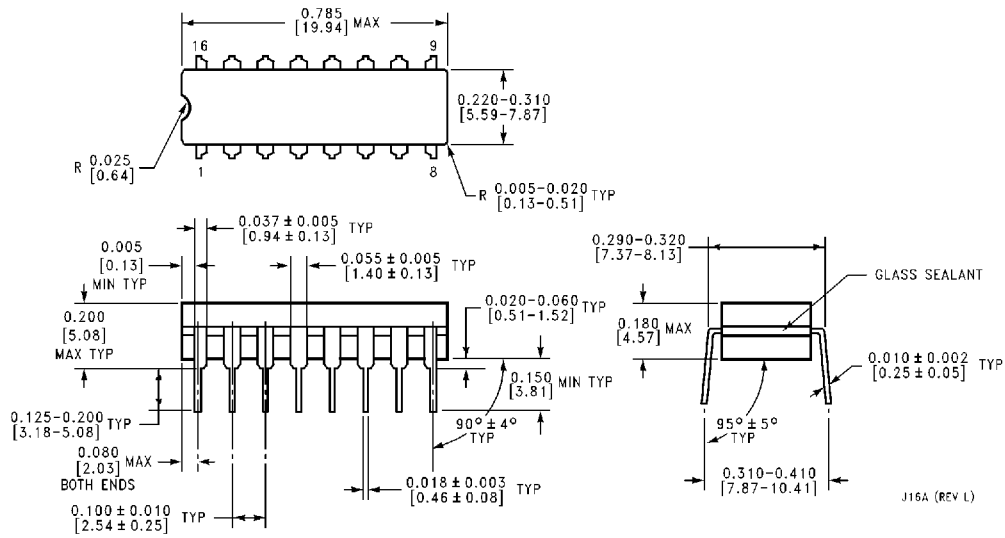
CMOS to CMOS



TTL to CMOS



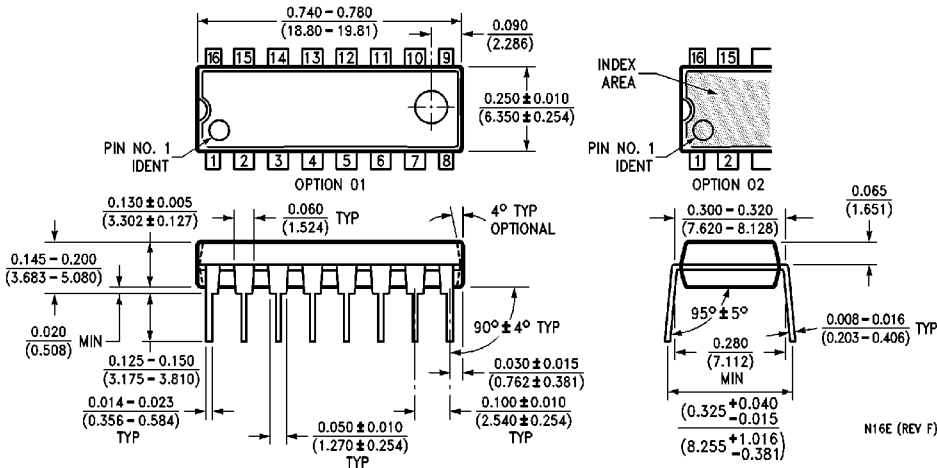
Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters)



Ceramic Dual-In-Line Package (J)
Order Number MM54C195J or MM74C195J
NS Package Number J16A

J16A (REV L)

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) (Continued)



Molded Dual-In-Line Package (N)
Order Number MM54C195N or MM74C195N
NS Package Number N16E

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

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2. A critical component is 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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