## DESCRIPTION

The M74LS107AP is a semiconductor integrated circuit containing $2 \mathrm{~J}-\mathrm{K}$ negative edge-triggered flip-flop circuits with discrete terminals for clock input $\bar{T}, J$ and $K$ inputs and direct reset input $R_{D}$.

## FEATURES

- Negative edge-triggering
- Independent input/output terminals for each flip-flop.
- Direct reset input
- Q and $\overline{\mathrm{Q}}$ outputs
- Wide operating temperature range ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=-20 \sim+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )


## APPLICATION

General purpose, for use in industrial and consumer equipment.

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

$J$ and $K$ signals are read when $\bar{T}$ is " $H$ ". When $\bar{T}$ changes from " $H$ " to " $L$ ", $Q$ and $\bar{Q}$ transit with the $J$ and $K$ signals to the states described in the function table. By setting ${\overline{R_{D}}}$ in " $L$ " state, $Q$ and $\overline{\mathrm{O}}$ become " L " and " H ", respectively, irrespective of the states of the other input signals. For use as a J-K flio-flop, keep $\overline{R_{D}}$ in the " $H$ " state. M74LS107AP is the same as M74LS73AP except for pin configuration.


Outline 14P4
FUNCTION TABLE (Note 1)

| $\bar{T}$ | $\overline{R_{0}}$ | $J$ | $K$ | $Q$ | $\bar{Q}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $X$ | $L$ | $X$ | $X$ | $L$ | $H$ |
| $\downarrow$ | $H$ | $H$ | $H$ | Toggle |  |
| $\downarrow$ | $H$ | $L$ | $H$ | $L$ | $H$ |
| $\downarrow$ | $H$ | $H$ | $L$ | $H$ | $L$ |
| $\downarrow$ | $H$ | $L$ | $L$ | $Q^{0}$ | $\overline{Q^{0}}$ |
| $H$ | $H$ | $X$ | $X$ | $Q^{0}$ | $\overline{Q^{0}}$ |

Note 1: $\downarrow$ ' : transition from high to low-level
$X$ : irrelevant
$\mathrm{Q}^{0}$ : level of Q before the indicated steady-state input conditions were established.
$\overline{Q^{0}}$ : level of $\overline{\mathrm{O}}$ before the indicated steady-state inpus conditions were established.
Toggle : complement of previous state with $\downarrow$ transition of outputs


ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $\mathrm{Ta}=-20-+755^{\circ}$, unless otherwise noted)

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Limits | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VCC | Supply voltage |  | $0.5+7$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $V_{1}$ | Input voltage |  | $0.5+15$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{0}$ | Output voltage | High-level state | 0.5 VCC | V |
| Topr | Operating free-air ambient temperature range |  | 20.75 | C |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathbf{s t g}}$ | Storage temperature range |  | $65 \cdot 150$ | C |

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (Ta 20.75 C . unless otherwise noted)

| Symbol | Parameter |  | Limits |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Tyd | Max |  |
| VCC | Supply voltage |  | 4.75 | 5 | 5.25 | V |
| 1 OH | High-level output current | $\mathrm{VOH} \geq 2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0 |  | - 400 | $\because A$ |
| 102 | Low-level output current | $V_{O L} \leq 0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0 |  | 4 | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0 |  | 8 | $m A$ |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $\mathrm{Ta}_{\mathrm{a}}-20-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

| Symbol | Parameter |  | Test conditions |  | Limits |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ* | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IH }}$ | High-level input voltage |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| $V_{\text {IL }}$ | Low-level input voltage |  |  |  |  |  | 0.8 | V |
| $V_{\text {IC }}$ | Input clamp voltage |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-4.75 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  | 1.5 | V |
| V OH | High-level output voltage |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-4.75 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{1}-0.8 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{1}=2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{lOH}^{-} \quad 400 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |  | 2.7 | 3.4 |  | V |
| VOL | Low-level output current |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}-4.75 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=4 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.25 | 0.4 | $V$ |
|  |  |  | $V_{1}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{1}=2 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1 \mathrm{OL}-8 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.35 | 0.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{1 \mathrm{H}}$ | High-level input current | J, K | $\begin{aligned} & V_{C C} \quad 5.25 \mathrm{~V} \\ & V_{1}-2.7 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 20 | $\mu A$ |
|  |  | $\overline{R_{D}}$ |  |  |  |  | 60 |  |
|  |  | $\bar{T}$ |  |  |  |  | 80 |  |
|  |  | J, K | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.25 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{1}=10 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 0.1 | $m$ A |
|  |  | $\overline{R_{0}}$ |  |  |  |  | 0.3 |  |
|  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{T}}$ |  |  |  |  | 0.4 |  |
| IIL | Low-level input current | J. K | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.25 \mathrm{~V} \\ & V_{1}=0.4 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $-0.4$ | mA |
|  |  | $\overline{R_{D}} \bar{\top}$ |  |  |  |  | 0.8 |  |
| los | Short-circuit output current (Note 2) |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-5.25 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{0}=$ |  | - 20 |  | - 100 | $m \mathrm{~A}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {I CC }}$ | Supply current |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.25 \mathrm{~V}$ (Note 3) |  |  | 4 | 6 | mA |

* : All typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Note 2: All measurements should be done quickly, and not more than one output should be shorted at a time.
Note 2: $I_{C C}$ is measured with $Q$ and $\bar{Q}$ outputs high in turn, At the time of measurement, $\bar{T}$ input is grounded

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \cdot 5 \mathrm{v}, \mathrm{Ta}_{\mathrm{a}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Limits |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max |  |
| $f_{\text {max }}$ | Maximum clock frequency | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}: 15 \mathrm{pF}$ ( Note 4) | 30 | 45 |  | MH |
| tple | Low-to-high-level, high-to-low-level output propagation time, from input $\overline{\mathrm{T}}$ to output $\mathrm{Q}, \overline{\mathrm{Q}}$ |  |  | 8 | 20 | ns |
| tPHL |  |  |  | 6 | 20 | ns |
| $t_{\text {PLH }}$ | Low-to-high-level, high-to-low-level output propagation time, from input $\overline{R_{D}}$ to output $Q . \bar{Q}$ |  |  | 10 | 20 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ |  |  |  | 7 | 20 | ns |

Note 4: Measurement circuit

(1) The pulse generator (PG) has the following characteristics: $P R R=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=6 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=6 \mathrm{~ns} ; \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{w}}=500 \mathrm{~ns}$, $V_{p}=3 V$ p,p, $Z_{0}=50 \Omega$
(2) $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance

TIMING REQUIREMENTS ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{a}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test conditions | Limits |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{w}}(\overline{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{H})$ | Clock input $\overline{\mathrm{T}}$ high pulse width |  | 20 | 12 |  | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{w}}(\overline{\mathrm{Ro}})$ | Direct reset input $\overline{R_{D}}$ pulse width |  | 25 | 4 |  | ns |
| tr | Clock rise time |  |  | 650 | 100 | ns |
| tf | Clock pulse fall time |  |  | 900 | 100 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {SU(H) }}$ | Setup time high J, K to $\overline{\mathrm{T}}$ |  | 20 | 9 |  | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{Su}(\mathrm{L})}$ | Setup time low J, K to T |  | 20 | 10 |  | ns |
| $t_{\text {h(H) }}$ | Hold time high J, K to T |  | 0 | $-8$ |  | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{h} \text { (L) }}$ | Hold time low J. K to $\overline{\mathrm{T}}$ |  | 0 | $-5$ |  | ns |

TIMING DIAGRAM (Reference level $=1.3 \mathrm{~V}$ )


Note 5: The shaded areas indicate when the input is permitted to change for predictable output performance.

## APPLICATION EXAMPLE

2bit shift register



Qo

$Q_{1}$


Note 6: Output switching characteristics may not satisfy the ratings if the clock signal is applied without observing the set-up time.

# MITSUBISHI LSTTLs 

 PACKAGE OUTLINESMITSUBISHI fDGTL LOGICf DPE D

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T-90-20
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TYPE 20P4 20-PIN MOLDED PLASTIC DIL
Dimension in mm .


