



Support & training



SN74HC573A-Q1 SCLS600C - NOVEMBER 2004 - REVISED JUNE 2022

## SN74HC573A-Q1 Octal Transparent D-Type Latch With 3-State Outputs

### 1 Features

- Qualified for automotive applications
- Wide operating voltage range of 2 V to 6 V ٠
- High-current 3-state outputs drive bus lines directly ٠ or up to 15 LSTTL loads
- Low power consumption, 80-µA max I<sub>CC</sub>
- Typical t<sub>pd</sub> = 21 ns •
- ±6-mA output drive at 5 V
- Low input current of 1 µA max
- **Bus-structured pinout**

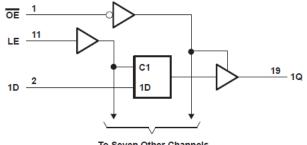
### 2 Description

This octal transparent D-type latch features 3-state outputs designed specifically for driving highly capacitive or relatively low-impedance loads. It is particularly suitable for implementing buffer registers, I/O ports, bidirectional bus drivers, and working registers.

#### **Device Information**

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE <sup>(1)</sup>	BODY SIZE (NOM)						
SN74HC573AQDW-Q1	SOIC (20)	12.80 mm × 7.50 mm						
SN74HC573AQPW-Q1	TSSOP (20)	6.50 mm × 4.40 mm						

For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at (1) the end of the data sheet.



To Seven Other Channels







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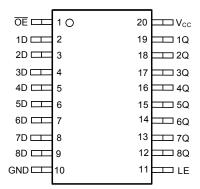
## **3 Revision History**

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

С	Changes from Revision B (February 2022) to Revision C (June 2022)	Page
•	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance values increased. DW was 58 is now 109.1, PW was 83 is now	4
c	Changes from Revision A (April 2008) to Revision B (February 2022)	Page
•	Updated the numbering, formatting, tables, figures, and cross-references throughout the document to r modern data sheet standards.	eflect



## **4** Pin Configuration and Functions



DW or PW Package 20-Pin SOIC or TSSOP Top View



## **5** Specifications

### 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage range		-0.5	7	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp current <sup>(2)</sup>	$V_1 < 0 \text{ or } V_1 > V_{CC}$		±20	mA
I <sub>ок</sub>	Output clamp current <sup>(2)</sup>	$V_{O} < 0 \text{ or } V_{O} > V_{CC}$		±20	mA
I <sub>O</sub>	Continuous output current	$V_{O} = 0$ to $V_{CC}$		±35	mA
	Continuous current through V <sub>CC</sub> or GND			±70	mA
TJ	Junction temperature			150	C°
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		-65	150	C°

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" 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 input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

#### 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>(1)</sup>

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage		2	5	6	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2 V	1.5			
VIH	High-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.15			V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6 V	4.2			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2 V			0.5	
VIL	Low-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V			1.35	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6 V			1.8	
VI	Input voltage		0		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Vo	Output voltage		0		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2 V			1000	
tt	Input transition (rise and fall) time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V			500	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6 V			400	
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature	L	-40		125	°C

 All unused inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.

#### **5.3 Thermal Information**

		DW (SOIC)	PW (TSSOP)	
THERMAL METRIC		20 PINS	20 PINS	UNIT
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance <sup>(1)</sup>	109.1	131.8	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	76	72.2	°C/W
R <sub>θJB</sub>	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	77.6	82.8	°C/W
ΨJT	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	51.5	21.5	°C/W
Ψ <sub>JB</sub>	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	77.1	82.4	°C/W
R <sub>0JC(bot)</sub>	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	N/A	°C/W

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the Semiconductor and IC package thermal metrics application report.



### **5.4 Electrical Characteristics**

PARAMETER	TEST CO	TEST CONDITIONS		T,	<sub>A</sub> = 25°C		T <sub>A</sub> = −40°C to 125°C	T <sub>A</sub> = −40°C to 85°C	UNIT
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX	
			2 V	1.9	1.998		1.9	1.9	
		I <sub>OH</sub> = −20 μA	4.5 V	4.4	4.499		4.4	4.4	
V <sub>OH</sub>	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$		6 V	5.9	5.999		5.9	5.9	V
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA I <sub>OH</sub> = -7.8 mA	4.5 V	3.98	4.3		3.7	3.84	]
			6 V	5.48	5.8		5.2	5.34	]
			2 V		0.002	0.1	0.1	0.1	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 μA	4.5 V		0.001	0.1	0.1	0.1	
V <sub>OL</sub>	$V_{I} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$		6 V		0.001	0.1	0.1	0.1	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	4.5 V		0.17	0.26	0.4	0.33	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 7.8 mA	6 V		0.15	0.26	0.4	0.33	
I <sub>I</sub>	$V_{I} = V_{CC} \text{ or } 0$		6 V		±0.1	±100	±1000	) ±1000	nA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or 0		6 V		±0.01	±0.5	±1(	) ±5	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	$V_{I} = V_{CC} \text{ or } 0,  I_{O} = 0$		6V			8	160	80	μA
Ci			2 V to 6 V		3	10	1(	10	pF

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

## 5.5 Timing Requirements

over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		v	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°	°C	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to	o 125°C	T <sub>A</sub> = −40°C t	to 85°C	UNIT
		V <sub>cc</sub>	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
	2 V	80		120		100			
t <sub>w</sub>	Pulse duration, LE high	4.5 V	16		24		20		ns
		6 V	14		20		17		
		2 V	50		75		63		
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time, data before LE $\downarrow$	4.5 V	10		15		13		ns
		6 V	9		13		11		
		2 V	20		24		24		
t <sub>h</sub>	t <sub>h</sub> Hold time, data after LE ↓	4.5 V	5		5		5		ns
		6 V	5		5		5		



## 5.6 Switching Characteristics

		a = a = /		
over recommended operating free-air	temperature range. C	C⊢ = 50 pF (ui	nless otherwise noted)	(see Figure 6-1)
		- L		(

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	V <sub>cc</sub>	T <sub>A</sub>	= 25°C		T <sub>A</sub> = −40°0 125°C		T <sub>A</sub> = −40° 85°C		UNIT
		(001201)		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
			2 V		77	175		265		220	
	D	Q	4.5 V		26	35		53		44	
+			6 V		23	30		45		38	20
t <sub>pd</sub>			2 V		87	175		265		260	ns
	LE	Any Q	4.5 V		27	35		53		44	
			6 V		23	30		45		38	
			2 V		68	150		225		190	
t <sub>en</sub>	ŌE	Any Q	4.5 V		24	30		45		38	ns
			6 V		21	26		38		32	
			2 V		47	150		225		190	
t <sub>dis</sub>	ŌE	Any Q	4.5 V		23	30		45		38	ns
			6 V		21	26		38		32	
			2 V		28	60		90		75	
tt	A	Any Q	4.5 V		8	12		18		15	ns
			6 V		6	10		15		13	

### **5.7 Switching Characteristics**

over recommended operating free-air temperature range,  $C_L = 150 \text{ pF}$  (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 6-1)

PARAMETER	ARAMETER FROM TO (INPUT) (OUTP		V <sub>cc</sub>	TA	= 25°C		T <sub>A</sub> = −40°C to 125°C	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to 85°C	UNIT	
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN MAX	MIN MAX		
t <sub>pd</sub>				2 V		95	200	300	250	
	D	Q	4.5 V		33	40	60	50		
			6 V		21	34	51	43	20	
	LE		2 V		103	225	335	285	ns	
		Any Q	4.5 V		33	45	67	57		
			6 V		29	38	57	48		
			2 V		85	200	300	250		
t <sub>en</sub>	ŌĒ	Any Q	4.5 V		29	40	60	50	ns	
			6 V		26	34	51	43		
	Any Q		2 V		60	210	315	265		
tt		Any Q	4.5 V		17	42	63	53	ns	
			6 V		14	36	53	45		

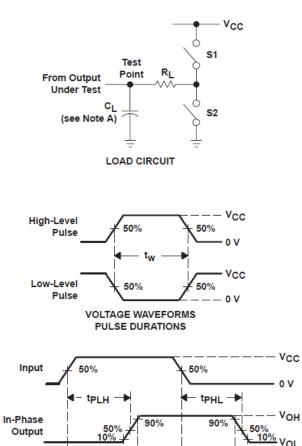
### **5.8 Operating Characteristics**

T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

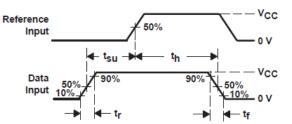
	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT	
C <sub>pd</sub>	Power dissipation capacitance per latch	No load	50	pF	



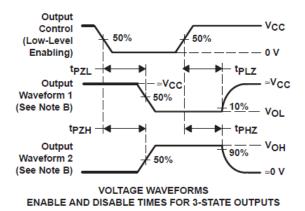
### **6** Parameter Measurement Information



PARA	METER	RL	CL	S1	<b>S</b> 2
•	<sup>t</sup> PZH	1 kΩ	50 pF or	Open	Closed
ten	tPZL	1 1 1 2	150 pF	Closed	Open
	tPHZ			Open	Closed
tdis	t <sub>PLZ</sub>	<b>1 k</b> Ω	50 pF	Closed	Open
t <sub>pd</sub> or	t		50 pF or 150 pF	Open	Open



VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS SETUP AND HOLD AND INPUT RISE AND FALL TIMES



C<sub>1</sub> includes probe and test-fixture capacitance.

te

VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

PROPAGATION DELAY AND OUTPUT TRANSITION TIMES

TPHL

Out-of-

Phase

Output

Α.

90%

- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low, except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high, except when disabled by the output control.
- C. Phase relationships between waveforms were chosen arbitrarily. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  1 MHz, Z<sub>0</sub> = 50  $\Omega$ , t<sub>r</sub> = 6 ns, t<sub>f</sub> = 6 ns.

۷он

OI

90%

D. The outputs are measured one at a time, with one input transition per measurement.

tрін

50

10

- E.  $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PHZ}$  are the same as  $t_{dis}$ .
- F.  $t_{PZL}$  and  $t_{PZH}$  are the same as  $t_{en}$ .
- G.  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$  are the same as  $t_{pd}$ .

#### Figure 6-1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



## 7 Detailed Description

### 7.1 Overview

This octal transparent D-type latch features 3-state outputs designed specifically for driving highly capacitive or relatively low-impedance loads. It is particularly suitable for implementing buffer registers, I/O ports, bidirectional bus drivers, and working registers.

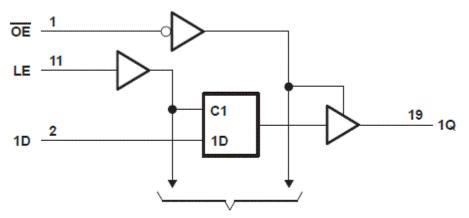
While the latch-enable (LE) input is high, the Q outputs respond to the data (D) inputs. When LE is low, the outputs are latched to retain the data that was set up.

A buffered output-enable ( $\overline{OE}$ ) input can be used to place the eight outputs in either a normal logic state (high or low logic levels) or the high-impedance state. In the high-impedance state, the outputs neither load nor drive the bus lines significantly. The high-impedance state and increased drive provide the capability to drive bus lines without interface or pullup components.

To ensure the high-impedance state during power up or power down,  $\overline{OE}$  should be tied to VCC through a pullup resistor; the minimum value of the resistor is determined by the current-sinking capability of the driver.

OE does not affect the internal operations of the latches. Old data can be retained or new data can be entered while the outputs are in the high-impedance state.

#### 7.2 Functional Block Diagram



To Seven Other Channels

#### 7.3 Device Functional Modes

Table 7-1. Function Table (Each Latch)

	OUTPUT							
ŌĒ	OE LE D							
L	Н	Н	Н					
L	Н	L	L					
L	L	Х	Q <sub>0</sub>					
Н	Х	Х	Z					



### 8 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the minimum and maximum supply voltage rating located in the *Recommended Operating Conditions*. Each  $V_{CC}$  terminal should have a good bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. A 0.1-µF capacitor is recommended for this device. It is acceptable to parallel multiple bypass caps to reject different frequencies of noise. The 0.1-µF and 1-µF capacitors are commonly used in parallel. The bypass capacitor should be installed as close to the power terminal as possible for best results.

#### 9 Layout

#### 9.1 Layout Guidelines

When using multiple-input and multiple-channel logic devices inputs must not ever be left floating. In many cases, functions or parts of functions of digital logic devices are unused; for example, when only two inputs of a triple-input AND gate are used or only 3 of the 4 buffer gates are used. Such unused input pins must not be left unconnected because the undefined voltages at the outside connections result in undefined operational states. All unused inputs of digital logic devices must be connected to a logic high or logic low voltage, as defined by the input voltage specifications, to prevent them from floating. The logic level that must be applied to any particular unused input depends on the function of the device. Generally, the inputs are tied to GND or  $V_{CC}$ , whichever makes more sense for the logic function or is more convenient.



### 10 Device and Documentation Support

TI offers an extensive line of development tools. Tools and software to evaluate the performance of the device, generate code, and develop solutions are listed below.

#### **10.1 Receiving Notification of Documentation Updates**

To receive notification of documentation updates, navigate to the device product folder on ti.com. Click on *Subscribe to updates* to register and receive a weekly digest of any product information that has changed. For change details, review the revision history included in any revised document.

#### **10.2 Support Resources**

TI E2E<sup>™</sup> support forums are an engineer's go-to source for fast, verified answers and design help — straight from the experts. Search existing answers or ask your own question to get the quick design help you need.

Linked content is provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use.

#### 10.3 Trademarks

TI E2E<sup>™</sup> is a trademark of Texas Instruments. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

#### **10.4 Electrostatic Discharge Caution**



This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

#### 10.5 Glossary

TI Glossary This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

### 11 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.



### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
SN74HC573AQDWRQ1	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	20	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	HC573AQ	Samples
SN74HC573AQPWRG4Q1	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	HC573AQ	Samples

<sup>(1)</sup> The marketing status values are defined as follows:

ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.

**LIFEBUY:** TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

**PREVIEW**: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

<sup>(2)</sup> RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

**RoHS Exempt:** TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (CI) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

<sup>(4)</sup> There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

<sup>(6)</sup> Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.



## PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

#### OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF SN74HC573A-Q1 :

• Catalog : SN74HC573A

• Military : SN54HC573A

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

- Catalog TI's standard catalog product
- Military QML certified for Military and Defense Applications

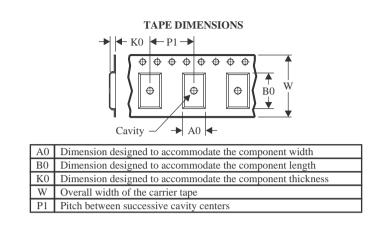


Texas

STRUMENTS

### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





#### QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal												
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SN74HC573AQDWRQ1	SOIC	DW	20	2000	330.0	24.4	10.8	13.3	2.7	12.0	24.0	Q1
SN74HC573AQPWRG4Q1	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	330.0	16.4	6.95	7.1	1.6	8.0	16.0	Q1
SN74HC573AQPWRG4Q1	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	330.0	16.4	6.95	7.0	1.4	8.0	16.0	Q1



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# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

9-Aug-2022



\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
SN74HC573AQDWRQ1	SOIC	DW	20	2000	367.0	367.0	45.0
SN74HC573AQPWRG4Q1	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
SN74HC573AQPWRG4Q1	TSSOP	PW	20	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0

# **DW0020A**



## **PACKAGE OUTLINE**

## SOIC - 2.65 mm max height

SOIC



NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M. 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice. 3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
- exceed 0.15 mm per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.43 mm per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-013.



# DW0020A

# **EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT**

## SOIC - 2.65 mm max height

SOIC



NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



# DW0020A

# **EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN**

## SOIC - 2.65 mm max height

SOIC



NOTES: (continued)

- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



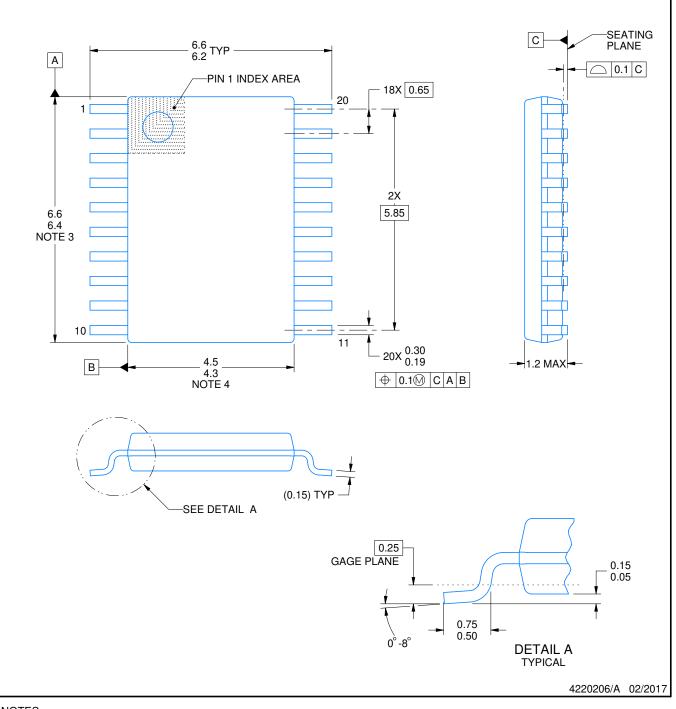
# **PW0020A**



# **PACKAGE OUTLINE**

## TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES:

- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M. 2. This drawing is subject to change without notice. 3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not
- exceed 0.15 mm per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153.

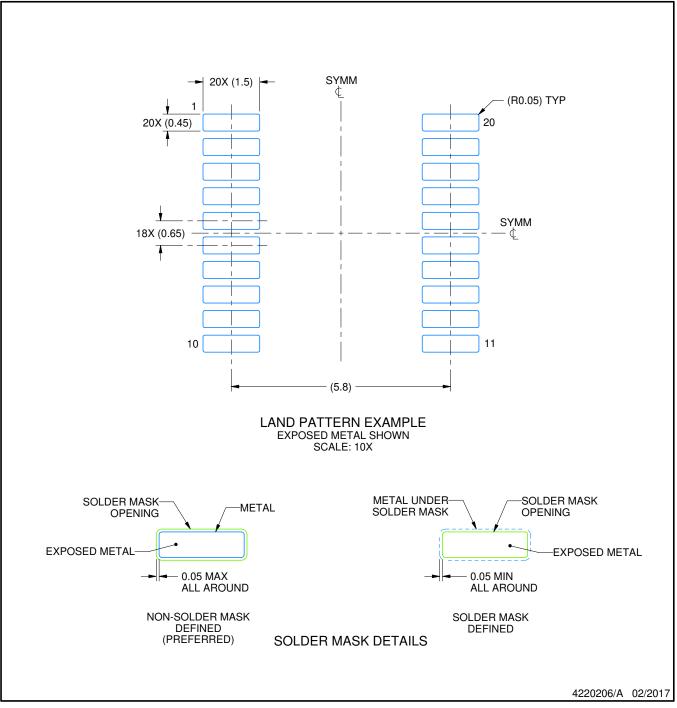


# PW0020A

# **EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT**

## TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



# PW0020A

# **EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN**

## TSSOP - 1.2 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: (continued)

- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



## LAND PATTERN DATA



NOTES: Α. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate design.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
- E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.



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