# 74AHC1G4214-Q100

# 14-stage divider and oscillator

Rev. 1 — 8 February 2019

**Product data sheet** 

### 1. General description

74AHC1G4214-Q100 is a 14-stage divider and oscillator. It consists of a chain of 14 flip-flops. Each flip-flop divides the frequency of the previous flip-flop by two, consequently the 74AHC1G4214-Q100 counts up to  $2^{14}$  = 16384. The single inverting stage (X1 to X2) functions as a crystal oscillator or an input buffer for an external oscillator. When used as a buffer the output X2 should be left floating. The frequency of the output (Q) is the frequency applied to X1 divided by 16384. The divider advances on the negative-going transition of X1.

The X1 input is overvoltage tolerant. This feature allows the use of this device as a voltage level translator in mixed voltage environments.

This product has been qualified to the Automotive Electronics Council (AEC) standard Q100 (Grade 1) and is suitable for use in automotive applications.

### 2. Features and benefits

- Automotive product qualification in accordance with AEC-Q100 (Grade 1)
  - Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and from -40 °C to +125 °C
- Wide supply voltage range from 2.0 V to 5.5 V
- Overvoltage tolerant inputs to 5.5 V
- High noise immunity
- CMOS low power dissipation
- ESD protection:
  - MIL-STD-883, method 3015 exceeds 2000 V
  - HBM JESD22-A114F: exceeds 2000 V
  - CDM JESD22-C101E: exceeds 1000 V
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 Class II

## 3. Ordering information

#### **Table 1. Ordering information**

| Type number        | Package           |        |   |          |  |  |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------|---|----------|--|--|
|                    | Temperature range | Name   | Description   | Version  |  |  |
| 74AHC1G4214GW-Q100 | -40 °C to +125 °C | TSSOP5 | plastic thin shrink small outline package;<br>5 leads; body width 1.25 mm | SOT353-1 |  |  |

### 4. Marking

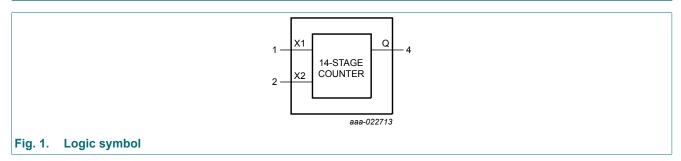
#### Table 2. Marking codes

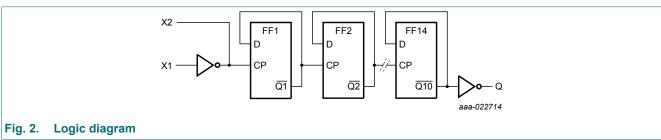
| Type number        | Marking[1] |
|--------------------|------------|
| 74AHC1G4214GW-Q100 | C4         |

[1] The pin 1 indicator is located on the lower left corner of the device, below the marking code.



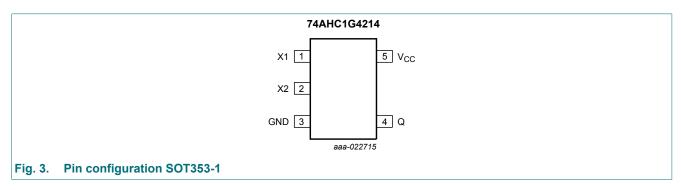
# 5. Functional diagram





# 6. Pinning information

### 6.1. Pinning

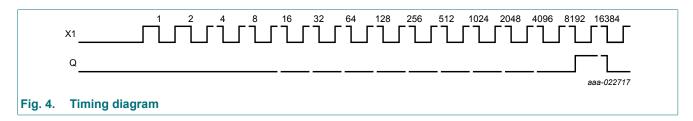


## 6.2. Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

| Symbol          | Pin | Description                |
|-----------------|-----|----------------------------|
| X1              | 1   | clock input/oscillator pin |
| X2              | 2   | oscillator pin             |
| GND             | 3   | ground (0 V)               |
| Q               | 4   | divider output             |
| V <sub>CC</sub> | 5   | supply voltage             |

# 7. Functional description



## 8. Limiting values

#### **Table 4. Limiting values**

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

| Symbol           | Parameter               | Conditions  |     | Min  | Max  | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------------|---|-----|------|------|------|
| V <sub>CC</sub>  | supply voltage          |   |     | -0.5 | +7.0 | V    |
| V <sub>I</sub>   | input voltage           |   |     | -0.5 | +7.0 | V    |
| I <sub>IK</sub>  | input clamping current  | V <sub>I</sub> < -0.5 V                           |     | -20  | -    | mA   |
| I <sub>OK</sub>  | output clamping current | $V_{O}$ < -0.5 V or $V_{O}$ > $V_{CC}$ + 0.5 V    | [1] | -    | ±20  | mA   |
| Io               | output current          | -0.5 V < V <sub>O</sub> < V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V |     | -    | ±25  | mA   |
| I <sub>CC</sub>  | supply current          |   |     | -    | 75   | mA   |
| I <sub>GND</sub> | ground current          |   |     | -75  | -    | mA   |
| T <sub>stg</sub> | storage temperature     |   |     | -65  | +150 | °C   |
| P <sub>tot</sub> | total power dissipation | T <sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +125 °C              | [2] | -    | 250  | mW   |

<sup>[1]</sup> The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

## 9. Recommended operating conditions

### Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

| Symbol           | Parameter                      | Conditions                      | Min | Тур | Max             | Unit |
|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------|------|
| V <sub>CC</sub>  | supply voltage                 |                                 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 5.5             | V    |
| VI               | input voltage                  |                                 | 0   | -   | 5.5             | V    |
| Vo               | output voltage                 |                                 | 0   | -   | V <sub>CC</sub> | V    |
| T <sub>amb</sub> | ambient temperature            |                                 | -40 | +25 | +125            | °C   |
| Δt/ΔV            | input transition rise and fall | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V | -   | -   | 100             | ns/V |
|                  | rate                           | V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V ± 0.5 V | -   | -   | 20              | ns/V |

<sup>[2]</sup> For TSSOP5 package: above 87.5 °C the value of Ptot derates linearly with 4.0 mW/K.

## 10. Static characteristics

#### **Table 6. Static characteristics**

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

| Symbol          | Parameter                | Conditions   | 25 °C |     | -40 °C 1 | to +85 °C | -40 °C to +125 °C |      | Unit |    |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--|-------|-----|----------|-----------|-------------------|------|------|----|
|                 |                          |  | Min   | Тур | Max      | Min       | Max               | Min  | Max  | 1  |
| V <sub>IH</sub> | HIGH-level               | X1   |       |     |          |           |                   |      |      |    |
|                 | input voltage            | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V  | 1.7   | -   | -        | 1.7       | -                 | 1.7  | -    | V  |
|                 |                          | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V  | 2.4   | -   | -        | 2.4       | -                 | 2.4  | -    | V  |
|                 |                          | V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V  | 4.4   | -   | -        | 4.4       | -                 | 4.4  | -    | V  |
| V <sub>IL</sub> | LOW-level                | X1   |       |     |          |           |                   |      |      |    |
|                 | input voltage            | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V  | -     | -   | 0.3      | -         | 0.3               | -    | 0.3  | V  |
|                 |                          | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V  | -     | -   | 0.6      | -         | 0.6               | -    | 0.6  | V  |
|                 |                          | V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V  | -     | -   | 1.1      | -         | 1.1               | -    | 1.1  | V  |
| V <sub>OH</sub> | HIGH-level               | $Q; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$                                 |       |     |          |           |                   |      |      |    |
|                 | output voltage           | I <sub>O</sub> = -50 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V                     | 1.9   | 2.0 | -        | 1.9       | -                 | 1.9  | -    | V  |
|                 |                          | $I_{O}$ = -50 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 $V$                            | 2.9   | 3.0 | -        | 2.9       | -                 | 2.9  | -    | V  |
|                 |                          | I <sub>O</sub> = -50 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V                     | 4.4   | 4.5 | -        | 4.4       | -                 | 4.4  | -    | V  |
|                 |                          | $I_{O}$ = -4.0 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V                                  | 2.58  | -   | -        | 2.48      | -                 | 2.40 | -    | V  |
|                 |                          | $I_{O}$ = -8.0 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V                                  | 3.94  | -   | -        | 3.8       | -                 | 3.70 | -    | V  |
|                 |                          | $X2; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$                                |       |     |          |           |                   |      |      |    |
|                 |                          | $I_{O}$ = -50 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 2.0 $V$                            | 1.9   | 2.0 | -        | 1.9       | -                 | 1.9  | -    | V  |
|                 |                          | $I_{O}$ = -50 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 $V$                            | 2.9   | 3.0 | -        | 2.9       | -                 | 2.9  | -    | V  |
|                 |                          | I <sub>O</sub> = -50 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V                     | 4.4   | 4.5 | -        | 4.4       | -                 | 4.4  | -    | V  |
|                 |                          | $I_{O}$ = -2.0 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 3.0 V                                  | 2.58  | -   | -        | 2.48      | -                 | 2.40 | -    | V  |
|                 |                          | $I_{O}$ = -3.0 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V                                  | 3.94  | -   | -        | 3.8       | -                 | 3.70 | -    | V  |
| V <sub>OL</sub> | LOW-level                | $Q; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$                                 |       |     |          |           |                   |      |      |    |
|                 | output voltage           | $I_{O}$ = 50 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 2.0 $V$                             | -     | 0   | 0.1      | -         | 0.1               | -    | 0.1  | V  |
|                 |                          | $I_O = 50 \mu A; V_{CC} = 3.0 V$                                     | -     | 0   | 0.1      | -         | 0.1               | -    | 0.1  | V  |
|                 |                          | $I_{O}$ = 50 $\mu$ A; $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 $V$                             | -     | 0   | 0.1      | -         | 0.1               | -    | 0.1  | V  |
|                 |                          | $I_O = 4.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$                       | -     | -   | 0.36     | -         | 0.44              | -    | 0.55 | V  |
|                 |                          | $I_{O}$ = 8.0 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 4.5 V                                   | -     | -   | 0.36     | -         | 0.44              | -    | 0.55 | V  |
|                 |                          | $X2; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$                                |       |     |          |           |                   |      |      |    |
|                 |                          | I <sub>O</sub> = 50 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V                      | -     | 0   | 0.1      | -         | 0.1               | -    | 0.1  | V  |
|                 |                          | $I_O = 50 \mu A; V_{CC} = 3.0 V$                                     | -     | 0   | 0.1      | -         | 0.1               | -    | 0.1  | V  |
|                 |                          | I <sub>O</sub> = 50 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V                      | -     | 0   | 0.1      | -         | 0.1               | -    | 0.1  | V  |
|                 |                          | $I_O = 2.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$                       | -     | -   | 0.36     | -         | 0.44              | -    | 0.55 | V  |
|                 |                          | $I_O = 3.0 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$                       | -     | -   | 0.36     | -         | 0.44              | -    | 0.55 | V  |
| I <sub>I</sub>  | input leakage<br>current | X1; V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V or GND;<br>V <sub>CC</sub> = 0 V to 5.5 V | -     | -   | 0.1      | -         | 1.0               | -    | 2.0  | μA |
| I <sub>CC</sub> | supply current           | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $I_O = 0$ A;<br>$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$      | -     | -   | 1.0      | -         | 10                | -    | 40   | μA |
| Cı              | input<br>capacitance     | X1   | -     | 3   | 8        | -         | 8                 | -    | 8    | pF |

# 11. Dynamic characteristics

**Table 7. Dynamic characteristics** 

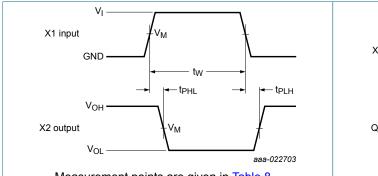
GND = 0 V;  $t_r = t_f = \le 3.0$  ns. For test circuit see Fig. 7. For waveforms see Fig. 5 and Fig. 6.

| Symbol           | Parameter            | Conditions   |     |     | 25 °C |     | -40 °C | to +85 °C | -40 °C t | o +125 °C | Unit |
|------------------|----------------------|--|-----|-----|-------|-----|--------|-----------|----------|-----------|------|
|                  |                      |  |     | Min | Тур   | Max | Min    | Max       | Min      | Max       |      |
| t <sub>pd</sub>  | propagation          | X1 to X2   | [1] |     |       |     |        |           |          |           |      |
|                  | delay                | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V                         | [2] |     |       |     |        |           |          |           |      |
|                  |                      | C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF                                   |     | -   | 3     | 7   | 1      | 11        | 1        | 13        | ns   |
|                  |                      | C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF                                   |     | -   | 7     | 13  | 1      | 16        | 1        | 18        | ns   |
|                  |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V                         | [3] |     |       |     |        |           |          |           |      |
|                  |                      | C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF                                   |     | -   | 2     | 5   | 1      | 7         | 1        | 9         | ns   |
|                  |                      | C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF                                   |     | -   | 6     | 10  | 1      | 11        | 1        | 12        | ns   |
|                  |                      | X1 to Q  | [1] |     |       |     |        |           |          |           |      |
|                  |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V                         | [2] |     |       |     |        |           |          |           |      |
|                  |                      | C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF                                   |     | -   | 33    | 55  | 1      | 67        | 1        | 78        | ns   |
|                  |                      | C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF                                   |     | -   | 35    | 60  | 1      | 71        | 1        | 82        | ns   |
|                  |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V                         | [3] |     |       |     |        |           |          |           |      |
|                  |                      | C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF                                   |     | -   | 23    | 36  | 1      | 44        | 1        | 52        | ns   |
|                  |                      | C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF                                   |     | -   | 25    | 40  | 1      | 51        | 1        | 58        | ns   |
| t <sub>W</sub>   | pulse width          | X1 HIGH or LOW   |     |     |       |     |        |           |          |           |      |
|                  |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V                         |     | 4   | -     | -   | 5      | -         | 7        | -         | ns   |
|                  |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V                         |     | 3   | -     | -   | 4      | -         | 5        | -         | ns   |
| f <sub>max</sub> | maximum              | X1   |     |     |       |     |        |           |          |           |      |
|                  | frequency            | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V                                  |     | 125 | -     | -   | 100    | -         | 70       | -         | MHz  |
|                  |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V                                    |     | 165 | -     | -   | 125    | -         | 100      | -         | MHz  |
| C <sub>PD</sub>  | power<br>dissipation | $C_L$ = 50 pF; $f_i$ = 1 MHz;<br>$V_I$ = GND to $V_{CC}$ | [4] |     |       |     |        |           |          |           |      |
|                  | capacitance          | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V                                  |     | -   | 4     | -   | -      | -         | -        | -         | pF   |
|                  |                      | V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V                                    |     | -   | 5     | -   | -      | -         | -        | -         | рF   |

 $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ . Typical values are measured at  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V. Typical values are measured at  $V_{CC}$  = 5.0 V.  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation  $P_D$  (µW).  $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i + C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i/16384$  where:

 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;  $C_L$  = output load capacitance in pF;  $V_{CC}$  = supply voltage in Volt.

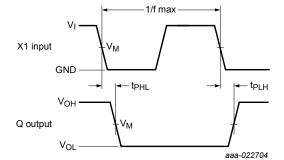
### 11.1. Waveforms and test circuit



Measurement points are given in <u>Table 8</u>.

 $V_{OL}$  and  $V_{OH}$  are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig. 5. Input X1 to output X2 propagation delay times



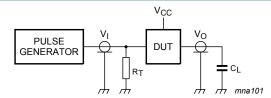
Measurement points are given in <u>Table 8</u>.

 $V_{OL}$  and  $V_{OH}$  are typical output voltage levels that occur with the output load.

Fig. 6. Input X1 to output Q propagation delay times

### **Table 8. Measurement points**

| Inputs                 | Output                |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| V <sub>I</sub>         | V <sub>M</sub>        | V <sub>M</sub>        |
| GND to V <sub>CC</sub> | 0.5 x V <sub>CC</sub> | 0.5 x V <sub>CC</sub> |



Test data is given in Table 7. Definitions for test circuit:

 $C_L$  = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

 $R_T$  = Termination resistance should be equal to output impedance  $Z_o$  of the pulse generator.

Fig. 7. Test circuit for measuring switching times

## 12. Crystal oscillator

### 12.1. Typical crystal oscillator circuit

A typical crystal oscillator schematic is shown in Fig. 8. R1 is the power limiting resistor, its value depends on the frequency and required stability against changes in  $V_{CC}$  or average  $I_{CC}$ . For starting and maintaining oscillation a minimum transconductance is necessary, so R1 should not be too large. A practical value for R1 is 2.2 k $\Omega$ .

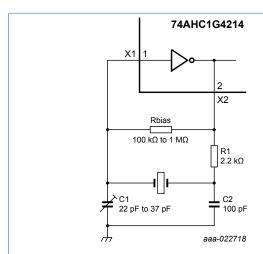


Fig. 8. External component connection for a crystal oscillator

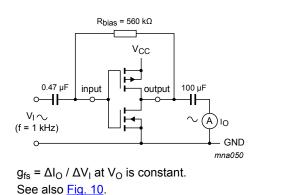
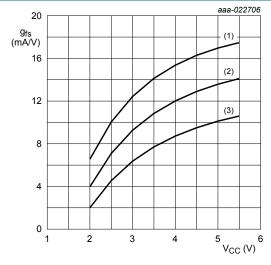


Fig. 9. Test set-up for measuring forward



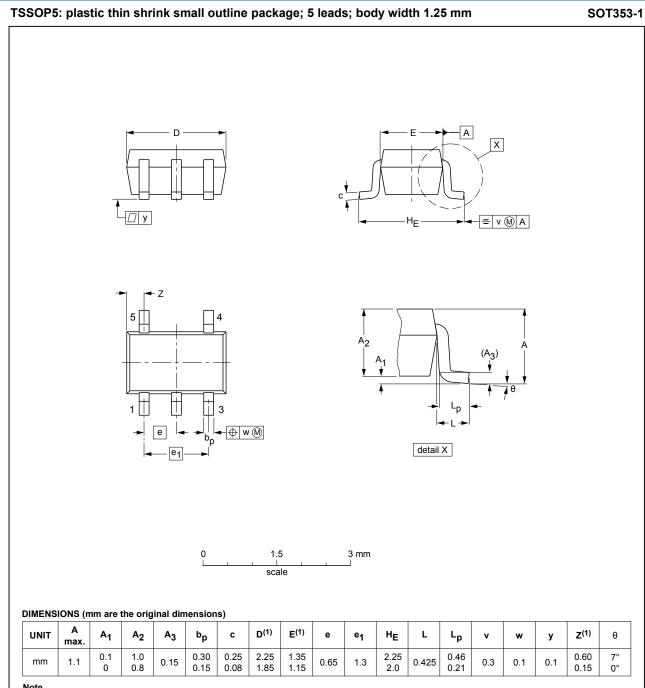
transconductance

 $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C.$ 

- (1) Maximum.
- (2) Typical.
- (3) Minimum.

Fig. 10. Typical forward transconductance as function of the supply voltage

# 13. Package outline



#### Note

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

| OUTLINE  |     | REFER  | EUROPEAN | ISSUE DATE |                             |                                  |
|----------|-----|--------|----------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| VERSION  | IEC | JEDEC  | JEITA    |            | PROJECTION                  |                                  |
| SOT353-1 |     | MO-203 | SC-88A   |            | $ \  \   \bigoplus   \big($ | <del>-00-09-01</del><br>03-02-19 |

Fig. 11. Package outline SOT353-1 (TSSOP5)

## 14. Abbreviations

#### **Table 9. Abbreviations**

| Acronym | Description             |  |
|---------|-------------------------|--|
| CDM     | harged Device Model     |  |
| DUT     | Pevice Under Test       |  |
| ESD     | ElectroStatic Discharge |  |
| HBM     | Human Body Model        |  |
| MM      | Machine Model           |  |

# 15. Revision history

#### **Table 10. Revision history**

| Document ID          | Release date | Data sheet status  | Change notice | Supersedes |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|------------|
| 74AHC1G4214_Q100 v.1 | 20190208     | Product data sheet | -             | -          |

### 16. Legal information

#### **Data sheet status**

| Document status [1][2]         | Product<br>status [3] | Definition  |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Objective [short] data sheet   | Development           | This document contains data from the objective specification for product development. |
| Preliminary [short] data sheet | Qualification         | This document contains data from the preliminary specification.                       |
| Product [short] data sheet     | Production            | This document contains the product specification.                                     |

- Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
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