

# 2-Input NOR Gate / CMOS Logic Level Shifter with LSTTL–Compatible Inputs MC74VHC1GT02

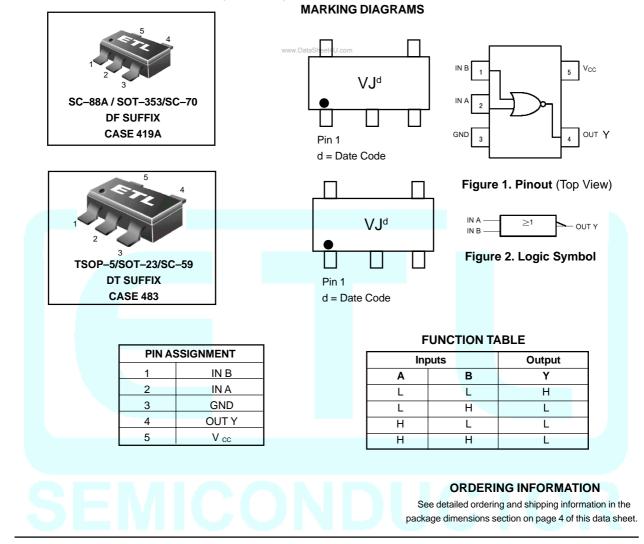
The MC74VHC1GT02 is a single gate 2–input NOR fabricated with silicon gate CMOS technology. It achieves high speed operation similar to equivalent Bipolar Schottky TTL while maintaining CMOS low power dissipation.

The internal circuit is composed of three stages, including a buffer output which provides high noise immunity and stable output.

The device input is compatible with TTL-type input thresholds and the output has a full 5.0 V CMOS level output swing. The input protection circuitry on this device allows overvoltage tolerance on the input, allowing the device to be used as a logic-level translator from 3.0 V CMOS logic to 5.0 V CMOS Logic or from 1.8 V CMOS logic to 3.0 V CMOS Logic while operating at the high-voltage power supply.

The MC74VHC1GT02 input structure provides protection when voltages up to 7 V are applied, regardless of the supply voltage. This allows the MC74VHC1GT02 to be used to interface 5 V circuits to 3 V circuits. The output structures also provide protection when  $V_{cc} = 0 V$ . These input and output structures help prevent device destruction caused by supply voltage – input/output voltage mismatch, battery backup, hot insertion, etc.

- High Speed: tPD = 4.7 ns (Typ) at VCC = 5 V
- Low Power Dissipation: ICC = 2 mA (Max) at TA = 25°C
- TTL-Compatible Inputs: VIL = 0.8 V; VIH = 2.0 V
- CMOS–Compatible Outputs: VOH > 0.8 VCC ; VOL < 0. 1 VCC @Load
- Power Down Protection Provided on Inputs and Outputs
- Balanced Propagation Delays
- Pin and Function Compatible with Other Standard Logic Families
- Chip Complexity: FETs = 65; Equivalent Gates = 14





# MC74VHC1GT02

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
V <sub>cc</sub>	DC Supply Voltage		- 0.5 to + 7.0	V
V IN	DC Input Voltage		– 0.5 to 7.0	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	DC Output Voltage	0=V V	– 0.5 to 7.0	V
		High or Low State	–0.5 to V cc + 0.5	
l <sub>ik</sub>	Input Diode Current		-20	mA
I <sub>ок</sub>	Output Diode Current	V <sub>out</sub> < GND; V <sub>out</sub> > V <sub>cc</sub>	+20	mA
I <sub>OUT</sub>	DC Output Current, per Pin		+ 25	mA
I <sub>cc</sub>	DC Supply Current, V $_{cc}$ and GND		+50	mA
PD	Power dissipation in still air	SC-88A, TSOP-5	200	mW
θ <sub>JA</sub>	Thermal resistance	SC-88A, TSOP-5	333	°C/W
T∟	Lead Temperature, 1 mm from Case	for 10 s	260	°C
ΤJ	Junction Temperature Under Bias		+ 150	°C
T stg	Storage temperature		-65 to +150	°C
V esd	ESD Withstand Voltage	Human Body Model (Note 2)	>2000	V
		Machine Model (Note 3)	> 200	
		Charged Device Model (Note 4)	N/A	
LATCH-UP	Latch–Up Performance Above V cc	and Below GND at 125°C (Note 5)	± 500	mA

 Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Exposure to these conditions or conditions beyond those indicated may adversely affect device reliability. Functional operation under absolute-maximum-rated conditions is not implied. Functional operation should be restricted to the Recommended Operating Conditions.

2. Tested to EIA/JESD22-A114-A

3. Tested to EIA/JESD22-A115-A

4. Tested to JESD22-C101-A

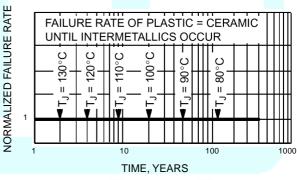
5. Tested to EIA/JESD78

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit		
V <sub>cc</sub>	DC Supply Voltage		3.0	5.5	V	
V in	DC Input Voltage		0.0	5.5	V	
V <sub>OUT</sub>	DC Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = 0$	0.0	5.5	V	
		High or Low State	0.0	V <sub>cc</sub>		
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Temperature Range		- 55	+ 125	°C	
t <sub>r</sub> ,t <sub>f</sub>	Input Rise and Fall Time	$V_{cc} = 3.3 \pm 0.3 V$	0	100	ns/V	
		$V_{cc} = 5.0 \pm 0.5 V$	0	20		

### DEVICE JUNCTION TEMPERATURE VERSUS TIME TO 0.1% BOND FAILURES

Junction	Time,	Time,
Temperature °C	Hours	Years
80	1,032,200	117.8
90	419,300	47.9
100	178,700	20.4
110	79,600	9.4
120	37,000	4.2
130	17,800	2.0
140	8,900	1.0







## MC74VHC1GT02

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

			V <sub>cc</sub>	Т	<sub>A</sub> = 25°C		$T_{A} \le 85^{\circ}C - 55^{\circ}C \le T_{A} \le 125^{\circ}C$			<sub>A</sub> ≤125°C	
Symbol	Parameter	<b>Test Conditions</b>	(V)	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
V IH	Minimum High–Level										V
	Input Voltage		3.0	1.4			1.4		1.4		
			4.5	2.0			2.0		2.0		
			5.5	2.0			2.0		2.0		
V IL	Maximum Low-Level										V
	Input Voltage		3.0			0.53		0.53		0.53	
			4.5			0.8		0.8		0.8	
			5.5			0.8		0.8		0.8	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Minimum High–Level	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$									V
	Output Voltage	I <sub>он</sub> =  – 50 µА	3.0	2.9	3.0		2.9		2.9		
	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$		4.5	4.4	4.0		4.4		4.4		
		$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$									ľ
		I <sub>он</sub> = –4 mA	3.0	2.58			2.48		2.34		
		I <sub>он</sub> = –8 mA	4.5	3.94			3.80		3.66		
V <sub>ol</sub>	Maximum Low-Level	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$									V
	Output Voltage	I <sub>oL</sub> = 50 μA	3.0		0.0	0.1		0.1		0.1	
	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$		4.5		0.0	0.1		0.1		0.1	
		$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$									ſ
		I <sub>oL</sub> =4 mA	3.0			0.36		0.44		0.52	
		I <sub>oL</sub> = 8 mA	4.5			0.36		0.44		0.52	
I <sub>IN</sub>	Maximum Input	V $_{\rm IN}$ = 5.5 V or GND	0 to5.5			±0.1		±1.0		±1.0	μA
	Leakage Current										
I <sub>cc</sub>	Maximum Quiescent	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} \text{ or } GND$	5.5			2.0		20		40	μA
	Supply Current										
I <sub>CCT</sub>	Quiescent Supply	Input: V <sub>IN</sub> = 3.4 V	5.5			1.35		1.50		1.65	mA
	Current										
I <sub>OPD</sub>	Output Leakage	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5.5 V	0.0			0.5		5.0		10	μA
	Current										

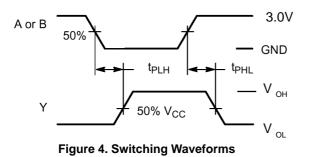
## AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS C $_{load}$ = 50 pF, Input t $_{r}$ = t $_{f}$ = 3.0 ns

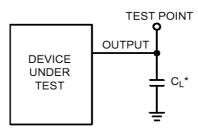
				Т	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		T₄≤	<b>85</b> °C	C		
Symbol	Parameter	<b>Test Conditions</b>		Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
t <sub>PLH</sub> ,	Maximum	$V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3 V$	C _= 15 pF	_	4.0	10.0		11.0		13.0	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay,		C ∟= 50 pF		5.8	13.5		15.0		17.5	
	Input A or B to Y										
		$V_{CC} = 5.0 \pm 0.5 V$	C _= 15 pF		3.0	6.7		7.5		8.5	
			C ∟= 50 pF		3.8	7.7		8.5		9.5	
C IN	Maximum Input				5.5	10		10		10	pF
	Capacitance										
						25°C, V	<sub>cc</sub> = 5.0	) V			
C PD	Power Dissipation Capacitance (Note 6)					11				pF	

6. C <sub>PD</sub> is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load. Average operating current can be obtained by the equation:  $I_{CC(OPR)} = C_{PD} \bullet V_{CC} \bullet f_{in} + I_{CC} \bullet C_{PD}$  is used to determine the no-load dynamic power consumption;  $P_{D} = C_{PD} \bullet V_{CC}^{2} \bullet f_{in} + I_{CC} \bullet V_{CC}$ .



# MC74VHC1GT02





\*Includes all probe and jig capacitance Figure 5. Test Circuit

### **DEVICE ORDERING INFORMATION**

			Device	Package Type				
Device Order Number	Circuit Indicator	Temp Range Identifier	Technology	Device Function	Package Suffix	Tape & Reel Suffix	(Name/SOT#/ Common Name)	Tape and Reel Size
MC74VHC1GT02DFT1	MC	74	VHC1G	T02	DF	T1	SC-70/SC-88A/ SOT-353	178 mm (7 in) 3000 Unit
MC74VHC1GT02DFT2	MC	74	VHC1G	T02	DF	T2	SC-70/SC-88A/ SOT-353	178 mm (7 in) 3000 Unit
MC74VHC1GT02DFT4	MC	74	VHC1G	T02	DF	T4	SC-70/SC-88A/ SOT-353	330 mm (13 in) 10,000 Unit
MC74VHC1GT02DTT1	MC	74	VHC1G	T02	DT	T1	SOT-23/TSOPS/ SC-59	178 mm (7 in) 3000 Unit
MC74VHC1GT02DTT3	MC	74	VHC1G	T02	DT	Т3	SOT-23/TSOPS/ SC-59	330 mm (13 in) 10,000 Unit

