

### HEX Inverter

The TC74HCT04A is a high speed CMOS INVERTER fabricated with silicon gate C<sup>2</sup>MOS technology.

It achieves the high speed operation similar to equivalent LSTTL while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

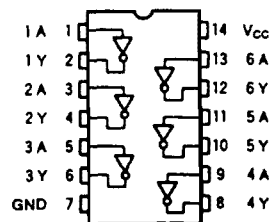
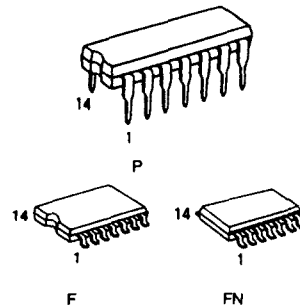
This device may be used as a level converter for interfacing TTL or NMOS to High Speed CMOS. The inputs are compatible with TTL, NMOS and CMOS output voltage levels.

The internal circuit is composed of 3 stages including buffer output, which provide high noise immunity and stable output.

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge or transient excess voltage.

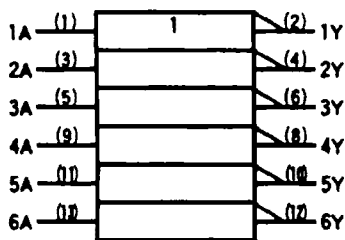
### Features

- High Speed:  $t_{pd} = 8\text{ns(Typ.)}$  at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$
- Low Power Dissipation:  $I_{CC} = 1\mu\text{A(Max.)}$  at  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- Compatible with TTL outputs:  $V_{IH} = 2\text{V(Min.)}$   
 $V_{IL} = 0.8\text{V(Max.)}$
- Wide Interfacing ability: LSTTL, NMOS, CMOS
- Output Drive Capability: 10 LSTTL Loads
- Symmetrical Output Impedance:  $|I_{OH}| = I_{OL} = 4\text{mA(Min.)}$
- Balanced Propagation Delays:  $t_{PLH} = t_{PHL}$
- Pin and Function Compatible with 74LS04



(TOP VIEW)

Pin Assignment



IEC Logic Symbol

Truth Table

A	Y
L	H
H	L

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage Range	$V_{CC}$	-0.5 - 7	V
DC Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	-0.5 - $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
DC Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	-0.5 - $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
Input Diode Current	$I_{IK}$	$\pm 20$	mA
Output Diode Current	$I_{OK}$	$\pm 20$	mA
DC Output Current	$I_{OUT}$	$\pm 25$	mA
DC $V_{CC}$ /Ground Current	$I_{CC}$	$\pm 50$	mA
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	500(DIP)*180(MFP)	mW
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65 - 150	°C
Lead Temperature 10sec	$T_L$	300	°C

\*500mW in the range of  $T_a = -40^\circ\text{C} \sim 65^\circ\text{C}$ . From  $T_a = 65^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$  a derating factor of  $-10\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$  shall be applied until 300mW.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	4.5 - 5.5	V
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	0 - $V_{CC}$	V
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	0 - $V_{CC}$	V
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40 - 85	°C
Input Rise and Fall Time	$t_r, t_f$	0 - 500	ns

## DC Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$			$T_a = -40 \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$		Unit	
			$V_{CC}$	Min	Typ.	Max.	Min.		Max.
High-Level Input Voltage	$V_{IH}$	-	4.5 f 5.5	2.0	-	-	2.0	-	V
Low-Level Input Voltage	$V_{IL}$	-	4.5 f 5.5	-	-	0.8	-	0.8	V
High-Level Output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $I_{OH} = -20\mu\text{A}$ $I_{OH} = -4\text{mA}$	4.5 4.5	4.4 4.18	4.5 4.31	- -	- 4.13	- -	V
Low-Level Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $I_{OL} = 20\mu\text{A}$ $I_{OL} = 4\text{mA}$	4.5 4.5	- -	0.0 0.17	0.1 0.26	- -	0.1 0.33	V
Input Leakage Current	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	5.5	-	-	$\pm 0.1$	-	$\pm 1.0$	$\mu\text{A}$
Quiescent Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	5.5	-	-	1.0	-	10.0	$\mu\text{A}$
	$\Delta I_{CC}$	Per Input: $V_{IN} = 0.5\text{V}$ or $2.4\text{V}$ Other Input: $V_{CC}$ or GND	5.5	-	-	2.0	-	2.9	mA

**AC Electrical Characteristics ( $C_L = 15\text{pF}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Transition Time	$t_{TLH}$ $t_{THL}$	–	–	6	12	ns
Propagation Delay Time	$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	–	–	8	15	

**AC Electrical Characteristics ( $C_L = 50\text{pF}$ , Input  $t_r = t_f = 6\text{ns}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$			$T_a = -40 \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$		Unit	
			$V_{CC}$	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.		Max.
Output Transition Time	$t_{TLH}$ $t_{THL}$	–	4.5	–	8	15	–	19	ns
			5.5	–	7	13	–	16	
Propagation Delay Time	$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	–	4.5	–	11	18	–	23	ns
			5.5	–	9	16	–	20	
Input Capacitance	$C_{IN}$	–	–	5	10	–	10	pF	
Power Dissipation Capacitance	$C_{PD(1)}$	–	–	20	–	–	–		

Note (1)  $C_{PD}$  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:

$$I_{CC(oper)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/6(\text{per Gate})$$

**Notes**