

HEX INVERTER(OPEN DRAIN)

The TC74AC05 is an advanced high speed CMOS INVERTER fabricated with silicon gate and double-layer metal wiring CMOS technology.

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

Pin configuration and function are the same as the TC74AC04, but the TC74AC05 has high performance MOS N-channel transistor(OPEN-DRAIN) outputs.

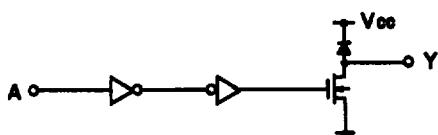
This device can, therefore, with a suitable pull-up resistor, be used in wired-OR, LED drive and other applications.

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

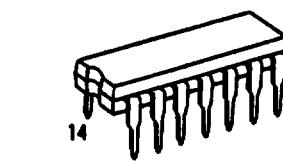
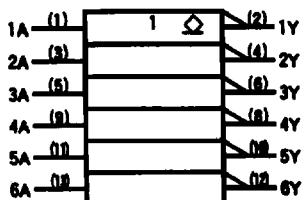
FEATURES:

- High Speed $t_{pd}=3.4\text{ns}$ (typ.) at $V_{CC}=5\text{V}$
- Low Power Dissipation $I_{CC}=4 \mu\text{A}$ (Max.) at $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$
- High Noise Immunity $V_{NH}=V_{NL}=28\%$ V_{CC} (Min.)
- Symmetrical Output Impedance ... $I_{OL}=24\text{mA}$ (Min.)
Capability of driving 50Ω transmission lines.
- Wide Operating Voltage Range ... $V_{CC}(\text{opr})=2\text{V}\sim 5.5\text{V}$
- Open Drain Structure.
- Pin and Function Compatible with 74F05

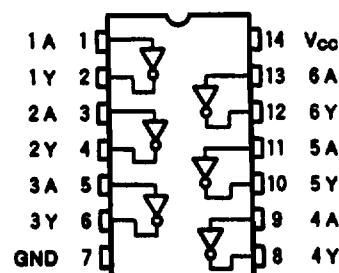
SYSTEM DIAGRAM(per gate)



IEC LOGIC SYMBOL



PIN ASSIGNMENT



(TOP VIEW)

TRUTH TABLE

| A | Y |
|---|---|
| L | Z |
| H | L |

Z:High Impedance

TC74AC05P/F/FN

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | VALUE | UNIT |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------|
| Supply Voltage Range | V_{CC} | -0.5 ~ 8.0 | 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} | ± 20 | mA |
| Output Diode Current | I_{OK} | ± 50 | mA |
| DC Output Current | I_{OUT} | + 50 | mA |
| DC V_{CC} /Ground Current | I_{CC} | ± 150 | mA |
| Power Dissipation | P_D | 500(DIP)*/180(SOP) | mW |
| Storage Temperature | T_{STG} | -65 ~ 150 | °C |
| Lead Temperature 10sec | T_L | 300 | °C |

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

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | VALUE | UNIT |
|--------------------------|-----------|---|------|
| Supply Voltage | V_{CC} | 2.0 ~ 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 | dt/dv | 0 ~ 100($V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3\text{V}$) 0 ~ 20($V_{CC} = 5 \pm 0.5\text{V}$) | ns/v |

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITION | V_{CC} | $T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | | $T_a = -40 \sim 85^{\circ}\text{C}$ | | UNIT |
|----------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|
| | | | | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | |
| High-Level Input Voltage | V_{IH} | | 2.0 3.0 5.5 | 1.50 2.10 3.85 | — — — | — — — | 1.50 2.10 3.85 | — — — | V |
| Low-Level Input Voltage | V_{IL} | | 2.0 3.0 5.5 | — — — | — — — | — — — | 0.50 0.90 1.65 | — — — | V |
| Low-Level Output Voltage | V_{OL} | $V_{IN} =$ V_{IH} or V_{IL} | $I_{OL} = 50\mu\text{A}$ $I_{OL} = 12\text{mA}$ $I_{OL} = 24\text{mA}$ $I_{OL} = 75\text{mA}$ * | 2.0 3.0 4.5 3.0 4.5 5.5 | — — — — — — | 0.0 0.0 0.0 — — — | 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.36 0.36 — | — — — — — — | 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.44 0.44 1.65 |
| 3-State Output Off-State Current | I_{OZ} | $V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$ or GND | 5.5 | — | — | ± 0.5 | — | ± 5.0 | μA |
| Input Leakage Current | I_{IN} | $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND | 5.5 | — | — | ± 0.1 | — | ± 1.0 | |
| Quiescent Supply Current | I_{CC} | $V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND | 5.5 | — | — | 4.0 | — | 40.0 | |

* This spec indicates the capability of driving 50Ω transmission lines.
One output should be tested at a time for a 10ms maximum duration.

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS($C_L=50\text{pF}$, $R_L=500\Omega$, Input $t_r=t_f=3\text{ns}$)

| 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. | |
| Propagation Delay Time | t_{PLZ} | | 3.3 ± 0.3 | - | 4.1 | 7.0 | 1.0 | 8.0 |
| | | | 5.0 ± 0.5 | - | 3.5 | 5.3 | 1.0 | 6.0 |
| Propagation Delay Time | t_{PLZ} | | 3.3 ± 0.3 | - | 5.9 | 9.1 | 1.0 | 10.4 |
| | | | 5.0 ± 0.5 | - | 4.1 | 6.6 | 1.0 | 7.5 |
| Input Capacitance | C_{IN} | | | - | 5 | 10 | - | 10 |
| Output Capacitance | C_{OUT} | | | - | 10 | - | - | - |
| Power Dissipation Capacitance | $C_{PD}(1)$ | | | - | 8 | - | - | - |

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:

$$I_{CC(\text{avg})} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/8 (\text{per Gate})$$