

Quad 2-Input Schmitt NAND Gate

The TC74HC132A is a high speed CMOS 2-INPUT NAND SCHMITT TRIGGER GATE fabricated with silicon gate C²MOS technology.

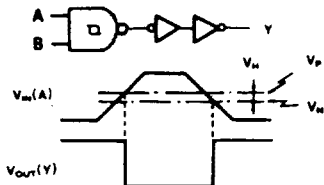
It achieves the high speed operation similar to equivalent LSTTL while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

Pin configuration and function are the same as the TC74HC00A but the inputs have 25% V_{CC} hysteresis and with its Schmitt trigger function, the TC74HC132A can be used as a line receiver which will receive slow input signals.

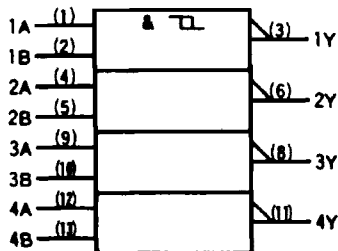
All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge or transient excess voltage.

Features

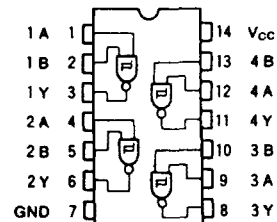
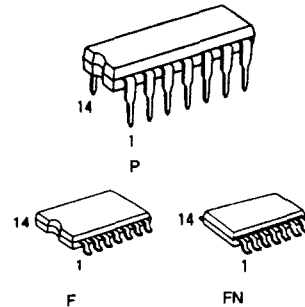
- High Speed: $t_{pd} = 11\text{ns(Typ.)}$ at $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$
- Low Power Dissipation: $I_{CC} = 1\mu\text{A(Max.)}$ at $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- High Noise Immunity: $V_{NIH} = 1.1\text{V}$ at $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$
- Output Drive Capability: 10 LSTTL Loads
- Symmetrical Output Impedance: $|I_{OH}| = I_{OL} = 4\text{mA(Min.)}$
- Balanced Propagation Delays: $t_{pLH} = t_{pHL}$
- Wide Operating Voltage Range: $V_{CC(opr)} = 2\text{V} \sim 6\text{V}$
- Pin and Function Compatible with 74LS132



Logic Diagram, Waveform



IEC Logic Symbol



(TOP VIEW)
Pin Assignment

Truth Table

A	B	Y
L	L	H
L	H	H
H	L	H
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}	±20	mA
Output Diode Current	I_{OK}	±20	mA
DC Output Current	I_{OUT}	±25	mA
DC V_{CC} /Ground Current	I_{CC}	±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°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}	2 - 6	V
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	0 - V_{CC}	V
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	0 - V_{CC}	V
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-40 - 85	°C

DC Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	V_{CC}	$T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			$T_a = -40 - 85^{\circ}\text{C}$		Unit	
				Min	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
Positive Threshold Voltage	V_P	-	2.0	1.0	1.25	1.5	1.0	1.5	V	
			4.5	2.3	2.7	3.15	2.3	3.15		
			6.0	3.0	3.5	4.2	3.0	4.2		
Negative Threshold Voltage	V_N	-	2.0	0.3	0.65	0.9	0.3	0.9	V	
			4.5	1.13	1.6	2.0	1.13	2.0		
			6.0	1.5	2.3	2.6	1.5	2.6		
Hysteresis Voltage	V_H	-	2.0	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.3	1.0	V	
			4.5	0.6	1.1	1.4	0.6	1.4		
			6.0	0.8	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.7		
High-Level Output Voltage	V_{OH}	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}	$I_{OH} = -20\mu\text{A}$	2.0	1.9	2.0	-	1.9	-	V
				4.5	4.4	4.5	-	4.4	-	
			$I_{OH} = -4\text{mA}$ $I_{OH} = -5.2\text{mA}$	4.5	4.18	4.31	-	4.13	-	
				6.0	5.68	5.80	-	5.63	-	
Low-Level Output Voltage	V_{OL}	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL}	$I_{OL} = 20\mu\text{A}$	2.0	-	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	V
				4.5	-	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	
			$I_{OL} = 4\text{mA}$ $I_{OL} = 5.2\text{mA}$	4.5	-	0.17	0.26	-	0.33	
				6.0	-	0.18	0.26	-	0.33	
Input Leakage Current	I_{IN}	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	6.0	-	-	±0.1	-	±1.0	μA	
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{CC}	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	6.0	-	-	1.0	-	10.0		

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}	–	–	4	8	ns
Propagation Delay Time	t_{pLH} t_{pHL}	–	–	11	18	

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

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$			$T_a = -40 - 85^\circ\text{C}$		Unit	
			V_{CC}	Min	Typ.	Max.	Min.		Max.
Output Transition Time	t_{TLH} t_{THL}	–	2.0	–	30	75	–	95	ns
			4.5	–	8	15	–	19	
			6.0	–	7	13	–	16	
Propagation Delay Time	t_{pLH} t_{pHL}	–	2.0	–	42	110	–	140	
			4.5	–	14	22	–	28	
			6.0	–	12	19	–	24	
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}	–	–	5	10	–	10	pF	
Power Dissipation Capacitance	$C_{PD(1)}$	–	–	29	–	–	–		

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:

$$I_{CC(OP)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/4(\text{per Gate})$$

Notes