

# Schmitt-Trigger Inverter

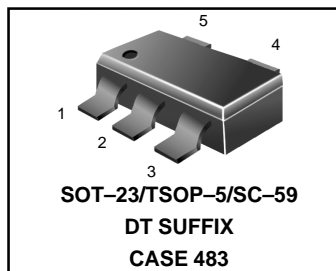
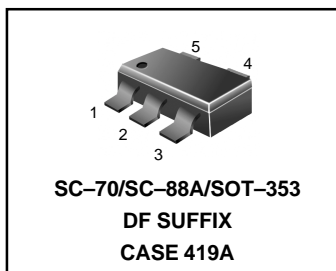
**MC74VHC1G14**

The MC74VHC1G14 is a single gate CMOS Schmitt-trigger inverter 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 MC74VHC1G14 input structure provides protection when voltages up to 7 V are applied, regardless of the supply voltage. This allows the MC74VHC1G14 to be used to interface 5 V circuits to 3 V circuits.

The MC74VHC1G14 can be used to enhance noise immunity or to square up slowly changing waveforms.

- High Speed:  $t_{PD} = 4.0$  ns (Typ) at  $V_{CC} = 5$  V
- Low Power Dissipation:  $I_{CC} = 2$  mA (Max) at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- Power Down Protection Provided on Inputs
- Balanced Propagation Delays
- Pin and Function Compatible with Other Standard Logic Families
- Chip Complexity: FETs = 101; Equivalent Gates = 25



## MARKING DIAGRAMS

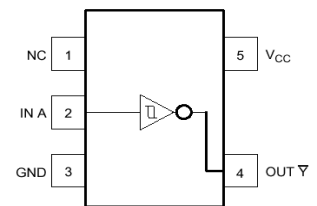
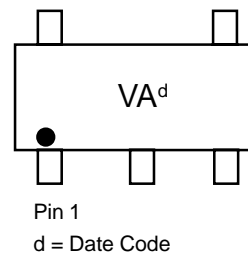
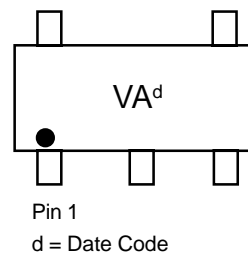


Figure 1. Pinout (Top View)

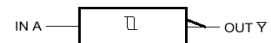


Figure 2. Logic Symbol

PIN ASSIGNMENT	
1	NC
2	IN A
3	GND
4	OUT $\bar{Y}$
5	$V_{CC}$

## FUNCTION TABLE

Inputs	Output
A	$\bar{Y}$
L	H
H	L

## ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 4 of this data sheet.

**MC74VHC1G14**

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

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

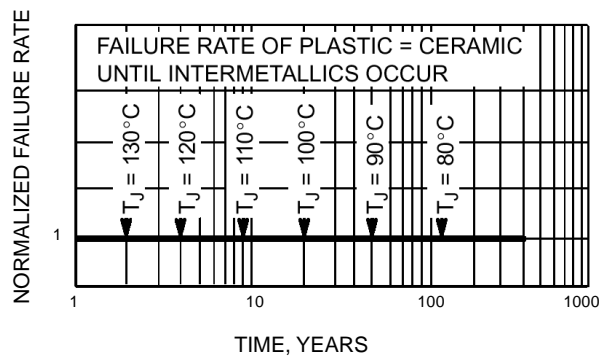
1. Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Exposure to these conditions or conditions beyond those indicated may adversely affect device reliability. Functional operation under absolute-maximum-rated conditions is not implied. Functional operation should be restricted 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	2.0	5.5	V
V <sub>IN</sub>	DC Input Voltage	0.0	5.5	V
V <sub>OUT</sub>	DC Output Voltage	0.0	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Temperature Range	- 55	+ 125	°C

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

Junction Temperature °C	Time, Hours	Time, 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



**Figure 3. Failure Rate vs. Time Junction Temperature**

**MC74VHC1G14**
**DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 85°C		-55°C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 125°C		Unit
				Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V <sub>T+</sub>	Positive Threshold Voltage		3.0	1.85	2.0	2.20		2.20		2.20	V
			4.5	2.86	3.0	3.15		3.15		3.15	
			5.5	3.50	3.6	3.85		3.85		3.85	
V <sub>T-</sub>	Negative Threshold Voltage		3.0	0.9	1.5	1.65	0.9		0.9		V
			4.5	1.35	2.3	2.46	1.35		1.35		
			5.5	1.65	2.9	3.05	1.65		1.65		
V <sub>H</sub>	Hysteresis Voltage		3.0	0.30	0.57	1.20	0.30	1.20	0.30	1.20	
			4.5	0.40	0.67	1.40	0.40	1.40	0.40	1.40	
			5.5	0.50	0.74	1.60	0.50	1.60	0.50	1.60	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Minimum High-Level Output Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ V <sub>T-</sub> - Min I <sub>OH</sub> = -50 μA	2.0	1.9	2.0		1.9		1.9		V
			3.0	2.9	3.0		2.9		2.9		
			4.5	4.4	4.5		4.4		4.4		
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -4 mA	3.0	2.58			2.48		2.34		
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -8 mA	4.5	3.94			3.80		3.66		
V <sub>OL</sub>	Maximum Low-Level Output Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> ≥ V <sub>T+</sub> + Min <sub>L</sub> I <sub>OL</sub> = 50 μA	2.0		0.0	0.1		0.1		0.1	V
			3.0		0.0	0.1		0.1		0.1	
			4.5		0.0	0.1		0.1		0.1	
		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 Leakage Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5.5 V or GND	0 to 5.5			±0.1		±1.0		±1.0	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	5.5			2.0		20		40	μA

**AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** C<sub>load</sub> = 50 pF, Input t<sub>r</sub> = t<sub>f</sub> = 3.0 ns

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 85°C		-55°C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 125°C		Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Maximum Propagation Delay, Input A to $\bar{Y}$	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 ± 0.3 V C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF		7.0	12.8	1.0	15.0	1.0	17.0	ns
				8.5	16.3	1.0	18.5	1.0	20.5	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 ± 0.5 V C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF		4.0	8.6	1.0	10.0	1.0	11.5	
				5.5	10.6	1.0	12.0	1.0	13.5	
C <sub>IN</sub>	Maximum Input Capacitance			5	10		10		10	pF
			<b>Typical @ 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V</b>							
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance (Note 6)		7.0						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<sub>CC(OPR)</sub> = C<sub>PD</sub> • V<sub>CC</sub> • f<sub>in</sub> + I<sub>CC</sub>. C<sub>PD</sub> is used to determine the no-load dynamic power consumption; P<sub>D</sub> = C<sub>PD</sub> • V<sub>CC</sub><sup>2</sup> • f<sub>in</sub> + I<sub>CC</sub> • V<sub>CC</sub>.

### MC74VHC1G14

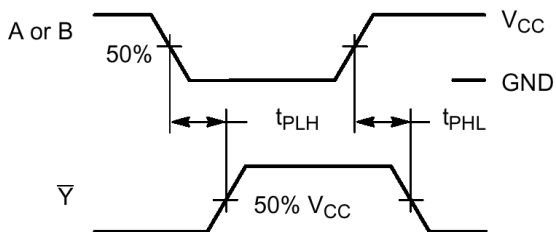
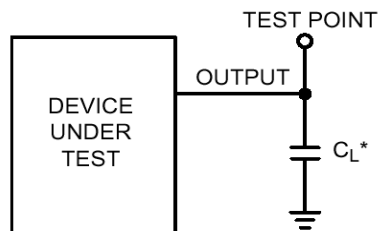


Figure 4. Switching Waveforms



\*Includes all probe and jig capacitance

Figure 5. Test Circuit

#### DEVICE ORDERING INFORMATION

Device Order Number	Device Nomenclature						Package Type (Name/SOT#/ Common Name)	Tape and Reel Size
	Circuit Indicator	Temp Range Identifier	Technology	Device Function	Package Suffix	Tape & Reel Suffix		
MC74VHC1G02DFT1	MC	74	VHC1G	14	DF	T1	SC-70/SC-88A/ SOT-353	178 mm (7 in) 3000 Unit
MC74VHC1G02DFT2	MC	74	VHC1G	14	DF	T2	SC-70/SC-88A/ SOT-353	178 mm (7 in) 3000 Unit
MC74VHC1G02DTT1	MC	74	VHC1G	14	DT	T1	SOT-23/TSOPS/ SC-59	178 mm (7 in) 3000 Unit