

## HEX SCHMITT INVERTER

- HIGH SPEED:  $t_{PD} = 6 \text{ ns}$  (TYP.) at  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}$
- COMPATIBLE WITH TTL OUTPUTS
- LOW POWER DISSIPATION:  
 $I_{CC} = 2 \mu\text{A}$  (MAX.) at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- LOW NOISE:  
 $V_{OLP} = 0.3 \text{ V}$  (TYP.) at  $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{V}$
- $75\Omega$  TRANSMISSION LINE DRIVING CAPABILITY
- SYMMETRICAL OUTPUT IMPEDANCE:  
 $|I_{OH}| = I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$  (MIN)
- PCI BUS LEVELS GUARANTEED AT 24mA
- BALANCED PROPAGATION DELAYS:  
 $t_{PLH} \cong t_{PHL}$
- OPERATING VOLTAGE RANGE:  
 $V_{CC}$  (OPR) = 2V to 3.6V
- PIN AND FUNCTION COMPATIBLE WITH 74 SERIES 14
- IMPROVED LATCH-UP IMMUNITY

### DESCRIPTION

The LVQ14 is a low voltage CMOS HEX INVERTER fabricated with sub-micron silicon gate and double-layer metal wiring C<sup>2</sup>MOS technology. It is ideal for low power and low noise 3.3V applications.

The internal circuit is composed of 3 stages



including buffer output, which enables high noise immunity and stable output.

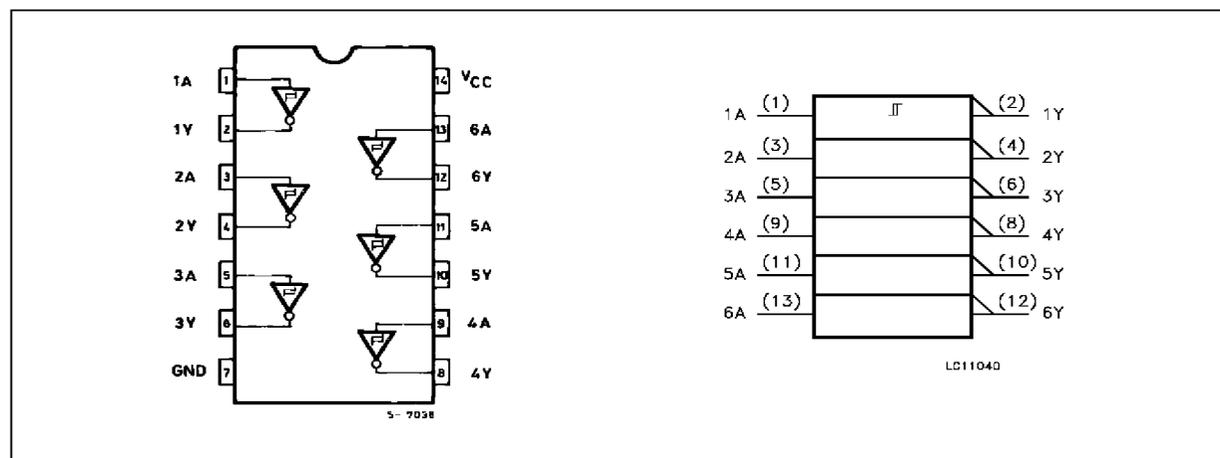
It has better speed performance at 3.3V than 5V lttl family combined with the true CMOS low power consumption.

Pin configuration and function are the same as those of the LVQ04 but the LVQ14 has hysteresis between the positive and negative input threshold typically of 1V.

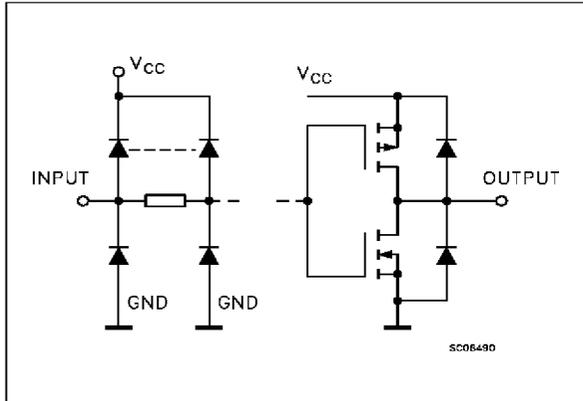
This together with its schmitt trigger function allows it to be used on line receivers with slow rise/fall input signals.

All inputs and outputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge, giving them 2KV ESD immunity and transient excess voltage.

### PIN CONNECTION AND IEC LOGIC SYMBOLS



**INPUT AND OUTPUT EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT**



**PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN No	SYMBOL	NAME AND FUNCTION
1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 13	1A to 6A	Data Inputs
2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12	1Y to 6Y	Data Outputs
7	GND	Ground (0V)
14	V <sub>CC</sub>	Positive Supply Voltage

**TRUTH TABLE**

A	Y
L	H
H	L

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	-0.5 to +7	V
V <sub>I</sub>	DC Input Voltage	-0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
V <sub>O</sub>	DC Output Voltage	-0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	DC Input Diode Current	± 20	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	DC Output Diode Current	± 20	mA
I <sub>O</sub>	DC Output Current	± 50	mA
I <sub>CC</sub> or I <sub>GND</sub>	DC V <sub>CC</sub> or Ground Current	± 300	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C
T <sub>L</sub>	Lead Temperature (10 sec)	300	°C

Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation under these condition is not implied.

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage (note 1)	2 to 3.6	V
V <sub>I</sub>	Input Voltage	0 to V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>O</sub>	Output Voltage	0 to V <sub>CC</sub>	V
T <sub>op</sub>	Operating Temperature:	-40 to +85	°C
dt/dv	Input Rise and Fall Time (V <sub>CC</sub> = 3V) (note 2)	0 to 10	ns/V

1) Truth Table guaranteed: 1.5V to 3.6V

2) V<sub>IN</sub> from 0.8V to 2V

## DC SPECIFICATIONS

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Value					Unit	
		V <sub>CC</sub> (V)		T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C			-40 to 85 °C			
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
V <sub>IH</sub>	High Level Input Voltage	3.0 to 3.6		2.0			2.0		V	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low Level Input Voltage					0.8		0.8	V	
V <sub>OH</sub>	High Level Output Voltage	3.0	V <sub>I</sub> <sup>(*)</sup> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = -50 μA	2.9	2.99		2.9		V
				I <sub>O</sub> = -12 mA	2.58			2.48		
				I <sub>O</sub> = -24 mA				2.2		
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low Level Output Voltage	3.0	V <sub>I</sub> <sup>(*)</sup> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 50 μA		0.002	0.1		0.1	V
				I <sub>O</sub> = 12 mA		0	0.36		0.44	
				I <sub>O</sub> = 24 mA					0.55	
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Leakage Current	3.6	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND			±0.1		±1	μA	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current	3.6	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND			2		20	μA	
I <sub>OLD</sub>	Dynamic Output Current (note 1, 2)	3.6	V <sub>OLD</sub> = 0.8 V max				36		mA	
I <sub>OHD</sub>			V <sub>OHD</sub> = 2 V min				-25		mA	

1) Maximum test duration 2ms, one output loaded at time

2) Incident wave switching is guaranteed on transmission lines with impedances as low as 50 Ω.

(\*) All outputs loaded.

## DYNAMIC SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Value					Unit
		V <sub>CC</sub> (V)		T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C			-40 to 85 °C		
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
V <sub>OLP</sub>	Dynamic Low Voltage Quiet Output (note 1, 2)	3.3	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF		0.3	0.8			V
V <sub>OLV</sub>				-0.8	-0.3				
V <sub>IHD</sub>	Dynamic High Voltage Input (note 1, 3)	3.3				2			
V <sub>ILD</sub>	Dynamic Low Voltage Input (note 1, 3)	3.3		0.8					

1) Worst case package.

2) Max number of outputs defined as (n). Data inputs are driven 0V to 3.3V, (n - 1) outputs switching and one output at GND.

3) Max number of data inputs (n) switching, (n-1) switching 0V to 3.3V. Inputs under test switching: 3.3V to threshold (V<sub>LD</sub>), 0V to threshold (V<sub>IHD</sub>), f=1MHz.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition		Value					Unit
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C			-40 to 85 °C		
				V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay Time	2.7 3.3 <sup>(*)</sup>		7.0 6.0	16.0 11.5		19.0 13.0	ns	
t <sub>OSLZ</sub> t <sub>OSSL</sub>	Output to Output Skew Time (note 1, 2)	2.7 3.3 <sup>(*)</sup>		0.5 0.5	1.0 1.0		1.5 1.5	ns	

1) Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two outputs of the same device switching in the same direction, either HIGH or LOW

2) Parameter guaranteed by design

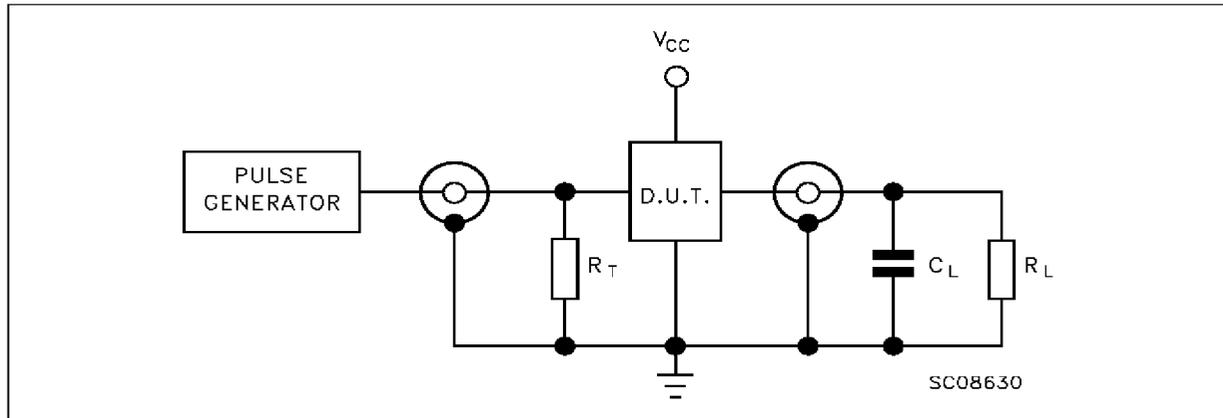
(\*) Voltage range is 3.3V ± 0.3V

**CAPACITIVE CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Value					Unit
				T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C			-40 to 85 °C		
				V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	3.3		4				pF	
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance (note 1)	3.3	f <sub>IN</sub> = 10 MHz	29				pF	

1) C<sub>PD</sub> is defined as the value of the IC's internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load. (Refer to Test Circuit). Average operating current can be obtained by the following equation:  $I_{CC(oper)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/n$  (per circuit)

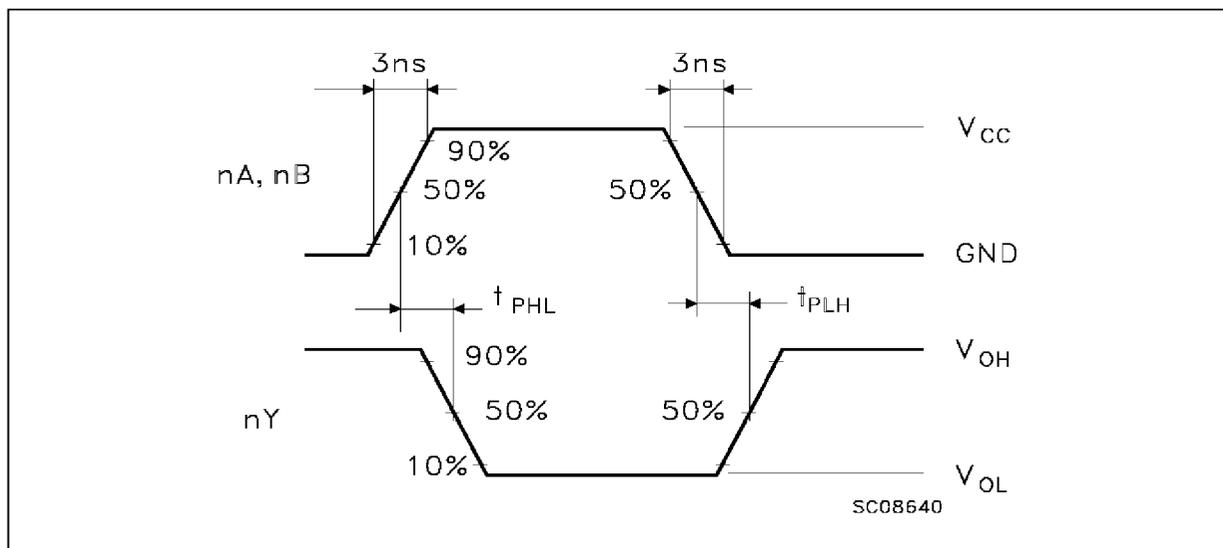
## TEST CIRCUIT



$C_L = 50$  pF or equivalent (includes jig and probe capacitance)

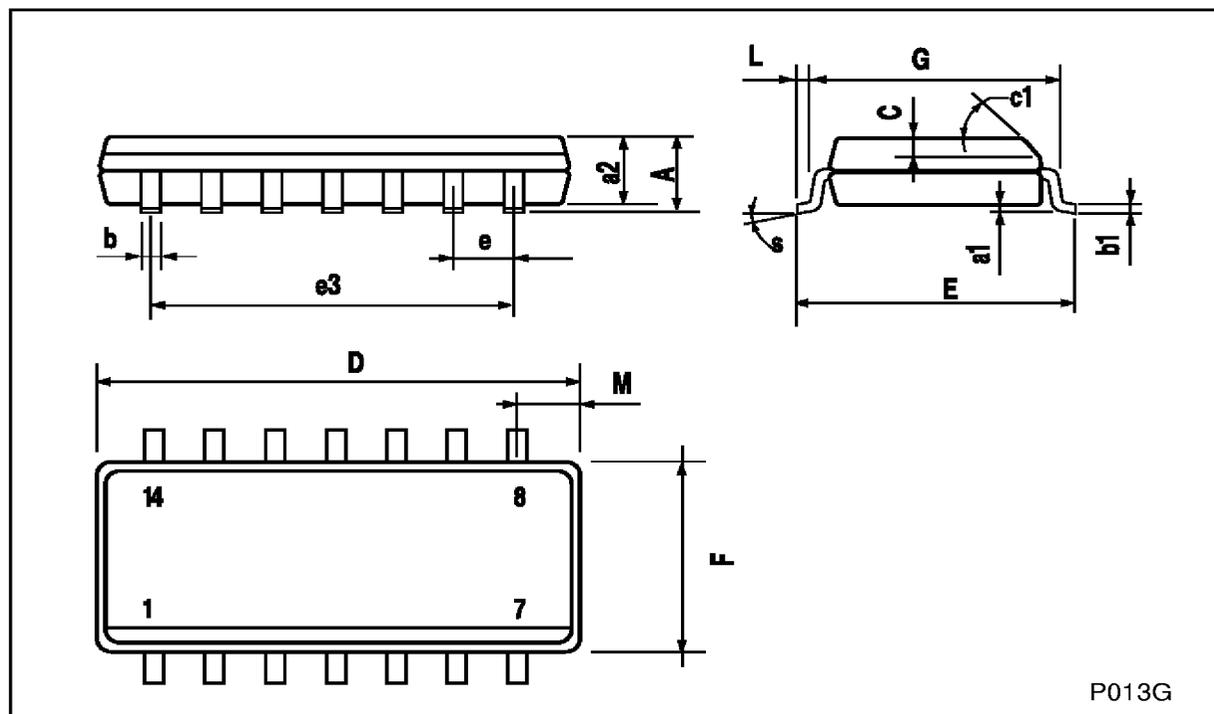
$R_L = R_T = 500\Omega$  or equivalent

$R_T = Z_{OUT}$  of pulse generator (typically  $50\Omega$ )

WAVEFORM: PROPAGATION DELAYS ( $f=1$ MHz; 50% duty cycle)

## SO14 MECHANICAL DATA

DIM.	mm			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A			1.75			0.068
a1	0.1		0.2	0.003		0.007
a2			1.65			0.064
b	0.35		0.46	0.013		0.018
b1	0.19		0.25	0.007		0.010
C		0.5			0.019	
c1	45 (typ.)					
D	8.55		8.75	0.336		0.344
E	5.8		6.2	0.228		0.244
e		1.27			0.050	
e3		7.62			0.300	
F	3.8		4.0	0.149		0.157
G	4.6		5.3	0.181		0.208
L	0.5		1.27	0.019		0.050
M			0.68			0.026
S	8 (max.)					



## TSSOP14 MECHANICAL DATA

DIM.	mm			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A			1.1			0.433
A1	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.002	0.004	0.006
A2		0.9			0.354	
b	0.18		0.30	0.0071		0.0118
c	0.09		0.18	0.0035		0.0071
D	4.9	5	5.1	0.193	0.197	0.201
E	6.25	6.4	6.5	0.246	0.252	0.256
E1	4.3	4.4	4.48	0.169	0.173	0.176
e		0.65 BSC			0.0256 BSC	
K	0°	4°	8°	0°	4°	8°
L	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.020	0.024	0.028

