

# Unbuffered Inverter

## MC74VHC1GU04

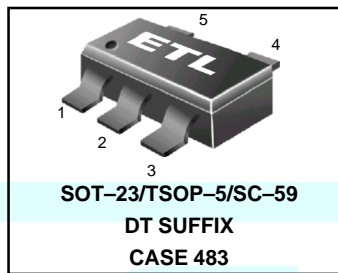
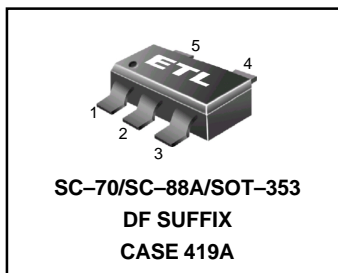
The MC74VHC1GU04 is an advanced high speed CMOS Unbuffered inverter fabricated with silicon gate CMOS technology. It achieves high speed operation similar to equivalent Bipolar Schottky TTL while maintaining CMOS low power dissipation.

This device consists of a single unbuffered inverter. In combination with others, or in the MC74VHCU04 Hex Unbuffered Inverter, these devices are well suited for use as oscillators, pulse shapers, and in many other applications requiring a high-input impedance amplifier. For digital applications, the MC74VHC1G04 or the MC74VHC04 are recommended.

The internal circuit is composed of three stages, including a buffer output which provides high noise immunity and stable output.

The MC74VHC1GU04 input structure provides protection when voltages up to 7 V are applied, regardless of the supply voltage. This allows the MC74VHC1GU04 to be used to interface 5 V circuits to 3 V circuits.

- High Speed:  $t_{PD} = 2.5$  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 = 105; Equivalent Gates = 26



### MARKING DIAGRAMS

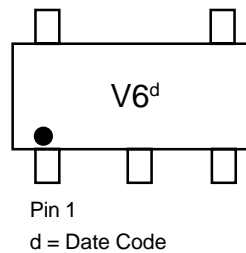


Figure 1. Pinout (Top View)

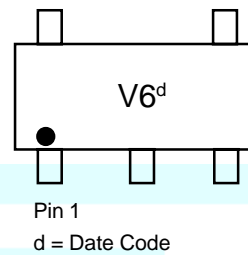


Figure 2. Logic Symbol

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.

**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 mA
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 mW
θ <sub>JA</sub>	Thermal resistance	SC-88A, TSOP-5	333 °C/W
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 V
I <sub>LATCH-UP</sub>	Latch-Up Performance	Above V <sub>CC</sub> and Below GND at 125°C (Note 5)	± 500 mA

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
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	Input Rise and Fall Time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 ± 0.3 V V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 ± 0.5 V	0 0	No Limit No Limit ns/V

**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

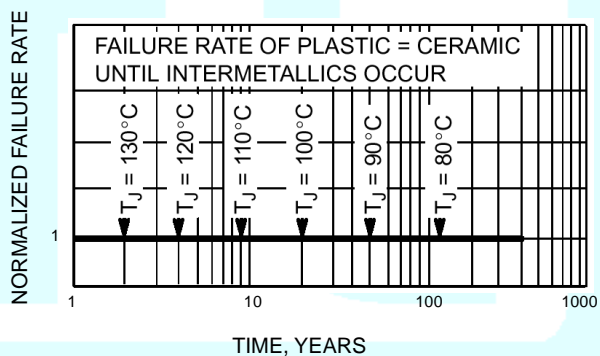


Figure 3. Failure Rate vs. Time Junction Temperature

**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>IH</sub>	Minimum High-Level Input Voltage		2.0	1.7			1.7		1.7		V
			3.0	2.4			2.4		2.4		
			4.5	3.6			3.6		3.6		
			5.5	4.4			4.4		4.4		
V <sub>IL</sub>	Maximum Low-Level Input Voltage		2.0			0.3		0.3		0.3	V
			3.0			0.6		0.6		0.6	
			4.5			0.9		0.9		0.9	
			5.5			1.1		1.1		1.1	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Minimum High-Level Output Voltage V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> 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			
		5.5	4.4	4.5		4.4		4.4			
V <sub>OL</sub>	Maximum Low-Level Output Voltage V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</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		
		5.5		0.0	0.1		0.1		0.1		
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 or B to $\bar{Y}$	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 ± 0.3 V C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF		3.5	8.9		10.5		12.0	ns
				4.8	11.4		13.0		15.5	
C <sub>IN</sub>	Maximum Input Capacitance	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 ± 0.5 V C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF		2.5	5.5		6.5		8.0	pF
				3.8	7.0		8.0		9.5	
			<b>Typical @ 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V</b>							
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance (Note 6)		22							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>.

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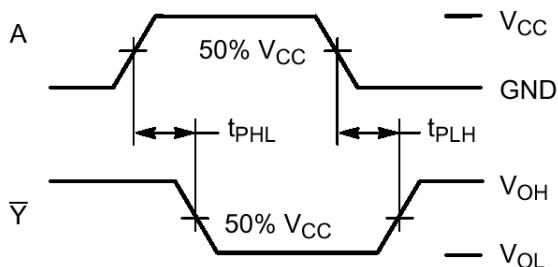
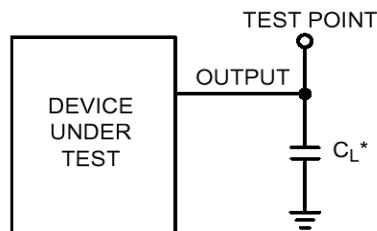


Figure 4. Switching Waveforms



\*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		
MC74VHC1GU04DFT1	MC	74	VHC1G	U04	DF	T1	SC-70/SC-88A/ SOT-353	178 mm (7 in) 3000 Unit
MC74VHC1GU04DFT2	MC	74	VHC1G	U04	DF	T2	SC-70/SC-88A/ SOT-353	178 mm (7 in) 3000 Unit
MC74VHC1GU04DFT4	MC	74	VHC1G	U04	DF	T4	SC-70/SC-88A/ SOT-353	330 mm (13 in) 10,000 Unit
MC74VHC1GU04DTT1	MC	74	VHC1G	U04	DT	T1	SOT-23/TSOPS/ SC-59	178 mm (7 in) 3000 Unit
MC74VHC1GU04DTT3	MC	74	VHC1G	U04	DT	T3	SOT-23/TSOPS/ SC-59	330 mm (13 in) 10,000 Unit