

### Quad 2-Input or Gate

The TC74HC32A is a high speed CMOS 2-INPUT OR GATE fabricated with silicon gate C<sup>2</sup>MOS technology.

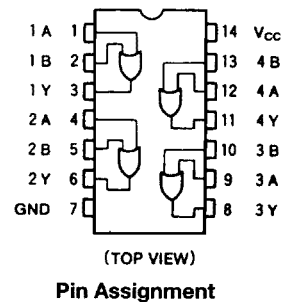
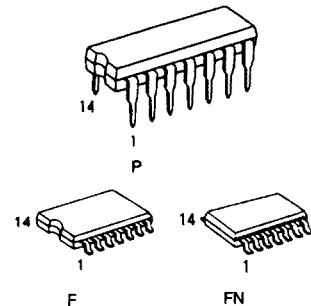
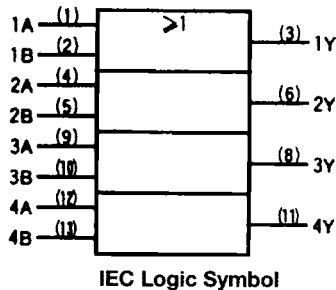
It achieves the high speed operation similar to equivalent LSTTL while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

The internal circuit is composed of 2 stages including buffer output, which provide high noise immunity and stable output.

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

### Features

- High Speed:  $t_{pd} = 6\text{ns(Typ.)}$  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:  $V_{NIH} = V_{NIL} = 28\%V_{CC}(\text{Min.})$
- Output Drive Capability: 10 LSTTL Loads
- Symmetrical Output Impedance:  $I_{OH} = I_{OL} = 4\text{mA}(\text{Min.})$
- Balanced Propagation Delays:  $t_{PLH} = t_{PHL}$
- Wide Operating Voltage Range:  $V_{CC}(\text{opr}) = 2\text{V} \sim 6\text{V}$
- Pin and Function Compatible with 74LS32



**Truth Table**

A	B	Y
H	H	H
L	H	H
H	L	H
L	L	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(SOIC)	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  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$  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
Input Rise and Fall Time	$t_r, t_f$	0 - 1000( $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{V}$ ) 0 - 500( $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$ ) 0 - 400( $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{V}$ )	ns

## DC Electrical Characteristics

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.		Max.	
High-Level Input Voltage	$V_{IH}$	-	2.0	1.5	-	-	1.5	-	V	
			4.5	3.15	-	-	3.15	-		
			6.0	4.2	-	-	4.2	-		
Low-Level Input Voltage	$V_{IL}$	-	2.0	-	-	0.5	-	0.5	V	
			4.5	-	-	1.35	-	1.35		
			6.0	-	-	1.8	-	1.8		
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	-	
			$I_{OH} = -4\text{mA}$ $I_{OH} = -5.2\text{mA}$	6.0	5.9	6.0	-	5.9	-	
				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	
			$I_{OL} = 4\text{mA}$ $I_{OL} = 5.2\text{mA}$	6.0	-	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	
				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	$\mu\text{A}$	
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	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	–	–	6	12	

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

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$			$T_a = -40 \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$		Unit	
			$V_{CC}$	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.		Max.
Output Transition Time	$t_{TLH}$ $t_{THL}$	–	2.0	–	25	75	–	95	ns
			4.5	–	7	15	–	19	
			6.0	–	6	13	–	16	
Propagation Delay Time	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	–	2.0	–	24	75	–	95	
			4.5	–	8	15	–	19	
			6.0	–	7	13	–	16	
Input Capacitance	$C_{IN}$	–	–	5	10	–	10	pF	
Power Dissipation Capacitance	$C_{PD(1)}$	–	–	20	–	–	–		

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**