

### Quad 2-Input NOR Gate

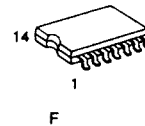
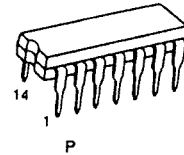
The TC74HCT02A is a high speed CMOS 2-INPUT NOR GATE fabricated with silicon gate C<sup>2</sup>MOS technology.

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

This device may be used as a level converter for interfacing TTL or NMOS to High Speed CMOS. The inputs are compatible with TTL, NMOS and CMOS output voltage levels.

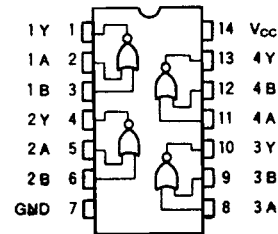
The internal circuit is composed of 3 stages including buffer output, which provide high noise immunity and stable output.

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



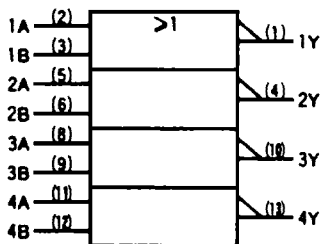
### Features

- High Speed:  $t_{pd} = 9\text{ns}(\text{Typ.})$  at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$
- Low Power Dissipation:  $I_{CC} = 1\mu\text{A}(\text{Max.})$  at  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- Compatible with TTL outputs:  $V_{IH} = 2\text{V}(\text{Min.})$   
 $V_{IL} = 0.8\text{V}(\text{Max.})$
- Wide Interfacing Ability: LSTTL, NMOS, CMOS
- Output Drive Capability: 10 LSTTL Loads
- Symmetrical Output Impedance:  $|I_{OH}| = I_{OL} = 4\text{mA}(\text{Min.})$
- Balanced Propagation Delays:  $t_{pLH} = t_{pHL}$
- Pin and Function Compatible with 74LS02



(TOP VIEW)

Pin Assignment



IEC Logic Symbol

Truth Table

A	B	Y
L	L	H
L	H	L
H	L	L
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  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$  a derating factor of  $-10\text{mW}/^{\circ}\text{C}$  shall be applied until 300mW.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	4.5 - 5.5	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 - 500	ns

## DC Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	$T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				$T_a = -40\text{--}85^{\circ}\text{C}$		Unit	
			$V_{CC}$	Min	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
High-Level Input Voltage	$V_{IH}$	—	4.5 f 5.5	2.0	—	—	2.0	—	V	
Low-Level Input Voltage	$V_{IL}$	—	4.5 f 5.5	—	—	0.8	—	0.8	V	
High-Level Output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -20\mu\text{A}$	4.5	4.4	4.5	—	4.4	—	V
			$I_{OH} = -4\text{mA}$	4.5	4.18	4.31	—	4.13	—	
Low-Level Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 20\mu\text{A}$	4.5	—	0.0	0.1	—	0.1	V
			$I_{OL} = 4\text{mA}$	4.5	—	0.17	0.26	—	0.33	
Input Leakage Current	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	5.5	—	—	±0.1	—	±1.0	μA	
Quiescent Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	5.5	—	—	1.0	—	10.0	mA	
	$\Delta I_{CC}$	Per Input: $V_{IN} = 0.5\text{V}$ or $2.4\text{V}$ Other Input: $V_{CC}$ or GND	5.5	—	—	2.0	—	2.9		

**AC Electrical Characteristics ( $C_L = 15\text{pF}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Input  $t_r = t_f = 6\text{ns}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditon	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Transition Time	$t_{TLH}$ $t_{THL}$	–	–	6	12	ns
Propagation Delay Time	$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	–	–	9	15	

**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	$t_{TLH}$ $t_{THL}$	–	4.5	–	8	15	–	19	ns
			5.5	–	7	13	–	16	
Propagation Delay Time	$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	–	4.5	–	12	18	–	23	
			5.5	–	11	16	–	20	
Input Capacitance	$C_{IN}$	–	–	5	10	–	10	pF	
Power Dissipation Capacitance	$C_{PD}(1)$	–	–	18	–	–	–		

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:

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

**Notes**