

Triple 3-Input NOR Gate

The TC74HC27A is a high speed CMOS 3-INPUT NOR GATE fabricated with silicon gate C²MOS technology.

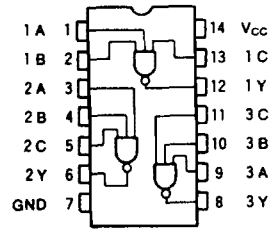
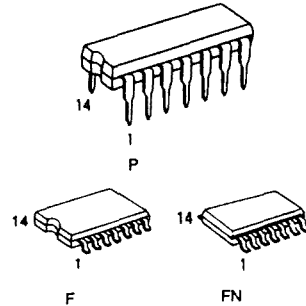
It achieves the high speed operation similar to equivalent LSTTL while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

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

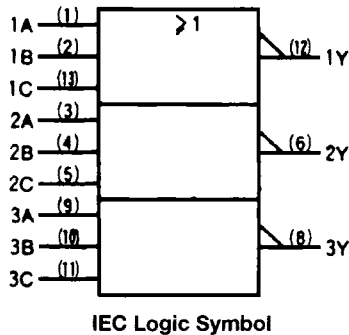
All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge or transient excess voltage.

Features

- High Speed: $t_{pd} = 7\text{ns(Typ.)}$ 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 74LS27



(TOP VIEW)
Pin Assignment



Truth Table

A	B	C	Y
H	X	X	L
X	H	X	L
X	X	H	L
L	L	L	H

X: Don't Care

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°C a derating factor of -10mW/°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($V_{CC} = 2.0\text{V}$)	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	-	
				6.0	5.9	6.0	-	5.9	-	
			$I_{OH} = -4\text{mA}$ $I_{OH} = -5.2\text{mA}$	4.5	4.18	4.31	-	4.13	-	
				6.0	5.68	5.80	-	5.63	-	
				6.0	-	-	-	-	-	
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	
				6.0	-	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	
			$I_{OL} = 4\text{mA}$ $I_{OL} = 5.2\text{mA}$	4.5	-	0.17	0.26	-	0.33	
				6.0	-	0.18	0.26	-	0.33	
				6.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Input Leakage Current	I_{IN}	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	6.0	-	-	±0.1	-	±1.0	μA	
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{CC}	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	6.0	-	-	1.0	-	10.0		

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

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}	–	–	7	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}	–	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	–	30	90	–	115	
			4.5	–	10	18	–	23	
			6.0	–	9	15	–	20	
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}	–	–	5	10	–	10	pF	
Power Dissipation Capacitance	$C_{PD(1)}$	–	–	25	–	–	–		

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:

$$I_{CC(OP)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/3(\text{per Gate})$$

Notes