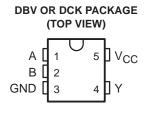
- EPIC<sup>™</sup> (Enhanced-Performance Implanted CMOS) Submicron Process
- I<sub>off</sub> Feature Supports Partial-Power-Down Mode Operation
- Supports 5-V V<sub>CC</sub> Operation
- Package Options Include Plastic Small-Outline Transistor (DBV, DCK) Packages



### description

This single 2-input positive-OR gate is designed for 1.65-V to 5.5-V V<sub>CC</sub> operation.

The SN74LVC1G32 performs the Boolean function Y = A + B or  $Y = \overline{A} \bullet \overline{B}$  in positive logic.

This device is fully specified for partial-power-down applications using I<sub>off</sub>. The I<sub>off</sub> circuitry disables the outputs, preventing damaging current backflow through the device when it is powered down.

The SN74LVC1G32 is characterized for operation from -40°C to 85°C.

### **FUNCTION TABLE**

| INP | JTS | OUTPUT |
|-----|-----|--------|
| Α   | В   | Υ      |
| Н   | Χ   | Н      |
| Χ   | Н   | Н      |
| L   | L   | L      |

## logic symbol†



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

### logic diagram (positive logic)





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### absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

| Supply voltage range, V <sub>CC</sub>                              |         |
|--|---------|
| Input voltage range, V <sub>I</sub> (see Note 1)                   |         |
| Output voltage range, VO (see Notes 1 and 2)                       |         |
| Input clamp current, I <sub>IK</sub> (V <sub>I</sub> < 0)          | –50 mA  |
| Output clamp current, I <sub>OK</sub> (V <sub>O</sub> < 0)         | –50 mA  |
| Continuous output current, IO                                      | ±50 mA  |
| Continuous current through V <sub>CC</sub> or GND                  | ±100 mA |
| Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{JA}$ (see Note 3): DBV package | 347°C/W |
| DCK package  | 389°C/W |
| Storage temperature range, T <sub>stg</sub>                        |         |

<sup>†</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

- NOTES: 1. The input negative-voltage and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
  - 2. The value of V<sub>CC</sub> is provided in the recommended operating conditions table.
  - 3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.

### recommended operating conditions (see Note 4)

|       |                                    |  | MIN                    | MAX                    | UNIT |  |
|-------|------------------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------|------|--|
| \/    | Cumply voltage                     | Operating  | 1.65                   | 5.5                    | V    |  |
| VCC   | Supply voltage                     | Data retention only  | 1.5                    |                        | V    |  |
|       | High-level input voltage           | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V   | 0.65 × V <sub>CC</sub> |                        |      |  |
| \/    |                                    | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$                                   | 1.7                    |                        | V    |  |
| VIH   |                                    | $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$                                     | 2                      |                        | v    |  |
|       |                                    | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$                                   | $0.7 \times V_{CC}$    |                        |      |  |
|       |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 1.95 V   |                        | 0.35 × V <sub>CC</sub> |      |  |
| \/    | Low-level input voltage            | $V_{CC} = 2.3 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$                                   |                        | 0.7                    | ٧    |  |
| VIL   |                                    | $V_{CC} = 3 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$                                     |                        | 0.8                    |      |  |
|       |                                    | $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$                                   |                        | $0.3 \times V_{CC}$    |      |  |
| ٧ı    | Input voltage                      |  | 0                      | 5.5                    | V    |  |
| ٧o    | Output voltage                     |  | 0                      | VCC                    | V    |  |
|       |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V   |                        | -4                     |      |  |
|       | High-level output current          | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V  |                        | -8                     |      |  |
| IOH   |                                    | V 2V   |                        | -16                    | mA   |  |
|       |                                    | VCC = 3 V  |                        | -24                    |      |  |
|       |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V  |                        | -32                    |      |  |
|       |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V   |                        | 4                      |      |  |
|       | Low-level output current           | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.3 V  |                        | 8                      |      |  |
| lOL   |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V  |                        | 16                     | mA   |  |
|       |                                    | vCC = 2 v  |                        | 24                     |      |  |
|       |                                    | V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V  |                        | 32                     |      |  |
| Δt/Δν |                                    | $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}, 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$ |                        | 20                     |      |  |
|       | Input transition rise or fall rate | $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$                                   |                        | 10                     | ns/V |  |
|       |                                    | $V_{CC} = 5 V \pm 0.5 V$   |                        | 5                      |      |  |
| TA    | Operating free-air temperature     |  | -40                    | 85                     | °C   |  |

NOTE 4: All unused inputs of the device must be held at V<sub>CC</sub> or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.



# PRODUCT PREVIEW

# electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER                    | TEST CONDITIONS  | VCC             | MIN                  | TYP <sup>†</sup> | MAX  | UNIT |  |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|------|------|--|
|                              | $I_{OH} = -100 \mu A$  | 1.65 V to 5.5 V | V <sub>CC</sub> -0.1 |                  |      |      |  |
|                              | $I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$                                       | 1.65 V          | 1.2                  |                  |      |      |  |
| Maria                        | $I_{OH} = -8 \text{ mA}$                                       | 2.3 V           | 1.9                  |                  |      | V    |  |
| VOH                          | $I_{OH} = -16 \text{ mA}$                                      | 3 V             | 2.4                  |                  |      |      |  |
|                              | $I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$                                      |                 | 2.3                  |                  |      |      |  |
|                              | $I_{OH} = -32 \text{ mA}$                                      | 4.5 V           | 3.8                  |                  |      |      |  |
|                              | $I_{OL} = 100 \mu\text{A}$                                     | 1.65 V to 5.5 V |                      |                  | 0.1  |      |  |
|                              | $I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}$  | 1.65 V          |                      |                  | 0.45 |      |  |
| Mar.                         | $I_{OL} = 8 \text{ mA}$  | 2.3 V           |                      |                  | 0.3  | V    |  |
| VOL                          | $I_{OL} = 16 \text{ mA}$                                       | 3 V             |                      |                  | 0.4  | V    |  |
|                              | I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA  | 3 V             |                      |                  | 0.55 |      |  |
|                              | I <sub>OL</sub> = 32 mA  | 4.5 V           |                      |                  | 0.55 |      |  |
| I <sub>I</sub> A or B inputs | V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V or GND                                  | 0 to 5.5 V      |                      |                  | ±5   | μΑ   |  |
| l <sub>off</sub>             | $V_I \text{ or } V_O = 5.5 \text{ V}$                          | 0               |                      |                  | ±10  | μΑ   |  |
| Icc                          | $V_I = 5.5 \text{ V or GND}, \qquad I_O = 0$                   | 1.65 V to 5.5 V |                      |                  | 10   | μΑ   |  |
| ΔICC                         | One input at $V_{CC}$ – 0.6 V, Other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND | 3 V to 5.5 V    |                      |                  | 500  | μΑ   |  |
| C <sub>i</sub>               | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND  | 3.3 V           |                      |                  |      | pF   |  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

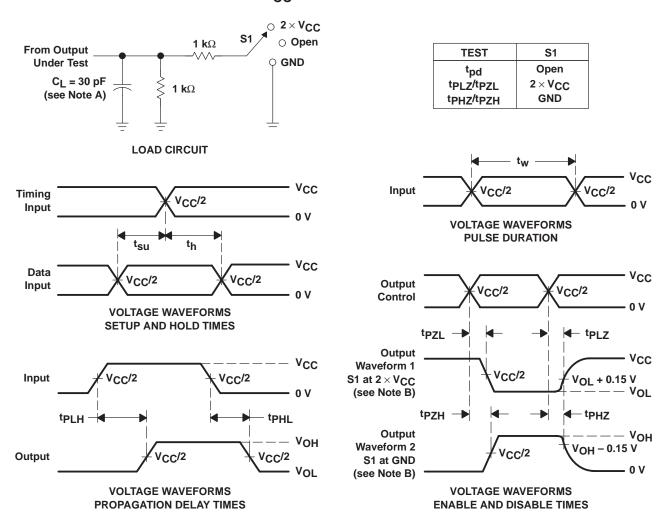
# switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted) (see Figures 1 through 4)

| PARAMETER       | FROM<br>(INPUT) | TO<br>(OUTPUT) | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V<br>± 0.15 V |     | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V<br>± 0.2 V |     | V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V<br>± 0.3 V |     | V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V<br>± 0.5 V |     | UNIT |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|------|
|                 |                 |                | MIN                                 | MAX | MIN                                | MAX | MIN                                | MAX | MIN                              | MAX |      |
| <sup>t</sup> pd | A or B          | Υ              |                                     |     |                                    |     |                                    |     |                                  |     | ns   |

# operating characteristics, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

|                 | PARAMETER                     | TEST CONDITIONS | V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V | V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5 V | VCC = 3.3 V | V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V | UNIT |  |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------|--|
| PARAMETER       |                               | TEST CONDITIONS | TYP TYP                 |                         | TYP         | TYP                   | ONIT |  |
| C <sub>pd</sub> | Power dissipation capacitance | f = 10 MHz      |                         |                         |             |                       | pF   |  |

# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V} \pm 0.15 \text{ V}$

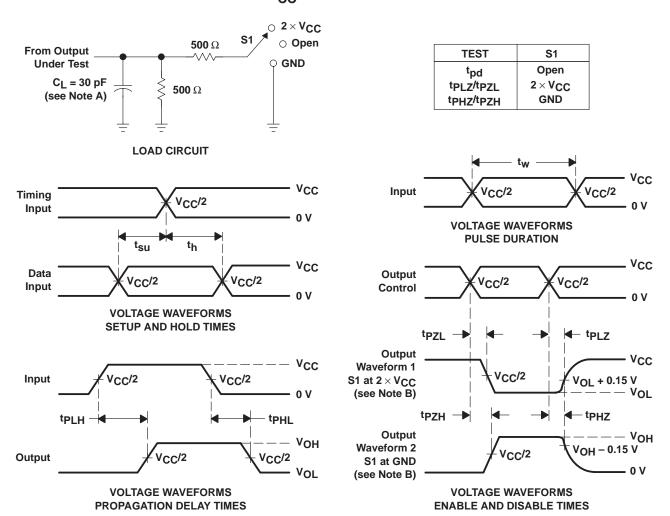


- NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
  - B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
  - C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_O = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq 2$  ns.  $t_f \leq 2$  ns.
  - D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
  - E. tpLz and tpHz are the same as tdis.
  - F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
  - G. tpl H and tpHI are the same as tpd.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 0.2 \text{ V}$

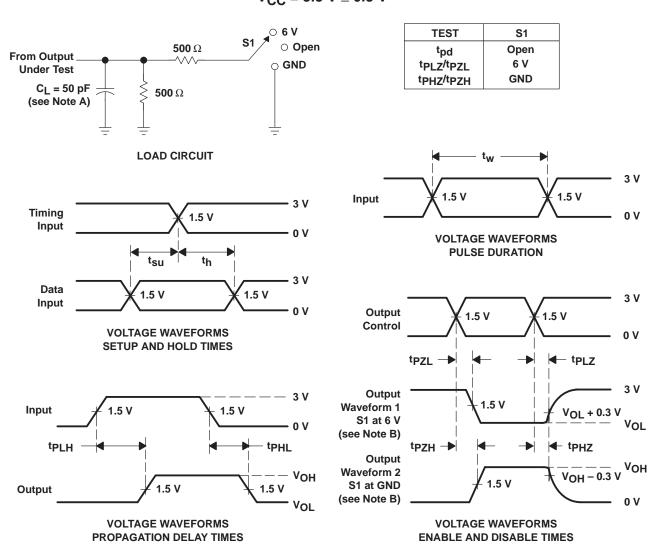


NOTES: A. C<sub>I</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_O = 50~\Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq$  2 ns,  $t_f \leq$  2 ns.
- D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
- E. tpLz and tpHz are the same as tdis.
- F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tpLH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 2. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$



- NOTES: A. C<sub>L</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.
  - B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
  - C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_Q = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq 2.5 \text{ ns.}$
  - D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.
  - E.  $t_{PLZ}$  and  $t_{PHZ}$  are the same as  $t_{dis}$ .
  - F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
  - G. tplH and tpHL are the same as tpd.

Figure 3. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

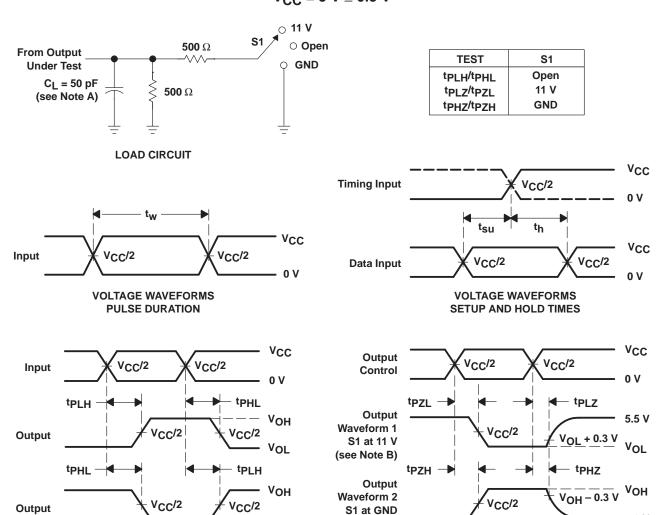


**VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS** 

**ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES** 

LOW- AND HIGH-LEVEL ENABLING

# PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION $V_{CC}$ = 5 V $\pm$ 0.5 V



NOTES: A. C<sub>I</sub> includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
- C. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  10 MHz,  $Z_Q = 50 \Omega$ ,  $t_f \leq 2.5 \text{ ns.}$

(see Note B)

D. The outputs are measured one at a time with one transition per measurement.

VOL

E. tpLz and tpHz are the same as tdis.

**VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS** 

PROPAGATION DELAY TIMES

INVERTING AND NONINVERTING OUTPUTS

- F. tpzL and tpzH are the same as ten.
- G. tpl H and tpHI are the same as tpd.

Figure 4. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

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