

74HC132; 74HCT132

Quad 2-input NAND Schmitt trigger

Rev. 3 — 30 August 2012

Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74HC132; 74HCT132 is a high-speed Si-gate CMOS device and is pin compatible with Low-power Schottky TTL (LSTTL). It is specified in compliance with JEDEC standard No. 7A

The 74HC132; 74HCT132 is a quad 2-input NAND gate with Schmitt trigger inputs. This device features reduced input threshold levels to allow interfacing to TTL logic levels. Inputs also include clamp diodes that enable the use of current limiting resistors to interface inputs to voltages in excess of V_{CC} . Schmitt trigger inputs transform slowly changing input signals into sharply defined jitter-free output signals.

The inputs switch at different points for positive and negative-going signals. The difference between the positive voltage V_{T+} and the negative voltage V_{T-} is defined as the input hysteresis voltage V_H .

2. Features and benefits

- ESD protection:
 - ◆ HBM JESD22-A114F exceeds 2000 V
 - ◆ MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
- Multiple package options
- Specified from $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and from $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

3. Applications

- Wave and pulse shapers
- Astable multivibrators
- Monostable multivibrators



4. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package			
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version
74HC132N	−40 °C to +125 °C	DIP14	plastic dual in-line package; 14 leads (300 mil)	SOT27-1
74HCT132N				
74HC132D	−40 °C to +125 °C	SO14	plastic small outline package; 14 leads; body width 3.9 mm	SOT108-1
74HCT132D				
74HC132DB	−40 °C to +125 °C	SSOP14	plastic shrink small outline package; 14 leads; body width 5.3 mm	SOT337-1
74HCT132DB				
74HC132PW	−40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP14	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 14 leads; body width 4.4 mm	SOT402-1
74HCT132PW				

5. Functional diagram

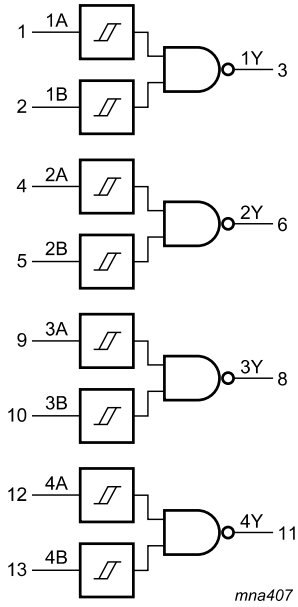


Fig 1. Logic symbol

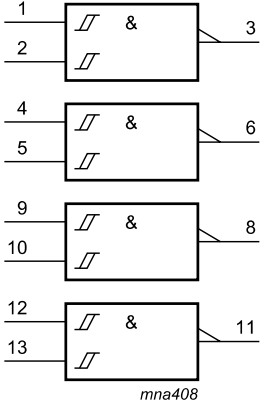


Fig 2. IEC logic symbol

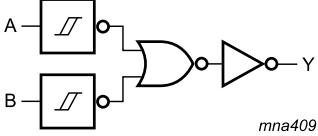
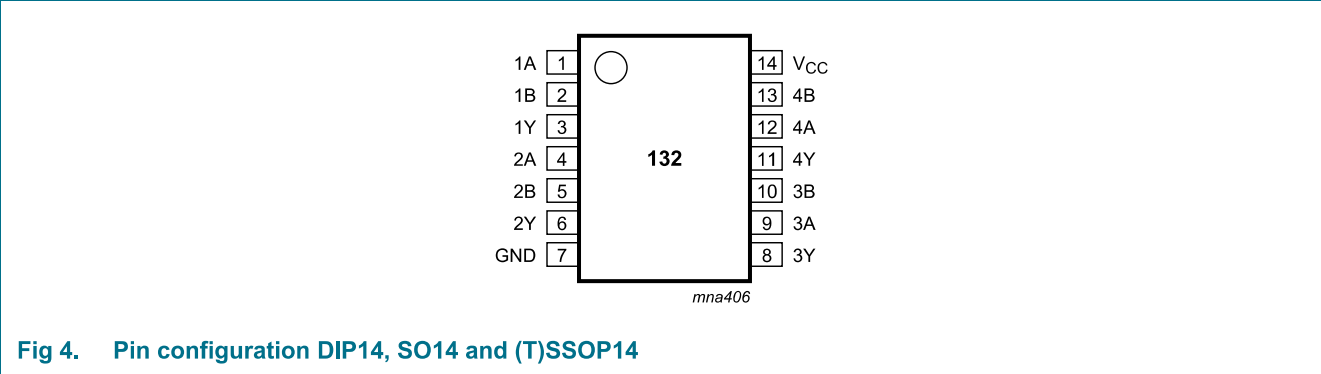


Fig 3. Logic diagram (one Schmitt trigger)

6. Pinning information

6.1 Pinning



6.2 Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
1A to 4A	1, 4, 9, 12	data input
1B to 4B	2, 5, 10, 13	data input
1Y to 4Y	3, 6, 8, 11	data output
GND	7	ground (0 V)
V _{CC}	14	supply voltage

7. Functional description

Table 3. Function table^[1]

Input		Output
nA	nB	nY
L	L	H
L	H	H
H	L	H
H	H	L

[1] H = HIGH voltage level; L = LOW voltage level; X = don't care.

8. Limiting values

Table 4. Limiting values

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	supply voltage		-0.5	+7	V
I_{IK}	input clamping current	$V_I < -0.5\text{ V}$ or $V_I > V_{CC} + 0.5\text{ V}$	[1] -	± 20	mA
I_{OK}	output clamping current	$V_O < -0.5\text{ V}$ or $V_O > V_{CC} + 0.5\text{ V}$	[1] -	± 20	mA
I_O	output current	$-0.5\text{ V} < V_O < V_{CC} + 0.5\text{ V}$	-	± 25	mA
I_{CC}	supply current		-	50	mA
I_{GND}	ground current		-50	-	mA
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		[2]		
	DIP14 package		-	750	mW
	SO14, and (T)SSOP14 packages		-	500	mW

[1] The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

[2] For DIP14 package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 12 mW/K above 70 °C.

For SO14 package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 8 mW/K above 70 °C.

For (T)SSOP14 packages: P_{tot} derates linearly with 5.5 mW/K above 60 °C.

9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	74HC132			74HCT132			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
V_{CC}	supply voltage		2.0	5.0	6.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
V_I	input voltage		0	-	V_{CC}	0	-	V_{CC}	V
V_O	output voltage		0	-	V_{CC}	0	-	V_{CC}	V
T_{amb}	ambient temperature		-40	+25	+125	-40	+25	+125	°C

10. Static characteristics

Table 6. Static characteristics

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C			−40 °C to +85 °C		−40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
74HC132										
V _{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	V _I = V _{T+} or V _{T−}								
		I _O = −20 μA; V _{CC} = 2.0 V	1.9	2.0	-	1.9	-	1.9	-	V
		I _O = −20 μA; V _{CC} = 4.5 V	4.4	4.5	-	4.4	-	4.4	-	V
		I _O = −20 μA; V _{CC} = 6.0 V	5.9	6.0	-	5.9	-	5.9	-	V
		I _O = −4.0 mA; V _{CC} = 4.5 V	3.98	4.32	-	3.84	-	3.7	-	V
		I _O = −5.2 mA; V _{CC} = 6.0 V	5.48	5.81	-	5.34	-	5.2	-	V
V _{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	V _I = V _{T+} or V _{T−}								
		I _O = 20 μA; V _{CC} = 2.0 V	-	0	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
		I _O = 20 μA; V _{CC} = 4.5 V	-	0	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
		I _O = 20 μA; V _{CC} = 6.0 V	-	0	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
		I _O = 4.0 mA; V _{CC} = 4.5 V	-	0.15	0.26	-	0.33	-	0.4	V
		I _O = 5.2 mA; V _{CC} = 6.0 V	-	0.16	0.26	-	0.33	-	0.4	V
I _I	input leakage current	V _I = V _{CC} or GND; V _{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	±0.1	-	±1.0	-	±1.0	μA
I _{CC}	supply current	V _I = V _{CC} or GND; I _O = 0 A; V _{CC} = 6.0 V	-	-	2.0	-	20	-	40	μA
C _I	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	pF
74HCT132										
V _{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	V _I = V _{T+} or V _{T−} ; V _{CC} = 4.5 V								
		I _O = −20 μA	4.4	4.5	-	4.4	-	4.4	-	V
		I _O = −4.0 mA	3.98	4.32	-	3.84	-	3.7	-	V
V _{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	V _I = V _{T+} or V _{T−} ; V _{CC} = 4.5 V								
		I _O = 20 μA;	-	0	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
		I _O = 4.0 mA;	-	0.15	0.26	-	0.33	-	0.4	V
I _I	input leakage current	V _I = V _{CC} or GND; V _{CC} = 5.5 V	-	-	±0.1	-	±1.0	-	±1.0	μA
I _{CC}	supply current	V _I = V _{CC} or GND; I _O = 0 A; V _{CC} = 5.5 V	-	-	2.0	-	20	-	40	μA
ΔI _{CC}	additional supply current	per input pin; V _I = V _{CC} − 2.1 V; I _O = 0 A; other inputs at V _{CC} or GND; V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	30	108	-	135	-	147	μA
C _I	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	pF

11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 7. Dynamic characteristics

$GND = 0\text{ V}$; $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$; for load circuit see [Figure 6](#).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	25 °C			–40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Max (85 °C)	Max (125 °C)	
74HC132								
t _{pd}	propagation delay	nA, nB to nY; see Figure 5 [1]						
		V _{CC} = 2.0 V	-	36	125	155	190	ns
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	-	13	25	31	38	ns
		V _{CC} = 5.0 V; C _L = 15 pF	-	11	-	-	-	ns
		V _{CC} = 6.0 V	-	10	21	26	32	ns
t _t	transition time	see Figure 5 [2]						
		V _{CC} = 2.0 V	-	19	75	95	110	ns
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	-	7	15	19	22	ns
		V _{CC} = 6.0 V	-	6	13	16	19	ns
C _{PD}	power dissipation capacitance	per package; V _I = GND to V _{CC} [3]	-	24	-	-	-	pF
74HCT132								
t _{pd}	propagation delay	nA, nB to nY; see Figure 5 [1]						
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	-	20	33	41	50	ns
		V _{CC} = 5.0 V; C _L = 15 pF	-	17	-	-	-	ns
t _t	transition time	V _{CC} = 4.5 V; see Figure 5 [2]	-	7	15	19	22	ns
C _{PD}	power dissipation capacitance	per package; V _I = GND to V _{CC} – 1.5 V [3]	-	20	-	-	-	pF

[1] t_{pd} is the same as t_{PHL} and t_{PLH} .

[2] t_t is the same as t_{THL} and t_{TLH} .

[3] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW):

$$P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \sum (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o) \text{ where:}$$

f_i = input frequency in MHz;

f_o = output frequency in MHz;

C_L = output load capacitance in pF;

V_{CC} = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

$\sum (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$ = sum of outputs.

12. Waveforms

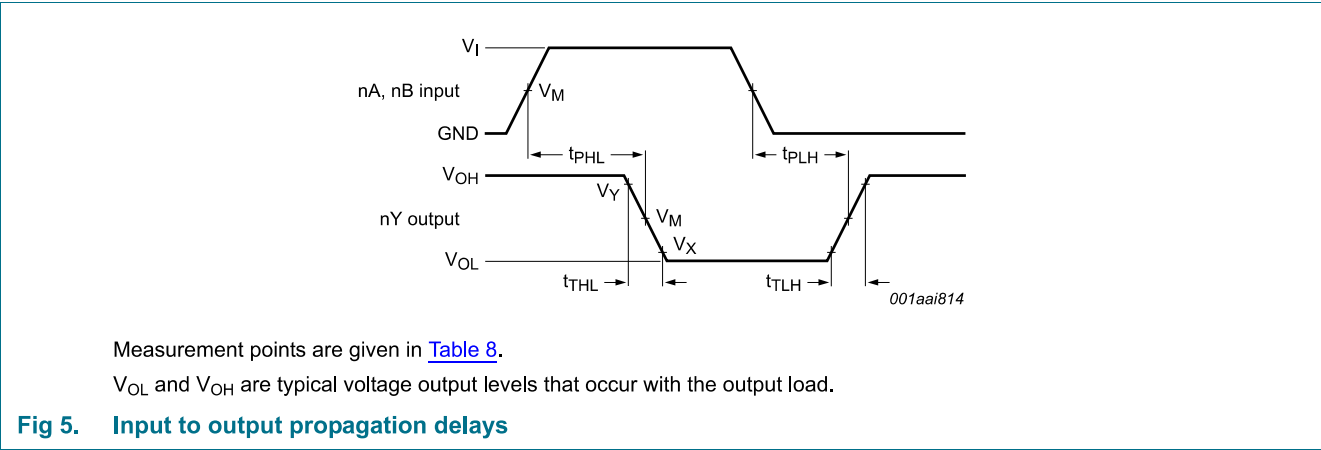


Table 8. Measurement points

Type	Input	Output		
	V_M	V_M	V_X	V_Y
74HC132	$0.5V_{CC}$	$0.5V_{CC}$	$0.1V_{CC}$	$0.9V_{CC}$
74HCT132	1.3 V	1.3 V	$0.1V_{CC}$	$0.9V_{CC}$

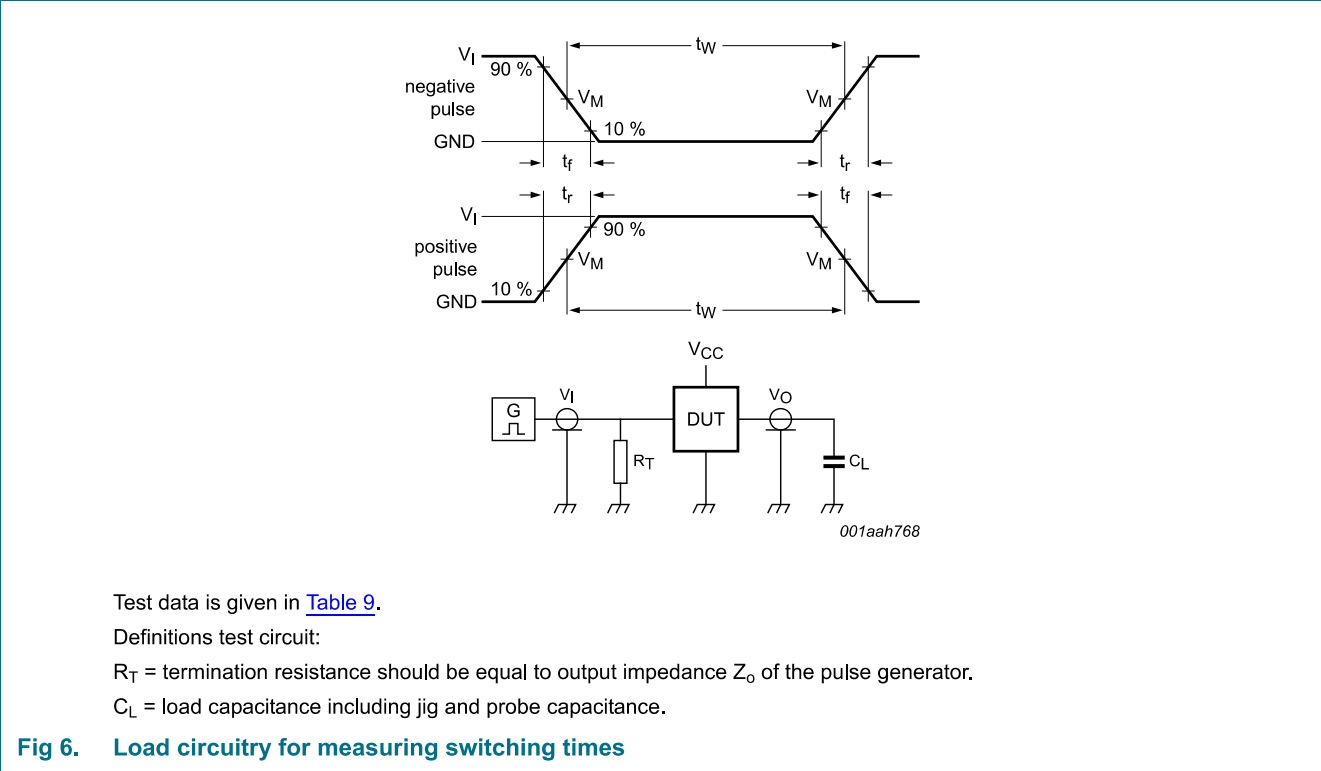


Table 9. Test data

Type	Input		Load	Test
	V_I	t_r, t_f	C_L	
74HC132	V_{CC}	6.0 ns	15 pF, 50 pF	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}
74HCT132	3.0 V	6.0 ns	15 pF, 50 pF	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}

13. Transfer characteristics

Table 10. Transfer characteristics

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V); see [Figure 7](#) and [Figure 8](#).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T _{amb} = 25 °C			T _{amb} = −40 °C to +85 °C		T _{amb} = −40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
74HC132										
V _{T+}	positive-going threshold voltage	V _{CC} = 2.0 V	0.7	1.18	1.5	0.7	1.5	0.7	1.5	V
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	1.7	2.38	3.15	1.7	3.15	1.7	3.15	V
		V _{CC} = 6.0 V	2.1	3.14	4.2	2.1	4.2	2.1	4.2	V
V _{T−}	negative-going threshold voltage	V _{CC} = 2.0 V	0.3	0.63	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.3	1.0	V
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	0.9	1.67	2.2	0.9	2.2	0.9	2.2	V
		V _{CC} = 6.0 V	1.2	2.26	3.0	1.2	3.0	1.2	3.0	V
V _H	hysteresis voltage	V _{CC} = 2.0 V	0.2	0.55	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.2	1.0	V
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	0.4	0.71	1.4	0.4	1.4	0.4	1.4	V
		V _{CC} = 6.0 V	0.6	0.88	1.6	0.6	1.6	0.6	1.6	V
74HCT132										
V _{T+}	positive-going threshold voltage	V _{CC} = 4.5 V	1.2	1.41	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.2	1.9	V
		V _{CC} = 5.5 V	1.4	1.59	2.1	1.4	2.1	1.4	2.1	V
V _{T−}	negative-going threshold voltage	V _{CC} = 4.5 V	0.5	0.85	1.2	0.5	1.2	0.5	1.2	V
		V _{CC} = 5.5 V	0.6	0.99	1.4	0.6	1.4	0.6	1.4	V
V _H	hysteresis voltage	V _{CC} = 4.5 V	0.4	0.56	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	V
		V _{CC} = 5.5 V	0.4	0.60	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	V

14. Transfer characteristics waveforms

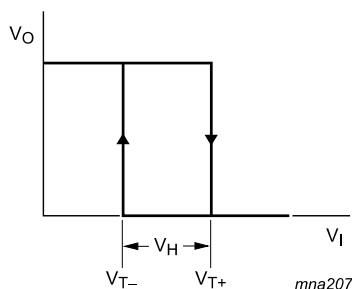


Fig 7. Transfer characteristics

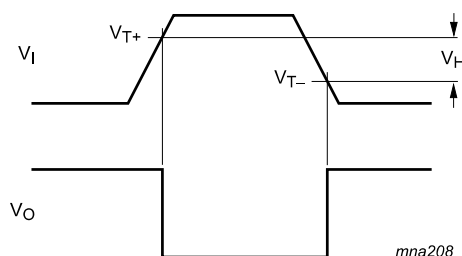
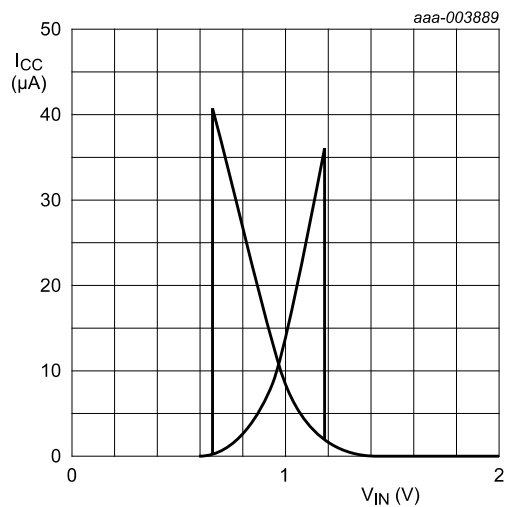
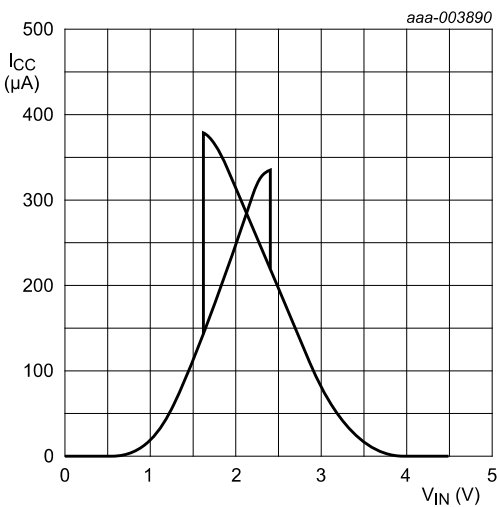


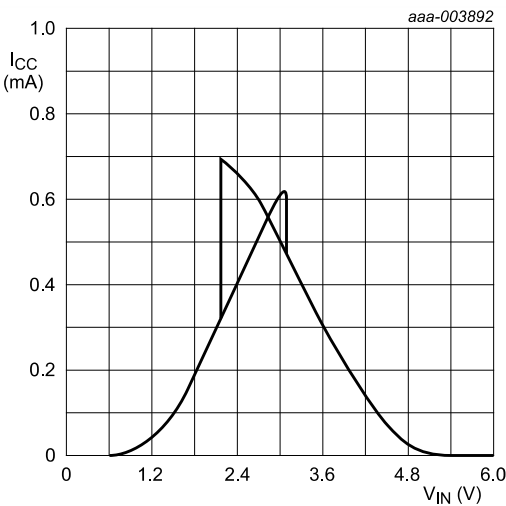
Fig 8. Transfer characteristics definitions



a. $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$



b. $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$



c. $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$

Fig 9. Typical 74HC132 transfer characteristics

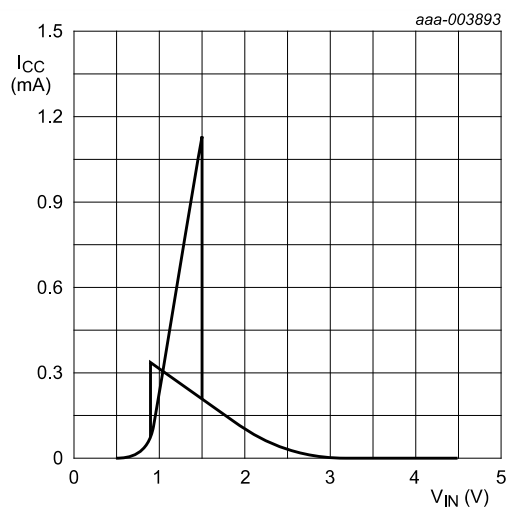
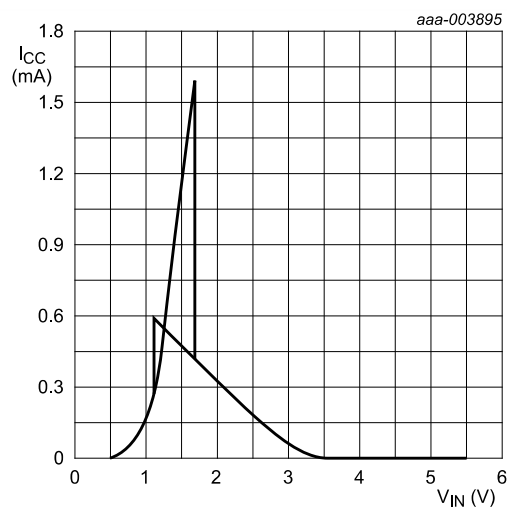
a. $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ b. $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$

Fig 10. Typical 74HCT132 transfer characteristics

15. Application information

The slow input rise and fall times cause additional power dissipation, this can be calculated using the following formula:

$$P_{\text{add}} = f_i \times (t_r \times \Delta I_{CC(\text{AV})} + t_f \times \Delta I_{CC(\text{AV})}) \times V_{CC} \text{ where:}$$

P_{add} = additional power dissipation (μW);

f_i = input frequency (MHz);

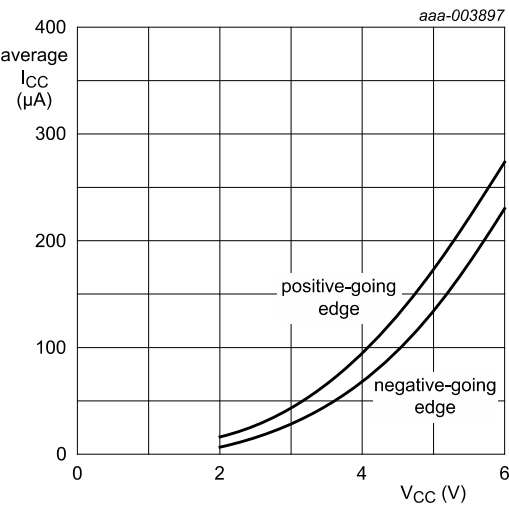
t_r = rise time (ns); 10 % to 90 %;

t_f = fall time (ns); 90 % to 10 %;

$\Delta I_{CC(\text{AV})}$ = average additional supply current (μA).

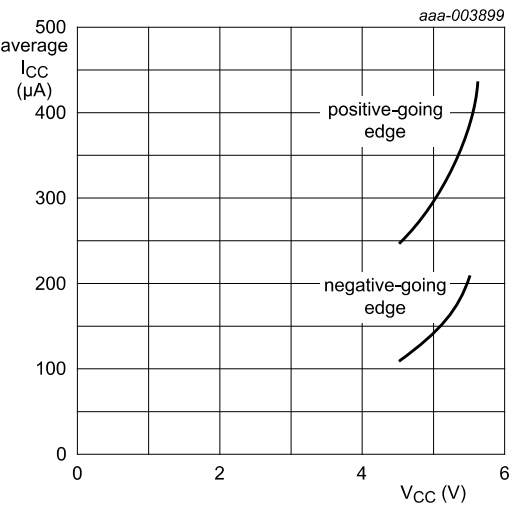
Average $\Delta I_{CC(\text{AV})}$ differs with positive or negative input transitions, as shown in [Figure 11](#) and [Figure 12](#).

An example of a relaxation circuit using the 74HC132; 74HCT132 is shown in [Figure 13](#).



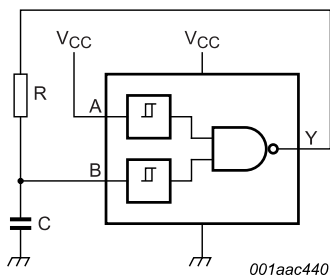
- (1) Positive-going edge.
- (2) Negative-going edge.

Fig 11. Average additional supply current as a function of V_{CC} for 74HC132; linear change of V_I between $0.1V_{CC}$ to $0.9V_{CC}$.



- (1) Positive-going edge.
- (2) Negative-going edge.

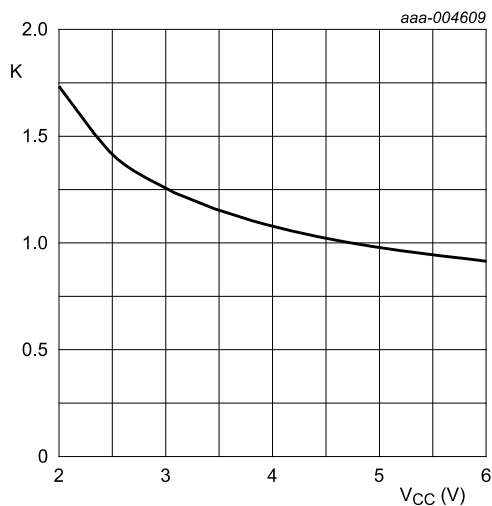
Fig 12. Average additional supply current as a function of V_{CC} for 74HCT132; linear change of V_I between $0.1V_{CC}$ to $0.9V_{CC}$.



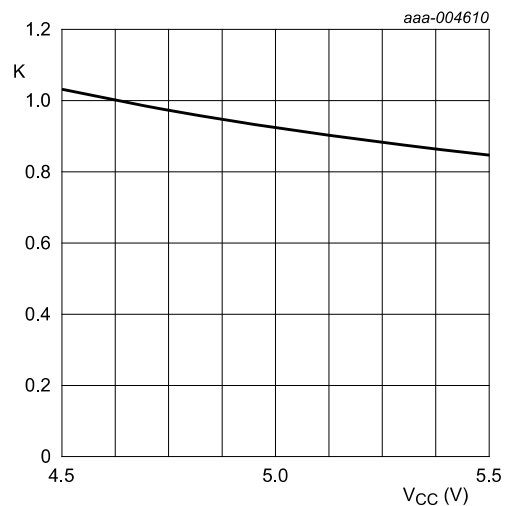
For 74HC132 and 74HCT132: $f = \frac{1}{T} \approx \frac{1}{K \times RC}$

For K-factor, see [Figure 14](#)

Fig 13. Relaxation oscillator



K-factor for 74HC132



K-factor for 74HCT132

Fig 14. Typical K-factor for relaxation oscillator

16. Package outline

DIP14: plastic dual in-line package; 14 leads (300 mil)

SOT27-1

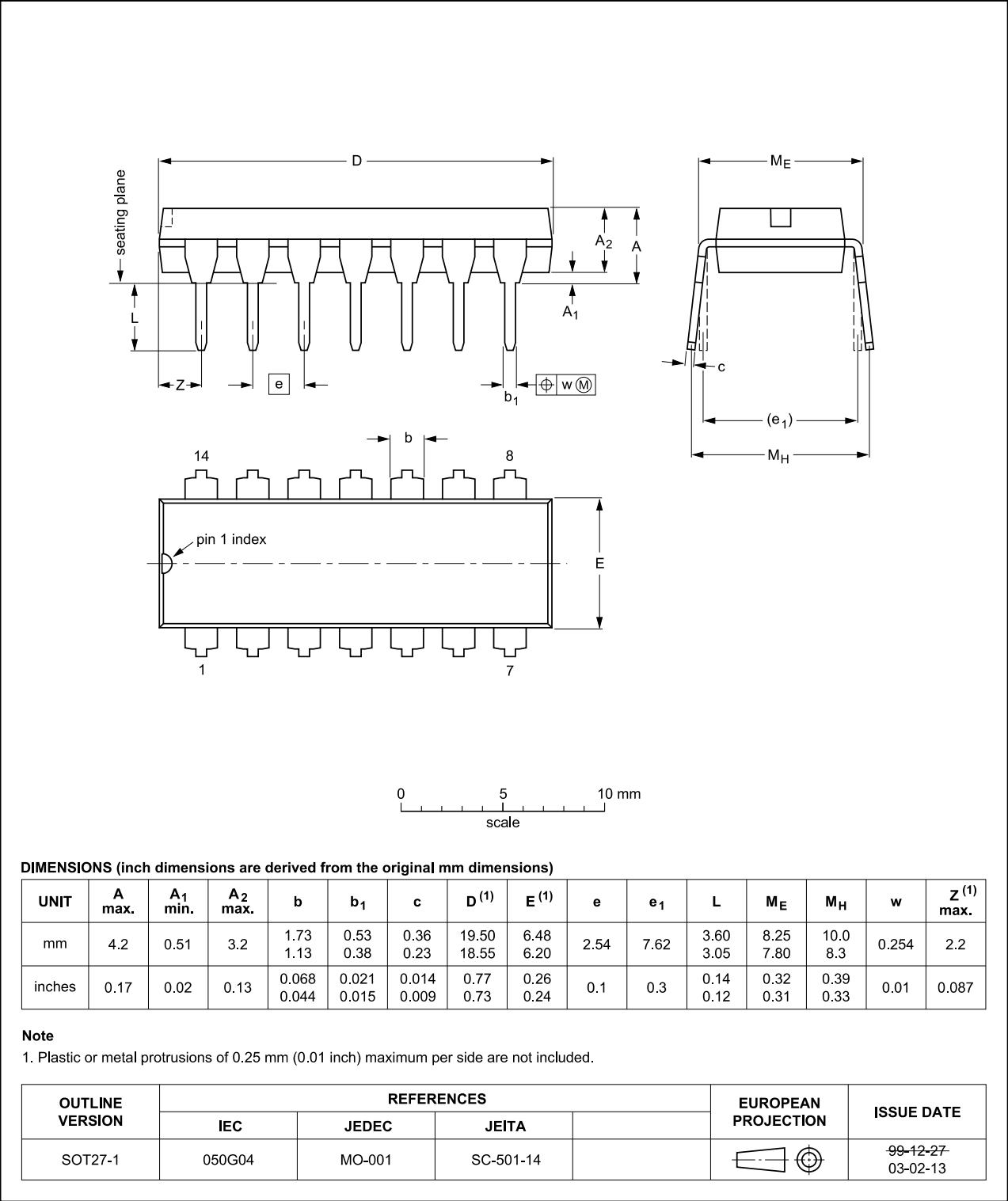


Fig 15. Package outline SOT27-1 (DIP14)

SO14: plastic small outline package; 14 leads; body width 3.9 mm

SOT108-1

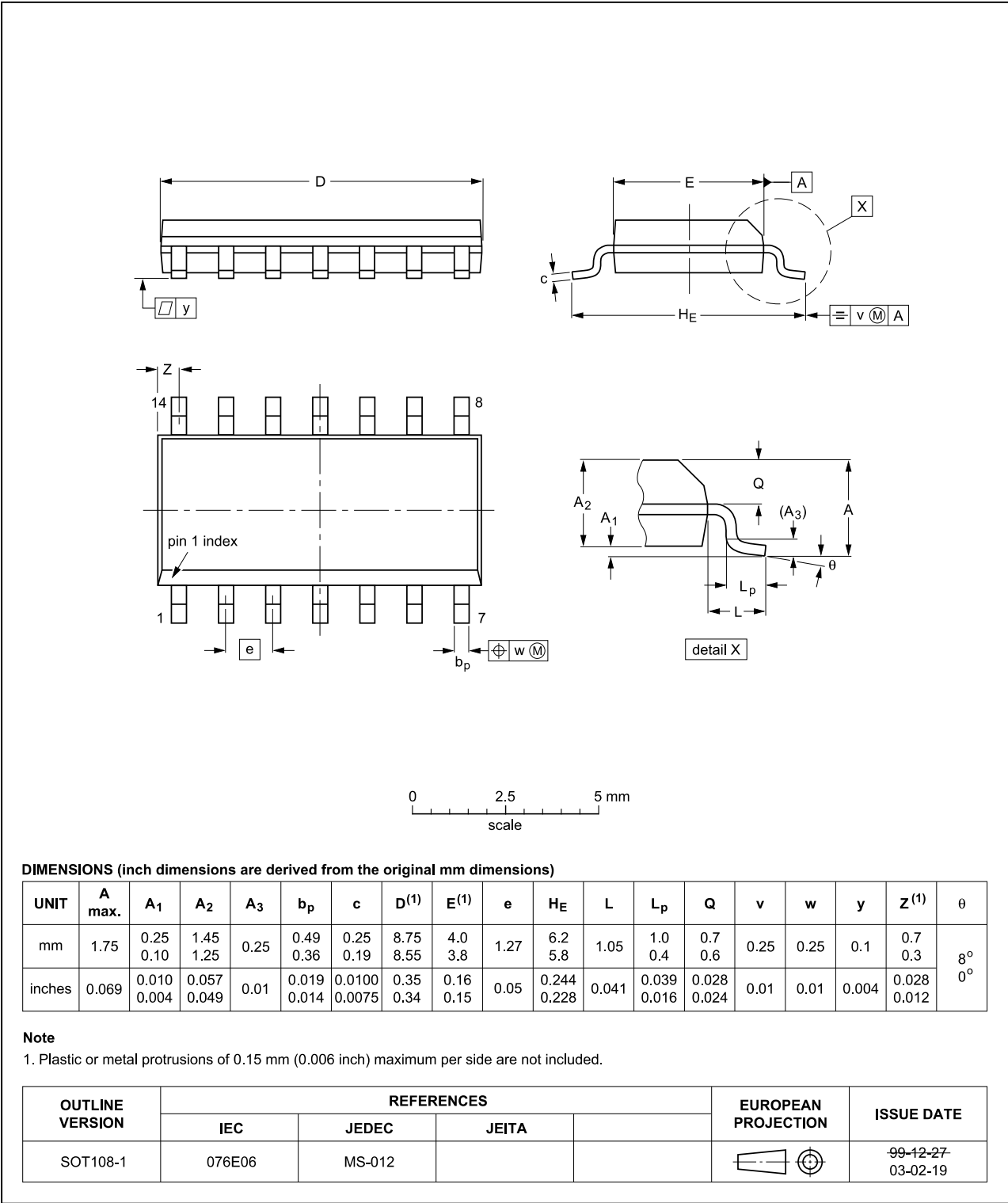


Fig 16. Package outline SOT108-1 (SO14)

SSOP14: plastic shrink small outline package; 14 leads; body width 5.3 mm

SOT337-1

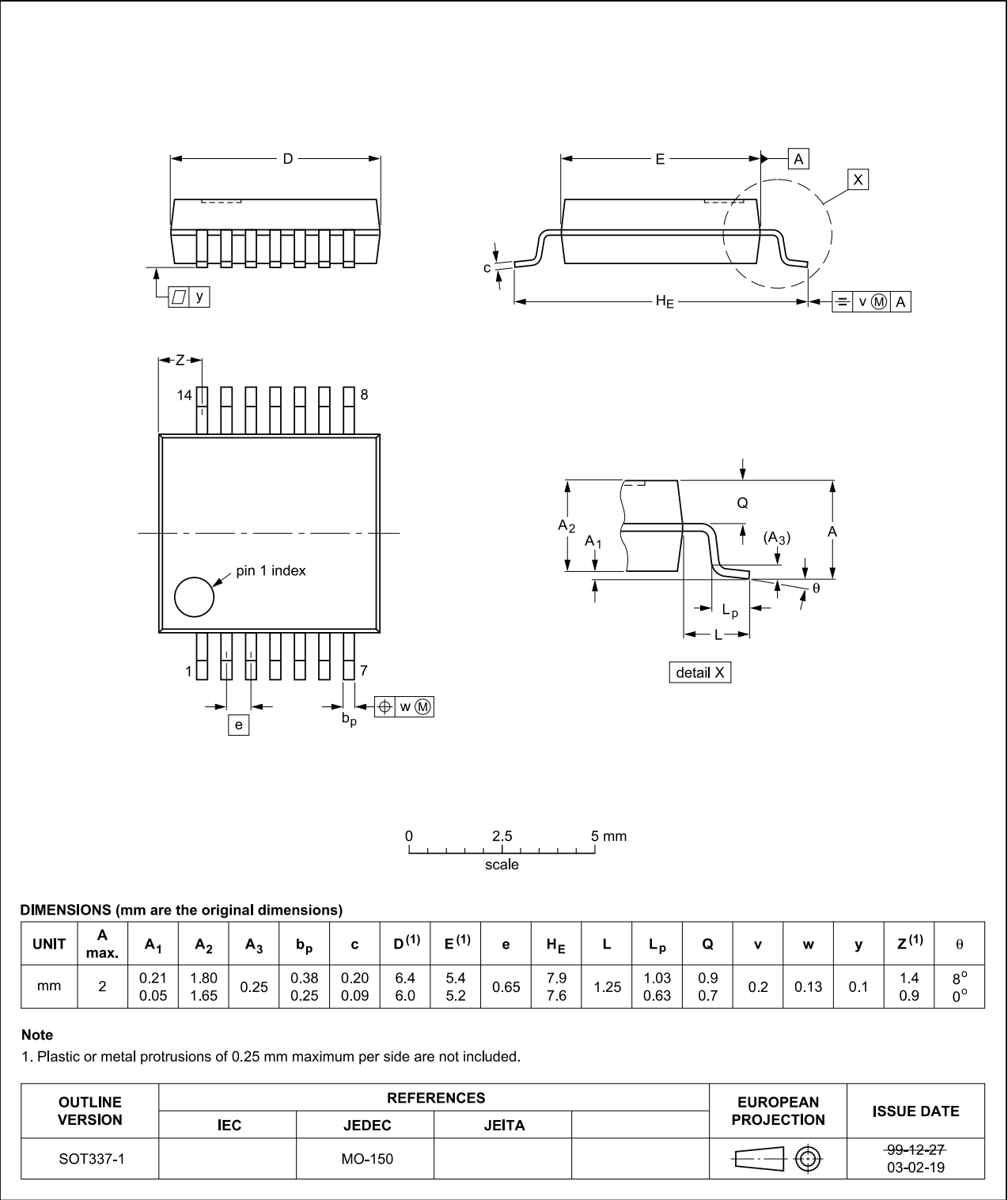


Fig 17. Package outline SOT337-1 (SSOP14)

TSSOP14: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 14 leads; body width 4.4 mm

SOT402-1

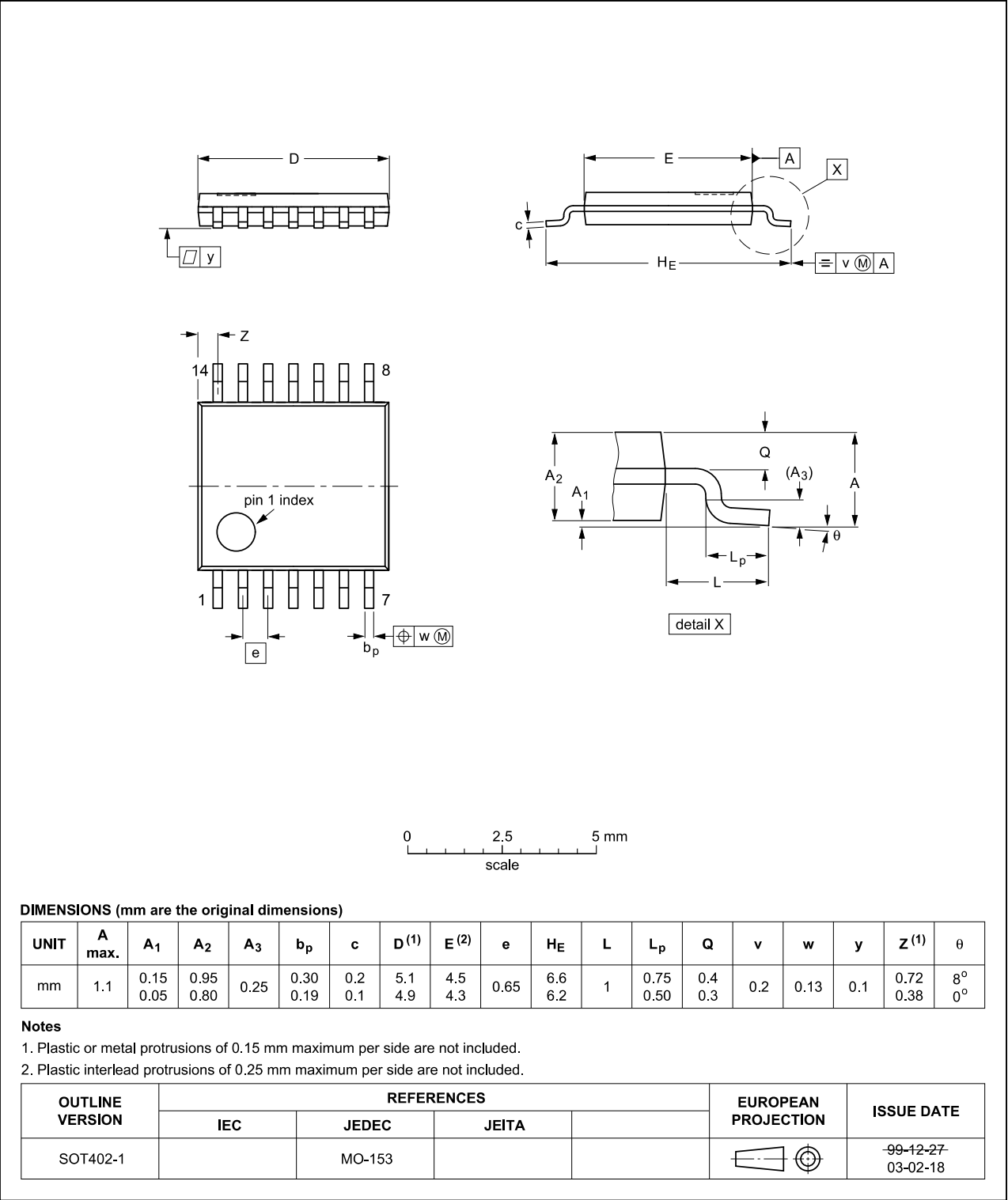


Fig 18. Package outline SOT402-1 (TSSOP14)