

54LS00/DM54LS00/DM74LS00 Quad 2-Input NAND Gates

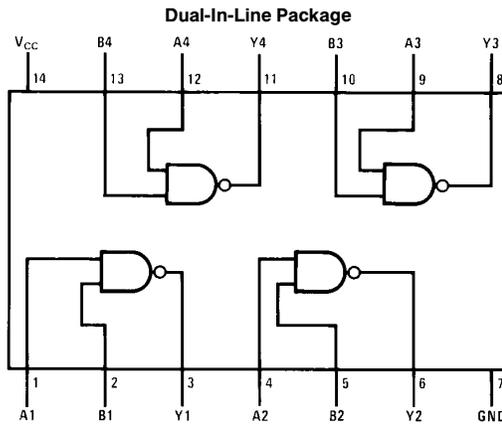
General Description

This device contains four independent gates each of which performs the logic NAND function.

Features

- Alternate Military/Aerospace device (54LS00) is available. Contact a National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributor for specifications.

Connection Diagram



Order Number 54LS00DMQB, 54LS00FMQB, 54LS00LMQB, DM54LS00J, DM54LS00W, DM74LS00M or DM74LS00N
See NS Package Number E20A, J14A, M14A, N14A or W14B

Function Table

$$Y = \overline{AB}$$

Inputs		Output
A	B	Y
L	L	H
L	H	H
H	L	H
H	H	L

H = High Logic Level

L = Low Logic Level

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage	7V
Input Voltage	7V
Operating Free Air Temperature Range	
DM54LS and 54LS	-55°C to +125°C
DM74LS	0°C to +70°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C

Note: The "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be operated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the "Electrical Characteristics" table are not guaranteed at the absolute maximum ratings. The "Recommended Operating Conditions" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	DM54LS00			DM74LS00			Units
		Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max	
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage	4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	V
V _{IH}	High Level Input Voltage	2			2			V
V _{IL}	Low Level Input Voltage			0.7			0.8	V
I _{OH}	High Level Output Current			-0.4			-0.4	mA
I _{OL}	Low Level Output Current			4			8	mA
T _A	Free Air Operating Temperature	-55		125	0		70	°C

Electrical Characteristics over recommended operating free air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ (Note 1)	Max	Units
V _I	Input Clamp Voltage	V _{CC} = Min, I _I = -18 mA			-1.5	V
V _{OH}	High Level Output Voltage	V _{CC} = Min, I _{OH} = Max, V _{IL} = Max	DM54 2.5	3.4		V
V _{OL}	Low Level Output Voltage	V _{CC} = Min, I _{OL} = Max, V _{IH} = Min	DM54 0.25	0.25	0.4	V
		I _{OL} = 4 mA, V _{CC} = Min	DM74 0.35	0.35	0.5	
I _I	Input Current @ Max Input Voltage	V _{CC} = Max, V _I = 7V			0.1	mA
I _{IH}	High Level Input Current	V _{CC} = Max, V _I = 2.7V			20	μA
I _{IL}	Low Level Input Current	V _{CC} = Max, V _I = 0.4V			-0.36	mA
I _{OS}	Short Circuit Output Current	V _{CC} = Max (Note 2)	DM54 -20		-100	mA
			DM74 -20		-100	
I _{CCH}	Supply Current with Outputs High	V _{CC} = Max		0.8	1.6	mA
I _{CCL}	Supply Current with Outputs Low	V _{CC} = Max		2.4	4.4	mA

Switching Characteristics at V_{CC} = 5V and T_A = 25°C (See Section 1 for Test Waveforms and Output Load)

Symbol	Parameter	R _L = 2 kΩ				Units
		C _L = 15 pF		C _L = 50 pF		
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
t _{PLH}	Propagation Delay Time Low to High Level Output	3	10	4	15	ns
t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay Time High to Low Level Output	3	10	4	15	ns

Note 1: All typicals are at V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25°C.

Note 2: Not more than one output should be shorted at a time, and the duration should not exceed one second.

MM74HC04 Hex Inverter

General Description

The MM74HC04 inverters utilize advanced silicon-gate CMOS technology to achieve operating speeds similar to LS-TTL gates with the low power consumption of standard CMOS integrated circuits.

The MM74HC04 is a triple buffered inverter. It has high noise immunity and the ability to drive 10 LS-TTL loads. The 74HC logic family is functionally as well as pin-out compatible with the standard 74LS logic family. All inputs are protected from damage due to static discharge by internal diode clamps to V_{CC} and ground.

Features

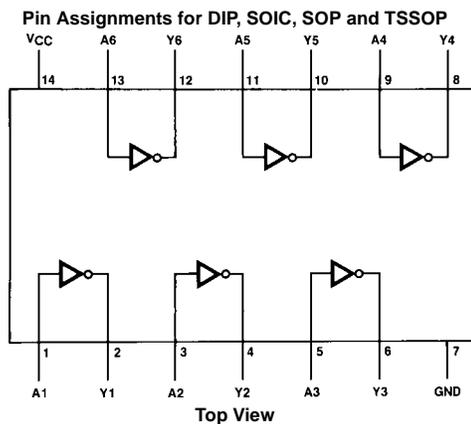
- Typical propagation delay: 8 ns
- Fan out of 10 LS-TTL loads
- Quiescent power consumption: 10 μ W maximum at room temperature
- Low input current: 1 μ A maximum

Ordering Code:

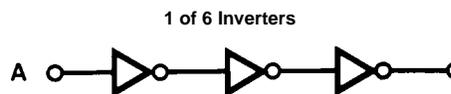
Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
MM74HC04M	M14A	14-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow
MM74HC04M_NL		Pb-Free 14-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow
MM74HC04SJ	M14D	Pb-Free 14-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
MM74HC04MTC	MTC14	14-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide
MM74HC04MTC_NL	MTC14	Pb-Free 14-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide
MM74HC04N	N14A	14-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide
MM74HC04N_NL	N14A	Pb-Free 14-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide

Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending the suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.
Pb-Free package per JEDEC J-STD-020B.

Connection Diagram



Logic Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

(Note 2)

Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	-0.5 to +7.0V
DC Input Voltage (V_{IN})	-1.5 to $V_{CC} + 1.5V$
DC Output Voltage (V_{OUT})	-0.5 to $V_{CC} + 0.5V$
Clamp Diode Current (I_{IK}, I_{OK})	± 20 mA
DC Output Current, per pin (I_{OUT})	± 25 mA
DC V_{CC} or GND Current, per pin (I_{CC})	± 50 mA
Storage Temperature Range (T_{STG})	-65°C to +150°C
Power Dissipation (P_D)	
(Note 3)	600 mW
S.O. Package only	500 mW
Lead Temperature (T_L)	
(Soldering 10 seconds)	260°C

Recommended Operating Conditions

	Min	Max	Units
Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	2	6	V
DC Input or Output Voltage (V_{IN}, V_{OUT})	0	V_{CC}	V
Operating Temperature Range (T_A)	-40	+85	°C
Input Rise or Fall Times (t_r, t_f) $V_{CC} = 2.0V$		1000	ns
$V_{CC} = 4.5V$		500	ns
$V_{CC} = 6.0V$		400	ns

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur.

Note 2: Unless otherwise specified all voltages are referenced to ground.

Note 3: Power Dissipation temperature derating — plastic "N" package: -12 mW/°C from 65°C to 85°C.

DC Electrical Characteristics (Note 4)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{CC}	$T_A = 25^\circ C$			$T_A = -40 \text{ to } 85^\circ C$		$T_A = -55 \text{ to } 125^\circ C$		Units
				Typ	Guaranteed Limits						
V_{IH}	Minimum HIGH Level Input Voltage		2.0V		1.5	1.5	1.5			V	
			4.5V		3.15	3.15	3.15		V		
			6.0V		4.2	4.2	4.2		V		
V_{IL}	Maximum LOW Level Input Voltage		2.0V		0.5	0.5	0.5			V	
			4.5V		1.35	1.35	1.35		V		
			6.0V		1.8	1.8	1.8		V		
V_{OH}	Minimum HIGH Level Output Voltage	$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ $ I_{OUT} \leq 20 \mu A$	2.0V	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9		V		
			4.5V	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4		V		
			6.0V	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9		V		
		$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ $ I_{OUT} \leq 4.0 \text{ mA}$ $ I_{OUT} \leq 5.2 \text{ mA}$	4.5V	4.2	3.98	3.84	3.7		V		
			6.0V	5.7	5.48	5.34	5.2		V		
V_{OL}	Maximum LOW Level Output Voltage	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ $ I_{OUT} \leq 20 \mu A$	2.0V	0	0.1	0.1	0.1		V		
			4.5V	0	0.1	0.1	0.1		V		
			6.0V	0	0.1	0.1	0.1		V		
		$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ $ I_{OUT} \leq 4.0 \text{ mA}$ $ I_{OUT} \leq 5.2 \text{ mA}$	4.5V	0.2	0.26	0.33	0.4		V		
			6.0V	0.2	0.26	0.33	0.4		V		
I_{IN}	Maximum Input Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	6.0V		± 0.1	± 1.0	± 1.0		μA		
I_{CC}	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND $I_{OUT} = 0 \mu A$	6.0V		2.0	20	40		μA		

Note 4: For a power supply of 5V $\pm 10\%$ the worst case output voltages (V_{OH} and V_{OL}) occur for HC at 4.5V. Thus the 4.5V values should be used when designing with this supply. Worst case V_{IH} and V_{IL} occur at $V_{CC} = 5.5V$ and 4.5V respectively. (The V_{IH} value at 5.5V is 3.85V.) The worst case leakage current (I_{IN} , I_{CC} , and I_{OZ}) occur for CMOS at the higher voltage and so the 6.0V values should be used.

AC Electrical Characteristics					
$V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25^\circ C, C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, t_r = t_f = 6 \text{ ns}$					
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ	Guaranteed Limit	Units
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay		8	15	ns

AC Electrical Characteristics								
$V_{CC} = 2.0V \text{ to } 6.0V, C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, t_r = t_f = 6 \text{ ns (unless otherwise specified)}$								
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{CC}	$T_A = 25^\circ C$		$T_A = -40 \text{ to } 85^\circ C$	$T_A = -55 \text{ to } 125^\circ C$	Units
				Typ	Guaranteed Limits			
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay		2.0V	55	95	120	145	ns
			4.5V	11	19	24	29	ns
			6.0V	9	16	20	24	ns
t_{TLH}, t_{THL}	Maximum Output Rise and Fall Time		2.0V	30	75	95	110	ns
			4.5V	8	15	19	22	ns
			6.0V	7	13	16	19	ns
C_{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance (Note 5)	(per gate)		20				pF
C_{IN}	Maximum Input Capacitance			5	10	10	10	pF

Note 5: C_{PD} determines the no load dynamic power consumption, $P_D = C_{PD} V_{CC}^2 f + I_{CC} V_{CC}$, and the no load dynamic current consumption, $I_S = C_{PD} V_{CC} f + I_{CC}$.

MM74HC14 Hex Inverting Schmitt Trigger

General Description

The MM74HC14 utilizes advanced silicon-gate CMOS technology to achieve the low power dissipation and high noise immunity of standard CMOS, as well as the capability to drive 10 LS-TTL loads.

The 74HC logic family is functionally and pinout compatible with the standard 74LS logic family. All inputs are protected from damage due to static discharge by internal diode clamps to V_{CC} and ground.

Features

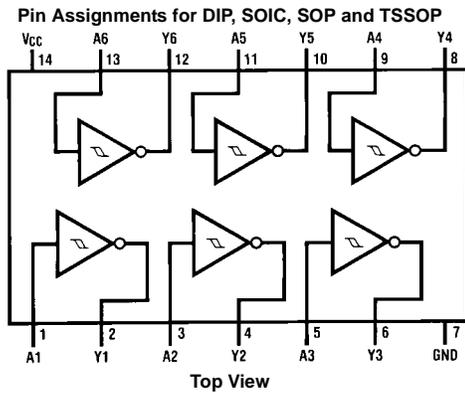
- Typical propagation delay: 13 ns
- Wide power supply range: 2–6V
- Low quiescent current: 20 μ A maximum (74HC Series)
- Low input current: 1 μ A maximum
- Fanout of 10 LS-TTL loads
- Typical hysteresis voltage: 0.9V at $V_{CC} = 4.5V$

Ordering Code:

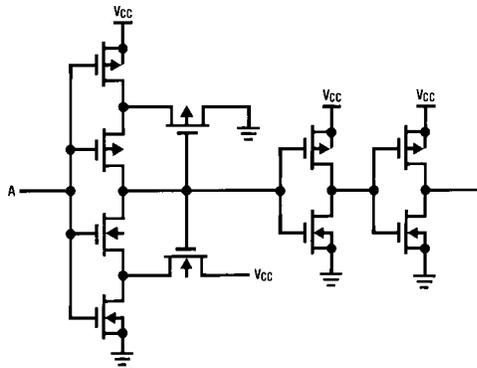
Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
MM74HC14M	M14A	14-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow
MM74HC14MX_NL	M14A	Pb-Free 14-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow
MM74HC14SJ	M14D	Pb-Free 14-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
MM74HC14MTC	MTC14	14-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide
MM74HC14MTCX_NL	MTC14	Pb-Free 14-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide
MM74HC14N	N14A	14-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide
MM74HC14N_NL	N14A	Pb-Free 14-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide

Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending the suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.
Pb-Free package per JEDEC J-STD-020B.

Connection Diagram



Logic Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

(Note 2)

Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	-0.5 to +7.0V
DC Input Voltage (V_{IN})	-1.5 to $V_{CC} + 1.5V$
DC Output Voltage (V_{OUT})	-0.5 to $V_{CC} + 0.5V$
Clamp Diode Current (I_{IK}, I_{OK})	± 20 mA
DC Output Current, per pin (I_{OUT})	± 25 mA
DC V_{CC} or GND Current, per pin (I_{CC})	± 50 mA
Storage Temperature Range (T_{STG})	-65°C to +150°C
Power Dissipation (P_D)	
(Note 3)	600 mW
S.O. Package only	500 mW
Lead Temperature (T_L)	
(Soldering 10 seconds)	260°C

Recommended Operating Conditions

	Min	Max	Units
Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	2	6	V
DC Input or Output Voltage (V_{IN}, V_{OUT})	0	V_{CC}	V
Operating Temperature Range (T_A)	-55	+125	°C

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur.**Note 2:** Unless otherwise specified all voltages are referenced to ground.**Note 3:** Power Dissipation temperature derating — plastic "N" package: -12 mW/°C from 65°C to 85°C.**DC Electrical Characteristics** (Note 4)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{CC}	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		$T_A = -40 \text{ to } 85^\circ\text{C}$		$T_A = -55 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$		Units
				Typ	Guaranteed Limits					
V_{T+}	Positive Going Threshold Voltage	Minimum	2.0V	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	V		
			4.5V	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	V		
			6.0V	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	V		
		Maximum	2.0V	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	V		
			4.5V	2.7	3.15	3.15	3.15	V		
			6.0V	3.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	V		
V_{T-}	Negative Going Threshold Voltage	Minimum	2.0V	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	V		
			4.5V	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	V		
			6.0V	2.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	V		
		Maximum	2.0V	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	V		
			4.5V	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	V		
			6.0V	2.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	V		
V_H	Hysteresis Voltage	Minimum	2.0V	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	V		
			4.5V	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	V		
			6.0V	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	V		
		Maximum	2.0V	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	V		
			4.5V	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	V		
			6.0V	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	V		
V_{OH}	Minimum HIGH Level Output Voltage	$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ $ I_{OUT} = 20 \mu\text{A}$	2.0V	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	V		
			4.5V	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	V		
			6.0V	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	V		
		$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ $ I_{OUT} = 4.0 \text{ mA}$	4.5V	4.2	3.98	3.84	3.7	V		
			6.0V	5.7	5.48	5.34	5.2	V		
			$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ $ I_{OUT} = 5.2 \text{ mA}$	4.5V	4.2	3.98	3.84	3.7	V	
6.0V	5.7	5.48		5.34	5.2	V				
V_{OL}	Maximum LOW Level Output Voltage	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ $ I_{OUT} = 20 \mu\text{A}$		2.0V	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	V	
			4.5V	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	V		
			6.0V	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	V		
		$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ $ I_{OUT} = 4.0 \text{ mA}$	4.5V	0.2	0.26	0.33	0.4	V		
			6.0V	0.2	0.26	0.33	0.4	V		
			$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ $ I_{OUT} = 5.2 \text{ mA}$	4.5V	0.2	0.26	0.33	0.4	V	
6.0V	0.2	0.26		0.33	0.4	V				
I_{IN}	Maximum Input Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND		6.0V		± 0.1	± 1.0	± 1.0	μA	
I_{CC}	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND $I_{OUT} = 0 \mu\text{A}$	6.0V		2.0	20	40	μA		

Note 4: For a power supply of $5V \pm 10\%$ the worst case output voltages (V_{OH} and V_{OL}) occur for HC at 4.5V. Thus the 4.5V values should be used when designing with this supply. Worst case V_{IH} and V_{IL} occur at $V_{CC} = 5.5V$ and 4.5V respectively. (The V_{IH} value at 5.5V is 3.85V.) The worst case leakage current (I_{IN} , I_{CC} , and I_{OZ}) occur for CMOS at the higher voltage and so the 6.0V values should be used.

AC Electrical Characteristics

$V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25^\circ C, C_L = 15 pF, t_r = t_f = 6 ns$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ	Guaranteed Limit	Units
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay		12	22	ns

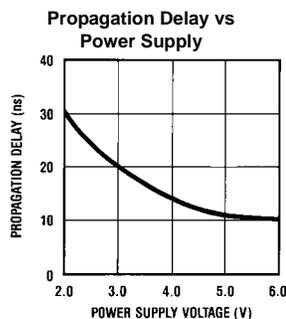
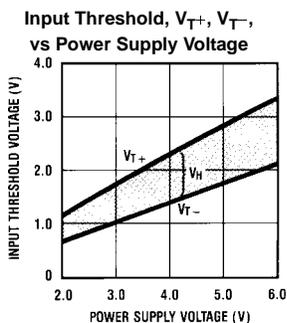
AC Electrical Characteristics

$V_{CC} = 2.0V \text{ to } 6.0V, C_L = 50 pF, t_r = t_f = 6 ns$ (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{CC}	$T_A = 25^\circ C$			$T_A = -40 \text{ to } 85^\circ C$		$T_A = -55 \text{ to } 125^\circ C$		Units
				Typ	Guaranteed Limits		Guaranteed Limits		Guaranteed Limits		
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay		2.0V	60	125	156	188			ns	
			4.5V	13	25	31	38			ns	
			6.0V	11	21	26	32			ns	
t_{TLH}, t_{THL}	Maximum Output Rise and Fall Time		2.0V	30	75	95	110			ns	
			4.5V	8	15	19	22			ns	
			6.0V	7	13	16	19			ns	
C_{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance (Note 5)	(per gate)		27						pF	
C_{IN}	Maximum Input Capacitance			5	10	10	10			pF	

Note 5: C_{PD} determines the no load dynamic power consumption, $P_D = C_{PD} V_{CC}^2 f + I_{CC} V_{CC}$, and the no load dynamic current consumption, $I_S = C_{PD} V_{CC} f + I_{CC}$.

Typical Performance Characteristics



DS3658

Quad High Current Peripheral Driver

General Description

The DS3658 quad peripheral driver is designed for those applications where low operating power, high breakdown voltage, high output current and low output ON voltage are required. A unique input circuit combines TTL compatibility with high impedance. In fact, its extreme low input current allows it to be driven directly by a CMOS device.

The outputs are capable of sinking 600 mA each and offer a 70V breakdown. However, for inductive loads the output should be clamped to 35V or less to avoid latch-up during turn off (inductive fly back protection—refer AN-213). An on-chip clamp diode capable of handling 800 mA is provided at each output for this purpose. In addition, the DS3658 incorporates circuitry that guarantees glitch-free power up or down operation and a fail-safe feature which puts the output in a high impedance state when the input is open.

The molded package is specifically constructed to allow increased power dissipation over conventional packages. The four ground pins are directly connected to the device chip with a special cooper lead frame. When the quad driver is soldered into a PC board, the power rating of the device improves significantly.

Applications

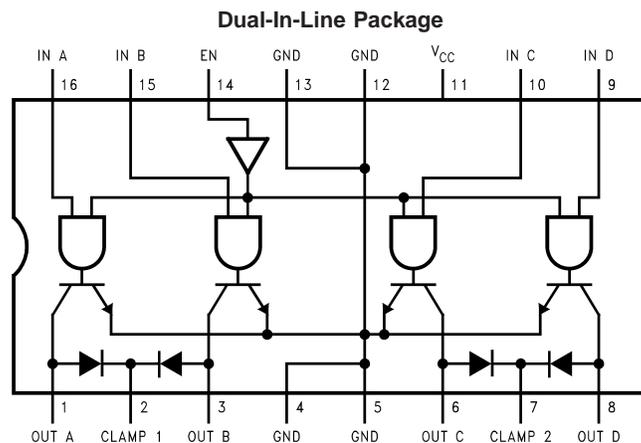
- Relay drivers
- Lamp drivers
- Solenoid drivers
- Hammer drivers
- Stepping motor drivers

- Triac drivers
- LED drivers
- High current, high voltage drivers
- Level translators
- Fiber optic LED drivers

Features

- Single saturated transistor outputs
- Low standby power, 10 mW typical
- High impedance TTL compatible inputs
- Outputs may be tied together for increased current capacity
- High output current
 - 600 mA per output
 - 2.4A per package
- No output latch-up at 35V
- Low output ON voltage (350 mV typ @ 600 mA)
- High breakdown voltage (70V)
- Open collector outputs
- Output clamp diodes for inductive fly back protection
- NPN inputs for minimal input currents (1 μ A typical)
- Low operating power
- Standard 5V power supply
- Power up/down protection
- Fail safe operation
- 2W power package
- Pin-for-pin compatible with SN75437

Connection Diagram



Top View
Order Number DS3658N
See NS Package Number N16E

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage	7V
Input Voltage	15V
Output Voltage	70V
Output Current	1.5A
Continuous Power Dissipation @ 25°C Free-Air (Note 5)	2075 mW

Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 4 sec.)	260°C

Operating Conditions

	Min	Max	Units
Supply Voltage	4.75	5.25	V
Ambient Temperature	0	70	°C

Electrical Characteristics (Notes 2, 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage		2.0			V
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage				0.8	V
I_{IH}	Input High Current	$V_{IN} = 5.25V$, $V_{CC} = 5.25V$		1.0	1.0	μA
I_{IL}	Input Low Current	$V_{IN} = 0.4V$			± 10	μA
V_{IK}	Input Clamp Voltage	$I_I = -12 \text{ mA}$		-0.8	-1.5	V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage	$I_L = 300 \text{ mA}$		0.2	0.4	V
		$I_L = 600 \text{ mA}$ (Note 4)		0.35	0.7	V
I_{CEX}	Output Leakage Current	$V_{CE} = 70V$, $V_{IN} = 0.8V$			100	μA
V_F	Diode Forward Voltage	$I_F = 800 \text{ mA}$		1.0	1.6	V
I_R	Diode Leakage Current	$V_R = 70V$			100	μA
I_{CC}	Supply Current	All Inputs High		60	85	mA
		All Inputs Low		2	4	mA

Switching Characteristics (Note 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
t_{PHL}	Turn On Delay	$R_L = 60\Omega$, $V_L = 30V$		226	500	ns
t_{PLH}	Turn Off Delay	$R_L = 60\Omega$, $V_L = 30V$		2430	8000	ns

Note 1: "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. They are not meant to imply that the device should be operated at these limits. The table of "Electrical Characteristics" provides conditions for actual device operation.

Note 2: Unless otherwise specified, min/max limits apply across the 0°C to +70°C temperature range and the 4.75V to 5.25V power supply range. All typical values are for $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ and $V_{CC} = 5.0V$.

Note 3: All currents into device pins are shown as positive, all currents out of device pins are shown as negative, all voltages are referenced to ground, unless otherwise specified. All values shown as max or min are so classified on absolute value basis.

Note 4: All sections of this quad circuit may conduct rated current simultaneously, however, power dissipation averaged over a short interval of time must fall within specified continuous dissipation ratings.

Note 5: For operation over 25° free-air temperature, derate linearly to 1328 mW @ 70°C @ the rate of 16.6 mW/°C.

Truth Table

IN	EN	OUT
H	H	L
L	H	Z
H	L	Z
L	L	Z

H = High state
L = Low state
Z = High impedance state



ULN2001A-ULN2002A ULN2003A-ULN2004A

SEVEN DARLINGTON ARRAYS

- SEVEN DARLINGTONS PER PACKAGE
- OUTPUT CURRENT 500mA PER DRIVER (600mA PEAK)
- OUTPUT VOLTAGE 50V
- INTEGRATED SUPPRESSION DIODES FOR INDUCTIVE LOADS
- OUTPUTS CAN BE PARALLELED FOR HIGHER CURRENT
- TTL/CMOS/PMOS/DTL COMPATIBLE INPUTS
- INPUTS PINNED OPPOSITE OUTPUTS TO SIMPLIFY LAYOUT

DESCRIPTION

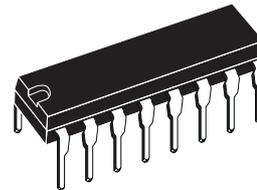
The ULN2001A, ULN2002A, ULN2003 and ULN2004A are high voltage, high current darlington arrays each containing seven open collector darlington pairs with common emitters. Each channel rated at 500mA and can withstand peak currents of 600mA. Suppression diodes are included for inductive load driving and the inputs are pinned opposite the outputs to simplify board layout.

The four versions interface to all common logic families :

ULN2001A	General Purpose, DTL, TTL, PMOS, CMOS
ULN2002A	14-25V PMOS
ULN2003A	5V TTL, CMOS
ULN2004A	6-15V CMOS, PMOS

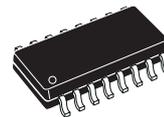
These versatile devices are useful for driving a wide range of loads including solenoids, relays DC motors, LED displays filament lamps, thermal print-heads and high power buffers.

The ULN2001A/2002A/2003A and 2004A are supplied in 16 pin plastic DIP packages with a copper leadframe to reduce thermal resistance. They are available also in small outline package (SO-16) as ULN2001D/2002D/2003D/2004D.



DIP16

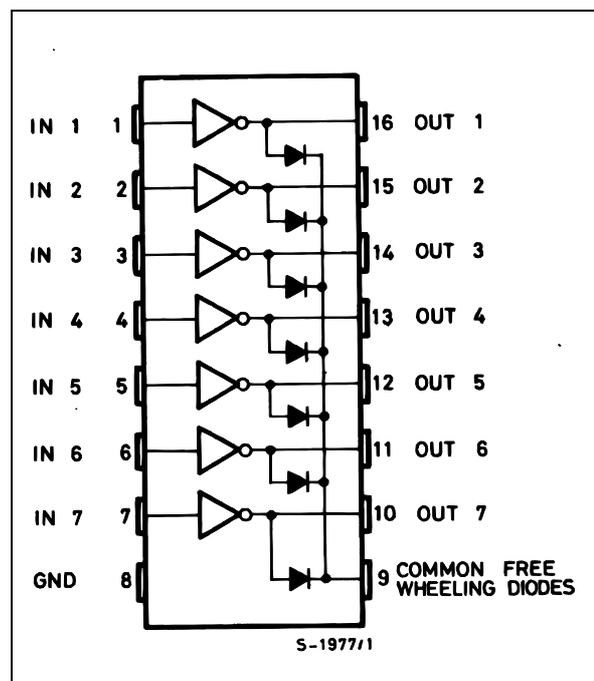
ORDERING NUMBERS: ULN2001A/2A/3A/4A



SO16

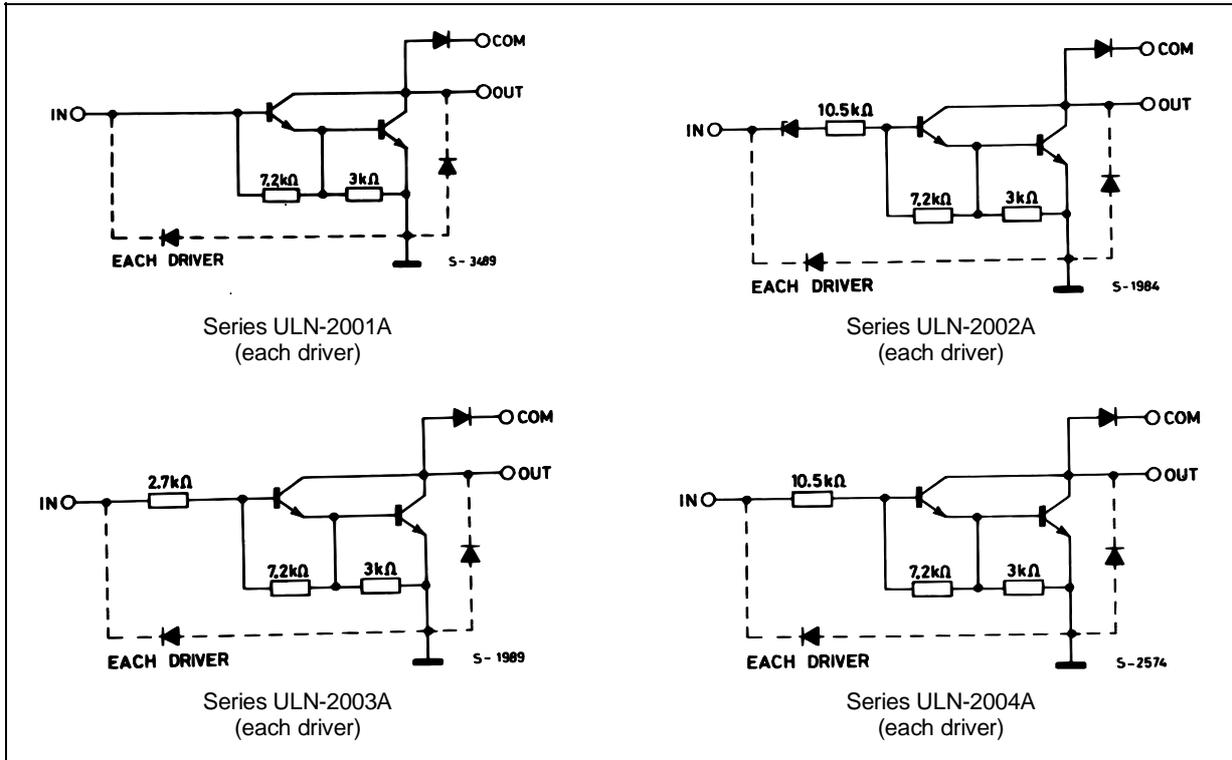
ORDERING NUMBERS: ULN2001D/2D/3D/4D

PIN CONNECTION



ULN2001A - ULN2002A - ULN2003A - ULN2004A

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_o	Output Voltage	50	V
V_{in}	Input Voltage (for ULN2002A/D - 2003A/D - 2004A/D)	30	V
I_c	Continuous Collector Current	500	mA
I_b	Continuous Base Current	25	mA
T_{amb}	Operating Ambient Temperature Range	- 20 to 85	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	- 55 to 150	°C
T_j	Junction Temperature	150	°C

THERMAL DATA

Symbol	Parameter	DIP16	SO16	Unit
$R_{th j-amb}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient	Max. 70	120	°C/W

ULN2001A - ULN2002A - ULN2003A - ULN2004A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Fig.
I_{CEX}	Output Leakage Current	$V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$ $T_{amb} = 70^{\circ}\text{C}, V_{CE} = 50\text{V}$			50 100	μA μA	1a 1a
		$T_{amb} = 70^{\circ}\text{C}$ for ULN2002A $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}, V_i = 6\text{V}$			500	μA	1b
		for ULN2004A $V_{CE} = 50\text{V}, V_i = 1\text{V}$			500	μA	1b
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 100\text{mA}, I_B = 250\mu\text{A}$		0.9	1.1	V	2
		$I_C = 200\text{mA}, I_B = 350\mu\text{A}$		1.1	1.3	V	2
		$I_C = 350\text{mA}, I_B = 500\mu\text{A}$		1.3	1.6	V	2
$I_{i(on)}$	Input Current	for ULN2002A, $V_i = 17\text{V}$		0.82	1.25	mA	3
		for ULN2003A, $V_i = 3.85\text{V}$		0.93	1.35	mA	3
		for ULN2004A, $V_i = 5\text{V}$		0.35	0.5	mA	3
		$V_i = 12\text{V}$		1	1.45	mA	3
$I_{i(off)}$	Input Current	$T_{amb} = 70^{\circ}\text{C}, I_C = 500\mu\text{A}$	50	65		μA	4
$V_{i(on)}$	Input Voltage	$V_{CE} = 2\text{V}$ for ULN2002A $I_C = 300\text{mA}$			13	V	5
		for ULN2003A $I_C = 200\text{mA}$			2.4		
		$I_C = 250\text{mA}$			2.7		
		$I_C = 300\text{mA}$			3		
		for ULN2004A $I_C = 125\text{mA}$			5		
		$I_C = 200\text{mA}$			6		
		$I_C = 275\text{mA}$			7		
		$I_C = 350\text{mA}$			8		
h_{FE}	DC Forward Current Gain	for ULN2001A $V_{CE} = 2\text{V}, I_C = 350\text{mA}$	1000				2
C_i	Input Capacitance			15	25	pF	
t_{PLH}	Turn-on Delay Time	$0.5 V_i$ to $0.5 V_o$		0.25	1	μs	
t_{PHL}	Turn-off Delay Time	$0.5 V_i$ to $0.5 V_o$		0.25	1	μs	
I_R	Clamp Diode Leakage Current	$V_R = 50\text{V}$			50	μA	6
		$T_{amb} = 70^{\circ}\text{C}, V_R = 50\text{V}$			100	μA	6
V_F	Clamp Diode Forward Voltage	$I_F = 350\text{mA}$		1.7	2	V	7

Figure 8: Collector Current versus Input Current

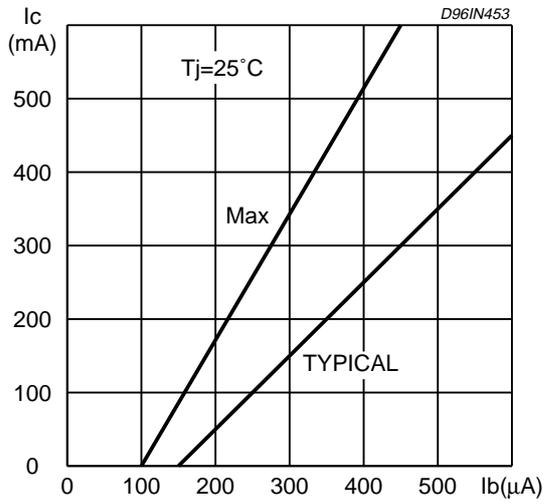


Figure 9: Collector Current versus Saturation Voltage

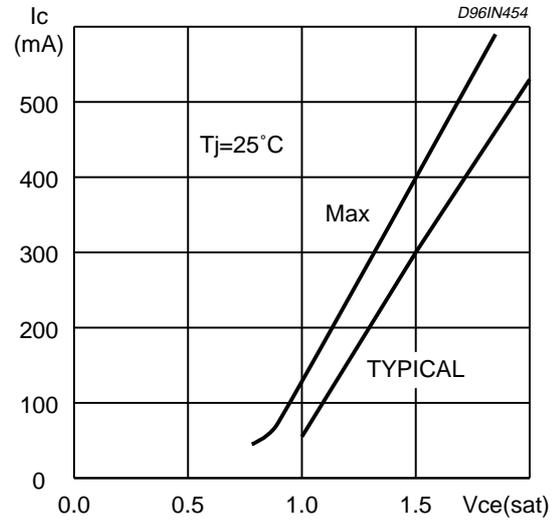


Figure 10: Peak Collector Current versus Duty Cycle

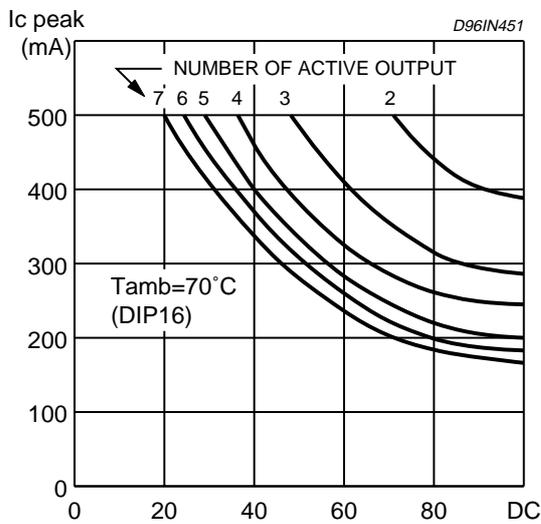


Figure 11: Peak Collector Current versus Duty Cycle

