### **INTEGRATED CIRCUITS**

# DATA SHEET

For a complete data sheet, please also download:

- The IC04 LOCMOS HE4000B Logic Family Specifications HEF, HEC
- The IC04 LOCMOS HE4000B Logic Package Outlines/Information HEF, HEC

# HEF4007UB gates Dual complementary pair and inverter

Product specification
File under Integrated Circuits, IC04

January 1995



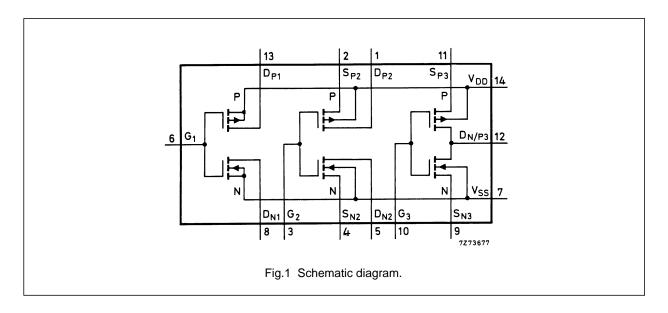


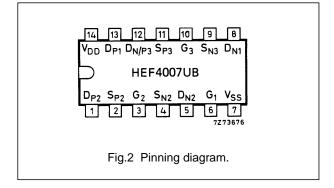
## **Dual complementary pair and inverter**

HEF4007UB gates

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The HEF4007UB is a dual complementary pair and an inverter with access to each device. It has three n-channel and three p-channel enhancement mode MOS transistors.





HEF4007UBP(N): 14-lead DIL; plastic

(SOT27-1)

HEF4007UBD(F): 14-lead DIL; ceramic (cerdip)

(SOT73)

HEF4007UBT(D): 14-lead SO; plastic

(SOT108-1)

(): Package Designator North America

#### **PINNING**

 $S_{P2},\,S_{P3}$  source connections to 2nd and 3rd

p-channel transistors

 $D_{P1},\,D_{P2}$  drain connections from the 1st and 2nd

p-channel transistors

 $D_{N1},\,D_{N2}$   $\,\,$  drain connections from the 1st and 2nd

n-channel transistors

 $S_{N2}$ ,  $S_{N3}$  source connections to the 2nd and 3rd

n-channel transistors

 $D_{N/P3}$  common connection to the 3rd p-channel

and n-channel transistor drains

G<sub>1</sub> to G<sub>3</sub> gate connections to n-channel and

p-channel of the three transistor pairs

#### FAMILY DATA, IDD LIMITS category GATES

See Family Specifications for V<sub>IH</sub>/V<sub>IL</sub> unbuffered stages

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#### **AC CHARACTERISTICS**

 $V_{SS}$  = 0 V;  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C;  $C_L$  = 50 pF; input transition times  $\leq$  20 ns

	V <sub>DD</sub>	SYMBOL	TYP.	MAX.		TYPICAL EXTRAPOLATION FORMULA
Propagation delays						
$G_n \rightarrow D_N$ ; $D_P$	5		40	80	ns	13 ns + (0,55 ns/pF) C <sub>L</sub>
HIGH to LOW	10	t <sub>PHL</sub>	20	40	ns	9 ns + (0,23 ns/pF) C <sub>L</sub>
	15		15	30	ns	7 ns + (0,16 ns/pF) C <sub>L</sub>
	5		40	75	ns	13 ns + (0,55 ns/pF) C <sub>L</sub>
LOW to HIGH	10	t <sub>PLH</sub>	20	40	ns	9 ns + (0,23 ns/pF) C <sub>L</sub>
	15		15	30	ns	7 ns + (0,16 ns/pF) C <sub>L</sub>
Output transition times	5		60	120	ns	10 ns + (1,0 ns/pF) C <sub>L</sub>
HIGH to LOW	10	t <sub>THL</sub>	30	60	ns	9 ns + (0,42 ns/pF) C <sub>L</sub>
	15		20	40	ns	6 ns + (0,28 ns/pF) C <sub>L</sub>
	5		60	120	ns	10 ns + (1,0 ns/pF) C <sub>L</sub>
LOW to HIGH	10	t <sub>TLH</sub>	30	60	ns	9 ns + (0,42 ns/pF) C <sub>L</sub>
	15		20	40	ns	6 ns + (0,28 ns/pF) C <sub>L</sub>

	V <sub>DD</sub> V	TYPICAL FORMULA FOR P (μW)	
Dynamic power	5	4500 $f_i + \sum (f_o C_L) \times V_{DD}^2$	where
dissipation per	10	20 000 $f_i + \sum (f_0 C_L) \times V_{DD}^2$	f <sub>i</sub> = input freq. (MHz)
package (P)	15	$50\ 000\ f_i + \sum (f_0 C_L) \times V_{DD}^2$	f <sub>o</sub> = output freq. (MHz)
			C <sub>L</sub> = load capacitance (pF)
			$\sum (f_0C_L)$ = sum of outputs
			V <sub>DD</sub> = supply voltage (V)

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# Dual complementary pair and inverter

# HEF4007UB gates

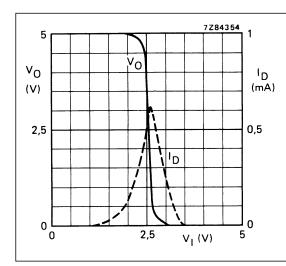


Fig.3 Typical drain current  $I_D$  and output voltage  $V_O$  as functions of input voltage;  $V_{DD}$  = 5 V;  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C.

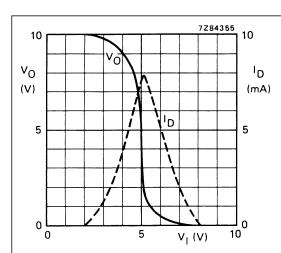


Fig.4 Typical drain current  $I_D$  and output voltage  $V_O$  as functions of input voltage;  $V_{DD}$  = 10 V;  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C.

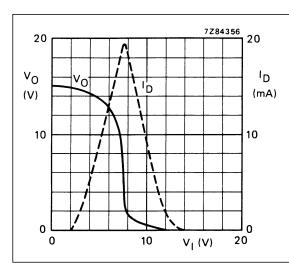


Fig.5 Typical drain current  $I_D$  and output voltage  $V_O$  as functions of input voltage;  $V_{DD}$  = 15 V;  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C.

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#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

Some examples of applications for the HEF4007UB are:

- High input impedance amplifiers
- Linear amplifiers
- · (Crystal) oscillators
- High-current sink and source drivers
- High impedance buffers.

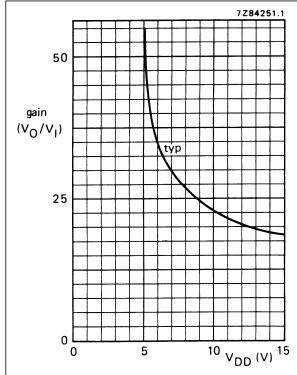


Fig.6 Voltage gain (V<sub>o</sub>/V<sub>i</sub>) as a function of supply voltage.

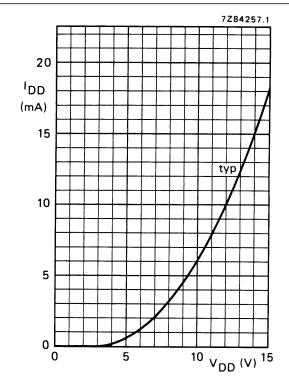


Fig.7 Supply current as a function of supply voltage.

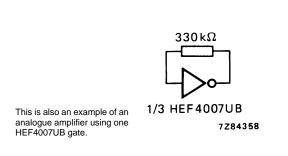


Fig. 8 Test set-up for measuring graphs of Figs 6 and 7.

## Dual complementary pair and inverter

# HEF4007UB gates

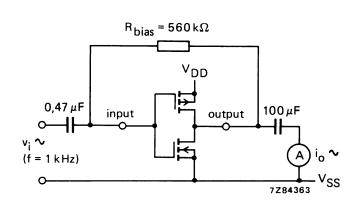
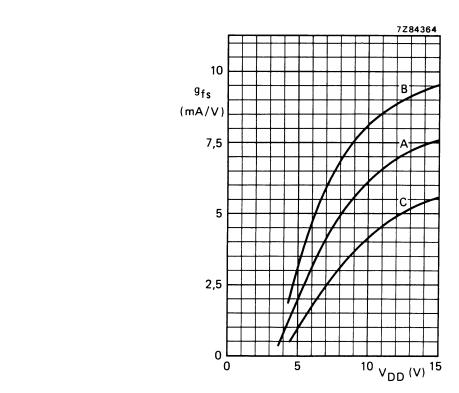


Fig.9 Test set-up for measuring forward transconductance  $g_{fs} = di_0/dv_i$  at  $v_0$  is constant (see also graph Fig.10).



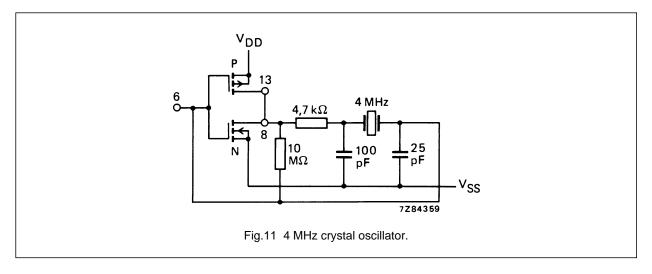
- A: average,
- B: average + 2 s
- C: average 2 s, in where 's' is the observed standard deviation.

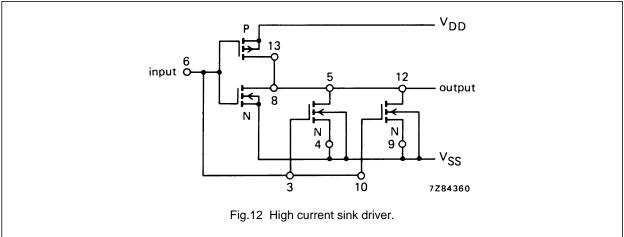
Fig.10 Typical forward transconductance  $g_{fs}$  as a function of the supply voltage at  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C.

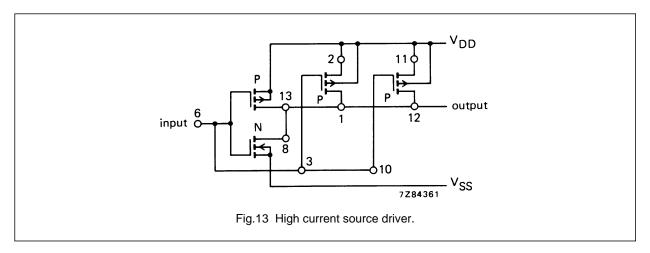
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Figures 11 to 14 show some applications in which the HEF4007UB is used.







# Dual complementary pair and inverter

# HEF4007UB gates

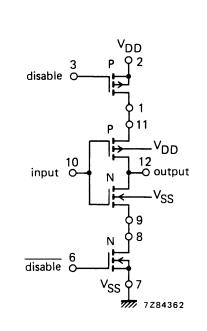


Fig.14 High impedance buffer.

#### FUNCTION TABLE for Fig.14.

INPUT	DISABLE	OUTPUT
Н	L	L
L	L	Н
X	Н	open

#### Notes

H = HIGH state (the more positive voltage)
 L = LOW state (the less positive voltage)

X = state is immaterial

#### NOTE

Rules for maintaining electrical isolation between transistors and monolithic substrate:

- Pin number 14 must be maintained at the most positive (or equally positive) potential with respect to any other pin of the HEF4007UB.
- Pin number 7 must be maintained at the most negative (or equally negative) potential with respect to any other pin of the HEF4007UB.

Violation of these rules will result in improper transistor operation and/or possible permanent damage to the HEF4007UB.