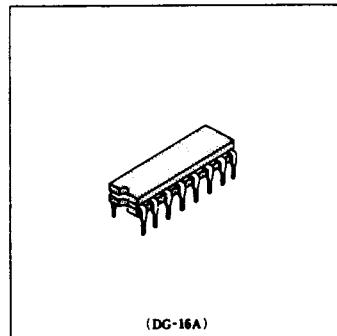


## Quadruple TTL-to-NMOS Clock Drivers

The HD2916, a clock driver for the MOS memory, basically possesses a NAND function. Its input is a TTL level and its output becomes N MOS clock input level. It operates on two power supplies –  $V_{CC}$  (5V) and  $V_{DD}$  (12V). Assuming that a maximum of five units of 4K-bit N MOS memories may be connected, it is designed to drive a load capacity of 200pF at high speeds.

### ■ FEATURES

- TTL-MOS level converter
- Switching time: 50 ns (max.)
- Average power consumption: 600mW (max.)
- Load capacity drivable: 300pF
- Mounted with 4 circuits
- Applicable temperature: 10 to 65°C



### ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

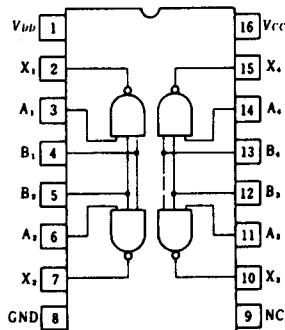
Item	Symbol	HD2916	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}^*$	-0.5 to +7	V
	$V_{DD}^*$	-0.5 to +15	V
Input Terminal Voltage	$V_{IN}^*$	-0.5 to +5.5	V
Output Load Capacitance	$C_L^{**}$	300	pF
Power Dissipation	$P_T^{***}$	700	mW
Operating Temperature	$T_{op}$	0 to +70	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-50 to +150	°C

\* With respect to GND

\*\* Per circuit

\*\*\* Per package

### ■ PIN ARRANGEMENT



(Top View)

### ■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITION

Item	Symbol	min	typ	max	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	4.75	5.0	5.25	V
	$V_{DD}$	11.4	12.0	12.6	V
Operating Temperature	$T_{op}$	10	25	55	°C
Input Voltage Level	$V_{IH}$	2.0	—	5.5	V
	$V_{IL}$	-0.5	—	0.8	V

### ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_a=10$ to $55^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC}=5\text{V} \pm 5\%$ , $V_{DD}=12\text{V} \pm 5\%$ )

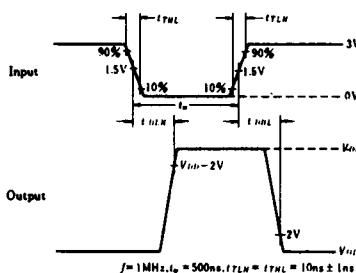
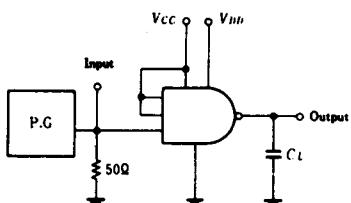
Item	Symbol	Test Condition	min	typ*	max	Unit
Input Current	A	$I_{IH}$ $V_{IN}=2.4\text{V}$	—	—	40	$\mu\text{A}$
		$I_{IL}$ $V_{IN}=0.4\text{V}$	—	-1	-2	$\text{mA}$
	B	$I_{IH}$ $V_{IN}=2.4\text{V}$	—	—	80	$\mu\text{A}$
		$I_{IL}$ $V_{IN}=0.4\text{V}$	—	-2	-4	$\text{mA}$
Output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN}=0.8\text{V}$ , $I_{OL}=-50\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DD}-0.7$	$V_{DD}-0.4$	—	V
	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN}=2.0\text{V}$ , $I_{OL}=50\mu\text{A}$	—	0.3	0.45	V
Supply Current	$I_{DDH}$	$V_{IN}=0\text{V}$	—	13	20	$\text{mA}$
	$I_{DCN}$	$V_{IN}=5\text{V}$	—	13	40	$\text{mA}$
	$I_{DDL}$	$V_{IN}=5\text{V}$	—	—	39	$\text{mA}$
	$I_{DCL}$	$V_{IN}=5\text{V}$	—	40	60	$\text{mA}$
Average Power Dissipation	$P_{TA}$	$C_L=300\text{pF}$ , $f=1\text{MHz}$ $t_w=0.5\mu\text{s}$ , one circuit operation	—	300	600	mW

\*  $V_{CC}=5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{DD}=12\text{V}$

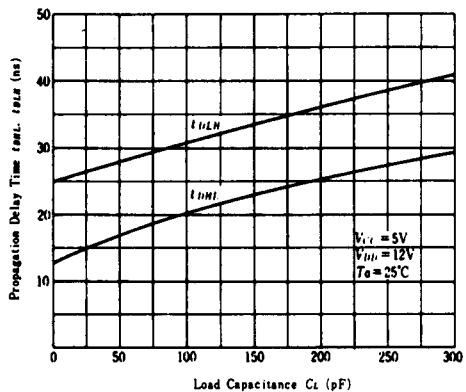
## ■ SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_a = 10$ to $55^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC} = 5\text{V} \pm 5\%$ , $V_{DD} = 12\text{V} \pm 5\%$ )

Item	Symbol	Test Condition	min	typ	max	Unit
Output Delay Time	$t_{DLH}$	$C_L = 200\text{pF}$ $f = 1\text{MHz}$ $t_w = 0.5\mu\text{s}$	—	—	50	ns
	$t_{DHL}$		—	—	50	ns

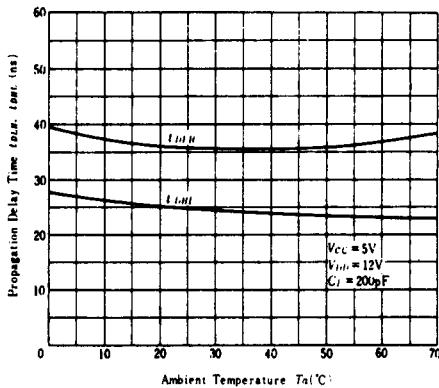
### ● TEST CIRCUIT & WAVEFORMS



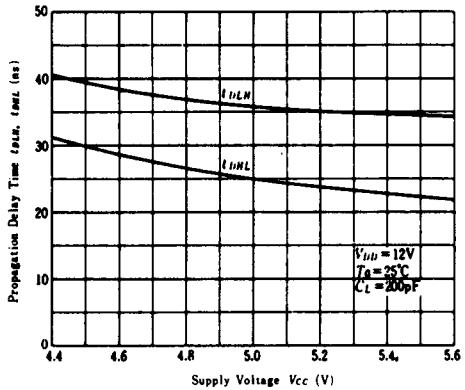
PROPAGATION DELAY TIME  
vs. LOAD CAPACITANCE



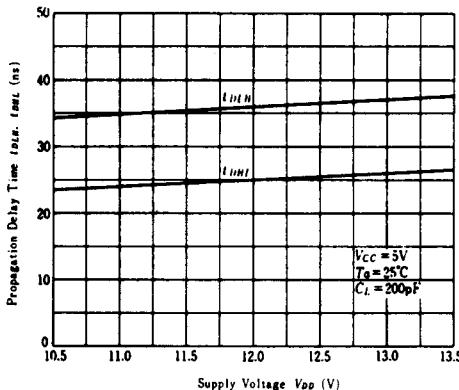
PROPAGATION DELAY TIME  
vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



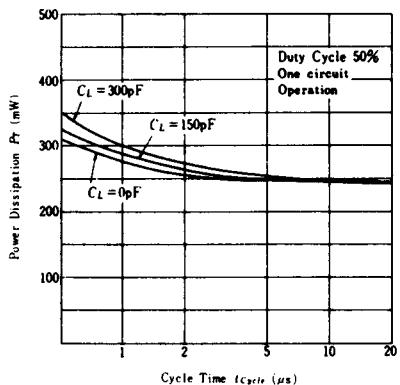
PROPAGATION DELAY TIME  
vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



PROPAGATION DELAY TIME  
vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



**POWER DISSIPATION  
vs. CYCLE TIME**



**■ ITEMS REQUIRING CARE WHEN USING  
THE HD2916**

When measuring or mounting the HD2916, consider the following:

1. At the time of "H" level output, if a short circuit occurs between the output terminal and the other terminal (the GND terminal or input terminal), the element will breakdown.
2. When measuring the input/output characteristic of the circuit, do not place the input level in the vicinity of the threshold voltage (about 1.5V) for more than 10 seconds. If this caution is neglected, the element may breakdown.