

BUFFERS WITH OPEN-DRAIN OUTPUTS

DESCRIPTION

The **SN74LVC2G07** provides two non-inverting buffers with open-drain output and can be connected to other open-drain outputs to implement active-LOW wired-OR or active-HIGH wired-AND functions.

This device has power-down protective circuit to prevent device from destruction when it is powered down.

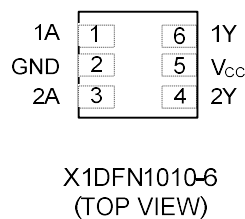
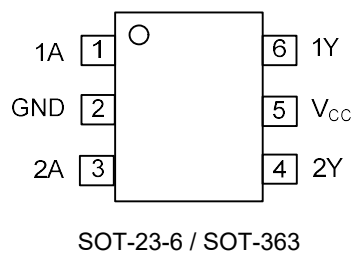
FEATURES

- * Wide Supply Voltage Range From 1.65V To 5.5V.
- * Inputs Can Be Driven From Either 3.3V or 5V Devices.
- * Low Power Dissipation: $P_{tot} = 300mW$ (Max)
- * -24mA Output Drive ($V_{CC}=3.0V$)
- * Power Down Protection
- * Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 250mA.
- * High Noise Immunity
- * Direct Interface With TTL Levels

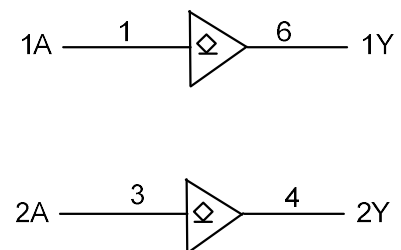
ORDERING INFORMATION

| DEVICE | PACKAGE | PACKING | PACKING QTY |
|-----------------|--------------|---------|-------------|
| SN74LVC2G07DBVR | SOT-23-6 | Tape | |
| SN74LVC2G07DW | SOT-363 | Tape | |
| SN74LVC2G07FW5 | X1-DFN1010-6 | Tape | |

PIN CONFIGURATION



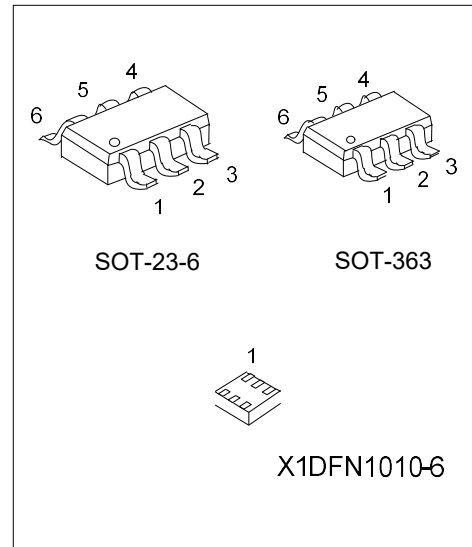
LOGIC DIAGRAM (Positive Logic)



FUNCTION TABLE (Each Gate)

| INPUT(nA) | OUTPUT(nY) |
|-----------|------------|
| H | Z |
| L | L |

Note: H=High Level ; L=Low Level ; Z: High-impedance OFF-state



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING (unless otherwise specified)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | RATINGS | UNIT |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| Supply Voltage | V_{CC} | -0.5 ~ 6.5 | V |
| Input Voltage | V_{IN} | -0.5 ~ 6.5 | V |
| Output Voltage(Active Mode) | V_{OUT} | -0.5 ~ 6.5 | V |
| Output Voltage(Power-Down Mode) | V_{OUT} | -0.5 ~ 6.5 | V |
| Input Clamp Current($V_{IN}<0$) | I_{IK} | -50 | mA |
| Output Clamp Current($V_{OUT}<0$) | I_{OK} | -50 | mA |
| Output Current | I_{OUT} | ± 50 | mA |
| V_{CC} or GND Current | I_{CC} | ± 100 | mA |
| Storage Temperature | T_{STG} | -65 ~ +150 | $^{\circ}C$ |

- Notes: 1. Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged. Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.
 2. The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
 3. When $V_{CC}=0V$ (Power-Down Mode), the output voltage can be 5.5V in normal operation.

■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------|-----|------|-------------|
| Supply Voltage | V_{CC} | 1.65 | | 5.5 | V |
| Input Voltage | V_{IN} | 0 | | 5.5 | V |
| Output Voltage | Active Mode | 0 | | 5.5 | V |
| | $V_{CC}=0V$; Power-Down Mode | 0 | | 5.5 | |
| Input Transition Rise or Fall Rate | $V_{CC}=1.65V\sim 2.7V$ | | | 20 | ns/V |
| | $V_{CC}=2.7V\sim 5.5V$ | | | 10 | ns/V |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | T_A | -40 | | +125 | $^{\circ}C$ |

■ STATIC CHARACTERISTICS ($T_{OPR}=-40^{\circ}C \sim +85^{\circ}C$)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|---|---------------|---|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|---------|
| High-Level Input Voltage | V_{IH} | $V_{CC}=1.65V\sim 1.95V$ | $0.65 \times V_{CC}$ | | | V |
| | | $V_{CC}=2.3V\sim 2.7V$ | 1.7 | | | |
| | | $V_{CC}=3.0V\sim 3.6V$ | 2.0 | | | |
| | | $V_{CC}=4.5V\sim 5.5V$ | $0.7 \times V_{CC}$ | | | |
| Low-Level Input Voltage | V_{IL} | $V_{CC}=1.65V\sim 1.95V$ | | | $0.35 \times V_{CC}$ | V |
| | | $V_{CC}=2.3V\sim 2.7V$ | | | 0.7 | |
| | | $V_{CC}=3.0V\sim 3.6V$ | | | 0.8 | |
| | | $V_{CC}=4.5V\sim 5.5V$ | | | $0.3 \times V_{CC}$ | |
| Low-Level Output Voltage | V_{OL} | $V_{CC}=1.65V \sim 5.5V, I_{OL}=100\mu A$ | | | 0.1 | V |
| | | $V_{CC}=1.65V, I_{OL}=4mA$ | | | 0.45 | |
| | | $V_{CC}=2.3V, I_{OL}=8mA$ | | | 0.3 | |
| | | $V_{CC}=2.7V, I_{OL}=12mA$ | | | 0.4 | |
| | | $V_{CC}=3.0V, I_{OL}=24mA$ | | | 0.55 | |
| | | $V_{CC}=4.5V, I_{OL}=32mA$ | | | 0.55 | |
| Input Leakage Current | $I_{I(LEAK)}$ | $V_{CC}=1.65V \sim 5.5V, V_{IN}=5.5V$ or 0 | | ± 0.1 | ± 5 | μA |
| Power OFF Leakage Current | I_{OFF} | $V_{CC}=0V, V_{IN}$ or $V_O=5.5V$ | | ± 0.1 | ± 10 | μA |
| Quiescent Supply Current | I_Q | $V_{CC}=5.5V, V_{IN}=V_{CC}$ or GND, $I_{OUT}=0$ | | 0.1 | 10 | μA |
| Additional Quiescent Supply Current per pin | ΔI_Q | $V_{CC}=2.3V \sim 5.5V, V_{IN}=V_{CC}-0.6V, I_O=0A$ | | 5 | 500 | μA |
| Output OFF-state current | I_{OZ} | $V_{CC}=5.5V, V_{IN}=V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} $V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND | | ± 0.1 | ± 10 | μA |

■ DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITION | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| T _{OPR} =-40°C to +85°C (Note) | | | | | | |
| Propagation delay from input (nA) to output(nY) | t _{PLZ} /t _{PZL} | V _{CC} = 1.65V ~ 1.95V | 1.0 | 3.5 | 6.7 | ns |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.3V ~ 2.7V | 0.5 | 2.4 | 4.3 | |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7V | 1.0 | 2.3 | 4.3 | |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.0V ~ 3.6V | 0.5 | 2.6 | 3.7 | |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5V ~ 5.5V | 0.5 | 1.5 | 2.9 | |

Note: All typical values are measured at T_{OPR} =25°C and at V_{CC}=1.8V, 2.5V, 2.7V, 3.3V and 5.0V respectively.

■ OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS (T_A=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | TYP | UNIT |
|--|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----|------|
| Power Dissipation Capacitance Per Gate | C _{PD} | V _{CC} =3.3V (Notes 1, 2) | 6.5 | pF |
| Input Capacitance | C _I | | 2.5 | pF |

Notes: 1. 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;

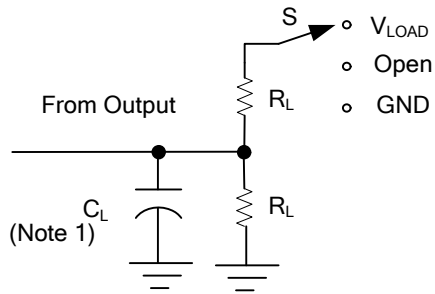
V_{CC} = Supply Voltage in Volts;

N = Total Load Switching Outputs.

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

2. The Condition is V_{IN} = GND to V_{CC}.

TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS



| TEST | S |
|-------------------|------------|
| t_{PLH}/t_{PHL} | Open |
| t_{PHZ}/t_{PZH} | GND |
| t_{PLZ}/t_{PZL} | V_{LOAD} |

Note 1: C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.

| V_{CC} | V_{IN} | t_R / t_F | V_M | V_{LOAD} | C_L | R_L | V_X |
|------------------|----------|--------------|------------|-------------------|-------|--------------|------------------|
| $1.8V \pm 0.15V$ | V_{CC} | $\leq 2ns$ | $V_{CC}/2$ | $2 \times V_{CC}$ | 30pF | 1K Ω | $V_{OL} + 0.15V$ |
| $2.5V \pm 0.2V$ | V_{CC} | $\leq 2ns$ | $V_{CC}/2$ | $2 \times V_{CC}$ | 30pF | 500 Ω | $V_{OL} + 0.15V$ |
| 2.7V | 2.7V | $\leq 2.5ns$ | 1.5V | 6V | 50pF | 500 Ω | $V_{OL} + 0.3V$ |
| $3.3V \pm 0.3V$ | 3 V | $\leq 2.5ns$ | 1.5V | 6V | 50pF | 500 Ω | $V_{OL} + 0.3V$ |
| $5V \pm 0.5V$ | V_{CC} | $\leq 2.5ns$ | $V_{CC}/2$ | $2 \times V_{CC}$ | 50pF | 500 Ω | $V_{OL} + 0.3V$ |

Note: $V_{\Delta} = V_X - V_{OL}$

