

Triple Inverter (unbuffer)

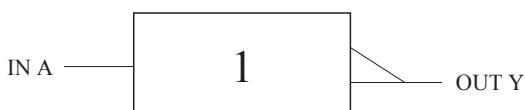
## FEATURES

- High output drive :  $\pm 8\text{mA}(\text{min.})$  @ $V_{CC}=4.5\text{V}$ .
- Super high speed operation : tpd 3.4ns(typ.) @ $V_{CC}=5\text{V}$ , 50pF.
- Operation voltage range :  $V_{CC(\text{opr})}=1.65\sim 5.5\text{V}$ .

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25 °C)

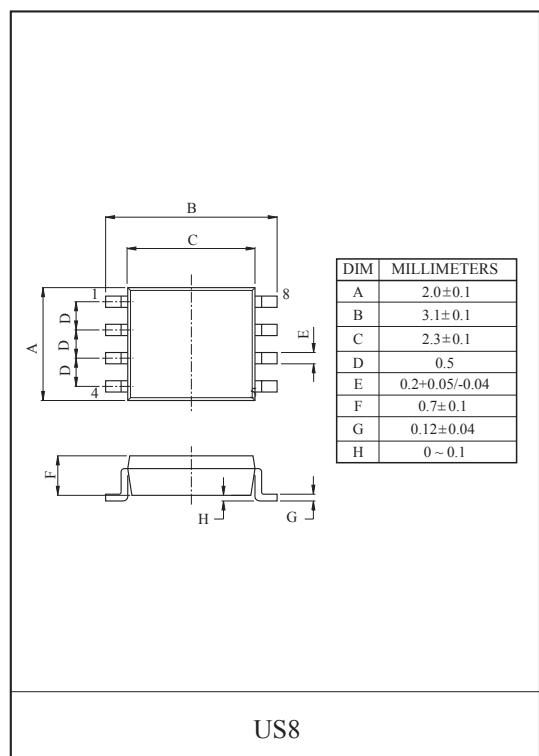
CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Power Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	-0.5~7	V
DC Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	-0.5~7	V
DC Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	-0.5~7	V
Input Diode Current	$I_{IK}$	-50	mA
Output Diode Current	$I_{OK}$	$\pm 50$	mA
DC Output Current	$I_{OUT}$	$\pm 50$	mA
DC $V_{CC}$ /ground Current	$I_{CC}$	$\pm 100$	mA
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	200	mW
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65~150	°C
Lead Temperature (10s)	$T_L$	260	°C

## Logic Diagram

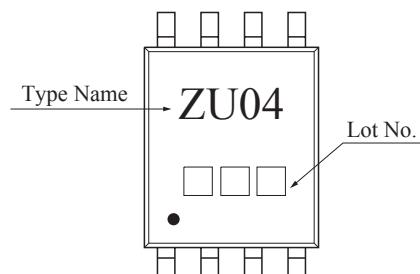


## Truth Table

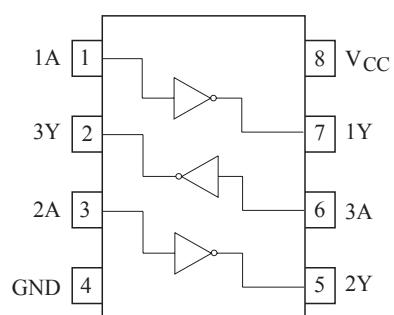
A	Y
L	H
H	L



## MARKING



## PIN CONNECTION(TOP VIEW)



# KIC7WZU04FK

## Recommended Operating Conditions

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING			UNIT
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	1.8~5.5			V
		1.5~5.5 (Note1)			
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	0~5.5			V
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	0~5.5 (Note2)			V
		0~ $V_{CC}$ (Note3)			
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40~85			°C

Note1 : Data retention only. Note2 :  $V_{CC}=0V$ . Note3 : High or low state

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### DC Characteristics

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION		Ta=25°C			Ta=-40~85°C		UNIT
			$V_{CC}(V)$	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Input Voltage	High Level V <sub>IH</sub>	-	1.8~2.7	0.85 × $V_{CC}$	-	-	0.85 × $V_{CC}$	-	V
			3.0~5.5	0.8 × $V_{CC}$	-	-	0.8 × $V_{CC}$	-	
	Low Level V <sub>IL</sub>	-	1.8~2.7	-	-	0.15 × $V_{CC}$	-	0.15 × $V_{CC}$	
			3.0~5.5	-	-	0.2 × $V_{CC}$	-	0.3 × $V_{CC}$	
Output Voltage	High Level V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>IL</sub> I <sub>OH</sub> =-100μA	1.65	1.55	1.65	-	1.55	-	V
			1.8	1.6	1.79	-	1.6	-	
			2.3	2.1	2.29	-	2.1	-	
			3.0	2.7	2.99	-	2.7	-	
			4.5	4.0	4.48	-	4.0	-	
		V <sub>IN</sub> =GND	I <sub>OH</sub> =-2mA	1.65	1.26	1.52	-	1.26	-
			I <sub>OH</sub> =-2mA	2.3	1.9	2.19	-	1.9	-
			I <sub>OH</sub> =-4mA	3.0	2.4	2.82	-	2.4	-
			I <sub>OH</sub> =-6mA	3.0	2.3	2.73	-	2.3	-
			I <sub>OH</sub> =-8mA	4.5	3.8	4.24	-	3.8	-
	Low Level V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>IH</sub> I <sub>OL</sub> =100μA	1.65	-	0.01	0.2	-	0.2	V
			1.8	-	0.01	0.2	-	0.2	
			2.3	-	0.01	0.2	-	0.2	
			3.0	-	0.01	0.3	-	0.3	
			4.5	-	0.01	0.5	-	0.5	
		V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> =2mA	1.65	-	0.10	0.24	-	0.24
			I <sub>OL</sub> =2mA	2.3	-	0.12	0.3	-	0.3
			I <sub>OL</sub> =4mA	3.0	-	0.19	0.4	-	0.4
			I <sub>OL</sub> =6mA	3.0	-	0.29	0.55	-	0.55
			I <sub>OL</sub> =8mA	4.5	-	0.29	0.55	-	0.55
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =5.5V, GND	0~5.5	-	-	±0.1	-	±1.0	μA
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =5.5V, GND	1.65~5.5	-	-	1.0	-	10	μA
Peak Supply Current in Analog Operation	I <sub>CCPEAK</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> =Open V <sub>IN</sub> =Adjust for Peak I <sub>CC</sub> Current	1.8	-	0.2	-	-	-	mA
			2.5	-	2	-	-	-	
			3.3	-	5	-	-	-	
			5.0	-	15	-	-	-	

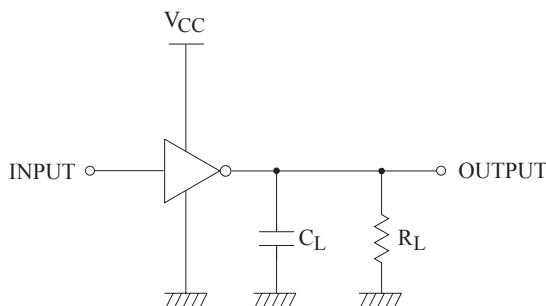
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## AC Characteristics

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION		Ta=25°C			Ta=-40~85°C		UNIT
			V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Propagation Delay (Figures 1,3)	$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	$C_L=15\text{pF}$ , $R_L=1\text{M}\Omega$	1.65	1.5	5.5	9.8	1.5	11.0	ns
			1.8	1.5	4.6	8.1	1.5	8.9	
			$2.5 \pm 0.2$	1.2	3.3	5.7	1.2	6.3	
			$3.3 \pm 0.3$	0.8	2.7	4.1	0.8	4.5	
			$5.0 \pm 0.5$	0.5	2.2	3.3	0.5	3.6	
	$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	$C_L=50\text{pF}$ , $R_L=500\Omega$	$3.3 \pm 0.3$	1.2	4.0	6.4	1.2	7.0	ns
			$5.0 \pm 0.5$	0.8	3.4	5.6	0.8	6.2	
Input Capacitance	$C_{IN}$		0	-	3	-	-	-	pF
Power Dissipation Capacitance (Figure 2)	$C_{PD}$	(Note)	3.3	-	3.5	-	-	-	pF
			5.0	-	5.5	-	-	-	

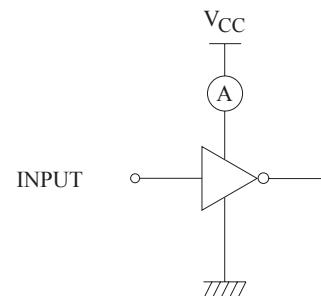
Note :  $C_{PD}$  is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is derived from dynamic operating current consumption ( $I_{CCD}$ ) at no output loading and operating at 50% duty cycle. (See Figure 2.)  $C_{PD}$  is related to  $I_{CCD}$  dynamic operating current by the expression :  $I_{CCD}=C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN}+I_{CC}$

## AC Loading and Waveforms



$C_L$  includes load and stray capacitance  
Input PRR=1.0MHz ;  $t_w=50\text{ns}$

FIGURE 1. AC Test Circuit



Input=AC Waveform ;  $t_r=t_f=1.8\text{ns}$   
PRR=variable ; Duty Cycle=50%

FIGURE 2. ICCD Test Circuit

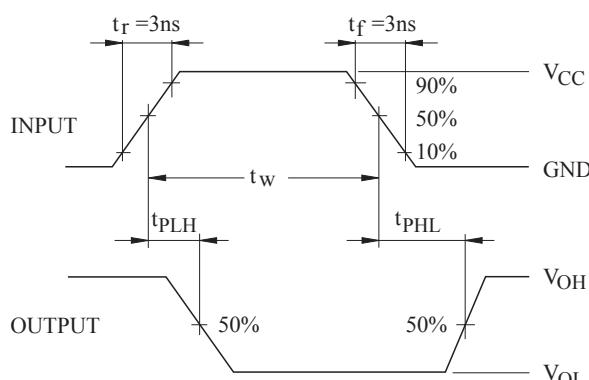


FIGURE 3. AC Waveforms