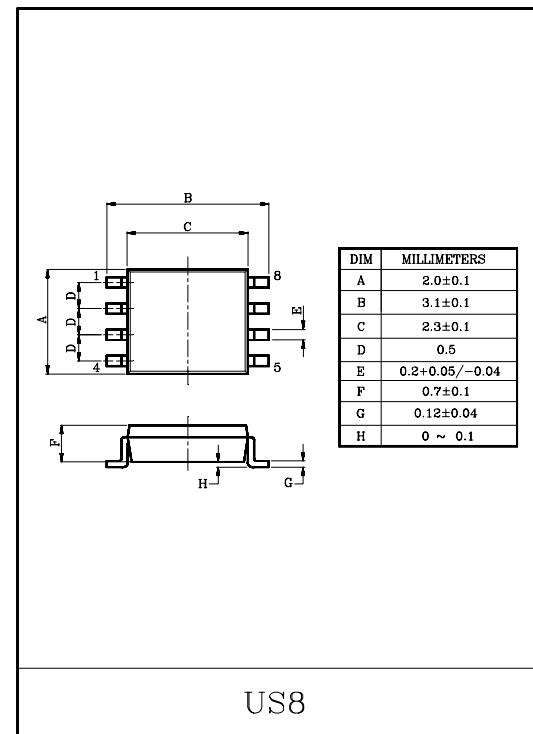


## DUAL 2-INPUT NAND GATE

The KIC7W00FK is a high speed C<sup>2</sup>MOS 2-INPUT NAND GATE fabricated with silicon gate C<sup>2</sup>MOS technology. It achieves high speed operation similar to equivalent LSTTL while maintaining the C<sup>2</sup>MOS low power dissipation. The internal circuit is composed of 3 stages including buffer output, which enables high noise immunity and stable output. All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge or transient excess voltage.

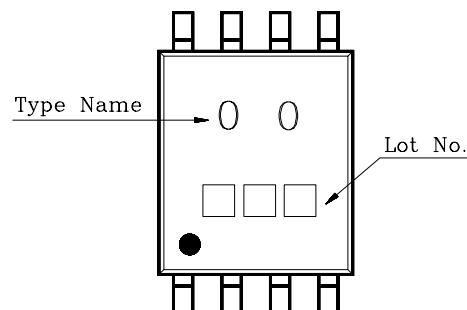
## FEATURES

- High Speed :  $t_{pd}=6\text{ns}(\text{Typ.})$  at  $V_{CC}=5\text{V}$ .
- Low Power Dissipation :  $I_{CC}=1\mu\text{A}(\text{Max.})$  at  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ .
- High Noise Immunity :  $V_{NIH}=V_{NIL}=28\%$   $V_{CC}(\text{Min.})$ .
- Output Drive Capability : 10 LSTTL Loads.
- Symmetrical Output Impedance :  $|I_{OH}|=I_{OL}=4\text{mA}(\text{Min.})$
- Balanced Propagation Delays :  $t_{pLH}=t_{pHL}$
- Wide Operating Voltage Range :  $V_{CC(\text{opr})}=2\sim6\text{V}$ .

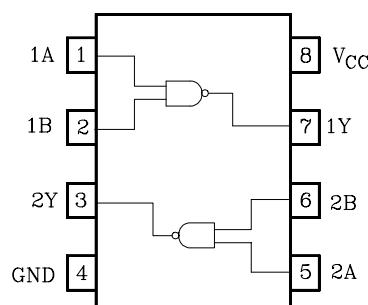
MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage Range	$V_{CC}$	$-0.5\sim7$	V
DC Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	$-0.5\sim V_{CC}+0.5$	V
DC Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	$-0.5\sim V_{CC}+0.5$	V
Input Diode Current	$I_{IK}$	$\pm 20$	mA
Output Diode Current	$I_{OK}$	$\pm 20$	mA
DC Output Current	$I_{OUT}$	$\pm 25$	mA
DC $V_{CC}/\text{Ground}$ Current	$I_{CC}$	$\pm 25$	mA
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	200	mW
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	$-65\sim150$	°C
Lead Temperature (10s)	$T_L$	260	°C

## MARKING

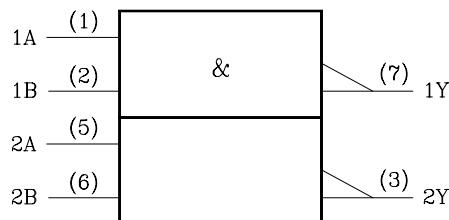


## PIN CONNECTION(TOP VIEW)



# KIC7W00FK

## LOGIC DIAGRAM



## TRUTH TABLE

A	B	Y
L	L	H
L	H	H
H	L	H
H	H	L

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	2~6	V
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	0~V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	0~V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Operating Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40~85	°C
Input Rise and Fall Time	t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	0~1000 (V <sub>CC</sub> =2.0V) 0~ 500 (V <sub>CC</sub> =4.5V) 0~ 400 (V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0V)	ns

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION		Ta=25°C			Ta=-40~85°C		UNIT
			V <sub>CC</sub>	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
High-Level Input Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	-	2.0	1.5	-	-	1.5	-	V
			4.5	3.15	-	-	3.15	-	
			6.0	4.2	-	-	4.2	-	
Low-Level Input Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	-	2.0	-	-	0.5	-	0.5	V
			4.5	-	-	1.35	-	1.35	
			6.0	-	-	1.8	-	1.8	
High-Level Output Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> =-20μA	2.0	1.9	2.0	-	1.9	V
				4.5	4.4	4.5	-	4.4	
			I <sub>OH</sub> =-4mA	6.0	5.9	6.0	-	5.9	
			I <sub>OH</sub> =-5.2mA	4.5	4.18	4.31	-	4.13	
Low-Level Output Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>IH</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> =20μA	6.0	5.68	5.80	-	5.63	V
				2.0	-	0.0	0.1	-	
			I <sub>OL</sub> =4mA	4.5	-	0.17	0.26	-	
			I <sub>OL</sub> =5.2mA	6.0	-	0.18	0.26	-	
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	6.0	-	-	±0.1	-	±1.0	μA
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	6.0	-	-	1.0	-	10.0	

# KIC7W00FK

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AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $C_L=15\text{pF}$ ,  $V_{CC}=5\text{V}$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	Ta=25°C			UNIT
			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	
Output Transition Time	$t_{TLH}$ $t_{THL}$	-	-	4	8	ns
Propagation Delay Time	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	-	-	6	12	ns

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $C_L=50\text{pF}$ , Input  $t_r=t_f=6\text{ns}$ )

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION		Ta=25°C			Ta=-40~85°C		UNIT
			V <sub>CC</sub>	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Output Transition Time	$t_{TLH}$ $t_{THL}$	-	2.0	-	25	75	-	95	ns
			4.5	-	7	15	-	19	
			6.0	-	6	13	-	16	
Propagation Delay Time	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	-	2.0	-	27	75	-	95	ns
			4.5	-	9	15	-	19	
			6.0	-	8	13	-	16	
Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	-	-	5	10	-	10	pF	
Power Dissipation Capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub>	(Note 1)	-	20	-	-	-		

Note 1 : C<sub>PD</sub> is defined as the value of internal equivalent capacitance of IC which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load (refer to Test Circuit.) Average operating current can be obtained by the equation hereunder.

$$I_{CC(\text{opr})} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/2 \text{ (per gate)}$$