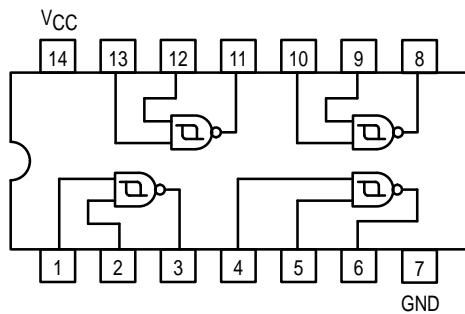


QUAD 2-INPUT SCHMITT TRIGGER NAND GATE

The SN54/74LS132 contains four 2-Input NAND Gates which accept standard TTL input signals and provide standard TTL output levels. They are capable of transforming slowly changing input signals into sharply defined, jitter-free output signals. Additionally, they have greater noise margin than conventional NAND Gates.

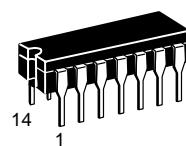
Each circuit contains a 2-input Schmitt trigger followed by a Darlington level shifter and a phase splitter driving a TTL totem pole output. The Schmitt trigger uses positive feedback to effectively speed-up slow input transitions, and provide different input threshold voltages for positive and negative-going transitions. This hysteresis between the positive-going and negative-going input thresholds (typically 800 mV) is determined internally by resistor ratios and is essentially insensitive to temperature and supply voltage variations. As long as one input remains at a more positive voltage than V_{T+} (MAX), the gate will respond to the transitions of the other input as shown in Figure 1.

LOGIC AND CONNECTION DIAGRAM
DIP (TOP VIEW)

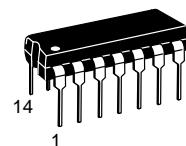


SN54/74LS132

**QUAD 2-INPUT
SCHMITT TRIGGER NAND GATE**
LOW POWER SCHOTTKY



J SUFFIX
CERAMIC
CASE 632-08



N SUFFIX
PLASTIC
CASE 646-06



D SUFFIX
SOIC
CASE 751A-02

ORDERING INFORMATION

SN54LSXXXJ Ceramic
 SN74LSXXXN Plastic
 SN74LSXXXD SOIC

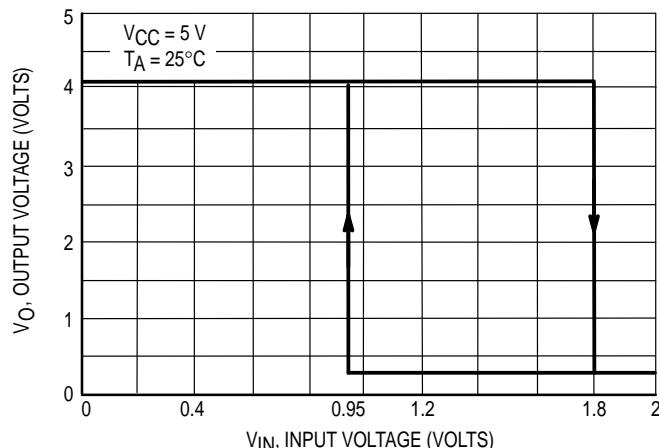


Figure 1. V_{IN} versus V_{OUT} Transfer Function

SN54/74LS132

GUARANTEED OPERATING RANGES

| Symbol | Parameter | | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| V _{CC} | Supply Voltage | | 54 74 | 4.5 4.75 | 5.0 5.0 | 5.5 5.25 |
| T _A | Operating Ambient Temperature Range | | 54 74 | -55 0 | 25 25 | 125 70 |
| I _{OH} | Output Current — High | 54, 74 | | | | -0.4 |
| I _{OL} | Output Current — Low | | 54 74 | | | 4.0 8.0 |

DC CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE (unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Limits | | | Unit | Test Conditions |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------|-------|------|------|---|
| | | Min | Typ | Max | | |
| V _{T+} | Positive-Going Threshold Voltage | 1.5 | | 2.0 | V | V _{CC} = 5.0 V |
| V _{T-} | Negative-Going Threshold Voltage | 0.6 | | 1.1 | V | V _{CC} = 5.0 V |
| V _{T+} - V _{T-} | Hysteresis | 0.4 | 0.8 | | V | V _{CC} = 5.0 V |
| V _{IK} | Input Clamp Diode Voltage | | -0.65 | -1.5 | V | V _{CC} = MIN, I _{IN} = -18 mA |
| V _{OH} | Output HIGH Voltage | 54 | 2.5 | 3.4 | V | V _{CC} = MIN, I _{OH} = -400 μA, V _{IN} = V _{IL} |
| | | 74 | 2.7 | 3.4 | | |
| V _{OL} | Output LOW Voltage | 54, 74 | 0.25 | 0.4 | V | V _{CC} = MIN, I _{OL} = 4.0 mA, V _{IN} = 2.0 V |
| | | 74 | 0.35 | 0.5 | V | V _{CC} = MIN, I _{OL} = 8.0 mA, V _{IN} = 2.0 V |
| I _{T+} | Input Current at Positive-Going Threshold | | -0.14 | | mA | V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _{IN} = V _{T+} |
| I _{T-} | Input Current at Negative-Going Threshold | | -0.18 | | mA | V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _{IN} = V _{T-} |
| I _{IH} | Input HIGH Current | | | 20 | μA | V _{CC} = MAX, V _{IN} = 2.7 V |
| | | | | 0.1 | mA | V _{CC} = MAX, V _{IN} = 7.0 V |
| I _{IL} | Input LOW Current | | | -0.4 | mA | V _{CC} = MAX, V _{IN} = 0.4 V |
| I _{OS} | Output Short Circuit Current (Note 1) | -20 | | -100 | mA | V _{CC} = MAX, V _{OUT} = 0 V |
| I _{CC} | Power Supply Current Total, Output HIGH | | 5.9 | 11 | mA | V _{CC} = MAX, V _{IN} = 0 V |
| | Total, Output LOW | | 8.2 | 14 | mA | V _{CC} = MAX, V _{IN} = 4.5 V |

Note 1: Not more than one output should be shorted at a time, nor for more than 1 second.

AC CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C)

| Symbol | Parameter | Limits | | | Unit | Test Conditions |
|------------------|---------------------------------|--------|-----|-----|------|---|
| | | Min | Typ | Max | | |
| t _{PLH} | Turn-Off Delay, Input to Output | | | 22 | ns | V _{CC} = 5.0 V C _L = 15 pF |
| t _{PHL} | Turn-On Delay, Input to Output | | | 22 | ns | |

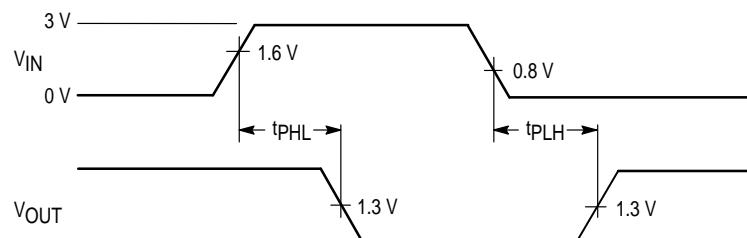


Figure 2. AC Waveforms

SN54/74LS132

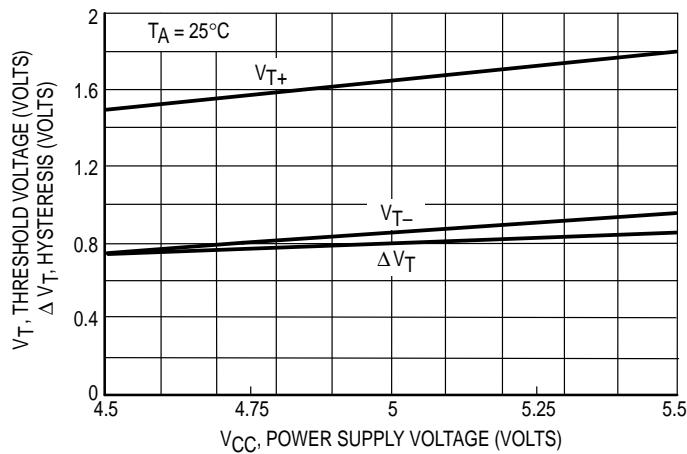


Figure 3. Threshold Voltage and Hysteresis versus Power Supply Voltage

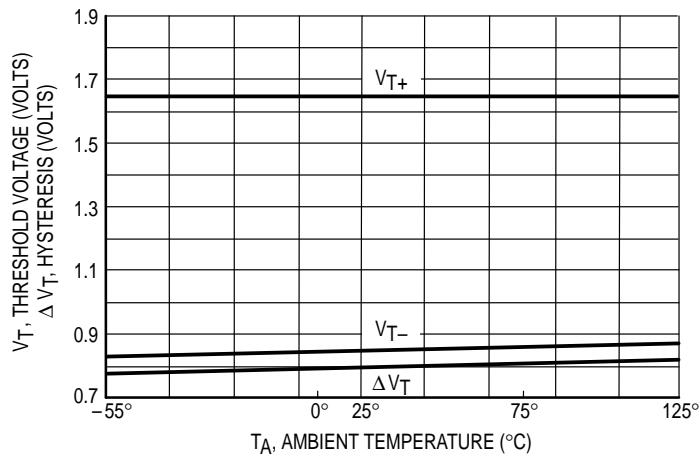


Figure 4. Threshold Voltage and Hysteresis versus Temperature