

DUAL 2-WIDE 2-INPUT AND-OR-INVERT GATE



The HEF4085B is a dual 2-wide 2-input AND-OR-invert gate, each with an additional input (A_4 or B_4) which can be used as either an expander input or an inhibit input. A HIGH on A_4 or B_4 forces the output (O_A or O_B) LOW independent of the other inputs (A_0 to A_3 or B_0 to B_3). The outputs O_A and O_B are fully buffered for highest noise immunity and pattern insensitivity of output impedance.

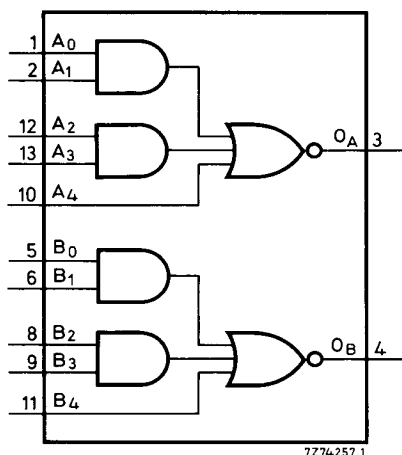


Fig. 1 Functional diagram.

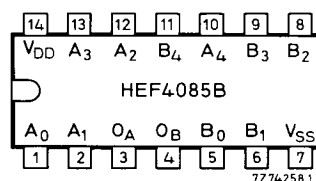


Fig. 2 Pinning diagram.

HEF4085BP : 14-lead DIL; plastic (SOT-27).

HEF4085BD : 14-lead DIL; ceramic (cerdip) (SOT-73).

HEF4085BT : 14-lead mini-pack; plastic (SO-14; SOT-108A).

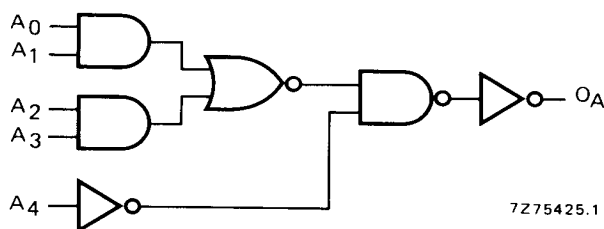


Fig. 3 Logic diagram (one gate).

LOGIC FUNCTION

$$O_A = \overline{A_0 \cdot A_1 + A_2 \cdot A_3 + A_4}$$

$$O_B = \overline{B_0 \cdot B_1 + B_2 \cdot B_3 + B_4}$$

FAMILY DATA

IDD LIMITS category GATES

see Family Specifications

A.C. CHARACTERISTICS

 $V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$; input transition times $\leq 20 \text{ ns}$

	V_{DD} V	symbol	typ.	max.		typical extrapolation formula
Propagation delays $A_n, B_n \rightarrow O_n$ HIGH to LOW	5	t_{PHL}	75	155	ns	$48 \text{ ns} + (0,55 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
	10		30	60	ns	$19 \text{ ns} + (0,23 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
	15		20	40	ns	$12 \text{ ns} + (0,16 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
LOW to HIGH	5	t_{PLH}	65	135	ns	$38 \text{ ns} + (0,55 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
	10		30	55	ns	$19 \text{ ns} + (0,23 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
	15		20	40	ns	$12 \text{ ns} + (0,16 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
Output transition times HIGH to LOW	5	t_{THL}	60	120	ns	$10 \text{ ns} + (1,0 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
	10		30	60	ns	$9 \text{ ns} + (0,42 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
	15		20	40	ns	$6 \text{ ns} + (0,28 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
LOW to HIGH	5	t_{TLH}	60	120	ns	$10 \text{ ns} + (1,0 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
	10		30	60	ns	$9 \text{ ns} + (0,42 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
	15		20	40	ns	$6 \text{ ns} + (0,28 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$

	V_{DD} V	typical formula for P (μW)	where
Dynamic power dissipation per package (P)	5	$750 f_i + \Sigma(f_o C_L) \times V_{DD}^2$	f_i = input freq. (MHz)
	10	$3200 f_i + \Sigma(f_o C_L) \times V_{DD}^2$	f_o = output freq. (MHz)
	15	$9200 f_i + \Sigma(f_o C_L) \times V_{DD}^2$	C_L = load capacitance (pF)
			$\Sigma(f_o C_L)$ = sum of outputs
			V_{DD} = supply voltage (V)