

# CMOS Dual Complementary Pair Plus Inverter

High-Voltage Types (20-Volt Rating)

- CD4007UB types are comprised of three n-channel and three p-channel enhancement-type MOS transistors. The transistor elements are accessible through the package terminals to provide a convenient means for constructing the various typical circuits as shown in Fig. 2.

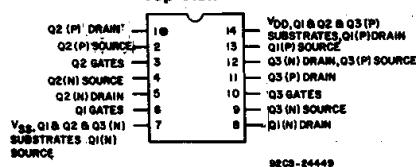
More complex functions are possible using multiple packages. Numbers shown in parentheses indicate terminals that are connected together to form the various configurations listed.

The CD4007UB types are supplied in 14-lead hermetic dual-in-line ceramic packages (D and F suffixes), 14-lead dual-in-line plastic packages (E suffix), 14-lead small-outline package (NSR suffix), and in chip form (H suffix).

## Applications:

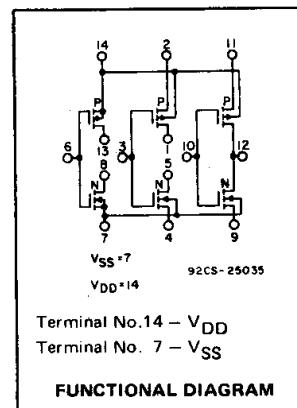
- Extremely high-input impedance amplifiers
- Shapers
- Inverters
- Threshold detector
- Linear amplifiers
- Crystal oscillators

## TERMINAL DIAGRAM Top View



## Features:

- Standardized symmetrical output characteristics
- Medium Speed Operation –  $t_{PHL} = t_{PLH}$  = 30 ns (typ.) at 10 V
- 100% tested for quiescent current at 20 V
- Meets all requirements of JEDEC Tentative Standard No. 13B, "Standard Specifications for Description of 'B' Series CMOS Devices"
- Maximum input current of 1  $\mu$ A at 18 V over full package-temperature range; 100 nA at 18 V and 25°C



## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

For maximum reliability, nominal operating conditions should be selected so that operation is always within the following ranges:

CHARACTERISTIC	LIMITS		UNITS
	MIN.	MAX.	
Supply-Voltage Range (For $T_A$ = Full Package Temperature Range)	3	18	V

## STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTIC	CONDITIONS			LIMITS AT INDICATED TEMPERATURES (°C)					UNITS	
	$V_O$ (V)	$V_{IN}$ (V)	$V_{DD}$ (V)	+25				Min.	Typ.	Max.
				-55	-40	+85	+125			
Quiescent Device Current, $I_{DD}$ Max.	–	0,5	5	0,25	0,25	7,5	7,5	–	0,01	0,25
	–	0,10	10	0,5	0,5	15	15	–	0,01	0,5
	–	0,15	15	1	1	30	30	–	0,01	1
	–	0,20	20	5	5	150	150	–	0,02	5
Output Low (Sink) Current $I_{OL}$ Min.	0,4	0,5	5	0,64	0,61	0,42	0,36	0,51	1	–
	0,5	0,10	10	1,6	1,5	1,1	0,9	1,3	2,6	–
	1,5	0,15	15	4,2	4	2,8	2,4	3,4	6,8	–
Output High (Source) Current, $I_{OH}$ Min.	4,6	0,5	5	-0,64	-0,61	-0,42	-0,36	-0,51	-1	–
	2,5	0,5	5	-2	-1,8	-1,3	-1,15	-1,6	-3,2	–
	9,5	0,10	10	-1,6	-1,5	-1,1	-0,9	-1,3	-2,6	–
	13,5	0,15	15	-4,2	-4	-2,8	-2,4	-3,4	-6,8	–
Output Voltage: Low-Level, $V_{OL}$ Max.	–	0,5	5	0,05				–	0	0,05
	–	0,10	10	0,05				–	0	0,05
	–	0,15	15	0,05				–	0	0,05
Output Voltage: High-Level, $V_{OH}$ Min.	–	0,5	5	4,95				4,95	5	–
	–	0,10	10	9,95				9,95	10	–
	–	0,15	15	14,95				14,95	15	–
Input Low Voltage, $V_{IL}$ Max.	4,5	–	5	1				–	–	1
	9	–	10	2				–	–	2
	13,5	–	15	2,5				–	–	2,5
Input High Voltage, $V_{IH}$ Min.	0,5	–	5	4				4	–	–
	1	–	10	8				8	–	–
	1,5	–	15	12,5				12,5	–	–
Input Current $I_{IN}$ Max.		0,18	18	$\pm 0,1$	$\pm 0,1$	$\pm 1$	$\pm 1$	–	$\pm 10^{-5}$	$\pm 0,1$
										$\mu$ A

## CD4007UB Types

**MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute-Maximum Values:**
**DC SUPPLY-VOLTAGE RANGE, ( $V_{DD}$ )**

Voltages referenced to  $V_{SS}$  Terminal ..... -0.5V to +20V

**INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE, ALL INPUTS**

..... -0.5V to  $V_{DD}$  +0.5V

**DC INPUT CURRENT, ANY ONE INPUT**

.....  $\pm 10\text{mA}$

**POWER DISSIPATION PER PACKAGE ( $P_D$ ):**

For  $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+100^\circ\text{C}$  ..... 500mW

For  $T_A = +100^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+125^\circ\text{C}$  ..... Derate Linearity at 12mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$  to 200mW

**DEVICE DISSIPATION PER OUTPUT TRANSISTOR**

FOR  $T_A = \text{FULL PACKAGE-TEMPERATURE RANGE (All Package Types)}$  ..... 100mW

OPERATING-TEMPERATURE RANGE ( $T_A$ ) ..... -55 $^\circ\text{C}$  to +125 $^\circ\text{C}$

STORAGE TEMPERATURE RANGE ( $T_{STG}$ ) ..... -65 $^\circ\text{C}$  to +150 $^\circ\text{C}$

**LEAD TEMPERATURE (DURING SOLDERING):**

At distance  $1/16 \pm 1/32$  inch (1.59  $\pm$  0.79mm) from case for 10s max ..... +265 $^\circ\text{C}$

**DYNAMIC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ; Input  $t_r, t_f = 20\text{ ns}$ ,  $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ ,  $R_L = 200\text{ k}\Omega$**

CHARACTERISTIC	CONDITIONS	LIMITS		UNITS	
		V <sub>DD</sub> Volts	Typ.		
Propagation Delay Time: t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	5	55	110	ns	
	10	30	60		
	15	25	50		
Transition Time t <sub>THL</sub> , t <sub>LTH</sub>	5	100	200	ns	
	10	50	100		
	15	40	80		
Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	Any Input	10	15	pF

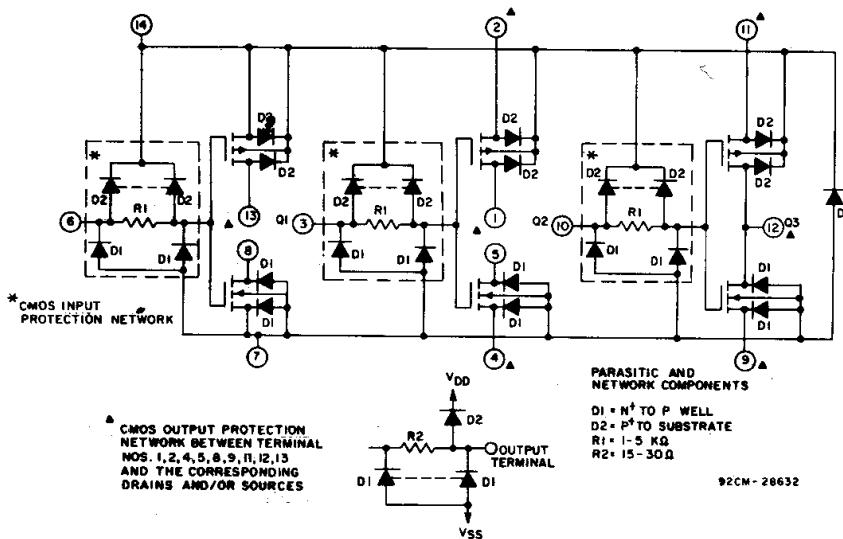
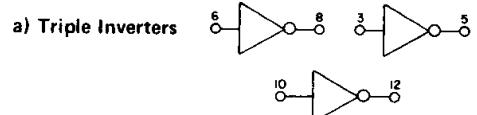
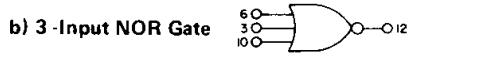


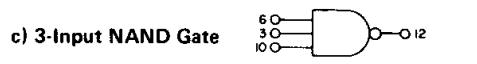
Fig. 1 – Detailed schematic diagram of CD4007UB showing input, output, and parasitic diodes.



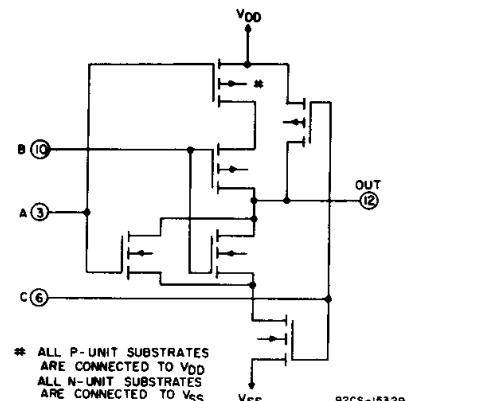
(14,2,11); (8,13);  
(1,5); (7,4,9)



(13,2); (1,11);  
(12,5,8); (7,4,9)



(1,12,13); (2,14,11);  
(4,8); (5,9)



(13,12,5); (4,9,8);  
(14,2); (1,11)

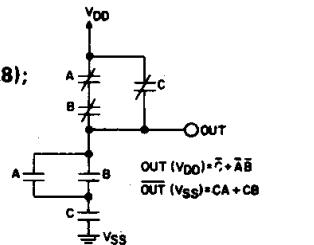
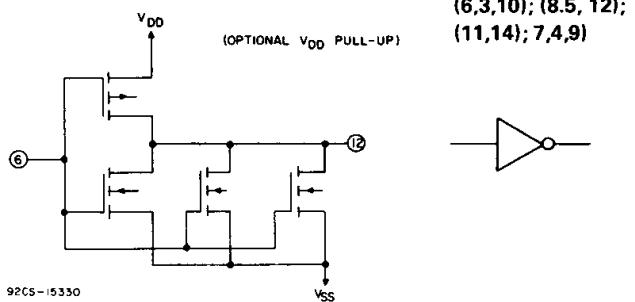


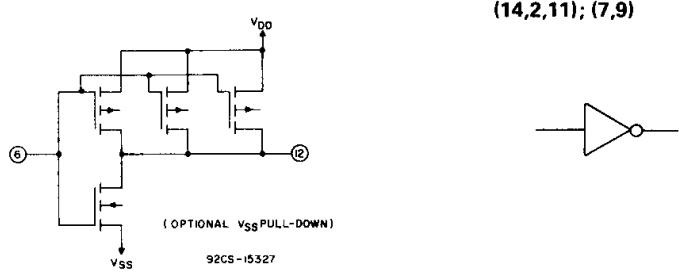
Fig. 2 – Sample CMOS logic circuit arrangements using type CD4007UB.

## CD4007UB Types

e) High Sink-Current Driver



f) High Source-Current Driver



g) High Sink - and Source-Current Driver

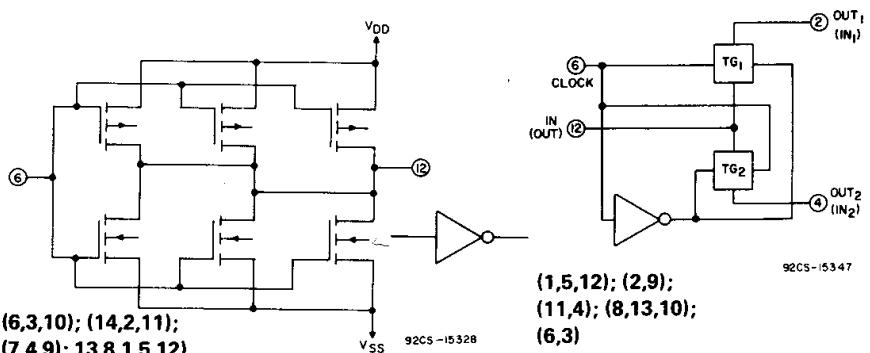


Fig. 2 – Sample CMOS logic circuit arrangements using type CD4007UB (Cont'd).

(6,3,10); (8.5, 12);  
(11,14); 7,4,9

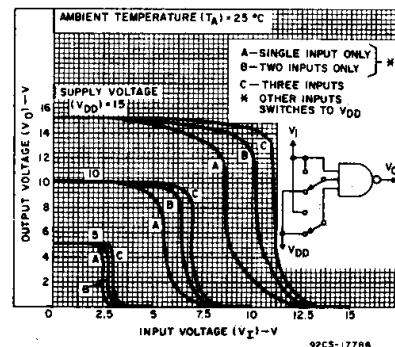
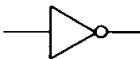


Fig. 3 – Typical voltage-transfer characteristics for NAND gate.  
92CS-17786

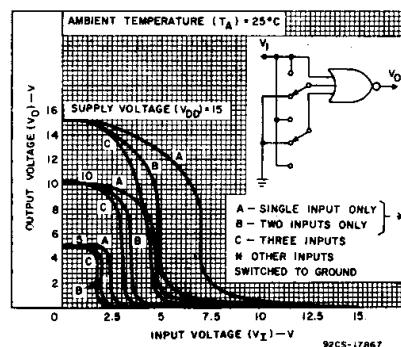
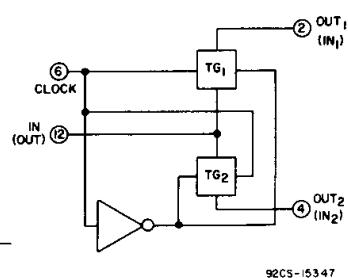


Fig. 4 – Typical voltage-transfer characteristics for NOR gate.  
92CS-17867

h) Dual Bi-Directional Transmission Gating



(1,5,12); (2,9);  
(11,4); (8,13,10);  
(6,3)

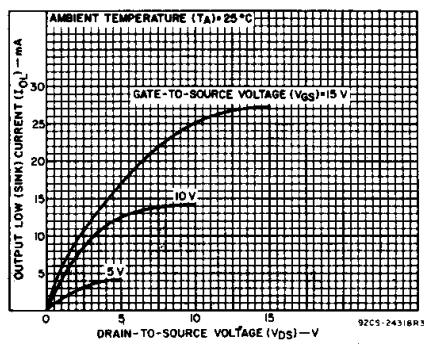


Fig. 5 – Typical output low (sink) current characteristics.  
92CS-24318R3

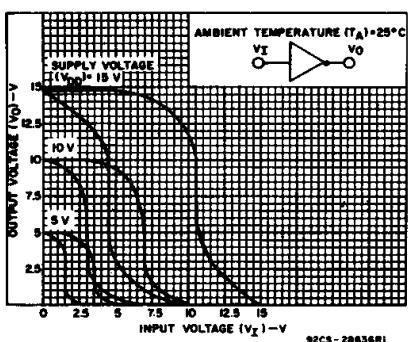


Fig. 6 – Minimum and maximum voltage-transfer characteristics for inverter.  
92CS-20836R1

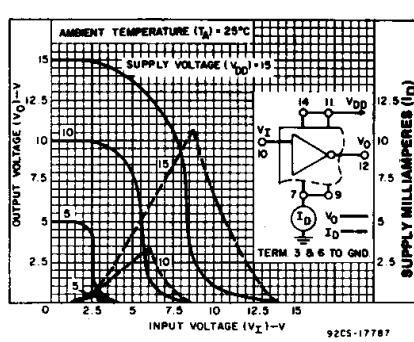


Fig. 7 – Typical current and voltage-transfer characteristics for inverter.  
92CS-17787

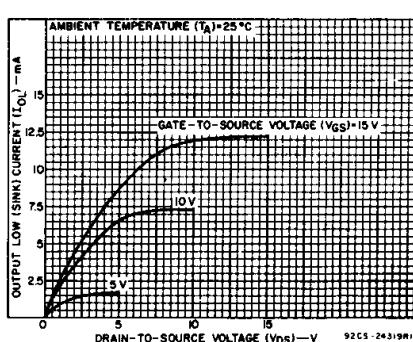


Fig. 8 – Minimum output low (sink) current characteristics.  
92CS-24319R1

## CD4007UB Types

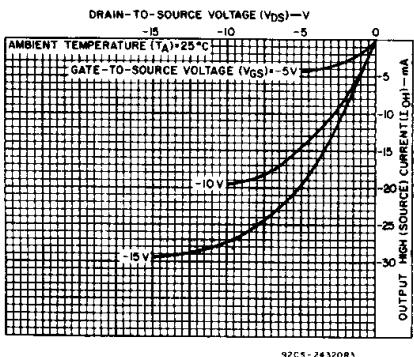


Fig. 9 — Typical output high (source) current characteristics.

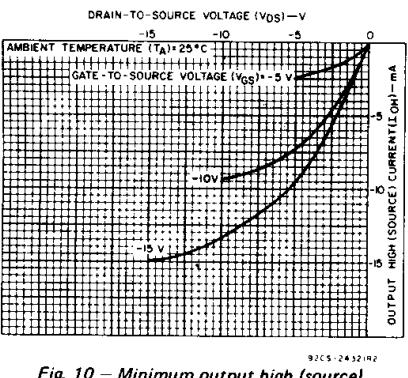


Fig. 10 — Minimum output high (source) current characteristics.

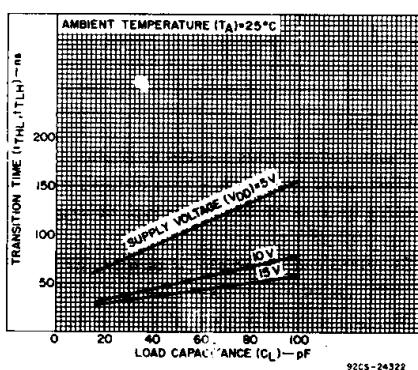


Fig. 13 — Typical transition time vs. load capacitance.

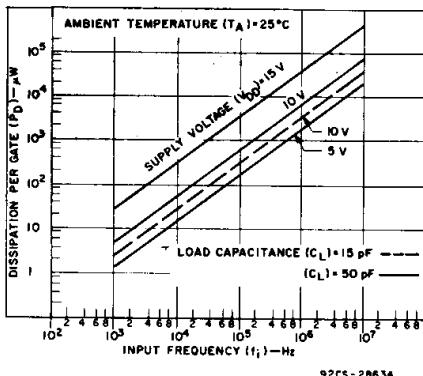


Fig. 14 — Typical dissipation vs. frequency characteristics.

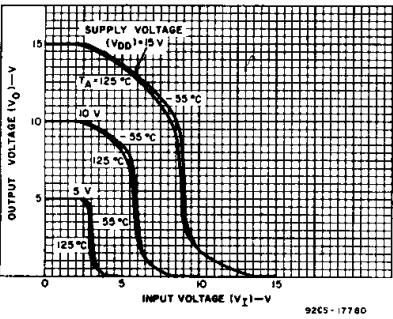


Fig. 11 — Typical voltage-transfer characteristics as a function of temperature.

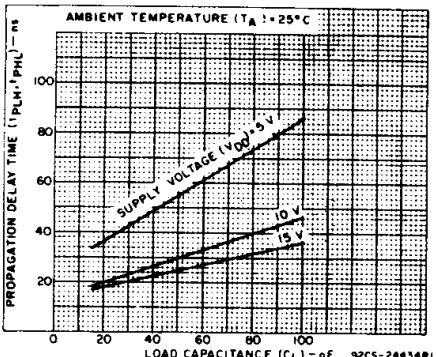


Fig. 12 — Typical propagation delay time vs. load capacitance.

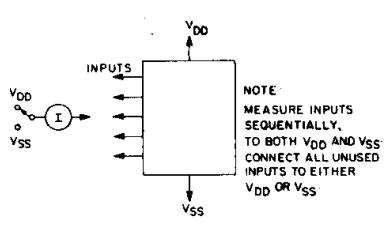


Fig. 15 — Input current test circuit.

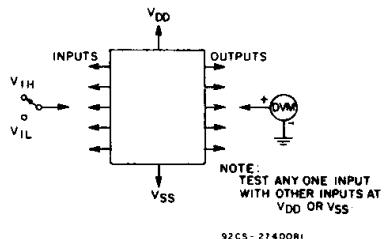


Fig. 16 — Input voltage test circuit.

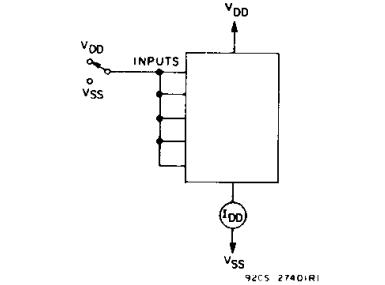
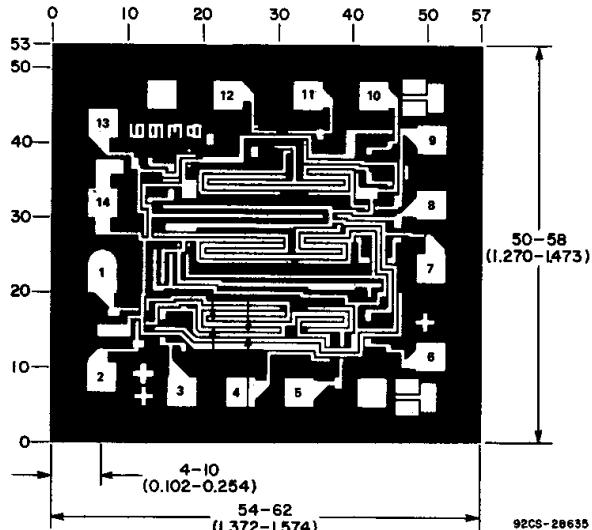


Fig. 17 — Quiescent device current test circuit.



Dimensions in parentheses are in millimeters and are derived from the basic inch dimensions as indicated. Grid graduations are in mils ( $10^{-3}$  inch).

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