CDx4HCT14 Hex Inverters with Schmitt-Trigger Inputs

1 Features

- LSTTL input logic compatible
  - $V_{IL(max)}$ = 0.8 V, $V_{IH(min)}$ = 2 V
- CMOS input logic compatible
  - $I_I \leq 1$ µA at V_{OL}, V_{OH}
- Buffered inputs
- 4.5 V to 5.5 V operation
- Wide operating temperature range: -55°C to +125°C
- Supports fanout up to 10 LSTTL loads
- Significant power reduction compared to LSTTL logic ICs

2 Applications

- Synchronize inverted clock inputs
- Debounce a switch
- Invert a digital signal

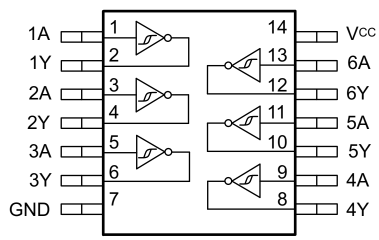
3 Description

This device contains six independent inverters with Schmitt-trigger inputs. Each gate performs the Boolean function Y = $\overline{A}$ in positive logic.

Device Information(1)

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	BODY SIZE (NOM)
CD74HCT14M	SOIC (14)	8.70 mm × 3.90 mm
CD74HCT14E	PDIP (14)	19.30 mm × 6.40 mm
CD74HCT14PW	TSSOP (14)	5.00 mm × 4.40 mm
CD54HCT14F	CDIP (14)	21.30 mm × 7.60 mm

(1) For all available packages, see the orderable addendum at the end of the data sheet.



Functional pinout

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4 Revision History

DATE	REVISION	NOTES
June 2020	*	Initial release. Moved the HCT devices from the SCHS129 to a standalone data sheet.

5 Pin Configuration and Functions

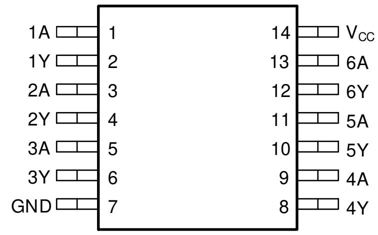


Figure 5-1. D, N, PW, or J Package 14-Pin SOIC, PDIP, TSSOP, or CDIP Top View

Pin Functions

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
1A	1	Input	Channel 1, Input A
1Y	2	Output	Channel 1, Output Y
2A	3	Input	Channel 2, Input A
2Y	4	Output	Channel 2, Output Y
3A	5	Input	Channel 3, Input A
3Y	6	Output	Channel 3, Output Y
GND	7	—	Ground
4Y	8	Output	Channel 4, Output Y
4A	9	Input	Channel 4, Input A
5Y	10	Output	Channel 5, Output Y
5A	11	Input	Channel 5, Input A
6Y	12	Output	Channel 6, Output Y
6A	13	Input	Channel 6, Input A
V_{CC}	14	—	Positive Supply

6 Specifications

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)(1)

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
V_{CC}	Supply voltage		–0.5	7	V
I_{IK}	Input clamp current(2)	$V_I < –0.5$ V or $V_I > V_{CC}$ + 0.5 V		±20	mA
I_{OK}	Output clamp current(2)	$V_O < –0.5$ V or $V_O > V_{CC}$ + 0.5 V		±20	mA
I_O	Continuous output current	$V_O > –0.5$ V or $V_O < V_{CC}$ + 0.5 V		±25	mA
	Continuous current through V_{CC} or GND			±50	mA
T_J	Junction temperature(3)	Plastic package		150	°C
		Hermetic package or die		175	
	Lead temperature (soldering 10s)	SOIC - lead tips only		300	°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature		–65	150	°C

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Rating* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Condition*. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
(2) The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
(3) Guaranteed by design.

6.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

			MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V_{CC}	Supply voltage		4.5		5.5	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	2			V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V			0.8	V
V_I	Input voltage		0		V_{CC}	V
V_O	Output voltage		0		V_{CC}	V
t_t	Input transition time	V_{CC} = 4.5 V			500	ns
		V_{CC} = 5.5 V			400	
T_A	Operating free-air temperature		–55		125	°C

6.3 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC(1)		CD74HCT14			UNIT
		N (PDIP)	D (SOIC)	PW (TSSOP)	
		14 PINS	14 PINS	14 PINS	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	62.9	95.5	119.6	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(top)}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	50.7	49.9	42.5	°C/W
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	42.7	51.7	64.5	°C/W
Ψ_{JT}	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	30.3	12.8	4.5	°C/W
Ψ_{JB}	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	42.4	51.3	63.7	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(bot)}$	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	N/A	N/A	N/A	°C/W

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics application report.

6.4 Electrical Characteristics

over operating free-air temperature range; typical values measured at T_A = 25°C (unless otherwise noted).

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		V_{CC}	Operating free-air temperature (T_A)									UNIT
					25°C			–40°C to 85°C			–55°C to 125°C			
					MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
V_{T+}	Positive switching threshold			4.5 V	1.2		1.9	1.2		1.9	1.2		1.9	V
				5.5 V	1.4		2.1	1.4		2.1	1.4		2.1	
V_{T-}	Negative switching threshold			4.5 V	0.5		1.2	0.5		1.2	0.5		1.2	V
				5.5 V	0.6		1.4	0.6		1.4	0.6		1.4	
ΔV_T	Hysteresis (V_{T+} - V_{T-})			4.5 V	0.4		1.4	0.4		1.4	0.4		1.4	V
				5.5 V	0.4		1.5	0.4		1.5	0.4		1.5	
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}	I_{OH} = –20 µA	4.5 V	4.4			4.4			4.4			V
			I_{OH} = –4 mA	4.5 V	3.98			3.84			3.7			
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V_I = V_{IH} or V_{IL}	I_{OL} = 20 µA	4.5 V			0.1			0.1			0.1	V
			I_{OL} = 4 mA	4.5 V			0.26			0.33			0.4	
I_I	Input leakage current	V_I = V_{CC} and GND	I_O = 0	5.5 V			±0.1			±1			±1	µA
I_{CC}	Supply current	V_I = V_{CC} or GND	I_O = 0	5.5 V			2			20			40	µA
ΔI_{CC} (1)	Additional Quiescent Device Current Per Input Pin.	V_I = V_{CC} – 2.1		4.5 V to 5.5 V			360			450			490	µA
C_i	Input capacitance			5 V			10			10			10	pF

(1) For dual-supply systems theoretical worst case (V_I = 2.4 V, V_{CC} = 5.5 V) specification is 1.8 mA.

6.5 Switching Characteristics

over operating free-air temperature range; typical values measured at TA = 25°C (unless otherwise noted).

PARAMETER		FROM	TO	TEST CONDITIONS	V_{CC}	Operating free-air temperature (T_A)									UNIT
						25°C			–40°C to 85°C			–55°C to 125°C			
						MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
t_{pd}	Propagation delay	A	Y	C_L = 50 pF	4.5 V			38			48			57	ns
				C_L = 15 pF	5 V		16								
t_t	Transition-time		Y	C_L = 50 pF	4.5 V			15			19			22	ns

6.6 Operating Characteristics

over operating free-air temperature range; typical values measured at T_A = 25°C (unless otherwise noted).

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	V_{CC}	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
C_{pd}	Power dissipation capacitance per gate	No load	5 V		20		pF

6.7 Typical Characteristics

T_A = 25°C

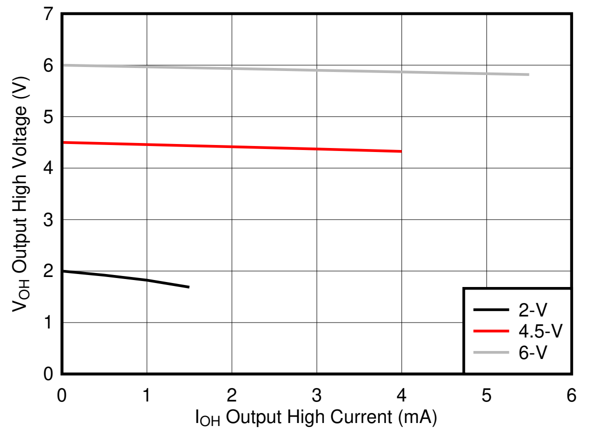


Figure 6-1. Typical output voltage in the high state (V_{OH})

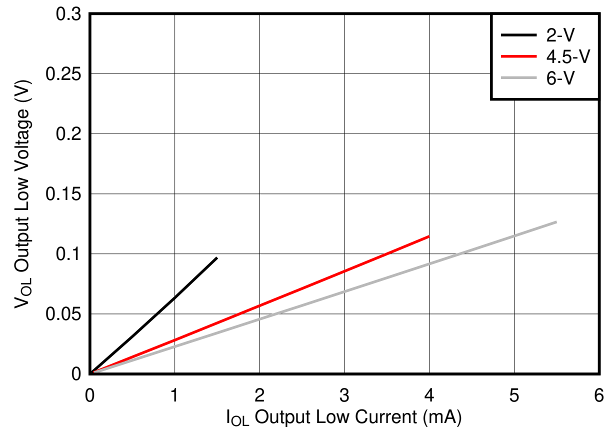
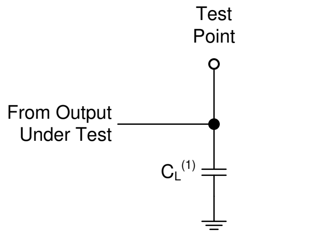


Figure 6-2. Typical output voltage in the low state (V_{OL})

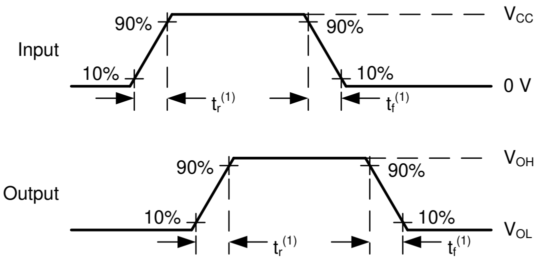
7 Parameter Measurement Information

- Phase relationships between waveforms were chosen arbitrarily. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: PRR ≤ 1 MHz, Z_O = 50 Ω, t_t < 6 ns.
- The outputs are measured one at a time, with one input transition per measurement.



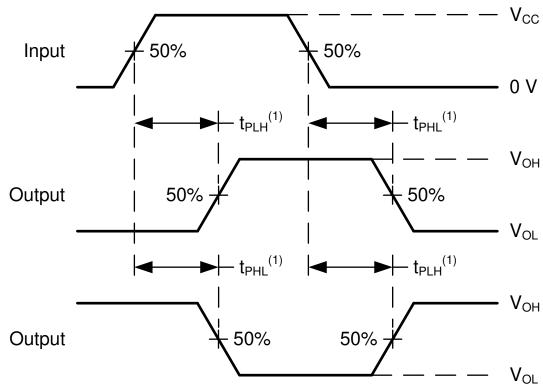
A. C_L= 50 pF and includes probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 7-1. Load Circuit



A. t_t is the greater of t_r and t_f.

Figure 7-2. Voltage Waveforms Transition Times



A. The maximum between t_{PLH} and t_{PHL} is used for t_{pd}.

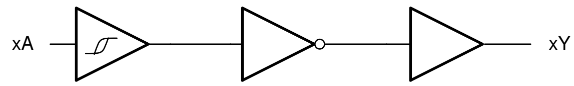
Figure 7-3. Voltage Waveforms Propagation Delays

8 Detailed Description

8.1 Overview

This device contains six independent inverters with Schmitt-trigger inputs. Each gate performs the Boolean function $Y = \overline{A}$ in positive logic.

8.2 Functional Block Diagram



8.3 Feature Description

8.3.1 Balanced CMOS Push-Pull Outputs

A balanced output allows the device to sink and source similar currents. The drive capability of this device may create fast edges into light loads so routing and load conditions should be considered to prevent ringing. Additionally, the outputs of this device are capable of driving larger currents than the device can sustain without being damaged. It is important for the output power of the device to be limited to avoid damage due to over-current. The electrical and thermal limits defined in the *Section 6.1* must be followed at all times.

The CD74HCT14 can drive a load with a total capacitance less than or equal to the maximum load listed in the *Section 6.5* connected to a high-impedance CMOS input while still meeting all of the datasheet specifications. Larger capacitive loads can be applied, however it is not recommended to exceed the provided load value. If larger capacitive loads are required, it is recommended to add a series resistor between the output and the capacitor to limit output current to the values given in the *Section 6.1*.

8.3.2 TTL-Compatible Schmitt-Trigger CMOS Inputs

TTL-Compatible Schmitt-trigger CMOS inputs are high impedance and are typically modeled as a resistor from the input to ground in parallel with the input capacitance given in the *Section 6.4*. The worst case resistance is calculated with the maximum input voltage, given in the *Section 6.1*, and the maximum input leakage current, given in the *Section 6.4*, using ohm's law (R = V ÷ I).

The Schmitt-trigger input architecture provides hysteresis as defined by ΔV_T in the *Section 6.4*, which makes this device extremely tolerant to slow or noisy inputs. While the inputs can be driven much slower than standard CMOS inputs, it is still recommended to properly terminate unused inputs. Driving the inputs slowly will also increase dynamic current consumption of the device. For additional information regarding Schmitt-trigger inputs, please see Understanding Schmitt Triggers.

TTL-Compatible CMOS inputs have a lower threshold voltage than standard CMOS inputs to allow for compatibility with older bipolar logic devices. See the *Section 6.2* for the valid input voltages for the CD74HCT14.

8.3.3 Clamp Diode Structure

The inputs and outputs to this device have both positive and negative clamping diodes as depicted in Figure 8-1.

CAUTION

Voltages beyond the values specified in the Section 6.1 table can cause damage to the device. The recommended input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output clamp-current ratings are observed.

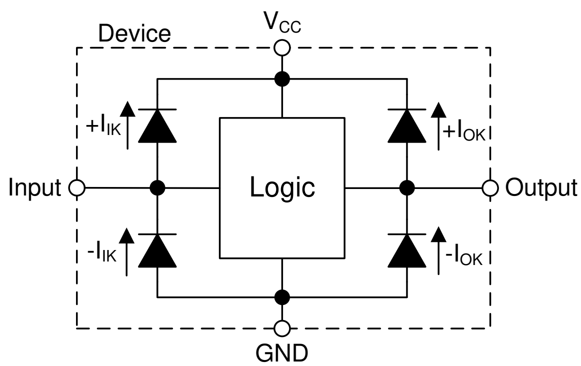


Figure 8-1. Electrical Placement of Clamping Diodes for Each Input and Output

8.4 Device Functional Modes

Table 8-1. Function Table

INPUT	OUTPUT
A	Y
L	H
H	L

9 Application and Implementation

Note

Information in the following applications sections is not part of the TI component specification, and TI does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. TI's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes, as well as validating and testing their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

9.1 Application Information

This device can be used to add an additional stage to a counter with an external flip-flop. Because counters use a negative edge trigger, the flip-flop's clock input must be inverted to provide this function. This function only requires one of the six available inverters in the device, so the remaining channels can be used for other applications needing an inverted signal or improved signal integrity. Unused inputs must be terminated at V_{CC} or GND. Unused outputs can be left floating.

9.2 Typical Application

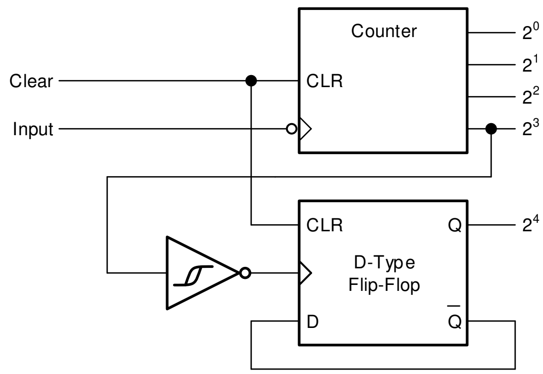


Figure 9-1. Typical application schematic

9.2.1 Design Requirements

9.2.1.1 Power Considerations

Ensure the desired supply voltage is within the range specified in the *Section 6.2*. The supply voltage sets the device's electrical characteristics as described in the *Section 6.4*.

The supply must be capable of sourcing current equal to the total current to be sourced by all outputs of the CD74HCT14 plus the maximum supply current, I_{CC}, listed in the *Section 6.4*. The logic device can only source or sink as much current as it is provided at the supply and ground pins, respectively. Be sure not to exceed the maximum total current through GND or V_{CC} listed in the *Section 6.1*.

Total power consumption can be calculated using the information provided in CMOS Power Consumption and C_{pd} Calculation.

Thermal increase can be calculated using the information provided in Thermal Characteristics of Standard Linear and Logic (SLL) Packages and Devices.

CAUTION

The maximum junction temperature, T_J(max) listed in the *Section 6.1*, is an *additional limitation* to prevent damage to the device. Do not violate any values listed in the *Section 6.1*. These limits are provided to prevent damage to the device.

9.2.1.2 Input Considerations

Input signals must cross V_{t-}(min) to be considered a logic LOW, and V_{t+}(max) to be considered a logic HIGH. Do not exceed the maximum input voltage range found in the *Section 6.1*.

Unused inputs must be terminated to either V_{CC} or ground. These can be directly terminated if the input is completely unused, or they can be connected with a pull-up or pull-down resistor if the input is to be used sometimes, but not always. A pull-up resistor is used for a default state of HIGH, and a pull-down resistor is used for a default state of LOW. The resistor size is limited by drive current of the controller, leakage current into the CD74HCT14, as specified in the *Section 6.4*, and the desired input transition rate. A 10-kΩ resistor value is often used due to these factors.

The CD74HCT14 has no input signal transition rate requirements because it has Schmitt-trigger inputs.

Another benefit to having Schmitt-trigger inputs is the ability to reject noise. Noise with a large enough amplitude can still cause issues. To know how much noise is too much, please refer to the ΔV_T(min) in the *Section 6.4*. This hysteresis value will provide the peak-to-peak limit.

Unlike what happens with standard CMOS inputs, Schmitt-trigger inputs can be held at any valid value without causing huge increases in power consumption. The typical additional current caused by holding an input at a value other than V_{CC} or ground is plotted in the *Section 6.7*.

Refer to the *Section 8.3* for additional information regarding the inputs for this device.

9.2.1.3 Output Considerations

The positive supply voltage is used to produce the output HIGH voltage. Drawing current from the output will decrease the output voltage as specified by the V_{OH} specification in the *Section 6.4*. Similarly, the ground voltage is used to produce the output LOW voltage. Sinking current into the output will increase the output voltage as specified by the V_{OL} specification in the *Section 6.4*.

Unused outputs can be left floating. Do not connect outputs directly to V_{CC} or ground.

Refer to *Section 8.3* for additional information regarding the outputs for this device.

9.2.2 Detailed Design Procedure

1. Add a decoupling capacitor from V_{CC} to GND. The capacitor needs to be placed physically close to the device and electrically close to both the V_{CC} and GND pins. An example layout is shown in the *Section 11*.
2. Ensure the capacitive load at the output is ≤ 70 pF. This is not a hard limit, however it will ensure optimal performance. This can be accomplished by providing short, appropriately sized traces from the CD74HCT14 to the receiving device.
3. Ensure the resistive load at the output is larger than (V_{CC} / I_O(max)) Ω. This will ensure that the maximum output current from the *Section 6.1* is not violated. Most CMOS inputs have a resistive load measured in megaohms; much larger than the minimum calculated above.
4. Thermal issues are rarely a concern for logic gates, however the power consumption and thermal increase can be calculated using the steps provided in the application report, CMOS Power Consumption and Cpd Calculation

9.2.3 Application Curves

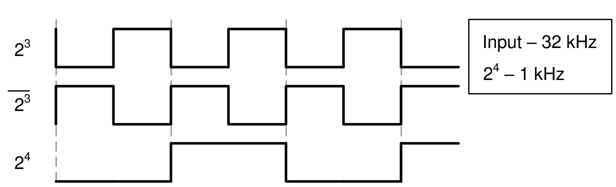


Figure 9-2. Typical application timing diagram

10 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the minimum and maximum supply voltage rating located in the *Section 6.2*. Each V_{CC} terminal should have a bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. A 0.1-μF capacitor is recommended for this device. It is acceptable to parallel multiple bypass caps to reject different frequencies of noise. The 0.1-μF and 1-μF capacitors are commonly used in parallel. The bypass capacitor should be installed as close to the power terminal as possible for best results, as shown in *Figure 11-1*.

11 Layout

11.1 Layout Guidelines

When using multiple-input and multiple-channel logic devices inputs must not ever be left floating. In many cases, functions or parts of functions of digital logic devices are unused; for example, when only two inputs of a triple-input AND gate are used. Such unused input pins must not be left unconnected because the undefined voltages at the outside connections result in undefined operational states. All unused inputs of digital logic devices must be connected to a logic high or logic low voltage, as defined by the input voltage specifications, to prevent them from floating. The logic level that must be applied to any particular unused input depends on the function of the device. Generally, the inputs are tied to GND or V_{CC}, whichever makes more sense for the logic function or is more convenient.

11.2 Layout Example

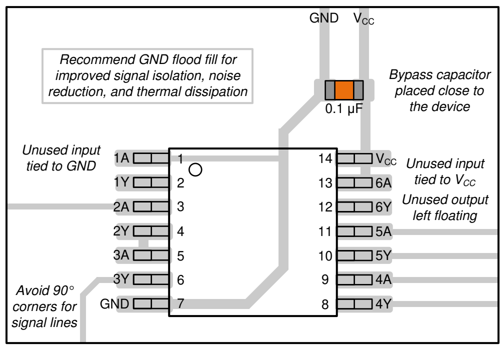


Figure 11-1. Example layout for the CD74HCT14

12 Device and Documentation Support

12.1 Documentation Support

12.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation see the following:

- HCMOS Design Considerations
- CMOS Power Consumption and CPD Calculation
- Designing with Logic

12.2 Support Resources

TI E2E™ support forums are an engineer's go-to source for fast, verified answers and design help — straight from the experts. Search existing answers or ask your own question to get the quick design help you need.

Linked content is provided "AS IS" by the respective contributors. They do not constitute TI specifications and do not necessarily reflect TI's views; see TI's Terms of Use.

12.3 Trademarks

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12.4 Electrostatic Discharge Caution

This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

12.5 Glossary

TI Glossary   This glossary lists and explains terms, acronyms, and definitions.

13 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information

The following pages include mechanical, packaging, and orderable information. This information is the most current data available for the designated devices. This data is subject to change without notice and revision of this document. For browser-based versions of this data sheet, refer to the left-hand navigation.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
CD54HCT14F	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	14	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	CD54HCT14F	Samples
CD54HCT14F3A	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	14	1	Non-RoHS & Green	SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-8689001CA CD54HCT14F3A	Samples
CD74HCT14E	ACTIVE	PDIP	N	14	25	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	CD74HCT14E	Samples
CD74HCT14M96	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU | SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-55 to 125	HCT14M	Samples
CD74HCT14PWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU | SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-55 to 125	HK14	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:
ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.
LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.
PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.
OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".
RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.
Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF CD54HCT14, CD74HCT14 :

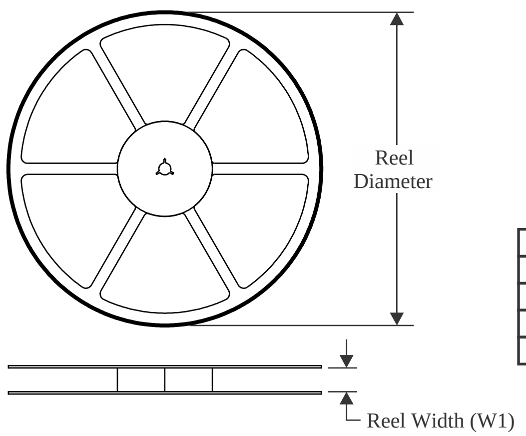
- Catalog : CD74HCT14
- Military : CD54HCT14

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

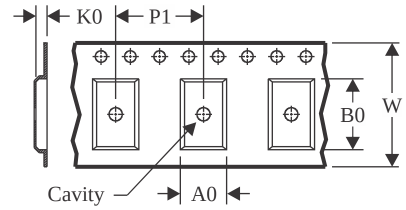
- Catalog - TI's standard catalog product
- Military - QML certified for Military and Defense Applications

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS

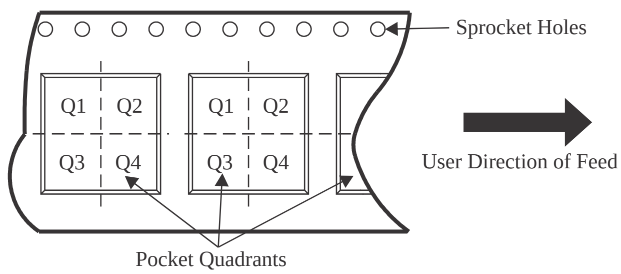


TAPE DIMENSIONS



A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

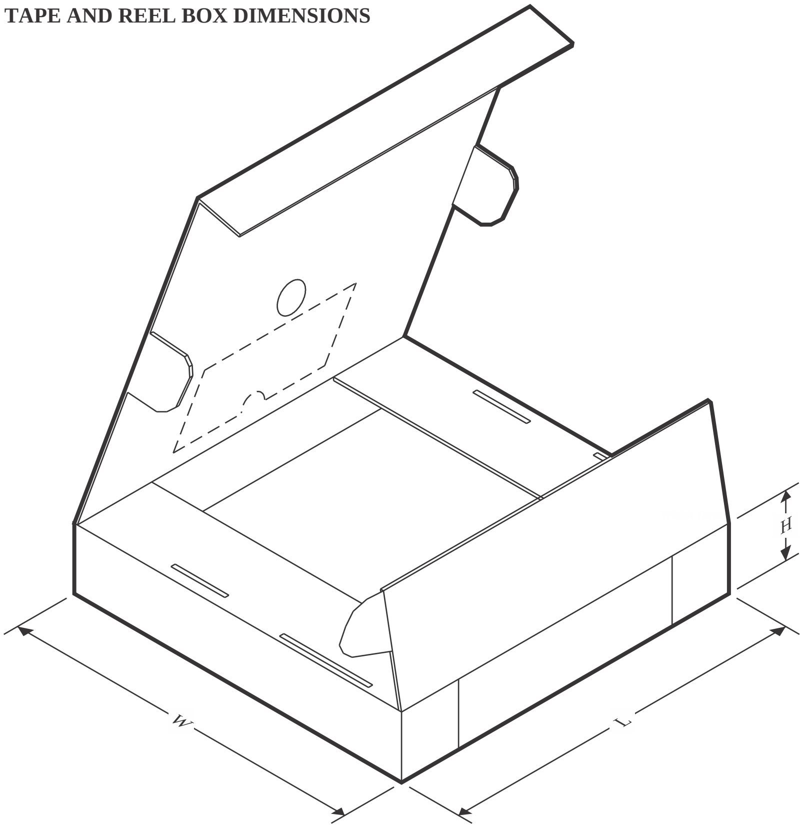
QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
CD74HCT14M96	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
CD74HCT14M96	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
CD74HCT14M96	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.6	9.3	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1
CD74HCT14PWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.85	5.45	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
CD74HCT14PWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
CD74HCT14PWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1

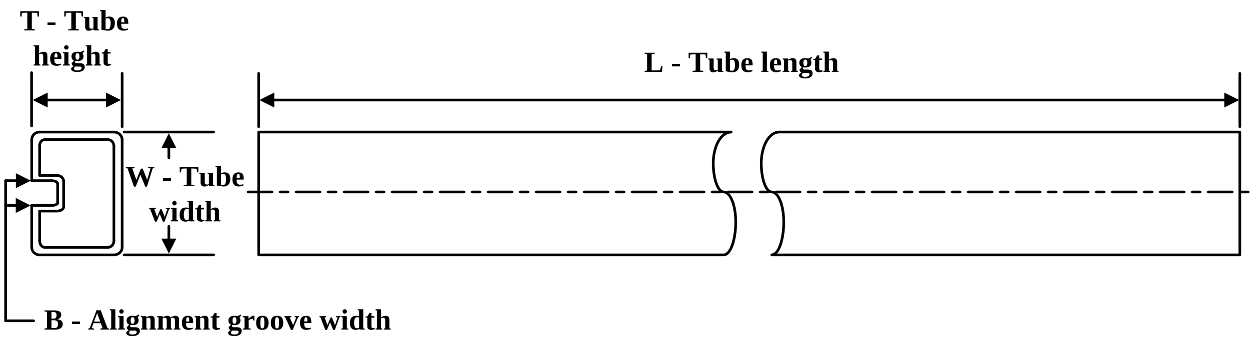
TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
CD74HCT14M96	SOIC	D	14	2500	356.0	356.0	35.0
CD74HCT14M96	SOIC	D	14	2500	356.0	356.0	35.0
CD74HCT14M96	SOIC	D	14	2500	366.0	364.0	50.0
CD74HCT14PWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	366.0	364.0	50.0
CD74HCT14PWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0
CD74HCT14PWR	TSSOP	PW	14	2000	356.0	356.0	35.0

TUBE

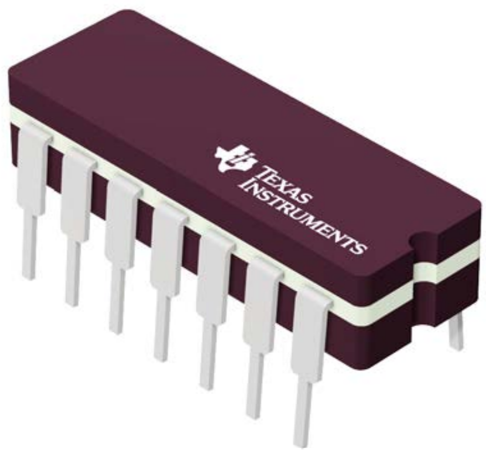


*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (µm)	B (mm)
CD74HCT14E	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
CD74HCT14E	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32

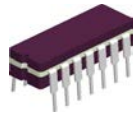
J 14 CDIP - 5.08 mm max height

CERAMIC DUAL IN LINE PACKAGE



Images above are just a representation of the package family, actual package may vary.
Refer to the product data sheet for package details.

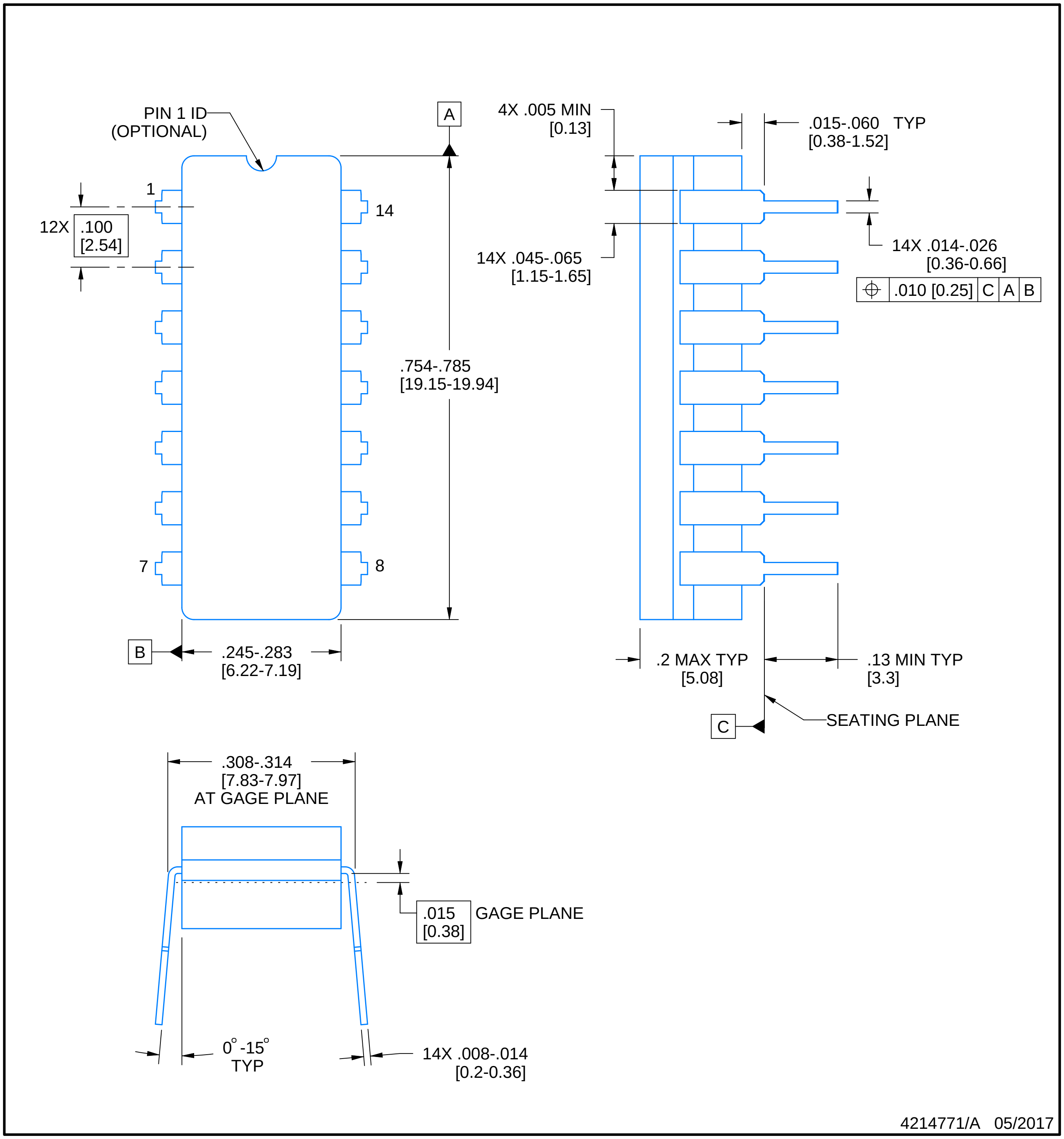
4040083-5/G



PACKAGE OUTLINE

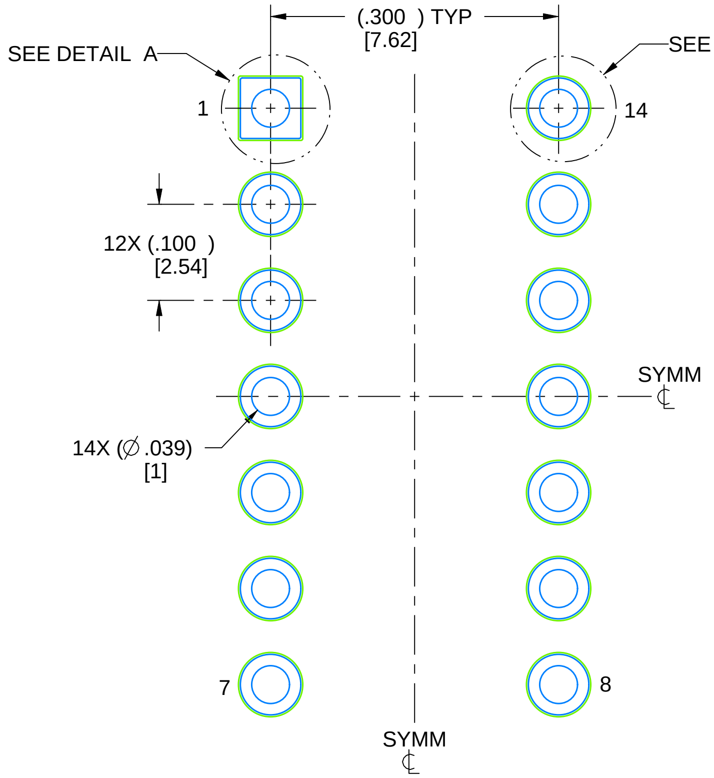
CDIP - 5.08 mm max height

CERAMIC DUAL IN LINE PACKAGE

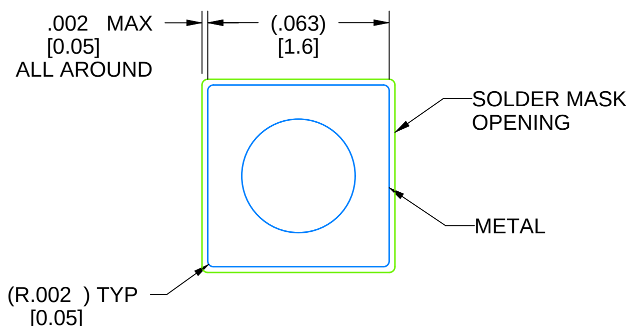


NOTES:

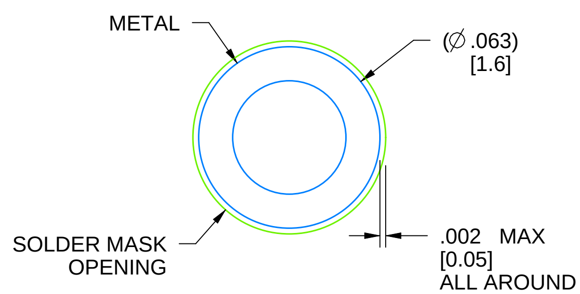
1. All controlling linear dimensions are in inches. Dimensions in brackets are in millimeters. Any dimension in brackets or parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This package is hermitically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
4. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only and on press ceramic glass frit seal only.
5. Falls within MIL-STD-1835 and GDIP1-T14.



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
NON-SOLDER MASK DEFINED
SCALE: 5X



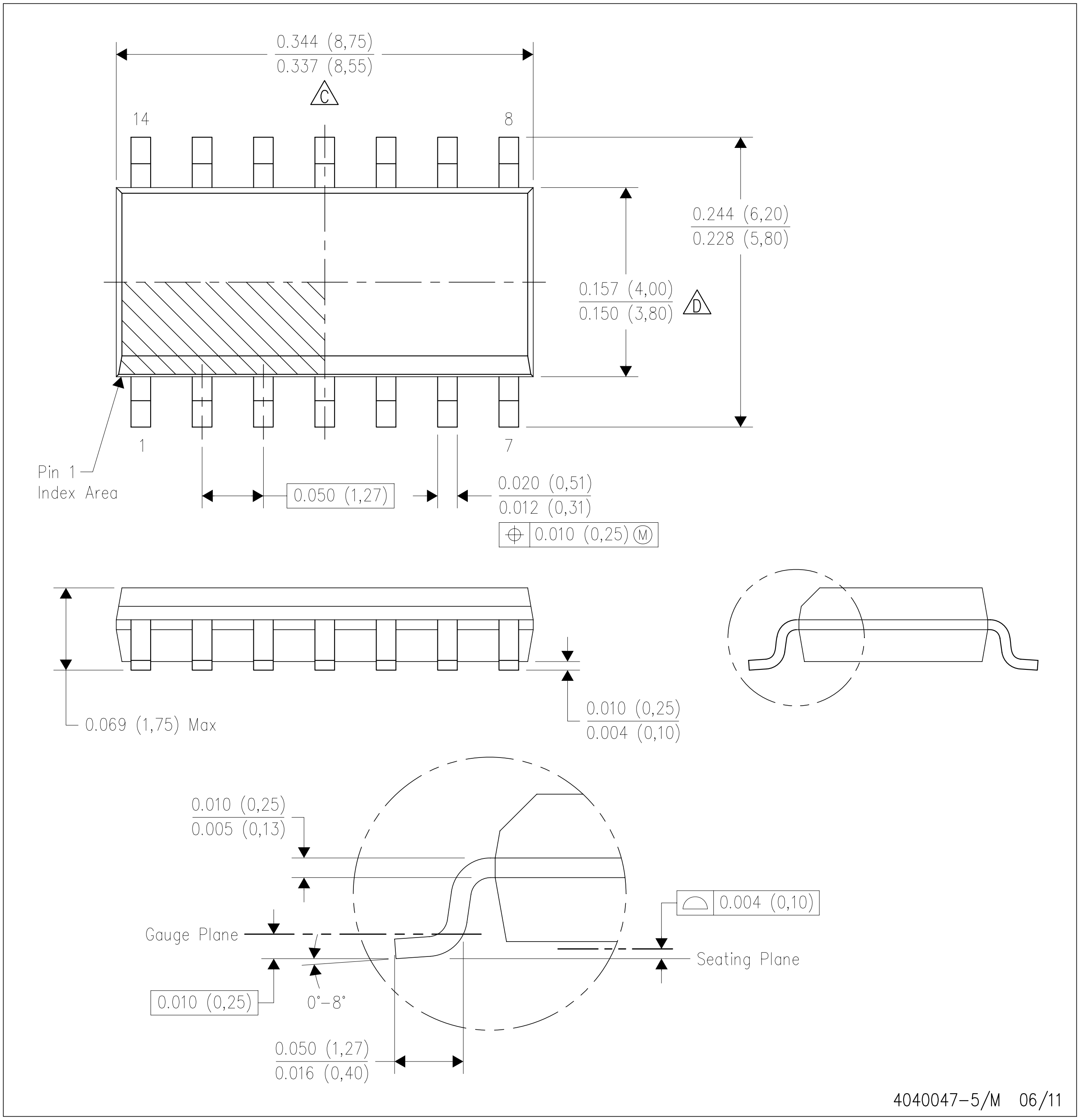
DETAIL A
SCALE: 15X



DETAIL B
13X, SCALE: 15X

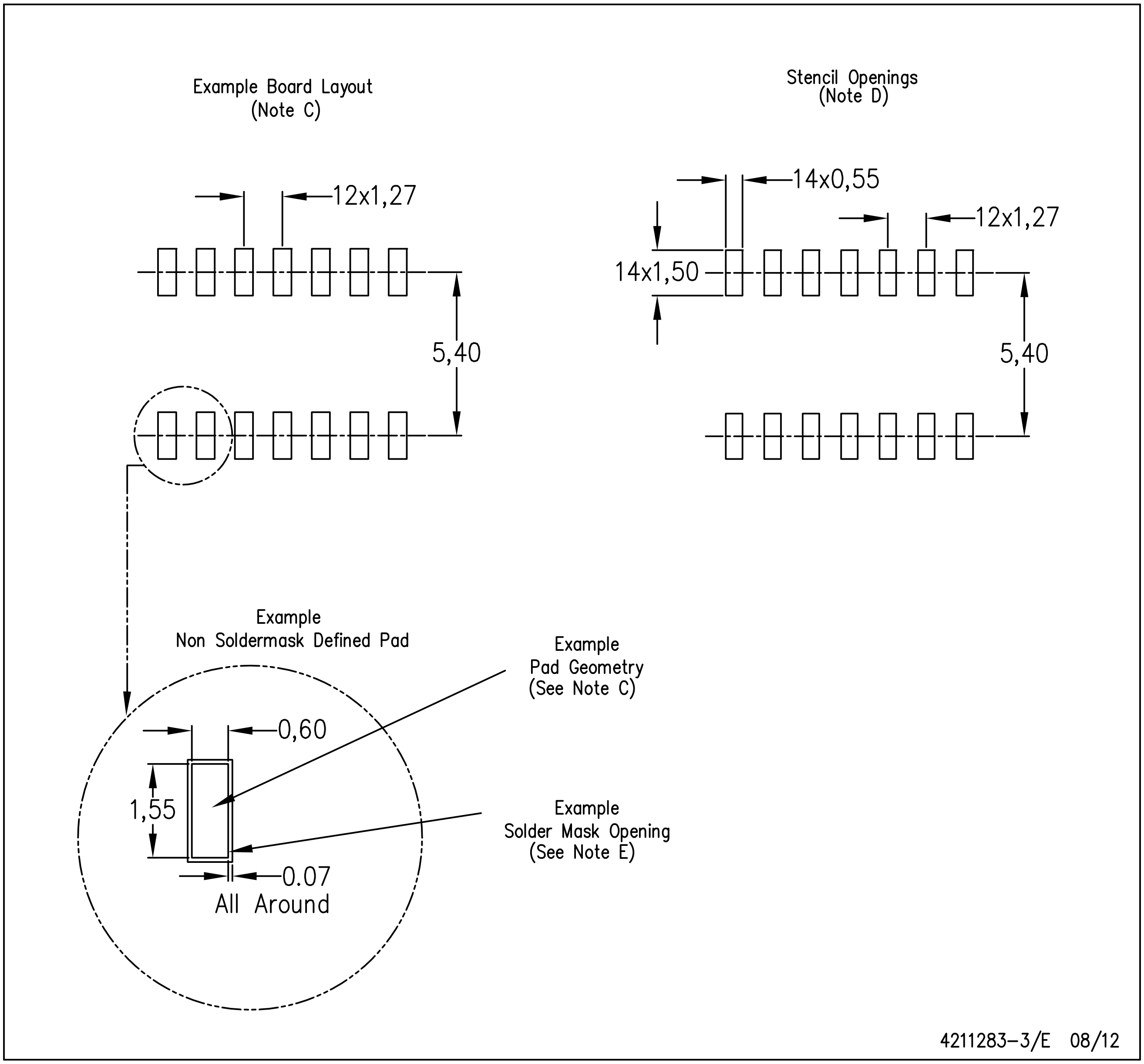
4214771/A 05/2017

D (R–PDSO–G14) PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



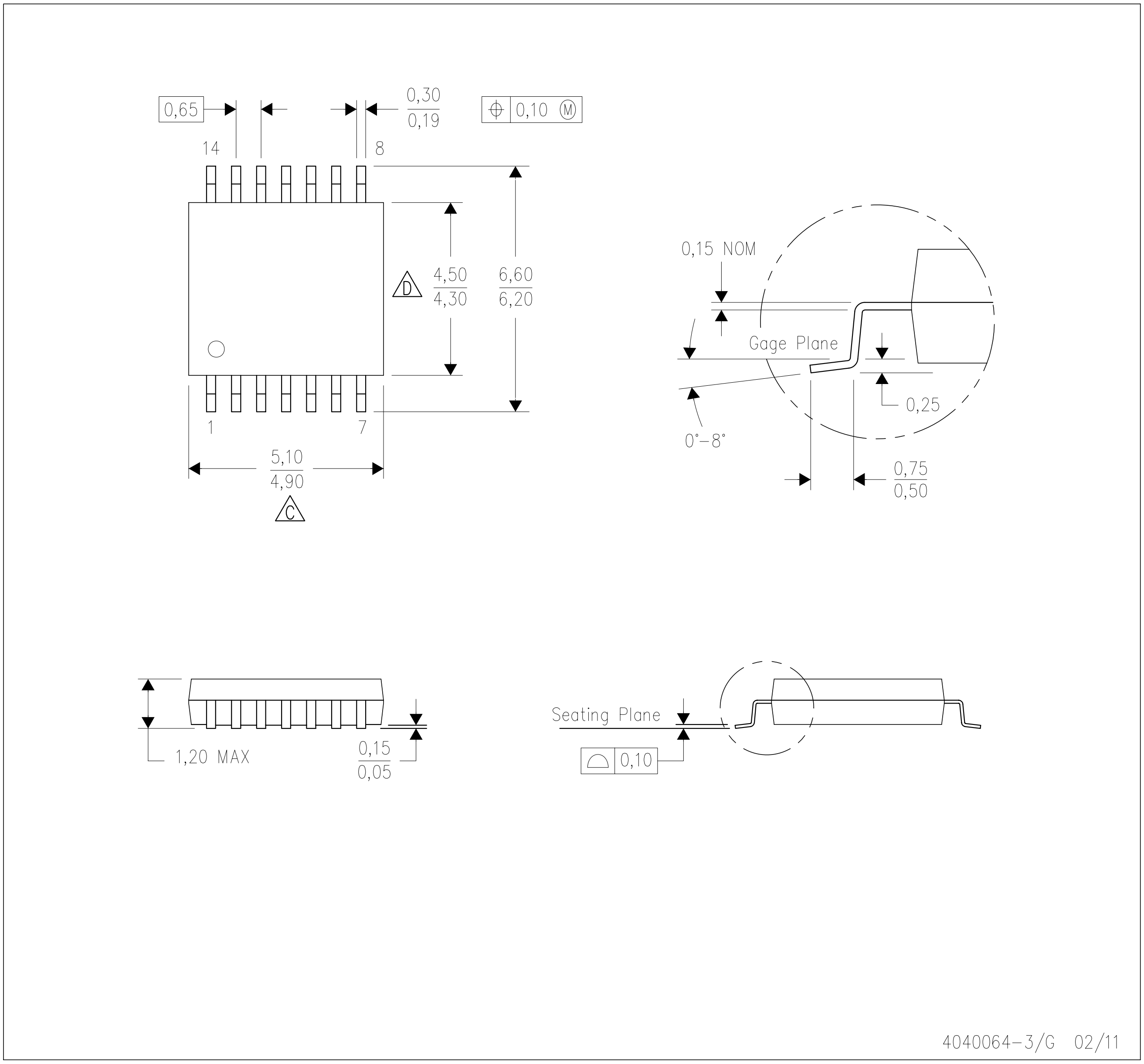
NOTES:
A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
D. Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AB.

D (R-PDSO-G14) PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
- D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
- E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.

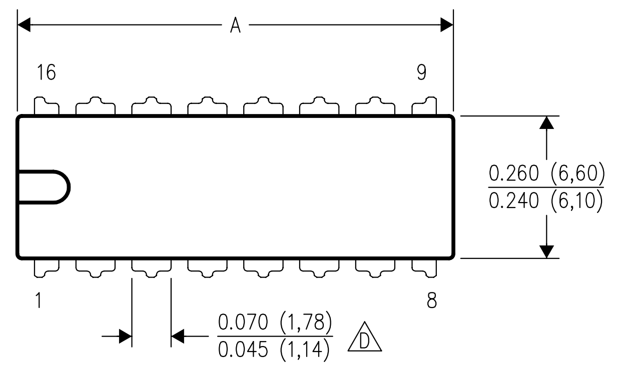
PW (R-PDSO-G14) PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



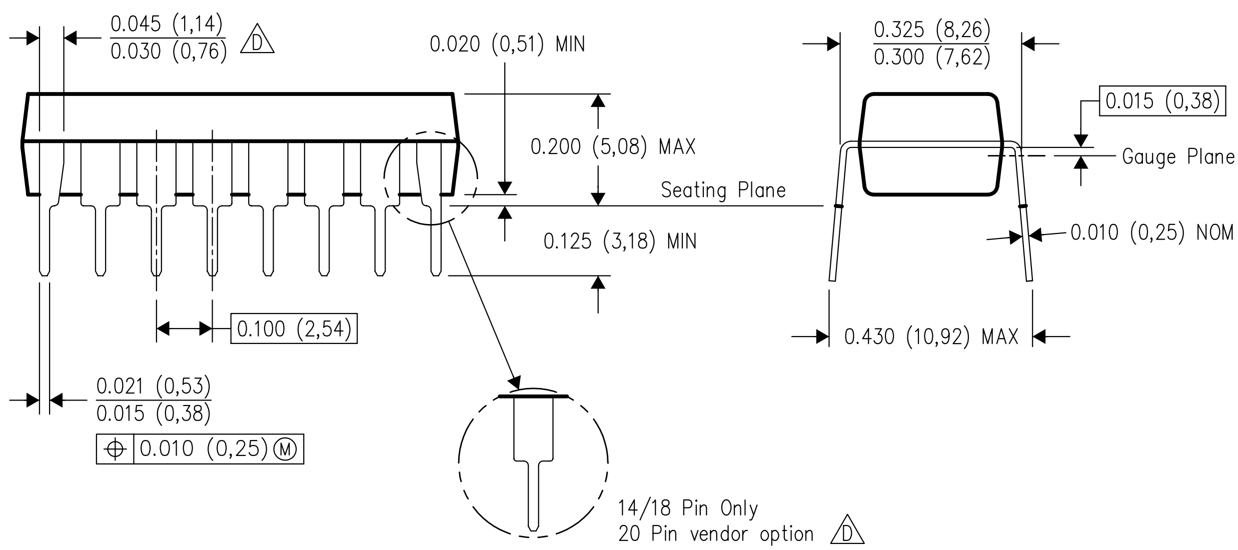
NOTES:
A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M–1994.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0,15 each side.
D. Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0,25 each side.
E. Falls within JEDEC MO-153

N (R–PDIP–T**) PLASTIC DUAL–IN–LINE PACKAGE

16 PINS SHOWN



PINS ** / DIM	14	16	18	20
A MAX	0.775 (19,69)	0.775 (19,69)	0.920 (23,37)	1.060 (26,92)
A MIN	0.745 (18,92)	0.745 (18,92)	0.850 (21,59)	0.940 (23,88)
C MS–001 VARIATION	AA	BB	AC	AD



4040049/E 12/2002

NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Falls within JEDEC MS–001, except 18 and 20 pin minimum body length (Dim A).
- D. The 20 pin end lead shoulder width is a vendor option, either half or full width.

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