

Data sheet acquired from Harris Semiconductor SCHS204J

# CD54HC4046A, CD74HC4046A, CD54HCT4046A, CD74HCT4046A

February 1998 - Revised December 2003

### Features

- Operating Frequency Range
  - Up to 18MHz (Typ) at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5V
  - Minimum Center Frequency of 12MHz at V<sub>CC</sub> = 4.5V
- Choice of Three Phase Comparators
  - EXCLUSIVE-OR
  - Edge-Triggered JK Flip-Flop
  - Edge-Triggered RS Flip-Flop
- Excellent VCO Frequency Linearity
- VCO-Inhibit Control for ON/OFF Keying and for Low Standby Power Consumption
- Minimal Frequency Drift
- Operating Power Supply Voltage Range
- Fanout (Over Temperature Range)

- Wide Operating Temperature Range ... -55°C to 125°C
- Balanced Propagation Delay and Transition Times
- Significant Power Reduction Compared to LSTTL Logic ICs
- HC Types
  - 2V to 6V Operation
  - High Noise Immunity: NIL = 30%, NIH = 30% of V<sub>CC</sub> at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5V
- HCT Types
  - 4.5V to 5.5V Operation
  - Direct LSTTL Input Logic Compatibility,  $V_{IL}$ = 0.8V (Max),  $V_{IH}$  = 2V (Min)
  - CMOS Input Compatibility,  $I_{I} \leq 1 \mu A$  at VOL, VOH

### Applications

- FM Modulation and Demodulation
- Frequency Synthesis and Multiplication
- Frequency Discrimination
- Tone Decoding
- Data Synchronization and Conditioning
- Voltage-to-Frequency Conversion
- Motor-Speed Control

# High-Speed CMOS Logic Phase-Locked Loop with VCO

### Description

The 'HC4046A and 'HCT4046A are high-speed silicon-gate CMOS devices that are pin compatible with the CD4046B of the "4000B" series. They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard number 7.

The 'HC4046A and 'HCT4046A are phase-locked-loop circuits that contain a linear voltage-controlled oscillator (VCO) and three different phase comparators (PC1, PC2 and PC3). A signal input and a comparator input are common to each comparator.

The signal input can be directly coupled to large voltage signals, or indirectly coupled (with a series capacitor) to small voltage signals. A self-bias input circuit keeps small voltage signals within the linear region of the input amplifiers. With a passive low-pass filter, the 4046A forms a second-order loop PLL. The excellent VCO linearity is achieved by the use of linear op-amp techniques.

### **Ordering Information**

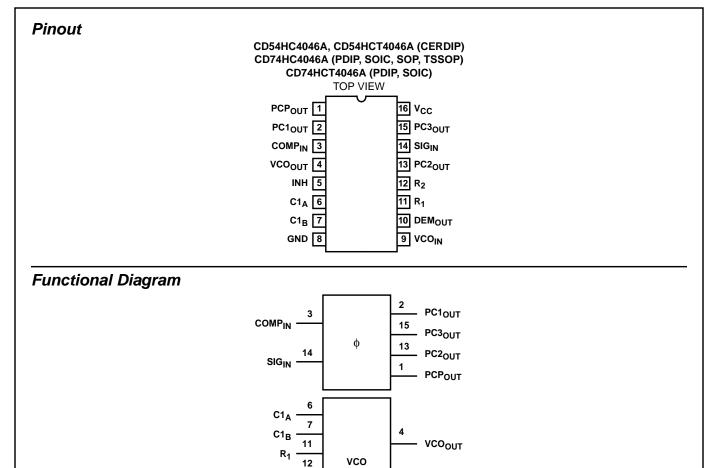
PART NUMBER	TEMP. RANGE ( <sup>o</sup> C)	PACKAGE
CD54HC4046AF3A	-55 to 125	16 Ld CERDIP
CD54HCT4046AF3A	-55 to 125	16 Ld CERDIP
CD74HC4046AE	-55 to 125	16 Ld PDIP
CD74HC4046AM	-55 to 125	16 Ld SOIC
CD74HC4046AMT	-55 to 125	16 Ld SOIC
CD74HC4046AM96	-55 to 125	16 Ld SOIC
CD74HC4046ANSR	-55 to 125	16 Ld SOP
CD74HC4046APWR	-55 to 125	16 Ld TSSOP
CD74HC4046APWT	-55 to 125	16 Ld TSSOP
CD74HCT4046AE	-55 to 125	16 Ld PDIP
CD74HCT4046AM	-55 to 125	16 Ld SOIC
CD74HCT4046AMT	-55 to 125	16 Ld SOIC
CD74HCT4046AM96	-55 to 125	16 Ld SOIC

NOTE: When ordering, use the entire part number. The suffixes 96 and R denote tape and reel. The suffix T denotes a small-quantity reel of 250.

CAUTION: These devices are sensitive to electrostatic discharge. Users should follow proper IC Handling Procedures.

Copyright © 2003, Texas Instruments Incorporated

### CD54HC4046A, CD74HC4046A, CD54HCT4046A, CD74HCT4046A



10

DEMOUT

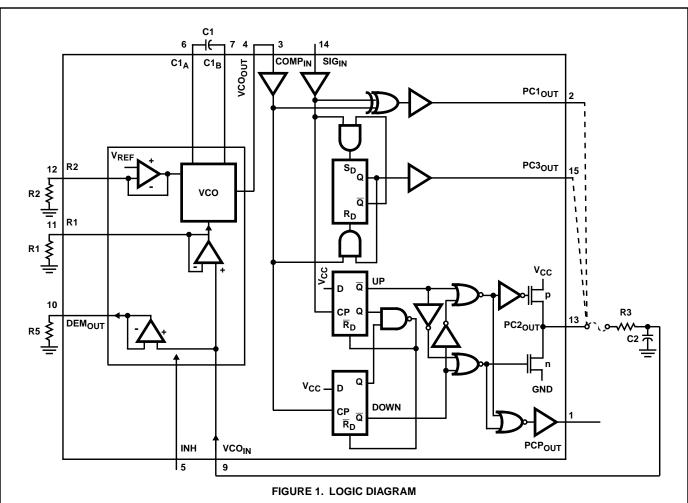
5

VCOIN

INH

### **Pin Descriptions**

PIN NUMBER	SYMBOL	NAME AND FUNCTION	
1	PCPOUT	Phase Comparator Pulse Output	
2	PC1 <sub>OUT</sub>	Phase Comparator 1 Output	
3	COMPIN	Comparator Input	
4	VCO <sub>OUT</sub>	VCO Output	
5	INH	Inhibit Input	
6	C1 <sub>A</sub>	Capacitor C1 Connection A	
7	C1 <sub>B</sub>	Capacitor C1 Connection B	
8	GND	Ground (0V)	
9	VCO <sub>IN</sub>	VCO Input	
10	DEMOUT	Demodulator Output	
11	R <sub>1</sub>	Resistor R1 Connection	
12	R <sub>2</sub>	Resistor R2 Connection	
13	PC2 <sub>OUT</sub>	Phase Comparator 2 Output	
14	SIG <sub>IN</sub>	Signal Input	
15	PC3 <sub>OUT</sub>	Phase Comparator 3 Output	
16	V <sub>CC</sub>	Positive Supply Voltage	



### **General Description**

#### vco

The VCO requires one external capacitor C1 (between  $C1_A$  and  $C1_B$ ) and one external resistor R1 (between  $R_1$  and GND) or two external resistors R1 and R2 (between  $R_1$  and GND, and  $R_2$  and GND). Resistor R1 and capacitor C1 determine the frequency range of the VCO. Resistor R2 enables the VCO to have a frequency offset if required. See logic diagram, Figure 1.

The high input impedance of the VCO simplifies the design of low-pass filters by giving the designer a wide choice of resistor/capacitor ranges. In order not to load the low-pass filter, a demodulator output of the VCO input voltage is provided at pin 10 (DEMOUT). In contrast to conventional techniques where the DEMOUT voltage is one threshold voltage lower than the VCO input voltage, here the DEMOUT voltage equals that of the VCO input. If DEMOUT is used, a load resistor (R<sub>S</sub>) should be connected from DEMOUT to GND; if unused, DEMOUT should be left open. The VCO output (VCO<sub>OUT</sub>) can be connected directly to the comparator input (COMPIN), or connected via a frequencydivider. The VCO output signal has a specified duty factor of 50%. A LOW level at the inhibit input (INH) enables the VCO and demodulator, while a HIGH level turns both off to minimize standby power consumption.

#### Phase Comparators

The signal input  $(SIG_{IN})$  can be directly coupled to the selfbiasing amplifier at pin 14, provided that the signal swing is between the standard HC family input logic levels. Capacitive coupling is required for signals with smaller swings.

#### Phase Comparator 1 (PC1)

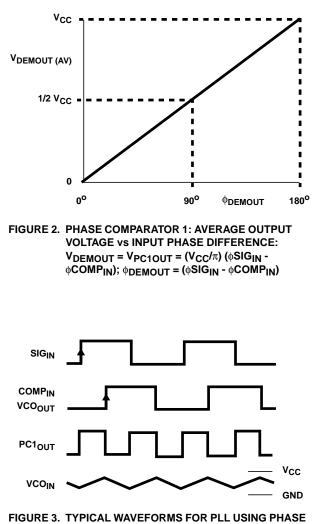
This is an Exclusive-OR network. The signal and comparator input frequencies ( $f_i$ ) must have a 50% duty factor to obtain the maximum locking range. The transfer characteristic of PC1, assuming ripple ( $f_r = 2f_i$ ) is suppressed, is:

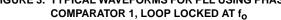
 $V_{DEMOUT} = (V_{CC}/\pi) (\phi SIG_{IN} - \phi COMP_{IN})$  where  $V_{DEMOUT}$  is the demodulator output at pin 10;  $V_{DEMOUT} = V_{PC1OUT}$  (via low-pass filter).

The average output voltage from PC1, fed to the VCO input via the low-pass filter and seen at the demodulator output at pin 10 (V<sub>DEMOUT</sub>), is the resultant of the phase differences of signals (SIG<sub>IN</sub>) and the comparator input (COMP<sub>IN</sub>) as shown in Figure 2. The average of V<sub>DEM</sub> is equal to 1/2 V<sub>CC</sub> when there is no signal or noise at SIG<sub>IN</sub>, and with this input the VCO oscillates at the center frequency (f<sub>0</sub>). Typical waveforms for the PC1 loop locked at f<sub>0</sub> are shown in Figure 3.

The frequency capture range  $(2f_C)$  is defined as the frequency range of input signals on which the PLL will lock if it was initially out-of-lock. The frequency lock range  $(2f_L)$  is defined as the frequency range of input signals on which the loop will stay locked if it was initially in lock. The capture range is smaller or equal to the lock range.

With PC1, the capture range depends on the low-pass filter characteristics and can be made as large as the lock range. This configuration retains lock behavior even with very noisy input signals. Typical of this type of phase comparator is that it can lock to input frequencies close to the harmonics of the VCO center frequency.



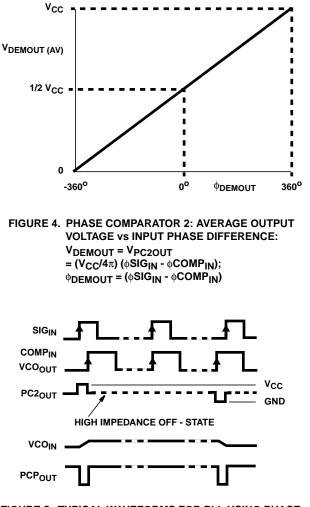


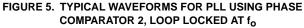
#### Phase Comparator 2 (PC2)

This is a positive edge-triggered phase and frequency detector. When the PLL is using this comparator, the loop is controlled by positive signal transitions and the duty factors of SIG<sub>IN</sub> and COMP<sub>IN</sub> are not important. PC2 comprises two D-type flip-flops, control-gating and a three-state output stage. The circuit functions as an up-down counter (Figure 1) where SIG<sub>IN</sub> causes an up-count and COMP<sub>IN</sub> a down-count. The transfer function of PC2, assuming ripple ( $f_r = f_i$ ) is suppressed, is:

 $V_{DEMOUT} = (V_{CC}/4\pi) (\phi SIG_{IN} - \phi COMP_{IN})$  where  $V_{DEMOUT}$  is the demodulator output at pin 10;  $V_{DEMOUT} = V_{PC2OUT}$  (via low-pass filter).

The average output voltage from PC2, fed to the VCO via the low-pass filter and seen at the demodulator output at pin 10 (V<sub>DEMOUT</sub>), is the resultant of the phase differences of SIG<sub>IN</sub> and COMP<sub>IN</sub> as shown in Figure 4. Typical waveforms for the PC2 loop locked at  $f_0$  are shown in Figure 5.





When the frequencies of SIG<sub>IN</sub> and COMP<sub>IN</sub> are equal but the phase of SIG<sub>IN</sub> leads that of COMP<sub>IN</sub>, the p-type output driver at PC2<sub>OUT</sub> is held "ON" for a time corresponding to the phase difference ( $\phi_{DEMOUT}$ ). When the phase of SIG<sub>IN</sub> lags that of COMP<sub>IN</sub>, the n-type driver is held "ON".

When the frequency of SIG<sub>IN</sub> is higher than that of COMP<sub>IN</sub>, the p-type output driver is held "ON" for most of the input signal cycle time, and for the remainder of the cycle both n- and p-type drivers are "OFF" (three-state). If the SIG<sub>IN</sub> frequency is lower than the COMP<sub>IN</sub> frequency, then it is the n-type driver that is held "ON" for most of the cycle. Subsequently, the voltage at the capacitor (C2) of the low-pass filter connected to PC2<sub>OUT</sub> varies until the signal and comparator inputs are equal in both phase and

frequency. At this stable point the voltage on C2 remains constant as the PC2 output is in three-state and the VCO input at pin 9 is a high impedance. Also in this condition, the signal at the phase comparator pulse output ( $PCP_{OUT}$ ) is a HIGH level and so can be used for indicating a locked condition.

Thus, for PC2, no phase difference exists between SIG<sub>IN</sub> and COMP<sub>IN</sub> over the full frequency range of the VCO. Moreover, the power dissipation due to the low-pass filter is reduced because both p- and n-type drivers are "OFF" for most of the signal input cycle. It should be noted that the PLL lock range for this type of phase comparator is equal to the capture range and is independent of the low-pass filter. With no signal present at SIG<sub>IN</sub>, the VCO adjusts, via PC2, to its lowest frequency.

#### Phase Comparator 3 (PC3)

This is a positive edge-triggered sequential phase detector using an RS-type flip-flop. When the PLL is using this comparator, the loop is controlled by positive signal transitions and the duty factors of SIG<sub>IN</sub> and COMP<sub>IN</sub> are not important. The transfer characteristic of PC3, assuming ripple ( $f_r = f_i$ ) is suppressed, is:

 $V_{DEMOUT} = (V_{CC}/2p)$  (fSIG<sub>IN</sub> - fCOMP<sub>IN</sub>) where V<sub>DEMOUT</sub> is the demodulator output at pin 10; V<sub>DEMOUT</sub> = V<sub>PC3OUT</sub> (via low-pass filter).

The average output from PC3, fed to the VCO via the lowpass filter and seen at the demodulator at pin 10 (V<sub>DEMOUT</sub>), is the resultant of the phase differences of SIG<sub>IN</sub> and COMP<sub>IN</sub> as shown in Figure 6. Typical waveforms for the PC3 loop locked at f<sub>o</sub> are shown in Figure 7.

The phase-to-output response characteristic of PC3 (Figure 6) differs from that of PC2 in that the phase angle between  $SIG_{IN}$  and  $COMP_{IN}$  varies between  $0^{\circ}$  and  $360^{\circ}$  and is  $180^{\circ}$  at the center frequency. Also PC3 gives a greater voltage swing than PC2 for input phase differences but as aconsequence the ripple content of the VCO input signal is higher. With no signal present at  $SIG_{IN}$ , the VCO adjusts, via PC3, to its highest frequency.

The only difference between the HC and HCT versions is the input level specification of the INH input. This input disables the VCO section. The comparator's sections are identical, so that there is no difference in the SIG<sub>IN</sub> (pin 14) or COMP<sub>IN</sub> (pin 3) inputs between the HC and the HCT versions.

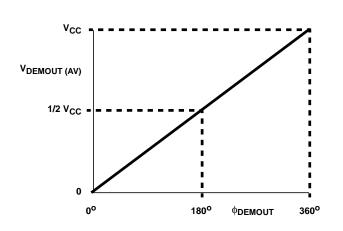
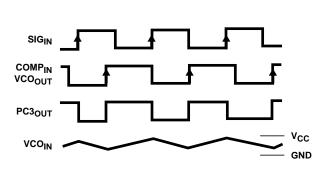
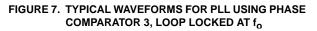


FIGURE 6. PHASE COMPARATOR 3: AVERAGE OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs INPUT PHASE DIFFERENCE:  $V_{DEMOUT} = V_{PC3OUT}$ = ( $V_{CC}/2\pi$ ) ( $\phi$ SIG<sub>IN</sub> -  $\phi$ COMP<sub>IN</sub>);

 $\phi_{\text{DEMOUT}} = (\phi_{\text{SIGIN}} - \phi_{\text{COMPIN}}),$ 





#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

DC Supply Voltage, V <sub>CC</sub> 0.5V to 7V DC Input Diode Current, I <sub>IK</sub>
For $V_{l} < -0.5V$ or $V_{l} > V_{CC} + 0.5V$
DC Output Diode Current, I <sub>OK</sub>
For $V_O < -0.5V$ or $V_O > V_{CC} + 0.5V$ ±20mA
DC Drain Current, per Output, IO
For -0.5V < V <sub>O</sub> < V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5V±25mA
DC Output Source or Sink Current per Output Pin, IO
For $V_0 > -0.5V$ or $V_0 < V_{CC} + 0.5V$ ±25mA
DC V <sub>CC</sub> or Ground Current, I <sub>CC</sub> ±50mA

#### **Operating Conditions**

Temperature Range, $T_A$
Supply Voltage Range, V <sub>CC</sub>
HC Types
HCT Types4.5V to 5.5V
DC Input or Output Voltage, V <sub>I</sub> , V <sub>O</sub> 0V to V <sub>CC</sub>
Input Rise and Fall Time
2V
4.5V 500ns (Max)
6V

#### **Thermal Information**

Package Thermal Impedance, $\theta_{JA}$ (see Note 1):
E (PDIP) Package
M (SOIC) Package73 <sup>o</sup> C/W
NS (SOP) Package 64 <sup>o</sup> C/W
PW (TSSOP) Package 108 <sup>o</sup> C/W
Maximum Junction Temperature
Maximum Storage Temperature Range65°C to 150°C
Maximum Lead Temperature (Soldering 10s)
(SOIC - Lead Tips Only)

CAUTION: Stresses above those listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.

#### NOTE:

1. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.

#### **DC Electrical Specifications**

		TE: CONDI	-	Vcc		25 <sup>0</sup> C		-40 <sup>о</sup> С т	O 85°C	-55°C TO 125°C			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	V <sub>I</sub> (V)	I <sub>O</sub> (mA)	(V)	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNITS	
HC TYPES		-					-	_					
VCO SECTION													
INH High Level Input	VIH	-	-	3	2.1	-	-	2.1	-	2.1	-	V	
Voltage				4.5	3.15	-	-	3.15	-	3.15	-	V	
				6	4.2	-	-	4.2	-	4.2	-	V	
INH Low Level Input	VIL	-	-	3	-	-	0.9	-	0.9	-	0.9	V	
Voltage				4.5	-	-	1.35	-	1.35	-	1.35	V	
				6	-	-	1.8	-	1.8	-	1.8	V	
VCO <sub>OUT</sub> High Level	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	-0.02	3	2.9	-	-	2.9	-	2.9	-	V	
Output Voltage CMOS Loads			-0.02	4.5	4.4	-	-	4.4	-	4.4	-	V	
OMOO LOAds			-0.02	6	5.9	-	-	5.9	-	5.9	-	V	
VCO <sub>OUT</sub> High Level	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	V	
Output Voltage TTL Loads			-4	4.5	 3.98 -	-	3.84	-	3.7	-	V		
			-5.2	6	5.48	-	-	5.34	-	5.2	MAX	V	
VCO <sub>OUT</sub> Low Level	V <sub>OL</sub>	$V_{\text{IH}} \text{ or } V_{\text{IL}}$	0.02	2	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	V	
Output Voltage CMOS Loads			0.02	4.5	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	5.9     -       -     -       3.7     -       5.2     -       -     0.1       -     0.1       -     0.1	V		
emee Loads			0.02	6	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	1.8 - - - - 0.1 0.1 0.1 - -	V	
VCO <sub>OUT</sub> Low Level	1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	V	
Output Voltage TTL Loads			4	4.5	-	-	0.26	-	0.33	-	0.4	V	
			5.2	6	-	-	0.26	-	0.33	-	0.4	V	
C1A, C1B Low Level	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub>	4	4.5	-	-	0.40	-	0.47	-	0.54	V	
Output Voltage (Test Purposes Only)			5.2	6	-	-	0.40	-	0.47	-	0.54	V	

### DC Electrical Specifications (Continued)

		TE: CONDI	-	Vcc		25 <sup>0</sup> C		-40°C 1	O 85°C	-55°C T	O 125°C	
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	V <sub>I</sub> (V)	I <sub>O</sub> (mA)	(V)	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNITS
INH VCO <sub>IN</sub> Input Leakage Current	lı	V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	-	6	-	-	±0.1	-	±1	-	±1	μA
R1 Range (Note 2)	-	-	-	4.5	3	-	300	-	-	-	-	kΩ
R2 Range (Note 2)	-	-	-	4.5	3	-	300	-	-	-	-	kΩ
C1 Capacitance	-	-	-	3	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	pF
Range				4.5	-	-	Limit	-	-	-	-	pF
				6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	pF
VCO <sub>IN</sub> Operating	-	Over the		3	1.1	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	V
Voltage Range		specified f		4.5	1.1	-	3.2	-	-	-	-	V
		10, and (Note	34 - 37	6	1.1	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	V
PHASE COMPARATO	R SECTIO	N						-				
SIG <sub>IN</sub> , COMP <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IH</sub>	-	-	2	1.5	-	-	1.5	-	1.5	-	V
DC Coupled High-Level Input			[	4.5	3.15	-	-	3.15	-	3.15	-	V
Voltage				6	4.2	-	-	4.2	-	4.2	-	V
SIG <sub>IN</sub> , COMP <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	-	-	2	-	-	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	V
DC Coupled Low-Level Input				4.5	-	-	1.35	-	1.35	-	1.35	V
Voltage				6	-	-	1.8	-	1.8	-	1.8	V
PCP <sub>OUT</sub> , PCn OUT	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub>	-0.02	2	1.9	-	-	1.9	-	1.9	-	V
High-Level Output Voltage				4.5	4.4	-	-	4.4	-	4.4	-	V
CMOS Loads				6	5.9	-	-	5.9	-	5.9	-	V
PCP <sub>OUT</sub> , PCn OUT	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub>	-4	4.5	3.98	-	-	3.84	-	3.7	-	V
High-Level Output Voltage TTL Loads			-5.2	6	5.48	-	-	5.34	-	5.2	-	V
PCP <sub>OUT</sub> , PCn OUT	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub>	0.02	2	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
Low-Level Output Voltage	_			4.5	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
CMOS Loads				6	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
PCP <sub>OUT</sub> , PCn OUT	V <sub>OL</sub>	VIL or VIH	4	4.5	-	-	0.26	-	0.33	-	0.4	V
Low-Level Output Voltage TTL Loads			5.2	6	-	-	0.26	-	0.33	-	0.4	V
SIG <sub>IN</sub> , COMP <sub>IN</sub> Input	Ц	V <sub>CC</sub> or	-	2	-	-	±3	-	±4	-	±5	μΑ
Leakage Current		GND		3	-	-	±7	-	±9	-	±11	μΑ
				4.5	-	-	±18	-	±23	-	±29	μΑ
				6	-	-	±30	-	±38	-	±45	μΑ
PC2 <sub>OUT</sub> Three-State Off-State Current	loz	V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub>	-	6	-	-	±0.5	-	±5	-	±10	μA
SIG <sub>IN</sub> , COMP <sub>IN</sub> Input	R <sub>I</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> at Se		3	-	800	-	-	-	-	-	kΩ
Resistance		Operatio ΔV <sub>I</sub> =		4.5	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	kΩ
		See Fig		6	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	kΩ
DEMODULATOR SEC			Į					•				
Resistor Range	R <sub>S</sub>	at R <sub>S</sub> >		3	50	-	300	-	-	-	-	kΩ
		Leakage Can Inf		4.5	50	-	300	-	-	-	-	kΩ
		V <sub>DEN</sub>		6	50	-	300	-	-	-	-	kΩ

### CD54HC4046A, CD74HC4046A, CD54HCT4046A, CD74HCT4046A

#### DC Electrical Specifications (Continued) TEST CONDITIONS 25°C -40°C TO 85°C -55°C TO 125°C Vcc PARAMETER SYMBOL MIN TYP MAX MIN MAX MIN MAX UNITS V<sub>I</sub> (V) I<sub>O</sub> (mA) (V) Offset Voltage VCOIN VOFF VI = VVCO IN = 3 -±30 ----m٧ V<sub>CC</sub> to V<sub>DEM</sub> 4.5 ±20 m٧ -\_ ----2 6 \_ ±10 -\_ m٧ Values Taken Over --Rs Range See Figure 23 Dynamic Output $R_D$ 3 25 Ω V<sub>DEMOUT</sub> = -\_ ----V<sub>CC</sub> 2 Resistance at 4.5 -25 \_ 0 \_ \_ -\_ DEMOUT 6 25 Ω \_ \_ \_ --\_ **Quiescent Device** Icc Pins 3, 5 and 14 6 -\_ 8 -80 \_ 160 μΑ Current at $V_{CC}$ Pin 9 at GND, I<sub>1</sub> at Pins 3 and 14 to be excluded HCT TYPES VCO SECTION INH High Level Input VIH \_ 4.5 to 2 \_ 2 \_ 2 V Voltage 5.5 INH Low Level Input VIL 4.5 to 0.8 0.8 0.8 V ---\_ \_ \_ Voltage 5.5 VCO<sub>OUT</sub> High Level VOH -0.02 4.5 4.4 4.4 4.4 V VIH or VIL ----Output Voltage CMOS Loads VCO<sub>OUT</sub> High Level -4 4.5 3.98 --3.84 -3.7 -V **Output Voltage** TTL Loads VOL VCO<sub>OUT</sub> Low Level VIH or VIL 0.02 4.5 0.1 0.1 0.1 V \_ --\_ Output Voltage CMOS Loads V VCO<sub>OUT</sub> Low Level 4 4.5 0.26 0.33 ----0.4 Output Voltage TTL Loads C1A, C1B Low Level V VOL 4 4.5 0.40 0.47 0.54 VIH or VIL -\_ --**Output Voltage** (Test Purposes Only) INH VCOIN Input Ιį. Any Voltage 5.5 ±0.1 -- $\pm 1$ -±1 μΑ Leakage Current Between V<sub>CC</sub> and GND R1 Range (Note 2) -4.5 3 -300 --\_ \_ kΩ -3 R2 Range (Note 2) 4.5 300 ------\_ kΩ C1 Capacitance \_ -\_ 4.5 0 -No \_ \_ -pF Range Limit VCOIN Operating Over the range 4.5 V \_ 1.1 \_ 3.2 \_ -Voltage Range specified for R1 for Linearity See Figure 10, and 34 - 37 (Note 3) PHASE COMPARATOR SECTION SIGIN, COMPIN VIH 4.5 to 2 2 2 ٧ -DC Coupled 5.5 High-Level Input Voltage

#### DC Electrical Specifications (Continued)

		TE: CONDI		Vcc		25 <sup>0</sup> C		-40°C 1	O 85°C	-55°C T	O 125 <sup>0</sup> C	
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	V <sub>I</sub> (V)	I <sub>O</sub> (mA)	(V)	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNITS
SIG <sub>IN</sub> , COMP <sub>IN</sub> DC Coupled Low-Level Input Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	-	-	4.5 to 5.5	-	-	0.8	-	0.8	-	0.8	V
PCP <sub>OUT</sub> , PCn OUT High-Level Output Voltage CMOS Loads	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub>	-	4.5	4.4	-	-	4.4	-	4.4	-	V
PCP <sub>OUT</sub> , PCn OUT High-Level Output Voltage TTL Loads	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub>	-	4.5	3.98	-	-	3.84	-	3.7	-	V
PCP <sub>OUT</sub> , PCn OUT Low-Level Output Voltage CMOS Loads	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub>	-	4.5	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
PCP <sub>OUT</sub> , PCn OUT Low-Level Output Voltage TTL Loads	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub>	-	4.5	-	-	0.26	-	0.33	-	0.4	V
SIG <sub>IN</sub> , COMP <sub>IN</sub> Input Leakage Current	Ι	Any Voltage Between V <sub>CC</sub> and GND	-	5.5	-	-	±30		±38		±45	μA
PC2 <sub>OUT</sub> Three-State Off-State Current	l <sub>oz</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub>	-	5.5	-	-	±0.5	±5	-	-	±10	μA
SIG <sub>IN</sub> , COMP <sub>IN</sub> Input Resistance	RI	V <sub>I</sub> at Se Operatio ∆V <sub>I</sub> = See Fig	n Point: 0.5V,	4.5	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	kΩ
DEMODULATOR SEC	TION	-			-		-	-		-		
Resistor Range	R <sub>S</sub>	at R <sub>S</sub> > Leakage Can Inf V <sub>DEM</sub>	Current luence OUT	4.5	5	-	300	-	-	-	-	kΩ
Offset Voltage VCO <sub>IN</sub> to V <sub>DEM</sub>	V <sub>OFF</sub>	$V_{I} = V_{VC}$ $\frac{V_{CC}}{2}$ Values ta R <sub>S</sub> Ra See Fig	ken over ange	4.5	-	±20	-	-	-	-	-	mV
Dynamic Output Resistance at DEM <sub>OUT</sub>	R <sub>D</sub>	$\frac{V_{\text{DEM}}}{\frac{V_{\text{CC}}}{2}}$	= TUC	4.5	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	Ω
Quiescent Device Current	Icc	V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	-	5.5	-	-	8	-	80	-	160	μA
Additional Quiescent Device Current Per Input Pin: 1 Unit Load	∆I <sub>CC</sub> (Note 4)	V <sub>CC</sub> -2.1 Excluding Pin 5	-	4.5 to 5.5	-	100	360	-	450	-	490	μA

NOTES:

2. The value for R1 and R2 in parallel should exceed  $2.7 k \Omega.$ 

3. The maximum operating voltage can be as high as  $V_{CC}$  -0.9V, however, this may result in an increased offset voltage.

4. For dual-supply systems theoretical worst case (V<sub>I</sub> = 2.4V, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.5V) specification is 1.8mA.

### HCT Input Loading Table

INPUT	UNIT LOADS
INH	1

NOTE: Unit load is  $\Delta I_{CC}$  limit specific in DC Electrical Specifications Table, e.g., 360µA max. at 25°C.

### Switching Specifications $C_L = 50 pF$ , Input $t_r$ , $t_f = 6 ns$

		TEST			25 <sup>0</sup> C		-40 <sup>0</sup> 85			С ТО 5°С	
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
HC TYPES											
PHASE COMPARATOR SECTI	ON										
Propagation Delay	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>										
$SIG_{IN}$ , COMP <sub>IN</sub> to PCI <sub>OUT</sub>			2	-	-	200	-	250	-	300	ns
			4.5	-	-	40	-	50	-	60	ns
			6	-	-	34	-	43	-	51	ns
$SIG_{IN}$ , COMP <sub>IN</sub> to PCP <sub>OUT</sub>			2	-	-	300	-	375	-	450	ns
			4.5	-	-	60	-	75	-	90	ns
			6	-	-	51	-	64	-	77	ns
SIG <sub>IN</sub> , COMP <sub>IN</sub> to PC3 <sub>OUT</sub>			2	-	-	245	-	305	-	307	ns
			4.5	-	-	49	-	61	-	74	ns
			6	-	-	42	-	52	-	63	ns
Output Transition Time	t <sub>THL</sub> , t <sub>TLH</sub>		2	-	-	75	-	95	-	110	ns
			4.5	-	-	15	-	19	-	22	ns
			6	-	-	13	-	16	-	19	ns
Output Enable Time, SIG <sub>IN</sub> , COMP <sub>IN</sub> to PC2 <sub>OUT</sub>	t <sub>PZH</sub> , t <sub>PZL</sub>		2	-	-	265	-	330	-	400	ns
			4.5	-	-	53	-	66	-	80	ns
			6	-	-	45	-	56	-	68	ns
Output Disable Time, SIG <sub>IN</sub> ,	t <sub>PHZ</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>		2	-	-	315	-	395	-	475	ns
COMP <sub>IN</sub> to PC2 <sub>OUT</sub>			4.5	-	-	63	-	79	-	95	ns
			6	-	-	54	-	67	-	77 307 74 63 110 22 19 400 80 68 475	ns
AC Coupled Input Sensitivity		V <sub>I(P-P)</sub>	3	-	11	-	-	-	-     110       -     22       -     19       -     400       -     80       -     68       -     95       -     95       -     81       -     -       -     -       -     -       -     -       -     -       -     -       -     -       -     -       -     -       -     -       -     -       -     -       -     -       -     -       -     -       -     -	mV	
( <sub>P-P</sub> ) at SIG <sub>IN</sub> or COMP <sub>IN</sub>			4.5	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	mV
			6	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	mV
VCO SECTION											
Frequency Stability with	Δf	R <sub>1</sub> = 100kΩ,	3	-	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	%/ºC
Temperature Change	$\overline{\Delta}\overline{T}$	$R_2 = \infty$	4.5	-	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	%/ºC
			6	-	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	%/ºC
Maximum Frequency	f <sub>MAX</sub>	C <sub>1</sub> = 50pF	3	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		$R_1 = 3.5k\Omega$ $R_2 = \infty$	4.5	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		112 = 00	6	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		C <sub>1</sub> = 0pF	3	-	38	-	-	-	-	- 1	MHz
		$R_1 = 9.1 k\Omega$ $R_2 = \infty$	4.5	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		r <sub>2</sub> = ∞	6	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	MHz

		TEST			25 <sup>0</sup> C		-40°( 85	с то ⁰С	-55 <sup>0</sup> 125	С ТО 5°С	
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNITS
Center Frequency		C <sub>1</sub> = 40pF	3	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		$R_1 = 3k\Omega$ $R_2 = \infty$	4.5	12	17	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		VCO <sub>IN</sub> = VCC/2	6	14	21	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
Frequency Linearity	Δf <sub>VCO</sub>	$R_1 = 100k\Omega$	3	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	%
		$R_2 = \infty$ $C_1 = 100 pF$	4.5	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	%
			6	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	%
Offset Frequency		$R_2 = 220k\Omega$	3	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	kHz
		C <sub>1</sub> = 1nF	4.5	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	kHz
			6	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	kHz
DEMODULATOR SECTION											
V <sub>OUT</sub> V <sub>S</sub> f <sub>IN</sub>		R <sub>1</sub> = 100kΩ	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	mV/kHz
		$R_2 = \infty$ $C_1 = 100 pF$	4.5	-	330	-	-	-	-	-	mV/kHz
		$R_{S} = 10kΩ$ $R_{3} = 100kΩ$ $C_{2} = 100pF$	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	mV/kHz
HCT TYPES		- 2 1									
PHASE COMPARATOR SECTI	ON										
Propagation Delay	t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>										
SIG <sub>IN</sub> , COMP <sub>IN</sub> to PCI <sub>OUT</sub>	· · · ·	$C_L = 50 pF$	4.5	-	-	45	-	56	-	68	ns
SIG <sub>IN</sub> , COMP <sub>IN</sub> to $PCP_{OUT}$	t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF	4.5	-	-	68	-	85	-	102	ns
SIG <sub>IN</sub> , COMP <sub>IN</sub> to PC3 <sub>OUT</sub>	t <sub>PHL</sub> , t <sub>PLH</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF	4.5	-	-	58	-	73	-	87	ns
Output Transition Time	t <sub>TLH</sub> , t <sub>THL</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF	4.5	-	-	15	-	19	-	22	ns
Output Enable Time, SIG <sub>IN</sub> , COMP <sub>IN</sub> to PC2 <sub>OUT</sub>	<sup>t</sup> PZH <sup>, t</sup> PZL	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF	4.5	-	-	60	-	75	-	90	pF
Output Disable Time, SIG <sub>IN</sub> , COMP <sub>IN</sub> to PCZ <sub>OUT</sub>	t <sub>PHZ</sub> , t <sub>PLZ</sub>	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF	4.5	-	-	68	-	85	-	102	pF
AC Coupled Input Sensitivity $(P_{P})$ at SIG <sub>IN</sub> or COMP <sub>I</sub>		V <sub>I(P-P)</sub>	4.5	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	mV
VCO SECTION											
Frequency Stability with Temperature Change	$\frac{\Delta f}{\overline{\Delta T}}$	$R_1 = 100k\Omega, \\ R_2 = \infty$	4.5	-	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	%/ºC
Maximum Frequency	f <sub>MAX</sub>	$C_1 = 50 \text{pF}$ $R_1 = 3.5 \text{k}\Omega$ $R_2 = \infty$	4.5	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		$C_1 = 0$ pF R <sub>1</sub> = 9.1kΩ R <sub>2</sub> = ∞	4.5	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
Center Frequency		$C_{1} = 40 \text{pF}$ $R_{1} = 3 \text{k} \Omega$ $R_{2} = \infty$ $VCO_{\text{IN}} =$ $VCC/2$	4.5	12	17	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
Frequency Linearity	Δf <sub>VCO</sub>	$R_1 = 100k\Omega$ $R_2 = \infty$ $C_1 = 100pF$	4.5	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	%

		TEST CONDITIONS	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	25 <sup>0</sup> C			-40°C TO 85 <sup>°</sup> C		-55°C TO 125°C			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNITS	
Offset Frequency		$\begin{array}{c} R_2 = 220 k\Omega \\ C_1 = 1nF \end{array}$	4.5	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	kHz	
DEMODULATOR SECTION												
V <sub>OUT</sub> V <sub>S</sub> f <sub>IN</sub>			4.5	-	330	-	-	-	-	-	mV/kHz	

Test Circuits and Waveforms

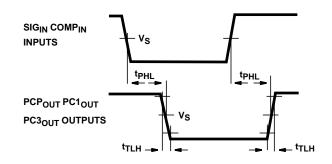


FIGURE 8. INPUT TO OUTPUT PROPAGATION DELAYS AND OUTPUT TRANSITION TIMES

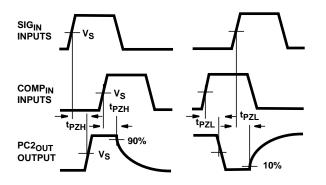
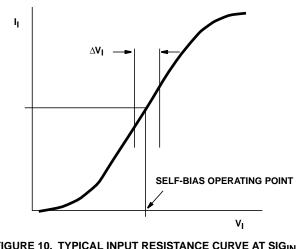


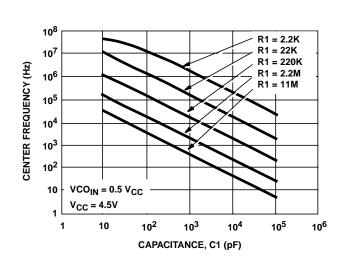
FIGURE 9. THREE STATE ENABLE AND DISABLE TIMES FOR PC2<sub>OUT</sub>

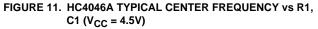
## **Typical Performance Curves**





#### Typical Performance Curves (Continued)





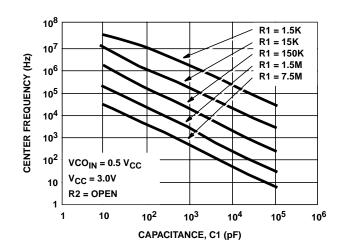
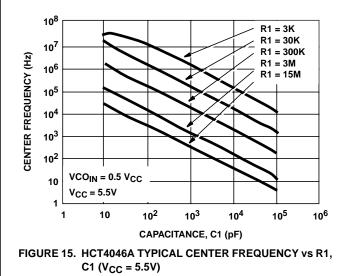


FIGURE 13. HC4046A TYPICAL CENTER FREQUENCY vs R1, C1 (V<sub>CC</sub> = 3V, R2 = OPEN)



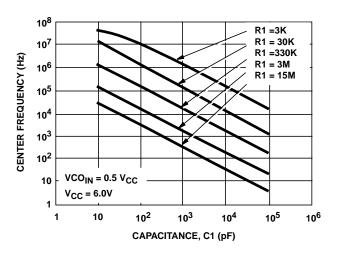


FIGURE 12. HC4046A TYPICAL CENTER FREQUENCY vs R1, C1 (V<sub>CC</sub> = 6V)

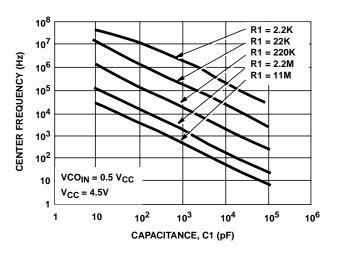
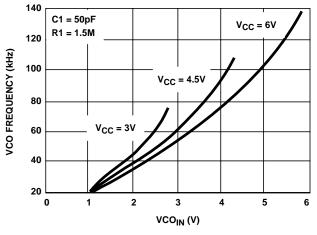
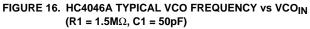
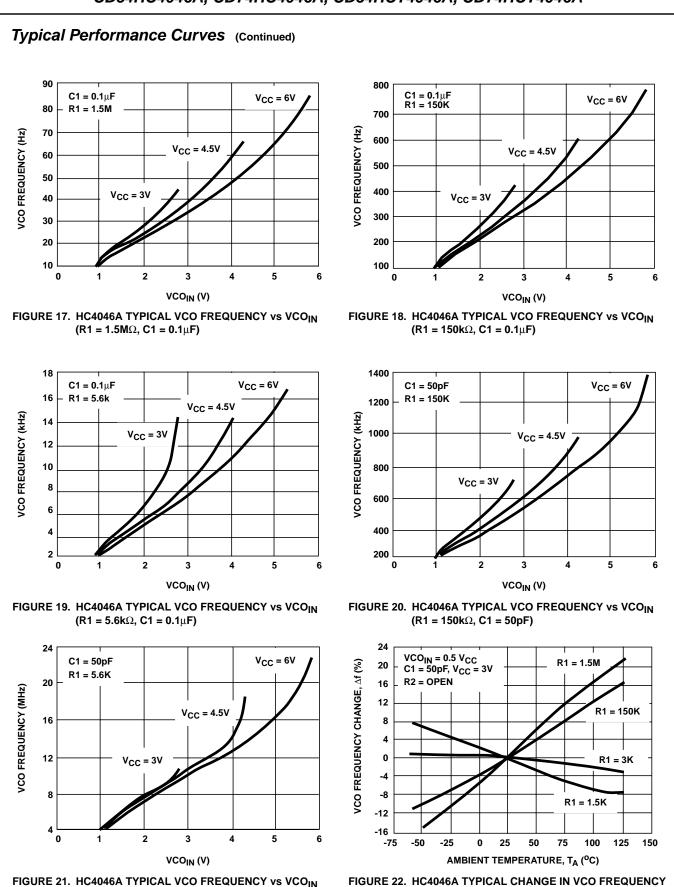
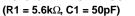


FIGURE 14. HCT4046A TYPICAL CENTER FREQUENCY vs R1, C1 (V<sub>CC</sub> = 4.5V)









R1 (V<sub>CC</sub> = 3V)

**vs AMBIENT TEMPERATURE AS A FUNCTION OF** 

### Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

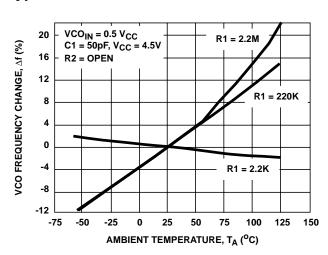
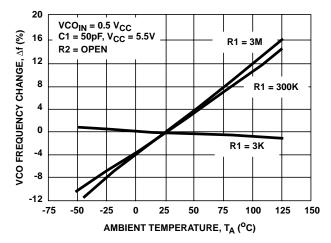


FIGURE 23. HC4046A TYPICAL CHANGE IN VCO FREQUENCY vs AMBIENT TEMPERATURE AS A FUNCTION OF R1 (V<sub>CC</sub> = 4.5V)





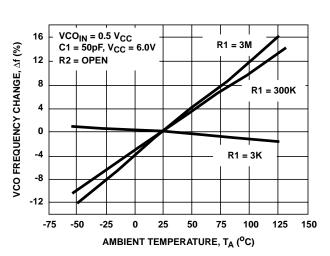


FIGURE 24. HC4046A TYPICAL CHANGE IN VCO FREQUENCY vs AMBIENT TEMPERATURE AS A FUNCTION OF R1 (V<sub>CC</sub> = 6V)

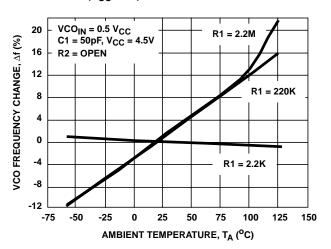
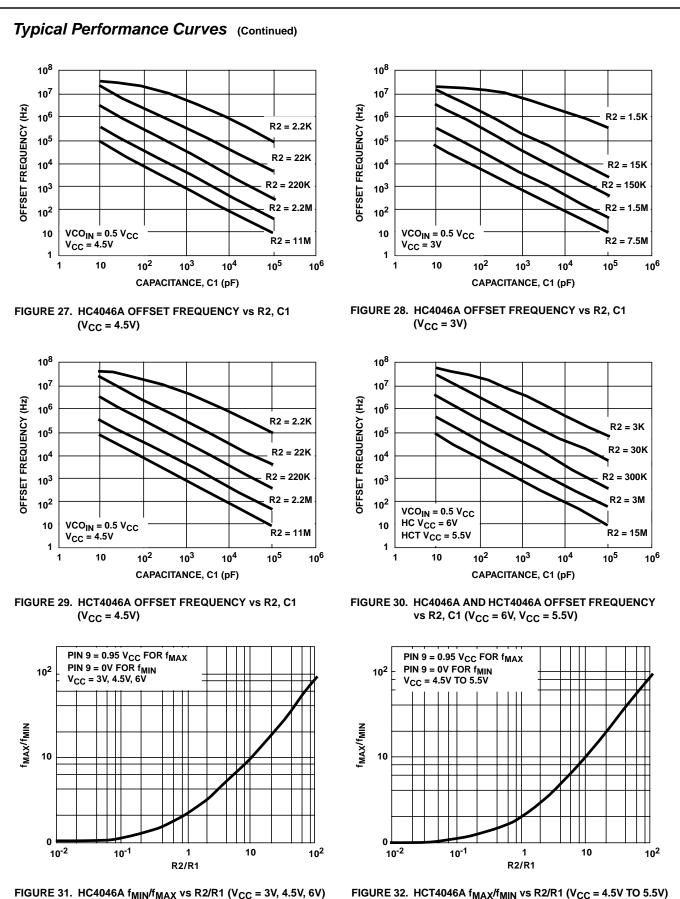
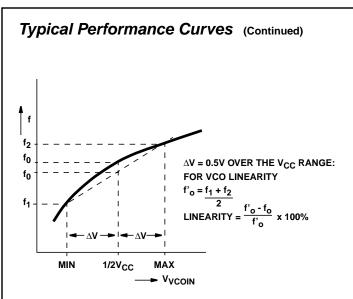
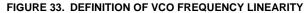


FIGURE 26. HC4046A TYPICAL CHANGE IN VCO FREQUENCY vs AMBIENT TEMPERATURE AS A FUNCTION OF R1 (V<sub>CC</sub> = 4.5V)







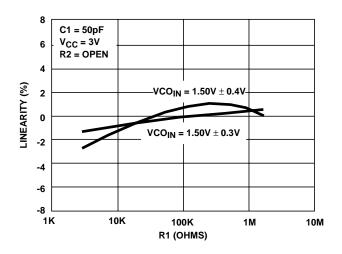
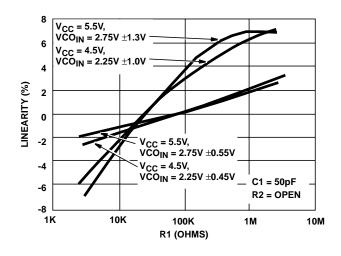
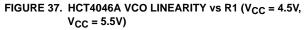


FIGURE 35. HC4046A VCO LINEARITY vs R1 (V<sub>CC</sub> = 3V)





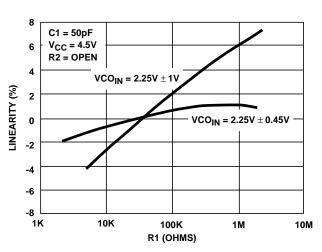
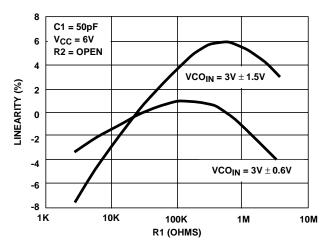
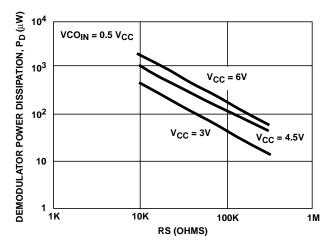
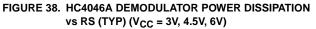


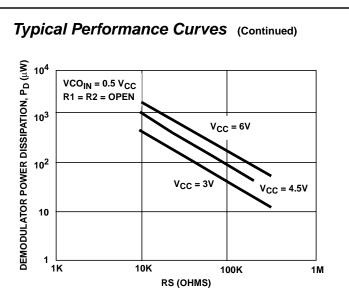
FIGURE 34. HC4046A VCO LINEARITY vs R1 (V<sub>CC</sub> = 4.5V)

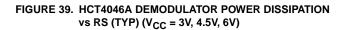












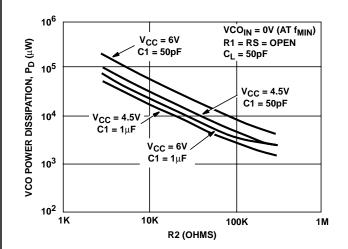
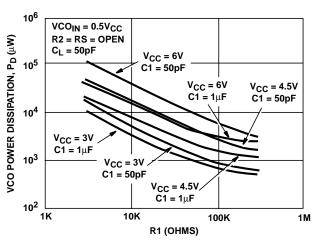


FIGURE 41. HCT4046A VCO POWER DISSIPATION vs R2  $(C1 = 50pF, 1\mu F)$ 





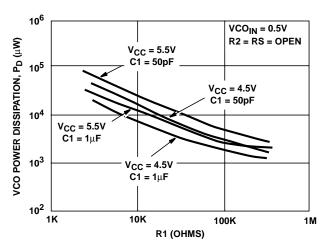


FIGURE 42. HCT4046A VCO POWER DISSIPATION vs R1 (C1 = 50pF,  $1\mu$ F)

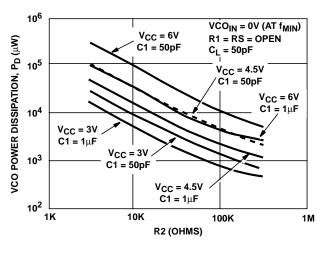


FIGURE 43. HC4046A VCO POWER DISSIPATION vs R2 (C1 = 50pF, 1µF)

HC/HCT4046A C <sub>PD</sub>							
CHIP SECTION	НС	НСТ	UNIT				
Comparator 1	48	50	pF				
Comparators 2 and 3	39	48	pF				
VCO	61	53	pF				

### **Application Information**

This information is a guide for the approximation of values of external components to be used with the 'HC4046A and 'HCT4046A in a phase-lock-loop system.

References should be made to Figures 11 through 15 and Figures 27 through 32 as indicated in the table.

Values of the selected components should be within the following ranges:

R1	Between $3\text{k}\Omega$ and $300\text{k}\Omega$
R2	Between $3\text{k}\Omega$ and $300\text{k}\Omega$
R1 + R2	Parallel Value > $2.7k\Omega$
C1	Greater Than 40pF

SUBJECT	PHASE COMPARATOR	DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS
VCO Frequency Without Extra Offset	PC1, PC2 or PC3	VCO Frequency Characteristic With R2 = $\infty$ and R1 within the range $3k\Omega < R1 < 300k\Omega$ , the characteristics of the VCO operation will be as shown in Figures 11 - 15. (Due to R1, C1 time constant a small offset remains when R2 = $\infty$ .)
		fvco
		f <sub>o</sub> 2f
		f <sub>MIN</sub>
		MIN 1/2 V <sub>CC</sub> V <sub>VCOIN</sub> MAX FIGURE 44. FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTIC OF VCO OPERATING WITHOUT OFFSET: f <sub>o</sub> = CENTER FREQUENCY: 2f <sub>L</sub> = FREQUENCY LOCK RANGE
	PC1	Selection of R1 and C1 Given f <sub>o</sub> , determine the values of R1 and C1 using Figures 11 - 15
	PC2 or PC3	Given $f_{MAX}$ calculate $f_0$ as $f_{MAX}/2$ and determine the values of R1 and C1 using Figures 11 - 15. To obtain $2f_L: 2f_L \approx 1.2 (V_{CC} - 1.8V)/(R1C1)$ where valid range of $VCO_{IN}$ is $1.1V < VCO_{IN} < V_{CC} - 0.9V$
VCO Frequency with Extra Offset	PC1, PC2 or PC3	VCO Frequency Characteristic With R1 and R2 within the ranges $3k\Omega < R1 < 300k\Omega$ , $3k\Omega$ , $< R2 < 300k\Omega$ , the characteristics of the VCO operation will be as shown in Figures 27 - 32.
		f <sub>MAX</sub> fvco f <sub>o</sub>
		f <sub>MIN</sub>
		MIN 1/2 V <sub>CC</sub> V <sub>VCOIN</sub> MAX
		FIGURE 45. FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTIC OF VCO OPERATING WITH OFFSET: $f_0 = CENTER FREQUENCY: 2f_L = FREQUENCY LOCK RANGE$
	PC1, PC2 or PC3	Selection of R1, R2 and C1 Given $f_0$ and $f_L$ , offset frequency, $f_{MIN}$ , may be calculated from $f_{MIN} \approx f_0 - 1.6 f_L$ . Obtain the values of C1 and R2 by using Figures 27 - 30. Calculate the values of R1 from Figures 31 - 32.

# CD54HC4046A, CD74HC4046A, CD54HCT4046A, CD74HCT4046A

SUBJECT	PHASE COMPARATOR	DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS					
PLL Conditions with	PC1	VCO adjusts to $f_0$ with $\phi_{DEMOUT} = 90^{\circ}$ and $V_{VCOIN} = 1/2 V_{CC}$ (see Figure 2)					
No Signal at the SIG <sub>IN</sub> Input	PC2	VCO adjusts to $f_{MIN}$ with $\phi_{DEMOUT}$ = -360° and $V_{VCOIN}$ = 0V (see Figure 4)					
	PC3	VCO adjusts to $f_{MAX}$ with $\phi_{DEMOUT} = 360^{\circ}$ and $V_{VCOIN} = V_{CC}$ (see Figure 6)					
PLL Frequency Capture Range	PC1, PC2 or PC3	Loop Filter Component Selection R3 INPUT C2 OUTPUT (A) $\tau = R3 \times C2$ (B) AMPLITUDE CHARACTERISTIC (C) POLE-ZERO DIAGRAM A small capture range (2f <sub>c</sub> ) is obtained if $\tau > 2f_c \approx 1/\pi (2\pi f_L/\tau.)^{1/2}$ FIGURE 46. SIMPLE LOOP FILTER FOR PLL WITHOUT OFFSET $\frac{R3}{INPUT} = \frac{R4}{R3 \times C2}$ (B) AMPLITUDE CHARACTERISTIC (C) POLE-ZERO DIAGRAM (A) $\tau 1 = R3 \times C2$ ; $\tau 2 = R4 \times C2$ ; $\tau 3 = (R3 + R4) \times C2$ FIGURE 47. SIMPLE LOOP FILTER FOR PLL WITH OFFSET					
PLL Locks on Harmonics at Center	PC1 or PC3	Yes					
Frequency	PC2	No					
Noise Rejection at	PC1	High					
Signal Input	PC2 or PC3	Low					
AC Ripple Content	PC1	$f_r = 2f_i$ , large ripple content at $\phi_{DEMOUT} = 90^{\circ}$					
when PLL is Locked	PC2	$f_r = f_i$ , small ripple content at $\phi_{DEMOUT} = 0^0$					
	PC3	$f_r = fSIG_{IN}$ , large ripple content at $\phi_{DEMOUT} = 180^{\circ}$					

#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, modifications, enhancements, improvements, and other changes to its products and services at any time and to discontinue any product or service without notice. Customers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All products are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its hardware products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by government requirements, testing of all parameters of each product is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. Customers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with customer products and applications, customers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any TI patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other TI intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license from TI to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. Reproduction of this information with alteration is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation.

Resale of TI products or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

TI products are not authorized for use in safety-critical applications (such as life support) where a failure of the TI product would reasonably be expected to cause severe personal injury or death, unless officers of the parties have executed an agreement specifically governing such use. Buyers represent that they have all necessary expertise in the safety and regulatory ramifications of their applications, and acknowledge and agree that they are solely responsible for all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning their products and any use of TI products in such safety-critical applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Further, Buyers must fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of TI products in such safety-critical applications.

TI products are neither designed nor intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments unless the TI products are specifically designated by TI as military-grade or "enhanced plastic." Only products designated by TI as military-grade meet military specifications. Buyers acknowledge and agree that any such use of TI products which TI has not designated as military-grade is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that they are solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI products are neither designed nor intended for use in automotive applications or environments unless the specific TI products are designated by TI as compliant with ISO/TS 16949 requirements. Buyers acknowledge and agree that, if they use any non-designated products in automotive applications, TI will not be responsible for any failure to meet such requirements.

Following are URLs where you can obtain information on other Texas Instruments products and application solutions:

Products		Applications	
Amplifiers	amplifier.ti.com	Audio	www.ti.com/audio
Data Converters	dataconverter.ti.com	Automotive	www.ti.com/automotive
DSP	dsp.ti.com	Broadband	www.ti.com/broadband
Interface	interface.ti.com	Digital Control	www.ti.com/digitalcontrol
Logic	logic.ti.com	Military	www.ti.com/military
Power Mgmt	power.ti.com	Optical Networking	www.ti.com/opticalnetwork
Microcontrollers	microcontroller.ti.com	Security	www.ti.com/security
Low Power Wireless	www.ti.com/lpw	Telephony	www.ti.com/telephony
		Video & Imaging	www.ti.com/video
		Wireless	www.ti.com/wireless

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265 Copyright © 2007, Texas Instruments Incorporated TEXAS INSTRUMENTS www.ti.com

23-Apr-2007

#### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>
5962-8875701EA	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	16	1	TBD	A42 SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type
5962-8960901EA	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	16	1	TBD	A42 SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type
CD54HC4046AF	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	16	1	TBD	A42 SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type
CD54HC4046AF3A	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	16	1	TBD	A42 SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type
CD54HCT4046AF3A	ACTIVE	CDIP	J	16	1	TBD	A42 SNPB	N / A for Pkg Type
CD74HC4046AE	ACTIVE	PDIP	Ν	16	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
CD74HC4046AEE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Ν	16	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
CD74HC4046AM	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HC4046AM96	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HC4046AM96E4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HC4046AM96G4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HC4046AME4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HC4046AMG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HC4046AMT	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HC4046AMTE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HC4046AMTG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HC4046ANSR	ACTIVE	SO	NS	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HC4046ANSRE4	ACTIVE	SO	NS	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HC4046APWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HC4046APWRE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HC4046APWT	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HC4046APWTE4	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HCT4046AE	ACTIVE	PDIP	Ν	16	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
CD74HCT4046AEE4	ACTIVE	PDIP	Ν	16	25	Pb-Free (RoHS)	CU NIPDAU	N / A for Pkg Type
CD74HCT4046AM	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HCT4046AM96	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HCT4046AM96E4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM

Orderable Device	Status <sup>(1)</sup>	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	e Eco Plan <sup>(2)</sup>	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp <sup>(3)</sup>
CD74HCT4046AM96G4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HCT4046AME4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HCT4046AMG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	40	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HCT4046AMT	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HCT4046AMTE4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM
CD74HCT4046AMTG4	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	16	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details. **TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free (RoHS):** TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

**Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

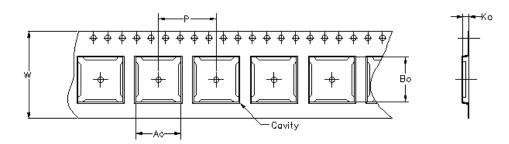
<sup>(3)</sup> MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

**Important Information and Disclaimer:**The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

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.

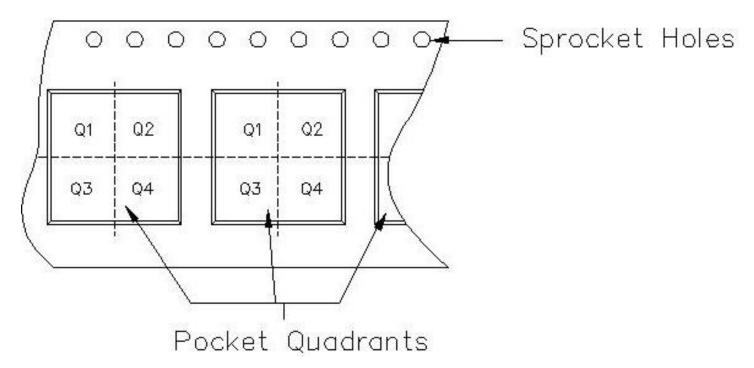


19-May-2007



Carrier tape design is defined largely by the component lentgh, width, and thickness.

Ao =	Dimension	designed	to	accommodate	the	component	width.
Bo =	Dimension	designed	to	accommodate	the	component	length.
Ko =	Dímension	designed	to	accommodate	the	component	thickness.
W = 1	Overall widt	h of the	car	rier tape.			
P = Pitch between successive cavity centers.							



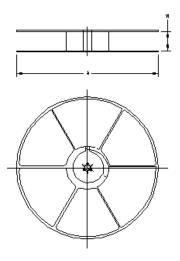
TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION



19-May-2007

Device	Package	Pins	Site	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
CD74HC4046AM96	D	16	FMX	0	16	6.5	10.3	12.1	2	16	Q1
CD74HC4046ANSR	NS	16	MLA	330	16	8.2	10.5	2.5	12	16	Q1
CD74HC4046APWR	PW	16	MLA	330	12	7.0	5.6	1.6	8	12	Q1
CD74HCT4046AM96	D	16	FMX	0	16	6.5	10.3	12.1	2	16	Q1



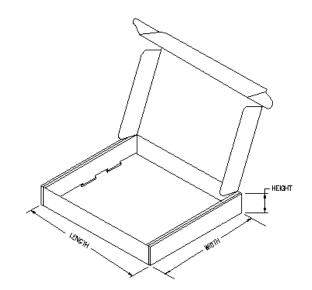
### TAPE AND REEL BOX INFORMATION

Device	Package	Pins	Site	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
CD74HC4046AM96	D	16	FMX	342.9	336.6	28.58
CD74HC4046ANSR	NS	16	MLA	342.9	336.6	28.58
CD74HC4046APWR	PW	16	MLA	338.1	340.5	20.64
CD74HCT4046AM96	D	16	FMX	342.9	336.6	28.58



# PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

19-May-2007



J (R-GDIP-T\*\*) 14 LEADS SHOWN

CERAMIC DUAL IN-LINE PACKAGE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. This package is hermetically sealed with a ceramic lid using glass frit.
- D. Index point is provided on cap for terminal identification only on press ceramic glass frit seal only.
- E. Falls within MIL STD 1835 GDIP1-T14, GDIP1-T16, GDIP1-T18 and GDIP1-T20.

# N (R-PDIP-T\*\*)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE

16 PINS SHOWN



NOTES:

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



D (R-PDSO-G16)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).

B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed .006 (0,15) per end.

Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed .017 (0,43) per side.

E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AC.



### MECHANICAL DATA

#### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

#### 0,51 0,35 ⊕0,25⊛ 1,27 8 14 0,15 NOM 5,60 8,20 5,00 7,40 $\bigcirc$ Gage Plane ₽ 0,25 7 1 1,05 0,55 0°-10° Δ 0,15 0,05 Seating Plane — 2,00 MAX 0,10PINS \*\* 14 16 20 24 DIM 10,50 10,50 12,90 15,30 A MAX A MIN 9,90 9,90 12,30 14,70 4040062/C 03/03

NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

NS (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

**14-PINS SHOWN** 

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion, not to exceed 0,15.



# **MECHANICAL DATA**

MTSS001C - JANUARY 1995 - REVISED FEBRUARY 1999

# PW (R-PDSO-G\*\*)

#### PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE

14 PINS SHOWN



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0,15.
- D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153



#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, modifications, enhancements, improvements, and other changes to its products and services at any time and to discontinue any product or service without notice. Customers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All products are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its hardware products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by government requirements, testing of all parameters of each product is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or customer product design. Customers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with customer products and applications, customers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any TI patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other TI intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license from TI to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. Reproduction of this information with alteration is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation.

Resale of TI products or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

TI products are not authorized for use in safety-critical applications (such as life support) where a failure of the TI product would reasonably be expected to cause severe personal injury or death, unless officers of the parties have executed an agreement specifically governing such use. Buyers represent that they have all necessary expertise in the safety and regulatory ramifications of their applications, and acknowledge and agree that they are solely responsible for all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning their products and any use of TI products in such safety-critical applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Further, Buyers must fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of TI products in such safety-critical applications.

TI products are neither designed nor intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments unless the TI products are specifically designated by TI as military-grade or "enhanced plastic." Only products designated by TI as military-grade meet military specifications. Buyers acknowledge and agree that any such use of TI products which TI has not designated as military-grade is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that they are solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI products are neither designed nor intended for use in automotive applications or environments unless the specific TI products are designated by TI as compliant with ISO/TS 16949 requirements. Buyers acknowledge and agree that, if they use any non-designated products in automotive applications, TI will not be responsible for any failure to meet such requirements.

Following are URLs where you can obtain information on other Texas Instruments products and application solutions:

Products		Applications	
Amplifiers	amplifier.ti.com	Audio	www.ti.com/audio
Data Converters	dataconverter.ti.com	Automotive	www.ti.com/automotive
DSP	dsp.ti.com	Broadband	www.ti.com/broadband
Interface	interface.ti.com	Digital Control	www.ti.com/digitalcontrol
Logic	logic.ti.com	Military	www.ti.com/military
Power Mgmt	power.ti.com	Optical Networking	www.ti.com/opticalnetwork
Microcontrollers	microcontroller.ti.com	Security	www.ti.com/security
RFID	www.ti-rfid.com	Telephony	www.ti.com/telephony
Low Power Wireless	www.ti.com/lpw	Video & Imaging	www.ti.com/video
		Wireless	www.ti.com/wireless

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265 Copyright © 2007, Texas Instruments Incorporated