

## CDx4HCT86 四路 2 输入 XOR 门

### 1 特性

- 兼容 LSTTL 输入逻辑
  - $V_{IL(max)} = 0.8V$ ,  $V_{IH(min)} = 2V$
- 兼容 CMOS 输入逻辑
  - 在电压为  $V_{OL}$ 、 $V_{OH}$  时,  $I_I \leq 1\mu A$
- 缓冲输入
- 工作电压为 4.5V 至 5.5V
- 宽工作温度范围:  $-55^{\circ}C$  至  $+125^{\circ}C$
- 支持多达 10 个 LSTTL 负载的扇出
- 与 LSTTL 逻辑 IC 相比, 可显著降低功耗

### 2 应用

- 检测输入信号中的相位差
- 创建可选的逆变器/缓冲器

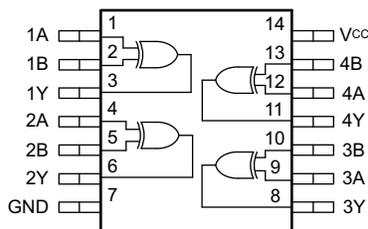
### 3 说明

此器件包含四个独立双输入异或门。每个逻辑门以正逻辑执行布尔函数  $Y = A \oplus B$ 。

#### 器件信息

器件型号	封装 <sup>(1)</sup>	封装尺寸 <sup>(2)</sup>	本体尺寸 <sup>(3)</sup>
CDx4HCT86	D (SOIC, 14)	8.65mm × 6mm	8.65mm × 3.9mm
	N (PDIP, 14)	19.30mm × 9.4mm	19.30mm × 6.35mm
	J (CDIP, 14)	19.56mm × 6.7mm	19.56mm × 4.57mm

- 如需了解更多信息, 请参阅[机械、封装和可订购信息](#)。
- 封装尺寸 (长 × 宽) 为标称值, 并包括引脚 (如适用)。
- 本体尺寸 (长 × 宽) 为标称值, 不包括引脚。



功能引脚分配

## Table of Contents

<b>1 特性</b> .....	1	7.3 Feature Description.....	8
<b>2 应用</b> .....	1	7.4 Device Functional Modes.....	9
<b>3 说明</b> .....	1	<b>8 Application and Implementation</b> .....	10
<b>4 Pin Configuration and Functions</b> .....	3	8.1 Application Information.....	10
<b>5 Specifications</b> .....	4	8.2 Typical Application.....	10
5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings.....	4	8.3 Power Supply Recommendations.....	11
5.2 ESD Ratings.....	4	8.4 Layout.....	11
5.3 Recommended Operating Conditions.....	4	<b>9 Device and Documentation Support</b> .....	13
5.4 Thermal Information.....	4	9.1 Documentation Support.....	13
5.5 Electrical Characteristics.....	5	9.2 接收文档更新通知.....	13
5.6 Switching Characteristics.....	5	9.3 支持资源.....	13
5.7 Operating Characteristics.....	5	9.4 Trademarks.....	13
5.8 Typical Characteristics.....	6	9.5 静电放电警告.....	13
<b>6 Parameter Measurement Information</b> .....	7	9.6 术语表.....	13
<b>7 Detailed Description</b> .....	8	<b>10 Revision History</b> .....	13
7.1 Overview.....	8	<b>11 Mechanical, Packaging, and Orderable Information</b> .....	13
7.2 Functional Block Diagram.....	8		

## 4 Pin Configuration and Functions

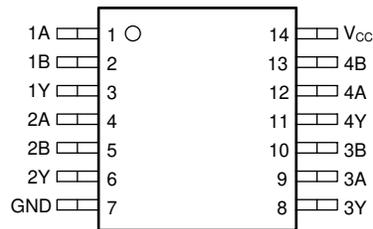


图 4-1. D, N, or J Package 14-Pin SOIC, PDIP, or CDIP Top View

PIN		TYPE <sup>(1)</sup>	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.		
1A	1	Input	Channel 1, Input A
1B	2	Input	Channel 1, Input B
1Y	3	Output	Channel 1, Output Y
2A	4	Input	Channel 2, Input A
2B	5	Input	Channel 2, Input B
2Y	6	Output	Channel 2, Output Y
GND	7	—	Ground
3Y	8	Output	Channel 3, Output Y
3A	9	Input	Channel 3, Input A
3B	10	Input	Channel 3, Input B
4Y	11	Output	Channel 4, Output Y
4A	12	Input	Channel 4, Input A
4B	13	Input	Channel 4, Input B
V <sub>CC</sub>	14	—	Positive Supply

(1) Signal Types: I = Input, O = Output, I/O = Input or Output

## 5 Specifications

### 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage	- 0.5	7	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	Input clamp current <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>I</sub> < - 0.5 V or V <sub>I</sub> > V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V		±20 mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	Output clamp current <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>O</sub> < - 0.5 V or V <sub>O</sub> > V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V		±20 mA
I <sub>O</sub>	Continuous output current	V <sub>O</sub> > - 0.5 V or V <sub>O</sub> < V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V		±25 mA
Continuous current through V <sub>CC</sub> or GND				±50 mA
T <sub>J</sub>	Junction temperature <sup>(3)</sup>			150 °C
Lead temperature (soldering 10s)		SOIC - lead tips only		300 °C
T <sub>stg</sub>	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.

### 5.2 ESD Ratings

		VALUE	UNIT
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 <sup>(1)</sup>	±2000
		Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101 <sup>(2)</sup>	±1000

- (1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.
- (2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

### 5.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

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

		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage	4.5		5.5	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V		0.8	V
V <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage	0		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>O</sub>	Output voltage	0		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
t <sub>t</sub>	Input transition time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V		500	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V		400	
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating free-air temperature	- 55		125	°C

### 5.4 Thermal Information

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>	CD74HCT86		UNIT	
	N (PDIP)	D (SOIC)		
	14 PINS	14 PINS		
R <sub>θJA</sub>	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	103.8	138.7	°C/W
R <sub>θJC(top)</sub>	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	91.6	93.8	°C/W

THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>		CD74HCT86		UNIT
		N (PDIP)	D (SOIC)	
		14 PINS	14 PINS	
$R_{\theta JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	83.5	94.7	°C/W
$\Psi_{JT}$	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	71.1	49.1	°C/W
$\Psi_{JB}$	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	83.4	94.3	°C/W
$R_{\theta JC(bot)}$	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	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.

## 5.5 Electrical Characteristics

over operating free-air temperature range; typical values measured at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (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	
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	4.5 V	$I_{OH} = -20 \mu\text{A}$	4.4			4.4			4.4			V
			$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$	3.98			3.84			3.7			
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	4.5 V	$I_{OL} = 20 \mu\text{A}$				0.1			0.1			V
			$I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}$	4.5 V			0.26			0.33			
$I_I$	Input leakage current $V_I = V_{CC}$ and GND	5.5 V	$I_O = 0$				$\pm 0.1$			$\pm 1$			$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{CC}$	Supply current $V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND	5.5 V	$I_O = 0$				2			20			$\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta I_{CC}^{(1)}$	Additional Quiescent Device Current Per Input Pin. $V_I = V_{CC} - 2.1$	4.5 V to 5.5 V		100 360			450			490			$\mu\text{A}$
$C_i$	Input capacitance	5 V		10			10			10			pF

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

## 5.6 Switching Characteristics

over operating free-air temperature range; typical values measured at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (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
$t_{pd}$	A or B	Y	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$	4.5 V	32			40			48			ns
	A or B	Y	$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$	5 V	13									
$t_t$		Y	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$	4.5 V	15			19			22			ns

## 5.7 Operating Characteristics

over operating free-air temperature range; typical values measured at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise noted).

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	$V_{CC}$	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$C_{pd}$	Power dissipation capacitance per gate No load	5 V		27		pF

## 5.8 Typical Characteristics

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

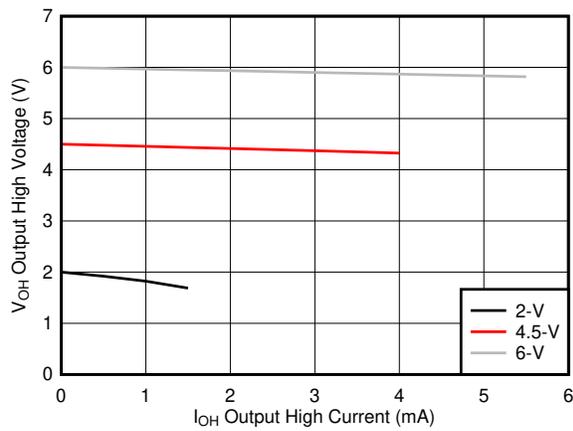


图 5-1. Typical output voltage in the high state ( $V_{OH}$ )

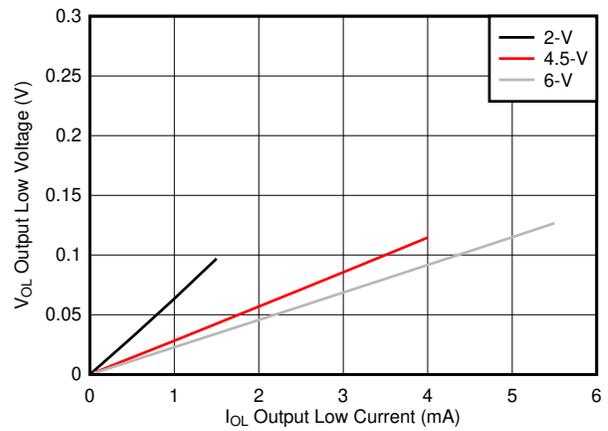
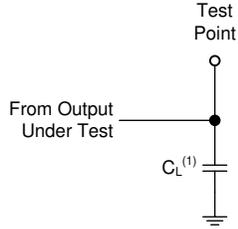


图 5-2. Typical output voltage in the low state ( $V_{OL}$ )

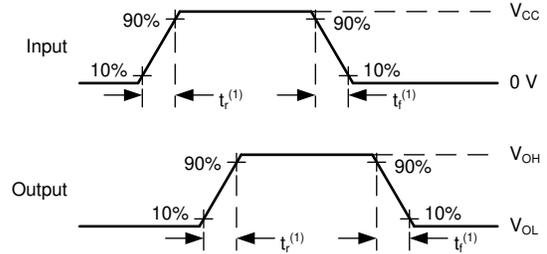
## 6 Parameter Measurement Information

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



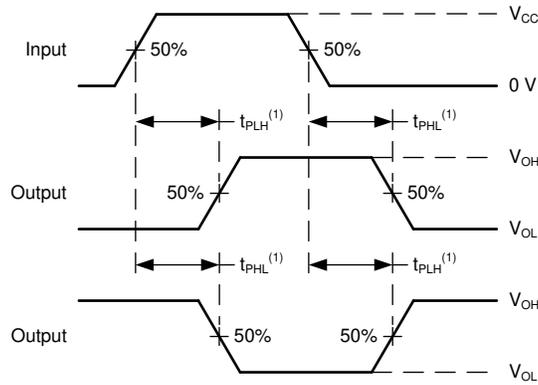
A.  $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$  and includes probe and jig capacitance.

图 6-1. Load Circuit



A.  $t_t$  is the greater of  $t_r$  and  $t_f$ .

图 6-2. Voltage Waveforms Transition Times



A. The maximum between  $t_{pLH}$  and  $t_{pHL}$  is used for  $t_{pd}$ .

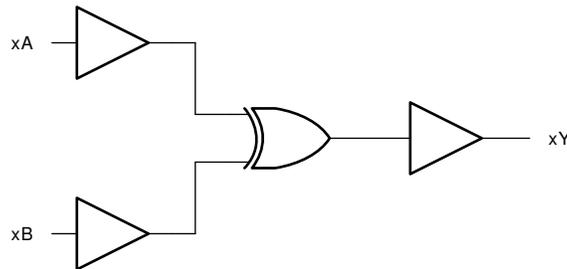
图 6-3. Voltage Waveforms Propagation Delays

## 7 Detailed Description

### 7.1 Overview

This device contains four independent 2-input XOR gates. Each gate performs the Boolean function  $Y = A \oplus B$  in positive logic.

### 7.2 Functional Block Diagram



### 7.3 Feature Description

#### 7.3.1 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 [§ 5.1](#) must be followed at all times.

The CD74HCT86 can drive a load with a total capacitance less than or equal to the maximum load listed in the [§ 5.6](#) 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 [§ 5.1](#).

#### 7.3.2 TTL-Compatible CMOS Inputs

TTL-Compatible 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 [§ 5.5](#). The worst case resistance is calculated with the maximum input voltage, given in the [§ 5.1](#), and the maximum input leakage current, given in the [§ 5.5](#), using ohm's law ( $R = V \div I$ ).

Signals applied to the inputs need to have fast edge rates, as defined by  $\Delta t / \Delta v$  in the [§ 5.3](#) to avoid excessive current consumption and oscillations. If a slow or noisy input signal is required, a device with a Schmitt-trigger input should be used to condition the input signal prior to the TTL-compatible CMOS input.

TTL-Compatible CMOS inputs have a lower threshold voltage than standard CMOS inputs to allow for compatibility with older bipolar logic devices. See the [§ 5.3](#) for the valid input voltages for the CD74HCT86.

### 7.3.3 Clamp Diode Structure

The inputs and outputs to this device have both positive and negative clamping diodes as depicted in 图 7-1.

小心

Voltages beyond the values specified in the 节 5.1 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.

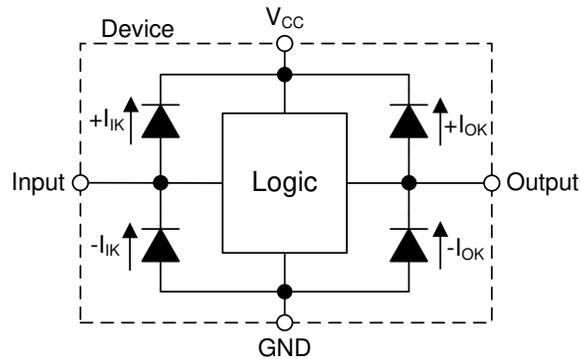


图 7-1. Electrical Placement of Clamping Diodes for Each Input and Output

### 7.4 Device Functional Modes

表 7-1. Function Table

INPUTS <sup>(1)</sup>		OUTPUT <sup>(2)</sup>
A	B	Y
L	L	L
L	H	H
H	L	H
H	H	L

- (1) H = High Voltage Level, L = Low Voltage Level, X = Don't Care  
 (2) H = Driving High, L = Driving Low, Z = High Impedance State

## 8 Application and Implementation

### 备注

以下应用部分中的信息不属于 TI 器件规格的范围，TI 不担保其准确性和完整性。TI 的客户应负责确定器件是否适用于其应用。客户应验证并测试其设计，以确保系统功能。

### 8.1 Application Information

In this application, a 2-input XOR gate is used as a phase difference detector as shown in [图 8-1](#). The remaining three gates can be used for other applications in the system, or the inputs can be grounded and the channels left unused.

The device is used to identify phase difference between a reference clock and another input clock. Whenever the clock states are different, the XOR output will pulse HIGH until the clocks return to the same state. The output is fed into a low-pass filter to obtain a DC representation of the phase difference.

### 8.2 Typical Application

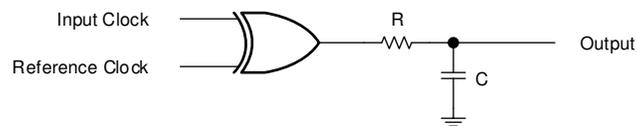


图 8-1. Typical application schematic

#### 8.2.1 Design Requirements

##### 8.2.1.1 Power Considerations

Ensure the desired supply voltage is within the range specified in the [节 5.3](#). The supply voltage sets the device's electrical characteristics as described in the [节 5.5](#).

The supply must be capable of sourcing current equal to the total current to be sourced by all outputs of the CD74HCT86 plus the maximum supply current,  $I_{CC}$ , listed in the [节 5.5](#). 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 [节 5.1](#).

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](#).

### 小心

The maximum junction temperature,  $T_J(\max)$  listed in the [节 5.1](#), is an *additional limitation* to prevent damage to the device. Do not violate any values listed in the [节 5.1](#). These limits are provided to prevent damage to the device.

##### 8.2.1.2 Input Considerations

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 CD74HCT86, as specified in the [节 5.5](#), and the desired input transition rate. A 10-k $\Omega$  resistor value is often used due to these factors.

Refer to the [§ 7.3](#) for additional information regarding the inputs for this device.

### 8.2.1.3 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 [§ 5.5](#). 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 [§ 5.5](#).

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

Refer to [§ 7.3](#) for additional information regarding the outputs for this device.

### 8.2.2 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 [§ 8.4](#).
2. Ensure the capacitive load at the output is  $\leq 70$  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 CD74HCT86 to the receiving device.
3. Ensure the resistive load at the output is larger than  $(V_{CC} / I_O(\max)) \Omega$ . This will ensure that the maximum output current from the [§ 5.1](#) 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](#)

### 8.2.3 Application Curves

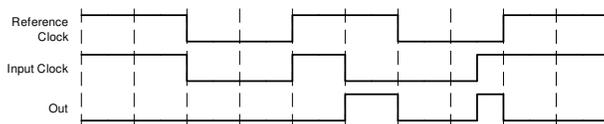


图 8-2. Typical application timing diagram

## 8.3 Power Supply Recommendations

The power supply can be any voltage between the minimum and maximum supply voltage rating located in the [§ 5.3](#). Each  $V_{CC}$  terminal should have a bypass capacitor to prevent power disturbance. A 0.1- $\mu$ F capacitor is recommended for this device. It is acceptable to parallel multiple bypass caps to reject different frequencies of noise. The 0.1- $\mu$ F and 1- $\mu$ F 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 [图 8-3](#).

## 8.4 Layout

### 8.4.1 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.

### 8.4.2 Layout Example

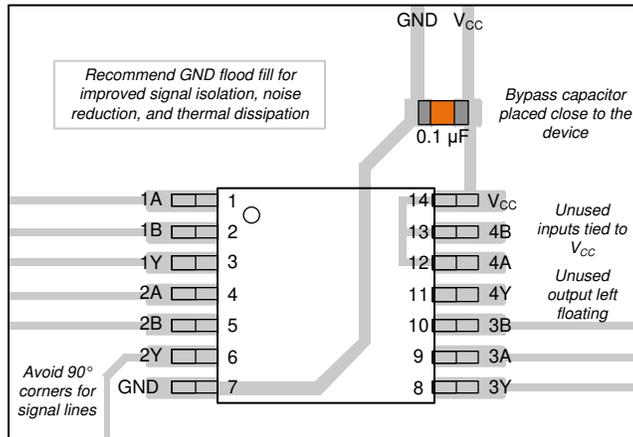


图 8-3. Example layout for the CD74HCT86

## 9 Device and Documentation Support

### 9.1 Documentation Support

#### 9.1.1 Related Documentation

For related documentation see the following:

- [HCMOS Design Considerations](#)
- [CMOS Power Consumption and CPD Calculation](#)
- [Designing with Logic](#)

### 9.2 接收文档更新通知

要接收文档更新通知，请导航至 [ti.com](https://www.ti.com) 上的器件产品文件夹。点击 [通知](#) 进行注册，即可每周接收产品信息更改摘要。有关更改的详细信息，请查看任何已修订文档中包含的修订历史记录。

### 9.3 支持资源

[TI E2E™ 中文支持论坛](#) 是工程师的重要参考资料，可直接从专家处获得快速、经过验证的解答和设计帮助。搜索现有解答或提出自己的问题，获得所需的快速设计帮助。

链接的内容由各个贡献者“按原样”提供。这些内容并不构成 TI 技术规范，并且不一定反映 TI 的观点；请参阅 TI 的 [使用条款](#)。

### 9.4 Trademarks

TI E2E™ is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

所有商标均为其各自所有者的财产。

### 9.5 静电放电警告



静电放电 (ESD) 会损坏这个集成电路。德州仪器 (TI) 建议通过适当的预防措施处理所有集成电路。如果不遵守正确的处理和安装程序，可能会损坏集成电路。

ESD 的损坏小至导致微小的性能降级，大至整个器件故障。精密的集成电路可能更容易受到损坏，这是因为非常细微的参数更改都可能会导致器件与其发布的规格不相符。

### 9.6 术语表

[TI 术语表](#) 本术语表列出并解释了术语、首字母缩略词和定义。

## 10 Revision History

Changes from Revision * (June 2020) to Revision A (August 2024)	Page
• 更新了整个文档中的编号、格式、表格、图和交叉参考，以反映现代数据表标准.....	1
• 向 <a href="#">器件信息</a> 表中添加了封装尺寸.....	1
• Updated R <sup>θ</sup> JA values: D = 95.0 to 138.7, N = 62.3 to 103.8; Updated D and N packages for R <sup>θ</sup> JC(top), R <sup>θ</sup> JB, Ψ JT, Ψ JB, and R <sup>θ</sup> JC(bot), all values in °C/W.....	4

## 11 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 part number	Status (1)	Material type (2)	Package   Pins	Package qty   Carrier	RoHS (3)	Lead finish/ Ball material (4)	MSL rating/ Peak reflow (5)	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
<a href="#">5962-8984401CA</a>	Active	Production	CDIP (J)   14	25   TUBE	No	SNPB	N/A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-8984401CA CD54HCT86F3A
<a href="#">CD54HCT86F</a>	Active	Production	CDIP (J)   14	25   TUBE	No	SNPB	N/A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	CD54HCT86F
CD54HCT86F.A	Active	Production	CDIP (J)   14	25   TUBE	No	SNPB	N/A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	CD54HCT86F
<a href="#">CD54HCT86F3A</a>	Active	Production	CDIP (J)   14	25   TUBE	No	SNPB	N/A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-8984401CA CD54HCT86F3A
CD54HCT86F3A.A	Active	Production	CDIP (J)   14	25   TUBE	No	SNPB	N/A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	5962-8984401CA CD54HCT86F3A
<a href="#">CD74HCT86E</a>	Active	Production	PDIP (N)   14	25   TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	N/A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	CD74HCT86E
CD74HCT86E.A	Active	Production	PDIP (N)   14	25   TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	N/A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	CD74HCT86E
CD74HCT86EE4	Active	Production	PDIP (N)   14	25   TUBE	Yes	NIPDAU	N/A for Pkg Type	-55 to 125	CD74HCT86E
<a href="#">CD74HCT86M</a>	Obsolete	Production	SOIC (D)   14	-	-	Call TI	Call TI	-55 to 125	HCT86M
<a href="#">CD74HCT86M96</a>	Active	Production	SOIC (D)   14	2500   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU   SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-55 to 125	HCT86M
CD74HCT86M96.A	Active	Production	SOIC (D)   14	2500   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-55 to 125	HCT86M
<a href="#">CD74HCT86MT</a>	Obsolete	Production	SOIC (D)   14	-	-	Call TI	Call TI	-55 to 125	HCT86M

(1) **Status:** For more details on status, see our [product life cycle](#).

(2) **Material type:** When designated, preproduction parts are prototypes/experimental devices, and are not yet approved or released for full production. Testing and final process, including without limitation quality assurance, reliability performance testing, and/or process qualification, may not yet be complete, and this item is subject to further changes or possible discontinuation. If available for ordering, purchases will be subject to an additional waiver at checkout, and are intended for early internal evaluation purposes only. These items are sold without warranties of any kind.

(3) **RoHS values:** Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the [TI RoHS Statement](#) for additional information and value definition.

(4) **Lead finish/Ball material:** Parts 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.

(5) **MSL rating/Peak reflow:** The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.

(6) **Part marking:** There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.

Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "-" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

**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.

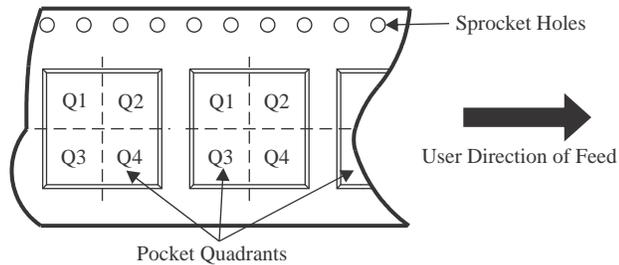
**OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF CD54HCT86, CD74HCT86 :**

- Catalog : [CD74HCT86](#)
- Military : [CD54HCT86](#)

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

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

**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**

**QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE**


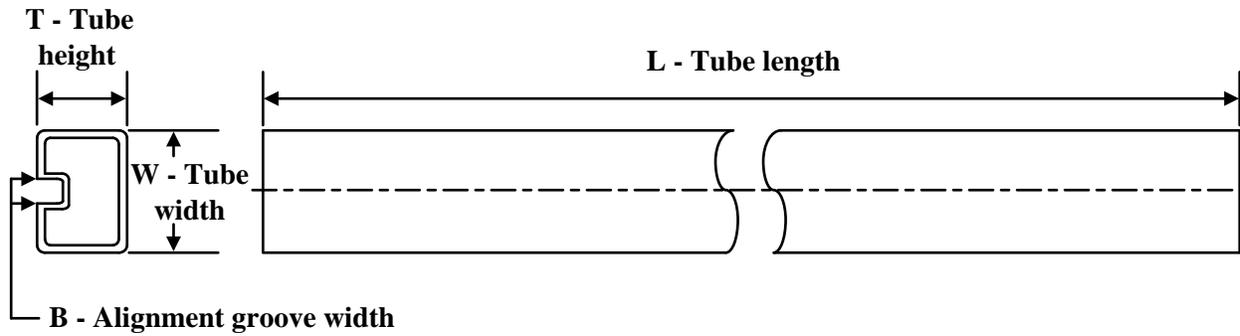
\*All dimensions are nominal

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
CD74HCT86M96	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.0	2.1	8.0	16.0	Q1

**TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
CD74HCT86M96	SOIC	D	14	2500	353.0	353.0	32.0

**TUBE**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (μm)	B (mm)
CD74HCT86E	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
CD74HCT86E	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
CD74HCT86E.A	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
CD74HCT86E.A	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
CD74HCT86EE4	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32
CD74HCT86EE4	N	PDIP	14	25	506	13.97	11230	4.32

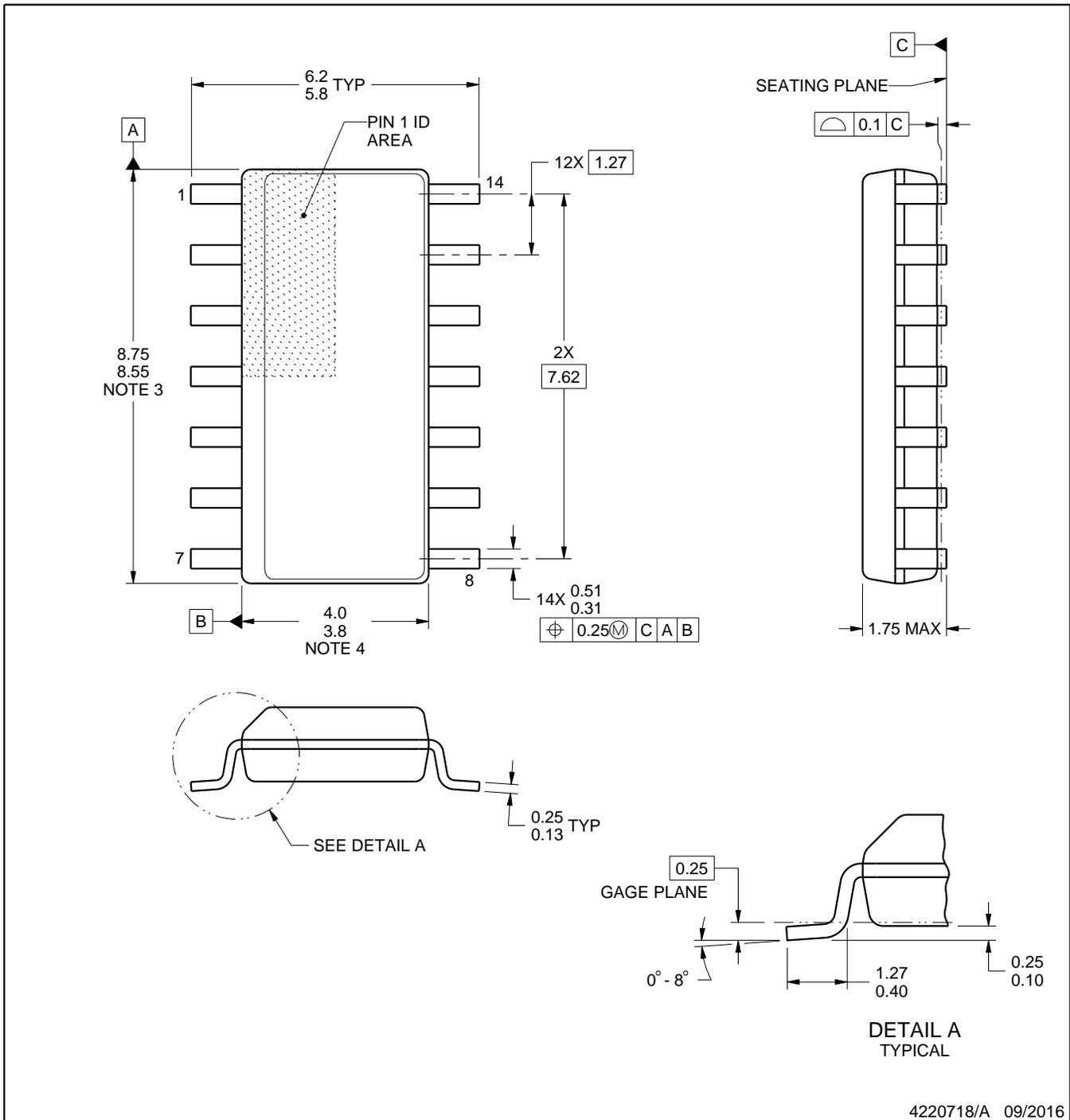
D0014A



# PACKAGE OUTLINE

## SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



4220718/A 09/2016

NOTES:

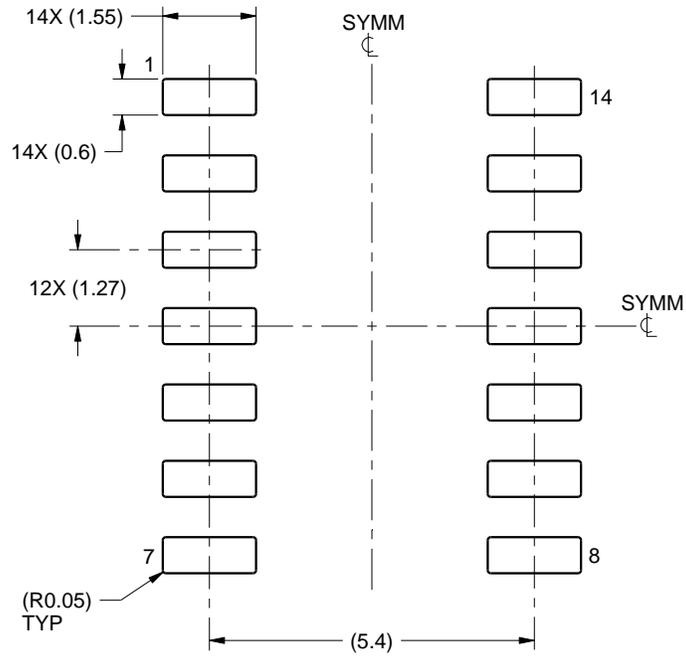
- All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
- This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm, per side.
- This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.43 mm, per side.
- Reference JEDEC registration MS-012, variation AB.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

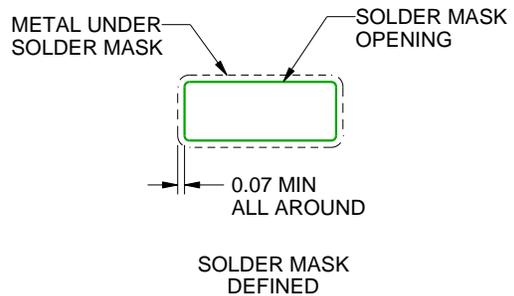
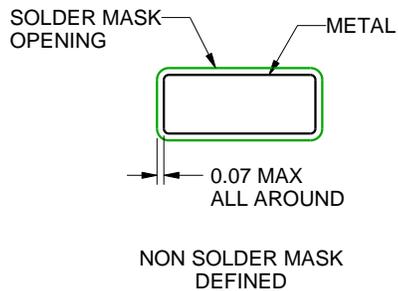
D0014A

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE  
SCALE:8X



SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4220718/A 09/2016

NOTES: (continued)

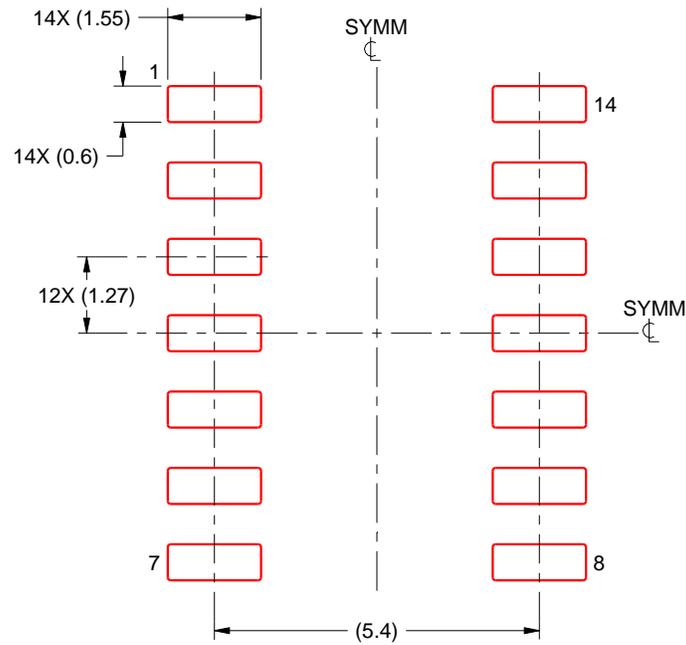
6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

# EXAMPLE STENCIL DESIGN

D0014A

SOIC - 1.75 mm max height

SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE  
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL  
SCALE:8X

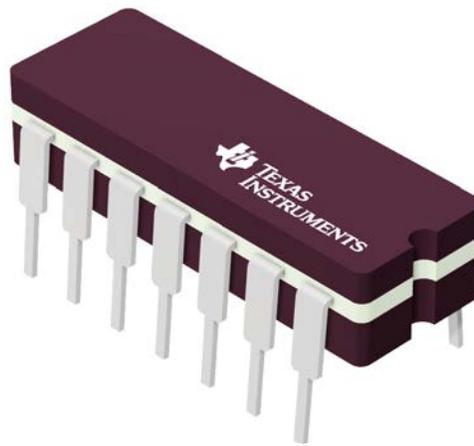
4220718/A 09/2016

NOTES: (continued)

8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

J 14

**GENERIC PACKAGE VIEW**  
**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

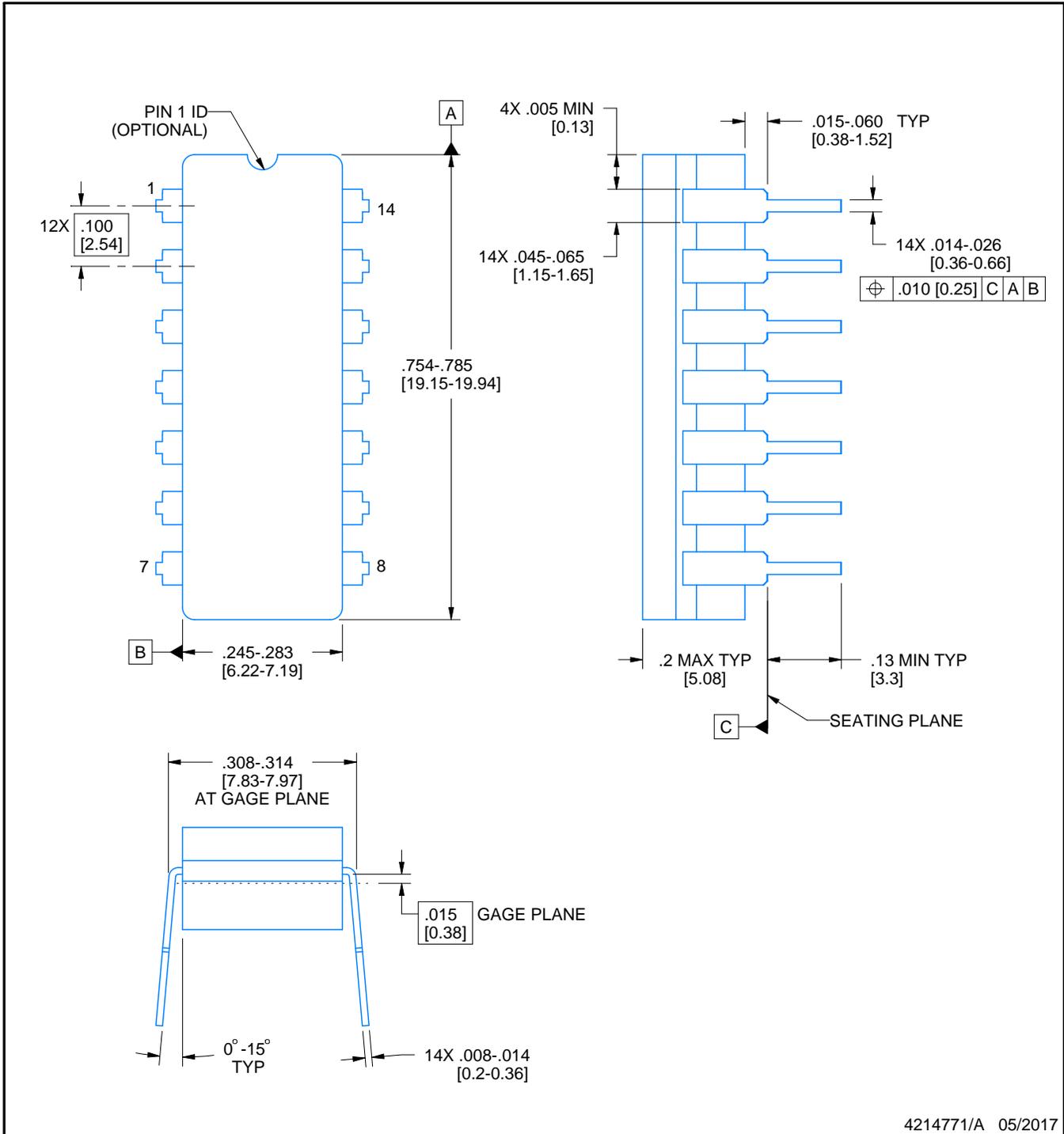
J0014A



# PACKAGE OUTLINE

CDIP - 5.08 mm max height

CERAMIC DUAL IN LINE PACKAGE



4214771/A 05/2017

NOTES:

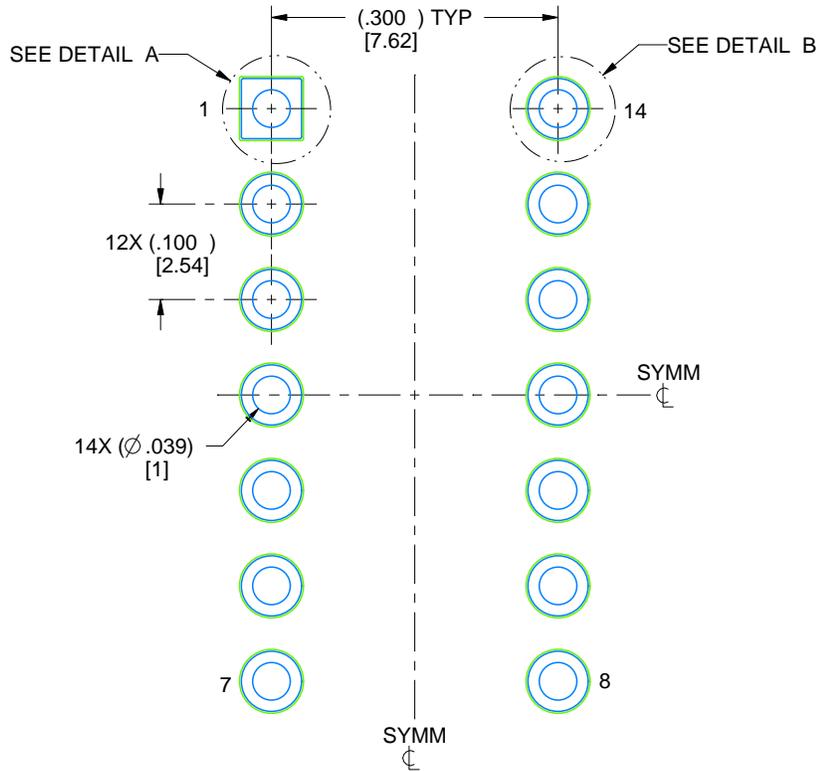
1. All controlling linear dimensions are in inches. Dimensions in brackets are in millimeters. Any dimension in brackets or parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This package is hermetically sealed with 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.

# EXAMPLE BOARD LAYOUT

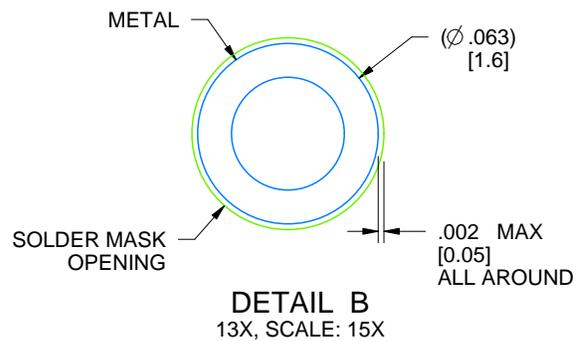
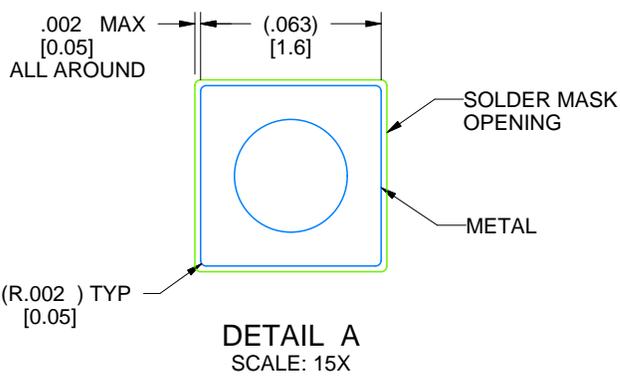
J0014A

CDIP - 5.08 mm max height

CERAMIC DUAL IN LINE PACKAGE



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



4214771/A 05/2017



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