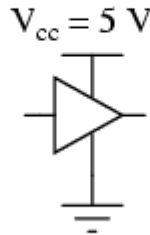
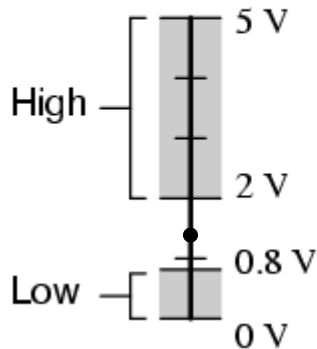
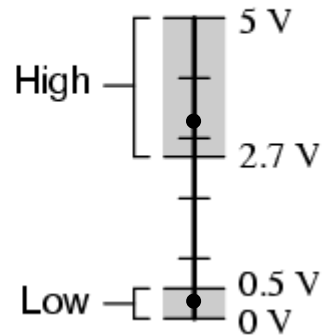


5 V TTL and CMOS Input and Output Voltage Levels

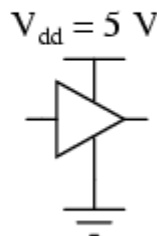
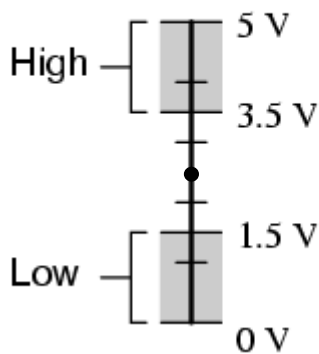
Acceptable TTL gate input signal levels



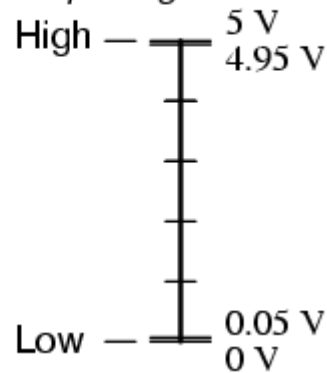
Acceptable TTL gate output signal levels



Acceptable CMOS gate input signal levels



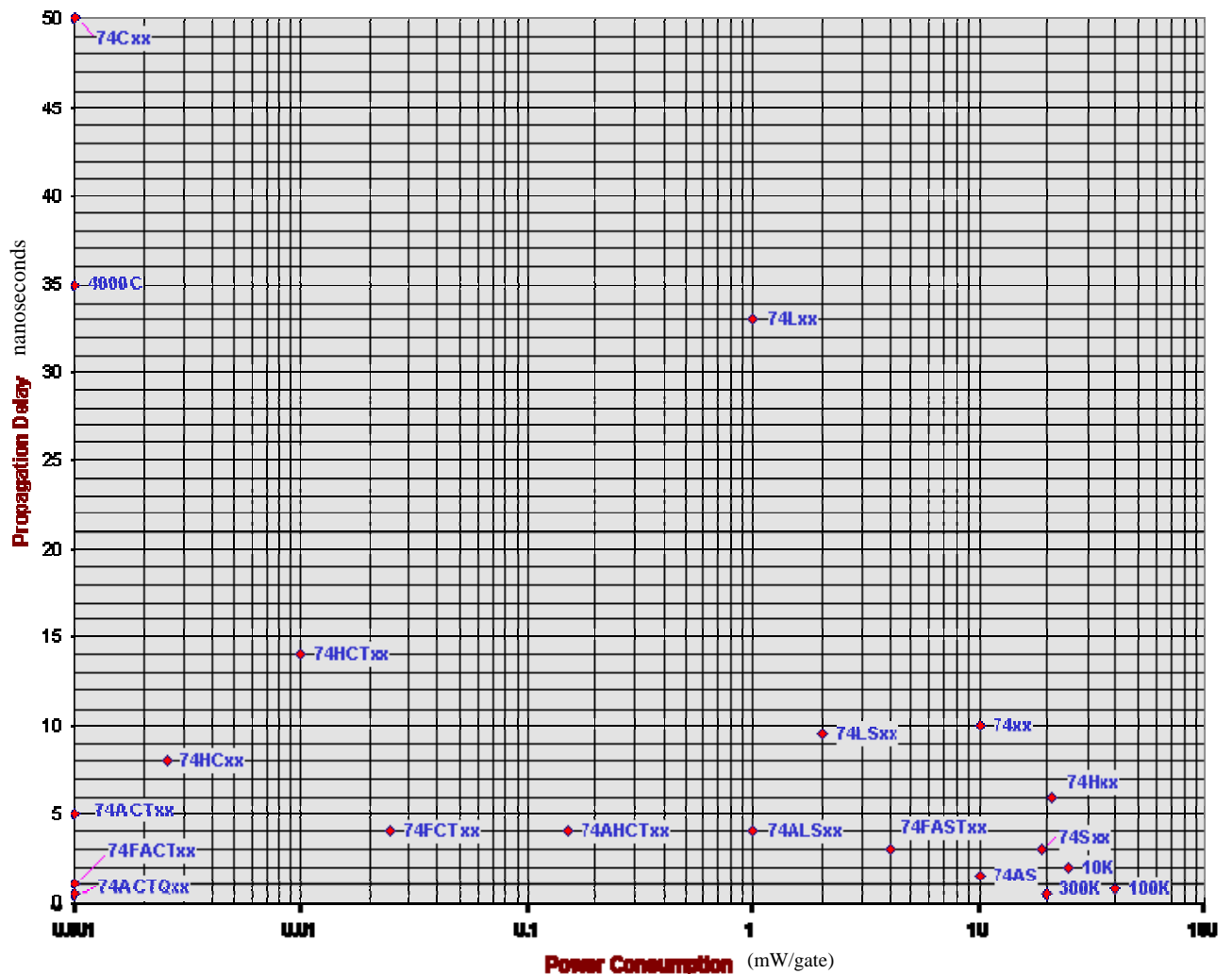
Acceptable CMOS gate output signal levels



(Figures from: http://www.allaboutcircuits.com/vol_4/chpt_3/10.html, visited 19APR2007)

Comments

- Noise Immunity
 - CMOS _____ than TTL
- Be careful mixing CMOS and TTL logic in the same circuit:
 - TTL → CMOS: you will need to pull up TTL high
 - CMOS → TTL: you may need a buffer to handle extra sinking current when CMOS output goes low



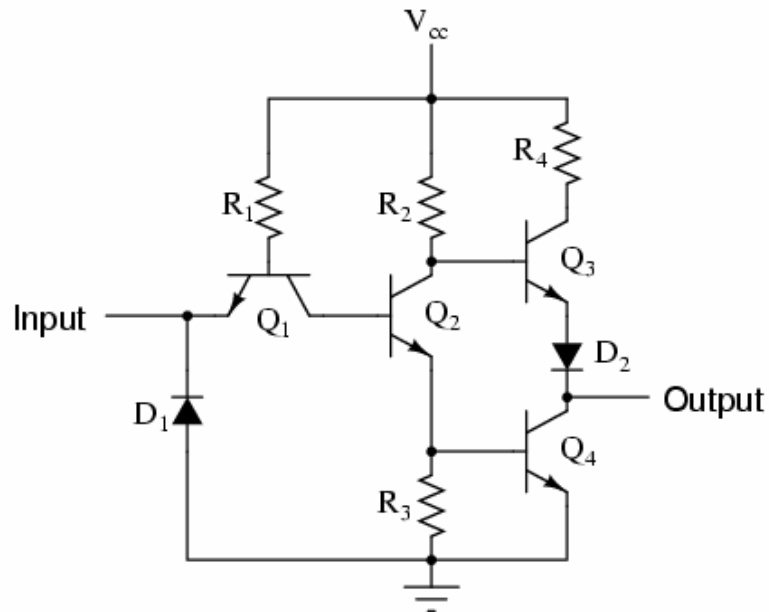
(Figure and table from: http://www.interfacebus.com/Speed-Power_Chart.html, visited 15APR04)

Device Families:

TTL (74xx)	True TTL
74L	Low power
74S	Schottky
74H	High speed
74LS	Low power - Schottky
74AS	Advanced - Schottky
74ALS	Advanced - Low power - Schottky
74F(AST)	Fast - (Advanced - Schottky)
74C	CMOS.....check Vcc levels
74HC (U)	High speed - CMOS (Unbuffered output)
74HCT	High speed - CMOS - TTL inputs
74AHC	Advanced - High speed - CMOS
74AHCT	Advanced - High speed - CMOS - TTL inputs
74FCT (-A)	Fast - CMOS - TTL inputs (speed variations)
74FCT (-T, -AT)	Fast - CMOS - TTL inputs (speed variations)
74AC	Advanced - CMOS
74ACT	Advanced - CMOS - TTL inputs
74FACT	AC, ACT (Q) series
74ACQ	Advanced - CMOS - Quiet outputs
74ACTQ	Advanced - CMOS - TTL inputs - Quiet outputs

TTL Inverter (Totem Pole Output)

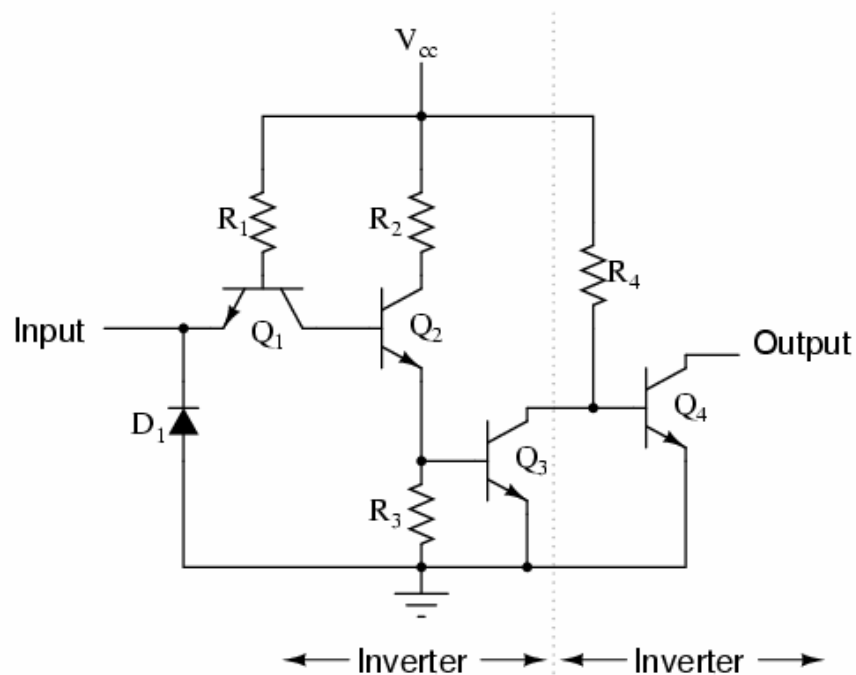
Practical inverter (NOT) circuit



(source: <http://sub.allaboutcircuits.com/images/04073.png>)

TTL Buffer (Open-Collector Output)

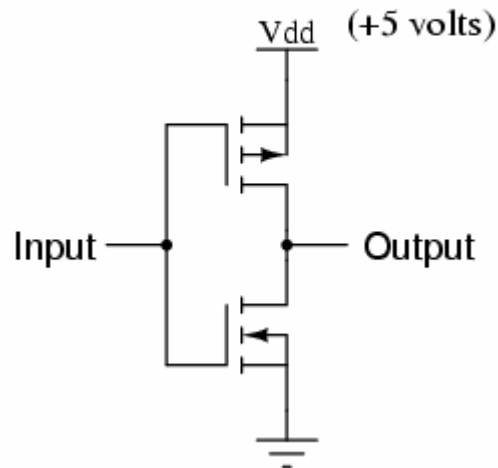
Buffer circuit with open-collector output



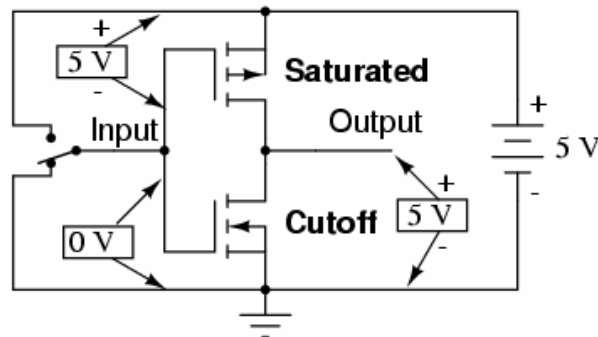
(source: <http://sub.allaboutcircuits.com/images/04089.png>)

CMOS Inverter

Inverter circuit using IGFETs



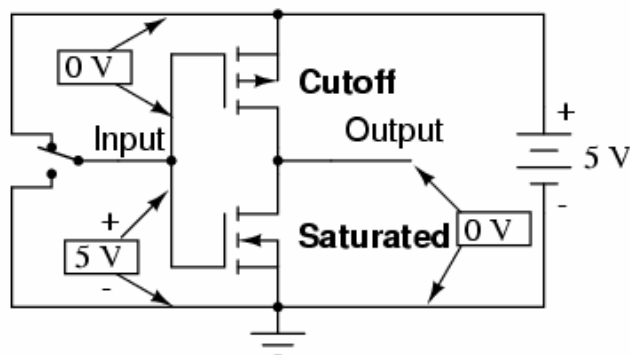
(source: <http://sub.allaboutcircuits.com/images/04132.png>)



Input = "low" (0)

Output = "high" (1)

(source: <http://sub.allaboutcircuits.com/images/04133.png>)



Input = "high" (1)

Output = "low" (0)

(source: <http://sub.allaboutcircuits.com/images/04134.png>)