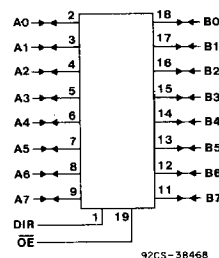


# CD54AC245/3A CD54ACT245/3A

## Octal-Bus Transceiver, 3-State Non-Inverting

The RCA CD54AC245/3A and CD54ACT245/3A are octal-bus transceivers that utilize the new RCA ADVANCED CMOS LOGIC technology. They are non-inverting 3-state bidirectional transceiver-buffers intended for two-way transmission from "A" bus to "B" bus or "B" bus to "A" bus. The logic level present on the direction input (DIR) determines the data direction. When the output enable input ( $\overline{OE}$ ) is HIGH, the outputs are in the high-impedance state.

The CD54AC245/3A and CD54ACT245/3A are supplied in 20-lead dual-in-line ceramic packages (F suffix).



### Package Specifications

See Section 11, Fig. 13

### FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM & TERMINAL ASSIGNMENT

### Static Electrical Characteristics (Limits with black dots (•) are tested 100%.)

CHARACTERISTICS	TEST CONDITIONS	$V_{CC}$ (V)	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE ( $T_A$ ) - °C				UNITS	
			+25		-55 to +125			
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
3-State Leakage Current $I_{OZ}$	$V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND	5.5	—	$\pm 0.5\bullet$	—	$\pm 10\bullet$	$\mu A$	
Quiescent Supply Current (MSI) $I_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$ or GND	0	5.5	—	$8\bullet$	—	$160\bullet$	$\mu A$

The complete static electrical test specification consists of the above by-type static tests combined with the standard static tests in the beginning of this section.

#### ACT INPUT LOADING TABLE

INPUT	UNIT LOAD*
$A_n, B_n$	0.83
$\overline{OE}$	0.64
DIR	0.15

\*Unit load is  $\Delta I_{CC}$  limit specified in Static Characteristics Chart, e.g., 2.4 mA max. @ 25°C.

### Burn-In Test-Circuit Connections (Use Static II for /3A burn-in and Dynamic for Life Test.)

Static	STATIC BURN-IN I			STATIC BURN-IN II		
	OPEN	GROUND	$V_{CC}$ (6V)	OPEN	GROUND	$V_{CC}$ (6V)
CD54AC/ACT245	2-9	1,10-19	20	11-18	10,19	1-9,20
Dynamic	OPEN	GROUND	$1/2 V_{CC}$ (3V)	$V_{CC}$ (6V)	OSCILLATOR 50 kHz      25 kHz	
CD54AC/ACT245	—	10	11-18	1,20	2-9	19

NOTE: Each pin except  $V_{CC}$  and Gnd will have a resistor of 2k-47k ohms.

# CD54AC245/3A CD54ACT245/3A

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS: AC Series;  $t_r, t_f = 3 \text{ ns}$ ,  $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$  (Limits with black dots (•) are tested 100%.)

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	-55 to +125°C		UNITS
			MIN.	MAX.	
Propagation Delays Data to Output	t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	1.5	—	106	ns
		3.3*	3.6	11.9	
		5†	2.6	8.5•	
Output Disable to Output	t <sub>PLZ</sub> t <sub>PHZ</sub>	1.5	—	175	ns
		3.3	5.3	17.5	
		5	4.2	14•	
Output Enable to Output	t <sub>PZL</sub> t <sub>PZH</sub>	1.5	—	175	ns
		3.3	6.3	21	
		5	4.2	14•	
Power Dissipation Capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub> §	—	57 Typ.		pF
Min. (Valley) V <sub>OH</sub> During Switching of Other Outputs (Output Under Test Not Switching)	V <sub>OHV</sub> See Fig. 1	5	4 Typ. @ 25°C		V
Max. (Peak) V <sub>OL</sub> During Switching of Other Outputs (Output Under Test Not Switching)	V <sub>OLP</sub> See Fig. 1	5	1 Typ. @ 25°C		V
Input Capacitance	C <sub>i</sub>	—	—	10	pF
3-State Output Capacitance	C <sub>o</sub>	—	—	15	pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS: ACT Series;  $t_r, t_f = 3 \text{ ns}$ ,  $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$  (Limits with black dots (•) are tested 100%.)

CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	-55 to +125°C		UNITS
			MIN.	MAX.	
Propagation Delays Data to Output	t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	5†	3	10•	ns
Output Disable to Output	t <sub>PLZ</sub> t <sub>PHZ</sub>	5	4.2	14•	ns
Output Enable to Output	t <sub>PZH</sub> t <sub>PZL</sub>	5	4.3	14.4•	ns
Power Dissipation Capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub> §	—	57 Typ.		pF
Min. (Valley) V <sub>OH</sub> During Switching of Other Outputs (Output Under Test Not Switching)	V <sub>OHV</sub> See Fig. 1	5	4 Typ. @ 25°C		V
Max. (Peak) V <sub>OL</sub> During Switching of Other Outputs (Output Under Test Not Switching)	V <sub>OLP</sub> See Fig. 1	5	1 Typ. @ 25°C		V
Input Capacitance	C <sub>i</sub>	—	—	10	pF
3-State Output Capacitance	C <sub>o</sub>	—	—	15	pF

\*3.3 V: min. is @ 3.6 V  
max. is @ 3 V

†5 V: min. is @ 5.5 V  
max. is @ 4.5 V

§C<sub>PD</sub> is used to determine the dynamic power consumption per channel.  
For AC,  $P_D = V_{CC}^2 f_i (C_{PD} + C_L)$   
For ACT,  $P_D = V_{CC}^2 f_i (C_{PD} + C_L) + V_{CC} \Delta I_{CC}$  where  $f_i$  = input frequency  
 $C_L$  = output load capacitance  
 $V_{CC}$  = supply voltage