

**TC74HCT245AP/AF/AFW  
TC74HCT640AP/AF****Octal Bus Buffer****TC74HCT245AP/AF/AFW 3-State, Non-Inverting****TC74HCT640AP/AF 3-State, Inverting**

The TC74HCT245A and HCT640A are high speed CMOS OCTAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS fabricated with silicon gate C<sup>2</sup>MOS technology.

They achieve the high speed operation similar to equivalent LSTTL while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

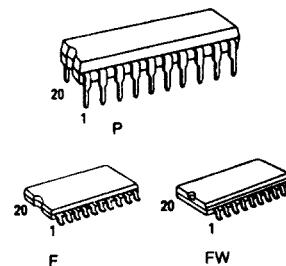
They are intended for two-way asynchronous communication between data busses. The direction of data transmission is determined by the level of the DIR input.

The enable input (G) can be used to disable the device so that the busses are effectively isolated.

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge or transient excess voltage.

**Features**

- High Speed:  $t_{pd} = 10\text{ns}(\text{Typ.})$  at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$
- Low Power Dissipation:  $I_{CC} = 4\mu\text{A}(\text{Max.})$  at  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- Compatible with TTL outputs:  $V_{IL} = 0.8\text{V}(\text{Max.})$   
 $V_{IH} = 2.0(\text{Min.})$
- Wide Interfacing Ability: LSTTL, NMOS, CMOS
- Output Drive Capability: 15 LSTTL Loads
- Symmetrical Output Impedance:  $I_{OHI} = I_{OL} = 6\text{mA}(\text{Min.})$
- Balanced Propagation Delays:  $t_{PLH} = t_{PHL}$
- Pin and Function Compatible with 74LS245, 640, 643

**Application Notes**

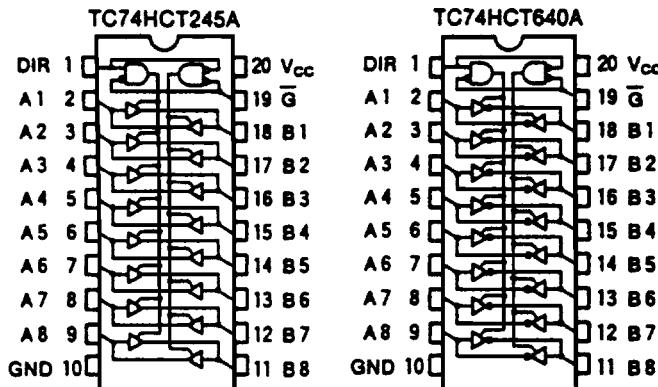
- 1) Do not apply a signal to any bus terminal when it is the output mode. Damage may result.
- 2) All floating (high impedance) bus terminals must have their input levels fixed by means of pull up or down resistors or bus terminator ICs such as the Toshiba TC40117BP.

**Truth Table**

Inputs		Function		Outputs	
G	DIR	A Bus	B Bus	HCT245A	HCT640A
L	L	Output	Input	A = B	A = $\bar{B}$
L	H	Input	Output	B = A	B = $\bar{A}$
H	X	High Impedance		Z	Z

X: "H" or "L"

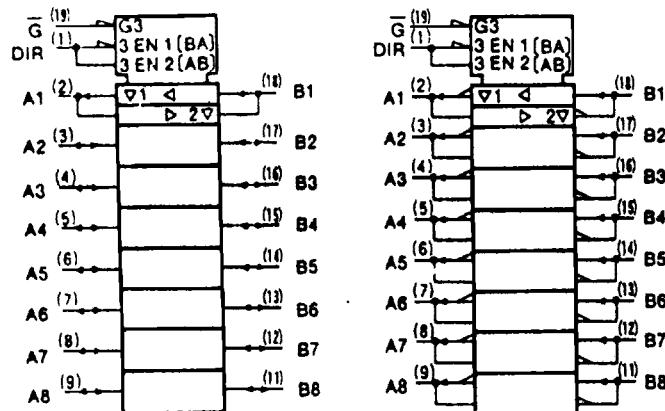
Z: High impedance



Pin Assignment

TC74HCT245A

TC74HCT640A



IEC Logic Symbol

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5 ~ 7	V
DC Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.5 ~ V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
DC Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	-0.5 ~ V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
Input Diode Current	I <sub>IK</sub>	±20	mA
Output Diode Current	I <sub>OK</sub>	±20	mA
DC Output Current	I <sub>OUT</sub>	±25	mA
DC V <sub>CC</sub> /Ground Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	±50	mA
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	500(DIP)*/180(MFP)	mW
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 ~ 150	°C
Lead Temperature 10sec	T <sub>L</sub>	300	°C

\*500mW in the range of Ta = -40°C~65°C. From Ta = 65°C to 85°C a derating factor of -10mW/°C shall be applied until 300mW.

**Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	4.5 ~ 5.5	V
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	0 ~ V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>	0 ~ V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Operating Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 ~ 85	°C
Input Rise and Fall Time	t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	0 ~ 500	ns

**DC Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Ta = 25°C			Ta = -40 ~ 85°C		Unit	
			V <sub>CC</sub>	Min	Typ.	Max.	Min.		
High-Level Input Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	—	4.5 ↓ 5.5	2.0	—	—	2.0	—	V
Low-Level Input Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	—	4.5 ↓ 5.5	—	—	0.8	—	0.8	V
High-Level Output Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -20μA	4.5	4.4	4.5	—	4.4	V
			I <sub>OH</sub> = -6 mA	4.5	4.18	4.31	—	4.13	
Low-Level Output Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 20μA	4.5	—	0.0	0.1	—	V
			I <sub>OL</sub> = 6 mA	4.5	—	0.17	0.26	—	
3-State Output Off-State Current	I <sub>OZ</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> V <sub>OUT</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	5.5	—	—	±0.5	—	±0.5	μA
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	5.5	—	—	±0.1	—	±1.0	μA
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	Per input: V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.5V or 2.4V	5.5	—	—	4.0	—	40.0	mA
		Other input: V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	5.5	—	—	2.0	—	2.9	

AC Electrical Characteristics ( $C_L = 50\text{pF}$ , Input  $t_r = t_f = 6\text{ns}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$			$T_a = -40 \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$		Unit	
			CL	$V_{CC}$	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Output Transition Time	$t_{TLH}$ $t_{THL}$	-	50	4.5 5.5	- -	7 6	12 10	- -	15 13
Propagation Delay Time	$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	-  $R_L = 1\text{k}\Omega$	50	4.5 5.5	- -	13 11	22 20	- -	28 25
			150	4.5 5.5	- -	18 16	30 27	- -	38 34
			50	4.5 5.5	- -	19 16	30 27	- -	38 34
3-State Output Enable Time	$t_{PZL}$ $t_{PZH}$	$R_L = 1\text{k}\Omega$	150	4.5 5.5	- -	24 22	38 34	- -	48 43
3-State Output Disable Time	$t_{PLZ}$ $t_{PHZ}$	$R_L = 1\text{k}\Omega$	50	4.5 5.5	- -	17 16	30 27	- -	38 34
Input Capacitance	$C_{IN}$	DIR,G			-	5	10	-	10
Bus Input Capacitance	$C_{OUT}$	A <sub>n</sub> , B <sub>n</sub>			-	13	-	-	-
Power Dissipation Capacitance	$C_{PD(1)}$	TC74HC245A			-	41	-	-	-
		TC74HC640A643A			-	39	-	-	-

Note (1)  $C_{PD}$  is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load.

Average operating current can be obtained by the equation:

$$I_{CC(\text{opr})} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/8(\text{per bit})$$