

## TC74AC245,640 Octal Bus Transceivers

245: 3-STATE, NON-INVERTING

640: 3-STATE, INVERTING

### Features:

- **High Speed:**  $t_{pd} = 3.9\text{ns}$  (typ.) at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$
- **Low Power Dissipation:**  $I_{CC} = 8\mu\text{A}$  (max.) at  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- **High Noise Immunity:**  $V_{NIH} = V_{NIL} = 28\% V_{CC}$  (min.)
- **Symmetrical Output Impedance:**  $I_{OH} = I_{OL} = 24\text{mA}$  (min.). Capability of driving  $50\Omega$  transmission lines.
- **Balanced Propagation Delays:**  $t_{pLH} = t_{pHL}$
- **Wide Operating Voltage Range:**  $V_{CC(opr)} = 2\text{V} \sim 5.5\text{V}$
- **Pin and Function Compatible with 74F245/640/643**
- **AC245 and AC640 Available in DIP, SOIC, SOP and SSOP Packages.**

The TC74AC245 and 640 are advanced high speed CMOS OCTAL BUS TRANSCEIVERS fabricated with silicon gate and double-layer metal wiring C<sup>2</sup>MOS technology.

They achieve the high speed operation similar to equivalent Bipolar Schottky TTL, 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.

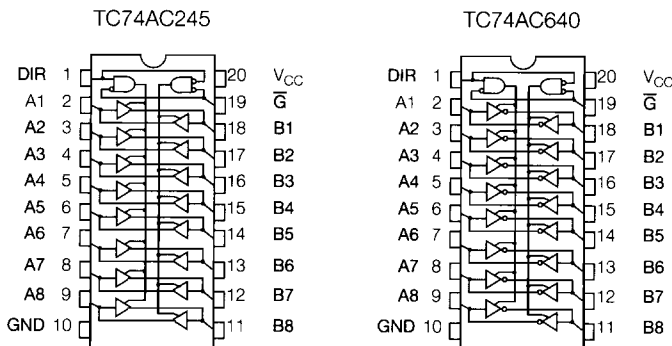
The enable input ( $\bar{G}$ ) can be used to disable the device so that the busses are effectively isolated.

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

### Application Notes

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

### Pin Assignment



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Supply Voltage Range	$V_{CC}$	-0.5-7.0	V
DC Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	$-0.5-V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
DC Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	$-0.5-V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
Input Diode Current	$I_{IK}$	$\pm 20$	mA
Output Diode Current	$I_{OK}$	$\pm 50$	mA
DC Output Current	$I_{OUT}$	$\pm 50$	mA
DC $V_{CC}$ /Ground Current	$I_{CC}$	$\pm 200$	mA
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	500 (DIP) */180 (SOP)	mW
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65-150	°C
Lead Temperature 10sec	$T_L$	300	°C

\* 500mW in the range of  $T_a = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ - $65^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  
From  $T_a = 65^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$  a derating factor of  
-10mW/°C should be applied up to 300mW.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

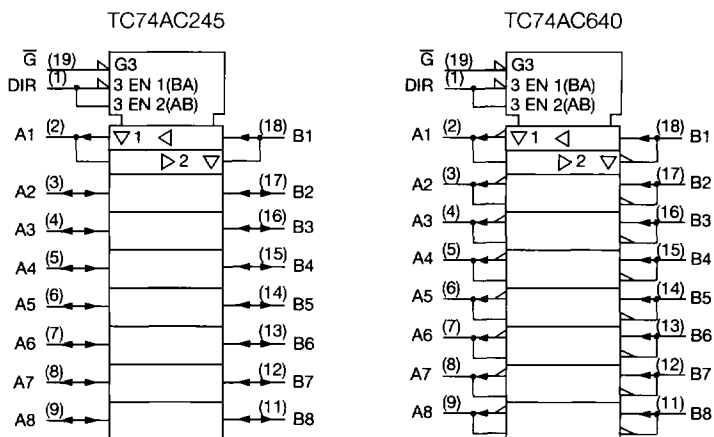
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	2.0-5.5	V
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	0- $V_{CC}$	V
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	0- $V_{CC}$	V
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40-85	°C
Input Rise and Fall Time	$dt/dv$	0-100 ( $V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3\text{V}$ ) 0-20 ( $V_{CC} = 5 \pm 0.5\text{V}$ )	ns/v

## DC Electrical Characteristics

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	$T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				$T_a = -40-85^{\circ}\text{C}$		UNIT	
			$V_{CC}$	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
High-Level Input Voltage	$V_{IH}$	—	2.0	1.50	—	—	1.50	—	V	
			3.0	2.10	—	—	2.10	—		
			5.5	3.85	—	—	3.85	—		
Low-Level Input Voltage	$V_{IL}$	—	2.0	—	—	0.50	—	0.50	V	
			3.0	—	—	0.90	—	0.90		
			5.5	—	—	1.65	—	1.65		
High-Level Output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -50\mu\text{A}$	2.0	1.9	2.0	—	1.9	—	V
				3.0	2.9	3.0	—	2.9	—	
				4.5	4.4	4.5	—	4.4	—	
				3.0	2.58	—	—	2.48	—	
				4.5	3.94	—	—	3.80	—	
Low-Level Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 50\mu\text{A}$	2.0	—	0.0	0.1	—	0.1	V
				3.0	—	0.0	0.1	—	0.1	
				4.5	—	0.0	0.1	—	0.1	
				3.0	—	—	0.36	—	0.44	
				4.5	—	—	0.36	—	0.44	
3-State Output Off-State Current	$I_{OZ}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$ or GND	5.5	—	—	$\pm 0.5$	—	$\pm 5.0$	$\mu\text{A}$	
			5.5	—	—	$\pm 0.5$	—	$\pm 5.0$		
			5.5	—	—	$\pm 0.1$	—	$\pm 1.0$		
Quiescent Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	5.5	—	—	8.0	—	80.0		

\* This spec indicates the capability of driving 50Ω transmission lines.  
One output should be tested at a time for a 10ms maximum duration.

Pin Assignment



Truth Table

INPUTS		FUNCTION		OUTPUTS	
$\bar{G}$	DIR	A BUS	B BUS	AC245	AC640
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: Don't Care  
Z: High Impedance

AC Electrical Characteristics ( $C_L = 50\text{pF}$ ,  $R_L = 500\Omega$ , Input  $t_r = t_f = 3\text{ns}$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	Ta = 25°C			Ta = -40~85°C		UNIT	
			V <sub>CC</sub>	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.		Max.
Propagation Delay Time *(2)	t <sub>pLH</sub> t <sub>pHL</sub>	—	3.3±0.5	—	7.0	10.9	1.0	12.4	ns
			5.0±0.5	—	5.0	7.5	1.0	8.5	
Propagation Delay Time ** (2)	t <sub>pLH</sub> t <sub>pHL</sub>	—	3.3±0.5	—	6.4	10.0	1.0	11.4	
			5.0±0.5	—	4.8	7.0	1.0	8.0	
Output Enable Time	t <sub>pZL</sub> t <sub>pZH</sub>	—	3.3±0.5	—	9.3	15.3	1.0	17.4	
			5.0±0.5	—	7.1	10.5	1.0	12.0	
Output Disable Time	t <sub>pLZ</sub> t <sub>pHZ</sub>	—	3.3±0.5	—	7.1	11.4	1.0	13.0	
			5.0±0.5	—	5.9	8.7	1.0	10.0	
Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	DIR, $\bar{G}$	—	5	10	—	10	pF	
Bus Input Capacitance	C <sub>I/O</sub>	A <sub>n</sub> , B <sub>n</sub>	—	13	—	—	—		
Power Dissipation Capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub> <sup>1</sup>	TC74AC245	—	38	—	—	—		
		TC74AC640	—	38	—	—	—		

Note (1): C<sub>PD</sub> 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:  $I_{CC(opr)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/8(\text{per bit})$ .

(2): \* For TC74AC245 only.

\*\* For TC74AC640 only.