MC54/74HC643

Octal 3-State Inverting and Noninverting Bus Transceiver

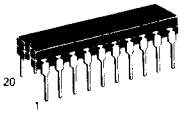
High-Performance Silicon-Gate CMOS

The MC54/74HC643 is identical in pinout to the LS643. The device inputs are compatible with standard CMOS outputs; with pullup resistors, they are compatible with LSTTL outputs.

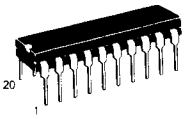
The HC643 is a 3-state transceiver that is used for 2-way asynchronous communication between data buses. The device has an active-low Output Enable pin, which is used to place the I/O ports into high-impedance states. The Direction control determines whether data flows from A to B or from B to A.

The HC643 performs functions similar to those of the HC245 and the HC640.

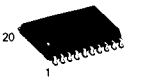
- Output Drive Capability: 15 LSTTL Loads
- Outputs Directly Interface to CMOS, NMOS, and TTL
- Operating Voltage Range: 2 to 6 V
- Low Input Current: 1 μA
- High Noise Immunity Characteristic of CMOS Devices
- In Compliance with the Requirements Defined by JEDEC Standard No. 7A
- Chip Complexity: 292 FETs or 73 Equivalent Gates



J SUFFIX
CERAMIC
CASE 732



N SUFFIX
PLASTIC
CASE 738



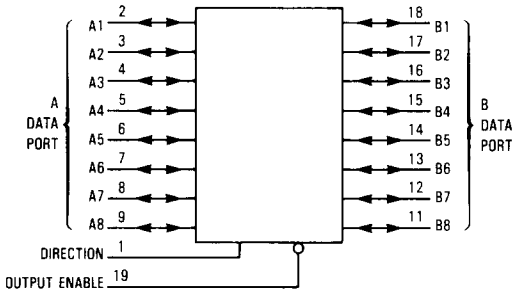
DW SUFFIX
SOIC
CASE 751D

ORDERING INFORMATION

MC74HCXXXN	Plastic
MC54HCXXXJ	Ceramic
MC74HCXXXDW	SOIC

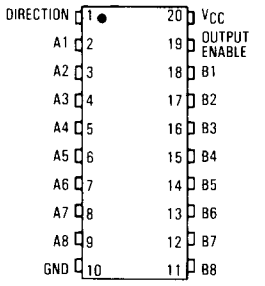
$T_A = -55°$ to 125°C for all packages.
Dimensions in Chapter 7.

LOGIC DIAGRAM



PIN 10 = GND
PIN 20 = V_{CC}

PIN ASSIGNMENT



FUNCTION TABLE

Control Inputs		
Output Enable	Direction	Operation
L	L	Data transmitted from Bus B to Bus A (not inverted)
L	H	Data transmitted from Bus A to Bus B (inverted)
H	X	Buses Isolated (High-Impedance State)

X = don't care

5

MAXIMUM RATINGS*

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CC}	DC Supply Voltage (Referenced to GND)	−0.5 to +7.0	V
V_{in}	DC Input Voltage (Referenced to GND), Pin 1 or 19	−1.5 to V_{CC}+1.5	V
$V_{I/O}$	DC I/O Voltage (Referenced to GND)	−0.5 to V_{CC}+0.5	V
I_{in}	DC Input Current, per Pin	±20	mA
$I_{I/O}$	DC I/O Current, per Pin	±35	mA
I_{CC}	DC Supply Current, V_{CC} and GND Pins	±75	mA
P_D	Power Dissipation in Still Air, Plastic or Ceramic DIP†	750	mW
	SOIC Package†	500	
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	−65 to +150	°C
T_L	Lead Temperature, 1 mm from Case for 10 Seconds		°C
	(Plastic DIP or SOIC Package)	260	
	(Ceramic DIP)	300	

*Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation should be restricted to the Recommended Operating Conditions.

†Derating — Plastic DIP: −10 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C
Ceramic DIP: −10 mW/°C from 100° to 125°C
SOIC Package: −7 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C

For high frequency or heavy load considerations, see Chapter 4 subject listing on page 4-2.

This device contains protection circuitry to guard against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields. However, precautions must be taken to avoid applications of any voltages higher than the maximum rated voltages to this high-impedance circuit. For proper operation, V_{in} and V_{out} should be constrained to the range GND ≤ (V_{in} or V_{out}) ≤ V_{CC}.

Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic level (e.g., either GND or V_{CC}). Unused outputs must be left open. I/O pins must be connected to a properly terminated line or bus. See Chapter 4 subject listing on page 4-2.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	DC Supply Voltage (Referenced to GND)		2.0	6.0	V
V_{in}, V_{out}	DC Input Voltage, Output Voltage (Referenced to GND)		0	V_{CC}	V
T_A	Operating Temperature, All Package Types		−55	+125	°C
t_r, t_f	Input Rise and Fall Time	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	0	1000	ns
	(Figure 1)	V_{CC} = 4.5 V	0	500	
		V_{CC} = 6.0 V	0	400	

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Voltages Referenced to GND)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	V_{CC} V	Guaranteed Limit			Unit
				25°C to −55°C	≤85°C	≤125°C	
V_{IH}	Minimum High-Level Input Voltage	V_{out} = 0.1 V or V_{CC} − 0.1 V $\|I_{out}\|$ ≤ 20 μA	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	V
			4.5	3.15	3.15	3.15	
			6.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	
V_{IL}	Maximum Low-Level Input Voltage	V_{out} = 0.1 V or V_{CC} − 0.1 V $\|I_{out}\|$ ≤ 20 μA	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	V
			4.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	
			6.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	
V_{OH}	Minimum High-Level Output Voltage	V_{in} = V_{IH} or V_{IL} $\|I_{out}\|$ ≤ 20 μA	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	V
			4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	
			6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	
		V_{in} = V_{IH} or V_{IL} $\|I_{out}\|$ ≤ 6.0 mA	4.5	3.98	3.84	3.70	
		$\|I_{out}\|$ ≤ 7.8 mA	6.0	5.48	5.34	5.20	
V_{OL}	Maximum Low-Level Output Voltage	V_{in} = V_{IH} or V_{IL} $\|I_{out}\|$ ≤ 20 μA	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	V
			4.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	
			6.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	
		V_{in} = V_{IH} or V_{IL} $\|I_{out}\|$ ≤ 6.0 mA	4.5	0.26	0.33	0.40	
		$\|I_{out}\|$ ≤ 7.8 mA	6.0	0.26	0.33	0.40	
I_{in}	Maximum Input Leakage Current	V_{in} = V_{CC} or GND, Pin 1 or 19	6.0	±0.1	±1.0	±1.0	μA
I_{OZ}	Maximum Three-State Leakage Current	Output in High-Impedance State V_{in} = V_{IL} or V_{IH} V_{out} = V_{CC} or GND	6.0	±0.5	±5.0	±10.0	μA
I_{CC}	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current (per Package)	V_{in} = V_{CC} or GND I_{out} = 0 μA	6.0	8	80	160	μA

NOTE: Information on typical parametric values can be found in Chapter 4 subject listing on page 4-2.

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (C_L = 50 pF, Input $t_r = t_f$ = 6 ns)

Symbol	Parameter	V_{CC} V	Guaranteed Limit			Unit
			25°C to −55°C	≤85°C	≤125°C	
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	Maximum Propagation Delay, A to B, B to A (Figures 1 and 3)	2.0 4.5 6.0	100 20 17	125 25 21	150 30 26	ns
t_{PLZ}, t_{PHZ}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Direction or Output Enable to A or B (Figures 2 and 4)	2.0 4.5 6.0	150 30 26	190 38 33	225 45 38	ns
t_{PZL}, t_{PZH}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Direction or Output Enable to A or B (Figures 2 and 4)	2.0 4.5 6.0	150 30 26	190 38 33	225 45 38	ns
t_{TLH}, t_{THL}	Maximum Output Transition Time, Any Output (Figures 1 and 3)	2.0 4.5 6.0	60 12 10	75 15 13	90 18 15	ns
C_{in}	Maximum Input Capacitance, Pin 1 or 19	—	10	10	10	pF
C_{out}	Maximum Three-State I/O Capacitance (Output in High-Impedance State)	—	15	15	15	pF

NOTES:
1. For propagation delays with loads other than 50 pF, see Chapter 4 subject listing on page 4-2.
2. Information on typical parametric values can be found in Chapter 4.

C_{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance (Per Transceiver Channel) Used to determine the no-load dynamic power consumption: $P_D = C_{PD} V_{CC}^2 f + I_{CC} V_{CC}$ For load considerations, see Chapter 4 subject listing on page 4-2.	Typical @ 25°C, V_{CC} = 5.0 V 40	pF

SWITCHING WAVEFORMS

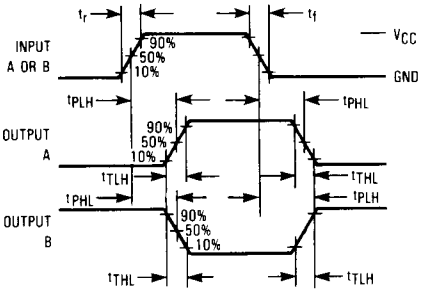


Figure 1

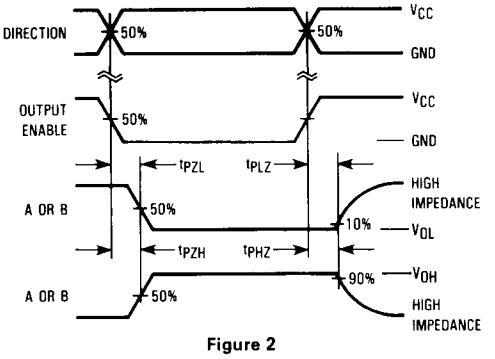
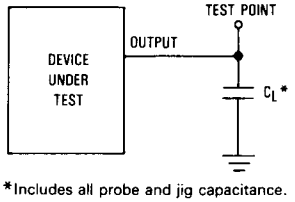
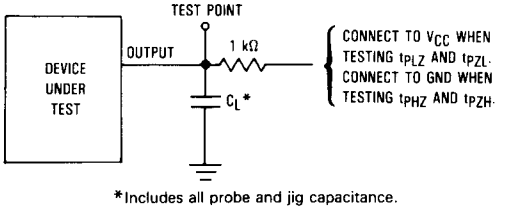


Figure 2



*Includes all probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 3. Test Circuit



*Includes all probe and jig capacitance.

Figure 4. Test Circuit

EXPANDED LOGIC DIAGRAM