

## TC74HC245AP/AF/AFW TC74HC640AP/AF

### Octal Bus Transceiver

#### TC74HC245 3-State, Non-Inverting

#### TC74HC640 3-State, Inverting

The TC74HC245A, and 640A 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.

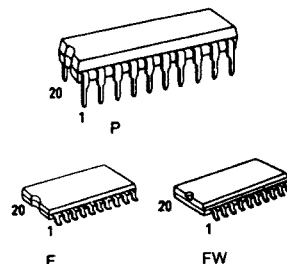
They are intended for two-way asynchronous communication between data busses. The direction of data transmission is determined by the level of the DIR input.

The enable input ( $\bar{G}$ ) 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.

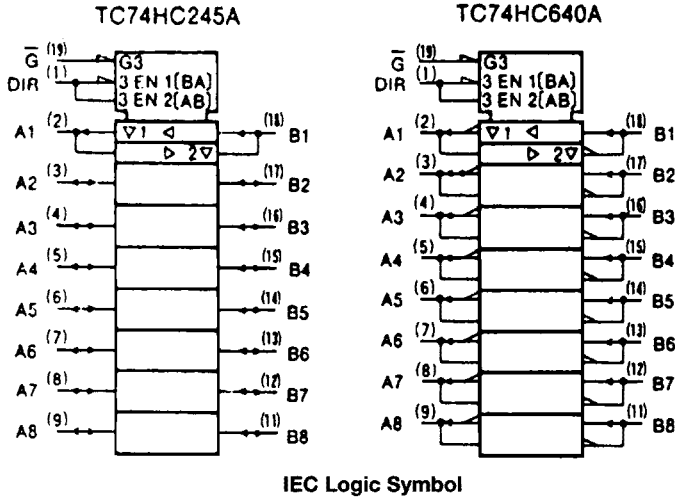
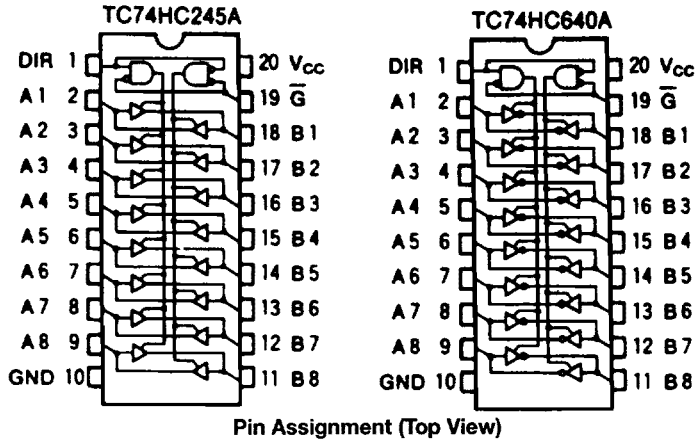
### Features

- 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  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- High Noise Immunity:  $V_{NIH} = V_{NIL} = 28\% V_{CC}$  (Min)
- Output Drive Capability: 15 LSTTL Loads
- Symmetrical Output Impedance:  $|I_{OH}| = I_{OL} = 6\text{mA}(\text{Min.})$
- Balanced Propagation Delays:  $t_{pLH} = t_{pHL}$
- Wide Operating Voltage Range:  $V_{CC}(\text{opr}) = 2\text{V} \sim 6\text{V}$
- Pin and Function Compatible with 74LS245, 640, 643



### 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 or pull down resistors or bus terminator ICs such as the Toshiba TC40117BP.



**Truth Table**

Inputs		Function		Outputs	
$\bar{G}$	DIR	A Bus	B Bus	HC245A	HC640A
L	L	Output	Input	A = B	A = B
L	H	Input	Output	B = A	B = $\bar{A}$
H	X	High Impedance		Z	Z

X: "H" or "L"  
 Z: High Impedance

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage Range	$V_{CC}$	-0.5 ~ 7	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	$I_{IK}$	±20	mA
Output Diode Current	$I_{OK}$	±20	mA
DC Output Current	$I_{OUT}$	±35	mA
DC $V_{CC}$ /Ground Current	$I_{CC}$	±75	mA
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	500(DIP)* / 180(MFP)	mW
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65 ~ 150	°C
Lead Temperature 10sec	$T_L$	300	°C

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

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	2 - 6	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	$t_r, t_f$	0 - 1000( $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{V}$ ) 0 - 500( $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$ ) 0 - 400( $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{V}$ )	ns

## DC Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$			$T_a = -40 \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$		Unit						
			$V_{CC}$	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.		Max.					
High-Level Input Voltage	$V_{IH}$	-	2.0	1.5	-	-	1.5	-	V					
			4.5	3.15	-	-	3.15	-						
			6.0	4.2	-	-	4.2	-						
Low-Level Input Voltage	$V_{IL}$	-	2.0	-	-	0.5	-	0.5	V					
			4.5	-	-	1.35	-	1.35						
			6.0	-	-	1.8	-	1.8						
High-Level Output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -20\mu\text{A}$	2.0	1.9	2.0	-	1.9	-	V				
				4.5	4.4	4.5	-	4.4	-					
			$I_{OH} = -6\text{mA}$ $I_{OH} = -7.8\text{mA}$	4.5	4.18	4.31	-	4.13	-					
				6.0	5.68	5.80	-	5.63	-					
			Low-Level Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 20\mu\text{A}$	2.0	-	0.0		0.1	-	0.1	V
							4.5	-	0.0		0.1	-	0.1	
$I_{OL} = 6\text{mA}$ $I_{OL} = 7.8\text{mA}$	4.5	-				0.17	0.26	-	0.33					
	6.0	-				0.18	0.26	-	0.33					
3-State Output Off-State Current	$I_{OZ}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$ or GND				6.0	-	-	±0.5	-	±5.0	μA		
Input Leakage Current	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND				6.0	-	-	±0.1	-	±1.0			
Quiescent Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	6.0	-	-	4.0	-	40.0						

AC Electrical Characteristics (C<sub>L</sub> = 50pF, Input t<sub>r</sub> = t<sub>f</sub> = 6ns)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Ta = 25°C			Ta = -40 ~ 85°C		Unit	
			CL	V <sub>CC</sub>	Min.	Typ.	Max.		Min.
Output Transition Time	t <sub>TLH</sub> t <sub>THL</sub>	-	50	2.0	-	25	60	-	75
				4.5	-	7	12	-	15
				6.0	-	6	10	-	13
Propagation Delay Time	t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	-	50	2.0	-	33	90	-	115
				4.5	-	12	18	-	23
				6.0	-	10	15	-	20
			150	2.0	-	48	120	-	150
				4.5	-	16	24	-	30
				6.0	-	14	20	-	26
3-State Output Enable Time	t <sub>pZL</sub> t <sub>pZH</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 1k Ω	50	2.0	-	48	150	-	190
				4.5	-	16	30	-	38
				6.0	-	14	26	-	32
			150	2.0	-	63	180	-	225
				4.5	-	21	36	-	45
				6.0	-	18	31	-	38
3-State Output Disable Time	t <sub>pLZ</sub> t <sub>pHZ</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 1k Ω	50	2.0	-	37	150	-	190
				4.5	-	17	30	-	38
				6.0	-	15	26	-	32
Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	DIR, G			-	5	10	-	10
Bus Input Capacitance	C <sub>OUT</sub>	An, Bn			-	13	-	-	-
Power Dissipation Capacitance	C <sub>PD(1)</sub>	TC74HC245A			-	39	-	-	-
		TC74HC640A			-	37	-	-	-

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:

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