

# Am73/8307 • Am73/8308

Octal Three-State Bidirectional Bus Transceivers

## DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS

- 8-bit bidirectional data flow reduces system package count
- 3-state inputs/outputs for interfacing with bus-oriented systems
- PNP inputs reduce input loading
- $V_{CC} = 1.15V$   $V_{OH}$  interfaces with TTL, MOS, and CMOS
- 48mA, 300pF bus drive capability
- Am73/8307 has inverting transceivers
- Am73/8308 has noninverting transceivers
- Separate  $\overline{TRANSMIT}$  and  $\overline{RECEIVE}$  Enables
- 20 pin ceramic and molded DIP package
- Low power — 8mA per bidirectional bit
- Advanced Schottky processing
- Bus port stays in hi-impedance state during power up/down
- 100% product assurance screening to MIL-STD-883 requirements

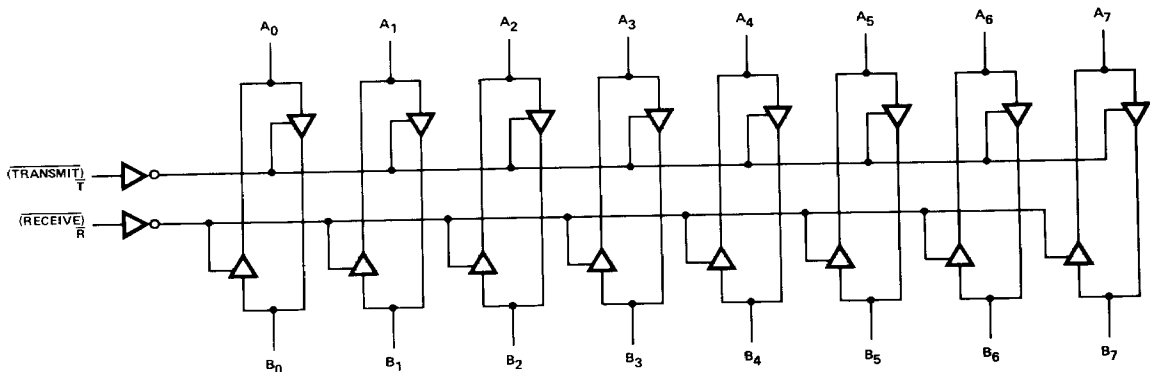
## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Am73/8307 and Am73/8308 are 8-bit, 3-state Schottky transceivers. They provide bidirectional drive for bus-oriented microprocessor and digital communications systems. Straight through bidirectional transceivers are featured, with 16mA drive capability on the A ports and 48mA bus drive capability on the B ports. PNP inputs are incorporated to reduce input loading.

Separate  $\overline{TRANSMIT}$  and  $\overline{RECEIVE}$  Enables are provided for microprocessor system with separated read and write control bus lines.

The output high voltage ( $V_{OH}$ ) is specified at  $V_{CC} = 1.15V$  minimum to allow interfacing with MOS, CMOS, TTL, ROM RAM, or microprocessors.

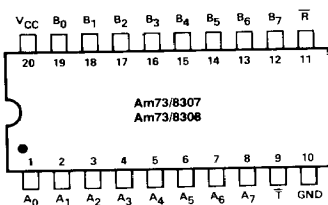
Am73/8308  
LOGIC DIAGRAM



Am73/8307 has inverting transceivers

BLI-177

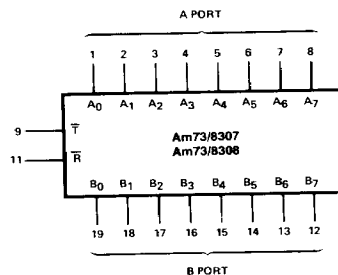
CONNECTION DIAGRAM  
Top View



Note: Pin 1 is marked for orientation.  
Am73/8307 is inverting from  $A_i$  to  $B_i$

BLI-178

LOGIC SYMBOL



$V_{CC}$  = Pin 20  
GND = Pin 10

BLI-179

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** (Above which the useful life may be impaired)

Storage Temperature	-65 to +150°C
Supply Voltage	7.0V
Input Voltage	5.5V
Output Voltage	5.5V
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds)	300°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

The Following Conditions Apply Unless Otherwise Noted:

MIL	$T_A = -55$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CC} \text{ MIN} = 4.5\text{V}$	$V_{CC} \text{ MAX} = 5.5\text{V}$
COM'L	$T_A = 0$ to $+70^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CC} \text{ MIN} = 4.75\text{V}$	$V_{CC} \text{ MAX} = 5.25\text{V}$

**DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** over operating temperature range

Parameters	Description	Test Conditions	Min	Typ (Note 1)	Max	Units
<b>A PORT (A<sub>0</sub>-A<sub>7</sub>)</b>						
$V_{IH}$	Logical "1" Input Voltage	$\bar{T} = 0.8\text{V}, \bar{R} = 2.0\text{V}$	2.0			Volts
$V_{IL}$	Logical "0" Input Voltage	$\bar{T} = 0.8\text{V}, \bar{R} = 2.0\text{V}$			0.8	Volts
		COM'L			0.7	
		MIL				
$V_{OH}$	Logical "1" Output Voltage	$\bar{T} = 2.0\text{V}, \bar{R} = 0.8\text{V}$	$I_{OH} = -0.4\text{mA}$	$V_{CC} - 1.15$	$V_{CC} - 0.7$	Volts
			$I_{OH} = -3.0\text{mA}$	2.7	3.95	
$V_{OL}$	Logical "0" Output Voltage	$\bar{T} = 2.0\text{V}, \bar{R} = 0.8\text{V}$	$I_{OL} = 8\text{mA}$		0.3	Volts
		COM'L	$I_{OL} = 16\text{mA}$		0.35	0.50
$I_{OS}$	Output Short Circuit Current	$\bar{T} = 2.0\text{V}, \bar{R} = 0.8\text{V}, V_O = 0\text{V}, V_{CC} = \text{MAX}, \text{Note 2}$	-10	-38	-75	mA
$I_{IH}$	Logical "1" Input Current	$\bar{T} = 0.8\text{V}, \bar{R} = 2.0\text{V}, V_I = 2.7\text{V}$		0.1	80	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_I$	Input Current at Maximum Input Voltage	$\bar{T} = \bar{R} = 2.0\text{V}, V_{CC} = \text{MAX}, V_I = V_{CC} \text{ MAX}$			1	mA
$I_{IL}$	Logical "0" Input Current	$\bar{T} = 0.8\text{V}, \bar{R} = 2.0\text{V}, V_I = 0.4\text{V}$		-70	-200	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_C$	Input Clamp Voltage	$\bar{T} = \bar{R} = 2.0\text{V}, I_{IN} = -12\text{mA}$		-0.7	-1.5	Volts
$I_{OD}$	Output/Input 3-State Current	$\bar{T} = \bar{R} = 2.0\text{V}$	$V_O = 0.4\text{V}$		-200	$\mu\text{A}$
			$V_O = 4.0\text{V}$		80	
<b>B PORT (B<sub>0</sub>-B<sub>7</sub>)</b>						
$V_{IH}$	Logical "1" Input Voltage	$\bar{T} = 2.0\text{V}, \bar{R} = 0.8\text{V}$	2.0			Volts
$V_{IL}$	Logical "0" Input Voltage	$\bar{T} = 2.0\text{V}, \bar{R} = 0.8\text{V}$			0.8	Volts
		COM'L			0.7	
		MIL				
$V_{OH}$	Logical "1" Output Voltage	$\bar{T} = 0.8\text{V}, \bar{R} = 2.0\text{V}$	$I_{OH} = -0.4\text{mA}$	$V_{CC} - 1.15$	$V_{CC} - 0.8$	Volts
			$I_{OH} = -5.0\text{mA}$	2.7	3.9	
			$I_{OH} = -10\text{mA}$	2.4	3.6	
$V_{OL}$	Logical "0" Output Voltage	$\bar{T} = 0.8\text{V}, \bar{R} = 2.0\text{V}$	$I_{OL} = 20\text{mA}$		0.3	Volts
			$I_{OL} = 48\text{mA}$		0.4	0.5
$I_{OS}$	Output Short Circuit Current	$\bar{T} = 0.8\text{V}, \bar{R} = 2.0\text{V}, V_O = 0\text{V}, V_{CC} = \text{MAX}, \text{Note 2}$	-25	-50	-150	mA
$I_{IH}$	Logical "1" Input Current	$\bar{T} = 2.0\text{V}, \bar{R} = 0.8\text{V}, V_I = 2.7\text{V}$		0.1	80	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_I$	Input Current at Maximum Input Voltage	$\bar{T} = \bar{R} = 2.0\text{V}, V_{CC} = \text{MAX}, V_I = V_{CC} \text{ MAX}$			1	mA
$I_{IL}$	Logical "0" Input Current	$\bar{T} = 2.0\text{V}, \bar{R} = 0.8\text{V}, V_I = 0.4\text{V}$		-70	-200	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_C$	Input Clamp Voltage	$\bar{T} = \bar{R} = 2.0\text{V}, I_{IN} = -12\text{mA}$		-0.7	-1.5	Volts
$I_{OD}$	Output/Input 3-State Current	$\bar{T} = \bar{R} = 2.0\text{V}$	$V_O = 0.4\text{V}$		-200	$\mu\text{A}$
			$V_O = 4.0\text{V}$		200	
<b>CONTROL INPUTS <math>\bar{T}, \bar{R}</math></b>						
$V_{IH}$	Logical "1" Input Voltage		2.0			Volts
$V_{IL}$	Logical "0" Input Voltage				0.8	Volts
		COM'L			0.7	
		MIL				
$I_{IH}$	Logical "1" Input Current	$V_I = 2.7\text{V}$		0.5	20	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_I$	Input Current at Maximum Input Voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}, V_I = V_{CC} \text{ MAX}$			1.0	mA
$I_{IL}$	Logical "0" Input Current	$V_I = 0.4\text{V}$		-0.1	-0.25	mA
		$\bar{R}$		-0.25	-0.5	
		$\bar{T}$				
$V_C$	Input Clamp Voltage	$I_{IN} = -12\text{mA}$		-0.8	-1.5	Volts
<b>POWER SUPPLY CURRENT</b>						
$I_{CC}$	Power Supply Current	Am73/8307	$\bar{T} = \bar{R} = 2.0\text{V}, V_I = 2.0\text{V}, V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$	70	100	mA
			$\bar{T} = 0.4\text{V}, V_{INA} = \bar{R} = 2.0\text{V}, V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$	100	150	
		Am73/8308	$\bar{T} = \bar{R} = 2.0\text{V}, V_I = 0.4\text{V}, V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$	70	100	mA
			$\bar{T} = V_{INA} = 0.4\text{V}, \bar{R} = 2.0\text{V}, V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$	90	140	

**AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ )

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Typ	Max	Units
<b>A PORT DATA/MODE SPECIFICATIONS</b>					
$t_{PDHLA}$	Propagation Delay to a Logical "0" from B Port to A Port	$\bar{T} = 2.4V, \bar{R} = 0.4V$ (Figure A) $R_1 = 1k, R_2 = 5k, C_1 = 30pF$	8	12	ns
$t_{PDLHA}$	Propagation Delay to a Logical "1" from B Port to A Port	$\bar{T} = 2.4V, \bar{R} = 0.4V$ (Figure A) $R_1 = 1k, R_2 = 5k, C_1 = 30pF$	11	16	ns
$t_{PLZA}$	Propagation Delay from a Logical "0" to 3-State from $\bar{R}$ to A Port	$B_0$ to $B_7 = 2.4V, \bar{T} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S_3 = 1, R_5 = 1k, C_4 = 15pF$	10	15	ns
$t_{PHZA}$	Propagation Delay from a Logical "1" to 3-State from $\bar{R}$ to A Port	$B_0$ to $B_7 = 0.4V, \bar{T} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S_3 = 0, R_5 = 1k, C_4 = 15pF$	8	15	ns
$t_{PZLA}$	Propagation Delay from 3-State to a Logical "0" from $\bar{R}$ to A Port	$B_0$ to $B_7 = 2.4V, \bar{T} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S_3 = 1, R_5 = 1k, C_4 = 30pF$	25	35	ns
$t_{PZHA}$	Propagation Delay from 3-State to a Logical "1" from $\bar{R}$ to A Port	$B_0$ to $B_7 = 0.4V, \bar{T} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S_3 = 0, R_5 = 5k, C_4 = 30pF$	24	35	ns
<b>B PORT DATA/MODE SPECIFICATIONS</b>					
$t_{PDHLB}$	Propagation Delay to a Logical "0" from A Port to B Port	$\bar{T} = 0.4V, \bar{R} = 2.4V$ (Figure A) $R_1 = 100\Omega, R_2 = 1k, C_1 = 300pF$	12	18	ns
		$R_1 = 667\Omega, R_2 = 5k, C_1 = 45pF$	8	12	ns
$t_{PDLHB}$	Propagation Delay to a Logical "1" from A Port to B Port	$\bar{T} = 0.4V, \bar{R} = 2.4V$ (Figure A) $R_1 = 100\Omega, R_2 = 1k, C_1 = 300pF$	15	23	ns
		$R_1 = 667\Omega, R_2 = 5k, C_1 = 45pF$	9	14	ns
$t_{PLZB}$	Propagation Delay from a Logical "0" to 3-State from $\bar{T}$ to B Port	$A_0$ to $A_7 = 2.4V, \bar{R} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S_3 = 1, R_5 = 1k, C_4 = 15pF$	13	18	ns
$t_{PHZB}$	Propagation Delay from a Logical "1" to 3-State from $\bar{T}$ to B Port	$A_0$ to $A_7 = 0.4V, \bar{R} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S_3 = 0, R_5 = 1k, C_4 = 15pF$	8	15	ns
$t_{PZLB}$	Propagation Delay from 3-State to a Logical "0" from $\bar{T}$ to B Port	$A_0$ to $A_7 = 2.4V, \bar{R} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S_3 = 1, R_5 = 100\Omega, C_4 = 300pF$	32	40	ns
		$S_3 = 1, R_5 = 667\Omega, C_4 = 45pF$	18	25	ns
$t_{PZHB}$	Propagation Delay from 3-State to a Logical "1" from $\bar{T}$ to B Port	$A_0$ to $A_7 = 0.4V, \bar{R} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S_3 = 0, R_5 = 1k, C_4 = 300pF$	25	35	ns
		$S_3 = 0, R_5 = 5k, C_4 = 45pF$	16	25	ns

**FUNCTION TABLE**

Control Inputs		Resulting Conditions	
Transmit	Receive	A Port	B Port
1	0	Out	In
0	1	In	Out
1	1	3-State	3-State
0	0	Both Active*	

\*This is not an intended logic condition and may cause oscillations.

**AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_{CC} = 5.0V$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ )

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Typ	Max	Units
<b>A PORT DATA/MODE SPECIFICATIONS</b>					
$t_{PDHLA}$	Propagation Delay to a Logical "0" from B Port to A Port	$\bar{T} = 2.4V$ , $\bar{R} = 0.4V$ (Figure A) $R_1 = 1k$ , $R_2 = 5k$ , $C_1 = 30pF$	14	18	ns
$t_{PDLHA}$	Propagation Delay to a Logical "1" from B Port to A Port	$\bar{T} = 2.4V$ , $\bar{R} = 0.4V$ (Figure A) $R_1 = 1k$ , $R_2 = 5k$ , $C_1 = 30pF$	13	18	ns
$t_{PLZA}$	Propagation Delay from a Logical "0" to 3-State from $\bar{R}$ to A Port	$B_0$ to $B_7 = 0.4V$ , $\bar{T} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S_3 = 1$ , $R_5 = 1k$ , $C_4 = 15pF$	11	15	ns
$t_{PHZA}$	Propagation Delay from a Logical "1" to 3-State from $\bar{R}$ to A Port	$B_0$ to $B_7 = 2.4V$ , $\bar{T} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S_3 = 0$ , $R_5 = 1k$ , $C_4 = 15pF$	8	15	ns
$t_{PZLA}$	Propagation Delay from 3-State to a Logical "0" from $\bar{R}$ to A Port	$B_0$ to $B_7 = 0.4V$ , $\bar{T} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S_3 = 1$ , $R_5 = 1k$ , $C_4 = 30pF$	24	35	ns
$t_{PZHA}$	Propagation Delay from 3-State to a Logical "1" from $\bar{R}$ to A Port	$B_0$ to $B_7 = 2.4V$ , $\bar{T} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S_3 = 0$ , $R_5 = 5k$ , $C_4 = 30pF$	21	30	ns
<b>B PORT DATA/MODE SPECIFICATIONS</b>					
$t_{PDHLB}$	Propagation Delay to a Logical "0" from A Port to B Port	$\bar{T} = 0.4V$ , $\bar{R} = 2.4V$ (Figure A)	18	23	ns
		$R_1 = 100\Omega$ , $R_2 = 1k$ , $C_1 = 300pF$			
		$R_1 = 667\Omega$ , $R_2 = 5k$ , $C_1 = 45pF$	11	18	ns
$t_{PDLHB}$	Propagation Delay to a Logical "1" from A Port to B Port	$\bar{T} = 0.4V$ , $\bar{R} = 2.4V$ (Figure A)			
		$R_1 = 100\Omega$ , $R_2 = 1k$ , $C_1 = 300pF$	16	23	ns
		$R_1 = 667\Omega$ , $R_2 = 5k$ , $C_1 = 45pF$	11	18	ns
$t_{PLZB}$	Propagation Delay from a Logical "0" to 3-State from $\bar{T}$ to B Port	$A_0$ to $A_7 = 0.4V$ , $\bar{R} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S_3 = 1$ , $R_5 = 1k$ , $C_4 = 15pF$	13	18	ns
$t_{PHZB}$	Propagation Delay from a Logical "1" to 3-State from $\bar{T}$ to B Port	$A_0$ to $A_7 = 2.4V$ , $\bar{R} = 2.4V$ (Figure B) $S_3 = 0$ , $R_5 = 1k$ , $C_4 = 15pF$	8	15	ns
$t_{PZLB}$	Propagation Delay from 3-State to a Logical "0" from $\bar{T}$ to B Port	$A_0$ to $A_7 = 0.4V$ , $\bar{R} = 2.4V$ (Figure B)			
		$S_3 = 1$ , $R_5 = 100\Omega$ , $C_4 = 300pF$	25	35	ns
		$S_3 = 1$ , $R_5 = 667\Omega$ , $C_4 = 45pF$	17	25	ns
$t_{PZHB}$	Propagation Delay from 3-State to a Logical "1" from $\bar{T}$ to B Port	$A_0$ to $A_7 = 2.4V$ , $\bar{R} = 2.4V$ (Figure B)			
		$S_3 = 0$ , $R_5 = 1k$ , $C_4 = 300pF$	24	35	ns
		$S_3 = 0$ , $R_5 = 5k$ , $C_4 = 45pF$	17	25	ns

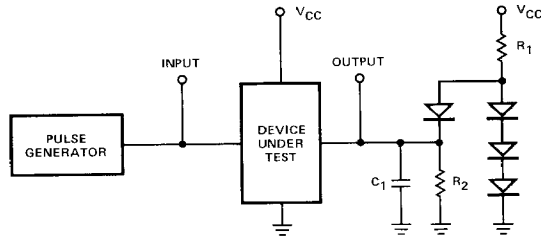
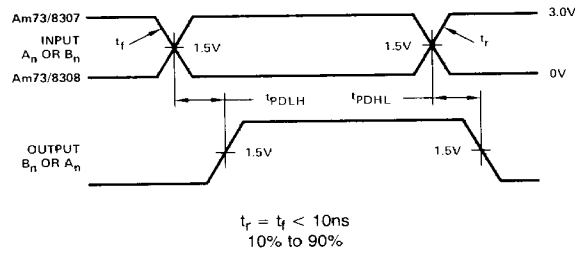
**DEFINITION OF FUNCTIONAL TERMS**

- A<sub>0</sub>-A<sub>7</sub>** A port inputs/outputs are receiver output drivers when Receive is LOW and Transmit is HIGH, and are transmit inputs when Receive is HIGH and Transmit is LOW.
- B<sub>0</sub>-B<sub>7</sub>** B port inputs/outputs are transmit output drivers when Transmit is LOW and Receive is HIGH, and are receiver inputs when Transmit is HIGH and Receive is LOW.

**Transmit,  
Receive**

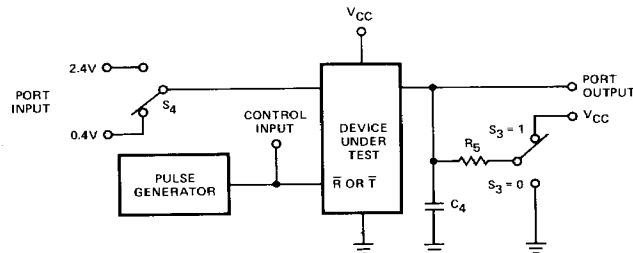
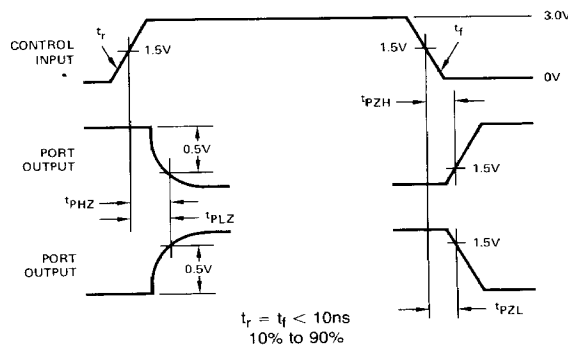
These controls determine whether A port and B port drivers are in 3-state. With both Transmit and Receive HIGH both ports are in 3-state. Transmit and Receive both LOW activate both drivers and may cause oscillations. This is not an intended logic condition. With Transmit HIGH and Receive LOW A port is the output and B port is the input. With Transmit LOW and Receive HIGH B port is the output and A port is the input.

# SWITCHING TIME WAVEFORMS AND AC TEST CIRCUITS



Note:  $C_1$  includes test fixture capacitance.

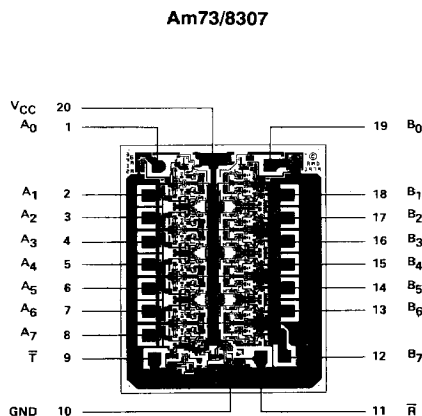
**Figure A. Propagation Delay from A Port to B Port or from B Port to A Port**



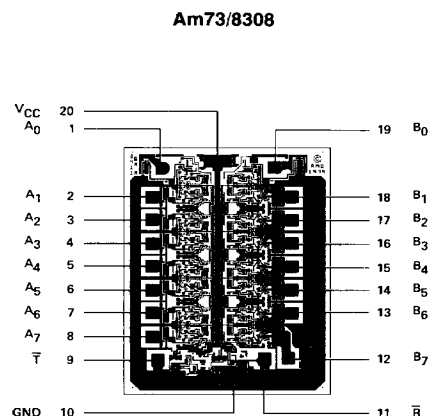
Note:  $C_4$  includes test fixture capacitance. Port input is in a fixed logical condition. See AC table.

**Figure B. Propagation Delay to/from Three-State from  $\bar{R}$  to A Port and  $\bar{T}$  to B Port**

## Metallization and Pad Layouts



DIE SIZE .069" X .089"



DIE SIZE .069" X .089"

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Order the part number according to the table below to obtain the desired package, temperature range and screening level.

Am73/8307 Order Number	Am73/8308 Order Number	Package Type (Note 1)	Operating Range (Note 2)	Screening Level (Note 3)
DP7307J	DP7308J	D-20	M	C-3
DP7307JB	DP7308JB	D-20	M	B-3
DP8307J ✓	DP8308J ✓	D-20	C	C-1
DP8307JB ✓	DP8308JB ✓	D-20	C	B-1
DP8307N ✓	DP8308N ✓	P-20	C	C-1
DP8307NB ✓	DP8308NB ✓	P-20	C	B-1
AM7307X ✓	AM7308X	Dice	M	Visual Inspection to MIL-STD-883 Method 20103
AM8307X ✓	AM8308X	Dice	C	

Notes: 1. P = Molded DIP, D = Hermetic DIP, F = Flatpack. Number following letter is number of leads.

2. C = 0 to 70°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 4.75 to 5.25V, M = -55 to +125°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 4.50 to 5.50V.

3. Levels C-1 and C-3 conform to MIL-STD-883, Class C. Level B-3 conforms to MIL-STD-883, Class B.