

OCTAL BUS TRANSCEIVER; 3-STATE; TRUE/INVERTING

FEATURES

- Octal bidirectional bus interface
- True and inverting 3-state outputs
- Output capability: bus driver
- I_{CC} category: MSI

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 74HC/HCT643 are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices and are pin compatible with low power Schottky TTL (LSTTL). They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The 74HC/HCT643 are octal transceivers featuring true and inverting 3-state bus compatible outputs in both send and receive directions.

The "643" features an output enable ($\overline{OE}$) input for easy cascading and a send/receive (DIR) for direction control. $\overline{OE}$ controls the outputs so that the buses are effectively isolated.

FUNCTION TABLE

INPUTS		INPUTS/OUTPUTS	
$\overline{OE}$	DIR	A_n	B_n
L	L	A = B	inputs
L	H	B = A	inputs
H	X	Z	Z

H = HIGH voltage level
L = LOW voltage level
X = don't care
Z = high impedance OFF-state

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYPICAL		UNIT
			HC	HCT	
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay A_n to B_n ; inverting B_n to A_n ; true	$C_L = 15$ pF $V_{CC} = 5$ V	7 8	8 11	ns ns
C_I	input capacitance		3.5	3.5	pF
$C_{I/O}$	input/output capacitance		10	10	pF
CPD	power dissipation capacitance per transceiver	notes 1 and 2	42	44	pF

GND = 0 V; $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $t_r = t_f = 6$ ns

Notes

1. CPD is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW):

$$P_D = CPD \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i + \sum (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o) \text{ where:}$$

f_i = input frequency in MHz C_L = output load capacitance in pF
 f_o = output frequency in MHz V_{CC} = supply voltage in V
 $\sum (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$ = sum of outputs

2. For HC the condition is $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$
 For HCT the condition is $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC} - 1.5$ V

PACKAGE OUTLINES

20-lead DIL; plastic (SOT146).

20-lead mini-pack; plastic (SO20; SOT163A).

PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NO.	SYMBOL	NAME AND FUNCTION
1	DIR	direction control
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	A_0 to A_7	data inputs/outputs
10	GND	ground (0 V)
18, 17, 16, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11	B_0 to B_7	data inputs/outputs
19	$\overline{OE}$	output enable input (active LOW)
20	V_{CC}	positive supply voltage

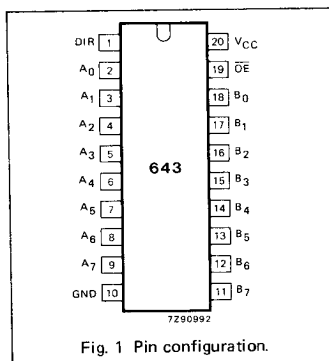


Fig. 1 Pin configuration.

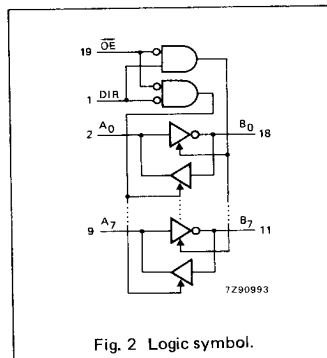


Fig. 2 Logic symbol.

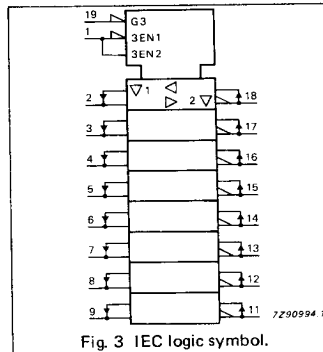


Fig. 3 IEC logic symbol.

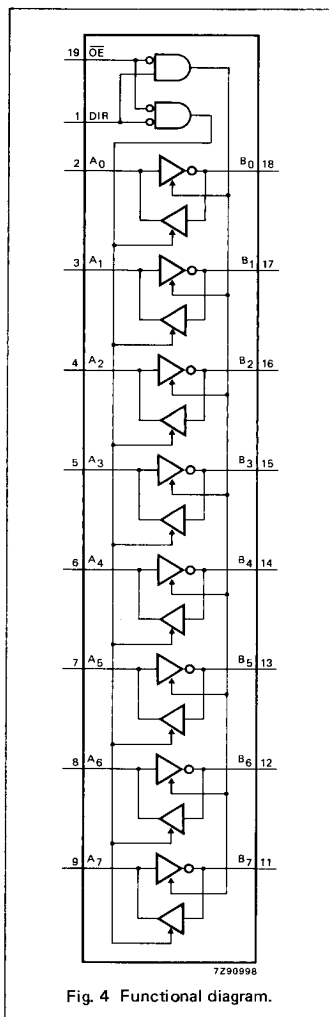


Fig. 4 Functional diagram.

DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

For the DC characteristics see chapter "HCMOS family characteristics", section "Family specifications".

Output capability: bus driver

I_{CC} category: MSI**AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC**GND = 0 V; t_r = t_f = 6 ns; C_L = 50 pF

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	T _{amb} (°C)						UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS		
		74HC							V _{CC} V	WAVEFORMS	
		+25			-40 to +85		-40 to +125				
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.				max.
t _{PHL} / t _{PLH}	propagation delay A _n to B _n ; inverting		25 9 7	90 18 15		115 23 20		135 27 23	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 5
t _{PHL} / t _{PLH}	propagation delay B _n to A _n ; non-inverting (true)		28 10 8	90 18 15		115 23 20		135 27 23	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 6
t _{PZH} / t _{PZL}	3-state output enable time OE, DIR to A _n ; OE, DIR to B _n		39 14 11	150 30 26		190 38 33		225 45 38	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 7
t _{PHZ} / t _{PLZ}	3-state output disable time OE, DIR to A _n ; OE, DIR to B _n		44 16 13	150 30 26		190 38 33		225 45 38	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 7
t _{THL} / t _{TLH}	output transition time		14 5 4	60 12 10		75 15 13		90 18 15	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Figs 5 and 6

DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT

For the DC characteristics see chapter "HCMOS family characteristics", section "Family specifications".

Output capability: bus driver

I_{CC} category: MSI

Note to HCT types

The value of additional quiescent supply current (ΔI_{CC}) for a unit load of 1 is given in the family specifications. To determine ΔI_{CC} per input, multiply this value by the unit load coefficient shown in the table below.

input	unit load coefficient
A _n	1.50
B _n	0.40
OE	1.50
DIR	0.90

AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT

GND = 0 V; t_r = t_f = 6 ns; C_L = 50 pF

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	T _{amb} (°C)							UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS	
		74HCT								V _{CC} V	WAVEFORMS
		+25			-40 to +85		-40 to +125				
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.			
t _{PHL} / t _{PLH}	propagation delay A _n to B _n ; inverting		10	20		25		30	ns	4.5	Fig. 5
t _{PHL} / t _{PLH}	propagation delay B _n to A _n ; non-inverting (true)		13	23		29		35	ns	4.5	Fig. 6
t _{PZH} / t _{PZL}	3-state output enable time OE, DIR to A _n ; OE, DIR to B _n		16	30		38		45	ns	4.5	Fig. 7
t _{PHZ} / t _{PLZ}	3-state output disable time OE, DIR to A _n ; OE, DIR to B _n		17	30		38		45	ns	4.5	Fig. 7
t _{THL} / t _{TLH}	output transition time		5	12		15		18	ns	4.5	Figs 5 and 6

AC WAVEFORMS

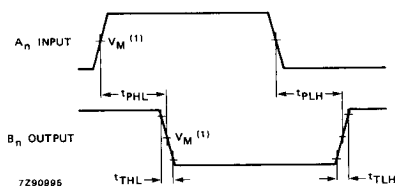


Fig. 5 Waveforms showing the input (A_n) to output (B_n) propagation delays and the output transition times.

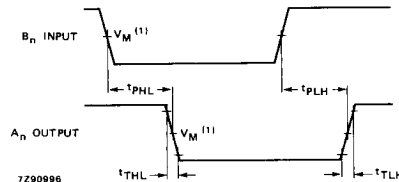


Fig. 6 Waveforms showing the input (B_n) to output (A_n) propagation delays and the output transition times.

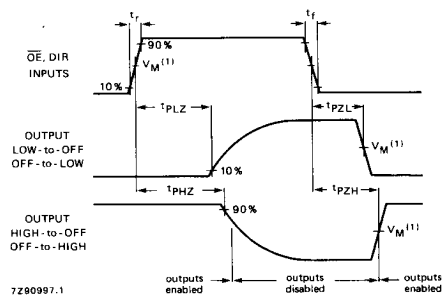


Fig. 7 Waveforms showing the 3-state enable and disable times for OE and DIR inputs.

Note to AC waveforms

- (1) HC : $V_M = 50\%$; $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$.
HCT: $V_M = 1.3 \text{ V}$; $V_I = \text{GND to } 3 \text{ V}$.