

TC74HCT646AP

OCTAL BUS TRANSCEIVER / REGISTER (3-STATE)

The TC74HCT646A is high speed CMOS OCTAL BUS TRANSCEIVER / REGISTERS fabricated with silicon gate C²MOS technology.

It achieves the high speed operation similar to equivalent LSTTL while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

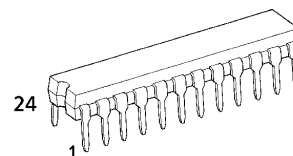
Its inputs are compatible with TTL, NMOS, and CMOS output voltage levels.

This device is bus transceiver with 3-state outputs, D-type flip-flops, and control circuitry arranged for multiplexed transmission of data directly from the internal registers.

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

FEATURES:

- High Speed..... $f_{\text{MAX}} = 60 \text{ MHz (typ.)}$
at $V_{\text{CC}} = 5\text{V}$
- Low Power Dissipation..... $I_{\text{CC}} = 4\mu\text{A (Max.)}$ at $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- Compatible with TTL Output..... $V_{\text{IH}} = 2.0\text{V (Min.)}$
 $V_{\text{IL}} = 0.8\text{V (Max.)}$
- Output Drive Capability..... 15 LSTTL Loads
- Symmetrical Output Impedance... $|I_{\text{OH}}| = I_{\text{OL}} = 6\text{mA (Min.)}$
- Balanced Propagation Delays..... $t_{\text{PLH}} \approx t_{\text{PHL}}$
- Pin and Function Compatible with 74LS 646



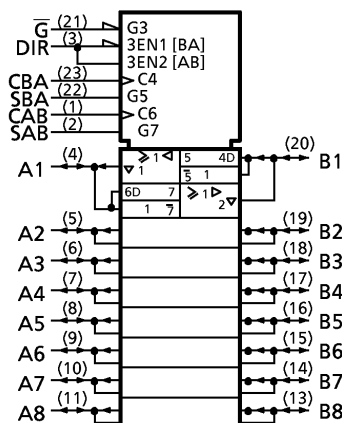
P (DIP24-P-300-2.54)
Weight : 1.50g (Typ.)

PIN ASSIGNMENT

CAB	1	24	V_{CC}
SAB	2	23	CBA
DIR	3	22	SBA
A1	4	21	$\overline{\text{G}}$
A2	5	20	B1
A3	6	19	B2
A4	7	18	B3
A5	8	17	B4
A6	9	16	B5
A7	10	15	B6
A8	11	14	B7
GND	12	13	B8

(TOP VIEW)

IEC LOGIC SYMBOL



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.

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TRUTH TABLE

$\overline{G}$	DIR	CAB	CBA	SAB	SBA	A	B	Function
H	X	X*	X*	X	X	INPUTS Z	INPUTS Z	The output functions of A and B Busses are disabled.
				X	X	X	X	Both A and B Busses are used as inputs to the internal flip-flops. Data on the Bus will be stored on the rising edge of the Clock.
L	H	X*	X*	L	X	INPUTS L H	OUTPUTS L H	The data on the A bus are displayed on the B bus.
			X*	L	X	L H	L H	The data on the A Bus are displayed on the B Bus, and are stored into the A storage flip-flops on the rising edge of CAB.
		X*	X*	H	X	X	Qn	The data in the A storage flip-flops are displayed on the B Bus.
			X*	H	X	L H	L H	The data on the A Bus are stored into the A storage flip-flops on the rising edge of CAB, and the stored data propagate directly onto the B Bus.
L	L	X*	X*	X	L	OUTPUTS L H	INPUTS L H	The data on the B bus are displayed on the A bus.
		X*		X	L	L H	L H	The data on the B Bus are displayed on the A Bus, and are stored into the B storage flip-flops on the rising edge of CBA.
		X*	X*	X	H	Qn	X	The data in the B storage flip-flops are displayed on the A Bus.
		X*		X	H	L H	L H	The data on the B Bus are stored into the B storage flip-flops on the rising edge of CBA, and the stored data propagate directly onto the A Bus.

Notes: X : Don't Care

Qn : The data stored into the internal flip-flops by most recent low to high transition of the clock inputs.

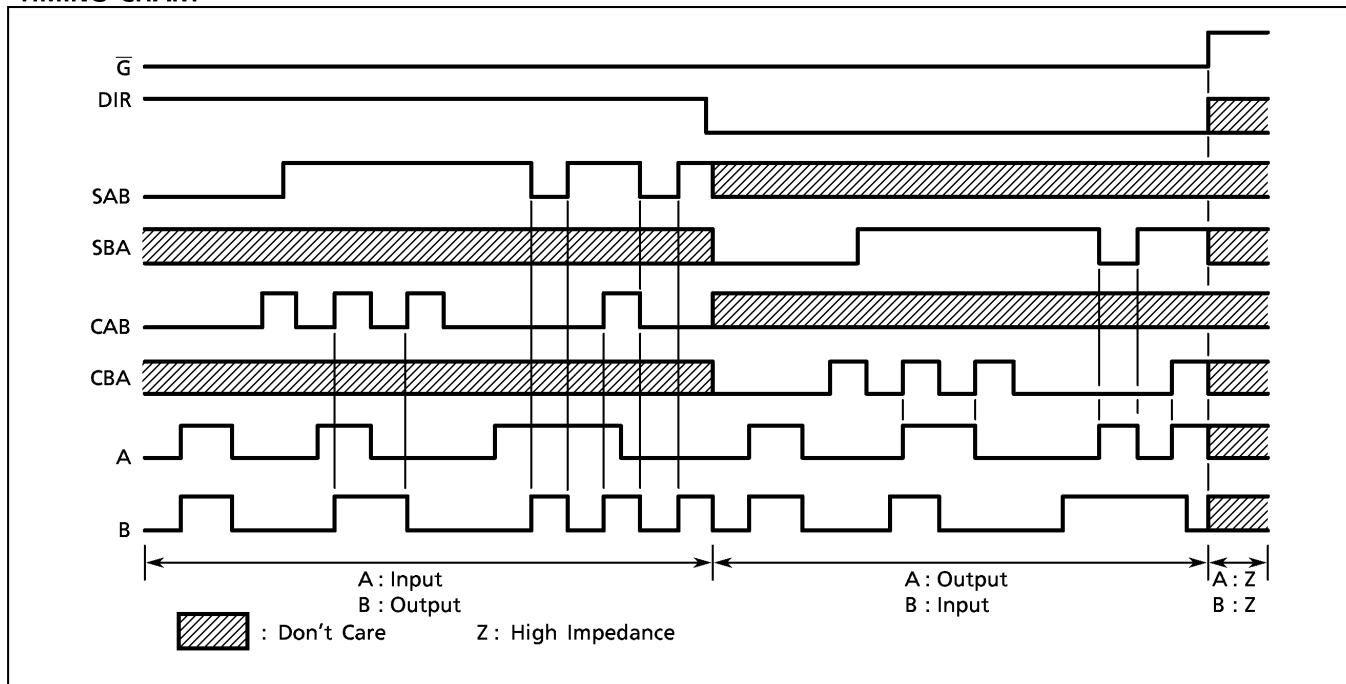
Z : High Impedance

* : The clock are not internally gated with either $\overline{G}$ or DIR. Therefore, data on the A and/or B Busses may be clocked into the storage flip-flops at any time.

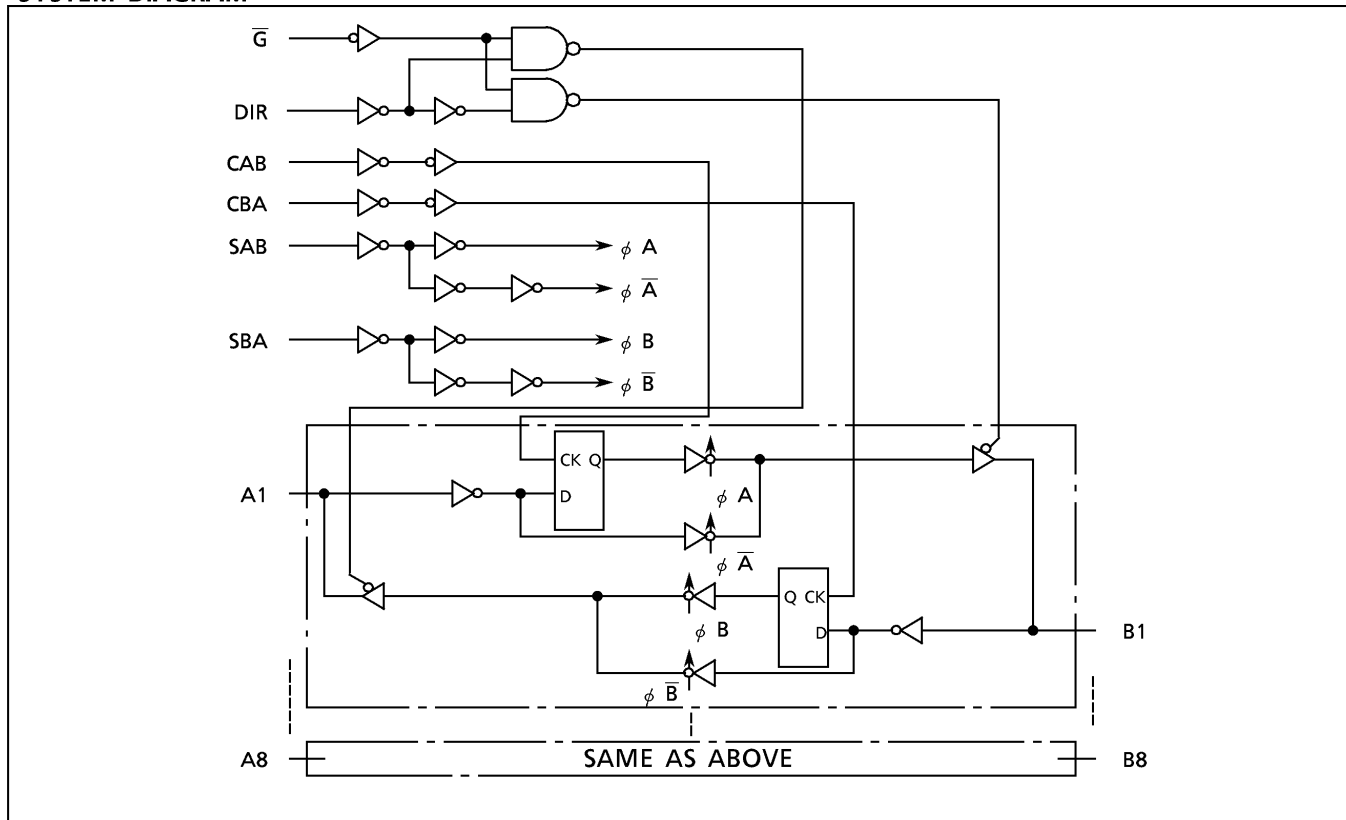
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TIMING CHART



SYSTEM DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Supply Voltage Range	V_{CC}	$-0.5 \sim 7.0$	V
DC Input Voltage	V_{IN}	$-0.5 \sim V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
DC Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	$-0.5 \sim V_{CC} + 0.5$	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)*	mW
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	$-65 \sim 150$	°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°C a derating factor of $-10\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$ should be applied up to 300mW.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	$4.5 \sim 5.5$	V
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	$0 \sim V_{CC}$	V
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	$0 \sim V_{CC}$	V
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	$-40 \sim 85$	°C
Input Rise and Fall Time	t_r, t_f	$0 \sim 500$	ns

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	V_{CC} (V)	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$			$T_a = -40 \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$		UNIT
				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
High - Level Input Voltage	V_{IH}		$4.5 \begin{smallmatrix} \text{ } \\ \text{ } \end{smallmatrix} 5.5$	2.0	—	—	2.0	—	V
Low - Level Input Voltage	V_{IL}		$4.5 \begin{smallmatrix} \text{ } \\ \text{ } \end{smallmatrix} 5.5$	—	—	0.8	—	0.8	V
High - Level Output Voltage	V_{OH}	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -20 \mu\text{A}$	4.5	4.4	4.5	—	4.4	V
			$I_{OH} = -6 \text{ mA}$	4.5	4.18	4.31	—	4.13	
Low - Level Output Voltage	V_{OL}	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 20 \mu\text{A}$	4.5	—	0.0	0.1	—	V
			$I_{OL} = 6 \text{ mA}$	4.5	—	0.17	0.26	—	
3 - State Output Off - State Current	I_{OZ}	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ $V_{OUT} = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}$	5.5	—	—	± 0.5	—	± 5.0	μA
Input Leakage Current	I_{IN}	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}$	5.5	—	—	± 0.1	—	± 1.0	μA
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{CC}	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}$	5.5	—	—	4.0	—	40.0	
	I_C	Per input: $V_{IN} = 0.5\text{V or } 2.4\text{V}$ Other input: $V_{CC} \text{ or GND}$	5.5	—	—	2.0	—	2.9	mA

TIMING REQUIREMENTS (Input $t_r = t_f = 6\text{ns}$)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	V_{CC} (V)	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$		$T_a = -40 \sim 85^\circ\text{C}$	UNIT
				TYP.	LIMIT	LIMIT	
Minimum Pulse Width (CK)	$t_{W(L)}$		4.5	—	15	19	ns
	$t_{W(H)}$		5.5	—	14	17	
Minimum Set-up Time	t_s		4.5	—	10	13	
			5.5	—	9	12	
Minimum Hold Time	t_h		4.5	—	5	5	
			5.5	—	5	5	
Clock Frequency	f		4.5	—	31	25	MHz
			5.5	—	37	30	

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Input $t_r = t_f = 6\text{ns}$)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	CL (pF)	V _{CC} (V)	Ta = 25°C			Ta = − 40~85°C		UNIT
					MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Output Transition Time	t _{TLH} t _{THL}		50	4.5 5.5	— —	7 6	12 11	— —	15 14	ns
Propagation Delay Time (BUS—BUS)	t _{pLH} t _{pHL}		50	4.5 5.5	— —	20 17	30 27	— —	38 34	
				150	4.5 5.5	— —	25 22	38 34	— —	
Propagation Delay Time (CAB, CBA—BUS)	t _{pLH} t _{pHL}		50		4.5 5.5	— —	29 26	44 40	— —	
				150	4.5 5.5	— —	34 31	52 47	— —	
Propagation Delay Time (SAB, SBA—BUS)	t _{pLH} t _{pHL}		50		4.5 5.5	— —	24 21	34 31	— —	
				150	4.5 5.5	— —	29 26	42 38	— —	
Output Enable Time (DIR, $\overline{G}$ —BUS)	t _{pZL} t _{pZH}	R _L = 1kΩ	50		4.5 5.5	— —	26 23	38 34	— —	
				150	4.5 5.5	— —	31 28	46 41	— —	
Output Enable Time (DIR, $\overline{G}$ —BUS)	t _{pLZ} t _{pHZ}	R _L = 1kΩ	50		4.5 5.5	— —	26 23	35 32	— —	
Maximum Clock Frequency	f _{MAX}		50	4.5 5.5	31 37	55 61	— —	25 30	— —	MHz
Input Capacitance	C _{IN}	DIR, $\overline{G}$, SAB, SBA, CAB, CBA			—	5	10	—	10	pF
Output Capacitance	C _{I / O}	An, Bn			—	13	—	—	—	
Power Dissipation Capacitance	C _{PD} (1)				—	40	—	—	—	

Note(1): C_{PD} 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:

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

