## Octal 3-State Noninverting Bus Transceiver

These octal bus transceiver are designed for asynchronous twoway communication between data buses. The control function implementation minimized external timing requirements.

The device allows data transmission from the A bus to the B bus or from the B bus to the A bus depending upon the logic level at the directional control (DIR) input. The enable input(E) can be used to disable the device so that the buses are effectively isolated.

- Bidirectional Bus Transceiver in a High-Density 20-Pin Package
- 3-state Outputs Dirve Bus Lines Directly
- P-N-P Inputs D-C Loading on Bus Lines
- Hysteresis at Bus Inputs Improve Noise Margins
- Typical Propagation Delay Times; Port to Port ... 8 ns

LOGIC DIAGRAM


PIN $20=$ Vcc
PIN $10=$ GND


## PIN ASSIGNMENT

| DIRECTION $1 \bullet$ | 20 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A1 2 | 19 | OUTPUT ENABLE |
| A2 3 | 18 | B1 |
| A3 4 | 17 | B2 |
| A4 5 | 16 | B3 |
| A5 6 | 15 | B4 |
| A6 7 | 14 | B5 |
| A7 8 | 13 | B6 |
| A8 9 | 12 | B7 |
| GND 10 | 11 | B8 |

FUNCTION TABLE

| Control Inputs |  | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Output <br> Enable | Direction |  |
| L | L | Data Transmitted <br> from Bus B to <br> Bus A |
| L | H | Data Transmitted <br> from Bus A to <br> Bus B |
| H | X | Buses Isolated <br> (High Impedance <br> State) |

$$
\mathrm{X}=\text { don't care }
$$

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MAXIMUM RATINGS*

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| V $_{\text {CC }}$ | Supply Voltage | 7.0 | V |
| Vin $^{\text {IN }}$ | Input Voltage | 7.0 | V |
| Vout | Output Voltage | 5.5 | V |
| Tstg | Storage Temperature Range | -65 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V $_{\text {CC }}$ | Supply Voltage | 4.75 | 5.25 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {IH }}$ | High Level Input Voltage | 2.0 |  | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\text {IL }}$ | Low Level Input Voltage |  | 0.8 | V |
| Ioн $^{\text {IoL }}$ | High Level Output Current | Low Level Output Current |  | -15 |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Ambient Temperature Range |  | 24 | mA |

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS over full operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter |  | Test Conditions | Guaranteed Limit |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Max |  |
| VIK | Input Clamp Voltage |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}=\mathrm{min}, \mathrm{IIN}=-18 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | -1.5 | V |
| Voh | High Level Output Voltage |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=\mathrm{min}$, Іон $=-1.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.7 |  | V |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}=\mathrm{min}$, Іон $=-3.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.4 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=\mathrm{min}$, Іон $=-15 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.0 |  |  |
| VoL | Low Level Output Voltage |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{min}$, $\mathrm{IoL}=12 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.4 | V |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{min}$, Iol $=24 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.5 |  |
|  | Hysteresis |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\min$ | 0.2 |  | V <br> $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Iozh | Output Off Current HIGH |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}=\max , \mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 20 |  |
| Iozl | Output Off Current LOW |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cc }}=\max , \mathrm{V}_{\text {out }}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -0.2 | mA |
| IH | High Level Input Current |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}=$ max, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 20 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\max , \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (\mathrm{~A} \text { or } \mathrm{B}) \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.1 | mA |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}=\max , \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=7.0 \mathrm{~V}$ for Pin1, Pin 19 |  | 0.1 |  |
| IIL | Low Level Input Current |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=$ max, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | -0.2 | mA |
| Io | Output Short Circuit Current |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V } \mathrm{CC}=\max , \mathrm{Vo}_{\mathrm{o}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (\text { Note } 1) \end{aligned}$ | -40 | -225 | mA |
| Icc | Supply <br> Current | Outputs High <br> Outputs Low <br> All outputs disable | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\max$ <br> Outputs open |  | 70 | mA |
|  |  |  |  |  | 90 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 95 |  |

[^0] exceed one second.

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=15 \mathrm{~ns}\right.$, $\mathrm{tf}_{\mathrm{f}}=6.0 \mathrm{~ns}$ )

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Condition | Min | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tple | Propagation Delay Time, Low-to-High Level Output (from A or B to Output) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=45 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=667 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |  | 12 | ns |
| tphL | Propagation Delay Time, High-to-Low <br> Level Output (from A or B to Output) |  |  | 12 | ns |
| tpzh | Output Enable Time to High Level (from OE to Output) |  |  | 40 | ns |
| tpzL | Output Enable Time to Low Level (from OE to Output) |  |  | 40 | ns |
| tphz | Output Disable Time from High Level (from OE to Output) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CL}=5 \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=667 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |  | 25 | ns |
| tplz | Output Disable Time from Low Level (from OE to Output) |  |  | 25 | ns |



Figure 1. Switching Waveforms (See Figure 3)
tpzL - S1 closed, S2 opened tpzh- S1 opened, S2 closed
tplz, tphz - S1 and S2 closed
Figure 2. Switching Waveforms
(See Figure 4)



NOTES A. $C_{L}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. All diodes are 1N916 or 1N3064.


NOTES A. $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. All diodes are 1 N 916 or 1 N 3064 .

Figure 3. Test Circuit
Figure 4. Test Circuit

EXPANDED LOGIC DIAGRAM



[^0]:    Note 1: Not more thanone output should be shorted at a time, and duration of the short-circuit should not

