| FAIRCHILD |  |  | July 1989 <br> Revised November 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEMICONDUCTロRтM |  |  |  |
| 74ACQ245 - 74 ACTQ245 |  |  |  |
| Quiet Series ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Octal Bidirectional Transceiver with 3-STATE Inputs/Outputs |  |  |  |
| General Description Features |  |  |  |
| The ACQ/ACTQ245 contains eight non-inverting bidirectional buffers with 3-STATE outputs and is intended for busoriented applications. Current sinking capability is 24 mA at both the A and B ports. The Transmit/Receive (T/R) input determines the direction of data flow through the bidirectional transceiver. Transmit (active-HIGH) enables data from A Ports to B Ports; Receive (active-LOW) enables data from B Ports to A Ports. The Output Enable input, when HIGH, disables both $A$ and $B$ ports by placing them in a HIGH Z condition. <br> The ACQ/ACTQ utilizes Fairchild Quiet Series ${ }^{T M}$ technology to guarantee quiet output switching and improve dynamic threshold performance. FACT Quiet Series ${ }^{T M}$ features GTO'M output control and undershoot corrector in addition to a split ground bus for superior performance. |  |  | - $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OZ}}$ reduced by $50 \%$ <br> ■ Guaranteed simultaneous switching noise level and dynamic threshold performance <br> ■ Guaranteed pin-to-pin skew AC performance <br> - Improved latch-up immunity <br> ■ 3-STATE outputs drive bus lines or buffer memory address registers <br> ■ Outputs source/sink 24 mA <br> - Faster prop delays than the standard ACT245 |
| Ordering Code: |  |  |  |
| Order Number | Package Number |  | Package Description |
| 74ACQ245SC | M20B | 20-Lead Small Outline | Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-013, 0.300" Wide Body |
| 74ACQ245SJ | M20D | 20-Lead Small Outline | Package (SOP) EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide |
| 74ACQ245PC | N20A | 20-Lead Plastic Dual- | -Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide |
| 74ACTQ245SC | M20B | 20-Lead Small Outline | Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-013, 0.300" Wide Body |
| 74ACTQ245SJ | M20D | 20-Lead Small Outline | Package (SOP) EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide |
| 74ACTQ245QSC | MQA20 | 20-Lead Quarter Size | Outline Package (QSOP), JEDEC MO-137, 0.150" Wide |
| 74ACTQ245MSA | MSA20 | 20-Lead Shrink Small | Outline Package (SSOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide |
| 74ACTQ245MTC | MTC20 | 20-Lead Thin Shrink S | mall Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide |
| 74ACTQ245PC | N20A | 20-Lead Plastic Dual- | -Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide |
| Device also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending suffix letter "X" to the ordering code. |  |  |  |



## Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)

Supply Voltage (VCC)
DC Input Diode Current ( $l_{1 K}$ )

$$
\begin{aligned}
& V_{1}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V} \\
& \mathrm{~V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
$$

DC Input Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{l}}$ )
DC Output Diode Current (lok)

$$
\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=-0.5 \mathrm{~V}
$$

$$
\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}
$$

DC Output Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ )
DC Output Source
or Sink Current ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$ )
DC $V_{C C}$ or Ground Current per Output Pin ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{GND}}$ )
Storage Temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{STG}}$ )
DC Latch-Up Source or
Sink Current
Junction Temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}$ )
PDIP
-0.5 V to +7.0 V
-20 mA
+20 mA
-0.5 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$
$-20 \mathrm{~mA}$
$+20 \mathrm{~mA}$
-0.5 V to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.5 \mathrm{~V}$
$\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$
$\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$
$-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$\pm 300 \mathrm{~mA}$
$140^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Recommended Operating

 ConditionsSupply Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ )
ACQ
2.0V to 6.0 V ACTQ
Input Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{l}}$ )
Output Voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ )
Operating Temperature ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ )
Minimum Input Edge Rate $\Delta \mathrm{V} / \Delta \mathrm{t}$
ACQ Devices
$\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ from $30 \%$ to $70 \%$ of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ @ 3.0V, 4.5V, 5.5V
Minimum Input Edge Rate $\Delta \mathrm{V} / \Delta \mathrm{t}$ ACTQ Devices
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ from 0.8 V to 2.0 V
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} @ 4.5 \mathrm{~V}, 5.5 \mathrm{~V}$
$125 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{ns}$
Note 1: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. The databook specifications should be met, without exception, to ensure that the system design is reliable over its power supply, temperature, and output/input loading variables. Fairchild does not recommend operation of FACT™ circuits outside databook specifications

DC Electrical Characteristics for ACQ

| Symbol | Parameter | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{cc}} \\ & (\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Units | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Typ | Guaranteed Limits |  |  |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}}$ | Minimum HIGH Level Input Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.5 \\ & 2.25 \\ & 2.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.1 \\ 3.15 \\ 3.85 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2.1 \\ 3.15 \\ 3.85 \end{gathered}$ | v | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=0.1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V} \text { IL }}$ | Maximum LOW Level Input Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.5 \\ 2.25 \\ 2.75 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.9 \\ 1.35 \\ 1.65 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.9 \\ 1.35 \\ 1.65 \end{gathered}$ | v | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=0.1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OH }}$ | Minimum HIGH Level Output Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.99 \\ & 4.49 \\ & 5.49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.9 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | v | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=-50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.56 \\ & 3.86 \\ & 4.86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.46 \\ & 3.76 \\ & 4.76 \end{aligned}$ | v | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-12 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-24 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-24 \mathrm{~mA}(\text { Note } 2) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V} \text { OL }}$ | Maximum LOW Level Output Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.002 \\ & 0.001 \\ & 0.001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | v | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.36 \\ & 0.36 \\ & 0.36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.44 \\ & 0.44 \\ & 0.44 \end{aligned}$ | v | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \\ & \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=12 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \left.\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} \text { (Note } 2\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}} \\ \text { (Note 4) } \end{array}$ | Maximum Input Leakage Current | 5.5 |  | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{l}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \mathrm{GND}$ |
| loLD | Minimum Dynamic | 5.5 |  |  | 75 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLD }}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ Max |
| ІОНD | Output Current (Note 3) | 5.5 |  |  | -75 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OHD }}=3.85 \mathrm{~V}$ Min |
| ${ }_{\mathrm{I} C}$ (Note 4) | Maximum Quiescent Supply Current | 5.5 |  | 4.0 | 40.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \\ & \text { or GND } \end{aligned}$ |
| lozt | Maximum I/O Leakage Current | 5.5 |  | $\pm 0.3$ | $\pm 3.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}(\mathrm{OE})=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LL}}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{H}} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{l}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \mathrm{GND} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \mathrm{GND} \end{aligned}$ |


| Symbol | Parameter | $\begin{aligned} & \hline V_{c c} \\ & (\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Units | Conditions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Typ | Guaranteed Limits |  |  |  |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V} \text { OLP }}$ | Quiet Output <br> Maximum Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | 5.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 |  |  | v | Figure 1, Figure 2 <br> (Note 5)(Note 6) |
| $\bar{V}_{\text {OLV }}$ | Quiet Output Minimum Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | 5.0 | -0.6 | -1.2 |  |  | V | Figure 1, Figure 2 <br> (Note 5)(Note 6) |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V}} \mathrm{HD}$ | Minimum HIGH Level Dynamic Input Voltage | 5.0 | 3.1 | 3.5 |  |  | V | (Note 5)(Note 7) |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V} \text { ILD }}$ | Maximum LOW Level Dynamic Input Voltage | 5.0 | 1.9 | 1.5 |  |  | v | (Note 5)(Note 7) |
| Note 2: All outputs loaded; thresholds on input associated with output under test. <br> Note 3: Maximum test duration 2.0 ms , one output loaded at a time. <br> Note 4: $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}} @ 3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ are guaranteed to be less than or equal to the respective limit @ $5.5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$. <br> Note 5: DIP package. <br> Note 6: Max number of outputs defined as ( n ). Data Inputs are driven 0 V to 5 V ; one output @ GND. <br> Note 7: Max number of Data Inputs (n) switching. ( $n-1$ ) Inputs switching $0 V$ to 5 V (ACQ). Input-under-test switching: 5V to threshold (VILD), $O V$ to threshold $\left(V_{\mathrm{IHD}}\right), f=1 \mathrm{MHz}$. <br> DC Electrical Characteristics for ACTQ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Symbol | Parameter |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}} \\ & (\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Conditions |
|  |  |  |  | Typ | Guaranteed Limits |  | Units |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}}$ | Minimum HIGH Level Input Voltage |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | v | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=0.1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.1 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Maximum LOW Level Input Voltage |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | V | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=0.1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.1 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}}$ | Minimum HIGH Level Output Voltage |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.49 \\ & 5.49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.4 \\ & 5.4 \end{aligned}$ | V | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=-50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.86 \\ & 4.86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.76 \\ & 4.76 \end{aligned}$ | v | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \\ & \mathrm{IOH}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-24 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{IOH}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-24 \mathrm{~mA} \text { (Note 8) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Maximum LOW Level Output Voltage |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.001 \\ & 0.001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | v | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {OUT }}=50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.36 \\ & 0.36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.44 \\ & 0.44 \end{aligned}$ | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \\ & \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=24 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=24 \mathrm{~mA}(\text { Note } 8) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{1 /}$ | Maximum Input Leakage Current |  | 5.5 |  | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 1.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{l}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}, \mathrm{GND}$ |
| IOZT | Maximum 3-STATE <br> Leakage Current |  | 5.5 |  | $\pm 0.3$ | $\pm 3.0$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{LL}}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IH}} \\ & \mathrm{v}_{\mathrm{O}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \mathrm{GND} \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {ICCT }}$ | Maximum ICC/Input |  | 5.5 | 0.6 |  | 1.5 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}-2.1 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| IoLD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Minimum Dynamic } \\ & \text { Output Current (Note 9) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 5.5 |  |  | 75 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLD }}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}$ Max |
| IOHD |  |  | 5.5 |  |  | -75 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OHD }}=3.85 \mathrm{~V}$ Min |
| ICC | Maximum Quiescent Supply Current |  | 5.5 |  | 4.0 | 40.0 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ or GND |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLP }}$ | Quiet Output <br> Maximum Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ |  | 5.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 |  | V | Figure 1, Figure 2 (Note 10)(Note 11) |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V} \text { OLV }}$ | Quiet OutputMinimum Dynamic $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ |  | 5.0 | -0.6 | -1.2 |  | v | Figure 1, Figure 2 <br> (Note 10)(Note 11) |
| $\overline{\mathrm{V}_{\text {HD }}}$ | Minimum HIGH Level Dynamic Input Voltage  <br> Maximum LOW Level Dynamic Input Voltage  |  | 5.0 | 1.9 | 2.2 |  | v | (Note 10)(Note 12) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILD }}$ |  |  | 5.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 |  | V | (Note 10)(Note 12) |
| Note 8: All outputs loaded; thresholds on input associated with output under test. <br> Note 9: Maximum test duration 2.0 ms , one output loaded at a time. <br> Note 10: DIP package. <br> Note 11: Max number of outputs defined as ( n ). $\mathrm{n}-1$ Data Inputs are driven 0 V to 3 V ; one output @ GND. <br> Note 12: Max number of Data Inputs ( $n$ ) switching. ( $\mathrm{n}-1$ ) Inputs switching 0 V to 3 V (ACTQ). Input-under-test switching: 3 V to threshold (VILD), OV to threshold $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IHD}}\right) \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## AC Electrical Characteristics for ACQ

| Symbol | Parameter | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ <br> (V) <br> (Note 13) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{gathered}$ |  | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHL}}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLH}} \end{aligned}$ | Propagation Delay Data to Output | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.0 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7.5 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.0 \\ 6.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.5 \\ 7.0 \end{gathered}$ | ns |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZL}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PZH}} \end{aligned}$ | Output Enable Time | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.0 \\ 8.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 2.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.5 \\ 9.0 \end{gathered}$ | ns |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PHZ}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLZ}} \end{aligned}$ | Output Disable Time | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14.5 \\ 9.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.0 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSHL}}$ <br> tosLh | Output to Output Skew (Note 14) Data to Output | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3.3 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1.0 0.5 | 1.5 1.0 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 1.0 \end{aligned}$ | ns |

Note 13: Voltage Range 5.0 is $5.0 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$
Voltage Range 3.3 is $3.3 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V}$
Note 14: Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSHL}}$ ) or LOW-to-HIGH ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSLH}}$ ). Parameter guaranteed by design.

AC Electrical Characteristics for ACTQ

| Symbol | Parameter | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ <br> (V) <br> (Note 15) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF} \end{gathered}$ |  | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Max |  |
| $\overline{t_{\text {PHL }}}$ $t_{\text {PLH }}$ | Propagation Delay Data to Output | 5.0 | 1.5 | 5.5 | 7.0 | 1.5 | 7.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PZL }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PZH }}$ | Output Enable Time | 5.0 | 2.0 | 7.0 | 9.0 | 2.0 | 9.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHZ }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLZ }}$ | Output Disable Time | 5.0 | 1.0 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 1.0 | 10.5 | ns |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{OSHL}}$ <br> tosth | Output to Output Skew (Note 16) Data to Output | 5.0 |  | 0.5 | 1.0 |  | 1.0 | ns |

Note 15: Voltage Range 5.0 is $5.0 \mathrm{~V} \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$
Note 16: Skew is defined as the absolute value of the difference between the actual propagation delay for any two separate outputs of the same device. The specification applies to any outputs switching in the same direction, either HIGH-to-LOW (toshL) or LOW-to-HIGH (tosLh). Parameter guaranteed by design.

## Capacitance

| Symbol | Parameter | Typ | Units | Conditions |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Capacitance | 4.5 | pF | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathrm{OPEN}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{I / \mathrm{O}}$ | Input/Output Capacitance | 15 | pF | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{PD}}$ | Power Dissipation Capacitance | 80.0 | pF | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |

## FACT Noise Characteristics

The setup of a noise characteristics measurement is critical to the accuracy and repeatability of the tests. The following is a brief description of the setup used to measure the noise characteristics of FACT.
Equipment:
Hewlett Packard Model 8180A Word Generator
PC-163A Test Fixture
Tektronics Model 7854 Oscilloscope
Procedure:

1. Verify Test Fixture Loading: Standard Load 50 pF , $500 \Omega$.
2. Deskew the HFS generator so that no two channels have greater than 150 ps skew between them. This requires that the oscilloscope be deskewed first. It is important to deskew the HFS generator channels before testing. This will ensure that the outputs switch simultaneously.
3. Terminate all inputs and outputs to ensure proper loading of the outputs and that the input levels are at the correct voltage.
4. Set the HFS generator to toggle all but one output at a frequency of 1 MHz . Greater frequencies will increase DUT heating and effect the results of the measurement.
5. Set the HFS generator input levels at 0 V LOW and 3 V HIGH for ACT devices and OV LOW and 5V HIGH for AC devices. Verify levels with an oscilloscope.


FIGURE 1. Quiet Output Noise Voltage Waveforms
Note 17: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OHV}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLP }}$ are measured with respect to ground reference.
Note 18: Input pulses have the following characteristics: $f=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}=$ $3 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{f}}=3 \mathrm{~ns}$, skew $<150 \mathrm{ps}$.
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OLP}} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OLV}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OHP}} / \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OHV}}$ :

- Determine the quiet output pin that demonstrates the greatest noise levels. The worst case pin will usually be the furthest from the ground pin. Monitor the output voltages using a $50 \Omega$ coaxial cable plugged into a standard SMB type connector on the test fixture. Do not use an active FET probe.
- Measure $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLP }}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OLV }}$ on the quiet output during the worst case transition for active and enable Measure $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OHP}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OHV}}$ on the quiet output during the worst case active and enable transition.
- Verify that the GND reference recorded on the oscilloscope has not drifted to ensure the accuracy and repeatability of the measurements.
$V_{\text {ILD }}$ and $V_{\text {IHD }}$ :
- Monitor one of the switching outputs using a $50 \Omega$ coaxial cable plugged into a standard SMB type connector on the test fixture. Do not use an active FET probe.
- First increase the input LOW voltage level, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$, until the output begins to oscillate or steps out a min of 2 ns . Oscillation is defined as noise on the output LOW level that exceeds $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ limits, or on output HIGH levels that exceed $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ limits. The input LOW voltage level at which oscillation occurs is defined as $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ILD }}$.
- Next decrease the input HIGH voltage level, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$, until the output begins to oscillate or steps out a min of 2 ns . Oscillation is defined as noise on the output LOW level that exceeds $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ limits, or on output HIGH levels that exceed $\mathrm{V}_{I H}$ limits. The input HIGH voltage level at which oscillation occurs is defined as $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IHD }}$.
- Verify that the GND reference recorded on the oscilloscope has not drifted to ensure the accuracy and repeatability of the measurements.

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted

20-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-013, 0.300" Wide Body Package Number M20B

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)


20-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
Package Number M20D

Physical Dimensions inches（millimeters）unless otherwise noted（Continued）



20－Lead Quarter Size Outline Package（QSOP），JEDEC MO－137，0．150＂Wide Package Number MQA20


20－Lead Shrink Small Outline Package（SSOP），EIAJ TYPE II，5．3mm Wide
Package Number MSA20

## 74ACQ245•74ACTQ245




LAND PATTERN RECOMMENDATION


DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS

NOTES:
A. CONFORMS TO JEDEC REGISTRATION MO-153, VARIATION AC REF NOTE 6, DATE $7 / 93$
B. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS
C. DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF BURRS, MOLD FLASH, AND TIE BAR EXTRUSIONS.
D. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

MTC20RevD1

20-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide
Package Number MTC20

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)


## 20-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide Package Number N20A

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2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.
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