

HEX BUS BUFFER (3-STATE)  
 HC365 NON-INVERTING - HC366 INVERTING

PRELIMINARY DATA

- HIGH SPEED  
 $t_{PD} = 13 \text{ ns}$  (Typ) at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$
- LOW POWER DISSIPATION  
 $I_{CC} = 4 \mu\text{A}$  (MAX.) at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- HIGH NOISE IMMUNITY  
 $V_{NIH} = V_{NIL} = 28\%$   $V_{CC}$  (MIN.)
- OUTPUT DRIVE CAPABILITY  
15 LSTTL LOADS
- SYMMETRICAL OUTPUT IMPEDANCE  
 $|I_{OHI}| = |I_{OL}| = 6 \text{ mA}$  (MIN.)
- BALANCED PROPAGATION DELAYS  
 $t_{PLH} = t_{PHL}$
- WIDE OPERATING VOLTAGE RANGE  
 $V_{CC}$  (OPR) = 2V to 6V
- PIN AND FUNCTION COMPATIBLE  
WITH 54/74LS365/366

## DESCRIPTION

The M54/74HC365 and the M54/74HC366 are high speed CMOS HEX BUS BUFFER fabricated in silicon gate C<sup>2</sup>MOS technology. They have the same high speed performance of LSTTL combined with true CMOS low power consumption.

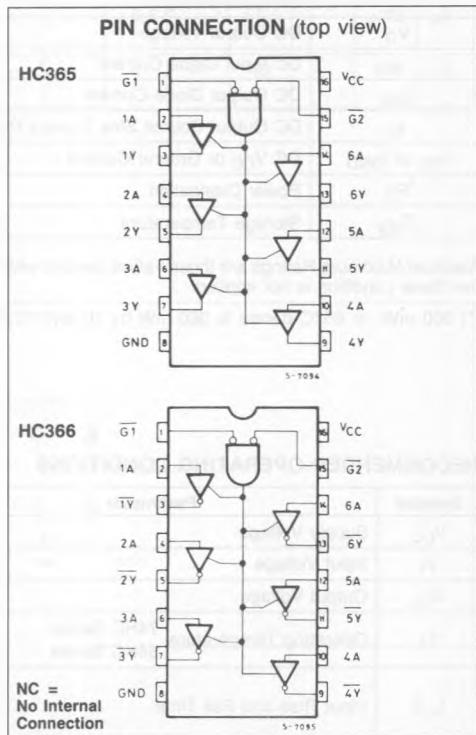
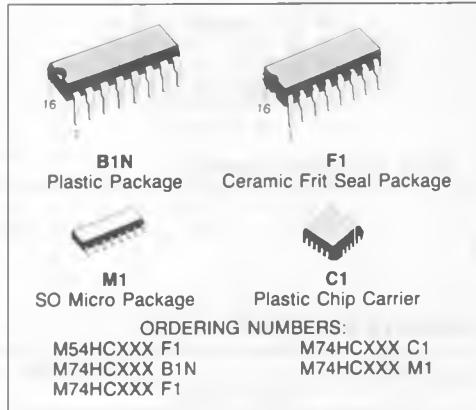
All six buffers are controlled by the combination of two enable inputs ( $\overline{G1}$  and  $\overline{G2}$ ); all outputs of these buffers are enabled only when both  $\overline{G1}$  and  $\overline{G2}$  inputs are held low, under all other conditions these output are disabled to be high-impedance.

These outputs are capable of driving up to 15 LSTTL loads. The designer has a choice of non-inverting outputs (HC365) and inverting outputs (HC366). All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge and transient excess voltage.

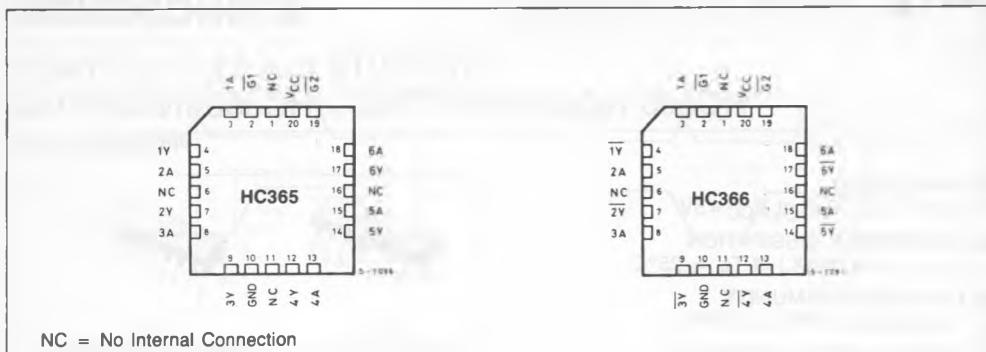
## TRUTH TABLE

INPUTS			OUTPUT	
G1	G2	An	Y <sub>n</sub> (365)	Ȳ <sub>n</sub> (366)
L	L	L	L	H
L	L	H	H	L
H	X	X	Z	Z
X	H	X	Z	Z

X: DON'T CARE    Z: HIGH IMPEDANCE



## CHIP CARRIER



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	- 0.5 to 7	V
V <sub>I</sub>	DC Input Voltage	- 0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
V <sub>O</sub>	DC Output Voltage	- 0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	DC Input Diode Current	± 20	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	DC Output Diode Current	± 20	mA
I <sub>O</sub>	DC Output Source Sink Current Per Output Pin	± 35	mA
I <sub>CC</sub> or I <sub>GND</sub>	DC V <sub>CC</sub> or Ground Current	± 70	mA
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation	500 (*)	mW
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature	- 65 to 150	°C

Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied.

(\*) 500 mW: ≈ 65°C derate to 300 mW by 10 mW/°C: 65°C to 85°C.

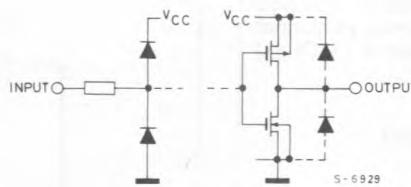
## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	2 to 6	V
V <sub>I</sub>	Input Voltage	0 to V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>O</sub>	Output Voltage	0 to V <sub>CC</sub>	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Temperature 74HC Series 54HC Series	- 40 to 85 - 55 to 125	°C
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	Input Rise and Fall Time	V <sub>CC</sub> { 2 V 4.5V 6 V } 0 to 1000 0 to 500 0 to 400	ns

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub>	Test Condition	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C 54HC and 74HC			-40 to 85°C 74HC		-55 to 125°C 54HC		Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
V <sub>IH</sub>	High Level Input Voltage	2.0 4.5 6.0		1.5	—	—	1.5	—	1.5	—	V
				3.15	—	—	3.15	—	3.15	—	
				4.2	—	—	4.2	—	4.2	—	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low Level Input Voltage	2.0 4.5 6.0		—	—	0.5	—	0.5	—	0.5	V
				—	—	1.35	—	1.35	—	1.35	
				—	—	1.8	—	1.8	—	1.8	
V <sub>OH</sub>	High Level Output Voltage	2.0 4.5 6.0	V <sub>I</sub>	I <sub>O</sub>	1.9 4.4 5.9	2.0	—	1.9	—	1.9	V
			V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	-20 μA		4.5	—	4.4	—	4.4	
						6.0	—	5.9	—	5.9	
		4.5 6.0		-6.0 mA	4.18	4.31	—	4.13	—	4.10	
				-7.8 mA	5.68	5.8	—	5.63	—	5.60	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low Level Output Voltage	2.0 4.5 6.0	V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>	20 μA	—	0.0	0.1	—	0.1	—	V
					—	0.0	0.1	—	0.1	—	
					—	0.0	0.1	—	0.1	—	
		4.5 6.0		6.0 mA	—	0.17	0.26	—	0.33	—	
				7.8 mA	—	0.18	0.26	—	0.33	—	
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Leakage Current	6.0	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		—	—	±0.1	—	±1.0	—	±1.0 μA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	3-State Output Off-State Current	6.0	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND		—	—	±0.5	—	±5.0	—	±10 μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current	6.0	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND I <sub>O</sub> = 0		—	—	4	—	40	—	80 μA

## INPUT AND OUTPUT EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $C_L = 50\text{pF}$ , Input  $t_r = t_f = 6\text{ns}$ )

Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub>	Test Condition	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C 54HC and 74HC			- 40 to 85°C 74HC		- 55 to 125°C 54HC		Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t <sub>TLH</sub> t <sub>THL</sub>	Output Transition Time	2.0		—	25	60	—	75	—	90	ns
		4.5		—	7	12	—	15	—	18	
		6.0		—	6	10	—	13	—	15	
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay Time*	2.0		—	60	120	—	150	—	180	ns
		4.5		—	15	24	—	30	—	36	
		6.0		—	13	20	—	26	—	31	
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay Time**	2.0		—	56	115	—	145	—	175	ns
		4.5		—	14	23	—	29	—	35	
		6.0		—	12	20	—	25	—	30	
t <sub>PZL</sub> t <sub>PZH</sub>	Output Enable Time	2.0	R <sub>L</sub> = 1KΩ	—	76	150	—	190	—	225	ns
		4.5		—	19	30	—	38	—	45	
		6.0		—	16	26	—	33	—	38	
t <sub>PLZ</sub> t <sub>PHZ</sub>	Output Disable Time	2.0	R <sub>L</sub> = 1KΩ	—	96	175	—	220	—	265	ns
		4.5		—	24	35	—	44	—	53	
		6.0		—	20	30	—	37	—	45	
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance			—	10	—	—	—	—	10	pF
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance			—	5	10	—	10	—	10	
C <sub>PD</sub> (1)	Power Dissipation Capacitance		54/74HC365 54/74HC366	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	

Note (1) C<sub>PD</sub> is defined as the value of the IC's internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load. (Refer to Test Circuit)

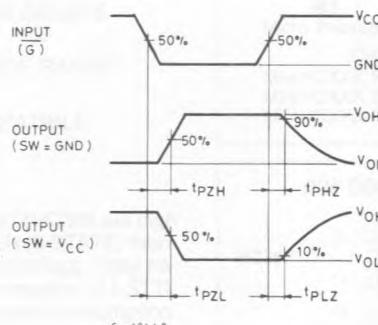
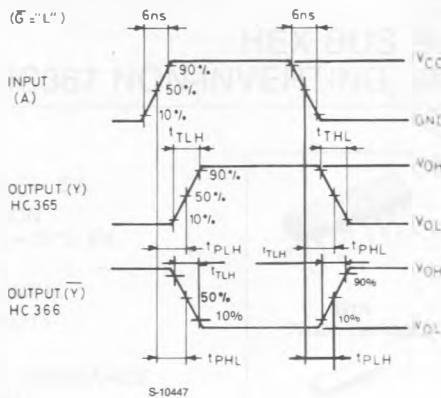
Average operating current can be obtained by the following equation:

$$I_{CC(\text{opr})} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/6 \text{ (per Gate)}$$

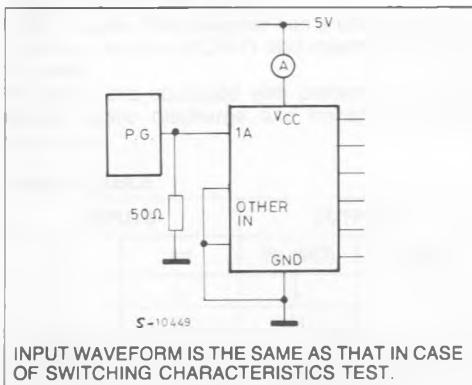
\* M54/74HC365 only

\*\* M54/74HC366 only

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS TEST WAVEFORM



NOTE: SUCH A LOGIC LEVEL SHALL BE APPLIED TO EACH INPUT THAT THE OUTPUT VOLTAGE STAYS IN THE APPPOSITE SIDE TO THE SWITCH CONNECTION LEVEL. WHEN THE OUTPUT IS ENABLE.

TEST CIRCUIT  $I_{CC}$  (Opr.)

INPUT WAVEFORM IS THE SAME AS THAT IN CASE OF SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS TEST.

 $C_{PD}$  CALCULATION

$C_{PD}$  is to be calculated with the following formula by using the measured value of  $I_{CC}$  (Opr.) in the test circuit opposite.

$$C_{PD} = \frac{I_{CC} (\text{Opr})}{f_{IN} \cdot V_{CC}}$$

In determining the typical value of  $C_{PD}$ , a relatively high frequency of 1MHz was applied to  $f_{IN}$ , in order to eliminate any error caused by the quiescent supply current.