

#### Octal 3-State Inverting Buffer / Line Driver / Line Receiver in bare die form

Rev 1.1 30/11/21

### Description

The 74ACT240 is produced on a 1.5µm 5V CMOS process combining high speed LSTTL performance with CMOS low power. The device can be used as two 4-bit buffers or one 8-bit buffer & features inverting inputs with two output enables, each controlling four of the 3-state outputs. The device is designed to improve performance & density in clock drivers, 3-state memory address drivers & bus orientated transmitters and receivers. Device inputs directly accept TTL without use of pull-up resistors. Inputs are also equipped with protection circuits against static discharge and transient excess voltage.

### **Ordering Information**

The following part suffixes apply:

No suffix - MIL-STD-883 /2010B Visual Inspection

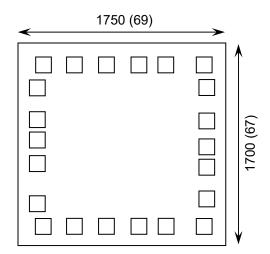
For High Reliability versions of this product please see

54ACT240

#### Features:

- Outputs Source/Sink 24mA
- Low input current: 1µA
- Inputs directly accept TTL
- Outputs directly interface CMOS, NMOS and TTL
- Operating voltage range: 4.5V to 5.5V
- Function compatible with 74FCT240 & 74LS240
- Lower power alternative to Bipolar or BiCMOS logic
- For non-inverting version pleae see 74ACT244

## Die Dimensions in µm (mils)



## **Supply Formats:**

- Default Die in Waffle Pack (100 per tray capacity)
- Sawn Wafer on Tape On request
- Unsawn Wafer On request
- Die Thickness <> 350µm(14 Mils) On request
- Assembled into Ceramic Package On request

### **Mechanical Specification**

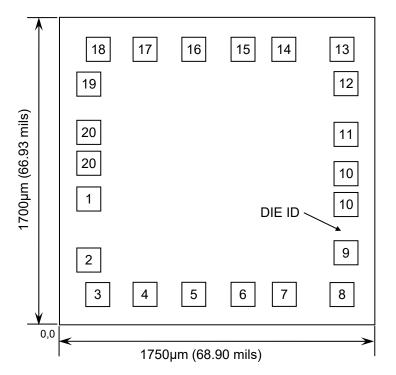
Die Size (Unsawn)	1750 x 1700 69 x 67	μm mils	
Minimum Bond Pad Size	130 x 130 5.12 x 5.12	μm mils	
Die Thickness	350 (±20) 13.78 (±0.79)	μm mils	
Top Metal Composition	Al 1%Si 1.1μ	m	
Back Metal Composition	ack Metal Composition N/A – Bare Si		



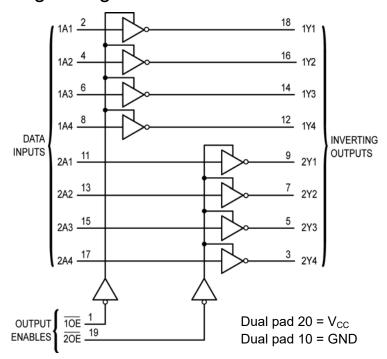


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# Pad Layout and Functions



# Logic Diagram



DAD	FUNCTION	COORDINATES (mm)				
PAD	FUNCTION	X	Υ			
1	10E	0.100	0.630			
2	1A1	0.100	0.290			
3	<del>2</del> Y4	0.150	0.100			
4	1A2	0.410	0.100			
5	<del>2</del> Y3	0.680	0.100			
6	1A3	0.950	0.100			
7	<del>2Y2</del>	1.180	0.100			
8	1A4	1.500	0.100			
9	<u>2Y1</u>	1.520	0.330			
10	GND	1.520	0.600			
10	GND	1.520	0.770			
11	2A1	1.520	0.990			
12	1 <u>Y4</u>	1.520	1.270			
13	2A2	1.500	1.460			
14	1 <u>Y</u> 3	1.180	1.460			
15	2A3	0.950	1.460			
16	1 <u>Y2</u>	0.680	1.460			
17	2A4	0.410	1.460			
18	<u>1Y1</u>	0.150	1.460			
19	20E	0.100	1.270			
20	V <sub>CC</sub>	0.100	1.000			
20	V <sub>CC</sub>	0.100	0.830			
CONNECT CHIP BACK TO V <sub>CC</sub> OR FLOAT						

### **Truth Table**

INP	OUTPUTS	
10E 20E	1A, 2A	1Y, 2Y
L	L	Н
L	Н	L
Н	X	Z

H = High level (steady state)
L = Low level (steady state)
X = Don't care, Z = High impedance





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## **Pad Descriptions**

ADDRESS INPUTS 1A1, 1A2, 1A3, 1A4, 2A1, 2A2, 2A3, 2A4 (Pads 2, 4, 6, 8, 11, 13, 15, 17)

Data input pins. Data on these pins appear in inverted form on the corresponding Y outputs, when the outputs are enabled.

#### CONTROL INPUTS 10E, 20E (Pads 1, 19)

Output enables (active–low). When a low level is applied to these pins, the outputs are enabled and the devices function as inverters. When a high level is applied, the outputs assume the high impedance state.

#### **OUTPUTS**

1Y1, 1Y2, 1Y3, 1Y4, 2Y1, 2Y2, 2Y3, 2Y4 (Pads 18, 16, 14, 12, 9, 7, 5, 3)

Device outputs. Depending upon the state of the output enable pins, these outputs are either inverting outputs or high–impedance outputs.

# Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>1</sup>

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
DC Supply Voltage (Referenced to GND)	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5 to +7.0	V
DC Input Voltage (Referenced to GND)	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5	V
DC Output Voltage (Referenced to GND)	V <sub>OUT</sub>	-0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5	V
DC Input Current, per pin	I <sub>IN</sub>	±20	mA
DC Output Current, per pin	I <sub>OUT</sub>	±50	mA
DC V <sub>CC</sub> or GND Current, per pin	I <sub>cc</sub>	±50	mA
Power Dissipation in Still Air <sup>2</sup>	P <sub>D</sub>	750	mW
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-65 to 150	°C

<sup>1.</sup> Operation above the absolute maximum rating may cause device failure. Operation at the absolute maximum ratings, for extended periods, may reduce device reliability. 2. Measured in plastic DIP package, results in die form are dependent on die attach and assembly method.

# Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>3</sup> (Voltages referenced to GND)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	UNITS
DC Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	4.5	5.5	V
DC Input or Output Voltage	$V_{IN}$ , $V_{OUT}$	0	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>J</sub>	-40	+85	°C
Output current - High	I <sub>OH</sub>	-	-24	mA
Output current - Low	I <sub>OL</sub>	-	24	mA
Input Rise or Fall rate V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5V	Δt/ΔV	0	10	ns/V
$(V_{IN} \text{ from 0.8V to 2V})$ $V_{CC} = 5.5V$	ΔυΔν	0	8	113/ V

<sup>3.</sup> This device contains protection circuitry to guard against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields. However, precautions must be taken to avoid applications of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high-impedance circuit. For proper operation,  $V_{IN}$  and  $V_{OUT}$  should be constrained to the range GND  $\leq$  ( $V_{IN}$  or  $V_{OUT}$ )  $\leq$   $V_{CC}$ . Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either GND or  $V_{CC}$ ). Unused outputs must be left open.





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# DC Electrical Characteristics (Voltages Referenced to GND)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	V <sub>cc</sub>	CONDITIONS	LIMITS			UNITS
		▼ CC	CONDITIONS	25°C	85°C	FULL RANGE⁴	Oitilo
Minimum High-Level	V <sub>IH</sub>	4.5V	$V_{OUT} = 0.1V \text{ or } V_{CC}$	2	2	2	V
Input Voltage	VIH	5.5V	-0.1V	2	2	2	, <b>v</b>
Maximum Low-Level	V <sub>IL</sub>	4.5V	$V_{OUT} = 0.1V \text{ or } V_{CC}$	0.8	0.8	0.8	V
Input Voltage	VIL	5.5V	-0.1V	0.8	0.8	0.8	V
		4.5V	Ι <sub>ΟυΤ</sub> = -50μΑ	4.4	4.4	4.4	V
Minimum High-Level	V <sub>OH</sub>	5.5V	1001 – -30μΑ	5.4	5.4	5.4	\ \ \
Output Voltage	▼ OH	4.5V	$V_{IN} = V_{IL} \text{ or } V_{IH}^4$	3.86	3.76	3.76	V
		5.5V	$I_{OH} = -24mA$	4.86	4.76	4.76	
Maximum Low-Level	V <sub>OL</sub>	4.5V	Ι <sub>ΟυΤ</sub> = 50μΑ	0.1	0.1	0.1	V
		5.5V		0.1	0.1	0.1	
Output Voltage		4.5V	$V_{IN} = V_{IL} \text{ or } V_{IH}^4$	0.36	0.44	0.44	V
		5.5V	$I_{OL} = 24mA$	0.36	0.44	0.44	V
Maximum Input Leakage Current	I <sub>IN</sub>	5.5V	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	±0.1	±1.0	±1.0	μA
Maximum 3-State leakage current	I <sub>OZ</sub>	5.5V	$V_{OUT}=V_{CC}$ or GND $V_{IN}=V_{IL}$ or $V_{IH}$	±0.5	±2.5	±2.5	μA
Additional Maximum I <sub>CC</sub> / Input	ΔI <sub>CCT</sub>	5.5V	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> -2.1V	1	1.5	1.5	mA
Minimum Dynamic Output Current <sup>6</sup> I <sub>OHD</sub>	I <sub>OLD</sub>	5.5V	V <sub>OLD</sub> = 1.65V Max	-	75	75	mA
	I <sub>OHD</sub>	5.5V	V <sub>OHD</sub> = 3.85V Min	-	-75	-75	111/5
Maximum Quiescent Supply Leakage Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	5.5V	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND $I_{OUT} = 0\mu A$	8	40	40	μA

**<sup>4.</sup>**  $-40^{\circ}$ C ≤  $T_J$  ≤  $+85^{\circ}$ C **5.** All outputs loaded; thresholds on input associated with output under test. **6.** Maximum test duration 2.0 ms, one output loaded at a time.

# AC Electrical Characteristics<sup>7</sup>

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	V	V <sub>cc</sub> CONDITIONS	LIMITS			UNITS
	OTHIBOL	▼CC		25°C	85°C	FULL RANGE⁴	OMITO
Propagation Delay 1A to 1Y or 2A to 2Y	t <sub>PLH</sub>	5V ±0.5	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF	8.5	9.5	9.5	ns
	t <sub>PHL</sub>	- 3ν ±0.3 - CL – 30μΓ	7.5	8.5	8.5	119	
Output Enable Time OE to 1Y or 2Y	t <sub>PZH</sub>	5\/ +0.5	$' \pm 0.5$ $C_L = 50 pF$	8.5	9.5	9.5	ns
	t <sub>PZL</sub>	0 10.0		9.5	10.5	10.5	118
Output Disable Time OE to 1Y or 2Y	t <sub>PHZ</sub>	5V ±0.5	C <sub>L</sub> = 50pF	9.5	10.5	10.5	ns
	t <sub>PLZ</sub>	3 V ±0.3		10	10.5	10.5	113

 $<sup>\</sup>textbf{7.} \ \text{Not production tested in die form, characterized by chip design and tested in package.}$ 





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# Capacitance<sup>7</sup>

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	V <sub>cc</sub>	CONDITIONS	TYPICAL	UNITS
Maximum Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	5.0V	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	4.5	pF
Power Dissipation Capacitance (Per Buffer/Driver)	C <sub>PD</sub>	5.0V	$T_J = 25$ °C, $C_L = 50$ pF, f = 1MHz	45	pF

<sup>7.</sup> Not production tested in die form, characterized by chip design and tested in package.

# **Switching Waveforms**

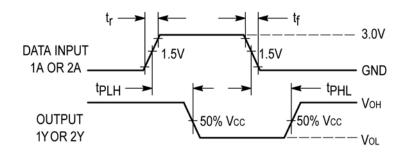


Figure 1 - Propagation Delay - Input 1A or 2A to Output 1Y or 2Y

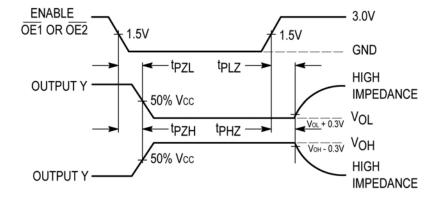


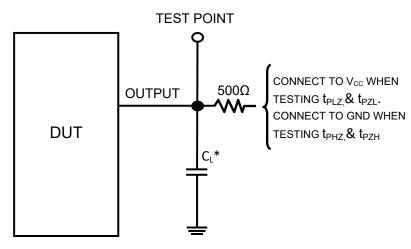
Figure 2 - Propagation Delay - Output Enable to Output 1Y or 2Y





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#### **Test Circuit**



<sup>\*</sup> Includes all probe and jig capacitance

Figure 3

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