TOSHIBA CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

TC74HC4520AP,TC74HC4520AF

Dual 4-Bit Binary Counter

The TC74HC4520A is high speed CMOS DUAL BCD/4-BIT BINARY COUNTER fabricated with silicon gate C^2MOS technology.

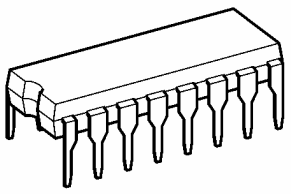
It achieves the high speed operation similar to equivalent LSTTL while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

Since it contains two independent counter circuits in one package, counting or frequency division of eight binary bits can be achieved with one device. The counter is reset to "O" (Q0 to Q3 low) by setting the CLR input high regardless of the other inputs.

Counting occurs on the positive going (rising edge) transition of CK if CE is high or the negative going (falling edge) transition of CK if CE is low.

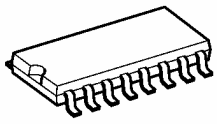
All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge or transient excess voltage.

TC74HC4520AP



DIP16-P-300-2.54A

TC74HC4520AF



SOP16-P-300-1.27A

Weight

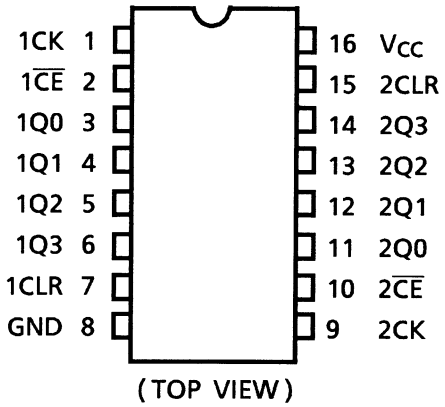
DIP16-P-300-2.54A : 1.00 g (typ.)

SOP16-P-300-1.27A : 0.18 g (typ.)

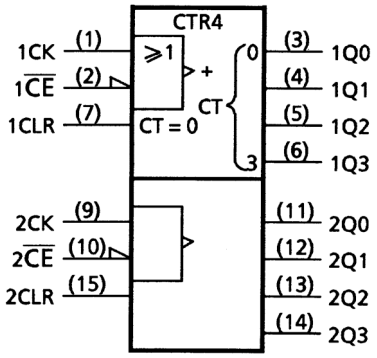
Features

- High speed: f_{max} = 55 MHz (typ.) at V_{CC} = 5 V
- Low power dissipation: I_{CC} = 4 μA (max) at Ta = 25°C
- High noise immunity: $V_{NIH} = V_{NIL}$ = 28% V_{CC} (min)
- Outputs drive capability: 10 LSTTL loads
- Symmetrical output impedance: $|I_{OH}| = I_{OL}$ = 4 mA (min)
- Balanced propagation delays: $t_{pLH} \simeq t_{pHL}$
- Wide operating voltage range: V_{CC} (opr) = 2 to 6 V
- Pin and function compatible with TC4520B

Pin Assignment



IEC Logic symbol

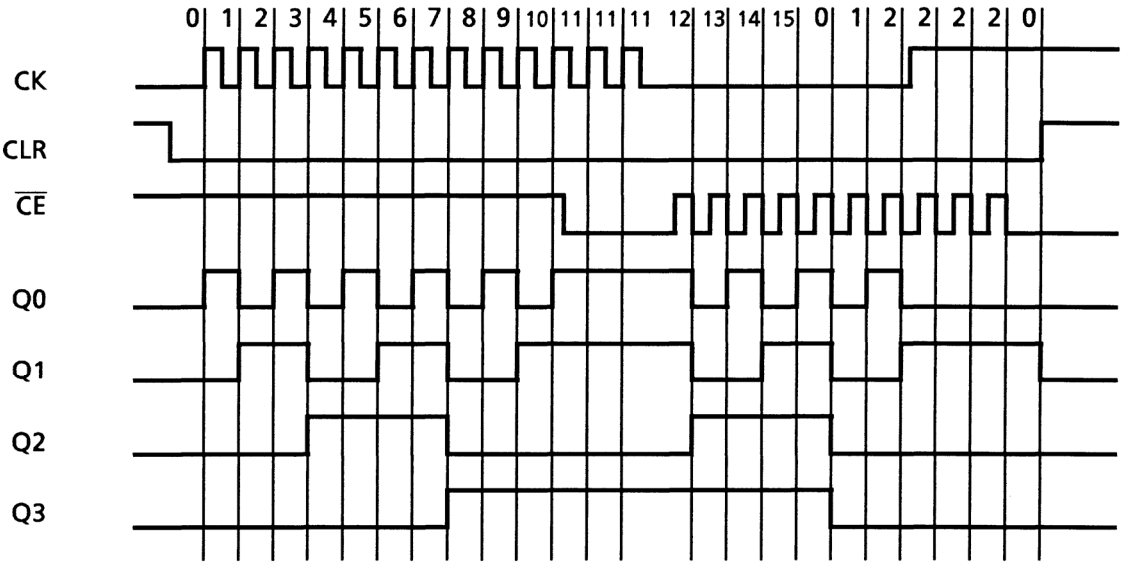


Truth Table

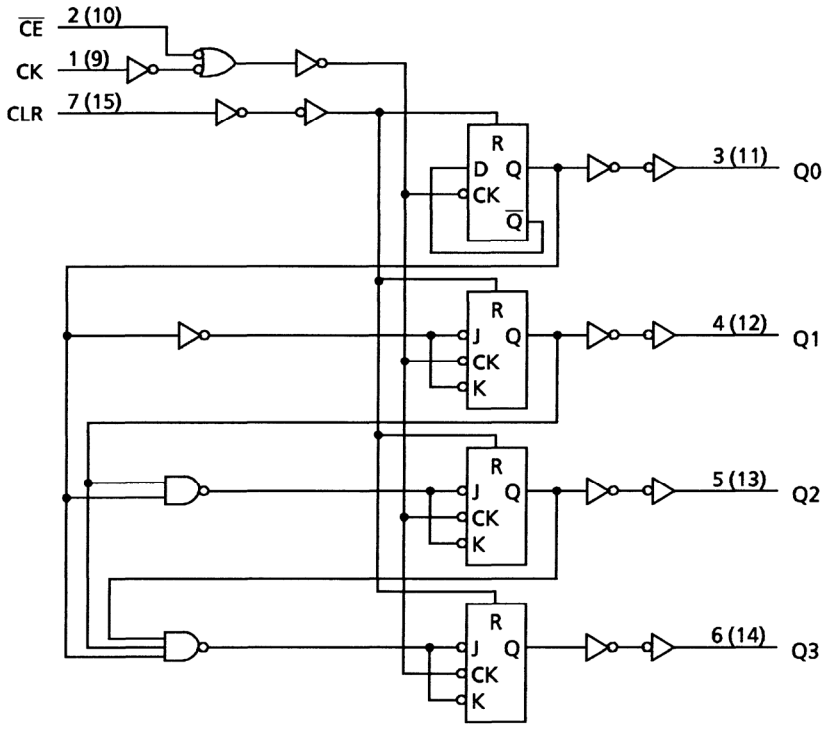
Inputs			Function
CK	CE	CLR	
↑	H	L	Inclement counter
L	↓	L	Inclement counter
↓	X	L	No change
X	↑	L	No change
↑	L	L	No change
H	↓	L	No change
X	X	H	Q0 THRU Q3 = L

X: Don't care

Timing Chart



Logic Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage range	V_{CC}	−0.5 to 7	V
DC input voltage	V_{IN}	−0.5 to V_{CC} + 0.5	V
DC output voltage	V_{OUT}	−0.5 to V_{CC} + 0.5	V
Input diode current	I_{IK}	±20	mA
Output diode current	I_{OK}	±20	mA
DC output current	I_{OUT}	±25	mA
DC V_{CC}/ground current	I_{CC}	±50	mA
Power dissipation	P_D	500 (DIP) (Note 2)/180 (SOP)	mW
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	−65 to 150	°C

Note 1: Exceeding any of the absolute maximum ratings, even briefly, lead to deterioration in IC performance or even destruction.
Using continuously under heavy loads (e.g. the application of high temperature/current/voltage and the significant change in temperature, etc.) may cause this product to decrease in the reliability significantly even if the operating conditions (i.e. operating temperature/current/voltage, etc.) are within the absolute maximum ratings and the operating ranges.
Please design the appropriate reliability upon reviewing the Toshiba Semiconductor Reliability Handbook (“Handling Precautions”/“Derating Concept and Methods”) and individual reliability data (i.e. reliability test report and estimated failure rate, etc).

Note 2: 500 mW in the range of Ta = −40 to 65°C. From Ta = 65 to 85°C a derating factor of −10 mW/°C shall be applied until 300 mW.

Operating Ranges (Note)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	2 to 6	V
Input voltage	V_{IN}	0 to V_{CC}	V
Output voltage	V_{OUT}	0 to V_{CC}	V
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	−40 to 85	°C
Input rise and fall time	t_r, t_f	0 to 1000 (V_{CC} = 2.0 V) 0 to 500 (V_{CC} = 4.5 V) 0 to 400 (V_{CC} = 6.0 V)	ns

Note: The operating ranges must be maintained to ensure the normal operation of the device. Unused inputs must be tied to either VCC or GND.

Electrical Characteristics

DC Characteristics

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		V_{CC} (V)	Ta = 25°C Min	Ta = 25°C Typ.	Ta = 25°C Max	Ta = −40 to 85°C Min	Ta = −40 to 85°C Max	Unit
High-level input voltage	V_{IH}	—		2.0	1.50	—	—	1.50	—	V
				4.5	3.15	—	—	3.15	—	
				6.0	4.20	—	—	4.20	—	
Low-level input voltage	V_{IL}	—		2.0	—	—	0.50	—	0.50	V
				4.5	—	—	1.35	—	1.35	
				6.0	—	—	1.80	—	1.80	
High-level output voltage	V_{OH}	V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL}	I_{OH} = −20 μA	2.0	1.9	2.0	—	1.9	—	V
				4.5	4.4	4.5	—	4.4	—	
				6.0	5.9	6.0	—	5.9	—	
			I_{OH} = −4 mA	4.5	4.18	4.31	—	4.13	—	
			I_{OH} = −5.2 mA	6.0	5.68	5.80	—	5.63	—	
Low-level output voltage	V_{OL}	V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL}	I_{OL} = 20 μA	2.0	—	0.0	0.1	—	0.1	V
				4.5	—	0.0	0.1	—	0.1	
				6.0	—	0.0	0.1	—	0.1	
			I_{OL} = 4 mA	4.5	—	0.17	0.26	—	0.33	
			I_{OL} = 5.2 mA	6.0	—	0.18	0.26	—	0.33	
Input leakage current	I_{IN}	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND		6.0	—	—	±0.1	—	±1.0	μA
Quiescent supply current	I_{CC}	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND		6.0	—	—	4.0	—	40.0	μA

Timing Requirements (input: $t_r = t_f = 6$ ns)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	Ta = 25°C			Ta = −40 to 85°C	Unit
		V_{CC} (V)	Typ.	Limit		Limit	
Minimum pulse width (CK, $\overline{CE}$)	$t_{W(H)}$ $t_{W(L)}$	—	2.0	—	75	95	ns
			4.5	—	15	19	
			6.0	—	13	16	
Minimum pulse width (CLR)	$t_{W(H)}$	—	2.0	—	75	95	ns
			4.5	—	15	19	
			6.0	—	13	16	
Minimum removal time	t_{rem}	—	2.0	—	50	60	ns
			4.5	—	10	12	
			6.0	—	9	11	
Clock frequency	f	—	2.0	—	6	4	MHz
			4.5	—	30	24	
			6.0	—	35	28	

AC Characteristics ($C_L = 15$ pF, $V_{CC} = 5$ V, Ta = 25°C, input: $t_r = t_f = 6$ ns)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Output transition time	t_{TLH} t_{THL}	—	—	4	8	ns
Propagation delay time (CK, $\overline{CE}$ -Qn)	t_{pLH} t_{pHL}	—	—	17	27	ns
Propagation delay time (CLR-Qn)	t_{pHL}	—	—	15	25	ns
Maximum clock frequency	f_{max}	—	33	55	—	MHz

AC Characteristics (C_L = 50 pF, input: $t_r = t_f$ = 6 ns)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		Ta = 25°C			Ta = −40 to 85°C		Unit
			V_{CC} (V)	Min	Typ.	Max	Min	Max	
Output transition time	t_{TLH} t_{THL}	—	2.0	—	30	75	—	95	ns
			4.5	—	8	15	—	19	
			6.0	—	7	13	—	16	
Propagation delay time (CK, $\overline{CE}$ -Qn)	t_{pLH} t_{pHL}	—	2.0	—	72	160	—	200	ns
			4.5	—	22	32	—	40	
			6.0	—	18	27	—	34	
Propagation delay time (CLR-Qn)	t_{pHL}	—	2.0	—	65	150	—	190	ns
			4.5	—	20	30	—	38	
			6.0	—	16	26	—	33	
Maximum clock frequency	f_{max}	—	2.0	6	23	—	4	—	MHz
			4.5	30	51	—	24	—	
			6.0	35	60	—	28	—	
Input capacitance	C_{IN}	—		—	5	10	—	10	pF
Power dissipation capacitance	C_{PD}	(Note)		—	32	—	—	—	pF

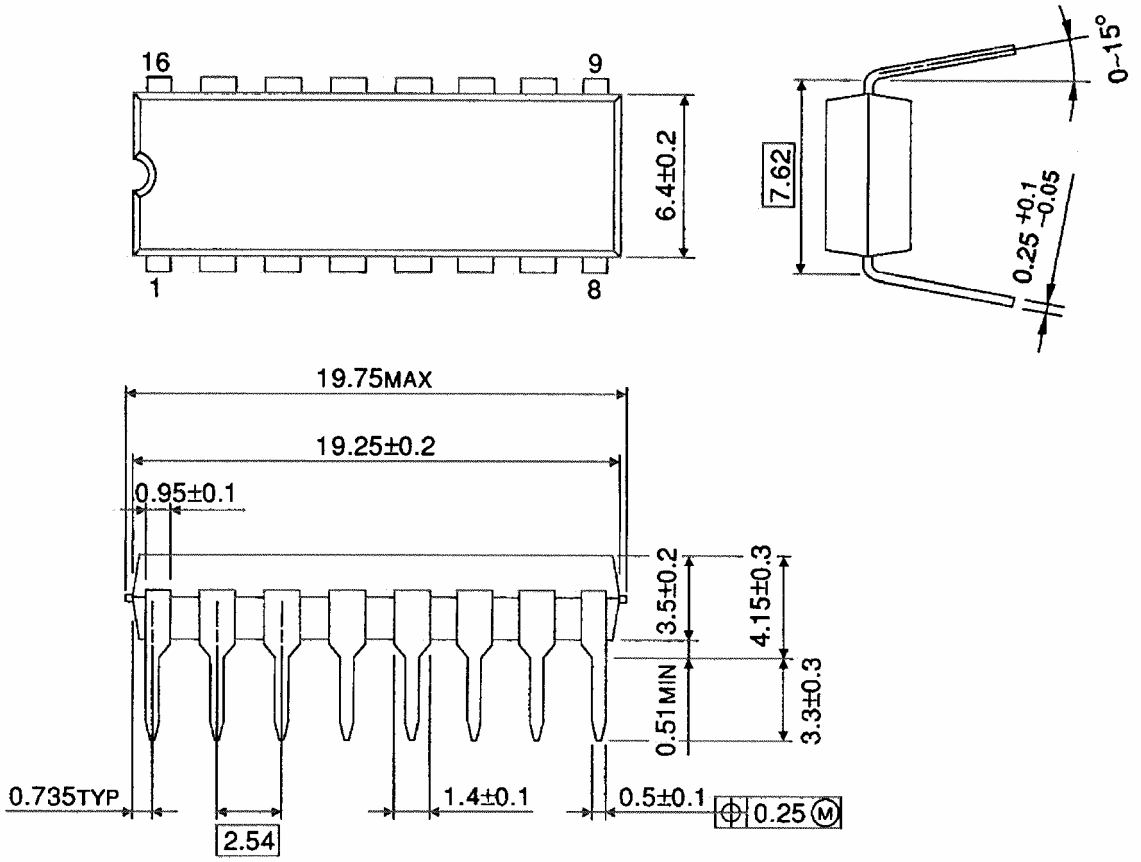
Note: C_{PD} is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load.

Average operating current can be obtained by the equation:

$$I_{CC}\ (opr) = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}/2\ (per\ circuit)$$

Package Dimensions

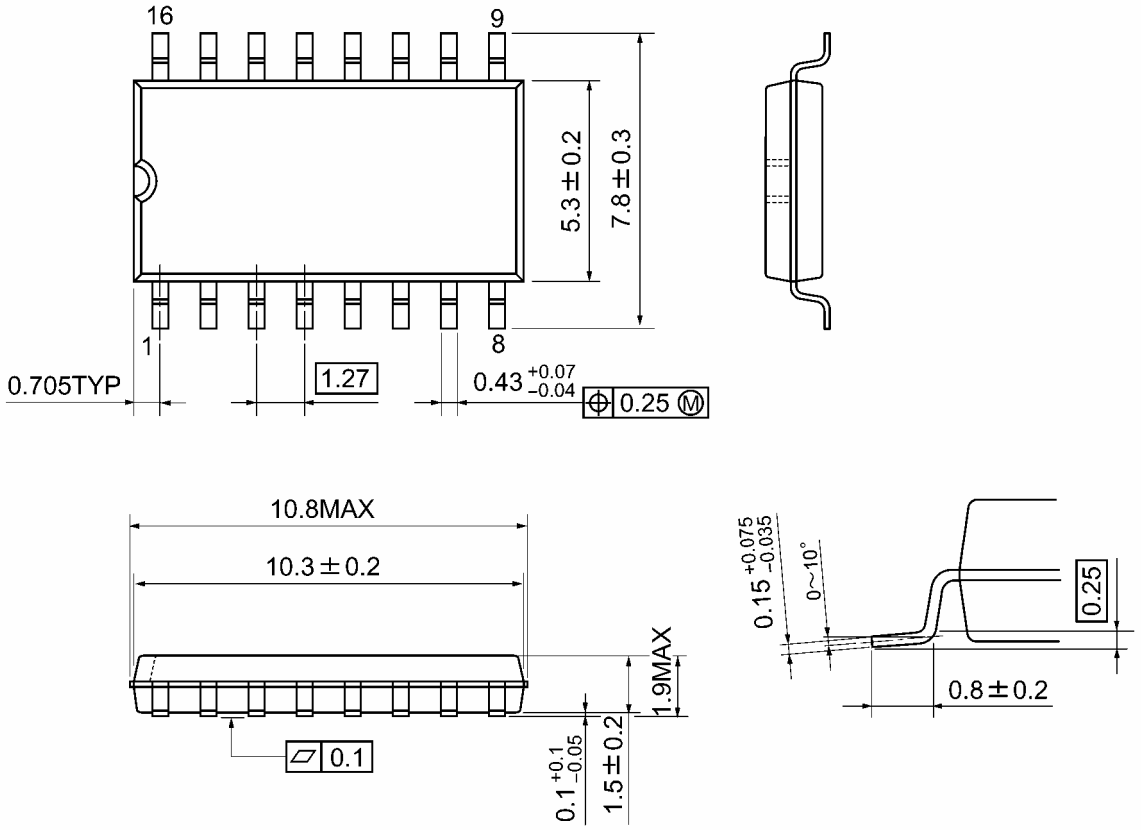
DIP16-P-300-2.54A Unit : mm



Weight: 1.00 g (typ.)

Package Dimensions

SOP16-P-300-1.27A Unit: mm



Weight: 0.18 g (typ.)

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20070701-EN GENERAL

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