BINARY UP/DOWN COUNTER

FEATURES

- **Output capability: standard**
- **I_{CC} category: MSI**

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 74HC/HCT4516 are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices and are pin compatible with the "4516" of the "4000B" series. They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The 74HC/HCT4516 are edge-triggered synchronous up/down 4-bit binary counters with a clock input (CP), an up/down count control input (UP/$\overline{DN}$), an active LOW count enable input ($\overline{CE}$), an asynchronous active HIGH parallel load input (PL), four parallel inputs (D_0 to D_3), four parallel outputs (Q_0 to Q_3), an active LOW terminal count output ($\overline{TC}$), and an overriding asynchronous master reset input (MR).

Information on D_0 to D_3 is loaded into the counter while PL is HIGH, independent of all other input conditions except the MR input, which must be LOW. When PL and $\overline{CE}$ are LOW, the counter changes on the LOW-to-HIGH transition of CP. UP/$\overline{DN}$ determines the direction of the count, HIGH for counting up, LOW for counting down. When counting up, $\overline{TC}$ is LOW when Q_0 to Q_3 are HIGH and $\overline{CE}$ is LOW. When counting down, $\overline{TC}$ is LOW when Q_0 to Q_3 and $\overline{CE}$ are LOW. A HIGH on MR resets the counter (Q_0 to Q_3 = = LOW) independent of all other input conditions.

Logic equation for terminal count:

$$\overline{TC} = \overline{\overline{CE} \cdot \{(UP/\overline{DN}) \cdot Q_0 \cdot Q_1 \cdot Q_2 \cdot Q_3 + (\overline{UP/\overline{DN}}) \cdot \overline{Q}_0 \cdot \overline{Q}_1 \cdot \overline{Q}_2 \cdot \overline{Q}_3\}}$$

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYPICAL		UNIT
			HC	HCT	
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay CP to Q_n	C_L = 15 pF; V_{CC} = 5 V	19	19	ns
f_{max}	maximum clock frequency		45	57	MHz
C_I	input capacitance		3.5	3.5	pF
C_{PD}	power dissipation capacitance per package	notes 1 and 2	59	61	pF

GND = 0 V; T_{amb} = 25 °C; $t_r = t_f$ = 6 ns

Notes

1. C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW):
   $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i + \Sigma (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$ where:
   f_i = input frequency in MHz
   f_o = output frequency in MHz
   $\Sigma (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$ = sum of outputs
   C_L = output load capacitance in pF
   V_{CC} = supply voltage in V
2. For HC the condition is V_I = GND to V_{CC}
   For HCT the condition is V_I = GND to V_{CC} − 1.5 V

PACKAGE OUTLINES

16-lead DIL; plastic (SOT38Z).
16-lead mini-pack; plastic (SO16; SOT109A).

PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NO.	SYMBOL	NAME AND FUNCTION
1	PL	parallel load input (active HIGH)
4, 12, 13, 3	D_0 to D_3	parallel inputs
5	$\overline{CE}$	count enable input (active LOW)
6, 11, 14, 2	Q_0 to Q_3	parallel outputs
7	$\overline{TC}$	terminal count output (active LOW)
8	GND	ground (0 V)
9	MR	asynchronous master reset input (active HIGH)
10	UP/$\overline{DN}$	up/down control input
15	CP	clock input (LOW-to-HIGH, edge-triggered)
16	V_{CC}	positive supply voltage

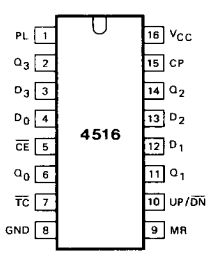
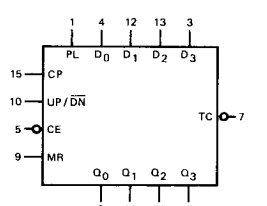


Fig. 1 Pin configuration.



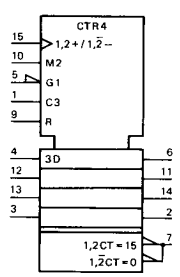


Fig. 3 IEC logic symbol.

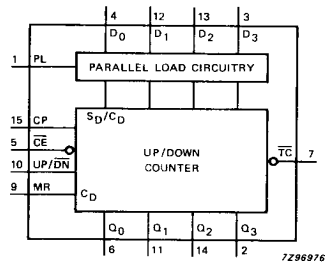


Fig. 4 Functional diagram.

FUNCTION TABLE

MR	PL	UP/$\overline{DN}$	$\overline{CE}$	CP	MODE
L	H	X	X	X	parallel load
L	L	X	H	X	no change
L	L	L	L	↑	count down
L	L	H	L	↑	count up
H	X	X	X	X	reset

H = HIGH voltage level
L = LOW voltage level
X = dont't care
↑ = LOW-to-HIGH clock transition

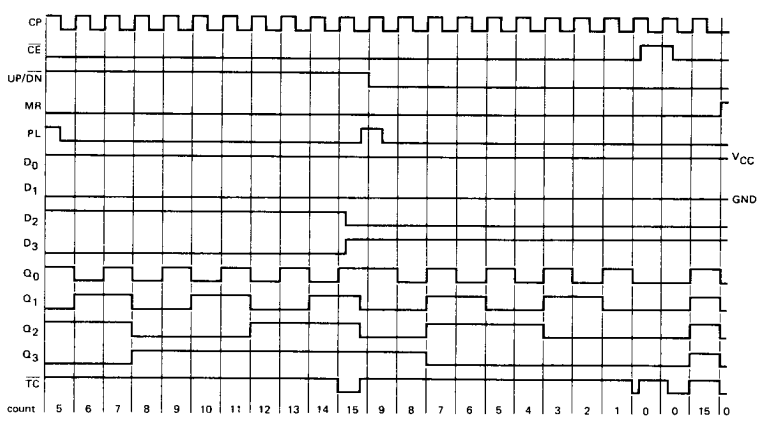


Fig. 5 Timing diagram.

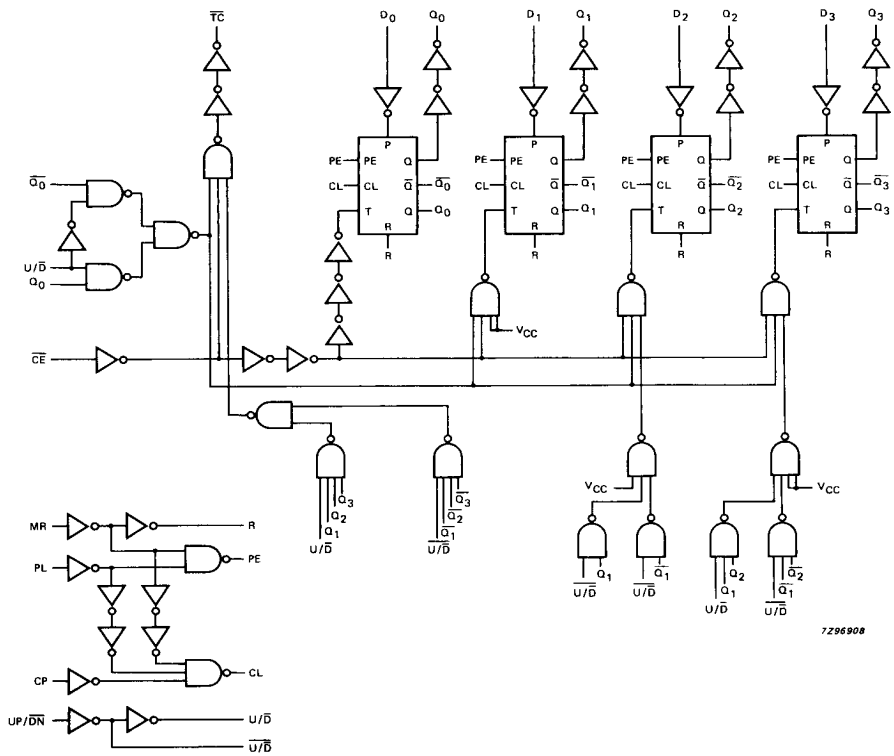


Fig. 6 Logic diagram.

DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

For the DC characteristics see chapter "HCMOS family characteristics", section "Family specifications".

Output capability: standard
I_{CC} category: MSI

AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

GND = 0 V; $t_r = t_f$ = 6 ns; C_L = 50 pF

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	T_{amb} (°C)							UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS	
		74HC								V_{CC} V	WAVEFORMS
		+25			−40 to +85		−40 to +125				
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.			
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay CP to Q_n		72 26 21	220 44 37		275 55 47		330 66 56	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 7
t_{PHL}	propagation delay MR to Q_n		69 25 20	210 42 36		265 53 45		315 63 54	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 10
t_{PLH}/t_{PHL}	propagation delay PL to Q_n		83 30 24	250 50 43		315 63 54		375 75 64	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 9
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay CP to $\overline{TC}$		74 27 22	260 52 44		325 65 55		395 78 66	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 7
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay $\overline{CE}$ to $\overline{TC}$		36 13 10	125 25 21		155 31 26		190 38 32	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 8
t_{PLH}	propagation delay MR to $\overline{TC}$		69 25 20	235 47 40		295 59 50		355 71 60	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 10
t_{PLH}/t_{PHL}	propagation delay PL to $\overline{TC}$		91 33 26	300 60 51		375 75 64		450 90 77	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 9
t_{TLH}/t_{THL}	output transition time		19 7 6	75 15 13		95 19 16		110 22 19	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 9
t_W	clock pulse width CP, $\overline{CE}$ HIGH or LOW	80 16 14	25 9 7		100 20 17		120 24 20		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 7
t_W	parallel load pulse width HIGH	80 16 14	28 10 8		100 20 17		120 24 20		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 10
t_W	master rest pulse width HIGH	80 16 14	19 7 6		100 20 17		120 24 20		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 10
t_{rem}	removal time MR to CP	80 16 14	28 10 8		100 20 17		120 24 20		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 10
t_{rem}	removal time PL to CP	80 16 14	25 9 7		100 20 17		120 24 20		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 10

AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC (Cont'd)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	T_{amb} (°C)							UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS	
		74HC								V_{CC} V	WAVEFORMS
		+25			−40 to +85		−40 to +125				
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.			
t_{su}	set-up time $\overline{UP}/DN$ to CP	100 20 17	30 11 9		125 25 21		150 30 26		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 8
t_{su}	set-up time $\overline{CE}$ to CP	100 20 17	19 7 6		125 25 21		150 30 26		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 8
t_{su}	set-up time D_n to PL	100 20 17	17 6 5		125 25 21		150 30 26		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 11
t_h	hold time $\overline{CE}$ to CP	5 5 5	0 0 0		5 5 5		5 5 5		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 8
t_h	hold time D_n to PL	3 3 3	−6 −2 −2		3 3 3		3 3 3		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 11
t_h	hold time $\overline{UP}/DN$ to CP	0 0 0	−19 −7 −6		0 0 0		0 0 0		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 8
f_{max}	maximum clock pulse frequency	6.0 30 35	16 49 58		4.8 24 28		4.0 20 24		MHz	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 7

DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT

For the DC characteristics see chapter "HCMOS family characteristics", section "Family specifications".

Output capability: standard
I_{CC} category: MSI

Note to HCT types

The value of additional quiescent supply current (ΔI_{CC}) for a unit load of 1 is given in the family specifications.
To determine ΔI_{CC} per input, multiply this value by the unit load coefficient shown in the table below.

INPUT	UNIT LOAD COEFFICIENT
D_n	0.75
PL, $\overline{CE}$	1.00
$\overline{UP}/DN$	1.00
CP	1.25
MR	1.50

AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT

GND = 0 V; $t_r = t_f$ = 6 ns; C_L = 50 pF

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	T_{amb} (°C)							UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS	
		74HCT								V_{CC} V	WAVEFORMS
		+25			−40 to +85		−40 to +125				
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.			
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay CP to Q_n		28	50		63		75	ns	4.5	Fig. 7
t_{PHL}	propagation delay MR to Q_n		24	42		53		63	ns	4.5	Fig. 10
t_{PLH}/t_{PHL}	propagation delay PL to Q_n		32	53		66		80	ns	4.5	Fig. 9
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay CP to $\overline{TC}$		29	58		73		87	ns	4.5	Fig. 7
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay $\overline{CE}$ to $\overline{TC}$		18	31		39		47	ns	4.5	Fig. 8
t_{PLH}	propagation delay MR to $\overline{TC}$		31	50		63		75	ns	4.5	Fig. 10
t_{PLH}/t_{PHL}	propagation delay PL to $\overline{TC}$		34	68		85		102	ns	4.5	Fig. 9
t_{TLH}/t_{THL}	output transition time		7	15		19		22	ns	4.5	Fig. 9
t_W	clock pulse width CP, $\overline{CE}$ HIGH or LOW	16	9		20		24		ns	4.5	Fig. 7
t_W	parallel load pulse width HIGH	16	8		20		24		ns	4.5	Fig. 10
t_W	master rest pulse width HIGH	20	5		25		30		ns	4.5	Fig. 10
t_{rem}	removal time MR to CP	23	14		29		35		ns	4.5	Fig. 10
t_{rem}	removal time PL to CP	17	10		21		26		ns	4.5	Fig. 10
t_{su}	set-up time UP/$\overline{DN}$ to CP	20	11		25		30		ns	4.5	Fig. 8
t_{su}	set-up time $\overline{CE}$ to CP	20	9		25		30		ns	4.5	Fig. 8
t_{su}	set-up time D_n to PL	20	9		25		30		ns	4.5	Fig. 11
t_h	hold time $\overline{CE}$ to CP	10	9		13		15		ns	4.5	Fig. 8
t_h	hold time D_n to PL	5	−6		5		5		ns	4.5	Fig. 11
t_h	hold time UP/$\overline{DN}$ to CP	0	−5		0		0		ns	4.5	Fig. 8
f_{max}	maximum clock pulse frequency	30	52		24		20		MHz	4.5	Fig. 7

AC WAVEFORMS

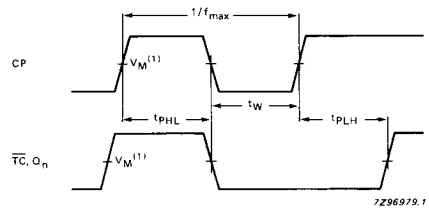


Fig. 7 Waveforms showing the clock (CP) to output (Q_n) and terminal count ($\overline{TC}$) propagation delays, the clock pulse width and the maximum clock pulse frequency.

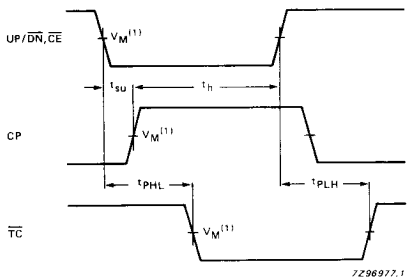


Fig. 8 Waveforms showing the set-up and hold times form count enable ($\overline{CE}$) and up/down (UP/$\overline{DN}$) control inputs to the clock pulse (CP), the propagation delays from UP/$\overline{DN}$, $\overline{CE}$ to $\overline{TC}$.

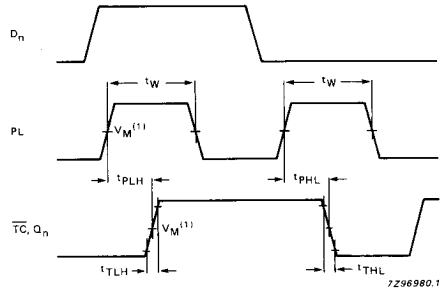


Fig. 9 Waveforms showing the preset enable pulse width, preset enable to output delays and output transition times.

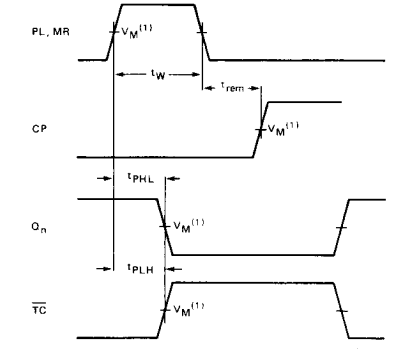


Fig. 10 Waveforms showing the master reset pulse, master reset to terminal count and Q_n delay and master reset to clock removal time.

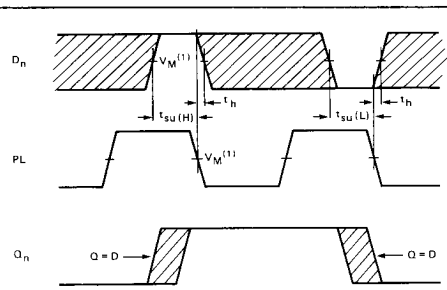


Fig. 11 Waveforms showing the data set-up and hold times to parallel load (PL).

Note to AC waveforms

(1) HC : V_M = 50%; V_I = GND to V_{CC}.
HCT: V_M = 1.3 V; V_I = GND to 3 V.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

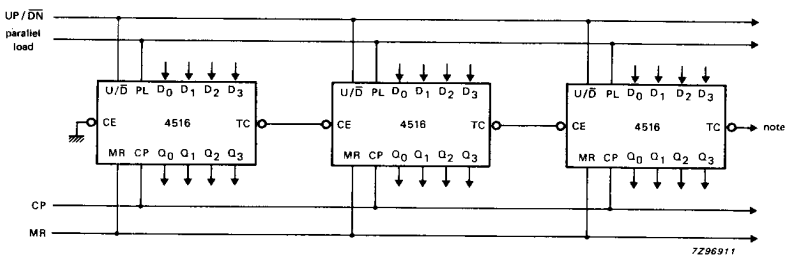


Fig. 12 Cascading counter packages (parallel clocking).

Note to Fig. 12

Terminal count ($\overline{TC}$) lines at the 2nd 3rd etc. Stages may have a negative-going glitch pulse resulting from differential delays of different 4516s. These negative-going glitches do not affect proper 4516 operation. However, if the terminal count signals are used to trigger other edge-sensitive logic devices, such as flip-flops or counters, the terminal count signals should be gated with the clock signal using a 2-input OR gate such as HC/HCT32.

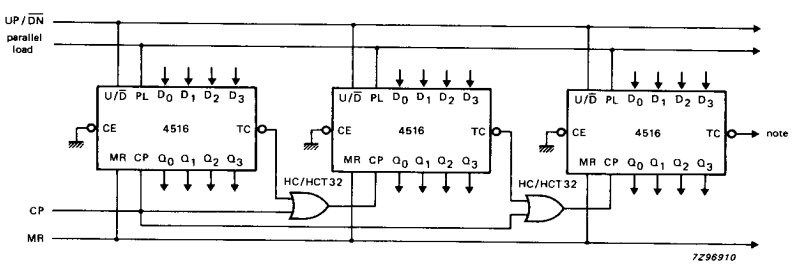


Fig. 13 Cascading counter packages (ripple clocking).

Note to Fig. 13

Ripple clocking mode: the UP/$\overline{DN}$ control can be changed at any count. The only restriction on changing the UP/$\overline{DN}$ control is that the clock input to the first counting stage must be "HIGH". For cascading counters operating in a fixed up-count or down-count mode, the OR gates are not required between stages and $\overline{TC}$ is connected directly to the CP input of the next stage with $\overline{CE}$ grounded.

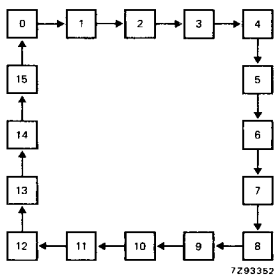


Fig. 14 State diagram.

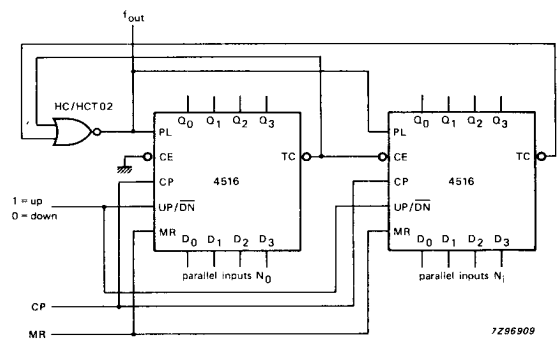


Fig. 15 Programmable cascaded frequency divider.

Note to Fig. 15

Use the following formulae to calculate N_{total}:

$$N_{total} = \left\{ \sum_{1}^{i} \pi\,(16 \times N_i) \right\} + N_0$$

$$f_{out} = f_{in}/N_{total}$$

parallel inputs				count-up	count-down
D_3	D_2	D_1	D_0	n	n
0	0	0	0	15	*
0	0	0	1	14	1
0	0	1	0	13	2
0	0	1	1	12	3
0	1	0	0	11	4
0	1	0	1	10	5
0	1	1	0	9	6
0	1	1	1	8	7
1	0	0	0	7	8
1	0	0	1	6	9
1	0	1	0	5	10
1	0	1	1	4	11
1	1	0	0	3	12
1	1	0	1	2	13
1	1	1	0	1	14
1	1	1	1	*	15

* no count; f_{out} is HIGH.