KS54AHCT 190
KS74AHCT 190

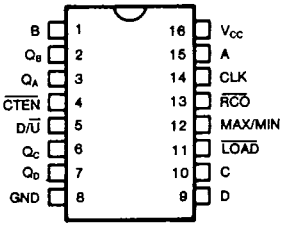
Synchronous 4-Bit Up/Down Decade Counters

T-45-23-09

FEATURES

- Single down/up count control line
- Look-ahead circuit enhances speed of cascaded counters
- Fully synchronous in count modes
- Asynchronously presettable with load control
- Function, pin-out, speed and drive compatibility with 54/74ALS logic family
- Low power consumption characteristic of CMOS
- High-Drive-Current outputs:
  I_{OL} = 8 mA @ V_{OL} = 0.5V
- Inputs and outputs interface directly with TTL, NMOS and CMOS devices
- Wide operating voltage range: 4.5V to 5.5V
- Characterized for operation over industrial and military temperature ranges:
  KS74AHCT: −40°C to +85°C
  KS54AHCT: −55°C to +125°C
- Package options include plastic "small outline" packages, standard plastic and ceramic 300-mil DIPs

PIN CONFIGURATION



FUNCTION TABLE

OPERATING MODE	INPUTS					OUTPUTS
	$\overline{LOAD}$	D/$\overline{U}$	$\overline{CTEN}$	CLK	Input	Q_n
parallel load	L	X	X	X	L	L
	L	X	X	X	H	H
count up	H	L	l	↑	X	count up
count down	H	H	l	↑	X	count down
hold (do nothing)	H	X	H	X	X	no change

$\overline{RCO}$ AND MAX/MIN FUNCTION TABLE

INPUTS		TERMINAL COUNT STATE					OUTPUTS	
D/$\overline{U}$	$\overline{CTEN}$	CLK	Q_A	Q_B	Q_C	Q_D	MAX/MIN	$\overline{RCO}$
H	H	X	H	X	X	H	L	H
L	H	X	H	X	X	H	H	H
L	L	⊔	H	X	X	H	⊓	⊔
L	H	X	L	L	L	L	L	H
H	H	X	L	L	L	L	H	H
H	L	⊔	L	L	L	L	⊓	⊔

H = HIGH voltage level
L = LOW voltage level
l = LOW voltage level one setup time prior to the LOW-to-HIGH CLK transition
X = Don't care
↑ = LOW-to-HIGH CLK transition
⊔ = one LOW level pulse
⊓ = MAX/MIN goes LOW ON A LOW-to-HIGH CLK transition

DESCRIPTION

These are high-speed synchronous reversible 4-bit decade counters. Synchronous counting operation is provided by having all flip-flops clocked simultaneously so that the outputs change with each other when so instructed by the steering logic. This mode of operation eliminates the output counting spikes normally associated with asynchronous (ripple clock) counters.

The outputs of the four flip-flops are triggered on a low-to-high-level transition of the clock input if the enable input ($\overline{CTEN}$) is low. A high at $\overline{CTEN}$ inhibits counting. The direction of the count is determined by the level of the down/up (D/$\overline{U}$) input. When D/$\overline{U}$ is low, the counter counts up and when D/$\overline{U}$ is high, it counts down.

These counters feature a fully independent clock circuit. Changes at the control inputs ($\overline{CTEN}$ and D/$\overline{U}$) that will modify the operating mode have no affect on the contents of the counter until clocking occurs. The function of the counter will be dictated solely by the condition meeting the stable setup and hold times.

These counters are fully programmable; that is, the outputs may each be preset to either level by placing a low on the load input and entering the desired data at the data inputs. The output will change to agree with the data inputs independently of the level of the clock input. This feature allows the counters to be used as modulo-N dividers by simply modifying the count length with the preset inputs.

Two outputs have been made available to perform the cascading function: ripple clock and maximum/minimum count. The latter output produces a high-level output pulse with a duration approximately equal to one complete cycle of the clock while the count is zero (all outputs low) counting down or maximum (9 or 15) counting up. The ripple clock output produces a low-level output pulse under those same conditions but only while the clock output to the enable input of the succeeding counter if parallel clocking is used, or to the clock input if parallel enabling is used. The maximum/minimum count output can be used to accomplish look-ahead for high-speed operation.

These devices provide speeds and drive capability equivalent to their ALSTTL counterparts and yet maintain CMOS power levels. The input and output voltage levels allow direct interface with TTL, NMOS and CMOS devices without any external components.

All inputs and outputs are protected from damage due to static discharge by internal diode clamps to V_{CC} and ground.

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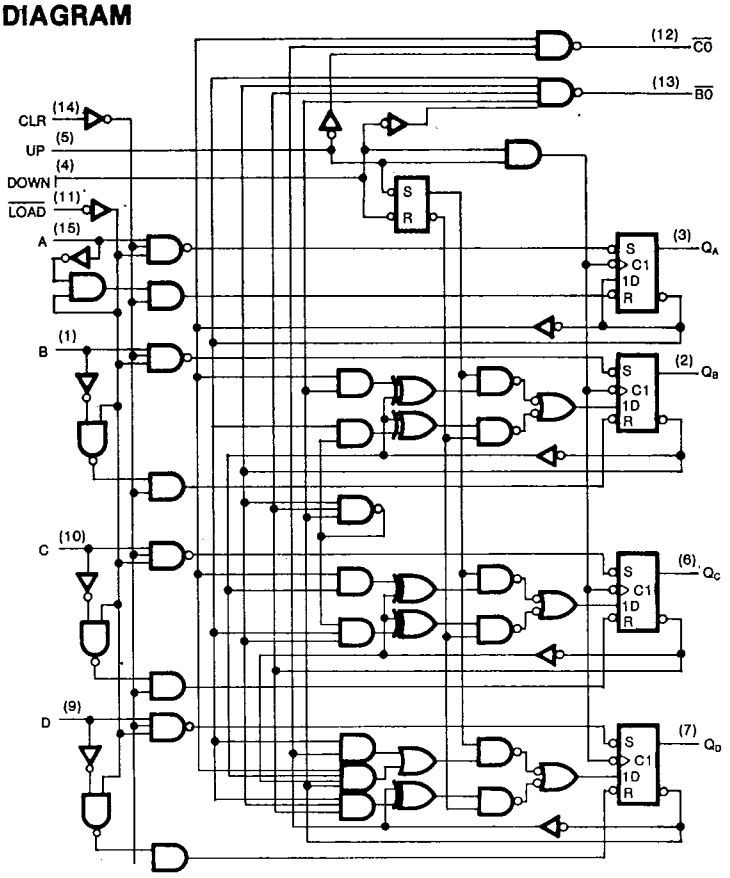
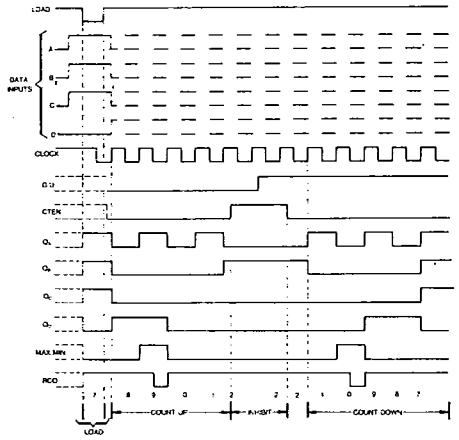
LOGIC DIAGRAM



Typical load, count, and inhibit sequences



Sequence;
(1) Load (preset) to BCD seven.
(2) Count up to eight, mine(maximum) zero, one, and two.
(3) Inhibit
(4) Count down to one, zero (minimum), nine, egiht, and seven

NOTE A: Clear overrides load data, and count inputs.
Note B: When count up, count-down input must be high; when counting down, countup intput must be high.

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Absolute Maximum Ratings*

Supply Voltage Range V_{CC}, ... −0.5V to +7V
DC Input Diode Current, I_{IK}
($V_I < -0.5V$ or $V_I > V_{CC} + 0.5V$) . . . . . ±20 mA
DC Output Diode Current, I_{OK}
($V_O < -0.5V$ or $V_O > V_{CC} + 0.5V$) . . . . ±20 mA
Continuous Output Current Per Pin, I_O
($-0.5V < V_O < V_{CC} + 0.5V$) . . . . . ±35 mA
Continuous Current Through
V_{CC} or GND pins . . . . . ±125 mA
Storage Temperature Range, T_{stg} . . . −65°C to +150°C
Power Dissipation Per Package, P_d† . . . . . 500 mW

* Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which permanent damage to the device may occur. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at or beyond them is not implied. Long exposure to these conditions may affect device reliability.

† Power Dissipation temperature derating:
Plastic Package (N): −12mW/°C from 65°C to 85°C
Ceramic Package (J): −12mW/°C from 100°C to 125°C

Recommended Operating Conditions

Supply Voltage, V_{CC} . . . . . 4.5V to 5.5V
DC Input & Output Voltages*, V_{IN}, V_{OUT} 0V to V_{CC}
Operating Temperature
Range KS74AHCT: −40°C to +85°C
KS54AHCT: −55°C to +125°C
Input Rise & Fall Times, t_r, t_f . . . . . Max 500 ns

* Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (either V_{CC} or GND)

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{CC}=5V±10% Unless Otherwise Specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	T_a = 25°C	KS74AHCT T_a = −40°C to +85°C	KS54AHCT T_a = −55°C to +125°C	Unit
			Typ	Guaranteed Limits		
Minimum High-Level Input Voltage	V_{IH}			2.0	2.0	2.0	V
Maximum Low-Level Input Voltage	V_{IL}			0.8	0.8	0.8	V
Minimum High-Level Output Voltage	V_{OH}	$V_{IN}=V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} $I_O=-20\mu A$ $I_O=-4mA$	V_{CC} 4.2	$V_{CC}-0.1$ 3.98	$V_{CC}-0.1$ 3.84	$V_{CC}-0.1$ 3.7	V
Maximum Low-Level Output Voltage	V_{OL}	$V_{IN}=V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} $I_O=20\mu A$ $I_O=4mA$ $I_O=8mA$	0	0.1 0.26 0.39	0.1 0.33 0.5	0.1 0.4	V
Maximum Input Current	I_{IN}	$V_{IN}=V_{CC}$ or GND		±0.1	±1.0	±1.0	μA
Maximum Quiescent Supply Current	I_{CC}	$V_{IN}=V_{CC}$ or GND $I_{OUT}=0\mu A$		8.0	80.0	160.0	μA
Additional Worst Case Supply Current	ΔI_{CC}	per input pin $V_I=2.4V$ other Inputs: at V_{CC} or GND $I_{OUT}=0\mu A$		2.7	2.9	3.0	mA

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AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Input t_r, $t_f \leq 2$ ns), AHCT190

Characteristic		Symbol	Conditions†	$T_a = 25°C$ $V_{CC} = 5.0V$	KS74AHCT $T_a = -40°C$ to $+85°C$ $V_{CC} = 5.0V \pm 10\%$		KS54AHCT $T_a = -55°C$ to $+125°C$ $V_{CC} = 5.0V \pm 10\%$		Unit
				Typ	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Maximum Clock Frequency		f_{max}	$C_L = 50pF$	50	30		25		MHz
Propagation Delay, $\overline{LOAD}$ to any Q		t_{PLH}		18		30		36	ns
		t_{PHL}		18		30		36	
Propagation Delay, A,B,C, D to any Q		t_{PLH}		13		21		25	ns
		t_{PHL}		13		21		25	
Propagation Delay, CLK to $\overline{RCO}$		t_{PLH}		12		20		24	ns
		t_{PHL}		12		20		24	
Propagation Delay, CLK to any Q		t_{PLH}		11		18		22	ns
		t_{PHL}		11		18		22	
Propagation Delay, CLK to MAX/MIN		t_{PLH}		19		31		37	ns
		t_{PHL}		19		31		37	
Propagation Delay, D/$\overline{U}$ to $\overline{RCO}$		t_{PLH}		19		32		38	ns
		t_{PHL}		19		32		38	
Propagation Delay, D/$\overline{U}$ to MAX/MIN		t_{PLH}		15		25		30	
		t_{PHL}		15		25		30	
Propagation Delay, $\overline{CTEN}$ to $\overline{RCO}$		t_{PLH}		11		18		22	ns
		t_{PHL}		11		18		22	
Pulse Width	CLK High or Low	t_w		10		17		20	ns
	$\overline{LOAD}$ Low			12		20		25	
Setup Time	Data before $\overline{LOAD}$↑	t_{su}		10	17		20		ns
	$\overline{CTEN}$ before CLK↑			10	17		20		
	D/$\overline{U}$ before CLK↑			10	17		20		
	$\overline{LOAD}$ Inactive before CLK↑			10	17		20		
Hold Time	Data after $\overline{LOAD}$↑	t_h		2	4		5		ns
	$\overline{CTEN}$ after CLK↑			−3	0		0		
	D/$\overline{U}$ after CLK↑			−3	0		0		
Input Capacitance		C_{IN}		5					pF
Power Dissipation Capacitance*		C_{PD}		80					pF

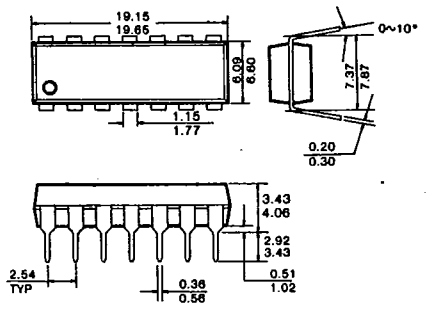
* C_{PD} determines the no-load dynamic power dissipation: $P_D = C_{PD} V_{CC}^2 f + I_{CC} V_{CC}$.
† For AC switching test circuits and timing waveforms see section 2.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

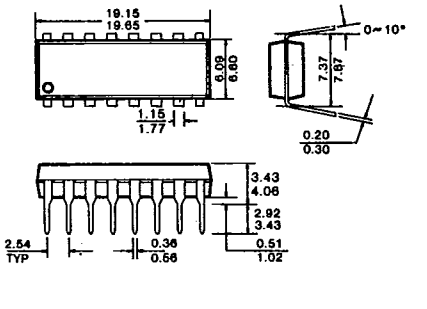
T-90-20

1. PLASTIC PACKAGES

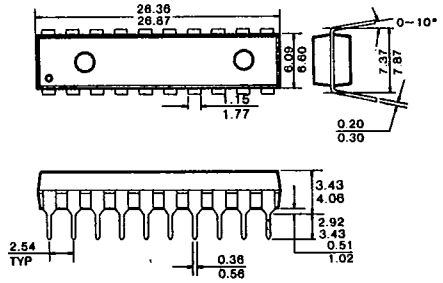
14-Pin Plastic DIP **Units: mm**



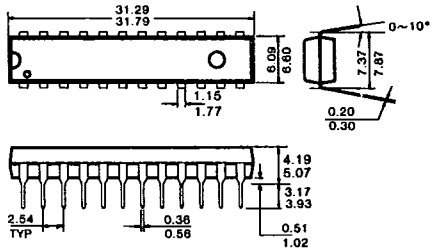
16-Pin Plastic DIP **Units: mm**



20-Pin Plastic DIP **Units: mm**



24-Pin Plastic DIP **Units: mm**



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PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

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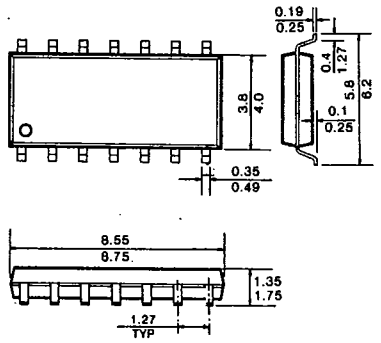
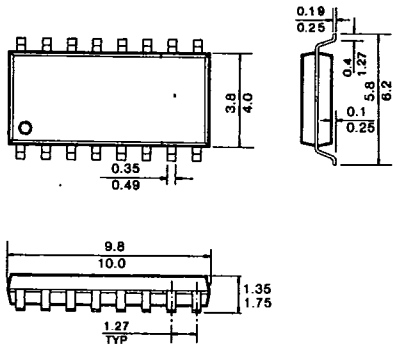
14-Pin SOP

Unit: mm



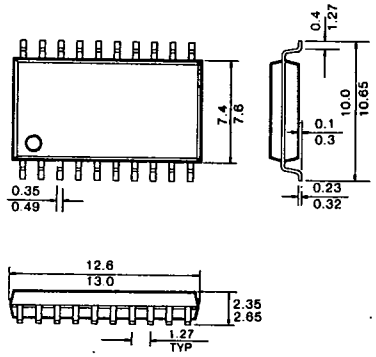
16-Pin SOP

Unit: mm



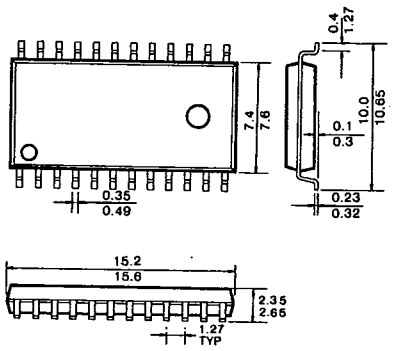
20-Pin SOP

Unit: mm



24-Pin SOP

Unit: mm



PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

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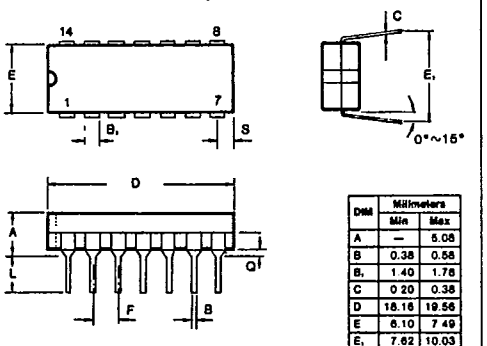
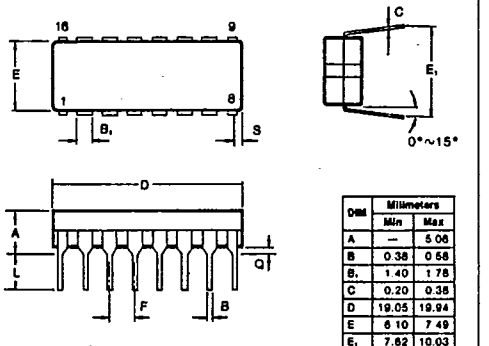
2. CERAMIC PACKAGES

14-Pin Ceramic DIP Units: mm



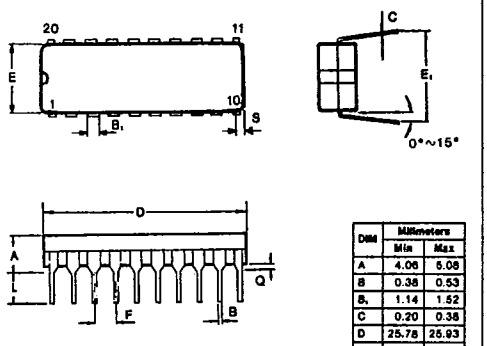
DIM	Millimeters	
	Min	Max
A	—	5.08
B	0.38	0.58
B1	1.40	1.78
C	0.20	0.38
D	18.16	19.56
E	6.10	7.49
E1	7.62	10.03
F	2.54	
L	3.16	4.19
Q	0.51	1.02
S	1.91	2.29

16-Pin Ceramic DIP Units: mm



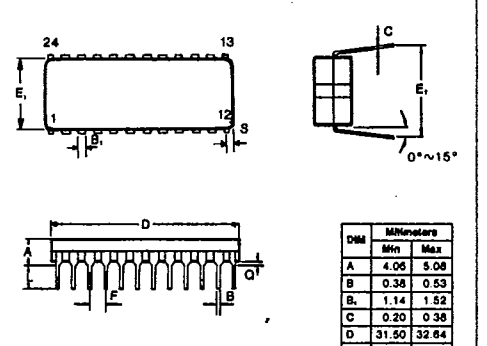
DIM	Millimeters	
	Min	Max
A	—	5.08
B	0.38	0.58
B1	1.40	1.78
C	0.20	0.38
D	19.05	19.94
E	6.10	7.49
E1	7.62	10.03
F	2.54	
L	3.16	4.19
Q	0.51	1.02
S	0.51	1.14

20-Pin Ceramic DIP Units: mm



DIM	Millimeters	
	Min	Max
A	4.06	5.08
B	0.38	0.53
B1	1.14	1.52
C	0.20	0.38
D	25.78	25.93
E	6.10	6.60
E1	7.77	7.98
F	2.54	
L	3.73	4.01
Q	0.38	0.89
S	0.51	1.14

24-Pin Ceramic DIP Units: mm



DIM	Millimeters	
	Min	Max
A	4.06	5.08
B	0.38	0.53
B1	1.14	1.52
C	0.20	0.38
D	31.50	32.64
E	7.24	7.75
E1	7.77	7.98
F	2.54	
L	3.73	4.01
Q	0.508	1.778
S	1.65	1.93

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