4-BIT BINARY RIPPLE COUNTER

FEATURES

- **Various counting modes**
- **Asynchronous master reset**
- **Output capability: standard**
- **I_{CC} category: MSI**

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 74HC/HCT93 are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices and are pin compatible with low power Schottky TTL (LSTTL). They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The 74HC/HCT93 are 4-bit binary ripple counters. The devices consist of four master-slave flip-flops internally connected to provide a divide-by-two section and a divide-by-eight section. Each section has a separate clock input ($\overline{CP}_0$ and $\overline{CP}_1$) to initiate state changes of the counter on the HIGH-to-LOW clock transition. State changes of the Q_n outputs do not occur simultaneously because of internal ripple delays. Therefore, decoded output signals are subject to decoding spikes and should not be used for clocks or strobes.

A gated AND asynchronous master reset (MR_1 and MR_2) is provided which overrides both clocks and resets (clears) all flip-flops.

Since the output from the divide-by-two section is not internally connected to the succeeding stages, the device may be operated in various counting modes.
In a 4-bit ripple counter the output Q_0 must be connected externally to input $\overline{CP}_1$. The input count pulses are applied to clock input $\overline{CP}_0$. Simultaneous frequency divisions of 2, 4, 8 and 16 are performed at the Q_0, Q_1, Q_2 and Q_3 outputs as shown in the function table. As a 3-bit ripple counter the input count pulses are applied to input $\overline{CP}_1$.
Simultaneous frequency divisions of 2, 4 and 8 are available at the Q_1, Q_2 and Q_3 outputs. Independent use of the first flip-flop is available if the reset function coincides with reset of the 3-bit ripple-through counter.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYPICAL		UNIT
			HC	HCT	
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay $\overline{CP}_0$ to Q_0	C_L = 15 pF; V_{CC} = 5 V	12	15	ns
f_{max}	maximum clock frequency		100	77	MHz
C_I	input capacitance		3.5	3.5	pF
C_{PD}	power dissipation capacitance per package	notes 1 and 2	22	22	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; C_L = output load capacitance in pF
   f_o = output frequency in MHz; V_{CC} = supply voltage in V
   $\Sigma (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$ = sum of outputs
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

14-lead DIL; plastic (SOT27)
14-lead mini pack; plastic (SO14; SOT108A)

PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NO.	SYMBOL	NAME AND FUNCTION
1	$\overline{CP}_1$	clock input 2nd, 3rd and 4th section (HIGH-to-LOW, edge-triggered)
2, 3	MR_1, MR_2	asynchronous master reset (active HIGH)
4, 6, 7, 13	n.c.	not connected
5	V_{CC}	positive supply voltage
10	GND	ground (0 V)
12, 9, 8, 11	Q_0 to Q_3	flip-flop outputs
14	$\overline{CP}_0$	clock input 1st section (HIGH-to-LOW, edge-triggered)

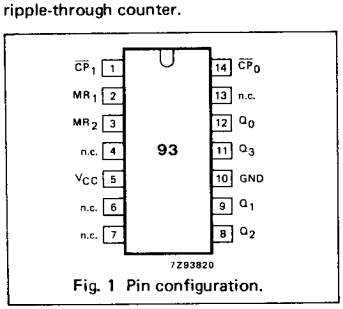

Fig. 1 Pin configuration.

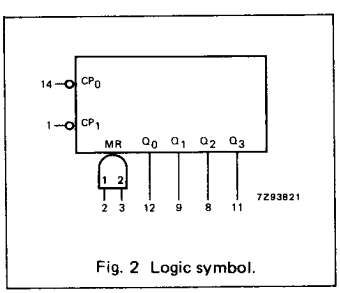

Fig. 2 Logic symbol.

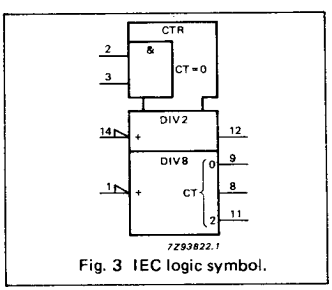

Fig. 3 IEC logic symbol.

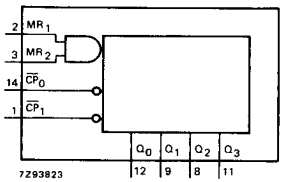

Fig. 4 Functional diagram.

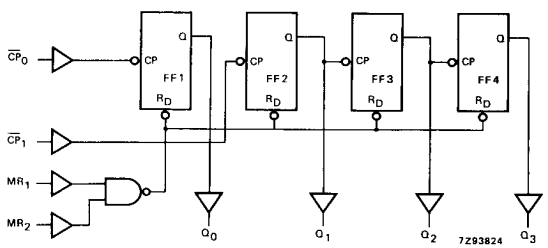

Fig. 5 Logic diagram.

FUNCTION TABLE

COUNT	OUTPUTS			
	Q_0	Q_1	Q_2	Q_3
0	L	L	L	L
1	H	L	L	L
2	L	H	L	L
3	H	H	L	L
4	L	L	H	L
5	H	L	H	L
6	L	H	H	L
7	H	H	H	L
8	L	L	L	H
9	H	L	L	H
10	L	H	L	H
11	H	H	L	H
12	L	L	H	H
13	H	L	H	H
14	L	H	H	H
15	H	H	H	H

MODE SELECTION

RESET INPUTS		OUTPUTS			
MR_1	MR_2	Q_0	Q_1	Q_2	Q_3
H	H	L	L	L	L
L	H	count			
H	L	count			
L	L	count			

Note to function table
Output Q_0 connected to $\overline{CP}_1$.

H = HIGH voltage level
L = LOW voltage level

DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74 HC

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 $\overline{CP_0}$ to Q_0		41 15 12	125 25 21		155 31 26		190 38 32	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 6
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay $\overline{CP_1}$ to Q_1		49 16 13	135 27 23		170 34 29		205 41 35	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 6
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay $\overline{CP_1}$ to Q_2		61 22 18	185 37 31		230 46 39		280 56 48	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 6
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay $\overline{CP_1}$ to Q_3		80 29 23	245 49 42		305 61 52		370 71 63	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 6
t_{PHL}	propagation delay MR_n to Q_n		50 18 14	155 31 26		195 39 33		235 47 40	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 7
t_{THL}/t_{TLH}	output transition time		19 7 6	75 15 13		95 19 16		110 22 19	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 6
t_{rem}	removal time MR_n to $\overline{CP_0}$, $\overline{CP_1}$	50 10 9	8 3 2		65 13 11		75 15 13		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 7
t_W	pulse width $\overline{CP_0}$, $\overline{CP_1}$	80 16 14	14 5 4		100 20 17		120 24 20		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 6
t_W	master reset pulse width MR_n	80 16 14	14 5 4		100 20 17		120 24 20		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 7
f_{max}	maximum clock pulse frequency $\overline{CP_0}$, $\overline{CP_1}$	6.0 30 35	30 91 108		4.8 24 28		4.0 20 24		MHz	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 6

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
$\overline{CP}_0$, $\overline{CP}_1$	0.60
MR_n	0.40

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 $\overline{CP}_0$ to Q_0		18	34		43		51	ns	4.5	Fig. 6
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay $\overline{CP}_1$ to Q_1		18	34		43		51	ns	4.5	Fig. 6
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay $\overline{CP}_1$ to Q_2		24	46		58		69	ns	4.5	Fig. 6
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay $\overline{CP}_1$ to Q_3		30	58		73		87	ns	4.5	Fig. 6
t_{PHL}	propagation delay MR_n to Q_n		17	33		41		50	ns	4.5	Fig. 7
t_{THL}/t_{TLH}	output transition time		7	15		19		22	ns	4.5	Fig. 6
t_{rem}	removal time MR_n to $\overline{CP}_0$, $\overline{CP}_1$	10	3		13		15		ns	4.5	Fig. 7
t_W	pulse width $\overline{CP}_0$, $\overline{CP}_1$	16	7		20		24		ns	4.5	Fig. 6
t_W	master reset pulse width MR_n	16	5		20		24		ns	4.5	Fig. 7
f_{max}	maximum clock pulse frequency $\overline{CP}_0$, $\overline{CP}_1$	30	70		24		20		MHz	4.5	Fig. 6

AC WAVEFORMS

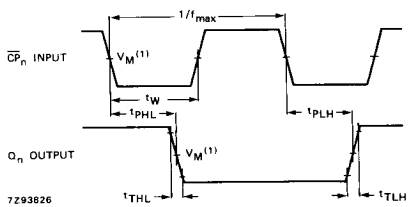

Fig. 6 Waveforms showing the clock ($\overline{CP}_n$) to output (Q_n) propagation delays, the clock pulse width, output transition times and the maximum clock pulse frequency.

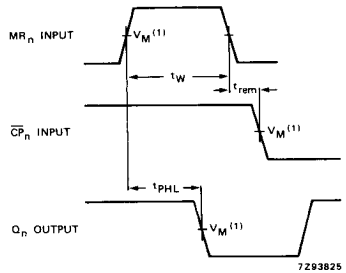

Fig. 7 Waveforms showing the master reset (MR_n) pulse width, the master reset to output (Q_n) propagation delays and the master reset to clock ($\overline{CP}_n$) removal time.

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.