MOTOROLA

MC14513B

BCD-TO-SEVEN SEGMENT LATCH/DECODER/DRIVER

The MC14513B BCD-to-seven segment latch/decoder/driver is constructed with complementary MOS (CMOS) enhancement mode devices and NPN bipolar output drivers in a single monolithic structure. The circuit provides the functions of a 4-bit storage latch, an 8421 BCD-to-seven segment decoder, and has output drive capability. Lamp test ($\overline{LT}$), blanking ($\overline{BI}$), and latch enable (LE) inputs are used to test the display, to turn-off or pulse modulate the brightness of the display, and to store a BCD code, respectively. The Ripple Blanking Input (RBI) and Ripple Blanking Output (RBO) can be used to suppress either leading or trailing zeroes. It can be used with seven-segment light emitting diodes (LED), incandescent, fluorescent, gas discharge, or liquid crystal readouts either directly or indirectly.

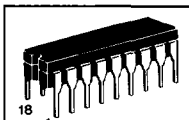
Applications include instrument (e.g., counter, DVM, etc.) display driver, computer/calculator display driver, cockpit display driver, and various clock, watch, and timer uses.

- Low Logic Circuit Power Dissipation
- High-current Sourcing Outputs (Up to 25 mA)
- Latch Storage of Binary Input
- Blanking Input
- Lamp Test Provision
- Readout Blanking on all Illegal Input Combinations
- Lamp Intensity Modulation Capability
- Time Share (Multiplexing) Capability
- Adds Ripple Blanking In, Ripple Blanking Out to MC14511B
- Supply Voltage Range = 3.0 V to 18 V
- Capable of Driving Two Low-Power TTL Loads, One Low-power Schottky TTL Load to Two HTL Loads Over the Rated Temperature Range.

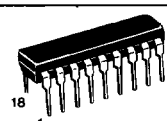
CMOS MSI

(LOW-POWER COMPLEMENTARY MOS)

BCD-TO-SEVEN SEGMENT LATCH/DECODER/DRIVER WITH RIPPLE BLANKING



L SUFFIX
CERAMIC PACKAGE
CASE 726



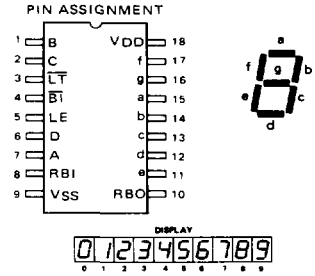
P SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 707

ORDERING INFORMATION

A Series: −55°C to +125°C
MC14XXXBAL (Ceramic Package Only)

C Series: −40°C to +85°C
MC14XXXBCP (Plastic Package)
MC14XXXBCL (Ceramic Package)

PIN ASSIGNMENT



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MAXIMUM RATINGS* (Voltages referenced to V_{SS}).

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
DC Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	-0.5 to +18	V
Input Voltage, All Inputs	V_{in}	-0.5 to V_{DD} + 0.5	V
DC Current Drain per Input Pin	I	10	mA
Operating Temperature Range	T_A	-55 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	°C
Maximum Continuous Output Drive Current (Source) per Output	I_{OHmax}	25	mA
Maximum Continuous Output Power (Source) per Output ‡	P_{OHmax}	50	mW

‡ $P_{OHmax} = I_{OH}(V_{DD} - V_{OH})$

*Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur.

†Temperature Derating: All Packages: − 7.0 mW/°C from 65°C to 125°C.

This device contains circuitry to protect the inputs against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields; however, it is advised that normal precautions be taken to avoid application of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high impedance circuit. A destructive high current mode may occur if V_{in} and V_{out} is not constrained to the range $V_{SS} \leq (V_{in}$ or $V_{out}) \leq V_{DD}$.

Due to the sourcing capability of this circuit, damage can occur to the device if V_{DD} is applied, and the outputs are shorted to V_{SS} and are at a logical 1 (see Maximum Ratings).

Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either V_{SS} or V_{DD}).

TRUTH TABLE

INPUTS									OUTPUTS								
RBI	LE	$\overline{BI}$	$\overline{LT}$	D	C	B	A	RBO	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	DISPLAY
X	X	X	0	X	X	X	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
X	X	0	1	X	X	X	X	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Blank
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Blank
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
X	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
X	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	2
X	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	3
X	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	4
X	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	5
X	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	6
X	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	7
X	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
X	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	9
X	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Blank
X	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Blank
X	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Blank
X	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Blank
X	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Blank
X	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Blank
X	1	1	1	X	X	X	X	1				*				*

X = Don't Care
* RBO = RBI ($\overline{LT}$ $\overline{BI}$ LE A1) indicated by other rows of table.
* Depends upon the BCD code previously applied when LE = 0

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Voltages Referenced to V_{SS})

Characteristic	Symbol	V_{DD} Vdc	−55°C		25°C			125°C		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Typ #	Max	Min	Max	
Output Voltage — Segment Outputs "0" Level V_{in} = V_{DD} or 0	V_{OL}	5.0	—	0.05	—	0	0.05	—	0.05	Vdc
		10	—	0.05	—	0	0.05	—	0.05	
		15	—	0.05	—	0	0.05	—	0.05	
"1" Level V_{in} = 0 or V_{DD}	V_{OH}	5.0	4.1	—	4.1	5.0	—	4.1	—	Vdc
		10	9.1	—	9.1	10	—	9.1	—	
		15	14.1	—	14.1	15	—	14.1	—	
Output Voltage — RBO Output "0" Level V_{in} = V_{DD} or 0	V_{OL}	5.0	—	0.05	—	0	0.05	—	0.05	Vdc
		10	—	0.05	—	0	0.05	—	0.05	
		15	—	0.05	—	0	0.05	—	0.05	
"1" Level V_{in} = 0 or V_{DD}	V_{OH}	5.0	4.95	—	4.95	5.0	—	4.95	—	Vdc
		10	9.95	—	9.95	10	—	9.95	—	
		15	14.95	—	14.95	15	—	14.95	—	
Input Voltage # "0" Level (V_O = 3.8 or 0.5 Vdc)	V_{IL}	5.0	—	1.5	—	2.25	1.5	—	1.5	Vdc
(V_O = 8.8 or 1.0 Vdc)		10	—	3.0	—	4.50	3.0	—	3.0	
(V_O = 13.8 or 1.5 Vdc)		15	—	4.0	—	6.75	4.0	—	4.0	
(V_O = 0.5 or 3.8 Vdc) "1" Level	V_{IH}	5.0	3.5	—	3.5	2.75	—	3.5	—	Vdc
(V_O = 1.0 or 8.8 Vdc)		10	7.0	—	7.0	5.50	—	7.0	—	
(V_O = 1.5 or 13.8 Vdc)		15	11	—	11	8.25	—	11	—	
Output Drive Voltage — Segments (I_{OH} = 0 mA) Source	V_{OH}	5.0	4.1	—	4.1	4.57	—	4.1	—	Vdc
(I_{OH} = 5.0 mA)			—	—	—	4.24	—	—	—	
(I_{OH} = 10 mA)			3.9	—	3.9	4.12	—	3.5	—	
(I_{OH} = 15 mA)			—	—	—	3.94	—	—	—	
(I_{OH} = 20 mA)			3.4	—	3.4	3.70	—	3.0	—	
(I_{OH} = 25 mA)			—	—	—	3.54	—	—	—	
(I_{OH} = 0 mA)		10	9.1	—	9.1	9.58	—	9.1	—	Vdc
(I_{OH} = 5.0 mA)			—	—	—	9.26	—	—	—	
(I_{OH} = 10 mA)			9.0	—	9.0	9.17	—	8.6	—	
(I_{OH} = 15 mA)			—	—	—	9.04	—	—	—	
(I_{OH} = 20 mA)			8.6	—	8.6	8.90	—	8.2	—	
(I_{OH} = 25 mA)			—	—	—	8.75	—	—	—	
(I_{OH} = 0 mA)		15	14.1	—	14.1	14.59	—	14.1	—	Vdc
(I_{OH} = 5.0 mA)			—	—	—	14.27	—	—	—	
(I_{OH} = 10 mA)			14	—	14	14.18	—	13.6	—	
(I_{OH} = 15 mA)			—	—	—	14.07	—	—	—	
(I_{OH} = 20 mA)			13.6	—	13.6	13.95	—	13.2	—	
(I_{OH} = 25 mA)			—	—	—	13.80	—	—	—	

(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued (Voltages Referenced to V_{SS})

Characteristic	Symbol	V_{DD} Vdc	−55°C Min	−55°C Max	25°C Min	25°C Typ #	25°C Max	125°C Min	125°C Max	Unit
Output Drive Current — RBO Output										
(V_{OH} = 2.5 V) Source	I_{OH}	5.0	−0.40	—	−0.32	−0.64	—	−0.22	—	mAdc
(V_{OH} = 9.5 V)		10	−0.21	—	−0.17	−0.34	—	−0.12	—	
(V_{OH} = 13.5 V)		15	−0.81	—	−0.66	−1.30	—	−0.46	—	
(V_{OL} = 0.4 V) Sink	I_{OL}	5.0	0.18	—	0.15	0.29	—	0.10	—	mAdc
(V_{OL} = 0.5 V)		10	0.47	—	0.38	0.75	—	0.26	—	
(V_{OL} = 1.5 V)		15	1.80	—	1.50	2.90	—	1.0	—	
Output Drive Current — Segments	I_{OL}									mAdc
(V_{OL} = 0.4 V) Sink		5.0	0.64	—	0.51	088	—	0.36	—	
(V_{OL} = 0.5 V)		10	1.6	—	1.3	2.25	—	0.9	—	
(V_{OL} = 1.5 V)		15	4.2	—	3.4	8.8	—	2.4	—	
Input Current	I_{in}	15	—	±0.1	—	±0.00001	±0.1	—	±1.0	μAdc
Input Capacitance	C_{in}	—	—	—	—	5.0	7.5	—	—	pF
Quiescent Current (Per Package) V_{in} = 0 or V_{DD}, I_{out} = 0 μA	I_{DD}	5.0	—	5.0	—	0.005	5.0	—	150	μAdc
		10	—	10	—	0.010	10	—	300	
		15	—	20	—	0.015	20	—	600	
Total Supply Current**† (Dynamic plus Quiescent, Per Package) (C_L = 50 pF on all outputs, all buffers switching)	I_T	5.0	$I_T = (1.9\ \mu A/kHz)\ f + I_{DD}$							μAdc
		10	$I_T = (3.8\ \mu A/kHz)\ f + I_{DD}$							
		15	$I_T = (5.7\ \mu A/kHz)\ f + I_{DD}$							

#Noise immunity specified for worst-case input combination.
Noise Margin for both "1" and "0" level =
1.0 Vdc min @ V_{DD} = 5.0 Vdc
2.0 Vdc min @ V_{DD} = 10 Vdc
2.5 Vdc min @ V_{DD} = 15 Vdc

**The formulas given are for the typical characteristics only at 25°C.

†To calculate total supply current at loads other than 50 pF:

$$I_T(C_L) = I_T(50\ pF) + 3.5 \times 10^{-3} (C_L - 50)\ V_{DD} f$$

where: I_T is in μA (per package), C_L in pF, V_{DD} in Vdc, and f in kHz is input frequency.

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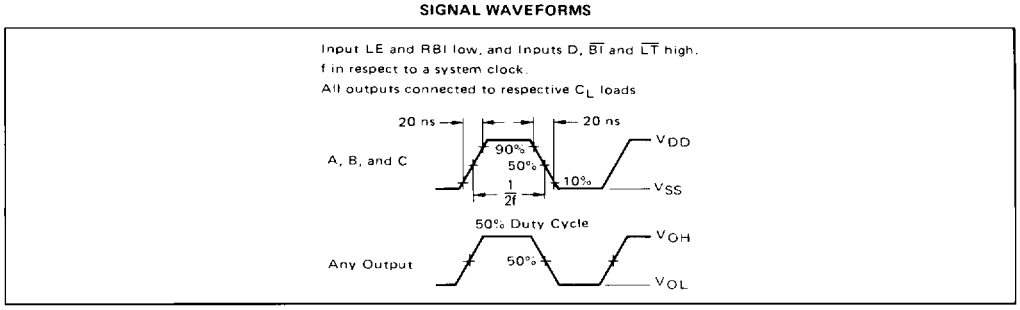
FIGURE 1 – DYNAMIC POWER DISSIPATION SIGNAL WAVEFORMS



SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS* (C_L = 50 pF, T_A = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	V_{DD} Vdc	All Types Min	All Types Typ	All Types Max	Unit
Output Rise Time — Segment Outputs	t_{TLH}					ns
		5.0		40	80	
		10		30	60	
		15		25	50	
Output Rise Time — RBO Output	t_{TLH}					ns
		5.0		480	960	
		10		240	480	
		15		190	380	
Output Fall Time—Segment Outputs*	t_{THL}					ns
t_{THL} = (1.5 ns/pF) C_L + 50 ns		5.0	–	125	250	
t_{THL} = (0.75 ns/pF) C_L + 37.5 ns		10	–	75	150	
t_{THL} = (0.55 ns/pF) C_L + 37.5 ns		15	–	65	130	
Output Fall Time — RBO Outputs	t_{THL}					ns
t_{THL} = (3.25 ns/pF) C_L + 107.5 ns		5.0	–	270	540	
t_{THL} = (1.35 ns/pF) C_L + 67.5 ns		10	–	135	270	
t_{THL} = (0.95 ns/pF) C_L + 62.5 ns		15	–	110	220	
Propagation Delay Time—A, B, C, D Inputs*	t_{PLH}					ns
t_{PLH} = (0.40 ns/pF) C_L + 620 ns		5.0	–	640	1280	
t_{PLH} = (0.25 ns/pF) C_L + 237.5 ns		10	–	250	500	
t_{PLH} = (0.20 ns/pF) C_L + 165 ns		15	–	175	350	
t_{PHL} = (1.3 ns/pF) C_L + 655 ns	t_{PHL}	5.0	–	720	1440	ns
t_{PHL} = (0.60 ns/pF) C_L + 260 ns		10	–	290	580	
t_{PHL} = (0.35 ns/pF) C_L + 182.5 ns		15	–	200	400	
Propagation Delay Time—RBI and $\overline{BI}$ Inputs*	t_{PLH}					ns
t_{PLH} = (1.05 ns/pF) C_L + 547.5 ns		5.0	–	600	750	
t_{PLH} = (0.45 ns/pF) C_L + 177.5 ns		10	–	200	300	
t_{PLH} = (0.30 ns/pF) C_L + 135 ns		15	–	150	220	
t_{PHL} = (0.85 ns/pF) C_L + 442.5 ns	t_{PHL}	5.0	–	485	970	ns
t_{PHL} = (0.45 ns/pF) C_L + 177.5 ns		10	–	200	400	
t_{PHL} = (0.35 ns/pF) C_L + 142.5 ns		15	–	160	320	
Propagation Delay Time—$\overline{LT}$ Input*	t_{PLH}					ns
t_{PLH} = (0.45 ns/pF) C_L + 290.5 ns		5.0	–	313	625	
t_{PLH} = (0.25 ns/pF) C_L + 112.5 ns		10		125	250	
t_{PLH} = (0.20 ns/pF) C_L + 80 ns		15	–	90	180	
t_{PHL} = (1.3 ns/pF) C_L + 248 ns	t_{PHL}	5.0	–	313	625	ns
t_{PHL} = (0.45 ns/pF) C_L + 102.5 ns		10	–	125	250	
t_{PHL} = (0.35 ns/pF) C_L + 72.5 ns		15	–	90	180	
Setup Time	t_{su}	5.0	100	–	–	ns
		10	40	–	–	
		15	30	–	–	
Hold Time	t_h	5.0	60	–	–	ns
		10	40	–	–	
		15	30	–	–	
Latch Enable Pulse Width	$t_{WL(LE)}$	5.0	520	260	–	ns
		10	220	110	–	
		15	130	65	–	

*The formulas given are for the typical characteristics only.

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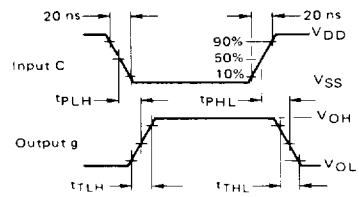
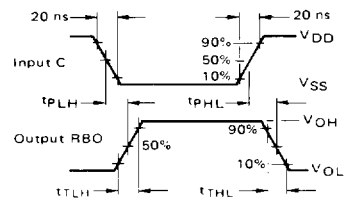
FIGURE 2 – DYNAMIC SIGNAL WAVEFORMS

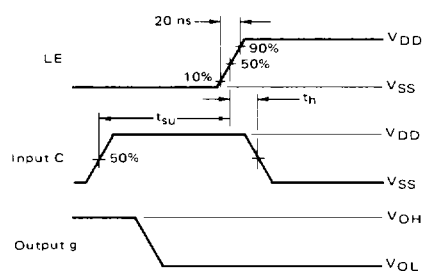
a. Data Propagation Delay: Inputs RBI, D and LE low, and Inputs A, B, $\overline{BI}$ and $\overline{LT}$ high.



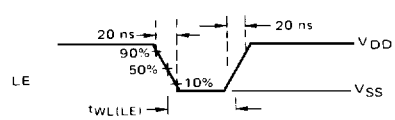
b. Inputs A, B, D and LE low, and Inputs RBI, $\overline{BI}$ and $\overline{LT}$ high.



c. Setup and Hold Times: Input RBI and D low, Inputs A, B, $\overline{BI}$ and $\overline{LT}$ high.



d. Pulse Width: Data DCBA strobed into latches.



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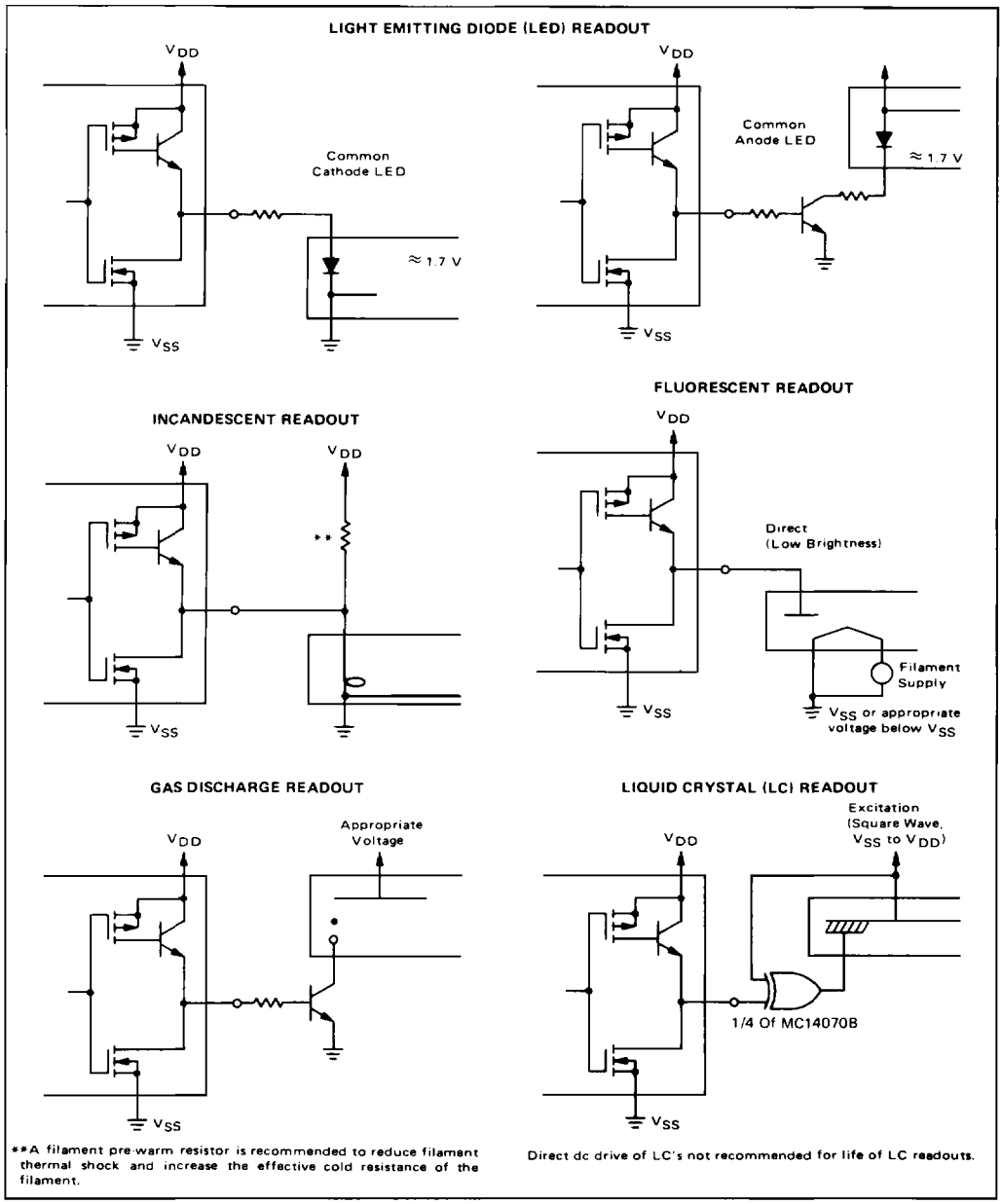
CONNECTIONS TO VARIOUS DISPLAY READOUTS



**A filament pre-warm resistor is recommended to reduce filament thermal shock and increase the effective cold resistance of the filament.

Direct dc drive of LC's not recommended for life of LC readouts.

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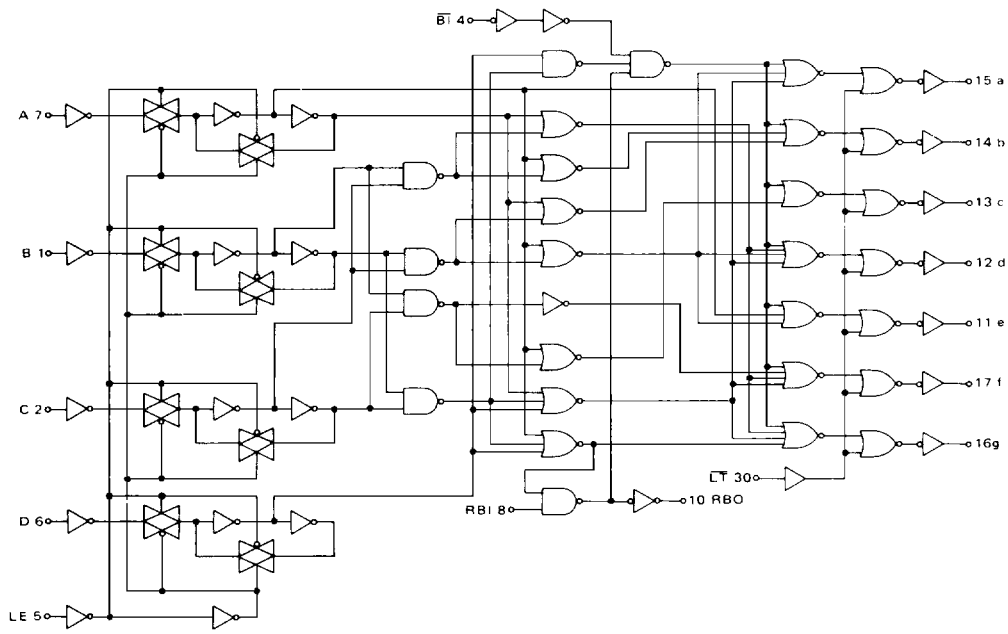
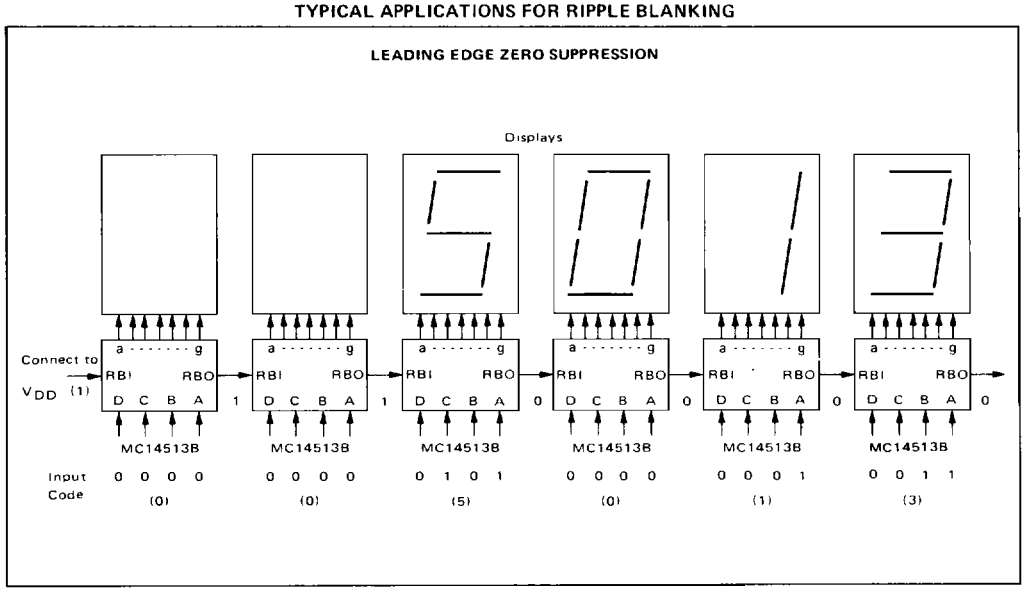
LOGIC DIAGRAM



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR RIPPLE BLANKING

LEADING EDGE ZERO SUPPRESSION



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR RIPPLE BLANKING (Cont)

TRAILING EDGE ZERO SUPPRESSION