

BCD-TO-DECIMAL DECODER

MC5442L* • MC7442L,P*

EXCESS THREE-TO-DECIMAL DECODER

MC5443L* • MC7443L,P*

EXCESS THREE GRAY-TO-DECIMAL DECODER

MC5444L* • MC7444L,P***MC5400/7400 series**

Input Loading Factor = 1

Output Loading Factor = 10

Total Power Dissipation = 140 mW typ/pkg

Propagation Delay Time:

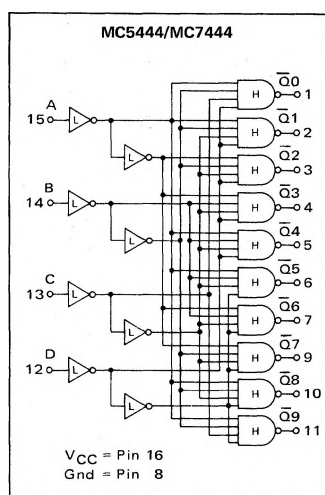
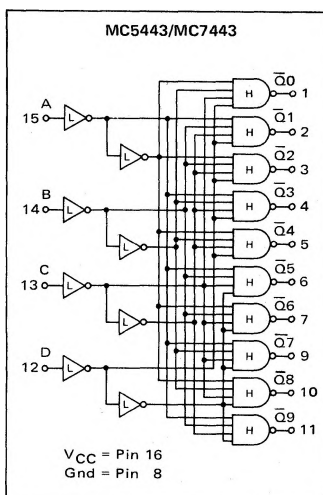
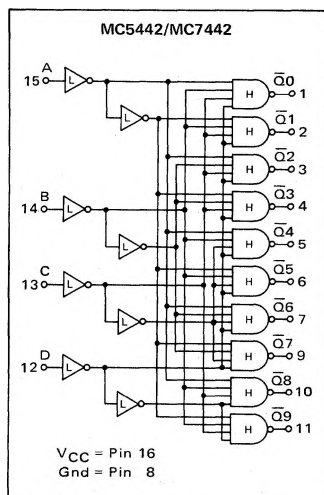
2 Logic Levels = 22 ns typ

3 Logic Levels = 23 ns typ

DC Noise Margin = 1.0 V typ

These devices decode four-bit BCD, Excess 3, or Excess 3 Gray inputs to select one-of-ten outputs. The selected output is in the logic "0" state, while all other outputs are in the logic "1" state. Full decoding of all valid input logic ensures that outputs remain off for any invalid input condition.

These devices are useful in memory selection, industrial control, and data routing applications.



These decoders are constructed using low-level inverters and high-level NAND gates interconnected as shown by the logic diagrams. The inverter and gate schematics appear on the next page of this data sheet.

MC5442/MC7442 BCD INPUT				
D	C	B	A	
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	2
0	0	1	1	3
0	1	0	0	4
0	1	0	1	5
0	1	1	0	6
0	1	1	1	7
1	0	0	0	8
1	0	0	1	9
1	0	1	0	10
1	0	1	1	11

MC5443/MC7443 EXCESS 3 INPUT				
D	C	B	A	
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	2
0	1	1	0	3
0	1	1	1	4
1	0	0	0	5
1	0	0	1	6
1	0	1	0	7
1	0	1	1	8
1	1	0	0	9
1	1	0	1	10
1	1	1	0	11
1	1	1	1	12

MC5444/MC7444 EXCESS 3 GRAY INPUT				
D	C	B	A	
0	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	1	2
0	1	0	0	3
0	0	1	1	4
0	0	1	0	5
0	0	0	1	6
0	0	0	0	7
1	1	1	0	8
1	1	0	1	9
1	1	0	0	10
1	1	1	1	11
1	0	0	0	12

ALL TYPES DECIMAL OUTPUT									
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

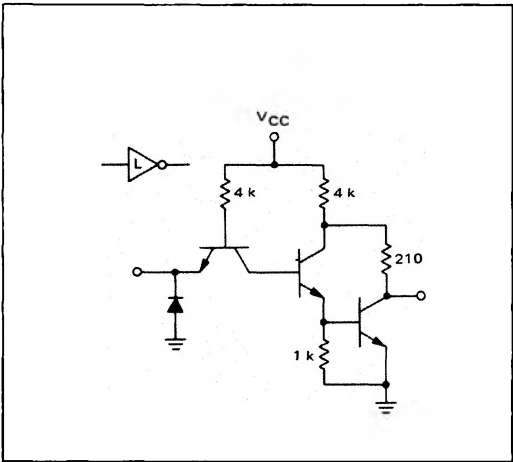
*L suffix = 16-pin dual in-line ceramic package (Case 620).

P suffix = 16-pin dual in-line plastic package (Case 612).

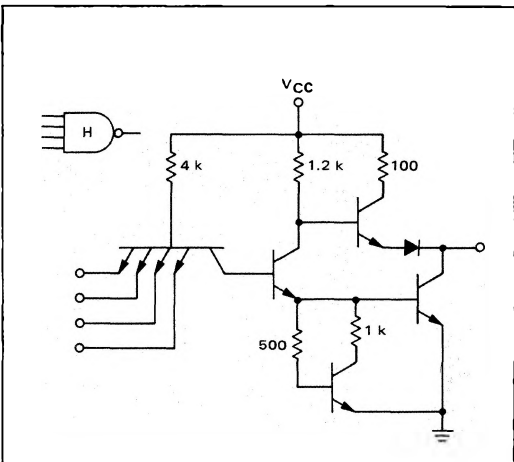
MC5442L, MC5443L, MC5444L/MC7442L,P, MC7443L,P, MC7444L,P (continued)

CIRCUIT SCHEMATICS

LOW-LEVEL INVERTER



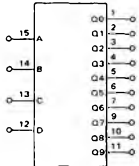
HIGH-LEVEL "NAND" GATE



MC5442/MC7442

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Test procedures are shown for only one input and one output. Test other inputs and outputs in the same manner according to the truth table. Additionally, test all input-output combinations according to the truth table.



MC5442
MC7442

TEST CURRENT/VOLTAGE VALUES (All Temperatures)									
mA									
Volts									
I_{OL}	I_{OH}	I_{in}	V_F	V_R	V_{th1}	V_{th0}	V_{CC}	V_{CCL}	V_{CCH}
16	-0.4	1.0	0.4	2.4	2.0	0.8	5.0	4.5	5.5
16	-0.4	1.0	0.4	2.4	2.0	0.8	5.0	4.75	5.25
TEST CURRENT/VOLTAGE APPLIED TO PINS LISTED BELOW:									
Characteristic	Symbol	Pin Under Test	Min	Max	Unit	Min	Max	Unit	Gnd
Input Forward Current	I_F	12	-	-1.6	mAdc	-	-1.6	mAdc	8
Leakage Current	I_R	12	-	40	μ Adc	-	40	μ Adc	8
Breakdown Voltage	BV_{in}	12	5.5	-	Vdc	5.5	-	Vdc	8
Output Output Voltage	V_{OL}	1	-	0.4	Vdc	-	0.4	Vdc	8
	V_{OH}	1	2.4	-	Vdc	2.4	-	Vdc	8
Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	1	-20	-55	mAdc	-18	-55	mAdc	1,8
Power Requirements (Total Device)									
Power Supply Drain	I_{PD}	16	-	41*	mAdc	-	56*	mAdc	8,12,13,14,15
Switching Parameters									
Two Logic Levels Turn-On Delay	t_{pd-2}	15,1	10*	30*	ns	10*	30*	ns	8,12,13,14
Turn-Off Delay	t_{pd+2}	15,1	10*	25*	ns	10*	25*	ns	8,12,13,14
Three Logic Levels Turn-On Delay	t_{pd-3}	15,2	-	35*	ns	-	35*	ns	8,12,13,14
Turn-Off Delay	t_{pd+3}	15,2	-	35*	ns	-	35*	ns	8,12,13,14

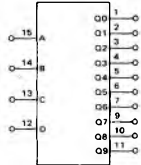
*Tested only at 25°C.

MC5442L, MC5443L, MC5444L/MC7442L,P, MC7443L,P, MC7444L,P (continued)

MC5443/MC7443

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Test procedures are shown for only one input and one output. Test other inputs and outputs in the same manner according to the truth table. Additionally, test all input-output combinations according to the truth table.



MC5443

MC7443

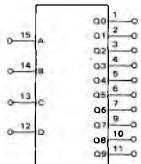
Characteristic	Symbol	Pin Under Test	MC5443 Test Limits -55 to +125°C			MC7443 Test Limits 0 to +70°C			TEST CURRENT/VOLTAGE APPLIED TO PINS LISTED BELOW:										Gnd	
			Min	Max	Unit	Min	Max	Unit	I _{OL}	I _{OH}	I _{in}	V _F	V _R	V _{th 1}	V _{th 0}	V _{CC}	V _{CCL}	V _{CCH}		V _{IHX}
Input																				
Forward Current	I _F	12	—	-1.6	mAdc	—	-1.6	mAdc	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	8
Leakage Current	I _R	12	—	40	μAdc	—	40	μAdc	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	8
Breakdown Voltage	BV _{in}	12	5.5	—	Vdc	5.5	—	Vdc	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	8
Output																				
Output Voltage	V _{OL}	1	—	0.4	Vdc	—	0.4	Vdc	1	—	—	—	14,15	12,13	—	16	—	—	—	8
	V _{OH}	1	2.4	—	Vdc	2.4	—	Vdc	—	1	—	—	13	12,14,15	—	16	—	—	—	8
Short-Circuit Current	I _{SC}	1	-20	-55	mAdc	-18	-55	mAdc	—	—	—	—	12,13,14	15	—	—	16	—	—	1,8
Power Requirements (Total Device)																				
Power Supply Drain	I _{pD}	16	—	41*	mAdc	—	56*	mAdc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	8,12,13,14,15
Switching Parameters									Pulse In	Pulse Out										
Two Logic Levels Turn-On Delay	t _{pd-2}	15,2	10*	30*	ns	10*	30*	ns	15	2	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	13	8,12,14
Turn-Off Delay	t _{pd+2}	15,2	10*	25*	ns	10*	25*	ns	15	2	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	13	8,12,14
Three Logic Levels Turn-On Delay	t _{pd-3}	15,3	—	35*	ns	—	35*	ns	15	3	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	13	8,12,14
Turn-Off Delay	t _{pd+3}	15,3	—	35*	ns	—	35*	ns	15	3	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	13	8,12,14

*Tested only at 25°C.

MC5444/MC7444

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Test procedures are shown for only one input and one output. Test other inputs and outputs in the same manner according to the truth table. Additionally, test all input-output combinations according to the truth table.



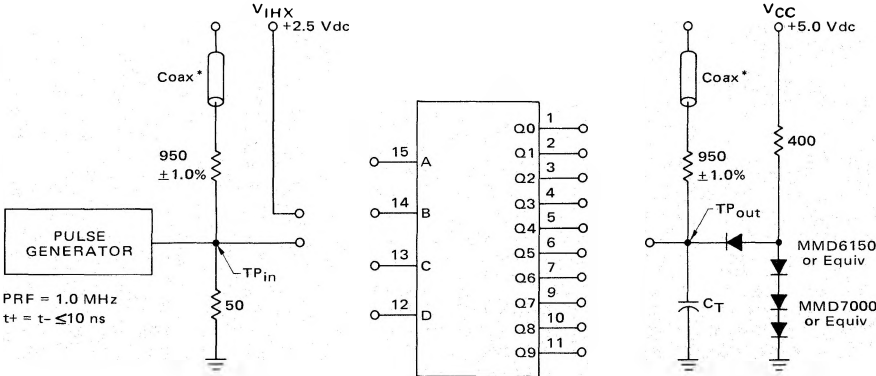
MC5444

MC7444

Characteristic	Symbol	Pin Under Test	MC5444 Test Limits -55 to +125°C			MC7444 Test Limits 0 to +70°C			TEST CURRENT/VOLTAGE APPLIED TO PINS LISTED BELOW:											Gnd
			Min	Max	Unit	Min	Max	Unit	I _{OL}	I _{OH}	I _{in}	V _F	V _R	V _{th 1}	V _{th 0}	V _{CC}	V _{CCL}	V _{CCH}	V _{IHX}	
Input																				
Forward Current	I _F	12	—	-1.6	mAdc	—	-1.6	mAdc	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	8
Leakage Current	I _R	12	—	40	μAdc	—	40	μAdc	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	8
Breakdown Voltage	BV _{in}	12	5.5	—	Vdc	5.5	—	Vdc	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	8
Output																				
Output Voltage	V _{OL}	1	—	0.4	Vdc	—	0.4	Vdc	1	—	—	—	—	14	12,13,15	—	16	—	—	8
	V _{OH}	1	2.4	—	Vdc	2.4	—	Vdc	—	1	—	—	—	13,14	12,15	—	16	—	—	8
Short-Circuit Current	I _{SC}	1	-20	-55	mAdc	-18	-55	mAdc	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,13,14,15	—	—	16	—	1,8
Power Requirements (Total Device)																				
Power Supply Drain	I _{PD}	16	—	41*	mAdc	—	56*	mAdc	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	8,12,13,14,15
Switching Parameters									Pulse In	Pulse Out										
Two Logic Levels Turn-On Delay	t _{pd-2}	13,1	10*	30*	ns	10*	30*	ns	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	14	8,12,15
Turn-Off Delay	t _{pd+2}	13,1	10*	25*	ns	10*	25*	ns	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	14	8,12,15
Three Logic Levels Turn-On Delay	t _{pd-3}	13,2	—	35*	ns	—	35*	ns	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	14	8,12,15
Turn-Off Delay	t _{pd+3}	13,2	—	35*	ns	—	35*	ns	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	14	8,12,15

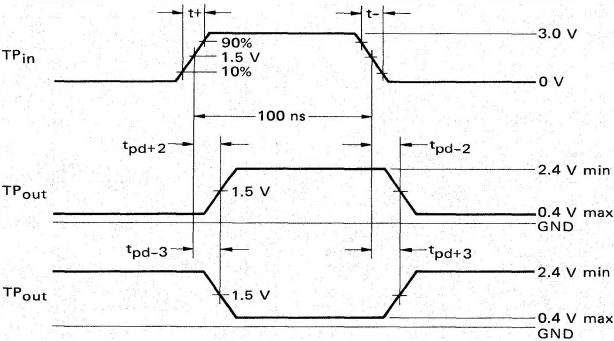
*Tested only at 25°C.

SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT AND VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS



$C_T = 15$ pF = total parasitic capacitance, which includes probe, wiring, and load capacitances.

*The coax delays from input to scope and output to scope must be matched. The scope must be terminated in 50-ohm impedance. The 950-ohm resistor and the scope termination impedance constitute a 20:1 attenuator probe. Coax shall be CT-070-50 or equivalent.



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Two MC5442/7442 decoders may be used to perform 4-line to 16-line decoding. Data inputs A, B, and C are paralleled to the two decoders, while input D is applied to one decoder and $\bar{D}$ to the other. (See Figure 1.)

The excess 3 code is similar to the BCD code except that 3 is added to each digit before coding. This code has the advantage of being self-complementing. If all zeros in a BCD number are changed to ones and all ones are changed to zeros, the nines complement of the decimal number is obtained. The ability to obtain the nines complement can reduce the hardware necessary to perform subtraction. (See Figure 2.)

All Gray codes have one basic characteristic in common. As the code is advanced from any number to the next, only one bit of the code will change at a time. When a non-Gray code such as straight binary is advanced from 3 to 4 (0011 to 0100) three bits of the code must change. Since in many applications the voltages on the three lines do not change simultaneously, a number of false outputs may be generated which last for a short time. These false outputs are easily accepted by the high-speed devices now in use. In contrast, the excess 3 Gray code of the MC5444/7444 would change from 0101 to 0100 to advance from 3 to 4.

Analog measuring devices require a converter for information fed to a digital system. These converters usually use a Gray code output. Gray codes are also useful in sequential circuitry because of the change of only one bit at a time.

Figure 3 shows the MC5444/7444 used for decoding 3-line binary-to-octal. The input to A, B, and D is the binary code ABC. The C input of the device is used as a strobe. Octal data is taken from outputs Q1 through Q8 when the strobe is taken to a logic "1". Outputs Q0 and Q9 are not used.

FIGURE 1 – BINARY-TO-DECIMAL DECODING USING MC5442/7442

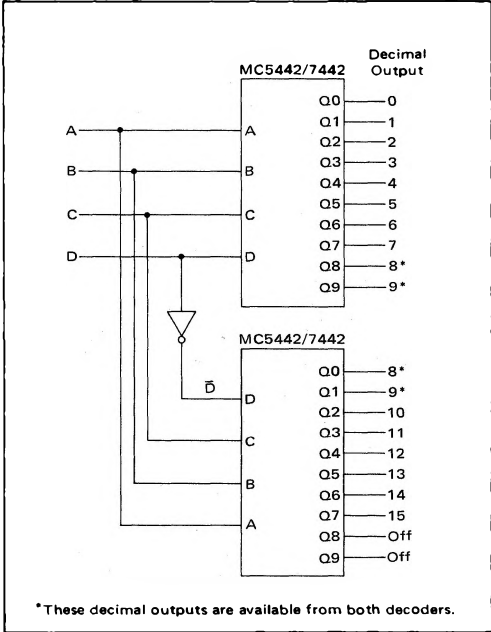


FIGURE 2 – 4-LINE EXCESS THREE CODE-TO-NINES COMPLEMENT DECIMAL DECODING USING MC5443/7443

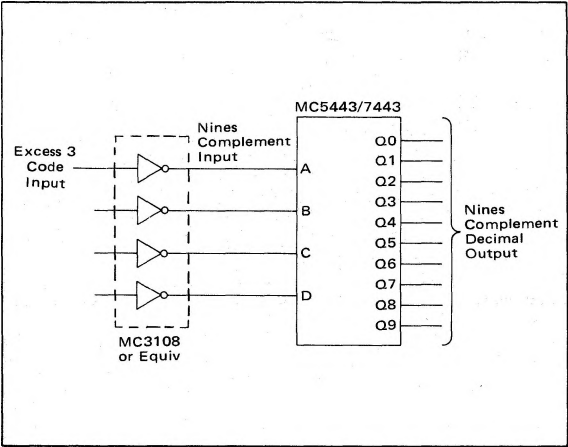


FIGURE 3 – 3-LINE BINARY-TO-OCTAL DECODING USING MC5444/7444

