Dual 4-Stage Binary Ripple Counter with ÷ 2 and ÷ 5 Sections High-Performance Silicon-Gate CMOS

The MC54/74HC390 is identical in pinout to the LS390. The device inputs are compatible with standard CMOS outputs; with pullup resistors, they are compatible with LSTTL outputs.

This device consists of two independent 4-bit counters, each composed of a divide-by-two and a divide-by-five section. The divide-by-two and divide-by-five counters have separate clock inputs, and can be cascaded to implement various combinations of $\div 2$ and/or $\div 5$ up to a $\div 100$ counter.

Flip-flops internal to the counters are triggered by high-to-low transitions of the clock input. A separate, asynchronous reset is provided for each 4-bit counter. State changes of the Q outputs do not occur simultaneously because of internal ripple delays. Therefore, decoded output signals are subject to decoding spikes and should not be used as clocks or strobes except when gated with the Clock of the HC390.

- Output Drive Capability: 10 LSTTL Loads
- Outputs Directly Interface to CMOS, NMOS, and TTL
- Operating Voltage Range: 2 to 6 V
- Low Input Current: 1 µA
- High Noise Immunity Characteristic of CMOS Devices
- In Compliance with the Requirements Defined by JEDEC Standard No 7A
- Chip Complexity: 244 FETs or 61 Equivalent Gates



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PIN ASSIGNMENT

CLOCK A _a	1•	16	⊒ v _{cc}
RESET a [2	15	
Q _{Aa} [3	14] RESET b
CLOCK B _a	4	13] Q _{Ab}
Q _{Ba} [5	12	
Q _{Ca} [6	11] Q _{Bb}
Q _{Da} [7	10] Q _{Cb}
GND [8	9	

FUNCTION TABLE

Clo	ock		
A B		Reset	Action
X	Х	Н	Reset ÷ 2 and ÷ 5
~	Х	L	Increment ÷ 2
X	~	L	Increment ÷ 5



MAXIMUM RATINGS*

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V _{CC}	DC Supply Voltage (Referenced to GND)	– 0.5 to + 7.0	V
V _{in}	DC Input Voltage (Referenced to GND)	- 1.5 to V _{CC} + 1.5	V
V _{out}	DC Output Voltage (Referenced to GND)	$-$ 0.5 to V_{CC} + 0.5	V
l _{in}	DC Input Current, per Pin	±[20	mA
I _{out}	DC Output Current, per Pin	±[25	mA
I _{CC}	DC Supply Current, V _{CC} and GND Pins	±[50	mA
PD	Power Dissipation in Still Air,Plastic or Ceramic DIP† SOIC Package†	750 500	mW
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature	– 65 to + 150	°C
ΤL	Lead Temperature, 1 mm from Case for 10 Seconds (Plastic or SOIC DIP) (Ceramic DIP)	260 300	°C

This device contains protection circuitry to guard against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields. However, precautions must be taken to avoid applications of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high-impedance circuit. For proper operation, Vin and Vout should be constrained to the range GND \leq (V_{in} or V_{out}) \leq V_{CC}.

Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either GND or V_{CC}). Unused outputs must be left open.

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

Functional operation should be restricted to the Recommended Operating Conditions.

†Derating — Plastic DIP: - 10 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C

Ceramic DIP: - 10 mW/°C from 100° to 125°C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Ū	Ceramic DIP: – 10 mW/°C from 100° to SOIC Package: – 7 mW/°C from 65° to quency or heavy load considerations, see	125°C	ie Motor	ola High	-Spee	d CMOS Data Book (DL129/
Symbol	Parameter		Min	Max	Unit	
V _{CC}	DC Supply Voltage (Referenced to GND)		2.0	6.0	V	
V _{in} , V _{out}	DC Input Voltage, Output Voltage (Refere	enced to GND)	0	V _{CC}	V	
T _A	Operating Temperature, All Package Type	es	- 55	+ 125	°C	
t _r , t _f	Input Rise and Fall Time (Figure 1)	$V_{CC} = 2.0 V$ $V_{CC} = 4.5 V$ $V_{CC} = 6.0 V$	0 0 0	1000 500 400	ns	

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Voltages Referenced to GND)

				Guaranteed Limit			
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	v _{cc} v	– 55 to 25°C	≤ 85°C	≤ 125°C	Unit
V _{IH}	Minimum High-Level Input Voltage	$\begin{array}{l} V_{out} = 0.1 \text{ V or } V_{CC} - 0.1 \text{ V} \\ \left I_{out}\right \leq 20 \; \mu\text{A} \end{array}$	2.0 4.5 6.0	1.5 3.15 4.2	1.5 3.15 4.2	1.5 3.15 4.2	V
V _{IL}	Maximum Low-Level Input Voltage	$\begin{array}{l} V_{out} = 0.1 \text{ V or } V_{CC} - 0.1 \text{ V} \\ \left I_{out}\right \leq 20 \; \mu\text{A} \end{array}$	2.0 4.5 6.0	0.3 0.9 1.2	0.3 0.9 1.2	0.3 0.9 1.2	V
V _{OH}	Minimum High-Level Output Voltage		2.0 4.5 6.0	1.9 4.4 5.9	1.9 4.4 5.9	1.9 4.4 5.9	V
		$ \begin{array}{ll} V_{in} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL} & \left I_{out} \right \leq 4.0 \text{ mA} \\ \left I_{out} \right \leq 5.2 \text{ mA} \end{array} $	4.5 6.0	3.98 5.48	3.84 5.34	3.70 5.20	
V _{OL}	Maximum Low-Level Output Voltage		2.0 4.5 6.0	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1 0.1	V
		$ \begin{array}{ll} V_{in} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL} & \left I_{out} \right \leq 4.0 \text{ mA} \\ \left I_{out} \right \leq 5.2 \text{ mA} \end{array} $	4.5 6.0	0.26 0.26	0.33 0.33	0.40 0.40	
l _{in}	Maximum Input Leakage Current	V _{in} = V _{CC} or GND	6.0	±[0.1	±]1.0	±]1.0	μA
I _{CC}	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current (per Package)	$V_{in} = V_{CC} \text{ or } GND$ $I_{out} = 0 \ \mu A$	6.0	8	80	160	μA

NOTE: Information on typical parametric values can be found in Chapter 2 of the Motorola High-Speed CMOS Data Book (DL129/D).

			Gu	aranteed Li	mit	
Symbol	Parameter	V _{CC} V	– 55 to 25°C	≤ 85°C	≤ 125°C	Unit
f _{max}	Maximum Clock Frequency (50% Duty Cycle) (Figures 1 and 3)	2.0 4.5 6.0	5.4 27 32	4.4 22 26	3.6 18 21	MHz
t _{PLH} , t _{PHL}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Clock A to QA (Figures 1 and 3)	2.0 4.5 6.0	120 24 20	150 30 26	180 36 31	ns
t _{PLH} , t _{PHL}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Clock A to QC (QA connected to Clock B) (Figures 1 and 3)	2.0 4.5 6.0	290 58 49	365 73 62	435 87 74	ns
t _{PLH} , t _{PHL}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Clock B to QB (Figures 1 and 3)	2.0 4.5 6.0	130 26 22	165 33 28	195 39 33	ns
t _{PLH} , t _{PHL}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Clock B to QC (Figures 1 and 3)	2.0 4.5 6.0	185 37 31	230 46 39	280 56 48	ns
t _{PLH} , t _{PHL}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Clock B to QD (Figures 1 and 3)	2.0 4.5 6.0	130 26 22	165 33 28	195 39 33	ns
t _{PHL}	Maximum Propagation Delay, Reset to any Q (Figures 2 and 3)	2.0 4.5 6.0	165 33 28	205 41 35	250 50 43	ns
t _{TLH} , t _{THL}	Maximum Output Transition Time, Any Output (Figures 1 and 3)	2.0 4.5 6.0	75 15 13	95 19 16	110 22 19	ns
C _{in}	Maximum Input Capacitance	—	10	10	10	pF

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$, Input $t_f = t_f = 6 \text{ ns}$)

NOTES:

1. For propagation delays with loads other than 50 pF, see Chapter 2 of the Motorola High-Speed CMOS Data Book (DL129/D).

2. Information on typical parametric values can be found in Chapter 2 of the Motorola High-Speed CMOS Data Book (DL129/D).

		Typical @ 25°C, V _{CC} = 5.0 V		Ī
C _{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance (Per Counter)*	35	pF	

* Used to determine the no-load dynamic power consumption: P_D = C_{PD} V_{CC}²f + I_{CC} V_{CC}. For load considerations, see Chapter 2 of the Motorola High-Speed CMOS Data Book (DL129/D).

TIMING REQUIREMENTS (Input t_r = t_f = 6 ns)

			Gu	Guaranteed Limit		
Symbol	Parameter	V _{CC} V	– 55 to 25°C	≤ 85°C	≤ 125°C	Unit
t _{rec}	Minimum Recovery Time, Reset Inactive to Clock A or Clock B (Figure 2)	2.0 4.5 6.0	50 10 9	65 13 11	75 15 13	ns
t _w	Minimum Pulse Width, Clock A, Clock B (Figure 1)	2.0 4.5 6.0	80 16 14	100 20 17	120 24 20	ns
t _w	Minimum Pulse Width, Reset (Figure 2)	2.0 4.5 6.0	125 25 21	155 31 26	190 38 32	ns
t _f , t _f	Maximum Input Rise and Fall Times (Figure 1)	2.0 4.5 6.0	1000 500 400	1000 500 400	1000 500 400	ns

NOTE: Information on typical parametric values can be found in Chapter 2 of the Motorola High-Speed CMOS Data Book (DL129/D).

PIN DESCRIPTIONS

INPUTS

Clock A (Pins 1, 15) and Clock B (Pins 4, 15)

Clock A is the clock input to the \div 2 counter; Clock B is the clock input to the \div 5 counter. The internal flip–flops are toggled by high–to–low transitions of the clock input.

CONTROL INPUTS

Reset (Pins 2, 14)

Asynchronous reset. A high at the Reset input prevents counting, resets the internal flip-flops, and forces Q_A through Q_D low.

OUTPUTS

Q_A (Pins 3, 13)

Output of the ÷ 2 counter.

Q_B, Q_C, Q_D (Pins 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11)

Outputs of the \div 5 counter. Q_D is the most significant bit. Q_A is the least significant bit when the counter is connected for BCD output as in Figure 4. Q_B is the least significant bit when the counter is operating in the bi–quinary mode as in Figure 5.



*Includes all probe and jig capacitance

Figure 3.

EXPANDED LOGIC DIAGRAM



APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Each half of the MC54/74HC390 has independent $\div 2$ and $\div 5$ sections (except for the Reset function). The $\div 2$ and $\div 5$ counters can be connected to give BCD or bi-quinary (2-5) count sequences. If Output Q_A is connected to the Clock B input (Figure 4), a decade divider with BCD output is obtained. The function table for the BCD count sequence is given in Table 1.

To obtain a bi–quinary count sequence, the input signals connected to the Clock B input, and output Q_D is connected to the Clock A input (Figure 5). Q_A provides a 50% duty cycle output. The bi–quinary count sequence function table is given in Table 2.

Output $\mathbf{Q}_{\mathbf{C}}$ Q_B Q_D Q_A Count 0 L L L L н L L 2 L Н L L н 3 Т CA connected to Clock B inp. 4 Н L н L н Н н 1 L н

1. BCD Count Sequence*

2. Bi-Quinary Count Sequence**

	Output							
Count	Q _A	QD	Q _C	Q _B				
0	L	L	L	L				
1	L	L	L	н				
2	L	L	н	L				
3	L	L	н	н				
4	L	н	L	L				
8	н	L	L	L				
9	н	L	L	н				
10	н	L	Н	L				
11	н	L	Н	н				
12	Н	Н	L	L				

** Q_D connected to Clock A input.



OUTLINE DIMENSIONS





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