

BCD UP/DOWN COUNTER

FEATURES

- Output capability: standard
- I_{CC} category: MSI

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 74HC/HCT4510 are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices and are pin compatible with the "4510" of the "4000B" series. They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The 74HC/HCT4510 are edge-triggered synchronous up/down BCD counters with a clock input (CP), an up/down count control input (UP/DN), an active LOW count enable input (CE), an asynchronous active HIGH parallel load input (PL), four parallel inputs (D₀ to D₃), four parallel outputs (Q₀ to Q₃), an active LOW terminal count output (TC), and an overriding asynchronous master reset input (MR).

Information on D₀ to D₃ is loaded into the counter while PL is HIGH, independent of all other input conditions except the MR input, which must be LOW. With PL LOW, the counter changes on the LOW-to-HIGH transition of CP if CE is LOW.

UP/DN determines the direction of the count, HIGH for counting up, LOW for counting down. When counting up, TC is LOW when Q₀ and Q₃ are HIGH and CE is LOW. When counting down, TC is LOW when Q₀ to Q₃ and CE are LOW. A HIGH on MR resets the counter (Q₀ to Q₃ = = LOW) independent of all other input conditions.

Logic equation for terminal count:

$$\overline{TC} = \overline{CE} \cdot \{ (UP/DN) \cdot Q_0 \cdot Q_3 + (UP/DN) \cdot \overline{Q}_0 \cdot \overline{Q}_1 \cdot \overline{Q}_2 \cdot \overline{Q}_3 \}$$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | TYPICAL | | UNIT |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------|-----|------|
| | | | HC | HCT | |
| t _{PHL} /t _{PPLH} | propagation delay CP to Q _n | C _L = 15 pF V _{CC} = 5 V | 21 | 23 | ns |
| f _{max} | maximum clock frequency | | 57 | 58 | MHz |
| C _I | input capacitance | | 3.5 | 3.5 | pF |
| C _{PD} | power dissipation capacitance per package | notes 1 and 2 | 50 | 53 | pF |

GND = 0 V; T_{amb} = 25 °C; t_r = t_f = 6 ns

Notes

1. CPD is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μ W):

$$P_D = CPD \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i + \sum (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$$

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

$$\sum (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o) = \text{sum of outputs}$$

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

16-lead DIL; plastic (SOT38Z).

16-lead mini-pack; plastic (SO16; SOT109A).

PIN DESCRIPTION

| PIN NO. | SYMBOL | NAME AND FUNCTION |
|--------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 | PL | parallel load input (active HIGH) |
| 4, 12, 13, 3 | D ₀ to D ₃ | parallel inputs |
| 5 | CE | count enable input (active LOW) |
| 6, 11, 14, 2 | Q ₀ to Q ₃ | parallel outputs |
| 7 | TC | terminal count output (active LOW) |
| 8 | GND | ground (0 V) |
| 9 | MR | asynchronous master reset input (active HIGH) |
| 10 | UP/DN | up/down control input |
| 15 | CP | clock input (LOW-to-HIGH, edge-triggered) |
| 16 | V _{CC} | positive supply voltage |

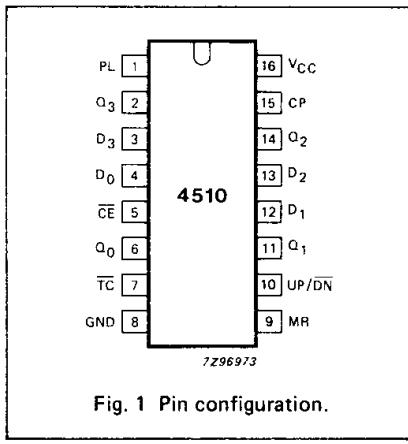


Fig. 1 Pin configuration.

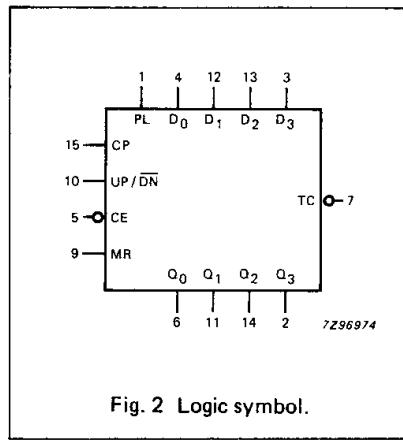


Fig. 2 Logic symbol.

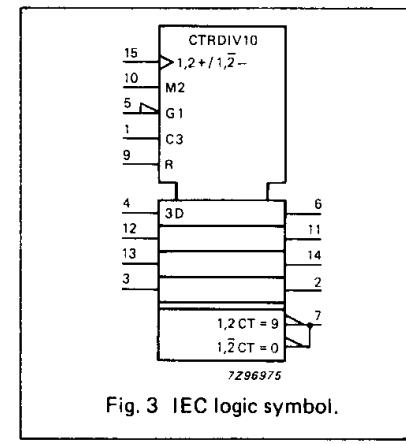
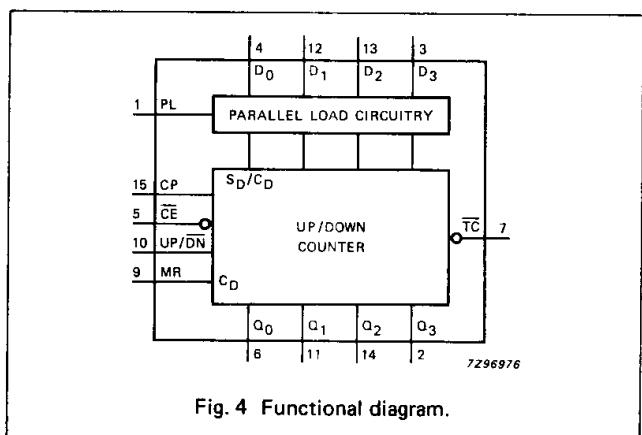


Fig. 3 IEC logic symbol.



FUNCTION TABLE

| MR | PL | UP/DN | CE | CP | MODE |
|----|----|-------|----|----|---------------|
| L | H | X | X | X | parallel load |
| L | L | X | H | X | no change |
| L | L | L | L | ↑ | count down |
| L | H | H | L | ↑ | count up |
| H | X | X | X | X | reset |

H = HIGH voltage level

L = LOW voltage level

X = don't care

↑ = LOW-to-HIGH clock transition

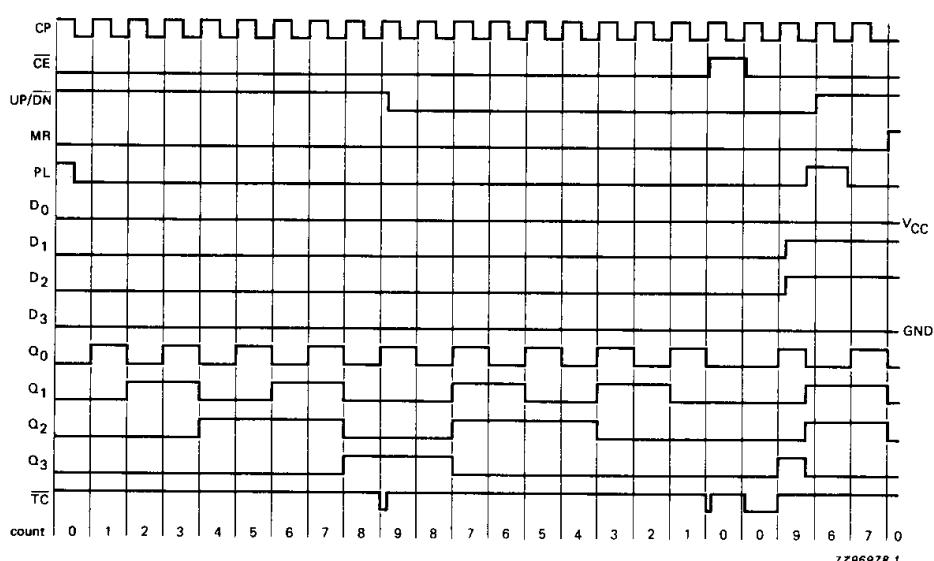


Fig. 5 Timing diagram.

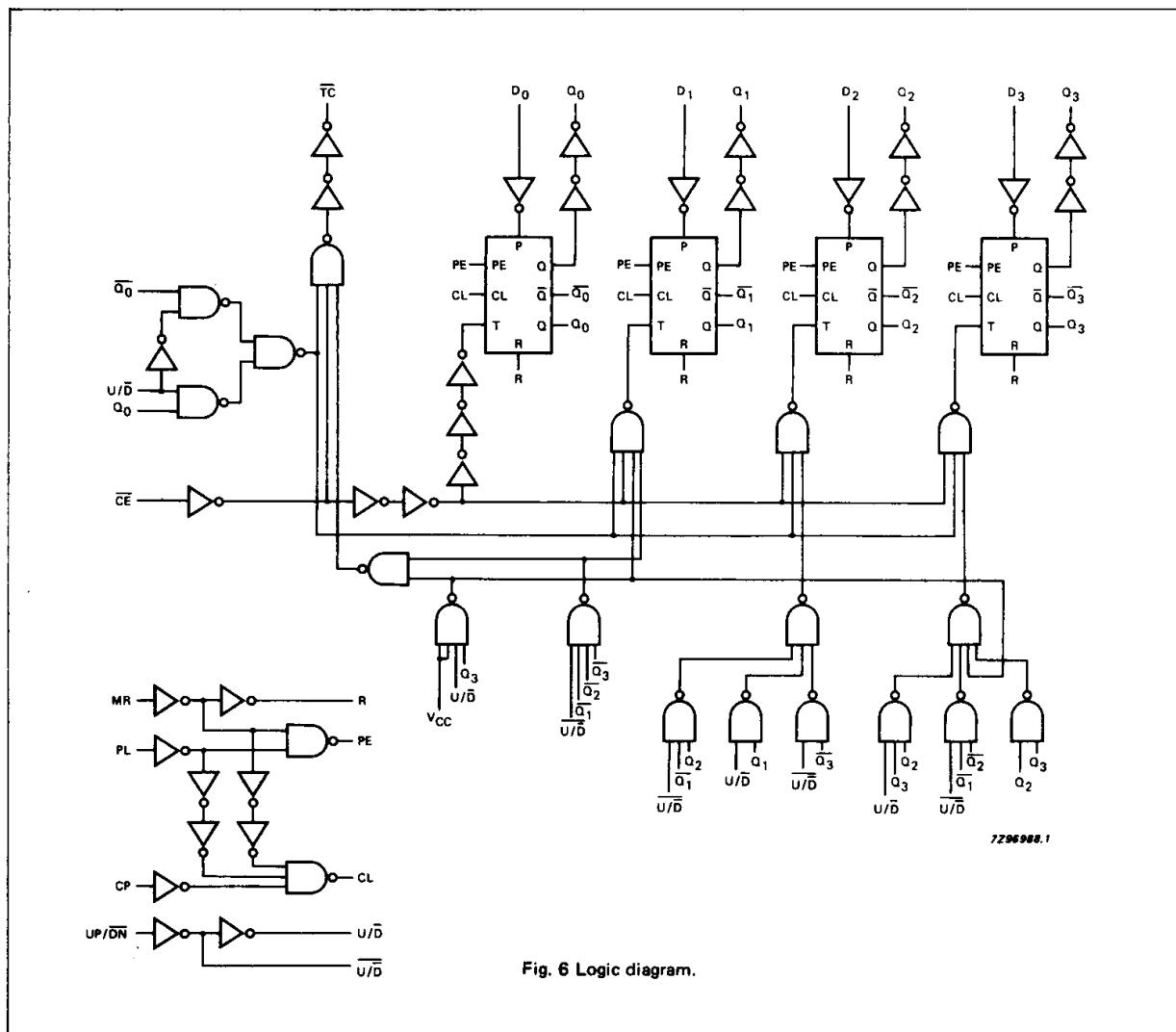


Fig. 6 Logic diagram.

DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

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 CP to Q _n | | 69 25 20 | 220 44 37 | | 275 55 47 | | 330 66 56 | ns | 2.0 4.5 6.0 | Fig. 7 | | | | |
| t _{PHL} | propagation delay MR to Q _n | | 63 23 18 | 210 42 36 | | 265 53 45 | | 315 63 54 | ns | 2.0 4.5 6.0 | Fig. 10 | | | | |
| t _{PLH} / t _{PHL} | propagation delay PL to Q _n | | 77 28 22 | 250 50 43 | | 315 63 54 | | 375 75 64 | ns | 2.0 4.5 6.0 | Fig. 9 | | | | |
| t _{PHL} / t _{PLH} | propagation delay CP to $\overline{T_C}$ | | 74 27 22 | 260 52 44 | | 325 65 55 | | 395 78 66 | ns | 2.0 4.5 6.0 | Fig. 7 | | | | |
| t _{PHL} / t _{PLH} | propagation delay \overline{CE} to $\overline{T_C}$ | | 36 13 10 | 125 25 21 | | 155 31 26 | | 190 38 32 | ns | 2.0 4.5 6.0 | Fig. 8 | | | | |
| t _{PLH} | propagation delay MR to $\overline{T_C}$ | | 69 25 20 | 235 47 40 | | 295 59 50 | | 355 71 60 | ns | 2.0 4.5 6.0 | Fig. 10 | | | | |
| t _{PHL} / t _{PLH} | propagation delay PL to $\overline{T_C}$ | | 91 33 26 | 300 60 51 | | 375 75 64 | | 450 90 77 | ns | 2.0 4.5 6.0 | Fig. 9 | | | | |
| 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. 9 | | | | |
| t _W | pulse width CP, \overline{CE} HIGH or LOW | | 80 16 14 | 25 9 7 | | 100 20 17 | | 120 24 20 | ns | 2.0 4.5 6.0 | Fig. 7 | | | | |
| t _W | parallel load pulse width HIGH | | 80 16 14 | 22 8 7 | | 100 20 17 | | 120 24 20 | ns | 2.0 4.5 6.0 | Fig. 10 | | | | |
| t _W | master reset pulse width HIGH | | 100 20 17 | 19 7 6 | | 125 25 21 | | 150 30 26 | ns | 2.0 4.5 6.0 | Fig. 10 | | | | |
| t _{rem} | removal time MR to CP | | 80 16 14 | 28 10 8 | | 100 20 17 | | 120 24 20 | ns | 2.0 4.5 6.0 | Fig. 10 | | | | |
| t _{rem} | removal time PL to CP | | 80 16 14 | 14 5 4 | | 100 20 17 | | 120 24 20 | ns | 2.0 4.5 6.0 | Fig. 10 | | | | |

| 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 _{SU} | set-up time UP/DN to CP | 100 20 17 | 30 11 9 | | 125 25 21 | | 150 30 26 | | ns | 2.0 4.5 6.0 | Fig. 8 | | | |
| t _{SU} | set-up time CE to CP | 100 20 17 | 19 7 6 | | 125 25 21 | | 150 30 26 | | ns | 2.0 4.5 6.0 | Fig. 8 | | | |
| t _{SU} | set-up time D _n to PL | 100 20 17 | 17 6 5 | | 125 25 21 | | 150 30 26 | | ns | 2.0 4.5 6.0 | Fig. 11 | | | |
| t _H | hold time CE to CP | 5 5 5 | 0 0 0 | | 5 5 5 | | 5 5 5 | | ns | 2.0 4.5 6.0 | Fig. 8 | | | |
| t _H | hold time D _n to PL | 3 3 3 | −6 −2 −2 | | 3 3 3 | | 3 3 3 | | ns | 2.0 4.5 6.0 | Fig. 11 | | | |
| t _H | hold time UP/DN to CP | 0 0 0 | −19 −7 −6 | | 0 0 0 | | 0 0 0 | | ns | 2.0 4.5 6.0 | Fig. 8 | | | |
| f _{MAX} | maximum clock pulse frequency | 6.0 30 35 | 17 52 62 | | 4.8 24 28 | | 4.0 20 24 | | MHz | 2.0 4.5 6.0 | Fig. 7 | | | |

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 |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| D _n | 0.75 |
| PL, CE | 1.00 |
| UP/DN | 1.00 |
| CP | 1.25 |
| MR | 1.50 |

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 CP to Q _n | | 27 | 50 | | 63 | | 75 | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 7 | |
| t_{PHL} | propagation delay MR to Q _n | | 25 | 42 | | 53 | | 63 | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 10 | |
| t_{PLH}/t_{PHL} | propagation delay PL to Q _n | | 28 | 53 | | 66 | | 80 | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 9 | |
| t_{PHL}/t_{PLH} | propagation delay CP to $\overline{T}C$ | | 29 | 58 | | 73 | | 87 | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 7 | |
| t_{PHL}/t_{PLH} | propagation delay \overline{CE} to $\overline{T}C$ | | 17 | 31 | | 39 | | 47 | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 8 | |
| t_{PLH} | propagation delay MR to $\overline{T}C$ | | 31 | 50 | | 63 | | 75 | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 10 | |
| t_{PHL}/t_{PLH} | propagation delay PL to $\overline{T}C$ | | 35 | 68 | | 85 | | 102 | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 10 | |
| t_{THL}/t_{TLH} | output transition time | | 7 | 15 | | 19 | | 22 | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 9 | |
| t_W | pulse width CP, \overline{CE} HIGH or LOW | 16 | 9 | | 20 | | 24 | | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 7 | |
| t_W | parallel load pulse width HIGH | 16 | 6 | | 20 | | 24 | | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 10 | |
| t_W | master reset pulse width HIGH | 20 | 4 | | 25 | | 30 | | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 10 | |
| t_{rem} | removal time MR to CP | 23 | 13 | | 29 | | 35 | | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 10 | |
| t_{rem} | removal time PL to CP | 17 | 10 | | 21 | | 26 | | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 10 | |
| t_{su} | set-up time UP/DN to CP | 20 | 12 | | 25 | | 30 | | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 8 | |
| t_{su} | set-up time \overline{CE} to CP | 20 | 6 | | 25 | | 30 | | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 8 | |
| t_{su} | set-up time D _n to PL | 20 | 6 | | 25 | | 30 | | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 11 | |
| t_h | hold time \overline{CE} to CP | 5 | 0 | | 5 | | 5 | | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 8 | |
| t_h | hold time D _n to PL | 5 | 0 | | 5 | | 5 | | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 11 | |
| t_h | hold time UP/DN to CP | 0 | −5 | | 0 | | 0 | | ns | 4.5 | Fig. 8 | |
| f_{max} | maximum clock pulse frequency | 30 | 53 | | 24 | | 20 | | MHz | 4.5 | Fig. 7 | |

BCD up/down counter

AC WAVEFORMS

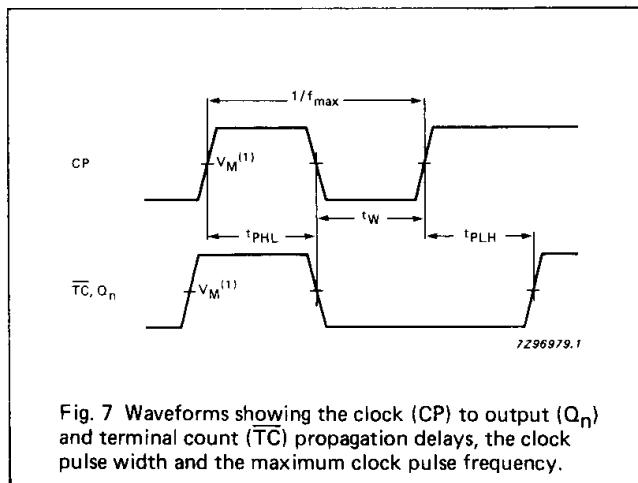


Fig. 7 Waveforms showing the clock (CP) to output (Q_n) and terminal count (TC) propagation delays, the clock pulse width and the maximum clock pulse frequency.

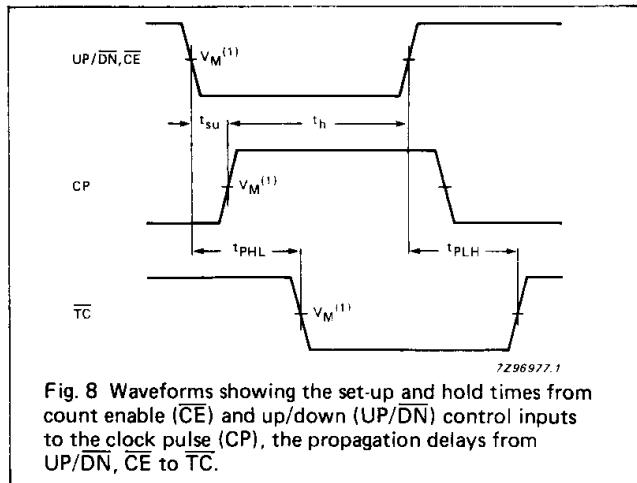


Fig. 8 Waveforms showing the set-up and hold times from count enable (CE) and up/down (UP/DN) control inputs to the clock pulse (CP), the propagation delays from UP/DN, CE to TC.

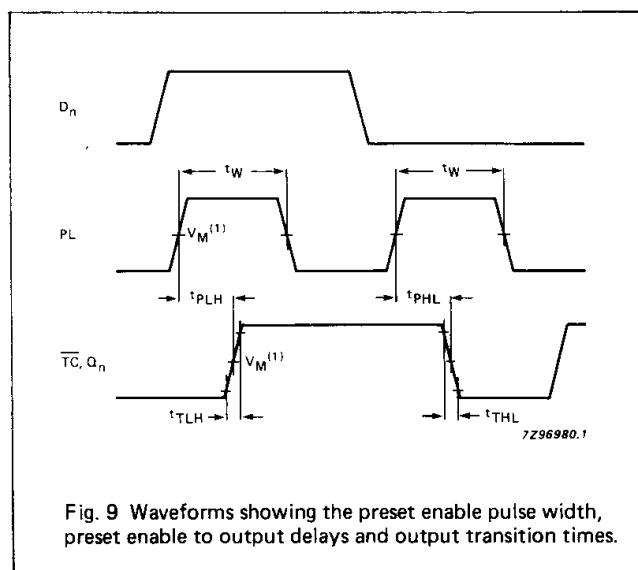


Fig. 9 Waveforms showing the preset enable pulse width, preset enable to output delays and output transition times.

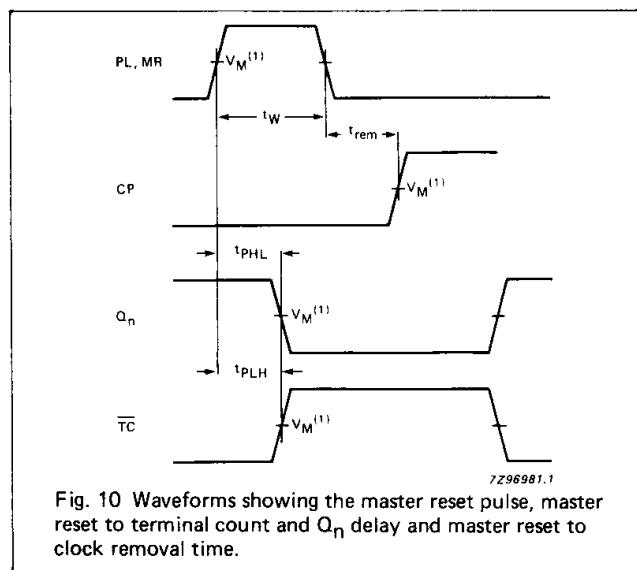


Fig. 10 Waveforms showing the master reset pulse, master reset to terminal count and Q_n delay and master reset to clock removal time.

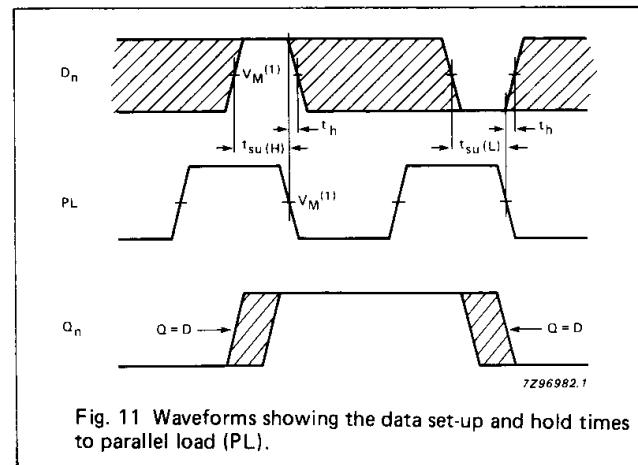


Fig. 11 Waveforms showing the data set-up and hold times to parallel load (PL).

Note to AC waveforms

- (1) HC : $V_M = 50\%$; $V_I = \text{GND to } V_{CC}$.
- HCT: $V_M = 1.3 \text{ V}$; $V_I = \text{GND to } 3 \text{ V}$.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

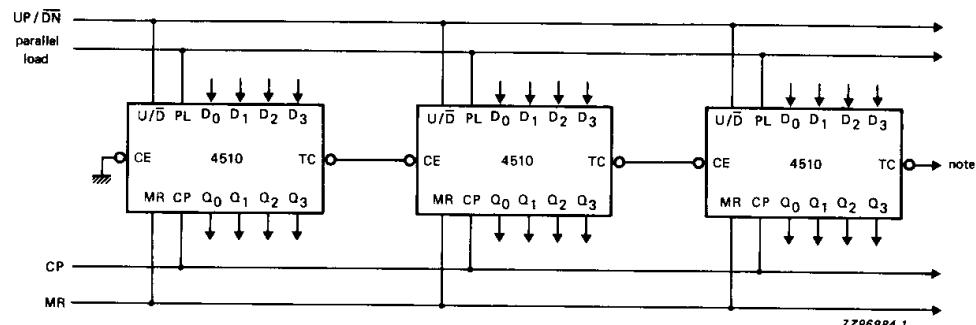


Fig. 12 Cascading counter packages (parallel clocking).

Note to Fig. 12

Terminal count (TC) lines at the 2nd, 3rd, etc. stages may have a negative-going glitch pulse resulting from differential delays of different 4510s. These negative-going glitches do not affect proper 4510 operation. However, if the terminal count signals are used to trigger other edge sensitive logic devices, such as flip-flops or counters, the terminal count signals should be gated with the clock signal using a 2-input OR gate such as HC/HCT32.

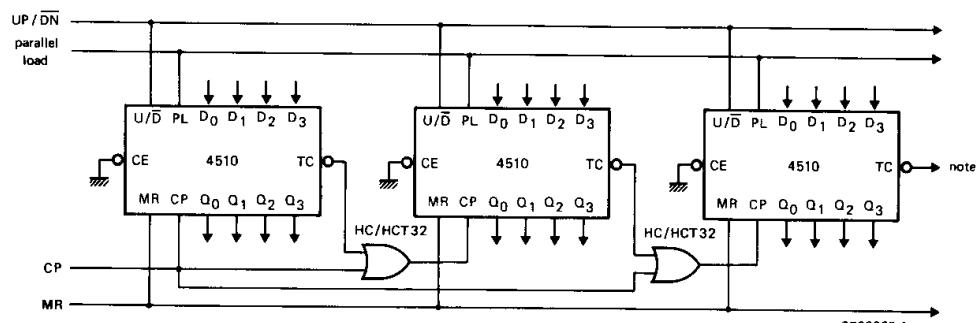
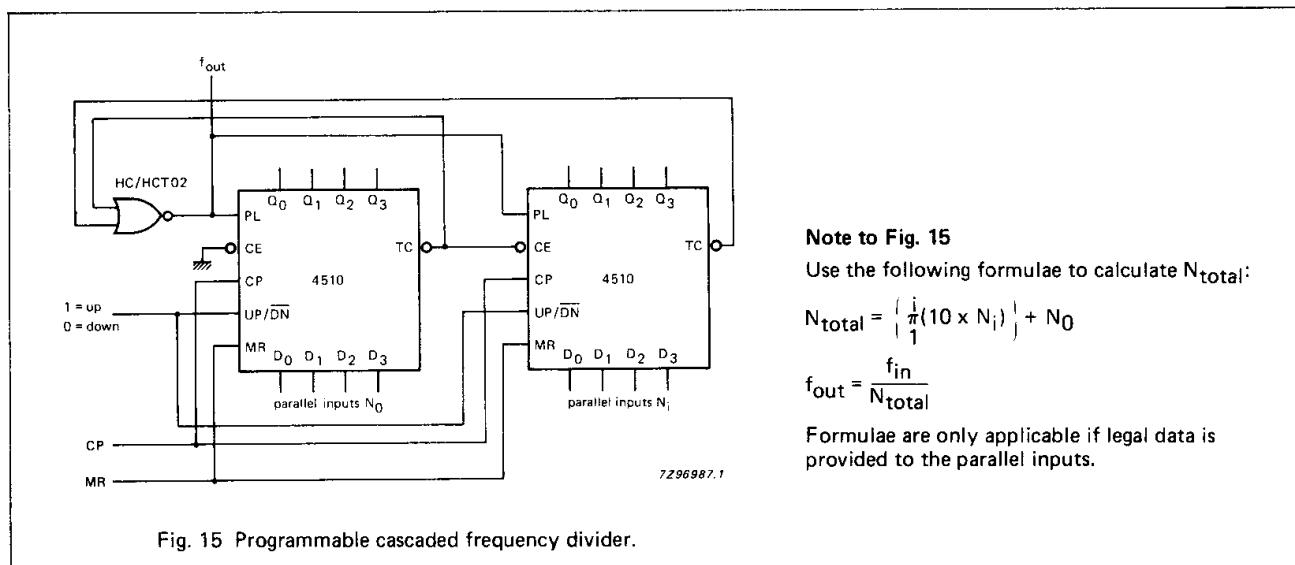
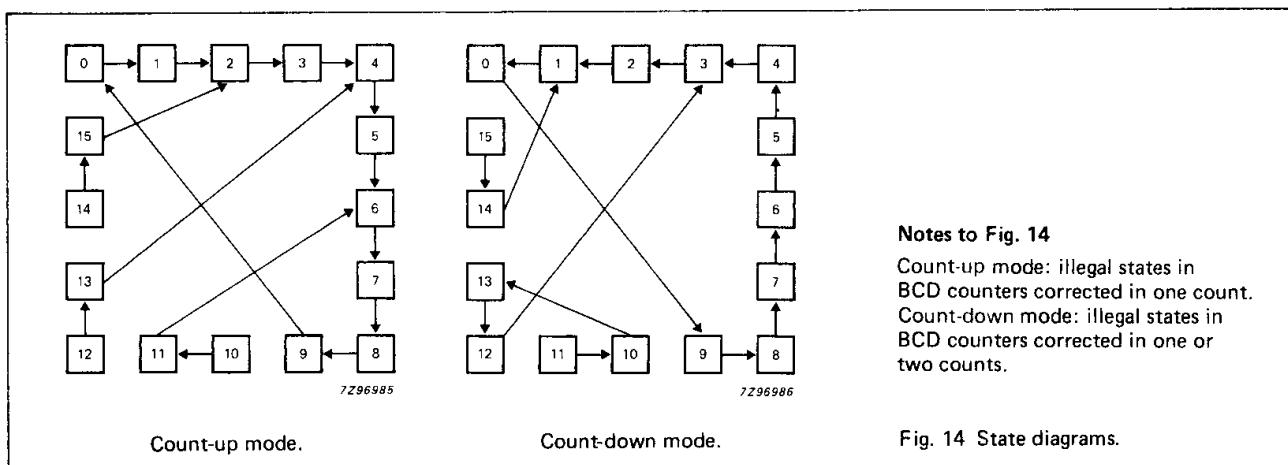


Fig. 13 Cascading counter packages (ripple clocking).

Note to Fig. 13

Ripple clocking mode: the UP/DN control can be changed at any count. The only restriction on changing the UP/DN control is that the clock input to the first counting stage must be HIGH. For cascading counters operating in a fixed up-count or down-count mode, the OR gates are not required between stages and TC is connected directly to the CP input of the next stage with CE grounded.



| parallel inputs | | | | count-up n | count-down n |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| D ₃ | D ₂ | D ₁ | D ₀ | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | * |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 2 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | * | 9 |

* no count; f_{out} is HIGH