## HD74LS193

## Synchronous Up / Down Decade Counter (dual clock lines)

REJ03D0455-0200
Rev. 2.00
Feb.18.2005
Synchronous operation is provided by having all flip-flops clocked simultaneously so that the output change coincidently with each other when so instructed by the steering logic. This mode of operation eliminates the output counting spikes, which are normally associated with asynchronous (ripple clock) counters. The outputs of the four master-slave flip-flops are triggered by a low-to-high-level transition of either count (clock) input. The direction of counting is determined by which count input is pulsed while the other count input is high. This counter is fully programmable; that is, each output may be preset to either level by entering the desired data at the data inputs while the load inputs is low. The output will change to agree with the data inputs independently of the count pulses. This feature allows the counters to be used as modulo- N dividers by simply modifying the count length with the preset inputs. A clear input has been provided which forces all outputs to the low level when a high level is applied. The clear function is independent of the count and load inputs. The clear, count, and load inputs are buffered to lower the drive requirements. This reduces the number of clock drivers, etc., required for long words. This counter was designed to be cascaded without the need for external circuitry. Both borrow and carry outputs are available to cascade both the upand down-counting functions.

The borrow output produces a pulse equal in width to the count-down input when the counter underflows. Similarly, the carry output produces a pulse equal in width to the count up input when an overflow condition exists.

The counters can be easily cascaded by feeding the borrow and carry outputs to the count-down and count-up inputs respectively of .the succeeding counter.

## Features

- Ordering Information

| Part Name | Package Type | Package Code <br> (Previous Code) | Package <br> Abbreviation | Taping Abbreviation <br> (Quantity) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HD74LS193P | DILP-16 pin | PRDP0016AE-B <br> (DP-16FV) | P | - |
| HD74LS193FPEL | SOP-16 pin (JEITA) | PRSP0016DH-B <br> (FP-16DAV) | FP | EL (2,000 pcs/reel) |
| HD74LS193RPEL | SOP-16 pin (JEDEC) | PRSP0016DG-A <br> (FP-16DNV) | RP | EL (2,500 pcs/reel) |

Note: Please consult the sales office for the above package availability.

## Pin Arrangement



## Block Diagram



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Item | Symbol | Ratings | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 7 | V |
| Input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I}}$ | 7 | V |
| Power dissipation | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{T}}$ | 400 | mW |
| Storage temperature | Tstg | -65 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note: Voltage value, unless otherwise noted, are with respect to network ground terminal.

Recommended Operating Conditions

| Item | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | 4.75 | 5.00 | 5.25 | V |
| Output current | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | - | - | -400 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | - | - | 8 | mA |
| Operating temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {opr }}$ | -20 | 25 | 75 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Clock frequency | $f_{\text {clock }}$ | 0 | - | 25 | MHz |
| Pulse width | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{w}}$ | 20 | - | - | ns |
| Setup time (Clear) | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {su }}(\mathrm{CLR})$ | 40 | - | - | ns |
| Setup time | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {su }}$ | 20 | - | - | ns |
| Hold time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{h}}$ | 3 | - | - | ns |

## Electrical Characteristics

$\left(\mathrm{Ta}=-20\right.$ to $\left.+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Item | Symbol | min. | typ.* | max. | Unit | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | 2.0 | - | - | V |  |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ | - | - | 0.8 | V |  |
| Output voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | 2.7 | - | - | V | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.75 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IH}}=2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IL}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}=-400 \mu \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Vol | - | - | 0.4 | V | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{OL}}=4 \mathrm{~mA} \quad \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.75 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IH}}=2 \mathrm{~V}$, |
|  |  | - | - | 0.5 |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}=8 \mathrm{~mA} \quad \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IL}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{H}}$ | - | - | 20 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.25 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | $1 /$ L | - | - | -0.4 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {cC }}=5.25 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}=0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 1 | - | - | 0.1 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.25 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{I}}=7 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Short-circuit output current | los | -20 | - | -100 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=5.25 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Supply current** | ICC | - | 19 | 34 | mA | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.25 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Input clamp voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IK}}$ | - | - | -1.5 | V | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.75 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}=-18 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

Notes: * $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
${ }^{* *} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ is measured with all outputs open, clear and load inputs grounded, and all other inputs at 4.5 V .

## Switching Characteristics

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Item | Symbol | Inputs | Outputs | min. | typ. | max. | Unit | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum clock frequency | $f_{\text {max }}$ |  |  | 25 | 32 | - | MHz | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=15 \mathrm{pF}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Propagation delay time | tpLH | Count-up | Carry | - | 17 | 26 | ns |  |
|  | tphL |  |  | - | 18 | 24 |  |  |
|  | tplh | Count-down | Borrow | - | 16 | 24 | ns |  |
|  | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ |  |  | - | 15 | 24 |  |  |
|  | tpLH | Either Count | Q | - | 27 | 38 | ns |  |
|  | tPHL |  |  | - | 30 | 47 |  |  |
|  | tpLH | Load | Q | - | 24 | 40 | ns |  |
|  | tPHL |  |  | - | 25 | 40 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$ | Clear | Q | - | 23 | 35 | ns |  |

## Count Sequences



Illustrated below is the following sequence:

1. Clear outputs to zero.
2. Load (preset) to binary thirteen.
3. Count up to fourteen, fifteen, carry, zero, one and two.
4. Count down to one, zero, borrow, fifteen, fourteen, and thirteen.

## Testing Method

## Test Circuit



Notes: 1. $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ includes probe and jig capacitance.
2. All diodes are 1S2074(H).

## Testing Table

| Item | From input to output | Inputs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | CLR | Load | Up | Down | A | B | C | D |
| $f_{\text {max }}$ | Up Count | GND | 4.5 V | IN | 4.5 V | GND | GND | GND | GND |
|  | Down Count | GND | 4.5 V | 4.5V | IN | GND | GND | GND | GND |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{PLH}} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }} \end{aligned}$ | Up Count | GND | 4.5 V | IN | 4.5 V | GND | GND | GND | GND |
|  | Down Count | GND | 4.5 V | 4.5 V | IN | GND | GND | GND | GND |
|  | Load $\rightarrow$ Q | GND | IN | GND | GND | IN | IN | IN | IN |
|  | Clear $\rightarrow$ Q | IN | $1 \mathrm{~N}^{*}$ | GND | GND | 4.5 V | 4.5V | 4.5 V | 4.5 V |

Note: *. For initialized

| Item | From input to output | Outputs |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathbf{Q}_{\mathbf{A}}$ | $\mathbf{Q}_{\mathbf{B}}$ | $\mathbf{Q}_{\mathbf{C}}$ | $\mathbf{Q}_{\mathbf{D}}$ | Carry | Borrow |
| $f_{\max }$ | Up Count | OUT | OUT | OUT | OUT | OUT | - |
|  | Down Count | OUT | OUT | OUT | OUT | - | OUT |
| $t_{\text {PLH }}$ | Up Count | Oown Count | OUT | OUT | OUT | OUT | OUT |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Load $\rightarrow Q$ | OUT | OUT | OUT | OUT | - | OUT |
| Clear $\rightarrow Q$ | OUT | OUT | OUT | OUT | - | - |

## Waveforms 1

$f_{\text {max }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }},($ Count Up)


Notes: 1. Input pulse; $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{TLH}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{THL}} \leq 7 \mathrm{~ns}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 50 \%, \mathrm{PRR}=500 \mathrm{kHz}$ (Data input). PRR $=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ (except data input)
2. for $f_{\text {max }} \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{T} L \mathrm{H}}=\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{THL}} \leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns}$.
3. $t_{n}$ is reference bit time when all outputs are low.

Waveforms 2
$f_{\text {max }}, t_{\text {PLH }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }}$, (Count Down)


Notes: 1. Input pulse; $\mathrm{t}_{\text {TLH }} \leq 7 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {THL }} \leq 7 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{PRR}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$, duty cycle $50 \%$
2. for $f_{\max } \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{TLH}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{TH}} \leq 2.5 \mathrm{~ns}$.
3. $t_{n}$ is reference bit time when all outputs are high.

## Waveforms 3

$\mathrm{t}_{\text {PLH }}, \mathrm{t}_{\text {PHL }},($ Load, Clear $\rightarrow \mathrm{Q})$


Note: Input pulse: $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{TLH}} \leq 7 \mathrm{~ns}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{THL}} \leq 7 \mathrm{~ns}$

## Package Dimensions




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