National Semiconductor

November 1994

54F/74F192
Up/Down Decade Counter
with Separate Up/Down Clocks

General Description

The 'F192 is an up/down BCD decade (8421) counter. Separate Count Up and Count Down Clocks are used, and in either counting mode the circuits operate synchronously. The outputs change state synchronously with the LOW-to-HIGH transitions on the clock inputs.

Separate Terminal Count Up and Terminal Count Down outputs are used as the clocks for a subsequent stage without extra logic, thus simplifying multistage counter designs. Indi-vidual preset inputs allow the circuit to be used as a programmable counter. Both the Parallel Load ($\overline{PL}$) and the Master Reset (MR) inputs asynchronously override the clocks.

Features

■ Guaranteed 4000V minimum ESD protection

Commercial	Military	Package Number	Package Description
74F192PC		N16E	16-Lead (0.300″ Wide) Molded Dual-In-Line
	54F192DM (Note 2)	J16A	16-Lead Ceramic Dual-In-Line
74F192SC (Note 1)		M16A	16-Lead (0.150″ Wide) Molded Small Outline, JEDEC
74F192SJ (Note 1)		M16D	16-Lead (0.300″ Wide) Molded Small Outline, EIAJ
	54F192FM (Note 2)	W16A	16-Lead Cerpack
	54F192LM (Note 2)	E20A	20-Lead Ceramic Leadless Chip Carrier, Type C

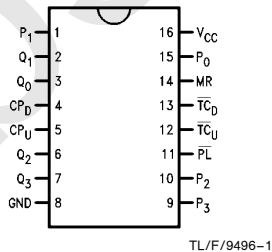**Note 1:** Devices also available in 13″ reel. Use suffix = SCX and SJX.

Note 2: Military grade device with environmental and burn-in processing. Use suffix = DMQB, FMQB and LMQB.

Logic Symbols

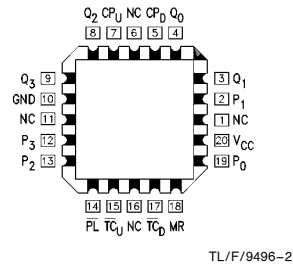

TL/F/9496–3

IEEE/IEC

TL/F/9496–6
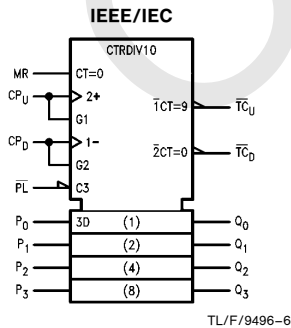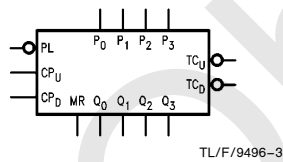
Connection Diagrams

Pin Assignment for DIP, SOIC and Flatpak

TL/F/9496–1

Pin Assignment for LCC

TL/F/9496–2

TRI-STATE® is a registered trademark of National Semiconductor Corporation.

Unit Loading/Fan Out

Pin Names	Description	54F/74F	
		U.L. HIGH/LOW	Input I_{IH}/I_{IL} Output I_{OH}/I_{OL}
CP_U	Count Up Clock Input (Active Rising Edge)	1.0/3.0	20 μA/$-$1.8 mA
CP_D	Count Down Clock Input (Active Rising Edge)	1.0/3.0	20 μA/$-$1.8 mA
MR	Asynchronous Master Reset Input (Active HIGH)	1.0/1.0	20 μA/$-$0.6 mA
$\overline{PL}$	Asynchronous Parallel Load Input (Active LOW)	1.0/1.0	20 μA/$-$0.6 mA
P_0-P_3	Parallel Data Inputs	1.0/1.0	20 μA/$-$0.6 mA
Q_0-Q_3	Flip-Flop Outputs	50/33.3	$-$1 mA/20 mA
$\overline{TC}_D$	Terminal Count Down (Borrow) Output (Active LOW)	50/33.3	$-$1 mA/20 mA
$\overline{TC}_U$	Terminal Count Up (Carry) Output (Active LOW)	50/33.3	$-$1 mA/20 mA

Functional Description

The 'F192 is an asynchronously presettable decade counter. It contains four edge-triggered flip-flops, with internal gating and steering logic to provide master reset, individual preset, count up and count down operations.

A LOW-to-HIGH transition on the CP input to each flip-flop causes the output to change state. Synchronous switching, as opposed to ripple counting, is achieved by driving the steering gates of all stages from a common Count Up line and a common Count Down line, thereby causing all state changes to be initiated simultaneously. A LOW-to-HIGH transition on the Count Up input will advance the count by one; a similar transition on the Count Down input will decrease the count by one. While counting with one clock input, the other should be held HIGH, as indicated in the Function Table. Otherwise, the circuit will either count by twos or not at all, depending on the state of the first flip-flop, which cannot toggle as long as either clock input is LOW.

The Terminal Count Up ($\overline{TC}_U$) and Terminal Count Down ($\overline{TC}_D$) outputs are normally HIGH. When the circuit has reached the maximum count state 9, the next HIGH-to-LOW transition of the Count Up Clock will cause $\overline{TC}_U$ to go LOW. $\overline{TC}_U$ will stay LOW until CP_U goes HIGH again, thus effectively repeating the Count Up Clock, but delayed by two gate delays. Similarly, the $\overline{TC}_D$ output will go LOW when the circuit is in the zero state and the Count Down Clock goes LOW. Since the $\overline{TC}$ outputs repeat the clock waveforms, they can be used as the clock input signals to the next higher order circuit in a multistage counter.

$$\overline{TC}_U = Q_0 \bullet Q_3 \bullet \overline{CP}_U$$
$$\overline{TC}_D = \overline{Q}_0 \bullet \overline{Q}_1 \bullet \overline{Q}_2 \bullet \overline{Q}_3 \bullet \overline{CP}_D$$

The 'F192 has an asynchronous parallel load capability permitting the counter to be preset. When the Parallel Load ($\overline{PL}$) and the Master Reset (MR) inputs are LOW, information present on the Parallel Data input (P_0-P_3) is loaded into the counter and appears on the outputs regardless of the conditions of the clock inputs. A HIGH signal on the Master Reset input will disable the preset gates, override both clock inputs, and latch each Q output in the LOW state. If one of the clock inputs is LOW during and after a reset or load operation, the next LOW-to-HIGH transition of that clock will be interpreted as a legitimate signal and will be counted.

Function Table

MR	$\overline{PL}$	CP_U	CP_D	Mode
H	X	X	X	Reset (Asyn.)
L	L	X	X	Preset (Asyn.)
L	H	H	H	No Change
L	H	⟋	H	Count Up
L	H	H	⟋	Count Down

H = HIGH Voltage Level
L = LOW Voltage Level
X = Immaterial
⟋ = LOW-to-HIGH Clock Transition

State Diagram

COUNT UP
COUNT DOWN
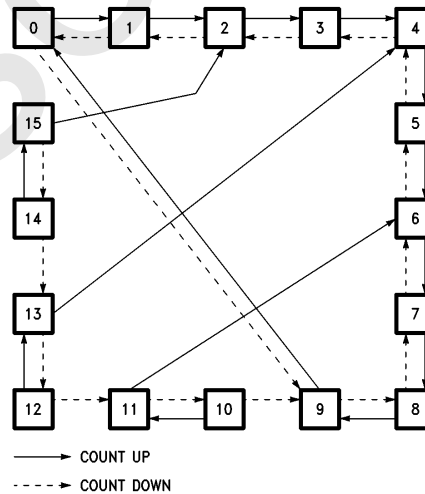
TL/F/9496–4

Logic Diagram
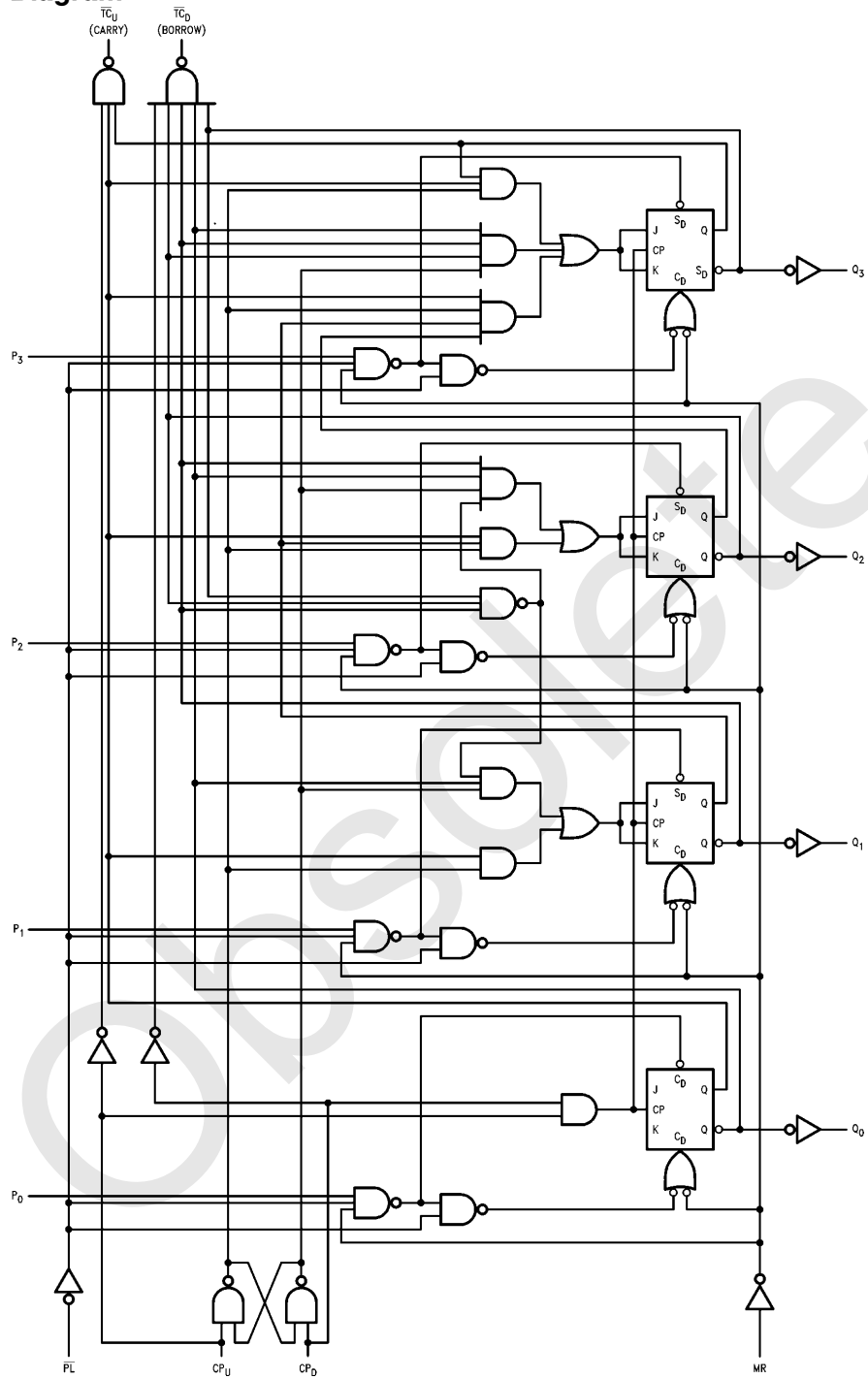
TL/F/9496–5

Please note that this diagram is provided only for the understanding of logic operations and should not be used to estimate propagation delays.

3

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Storage Temperature	$-65°C$ to $+150°C$
Ambient Temperature under Bias	$-55°C$ to $+125°C$
Junction Temperature under Bias	$-55°C$ to $+175°C$
Plastic	$-55°C$ to $+150°C$

V_{CC} Pin Potential to
Ground Pin $\qquad$ $-0.5V$ to $+7.0V$

Input Voltage (Note 2) $\qquad$ $-0.5V$ to $+7.0V$

Input Current (Note 2) $\qquad$ -30 mA to $+5.0$ mA

Voltage Applied to Output
in HIGH State (with $V_{CC} = 0V$)
Standard Output $\qquad$ $-0.5V$ to V_{CC}
TRI-STATE® Output $\qquad$ $-0.5V$ to $+5.5V$

Current Applied to Output
in LOW State (Max) $\qquad$ twice the rated I_{OL} (mA)

Note 1: Absolute maximum ratings are values beyond which the device may be damaged or have its useful life impaired. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied.

Note 2: Either voltage limit or current limit is sufficient to protect inputs.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Free Air Ambient Temperature
Military $\qquad$ $-55°C$ to $+125°C$
Commercial $\qquad$ $0°C$ to $+70°C$
Supply Voltage
Military $\qquad$ $+4.5V$ to $+5.5V$
Commercial $\qquad$ $+4.5V$ to $+5.5V$

DC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter		54F/74F Min	Typ	Max	Units	V_{CC}	Conditions
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage		2.0			V		Recognized as a HIGH Signal
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage				0.8	V		Recognized as a LOW Signal
V_{CD}	Input Clamp Diode Voltage				-1.2	V	Min	$I_{IN} = -18$ mA
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	54F 10% V_{CC}	2.5			V	Min	$I_{OH} = -1$ mA
		74F 10% V_{CC}	2.5					$I_{OH} = -1$ mA
		74F 5% V_{CC}	2.7					$I_{OH} = -1$ mA
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	54F 10% V_{CC}			0.5	V	Min	$I_{OL} = 20$ mA
		74F 10% V_{CC}			0.5			$I_{OL} = 20$ mA
I_{IH}	Input HIGH Current	54F			20.0	μA	Max	$V_{IN} = 2.7V$
		74F			5.0			
I_{BVI}	Input HIGH Current Breakdown Test	54F			100	μA	Max	$V_{IN} = 7.0V$
		74F			7.0			
I_{CEX}	Output HIGH Leakage Current	54F			250	μA	Max	$V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$
		74F			50			
V_{ID}	Input Leakage Test	74F	4.75			V	0.0	$I_{ID} = 1.9$ μA All Other Pins Grounded
I_{OD}	Output Leakage Circuit Current	74F			3.75	μA	0.0	$V_{IOD} = 150$ mV All Other Pins Grounded
I_{IL}	Input LOW Current				-0.6	mA	Max	$V_{IN} = 0.5V$, Except CP_u, CP_D
					-1.8			$V_{IN} = 0.5V$, CP_u, CP_D
I_{OS}	Output Short-Circuit Current		-60		-150	mA	Max	$V_{OUT} = 0V$
I_{CCL}	Power Supply Current			38	55	mA	Max	$V_O = $ LOW

AC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	74F $T_A = +25°C$ $V_{CC} = +5.0V$ $C_L = 50\ pF$			54F $T_A, V_{CC} = Mil$ $C_L = 50\ pF$		74F $T_A, V_{CC} = Com$ $C_L = 50\ pF$		Units
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
f_{max}	Maximum Clock Frequency	100	125		75		90		MHz
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay CP_U or CP_D to $\overline{TC_U}$ or $\overline{TC_D}$	4.0 3.5	7.0 6.0	9.0 8.0	4.0 3.5	10.5 9.5	4.0 3.5	10.0 9.0	ns
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay CP_U or CP_D to Q_n	4.0 5.5	6.5 9.5	8.5 12.5	4.0 5.5	10.0 14.0	4.0 5.5	9.5 13.5	ns
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay P_n to Q_n	3.0 6.0	4.5 11.0	7.0 14.5	3.0 6.0	8.5 16.5	3.0 6.0	8.0 15.5	ns
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay $\overline{PL}$ to Q_n	5.0 5.5	8.5 10.0	11.0 13.0	5.0 5.5	13.5 15.0	5.0 5.5	12.0 14.0	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay MR to Q_n	6.5	11.0	14.5	6.5	16.0	6.5	15.5	
t_{PLH}	Propagation Delay MR to $\overline{TC_U}$	6.0	10.5	13.5	6.0	15.0	6.0	14.5	ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay MR to $\overline{TC_D}$	7.0	11.5	14.5	7.0	16.0	7.0	15.5	
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay $\overline{PL}$ to $\overline{TC_U}$ or $\overline{TC_D}$	7.0 7.0	12.0 11.5	15.5 14.5	7.0 7.0	18.5 17.5	7.0 7.0	16.5 15.5	ns
t_{PLH} t_{PHL}	Propagation Delay P_n to $\overline{TC_U}$ or $\overline{TC_D}$	7.0 6.5	11.5 11.0	14.5 14.0	7.0 6.5	16.5 16.5	7.0 6.5	15.5 15.0	ns

AC Operating Requirements

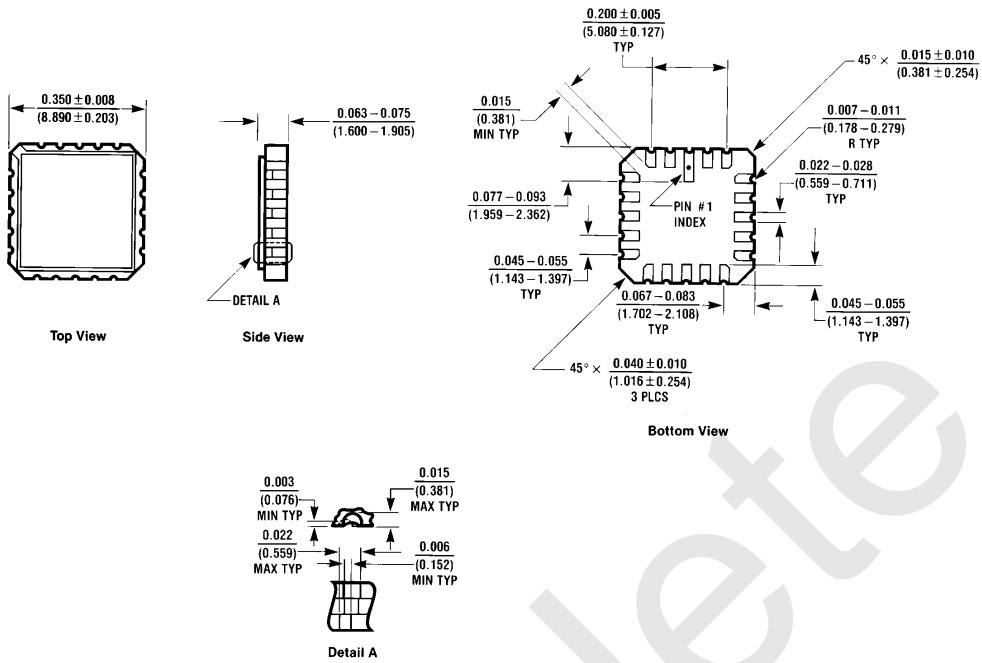| Symbol	Parameter	74F $T_A = +25°C$ $V_{CC} = +5.0V$		54F $T_A, V_{CC} = Mil$		74F $T_A, V_{CC} = Com$		Units
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_s(H)$ $t_s(L)$	Setup Time, HIGH or LOW P_n to $\overline{PL}$	4.5 4.5		6.0 6.0		5.0 5.0		ns
$t_h(H)$ $t_h(L)$	Hold Time, HIGH or LOW P_n to $\overline{PL}$	2.0 2.0		2.0 2.0		2.0 2.0		
$t_w(L)$	$\overline{PL}$ Pulse Width, LOW	6.0		7.5		6.0		ns
$t_w(L)$	CP_U or CP_D Pulse Width, LOW	5.0		7.0		5.0		ns
$t_w(L)$	CP_U or CP_D Pulse Width, LOW (Change of Direction)	10.0		12.0		10.0		ns
$t_w(H)$	$\overline{MR}$ Pulse Width, HIGH	6.0		6.0		6.0		ns
t_{rec}	Recovery Time $\overline{PL}$ to CP_U or CP_D	6.0		8.0		6.0		ns
t_{rec}	Recovery Time MR to CP_U or CP_D	4.0		4.5		4.0		ns

Ordering Information

The device number is used to form part of a simplified purchasing code where the package type and temperature range are defined as follows:
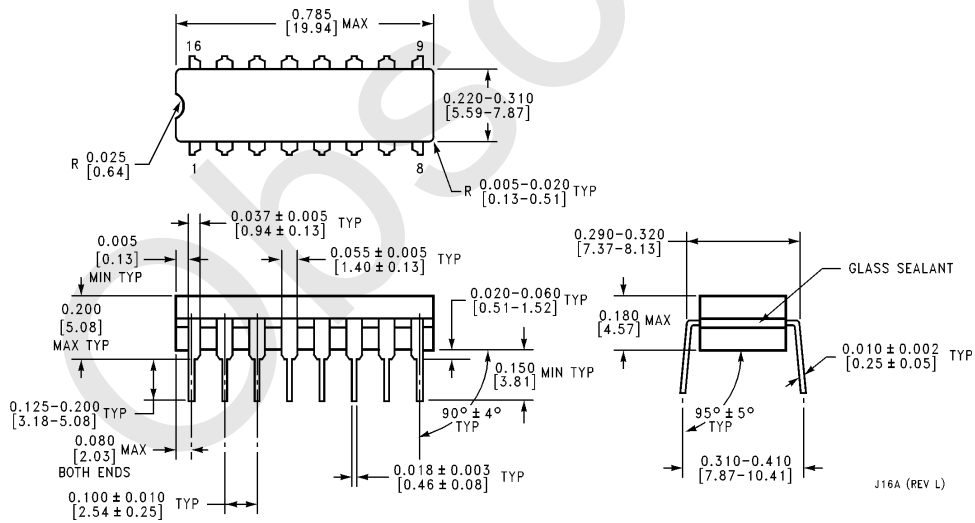
74F   192   S   C   X

Temperature Range Family ——————
    74F＝Commercial
    54F＝Military

Device Type ——————

Package Code ——————
    P = Plastic DIP
    D = Ceramic DIP
    F = Flatpak
    L = Leadless Ceramic Chip Carrier (LCC)
    S = Small Outline SOIC JEDEC
    SJ = Small Outline SOIC EIAJ

Special Variations
    X = Devices shipped in 13″ reels
    QB = Military grade with environmental
         and burn-in processing shipped
         in tubes

Temperature Range
    C＝Commercial (0°C to +70°C)
    M＝Military (−55°C to +125°C)

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters)

Top View

0.350 ± 0.008
(8.890 ± 0.203)

Side View

0.063 − 0.075
(1.600 − 1.905)

DETAIL A

0.200 ± 0.005
(5.080 ± 0.127)
TYP

45° × 0.015 ± 0.010
(0.381 ± 0.254)

0.015
(0.381)
MIN TYP

0.007 − 0.011
(0.178 − 0.279)
R TYP

0.022 − 0.028
(0.559 − 0.711)
TYP

0.077 − 0.093
(1.959 − 2.362)

PIN #1
INDEX

0.045 − 0.055
(1.143 − 1.397)
TYP

0.067 − 0.083
(1.702 − 2.108)
TYP

0.045 − 0.055
(1.143 − 1.397)
TYP

45° × 0.040 ± 0.010
(1.016 ± 0.254)
3 PLCS

Bottom View

0.003
(0.076)
MIN TYP

0.015
(0.381)
MAX TYP

0.022
(0.559)
MAX TYP

0.006
(0.152)
MIN TYP

Detail A

E20A (REV D)

20-Lead Ceramic Leadless Chip Carrier (L)
NS Package Number E20A

0.785
[19.94] MAX

16   9

0.220−0.310
[5.59−7.87]

R 0.025
[0.64]

1   8

R 0.005−0.020 TYP
[0.13−0.51]

0.037 ± 0.005 TYP
[0.94 ± 0.13]

0.005
[0.13]
MIN TYP

0.055 ± 0.005 TYP
[1.40 ± 0.13]

0.200
[5.08]
MAX TYP

0.020−0.060 TYP
[0.51−1.52]

0.290−0.320
[7.37−8.13]

GLASS SEALANT

0.180
[4.57] MAX

0.010 ± 0.002 TYP
[0.25 ± 0.05]

0.150 MIN TYP
[3.81]

0.125−0.200 TYP
[3.18−5.08]

0.080
[2.03] MAX
BOTH ENDS

90° ± 4°
TYP

0.018 ± 0.003 TYP
[0.46 ± 0.08]

95° ± 5°
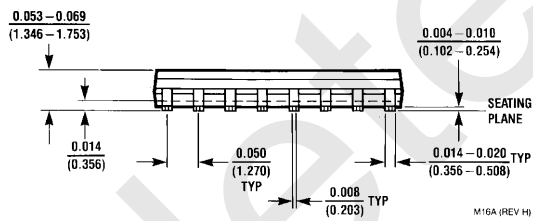TYP

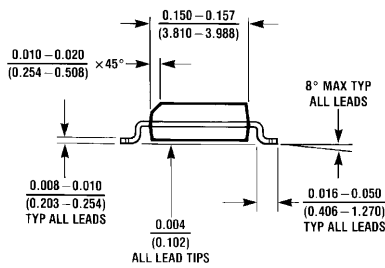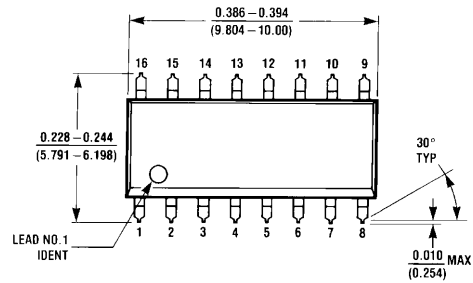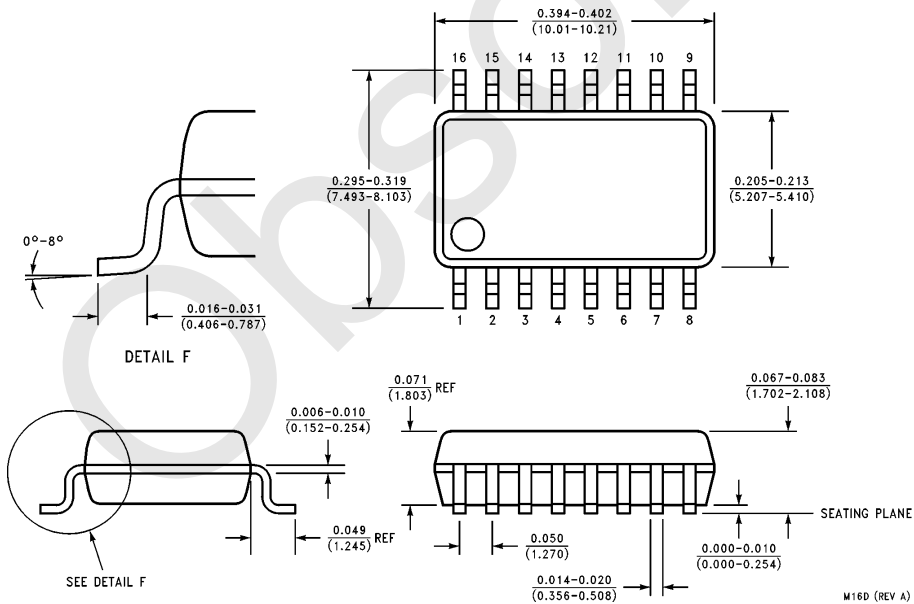0.310−0.410
[7.87−10.41]

J16A (REV L)

0.100 ± 0.010 TYP
[2.54 ± 0.25]

16-Lead Ceramic Dual-In-Line Package (D)
NS Package Number J16A

7

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) (Continued)

0.386 − 0.394
(9.804 − 10.00)

0.228 − 0.244
(5.791 − 6.198)

LEAD NO.1 IDENT

30° TYP

0.010 MAX
(0.254)

0.150 − 0.157
(3.810 − 3.988)

0.010 − 0.020
(0.254 − 0.508) × 45°

8° MAX TYP ALL LEADS

0.008 − 0.010
(0.203 − 0.254)
TYP ALL LEADS

0.004
(0.102)
ALL LEAD TIPS

0.016 − 0.050
(0.406 − 1.270)
TYP ALL LEADS

0.053 − 0.069
(1.346 − 1.753)

0.004 − 0.010
(0.102 − 0.254)

SEATING PLANE

0.014
(0.356)

0.050
(1.270)
TYP

0.008
(0.203) TYP

0.014 − 0.020 TYP
(0.356 − 0.508)

M16A (REV H)

16-Lead (0.150″ Wide) Molded Small Outline Package, JEDEC (S)
NS Package Number M16A

0.394-0.402
(10.01-10.21)

0.295-0.319
(7.493-8.103)

0.205-0.213
(5.207-5.410)

0°-8°

0.016-0.031
(0.406-0.787)

DETAIL F

0.006-0.010
(0.152-0.254)

0.049 REF
(1.245)

SEE DETAIL F

0.071 REF
(1.803)

0.067-0.083
(1.702-2.108)

SEATING PLANE

0.050
(1.270)

0.000-0.010
(0.000-0.254)

0.014-0.020
(0.356-0.508)

M16D (REV A)

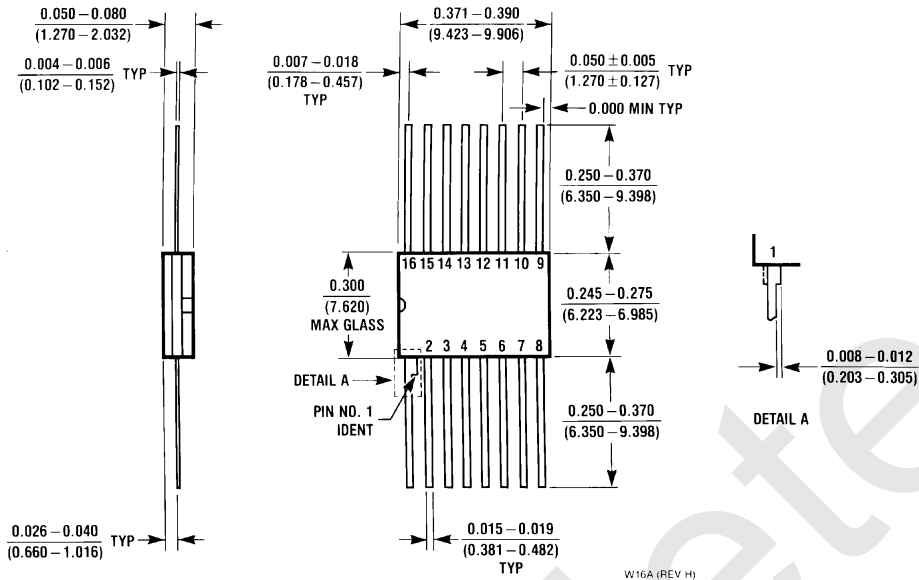**16-Lead (0.300″ Wide) Molded Small Outline Package, EIAJ (SJ)**
NS Package Number M16D

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) (Continued)
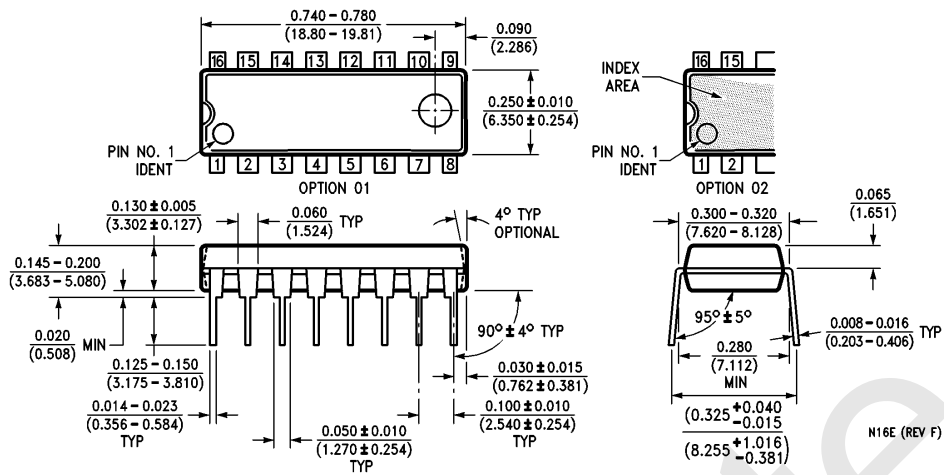
16-Lead (0.300″ Wide) Molded Dual-In-Line Package (P)
NS Package Number N16E

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) (Continued)

$$\frac{0.050 - 0.080}{(1.270 - 2.032)}$$

$$\frac{0.004 - 0.006}{(0.102 - 0.152)} \text{ TYP}$$

$$\frac{0.371 - 0.390}{(9.423 - 9.906)}$$

$$\frac{0.007 - 0.018}{(0.178 - 0.457)} \text{ TYP}$$

$$\frac{0.050 \pm 0.005}{(1.270 \pm 0.127)} \text{ TYP}$$

0.000 MIN TYP

$$\frac{0.250 - 0.370}{(6.350 - 9.398)}$$

$$\frac{0.300}{(7.620)} \text{ MAX GLASS}$$

16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9

$$\frac{0.245 - 0.275}{(6.223 - 6.985)}$$

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

DETAIL A

PIN NO. 1 IDENT

$$\frac{0.250 - 0.370}{(6.350 - 9.398)}$$

$$\frac{0.026 - 0.040}{(0.660 - 1.016)} \text{ TYP}$$

$$\frac{0.015 - 0.019}{(0.381 - 0.482)} \text{ TYP}$$

$$\frac{0.008 - 0.012}{(0.203 - 0.305)}$$

DETAIL A

W16A (REV H)

16-Lead Ceramic Flatpak (F)
NS Package Number W16A

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

NATIONAL'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform, when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.

2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.