



MOTOROLA

MC14518B MC14520B

DUAL UP COUNTERS

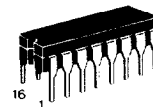
The MC14518B dual BCD counter and the MC14520B dual binary counter are constructed with MOS P-channel and N-channel enhancement mode devices in a single monolithic structure. Each consists of two identical, independent, internally synchronous 4-stage counters. The counter stages are type D flip-flops, with interchangeable Clock and Enable lines for incrementing on either the positive-going or negative-going transition as required when cascading multiple stages. Each counter can be cleared by applying a high level on the Reset line. In addition, the MC14518B will count out of all undefined states within two clock periods. These complementary MOS up counters find primary use in multi-stage synchronous or ripple counting applications requiring low power dissipation and/or high noise immunity.

- Diode Protection on All Inputs
- Supply Voltage Range = 3.0 Vdc to 18 Vdc
- Internally Synchronous for High Internal and External Speeds
- Logic Edge Clocked Design — Incremented on Positive Transition of Clock or Negative Transition on Enable
- Capable of Driving Two Low-power TTL Loads or One Low-power Schottky TTL Load Over the Rated Temperature Range

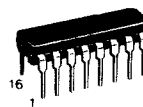
CMOS MSI

(LOW-POWER COMPLEMENTARY MOS)

**DUAL BCD UP COUNTER
(MC14518B)
DUAL BINARY UP COUNTER
(MC14520B)**



L SUFFIX
CERAMIC PACKAGE
CASE 620



P SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 648

ORDERING INFORMATION

A Series: -55°C to +125°C
MC14XXXBAL (Ceramic Package Only)

C Series: -40°C to +85°C
MC14XXXBCP (Plastic Package)
MC14XXXBCL (Ceramic Package)

MAXIMUM RATINGS* (Voltages Referenced to V_{SS})

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V _{DD}	DC Supply Voltage	-0.5 to +18.0	V
V _{in} , V _{out}	Input or Output Voltage (DC or Transient)	-0.5 to V _{DD} + 0.5	V
I _{in} , I _{out}	Input or Output Current (DC or Transient), per Pin	±10	mA
P _D	Power Dissipation, per Package†	500	mW
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C
T _L	Lead Temperature (8-Second Soldering)	260	°C

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

†Temperature Derating: Plastic "P" Package: -12mW/°C from 65°C to 85°C

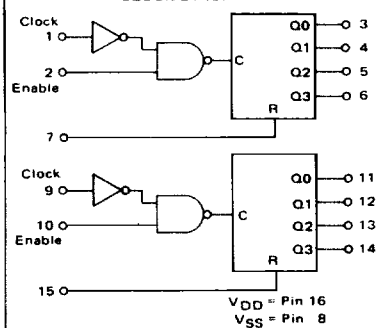
Ceramic "L" Package: -12mW/°C from 100°C to 125°C

TRUTH TABLE

CLOCK	ENABLE	RESET	ACTION
	1	0	Increment Counter
0		0	Increment Counter
	X	0	No Change
X		0	No Change
	0	0	No Change
1		0	No Change
X	X	1	Q0 thru Q3 = 0

X = Don't Care

BLOCK DIAGRAM



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, V_{in} and V_{out} should be constrained to the range V_{SS} ≤ (V_{in} or V_{out}) ≤ V_{DD}.

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

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Voltages Referenced to V_{SS})

Characteristic	Symbol	V _{DD} Vdc	T _{low} *		25°C			T _{high} *		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Typ #	Max	Min	Max	
Output Voltage V _{in} = V _{DD} or 0	V _{OL}	5.0	—	0.05	—	0	0.05	—	0.05	Vdc
		10	—	0.05	—	0	0.05	—	0.05	
		15	—	0.05	—	0	0.05	—	0.05	
	V _{OH}	5.0	4.95	—	4.95	5.0	—	4.95	—	Vdc
		10	9.95	—	9.95	10	—	9.95	—	
		15	14.95	—	14.95	15	—	14.95	—	
Input Voltage (V _O = 4.5 or 0.5 Vdc) (V _O = 9.0 or 1.0 Vdc) (V _O = 13.5 or 1.5 Vdc)	V _{IL}	5.0	—	1.5	—	2.25	1.5	—	1.5	Vdc
		10	—	3.0	—	4.50	3.0	—	3.0	
		15	—	4.0	—	6.75	4.0	—	4.0	
	V _{IH}	5.0	3.5	—	3.5	2.75	—	3.5	—	Vdc
		10	7.0	—	7.0	5.50	—	7.0	—	
		15	11.0	—	11.0	8.25	—	11.0	—	
Output Drive Current (AL Device) (V _{OH} = 2.5 Vdc) (V _{OH} = 4.6 Vdc) (V _{OH} = 9.5 Vdc) (V _{OH} = 13.5 Vdc)	Source	5.0	-3.0	—	-2.4	-4.2	—	-1.7	—	mA _{dc}
		5.0	-0.64	—	-0.51	-0.88	—	-0.36	—	
		10	-1.6	—	-1.3	-2.25	—	-0.9	—	
		15	-4.2	—	-3.4	-8.8	—	-2.4	—	
	Sink	5.0	0.64	—	0.51	0.88	—	0.36	—	mA _{dc}
		10	1.6	—	1.3	2.25	—	0.9	—	
15		4.2	—	3.4	8.8	—	2.4	—		
Output Drive Current (CL/CP Device) (V _{OH} = 2.5 Vdc) (V _{OH} = 4.6 Vdc) (V _{OH} = 9.5 Vdc) (V _{OH} = 13.5 Vdc)	Source	5.0	-2.5	—	-2.1	-4.2	—	-1.7	—	mA _{dc}
		5.0	-0.52	—	-0.44	-0.88	—	-0.36	—	
		10	-1.3	—	-1.1	-2.25	—	-0.9	—	
		15	-3.6	—	-3.0	-8.8	—	-2.4	—	
	Sink	5.0	0.52	—	0.44	0.88	—	0.36	—	mA _{dc}
		10	1.3	—	1.1	2.25	—	0.9	—	
15		3.6	—	3.0	8.8	—	2.4	—		
Input Current (AL Device)	I _{in}	15	—	±0.1	—	±0.00001	±0.1	—	±1.0	μA _{dc}
Input Current (CL/CP Device)	I _{in}	15	—	±0.3	—	±0.00001	±0.3	—	±1.0	μA _{dc}
Input Capacitance (V _{in} = 0)	C _{in}	—	—	—	—	5.0	7.5	—	—	pF
Quiescent Current (AL Device) (Per Package)	I _{DD}	5.0	—	5.0	—	0.005	5.0	—	150	μA _{dc}
		10	—	10	—	0.010	10	—	300	
		15	—	20	—	0.015	20	—	600	
Quiescent Current (CL/CP Device) (Per Package)	I _{DD}	5.0	—	20	—	0.005	20	—	150	μA _{dc}
		10	—	40	—	0.010	40	—	300	
		15	—	80	—	0.015	80	—	600	
Total Supply Current**† (Dynamic plus Quiescent, Per Package) (C _L = 50 pF on all outputs, all buffers switching)	I _T	5.0	I _T = (0.6 μA/kHz) f + I _{DD}							μA _{dc}
		10	I _T = (1.2 μA/kHz) f + I _{DD}							
		15	I _T = (1.7 μA/kHz) f + I _{DD}							

*T_{low} = -55°C for AL Device, -40°C for CL/CP Device.

T_{high} = +125°C for AL Device, +85°C for CL/CP Device.

†To calculate total supply current at loads other than 50 pF:

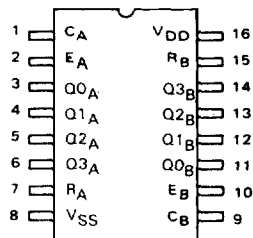
$$I_T(C_L) = I_T(50 \text{ pF}) + (C_L - 50) V f k$$

#Data labelled "Typ" is not to be used for design purposes but is intended as an indication of the IC's potential performance.

where: I_T is in μA (per package), C_L in pF, V = (V_{DD} - V_{SS}) in volts, f in kHz is input frequency, and k = 0.002.

**The formulas given are for the typical characteristics only at 25°C.

PIN ASSIGNMENT



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SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS* ($C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

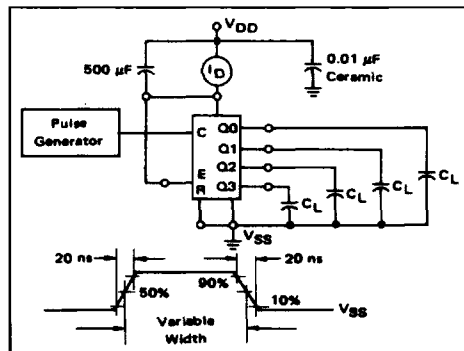
Characteristic	Symbol	V_{DD}	All Types			Unit
			Min	Typ #	Max	
Output Rise and Fall Time $t_{TLH}, t_{THL} = (1.5 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 25 \text{ ns}$ $t_{TLH}, t_{THL} = (0.75 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 12.5 \text{ ns}$ $t_{TLH}, t_{THL} = (0.55 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 9.5 \text{ ns}$	t_{TLH}, t_{THL}	5.0 10 15	— — —	100 50 40	200 100 80	ns
Propagation Delay Time Clock to Q/Enable to Q $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 215 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 97 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 75 \text{ ns}$ Reset to Q $t_{PHL} = (1.7 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 265 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PHL} = (0.66 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 117 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PHL} = (0.66 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 95 \text{ ns}$	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} t_{PHL}	5.0 10 15 5.0 10 15	— — — — — —	280 115 80 330 130 90	560 230 160 660 230 170	ns ns
Clock Pulse Width	$t_{w(H)}, t_{w(L)}$	5.0 10 15	200 100 70	100 50 35	— — —	ns
Clock Pulse Frequency	f_{cl}	5.0 10 15	— — —	2.5 8.0 8.0	1.5 3.0 4.0	MHz
Clock or Enable Rise and Fall Time	t_{THL}, t_{TLH}	5.0 10 15	— — —	— — —	15 5 4	μs
Enable Pulse Width	$t_{WH(E)}$	5.0 10 15	440 200 140	220 100 70	— — —	ns
Reset Pulse Width	$t_{WH(R)}$	5.0 10 15	280 120 90	125 55 40	— — —	ns
Reset Removal Time	t_{rem}	5.0 10 15	—5 15 20	—45 —15 —5	— — —	ns

*The formulas given are for the typical characteristics only at 25°C .

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FIGURE 1 – POWER DISSIPATION TEST
CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORM



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FIGURE 2 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS

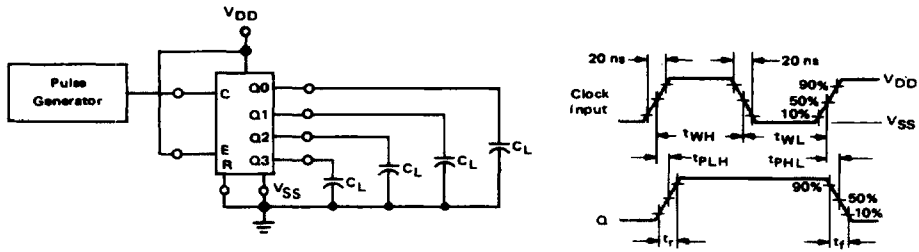
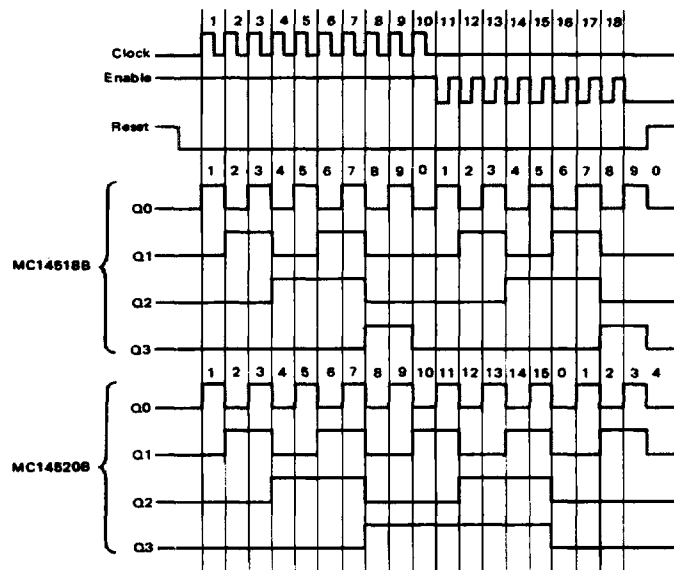


FIGURE 3 – TIMING DIAGRAM



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The diagram illustrates a 4-bit ripple-carry adder implemented with four D flip-flops. The inputs are 'Reset', 'Enable', and 'Clock'. The outputs are labeled Q0, Q1, Q2, and Q3. Each flip-flop has inputs D, C (clock), and R (reset), and outputs Q and Q-bar. The 'Reset' signal is inverted and connected to the R input of all flip-flops. The 'Enable' signal is inverted and connected to the D input of the first flip-flop (Q0). The 'Clock' signal is inverted and connected to the C input of all flip-flops. The carry propagation is implemented by connecting the Q output of one flip-flop to the D input of the next flip-flop. The carry-in for the first flip-flop (Q0) is connected to the D input of the first flip-flop. The carry-out of the fourth flip-flop (Q3) is connected to the D input of the fourth flip-flop. The final carry output is connected to the D input of the fourth flip-flop.