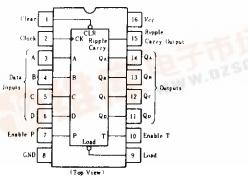
This synchronous 4-bit binary counter features an internal carry look-ahead to application in high-speed counting designs. Synchronous operation is provided by having all flipflops clock simultaneously so that the outputs change coincident with each other when so instructed by the countenable inputs and internal gating. This mode of operation eliminates the output counting spikes that are normally associated with asynchronous (ripple clock) counters. A buffered clock input triggers the four flip-flops on the rising (positivegoing) edge of the clock input waveform. This counter is fully programmable; that is, the outputs may be preset to either level. As presetting is synchronous, setting up a low level at the load input disables the counter and causes the outputs to agree with the setup data after the next clock pulse regardless of the levels of the enable inputs, Low-to-high transitions at the load input would be avoided when the clock is low if the enable inputs are high at or before the transition. The clear function is asynchronous and a low level at the clear input sets all four of the flip-flop outputs low after the next clock pulse, regardless of the levels of the enable inputs. This synchronous clear allows the count length to be modified easily as decoding the maximum count desired can be accomplished with one external NAND gate.

The gate output is connected to the clear input to synchronously clear the counter to LLLL. Low-to-high transitions at the clear input should be avoided when the clock is low if the enable and load inputs are high at or before the transition. The carry look-ahead circuitry provides for cascading counters for n-bit synchronous applications without additional gating. Instrumental in accomplishing this function are two countenable inputs and a ripple carry output. Both count-enable inputs (P and T) must be high to count, and input T is fed

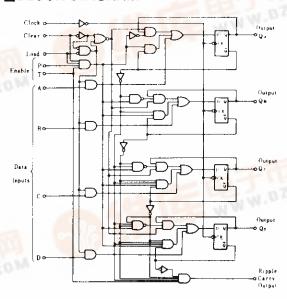
enable inputs and a ripple carry output. Both count-enable inputs (P and T) must be high to count, and input T is fed forward to enable the ripple carry output. The ripple carry output thus enabled will produce a high-level output pulse with a duration approximately equal to the high-level portion of the Q_A output.

This high-level overflow ripple carry pulse can be used to enable successive cascaded stages. High-to-low-level transitions at the enable P or T inputs should occur only when the clock input is high.

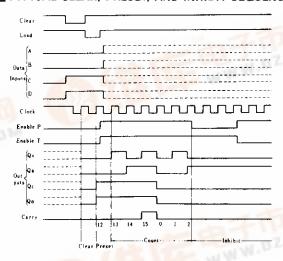
PIN ARRANGEMENT



■BLOCK DIAGRAM



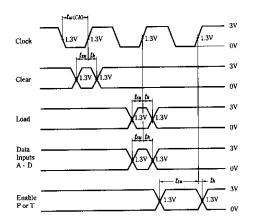
TYPICAL CLEAR, PRESET, AND INHIBIT SEQUENCE



■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

lt-	em	Symbol	min	typ	max	Unit	
Clock frequ	uency	felock	0		25	MH2	
Clock pulse width		tw (CK)	25		<u> </u>	ns	
Clear puls	e width	tw (CLR)	20	_		ns	
Setup time	A, B, C, D		20			ns	
	Enable P.T] [20	-	_	ns	
	Load	tsu	20	-		пs	
	Clear	1	20			ns	
Hold time		Íh	3	-	_	ns	

TIMING DEFINITION



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($Ta = -20 \sim +75$ °C)

Item		Symbol	Test Condition	ons	min	typ*	max	Unit
Input voltage		VIH			2.0			v
		VIL					0.8	V
Output voltage		Von	$V_{CC} = 4.75V$, $V_{IH} = 2V$, $V_{IL} = 0$	$.8V, I_{OH} = -400 \mu A$	2.7		-	V
		Vo t.	$V_{CC} = 4.75 \text{V}, V_{IH} = 2 \text{V}$	Io1. = 4mA	_	_	0.4	v
			$\dot{\mathbf{W}}_{IL} = \mathbf{0.8V}$	Iot = 8mA	-		0.5	v
Input current	Data, Enable P	T				-	20	
	Load, Clock, Enable T	TIH.	$V_{CC} = 5.25 \text{V}, V_I = 2.7 \text{V}$	·	_	40	μA	
	Clear					40		
	Data, Enable P			-		-0.4	mA	
	Load, Clock, Enable T	In	$V_{CC} = 5.25 \text{V}, V_I = 0.4 \text{V}$	_	T -	-0.8		
	Clear			_	-	-0.8		
	Data, Enable P			-	_	0.1	mA	
	Lond, Clock, Enable T	I_{L}	$V_{CC} = 5.25 \text{V}, V_I = 7 \text{V}$		_	0.2		
	Clear	┤ -:		-	_	0.2		
Short-circuit output current		los	V _{CC} = 5.25V		- 20		-100	mA
Supply current**		Іссн	$V_{CC} = 5.25 \text{V}$			18	31	mΑ
		Icc i.	V _{CC} = 5.25V	_	19	32	mA	
Input clamp voltage		Vik	$V_{CC} = 4.75 \text{V}, I_{LN} = -18 \text{mA}$		_		-1.5	V

^{*} VCC=5V, Ta=25°C

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC} = 5V$, $T_a = 25^{\circ}C$)

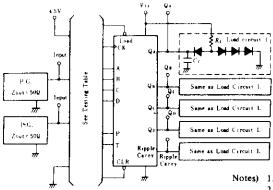
Item	Symbol	Inputs	Outputs	Test Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Maximum clock frequency	f _{mux}	Clock	$Q_A \sim Q_D$		25	32	_	MHz
Propagation delay time	tei,n	a	Ripple		-	20	35	ns
	tphi.	Clock	Carry		_	18	35	ns
	tela	Clock	2 0		_	13	24	ns
	teni.	(Load="H")	$Q_A \sim Q_D$	$C_L = 15 pF$, $R_L = 2 k\Omega$	_	18	27	ns
	tpi.n	Clock			-	13	24	ns
	teht.	(Load="L")	$Q_A \sim Q_D$		_	18	27	ns
	teln		Ripple			9	14	ns
	tphi.	Enable T	Carry			9	14	ns
	tphi.	Clear	$Q_A \sim Q_D$		_	20	28	ns

^{**} I_{CCH} is measured with the load input high, then again with the load input low, with all other inputs high and all outputs open. I_{CCL} is measured with the clock input high, then again with the clock input low, with all other inputs low and all outputs open.

HD74LS163A

TESTING METHOD

1) Test Circuit



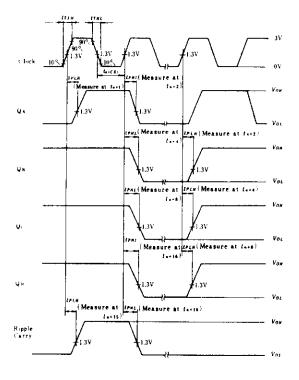
Notes) 1. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance. 2. All diodes are 1S2074 H.

2) Testing Table

ltem	From input to output	Inputs									Outputs				
		Clear	Load	Enable		0	Data]	1	T	Ripple
				P	T	Clock	Α	В	C	D	Q _A	¹ Qa ∣	Q٠	Q _D	Carry
fmar		4.5V	4.5V	4.5V	4.5V	IN	GND	GND	GND	GND	оит	OUT	OUT	OUT	OUT
tvlh tvhl	CK→ Ripple Carry	4.5V	4.5V	4.5V	4.5V	IN	GND	GND	GND	GND				-	OUT
	CK→Q	4.5V	4.5V	4.5V	4.5V	IN	GND	GND	GND	GND	OUT	OUT	OUT	OUT	1 -
	CK→Q	4.5V	GND	GND	GND	IN	IN*	IN*	IN.	IN*	OUT	OUT	OUT	OUT	1
	Enable T-Ripple	4.5V	GND	4.5V	IN	IN*	4.5V	4.5V	4.5V	4.5V	_				OUT
	CLR→Q	IN	GND	GND	GND	IN.	4.5V	4.5V	4.5V	4.5V	OUT	OUT	OUT	OUT	†

^{*} For initialized

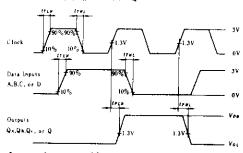
Waveform-1 fmax, tPLH, tPHL (Clock-Q, Ripple Carry)



Notes) 1. Clock input pulse: $t_{TLH} \le 15 \text{ns}$, $t_{THL} \le 6 \text{ns}$, PRR = 1 MHz, duty cycle=50% and: for f_{max} , $t_{TLH} = t_{THL} \le 2.5 \text{ns}$.

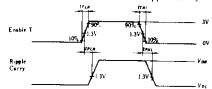
2. t_n is reference bit time when all outputs are low.

Waveform+2 t_{PLH} , t_{PHL} (Clock+Q)



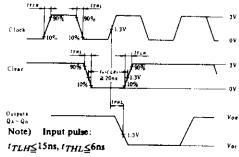
Notes) Input pulse: $t_{TLH} \le 15$ ns, $t_{THL} \le 6$ ns, Clock input: PRR = 1MHz, duty cycle 50%, Data input: PRR = 500kHz, duty cycle 50%

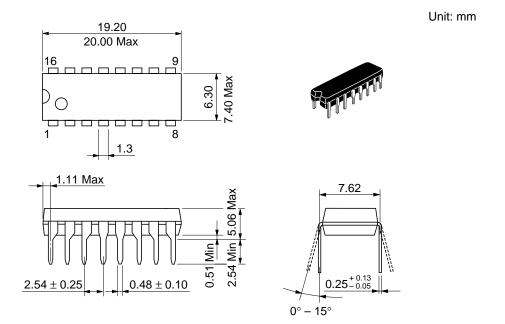
Waveform-3 tplH, tpHL (Enable T→Ripple Carry)



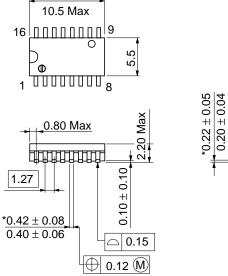
Note) Input pulse: $t_{TLH} \le 15 \text{ns}$, $t_{THL} \le 6 \text{ns}$, PRR = 1 MHz

Waveform-4 tPHL (Clear→Q)

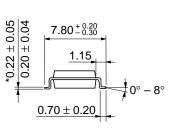




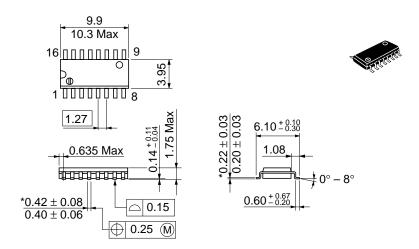




10.06



Unit: mm



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