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# DM74LS47 BCD to 7-Segment Decoder/Driver with Open-Collector Outputs

### **General Description**

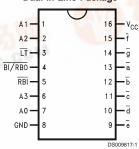
The 'LS47 accepts four lines of BCD (8421) input data, generates their complements internally and decodes the data with seven AND/OR gates having open-collector outputs to drive indicator segments directly. Each segment output is guaranteed to sink 24 mA in the ON (LOW) state and withstand 15V in the OFF (HIGH) state with a maximum leakage current of 250 μA. Auxiliary inputs provided blanking, lamp test and cascadable zero-suppression functions.

### **Features**

- Open-collector outputs
- Drive indicator segments directly
- Cascadable zero-suppression capability
- Lamp test input

### **Connection Diagram**

### **Dual-In-Line Package**



Order Number DM54LS47J, DM54LS47W, DM74LS47M or DM74LS47N See Package Number J16A, M16A, N16E or W16A

Pin Names	Description								
A0-A3	BCD Inputs								
RBI	Ripple Blanking Input (Active LOW)								
IT. 150	Lamp Test Input (Active LOW)								
BI/RBO	Blanking Input (Active LOW) or								
	Ripple Blanking Output (Active LOW)								
a –g	*Segment Outputs (Active LOW)								

Note 1: \*OC—Open Collector



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Supply Voltage

Input Voltage

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 2) DM54LS

DM74LS
DM74LS
Storage Temperature Range

-55°C to +125°C 0°C to +70°C -65°C to +150°C

Operating Free Air Temperature Range

## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter		DM54LS47	7		Units		
		Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max	
V <sub>cc</sub>	Supply Voltage	4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	High Level Input Voltage	2			2			V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low Level Input Voltage			0.7			0.8	V
I <sub>OH</sub>	High Level Output Current a - g			-50			-250	μA
	@ 15V = V <sub>OH</sub> (Note 3)							
I <sub>OH</sub>	High Level Output Current BI /RBO						-50	μA
I <sub>OL</sub>	Low Level Output Current			12			24	mA
T <sub>A</sub>	Free Air Operating Temperature	-55		125	0		70	°C

7V

7V

Note 3: OFF state at  $\overline{a}-\overline{g}$ .

### **Electrical Characteristics**

Over recommended operating free air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
					(Note 4)		
V <sub>I</sub>	Input Clamp Voltage	$V_{CC}$ = Min, $I_I$ = -18 mA				-1.5	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	High Level	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min, I <sub>OH</sub> = Max,	DM54	2.4			V
	Output Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> = Max, BI /RBO	DM74	2.7	3.4		
I <sub>OFF</sub>	Output High Current	$V_{CC} = 5.5V, V_{O} = 15V \overline{a} - \overline{g}$				250	μA
	Segment Outputs						
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low Level	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min, I <sub>OL</sub> = Max,	DM54			0.4	
	Output Voltage	$V_{IH} = Min, \overline{a} - \overline{g}$	DM74		0.35	0.5	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 3.2 mA, BI /RBO	DM74			0.5	V
		$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}, \overline{a} - \overline{g}$	DM74		0.25	0.4	
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 1.6 mA, BI /RBO	DM74			0.4	
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Current @ Max	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max, V <sub>I</sub> = 7V	DM74			100	μA
	Input Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max, V <sub>I</sub> = 10V	DM54	]			
I <sub>IH</sub>	High Level Input Current	$V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 2.7V$				20	μΑ
I	Low Level Input Current	$V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 0.4V$				-0.4	mA
I <sub>os</sub>	Short Circuit	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max	DM54	-0.3		-2.0	mA
	Output Current	(Note 5), I <sub>OS</sub> at BI/RBO	DM74	-0.3		-2.0	1
I <sub>cc</sub>	Supply Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max				13	mA

Note 4: All typicals are at  $V_{CC}$  = 5V,  $T_A$  = 25°C.

Note 5: Not more than one output should be shorted at a time, and the duration should not exceed one second.

Note 2: The "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be operated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the "Electrical Characteristics" table are not guaranteed at the absolute maximum ratings. The "Recommended Operating Conditions" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

### **Switching Characteristics**

at  $V_{CC} = +5.0V$ ,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ 

			R <sub>L</sub> =			
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	C <sub>L</sub> =	Units		
			Min	Max	l	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay			100	ns	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	An to $\overline{a} - \overline{g}$			100		
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay			100	ns	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	$\overline{RBI}$ to $\overline{a}$ $-\overline{g}$ (Note 6)			100		

Note 6:  $\overline{LT}$  = HIGH, A0-A3 = LOW

### **Functional Description**

The 'LS47 decodes the input data in the pattern indicated in the Truth Table and the segment identification illustration. If the input data is decimal zero, a LOW signal applied to the RBI blanks the display and causes a multidigit display. For example, by grounding the RBI of the highest order decoder and connecting its BI/RBO to RBI of the next lowest order decoder, etc., leading zeros will be suppressed. Similarly, by grounding RBI of the lowest order decoder and connecting its  $\overline{\text{BI/RBO}}$  to  $\overline{\text{RBI}}$  of the next highest order decoder, etc., trailing zeros will be suppressed. Leading and trailing zeros can be suppressed simultaneously by using external gates, i.e.: by driving RBI of a intermediate decoder from an OR gate whose inputs are BI/RBO of the next highest and lowest order decoders. BI/RBO also serves as an unconditional blanking input. The internal NAND gate that generates the RBO signal has a resistive pull-up, as opposed to a totem pole, and thus BI/RBO can be forced LOW by external means, using wired-collector logic. A LOW signal thus applied to BI/RBO turns off all segment outputs. This blanking feature can be used to control display intensity by varying the duty cycle of the blanking signal. A LOW signal applied to LT turns on all segment outputs, provided that BI/RBO is not forced LOW.

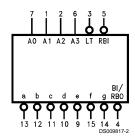
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# LOGIC Diagram RIPPLE-BLAKING INPUT LAMP-TEST OUTPUT OUTPUT DIAGRAM SIDERATION OUTPUT DIAGRAM DIAG

# **Numerical Designations—Resultant Displays**



## **Logic Symbol**



V<sub>CC</sub> = Pin 16 GND = Pin 8

### **Truth Table**

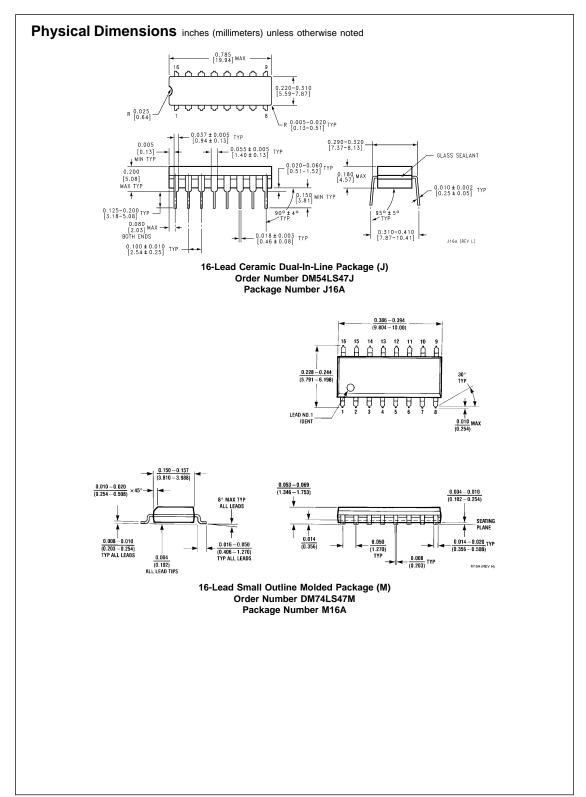
Decimal				Input	s					(	Output	s			
or															Note
Function	ΙΤ	RBI	А3	A2	<b>A</b> 1	A0	BI/RBO	ā	b	c	d	ē	Ī	g	
0	Н	Н	L	L	L	L	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L	Н	(Note 7)
1	Н	X	L	L	L	Н	Н	Н	L	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	(Note 7)
2	Н	X	L	L	Н	L	Н	L	L	Н	L	L	Н	L	
3	Н	X	L	L	Н	Н	Н	L	L	L	L	Н	Н	L	
4	Н	X	L	Н	L	L	Н	Н	L	L	Н	Н	L	L	
5	Н	X	L	Н	L	Н	Н	L	Н	L	L	Н	L	L	
6	Н	X	L	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	L	L	L	L	L	
7	Н	X	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	L	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	
8	Н	X	Н	L	L	L	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
9	Н	X	Н	L	L	Н	Н	L	L	L	Н	Н	L	L	
10	Н	X	Н	L	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	L	Н	L	
11	Н	X	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	L	Н	Н	L	
12	Н	X	Н	Н	L	L	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	L	L	
13	Н	X	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	L	Н	L	L	
14	Н	X	Н	Н	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	L	L	L	
15	Н	X	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	
BI	Х	×	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	(Note 8)
RBI	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	(Note 9)
LT	L	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Н	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	(Note 10)

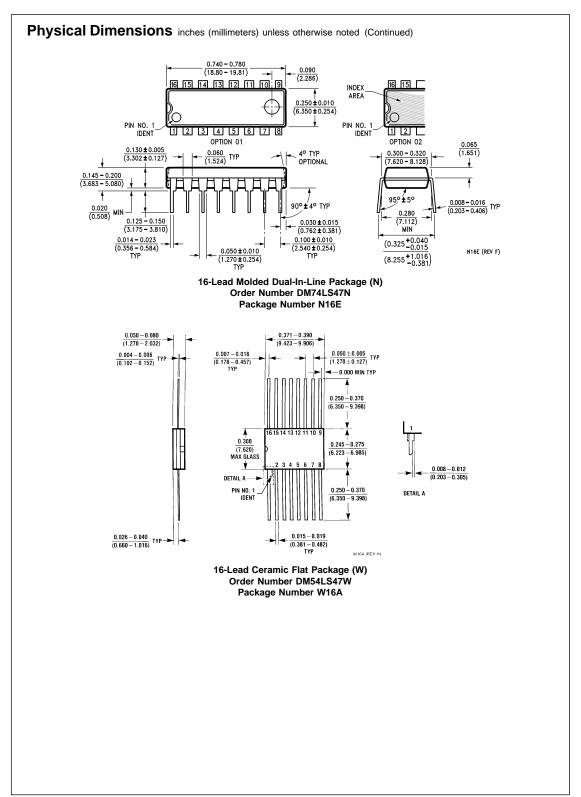
Note 7: BI/RBO is wire-AND logic serving as blanking input (BI) and/or ripple-blanking output (RBO). The blanking out (BI) must be open or held at a HIGH level when output functions 0 through 15 are desired, and ripple-blanking input (RBI) must be open or at a HIGH level if blanking or a decimal 0 is not desired. X = input may be HIGH or LOW.

Note 8: When a LOW level is applied to the blanking input (forced condition) all segment outputs go to a HIGH level regardless of the state of any other input condition.

Note 9: When ripple-blanking input (RBI) and inputs A0, A1, A2 and A3 are LOW level, with the lamp test input at HIGH level, all segment outputs go to a HIGH level and the ripple-blanking output (RBO) goes to a LOW level (response condition).

Note 10: When the blanking input/ripple-blanking output (BI/RBO) is open or held at a HIGH level, and a LOW level is applied to lamp test input, all segment outputs go to a LOW level.





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Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation Americas

Tel: 1-888-522-5372

Customer Response Center

www.fairchildsemi.com

Fairchild Semiconductor Europe

Fax: +49 (0) 1 80-530 85 86

Email: europe.support@nsc.com
Deutsch Tel: +49 (0) 8 141-35-0
English Tel: +44 (0) 1 793-85-68-56
Italy Tel: +39 (0) 2 57 5631

Hong Kong Tel: +852 2737-7200 Fax: +852 2314-0061

Fairchild Semiconductor

Hong Kong Ltd. 13th Floor, Straight Block, Ocean Centre, 5 Canton Rd. Tsimshatsui, Kowloon

National Semiconductor Japan Ltd. Tel: 81-3-5620-6175 Fax: 81-3-5620-6179

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