ELFA artikelnr.
73-549-96 74HCT4017N logikkrets

74HC/HCT4017

MSI

JOHNSON DECADE COUNTER WITH 10 DECODED OUTPUTS

FEATURES

- Output capability: standard
- I_{CC} category: MSI

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 74HC/HCT4017 are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices and are pin compatible with the "4017" of the "4000B" series. They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The 74HC/HCT4017 are 5-stage Johnson decade counters with 10 decoded active HIGH outputs (Q_0 to Q_9), an active LOW output from the most significant flip-flop ($\overline{Q}_{5-9}$), active HIGH and active LOW clock inputs (CP_0 and $\overline{CP}_1$) and an overriding asynchronous master reset input (MR).

The counter is advanced by either a LOW-to-HIGH transition at CP_0 while $\overline{CP}_1$ is LOW or a HIGH-to-LOW transition at $\overline{CP}_1$ while CP_0 is HIGH (see also function table).

When cascading counters, the $\overline{Q}_{5-9}$ output, which is LOW while the counter is in states 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, can be used to drive the CP_0 input of the next counter.

A HIGH on MR resets the counter to zero ($Q_0 = \overline{Q}_{5-9}$ = HIGH; Q_1 to Q_9 = LOW) independent of the clock inputs (CP_0 and $\overline{CP}_1$).

Automatic code correction of the counter is provided by an internal circuit: following any illegal code the counter returns to a proper counting mode within 11 clock pulses.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYPICAL		UNIT
			HC	HCT	
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay CP_0, $\overline{CP}_1$ to Q_n	C_L = 15 pF; V_{CC} = 5 V	20	21	ns
f_{max}	maximum clock frequency		77	67	MHz
C_I	input capacitance		3.5	3.5	pF
C_{PD}	power dissipation capacitance per package	notes 1 and 2	35	36	pF

GND = 0 V; T_{amb} = 25 °C; $t_r = t_f$ = 6 ns

Notes

1. C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW):
   $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i + \Sigma (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$ where:
   f_i = input frequency in MHz
   f_o = output frequency in MHz
   $\Sigma (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$ = sum of outputs
   C_L = output load capacitance in pF
   V_{CC} = supply voltage in V
2. For HC the condition is V_I = GND to V_{CC}
   For HCT the condition is V_I = GND to V_{CC} − 1.5 V

PACKAGE OUTLINES

SEE PACKAGE INFORMATION SECTION

PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NO.	SYMBOL	NAME AND FUNCTION
3, 2, 4, 7, 10, 1, 5, 6, 9, 11	Q_0 to Q_9	decoded outputs
8	GND	ground (0 V)
12	$\overline{Q}_{5-9}$	carry output (active LOW)
13	$\overline{CP}_1$	clock input (HIGH-to-LOW, edge-triggered)
14	CP_0	clock input (LOW-to-HIGH, edge-triggered)
15	MR	master reset input (active HIGH)
16	V_{CC}	positive supply voltage

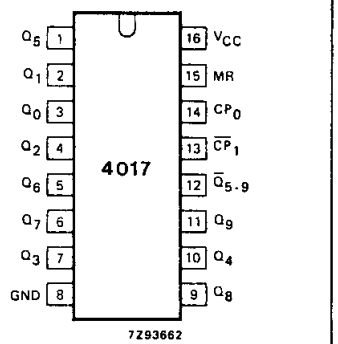

Fig. 1 Pin configuration.

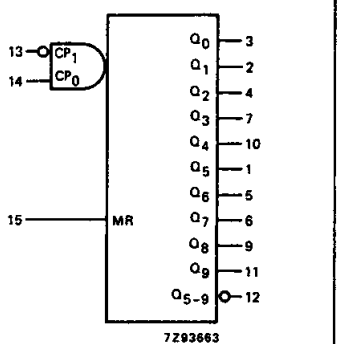

Fig. 2 Logic symbol.

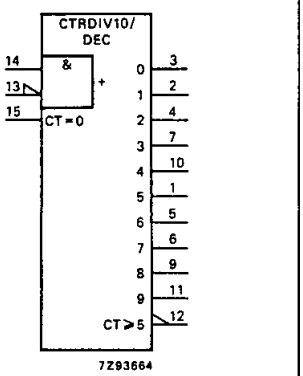

Fig. 3 IEC logic symbol.

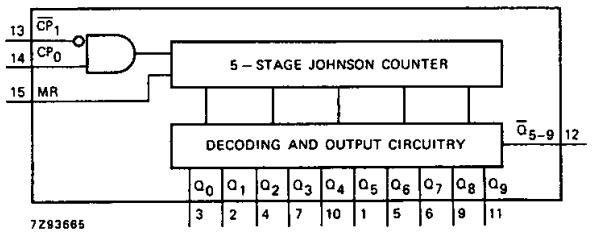

Fig. 4 Functional diagram.

FUNCTION TABLE

MR	CP_0	$\overline{CP}_1$	OPERATION
H	X	X	$Q_0 = Q_{5-9} = H$; Q_1 to $Q_9 = L$
L	H	↓	counter advances
L	↑	L	counter advances
L	L	X	no change
L	X	H	no change
L	H	↑	no change
L	↓	L	no change

H = HIGH voltage level
L = LOW voltage level
X = don't care
↑ = LOW-to-HIGH clock transition
↓ = HIGH-to-LOW clock transition

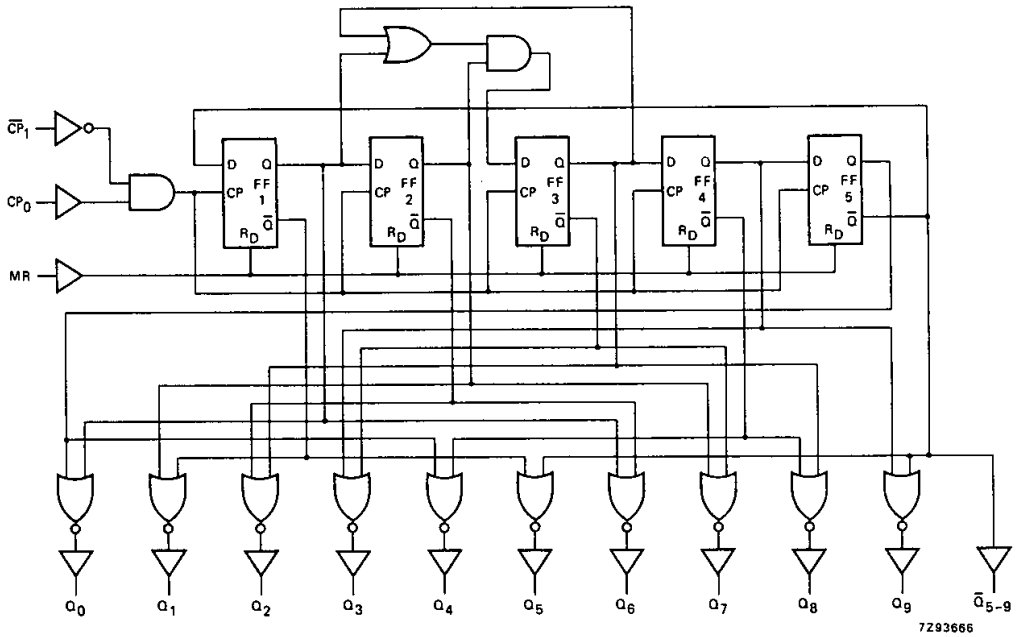

Fig. 5 Logic diagram.

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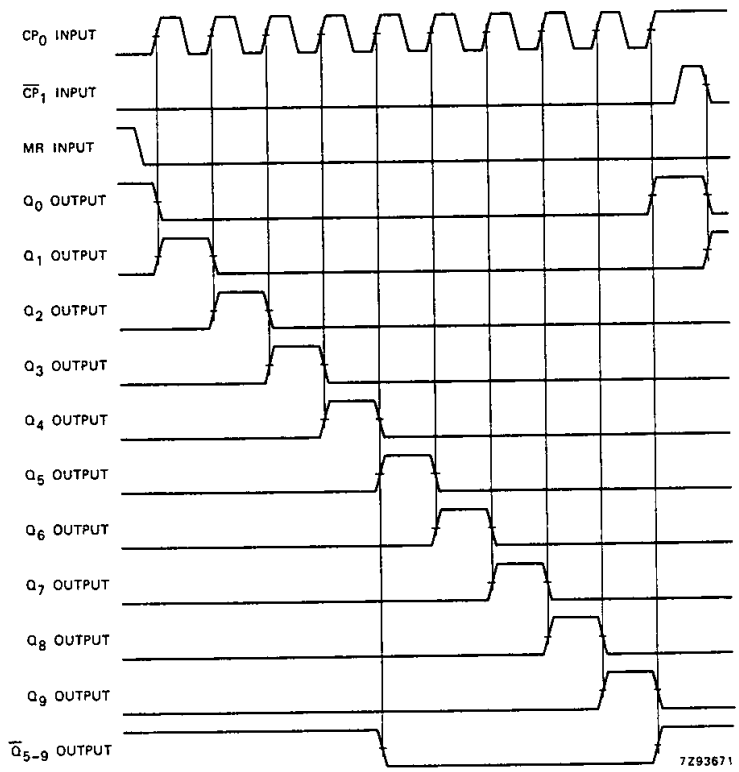

Fig. 6 Timing diagram.

DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

For the DC characteristics see chapter "HCMOS family characteristics", section "Family specifications".

Output capability: standard
I_{CC} category: MSI

AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HC

GND = 0 V; $t_r = t_f$ = 6 ns; C_L = 50 pF

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	T_{amb} (°C)							UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS	
		74HC								V_{CC} V	WAVEFORMS
		+25			−40 to +85		−40 to +125				
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.			
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay CP_0 to Q_n		63 23 18	230 46 39		290 58 49		345 69 59	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 9
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay CP_0 to $\overline{Q}_{5\text{-}9}$		63 23 18	230 46 39		290 58 49		345 69 59	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 9
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay $\overline{CP}_1$ to Q_n		61 22 18	250 50 43		315 63 54		375 75 64	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 9
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay $\overline{CP}_1$ to $\overline{Q}_{5\text{-}9}$		61 22 18	250 50 43		315 63 54		375 75 64	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 9
t_{PHL}	propagation delay MR to Q_{1-9}		52 19 15	230 46 39		290 58 49		345 69 59	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 8
t_{PLH}	propagation delay MR to $\overline{Q}_{5\text{-}9}$, Q_0		55 20 16	230 46 39		290 58 49		345 69 59	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 8
t_{THL}/t_{TLH}	output transition time		19 7 6	75 15 13		95 19 16		110 22 19	ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 9
t_W	clock pulse width HIGH or LOW	80 16 14	17 6 5		100 20 17		120 24 20		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 8
t_W	master reset pulse width; HIGH	80 16 14	19 7 6		100 20 17		120 24 20		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 8
t_{rem}	removal time MR to CP_0, $\overline{CP}_1$	5 5 5	−17 −6 −5		5 5 5		5 5 5		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 8
t_{su}	set-up time $\overline{CP}_1$ to CP_0; CP_0 to $\overline{CP}_1$	50 10 9	−8 −3 −2		65 13 11		75 15 13		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 7
t_h	hold time CP_0 to $\overline{CP}_1$; $\overline{CP}_1$ to CP_0	50 10 9	17 6 5		65 13 11		75 15 13		ns	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 7
f_{max}	maximum clock pulse frequency	6.0 30 25	23 70 83		4.8 24 28		4.0 20 24		MHz	2.0 4.5 6.0	Fig. 8

DC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT

For the DC characteristics see chapter "HCMOS family characteristics", section "Family specifications".

Output capability: standard
I_{CC} category: MSI

Note to HCT types

The value of additional quiescent supply current (ΔI_{CC}) for a unit load of 1 is given in the family specifications.
To determine ΔI_{CC} per input, multiply this value by the unit load coefficient shown in the table below.

INPUT	UNIT LOAD COEFFICIENT
$\overline{CP}_1$	0.40
CP_0	0.25
MR	0.50

AC CHARACTERISTICS FOR 74HCT

GND = 0 V; $t_r = t_f = 6$ ns; $C_L = 50$ pF

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	T_{amb} (°C)							UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS	
		74HCT								V_{CC} V	WAVEFORMS
		+25			−40 to +85		−40 to +125				
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.			
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay CP_0 to Q_n		25	46		58		69	ns	4.5	Fig. 9
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay CP_0 to $\overline{Q}_{5\text{-}9}$		25	46		58		69	ns	4.5	Fig. 9
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay $\overline{CP}_1$ to Q_n		25	50		63		75	ns	4.5	Fig. 9
t_{PHL}/t_{PLH}	propagation delay $\overline{CP}_1$ to $\overline{Q}_{5\text{-}9}$		25	50		63		75	ns	4.5	Fig. 9
t_{PHL}	propagation delay MR to Q_{1-9}		22	46		58		69	ns	4.5	Fig. 8
t_{PLH}	propagation delay MR to $\overline{Q}_{5\text{-}9}$, Q_0		20	46		58		69	ns	4.5	Fig. 8
t_{THL}/t_{TLH}	output transition time		7	15		19		22	ns	4.5	Fig. 9
t_W	clock pulse width HIGH or LOW	16	7		20		24		ns	4.5	Fig. 8
t_W	master reset pulse width; HIGH	16	4		20		24		ns	4.5	Fig. 8
t_{rem}	removal time MR to CP_0, $\overline{CP}_1$	5	−5		5		5		ns	4.5	Fig. 8
t_{su}	set-up time $\overline{CP}_1$ to CP_0; CP_0 to $\overline{CP}_1$	10	−3		13		15		ns	4.5	Fig. 7
t_h	hold time CP_0 to $\overline{CP}_1$; $\overline{CP}_1$ to CP_0	10	6		13		15		ns	4.5	Fig. 7
f_{max}	maximum clock pulse frequency	30	61		24		20		MHz	4.5	Fig. 8

AC WAVEFORMS

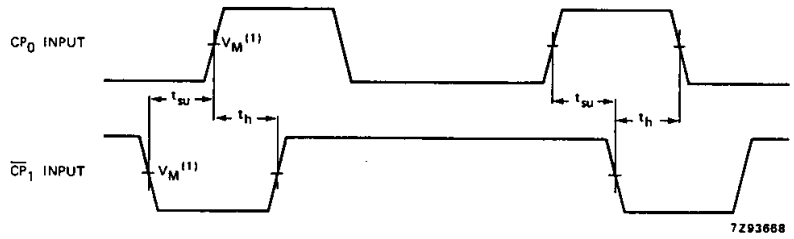

Fig. 7 Waveforms showing hold and set-up times for CP_0 to $\overline{CP}_1$ and $\overline{CP}_1$ to CP_0.

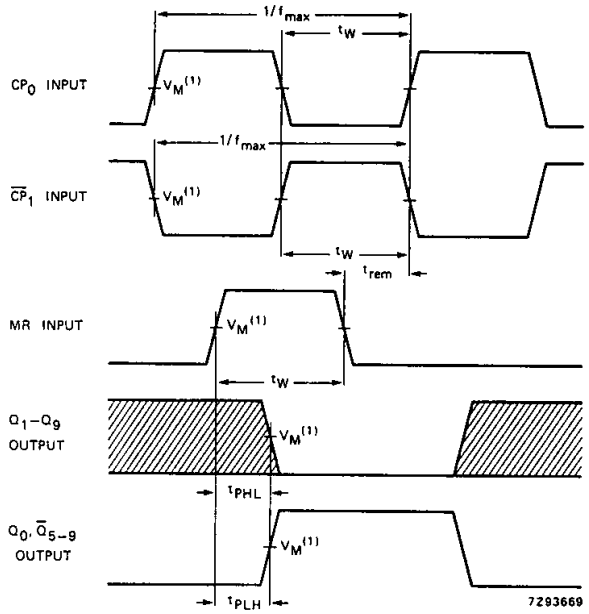

Fig. 8 Waveforms showing the minimum pulse widths for CP_0, $\overline{CP}_1$ and MR inputs; the recovery time for MR and the propagation delays for MR to Q_n and $\overline{Q}_{5-9}$ outputs.

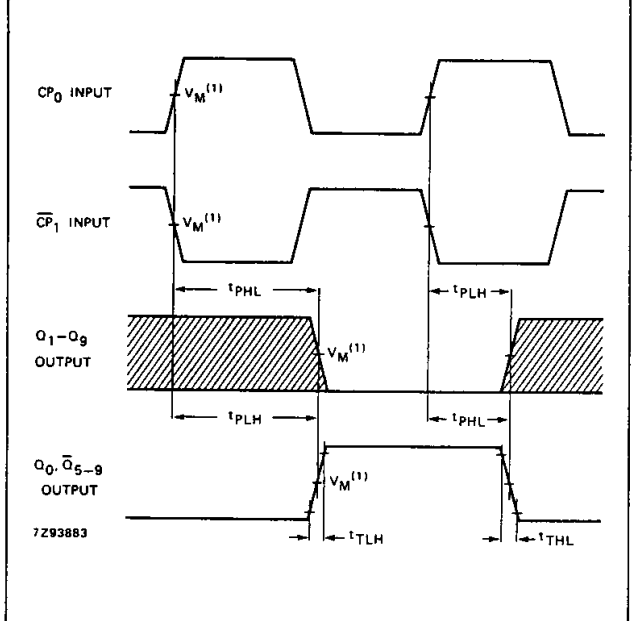

Fig. 9 Waveforms showing the propagation delays for CP_0, $\overline{CP}_1$ to Q_n, $\overline{Q}_{5-9}$ outputs and the output transition times.

Note to Figs 8 and 9

Conditions:
$\overline{CP}_1$ = LOW while CP_0 is triggered on a LOW-to-HIGH transition and CP_0 = HIGH, while $\overline{CP}_1$ is triggered on a HIGH-to-LOW transition.

Note to AC waveforms

(1) HC : V_M = 50%; V_I = GND to V_{CC}.
HCT: V_M = 1.3 V; V_I = GND to 3 V.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Some applications for the "4017" are:

- Decade counter with decimal decoding
- 1 out of n decoding counter (when cascaded)
- Sequential controller
- Timer

Figure 10 shows a technique for extending the number of decoded output states for the "4017".
Decoded outputs are sequential within each stage and from stage to stage, with no dead time (except propagation delay).

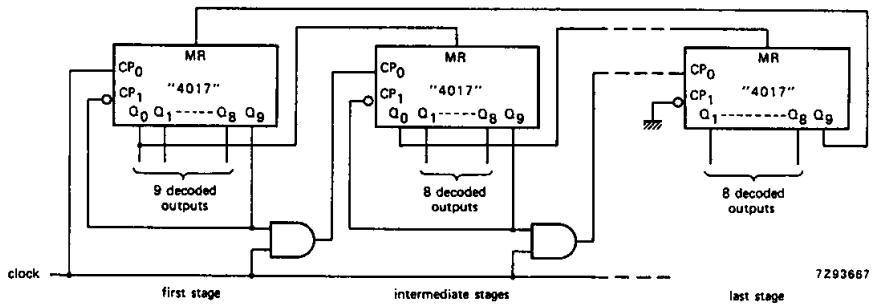

Fig. 10 Counter expansion

Note to Fig. 10

It is essential not to enable the counter on $\overline{CP}_1$ when CP_0 is HIGH, or on CP_0 when $\overline{CP}_1$ is LOW, as this would cause an extra count.

Figure 11 shows an example of a divide-by 2 through divide-by 10 circuit using one "4017". Since "4017" has an asynchronous reset, the output pulse widths are narrow (minimum expected pulse width is 6 ns). The output pulse widths can be enlarged by inserting a RC network at the MR input.

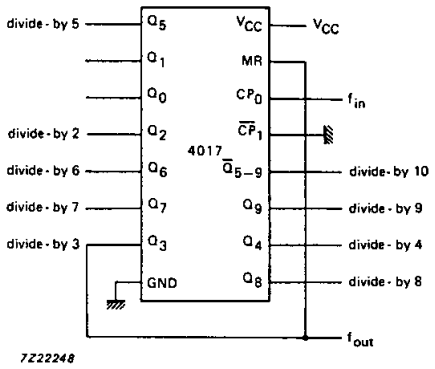

Fig. 11 Divide-by 2 through divide-by 10.

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