### SN54190, SN54191, SN54LS190, SN54LS191, SN74190, SN74191, SN74LS190, SN74LS191 SYNCHRONOUS UP/DOWN COUNTERS WITH DOWN/UP MODE CONTROL

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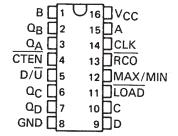
- Counts 8-4-2-1 BCD or Binary
- Single Down/Up Count Control Line
- Count Enable Control Input
- Ripple Clock Output for Cascading
- Asynchronously Presettable with Load Control
- Parallel Outputs
- Cascadable for n-Bit Applications

		TYPICAL	
	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	TYPICAL
TYPE	<b>PROPAGATION</b>	CLOCK	POWER
	DELAY	FREQUENCY	DISSIPATION
190,191	20 ns	25MHz	325mW
'LS190,'LS191	20 ns	25MHz	100mW

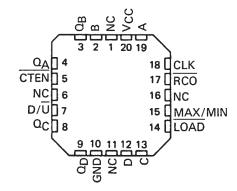
#### description

The '190, 'LS190, '191, and 'LS191 are synchronous, reversible up/down counters having a complexity of 58 equivalent gates. The '191 and 'LS191 are 4-bit binary counters and the '190 and 'LS190 are BCD counters. Synchronous operation is provided by having all flipflops clocked simultaneously so that the outputs change coincident with each other when so instructed by the steering logic. This mode of operation eliminates the output counting spikes normally associated with asynchronous (ripple clock) counters.

SN54190, SN54191, SN54LS190, SN54LS191 . . . J PACKAGE SN74190, SN74191 . . . N PACKAGE SN74LS190, SN74LS191 . . . D OR N PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



SN54LS190, SN54LS191 . . . FK PACKAGE (TOP VIEW)



NC - No internal connection

The outputs of the four master-slave flip-flops are triggered on a low-to-high transition of the clock input if the enable input is low. A high at the enable input inhibits counting. Level changes at the enable input should be made only when the clock input is high. The direction of the count is determined by the level of the down/up input. When low, the counter count up and when high, it counts down. A false clock may occur if the down/up input changes while the clock is low. A false ripple carry may occur if both the clock and enable are low and the down/up input is high during a load pulse.

These counters are fully programmable; that is, the outputs may be preset to either level by placing a low on the load input and entering the desired data at the data inputs. The output will change to agree with the data inputs independently of the level of the clock input. This feature allows the counters to be used as modulo-N dividers by simply modifying the count length with the preset inputs.

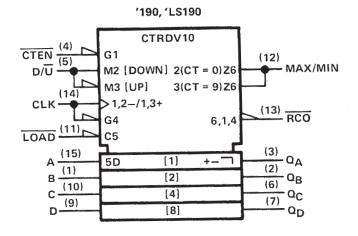
The clock, down/up, and load inputs are buffered to lower the drive requirement which significantly reduces the number of clock drivers, etc., required for long parallel words.

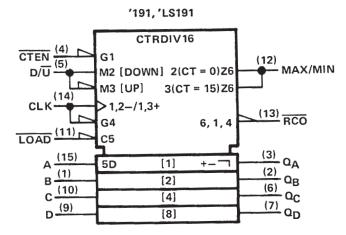
Two outputs have been made available to perform the cascading function: ripple clock and maximum/minimum count. The latter output produces a high-level output pulse with a duration approximately equal to one complete cycle of the clock when the counter overflows or underflows. The ripple clock output produces a low-level output pulse equal in width to the low-level portion of the clock input when an overflow or underflow condition exists. The counters can be easily cascaded by feeding the ripple clock output to the enable input of the succeeding counter if parallel clocking is used, or to the clock input if parallel enabling is used. The maximum/minimum count output can be used to accomplish look-ahead for high-speed operation.

Series 54' and 54LS' are characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of -55°C to 125°C; Series 74' and 74LS' are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

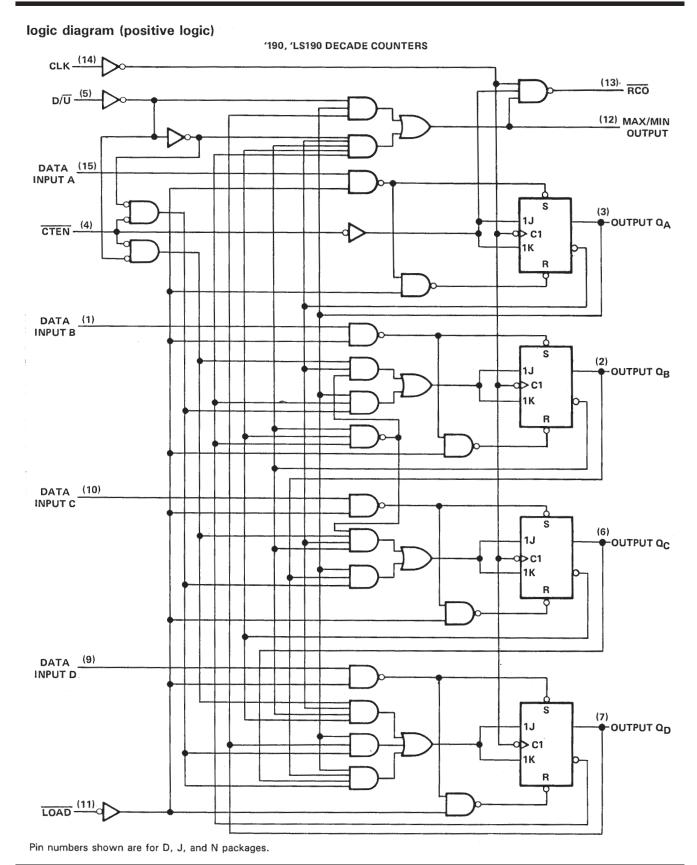


## logic symbols†

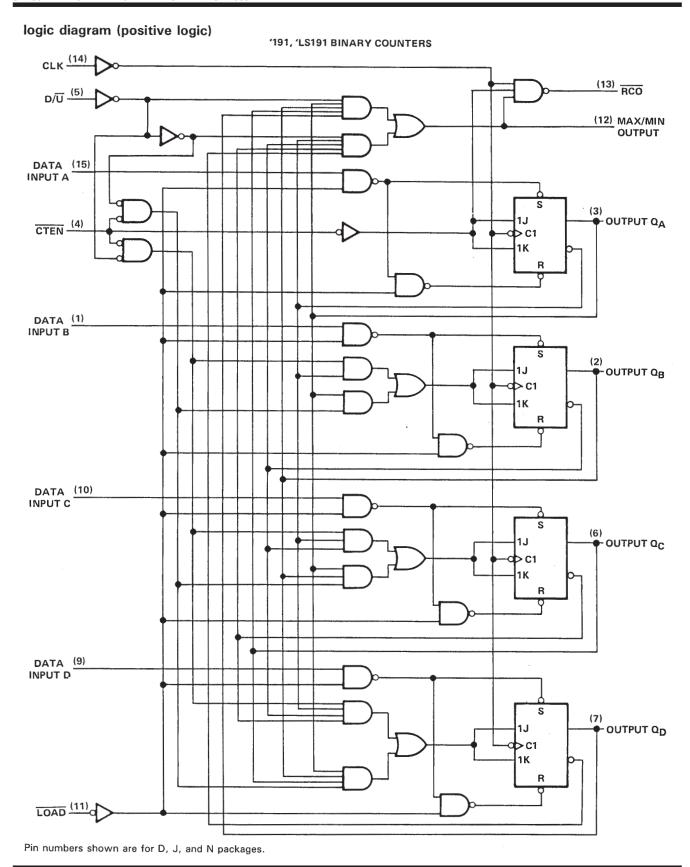




<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> These symbols are accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12. Pin numbers shown are for D, J, and N packages.







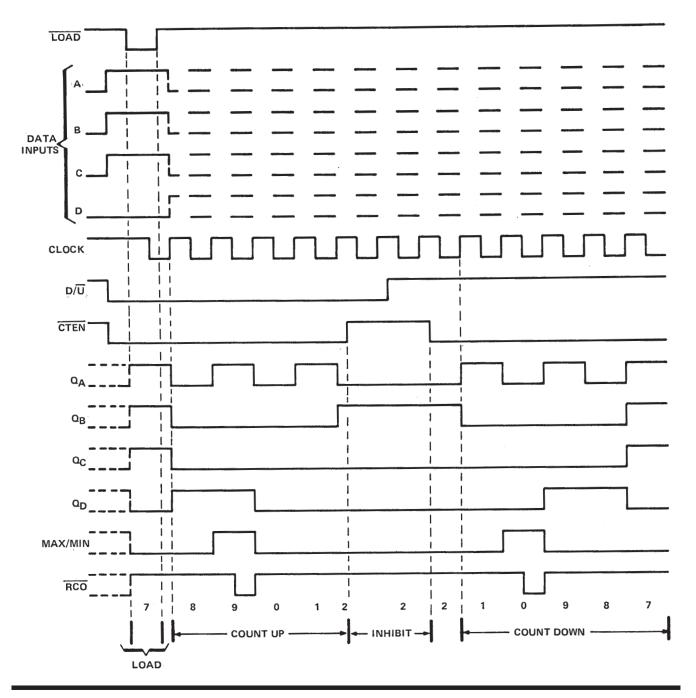


#### '190, 'LS190 DECADE COUNTERS

#### typical load, count, and inhibit sequences

Illustrated below is the following sequence:

- 1. Load (preset) to BCD seven.
- 2. Count up to eight, nine (maximum), zero, one, and two.
- 3. Inhibit.
- 4. Count down to one, zero (minimum), nine, eight, and seven.



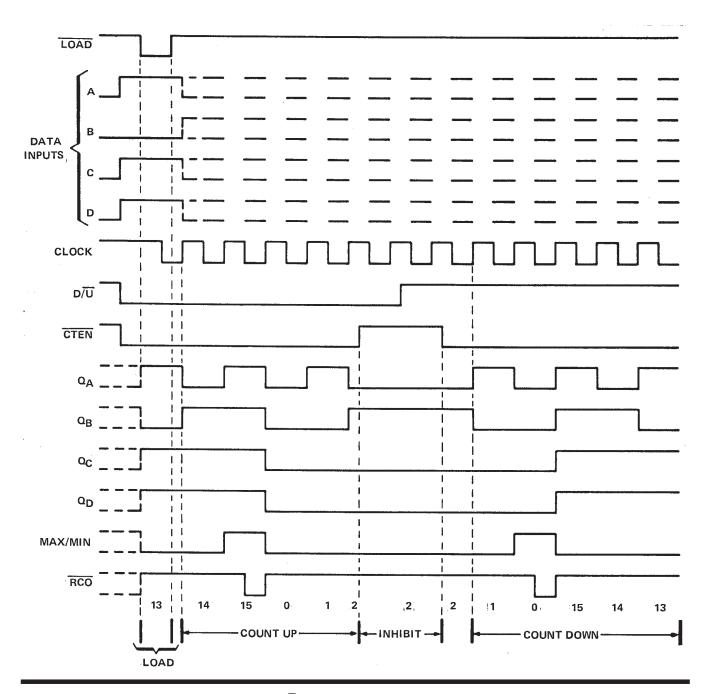


#### '191, 'LS191 BINARY COUNTERS

#### pical load, count, and inhibit sequences

Illustrated below is the following sequence:

- 1. Load (preset) to binary thirteen.
- 2. Count up to fourteen, fifteen (maximum), zero, one, and two.
- 3. Inhihit
- 4. Count down to one, zero (minimum), fifteen, fourteen, and thirteen.





## SN54190, SN54191, SN54LS190, SN54LS191, SN74190, SN74191, SN74LS190, SN74LS191 SYNCHRONOUS UP/DOWN COUNTERS WITH DOWN/UP MODE CONTROL

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#### absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Supply voltage, VCC (see Note 1)
Input voltage: SN54', SN74' Circuits
SN54LS', SN74LS' Circuits
Operating free-air temperature range: SN54', SN54LS' Circuits
SN74', SN74LS' Circuits
Storage temperature range

NOTE 1: Voltage values are with respect to network ground terminal.

#### recommended operating conditions

			SN54	190, SN	154191	SN74190, SN74191			UNIT
			MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX 5.25 0.8 16	UNIT
Vcc	Supply voltage		4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	V
ЮН	High-level output current				- 0.8			- 0.8	mA
lOL	Low-level output	current			16			16	mA
fclock	Input clock freque	ency	0		20	0		20	MHz
tw(clock)	Width of clock in	out pulse	25			25			ns
tw(load)	Width of load inp	ut pulse	35			35			ns
	Setup time	Data, high or low (See Figure 1 and 2)	20			20			ns
t <sub>su</sub>	Setup time	Load inactive state	20			MIN NOM MAX 4.75 5 5.25 0.8 16 0 20 25 35 20 20 0	113		
thold	Data hold time		0			0			ns
TA	Operating free-air	temperature	- 55		125	0		70	°C

#### electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†	SN54190, SN54191			SN74190, SN74191			
	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS.		TYP‡	MAX	MIN	TYP‡	MAX	UNIT
VIH	High-level input voltage	VCC = MIN	2			2			٧.
۷ĮL	Low-level input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN			0.8			0.8	٧
VIK	Input clamp voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN, I <sub>1</sub> = -12 mA			-1.5			-1.5	٧
Vон	High-level output voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN, V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.8 V, i <sub>OH</sub> = -0.8 mA	2.4	3.4		2.4	3.4		V
VOL	Low-level output voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN, V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V, V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.8 V, I <sub>OL</sub> = 16 mA		0.2	0.4		0.2	0.4	V
H	High-level input current at maximum input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX, V <sub>I</sub> = 5.5 V			1			1	mA
ΊΗ	High-level input current at any input except enable	V - MAY V 04V		-	40			40	μА
ΉΗ	High-level input current at enable input	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX, V <sub>I</sub> = 2.4 V			120			120	μΑ
IIL	Low-level input current at any input except enable	VMAY V-04V			-1.6			-1.6	mA
IIL	Low-level input current at enable input	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX, V <sub>I</sub> = 0.4 V			-4.8			-4.8	mA
los	Short-circuit output current§	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX	-20		-65	-18		-65	mA
ICC	Supply current	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX, See Note 2		65	99		65	105	mA

<sup>†</sup> For conditions shown as MAX or MIN, use appropriate value specified under recommended operating conditions.

NOTE 2:  $I_{CC}$  is measured with all inputs grounded and all outputs open.



 $<sup>^{\</sup>ddagger}$ All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

 $<sup>\</sup>S$  Not more than one output should be shorted at a time.

# SN54190, SN54191, SN74190, SN74191 SYNCHRONOUS UP/DOWN COUNTERS WITH DOWN/UP MODE CONTROL

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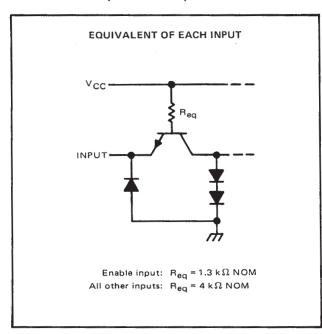
### switching characteristics, $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

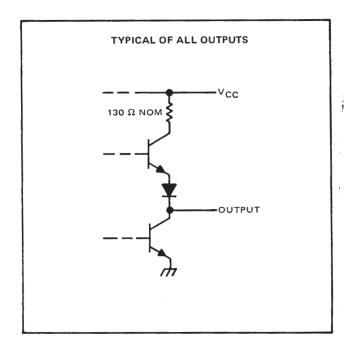
D. D. A. A. E. E. D. T.	FROM	ТО			190, '1	91	
PARAMETER†	RT (INPUT) (OUTPUT) TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT		
f <sub>max</sub>			•	20	25		MHz
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Load	$Q_A, Q_B, Q_C, Q_D$			22	33	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	Load	dA, dB, dC, dD			33	50	113
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Data A, B, C, D	0. 0. 0. 0.	1		14	22	ns
<sup>t</sup> PHL	Data A, B, C, B	Data A, B, C, D Q <sub>A</sub> , Q <sub>B</sub> , Q <sub>C</sub> , Q <sub>D</sub>		35	50	113	
<sup>t</sup> PLH	CLK	RCO	$C_L$ = 15 pF, $R_L$ = 400 $\Omega$ , See Figures 1 and 3 thru 7		13	20	
<sup>t</sup> PHL		$Q_A, Q_B, Q_C, Q_D$			16	24	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH	CLK				16	24	ns ns
<sup>t</sup> PH <b>L</b>	- CLK				24	36	
<sup>t</sup> PLH	- CLK	Max/Min	lin		28	42	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	CLK	_			37	52	115
<sup>t</sup> PLH	D/Ū		<del></del>		30	45	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	5/0	RCO	·		30	45	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH	D/Ū	Max/Min	]		21	33	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	D/U	wax/win			22	33	ns

 $^{\dagger}$  f<sub>max</sub> = maximum clock frequency tpLH = propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output

tpHL ≡ propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output

#### schematics of inputs and outputs





# SN54LS190, SN54LS191, SN74LS190, SN74LS191 SYNCHRONOUS UP/DOWN COUNTERS WITH DOWN/UP MODE CONTROL

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#### recommended operating conditions

		SN54LS190				SN74LS190			
		SI	V54LS1	91	S	N74LS1	91	UNIT	
		MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX	}	
Vcc	Supply voltage	4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	V	
ГОН	High-level output current			- 0.4			- 0.4	mA	
loL	Low-level output current			4			8	mA	
fclock	Clock frequency	0		20	0		20	MHz	
tw(clock)	Width of clock input pulse	25			25			ns	
tw(load)	Width of load input pulse	35			35			ns	
t <sub>su</sub>	Data setup time (See Figures 1 and 2)	20			20			ns	
t <sub>su</sub>	Load inactive state setup time	30			30			ns	
th	Data hold time	5			5			ns	
t <sub>h</sub>	Enable hold time	0	,		0			ns	
<sup>t</sup> enable	Count enable time (see Note 3)	40			40			ns	
TA	Operating free-air temperature	- 55		125	0		70	°C	

### electrical characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS <sup>†</sup>		SN54LS190 SN54LS191			SN74LS190 SN74LS191			UNIT		
						MIN	TYP‡	MAX	MIN	TYP‡	MAX	
VIH	High-level input voltag	е				2			2			V
VIL	Low-level input voltag	е						0.7			0.8	٧
VIK	Input clamp voltage		V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN,	I <sub>1</sub> = -18 mA				-1.5			-1.5	٧
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output volta	age	V <sub>CC</sub> = MiN, V <sub>IL</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub> max,	V <sub>IH</sub> = 2 V, I <sub>OH</sub> = -400 μA		2.5	3.4		2.7	3.4		٧
VOL	Low-level output volta	ige	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN, V <sub>IL</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub> max	V <sub>1H</sub> = 2 V,	I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA		0.25	0.4		0.25 0.35	0.4 0.5	٧
l <sub>l</sub>	High-level input	Enable	Vcc = MAX,					0.3			0.3	
''	input voltage	Others	VCC - WAX,	V <sub>1</sub> = 7 V				0.1			0.1	mA
ļ,	High-level	Enable		V = 0.7.V				60			60	
11H	input current	Others	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX,	$V_1 = 2.7 \text{ V}$		20		20			20	μΑ
Ī	Low-level	Enable	\/ = \\/\\	1/. = 0.41/				-1.2			-1.2	^
IIL.	input current	Others	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX,	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.4 V				-0.4			-0.4	mA
los	OS Short-circuit output current §		V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX,			-20		-100	-20		-100	mA
1cc	Supply current		V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX,	See Note 2			20	35		20	35	mA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>For conditions shown as MAX or MIN, use appropriate value specified under recommended operating conditions for the applicable device type.



 $<sup>\</sup>ddagger$ AII typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ} \text{C}$ .

<sup>§</sup>Not more than one output should be shorted at a time, and duration of the short-circuit should not exceed one second.

NOTES: 2.  $I_{CC}$  is measured with all inputs grounded and all outputs open.

Minimum count enable time is the interval immediately preceding the rising edge of the clock pulse during which interval the count enable input must be low to ensure counting.

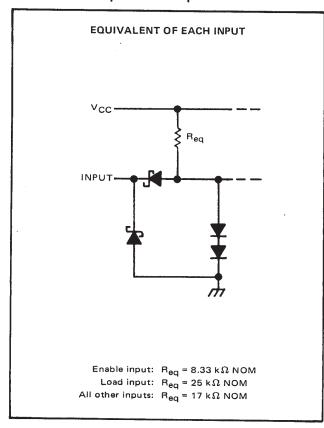
# SN54LS190, SN54LS191, SN74LS190, SN74LS191 SYNCHRONOUS UP/DOWN COUNTERS WITH DOWN/UP MODE CONTROL

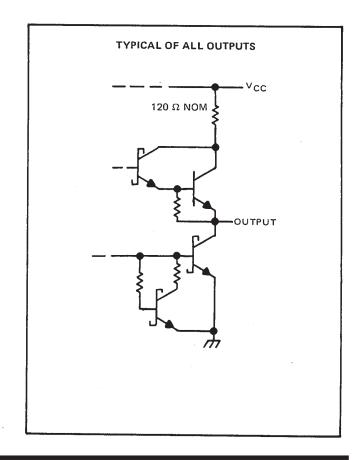
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## switching characteristics, $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

PARAMETER†	FROM	TEST CONDITIONS		'LS	'LS190, 'LS191		I
PARAIVIE I ER	(INPUT) (OUTPUT)		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
f <sub>max</sub>				20	25		MHz
tPLH.	Load	0. 0- 0- 0-			22	33	
tPHL	Load	$\Omega_A, \Omega_B, \Omega_C, \Omega_D$			33	50	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH	Data A, B, C, D	$Q_A, Q_B, Q_C, Q_D$	7		20	32	1
<sup>t</sup> PHL	Data A, B, C, D	αΔ, αΒ, αC, αD			27	40	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH	CLK CLK	Q <sub>A</sub> , Q <sub>B</sub> , Q <sub>C</sub> , Q <sub>D</sub>	$C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega,$ See Figures 1 and 3 thru 7		13	20	
<sup>t</sup> PHL					16	24	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH					16	24	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	CLK				24	36	ns
tPLH	OLK.				28	42	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	CLK	IVIAX/IVIII)			37	52	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH	5/5		1		30	45	
<sup>t</sup> PHL	D/Ū	RCO Max/Min			30	45	ns
<sup>t</sup> PLH			7		21	33	
<sup>t</sup> PHL					22	33	ns
tpLH_					21	33	
<sup>†</sup> PHL	CTEN	RCO			22	33	ns

#### schematics of inputs and outputs





<sup>†</sup> f<sub>max</sub> ≡ maximum clock frequency tp<sub>LH</sub> ≡ propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output tp<sub>HL</sub> ≡ propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output

#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

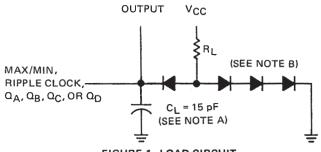
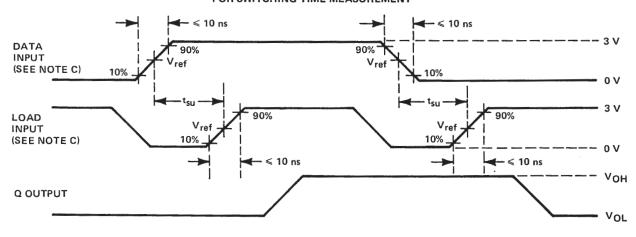
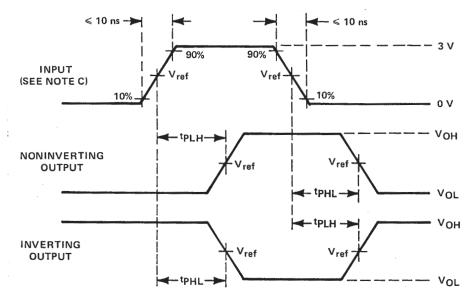


FIGURE 1-LOAD CIRCUIT FOR SWITCHING TIME MEASUREMENT



#### FIGUTE 2-DATA SETUP TIME VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS



See waveform sequences in figures 4 through 7 for propagation times from a specific input to a specific output. For simplication, pulse rise times, reference levels, etc., have not been shown in figures 4 through 7.

#### FIGURE 3-GENERAL VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS FOR PROPAGATION TIMES

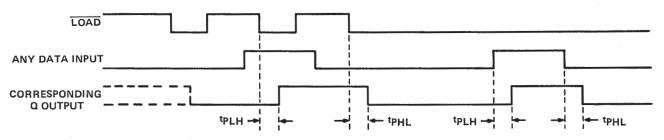
NOTES: A.  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

- B. All diodes are 1N3064 or equivalent.
- C. The input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics:  $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$ , duty cycle  $\leq 50\%$ , PRR  $\leq 1$  MHz.
- D.  $V_{ref} = 1.5 \text{ V}$  for '190 and '191; 1.3 V for 'LS190 and 'LS191.



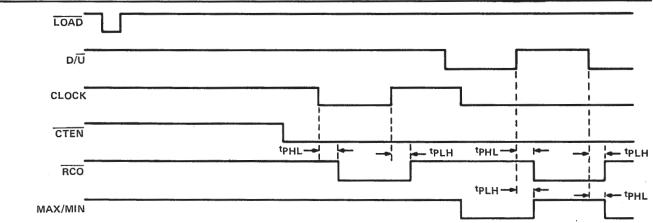
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NOTE E: Conditions on other inputs are irrelevant.

FIGURE 4-LOAD TO OUTPUT AND DATA TO OUTPUT

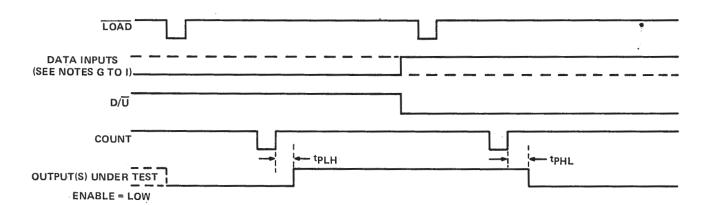


NOTE F: All data inputs are low.

FIGURE 5-ENABLE TO RIPPLE CLOCK, CLOCK TO RIPPLE CLOCK, DOWN/UP TO RIPPLE CLOCK, AND DOWN/UP TO MAX/MIN

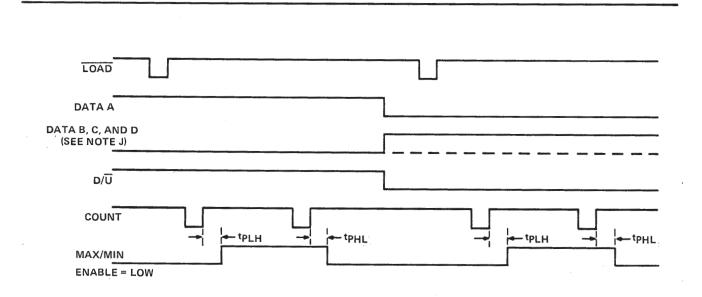
#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)

#### switching characteristics (continued)



- NOTES: G. To test Q<sub>A</sub>, Q<sub>B</sub>, and Q<sub>C</sub> outputs of '190 and 'LS190: Data inputs A, B, and C are shown by the solid line. Data input D is shown by the dashed line.
  - H. To test  $Q_D$  output of '190 and 'LS190: Data inputs A and D are shown by the solid line. Data inputs B and C are held at the low logic level.
  - I. To test  $Q_A$ ,  $Q_B$ ,  $Q_C$ , and  $Q_D$  outputs of '191 and 'LS191: All four data inputs are shown by the solid line.

#### FIGURE 6-CLOCK TO OUTPUT



NOTE J: Data inputs B and C are shown by the dashed line for the '190 and 'LS190 and the solid line for the '191 and 'LS191: Data input D is shown by the solid line for both devices.

#### FIGURE 7-CLOCK TO MAX/MIN



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