



MOTOROLA

MC14516B

BINARY UP/DOWN COUNTER

The MC14516B synchronous up/down binary counter is constructed with MOS P-channel and N-channel enhancement mode devices in a monolithic structure.

This counter can be preset by applying the desired value, in binary, to the Preset inputs (P0, P1, P2, P3) and then bringing the Preset Enable (PE) high. The direction of counting is controlled by applying a high (for up counting) or a low (for down counting) to the UP/DOWN input. The state of the counter changes on the positive transition of the clock input.

Cascading can be accomplished by connecting the Carry Out to the Carry In of the next stage while clocking each counter in parallel. The outputs (Q0, Q1, Q2, Q3) can be reset to a low state by applying a high to the reset (R) pin.

This CMOS counter finds primary use in up/down and difference counting. Other applications include: (1) Frequency synthesizer applications where low power dissipation and/or high noise immunity is desired, (2) Analog-to-digital and digital-to-analog conversions, and (3) Magnitude and sign generation.

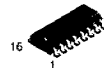
- Diode Protection on All Inputs
- Supply Voltage Range = 3.0 Vdc to 18 Vdc
- Internally Synchronous for High Speed
- Logic Edge-Clocked Design — Count Occurs on Positive Going Edge of Clock
- Single Pin Reset
- Asynchronous Preset Enable Operation
- Capable of Driving Two Low-Power TTL Loads or One Low-Power Schottky Load Over the Rated Temperature Range



L SUFFIX
CERAMIC
CASE 620



P SUFFIX
PLASTIC
CASE 648



D SUFFIX
SOIC
CASE 751B

ORDERING INFORMATION

- MC14XXXBCP Plastic
- MC14XXXBCL Ceramic
- MC14XXXBD SOIC

T_A — -55° to 125°C for all packages.

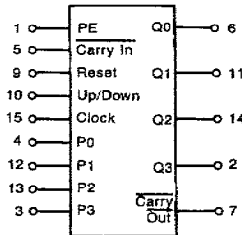
MAXIMUM RATINGS* (Voltages Referenced to V_{SS})

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 and D/DW" Packages: -7.0 mW/°C From 65°C To 125°C
Ceramic "L" Packages: -12 mW/°C From 100°C To 125°C

BLOCK DIAGRAM



V_{DD} = Pin 16
V_{SS} = Pin 8

TRUTH TABLE

Carry In	Up/Down	Preset Enable	Reset	Clock	Action
1	X	0	0	X	No Count
0	1	0	0		Count Up
0	0	0	0		Count Down
X	X	1	0	X	Preset
X	X	X	1	X	Reset

X = Don't Care

Note: When counting up, the Carry Out signal is normally high and is low only when Q0 through Q3 are high and Carry In is low. When counting down, Carry Out is low only when Q0 through Q3 and Carry In are low.

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	-55°C		25°C			125°C		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 _{in} = 0 or V _{DD}	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 _O = 0.5 or 4.5 Vdc) (V _O = 1.0 or 9.0 Vdc) (V _O = 1.5 or 13.5 Vdc)	V _{IH}	5.0	3.5	—	3.5	2.75	—	3.5	—	Vdc	
		10	7.0	—	7.0	5.50	—	7.0	—		
		15	11	—	11	8.25	—	11	—		
Output Drive Current (V _{OH} = 2.5 Vdc) (V _{OH} = 4.6 Vdc) (V _{OH} = 9.5 Vdc) (V _{OH} = 13.5 Vdc)	Source	I _{OH}	5.0	-3.0	—	-2.4	-4.2	—	-1.7	—	mAdc
			10	-0.64	—	-0.51	-0.88	—	-0.36	—	
			15	-1.6	—	-1.3	-2.25	—	-0.9	—	
	Sink	I _{OL}	5.0	0.64	—	0.51	0.88	—	0.36	—	mAdc
			10	1.6	—	1.3	2.25	—	0.9	—	
			15	4.2	—	3.4	8.8	—	2.4	—	
Input Current	I _{in}	15	—	±0.1	—	±0.00001	±0.1	—	±1.0	μAdc	
Input Capacitance (V _{in} = 0)	C _{in}	—	—	—	—	5.0	7.5	—	—	pF	
Quiescent Current (Per Package)	I _{DD}	5.0	—	5.0	—	0.005	5.0	—	150	μAdc	
		10	—	10	—	0.010	10	—	300		
		15	—	20	—	0.015	20	—	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 = (0.58 μA/kHz) f + I _{DD}						μAdc		
		10	I _T = (1.20 μA/kHz) f + I _{DD}								
		15	I _T = (1.70 μA/kHz) f + I _{DD}								

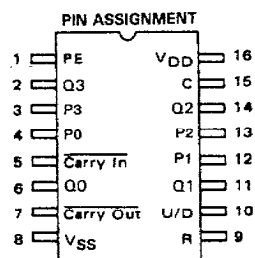
#Data labelled "Typ" is not to be used for design purposes but is intended as an indication of the IC's potential performance.

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

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

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

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 = 0.001.



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

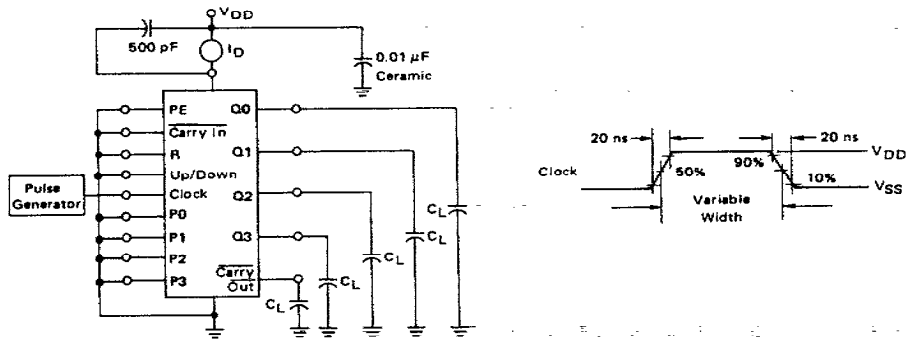
Characteristic	Symbol	V_{DD}	All Types			Unit
			Min	Typ #	Max	
Output Rise and Fall Time $t_{TLH}, t_{THL} = (1.5 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 25 \text{ ns}$ $t_{TLH}, t_{THL} = (0.75 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 12.5 \text{ ns}$ $t_{TLH}, t_{THL} = (0.55 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 9.5 \text{ ns}$	$t_{TLH},$ t_{THL}	5.0 10 15	— — —	100 50 40	200 100 80	ns
Propagation Delay Time Clock to Q $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 230 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 97 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 75 \text{ ns}$ Clock to Carry Out $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 230 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 97 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 75 \text{ ns}$ Carry In to Carry Out $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 230 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 97 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 75 \text{ ns}$ Preset or Reset to Q $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 230 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 97 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 75 \text{ ns}$ Preset or Reset to Carry Out $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 465 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 192 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 125 \text{ ns}$	$t_{PLH},$ t_{PHL}	5.0 10 15	— — —	315 130 100	630 260 200	ns
Reset Pulse Width	t_w	5.0 10 15	300 200 160	190 100 80	— — —	ns
Clock Pulse Width	t_{WH}	5.0 10 15	350 170 140	200 100 75	— — —	ns
Clock Pulse Frequency	f_{cl}	5.0 10 15	— — —	3.0 8.0 8.0	1.5 3.0 4.0	MHz
Preset or Reset Removal Time The Preset or Reset signal must be low prior to a positive-going transition of the clock.	t_{rem}	5.0 10 15	650 230 180	325 115 90	— — —	ns
Clock Rise and Fall Time	$t_{TLH},$ t_{THL}	5.0 10 15	— — —	— — —	15 5 4	μs
Setup Time Carry In to Clock	t_{su}	5.0 10 15	260 120 100	130 60 50	— — —	ns
Hold Time Clock to Carry In	t_h	5.0 10 15	0 20 20	-60 -20 0	— — —	ns
Setup Time Up/Down to Clock	t_{su}	5.0 10 15	500 200 150	250 100 75	— — —	ns
Hold Time Clock to Up/Down	t_h	5.0 10 15	-70 -10 0	-160 -60 -40	— — —	ns
Setup Time Pn to PE	t_{su}	5.0 10 15	-40 -30 -25	-120 -70 -50	— — —	ns
Hold Time PE to Pn	t_h	5.0 10 15	480 420 420	240 210 210	— — —	ns
Preset Enable Pulse Width	t_{WH}	5.0 10 15	200 100 80	100 50 40	— — —	ns

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

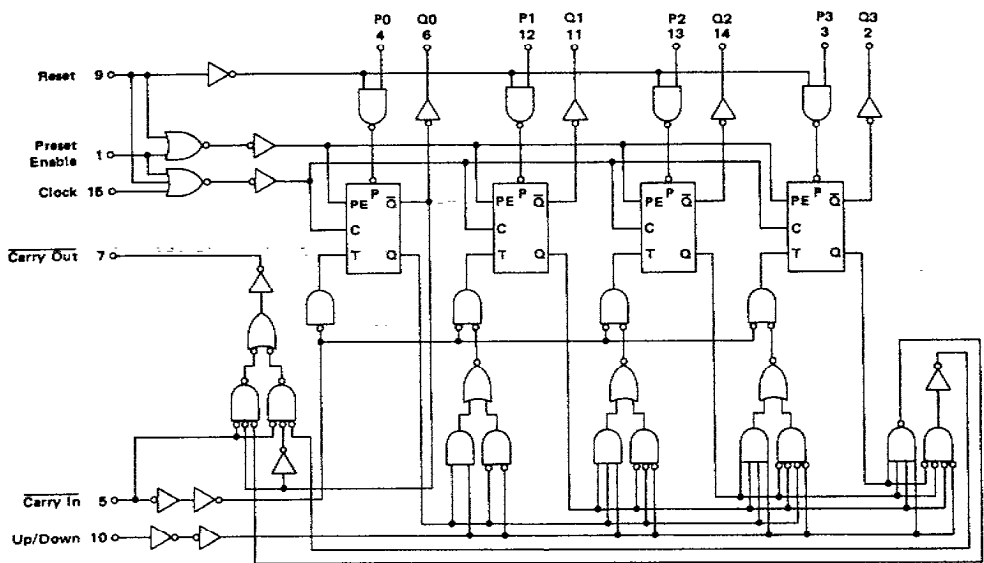
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MC14516B

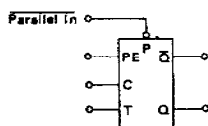
FIGURE 1 — POWER DISSIPATION TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORM



LOGIC DIAGRAM



TOGGLE FLIP-FLOP



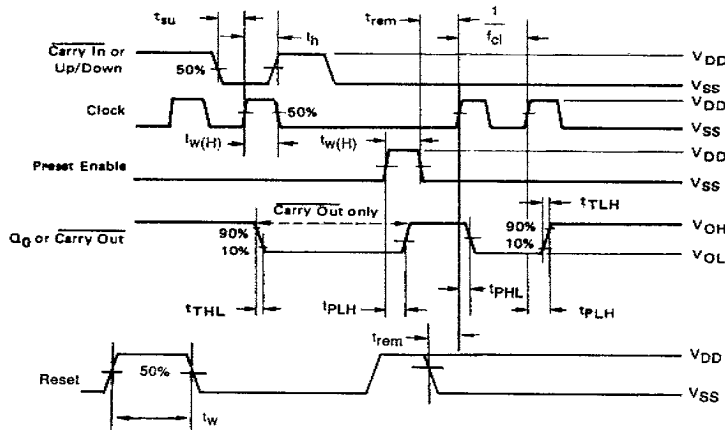
FLIP-FLOP FUNCTIONAL TRUTH TABLE

PRESET ENABLE	CLOCK	T	Q_{n+1}
1	X	X	Parallel In
0		0	Q_n
0		1	\bar{Q}_n
0		X	Q_n

X = Don't Care

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FIGURE 2 — SWITCHING TIME WAVEFORMS



PIN DESCRIPTIONS

INPUTS

P0, P1, P2, P3, Preset Inputs (Pins 4, 12, 13, 3) — Data on these inputs is loaded into the counter when PE is taken high.

Carry In, (Pin 5) — This active-low input is used when cascading stages. Carry In is usually connected to Carry Out of the previous stage. While high, Clock is inhibited.

Clock, (Pin 15) — Binary data is incremented or decremented, depending on the direction of count, on the positive transition of this input.

OUTPUTS

Q0, Q1, Q2, Q3, Binary outputs (Pins 6, 11, 14, 2) — Binary data is present on these outputs with Q0 corresponding to the least significant bit.

Carry Out, (Pin 7) — Used when cascading stages, Carry Out is usually connected to Carry In of the next stage. This synchronous output is active low and may also be used to indicate terminal count.

CONTROLS

PE, Preset Enable, (Pin 1) — Asynchronously loads data on the Preset Inputs. This pin is active high and inhibits the clock when high.

R, Reset, (Pin 9) — Asynchronously resets the Q outputs to a low state. This pin is active high and inhibits the clock when high.

Up/Down, (Pin 10) — Controls the direction of count, high for up count, low for down count.

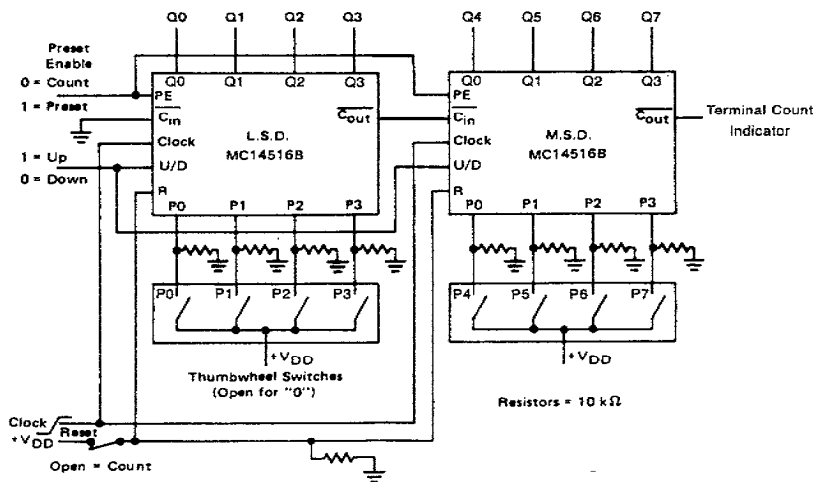
SUPPLY PINS

VSS, Negative Supply Voltage, (Pin 8) — This pin is usually connected to ground.

VDD, Positive Supply Voltage, (Pin 16) — This pin is connected to a positive supply voltage ranging from 3.0 volts to 18.0 volts.

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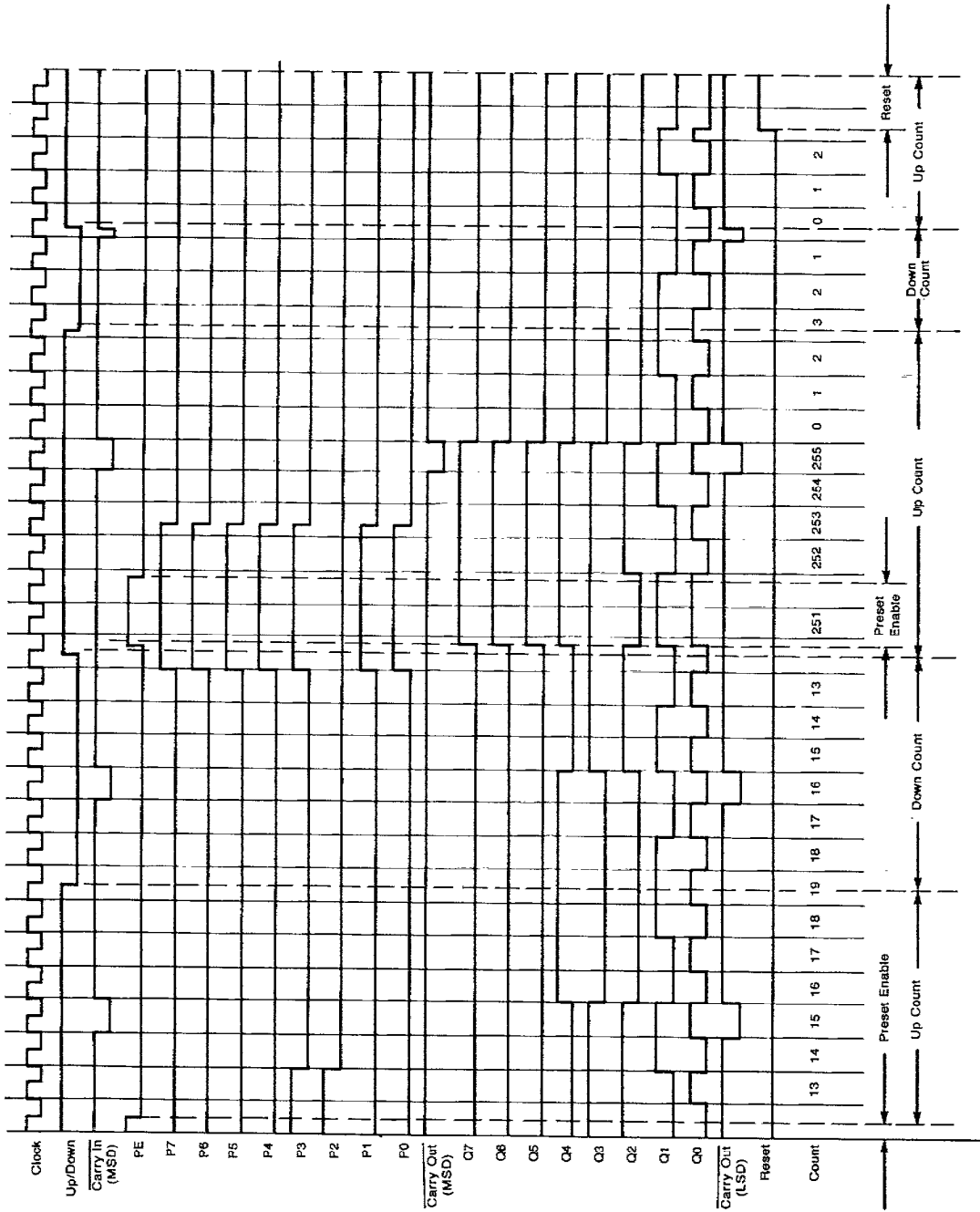
FIGURE 3 — PRESETTABLE CASCADED 8-BIT UP/DOWN COUNTER



Note: The Least Significant Digit (L.S.D.) counts from a preset value once Preset Enable (PE) goes low. The Most Significant Digit (M.S.D.) is disabled while C_{in} is high. When the count of the L.S.D. reaches 0 (count down mode) or reaches 15 (count up mode), C_{out} goes low for one complete clock cycle, thus allowing the next counter to decrement/increment one count. (See Timing Diagram) The L.S.D. now counts through another cycle (15 clock pulses) and the above cycle is repeated.

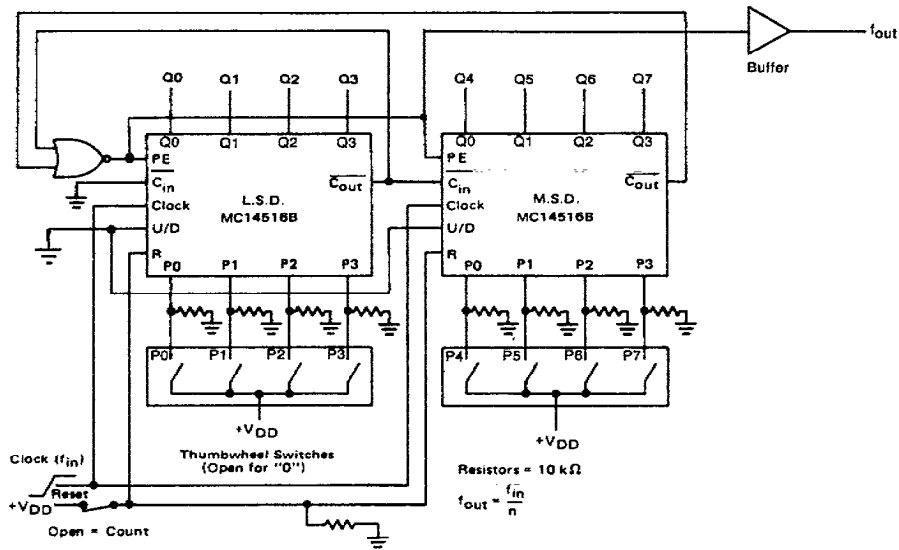
MC14516B

TIMING DIAGRAM FOR THE PRESETTABLE
CASCADED 8-BIT UP/DOWN COUNTER



MC14516B

FIGURE 4 — PROGRAMMABLE CASCADED FREQUENCY DIVIDER



Note: The programmable frequency divider can be set by applying the desired divide ratio, in binary, to the preset inputs. For example, the maximum divide ratio of 255 may be obtained by applying a 1111 1111 to the preset inputs P0 to P7. For this divide operation, both counters should be configured in the count down mode. The divide ratio of zero is an undefined state and should be avoided.



MOTOROLA

DUAL 64-BIT STATIC SHIFT REGISTER

The MC14517B dual 64-bit static shift register consists of two identical, independent, 64-bit registers. Each register has separate clock and write enable inputs, as well as outputs at bits 16, 32, 48, and 64. Data at the data input is entered by clocking, regardless of the state of the write enable input. An output is disabled (open circuited) when the write enable input is high. During this time, data appearing at the data input as well as the 16-bit, 32-bit, and 48-bit taps may be entered into the device by application of a clock pulse. This feature permits the register to be loaded with 64 bits in 16 clock periods, and also permits bus logic to be used. This device is useful in time delay circuits, temporary memory storage circuits, and other serial shift register applications.

- Diode Protection on All Inputs
- Fully Static Operation
- Output Transitions Occur on the Rising Edge of the Clock Pulse
- Exceedingly Slow Input Transition Rates May Be Applied to the Clock Input
- 3-State Output at 64th-Bit Allows Use in Bus Logic Applications
- Shift Registers of any Length may be Fully Loaded with 16 Clock Pulses
- Supply Voltage Range = 3.0 Vdc to 18 Vdc
- Capable of Driving Two Low-power TTL Loads or One Low-power Schottky TTL Load Over the Rated Temperature Range

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Voltages referenced to V_{SS})

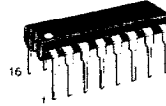
Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{DD}	DC Supply Voltage	-0.5 to +18.0	V
V_{in}, V_{out}	Input or Output Voltage (DC or Transient)	-0.5 to $V_{DD} + 0.5$	V
I_{in}, I_{out}	Input or Output Current (DC or Transient), per Pin	± 10	mA
P_D	Power Dissipation, per Package†	500	mW
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	-65 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 and D/DW" Packages: -7.0 mW/°C From 65°C To 125°C
 Ceramic "L" Packages: -12 mW/°C From 100°C To 125°C

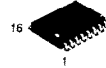
MC14517B



L SUFFIX
CERAMIC
CASE 620



P SUFFIX
PLASTIC
CASE 648



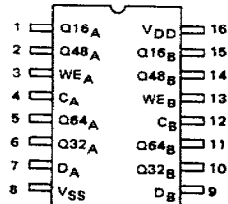
DW SUFFIX
SOIC
CASE 751G

ORDERING INFORMATION

- MC14XXXBCP Plastic
- MC14XXXBCL Ceramic
- MC14XXXBDW SOIC

$T_A = -55^\circ$ to 125°C for all packages.

PIN ASSIGNMENT



FUNCTIONAL TRUTH TABLE

CLOCK	WRITE ENABLE	DATA	16-BIT TAP	32-BIT TAP	48-BIT TAP	64-BIT TAP
0	0	X	Content of 16-Bit Displayed	Content of 32-Bit Displayed	Content of 48-Bit Displayed	Content of 64-Bit Displayed
0	1	X	High Impedance	High Impedance	High Impedance	High Impedance
1	0	X	Content of 16-Bit Displayed	Content of 32-Bit Displayed	Content of 48-Bit Displayed	Content of 64-Bit Displayed
1	1	X	High Impedance	High Impedance	High Impedance	High Impedance
	0	Data entered into 1st Bit	Content of 16-Bit Displayed	Content of 32-Bit Displayed	Content of 48-Bit Displayed	Content of 64-Bit Displayed
	1	Data entered into 1st Bit	Data at tap entered into 17-Bit	Data at tap entered into 33-Bit	Data at tap entered into 49-Bit	High Impedance
	0	X	Content of 16-Bit Displayed	Content of 32-Bit Displayed	Content of 48-Bit Displayed	Content of 64-Bit Displayed
	1	X	High Impedance	High Impedance	High Impedance	High Impedance

X = Don't Care

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Voltages Referenced to V_{SS})

Characteristic	Symbol	V _{DD} Vdc	-55°C		25°C			125°C		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	
V _{in} = 0 or V _{DD}	V _{OH}	5.0	4.95	—	4.95	5.0	—	4.95	—	Vdc
		10	9.95	—	9.95	10	—	9.95	—	
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	
(V _O = 0.5 or 4.5 Vdc) (V _O = 1.0 or 9.0 Vdc) (V _O = 1.5 or 13.5 Vdc)	V _{IH}	5.0	3.5	—	3.5	2.75	—	3.5	—	Vdc
		10	7.0	—	7.0	5.50	—	7.0	—	
Output Drive Current (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	—	mAdc
	Sink	5.0	-0.64	—	-0.51	-0.88	—	-0.36	—	
(V _{OL} = 0.4 Vdc) (V _{OL} = 0.5 Vdc) (V _{OL} = 1.5 Vdc)		I _{OL}	10	-1.6	—	-1.3	-2.25	—	-0.9	—
	15		-4.2	—	-3.4	-8.8	—	-2.4	—	
Input Current	I _{in}	15	—	±0.1	—	±0.00001	±0.1	—	±1.0	μAdc
Input Capacitance (V _{in} = 0)	C _{in}	—	—	—	—	5.0	7.5	—	—	pF
Quiescent Current (Per Package)	I _{DD}	5.0	—	5.0	—	0.005	5.0	—	150	μAdc
		10	—	10	—	0.010	10	—	300	
		15	—	20	—	0.015	20	—	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 = (4.2 μA/kHz) f + I _{DD}							μAdc
		10	I _T = (8.8 μA/kHz) f + I _{DD}							
		15	I _T = (13.7 μA/kHz) f + I _{DD}							
Three-State Leakage Current	I _{TL}	15	—	±0.1	—	±0.00001	±0.1	—	±3.0	μAdc

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

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

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

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

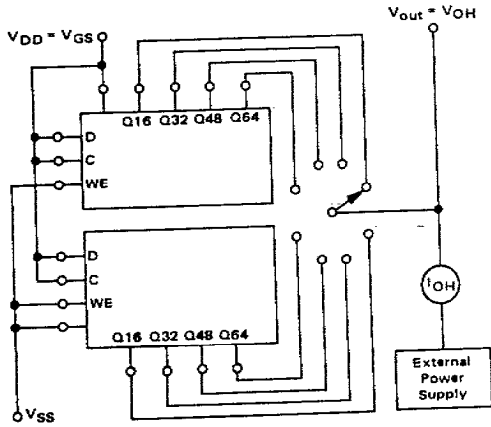
where: I_T is in μA (per package), C_L in pF, V = (V_{DD} - V_{SS}) in volts, f in kHz is input frequency, and k = 0.004.

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.

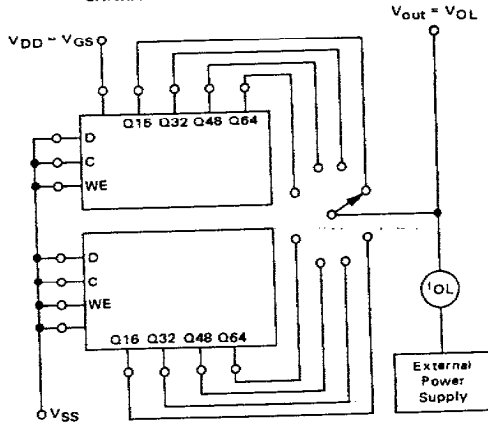
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FIGURE 2 – TYPICAL OUTPUT SOURCE CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS TEST CIRCUIT



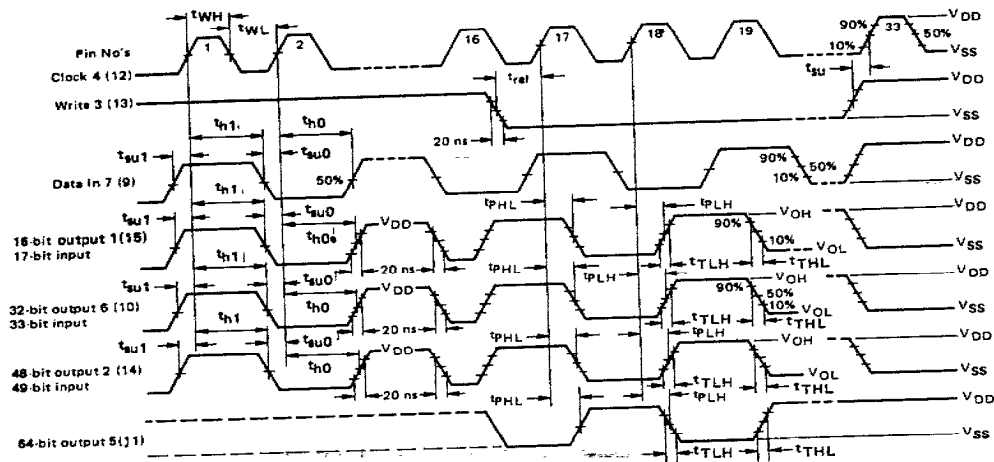
(Output being tested should be in the high-logic state).

FIGURE 3 – TYPICAL OUTPUT SINK CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS TEST CIRCUIT

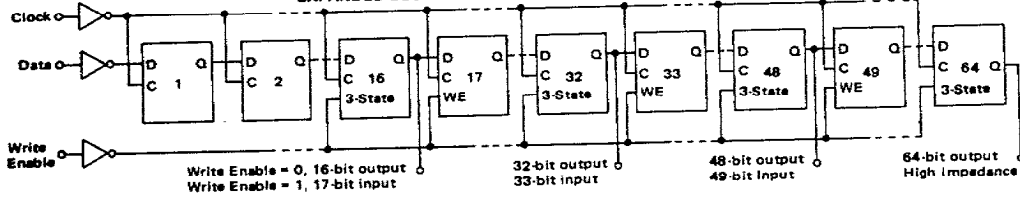


(Output being tested should be in the low-logic state).

FIGURE 4 – AC TEST WAVEFORMS



EXPANDED BLOCK DIAGRAM [(1/2 OF DEVICE SHOWN)]





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



L SUFFIX
CERAMIC
CASE 620



P SUFFIX
PLASTIC
CASE 648



DW SUFFIX
SOIC
CASE 751G

ORDERING INFORMATION

MC14XXXBCP Plastic
MC14XXXBCL Ceramic
MC14XXXBDW SOIC

$T_A = -55^\circ$ to 125°C for all packages.

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	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_L	Lead Temperature (8-Second Soldering)	260	$^\circ\text{C}$

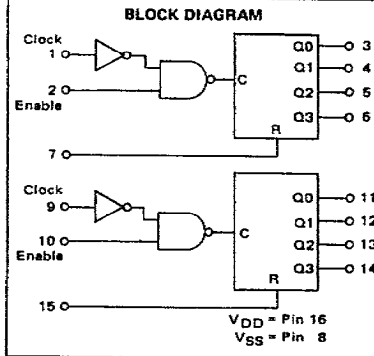
*Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur.

†Temperature Derating: Plastic "P" and D/DW" Packages: -7.0 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ From 65 $^\circ\text{C}$ To 125 $^\circ\text{C}$.
Ceramic "L" Packages: -12 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ From 100 $^\circ\text{C}$ To 125 $^\circ\text{C}$

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



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 $V_{SS} \leq (V_{in} \text{ or } V_{out}) \leq V_{DD}$.

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.

MC14518B•MC14520B

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Voltages Referenced to V_{SS})

Characteristic	Symbol	V _{DD} Vdc	-55°C		25°C			125°C		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 _{in} = 0 or V _{DD}	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)	"0" Level 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	
	"1" Level V _{IH}	5.0	3.5	—	3.5	2.75	—	3.5	—	
		10	7.0	—	7.0	5.50	—	7.0	—	
		15	11	—	11	8.25	—	11	—	
Output Drive Current (V _{OH} = 2.5 Vdc) (V _{OH} = 4.6 Vdc) (V _{OH} = 9.5 Vdc) (V _{OH} = 13.5 Vdc)	Source I _{OH}	5.0	-3.0	—	-2.4	-4.2	—	-1.7	—	mAdc
		10	-0.64	—	-0.51	-0.88	—	-0.36	—	
		15	-1.6	—	-1.3	-2.25	—	-0.9	—	
	Sink I _{OL}	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	—	
Input Current	I _{in}	15	—	±0.1	—	±0.00001	±0.1	—	±1.0	μAdc
Input Capacitance (V _{in} = 0)	C _{in}	—	—	—	—	5.0	7.5	—	—	pF
Quiescent Current (Per Package)	I _{DD}	5.0	—	5.0	—	0.005	5.0	—	150	μAdc
		10	—	10	—	0.010	10	—	300	
		15	—	20	—	0.015	20	—	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}							μAdc
		10	I _T = (1.2 μA/kHz) f + I _{DD}							
		15	I _T = (1.7 μA/kHz) f + I _{DD}							

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

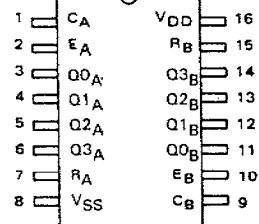
**The formulas given are for the typical characteristics only at 25°C.

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

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

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.

PIN ASSIGNMENT



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MC14518B•MC14520B

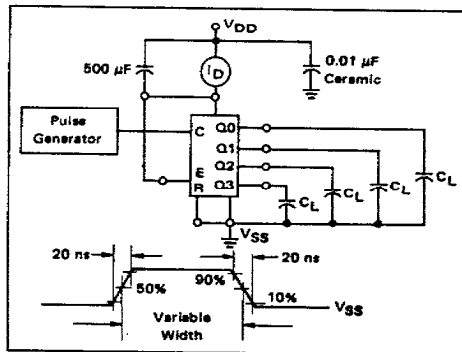
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS* ($C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

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 $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 215 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.86 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 97 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 75 \text{ ns}$ Reset to Q $t_{PHL} = (1.7 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 265 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PHL} = (0.86 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 117 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PHL} = (0.68 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 95 \text{ ns}$	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} t_{PHL}	5.0 10 15 5.0 10 15	— — — — — —	280 115 80 330 130 90	560 230 180 650 230 170	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.

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

FIGURE 1 - POWER DISSIPATION TEST
CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORM



MC14518B•MC14520B

FIGURE 2 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS

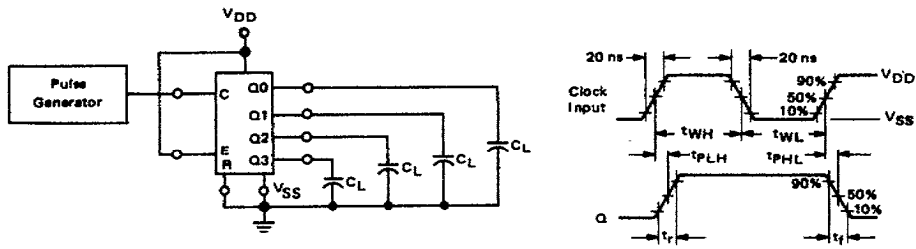
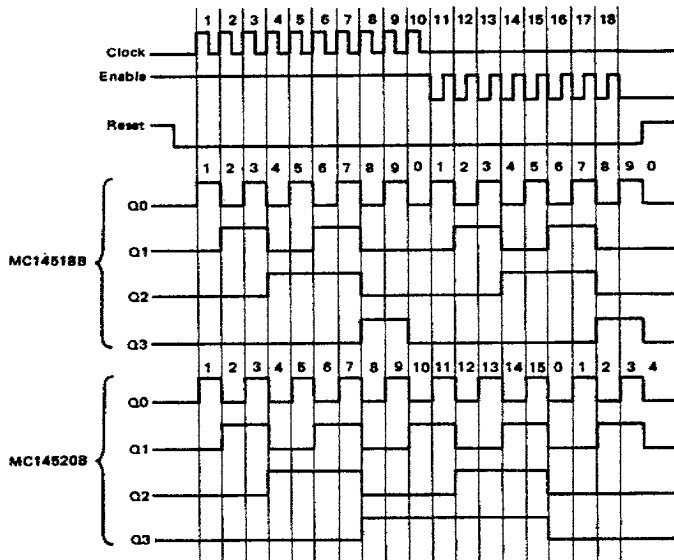


FIGURE 3 – TIMING DIAGRAM



6

MC14518B•MC14520B

FIGURE 4 - DECADE COUNTER (MC14518B) LOGIC DIAGRAM
(1/2 OF DEVICE SHOWN)

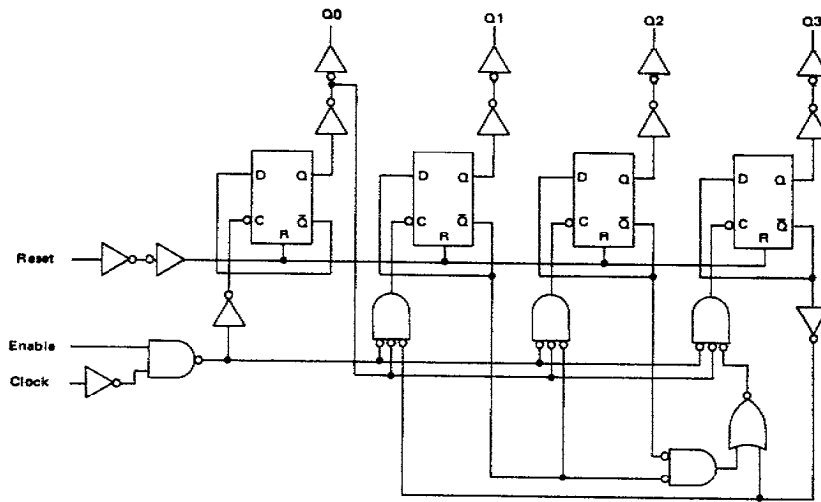
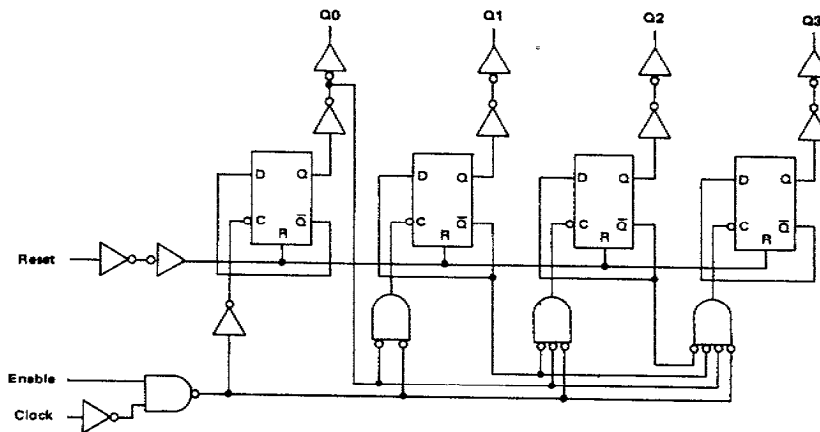


FIGURE 5 - BINARY COUNTER (MC14520B) LOGIC DIAGRAM
(1/2 OF DEVICE SHOWN)





MOTOROLA

MC14519B

**4-BIT AND/OR SELECTOR
or
QUAD 2-CHANNEL DATA SELECTOR
or
QUAD EXCLUSIVE "NOR" GATE**

The MC14519B is constructed with MOS P-channel and N-channel enhancement mode devices in a monolithic structure. These complementary MOS logic gates find primary use where low power dissipation and/or high noise immunity is desired.

This device provides three functions in one package; a 4-Bit AND/OR Selector, a Quad 2-Channel Data Selector, or a Quad Exclusive NOR Gate.

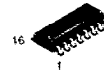
- Diode Protection on All Inputs
- Supply Voltage Range = 3.0 Vdc to 18 Vdc
- Capable of Driving Two Low-power TTL Loads or One Low-power Schottky TTL Load Over the Rated Temperature Range
- Plug-In Replacement for CD4019 in Most Applications



L SUFFIX
CERAMIC
CASE 620



P SUFFIX
PLASTIC
CASE 648



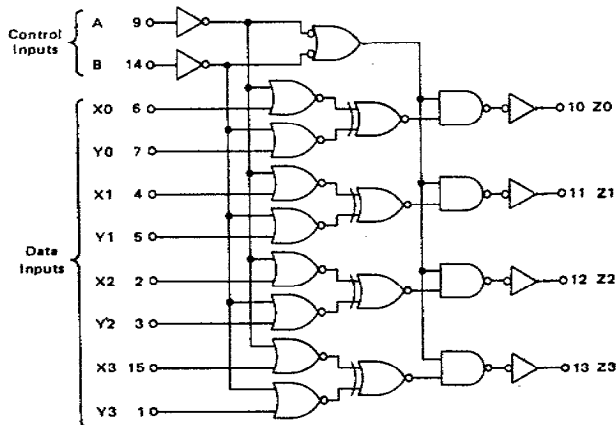
D SUFFIX
SOIC
CASE 751B

ORDERING INFORMATION

MC14XXXBCP Plastic
MC14XXXBCL Ceramic
MC14XXXBD SOIC

T_A = -55° to 125°C for all packages.

LOGIC DIAGRAM



V_{DD} = Pin 16
V_{SS} = Pin 8

TRUTH TABLE

CONTROL INPUTS		OUTPUT
A	B	Z _n
0	0	0
0	1	Y _n
1	0	X _n
1	1	X _n ⊕ Y _n

Note:

X_n ⊕ Y_n means X_n (Exclusive-NOR) Y_n

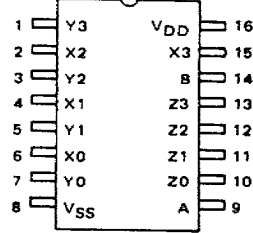
MC14519B

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 and D/DW" Packages: -7.0 mW/°C From 65°C To 125°C
 Ceramic "L" Packages: -12 mW/°C From 100°C To 125°C

PIN ASSIGNMENT



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Voltages Referenced to V_{SS})

Characteristic	Symbol	V _{DD} V _{dcc}	-55°C		25°C			125°C		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	V _{dcc}	
		10	—	0.05	—	0	0.05	—	0.05		
		15	—	0.05	—	0	0.05	—	0.05		
V _{in} = 0 or V _{DD}	V _{OH}	5.0	4.95	—	4.95	5.0	—	4.95	—	V _{dcc}	
		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 V _{dcc}) (V _O = 9.0 or 1.0 V _{dcc}) (V _O = 13.5 or 1.5 V _{dcc})	"0" Level	V _{IL}	5.0	—	1.5	—	2.25	1.5	—	1.5	V _{dcc}
			10	—	3.0	—	4.50	3.0	—	3.0	
			15	—	4.0	—	6.75	4.0	—	4.0	
	"1" Level	V _{IH}	5.0	3.5	—	3.5	2.75	—	3.5	—	V _{dcc}
			10	7.0	—	7.0	5.50	—	7.0	—	
			15	11	—	11	8.25	—	11	—	
Output Drive Current (V _{OH} = 2.5 V _{dcc}) (V _{OH} = 4.6 V _{dcc}) (V _{OH} = 9.5 V _{dcc}) (V _{OH} = 13.5 V _{dcc})	Source	I _{OH}	5.0	-3.0	—	-2.4	-4.2	—	-1.7	—	mA _{dcc}
			10	-0.64	—	-0.51	-0.88	—	-0.36	—	
			15	-1.6	—	-1.3	-2.25	—	-0.9	—	
	Sink	I _{OL}	5.0	0.64	—	0.51	0.88	—	0.36	—	mA _{dcc}
			10	1.6	—	1.3	2.25	—	0.9	—	
			15	4.2	—	3.4	8.8	—	2.4	—	
Input Current	I _{in}	15	—	±0.1	—	±0.00001	±0.1	—	±1.0	μA _{dcc}	
Input Capacitance (V _{in} = 0)	C _{in}	—	—	—	—	5.0	7.5	—	—	pF	
Quiescent Current (Per Package)	I _{DD}	5.0	—	5.0	—	0.005	5.0	—	150	μA _{dcc}	
		10	—	10	—	0.010	10	—	300		
		15	—	20	—	0.015	20	—	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 = (1.2 μA/kHz) f + I _{DD}							μA _{dcc}	
		10	I _T = (2.4 μA/kHz) f + I _{DD}								
		15	I _T = (3.6 μA/kHz) f + I _{DD}								

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

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

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

$$I_T(C_L) = I_T(50 \text{ pF}) + (C_L - 50) Vfk$$

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 = 0.004.

MC14519B

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

Characteristic	Symbol	V _{DD}	Min	Typ #	Max	Unit
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 $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 165 \text{ ns}$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.65 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 82$ $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 65 \text{ ns}$	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	5.0 10 15	— — —	250 115 90	500 225 165	ns

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

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

FIGURE 1 – DYNAMIC POWER DISSIPATION TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORM

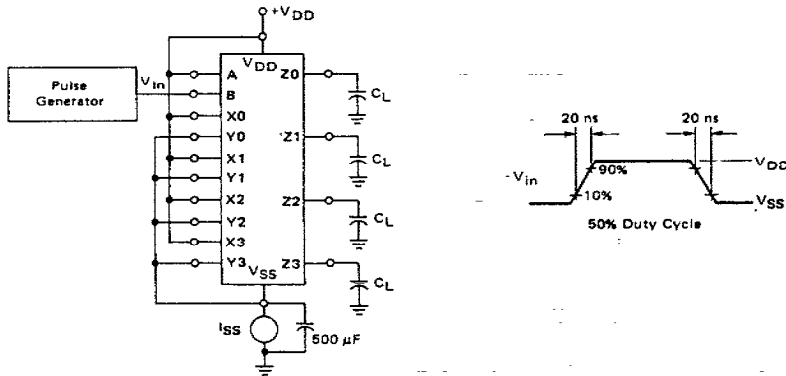
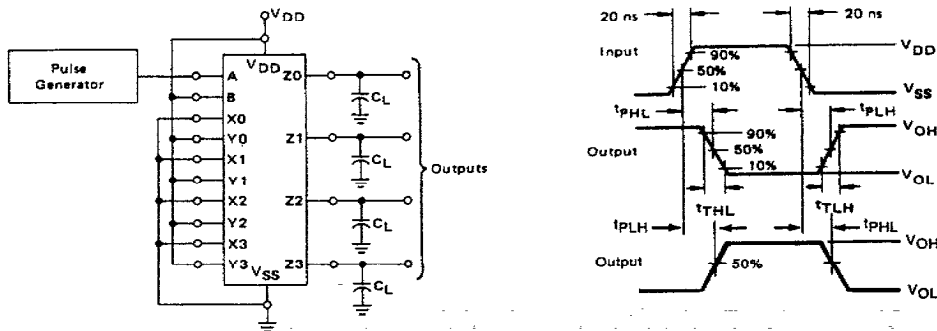


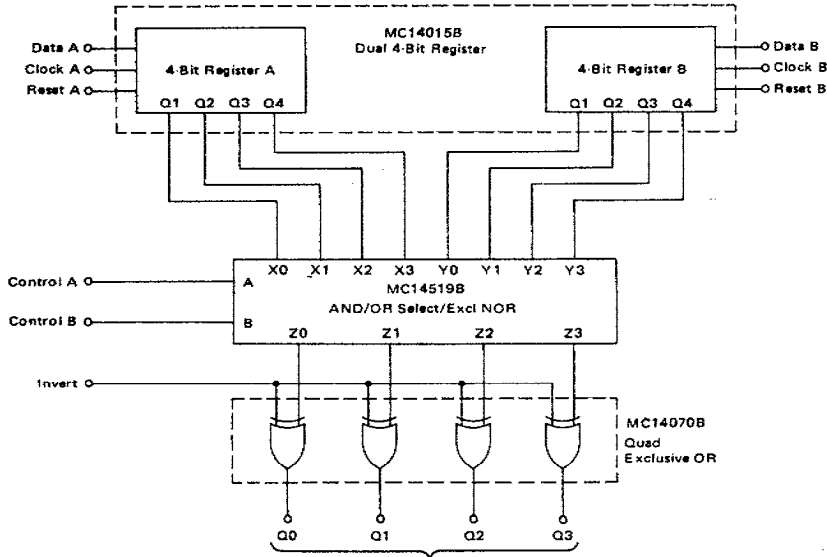
FIGURE 2 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS



MC14519B

TYPICAL CIRCUIT APPLICATIONS

DATA REGISTER SELECTION COMPARISON



CONVERSION TABLE

OPERATION CODE			OUTPUT				FUNCTION
A	B	INV	Q0	Q1	Q2	Q3	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Inhibit, all zeros
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	Inhibit, all ones
1	0	0	X0	X1	X2	X3	Control A
1	0	1	$\bar{X}0$	$\bar{X}1$	$\bar{X}2$	$\bar{X}3$	Control A and Invert
0	1	0	Y0	Y1	Y2	Y3	Control B
0	1	1	$\bar{Y}0$	$\bar{Y}1$	$\bar{Y}2$	$\bar{Y}3$	Control B and Invert
1	1	0	$X0 \oplus Y0$	$X1 \oplus Y1$	$X2 \oplus Y2$	$X3 \oplus Y3$	Exclusive NOR
1	1	1	$X0 \oplus \bar{Y}0$	$X1 \oplus \bar{Y}1$	$X2 \oplus \bar{Y}2$	$X3 \oplus \bar{Y}3$	Exclusive OR

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 $V_{SS} \leq (V_{in} \text{ or } V_{out}) \leq V_{DD}$. 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.