## SN74F161A SYNCHRONOUS 4-BIT BINARY COUNTER

- Internal Look-Ahead Circuitry for Fast Counting
- Carry Output for N-Bit Cascading
- Fully Synchronous Operation for Counting


## description

This synchronous, presettable, 4-bit binary counter has internal carry look-ahead circuitry for use in high-speed counting designs. Synchronous operation is provided by having all flip-flops clocked simultaneously so that the outputs change coincident with each other when so instructed by the count-enable (ENP, ENT) inputs and internal gating. This mode of operation eliminates the output counting spikes that are normally associated with asynchronous (ripple-clock) counters. However, counting spikes can occur on the ripple-carry (RCO) output. A buffered clock (CLK) input triggers the four flip-flops on the rising (positive-going) edge of CLK.

This counter is fully programmable. That is, it can be preset to any number between 0 and 15. Because presetting is synchronous, a low logic level at the load ( $\overline{\mathrm{LOAD}}$ ) input disables the counter and causes the outputs to agree with the setup data after the next clock pulse, regardless of the levels of ENP and ENT.
The clear function is asynchronous, and a low logic level at the clear ( $\overline{\mathrm{CLR}})$ input sets all four of the flip-flop outputs to low, regardless of the levels of CLK, $\overline{\text { LOAD, ENP, and ENT. }}$
The carry look-ahead circuitry provides for cascading counters for n-bit synchronous applications, without additional gating. This function is implemented by the ENP and ENT inputs and an RCO output. Both ENP and ENT must be high to count, and ENT is fed forward to enable RCO. RCO, thus enabled, produces a high-logic-level pulse while the count is $15(\mathrm{HHHH})$. The high-logic-level overflow ripple-carry pulse can be used to enable successive cascaded stages. Transitions at ENP or ENT are allowed, regardless of the level of CLK.

The SN74F161A features a fully independent clock circuit. Changes at ENP, ENT, or LOAD that modify the operating mode have no effect on the contents of the counter until clocking occurs. The function of the counter (whether enabled, disabled, loading, or counting) is dictated solely by the conditions meeting the setup and hold times.

ORDERING INFORMATION

| TA $_{\mathbf{A}}$ | PACKAGE $\dagger$ |  | ORDERABLE <br> PART NUMBER | TOP-SIDE <br> MARKING |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | PDIP - N | Tube | SN74F161AN | SN74F161AN |
|  | SOIC - D | Tube | SN74F161AD | F161A |
|  |  | Tape and reel | SN74F161ADR |  |
|  | SSOP - DB | Tape and reel | SN74F161ADBR | F161A |

$\dagger$ Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.

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## SN74F161A

SYNCHRONOUS 4-BIT BINARY COUNTER

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state diagram

logic diagram (positive logic)

logic symbol, each flip-flop

logic diagram, each flip-flop (positive logic)


## typical clear, preset, count, and inhibit sequences

The following timing sequence is illustrated below:

1. Clear outputs to zero
2. Preset to binary 12
3. Count to $13,14,15,0,1$, and 2
4. Inhibit


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


recommended operating conditions (see Note 3)

|  |  | MIN | NOM |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Supply voltage | 4.5 | 5 |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | High-level input voltage | 5.5 | UNIT |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Low-level input voltage | 2 |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IK}}$ | Input clamp current |  | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ | High-level output current | 0.8 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | Low-level output current | -18 | mA |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | Operating free-air temperature |  | -1 |

NOTE 3: All unused inputs of the device must be held at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.

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

| PARAMETER |  | TEST CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP $\ddagger$ | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VIK |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\boldsymbol{I}=-18 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |  | -1.2 | V |
| VOH |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{IOH}=-1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.5 | 3.4 |  | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.75 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{IOH}=-1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 2.7 |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{IOL}=20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.3 | 0.5 | V |
| I |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 0.1 | mA |
| ${ }_{1 / \mathrm{H}}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=2.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 20 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| IIL | ENP, CLK, A, B, C, D | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{I}}=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | -0.6 | mA |
|  | ENT, $\overline{\text { LOAD }}$ |  |  |  |  | -1.2 |  |
|  | CLR |  |  |  |  | -0.6 |  |
| Ios ${ }^{\text {§ }}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$, | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0$ | -60 |  | -150 | mA |
| ICC |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 37 | 55 | mA |

[^0]timing requirements over recommended ranges of supply voltage and operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)

|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | MIN | MAX |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {f clock }}$ | Clock frequency |  |  | 0 | 100 | 0 | 90 | MHz |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{w}}$ | Pulse duration | CLK high or low (loading) |  | 5 |  | 5 |  | ns |
|  |  | CLK (counting) | High | 4 |  | 4 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Low | 6 |  | 7 |  |  |
|  |  | $\overline{\text { CLR }}$ low |  | 5 |  | 5 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {su }}$ | Setup time | Data before CLK $\uparrow$ | High or low | 5 |  | 5 |  | ns |
|  |  | $\overline{\text { LOAD }}$ before CLK $\uparrow$ | High | 11 |  | 11.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Low | 8.5 |  | 9.5 |  |  |
|  |  | ENP and ENT before CLK $\uparrow$ | High | 11 |  | 11.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Low | 5 |  | 5 |  |  |
| th | Hold time | Data after CLK $\uparrow$ | High or low | 2 |  | 2 |  | ns |
|  |  | $\overline{\text { LOAD }}$ after CLK $\uparrow$ | High | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Low | 0 |  | 0 |  |  |
|  |  | ENP and ENT after CLK $\uparrow$ | High or low | 0 |  | 0 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\text {su }}$ | Inactive-state setup time, $\overline{\mathrm{CLR}}$ high before CLK $\uparrow \uparrow$ |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  | ns |

† Inactive-state setup time also is referred to as recovery time.
switching characteristics (see Note 4)

| PARAMETER | FROM (INPUT) | TO (OUTPUT) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{PF}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { TO } 5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{PF}, \\ \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \\ \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\text { MIN TO MAX } \ddagger \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | MAX |  |
| $f_{\text {max }}$ |  |  | 100 | 120 |  | 90 |  | MHz |
| tPLH | CLK ( $\overline{\text { LOAD }}$ high) | Any Q | 2.7 | 5.1 | 7.5 | 2.7 | 8.5 | ns |
| tPHL |  |  | 2.7 | 7.1 | 10 | 2.7 | 11 |  |
| tPLH | CLK ( $\overline{\text { LOAD }}$ low) | Any Q | 3.2 | 5.6 | 8.5 | 3.2 | 9.5 | ns |
| tPHL |  |  | 3.2 | 5.6 | 8.5 | 3.2 | 9.5 |  |
| tPLH | CLK | RCO | 4.2 | 9.6 | 14 | 4.2 | 15 | ns |
| tPHL |  |  | 4.2 | 9.6 | 14 | 4.2 | 15 |  |
| tPLH | ENT | RCO | 1.7 | 4.1 | 7.5 | 1.7 | 8.5 | ns |
| tPHL |  |  | 1.7 | 4.1 | 7.5 | 1.7 | 8.5 |  |
| tPHL | CLR | Any Q | 4.7 | 8.6 | 12 | 4.7 | 13 | ns |
|  |  | RCO | 3.7 | 7.6 | 10.5 | 3.7 | 11.5 |  |

[^1]NOTE 4: Load circuits and waveforms are shown in Figure 1.

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

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[^0]:    $\ddagger$ All typical values are at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
    § Not more than one output should be shorted at a time, and the duration of the short circuit should not exceed one second.

[^1]:    $\ddagger$ For conditions shown as MIN or MAX, use the appropriate value specified under recommended operating conditions.

