

November 1988 Revised September 2003

# 74AC161 • 74ACT161 Synchronous Presettable Binary Counter

#### **General Description**

The AC/ACT161 are high-speed synchronous modulo-16 binary counters. They are synchronously presettable for application in programmable dividers and have two types of Count Enable inputs plus a Terminal Count output for versatility in forming synchronous multistage counters. The AC/ACT161 has an asynchronous Master Reset input that overrides all other inputs and forces the outputs LOW.

#### **Features**

- I<sub>CC</sub> reduced by 50%
- Synchronous counting and loading
- High-speed synchronous expansion
- Typical count rate of 125 MHz
- Outputs source/sink 24 mA
- ACT161 has TTL-compatible inputs

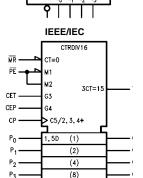
#### **Ordering Code:**

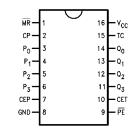
Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
74AC161SC	M16A	16-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow
74AC161SJ	M16D	16-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
74AC161MTC	MTC16	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide
74AC161PC	N16E	16-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide
74ACT161SC	M16A	16-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow
74ACT161SJ	M16D	16-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
74ACT161MTC	MTC16	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide
74ACT161PC	N16E	16-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide

Device also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.

#### **Connection Diagram**

#### **Logic Symbols**





#### **Pin Descriptions**

Pin Names	Description				
CEP	Count Enable Parallel Input				
CET	Count Enable Trickle Input				
CP	Clock Pulse Input				
MR	Asynchronous Master Reset Input				
P <sub>0</sub> -P <sub>3</sub>	Parallel Data Inputs				
PE	Parallel Enable Inputs				
$Q_0 - Q_3$	Flip-Flop Outputs				
TC	Terminal Count Output				

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#### **Functional Description**

The AC/ACT161 count in modulo-16 binary sequence. From state 15 (HHHH) they increment to state 0 (LLLL). The clock inputs of all flip-flops are driven in parallel through a clock buffer. Thus all changes of the Q outputs (except due to Master Reset of the AC/ACT161) occur as a result of, and synchronous with, the LOW-to-HIGH transition of the CP input signal. The circuits have four fundamental modes of operation, in order of precedence: asynchronous reset, parallel load, count-up and hold. Five control inputs-Master Reset, Parallel Enable (PE), Count Enable Parallel (CEP) and Count Enable Trickle (CET)determine the mode of operation, as shown in the Mode Select Table. A LOW signal on MR overrides all other inputs and asynchronously forces all outputs LOW. A LOW signal on PE overrides counting and allows information on the Parallel Data (Pn) inputs to be loaded into the flip-flops on the next rising edge of CP. With PE and MR HIGH, CEP and CET permit counting when both are HIGH. Conversely, a LOW signal on either CEP or CET inhibits counting.

The AC/ACT161 use D-type edge-triggered flip-flops and changing the  $\overline{PE}$ , CEP, and CET inputs when the CP is in either state does not cause errors, provided that the recommended setup and hold times, with respect to the rising edge of CP, are observed.

The Terminal Count (TC) output is HIGH when CET is HIGH and counter is in state 15. To implement synchronous multistage counters, the TC outputs can be used with the CEP and CET inputs in two different ways.

Figure 1 shows the connections for simple ripple carry, in which the clock period must be longer than the  $\overline{CP}$  to  $\overline{TC}$  delay of the first stage, plus the cumulative  $\overline{CET}$  to  $\overline{TC}$  delays of the intermediate stages, plus the  $\overline{CET}$  to CP setup time of the last stage. This total delay plus setup time sets the upper limit on clock frequency. For faster clock rates, the carry lookahead connections shown in Figure 2 are recommended. In this scheme the ripple delay through the intermediate stages commences with the same clock that causes the first stage to tick over from max to min in the Up mode, or min to max in the Down mode, to start its final cycle. Since this final cycle requires 16 clocks to complete, there is plenty of time for the ripple to progress through the intermediate stages. The critical timing that lim-

its the clock period is the CP to  $\overline{\text{TC}}$  delay of the first stage plus the  $\overline{\text{CEP}}$  to CP setup time of the last stage. The  $\overline{\text{TC}}$  output is subject to decoding spikes due to internal race conditions and is therefore not recommended for use as a clock or asynchronous reset for flip-flops, registers or counters.

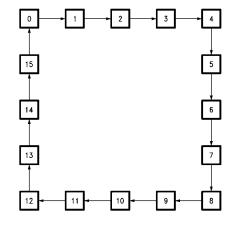
Logic Equations: Count Enable = CEP • CET •  $\overline{PE}$  $TC = Q_0 • Q_1 • Q_2 • Q_3 • CET$ 

#### **Mode Select Table**

PE	CET	CEP	Action on the Rising Clock Edge ()
Х	Х	Х	Reset (Clear)
L	Χ	Χ	Load $(P_n \rightarrow Q_n)$
Н	Н	Н	Count (Increment)
Н	L	Χ	No Change (Hold)
Н	X	L	No Change (Hold)

- H = HIGH Voltage Level
- L = LOW Voltage Level
- X = Immaterial

#### State Diagram



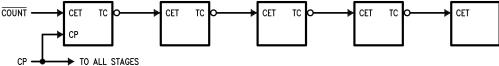


FIGURE 1. Multistage Counter with Ripple Carry

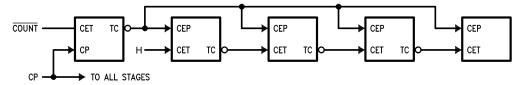
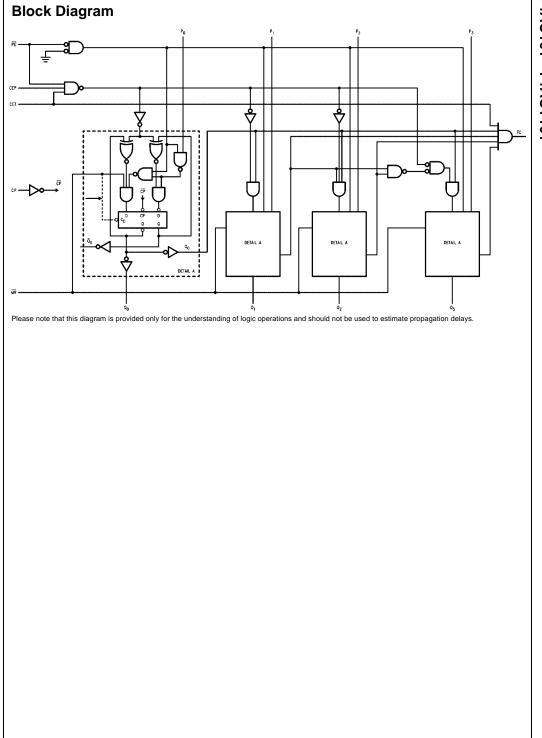


FIGURE 2. Multistage Counter with Lookahead Carry



#### Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{V}_{\text{I}} = -0.5 \text{V} & -20 \text{ mA} \\ \text{V}_{\text{I}} = \text{V}_{\text{CC}} + 0.5 \text{V} & +20 \text{ mA} \\ \text{DC Input Voltage (V}_{\text{I}}) & -0.5 \text{V to V}_{\text{CC}} + 0.5 \text{V} \\ \text{DC Output Diode Current (I}_{\text{OK}}) & -0.5 \text{V}_{\text{CC}} + 0.5 \text{V} \\ \end{array}$ 

V<sub>O</sub> = -0.5V -20 mA V<sub>O</sub> =  $V_{CC} + 0.5$ V +20 mA

DC Output Voltage (V $_{\rm O}$ )  $-0.5 \mbox{V to V}_{\rm CC} + 0.5 \mbox{V}$ 

DC Output Source

or Sink Current ( $I_O$ )  $\pm 50 \text{ mA}$ 

DC V<sub>CC</sub> or Ground Current

per Output Pin ( $I_{CC}$  or  $I_{GND}$ )  $\pm 50$  mA Storage Temperature ( $T_{STG}$ )  $-65^{\circ}$ C to  $+150^{\circ}$ C

Junction Temperature (T<sub>J</sub>)

PDIP 140°C

# Recommended Operating Conditions

Supply Voltage (V<sub>CC</sub>)

 $\begin{array}{ccc} AC & 2.0 V \text{ to } 6.0 V \\ ACT & 4.5 V \text{ to } 5.5 V \\ \text{Input Voltage (V_I)} & 0 V \text{ to } V_{CC} \\ \text{Output Voltage (V_O)} & 0 V \text{ to } V_{CC} \\ \end{array}$ 

Operating Temperature (T<sub>A</sub>)  $-40^{\circ}$ C to +85°C Minimum Input Edge Rate ( $\Delta$ V/ $\Delta$ t)

AC Devices

 $V_{\mbox{\footnotesize{IN}}}$  from 30% to 70% of  $V_{\mbox{\footnotesize{CC}}}$ 

 $V_{CC} @ 3.3V, 4.5V, 5.5V$  125 mV/ns

Minimum Input Edge Rate ( $\Delta V/\Delta t$ )

**ACT Devices** 

 $V_{\text{IN}}$  from 0.8V to 2.0V

 $V_{CC} @ 4.5V, 5.5V$  125 mV/n

140°C Note 1: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. The databook specifications should be met, without exception, to ensure that the system design is reliable over its power supply, temperature, and output/input loading variables. Fairchild does not recommend operation of FACT ™circuits outside databook specifications.

#### DC Electrical Characteristics for AC

Symbol	Parameter	v <sub>cc</sub>	$V_{CC}$ $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$	Units	Conditions	
Symbol	raiailletei	(V)	Тур	Gu	aranteed Limits	Uillis	Conditions	
V <sub>IH</sub>	Minimum HIGH Level	3.0	1.5	2.1	2.1		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1V	
	Input Voltage	4.5	2.25	3.15	3.15	V	or V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.1V	
		5.5	2.75	3.85	3.85			
V <sub>IL</sub>	Maximum LOW Level	3.0	1.5	0.9	0.9		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1V	
	Input Voltage	4.5	2.25	1.35	1.35	V	or V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.1V	
		5.5	2.75	1.65	1.65			
V <sub>OH</sub>	Minimum HIGH Level	3.0	2.99	2.9	2.9			
	Output Voltage	4.5	4.49	4.4	4.4	V	$I_{OUT} = -50 \mu A$	
		5.5	5.49	5.4	5.4			
							$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ or $V_{IH}$	
		3.0		2.56	2.46		$I_{OH} = -12 \text{ mA}$	
		4.5		3.86	3.76	V	$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$	
		5.5		4.86	4.76		$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA (Note 2)}$	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Maximum LOW Level	3.0	0.002	0.1	0.1			
	Output Voltage	4.5	0.001	0.1	0.1	V	$I_{OUT} = 50 \mu A$	
		5.5	0.001	0.1	0.1			
							$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ or $V_{IH}$	
		3.0		0.36	0.44		$I_{OL} = 12 \text{ mA}$	
		4.5		0.36	0.44	V	$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$	
		5.5		0.36	0.44		I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA (Note 2)	
I <sub>IN</sub>	Maximum Input	5.5		±0.1	±1.0	μА	$V_{I} = V_{CC}$ , GND	
(Note 4)	Leakage Current	3.3		±0.1	±1.0	μΛ	VI = VCC, GIVD	
I <sub>OLD</sub>	Minimum Dynamic	5.5			75	mA	V <sub>OLD</sub> = 1.65V Max	
I <sub>OHD</sub>	Output Current (Note 3)	5.5			-75	mA	V <sub>OHD</sub> = 3.85V Min	
I <sub>CC</sub> (Note 4)	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current	5.5		4.0	40.0	μА	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND	

Note 2: All outputs loaded; thresholds on input associated with output under test.

Note 3: Maximum test duration 2.0 ms, one output loaded at a time.

Note 4:  $I_{\text{IN}}$  and  $I_{\text{CC}}$  @ 3.0V are guaranteed to be less than or equal to the respective limit @ 5.5V  $V_{\text{CC}}$ .

Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = -	+25°C	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$	Units	Conditions	
Cyllibol		(V)	Тур	Gı	uaranteed Limits	Oilles	Conditions	
V <sub>IH</sub>	Minimum HIGH Level	4.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	V	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1V	
	Input Voltage	5.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	V	or V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.1V	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Maximum LOW Level	4.5	1.5	0.8	0.8	V	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1V	
	Input Voltage	5.5	1.5	0.8	0.8		or V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1V	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Minimum HIGH Level	4.5	4.49	4.4	4.4	V	$I_{OUT} = -50 \mu A$	
	Output Voltage	5.5	5.49	5.4	5.4	V		
							$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ or $V_{IH}$	
		4.5		3.86	3.76	V	$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$	
		5.5		4.86	4.76		$I_{OH} = -24 \text{ mA}$ (Note	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Maximum LOW Level	4.5	0.001	0.1	0.1	V	$I_{OUT} = 50 \mu A$	
	Output Voltage	5.5	0.001	0.1	0.1	V		
							$V_{IN} = V_{IL}$ or $V_{IH}$	
		4.5		0.36	0.44	V	$I_{OL} = 24 \text{ mA}$	
		5.5		0.36	0.44		I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA (Note 5)	
I <sub>IN</sub>	Maximum Input		5.5		±0.1	±1.0	μА	$V_1 = V_{CC}$ , GND
	Leakage Current	5.5		±0.1	±1.0	μΑ	VI = VCC, GIAD	
I <sub>CCT</sub>	Maximum	5.5	0.6		1.5	mA	$V_I = V_{CC} - 2.1V$	
	I <sub>CC</sub> /Input	5.5	0.6		1.5	IIIA		
I <sub>OLD</sub>	Minimum Dynamic	5.5			75	mA	V <sub>OLD</sub> = 1.65V Max	
I <sub>OHD</sub>	Output Current (Note 6)	5.5			-75	mA	V <sub>OHD</sub> = 3.85V Min	
lcc	Maximum Quiescent	5.5		4.0	40.0		$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$	
	Supply Current	5.5		4.0	40.0	μА	or GND	

Supply Current

Note 5: All outputs loaded; thresholds on input associated with output under test.

Note 6: Maximum test duration 2.0 ms, one output loaded at a time.

#### **AC Electrical Characteristics for AC**

		V <sub>CC</sub>		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		T <sub>A</sub> = -40°	C to +85°C	
Symbol	Parameter	(V)	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF			$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$		Units
		(Note 7)	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum Count	3.3	70	111		60		MHz
	Frequency	5.0	110	167		95		IVII IZ
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay CP to Q <sub>n</sub>	3.3	2.0	7.0	12	1.5	13.5	
	(PE Input HIGH or LOW)	5.0	1.5	5.0	9.0	1.0	9.5	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay CP to Q <sub>n</sub>	3.3	1.5	7.0	12	1.5	13	
	(PE Input HIGH or LOW)	5.0	1.5	5.0	9.5	1.5	10	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	3.3	3.0	9	15	2.5	16.5	ns
	CP to TC	5.0	2.0	6	10.5	1.5	11.5	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	3.3	3.5	8.5	14	2.5	15.5	
	CP to TC	5.0	2.0	6.5	11	2.0	11.5	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	3.3	2.0	5.5	9.5	1.5	11	ns
	CET to TC	5.0	1.5	3.5	6.5	1.0	7.5	115
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	3.3	2.5	6.5	11	2.0	12.5	20
	CET to TC	5.0	2.0	5	8.5	1.5	9.5	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	3.3						
	MR to Q <sub>n</sub>	5.0	1.5	5.5	9.5	1.5	10	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	3.3	3.5	10	15	3.0	17.5	ns
	MR to TC	5.0	2.5	8.5	13	2.5	13.5	115

Note 7: Voltage Range 3.3 is  $3.3V \pm 0.3V$ Voltage Range 5.0 is 5.0V  $\pm$  0.5V

## **AC Operating Requirements for AC**

		V <sub>CC</sub>	$T_A = $	+ <b>25°C</b>	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$	
Symbol	Parameter	(V)	C <sub>L</sub> =	50 pF	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$	Units
		(Note 8)	Тур	Gua	ranteed Minimum	
t <sub>S</sub>	Setup Time, HIGH or LOW	3.3	6.0	13.5	16	ns
	P <sub>n</sub> to CP	5.0	3.5	8.5	10.5	115
t <sub>H</sub>	Hold Time, HIGH or LOW	3.3	-7.0	-1	-0.5	ns
	P <sub>n</sub> to CP	5.0	-4.0	0	0	115
t <sub>S</sub>	Setup Time, HIGH or LOW	3.3	6.5	11.5	14	
	PE to CP	5.0	4.0	7.5	8.5	ns
t <sub>H</sub>	Hold Time, HIGH or LOW	3.3	-6.0	0	0	ns
	PE to CP	5.0	-3.5	0.5	1	115
t <sub>S</sub>	Setup Time, HIGH or LOW	3.3	3.0	6.0	7	ns
	CEP or CET to CP	5.0	2.0	4.5	5	
t <sub>H</sub>	Hold Time, HIGH or LOW	3.3	-3.5	0	0	
	CEP or CET to CP	5.0	-2	0	0.5	ns
t <sub>W</sub>	Clock Pulse Width	3.3	2.0	3.5	4	
	(Load) HIGH or LOW	5.0	2.0	2.5	3	ns
t <sub>W</sub>	Clock Pulse Width	3.3	2.0	4.0	4.5	
	(Count) HIGH or LOW	5.0	2.0	3.0	3.5	ns
t <sub>W</sub>	MR Pulse Width,	3.3	3.0	5.5	7.5	
	LOW	5.0	2.5	4.5	6.0	ns
t <sub>REC</sub>	Recovery Time		-2	-0.5	0	ns
	MR to CP		-1	0	0.5	ris

Note 8: Voltage Range 3.3 is  $3.3V \pm 0.3V$ Voltage Range 5.0 is  $5.0V \pm 0.5V$ 

#### **AC Electrical Characteristics for ACT**

		V <sub>CC</sub>		$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		T <sub>A</sub> = -40°	C to +85°C	
Symbol	Parameter	(V)	(V) $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$		50 pF	Units		
		(Note 9)	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum Count Frequency	5.0	115	125		100		MHz
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay CP to Q <sub>n</sub> (PE Input HIGH or LOW)	5.0	1.5	5.5	9.5	1.5	10.5	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay CP to Q <sub>n</sub> (PE Input HIGH or LOW)	5.0	1.5	6.0	10.5	1.5	11.5	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay CP to TC	5.0	2.0	7.0	11.0	1.5	12.5	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay CP to TC	5.0	1.5	8.0	12.5	1.5	13.5	ns
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay CET to TC	5.0	1.5	5.5	8.5	1.5	10.0	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay CET to TC	5.0	1.5	6.5	9.5	1.5	10.5	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay MR to Q <sub>n</sub>	5.0	1.5	6.0	10.0	1.5	11.0	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay MR to TC	5.0	2.5	8.0	13.5	2.0	14.5	ns

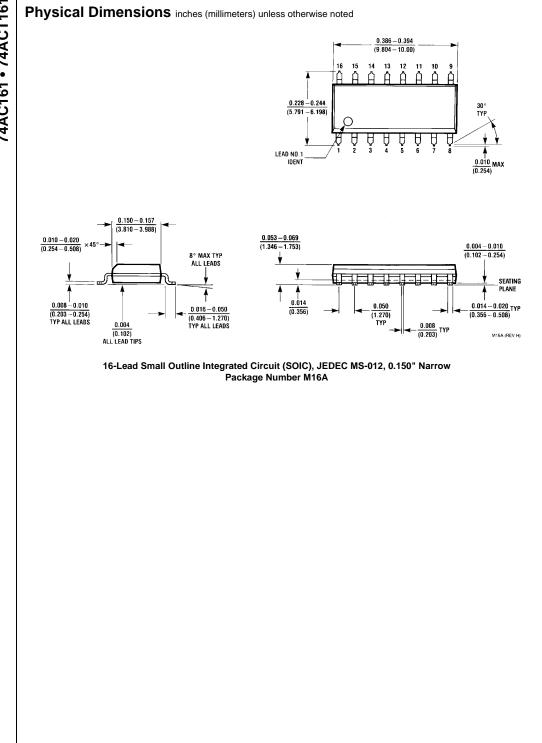
Note 9: Voltage Range 5.0 is  $5.0V \pm 0.5V$ 

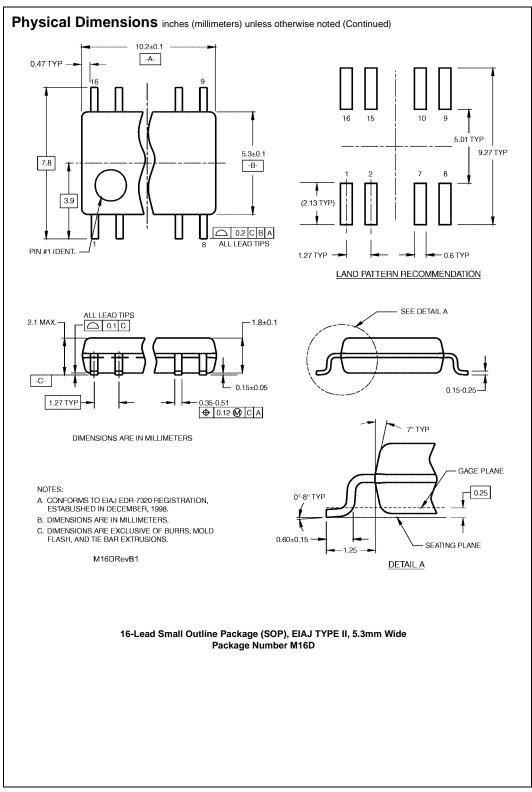
		V <sub>CC</sub>		+25°C	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C	
Symbol	Parameter	(V)		50 pF	C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF	Units
t <sub>S</sub>	Setup Time, HIGH or LOW P <sub>n</sub> to CP	(Note 10) 5.0	<b>Typ</b> 4.0	9.5	11.5	ns
Н	Hold Time, HIGH or LOW P <sub>n</sub> to CP	5.0	-5.0	0	0	ns
S	Setup Time, HIGH or LOW PE to CP	5.0	4.0	8.5	9.5	ns
Н	Hold Time, HIGH or LOW PE to CP	5.0	-5.5	-0.5	-0.5	ns
S	Setup Time, HIGH or LOW CEP or CET to CP	5.0	2.5	5.5	6.5	ns
Н	Hold Time, HIGH or LOW CEP or CET to CP	5.0	-3.0	0	0	ns
w	Clock Pulse Width, (Load) HIGH or LOW	5.0	2.0	3.0	3.5	ns
W	Clock Pulse Width, (Count) HIGH or LOW	5.0	2.0	3.0	3.5	ns
t <sub>W</sub>	MR Pulse Width, LOW	5.0	3.0	3.0	7.5	ns
REC	Recovery Time	5.0	0	0	0.5	ns

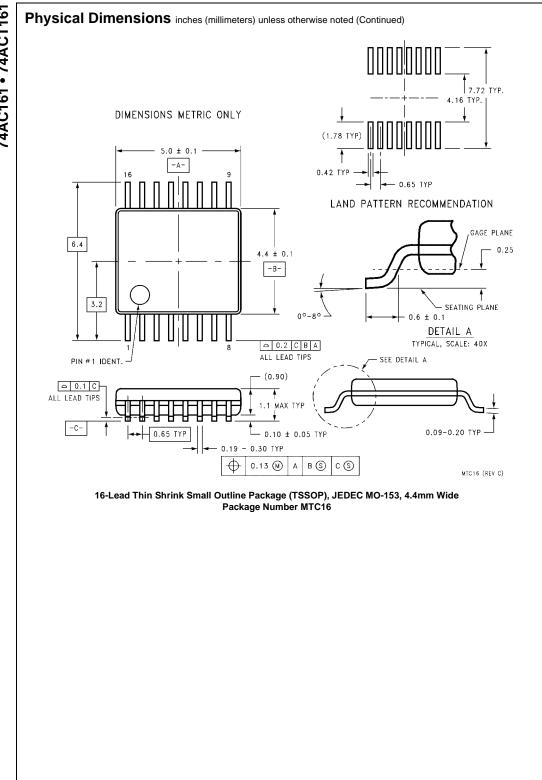
Note 10: Voltage Range 5.0 is  $5.0V \pm 0.5V$ 

## Capacitance

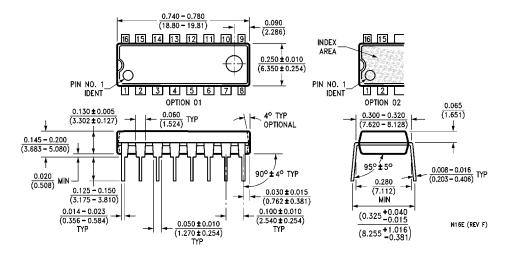
Symbol	Parameter	Тур	Units	Conditions
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	4.5	pF	V <sub>CC</sub> = OPEN
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance	45.0	pF	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$







#### Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)



16-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide Package Number N16E

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- A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

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