

SN54ALS161B, 'ALS162B, 'ALS163B, 'AS161, 'AS163 SN74ALS161B, 'ALS163B, 'AS161, 'AS163

Synchronous 4-Bit Decade and Binary Counters

These synchronous, presettable, 4-bit decade and binary counters feature an internal carry look-ahead circuitry for application in high-speed counting designs. The SN54ALS162B is a 4-bit decade counter. The 'ALS161B, 'ALS163B, 'AS161, and 'AS163 devices are 4-bit binary counters. Synchronous operation is provided by having all flip-flops clocked simultaneously so that the outputs change coincidentally with each other when instructed by the count-enable (ENP, ENT) inputs and internal gating. This mode of operation eliminates the output counting spikes normally associated with asynchronous (ripple-clock) counters. A buffered clock (CLK) input triggers the four flip-flops on the rising (positive-going) edge of the clock input waveform.

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Parts are tested using original factory test programs or Rochester developed test solutions to guarantee product meets or exceeds the OCM data sheet.

Quality Overview

- ISO-9001
- AS9120 certification
- Qualified Manufacturers List (QML) MIL-PRF-38535
 - Class Q Military
 - Class V Space Level
- Qualified Suppliers List of Distributors (QSLD)
 - Rochester is a critical supplier to DLA and meets all industry and DLA standards.

Rochester Electronics, LLC is committed to supplying products that satisfy customer expectations for quality and are equal to those originally supplied by industry manufacturers.

The original manufacturer's datasheet accompanying this document reflects the performance and specifications of the Rochester manufactured version of this device. Rochester Electronics guarantees the performance of its semiconductor products to the original OEM specifications. 'Typical' values are for reference purposes only. Certain minimum or maximum ratings may be based on product characterization, design, simulation, or sample testing.

SN54ALS161B, SN54ALS162B, SN54ALS163B, SN54AS161, SN54AS163 SN74ALS161B, SN74ALS163B, SN74AS161, SN74AS163 SYNCHRONOUS 4-BIT DECADE AND BINARY COUNTERS

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- Internal Look-Ahead Circuitry for Fast Counting
- Carry Output for n-Bit Cascading
- Synchronous Counting
- Synchronously Programmable
- Package Options Include Plastic Small-Outline (D) and Shrink Small-Outline (DB) Packages, Ceramic Chip Carriers (FK), Standard Plastic (N) and Ceramic (J) DIPs

description

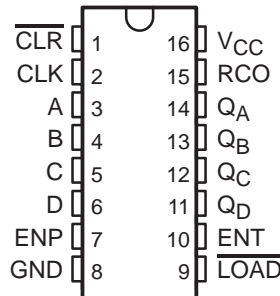
These synchronous, presettable, 4-bit decade and binary counters feature an internal carry look-ahead circuitry for application in high-speed counting designs. The SN54ALS162B is a 4-bit decade counter. The 'ALS161B, 'ALS163B, 'AS161, and 'AS163 devices are 4-bit binary counters. Synchronous operation is provided by having all flip-flops clocked simultaneously so that the outputs change coincidentally with each other when instructed by the count-enable (ENP, ENT) inputs and internal gating. This mode of operation eliminates the output counting spikes normally associated with asynchronous (ripple-clock) counters. A buffered clock (CLK) input triggers the four flip-flops on the rising (positive-going) edge of the clock input waveform.

These counters are fully programmable; they can be preset to any number between 0 and 9 or 15. Because presetting is synchronous, setting up a low level at the load (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 the enable inputs.

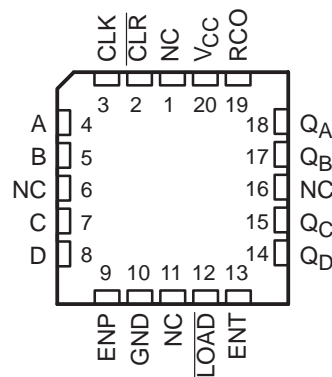
The clear function for the 'ALS161B and 'AS161 devices is asynchronous. A low level at the clear ($\overline{\text{CLR}}$) input sets all four of the flip-flop outputs low, regardless of the levels of the CLK, LOAD, or enable inputs. The clear function for the SN54ALS162B, 'ALS163B, and 'AS163 devices is synchronous, and a low level at CLR sets all four of the flip-flop outputs low after the next clock pulse, regardless of the levels of the enable inputs. This synchronous clear allows the count length to be modified easily by decoding the Q outputs for the maximum count desired. The active-low output of the gate used for decoding is connected to $\overline{\text{CLR}}$ to synchronously clear the counter to 0000 (LLLL).

The carry look-ahead circuitry provides for cascading counters for n-bit synchronous applications without additional gating. ENP and ENT inputs and a ripple-carry (RCO) output are instrumental in accomplishing this function. Both ENP and ENT must be high to count, and ENT is fed forward to enable RCO. RCO, thus enabled,

SN54ALS161B, SN54ALS162B, SN54ALS163B,
SN54AS161, SN54AS163 . . . J PACKAGE
SN74ALS161B, SN74AS161,
SN74AS163 . . . D OR N PACKAGE
SN74ALS163B . . . D, DB, OR N PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



SN54ALS161B, SN54ALS162B, SN54ALS163B,
SN54AS161, SN54AS163 . . . FK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



NC – No internal connection



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PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.

 **TEXAS
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SN74ALS161B, SN74ALS163B, SN74AS161, SN74AS163
SYNCHRONOUS 4-BIT DECADE AND BINARY COUNTERS**

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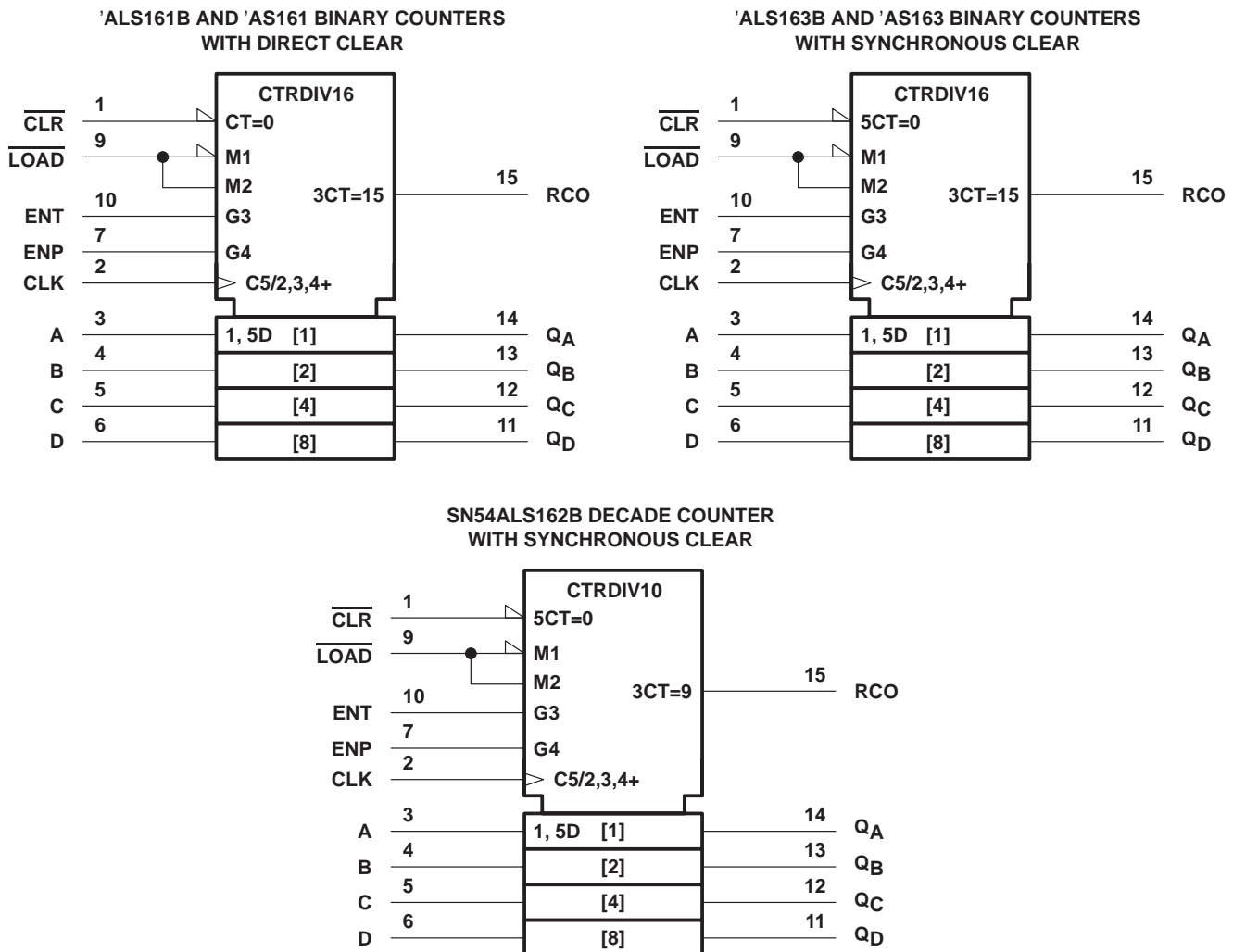
description (continued)

produces a high-level pulse while the count is maximum (9 or 15, with Q_A high). The high-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.

These counters feature a fully independent clock circuit. Changes at control inputs (ENP, ENT, or \overline{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 stable setup and hold times.

The SN54ALS161B, SN54ALS162B, SN54ALS163B, SN54AS161, and SN54AS163 are characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of -55°C to 125°C . The SN74ALS161B, SN74ALS163B, SN74AS161, and SN74AS163 are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C .

logic symbols†



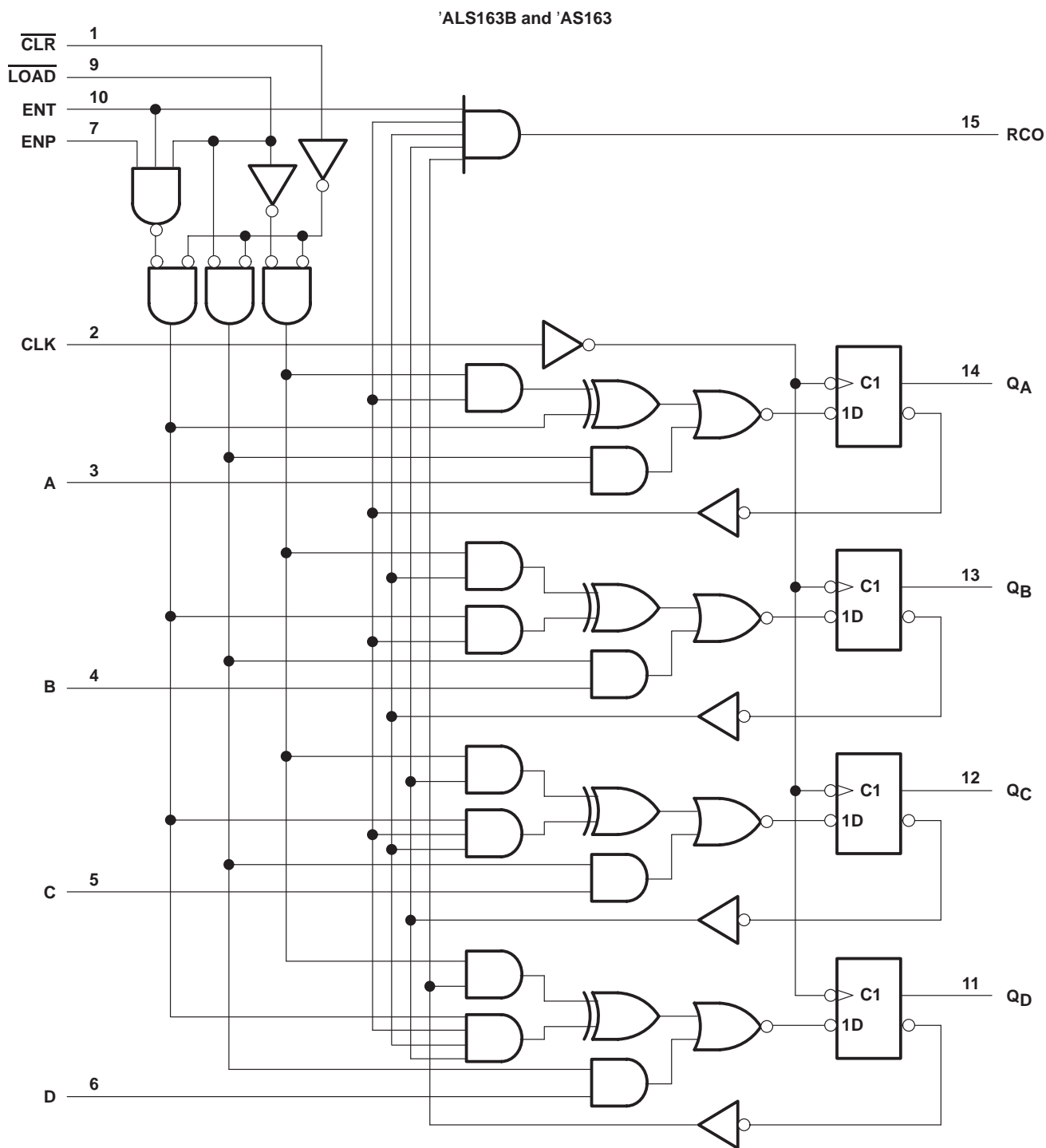
† These symbols are in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12. Pin numbers shown are for the D, DB, J, and N packages.



**SN54ALS161B, SN54ALS162B, SN54ALS163B, SN54AS161, SN54AS163
 SN74ALS161B, SN74ALS163B, SN74AS161, SN74AS163
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logic diagram (positive logic)



Pin numbers shown are for the D, DB, J, and N packages.

'ALS161B and 'AS161 synchronous binary counters are similar; however, $\overline{\text{CLR}}$ is asynchronous.



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SN54ALS161B, SN54ALS162B, SN54ALS163B, SN54AS161, SN54AS163
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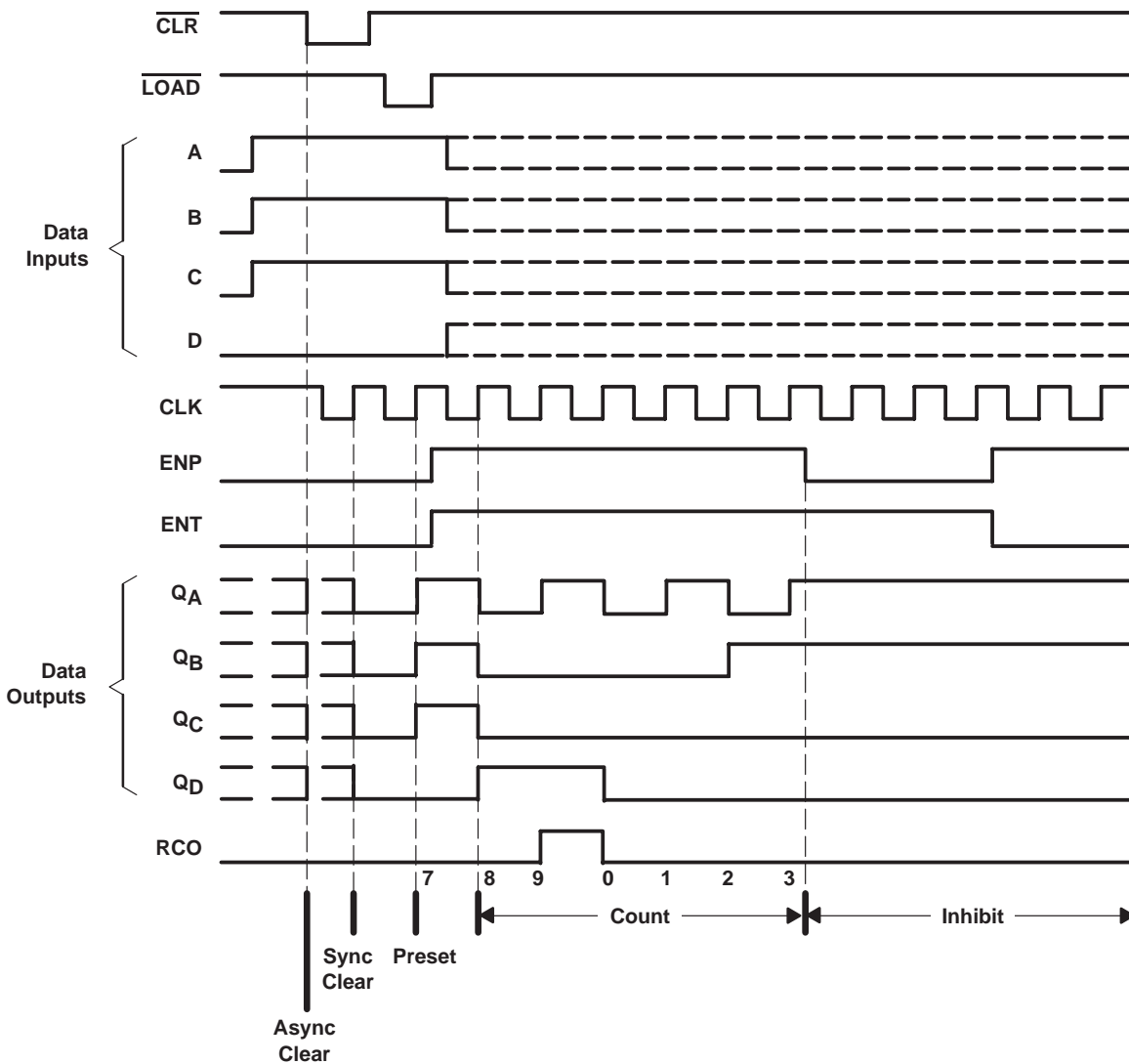
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typical clear, preset, count, and inhibit sequences

SN54ALS162B

The following sequence is illustrated below:

1. Clear outputs to zero (SN54ALS162B is synchronous)
2. Preset to BCD 7
3. Count to 8, 9, 0, 1, 2, and 3
4. Inhibit



**SN54ALS161B, SN54ALS162B, SN54ALS163B, SN54AS161, SN54AS163
 SN74ALS161B, SN74ALS163B, SN74AS161, SN74AS163
 SYNCHRONOUS 4-BIT DECADE AND BINARY COUNTERS**

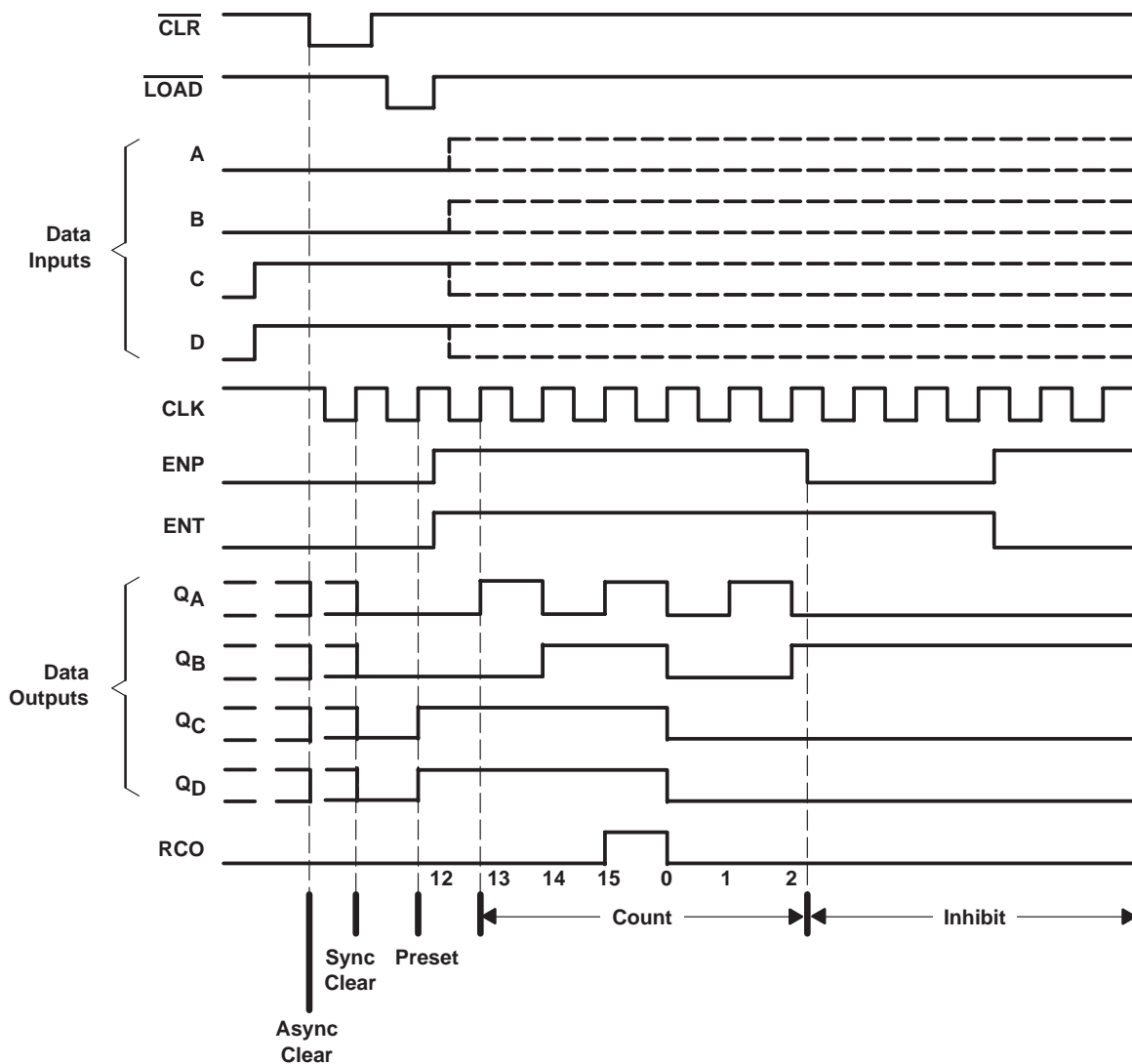
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typical clear, preset, count, and inhibit sequences

'ALS161B, 'AS161, 'ALS163B, and 'AS163

The following sequence is illustrated below:

1. Clear outputs to zero ('ALS161B and 'AS161 are asynchronous; 'ALS163B and 'AS163 are synchronous.)
2. Preset to binary 12
3. Count to 13, 14, 15, 0, 1, and 2
4. Inhibit



**SN54ALS161B, SN54ALS162B, SN54ALS163B, SN54AS161, SN54AS163
SN74ALS161B, SN74ALS163B, SN74AS161, SN74AS163
SYNCHRONOUS 4-BIT DECADE AND BINARY COUNTERS**

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

Supply voltage range, V_{CC}	–0.5 V to 7 V	
Input voltage range, V_I	–0.5 V to 7 V	
Package thermal impedance, θ_{JA} (see Note 1):	D package	73°C/W
	DB package	82°C/W
	N package	67°C/W
Storage temperature range, T_{stg}	–65°C to 150°C	

† Stresses beyond those listed under “absolute maximum ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under “recommended operating conditions” is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

NOTE 1: The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.

recommended operating conditions

		SN54ALS161B SN54ALS162B SN54ALS163B			SN74ALS161B SN74ALS163B			UNIT
		MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX	
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	4.5	5	5.5	4.5	5	5.5	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	2			2			V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage			0.7			0.8	V
I_{OH}	High-level output current			–0.4			–0.4	mA
I_{OL}	Low-level output current			4			8	mA
T_A	Operating free-air temperature	–55		125	0		70	°C

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	SN54ALS161B SN54ALS162B SN54ALS163B			SN74ALS161B SN74ALS163B			UNIT
		MIN	TYP‡	MAX	MIN	TYP‡	MAX	
V_{IK}	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$, $I_I = -18\text{ mA}$			–1.5			–1.5	V
V_{OH}	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OH} = -0.4\text{ mA}$	$V_{CC} - 2$			$V_{CC} - 2$			V
V_{OL}	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	$I_{OL} = 4\text{ mA}$		0.25	0.4	$I_{OL} = 4\text{ mA}$		V
		$I_{OL} = 8\text{ mA}$				$I_{OL} = 8\text{ mA}$		
I_I	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_I = 7\text{ V}$			0.1			0.1	mA
I_{IH}	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_I = 2.7\text{ V}$			20			20	μA
I_{IL}	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_I = 0.4\text{ V}$			–0.2			–0.2	mA
I_{O}^{\S}	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_O = 2.25\text{ V}$	–20		–112	–30		–112	mA
I_{CC}	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$		12	21		12	21	mA

‡ All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

§ The output conditions have been chosen to produce a current that closely approximates one-half of the true short-circuit output current, I_{OS} .



**SN54ALS161B, SN54ALS162B, SN54ALS163B, SN54AS161, SN54AS163
SN74ALS161B, SN74ALS163B, SN74AS161, SN74AS163
SYNCHRONOUS 4-BIT DECADE AND BINARY COUNTERS**

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timing requirements over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

			SN54ALS161B SN54ALS162B SN54ALS163B		SN74ALS161B SN74ALS163B		UNIT		
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX			
f_{clock}	Clock frequency		22		40		MHz		
t_w	Pulse duration	\overline{CLR} high or low	20		12.5		ns		
		'ALS161B	CLR low		15				
t_{su}	Setup time, before CLK \uparrow	A, B, C, D	50		15		ns		
		\overline{LOAD}	20		15				
		'ALS161B	ENP, ENT		25			15	
		SN54ALS162B, 'ALS163B			20			15	
		'ALS161B	\overline{CLR} inactive		10			10	
		SN54ALS162B, 'ALS163B	\overline{CLR} low		20			15	
SN54ALS162B, 'ALS163B	\overline{CLR} high		20		10				
t_h	Hold time, all synchronous inputs after CLK \uparrow		0		0		ns		

switching characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	SN54ALS161B		SN74ALS161B		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
f_{max}			22		40		MHz
t_{PLH}	CLK	RCO	5	34	5	20	ns
t_{PHL}			5	27	5	20	
t_{PLH}	CLK	Any Q	4	19	4	15	ns
t_{PHL}			6	25	6	20	
t_{PLH}	ENT	RCO	3	18	3	13	ns
t_{PHL}			3	17	3	13	
t_{PHL}	\overline{CLR}	Any Q	8	27	8	24	ns
		RCO	11	32	11	23	

switching characteristics over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	SN54ALS162B SN54ALS163B		SN74ALS163B		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
f_{max}			22		40		MHz
t_{PLH}	CLK	RCO	5	25	5	20	ns
t_{PHL}			5	25	5	20	
t_{PLH}	CLK	Any Q	4	18	4	15	ns
t_{PHL}			6	25	6	20	
t_{PLH}	ENT	RCO	3	16	3	13	ns
t_{PHL}			3	16	3	13	



**SN54ALS161B, SN54ALS162B, SN54ALS163B, SN54AS161, SN54AS163
SN74ALS161B, SN74ALS163B, SN74AS161, SN74AS163
SYNCHRONOUS 4-BIT DECADE AND BINARY COUNTERS**

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recommended operating conditions

		SN54AS161 SN54AS163			SN74AS161 SN74AS163			UNIT
		MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX	
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	4.5	5	5.5	4.5	5	5.5	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	2			2			V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage			0.8			0.8	V
I_{OH}	High-level output current			-2			-2	mA
I_{OL}	Low-level output current			20			20	mA
T_A	Operating free-air temperature	-55		125	0		70	°C

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		SN54AS161 SN54AS163			SN74AS161 SN74AS163			UNIT
				MIN	TYP†	MAX	MIN	TYP†	MAX	
V_{IK}		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$,	$I_I = -18\text{ mA}$			-1.2			-1.2	V
V_{OH}		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to } 5.5\text{ V}$,	$I_{OH} = -2\text{ mA}$	$V_{CC} - 2$			$V_{CC} - 2$			V
V_{OL}		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$,	$I_{OL} = 20\text{ mA}$	0.25	0.5		0.25	0.5		V
I_I	LOAD	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$,	$V_I = 7\text{ V}$			0.3			0.3	mA
	ENT					0.2			0.2	
	All others					0.1			0.1	
I_{IH}	LOAD	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$,	$V_I = 2.7\text{ V}$			60			60	μA
	ENT					40			40	
	All others					20			20	
I_{IL}	LOAD	$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$,	$V_I = 0.4\text{ V}$			-1.5			-1.5	mA
	ENT					-1			-1	
	All others					-0.5			-0.5	
I_{O}^{\ddagger}		$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$,	$V_O = 2.25\text{ V}$	-30		-112	-30		-112	mA
I_{CC}		$V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$		35	53		35	53		mA

† All typical values are at $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

‡ The output conditions have been chosen to produce a current that closely approximates one half of the true short-circuit output current, I_{OS} .

**SN54ALS161B, SN54ALS162B, SN54ALS163B, SN54AS161, SN54AS163
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timing requirements over recommended operating conditions (see Figure 1)

		SN54AS161 SN54AS163		SN74AS161 SN74AS163		UNIT
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
f_{clock}	Clock frequency	65		75		MHz
t_w	Pulse duration	$\overline{\text{CLR}}$ high or low		7.7	6.7	ns
		'AS161	$\overline{\text{CLR}}$ low	10	8	
t_{su}	Setup time, before CLK \uparrow	A, B, C, D		10	8	ns
		$\overline{\text{LOAD}}$		10	8	
		ENP, ENT		10	8	
		'AS161	$\overline{\text{CLR}}$ inactive	10	8	
		'AS163	$\overline{\text{CLR}}$ low	14	12	
			$\overline{\text{CLR}}$ high (inactive)	10	9	
t_h	Hold time, all synchronous inputs after CLK \uparrow	2		0		ns

switching characteristics over recommended operating conditions (see Figure 1)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	SN54AS161		SN74AS161		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
f_{max}			65*		75		MHz
t_{PLH}	CLK	RCO (with $\overline{\text{LOAD}}$ high)	1	8.5	1	8	ns
		RCO (with $\overline{\text{LOAD}}$ low)	3	17.5	3	16.5	
t_{PHL}	CLK	RCO	2	14	2	12.5	ns
t_{PLH}	CLK	Any Q	1	7.5	1	7	ns
t_{PHL}			2	14	2	13	
t_{PLH}	ENT	RCO	1.5	10	1.5	9	ns
t_{PHL}			1	9.5	1	8.5	
t_{PHL}	$\overline{\text{CLR}}$	Any Q	2	14	2	13	ns
		RCO	2	14	2	12.5	

* On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter is not production tested.

switching characteristics over recommended operating conditions (see Figure 1)

PARAMETER	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	SN54AS163		SN74AS163		UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
f_{max}			65*		75		MHz
t_{PLH}	CLK	RCO (with $\overline{\text{LOAD}}$ high)	1	8.5	1	8	ns
		RCO (with $\overline{\text{LOAD}}$ low)	3	17.5	3	16.5	
t_{PHL}	CLK	RCO	2	14	2	12.5	ns
t_{PLH}	CLK	Any Q	1	7.5	1	7	ns
t_{PHL}			2	14	2	13	
t_{PLH}	ENT	RCO	1.5	10	1.5	9	ns
t_{PHL}			1	9.5	1	8.5	

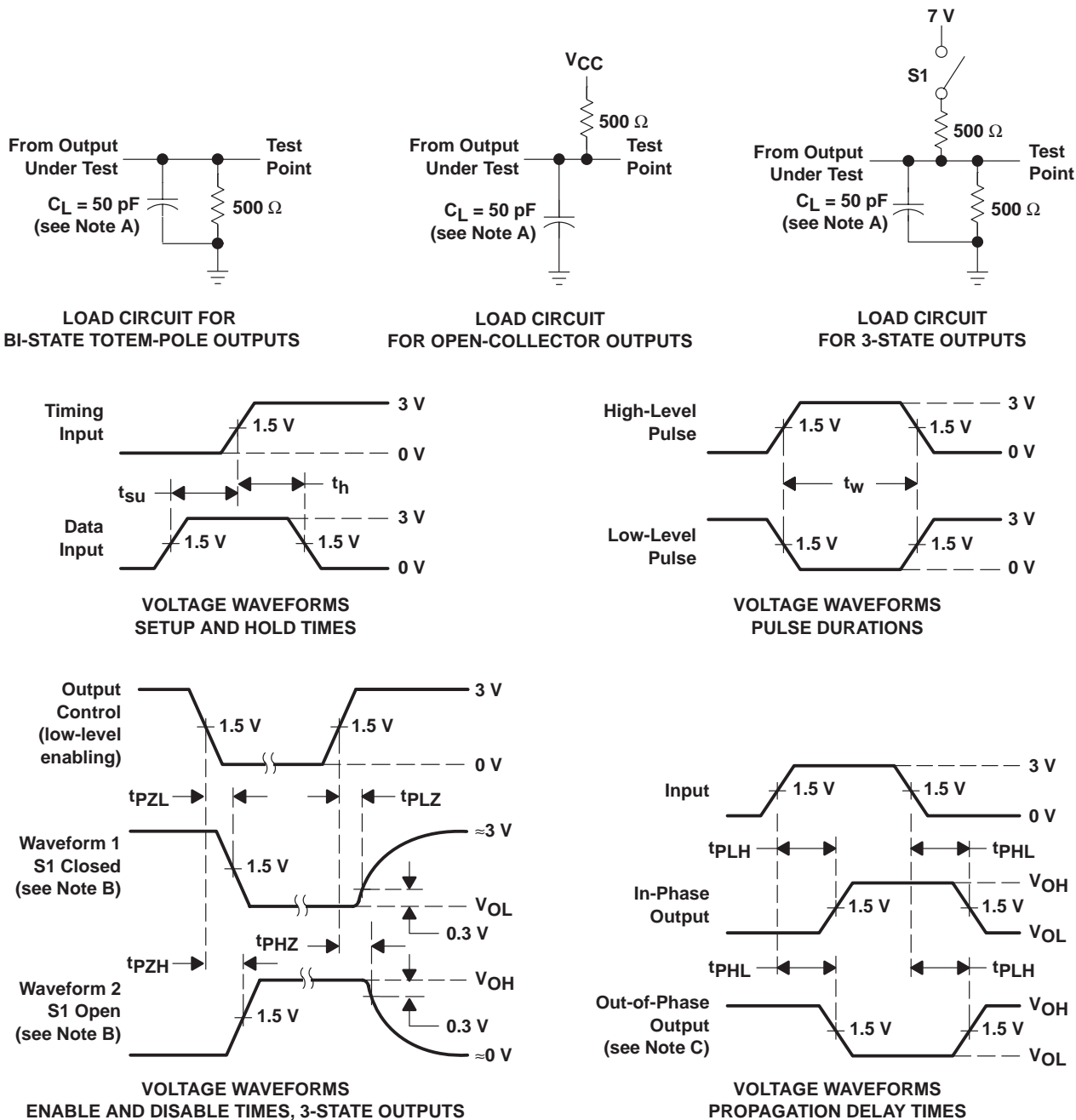
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PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION
 SERIES 54ALS/74ALS AND 54AS/74AS DEVICES



- NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.
 B. Waveform 1 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is low except when disabled by the output control. Waveform 2 is for an output with internal conditions such that the output is high except when disabled by the output control.
 C. When measuring propagation delay items of 3-state outputs, switch S1 is open.
 D. All input pulses have the following characteristics: $PRR \leq 1$ MHz, $t_r = t_f = 2$ ns, duty cycle = 50%.
 E. The outputs are measured one at a time with one input transition per measurement.

Figure 1. Load Circuits and Voltage Waveforms

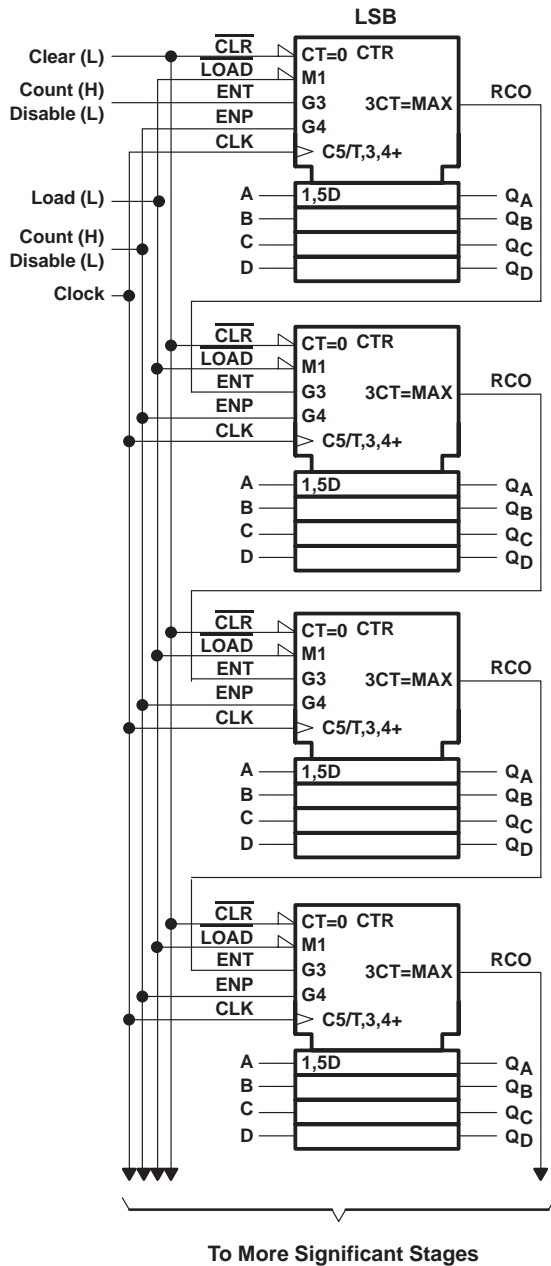
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 SN74ALS161B, SN74ALS163B, SN74AS161, SN74AS163
 SYNCHRONOUS 4-BIT DECADE AND BINARY COUNTERS

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APPLICATION INFORMATION

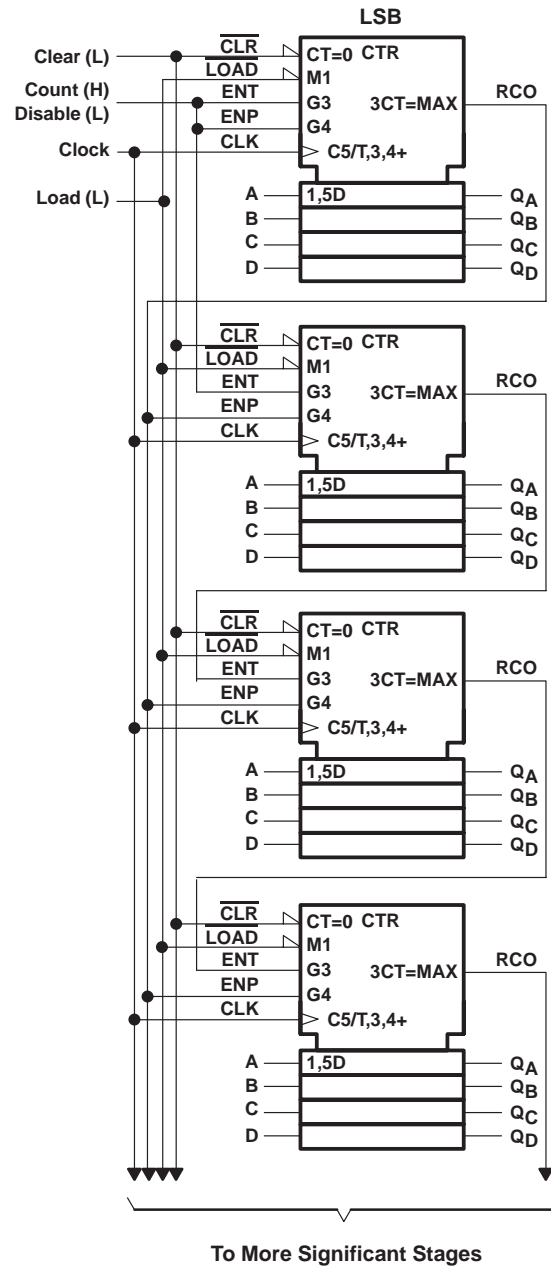
n-bit synchronous counters

This application demonstrates how the ripple-mode carry circuit (see Figure 2) and the carry look-ahead circuit (see Figure 3) can be used to implement a high-speed n-bit counter. The SN54ALS162B counts in BCD. The 'ALS161B, 'AS161, 'ALS163B, and 'AS163 devices count in binary. When additional stages are added, the f_{max} decreases in Figure 2, but remains unchanged in Figure 3.



$$f_{max} = 1/(\text{CLK to RCO } t_{PLH}) + (\text{ENT to RCO } t_{PLH}) (N - 2) + (\text{ENT } t_{su})$$

Figure 2. Ripple-Mode Carry Circuit



$$f_{max} = 1/(\text{CLK to RCO } t_{PLH}) + (\text{ENP } t_{su})$$

Figure 3. Carry Look-Ahead Circuit

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