

### BCD-to-7 Segment Latch/Decoder/LCD Driver

The TC74HC4543A is a high speed CMOS BCD-TO-7 SEGMENT DECODER fabricated with silicon gate C<sup>2</sup>MOS technology.

It achieves the high speed operation similar to equivalent LSTTL while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

This device consists of BCD-To-7 segment decoder with the BCD input latch and a 7-segment driver for the liquid crystal display (LCD).

When an error code (over 10) is applied to BCD inputs or, when blanking input (BI) is held high, all segment outputs will go low (turn off).

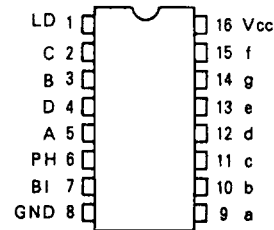
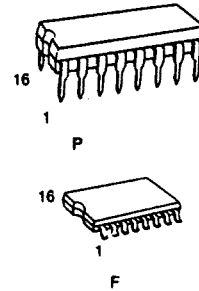
When driving LCD, a common square wave signal should be applied not only to the PH input of this device but also to the electrically common backplane of the display.

For other types of readouts, such as light emitting diodes (LED), some additional driver, such as a transistor array, is required.

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge or transient excess voltage.

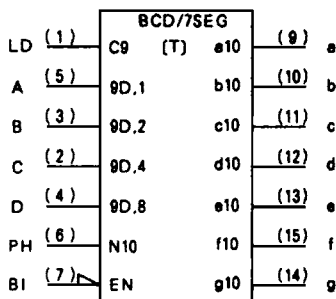
### Features

- High Speed:  $t_w = 6\text{ns(Typ.)}$  at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$
- Low Power Dissipation:  $I_{CC} = 4\mu\text{A(Max.)}$  at  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- High Noise Immunity:  $V_{NIH} = V_{NIL} = 28\%V_{CC}(\text{Min.})$
- Output Drive Capability: 10 LSTTL Loads
- Symmetrical Output Impedance:  $|I_{OH}| = I_{OL} = 4\text{mA}(\text{Min.})$
- Balanced Propagation Delays:  $t_{pLH} = t_{pHL}$
- Wide Operating Voltage Range:  $V_{CC}(\text{opr}) = 2\text{V}\sim 6\text{V}$
- Pin and Function Compatible with 4543B



(TOP VIEW)

Pin Assignment



IEC Logic Symbol

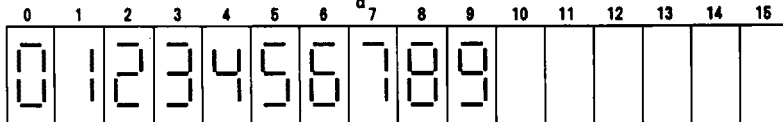
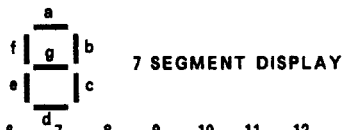
Truth Table

Inputs				Outputs	
LD	BI	PH	D C B A	a b c d e f g	
X	H	L	XXXX	LLLLLLL	Blank
H	L	L	LLLL	HHHHHHH	0
H	L	L	LLLL	LHHLLLL	1
H	L	L	LLHL	HHLHHLH	2
H	L	L	LLHH	HHHLLHH	3
H	L	L	LHLL	LHLLHHH	4
H	L	L	LHLH	HLHLLHH	5
H	L	L	LHLL	HLHHHHH	6
H	L	L	LHHH	HHHLLLL	7
H	L	L	HLLL	HHHHHHH	8
H	L	L	HLLH	HHHLLHH	9
H	L	L	HXXH	LLLLLLL	Blank
H	L	L	HXXH	LLLLLLL	Blank
L	L	L	XXXX	###	###
↑	↑	H	↑	Inverse of above output level	Display as above

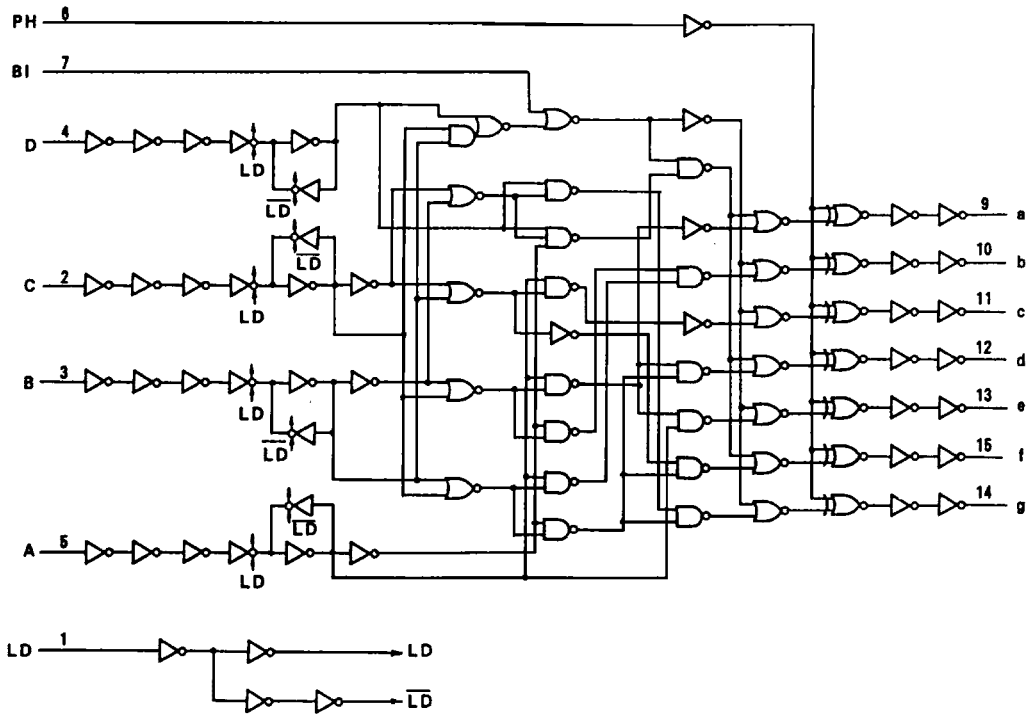
X: Don't care

↑: Same as above combinations

###: Depends upon the BCD code previously applied when LD = H"



Display Mode



Logic Diagram

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage Range	$V_{CC}$	-0.5 - 7	V
DC Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	-0.5 - $V_{CC}$ + 0.5	V
DC Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	-0.5 - $V_{CC}$ + 0.5	V
Input Diode Current	$I_{IK}$	±20	mA
Output Diode Current	$I_{OK}$	±20	mA
DC Output Current	$I_{OUT}$	±25	mA
DC $V_{CC}$ /Ground Current	$I_{CC}$	±50	mA
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	500(DIP)*180(MFP)	mW
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65 - 150	°C
Lead Temperature 10sec	$T_L$	300	°C

\*500mW in the range of  $T_a = -40^{\circ}\text{C} - 65^{\circ}\text{C}$ . From  $T_a = 65^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$  a derating factor of -10mW/°C shall be applied until 300mW.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	2 - 6	V
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	0 - $V_{CC}$	V
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	0 - $V_{CC}$	V
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40 - 85	°C
Input Rise and Fall Time	$t_r, t_f$	0 - 1000( $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{V}$ ) 0 - 500( $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$ ) 0 - 400( $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{V}$ )	ns

## DC Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	$T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			$T_a = -40 - 85^{\circ}\text{C}$		Unit		
			$V_{CC}$	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.		Max.	
High-Level Input Voltage	$V_{IH}$	-	2.0	1.5	-	-	1.5	-	V	
			4.5	3.15	-	-	3.15	-		
			6.0	4.2	-	-	4.2	-		
Low-Level Input Voltage	$V_{IL}$	-	2.0	-	-	0.5	-	0.5	V	
			4.5	-	-	1.35	-	1.35		
			6.0	-	-	1.8	-	1.8		
High-Level Output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -20\mu\text{A}$	2.0	1.9	2.0	-	1.9	-	V
				4.5	4.4	4.5	-	4.4	-	
			$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$ $I_{OH} = -5.2 \text{ mA}$	4.5	4.18	4.31	-	4.13	-	
				6.0	5.68	5.80	-	5.63	-	
Low-Level Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 20\mu\text{A}$	2.0	-	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	V
				4.5	-	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	
			$I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}$ $I_{OL} = 5.2 \text{ mA}$	4.5	-	0.17	0.26	-	0.33	
				6.0	-	0.18	0.26	-	0.33	
Input Leakage Current	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} \text{ or } \text{GND}$	6.0	-	-	±0.1	-	±1.0	μA	
Quiescent Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} \text{ or } \text{GND}$	6.0	-	-	4.0	-	40.0		

Timing Requirements (Input  $t_r = t_f = 6\text{ns}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Ta = 25°C			Ta = -40 ~ 85°C		Unit
			V <sub>CC</sub>	Typ.	Limit	Limit		
Minimum Pulse Width (CLOCK)	$t_{W(L)}$ $t_{W(H)}$	-	2.0	-	75	95		ns
			4.5	-	15	19		
			6.0	-	13	16		
Minimum Set-up Time	$t_s$	-	2.0	-	75	95		
			4.5	-	15	19		
			6.0	-	13	16		
Minimum Hold Time	$t_h$	-	2.0	-	0	0		
			4.5	-	0	0		
			6.0	-	0	0		

AC Electrical Characteristics (C<sub>L</sub> = 15pF, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5V, Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Transition Time	$t_{TLH}$ $t_{THL}$	-	-	4	8	ns
Propagation Delay Time (BCD-OUT)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	-	-	32	53	
Propagation Delay Time (BI-OUT)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	-	-	18	30	
Propagation Delay Time (PH-OUT)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	-	-	13	22	
Propagation Delay Time (LD-OUT)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	-	-	28	46	

AC Electrical Characteristics (C<sub>L</sub> = 50pF, Input  $t_r = t_f = 6\text{ns}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Ta = 25°C			Ta = -40 ~ 85°C		Unit	
			V <sub>CC</sub>	Min	Typ.	Max.	Min.		Max.
Output Transition Time	$t_{TLH}$ $t_{THL}$	-	2.0	-	30	75	-	95	ns
			4.5	-	8	15	-	19	
			6.0	-	7	13	-	16	
Propagation Delay Time (BCD-OUT)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	-	2.0	-	160	300	-	375	
			4.5	-	40	60	-	75	
			6.0	-	30	51	-	64	
Propagation Delay Time (BI-OUT)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	-	2.0	-	80	175	-	220	
			4.5	-	23	35	-	44	
			6.0	-	17	30	-	37	
Propagation Delay Time (PH-OUT)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	-	2.0	-	58	130	-	165	
			4.5	-	17	26	-	33	
			6.0	-	14	22	-	28	
Propagation Delay Time (LD-OUT)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	-	2.0	-	130	265	-	335	
			4.5	-	35	53	-	66	
			6.0	-	16	45	-	56	
Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	-	-	5	10	-	10	pF	
Power Dissipation Capacitance	C <sub>PD(1)</sub>	-	-	115	-	-	-		

Note (1) C<sub>PD</sub> is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load. Average operating current can be obtained by the equation:

$$I_{CC(OP1)} = C_{PD} \cdot V_{CC} \cdot f_{IN} + I_{CC}$$

Notes