THE DATASHEET OF

MC14516BDR2G

www.win-source.net 0086-755-83957316

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 $\overline{\text{Carry Out}}$ to the $\overline{\text{Carry In}}$ 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.

Features

- 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
- These Devices are Pb−Free and are RoHS Compliant
- NLV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC−Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Voltages Referenced to V_{SS})

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
DC Supply Voltage Range	V_{DD}	−0.5 to +18.0	V
Input or Output Voltage Range (DC or Transient)	V_{in}, V_{out}	−0.5 to V_{DD} + 0.5	V
Input or Output Current (DC or Transient) per Pin	I_{in}, I_{out}	±10	mA
Power Dissipation, per Package (Note 1)	P_D	500	mW
Ambient Temperature Range	T_A	−55 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	−65 to +150	°C
Lead Temperature (8−Second Soldering)	T_L	260	°C

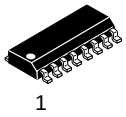
Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

1. Temperature Derating: Plastic “DW” Packages:
   – 7.0 mW/°C From 65°C To 125°C

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MARKING DIAGRAM



SOIC−16
D SUFFIX
CASE 751B



A	= Assembly Location
WL	= Wafer Lot
Y	= Year
WW	= Work Week
G	= Pb−Free Package

ORDERING INFORMATION

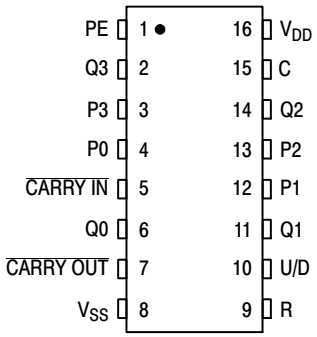
See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 2 of this data sheet.

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

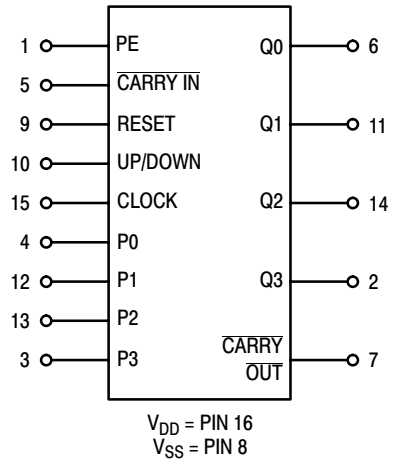
Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either V_{SS} or V_{DD}). Unused outputs must be left open.

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PIN ASSIGNMENT



BLOCK DIAGRAM



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 $\overline{\text{Carry Out}}$ signal is normally high and is low only when Q0 through Q3 are high and $\overline{\text{Carry In}}$ is low. When counting down, $\overline{\text{Carry Out}}$ is low only when Q0 through Q3 and $\overline{\text{Carry In}}$ are low.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping†
MC14516BDG	SOIC−16 (Pb−Free)	48 Units / Rail
MC14516BDR2G	SOIC−16 (Pb−Free)	2500 / Tape & Reel
NLV14516BDR2G*		

†For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

*NLV Prefix for Automotive and Other Applications Requiring Unique Site and Control Change Requirements; AEC−Q100 Qualified and PPAP Capable.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Voltages Referenced to V_{SS})

Characteristic	Symbol	V_{DD} Vdc	− 55°C Min	− 55°C Max	25°C Min	25°C Typ (Note 2)	25°C Max	125°C Min	125°C Max	Unit
Output Voltage "0" Level V_{in} = V_{DD} or 0	V_{OL}	5.0 10 15	− − −	0.05 0.05 0.05	− − −	0 0 0	0.05 0.05 0.05	− − −	0.05 0.05 0.05	Vdc
"1" Level V_{in} = 0 or V_{DD}	V_{OH}	5.0 10 15	4.95 9.95 14.95	− − −	4.95 9.95 14.95	5.0 10 15	− − −	4.95 9.95 14.95	− − −	Vdc
Input Voltage "0" Level (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 10 15	− − −	1.5 3.0 4.0	− − −	2.25 4.50 6.75	1.5 3.0 4.0	− − −	1.5 3.0 4.0	Vdc
"1" Level (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 10 15	3.5 7.0 11	− − −	3.5 7.0 11	2.75 5.50 8.25	− − −	3.5 7.0 11	− − −	Vdc
Output Drive Current (V_{OH} = 2.5 Vdc) Source (V_{OH} = 4.6 Vdc) (V_{OH} = 9.5 Vdc) (V_{OH} = 13.5 Vdc)	I_{OH}	5.0 5.0 10 15	− 3.0 − 0.64 − 1.6 − 4.2	− − − −	− 2.4 − 0.51 − 1.3 − 3.4	− 4.2 − 0.88 − 2.25 − 8.8	− − − −	− 1.7 − 0.36 − 0.9 − 2.4	− − − −	mAdc
(V_{OL} = 0.4 Vdc) Sink (V_{OL} = 0.5 Vdc) (V_{OL} = 1.5 Vdc)	I_{OL}	5.0 10 15	0.64 1.6 4.2	− − −	0.51 1.3 3.4	0.88 2.25 8.8	− − −	0.36 0.9 2.4	− − −	mAdc
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 10 15	− − −	5.0 10 20	− − −	0.005 0.010 0.015	5.0 10 20	− − −	150 300 600	μAdc
Total Supply Current (Note 3, 4) (Dynamic plus Quiescent, Per Package) (C_L = 50 pF on all outputs, all buffers switching)	I_T	5.0 10 15	I_T = (0.58 μA/kHz) f + I_{DD} I_T = (1.20 μA/kHz) f + I_{DD} I_T = (1.70 μA/kHz) f + I_{DD}							μAdc

2. Data labelled "Typ" is not to be used for design purposes but is intended as an indication of the IC's potential performance.
3. The formulas given are for the typical characteristics only at 25°C.
4. To calculate total supply current at loads other than 50 pF: $I_T(C_L) = I_T(50\ pF) + (C_L - 50)$ 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 = 0.001.

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Note 5) (C_L = 50 pF, T_A = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	V_{DD}	All Types			Unit
			Min	Typ (Note 6)	Max	
Output Rise and Fall Time t_{TLH}, t_{THL} = (1.5 ns/pF) C_L + 25 ns t_{TLH}, t_{THL} = (0.75 ns/pF) C_L + 12.5 ns t_{TLH}, t_{THL} = (0.55 ns/pF) C_L + 9.5 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 ns/pF) C_L + 230 ns t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 ns/pF) C_L + 97 ns t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 ns/pF) C_L + 75 ns	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	5.0 10 15	– – –	315 130 100	630 260 200	ns
Clock to $\overline{\text{Carry Out}}$ t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 ns/pF) C_L + 230 ns t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 ns/pF) C_L + 97 ns t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 ns/pF) C_L + 75 ns	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	5.0 10 15	– – –	315 130 100	630 260 200	ns
$\overline{\text{Carry In}}$ to $\overline{\text{Carry Out}}$ t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 ns/pF) C_L + 230 ns t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 ns/pF) C_L + 97 ns t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 ns/pF) C_L + 75 ns	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	5.0 10 15	– – –	180 80 60	360 160 120	ns
Preset or Reset to Q t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 ns/pF) C_L + 230 ns t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 ns/pF) C_L + 97 ns t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 ns/pF) C_L + 75 ns	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	5.0 10 15	– – –	315 130 100	630 360 200	ns
Preset or Reset to $\overline{\text{Carry Out}}$ t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (1.7 ns/pF) C_L + 465 ns t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.66 ns/pF) C_L + 192 ns t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} = (0.5 ns/pF) C_L + 125 ns	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	5.0 10 15	– – –	550 225 150	1100 450 300	ns
Reset Pulse Width	t_w	5.0 10 15	380 200 160	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 6.0 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 $\overline{\text{Carry In}}$ to Clock	t_{su}	5.0 10 15	260 120 100	130 60 50	– – –	ns
Hold Time Clock to $\overline{\text{Carry In}}$	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

5. The formulas given are for the typical characteristics only at 25°C.
6. Data labelled “Typ” is not to be used for design purposes but is intended as an Indication of the IC’s potential performance.

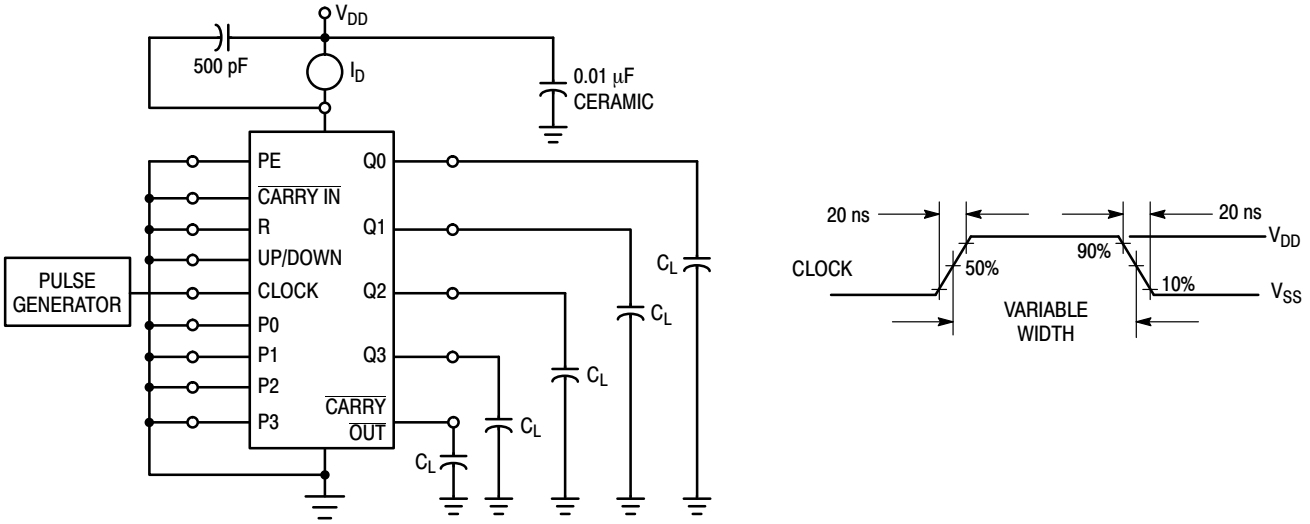
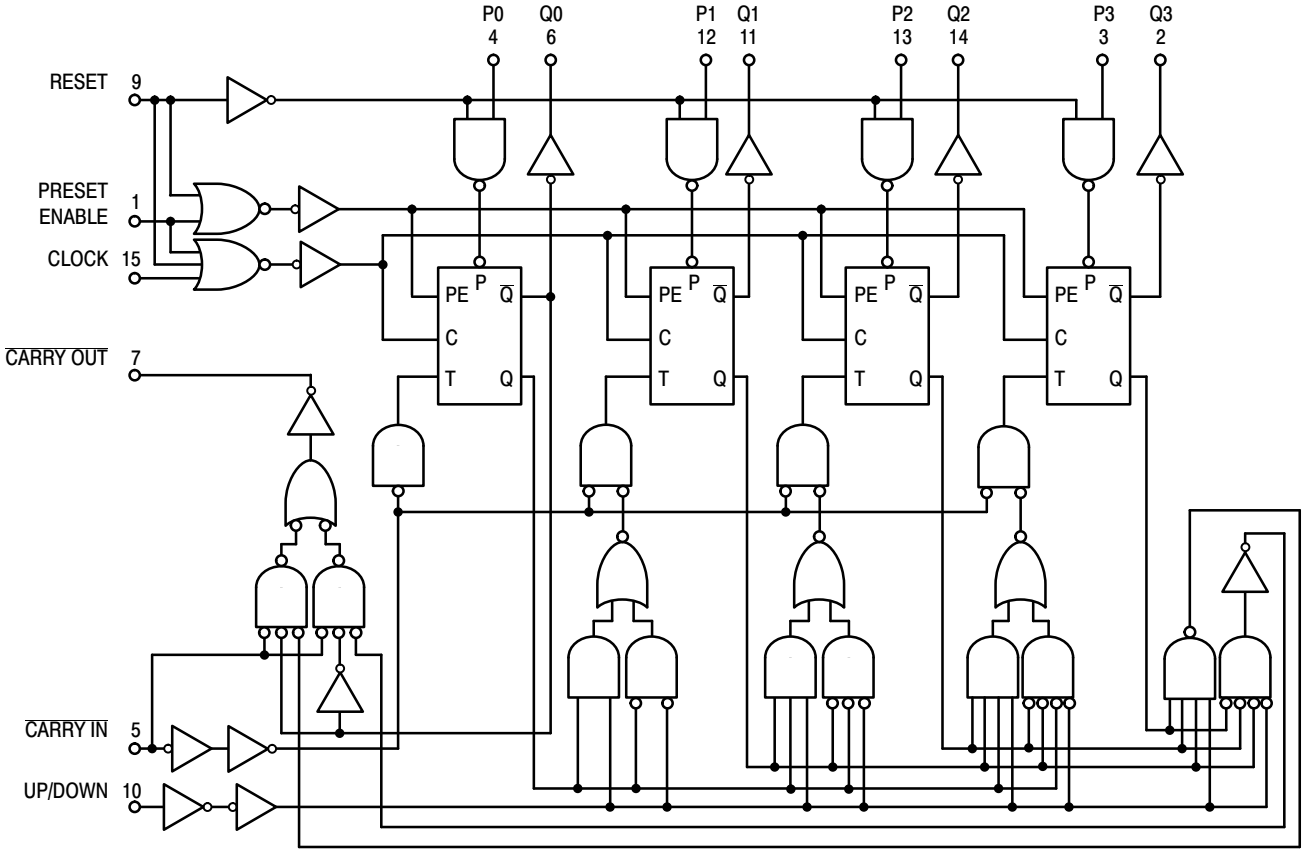
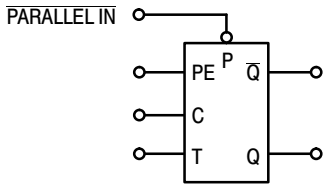


Figure 1. Power Dissipation Test Circuit and Waveform

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	$\overline{Q}_n$
0	↘	X	Q_n

X = Don't Care

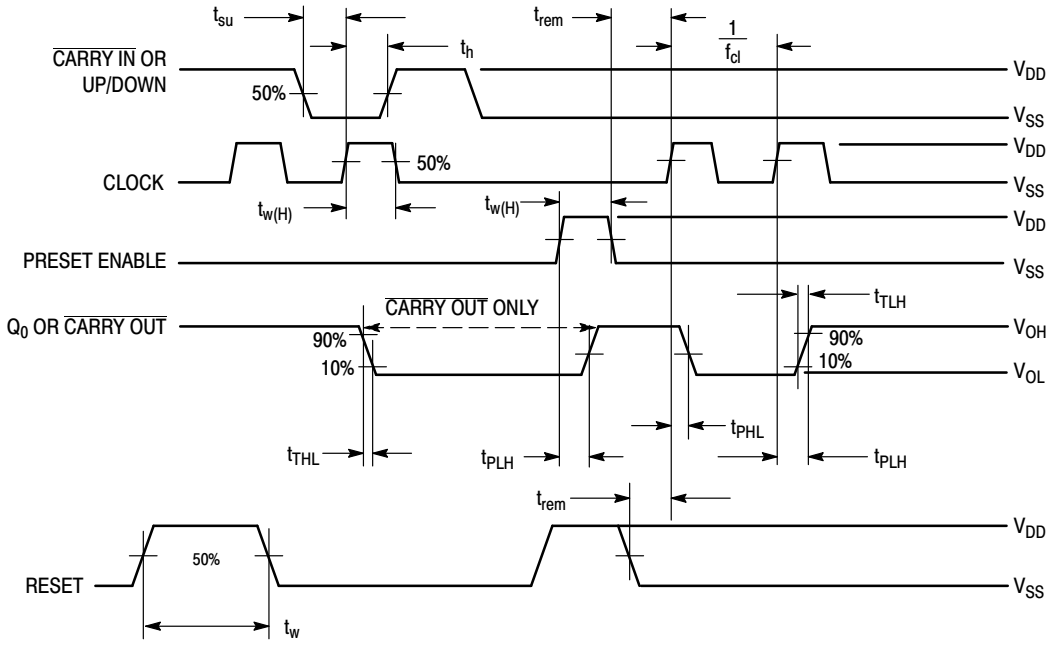


Figure 2. Switching Time Waveforms

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.

$\overline{\text{Carry In}}$, (Pin 5) — This active−low input is used when Cascading stages. $\overline{\text{Carry In}}$ is usually connected to $\overline{\text{Carry Out}}$ 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.

$\overline{\text{Carry Out}}$, (Pin 7) — Used when cascading stages, $\overline{\text{Carry Out}}$ is usually connected to $\overline{\text{Carry In}}$ 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.

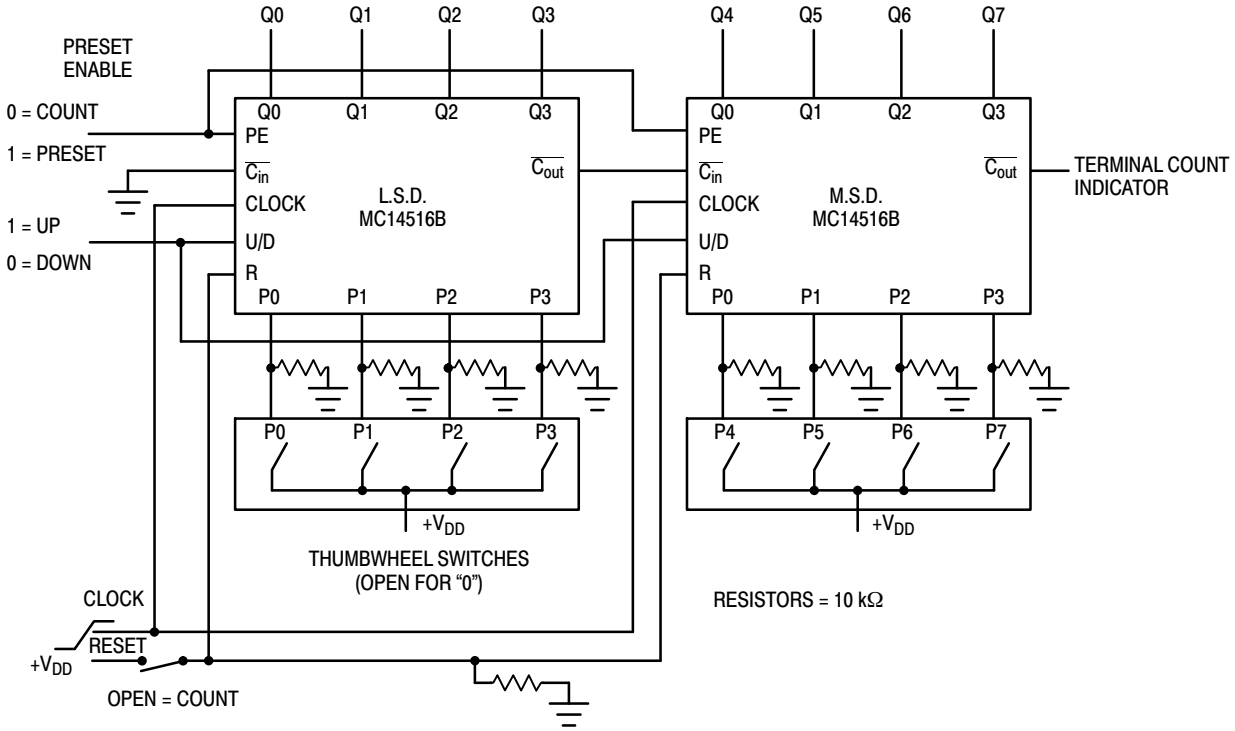
R, Reset, (Pin 9) — Asynchronously resets the Q outputs to a low state. This pin is active high and inhibits the clock when high.

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

SUPPLY PINS

V_{SS}, Negative Supply Voltage, (Pin 8) — This pin is usually connected to ground.

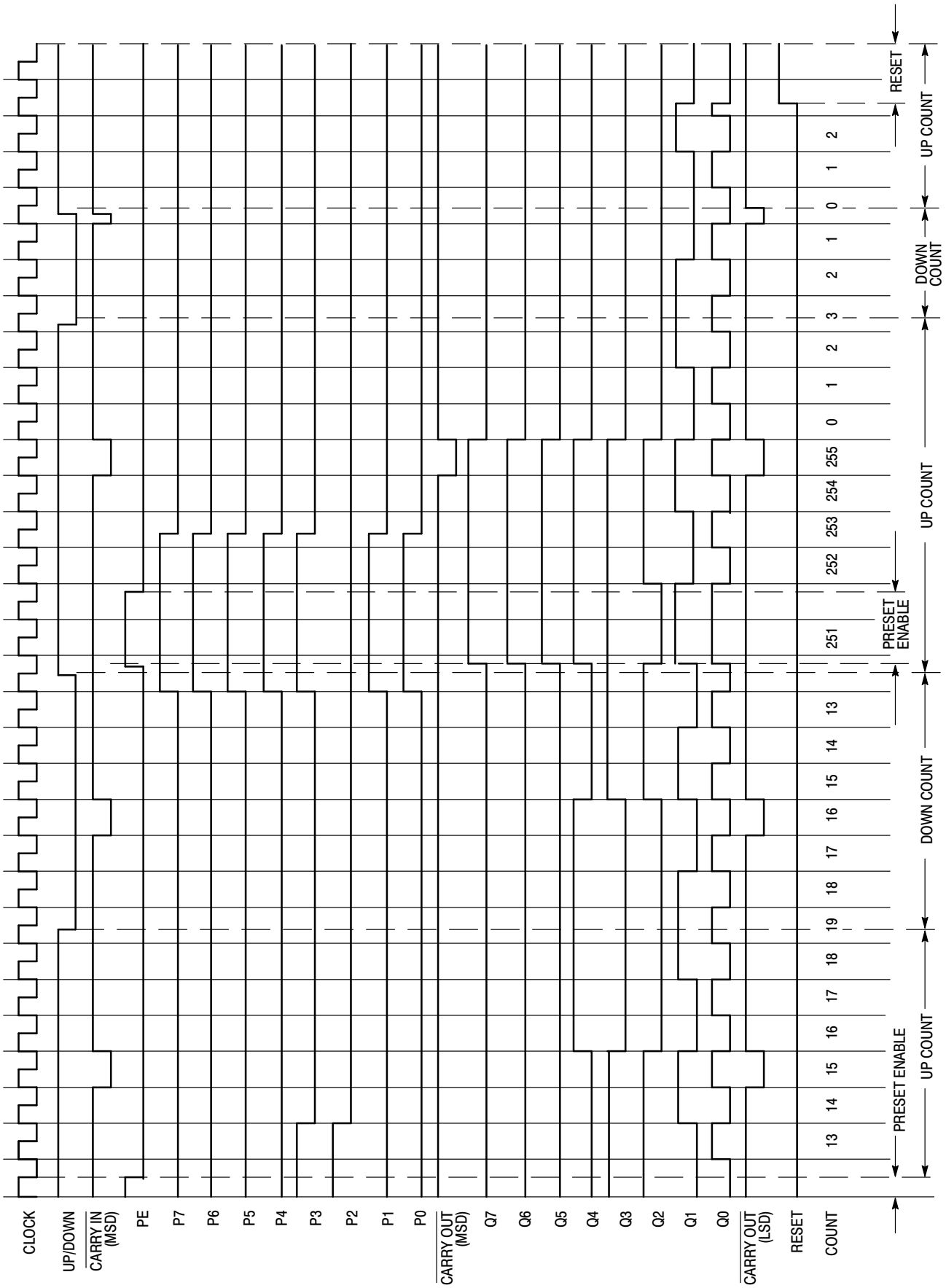
V_{DD}, Positive Supply Voltage, (Pin 16) — This pin is connected to a positive supply voltage ranging from 3.0 V to 18 V.

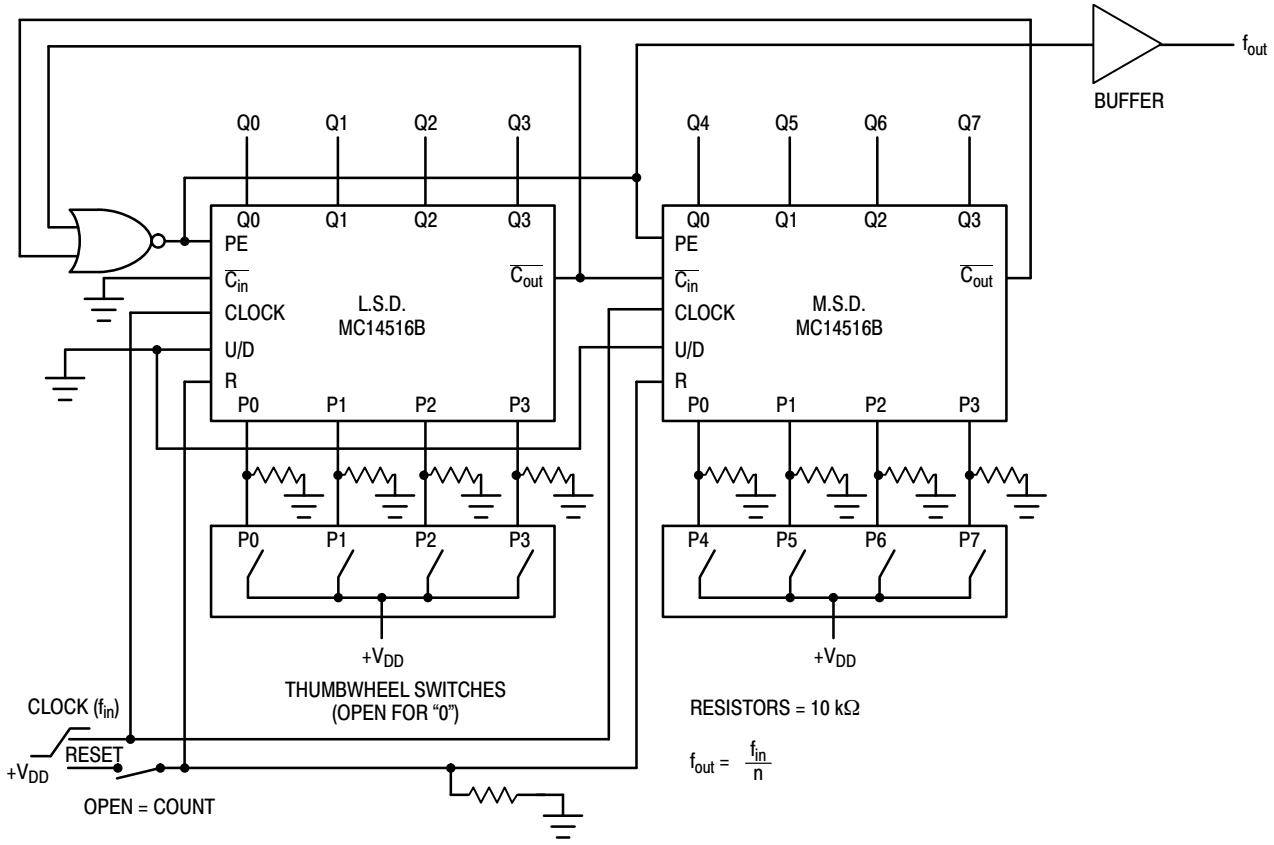


NOTE: The Least Significant Digit (L.S.D.) counts from a preset value once Preset Enable (PE) goes low. The Most Significant Digit (M.S.D.) is disabled while $\overline{C_{in}}$ is high. When the count of the L.S.D. reaches 0 (count down mode) or reaches 15 (count up mode), $\overline{C_{out}}$ goes 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.

Figure 3. Presettable Cascaded 8−Bit Up/Down Counter

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

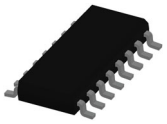




NOTE: The programmable frequency divider can be set by applying the desired divide ratio, in binary, to the preset inputs. For example, the maximum divide ratio of 255 may be obtained by applying a 1111 1111 to the preset inputs P0 to P7. For this divide operation, both counters should be configured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

Figure 4. Programmable Cascaded Frequency Divider

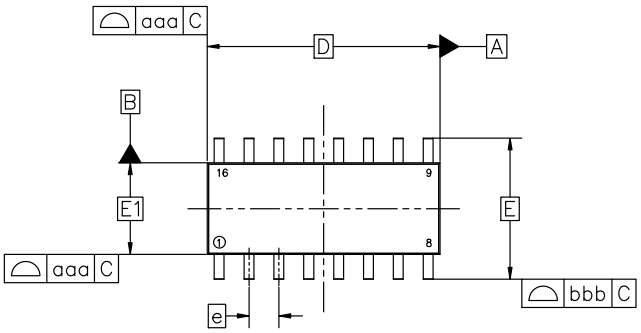
MECHANICAL CASE OUTLINE
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



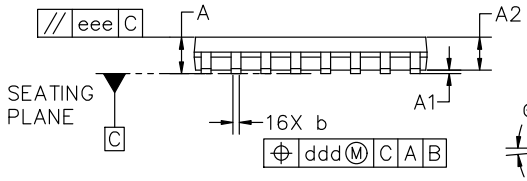
SOIC−16 9.90x3.90x1.50 1.27P
CASE 751B
ISSUE L

DATE 29 MAY 2024

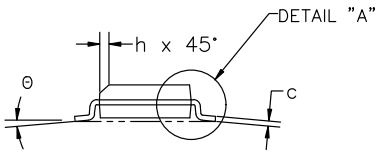
NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M, 2018.
2. DIMENSION IN MILLIMETERS. ANGLE IN DEGREES.
3. DIMENSIONS D AND E1 DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
4. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15mm PER SIDE.
5. DIMENSION b DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127mm TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE b DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.



TOP VIEW

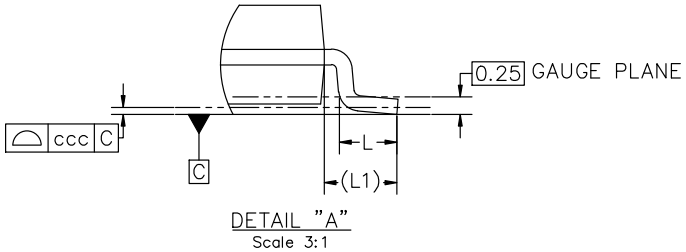


SIDE VIEW

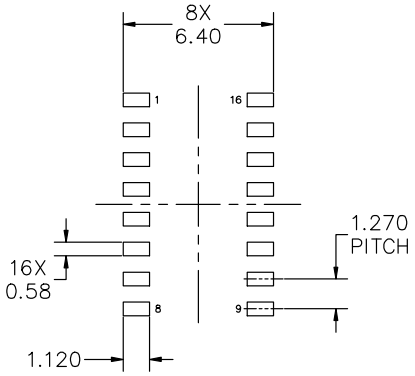


END VIEW

MILLIMETERS			
DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	1.35	1.55	1.75
A1	0.00	0.05	0.10
A2	1.35	1.50	1.65
b	0.35	0.42	0.49
c	0.19	0.22	0.25
D	9.90 BSC		
E	6.00 BSC		
E1	3.90 BSC		
e	1.27 BSC		
h	0.25	−−−	0.50
L	0.40	0.83	1.25
L1	1.05 REF		
θ	0°	−−−	7°
TOLERANCE OF FORM AND POSITION			
aaa	0.10		
bbb	0.20		
ccc	0.10		
ddd	0.25		
eee	0.10		



DETAIL "A"
Scale 3:1



RECOMMENDED MOUNTING FOOTPRINT

*FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON OUR PB−FREE STRATEGY AND SOLDERING DETAILS, PLEASE DOWNLOAD THE onsemi SOLDERING AND MOUNTING TECHNIQUES REFERENCE MANUAL, SOLDERRM/D

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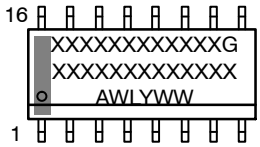
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SOIC−16 9.90x3.90x1.50 1.27P
CASE 751B
ISSUE L

DATE 29 MAY 2024

GENERIC
MARKING DIAGRAM*



XXXXX = Specific Device Code
A = Assembly Location
WL = Wafer Lot
Y = Year
WW = Work Week
G = Pb−Free Package

*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. Pb−Free indicator, "G" or microdot "▪", may or may not be present. Some products may not follow the Generic Marking.

STYLE 1:		STYLE 2:		STYLE 3:		STYLE 4:	
PIN 1.	COLLECTOR	PIN 1.	CATHODE	PIN 1.	COLLECTOR, DYE #1	PIN 1.	COLLECTOR, DYE #1
2.	BASE	2.	ANODE	2.	BASE, #1	2.	COLLECTOR, #1
3.	EMITTER	3.	NO CONNECTION	3.	EMITTER, #1	3.	COLLECTOR, #2
4.	NO CONNECTION	4.	CATHODE	4.	COLLECTOR, #1	4.	COLLECTOR, #2
5.	EMITTER	5.	CATHODE	5.	COLLECTOR, #2	5.	COLLECTOR, #3
6.	BASE	6.	NO CONNECTION	6.	BASE, #2	6.	COLLECTOR, #3
7.	COLLECTOR	7.	ANODE	7.	EMITTER, #2	7.	COLLECTOR, #4
8.	COLLECTOR	8.	CATHODE	8.	COLLECTOR, #2	8.	COLLECTOR, #4
9.	BASE	9.	CATHODE	9.	COLLECTOR, #3	9.	BASE, #4
10.	EMITTER	10.	ANODE	10.	BASE, #3	10.	EMITTER, #4
11.	NO CONNECTION	11.	NO CONNECTION	11.	EMITTER, #3	11.	BASE, #3
12.	EMITTER	12.	CATHODE	12.	COLLECTOR, #3	12.	EMITTER, #3
13.	BASE	13.	CATHODE	13.	COLLECTOR, #4	13.	BASE, #2
14.	COLLECTOR	14.	NO CONNECTION	14.	BASE, #4	14.	EMITTER, #2
15.	EMITTER	15.	ANODE	15.	EMITTER, #4	15.	BASE, #1
16.	COLLECTOR	16.	CATHODE	16.	COLLECTOR, #4	16.	EMITTER, #1

STYLE 5:		STYLE 6:		STYLE 7:	
PIN 1.	DRAIN, DYE #1	PIN 1.	CATHODE	PIN 1.	SOURCE N-CH
2.	DRAIN, #1	2.	CATHODE	2.	COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)
3.	DRAIN, #2	3.	CATHODE	3.	COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)
4.	DRAIN, #2	4.	CATHODE	4.	GATE P-CH
5.	DRAIN, #3	5.	CATHODE	5.	COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)
6.	DRAIN, #3	6.	CATHODE	6.	COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)
7.	DRAIN, #4	7.	CATHODE	7.	COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)
8.	DRAIN, #4	8.	CATHODE	8.	SOURCE P-CH
9.	GATE, #4	9.	ANODE	9.	SOURCE P-CH
10.	SOURCE, #4	10.	ANODE	10.	COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)
11.	GATE, #3	11.	ANODE	11.	COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)
12.	SOURCE, #3	12.	ANODE	12.	COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)
13.	GATE, #2	13.	ANODE	13.	GATE N-CH
14.	SOURCE, #2	14.	ANODE	14.	COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)
15.	GATE, #1	15.	ANODE	15.	COMMON DRAIN (OUTPUT)
16.	SOURCE, #1	16.	ANODE	16.	SOURCE N-CH

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