

## 74AC169

### 4-Stage Synchronous Bidirectional Counter

#### General Description

The AC169 is fully synchronous 4-stage up/down counter. The AC169 is a modulo-16 binary counter. It features a preset capability for programmable operation, carry lookahead for easy cascading and a U/D input to control the direction of counting. All state changes, whether in counting or parallel loading, are initiated by the LOW-to-HIGH transition of the Clock.

#### Features

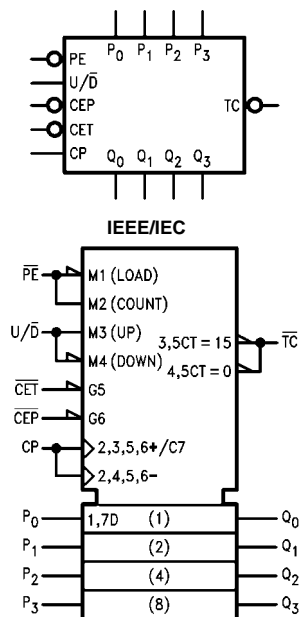
- $I_{CC}$  reduced by 50%
- Synchronous counting and loading
- Built-In lookahead carry capability
- Presetable for programmable operation
- Outputs source/sink 24 mA

#### Ordering Code:

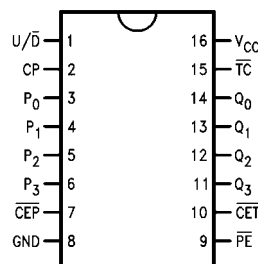
Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
74AC169SC	M16A	16-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow Body
74AC169SJ	M16D	16-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide
74AC169MTC	MTC16	16-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP), JEDEC MO-153, 4.4mm Wide
74AC169PC	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.

#### Logic Symbols



#### Connection Diagram



#### Pin Descriptions

Pin Names	Description
$\overline{CEP}$	Count Enable Parallel Input
$\overline{CET}$	Count Enable Trickle Input
CP	Clock Pulse Input
$P_0$ – $P_3$	Parallel Data Inputs
$\overline{PE}$	Parallel Enable Input
U/D	Up-Down Count Control Input
$Q_0$ – $Q_3$	Flip-Flop Outputs
$\overline{TC}$	Terminal Count Output

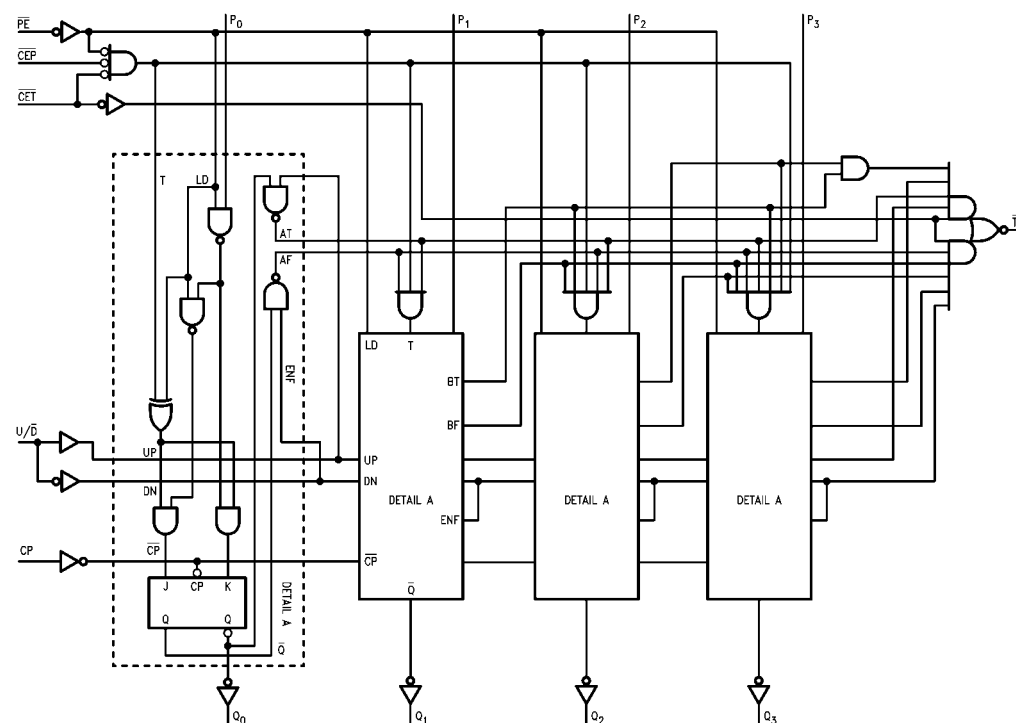
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## Functional Description

The AC169 uses edge-triggered J-K-type flip-flops and have no constraints on changing the control or data input signals in either state of the Clock. The only requirement is that the various inputs attain the desired state at least a setup time before the rising edge of the clock and remain valid for the recommended hold time thereafter. The parallel load operation takes precedence over the other operations, as indicated in the Mode Select Table. When  $\overline{PE}$  is LOW, the data on the  $P_0$ – $P_3$  inputs enters the flip-flops on the next rising edge of the Clock. In order for counting to occur, both  $\overline{CEP}$  and  $\overline{CET}$  must be LOW and  $\overline{PE}$  must be HIGH; the  $U/\overline{D}$  input then determines the direction of counting. The Terminal Count ( $\overline{TC}$ ) output is normally HIGH and goes LOW, provided that  $\overline{CET}$  is LOW, when a counter reaches zero in the Count Down mode or reaches 15 in the Count Up mode. The  $\overline{TC}$  output state is not a function of the Count Enable Parallel ( $\overline{CEP}$ ) input level. If an illegal state occurs, the AC169 will return to the legitimate sequence within two counts. Since the  $\overline{TC}$  signal is derived by decoding the flip-flop states, there exists the possibility of decoding spikes on  $\overline{TC}$ . For this reason the use of  $\overline{TC}$  as a clock signal is not recommended (see logic equations below).

1. Count Enable =  $\overline{CEP} \cdot \overline{CET} \cdot \overline{PE}$
2. Up:  $\overline{TC} = Q_0 \cdot Q_1 \cdot Q_2 \cdot Q_3 \cdot (Up) \cdot \overline{CET}$
3. Down:  $\overline{TC} = \overline{Q_0} \cdot \overline{Q_1} \cdot \overline{Q_2} \cdot \overline{Q_3} \cdot (Down) \cdot \overline{CET}$

## Logic Diagram



## Mode Select Table

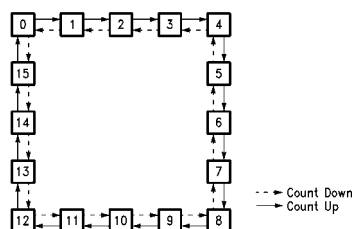
$\overline{PE}$	$\overline{CEP}$	$\overline{CET}$	$U/\overline{D}$	Action on Rising Clock Edge
L	X	X	X	Load ( $P_n$ to $Q_n$ )
H	L	L	H	Count Up (Increment)
H	L	L	L	Count Down (Decrement)
H	H	X	X	No Change (Hold)
H	X	H	X	No Change (Hold)

H = HIGH Voltage Level

L = LOW Voltage Level

X = Immaterial

## State Diagram



**Absolute Maximum Ratings**(Note 1)

Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )	-0.5V to +7.0V
DC Input Diode Current ( $I_{IK}$ )	
$V_I = -0.5V$	-20 mA
$V_I = V_{CC} + 0.5V$	+20 mA
DC Input Voltage ( $V_I$ )	-0.5V to $V_{CC} + 0.5V$
DC Output Diode Current ( $I_{OK}$ )	
$V_O = -0.5V$	-20 mA
$V_O = V_{CC} + 0.5V$	+20 mA
DC Output Voltage ( $V_O$ )	-0.5V to $V_{CC} + 0.5V$
DC Output Source or Sink Current ( $I_O$ )	$\pm 50$ mA
DC $V_{CC}$ or Ground Current per Output Pin ( $I_{CC}$ or $I_{GND}$ )	$\pm 50$ mA
Storage Temperature ( $T_{STG}$ )	-65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature ( $T_J$ )	
PDIP	140°C

**Recommended Operating Conditions**

Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )	2.0V to 6.0V
Input Voltage ( $V_I$ )	0V to $V_{CC}$
Output Voltage ( $V_O$ )	0V to $V_{CC}$
Operating Temperature ( $T_A$ )	-40°C to +85°C
Minimum Input Edge Rate ( $\Delta V/\Delta t$ )	
$V_{IN}$ from 30% to 70% of $V_{CC}$	
$V_{CC}$ @ 3.3V, 4.5V, 5.5V	125 mV/ns

**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**

Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		T <sub>A</sub> = −40°C to +85°C	Units	Conditions
			Typ	Guaranteed Limits			
V <sub>IH</sub>	Minimum HIGH Level Input Voltage	3.0	1.5	2.1	2.1	V	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1V or V <sub>CC</sub> − 0.1V
		4.5	2.25	3.15	3.15		
		5.5	2.75	3.85	3.85		
V <sub>IL</sub>	Maximum LOW Level Input Voltage	3.0	1.5	0.9	0.9	V	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.1V or V <sub>CC</sub> − 0.1V
		4.5	2.25	1.35	1.35		
		5.5	2.75	1.65	1.65		
V <sub>OH</sub>	Minimum HIGH Level Output Voltage	3.0	2.99	2.9	2.9	V	I <sub>OUT</sub> = −50 μA
		4.5	4.49	4.4	4.4		
		5.5	5.49	5.4	5.4		
		3.0		2.56	2.46	V	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub> I <sub>OH</sub> = −12 mA I <sub>OH</sub> = −24 mA I <sub>OH</sub> = −24 mA (Note 2)
		4.5		3.86	3.76		
		5.5		4.86	4.76		
V <sub>OL</sub>	Maximum LOW Level Output Voltage	3.0	0.002	0.1	0.1	V	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 50 μA
		4.5	0.001	0.1	0.1		
		5.5	0.001	0.1	0.1		
		3.0		0.36	0.44	V	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub> or V <sub>IH</sub> I <sub>OL</sub> = 12 mA I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA I <sub>OL</sub> = 24 mA (Note 2)
		4.5		0.36	0.44		
		5.5		0.36	0.44		
I <sub>IN</sub> (Note 4)	Maximum Input Leakage Current	5.5		±0.1	±1.0	μA	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> , GND
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	μA	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:**  $I_{IN}$  and  $I_{CC}$  @ 3.0V are guaranteed to be less than or equal to the respective limit @ 5.5V  $V_{CC}$ .

## AC Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub> (V) (Note 5)	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF			T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF		Units
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Max	
f <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum Clock	3.3	75	118		65		MHz
	Frequency	5.0	100	154		90		
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	3.3	2.5	9.5	13.0	2.0	14.5	ns
	CP to Q <sub>n</sub> (PE HIGH or LOW)	5.0	1.5	7.0	10.0	1.5	11.0	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	3.3	2.5	10.5	14.5	2.0	16.0	ns
	CP to Q <sub>n</sub> (PE HIGH or LOW)	5.0	1.5	7.5	11.0	1.5	12.0	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	3.3	4.5	13.5	18.0	3.5	22.0	ns
	CP to $\overline{TC}$	5.0	3.0	9.5	13.0	2.0	14.0	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	3.3	3.5	13.5	18.0	3.0	20.5	ns
	CP to $\overline{TC}$	5.0	2.5	9.5	13.0	2.0	14.5	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	3.3	3.5	11.0	15.0	3.0	16.5	ns
	$\overline{CET}$ to $\overline{TC}$	5.0	3.0	8.0	10.5	2.5	12.0	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	3.3	3.0	9.5	12.5	2.5	14.5	ns
	$\overline{CET}$ to $\overline{TC}$	5.0	2.0	7.0	9.0	1.5	10.0	
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation Delay	3.3	3.5	11.0	15.0	3.0	17.0	ns
	U/ $\overline{D}$ to $\overline{TC}$	5.0	2.5	8.0	10.5	2.0	12.0	
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	3.3	2.5	10.0	13.5	2.0	15.5	ns
	U/ $\overline{D}$ to $\overline{TC}$	5.0	1.5	7.0	9.5	1.5	10.5	

Note 5: Voltage Range 3.3 is 3.3V ± 0.3V Voltage Range 5.0 is 5.0V ± 0.5V

## AC Operating Requirements

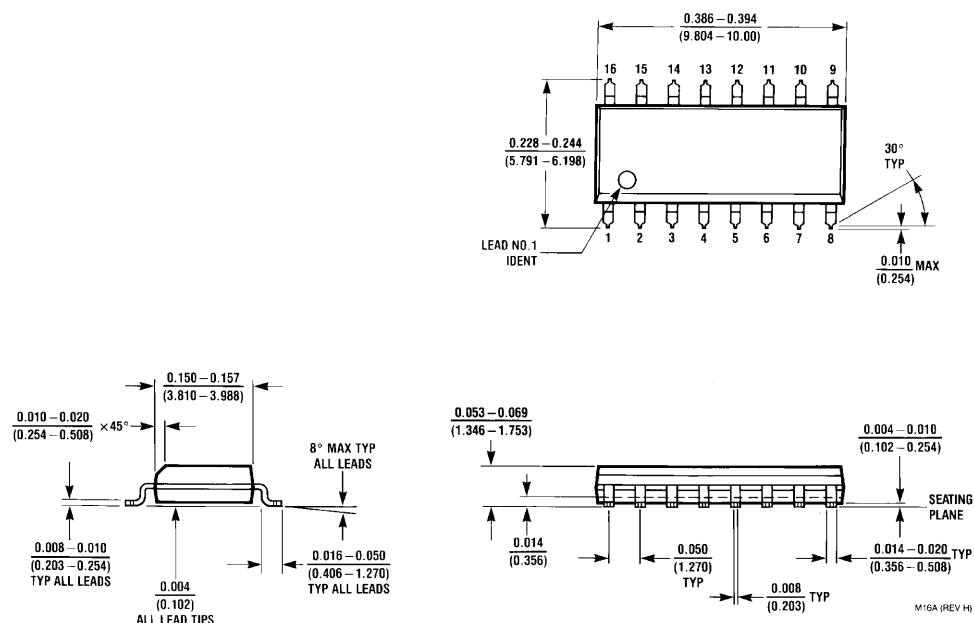
Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub> (V) (Note 6)	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF		T <sub>A</sub> = −40°C to +85°C, C <sub>L</sub> = 50 pF		Units
			Typ	Guaranteed Minimum			
t <sub>S</sub>	Setup Time, HIGH or LOW	3.3	3.0	4.5	5.0		ns
	P <sub>n</sub> to CP	5.0	1.5	2.5	2.5		
t <sub>H</sub>	Hold Time, HIGH or LOW	3.3	−1.5	0.5	0.5		ns
	P <sub>n</sub> to CP	5.0	−0.5	1.5	1.5		
t <sub>S</sub>	Setup Time, HIGH or LOW	3.3	7.5	10.5	12.5		ns
	$\overline{CEP}$ to CP	5.0	4.5	7.0	8.0		
t <sub>H</sub>	Hold Time, HIGH or LOW	3.3	−4.5	0	0		ns
	$\overline{CEP}$ to CP	5.0	−2.0	0.5	1.0		
t <sub>S</sub>	Setup Time, HIGH or LOW	3.3	7.0	10.0	12.0		ns
	$\overline{CET}$ to CP	5.0	4.0	6.5	8.0		
t <sub>H</sub>	Hold Time, HIGH or LOW	3.3	−6.0	0	0		ns
	$\overline{CET}$ to CP	5.0	−4.0	0.5	1.0		
t <sub>S</sub>	Setup Time, HIGH or LOW	3.3	3.5	5.5	6.5		ns
	$\overline{PE}$ to CP	5.0	2.0	3.5	4.0		
t <sub>H</sub>	Hold Time, HIGH or LOW	3.3	−3.5	0	0		ns
	$\overline{PE}$ to CP	5.0	−1.5	0.5	0.5		
t <sub>S</sub>	Setup Time, HIGH or LOW	3.3	7.0	10.0	11.5		ns
	U/ $\overline{D}$ to CP	5.0	4.5	6.5	7.5		
t <sub>H</sub>	Hold Time, HIGH or LOW	3.3	−7.0	0	0		ns
	U/ $\overline{D}$ to $\overline{CP}$	5.0	−4.0	0.5	0.5		
t <sub>W</sub>	CP Pulse Width,	3.3	2.0	3.0	4.0		ns
	HIGH or LOW	5.0	2.0	3.0	3.0		

Note 6: Voltage Range 3.3 is 3.3V ± 0.3V Voltage Range 5.0 is 5.0V ± 0.5V

## Capacitance

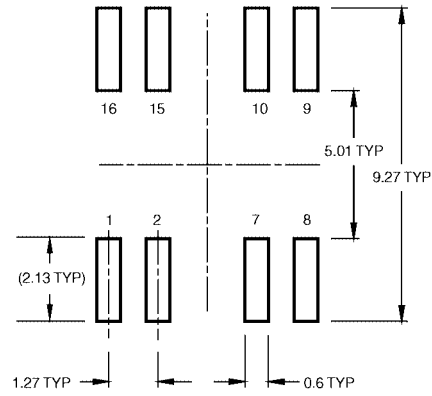
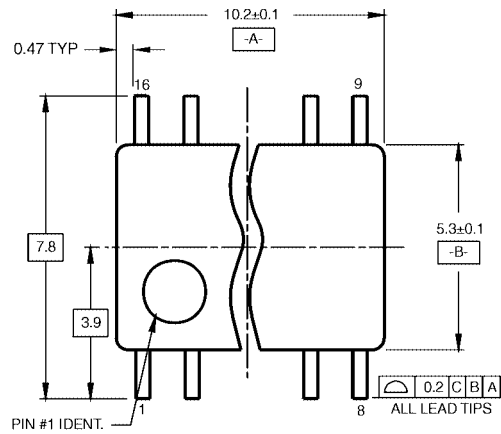
Symbol	Parameter	Typ	Units	Conditions
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	4.5	pF	V <sub>CC</sub> = OPEN
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance	60.0	pF	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V

# Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted

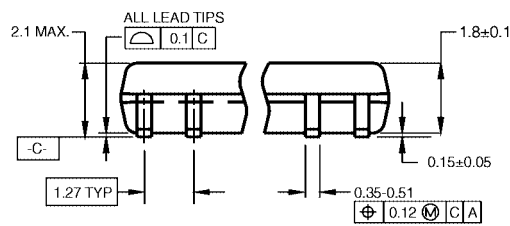


**16-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 1.150" Narrow Body  
Package Number M16A**

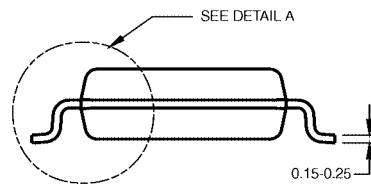
# Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)



LAND PATTERN RECOMMENDATION



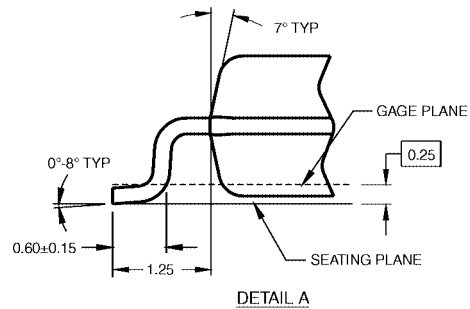
DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS



## NOTES:

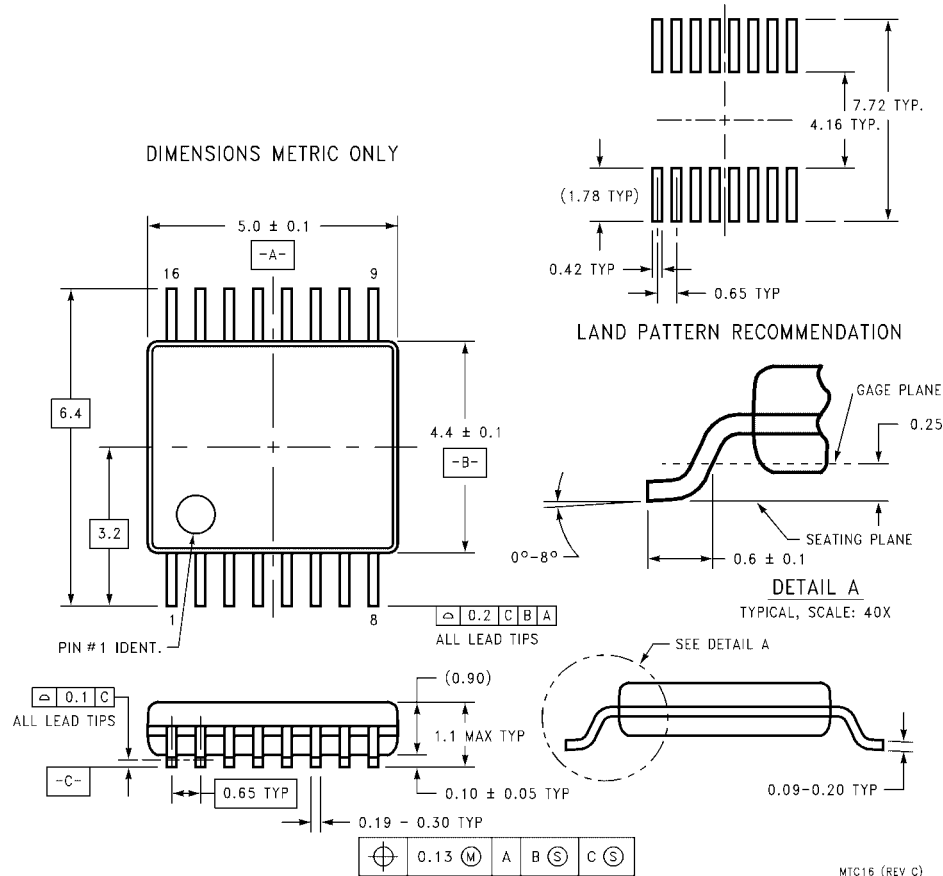
- A. CONFORMS TO EIAJ EDR-7320 REGISTRATION, ESTABLISHED IN DECEMBER, 1998.
- B. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- C. DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF BURRS, MOLD FLASH, AND TIE BAR EXTRUSIONS.

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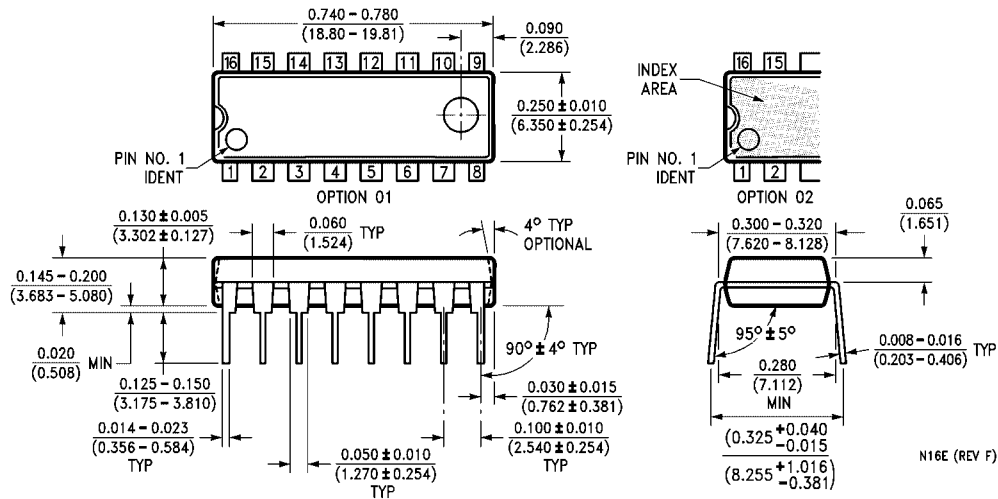


DETAIL A

16-Lead Small Outline Package (SOP), EIAJ TYPE II, 5.3mm Wide  
Package Number M16D

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


## 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

N16E (REV F)

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2. 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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