

MM74C48 BCD-to-7 Segment Decoder

General Description

The MM74C48 BCD-to-7 segment decoder is a monolithic complementary MOS (CMOS) integrated circuit constructed with N- and P-channel enhancement transistors. Seven NAND gates and one driver are connected in pairs to make binary-coded decimal (BCD) data and its complement available to the seven decoding AND-OR-INVERT gates. The remaining NAND gate and three input buffers provide test-blanking input/ripple-blanking output, and ripple-blanking inputs.

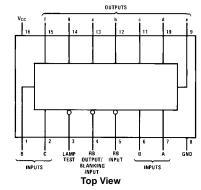
Features

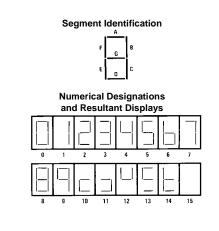
- Wide supply voltage range: 3.0V to 15V
- Guaranteed noise margin: 1.0V
- High noise immunity: 0.45 V_{CC} (typ.)
- Low power TTL compatibility: fan out of 2 driving 74L
- High current sourcing output (up to 50 mA)
- Ripple blanking for leading or trailing zeros (optional)
- Lamp test provision

Ordering Code:

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
MM74C48N	N16E	16-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide

Connection Diagrams





© 2002 Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation DS005883

MM74C48

Truth Table

Decimal			Inp	uts						C	Dutput	s			Nata
or Function	LT	RBI	D	С	В	Α	BI/RBO (Note 1)	а	b	с	d	е	f		Note
							. ,			-	-	-		g	(Nists O)
0	Н	Н	L	L	L	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	(Note 2)
1	н	Х	L	L	L	н	Н	L	н	н	L	L	L	L	(Note 2)
2	н	Х	L	L	н	L	Н	н	Н	L	Н	Н	L	н	
3	н	Х	L	L	н	н	Н	н	н	н	н	L	L	н	
4	Н	Х	L	Н	L	L	Н	L	Н	Н	L	L	Н	Н	
5	н	Х	L	н	L	н	Н	н	L	н	н	L	н	н	
6	н	Х	L	н	н	L	н	L	L	н	н	н	н	н	
7	н	Х	L	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	L	L	L	L	
8	Н	Х	Н	L	L	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	
9	н	Х	н	L	L	н	н	н	н	н	L	L	н	н	
10	н	Х	н	L	н	L	н	L	L	L	н	н	L	н	
11	н	х	Н	L	н	н	н	L	L	н	н	L	L	н	
12	Н	Х	Н	Н	L	L	Н	L	Н	L	L	L	Н	Н	
13	н	Х	н	н	L	н	н	н	L	L	н	L	н	н	
14	н	Х	н	н	н	L	н	L	L	L	н	н	н	н	
15	н	х	н	н	н	н	н	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	
BI	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	(Note 3)
RBI	н	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	(Note 4)
LT	L	х	Х	Х	Х	х	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	н	(Note 5)

H = HIGH Level

L = LOW Level X = Irrelevant

Note 1: One BI/RBO is wire-AND logic serving as blanking input (BI) and/or ripple-blanking output (RBO).

Note 2: The blanking input (BI) must be open when output functions 0–15 are desired. The ripple-blanking input (RBI) must be HIGH, if blanking of a decimal zero is not desired.

Note 3: When a LOW logic level is applied directly to the blanking input (BI), all segment outputs are LOW regardless of the level of any other input.

Note 4: When ripple-blanking input (RBI) and inputs A, B, C, and D are at a LOW level with the lamp-test input HIGH, all segment outputs go LOW and the ripple-blanking output (RBO) goes to a LOW level (response condition).

Note 5: When the blanking input/ripple-blanking output (BI/RBO) is open and a LOW is applied to the lamp-test input, all segment outputs are HIGH.

Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 6)

Voltage at Any Pin	–0.3V to V _{CC} + 0.3V
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature Range	$-65^{\circ}C$ to $+150^{\circ}C$
Power Dissipation	
Dual-In-Line	700 mW
Small Outline	500 mW
Operating V _{CC} Range	3.0V to 15V
Absolute Maximum V _{CC}	18V
Lead Temperature	
(Soldering, 10 seconds)	260°C

MM74C48

Note 6: "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. Except for "Operating Temperature Range" they are not meant to imply that the devices should be operated at these limits. The Electrical Characteristics table provides conditions for actual device operation.

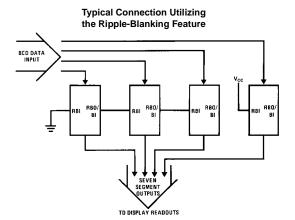
DC Electrical Characteristics

	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
CMOS to C	MOS					
V _{IN(1)}	Logical "1" Input Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$	3.5			v
		$V_{CC} = 10V$	8.0			v
V _{IN(0)}	Logical "0" Input Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$			1.5	V
		$V_{CC} = 10V$			2.0	v
V _{OUT(1)}	Logical "1" Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5.0V, I_{O} = -10 \ \mu A$	4.5			v
	(RB Output Only)	$V_{CC} = 10V, I_{O} = -10 \ \mu A$	9.0			v
V _{OUT(0)}	Logical "0" Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5.0V, I_{O} = 10 \ \mu A$			0.5	v
		$V_{CC} = 10V, I_{O} = 10 \ \mu A$			1.0	v
I _{IN(1)}	Logical "1" Input Current	V _{CC} = 15.0V, V _{IN} = 15V		0.005	1.0	μΑ
I _{IN(0)}	Logical "0" Input Current	$V_{CC} = 15.0V, V_{IN} = 0V$	-1.0	-0.005		μΑ
I _{CC}	Supply Current	V _{CC} = 15V		0.05	300	μΑ
CMOS/LPT	TL INTERFACE		L			
V _{IN(1)}	Logical "1" Input Voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.75V$	V _{CC} – 1.5			V
V _{IN(0)}	Logical "0" Input Voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.75V$			0.8	V
V _{OUT(1)}	Logical "1" Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.75 V$, $I_{O} = -50 \ \mu A$	2.4			V
()	(RB Output Only)					
V _{OUT(0)}	Logical "0" Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.75 V, I_{O} = 360 \ \mu A$			0.4	V
	RIVE (See Family Characteristics Da	ta Sheet)	I			I
ISOURCE	Output Source Current	$V_{CC} = 4.75V, V_{OUT} = 0.4V$			-0.80	
	(P-Channel) (RB Output Only)	$V_{CC} = 10V, V_{OUT} = 0.5V$			-4.0	mA
I _{SINK}	Output Sink Current	$V_{CC} = 5.0V, V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$	1.75	3.6		mA
	(N-Channel)	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$				
I _{SINK}	Output Sink Current	$V_{CC} = 10V, V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$	8.0	16		mA
	(N-Channel)	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$				
	Output Source Current	V _{CC} = 5.0V, V _{OUT} = 3.4V	-20	-50		
ISOURCE				CE.		
ISOURCE	(NPN Bipolar)	$V_{CC} = 5.0V, V_{OUT} = 3.0V$		-65		
ISOURCE	(NPN Bipolar)	$V_{CC} = 5.0V, V_{OUT} = 3.0V$ $V_{CC} = 10V, V_{OUT} = 8.4V$	-20	-65 -50		mA

	$C_{L} = 50 \text{ pF}$, unless otherwise specified						
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
t _{pd0,} t _{pd1}	Propagation Delay to a "1" or "0" on	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$		450	1500		
	Segment Outputs from Data Inputs	$V_{CC} = 10V$		160	500	ns	
t _{pd0}	Propagation Delay to a "0" on	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$		500	1600		
	Segment Outputs from RB Input	$V_{CC} = 10V$		180	550	ns	
t _{pd0}	Propagation Delay to a "0" on	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$		350	1200		
	Segment Outputs from Blanking Input	$V_{CC} = 10V$		140	450	ns	
t _{pd1}	Propagation Delay to a "1" on	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$		450	1500		
	Segment Outputs from Lamp Test	$V_{CC} = 10V$		160	500	ns	
t _{pd1}	Propagation Delay to a "1" on RB	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$		600	2000		
	Output from RB Input	$V_{CC} = 10V$		250	800	ns	
t _{pd0}	Propagation Delay to a "0" on RB	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$		140	450		
F	Output from RB Input	$V_{CC} = 10V$		50	150	ns	

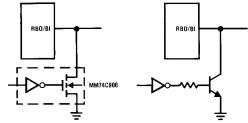
Note 7: AC Parameters are guaranteed by DC correlated testing

Typical Applications



First three stages will blank leading zeros, the fourth stage will not blank zeros.

Blanking Input Connection Diagram



When RBO/BI is forced LOW, all segment outputs are off regardless of the state of any other input condition.

