## 74LV4060

# 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator Rev. 4 — 17 March 2016

**Product data sheet** 

#### **General description** 1.

The 74LV4060 is a low-voltage Si-gate CMOS device and is pin and function compatible with the 74HC4060; 74HCT4060.

The 74LV4060 is a 14-stage ripple-carry counter/divider and oscillator with three oscillator terminals (RS, RTC and CTC). It has ten buffered outputs (Q3 to Q9 and Q11 to Q13) and an overriding asynchronous master reset (MR). The oscillator configuration allows design of either RC or crystal oscillator circuits. The oscillator can be replaced by an external clock signal at input RS. In this case, keep the oscillator pins (RTC and CTC) floating.

The counter advances on the negative-going transition of RS. A HIGH-level on MR resets the counter (Q3 to Q9 and Q11 to Q13 = LOW), independent of the other input conditions.

#### 2. **Features and benefits**

- Wide operating voltage range from 1.0 V to 5.5 V
- Optimized for low voltage applications from 1.0 V to 3.6 V
- Accepts TTL input levels between V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V and V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V
- Typical V<sub>OLP</sub> (output ground bounce) < 0.8 V at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V; T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C
- Typical V<sub>OHV</sub> (output V<sub>OH</sub> undershoot) > 2 V at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3 V; T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C
- All active components on-chip
- RC or crystal oscillator configuration
- Complies with JEDEC standard no. 7A
- ESD protection:
  - HBM JESD22-A114F exceeds 2000 V
  - MM JESD22-A115A exceeds 200 V

#### **Applications** 3.

- Control counters
- Timers
- Frequency dividers
- Time-delay circuits



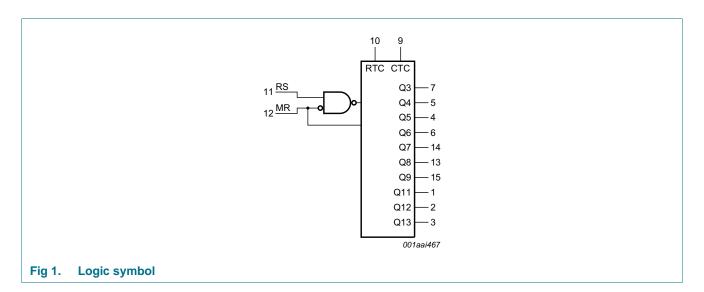
#### 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

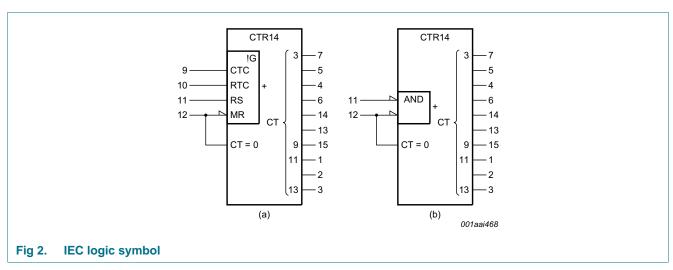
### 4. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

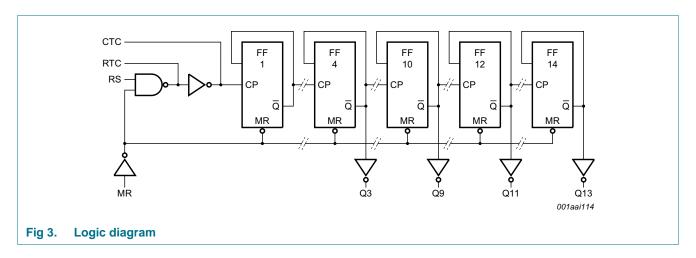
Type number	Package							
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version				
74LV4060D	–40 °C to +125 °C	SO16	plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm	SOT109-1				
74LV4060DB	–40 °C to +125 °C	SSOP16	plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 5.3 mm	SOT338-1				
74LV4060PW	–40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP16	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm	SOT403-1				

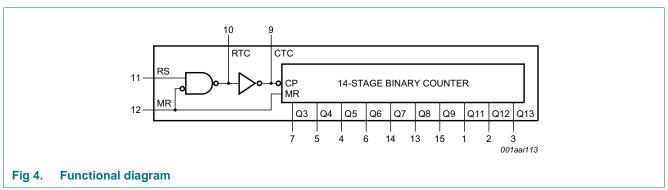
### 5. Functional diagram





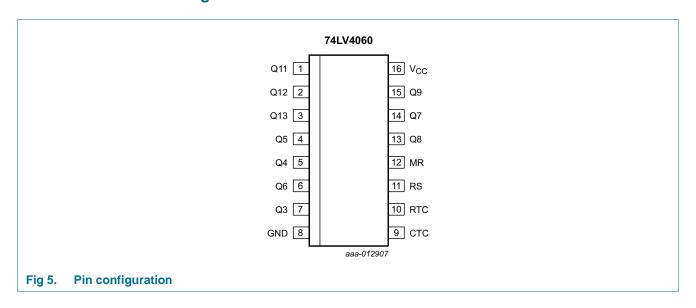
#### 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator





### 6. Pinning information

### 6.1 Pinning



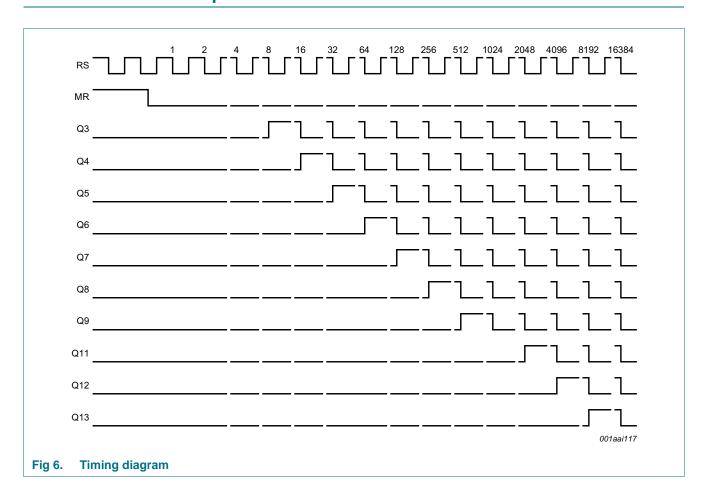
### 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

#### 6.2 Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
Q11 to Q13	1, 2, 3	counter output
Q3 to Q9	7, 5, 4, 6, 14, 13, 15	counter output
GND	8	ground (0 V)
СТС	9	external capacitor connection
RTC	10	external resistor connection
RS	11	clock input/oscillator pin
MR	12	master reset
V <sub>CC</sub>	16	supply voltage

### 7. Functional description



#### 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

### 8. Limiting values

Table 3. Limiting values

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage			-0.5	+7.0	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	$V_{I} < -0.5 \text{ V or } V_{I} > V_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$	[1]	-	±20	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	output clamping current	$V_O < -0.5 \text{ V or } V_O > V_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$	[1]	-	±50	mA
Io	output current	$-0.5 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{O}} < \text{V}_{\text{CC}} + 0.5 \text{ V}$		-	±25	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current			-	+50	mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	ground current			-50	-	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature			-65	+150	°C
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation	$T_{amb} = -40  ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +125  ^{\circ}\text{C}$				
		SO16 package	[2]	-	500	mW
		SSOP16 package	[3]	-	500	mW
		TSSOP16 package	[3]	-	500	mW

<sup>[1]</sup> The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

### 9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 4. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage	[1]	1.0	3.3	5.5	V
VI	input voltage		0	-	$V_{CC}$	V
Vo	output voltage		0	-	$V_{CC}$	V
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature	in free air	-40	-	+125	°C
Δt/ΔV	input transition rise and fall rate	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.0 V to 2.0 V	-	-	500	ns/V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V to 2.7 V	-	-	200	ns/V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	-	-	100	ns/V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6 V to 5.5 V	-	-	50	ns/V

<sup>[1]</sup> The 74LV4060 is guaranteed to function down to  $V_{CC}$  = 1.0 V (input levels GND or  $V_{CC}$ ); DC characteristics are guaranteed from  $V_{CC}$  = 1.2 V to  $V_{CC}$  = 5.5 V.

<sup>[2]</sup> Ptot derates linearly with 8 mW/K above 70 °C.

<sup>[3]</sup> Ptot derates linearly with 5.5 mW/K above 60 °C.

### 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

### 10. Static characteristics

Table 5. Static characteristics

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40	-40 °C to +85 °C			-40 °C to +125 °C		
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max		
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level	MR input							
	input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V	0.9	-	-	0.9	-	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	1.4	-	-	1.4	-	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	2.0	-	-	2.0	-	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	0.7V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	0.7V <sub>CC</sub>	-	V	
		RS input							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	1.6	-	-	1.6	-	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	2.4	-	-	2.4	-	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	0.8V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	0.8V <sub>CC</sub>	-	V	
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level	MR input							
	input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V	-	-	0.3	-	0.3	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	-	0.6	-	0.6	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.8	-	0.8	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	-	0.3V <sub>CC</sub>	-	0.3V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
		RS input							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	-	0.4	-	0.4	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	-	-	0.5	-	0.5	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	-	0.2V <sub>CC</sub>	-	0.2V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level	RTC output; RS = MR = GND							
	output voltage	$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -3.4 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V	
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -3.4 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V	
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -3.4 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V	
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -3.4 \text{ mA}$	2.40	2.82	-	2.20	-	V	
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -3.4 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V	
		RTC output; RS = MR = V <sub>CC</sub>							
		$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -0.8 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V	
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -0.8 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V	
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -0.8 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V	
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -0.8 \text{ mA}$	2.40	2.82	-	2.20	-	V	
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -0.8 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V	

### 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

**Table 5. Static characteristics** ...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40	°C to +8	5 °C	-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	
V <sub>ОН</sub>	HIGH-level	RTC output; RS = MR = GND						
	output voltage	$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V; } I_O = -100  \mu\text{A}$	1.0	1.2	-	1.0	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	1.8	2.0	-	1.8	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	2.8	3.0	-	2.8	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		RTC output; RS = MR = V <sub>CC</sub>						
		$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -100  \mu\text{A}$	1.0	1.2	-	1.0	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	1.8	2.0	-	1.8	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -100  \mu\text{A}$	-	-	-	-	-	٧
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -100  \mu\text{A}$	2.8	3.0	-	2.8	-	٧
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -100  \mu\text{A}$	-	-	-	-	-	٧
		CTC output; RS = V <sub>IH</sub> and MR = V <sub>IL</sub>						
		$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -3.8 \text{ mA}$	-	1.2	-	-	-	٧
	$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -3.8 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V	
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -3.8 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -3.8 \text{ mA}$	2.40	2.82	-	2.20	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -3.8 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		except RTC output; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>						
		$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	1.0	1.2	-	1.0	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -100  \mu\text{A}$	1.8	2.0	-	1.8	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -100  \mu\text{A}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	2.8	3.0	-	2.8	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		except RTC and CTC outputs; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>						
		$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -6 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -6 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -6 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -6 \text{ mA}$	2.40	2.82	-	2.20	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -6 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
OL	LOW-level	RTC output; RS = V <sub>CC</sub> and MR = GND						
	output voltage	$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -3.4 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -3.4 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -3.4 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -3.4 \text{ mA}$	-	0.25	0.40	-	0.50	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -3.4 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	_	V

#### 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

**Table 5. Static characteristics** ...continued
At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40	°C to +8	5 °C	-40 °C to	+125 °C	Unit
			Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level	RTC output; RS = V <sub>CC</sub> and MR = GND;						
	output voltage	$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -100  \mu\text{A}$	-	0	0.2	-	0.2	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	-	0	0.2	-	0.2	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -100  \mu\text{A}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -100  \mu\text{A}$	-	0	0.2	-	0.2	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		CTC output; RS = V <sub>IH</sub> and MR = V <sub>IL</sub> ;						
		$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -3.8 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -3.8 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -3.8 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -3.8 \text{ mA}$	-	0.25	-	0.40	0.50	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -3.8 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		except RTC output; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ;						
		$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	-	0	0.2	-	0.2	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -100  \mu\text{A}$	-	0	0.2	-	0.2	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -100  \mu\text{A}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -100  \mu\text{A}$	-	0	0.2	-	0.2	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}; I_{O} = -100 \mu\text{A}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		except RTC and CTC output; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ;						
		$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -6 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -6 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -6 \text{ mA}$	-	0.25	0.40	-	0.50	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -6 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V; } I_{O} = -6 \text{ mA}$	-	-	-	-	-	V
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}; V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}$	-	-	1.0	-	1.0	μΑ
Icc	supply current	$V_{CC} = 3.6 \text{ V}; V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}; I_O = 0 \text{ A}$	-	-	20	-	160	μΑ
		$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}; V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}; I_O = 0 \text{ A}$	-	-	-	-	80	μΑ
Δl <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	$V_{CC}$ = 2.7 V to 3.6 V; $V_I$ = $V_{CC}$ – 0.6 V; $I_O$ = 0 A	-	-	500	-	850	μΑ
Cı	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	-	-	pF

<sup>[1]</sup> All typical values are measured at  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C.

### 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

### 11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 6. Dynamic characteristics

GND = 0 V; for test circuit, see Figure 10.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		-40	°C to +8	5 °C	-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	Ī
t <sub>pd</sub>	propagation delay	RS to Q3; see Figure 7 and Figure 9	[2]						
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V		-	180	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V		-	52	84	-	105	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		-	42	66	-	83	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}; C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$		-	29	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	<u>[3]</u>	-	33	53	-	66	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	<u>[4]</u>	-	24	39	-	49	ns
		Qn to Qn+1; see Figure 8 and Figure 9							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V		-	40	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V		-	14	23	-	29	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		-	10	16	-	20	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}; C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$		-	6	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	[3]	-	8	13	-	16	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	<u>[4]</u>	-	6	9	-	11	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	HIGH to LOW propagation delay	MR to Qn; see Figure 8 and Figure 9							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.2 V		-	100	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V		-	29	46	-	58	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		-	24	39	-	49	ns
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}; C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$		-	16	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	[3]	-	19	31	-	39	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	<u>[4]</u>	-	14	23	-	29	ns
tw	pulse width	RS HIGH or LOW; see Figure 7							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V		34	9	-	38	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		25	6	-	30	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	<u>[3]</u>	20	5	-	24	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	<u>[4]</u>	16	4	-	20	-	ns
		MR HIGH; see Figure 9							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V		34	10	-	38	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		25	8	-	30	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	[3]	20	6	-	24	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	[4]	16	4	-	20	-	ns

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#### 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

**Dynamic characteristics** Table 6.

GND = 0 V; for test circuit, see <u>Figure 10</u>.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		-40	°C to +8	5 °C	-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
				Min	Typ[1]	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>rec</sub>	recovery time	MR to RS; see Figure 9							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V		29	18	-	37	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		26	16	-	32	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	[3]	18	11	-	23	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	<u>[4]</u>	12	7	-	15	-	ns
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	see Figure 7							
	frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V		14	40	-	9	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V		19	70	-	12	-	MHz
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}; C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$		-	99	-	-	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V to 3.6 V	[3]	24	90	-	15	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	<u>[4]</u>	30	100	-	19	-	MHz
$C_{PD}$	power dissipation capacitance	$V_I = GND \text{ to } V_{CC}$	<u>[5]</u>	-	40	-	-	-	pF

- [1] All typical values are measured at  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C.
- [2]  $t_{pd}$  is the same as  $t_{PLH}$  and  $t_{PHL}$ .
- [3] Typical value measured at  $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ .
- [4] Typical value measured at  $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ .
- [5]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu W$ ).

$$P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$$
 where:

f<sub>i</sub> = input frequency in MHz;

f<sub>o</sub> = output frequency in MHz;

C<sub>L</sub> = output load capacitance in pF;

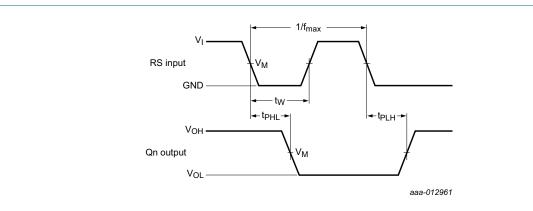
 $V_{CC}$  = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;

 $\Sigma (C_L \times V_{CC}{}^2 \times f_o) = sum \ of \ outputs.$ 

#### 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

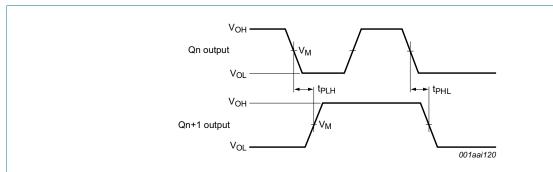
#### 12. Waveforms



Measurement points are given in Table 7.

 $V_{OL}$  and  $V_{OH}$  are typical voltage output levels that occur with the output load.

Fig 7. Waveforms showing the clock (RS) to output (Qn) propagation delays, the clock pulse width, the output transition times and the maximum frequency

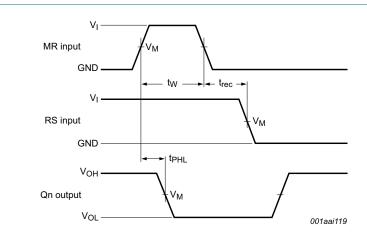


Measurement points are given in <u>Table 7</u>.

 $\ensuremath{V_{OL}}$  and  $\ensuremath{V_{OH}}$  are typical voltage output levels that occur with the output load.

Fig 8. Waveforms showing the output Qn to output Qn+1 propagation delays

#### 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator



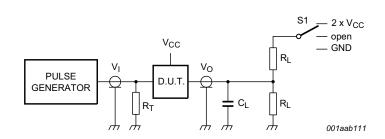
Measurement points are given in Table 7.

 $V_{OL}$  and  $V_{OH}$  are typical voltage output levels that occur with the output load.

Fig 9. Waveforms showing the master reset (MR) pulse width, the master reset to output (Qn) propagation delays and the master reset to clock (RS) recovery time

Table 7. Measurement points

Supply voltage	Input	Output
V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>
< 2.7 V	0.5V <sub>CC</sub>	0.5V <sub>CC</sub>
2.7 V to 3.6 V	1.5 V	1.5 V
≥ 4.5 V	0.5V <sub>CC</sub>	0.5V <sub>CC</sub>



Test data is given in Table 8.

Definitions test circuit:

 $R_T$  = Termination resistance should be equal to output impedance  $Z_0$  of the pulse generator.

 $C_L$  = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

 $R_L$  = Load resistance.

Fig 10. Test circuit for measuring switching times

### 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

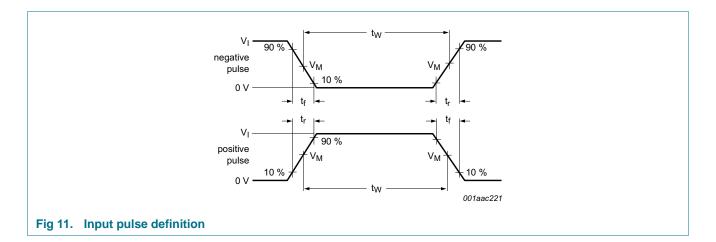
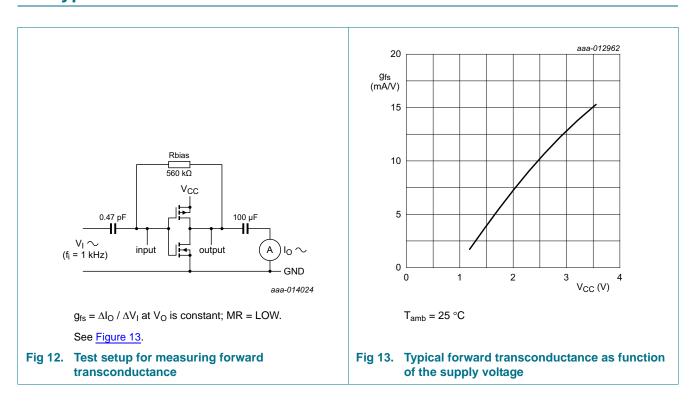


Table 8. Test data

Supply voltage	Input		Load	Load		
V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>I</sub>	t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	CL	R <sub>L</sub>	t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	
V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.7 V	V <sub>CC</sub>	2.5 ns	50 pF	1 kΩ	open	
2.7 V < V <sub>CC</sub> < 3.6 V	2.7 V	2.5 ns	15 pF, 50 pF	1 kΩ	open	
$V_{CC} \ge 4.5 \text{ V}$	V <sub>CC</sub>	2.5 ns	50 pF	1 kΩ	open	

### 13. Typical forward transconductance

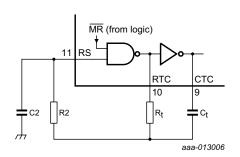


#### 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

#### 14. RC oscillator

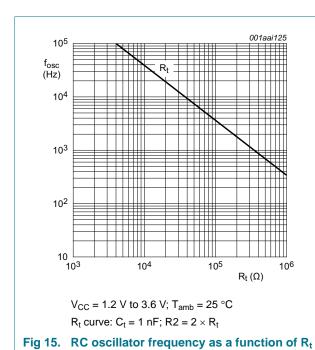
#### 14.1 Timing component limitations

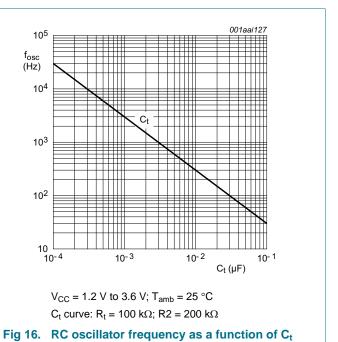
The oscillator frequency is mainly determined by  $R_t \times C_t$ , provided  $R2 \approx 2R_t$  and  $R2 \times C2$  is much less than  $R_t \times C_t$ . The function of R2 is to minimize the influence of the forward voltage across the input protection diodes on the frequency. The stray capacitance C2 should be kept as small as possible. In consideration of accuracy,  $C_t$  must be larger than the inherent stray capacitance.  $R_t$  must be larger than the 'ON' resistance in series with it, which typically is  $280~\Omega$  at  $V_{CC} = 1.2~V$ ,  $130~\Omega$  at  $V_{CC} = 2.0~V$  and  $100~\Omega$  at  $V_{CC}$  3.0 V. The recommended values for these components to maintain agreement with the typical oscillation formula are:  $C_t > 50~pF$ , up to any practical value,  $10~k\Omega < R_t < 1~M\Omega$ . In order to avoid start-up problems,  $R_t \ge 1~k\Omega$ .



Typical formula for oscillator frequency:  $f_{osc} = \frac{1}{2.5 \times R_t \times C_t}$ 

Fig 14. Example of an RC oscillator





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#### 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

### 14.2 Typical crystal oscillator circuit

In <u>Figure 17</u>, R2 is the power limiting resistor. For starting and maintaining oscillation, a minimum transconductance is necessary, so R2 must not be too large. A practical value for R2 is 2.2 k $\Omega$ .

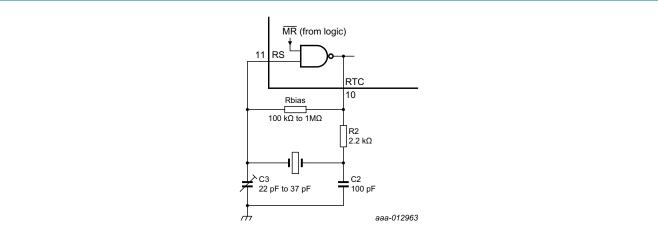


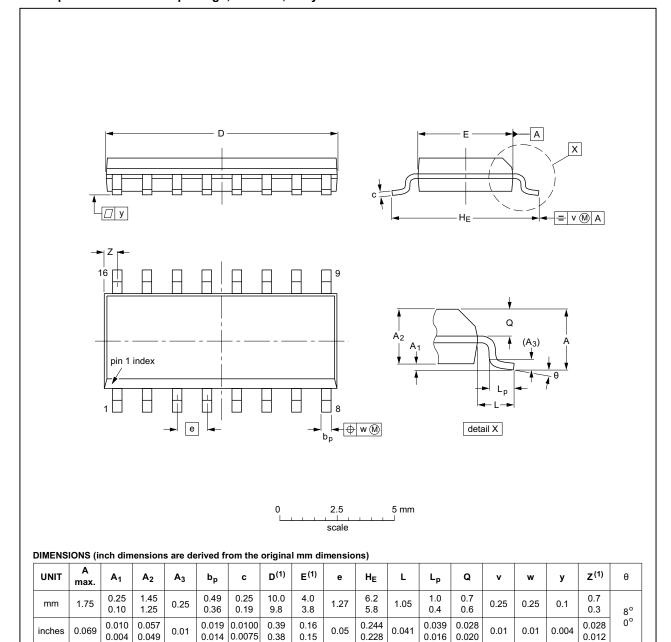
Fig 17. External components connection for a typical crystal oscillator

#### 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

### 15. Package outline

#### SO16: plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm

SOT109-1



#### Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm (0.006 inch) maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE		REFER	ENCES	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE	
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA	PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE	
SOT109-1	076E07	MS-012			<del>99-12-27</del> 03-02-19	

Fig 18. Package outline SOT109-1 (SO16)

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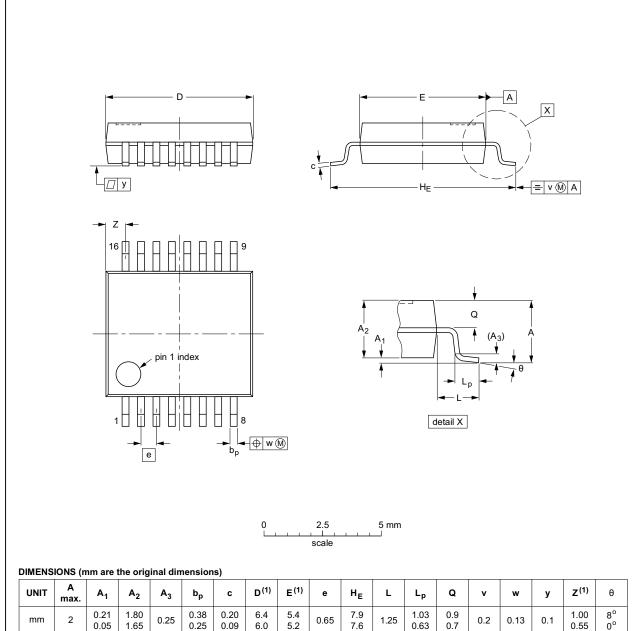
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#### 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

SSOP16: plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 5.3 mm

SOT338-1



UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	<b>A</b> <sub>3</sub>	b <sub>p</sub>	C	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(1)</sup>	е	HE	L	Lp	Q	٧	w	у	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	θ
mm	2	0.21 0.05	1.80 1.65	0.25	0.38 0.25	0.20 0.09	6.4 6.0	5.4 5.2	0.65	7.9 7.6	1.25	1.03 0.63	0.9 0.7	0.2	0.13	0.1	1.00 0.55	8° 0°

#### Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE		REFER	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE			
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE	
SOT338-1		MO-150				<del>99-12-27</del> 03-02-19	

Fig 19. Package outline SOT338-1 (SSOP16)

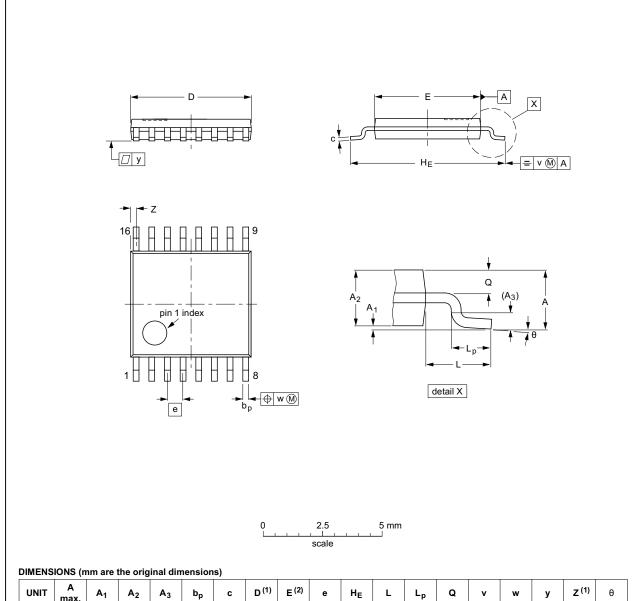
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#### 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

TSSOP16: plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm

SOT403-1



_							-,												
	UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	bp	С	D (1)	E (2)	е	HE	L	Lp	Q	v	w	у	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	θ
	mm	1.1	0.15 0.05	0.95 0.80	0.25	0.30 0.19	0.2 0.1	5.1 4.9	4.5 4.3	0.65	6.6 6.2	1	0.75 0.50	0.4 0.3	0.2	0.13	0.1	0.40 0.06	8° 0°

#### Notes

- 1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.
- 2. Plastic interlead protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTL	LINE		REFER	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE				
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE			
SOT4	403-1		MO-153				<del>-99-12-27</del> 03-02-18		
SOT4	403-1		MO-153				<del>)</del>		

Fig 20. Package outline SOT403-1 (TSSOP16)

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14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

### 16. Abbreviations

#### Table 9. Abbreviations

Acronym	Description
CMOS	Complementary Metal-Oxide Semiconductor
DUT	Device Under Test
ESD	ElectroStatic Discharge
НВМ	Human Body Model
MM	Machine Model
TTL	Transistor-Transistor Logic

### 17. Revision history

#### Table 10. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes				
74LV4060 v.4	20160317	Product data sheet	-	74LV4060 v.3				
Modifications:	Type number	er 74LV4060N (SOT38-4) re	moved.					
74LV4060 v.3	20140728	Product data sheet	-	74LV4060 v.2				
Modifications:	Minimum va	alue V <sub>OH</sub> and V <sub>OL</sub> corrected	(errata).					
74LV4060 v.2	20140703	Product data sheet	-	74LV4060 v.1				
Modifications:		<ul> <li>The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the new identity guidelines of NXP Semiconductors.</li> </ul>						
	<ul> <li>Legal texts</li> </ul>	have been adapted to the ne	ew company name whe	ere appropriate.				
74LV4060 v.1	19980623	Product specification	-	-				

#### 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

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Document status[1][2]	Product status[3]	Definition
Objective [short] data sheet	Development	This document contains data from the objective specification for product development.
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Product [short] data sheet	Production	This document contains the product specification.

- [1] Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions"
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#### 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

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# 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

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