Rochester Electronics

Datasheet

PART NUMBER

54LS469AJ

Rochester Electronics Manufactured Components

Rochester branded components are manufactured using either die/wafers purchased from the original suppliers or Rochester wafers recreated from the original IP. All re-creations are done with the approval of the Original Component Manufacturer. (OCM)

Parts are tested using original factory test programs or Rochester developed test solutions to guarantee product meets or exceeds the OCM data sheet.

Quality Overview

- ISO-9001
- AS9120 certification
- Qualified Manufacturers List (QML) MIL-PRF-38535
    - Class Q Military
    - Class V Space Level

Qualified Suppliers List of Distributors (QSLD)

- Rochester is a critical supplier to DLA and meets all industry and DLA standards.

Rochester Electronics, LLC is committed to supplying products that satisfy customer expectations for quality and are equal to those originally supplied by industry manufacturers.

The original manufacturer's datasheet accompanying this document reflects the performance and specifications of the Rochester manufactured version of this device. Rochester Electronics guarantees the performance of its semiconductor products to the original OCM specifications. 'Typical' values are for reference purposes only. Certain minimum or maximum ratings may be based on product characterization, design, simulation, or sample testing.

8-Bit Up/Down Counter
SN54/74LS469A

74LS469A

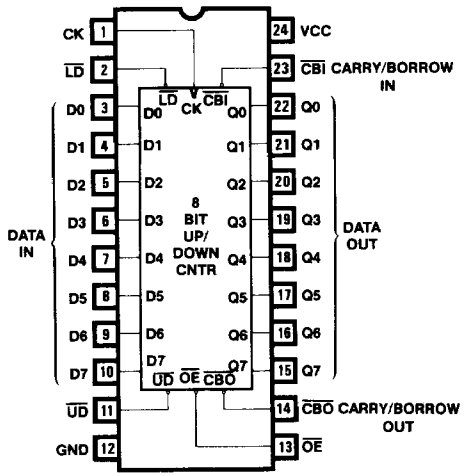
Features/Benefits

- **8-bit up/down counter for microprogram-counter, DMA-controller and general-purpose counting applications**
- **8 bits match byte boundaries**
- **Bus-structured pinout**
- **24-pin SKINNYDIP® saves space**
- **Three-state outputs drive bus lines**
- **Low-current PNP inputs reduce loading**
- **Expandable in 8-bit increments**

Ordering Information

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	TEMPERATURE
SN54LS469A	JS, W, 28L	Mil
SN74LS469A	NS, JS	Com

Logic Symbol



Description

The 'LS469A is an 8-bit synchronous up/down counter with parallel load and hold capability. Three function-select inputs ($\overline{LD}$, $\overline{UD}$, $\overline{CBI}$) provide one of four operations which occur synchronously on the rising edge of the clock (CK).

The LOAD operation loads the inputs (D7-D0) into the output register (Q7-Q0). The HOLD operation holds the previous value regardless of clock transitions. The INCREMENT operation adds one to the output register when the carry-in input is TRUE ($\overline{CBI}$ = LOW), and the up/down control line ($\overline{UD}$) is LOW, otherwise the operation is a HOLD. The carry-out ($\overline{CBO}$) is TRUE ($\overline{CBO}$ = LOW) when the output register (Q7-Q0) is all HIGHs, otherwise FALSE ($\overline{CBO}$ = HIGH). The DECREMENT operation subtracts one from the output register when the borrow-in input is TRUE ($\overline{CBI}$ = LOW), and the up/down control line ($\overline{UD}$) is HIGH, otherwise the operation is a HOLD. The borrow-out ($\overline{CBO}$) is TRUE ($\overline{CBO}$ = LOW) when the output register (Q7-Q0) is all LOWs, otherwise FALSE ($\overline{CBO}$ = HIGH).

The data output pins are enabled when $\overline{OE}$ is LOW, and disabled (HI-Z) when $\overline{OE}$ is HIGH. The output drivers will sink the 24 mA required for many bus-interface standards. Two or more 'LS469A 8-bit up/down counters may be cascaded to provide larger counters.

Function Table

$\overline{OE}$	CK	$\overline{LD}$	$\overline{UD}$	$\overline{CBI}$	D7-D0	Q7-Q0	OPERATION
H	*	*	*	*	*	Z	HI-Z*
L	↑	L	X	X	D	D	LOAD
L	↑	H	L	H	X	Q	HOLD
L	↑	H	L	L	X	Q plus 1	INCREMENT
L	↑	H	H	H	X	Q	HOLD
L	↑	H	H	L	X	Q minus 1	DECREMENT

* When $\overline{OE}$ is HIGH, the three-state outputs are disabled to the high-impedance state; however, sequential operation of the counter is not affected.

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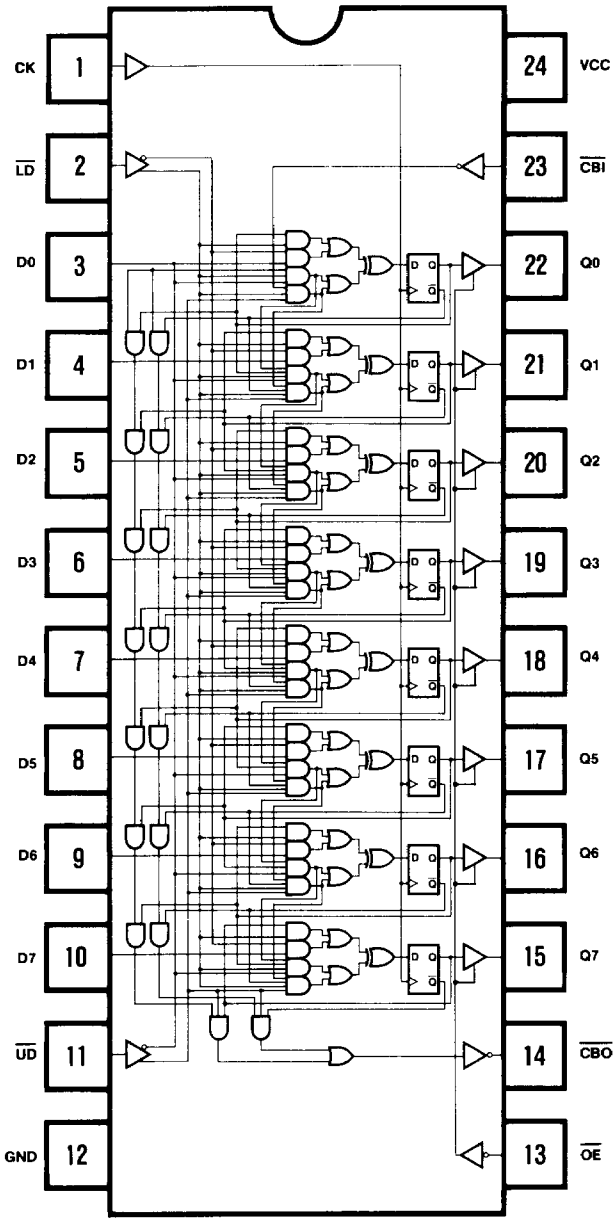
Monolithic Memories

Logic Diagram

8-Bit Up/Down Counter



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply voltage V_{CC} ..... 7.0 V
Input voltage ..... 5.5 V
Off-state output voltage ..... 5.5 V
Storage temperature ..... -65° to +150°C

Operating Conditions

SYMBOL	PARAMETER		MILITARY MIN	MILITARY TYP†	MILITARY MAX	COMMERCIAL MIN	COMMERCIAL TYP†	COMMERCIAL MAX	UNIT
V_{CC}	Supply voltage		4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	V
T_A	Operating free-air temperature		-55		125*	0		75	°C
t_w	Width of clock	Low	35	15		25	15		ns
		High	20	7		15	7		
t_{su}	Setup time		40	20		30	20		ns
t_h	Hold time		0	-15		0	-15		

* Case temperature

Electrical Characteristics Over Operating Conditions

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP†	MAX	UNIT
V_{IL}**	Low-level input voltage						0.8	V
V_{IH}**	High-level input voltage				2			V
V_{IC}	Input clamp voltage	V_{CC} = MIN	I_I = -18 mA			-0.8	-1.5	V
I_{IL}	Low-level input current	V_{CC} = MAX	V_I = 0.4 V			-0.02	0.25	mA
I_{IH}	High-level input current	V_{CC} = MAX	V_I = 2.4 V				25	μA
I_I	Maximum input current	V_{CC} = MAX	V_I = 5.5 V				1	mA
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V_{CC} = MIN, V_{IL} = 0.8 V, V_{IH} = 2 V	Mil	I_{OL} = 12 mA		0.3	0.5	V
			Com	I_{OL} = 24 mA				
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	V_{CC} = MIN, V_{IL} = 0.8 V, V_{IH} = 2 V	Mil	I_{OH} = -2 mA	2.4	2.8		V
			Com	I_{OH} = -3.2 mA				
I_{OZL}	Off-state output current	V_{CC} = MAX, V_{IL} = 0.8 V, V_{IH} = 2 V		V_O = 0.4 V			-100	μA
I_{OZH}				V_O = 2.4 V			100	
I_{OS}	Output short-circuit current*	V_{CC} = 5.0 V		V_O = 0 V	-30	-70	-130	mA
I_{CC}	Supply current	V_{CC} = MAX				140	180	mA

* No more than one output should be shorted at a time and duration of the short-circuit should not exceed one second.

** V_{IL} and V_{IH} parameters are, in effect, input conditions of D.C. and functional output tests are not directly tested. V_{IL} is specified at ≤0.8 V and V_{IH} is specified at ≥2.0 V.

† All typical values are at V_{CC} = 5 V, T_A = 25°C.

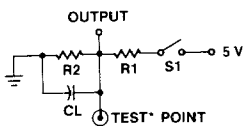
Switching Characteristics Over Operating Conditions

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS (See Test Load/Waveforms)	MILITARY MIN	MILITARY TYP†	MILITARY MAX	COMMERCIAL MIN	COMMERCIAL TYP†	COMMERCIAL MAX	UNIT
f_{MAX}	Maximum clock frequency*	Commercial	16.6			25			MHz
t_{PD}	CI to CO delay	R_1 = 200 Ω		15	35		15	25	ns
t_{CLK}	Clock to Q	R_2 = 390 Ω		10	25		10	15	ns
t_{PD}	Clock to CO	Military		25	60		25	40	ns
t_{PZX}	Output enable delay	R_1 = 390 Ω		11	25		11	20	ns
t_{PXZ}	Output disable delay	R_2 = 750 Ω		10	25		10	20	ns

* f_{MAX} is derived from: 1/MAX [(t_{su} + t_h), t_w (Low) + t_w (High), t_{CLK}].

Test Load

* The "Test Point" is driven by the outputs under test, and observed by instrumentation



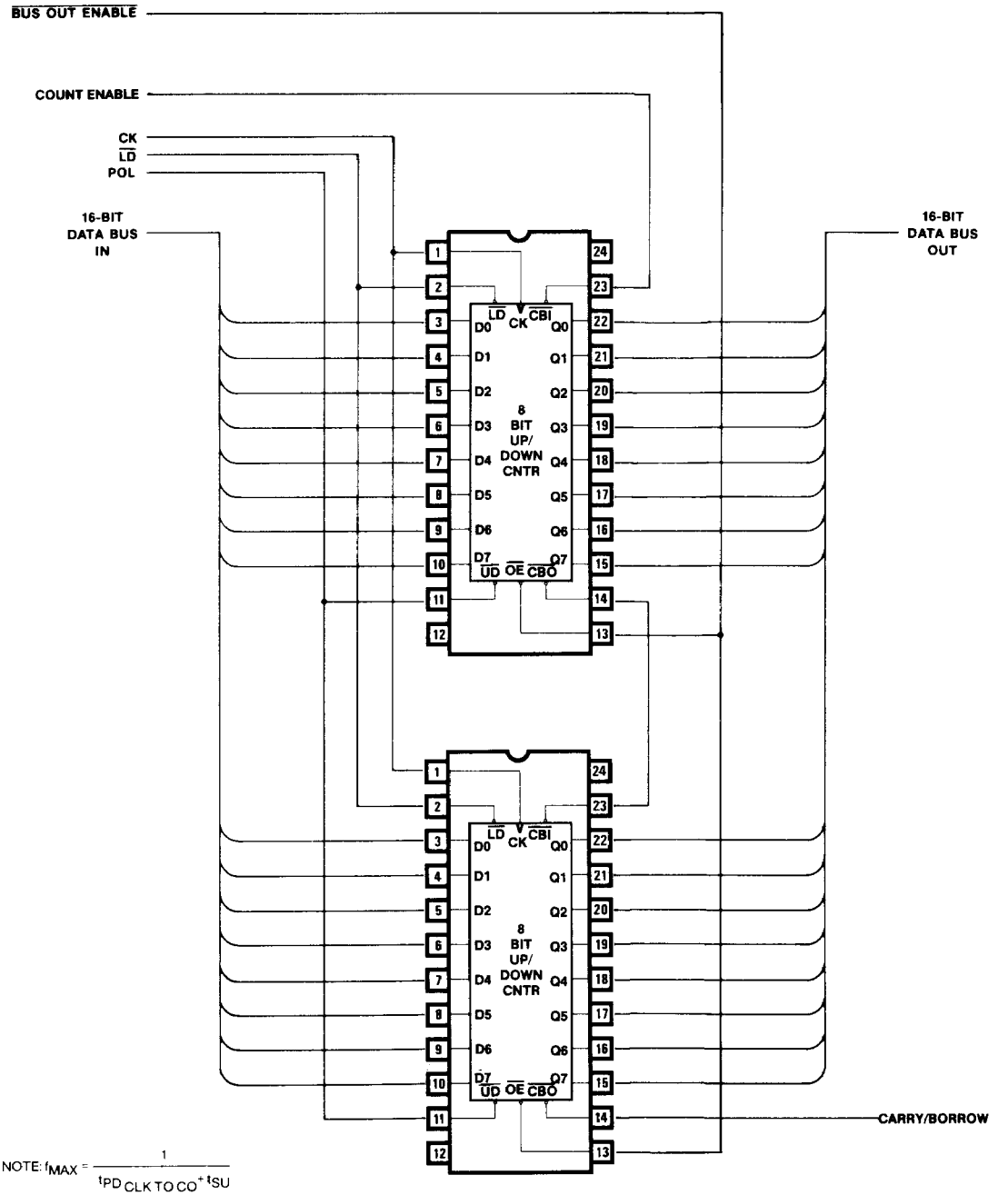
Notes: 1. t_{PD} is tested with switch S_1 closed. C_L = 50 pF and measured at 1.5 V output level.

2. t_{PZX} is measured at the 1.5 V output level with C_L = 50 pF. S_1 is open for high impedance to "1" test, and closed for high impedance to "0" test.

3. t_{PXZ} is tested with C_L = 5 pF. S_1 is open for "1" to high impedance test, measured at V_{OH} -0.5 V output level; S_1 is closed for "0" to high impedance test measured at V_{OL} +0.5 V output level.

Application

16-Bit Up/Down Counter



NOTE: $f_{MAX} = \frac{1}{t_{PD\ CLK\ TO\ CO} + t_{SU}}$