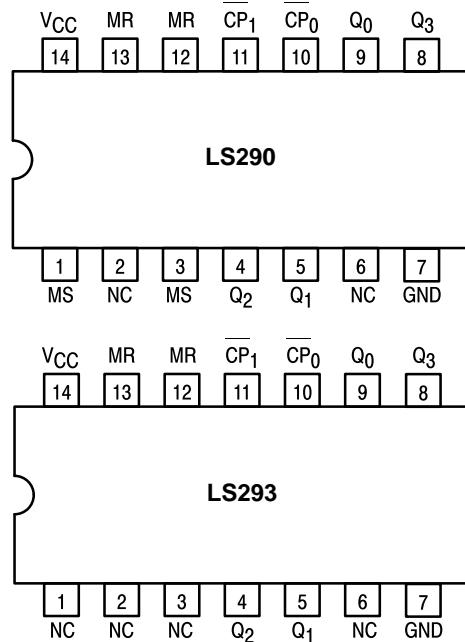


## DECade Counter; 4-BIT BINARY COUNTER

The SN54/74LS290 and SN54/74LS293 are high-speed 4-bit ripple type counters partitioned into two sections. Each counter has a divide-by-two section and either a divide-by-five (LS290) or divide-by-eight (LS293) section which are triggered by a HIGH-to-LOW transition on the clock inputs. Each section can be used separately or tied together (Q to CP) to form BCD, Bi-quinary, or Modulo-16 counters. Both of the counters have a 2-input gated Master Reset (Clear), and the LS290 also has a 2-input gated Master Set (Preset 9).

- Corner Power Pin Versions of the LS90 and LS93
- Low Power Consumption . . . Typically 45 mW
- High Count Rates . . . Typically 42 MHz
- Choice of Counting Modes . . . BCD, Bi-Quinary, Binary
- Input Clamp Diodes Limit High Speed Termination Effects

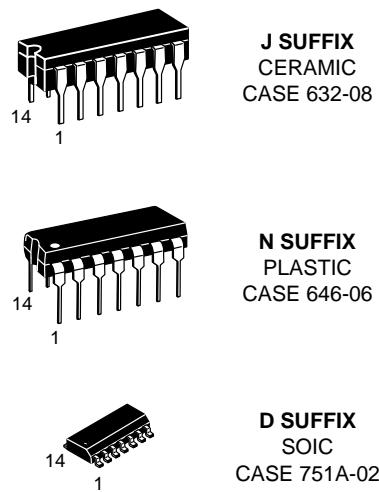
**CONNECTION DIAGRAM DIP (TOP VIEW)**



NOTE:  
The Flatpak version  
has the same pinouts  
(Connection Diagram) as  
the Dual In-Line Package.

## SN54/74LS290 SN54/74LS293

**DECade Counter;  
4-BIT BINARY COUNTER**  
**LOW POWER SCHOTTKY**



### ORDERING INFORMATION

SN54LSXXXJ Ceramic  
SN74LSXXXN Plastic  
SN74LSXXXD SOIC

### PIN NAMES

<u>CP0</u>	Clock (Active LOW going edge) Input to $\div 2$ Section.
<u>CP1</u>	Clock (Active LOW going edge) Input to $\div 5$ Section (LS290).
CP1	Clock (Active LOW going edge) Input to $\div 8$ Section (LS293).
MR1, MR2	Master Reset (Clear) Inputs
MS1, MS2	Master Set (Preset-9, LS290) Inputs
Q0	Output from $\div 2$ Section (Notes b & c)
Q1, Q2, Q3	Outputs from $\div 5$ & $\div 8$ Sections (Note b)

### LOADING (Note a)

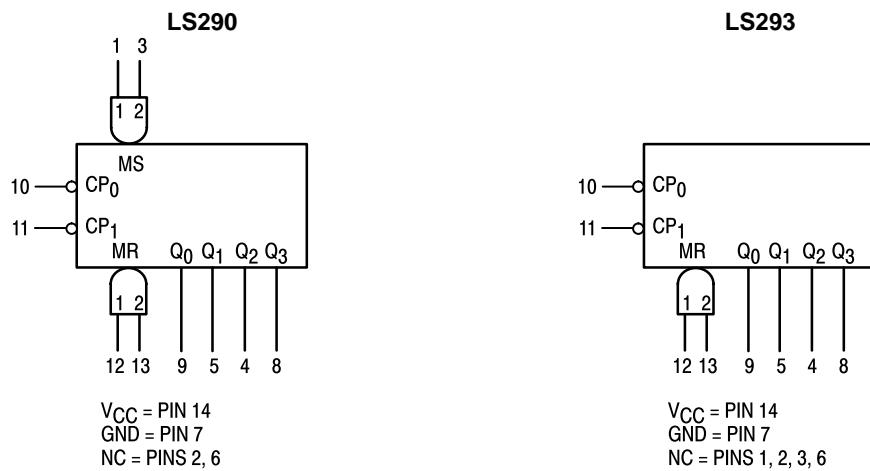
HIGH	LOW
0.05 U.L.	1.5 U.L.
0.05 U.L.	2.0 U.L.
0.05 U.L.	1.0 U.L.
0.5 U.L.	0.25 U.L.
0.5 U.L.	0.25 U.L.
10 U.L.	5 (2.5) U.L.
10 U.L.	5 (2.5) U.L.

### NOTES:

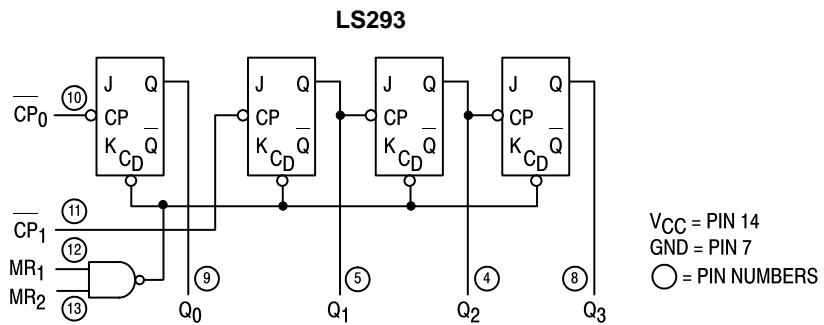
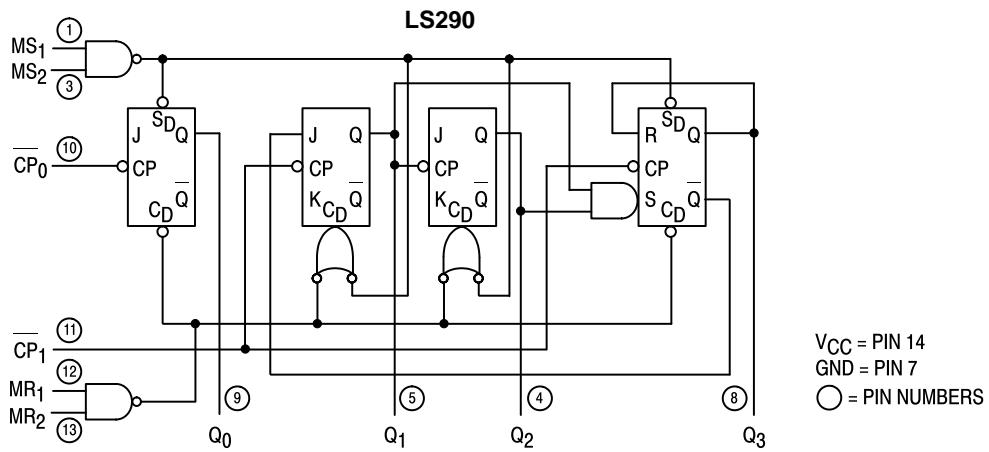
a) 1 TTL Unit Load (U.L.) = 40  $\mu$ A HIGH/1.6 mA LOW.  
b) The Output LOW drive factor is 2.5 U.L. for Military (54) and 5 U.L. for Commercial (74) Temperature Ranges.  
c) The Q0 Outputs are guaranteed to drive the full fan-out plus the CP1 Input of the device.

# SN54/74LS290 • SN54/74LS293

## LOGIC SYMBOL



## LOGIC DIAGRAMS



# SN54/74LS290 • SN54/74LS293

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The LS290 and LS293 are 4-bit ripple type Decade, and 4-Bit Binary counters respectively. Each device consists of four master/slave flip-flops which are internally connected to provide a divide-by-two section and a divide-by-five (LS290) or divide-by-eight (LS293) section. Each section has a separate clock input which initiates state changes of the counter on the HIGH-to-LOW clock transition. State changes of the Q outputs do not occur simultaneously because of internal ripple delays. Therefore, decoded output signals are subject to decoding spikes and should not be used for clocks or strobes. The Q<sub>0</sub> output of each device is designed and specified to drive the rated fan-out plus the CP<sub>1</sub> input of the device.

A gated AND asynchronous Master Reset (MR<sub>1</sub> · MR<sub>2</sub>) is provided on both counters which overrides the clocks and resets (clears) all the flip-flops. A gated AND asynchronous Master Set (MS<sub>1</sub> · MS<sub>2</sub>) is provided on the LS290 which overrides the clocks and the MR inputs and sets the outputs to nine (HLLH).

Since the output from the divide-by-two section is not internally connected to the succeeding stages, the devices may be operated in various counting modes:

### LS290

A. BCD Decade (8421) Counter — the CP<sub>1</sub> input must be

externally connected to the Q<sub>0</sub> output. The CP<sub>0</sub> input receives the incoming count and a BCD count sequence is produced.

- B. Symmetrical Bi-quinary Divide-By-Ten Counter — The Q<sub>3</sub> output must be externally connected to the CP<sub>0</sub> input. The input count is then applied to the CP<sub>1</sub> input and a divide-by-ten square wave is obtained at output Q<sub>0</sub>.
- C. Divide-By-Two and Divide-By-Five Counter — No external interconnections are required. The first flip-flop is used as a binary element for the divide-by-two function (CP<sub>0</sub> as the input and Q<sub>0</sub> as the output). The CP<sub>1</sub> input is used to obtain binary divide-by-five operation at the Q<sub>3</sub> output.

### LS293

- A. 4-Bit Ripple Counter — The output Q<sub>0</sub> must be externally connected to input CP<sub>1</sub>. The input count pulses are applied to input CP<sub>0</sub>. Simultaneous division of 2, 4, 8, and 16 are performed at the Q<sub>0</sub>, Q<sub>1</sub>, Q<sub>2</sub>, and Q<sub>3</sub> outputs as shown in the truth table.
- B. 3-Bit Ripple Counter — The input count pulses are applied to input CP<sub>1</sub>. Simultaneous frequency divisions of 2, 4, and 8 are available at the Q<sub>1</sub>, Q<sub>2</sub>, and Q<sub>3</sub> outputs. Independent use of the first flip-flop is available if the reset function coincides with reset of the 3-bit ripple-through counter.

### LS290 MODE SELECTION

RESET/SET INPUTS				OUTPUTS			
MR <sub>1</sub>	MR <sub>2</sub>	MS <sub>1</sub>	MS <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>0</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>
H	H	L	X	L	L	L	L
H	H	X	L	L	L	L	L
X	X	H	H	H	L	L	H
L	X	L	X	Count			
X	L	X	L	Count			
L	X	X	L	Count			
X	L	L	X	Count			

### LS293 MODE SELECTION

RESET INPUTS		OUTPUTS			
MR <sub>1</sub>	MR <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>0</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>
H	H	L	L	L	L
L	H	Count			
H	L	Count			
L	L	Count			

### LS290 BCD COUNT SEQUENCE

COUNT	OUTPUT			
	Q <sub>0</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>
0	L	L	L	L
1	H	L	L	L
2	L	H	L	L
3	H	H	L	L
4	L	L	H	L
5	H	L	H	L
6	L	H	H	L
7	H	H	H	L
8	L	L	L	H
9	H	L	L	H

NOTE: Output Q<sub>0</sub> is connected to Input CP<sub>1</sub> for BCD count.

H = HIGH Voltage Level  
L = LOW Voltage Level  
X = Don't Care

### TRUTH TABLE

COUNT	OUTPUT			
	Q <sub>0</sub>	Q <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub>
0	L	L	L	L
1	H	L	L	L
2	L	H	L	L
3	H	H	L	L
4	L	L	H	L
5	H	L	H	L
6	L	H	H	L
7	H	H	H	L
8	L	L	L	H
9	H	L	L	H
10	L	H	L	H
11	H	H	L	H
12	L	L	H	H
13	H	L	H	H
14	L	H	H	H
15	H	H	H	H

Note: Output Q<sub>0</sub> connected to input CP<sub>1</sub>.

# SN54/74LS290 • SN54/74LS293

## GUARANTEED OPERATING RANGES

Symbol	Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	54 74	4.5 4.75	5.0 5.0	5.5 5.25	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Ambient Temperature Range	54 74	-55 0	25 25	125 70	°C
I <sub>OH</sub>	Output Current — High	54, 74			-0.4	mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	Output Current — Low	54 74			4.0 8.0	mA

## DC CHARACTERISTICS OVER OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Limits			Unit	Test Conditions
		Min	Typ	Max		
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage	2.0			V	Guaranteed Input HIGH Voltage for All Inputs
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage	54		0.7	V	Guaranteed Input LOW Voltage for All Inputs
		74		0.8		
V <sub>IK</sub>	Input Clamp Diode Voltage		-0.65	-1.5	V	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN, I <sub>IN</sub> = -18 mA
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	54	2.5	3.5	V	V <sub>CC</sub> = MIN, I <sub>OH</sub> = MAX, V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> per Truth Table
		74	2.7	3.5	V	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	54, 74	0.25	0.4	V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 4.0 mA
		74	0.35	0.5	V	I <sub>OL</sub> = 8.0 mA
I <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Current		20	μA	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX, V <sub>IN</sub> = 2.7 V	
			0.1	mA	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX, V <sub>IN</sub> = 7.0 V	
I <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Current MS, MR CP <sub>0</sub> CP <sub>1</sub> (LS290) CP <sub>1</sub> (LS293)		-0.4 -2.4 -3.2 -1.6	mA	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.4 V	
I <sub>OS</sub>	Short Circuit Current (Note 1)	-20	-100	mA	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply Current		15	mA	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX	

Note 1: Not more than one output should be shorted at a time, nor for more than 1 second.

# SN54/74LS290 • SN54/74LS293

AC CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $C_L = 15\text{ pF}$ )

Symbol	Parameter	Limits						Unit	
		LS290			LS293				
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max		
$f_{MAX}$	CP <sub>0</sub> Input Clock Frequency	32			32			MHz	
$f_{MAX}$	CP <sub>1</sub> Input Clock Frequency	16			16			MHz	
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay, CP <sub>0</sub> Input to Q <sub>0</sub> Output		10 12	16 18		10 12	16 18	ns	
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	CP <sub>0</sub> Input to Q <sub>3</sub> Output		32 34	48 50		46 46	70 70	ns	
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	CP <sub>1</sub> Input to Q <sub>1</sub> Output		10 14	16 21		10 14	16 21	ns	
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	CP <sub>1</sub> Input to Q <sub>2</sub> Output		21 23	32 35		21 23	32 35	ns	
$t_{PLH}$ $t_{PHL}$	CP <sub>1</sub> Input to Q <sub>3</sub> Output		21 23	32 35		34 34	51 51	ns	
$t_{PHL}$	MS Input to Q <sub>0</sub> and Q <sub>3</sub> Outputs		20	30				ns	
$t_{PHL}$	MS Input to Q <sub>1</sub> and Q <sub>2</sub> Outputs		26	40				ns	
$t_{PHL}$	MR Input to Any Output		26	40		26	40	ns	

AC SETUP REQUIREMENTS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ )

Symbol	Parameter	Limits				Unit	
		LS290		LS293			
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
$t_W$	CP <sub>0</sub> Pulse Width	15		15		ns	
$t_W$	CP <sub>1</sub> Pulse Width	30		30		ns	
$t_W$	MS Pulse Width	15				ns	
$t_W$	MR Pulse Width	15		15		ns	
$t_{rec}$	Recovery Time MR to CP	25		25		ns	

RECOVERY TIME ( $t_{rec}$ ) is defined as the minimum time required between the end of the reset pulse and the clock transition from HIGH-to-LOW in order to recognize and transfer HIGH data to the Q outputs.

## AC WAVEFORMS

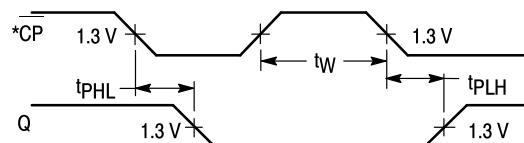


Figure 1

\*The number of Clock Pulses required between the  $t_{PHL}$  and  $t_{PLH}$  measurements can be determined from the appropriate Truth Tables.

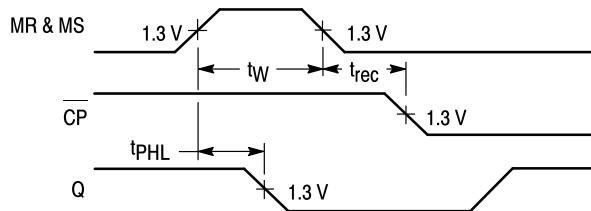


Figure 2

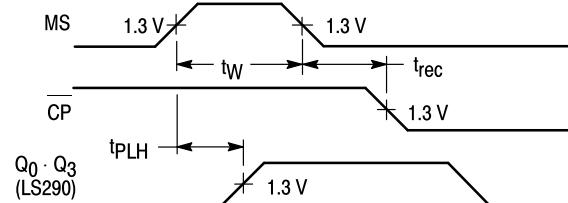
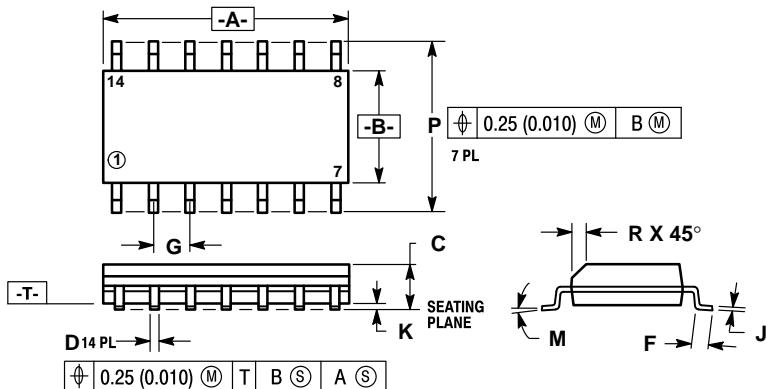


Figure 3

**Case 751A-02 D Suffix**  
**14-Pin Plastic**  
**SO-14**

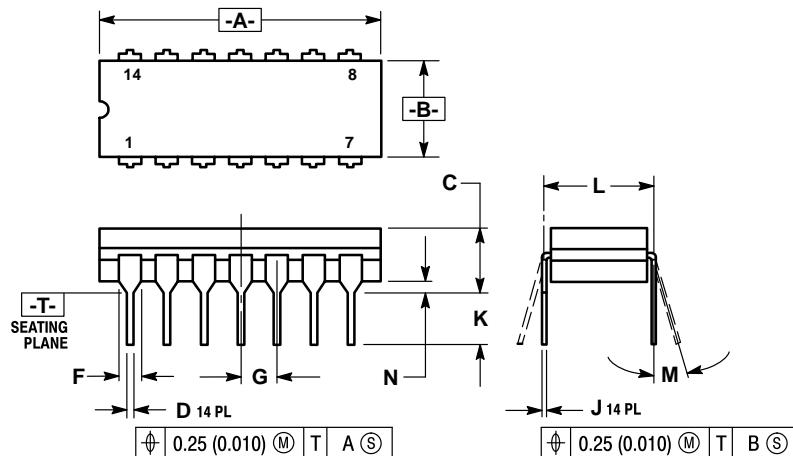


NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONS "A" AND "B" ARE DATUMS AND "T" IS A DATUM SURFACE.
2. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
4. DIMENSION A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
5. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
6. 751A-01 IS OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD 751A-02.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	8.55	8.75	0.337	0.344
B	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
C	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
F	0.40	1.25	0.016	0.049
G	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
J	0.19	0.25	0.008	0.009
K	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.009
M	0°	7°	0°	7°
P	5.80	6.20	0.229	0.244
R	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.019

**Case 632-08 J Suffix**  
**14-Pin Ceramic Dual In-Line**

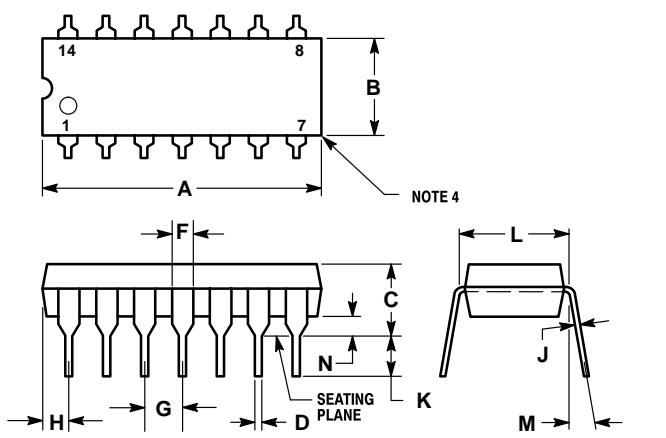


NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEAD WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
4. DIM F MAY NARROW TO 0.76 (0.030) WHERE THE LEAD ENTERS THE CERAMIC BODY.
5. 632-01 THRU -07 OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD 632-08.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	19.05	19.94	0.750	0.785
B	6.23	7.11	0.245	0.280
C	3.94	5.08	0.155	0.200
D	0.39	0.50	0.015	0.020
F	1.40	1.65	0.055	0.065
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
J	0.21	0.38	0.008	0.015
K	3.18	4.31	0.125	0.170
L	7.62 BSC		0.300 BSC	
M	0°	15°	0°	15°
N	0.51	1.01	0.020	0.040

**Case 646-06 N Suffix**  
**14-Pin Plastic**



NOTES:

1. LEADS WITHIN 0.13 mm (0.005) RADIUS OF TRUE POSITION AT SEATING PLANE AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
2. DIMENSION "L" TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
3. DIMENSION "B" DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
4. ROUNDED CORNERS OPTIONAL.
5. 646-05 OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD 646-06.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	18.16	19.56	0.715	0.770
B	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
C	3.69	4.69	0.145	0.185
D	0.38	0.53	0.015	0.021
F	1.02	1.78	0.040	0.070
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	1.32	2.41	0.052	0.095
J	0.20	0.38	0.008	0.015
K	2.92	3.43	0.115	0.135
L	7.62 BSC		0.300 BSC	
M	0°	10°	0°	10°
N	0.39	1.01	0.015	0.039

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