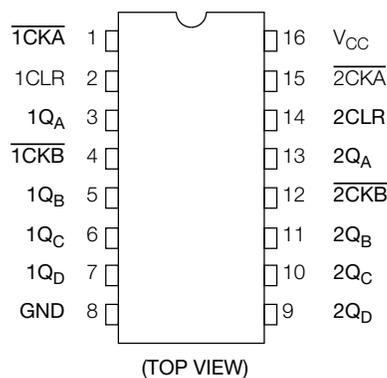


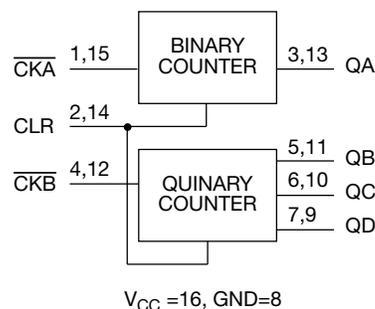
### Features:

- **High Speed:**  $f_{MAX} = 160\text{MHz}$  (typ.) at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$
- **Low Power Dissipation:**  $I_{CC} = 8\mu\text{A}$  (max.) at  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- **High Noise Immunity:**  $V_{NIH} = V_{NIL} = 28\% V_{CC}$  (min.)
- **Symmetrical Output Impedance:**  $I_{OH} = I_{OL} = 24\text{mA}$  (min.). Capability of driving  $50\Omega$  transmission lines.
- **Balanced Propagation Delays:**  $t_{pLH} = t_{pHL}$
- **Wide Operating Voltage Range:**  $V_{CC}$  (opr.) =  $2\text{V} \sim 5.5\text{V}$
- **Pin and Function Compatible with 74HC390**
- **Available in 16-pin DIP and 150 mil SOIC**

### Pin Assignment



### Block Diagram



The TC74AC390 is an advanced high speed CMOS DUAL DECADE COUNTER fabricated with silicon gate and double-layer metal wiring  $C^2$ MOS technology.

It achieves the high speed operation similar to equivalent Bipolar Schottky TTL, while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

It consists of two independent 4-bit counters, each composed of a divide-by-two and a divide-by-five counter. The divide-by-two counter is incremented on the negative going transition of clock A ( $\overline{CKA}$ ). The divide-by-five counter is incremented on the negative going transition of clock B ( $\overline{CKB}$ ). The counter can be cascaded to form decade, bi-quinary, or various combinations up to a divide-by-100 counter. When the CLEAR input is set high, the Q outputs are set to low independent of the clock inputs.

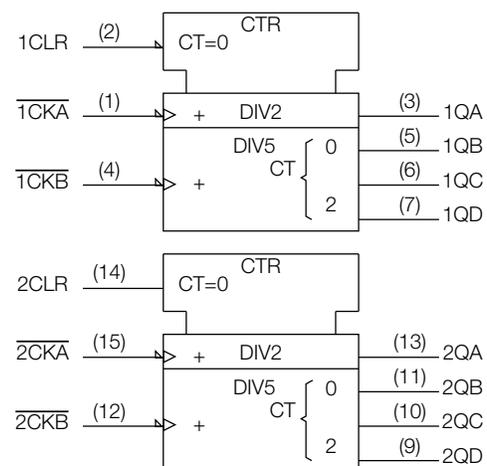
All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge or transient excess voltage.

### Truth Table

INPUTS			OUTPUTS			
$\overline{CKA}$	$\overline{CKB}$	CLR	QA	QB	QC	QD
X	X	H	L	L	L	L
$\downarrow$	X	L	BINARY COUNT UP			
X	$\downarrow$	L	QUINARY COUNT UP			

X: Don't Care

### IEC Logic Symbol



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**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Supply Voltage Range	$V_{CC}$	-0.5-7.0	V
DC Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	-0.5- $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
DC Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	-0.5- $V_{CC} + 0.5$	V
Input Diode Current	$I_{IK}$	$\pm 20$	mA
Output Diode Current	$I_{OK}$	$\pm 50$	mA
DC Output Current	$I_{OUT}$	$\pm 50$	mA
DC $V_{CC}$ /Ground Current	$I_{CC}$	$\pm 200$	mA
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	500 (DIP) */180 (SOP)	mW
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65~150	°C
Lead Temperature 10sec	$T_L$	300	°C

\* 500mW in the range of  $T_a = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 65^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  
From  $T_a = 65^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $85^{\circ}\text{C}$  a derating factor of  $-10\text{mW}/^{\circ}\text{C}$  should be applied up to 300mW.

**Recommended Operating Conditions**

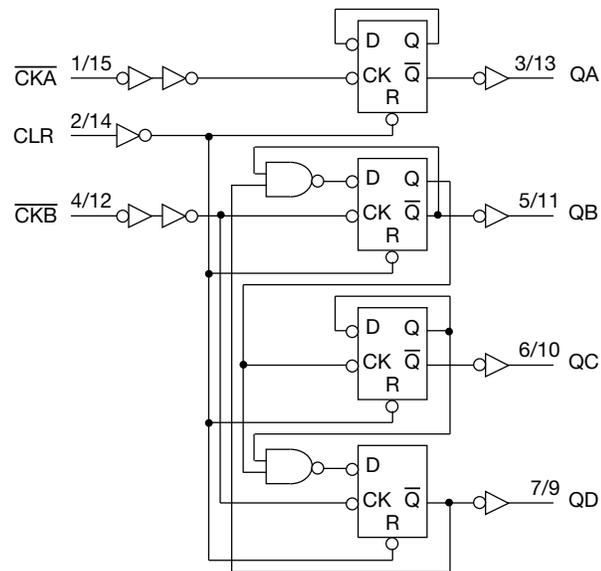
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	2.0-5.5	V
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	0- $V_{CC}$	V
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	0- $V_{CC}$	V
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-40~85	°C
Input Rise and Fall Time	dt/dv	0~100 ( $V_{CC} = 3.3 \pm 0.3\text{V}$ ) 0~20 ( $V_{CC} = 5 \pm 0.5\text{V}$ )	ns/v

**DC Electrical Characteristics**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	$T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			$T_a = -40 \sim 85^{\circ}\text{C}$		UNIT			
			$V_{CC}$	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.		Max.		
High-Level Input Voltage	$V_{IH}$	—	2.0	1.50	—	—	1.50	—	V		
			3.0	2.10	—	—	2.10	—			
			5.5	3.85	—	—	3.85	—			
Low-Level Input Voltage	$V_{IL}$	—	2.0	—	—	0.50	—	0.50	V		
			3.0	—	—	0.90	—	0.90			
			5.5	—	—	1.65	—	1.65			
High-Level Output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OH} = -50\mu\text{A}$	2.0	1.9	2.0	—	1.9	—	V	
				3.0	2.9	3.0	—	2.9	—		
				4.5	4.4	4.5	—	4.4	—		
				$I_{OH} = -4\text{mA}$	3.0	2.58	—	—	2.48		—
				$I_{OH} = -24\text{mA}$	4.5	3.94	—	—	3.80		—
Low-Level Output Voltage	$V_{OL}$	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$	$I_{OL} = 50\mu\text{A}$	2.0	—	0.0	0.1	—	0.1	V	
				3.0	—	0.0	0.1	—	0.1		
				4.5	—	0.0	0.1	—	0.1		
				$I_{OL} = 12\text{mA}$	3.0	—	—	0.36	—		0.44
				$I_{OL} = 24\text{mA}$	4.5	—	—	0.36	—		0.44
Input Leakage Current	$I_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	5.5	—	—	$\pm 0.1$	—	$\pm 1.0$	$\mu\text{A}$		
										Quiescent Supply Current	$I_{CC}$

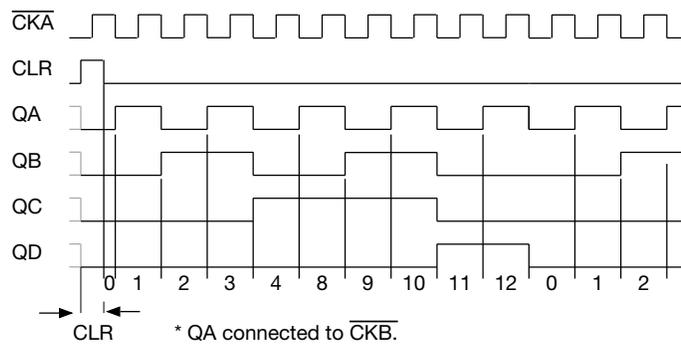
\* This spec indicates the capability of driving  $50\Omega$  transmission lines.  
One output should be tested at a time for a 10ms maximum duration.

System Diagram

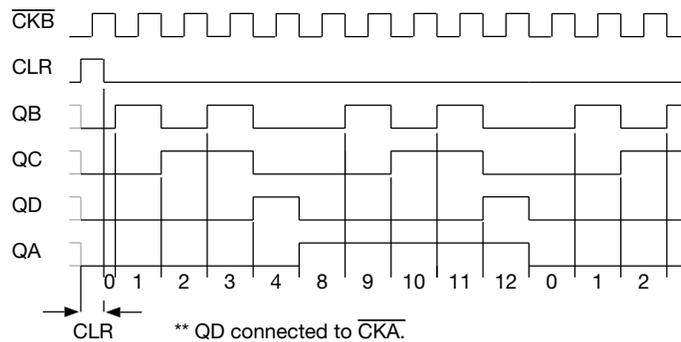


Timing Chart

(1) BCD COUNT SEQUENCE\*



(2) BI-QUINARY COUNT SEQUENCE\*\*



Timing Requirements (Input  $t_r = t_f = 3n$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	Ta=25°C			Ta= -40~85°		UNIT
			V <sub>CC</sub>	Typ.	Max.	Max.		
Minimum Pulse Width (CLOCK)	$t_{W(H)}$ $t_{W(L)}$	—	3.0±0.3	—	7.0	7.0		ns
			5.0±0.5	—	5.0	5.0		
Minimum Pulse Width (CLR)	$t_{W(H)}$	—	3.0±0.3	—	7.0	7.0		
			5.0±0.5	—	5.0	5.0		
Minimum Removal Time	$t_{rem}$	—	3.0±0.3	—	7.0	7.0		
			5.0±0.5	—	3.5	3.5		

AC Electrical Characteristics (C<sub>L</sub> = 50pF, R<sub>L</sub> = 500Ω, Input  $t_r = t_f = 3ns$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	Ta = 25°C			Ta = -40~85°C		UNIT		
			V <sub>CC</sub>	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.		Max.	
Propagation Delay Time (CKA-QA)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	—	3.0±0.3	—	8.2	14.0	1.0	16.0	ns	
			5.0±0.5	—	5.5	8.4	1.0	9.6		
Propagation Delay Time (CKA-QC)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	QA connected to $\overline{CKB}$	3.0±0.3	—	17.0	30.0	1.0	34.0		
			5.0±0.5	—	10.5	17.5	1.0	20.0		
Propagation Delay Time (CKB-QB, QD)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	—	3.0±0.3	—	8.8	14.9	1.0	17.0		
			5.0±0.5	—	6.0	9.4	1.0	10.7		
Propagation Delay Time (CKB-QC)	$t_{pLH}$ $t_{pHL}$	—	3.0±0.3	—	11.0	18.8	1.0	21.5		
			5.0±0.5	—	7.1	11.3	1.0	12.8		
Propagation Delay Time (CKA-Qn)	$t_{pHL}$	—	3.0±0.3	—	7.7	12.5	1.0	14.3		
			5.0±0.5	—	5.7	8.5	1.0	9.7		
Maximum Clock Frequency (CKA)	$f_{MAX}$	—	3.0±0.3	60	120	—	60	—		MHz
			5.0±0.5	100	180	—	100	—		
Maximum Clock Frequency (CKB)	$f_{MAX}$	—	3.0±0.3	45	90	—	45	—		
			5.0±0.5	90	140	—	90	—		
Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	—	—	—	5	10	—	10	pF	
Power Dissipation Capacitance	C <sub>PD</sub> <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	40	—	—	—		

Note (1): C<sub>PD</sub> is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load.  
Average operating current can be obtained by the equation: I<sub>CC (opr)</sub> = C<sub>PD</sub> • V<sub>CC</sub> • f<sub>IN</sub> + I<sub>CC</sub> / 2 (per Counter).