

## General Description

The MC14017 is a 5 - stage Johnson decade counter with ten spike- free decoded active HIGH outputs ( Q0 to Q9) , an active LOW carry output from the most significant flip- flop ( Q5 — - 9 ) , active HIGH and active LOW clock inputs ( CP0 , —CP1) and an overriding asynchronous master reset input ( MR) .

The counter is advanced by either a LOW- to- HIGH transition at CP0 while P1 is LOW or a HIGH- to- LOW transition at CP1 while CP0 is HIGH.

When cascading counters, the Q5 - 9 output, which is LOW while the counter is in states 5 , 6 , 7 , 8 , and 9 , can be used to drive the CP0 input of the next counter. A HIGH on MR resets the counter to zero ( Q0= Q— 5 -9= HIGH; Q1 to Q9= LOW) independent of the clock inputs ( CP0 , CP1) .

Automatic counter code correction is provided by an internal circuit: following any illegal code the counter returns to a proper counting mode within 1 1 clock pulses.

It operates over a recommended VDD power supply range of 3 V to 1 5 V referenced to VSS ( usually ground) . Unused inputs must be connected to VDD, VSS, or another input.

## Features

- Wide supply voltage range from 3V to 15V
- Automatic counter correction
- Tolerant of slow clock rise and fall times
- 5V, 10V, and 15V parametric ratings
- Standardized symmetrical output characteristics
- Specified from -40°C to +85°C
- Packaging information: SOP16

## Ordering Information

Product Model	Package Type	Marking	Packing	Packing Qty
XBLW MC14017BDR2G	SOP-16	14017	Tape	2500Pcs/Reel

## Block Diagram And Pin Description

### 2.1 Block Diagram

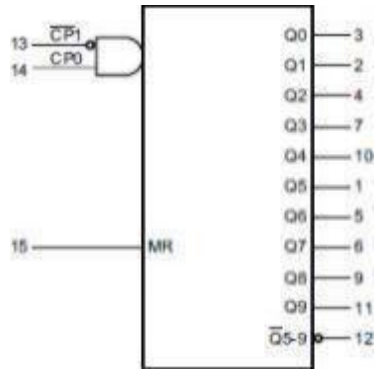


Figure 1 . Logic symbol

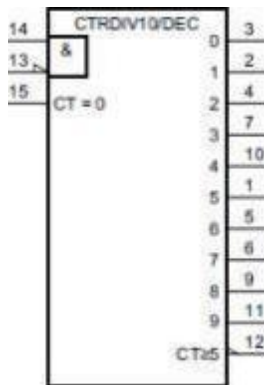


Figure 2 . IEE logic symbol

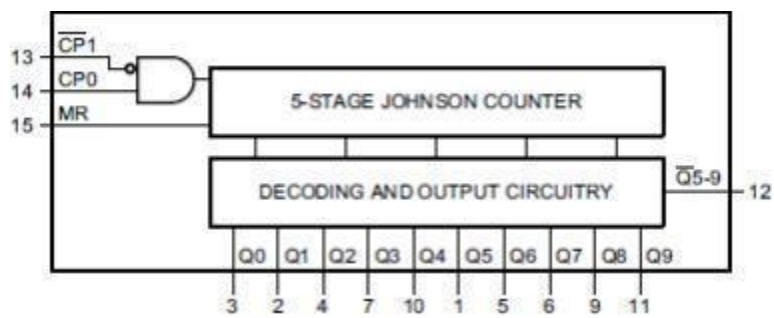
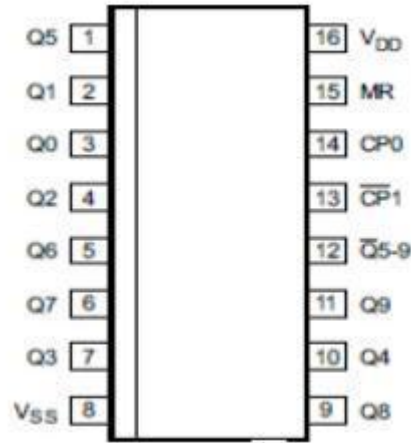


Figure 3 . Functional diagram





### 2.3 Pin Description

Pin No.	Pin Name	Description
1	Q5	decoded output
2	Q1	decoded output
3	Q0	decoded output
4	Q2	decoded output
5	Q6	decoded output
6	Q7	decoded output
7	Q3	decoded output
8	V <sub>SS</sub>	ground ( 0 V)
9	Q8	decoded output
10	Q4	decoded output
11	Q9	decoded output
12	$\bar{Q}5-9$	carry output ( active LOW)
13	$\bar{C}P1$	clock input ( HIGH- to- LOW edge- triggered)
14	CP0	clock input ( LOW- to- HIGH edge- triggered)
15	MR	master reset input
16	V <sub>DD</sub>	supply voltage

### 2.4 Function Table

Input			Operation
MR	CP0	$\bar{C}P1$	
H	X	X	Q0= $\bar{Q}5-9$ = H; Q1 to Q9= L
L	H	↓	counter advances
L	↑	L	counter advances
L	L	X	no change
L	X	H	no change
L	H	↑	no change
L	↓	L	no change

## Electrical Parameter

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

( Voltages are referenced to V<sub>ss</sub> ( ground=0 V ) , unless otherwise specified. )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	-	-0.5	+18	V
DC input current	I <sub>IK</sub>	any one input	-	±10	mA
input voltage	V <sub>I</sub>	all inputs	-0.5	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.5	V
storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-	-65	+150	°C
total power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	-	-	500	mW
device dissipation	P	per output transistor	-	100	mW
Soldering temperature	T <sub>L</sub>	10s	DIP	245	°C
			SOP	250	

Note:

- [ 1 ] For DIP16 packages: above 70°C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 12 mW/ K.
- [ 2 ] For SOP16 packages: above 70°C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 8mW/ K.
- [ 3 ] For (T) SSOP16 packages: above 60°C the value of P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 5.5 mW/K.

### Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit			
supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	-	3	-	15	V			
ambient temperature	T <sub>amb</sub>	in free air	-40	-	+85	°C			
clock input frequency	f <sup>CL</sup>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5V	-	-	2.5	MHz			
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 10V	-	-	5	MHz			
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 15V	-	-	5.5	MHz			
clock pulse width	t <sub>w</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5V	200	-	-	ns			
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 10V	90	-	-	ns			
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 15V	60	-	-	ns			
clock rise and fall time	t <sub>rCL</sub> , t <sub>fCL</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5V	unlimited			-			
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 10V				-			
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 15V				-			
clock inhibit setup time	t <sub>s</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5V	230	-	-	ns			
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 10V	100	-	-	ns			
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 15V	70	-	-	ns			
reset pulse width	t <sup>RW</sup>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5V	260	-	-	ns			
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 10V	110	-	-	ns			
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 15V	60	-	-	ns			
reset removal time	t <sub>rec</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5V	400	-	-	ns			
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 10V	280	-	-	ns			
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 15V	150	-	-	ns			
HIGH-level output voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	-	0, 15	15	-	0.05	-	0.05	V
		-	0, 5	5	4.95	-	4.95	-	V
		-	0, 10	10	9.95	-	9.95	-	V
		-	0, 15	15	14.95	-	14.95	-	V
LOW-level input voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	0.5, 4.5	-	5	-	1.5	-	1.5	V
		1, 9	-	10	-	3	-	3	V
		1.5, 13.5	-	15	-	4	-	4	V
HIGH-level input voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	0.5, 4.5	-	5	3.5	-	3.5	-	V
		1, 9	-	10	7	-	7	-	V
		1.5, 13.5	-	15	11	-	11	-	V
input leakage current	I <sub>I</sub>	-	0, 15	15	-	±0.1	-	±1	uA

**AC Characteristics**

 ( $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{SS}=0\text{V}$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_f=20\text{ns}$ ,  $C_L=50\text{pF}$ ,  $R_L=200\text{k}\Omega$ , unless otherwise specified.)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
propagation delay time	$t_{PHL}$ , $t_{PLH}$	CP0, $\overline{\text{CP1}}$ to Q0 to Q9; see Figure 7	$V_{DD}=5\text{V}$	-	325	650	ns
			$V_{DD}=10\text{V}$	-	135	270	ns
			$V_{DD}=15\text{V}$	-	85	170	ns
		CP0, $\overline{\text{CP1}}$ to Q5-9; see Figure 7	$V_{DD}=5\text{V}$	-	300	600	ns
			$V_{DD}=10\text{V}$	-	125	250	ns
			$V_{DD}=15\text{V}$	-	80	160	ns
		MR to Q0 to Q9; see Figure 7	$V_{DD}=5\text{V}$	-	265	530	ns
			$V_{DD}=10\text{V}$	-	115	230	ns
			$V_{DD}=15\text{V}$	-	85	170	ns
transition time	$t_t$	see Figure 7	$V_{DD}=5\text{V}$	-	100	200	ns
			$V_{DD}=10\text{V}$	-	50	100	ns
			$V_{DD}=15\text{V}$	-	40	80	ns
pulse width	$t_W$	see Figure 8	$V_{DD}=5\text{V}$	-	100	200	ns
			$V_{DD}=10\text{V}$	-	45	90	ns
			$V_{DD}=15\text{V}$	-	30	60	ns
clock rise and fall time	$t_{rCL}$ , $t_{fCL}$	-	$V_{DD}=5\text{V}$	unlimited			-
			$V_{DD}=10\text{V}$				-
			$V_{DD}=15\text{V}$				-
maximum clock frequency	$f_{CL}$	see Figure 8	$V_{DD}=5\text{V}$	2.5	5	-	MHz
			$V_{DD}=10\text{V}$	5	10	-	MHz
			$V_{DD}=15\text{V}$	5.5	11	-	MHz
setup time	$t_s$	CP0 to $\overline{\text{CP1}}$ ; see Figure 9	$V_{DD}=5\text{V}$	-	115	230	ns
			$V_{DD}=10\text{V}$	-	50	100	ns
			$V_{DD}=15\text{V}$	-	35	70	ns
reset removal time	$t_{rec}$	MR input; see Figure 8	$V_{DD}=5\text{V}$	-	200	400	ns
			$V_{DD}=10\text{V}$	-	140	280	ns
			$V_{DD}=15\text{V}$	-	75	150	ns
input capacitance	$C_I$	any input	-	5	-	pF	

 Note:  $t_t$  is the same as  $t_{TLH}$  and  $t_{THL}$ .

## Testing Circuit

### AC Testing Circuit

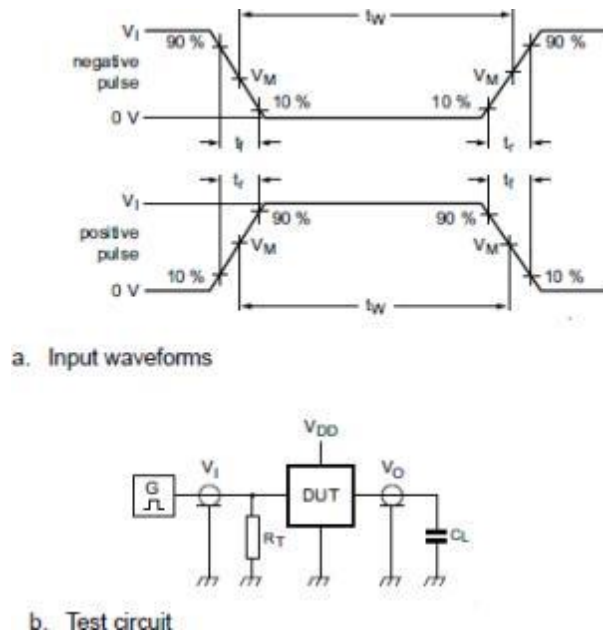


Figure 6. Test circuit for switching times

Definitions for test circuit:

DUT=Device Under Test.

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

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

### AC Testing Waveforms

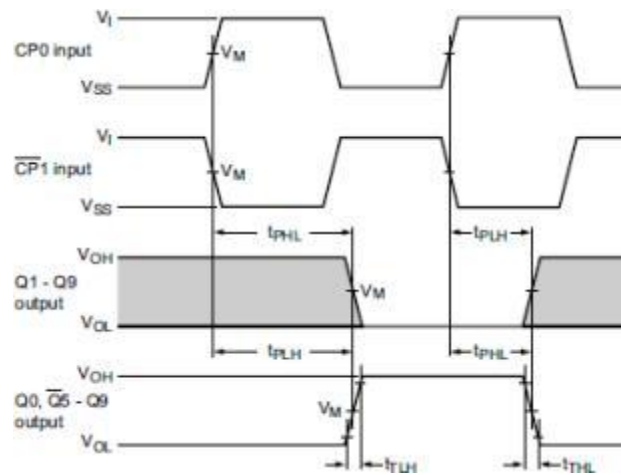


Figure 7. Waveforms showing the propagation delays for CP0, CP1 to Qn, Q5-9 outputs and the output transition times

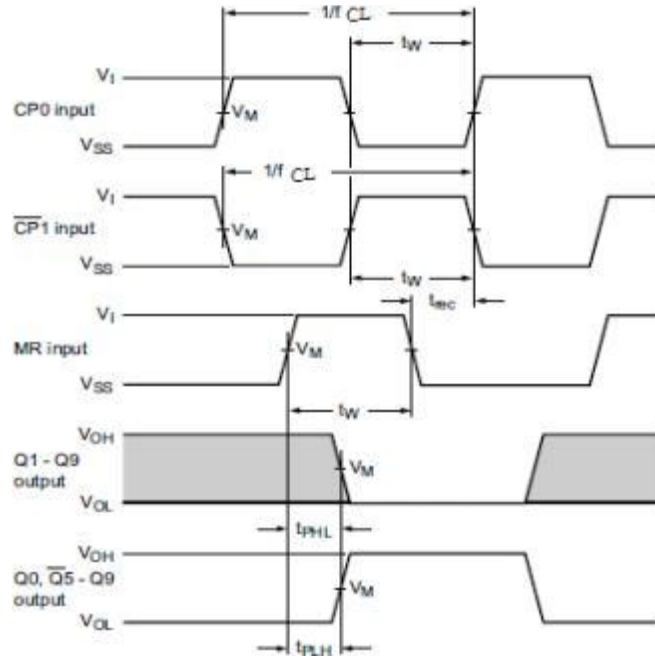


Figure 8. Waveforms showing the minimum pulse width for CP0, CP1 and MR input; the maximum frequency for CP0 and CP1 input; the recovery time for MR and the MR input to Qn and Q5-9 output propagation delay

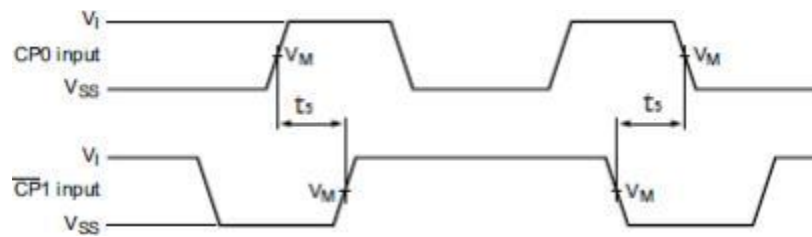


Figure 9. Waveforms showing hold times for CP0 to CP1 and CP1 to CP0

**Measurement Points**

Supply voltage	Input	Output
$V_{DD}$	$V_M$	$V_M$
5V to 15V	$0.5 \times V_{DD}$	$0.5 \times V_{DD}$

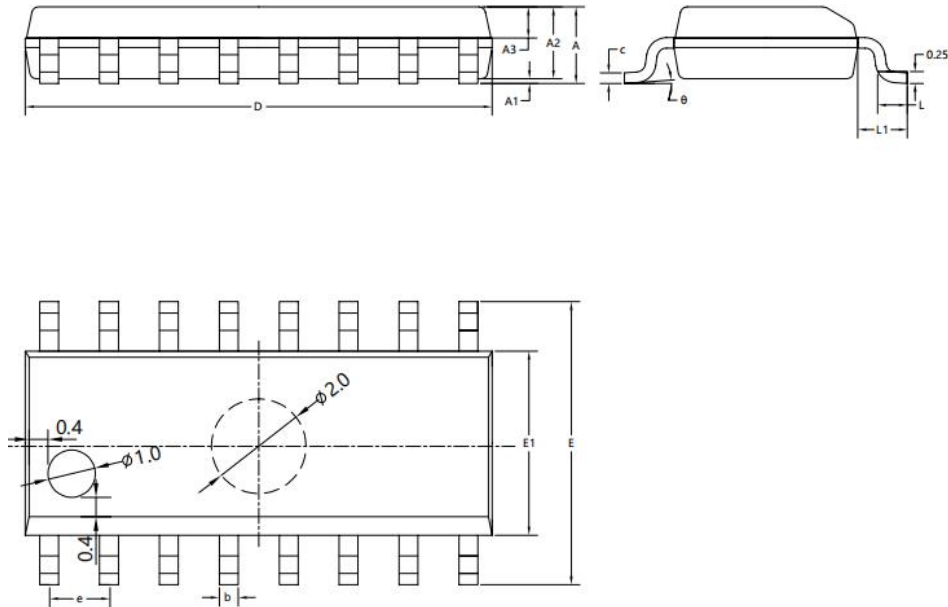
**Test Data**

Supply voltage	Input		Load
$V_{DD}$	$V_I$	$t_r, t_f$	$C_L$
5V to 15V	$V_{SS}$ or $V_{DD}$	$\leq 20\text{ns}$	50pF



## Package Information

### SOP16



SYMBOL	MILLIMETER		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	1.50	1.60	1.70
A1	0.10	0.15	0.25
A2	1.40	1.45	1.50
A3	0.60	0.65	0.70
b	0.30	0.40	0.50
c	0.15	0.20	0.25
D	9.80	9.90	10.00
E	5.80	6.00	6.20
E1	3.85	3.90	3.95
e	1.27BSC		
L	0.50	0.60	0.70
L1	1.05BSC		
$\theta$	0°	4°	8°

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