

74LV4060-Q100

14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

Rev. 2 — 24 March 2021

Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74LV4060-Q100 is a 14-stage ripple-carry counter/divider and oscillator with three oscillator terminals (RS, R_{TC} and C_{TC}), ten buffered parallel 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 may be replaced by an external clock signal at input RS. In this case, keep the oscillator pins (R_{TC} and C_{TC}) floating. The counter advances on the HIGH-to-LOW transition of RS. A HIGH level on MR clears all counter stages and forces all outputs LOW, independent of the other input conditions. Inputs include clamp diodes. This enables the use of current limiting resistors to interface inputs to voltages in excess V_{CC}.

This product has been qualified to the Automotive Electronics Council (AEC) standard Q100 (Grade 1) and is suitable for use in automotive applications.

2. Features and benefits

- Automotive product qualification in accordance with AEC-Q100 (Grade 1)
 - Specified from -40 °C to +85 °C and from -40 °C to +125 °C
- Wide supply voltage range from 1.0 V to 5.5 V
- Optimized for low voltage applications from 1.0 V to 3.6 V
- CMOS low power dissipation
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 Class II Level B
- Accepts TTL input levels between V_{CC} = 2.7 V and V_{CC} = 3.6 V
- Typical V_{OLP} (output ground bounce) < 0.8 V at V_{CC} = 3.3 V; T_{amb} = 25 °C
- Typical V_{OHV} (output V_{OH} undershoot) > 2 V at V_{CC} = 3.3 V; T_{amb} = 25 °C
- All active components on chip
- RC or crystal oscillator configuration
- Complies with JEDEC standard no. 7A
- ESD protection:
 - MIL-STD-883, method 3015 exceeds 2000 V
 - HBM JESD22-A114F exceeds 2000 V
 - MM JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V (C = 200 pF, R = 0 Ω)

3. Applications

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

4. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

| Type number | Package | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------|--|----------|
| | Temperature range | Name | Description | Version |
| 74LV4060D-Q100 | -40 °C to +125 °C | SO16 | plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm | SOT109-1 |
| 74LV4060PW-Q100 | -40 °C to +125 °C | TSSOP16 | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm | SOT403-1 |

5. Functional diagram

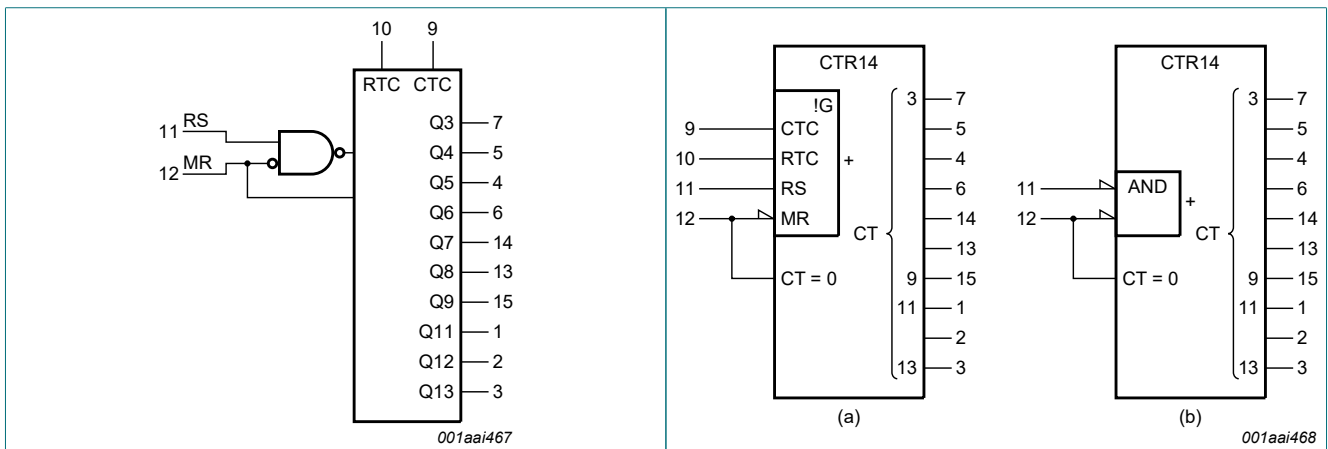


Fig. 1. Logic symbol

Fig. 2. IEC logic symbol

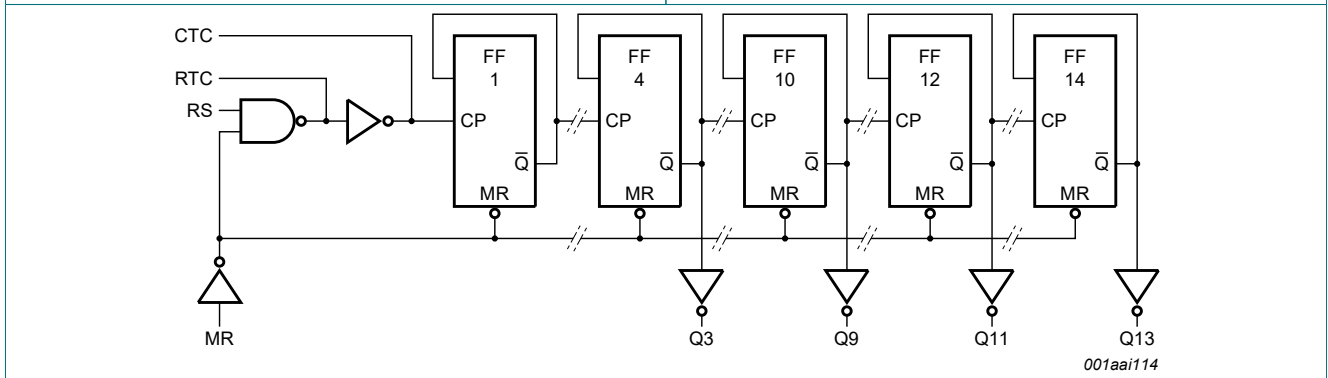


Fig. 3. Logic diagram

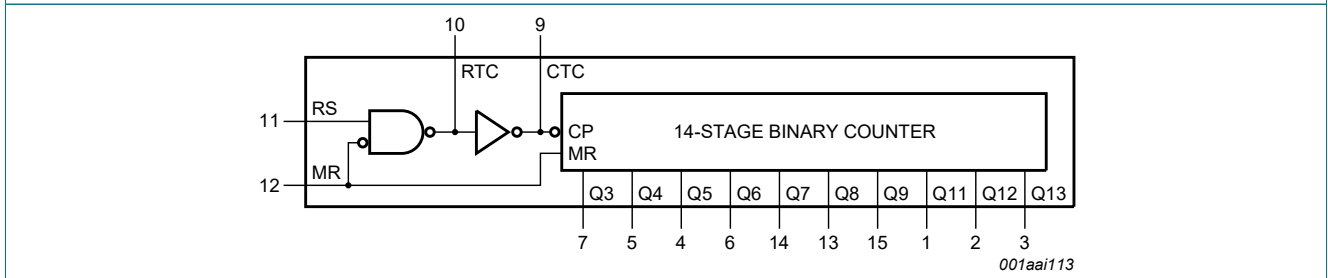


Fig. 4. Functional diagram

6. Pinning information

6.1. Pinning

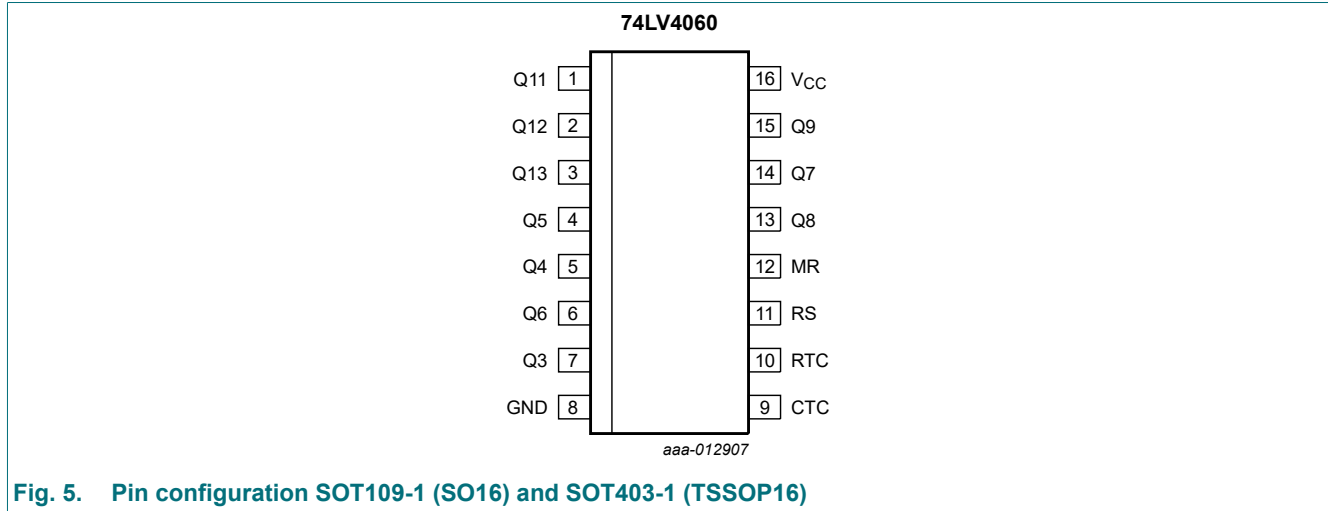


Fig. 5. Pin configuration SOT109-1 (SO16) and SOT403-1 (TSSOP16)

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) |
| CTC | 9 | external capacitor connection |
| RTC | 10 | external resistor connection |
| RS | 11 | clock input/oscillator pin |
| MR | 12 | master reset |
| V _{CC} | 16 | supply voltage |

7. Functional description

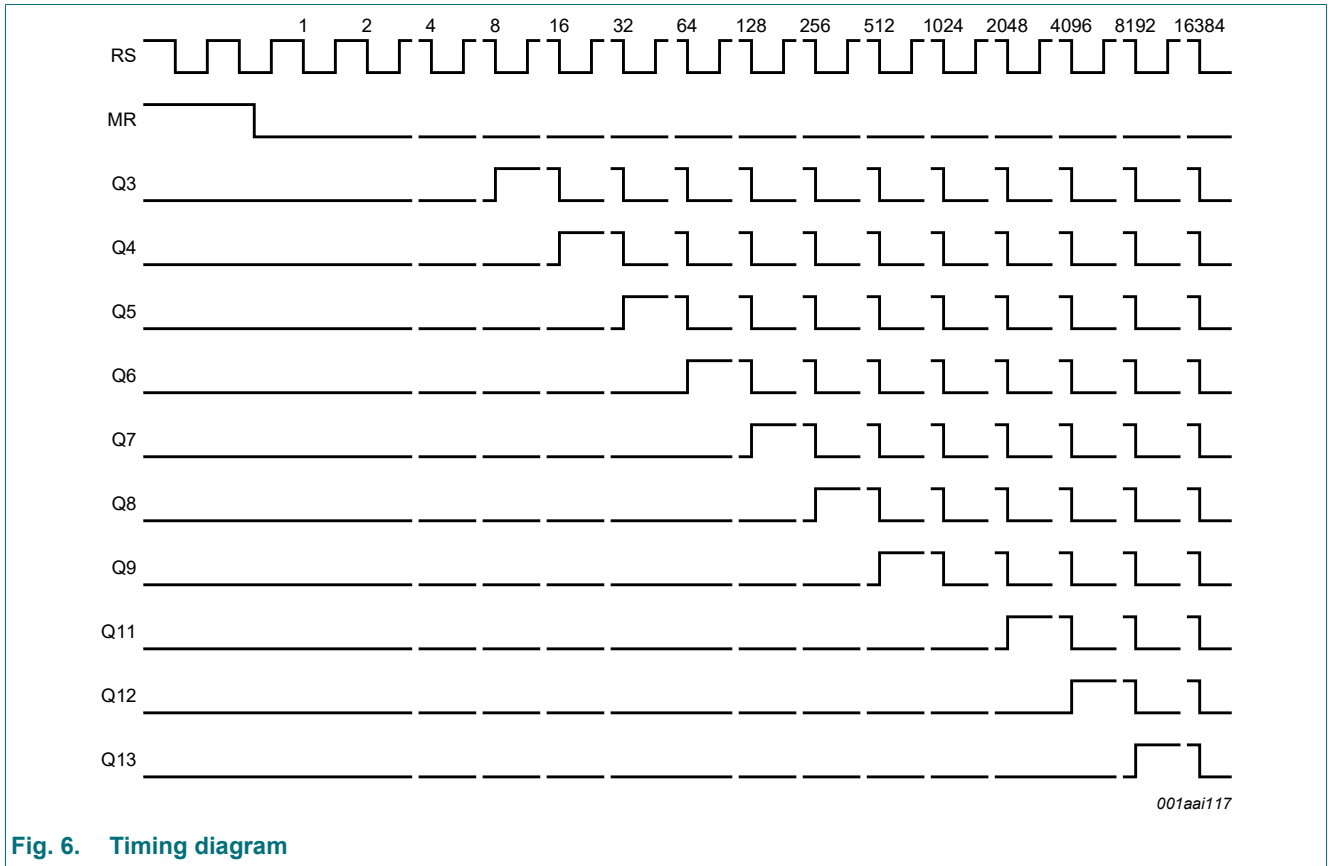


Fig. 6. Timing diagram

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_{CC} | supply voltage | | -0.5 | +7.0 | V |
| I_{IK} | input clamping current | $V_I < -0.5\text{ V}$ or $V_I > V_{CC} + 0.5\text{ V}$ [1] | - | ± 20 | mA |
| I_{OK} | output clamping current | $V_O < -0.5\text{ V}$ or $V_O > V_{CC} + 0.5\text{ V}$ [1] | - | ± 50 | mA |
| I_O | output current | $-0.5\text{ V} < V_O < V_{CC} + 0.5\text{ V}$ | - | ± 25 | mA |
| I_{CC} | supply current | | - | +50 | mA |
| I_{GND} | ground current | | -50 | - | mA |
| T_{stg} | storage temperature | | -65 | +150 | °C |
| P_{tot} | total power dissipation | $T_{amb} = -40\text{ °C}$ to $+125\text{ °C}$ [2] | - | 500 | mW |

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

[2] For SOT109-1 (SO16) package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 12.4 mW/K above 110 °C.
 For SOT403-1 (TSSOP16) package: P_{tot} derates linearly with 8.5 mW/K above 91 °C.

9. Recommended operating conditions

Table 4. Recommended operating conditions

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-----|-----|----------|------|
| V_{CC} | supply voltage | [1] | 1.0 | 3.3 | 5.5 | V |
| V_I | input voltage | | 0 | - | V_{CC} | V |
| V_O | output voltage | | 0 | - | V_{CC} | V |
| T_{amb} | ambient temperature | in free air | -40 | - | +125 | °C |
| $\Delta t/\Delta V$ | input transition rise and fall rate | $V_{CC} = 1.0\text{ V to }2.0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 500 | ns/V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V to }2.7\text{ V}$ | - | - | 200 | ns/V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ | - | - | 100 | ns/V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$ | - | - | 50 | ns/V |

[1] The 74LV4060-Q100 is guaranteed to function down to $V_{CC} = 1.0\text{ V}$ (input levels GND or V_{CC}); DC characteristics are guaranteed from $V_{CC} = 1.2\text{ V to }V_{CC} = 5.5\text{ V}$.

10. Static characteristics

Table 5. Static characteristics

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | -40 °C to +85 °C | | | -40 °C to +125 °C | | Unit |
|---|--------------------------|---|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|------|
| | | | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max | |
| V_{IH} | HIGH-level input voltage | MR input | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.2\text{ V}$ | 0.9 | - | - | 0.9 | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$ | 1.4 | - | - | 1.4 | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ | 2.0 | - | - | 2.0 | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$ | $0.7V_{CC}$ | - | - | $0.7V_{CC}$ | - | V |
| | | RS input | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.2\text{ V}$ | 1.0 | - | - | 1.0 | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$ | 1.6 | - | - | 1.6 | - | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ | 2.4 | - | - | 2.4 | - | V |
| $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$ | $0.8V_{CC}$ | - | - | $0.8V_{CC}$ | - | V | | |
| V_{IL} | LOW-level input voltage | MR input | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.2\text{ V}$ | - | - | 0.3 | - | 0.3 | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 0.6 | - | 0.6 | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ | - | - | 0.8 | - | 0.8 | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$ | - | - | $0.3V_{CC}$ | - | $0.3V_{CC}$ | V |
| | | RS input | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.2\text{ V}$ | - | - | 0.2 | - | 0.2 | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$ | - | - | 0.4 | - | 0.4 | V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V to }3.6\text{ V}$ | - | - | 0.5 | - | 0.5 | V |
| $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V to }5.5\text{ V}$ | - | - | $0.2V_{CC}$ | - | $0.2V_{CC}$ | V | | |

14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | -40 °C to +85 °C | | | -40 °C to +125 °C | | Unit |
|---|---------------------------|---|------------------|--------|-----|-------------------|-----|------|
| | | | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max | |
| V _{OH} | HIGH-level output voltage | RTC output; RS = MR = GND | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 1.2 V; I _O = -3.4 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; I _O = -3.4 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7 V; I _O = -3.4 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.0 V; I _O = -3.4 mA | 2.40 | 2.82 | - | 2.20 | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; I _O = -3.4 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | RTC output; RS = MR = V _{CC} | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 1.2 V; I _O = -0.8 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; I _O = -0.8 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7 V; I _O = -0.8 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.0 V; I _O = -0.8 mA | 2.40 | 2.82 | - | 2.20 | - | V |
| V _{CC} = 4.5 V; I _O = -0.8 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V | | |
| V _{OH} | HIGH-level output voltage | RTC output; RS = MR = GND | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 1.2 V; I _O = -100 µA | 1.0 | 1.2 | - | 1.0 | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; I _O = -100 µA | 1.8 | 2.0 | - | 1.8 | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7 V; I _O = -100 µA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.0 V; I _O = -100 µA | 2.8 | 3.0 | - | 2.8 | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; I _O = -100 µA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | RTC output; RS = MR = V _{CC} | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 1.2 V; I _O = -100 µA | 1.0 | 1.2 | - | 1.0 | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; I _O = -100 µA | 1.8 | 2.0 | - | 1.8 | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7 V; I _O = -100 µA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.0 V; I _O = -100 µA | 2.8 | 3.0 | - | 2.8 | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; I _O = -100 µA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | CTC output; RS = V _{IH} and MR = V _{IL} | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 1.2 V; I _O = -3.8 mA | - | 1.2 | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; I _O = -3.8 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7 V; I _O = -3.8 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.0 V; I _O = -3.8 mA | 2.40 | 2.82 | - | 2.20 | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; I _O = -3.8 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | except RTC output; V _I = V _{IH} or V _{IL} | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 1.2 V; I _O = -100 µA | 1.0 | 1.2 | - | 1.0 | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; I _O = -100 µA | 1.8 | 2.0 | - | 1.8 | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7 V; I _O = -100 µA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.0 V; I _O = -100 µA | 2.8 | 3.0 | - | 2.8 | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; I _O = -100 µA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | except RTC and CTC outputs; V _I = V _{IH} or V _{IL} | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 1.2 V; I _O = -6 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; I _O = -6 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7 V; I _O = -6 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.0 V; I _O = -6 mA | 2.40 | 2.82 | - | 2.20 | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; I _O = -6 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |

14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | -40 °C to +85 °C | | | -40 °C to +125 °C | | Unit |
|---|---------------------------|--|------------------|--------|------|-------------------|------|------|
| | | | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max | |
| V _{OL} | LOW-level output voltage | RTC output; RS = V _{CC} and MR = GND | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 1.2 V; I _O = -3.4 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; I _O = -3.4 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7 V; I _O = -3.4 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.0 V; I _O = -3.4 mA | - | 0.25 | 0.40 | - | 0.50 | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; I _O = -3.4 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| V _{OL} | LOW-level output voltage | RTC output; RS = V _{CC} and MR = GND; | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 1.2 V; I _O = -100 µA | - | 0 | 0.2 | - | 0.2 | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; I _O = -100 µA | - | 0 | 0.2 | - | 0.2 | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7 V; I _O = -100 µA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.0 V; I _O = -100 µA | - | 0 | 0.2 | - | 0.2 | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; I _O = -100 µA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | CTC output; RS = V _{IH} and MR = V _{IL} ; | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 1.2 V; I _O = -3.8 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; I _O = -3.8 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7 V; I _O = -3.8 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.0 V; I _O = -3.8 mA | - | 0.25 | - | 0.40 | 0.50 | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; I _O = -3.8 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | except RTC output; V _I = V _{IH} or V _{IL} ; | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 1.2 V; I _O = -100 µA | - | 0 | 0.2 | - | 0.2 | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; I _O = -100 µA | - | 0 | 0.2 | - | 0.2 | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7 V; I _O = -100 µA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.0 V; I _O = -100 µA | - | 0 | 0.2 | - | 0.2 | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V; I _O = -100 µA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | except RTC and CTC output; V _I = V _{IH} or V _{IL} | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 1.2 V; I _O = -6 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V; I _O = -6 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V |
| V _{CC} = 2.7 V; I _O = -6 mA | - | 0.25 | 0.40 | - | 0.50 | V | | |
| V _{CC} = 3.0 V; I _O = -6 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V | | |
| V _{CC} = 4.5 V; I _O = -6 mA | - | - | - | - | - | V | | |
| I _I | input leakage current | V _{CC} = 5.5 V; V _I = V _{CC} or GND | - | - | 1.0 | - | 1.0 | µA |
| I _{CC} | supply current | V _{CC} = 3.6 V; V _I = V _{CC} or GND; I _O = 0 A | - | - | 20 | - | 160 | µA |
| | | V _{CC} = 5.5 V; V _I = V _{CC} or GND; I _O = 0 A | - | - | - | - | 80 | µA |
| ΔI _{CC} | 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 | µA |
| C _I | input capacitance | | - | 3.5 | - | - | - | pF |

[1] All typical values are measured at T_{amb} = 25 °C.

11. Dynamic characteristics

Table 6. Dynamic characteristics

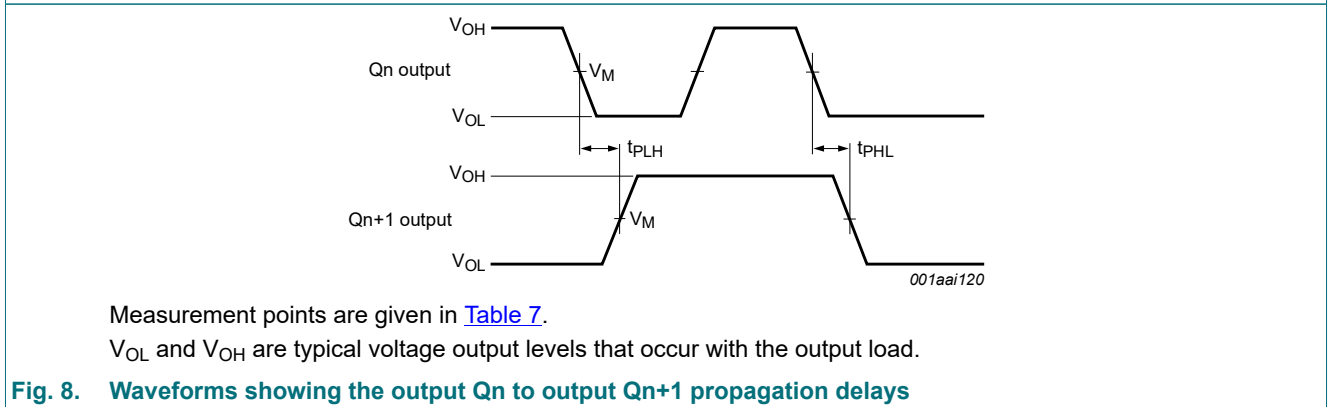
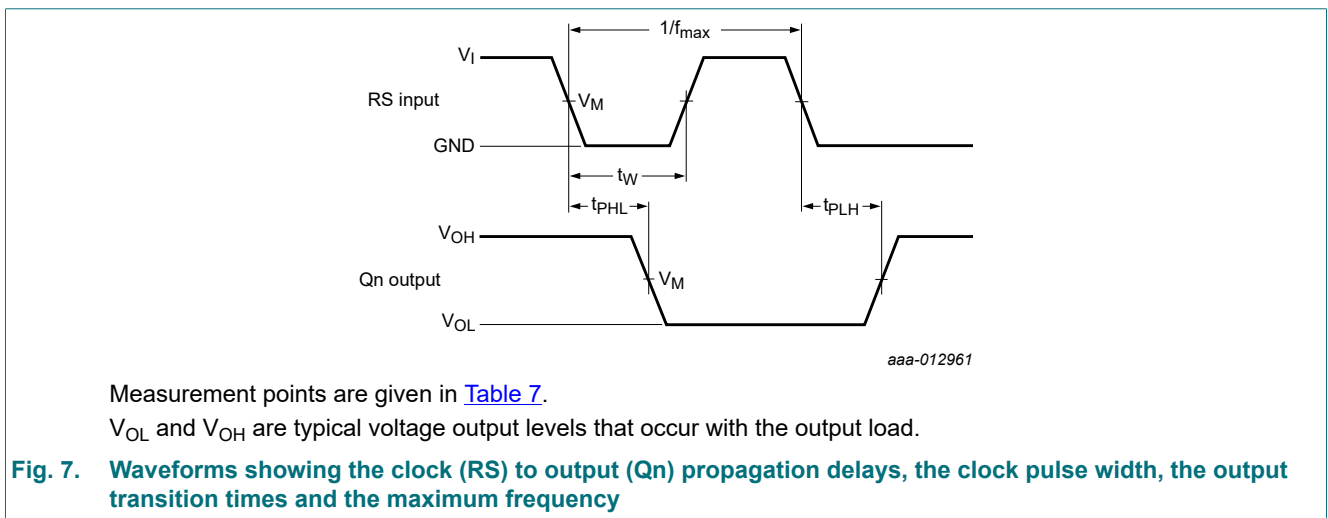
$GND = 0 V$; for test circuit, see [Fig. 10](#).

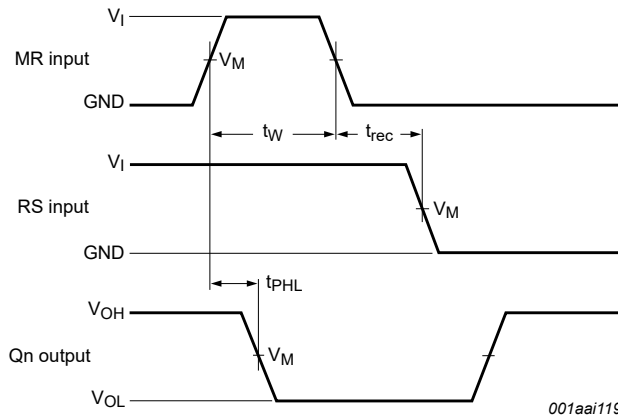
| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | -40 °C to +85 °C | | | -40 °C to +125 °C | | Unit |
|-----------|-------------------------------|---|------------------|--------|-----|-------------------|-----|------|
| | | | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max | |
| t_{pd} | propagation delay | RS to Q3; see Fig. 7 and Fig. 9 [2] | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.2 V$ | - | 180 | - | - | - | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0 V$ | - | 52 | 84 | - | 105 | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.7 V$ | - | 42 | 66 | - | 83 | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3.3 V$; $C_L = 15 pF$ | - | 29 | - | - | - | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3.0 V$ to $3.6 V$ [3] | - | 33 | 53 | - | 66 | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5 V$ to $5.5 V$ [4] | - | 24 | 39 | - | 49 | ns |
| | | Qn to Qn+1; see Fig. 8 and Fig. 9 | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.2 V$ | - | 40 | - | - | - | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0 V$ | - | 14 | 23 | - | 29 | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.7 V$ | - | 10 | 16 | - | 20 | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3.3 V$; $C_L = 15 pF$ | - | 6 | - | - | - | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3.0 V$ to $3.6 V$ [3] | - | 8 | 13 | - | 16 | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5 V$ to $5.5 V$ [4] | - | 6 | 9 | - | 11 | ns |
| t_{PHL} | HIGH to LOW propagation delay | MR to Qn; see Fig. 8 and Fig. 9 | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 1.2 V$ | - | 100 | - | - | - | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0 V$ | - | 29 | 46 | - | 58 | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.7 V$ | - | 24 | 39 | - | 49 | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3.3 V$; $C_L = 15 pF$ | - | 16 | - | - | - | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3.0 V$ to $3.6 V$ [3] | - | 19 | 31 | - | 39 | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5 V$ to $5.5 V$ [4] | - | 14 | 23 | - | 29 | ns |
| t_W | pulse width | RS HIGH or LOW; see Fig. 7 | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0 V$ | 34 | 9 | - | 38 | - | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.7 V$ | 25 | 6 | - | 30 | - | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3.0 V$ to $3.6 V$ [3] | 20 | 5 | - | 24 | - | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5 V$ to $5.5 V$ [4] | 16 | 4 | - | 20 | - | ns |
| | | MR HIGH; see Fig. 9 | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0 V$ | 34 | 10 | - | 38 | - | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.7 V$ | 25 | 8 | - | 30 | - | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3.0 V$ to $3.6 V$ [3] | 20 | 6 | - | 24 | - | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5 V$ to $5.5 V$ [4] | 16 | 4 | - | 20 | - | ns |
| t_{rec} | recovery time | MR to RS; see Fig. 9 | | | | | | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0 V$ | 29 | 18 | - | 37 | - | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.7 V$ | 26 | 16 | - | 32 | - | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3.0 V$ to $3.6 V$ [3] | 18 | 11 | - | 23 | - | ns |
| | | $V_{CC} = 4.5 V$ to $5.5 V$ [4] | 12 | 7 | - | 15 | - | ns |

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | -40 °C to +85 °C | | | -40 °C to +125 °C | | Unit |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|--------|-----|-------------------|-----|------|
| | | | Min | Typ[1] | Max | Min | Max | |
| f _{max} | maximum frequency | see Fig. 7 | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V | 14 | 40 | - | 9 | - | MHz |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7 V | 19 | 70 | - | 12 | - | MHz |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.3 V; C _L = 15 pF | - | 99 | - | - | - | MHz |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V [3] | 24 | 90 | - | 15 | - | MHz |
| | V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V [4] | 30 | 100 | - | 19 | - | MHz | |
| C _{PD} | power dissipation capacitance | V _I = GND to V _{CC} [5] | - | 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 V.
- [4] Typical value measured at V_{CC} = 5.0 V.
- [5] C_{PD} is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P_D in μW).
 $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \sum(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$ where:
 f_i = input frequency in MHz;
 f_o = output frequency in MHz;
 C_L = output load capacitance in pF;
 V_{CC} = supply voltage in V;
 N = number of inputs switching;
 Σ(C_L × V_{CC}² × f_o) = sum of outputs.

11.1. Waveforms and test circuit





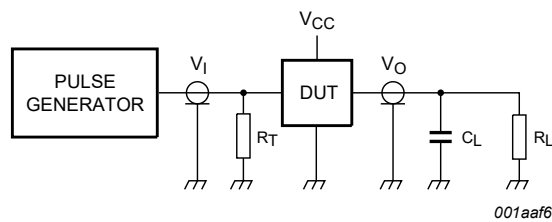
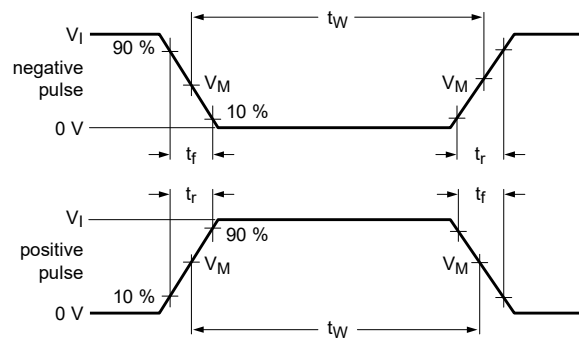
Measurement points are given in [Table 7](#).

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_{CC} | V_M | V_M |
| < 2.7 V | $0.5V_{CC}$ | $0.5V_{CC}$ |
| 2.7 V to 3.6 V | 1.5 V | 1.5 V |
| ≥ 4.5 V | $0.5V_{CC}$ | $0.5V_{CC}$ |



Test data is given in [Table 8](#).

Definitions test circuit:

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

C_L = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

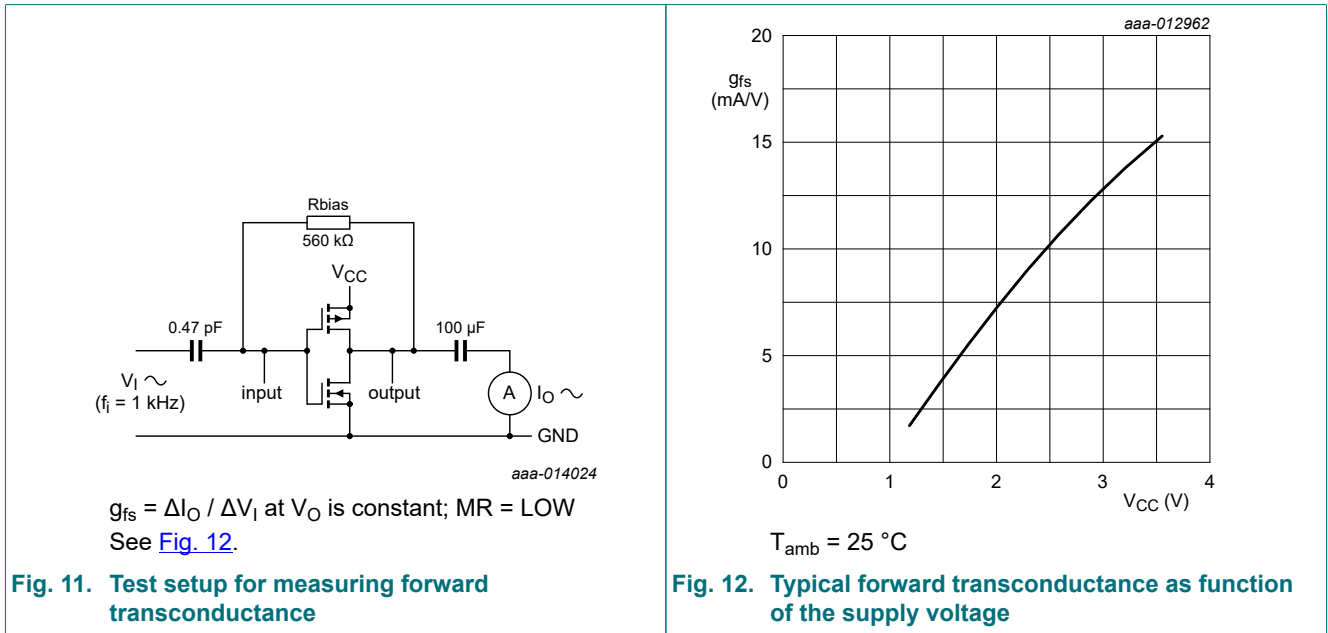
R_L = Load resistance.

Fig. 10. Test circuit for measuring switching times

Table 8. Test data

| Supply voltage | Input | | Load | |
|--|----------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| V_{CC} | V_I | t_r, t_f | C_L | R_L |
| $V_{CC} < 2.7\text{ V}$ | V_{CC} | 2.5 ns | 50 pF | 1 k Ω |
| $2.7\text{ V} < V_{CC} < 3.6\text{ V}$ | 2.7 V | 2.5 ns | 15 pF, 50 pF | 1 k Ω |
| $V_{CC} \geq 4.5\text{ V}$ | V_{CC} | 2.5 ns | 50 pF | 1 k Ω |

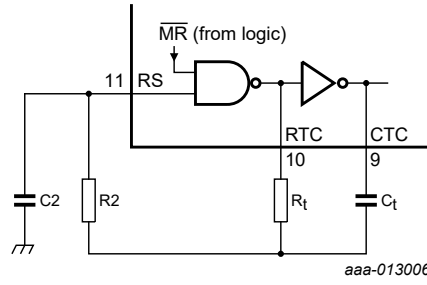
12. Typical forward transconductance



13. RC oscillator

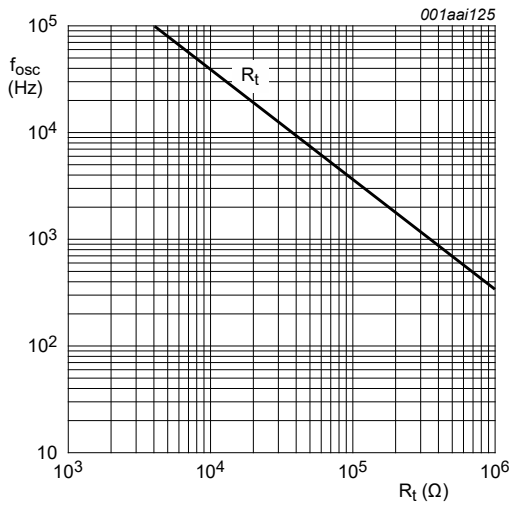
13.1. Timing component limitations

The oscillator frequency is mainly determined by $R_t \times C_t$, provided $R_2 \approx 2R_t$ and $R_2 \times C_2$ is much less than $R_t \times C_t$. The function of R_2 is to minimize the influence of the forward voltage across the input protection diodes on the frequency. The stray capacitance C_2 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 Ω at $V_{CC} = 1.2\text{ V}$, 130 Ω at $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$ and 100 Ω at $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$. The recommended values for these components to maintain agreement with the typical oscillation formula are: $C_t > 50\text{ pF}$, up to any practical value, $10\text{ k}\Omega < R_t < 1\text{ M}\Omega$. In order to avoid start-up problems, $R_t \geq 1\text{ k}\Omega$.



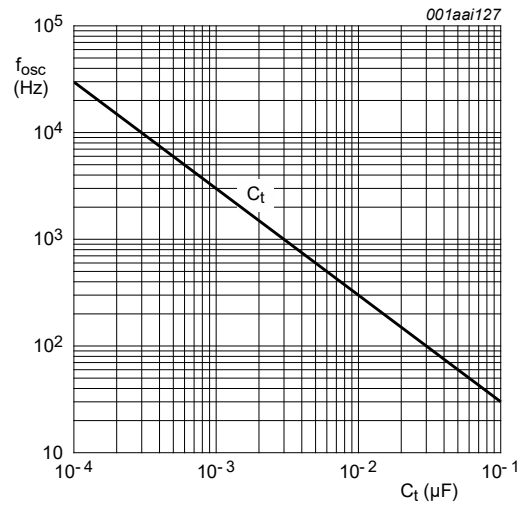
Typical formula for oscillator frequency: $f_{osc} = \frac{1}{2.5 \times R_t \times C_t}$

Fig. 13. Example of an RC oscillator



$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 R_t curve: $C_t = 1 \text{ nF}; R_2 = 2 \times R_t$

Fig. 14. RC oscillator frequency as a function of R_t



$V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 C_t curve: $R_t = 100 \text{ k}\Omega; R_2 = 200 \text{ k}\Omega$

Fig. 15. RC oscillator frequency as a function of C_t

13.2. Typical crystal oscillator circuit

In Fig. 16, 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 kΩ.

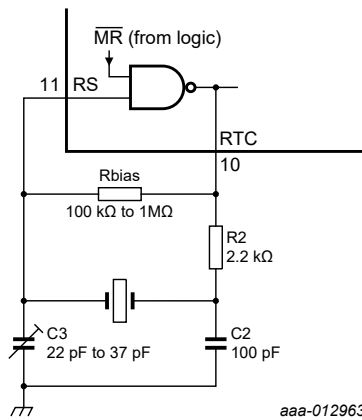


Fig. 16. External components connection for a typical crystal oscillator

14. Package outline

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

SOT109-1

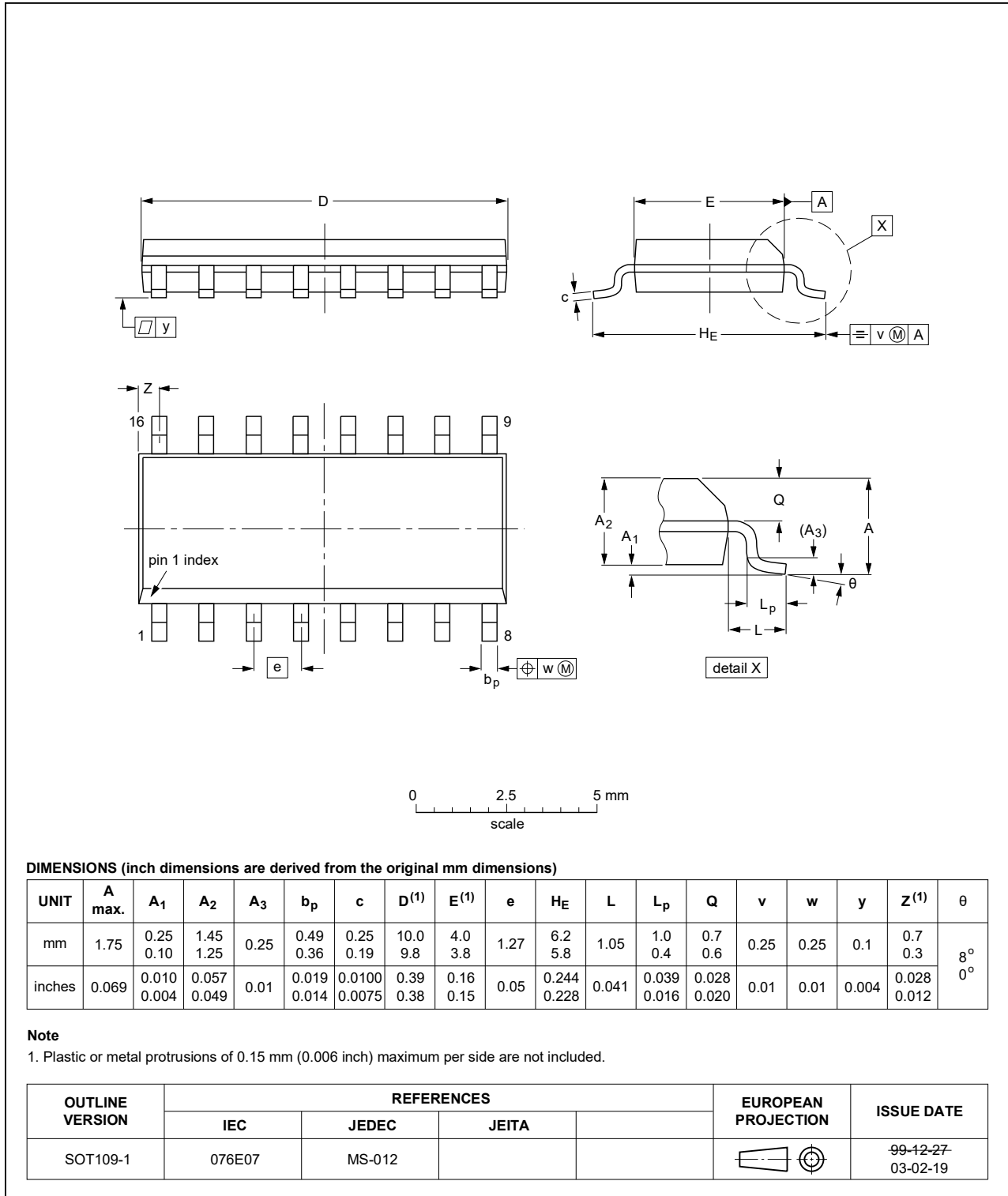


Fig. 17. Package outline SOT109-1 (SO16)

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

SOT403-1

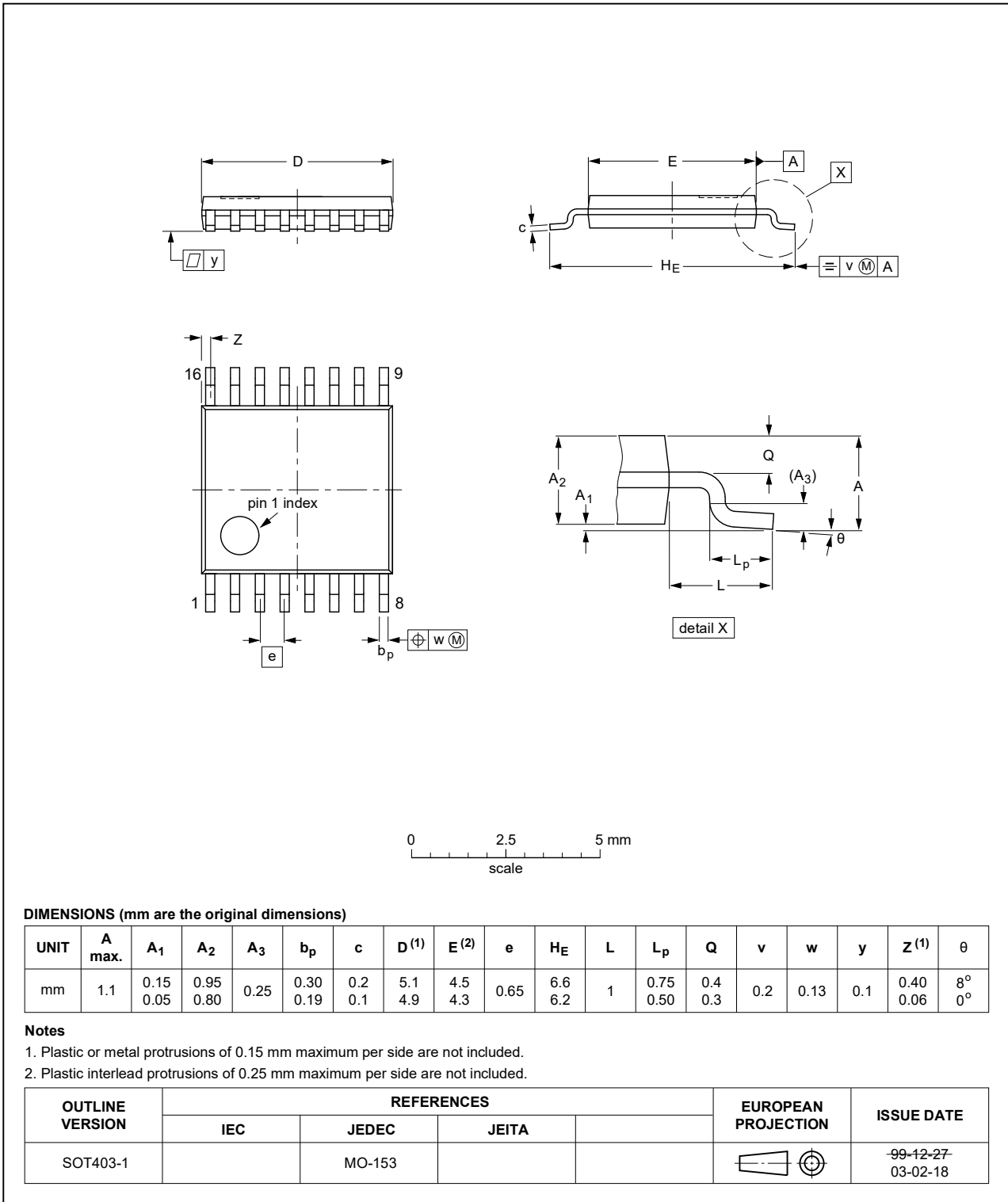


Fig. 18. Package outline SOT403-1 (TSSOP16)

15. Abbreviations

Table 9. Abbreviations

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

16. Revision history

Table 10. Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status | Change notice | Supersedes |
|-------------------|---|--------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 74LV4060_Q100 v.2 | 20210324 | Product data sheet | - | 74LV4060_Q100 v.1 |
| Modifications: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the identity guidelines of Nexperia. Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate. Section 1 and Section 2 updated. Section 8: Derating values for P_{tot} total power dissipation updated. | | | |
| 74LV4060_Q100 v.1 | 20140725 | Product data sheet | - | - |

17. Legal information

Data sheet status

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