

74LV4060

14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

Rev. 4 — 17 March 2016

Product data sheet

1. General description

The 74LV4060 is a low-voltage Si-gate CMOS device and is pin and function compatible with the 74HC4060; 74HCT4060.

The 74LV4060 is a 14-stage ripple-carry counter/divider and oscillator with three oscillator terminals (RS, RTC and CTC). It has ten buffered 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 can be replaced by an external clock signal at input RS. In this case, keep the oscillator pins (RTC and CTC) floating.

The counter advances on the negative-going transition of RS. A HIGH-level on MR resets the counter (Q3 to Q9 and Q11 to Q13 = LOW), independent of the other input conditions.

2. Features and benefits

- Wide operating voltage range from 1.0 V to 5.5 V
- Optimized for low voltage applications from 1.0 V to 3.6 V
- 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:
 - ◆ HBM JESD22-A114F exceeds 2000 V
 - ◆ MM JESD22-A115A exceeds 200 V

3. Applications

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

4. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

| Type number | Package | | | Version |
|-------------|-------------------|---------|--|----------|
| | Temperature range | Name | Description | |
| 74LV4060D | -40 °C to +125 °C | SO16 | plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm | SOT109-1 |
| 74LV4060DB | -40 °C to +125 °C | SSOP16 | plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 5.3 mm | SOT338-1 |
| 74LV4060PW | -40 °C to +125 °C | TSSOP16 | plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm | SOT403-1 |

5. Functional diagram

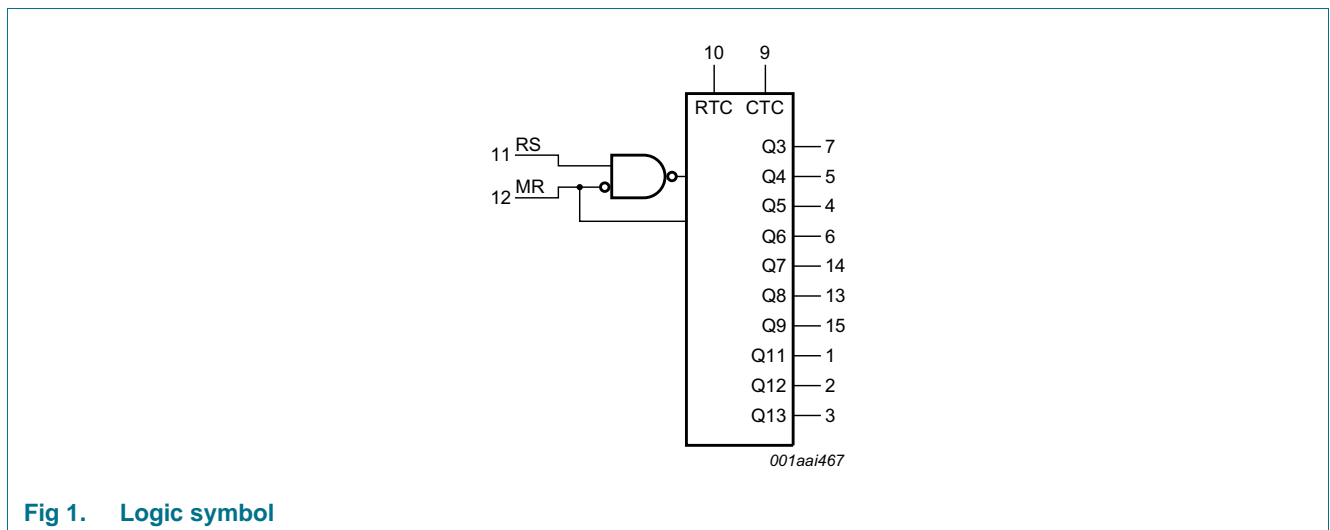


Fig 1. Logic symbol

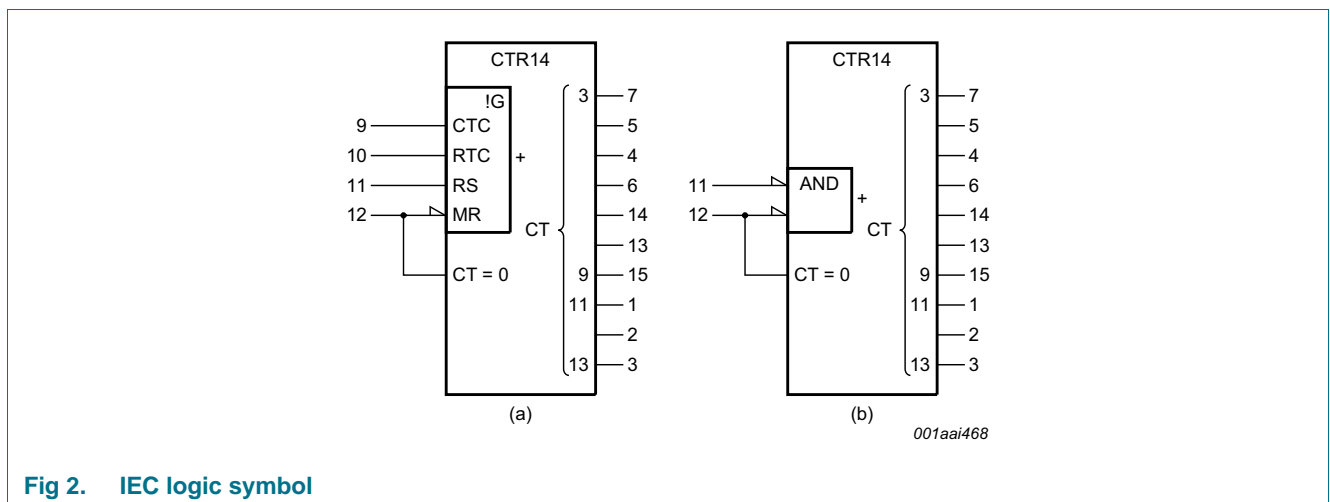


Fig 2. IEC logic symbol

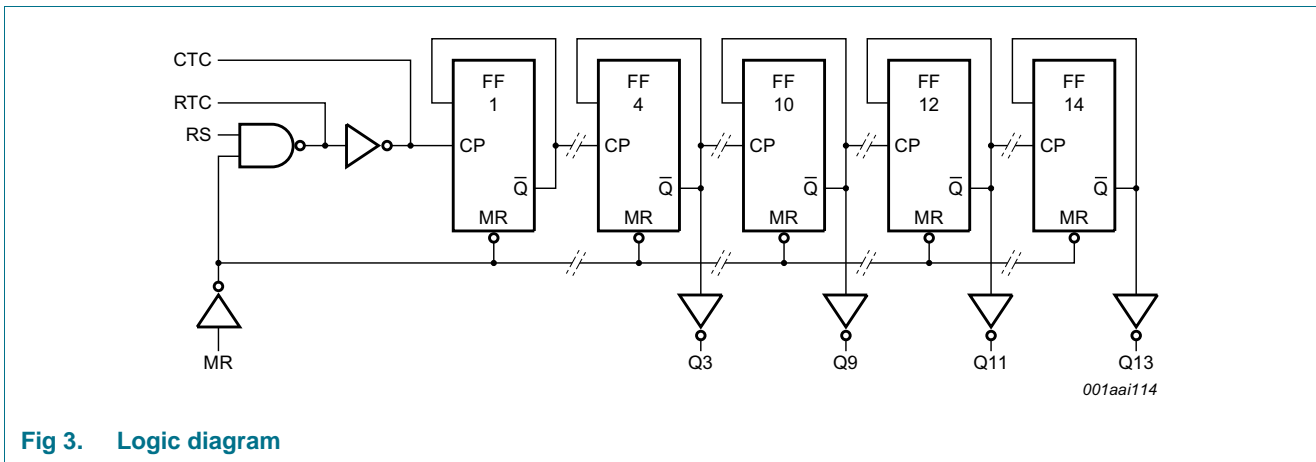


Fig 3. Logic diagram

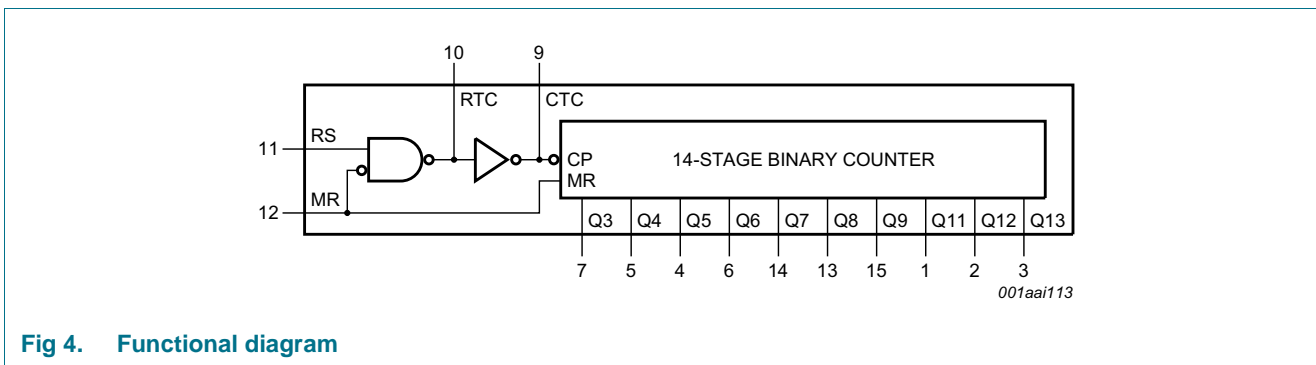


Fig 4. Functional diagram

6. Pinning information

6.1 Pinning

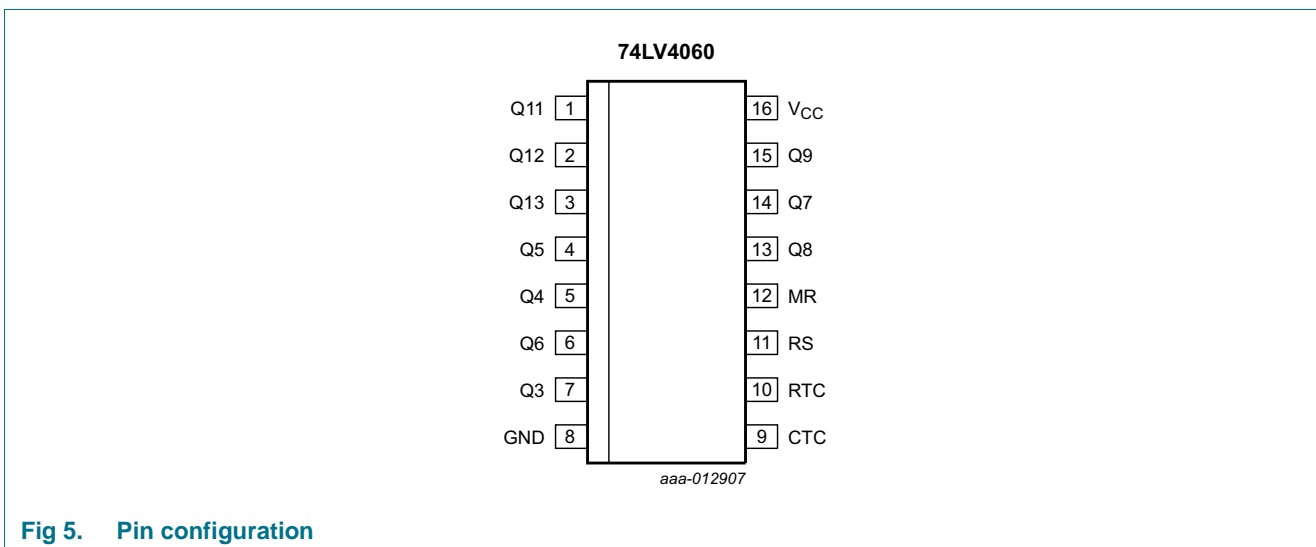


Fig 5. Pin configuration

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

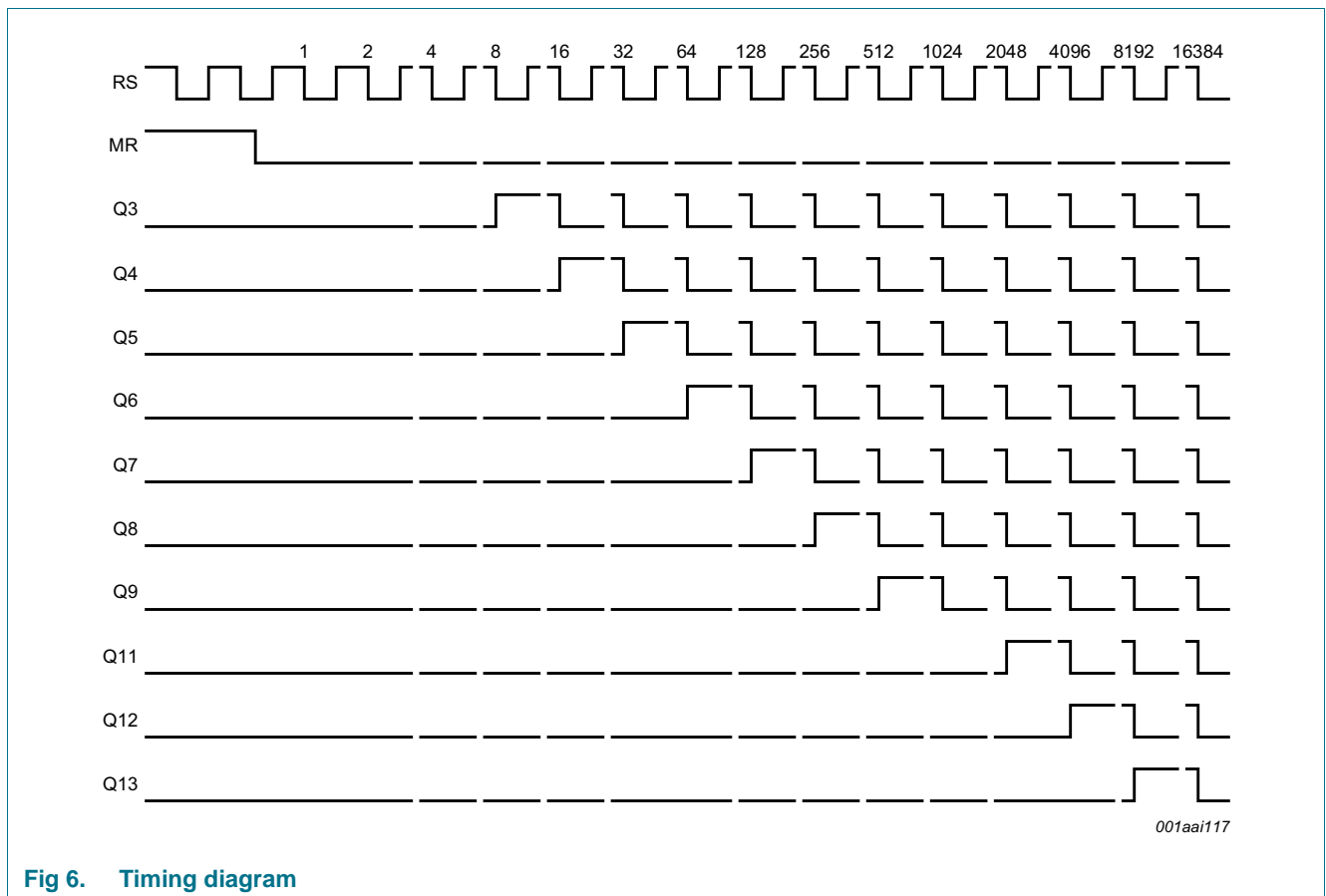


Fig 6. Timing diagram

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 $+125\text{ °C}$ | | | |
| | | SO16 package [2] | - | 500 | mW |
| | | SSOP16 package [3] | - | 500 | mW |
| | | TSSOP16 package [3] | - | 500 | mW |

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

[2] P_{tot} derates linearly with 8 mW/K above 70 °C.

[3] P_{tot} derates linearly with 5.5 mW/K above 60 °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 V | - | - | 500 | ns/V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$ to 2.7 V | - | - | 200 | ns/V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 2.7\text{ V}$ to 3.6 V | - | - | 100 | ns/V |
| | | $V_{CC} = 3.6\text{ V}$ to 5.5 V | - | - | 50 | ns/V |

[1] The 74LV4060 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 V | 0.9 | - | - | 0.9 | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V | 1.4 | - | - | 1.4 | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V | 2.0 | - | - | 2.0 | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V | 0.7V _{CC} | - | - | 0.7V _{CC} | - | V |
| | | RS input | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 1.2 V | 1.0 | - | - | 1.0 | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V | 1.6 | - | - | 1.6 | - | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V | 2.4 | - | - | 2.4 | - | V |
| V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V | 0.8V _{CC} | - | - | 0.8V _{CC} | - | V | | |
| V _{IL} | LOW-level input voltage | MR input | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 1.2 V | - | - | 0.3 | - | 0.3 | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V | - | - | 0.6 | - | 0.6 | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V | - | - | 0.8 | - | 0.8 | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V | - | - | 0.3V _{CC} | - | 0.3V _{CC} | V |
| | | RS input | | | | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 1.2 V | - | - | 0.2 | - | 0.2 | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.0 V | - | - | 0.4 | - | 0.4 | V |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V | - | - | 0.5 | - | 0.5 | V |
| V _{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V | - | - | 0.2V _{CC} | - | 0.2V _{CC} | V | | |
| 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 |

Table 5. Static characteristics ...continued

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 _{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 | | |
| 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 |

Table 5. Static characteristics ...continued

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 _{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

$GND = 0\text{ V}$; for test circuit, see [Figure 10](#).

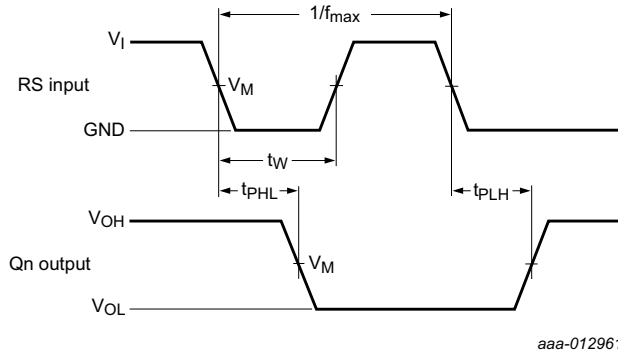
| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | -40 °C to +85 °C | | | -40 °C to +125 °C | | Unit |
|--|-------------------------------|--|------------------|--------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|------|
| | | | Min | Typ ^[1] | Max | Min | Max | |
| t_{pd} | propagation delay | RS to Q3; see Figure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

Table 6. Dynamic characteristics
GND = 0 V; for test circuit, see [Figure 10](#).

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | −40 °C to +85 °C | | | −40 °C to +125 °C | | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------|--------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|------|
| | | | Min | Typ ^[1] | Max | Min | Max | |
| t _{rec} | recovery time | MR to RS; see Figure 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 |
| f _{max} | maximum frequency | see Figure 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).
 $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$ 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;
 $\Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$ = sum of outputs.

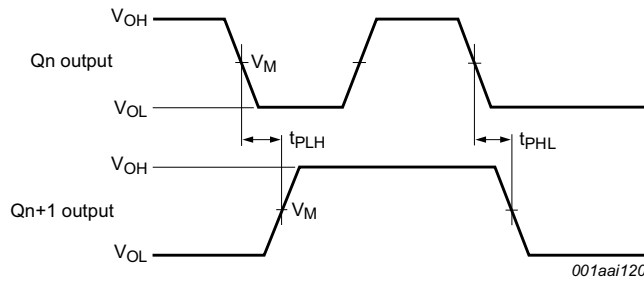
12. Waveforms



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

V_{OL} and V_{OH} are typical voltage output levels that occur with the output load.

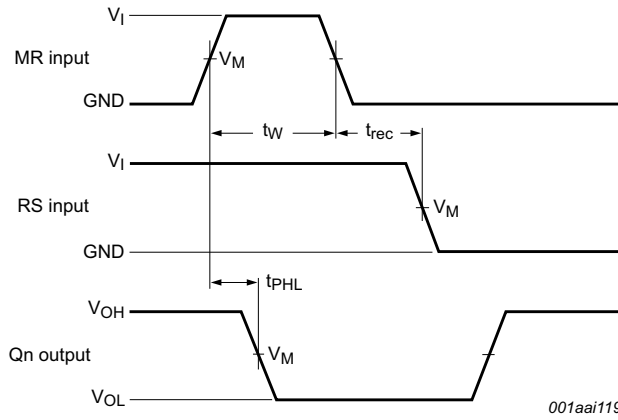
Fig 7. Waveforms showing the clock (RS) to output (Q_n) propagation delays, the clock pulse width, the output transition times and the maximum frequency



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

V_{OL} and V_{OH} are typical voltage output levels that occur with the output load.

Fig 8. Waveforms showing the output Q_n to output Q_{n+1} propagation delays



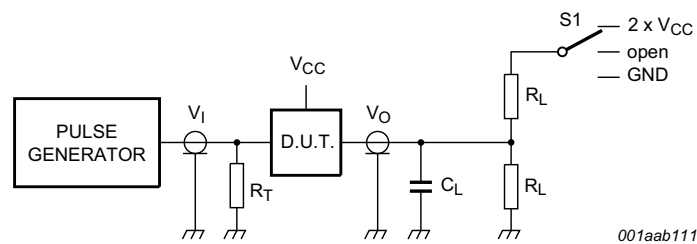
Measurement points are given in [Table 7](#).

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

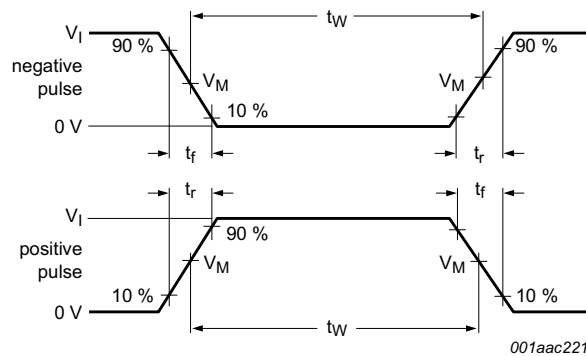
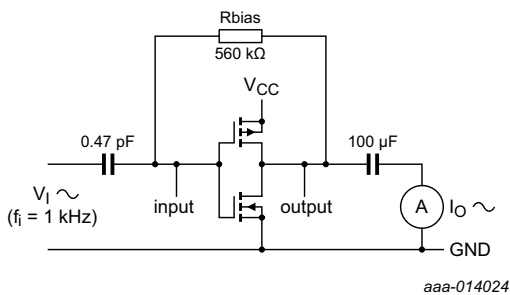


Fig 11. Input pulse definition

Table 8. Test data

| Supply voltage | Input | | Load | | S1 |
|--|----------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| V_{CC} | V_I | t_r, t_f | C_L | R_L | t_{PLH}, t_{PHL} |
| $V_{CC} < 2.7\text{ V}$ | V_{CC} | 2.5 ns | 50 pF | 1 k Ω | open |
| $2.7\text{ V} < V_{CC} < 3.6\text{ V}$ | 2.7 V | 2.5 ns | 15 pF, 50 pF | 1 k Ω | open |
| $V_{CC} \geq 4.5\text{ V}$ | V_{CC} | 2.5 ns | 50 pF | 1 k Ω | open |

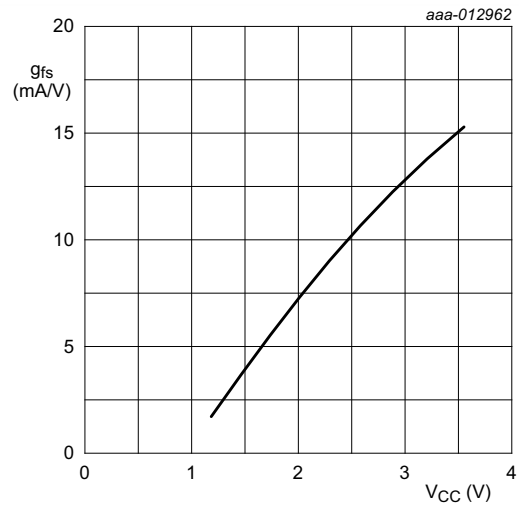
13. Typical forward transconductance



$g_{fs} = \Delta I_O / \Delta V_I$ at V_O is constant; MR = LOW.

See [Figure 13](#).

Fig 12. Test setup for measuring forward transconductance



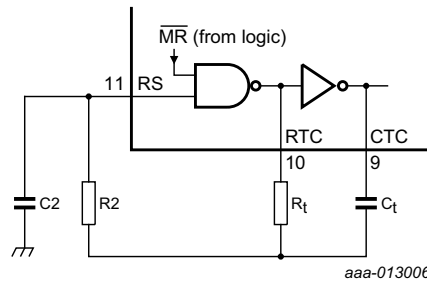
$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Fig 13. Typical forward transconductance as function of the supply voltage

14. RC oscillator

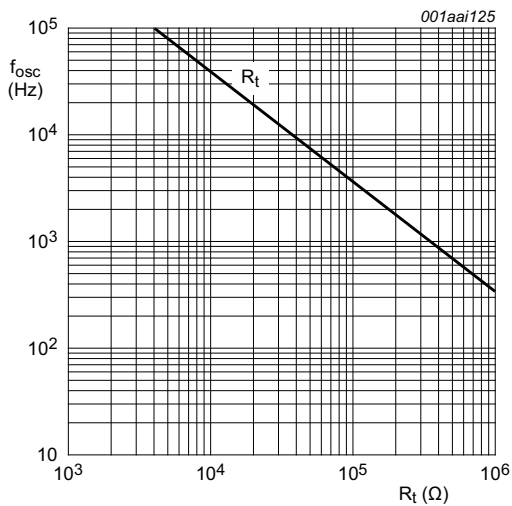
14.1 Timing component limitations

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 $V_{CC} = 1.2$ V, 130 Ω at $V_{CC} = 2.0$ V and 100 Ω at $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V. The recommended values for these components to maintain agreement with the typical oscillation formula are: $C_t > 50$ pF, up to any practical value, 10 k $\Omega < R_t < 1$ M Ω . In order to avoid start-up problems, $R_t \geq 1$ k Ω .



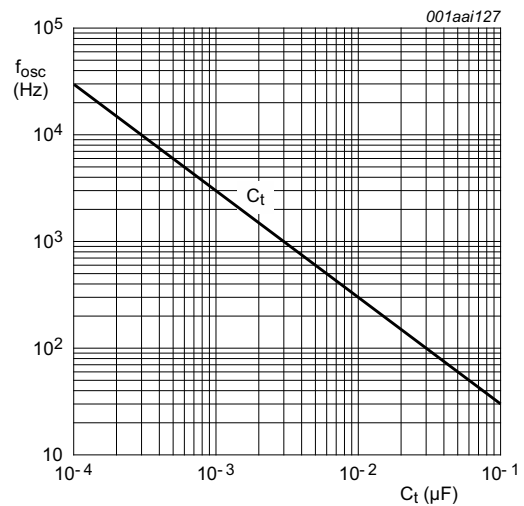
Typical formula for oscillator frequency: $f_{osc} = \frac{1}{2.5 \times R_t \times C_t}$

Fig 14. Example of an RC oscillator



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

Fig 15. RC oscillator frequency as a function of R_t



$V_{CC} = 1.2$ V to 3.6 V; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C
 C_t curve: $R_t = 100$ k Ω ; $R_2 = 200$ k Ω

Fig 16. RC oscillator frequency as a function of C_t

14.2 Typical crystal oscillator circuit

In [Figure 17](#), 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 k Ω .

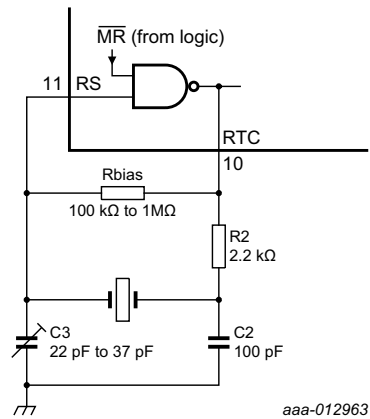


Fig 17. External components connection for a typical crystal oscillator

15. Package outline

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

SOT109-1

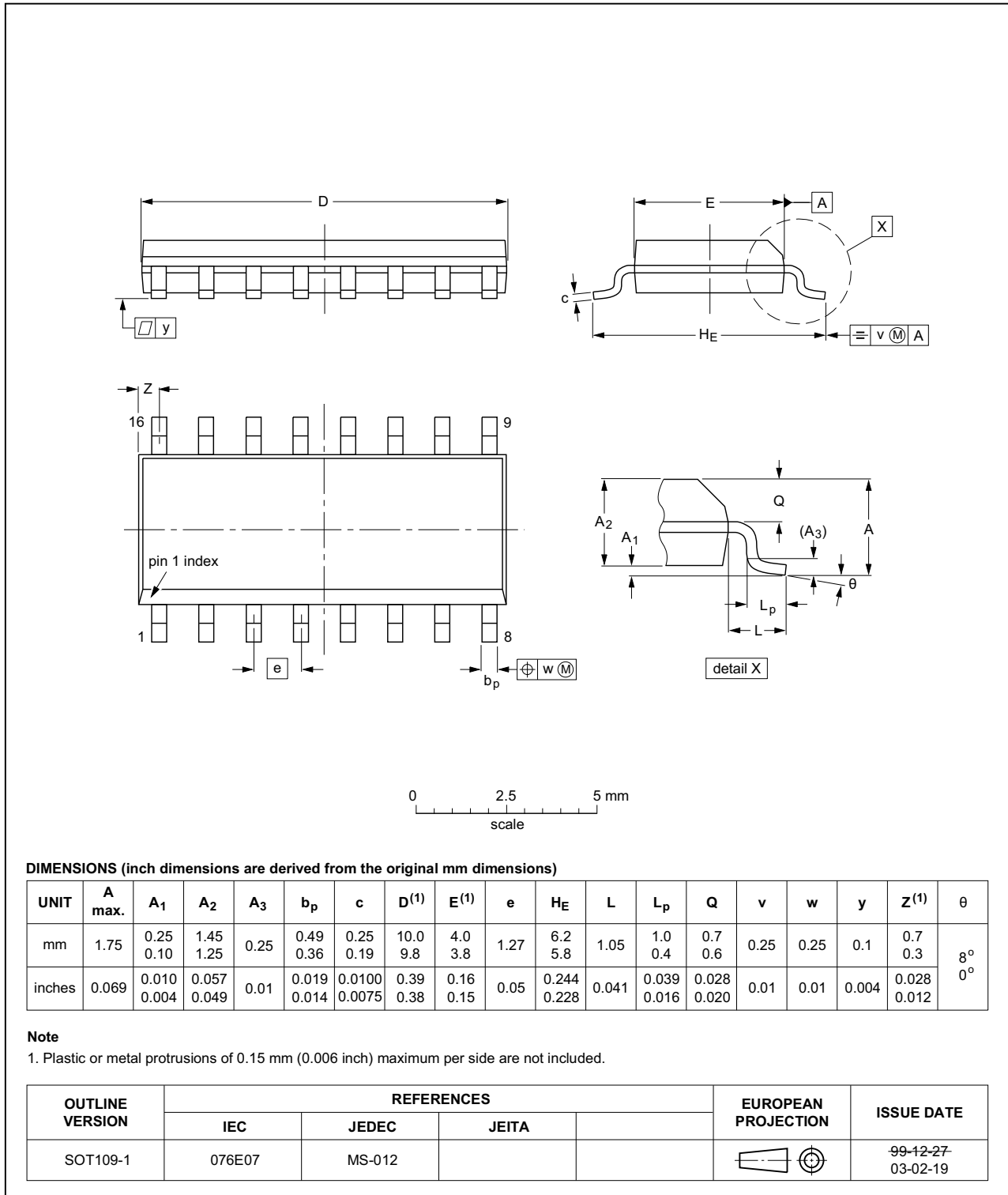


Fig 18. Package outline SOT109-1 (SO16)

SSOP16: plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 5.3 mm

SOT338-1

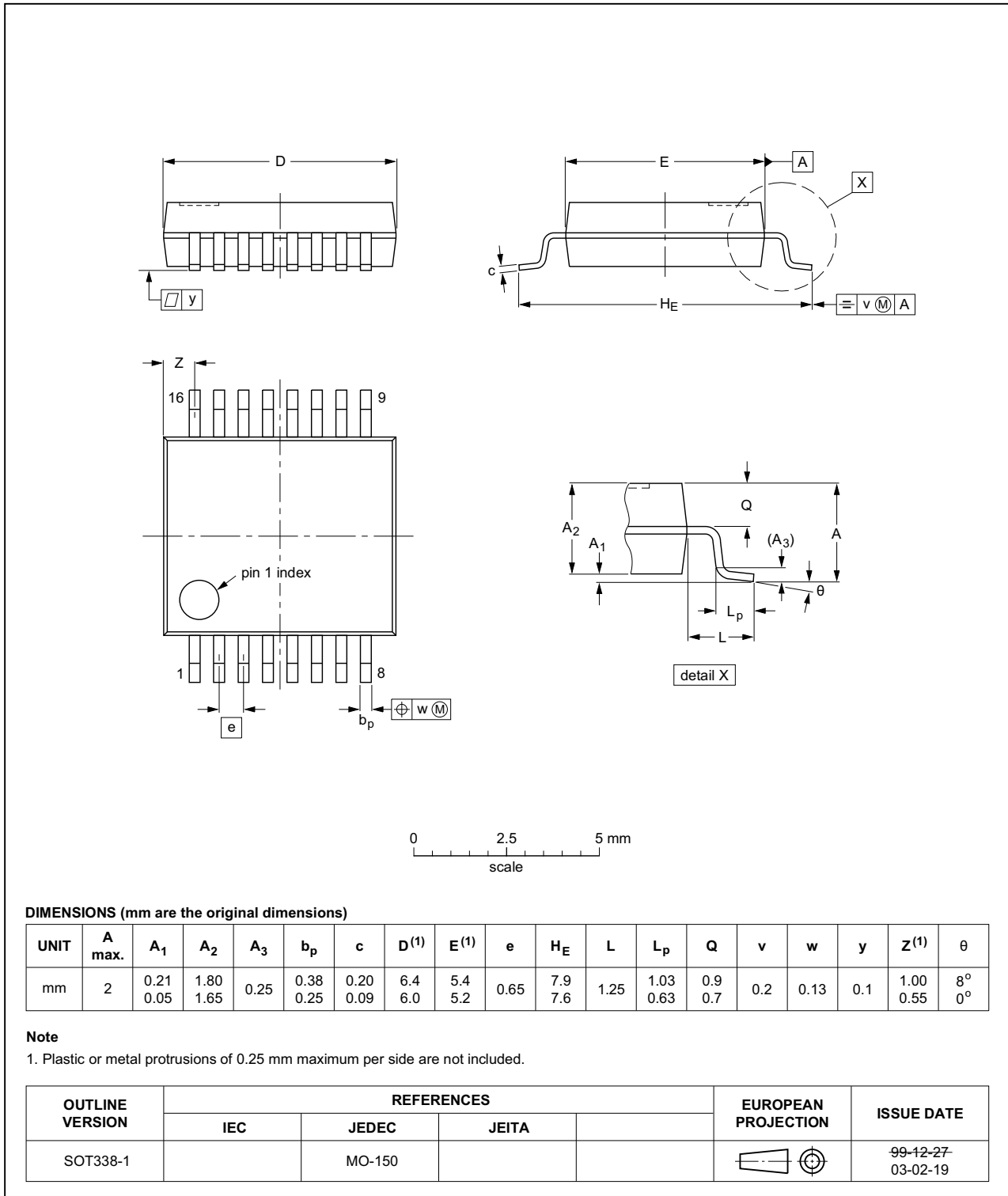


Fig 19. Package outline SOT338-1 (SSOP16)

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

SOT403-1

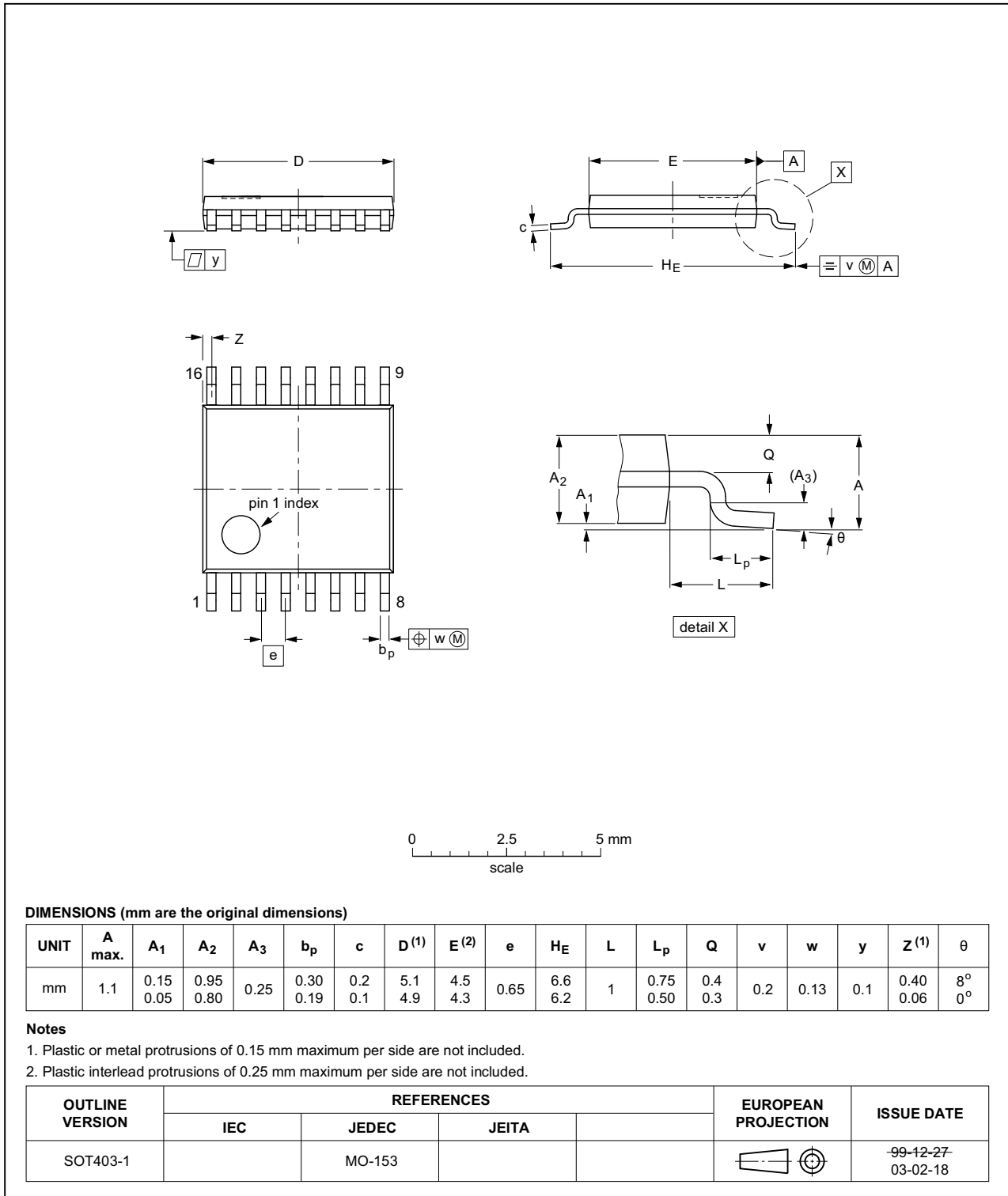


Fig 20. Package outline SOT403-1 (TSSOP16)

16. Abbreviations

Table 9. Abbreviations

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

17. Revision history

Table 10. Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status | Change notice | Supersedes |
|----------------|---|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 74LV4060 v.4 | 20160317 | Product data sheet | - | 74LV4060 v.3 |
| Modifications: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type number 74LV4060N (SOT38-4) removed. | | | |
| 74LV4060 v.3 | 20140728 | Product data sheet | - | 74LV4060 v.2 |
| Modifications: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum value V_{OH} and V_{OL} corrected (errata). | | | |
| 74LV4060 v.2 | 20140703 | Product data sheet | - | 74LV4060 v.1 |
| Modifications: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the new identity guidelines of NXP Semiconductors. Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate. | | | |
| 74LV4060 v.1 | 19980623 | Product specification | - | - |

18. Legal information

18.1 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".

[3] The product status of device(s) described in this document may have changed since this document was published and may differ in case of multiple devices. The latest product status information is available on the Internet at URL <http://www.nexperia.com>.

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