

MM54HC283/MM74HC283 4-Bit Binary Adder with Fast Carry

General Description

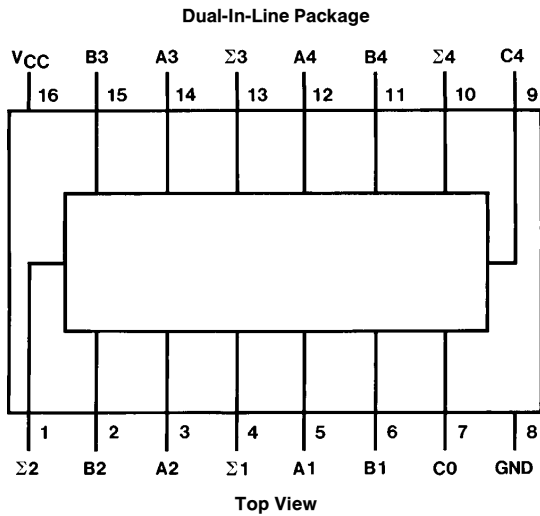
This full adder performs the addition of two 4-bit binary numbers utilizing advanced silicon-gate CMOS technology. The sum (Σ) outputs are provided for each bit and the resultant carry (C4) is obtained from the fourth bit. These adders feature full internal look ahead across all four bits. This provides the system designer with partial look-ahead performance at the economy and reduced package count of a ripple-carry implementation.

The adder logic, including the carry, is implemented in its true form meaning that the end-around carry can be accomplished without the need for logic or level inversion. All inputs are protected from damage due to static discharge by internal diode clamps to V_{CC} and ground.

Features

- Full-carry look-ahead across the four bits
- Systems achieve partial look-ahead performance with the economy of ripple carry
- Wide supply range: 2V to 6V
- Low quiescent power consumption: 8 μ A at 25°C
- Low input current: 1 μ A maximum

Connection Diagram



TL/F/5332-1

Order Number MM54HC283 or MM74HC283

MM54HC283/MM74HC283 4-Bit Binary Adder with Fast Carry

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Notes 1 & 2)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	-0.5 to +7.0V
DC Input Voltage (V_{IN})	-1.5 to $V_{CC} + 1.5V$
DC Output Voltage (V_{OUT})	-0.5 to $V_{CC} + 1.5V$
Clamp Diode Current (I_{IK}, I_{OK})	± 20 mA
DC Output Current, per pin (I_{OUT})	± 25 mA
DC V_{CC} or GND Current, per pin (I_{CC})	± 50 mA
Storage Temperature Range (T_{STG})	-65°C to +150°C
Power Dissipation (P_D) (Note 3)	600 mW
S.O. Package only	500 mW
Lead Temperature (T_L) (Soldering 10 seconds)	260°C

Operating Conditions

	Min	Max	Units
Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	2	6	V
DC Input or Output Voltage (V_{IN}, V_{OUT})	0	V_{CC}	V
Operating Temp. Range (T_A)			
MM74HC	-40	+85	°C
MM54HC	-55	+125	°C
Input Rise or Fall Times (t_r, t_f)			
$V_{CC} = 2.0V$		1000	ns
$V_{CC} = 4.5V$		500	ns
$V_{CC} = 6.0V$		400	ns

DC Electrical Characteristics (Note 4)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{CC}	$T_A = 25^\circ C$			Units	
				74HC $T_A = -40$ to $85^\circ C$		54HC $T_A = -55$ to $125^\circ C$		
				Typ	Guaranteed Limits			
V_{IH}	Minimum High Level Input Voltage		2.0V		1.5	1.5	1.5	V
			4.5V		3.15	3.15	3.15	V
			6.0V		4.2	4.2	4.2	V
V_{IL}	Maximum Low Level Input Voltage**		2.0V		0.5	0.5	0.5	V
			4.5V		1.35	1.35	1.35	V
			6.0V		1.8	1.8	1.8	V
V_{OH}	Minimum High Level Output Voltage	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} $ I_{OUT} \leq 20 \mu A$	2.0V	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	V
			4.5V	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	V
			6.0V	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	V
		$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} $ I_{OUT} \leq 4.0$ mA $ I_{OUT} \leq 5.2$ mA	4.5V	4.2	3.98	3.84	3.7	V
			6.0V	5.7	5.48	5.34	5.2	V
V_{OL}	Maximum Low Level Output Voltage	$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} $ I_{OUT} \leq 20 \mu A$	2.0V	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	V
			4.5V	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	V
			6.0V	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	V
		$V_{IN} = V_{IH}$ or V_{IL} $ I_{OUT} \leq 4.0$ mA $ I_{OUT} \leq 5.2$ mA	4.5V	0.2	0.26	0.33	0.4	V
			6.0V	0.2	0.26	0.33	0.4	V
I_{IN}	Maximum Input Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND	6.0V		± 0.1	± 1.0	± 1.0	μA
I_{CC}	Maximum Quiescent Supply Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ or GND $I_{OUT} = 0 \mu A$	6.0V		8.0	80	160	μA

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur.

Note 2: Unless otherwise specified all voltages are referenced to ground.

Note 3: Power Dissipation temperature derating — plastic "N" package: -12 mW/°C from 65°C to 85°C; ceramic "J" package: -12 mW/°C from 100°C to 125°C.

Note 4: For a power supply of 5V $\pm 10\%$ the worst case output voltages (V_{OH} , and V_{OL}) occur for HC at 4.5V. Thus the 4.5V values should be used when designing with this supply. Worst case V_{IH} and V_{IL} occur at $V_{CC} = 5.5V$ and 4.5V respectively. (The V_{IH} value at 5.5V is 3.85V.) The worst case leakage current (I_{IN} , I_{CC} , and I_{OZ}) occur for CMOS at the higher voltage and so the 6.0V values should be used.

** V_{IL} limits are currently tested at 20% of V_{CC} . The above V_{IL} specification (30% of V_{CC}) will be implemented no later than Q1, CY'89.

AC Electrical Characteristics $V_{CC} = 5V, T_A = 25^\circ C, C_L = 15 \text{ pF}, t_r = t_f = 6 \text{ ns}$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ	Guaranteed Limit	Units
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay From C0 to $\Sigma 1$ or $\Sigma 2$		18	27	ns
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay From C0 to $\Sigma 3$		18	27	ns
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay From C0 to $\Sigma 4$		20	30	ns
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay From A1 or B1 to $\Sigma 1$		17	26	ns
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay From C0 to C4		22	32	ns
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay From A1 or B1 to C4		22	32	ns

AC Electrical Characteristics $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}, t_r = t_f = 6 \text{ ns}$ (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	V_{CC}	$T_A = 25^\circ C$		74HC	54HC	Units
				Typ	Guaranteed Limits		$T_A = -40 \text{ to } 85^\circ C$	
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay From C0 to $\Sigma 1$ or $\Sigma 2$		2.0V	60	150	188	225	ns
			4.5V	21	30	37	45	ns
			6.0V	18	26	32	39	ns
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay From C0 to $\Sigma 3$		2.0V	60	150	188	225	ns
			4.5V	21	30	37	45	ns
			6.0V	18	26	32	39	ns
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay From C0 to $\Sigma 4$		2.0V	65	162	202	243	ns
			4.5V	24	34	43	51	ns
			6.0V	19	28	35	42	ns
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay From A1 or B1 to $\Sigma 1$		2.0V	60	150	188	225	ns
			4.5V	22	33	41	50	ns
			6.0V	18	27	34	41	ns
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay From C0 to C4		2.0V	70	175	219	263	ns
			4.5V	26	39	49	59	ns
			6.0V	21	32	40	46	ns
t_{PHL}, t_{PLH}	Maximum Propagation Delay From A1 or B1 to C4		2.0V	70	175	219	263	ns
			4.5V	26	39	49	59	ns
			6.0V	21	32	40	46	ns
t_{THL}, t_{TLH}	Maximum Output Rise and Fall Time		2.0V	28	75	95	110	ns
			4.5V	8	15	19	22	ns
			6.0V	7	13	16	19	ns
C_{IN}	Maximum Input Capacitance			6	10	10	10	pF
C_{PD}	Power Dissipation Capacitance (Note 5)			150				pF

Note 5: C_{PD} determines the no load dynamic power consumption, $P_D = C_{PD} V_{CC}^2 f + I_{CC} V_{CC}$, and the no load dynamic current consumption, $I_S = C_{PD} V_{CC} f + I_{CC}$.

Truth Table

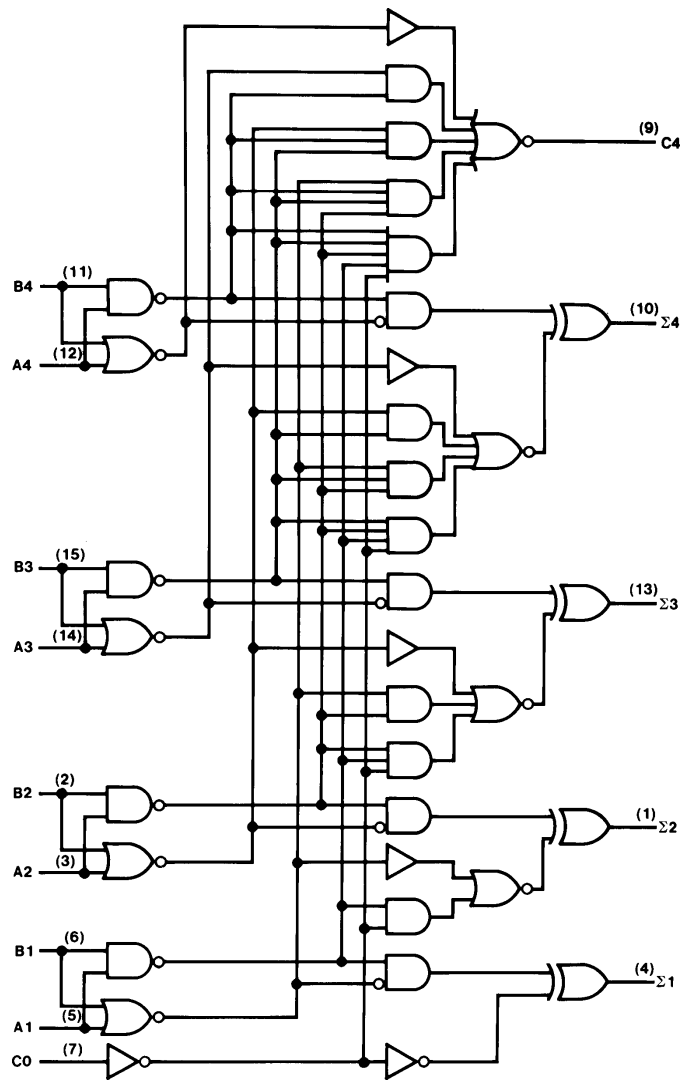
Input								Output														
								When C0 = L				When C0 = H										
A1 A3 B1 B3 A2 A4 B2 B4								When C2 = L				When C2 = H										
								Σ1	Σ3	Σ2	Σ4	C2	C4	Σ1	Σ3	Σ2	Σ4	C2	C4			
L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
L	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
H	H	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L

H = high level, L = low level

Note: Input conditions at A1, B1, A2, B2, and C0 are used to determine outputs Σ1 and Σ2 and the value of the internal carry C2. The values at C2, A3, B3, A4, and B4 are then used to determine outputs Σ3, Σ4, and C4

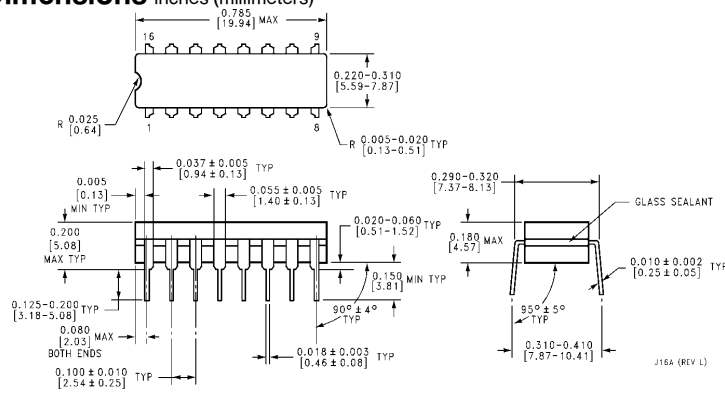
Logic Diagram

'HC283

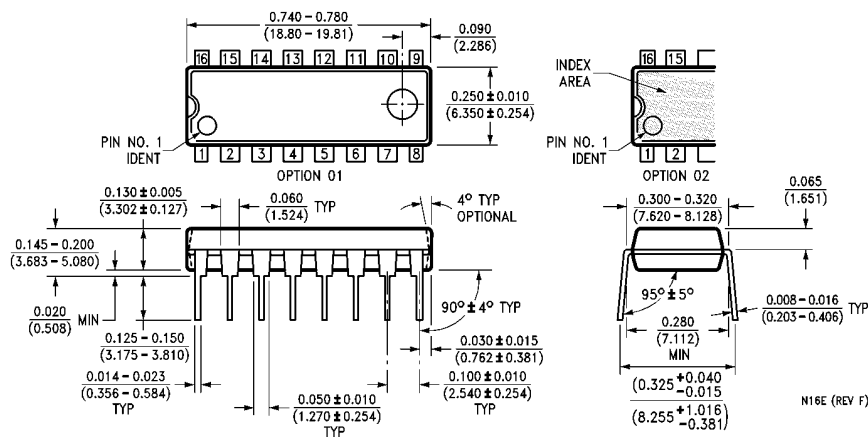


TL/F/5332-2

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters)



Order Number MM54HC283J or MM74HC283J
NS Package J16A



Order Number MM74HC283N
NS Package N16E

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

NATIONAL'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform, when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.
2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.



National Semiconductor Corporation
1111 West Bardin Road
Arlington, TX 76017
Tel: 1(800) 272-9959
Fax: 1(800) 737-7018

National Semiconductor Europe
Fax: (+49) 0-180-530 85 86
Email: onjwge@tevm2.nsc.com
Deutsch Tel: (+49) 0-180-530 85 85
English Tel: (+49) 0-180-532 78 32
Français Tel: (+49) 0-180-532 93 58
Italiano Tel: (+49) 0-180-534 16 80

National Semiconductor Hong Kong Ltd.
19th Floor, Straight Block,
Ocean Centre, 5 Canton Rd.
Tsimshatsui, Kowloon
Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2737-1600
Fax: (852) 2736-9960

National Semiconductor Japan Ltd.
Tel: 81-043-299-2309
Fax: 81-043-299-2408

National does not assume any responsibility for use of any circuitry described, no circuit patent licenses are implied and National reserves the right at any time without notice to change said circuitry and specifications.