

# 74HC4060-Q100; 74HCT4060-Q100

# 14-stage binary ripple counter with oscillator

Rev. 5 — 27 March 2024

Product data sheet

## 1. General description

The 74HC4060-Q100; 74HCT4060-Q100 is a 14-stage ripple-carry counter/divider and oscillator with three oscillator terminals (RS, RTC and CTC), 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 (RTC and CTC) 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 of  $V_{CC}$ .

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 2.0 to 6.0 V
- CMOS low power dissipation
- · High noise immunity
- Latch-up performance exceeds 100 mA per JESD 78 Class II Level B
- · All active components on chip
- RC or crystal oscillator configuration
- Input levels:
  - For 74HC4060-Q100: CMOS level
  - For 74HCT4060-Q100: TTL level
- · Complies with JEDEC standards:
  - JESD8C (2.7 V to 3.6 V)
  - JESD7A (2.0 V to 6.0 V)
- ESD protection:
  - HBM: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 class 2 exceeds 2000 V
  - CDM: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 class C3 exceeds 1000 V
- Multiple package options
- DHVQFN package with Side-Wettable Flanks enabling Automatic Optical Inspection (AOI) of solder joints

# 3. Applications

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

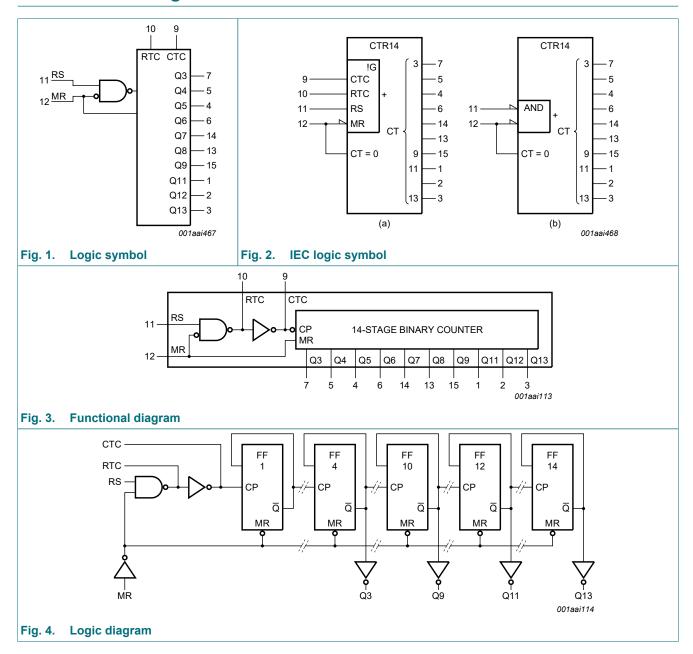


# 4. Ordering information

**Table 1. Ordering information** 

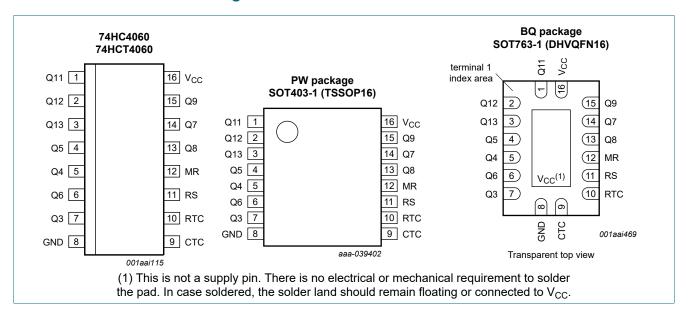
Type number	Package									
	Temperature range	Name	Description	Version						
74HC4060D-Q100 74HCT4060D-Q100	-40 °C to +125 °C	SO16	plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm	SOT109-1						
74HC4060PW-Q100	-40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP16	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm	SOT403-1						
74HC4060BQ-Q100 74HCT4060BQ-Q100	-40 °C to +125 °C	DHVQFN16	plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body 2.5 × 3.5 × 0.85 mm	SOT763-1						

# 5. Functional diagram



# 6. Pinning information

#### 6.1. Pinning

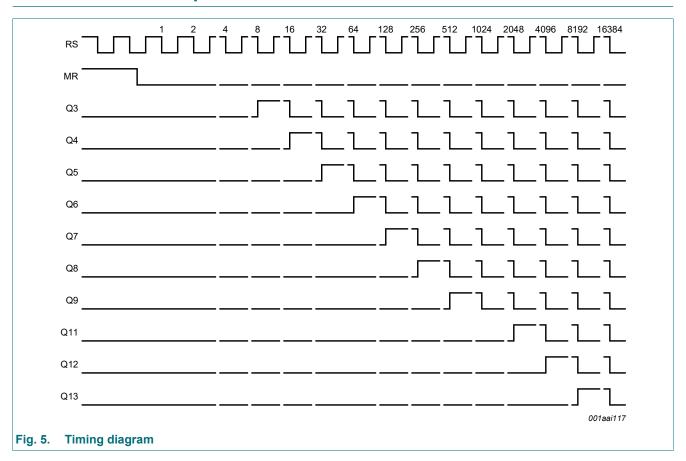


## 6.2. Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description		
Q11, Q12, Q13	1, 2, 3	counter output		
Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8, Q9	7, 5, 4, 6, 14, 13, 15	counter output		
GND	8	ground (0 V)		
СТС	9	external capacitor connection		
RTC	10	external resistor connection		
RS	11	clock input /oscillator pin		
MR	12	master reset input (active HIGH)		
V <sub>CC</sub>	16	supply voltage		

# 7. Functional description



# 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 <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage			-0.5	+7	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	input clamping current	$V_{I} < -0.5 \text{ V or } V_{I} > V_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$	[1]	-	±20	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	output clamping current	$V_{O}$ < -0.5 V or $V_{O}$ > $V_{CC}$ + 0.5 V	[1]	-	±20	mA
Io	output current	-0.5 V < V <sub>O</sub> < V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V		-	±25	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current			-	50	mA
I <sub>GND</sub>	ground current			-50	-	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature			-65	+150	°C
P <sub>tot</sub>	total power dissipation	T <sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +125 °C	[2]	-	500	mW

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

<sup>[2]</sup> For SOT109-1 (SO16) package: P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 12.4 mW/K above 110 °C. For SOT403-1 (TSSOP16) package: P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 8.5 mW/K above 91 °C. For SOT763-1 (DHVQFN16) package: P<sub>tot</sub> derates linearly with 11.2 mW/K above 106 °C.

# 9. Recommended operating conditions

#### **Table 4. Recommended operating conditions**

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	74F	74HC4060-Q100			74HCT4060-Q100			
			Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max		
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		2.0	5.0	6.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	
VI	input voltage		0	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	0	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
Vo	output voltage		0	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	0	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V	
T <sub>amb</sub>	ambient temperature		-40	-	+125	-40	-	+125	°C	
Δt/ΔV	input transition rise and fall rate	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	-	625	-	-	-	ns/V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	1.67	139	-	1.67	139	ns/V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	83	-	-	-	ns/V	

# 10. Static characteristics

#### **Table 5. Static characteristics**

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

Symbol Parameter		Conditions		25 °C			°C to 5 °C	-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
74HC406	60-Q100									
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level	MR input								
	input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	1.5	1.3	-	1.5	-	1.5	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.15	2.4	-	3.15	-	3.15	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	4.2	3.1	-	4.2	-	4.2	-	V
	RS input									
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	1.7	-	-	1.7	-	1.7	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.6	-	-	3.6	-	3.6	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	4.8	-	-	4.8	-	4.8	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level	MR input								
	input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	0.8	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.5	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	2.1	1.35	-	1.35	-	1.35	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	2.8	1.8	-	1.8	-	1.8	V
		RS input								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	-	0.3	-	0.3	-	0.3	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	-	0.9	-	0.9	-	0.9	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	1.2	-	1.2	-	1.2	V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C			°C to 5 °C	-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level	RTC output; RS = MR = GND								
	output	I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	1.9	2.0	-	1.9	-	1.9	-	V
	voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	4.4	4.5	-	4.4	-	4.4	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	5.9	6.0	-	5.9	-	5.9	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.6 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.98	-	-	3.84	-	3.7	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -3.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	5.48	-	-	5.34	-	5.2	-	V
		RTC output; RS = MR = V <sub>CC</sub>								
		I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	1.9	2.0	-	1.9	-	1.9	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	4.4	4.5	-	4.4	-	4.4	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	5.9	6.0	-	5.9	-	5.9	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -0.65 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.98	-	-	3.84	-	3.7	-	V
		$I_O = -0.85 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}$	5.48	-	-	5.34	-	5.2	-	V
		CTC output; RS = V <sub>IH</sub> ; MR = V <sub>IL</sub>								
		$I_O = -3.2 \text{ mA}; V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$	3.98	-	-	3.84	-	3.7	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -4.2 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	5.48	-	-	5.34	-	5.2	-	V
		$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; except RTC output								
		I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	1.9	2.0	-	1.9	-	1.9	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	4.4	4.5	-	4.4	-	4.4	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	5.9	6.0	-	5.9	-	5.9	-	٧
		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ; except RTC and CTC outputs								
		I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.98	-	-	3.84	-	3.7	-	V
		$I_{O}$ = -5.2 mA; $V_{CC}$ = 6.0 V	5.48	-	-	5.34	-	5.2	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level	RTC output; RS = V <sub>CC</sub> ; MR = GND								
	output	I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	0	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
	voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	0	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	0	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 2.6 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	-	0.26	-	0.33	-	0.4	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3.3 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	0.26	-	0.33	-	0.4	V
		CTC output; RS = V <sub>IL</sub> ; MR = V <sub>IH</sub>								
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3.2 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	-	0.26	-	0.33	-	0.4	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4.2 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	0.26	-	0.33	-	0.4	V
		$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; except RTC output								
		I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	0	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
		$I_O = 20 \mu A; V_{CC} = 4.5 V$	-	0	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	0	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ; except RTC and CTC outputs								
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	-	0.26	-	0.33	-	0.4	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 5.2 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	0.26	-	0.33	-	0.4	V

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		25 °C			°C to 5 °C		°C to 5 °C	Unit
			Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
l <sub>l</sub>	input leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.1	-	±1.0	-	±1.0	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $I_O = 0$ A; $V_{CC} = 6.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	8.0	-	80	-	160	μA
Cı	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	pF
74HCT4	060-Q100							•		
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level	MR input; $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ [1]	2.0	-	-	2.0	-	2.0	-	V
	input voltage	RS input; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.6	-	-	3.6	-	3.6	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level	MR input; $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V to } 5.5 \text{ V}$ [1]	-	-	0.8	-	8.0	-	0.8	V
	input voltage	RS input; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	-	0.9	-	0.9	-	0.9	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-level	RTC output; RS = MR = V <sub>CC</sub>								
	output	I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	4.4	4.5	-	4.4	-	4.4	-	V
	voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = -0.65 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.98	-	-	3.84	-	3.7	-	V
		RTC output; RS = MR = GND								
		I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	4.4	4.5	-	4.4	-	4.4	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -2.6 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.98	-	-	3.84	-	3.7	-	V
		CTC output; RS = V <sub>IH</sub> ; MR = V <sub>IL</sub>								
		I <sub>O</sub> = -3.2 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.98	-	-	3.84	-	3.7	-	V
		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ; except RTC output								
		I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	4.4	4.5	-	4.4	-	4.4	-	V
		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ; except RTC and CTC outputs								
		I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.98	-	-	3.84	-	3.7	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-level	RTC output; RS = V <sub>CC</sub> ; MR = GND								
	output	$I_{O} = 20 \mu A; V_{CC} = 4.5 V$	-	0	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
	voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = 2.6 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	-	0.26	-	0.33	-	0.4	V
		CTC output; RS = V <sub>IL</sub> ; MR = V <sub>IH</sub>								
		I <sub>O</sub> = 3.2 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	-	0.26	-	0.33	-	0.4	V
		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ; except RTC output								
		$I_{O} = 20 \mu A; V_{CC} = 4.5 V$	-	0	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	V
		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ; except RTC and CTC outputs								
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	-	0.26	-	0.33	-	0.4	V
I <sub>I</sub>	input leakage current	$V_1 = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	±0.1	-	±1.0	-	±1.0	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A	-	-	8.0	-	80	-	160	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional supply current	per input pin; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 2.1 V; other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A	-	40	144	-	180	-	196	μA
C <sub>I</sub>	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	pF

<sup>[1]</sup> For HCT4060, only input MR (pin 12) has TTL input switching levels.

# 11. Dynamic characteristics

#### **Table 6. Dynamic characteristics**

GND = 0 V;  $C_L$  = 50 pF unless otherwise specified; for test circuit see Fig. 9.

Symbol Parameter		Conditions		25 °C		-40 °C to +85 °C		-40 °C to +125 °C		Unit
			Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
74HC40	60-Q100									
t <sub>pd</sub>		RS to Q3; see Fig. 6	]							
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	99	300	-	375	-	450	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	36	60	-	75	-	90	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	29	51	-	64	-	77	ns
		Qn to Qn+1; see Fig. 7	]							
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	22	80	-	100	-	120	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	8	16	-	20	-	24	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	6	14	-	17	-	20	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	HIGH	MR to Qn; see Fig. 8								
	to LOW propagation	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	55	175	-	220	-	265	ns
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	20	35	-	44	-	53	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	16	30	-	37	-	45	ns
t <sub>t</sub>	transition	Qn; see Fig. 6	]							
	time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	19	75	-	95	-	110	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	7	15	-	19	-	22	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	6	13	-	16	-	19	ns
t <sub>W</sub>	pulse width	RS (HIGH or LOW); see Fig. 6								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	80	17	-	100	-	120	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	16	6	-	20	-	24	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	14	5	-	17	-	20	-	ns
		MR (HIGH); see Fig. 8								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	80	25	-	100	-	120	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	16	9	-	20	-	24	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	14	7	-	17	-	20	-	ns
t <sub>rec</sub>	recovery	MR to RS; see Fig. 8								
	time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	100	28	-	125	-	150	-	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	20	10	-	25	-	30	-	ns
İ		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	17	8	-	21	-	26	-	ns

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			25 °C		-	°C to 5 °C		°C to 5 °C	Unit
				Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	RS; see Fig. 6									
	frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V		6	26	-	4.8	-	4	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V		30	80	-	24	-	20	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		-	87	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V		35	95	-	28	-	24	-	MHz
C <sub>PD</sub>	power dissipation capacitance	$V_I = GND \text{ to } V_{CC}; V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V};$ $f_i = 1 \text{ MHz}$	[4]	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	pF
74HCT4	060-Q100										
t <sub>pd</sub> propagation		RS to Q3; see Fig. 6	[1]								
	delay	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V		-	33	66	-	83	-	99	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		-	31	-	-	-	-	-	ns
		Qn to Qn+1; see Fig. 7	[2]								
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V		-	8	16	-	20	-	24	ns
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		-	6	-	-	-	-	-	ns
t <sub>PHL</sub>	HIGH	MR to Qn; see Fig. 8									
	to LOW propagation	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V		-	21	44	-	55	-	66	ns
	delay	$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$		-	18	-	-	-	-	-	ns
t <sub>t</sub>	transition	Qn; see Fig. 6	[3]								
	time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V		-	7	15	-	19	-	22	ns
t <sub>W</sub>	pulse width	RS (HIGH or LOW); see Fig. 6									
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V		16	6	-	20	-	24	-	ns
		MR (HIGH); see Fig. 8									
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V		16	6	-	20	-	24	-	ns
t <sub>rec</sub>	recovery	MR to RS; see Fig. 8									
	time	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V		26	13	-	33	-	39	-	ns
f <sub>max</sub>	maximum	RS; see Fig. 6									
	frequency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V		30	80	-	24	-	20	-	MHz
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V; C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		-	88	-	-	-	-	-	MHz
C <sub>PD</sub>	power dissipation capacitance	$V_i$ = GND to $V_{CC}$ - 1.5 V; $V_{CC}$ = 5 V; $f_i$ = 1 MHz	[4]	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	pF

 $<sup>\</sup>begin{array}{ll} \hbox{[1]} & t_{pd} \hbox{ is the same as } t_{PHL} \hbox{ and } t_{PLH}. \\ \hbox{[2]} & \hbox{Qn+1 is the next Qn output.} \end{array}$ 

 $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i \times N + \Sigma (C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$  where:

f<sub>i</sub> = input frequency in MHz;

 $f_o$  = output frequency in MHz;

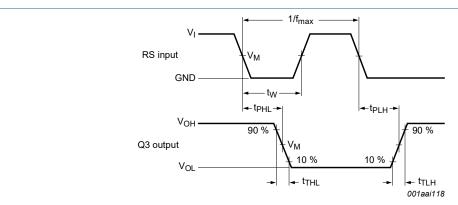
C<sub>L</sub> = output load capacitance in pF;

V<sub>CC</sub> = supply voltage in V;

N = number of inputs switching;  $\Sigma(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_0)$  = sum of outputs.

 <sup>[2]</sup> Qn+1 is the next Qn output.
 [3] t<sub>t</sub> is the same as t<sub>THL</sub> and t<sub>TLH</sub>.
 [4] C<sub>PD</sub> is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P<sub>D</sub> in μW):

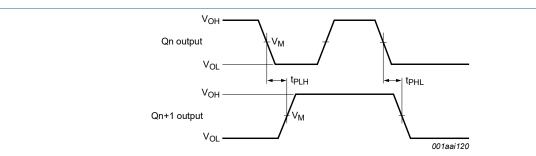
#### 11.1. Waveforms and test circuit



Measurement points are given in <u>Table 7</u>.

V<sub>OL</sub> and V<sub>OH</sub> are typical voltage output levels that occur with the output load.

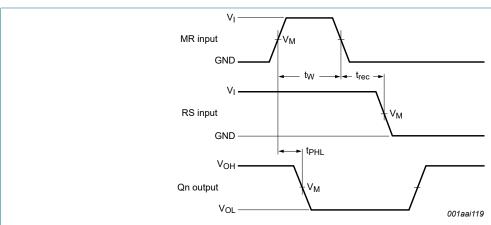
Fig. 6. Waveforms showing the clock (RS) to output (Q3) propagation delays, the clock pulse width, the output transition times and the maximum clock frequency



Measurement points are given in <u>Table 7</u>.

V<sub>OL</sub> and V<sub>OH</sub> are typical voltage output levels that occur with the output load.

Fig. 7. Waveforms showing the output Qn to output Qn+1 propagation delays



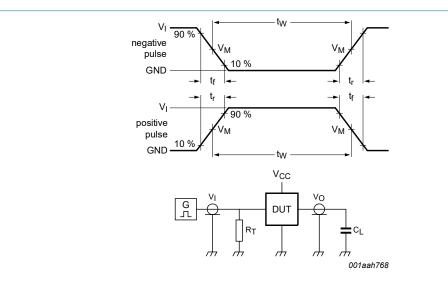
Measurement points are given in Table 7.

V<sub>OL</sub> and V<sub>OH</sub> are typical voltage output levels that occur with the output load.

Fig. 8. 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** 

Туре	Input	Output
	V <sub>M</sub>	V <sub>M</sub>
74HC4060-Q100	0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub>	0.5 × V <sub>CC</sub>
74HCT4060-Q100	1.3 V	1.3 V



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<sub>L</sub> = Load capacitance including jig and probe capacitance.

#### Fig. 9. Test circuit for measuring switching times

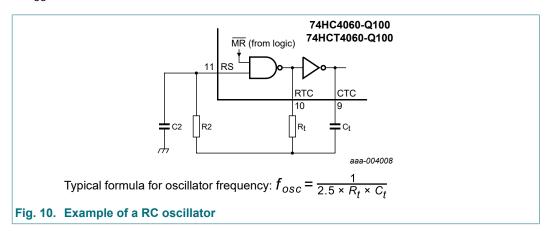
Table 8. Test data

Туре	Input	Load	
	V <sub>I</sub>	t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	CL
74HC4060-Q100	V <sub>CC</sub>	6 ns	15 pF, 50 pF
74HCT4060-Q100	3 V	6 ns	15 pF, 50 pF

#### 12. RC oscillator

#### 12.1. Timing component limitations

The oscillator frequency is mainly determined by  $R_tC_t$ , provided  $R2 \approx 2R_t$  and  $R2C2 << R_tC_t$ . The function of R2 is to minimize the influence of the forward voltage across the input protection diodes on the frequency. The stray capacitance C2 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  $280~\Omega$  at  $V_{CC}$  = 2.0~V,  $130~\Omega$  at  $V_{CC}$  = 4.5~V and  $100~\Omega$  at  $V_{CC}$  = 6.0~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 and 10 k $\Omega$  <  $R_t < 1$  M $\Omega$ . In order to avoid start-up problems,  $R_t \ge 1$  k $\Omega$ .

## 12.2. Typical crystal oscillator circuit

In Fig. 11, R2 is the power limiting resistor. For starting and maintaining oscillation a minimum transconductance is necessary, so R2 should not be too large. A practical value for R2 is  $2.2 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

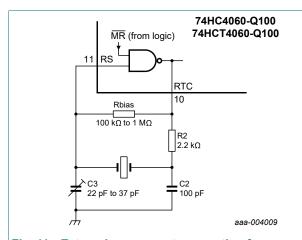


Fig. 11. External component connection for a crystal oscillator

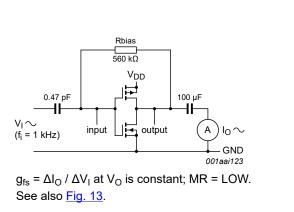
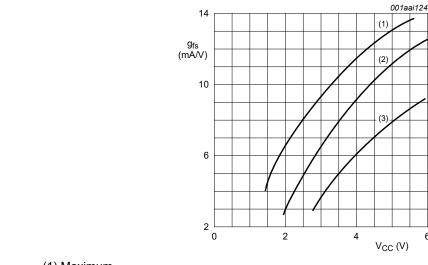
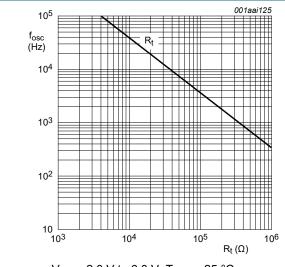


Fig. 12. Test set-up for measuring forward transconductance



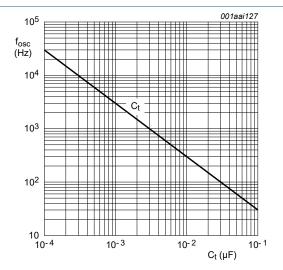
- (1) Maximum.
- (2) Typical.
- (3) Minimum.
- $T_{amb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C.$

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



 $V_{CC}$  = 2.0 V to 6.0 V;  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C. For R<sub>t</sub> curve: C<sub>t</sub> = 1 nF; R2 = 2 × R<sub>t</sub>.

Fig. 14. RC oscillator frequency as a function of R<sub>t</sub>



$$\begin{split} &V_{CC} = 2.0 \text{ V to 6.0 V; } T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C.} \\ &\text{For } C_t \text{ curve: } R_t = 100 \text{ k}\Omega; \text{ R2} = 200 \text{ k}\Omega. \end{split}$$

Fig. 15. RC oscillator frequency as a function of C<sub>t</sub>

# 13. Package outline

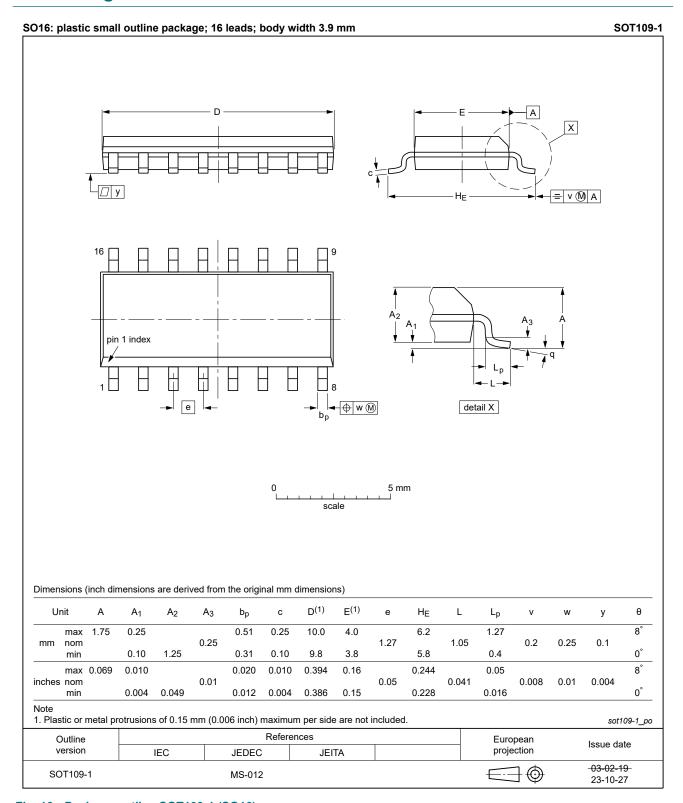


Fig. 16. Package outline SOT109-1 (SO16)

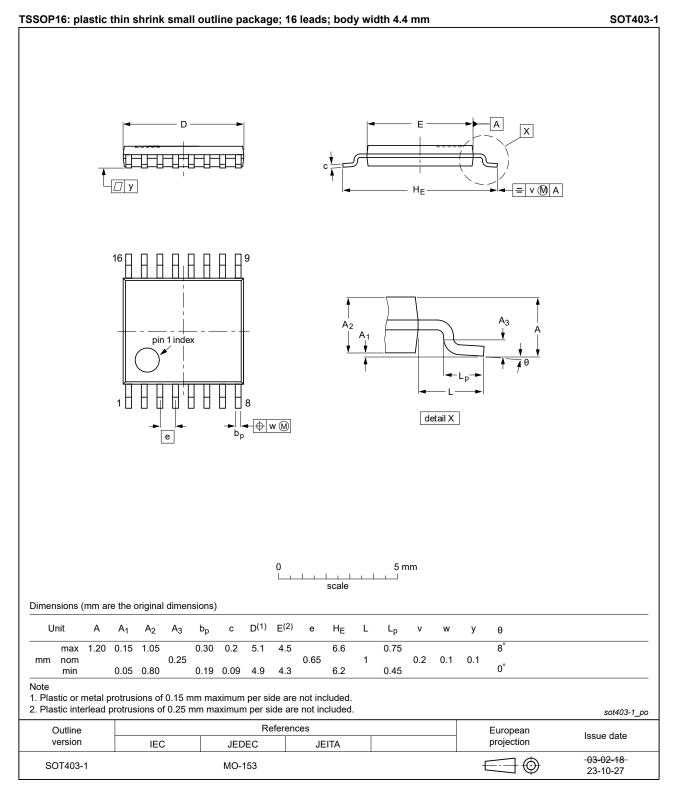


Fig. 17. Package outline SOT403-1 (TSSOP16)

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DHVQFN16: plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body 2.5 x 3.5 x 0.85 mm SOT763-1

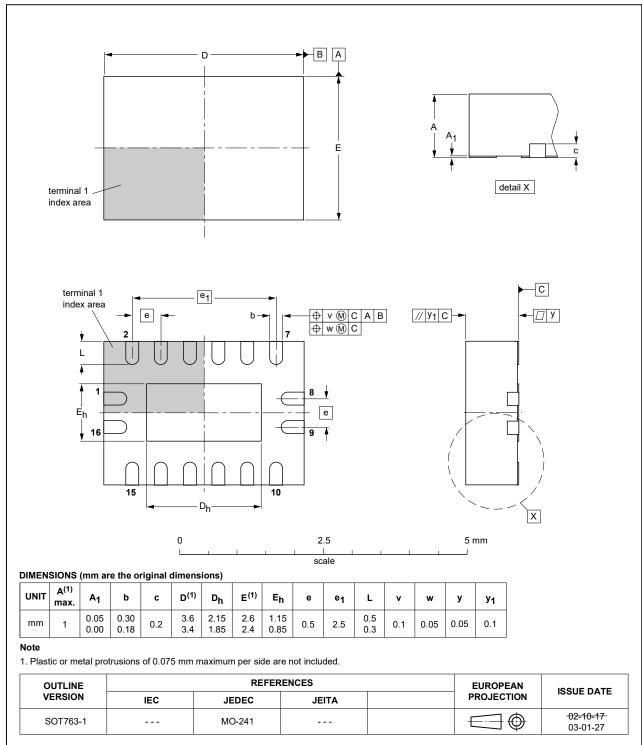


Fig. 18. Package outline SOT763-1 (DHVQFN16)

# 14. Abbreviations

#### **Table 9. Abbreviations**

Acronym	Description	
CDM	Charged Device Model	
CMOS	mplementary Metal-Oxide Semiconductor	
DUT	Device Under Test	
ESD	ElectroStatic Discharge	
НВМ	Human Body Model	
TTL	Transistor-Transistor Logic	

# 15. Revision history

#### Table 10. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes	
74HC_HCT4060_Q100 v.5	20240327	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4060_Q100 v.4	
Modifications:	<ul> <li><u>Section 2</u>: ESD specification updated according to the latest JEDEC standard.</li> <li><u>Fig. 16</u>, <u>Fig. 17</u>: Aligned SO and TSSOP package outline drawings to JEDEC MS-012 and MO-153</li> </ul>				
74HC_HCT4060_Q100 v.4	20210908	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4060_Q100 v.3	
Modifications:	<ul> <li>Type number 74HC4060DB-Q100 (SSOP16/SOT338-1) removed.</li> <li>Section 2 updated.</li> </ul>				
74HC_HCT4060_Q100 v.3	20200508	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4060_Q100 v.2	
Modifications:	<ul> <li>The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the identity guidelines of Nexperia.</li> <li>Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate.</li> <li>Section 1 and Section 2 updated.</li> <li>Fig. 2: Pinnames corrected. (errata)</li> <li>Table 3: Derating values for P<sub>tot</sub> total power dissipation updated.</li> <li>Table 5: HIGH and LOW input levels added for 74HCT4060-Q100. (errata)</li> <li>Type number 74HCT4060DB-Q100 (SSOP16/SOT338-1) removed.</li> </ul>				
74HC_HCT4060_Q100 v.2	20130410	Product data sheet	-	74HC_HCT4060_Q100 v.1	
Modifications:	• 74HC4060DB-Q100 and 74HCT4060DB-Q100 added.				
74HC_HCT4060_Q100 v.1	20120802	Product data sheet	-	-	

## 16. 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.

- 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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For more information, please visit: http://www.nexperia.com For sales office addresses, please send an email to: salesaddresses@nexperia.com Date of release: 27 March 2024

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