



MM54C915/MM74C915 7-Segment-to-BCD Converter

General Description

The MM54C915/MM74C915 is a monolithic complementary MOS (CMOS) integrated circuit, constructed with N and P-channel enhancement-mode transistors. This circuit accepts 7-segment information and converts it into BCD information. The true state of the Segment inputs can be selected by use of the Invert/Non-invert control pin. A logical "0" on the Invert/Non-invert control pin selects active high true decoding at the Segment inputs. A logical "1" on the Invert/Non-invert control pin selects active low true decoding at the Segment inputs. In addition to 4 TTL compatible BCD outputs, an Error output and Minus output are available. The Error output goes to an active "1" whenever a non-standard 7-segment code appears at the Segment inputs. The BCD outputs are forced into a TRI-STATE[®] condition when an error is detected. This allows the user to program his own error code by tying the BCD outputs to V_{CC} or Ground via high value resistors ($\sim 500k$). The BCD outputs may also be forced into TRI-STATE by a logical "1" on output enable (OE).

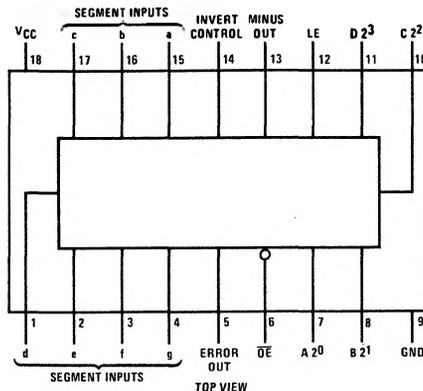
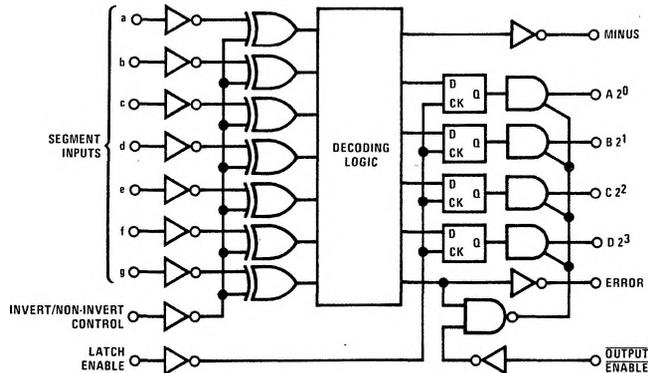
The Minus output goes to a logical "1" whenever a minus code is detected and is useful as a microprocessor interrupt. The BCD outputs are in a flow-through condition when Latch Enable (LE) is at a logical "0", and latched when LE is at a logical "1". The inputs will not clamp signals to the positive supply, allowing simple level translation from MOS to TTL.

Features

- Wide supply range
- High noise immunity
- TTL compatible fan out
- Selectable active true inputs
- TRI-STATE outputs
- On-chip latch
- Error output
- Minus output

3V–15V
0.45 V_{CC} (typ.)
1 TTL load

Logic and Connection Diagrams



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Voltage at Any Output	-0.3V to $V_{CC} + 0.3V$
Voltage at Any Input	-0.3V to 18V
Operating Temperature Range	
MM54C915	-55°C to +125°C
MM74C915	-40°C to +85°C

Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Package Dissipation	500 mW
Operating V_{CC} Range	3V to 15V
Maximum V_{CC}	18V
Lead Temperature, (Soldering, 10 seconds)	300°C

DC Electrical Characteristics

Min/max limits apply across temperature range, unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER		CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
CMOS TO CMOS						
$V_{IN(1)}$	Logical "1" Input Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5V$	3.3	4.5		V
		$V_{CC} = 10V$	8	9		V
		$V_{CC} = 15V$	12.5	13.5		V
$V_{IN(0)}$	Logical "0" Input Voltage	$V_{CC} = 5V$		0.5	1.5	V
		$V_{CC} = 10V$		1	2	V
		$V_{CC} = 15V$		1.5	2.5	V
$I_{IN(1)}$	Logical "1" Input Current	$V_{IN} = 15V$		0.005	1	μA
$I_{IN(0)}$	Logical "0" Input Current	$V_{IN} = 0V$	-1	-0.005		μA
$V_{OUT(1)}$	Logical "1" Output Voltage	$I_O = 10 \mu A$				
		$V_{CC} = 5V$		4.5		V
		$V_{CC} = 10V$		9		V
$V_{OUT(0)}$	Logical "0" Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = 15V$		13.5		V
		$I_O = 10 \mu A$				
		$V_{CC} = 5V$		0.5		V
I_{CC}	Supply Current	$V_{CC} = 5V$		0.25	1	mA
		$V_{CC} = 10V$		0.75	2.5	mA
		$V_{CC} = 15V$		1.00	3	mA
CMOS/TTL INTERFACE						
$V_{IN(1)}$	Logical "1" Input Voltage	MM54C915 $V_{CC} = 4.5V$	$V_{CC}-1.7$			V
		MM74C915 $V_{CC} = 4.75V$	$V_{CC}-1.7$			V
$V_{IN(0)}$	Logical "0" Input Voltage	MM54C915 $V_{CC} = 4.5V$			0.8	V
		MM74C915 $V_{CC} = 4.75V$			0.8	V
$V_{OUT(1)}$	Logical "1" Output Voltage	MM54C915 $I_O = -360 \mu A$ $V_{CC} = 4.5V$	2.4			V
		MM74C915 $V_{CC} = 4.75V$	2.4			V
$V_{OUT(0)}$	Logical "0" Output Voltage	MM54C915 $I_O = 1.6 mA$ $V_{CC} = 4.5V$			0.4	V
		MM74C915 $V_{CC} = 4.75V$			0.4	V
OUTPUT DRIVE (Short Circuit Current)						
I_{SOURCE}	Output Source Current P-Channel	$T_A = 25^\circ C, V_O = 0V,$ (Note 2)				
		$V_{CC} = 5V$	-1.75	-3.3		mA
		$V_{CC} = 10V$	-8	-15		mA
		$V_{CC} = 15V$	-15	-25		mA
I_{SINK}	Output Sink Current N-Channel	$T_A = 25^\circ C, V_O = V_{CC}$ (Note 2)				
		$V_{CC} = 5V$	5	8		mA
		$V_{CC} = 10V$	20	30		mA
		$V_{CC} = 15V$	30	50		mA

AC Electrical Characteristics $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
t_{pd0} , t_{pd1}	Propagation Delay Time to Logical "0" or a Logical "1"	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$				
		$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$		500	1000	ns
		$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$		300	600	ns
		$V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$		300	600	ns
t_{0H} , t_{1H}	Propagation Delay Time From Logical "0" or Logical "1" into High Impedance State	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 10\text{ pF}$				
		$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$		110	200	ns
		$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$		75	130	ns
		$V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$		60	110	ns
t_{H0} , t_{H1}	Propagation Delay Time From High Impedance State to a Logical "0" or Logical "1"	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$				
		$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$		150	250	ns
		$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$		80	140	ns
		$V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$		70	125	ns
t_s	Input Data Set-Up Time	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$				
		$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$		500	1000	ns
		$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$		300	600	ns
		$V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$		300	600	ns
t_H	Input Data Hold Time	$C_L = 50\text{ pF}$				
		$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$		-150	0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$		-100	0	ns
		$V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$		-100	0	ns
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	Any Input, (Note 3)		5	7.5	pF
C_{OUT}	TRI-STATE Output Capacitance	Any Output, (Note 3)		10		pF

Note 1: "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. Except for "Operating Temperature Range" they are not meant to imply that the devices should be operated at these limits. The table of "Electrical Characteristics" provides conditions for actual device operation.

Note 2: These specifications apply to transient operation. It is not meant to imply that the device should be operated at these limits in sustained operation.

Note 3: Capacitance is guaranteed by periodic testing.

Truth Table

CHARACTER AT SEGMENT INPUTS	BCD OUTPUTS				NON-BCD OUTPUTS	
	D	C	B	A	ERROR	MINUS
	2 ³	2 ²	2 ¹	2 ⁰		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0
2	0	0	0	1	0	0
3	0	0	1	0	0	0
4	0	0	1	1	0	0
5	0	1	0	0	0	0
6	0	1	0	1	0	0
7	0	1	1	0	0	0
8	0	1	1	1	0	0
9	1	0	0	0	0	0
A	1	0	0	1	0	0
B	1	0	0	1	0	0
C	1	1	1	1	0	0
D	X	X	X	X	1	1
All other input combinations	X	X	X	X	1	0
	X	X	X	X	1	0

SEGMENT IDENTIFICATION



X = represents TRI-STATE condition

Typical Applications

