

82C54

CMOS Programmable Interval Timer

The AMD 82C54 is a high-performance, CMOS version of the industry-standard 8254 counter/timer which is designed to solve the timing-control problems common in microcomputer system design. It provides three independent 16-bit Counters—each capable of handling clock inputs up to 12.5 MHz. All modes are software-programmable. The 82C54 is pin-compatible with the NMOS 8254 and is a superset of the 8253.

Rochester Electronics Manufactured Components

Rochester branded components are manufactured using either die/wafers purchased from the original suppliers or Rochester wafers recreated from the original IP. All re-creations are done with the approval of the Original Component Manufacturer (OCM).

Parts are tested using original factory test programs or Rochester developed test solutions to guarantee product meets or exceeds the OCM data sheet.

Quality Overview

- ISO-9001AS9120 certification
- Qualified Manufacturers List (QML) MIL-PRF-35835
 - Class Q Military
 - Class V Space Level
- Qualified Suppliers List of Distributors (QSLD)
 - Rochester is a critical supplier to DLA and meets all industry and DLA standards.

Rochester Electronics, LLC is committed to supplying products that satisfy customer expectations for quality and are equal to those originally supplied by industry manufacturers.

The original manufacturer's datasheet accompanying this document reflects the performance and specifications of the Rochester manufactured version of this device. Rochester Electronics guarantees the performance of its semiconductor products to the original OCM specifications. 'Typical' values are for reference purposes only. Certain minimum or maximum ratings may be based on product characterization, design, simulation, or sample testing.

FOR REFERENCE ONLY

<u>82C54</u>

CMOS Programmable Interval Timer

MILITARY INFORMATION

DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS

- · Compatible with all Intel and most other microprocessors
- High-speed, zero-wait-state operation with 10-MHz 8086/88 and 80186/188
- Three independent 16-bit counters
- Handles inputs from DC to 8 MHz .
 - 10 MHz for 82C54-2
 - 12.5 MHz for 82C54-12

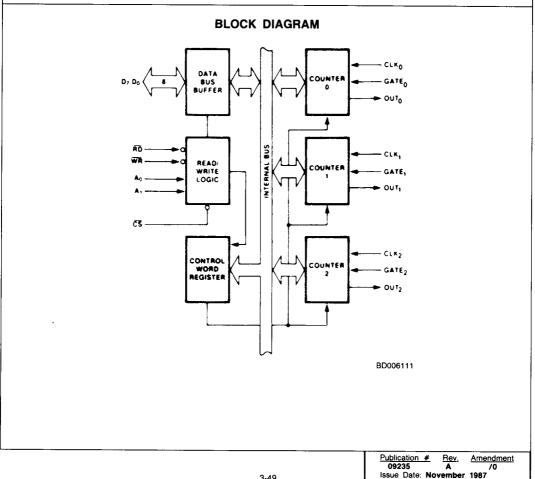
- Low-power CMOS
 - I_{CC} = 50 μA military standby current I_{CC}
- Completely TTL compatible
- Six programmable counter modes
- Binary or BCD counting
- Status read-back command
- Available in 24-pin DIP

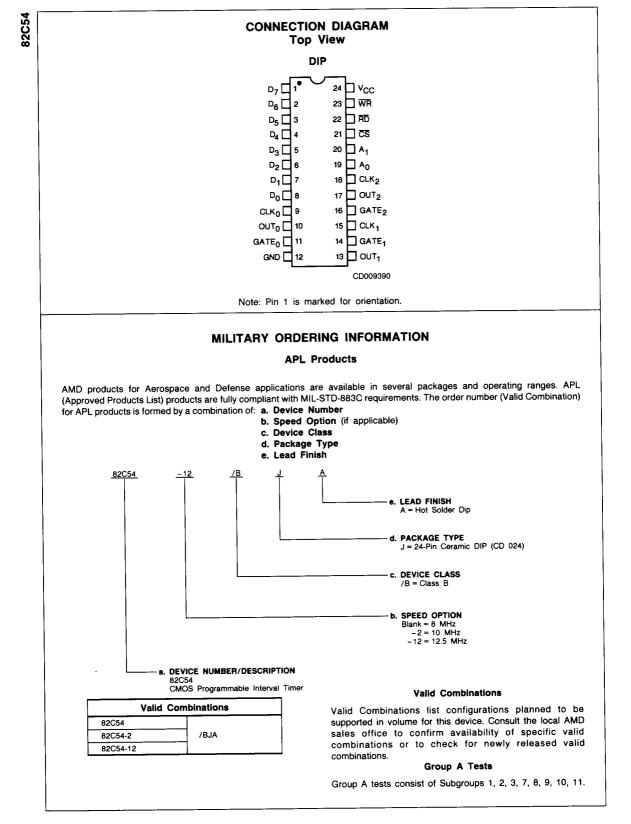
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The AMD 82C54 is a high-performance, CMOS version of the industry-standard 8254 counter/timer which is designed to solve the timing-control problems common in microcomputer system design. It provides three independent 16-bit Counters - each capable of handling clock inputs up to 12.5 MHz. All modes are software-programmable. The 82C54 is pin-compatible with the NMOS 8254 and is a superset of the 8253.

Six programmable-timer modes allow the 82C54 to be used as an event counter, elapsed time indicator, programmable one-shot, and in many other applications as well,

The 82C54 is fabricated with AMD's CMOS technology providing low-power consumption with performance equal to or greater than the equivalent NMOS product. The 82C54 is available in 24-pin DIP package.





ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Storage Temperature	65	to	+ 150°C
Voltage on Any Pin			
with Respect to GND	0.5	to	+7.0 V
Power Dissipation			1 W

Stresses above those listed under ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS may cause permanent device failure. Functionality at or above these limits is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods may affect device reliability.

OPERATING RANGES

Military	(M)	Devices	
-			

Temperature (T_C).....-55 to +125°C Supply Voltage (V_{CC})5 V ±10%

Operating ranges define those limits between which the functionality of the device is guaranteed.

DC CHARACTERISTICS ove	operating rai	ange (for APL	Products,	Group A,	Subgroups	1, 2, 3 a	are tested
unless otherwise noted)					•		

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Test Condition	Min.	Max.	Uni		
VIL	Input LOW Voltage		-0.5*	0.8	V		
VIH	Input HIGH Voltage		2	2.2	V _{CC} +0.5 V	• v	
VOL	Output LOW Voltage	$I_{OL} = 2.0 \text{ mA}$		1	.45	v	
VOH	Output HIGH Voltage	$I_{OH} = -400 \ \mu A$	6-2	2.4		v	
ηL	Input Load Current	VIN = VCC to 0 V			± 10	μA	
IOFL	Output Float Leakage Current	V _{OUT} = V _{CC} to 0 V			± 10	μA	
ICC Operating Power-Sup Current (Note 1)			8 MHz		20		
		CLK Freq	10 MHz		20	- m/	
			12.5 MHz		20	1	
ICCSB	Standby Power-Supply Current (Note 2)	CLK 7905 DC, CS = RodH, VL Inpos/Data Bus HIGH, All Dutputs Floating			±50	μА	
	NCE (T _C = 25°C, Voc	GND = 0 V)		- <u>+</u>			
Symbol	Description	Test Conditions	s	Min.	Max.	Units	
C _{IN †}	Input Capacitance	fc = 1 MHZ Unmeasured pins returned to GND			10*	pF	
CI/0 †	I/O Capacitance				20*	pF	
COUT †	Output Capacitance			returned to GND			20*

* Guaranteed by design; not tested.

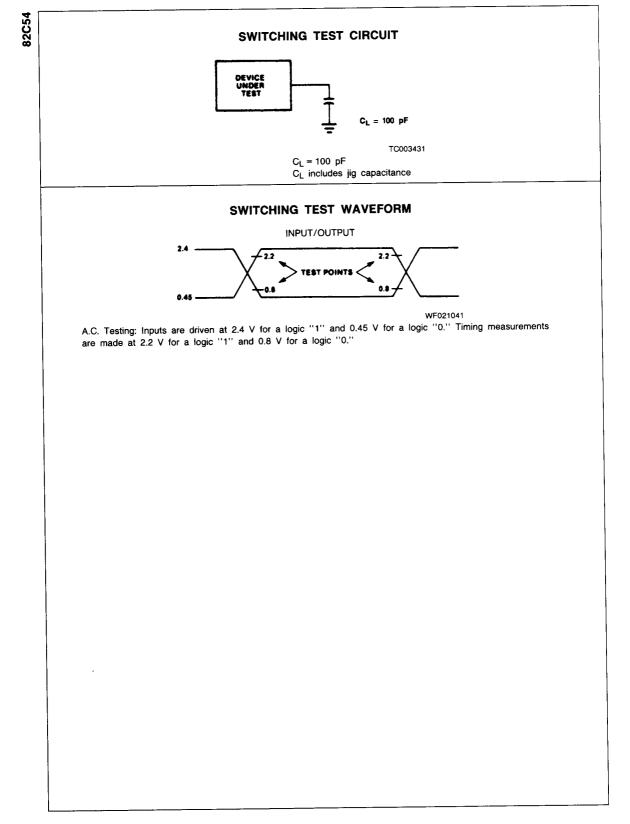
See Section 6 of the MOS Microprocessors and Peripherals Data Book (Order #09067A) for Thermal Characteristics Information.

† Not included in Group A tests.

Notes: 1. ICC is measured in a dynamic condition with no output loads applied and inputs at rail levels.

2. Standby ICC is measured in a static condition (CLK = DC) with no output loads applied, and CS and all inputs/ databus at the V_{CC} rail level.

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SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS over operating range (for APL Products, Group A, Subgroups 9, 10, 11 are tested unless otherwise noted) (Note 1).

Parameter		8 MHz		10 MHz		12.5 MHz			
No. Symbol		Parameter Description	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit
READ C	YCLE							•	·
1	t _{AR}	Address Stable Before RD	45		30		25		ns
2	tSR	CS Stable Before RD ↓	0		0		0		ns
3	t _{RA}	Address Hold Time After RD 1	0		0		0		ns
4	t _{RR}	RD Pulse Width	150		95		90		ns
5	t _{RD}	Data Delay from RD ↓		120		85		80	ns
6	tAD	Data Delay from Address		220		185		150	ns
7	t _{DF}	RD to Data Floating	5	90	5	65	5	55	ns
8	t _{RV}	Command Recovery Time	200		165		135		ns
WRITE (CYCLE		-						
9	t _{AW}	Address Stable Before WR	0				0		ns
10	tsw	CS Stable Before WR ↓	0				0		ns
11	twa	Address Hold Time After WR	0	X	0		0		ns
12	tww	WR Pulse Width			95		80		ns
13	tDW	Data Setup Time Before WR 1			95		80		ns
14	t _{WD}	Data Hold Time After WR	0		0		0		ns
15	t _{RV}	Command Recovery Time	200		165		135		ns
CLOCK	AND GATE CY	'CLE		•					
16	^t CLK	Clock Period	125	DC	100	DC	80	DC	ns
17	t _{PWH}	HIGH Pulse Width (Nine 3)	60		30		30		ns
18	tPWL	LOW Pulse Width Note 3)	60		50		40		ns
19	t _R	Clock Rise The Note 4)		25		25		25	ns
20	tF	Clock call the (Note 4)		25		25		25	ns
21	tGW	Gate Watch HIGH	50		50		40		ns
22	t _{GL}	Gate Width LOW	50		50	· ··	40		ns
23	t _{GS}	Gate Setup Time to CLK 1	50		40		30		ns
24	t _{GH}	Gate Hold Time After CLK 1 (Note 2)	50		50		40		ns
25	tOD	Output Delay from CLK ↓		150		100		80	ns
26	todg	Output Delay from Gate		120		100		80	ns
27	twc	CLK Delay for Loading	0	55	0	55	0	45	ns
28	twg	Gate Delay for Sampling	- 5	50	- 5	40	-5	35	ns
29	two	Out Delay from Mode Write		260		240		200	ns
30	tCL	CLK Set Up for Count Latch	- 4	45	- 4	40	-4	35	ns

Notes: 1. Timings measured at V_{OH} = 2.2 V, V_{OL} = 0.8 V. C_L = 100 pF ± 20 pF.

 In Modes 1 and 5, triggers are sampled on each rising clock edge. A second trigger within 120 ns (70 ns for the 82C54-2) of the rising clock edge may not be detected.

3. LOW-going glitches that violate tPWH, tPWL may cause errors requiring Counter re-programming.

4. Clock rise and fall times are tested at 5 ns, guaranteed by Teradyne J941 test equipment.