

Preliminary Data**CMOS IC**

Type	Ordering Code	Package
SLE 4502	Q67100-H8378	P-DIP-8

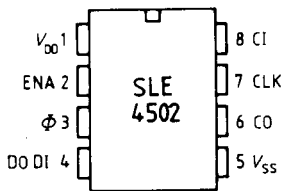
The SLE 4502 integrated circuit transforms the speed pulses for the SLE 4501 nonvolatile safety counter.

Features

- CMOS technology
- Inputs/outputs protected against latch-up
- NMOS-compatible inputs and outputs
- Low standby current (1 μ A)
- Schmitt trigger input for counter
- 4-bit miles counter with a programmable prescaler (between 1 and 6,5 536)
- 16-bit register for miles-counter function with external time base
- 16-bit register for trip counter resettable
- Serial three-wire bus
- Power-fail flag
- Extended temperature range from -40 to $+110^{\circ}\text{C}$

Pin Configuration

(top view)

**Pin Description**

Pin	Symbol	Function
1	V_{DD}	Supply voltage +5 V
2	ENA	Enable input
3	Φ	Clock input for data input/output
4	DO DI	Data output – data input
5	V_{SS}	Supply voltage 0 V
6	CO	Counter output
7	CLK	Clock input for IC timing
8	CI	Count pulse input

Circuit Description

1. Counter Function

The arriving count pulses are sent to the count output via a programmable 16-bit counter and a fixed 4-bit counter. At a 3-MHz clock frequency, the output pulse width is about 42 μ s. The contents of the 4-bit counter is readable over the serial interface (first 4 bits).

2. Trip Counter

The output pulses of the programmable divider are counted in an additional 16-bit register. This counter is readable and resettable.

3. Speedometer

The clock frequency reaches a 16-bit interval counter, which is programmable in a 16-bit register, over a 5-bit prescaler. The speed pulses are counted during an interval and stored in a latch at the end of the interval. This latch may be read at any time.

4. Power-Fail Flag

Upon an increase in the supply voltage from 0V to 5V a reset is generated. The power-fail flag indicates this condition. The power-fail flag is reset when it is read out (first bit).

5. Instruction Code

Function	B3	B2	B1	B0
Program divider factor of miles counter	1	1	0	0
Program divider factor of speedometer	1	0	1	0
Reset trip counter	1	0	0	1
Read out miles counter	0	1	0	0
Read out trip counter	0	0	0	1
Read out speedometer	0	0	1	0
Read out power-fail flag	0	1	1	1

Maximum Ratings

Description	Symbol	min	typ	max	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{DD}	-0.3		6	V
Input voltage	V_{IM1}	-0.3		$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Power dissipation per output	P_Q			50	mW
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}			150	mW
Storage temperature	T_{slg}	-50		125	°C

Operating Range

Supply voltage	V_{DD}	4.5	5	5.5	V
DC supply current	I_{DOS}			1	μA
Supply current (see measurement circuit)	I_{DD}			1	mA
Operating frequency	f_{CLK}	1		3	MHz
Ambient temperature	T_A	-40		+110	°C

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

Description	Symbol	min	max	Unit
All input signals except CI				
H input voltage	V_{IH}	2.2	V_{DD}	V
L input voltage	V_{IL}	0	0.8	V
Input capacitance	C_I		10	pF
L input current	I_{IL}		1	μA
H input current	I_{IH}		1	μA

Input signal CI

H input voltage	V_{IH}	$V_{DD} - 1$	V_{DD}	V
L input voltage	V_{IL}	0	1	V
Input capacitance	C_I		10	pF
L input current	I_{IL}		1	μA
H input current	I_{IH}		1	μA
Hysteresis	V_{Hy}	1	1.5	V

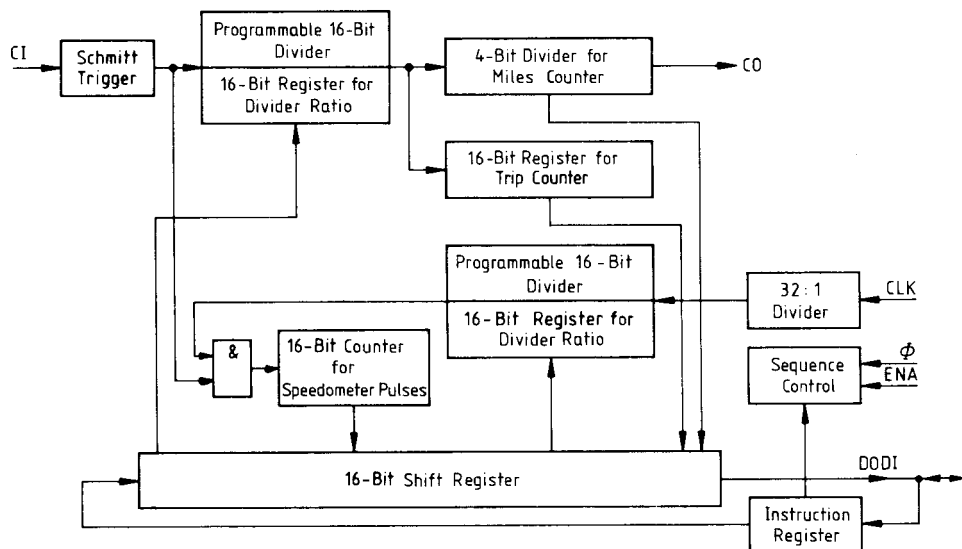
Output signals

H output voltage $I_Q = 0.5\text{ mA}$	V_{QH}	$V_{DD} - 0.4$		V
L output voltage $I_Q = 1.6\text{ mA}$	V_{QL}		0.4	V

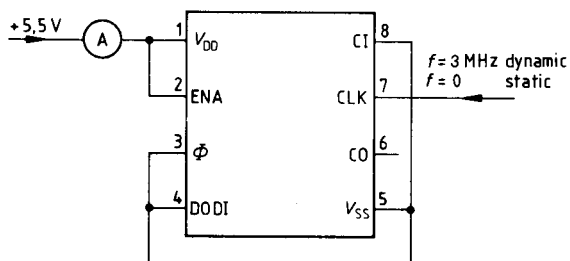
AC Characteristics $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Clock frequency	f_{CLK}	1	3	MHz
Pulse duration CLK	t_{CLKH}	150	600	ns
Pulse spacing CLK	t_{CLKL}	150	600	ns
Pulse duration ϕ	$t_{\phi H}$	500		ns
Pulse spacing ϕ	$t_{\phi L}$	500		ns
Enable low to ϕ	$t_{E\phi}$	$6/f_{CLK}$		
ϕ low to enable	$t_{\phi E}$	100		ns
Data setup	t_S	100		ns
Data hold	t_H	100		ns
Output delay	t_D		150	ns
Enable low to data high-impedance	t_{HC}		$6/f_{CLK}$	
Output pulse width CO	t_{CO}	$120/f_{CLK}$	$136/f_{CLK}$	
Pulse duration CI	t_{CH}	$3/f_{CLK}$		
Pulse spacing CI	t_{CL}	$3/f_{CLK}$		
Clock frequency at CI	f_{CI}		$f_{CLK}/6$	

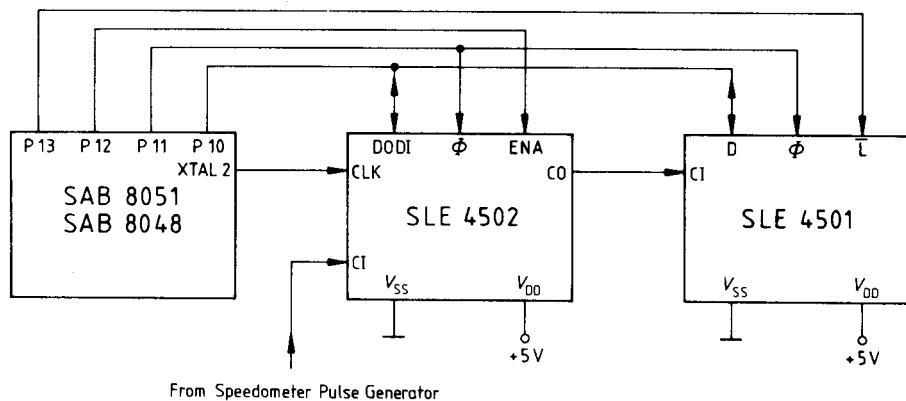
Block Diagram



Measurement Circuit

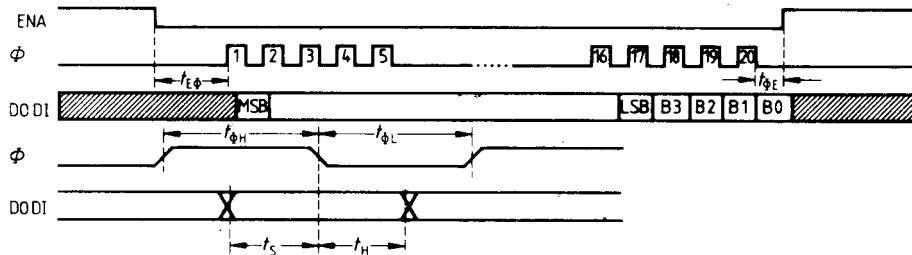


Application Circuit



Diagrams

Write



Read

