

DUAL PRECISION MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR

The HEF4538B is a dual retriggerable-resettable monostable multivibrator. Each multivibrator has an active LOW trigger/retrigger input ($\overline{I}_0$), an active HIGH trigger/retrigger input (I_1), an overriding active LOW direct reset input ($\overline{C}_D$), an output (O) and its complement ($\overline{O}$), and two pins (C_{TC} ; R_{TC}) for connecting the external timing components C_t and R_t . Typical pulse width variation over temperature range is $\pm 0,2\%$.

The HEF4538B may be triggered by either the positive or the negative edges of the input pulse and will produce an accurate output pulse with a pulse width range of $10 \mu s$ to infinity. The duration and accuracy of the output pulse are determined by the external timing components C_t and R_t . The output pulse width (T) is equal to $R_t \times C_t$. The linear design techniques in LOC MOS guarantee precise control of the output pulse width.

A LOW level at $\overline{C}_E$ terminates the output pulse immediately.

Schmitt-trigger action in the trigger inputs makes the circuit highly tolerant to slower rise and fall times.

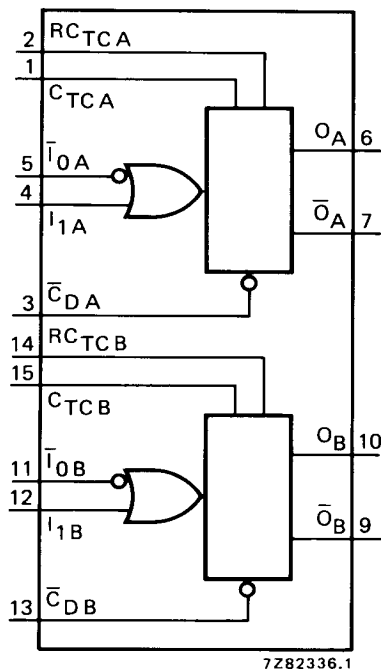


Fig. 1 Functional diagram.

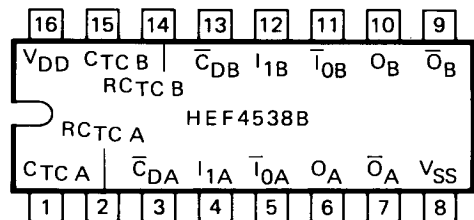


Fig. 2 Pinning diagram.

HEF4538BP : 16-lead DIL; plastic (SOT-38Z).

HEF4538BD : 16-lead DIL; ceramic (cerdip) (SOT-74).

HEF4538BT : 16-lead mini-pack; plastic (SO-16; SOT-109A).

PINNING

$\overline{I}_0A, \overline{I}_0B$	input (HIGH to LOW triggered)
I_1A, I_1B	input (LOW to HIGH triggered)
$\overline{C}_DA, \overline{C}_DB$	direct reset input (active LOW)
O_A, O_B	output
$\overline{O}_A, \overline{O}_B$	complementary output (active LOW)
$C_{TC} A, C_{TC} B$	external capacitor connections*
$R_{TC} A, R_{TC} B$	external capacitor/ resistor connections

* Always connected to ground.

FAMILY DATA; I_{DD} LIMITS category MSI: see Family specifications.



Fig. 3 Logic diagram.

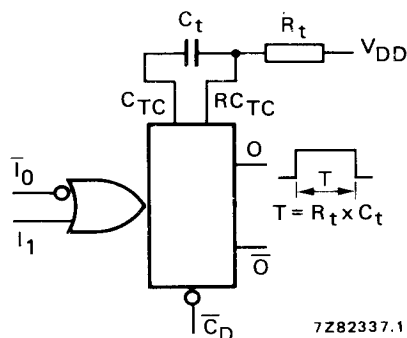
FUNCTION TABLE

inputs			outputs	
$\overline{I_0}$	I_1	$\overline{C_D}$	O	$\overline{O}$
$\searrow$	L	H	$\square$	$\sqcap$
H	$\swarrow$	H	$\square$	$\sqcap$
X	X	L	L	H

H = HIGH state (the more positive voltage)

L = LOW state (the less positive voltage)

X = state is immaterial

 $\swarrow$ = positive-going transition $\searrow$ = negative-going transition $\square$ = positive output pulse $\sqcap$ = negative output pulseFig. 4 Connection of the external timing components R_t and C_t .

D.C. CHARACTERISTICS

 $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$

	V_{DD} V	symbol	$T_{amb} (^{\circ}\text{C})$			
			-40 typ.	max.	+25 typ.	+85 typ.
Supply current active state (see note)	5 10 15	I_D			55 150 220	μA μA μA
Input leakage current (pins 2 and 14)	15	$\pm I_{IN}$			300	1000 nA

Note

Only one monostable is switching: current present during output pulse (output O is HIGH).

A.C. CHARACTERISTICS

 $V_{SS} = 0 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$; input transition times $\leq 20 \text{ ns}$

	V_{DD} V	symbol	min.	typ.	max.	typical extrapolation formula
Propagation delays $T_0, I_1 \rightarrow 0$ HIGH to LOW	5	t_{PHL}		200	460 ns	$173 \text{ ns} + (0,55 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
	10			90	180 ns	$79 \text{ ns} + (0,23 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
	15			60	120 ns	$52 \text{ ns} + (0,16 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
$T_0, I_1 \rightarrow \bar{0}$ LOW to HIGH	5	t_{PLH}		220	440 ns	$193 \text{ ns} + (0,55 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
	10			85	190 ns	$74 \text{ ns} + (0,23 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
	15			60	120 ns	$52 \text{ ns} + (0,16 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
$\bar{C}_D \rightarrow 0$ HIGH to LOW	5	t_{PHL}		125	250 ns	$98 \text{ ns} + (0,55 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
	10			55	110 ns	$44 \text{ ns} + (0,23 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
	15			40	80 ns	$32 \text{ ns} + (0,16 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
$\bar{C}_D \rightarrow \bar{0}$ LOW to HIGH	5	t_{PLH}		125	250 ns	$98 \text{ ns} + (0,55 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
	10			55	110 ns	$44 \text{ ns} + (0,23 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
	15			40	80 ns	$32 \text{ ns} + (0,16 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$
Recovery times $\bar{C}_D \rightarrow T_0, I_1$	5	t_{RCD}		20	40 ns	
	10			10	20 ns	
	15			5	10 ns	
Retrigger times $0, \bar{0} \rightarrow T_0, I_1$	5	t_{RO}	0		ns	
	10		0		ns	
	15		0		ns	
Minimum T_0 pulse width; LOW	5	t_{WI0L}	90	45	ns	
	10		30	15	ns	
	15		24	12	ns	
Minimum I_1 pulse width; HIGH	5	t_{WI1H}	50	25	ns	
	10		24	12	ns	
	15		20	10	ns	
Minimum $\bar{C}_D$ pulse width; LOW	5	t_{WCDL}	55	25	ns	
	10		25	12	ns	
	15		20	10	ns	
Output 0 or $\bar{0}$ pulse width	5	t_{WO}	218	230	242 μs	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_t = 100 \text{ k}\Omega \\ C_t = 0,002 \text{ }\mu\text{F} \end{array} \right.$
	10		213	224	235 μs	
	15		211	223	234 μs	
Output 0 or $\bar{0}$ pulse width	5	t_{WO}	10,3	10,8	11,3 ms	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_t = 100 \text{ k}\Omega \\ C_t = 0,1 \text{ }\mu\text{F} \end{array} \right.$
	10		10,2	10,7	11,2 ms	
	15		10,1	10,6	11,1 ms	
Output 0 or $\bar{0}$ pulse width	5	t_{WO}	1,01	1,09	1,11 s	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_t = 100 \text{ k}\Omega \\ C_t = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{F} \end{array} \right.$
	10		0,99	1,04	1,09 s	
	15		0,99	1,04	1,09 s	

A.C. CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$; input transition times $\leq 20\text{ ns}$

	V_{DD} V	symbol	min.	typ.	max.	
Change in output O pulse width over temperature (T_{amb})	5 10 15	Δt_{WO}		$\pm 0,2$ $\pm 0,2$ $\pm 0,2$	% % %	
Change in output O pulse width over V_{DD} range 5 to 15 V		Δt_{WO}		$\pm 1,5$	%	
Pulse width variation between circuits in same package	5 10 15	Δt_{WO}		± 1 ± 1 ± 1	% % %	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_t = 100\text{ k}\Omega \\ C_t = 2\text{ nF to } 10\text{ }\mu\text{F} \end{array} \right.$
External timing resistor		R_t	5	—	*	
External timing capacitor		C_t	2000	—	no limits	
Input capacitance (pin 2 or 14)		C_{IN}		15		pF

* The maximum permissible resistance R_t , which holds the specified accuracy of t_{WO} , depends on the leakage current of the capacitor C_t and the leakage of the HEF4538B.

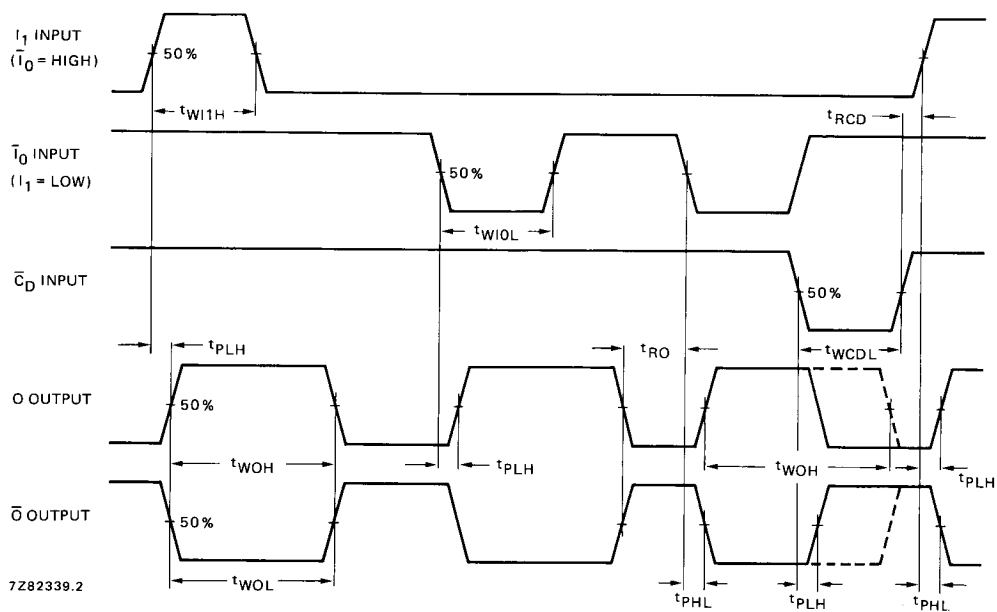
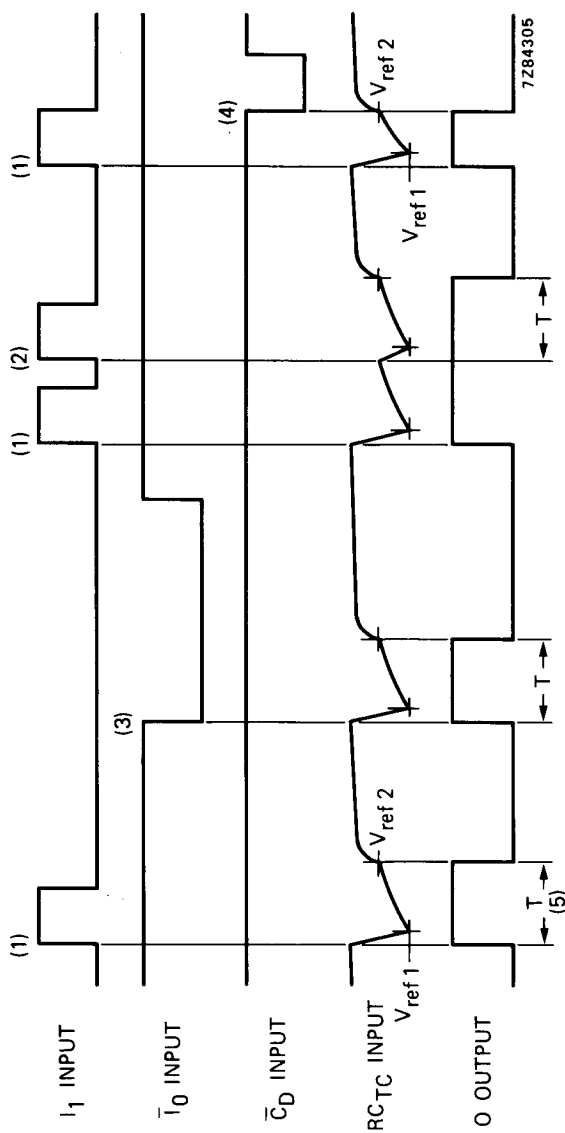
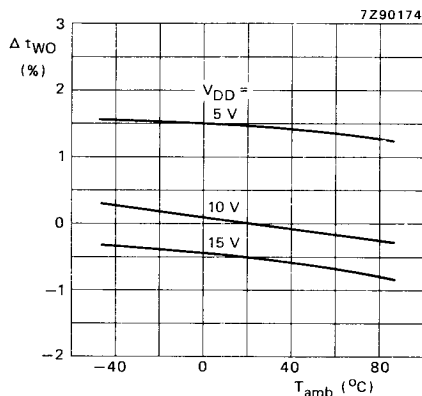


Fig. 5 Waveforms showing minimum $\bar{I}_0$, I_1 , O and $\bar{C}_D$ pulse widths, recovery times and propagation delays.

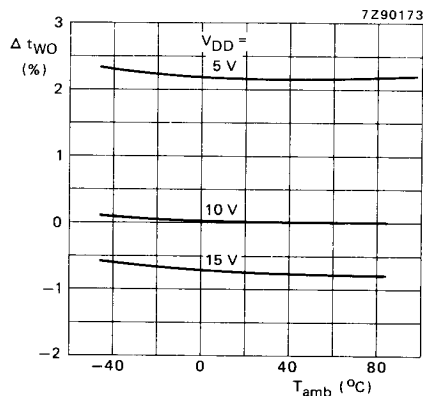


- (1) Positive edge triggering.
- (2) Positive edge re-triggering (pulse lengthening).
- (3) Negative edge triggering.
- (4) Reset (pulse shortening).
- (5) $T = R_t \times C_t$.

Fig. 6 Timing diagram.



(a)



(b)

Fig. 7 Typical normalized change in output pulse width as a function of ambient temperature; 0% at $V_{DD} = 10V$ and $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$.

(a) $R_t = 100 k\Omega$; $C_t = 100 nF$. (b) $R_t = 100 k\Omega$; $C_t = 2 nF$.

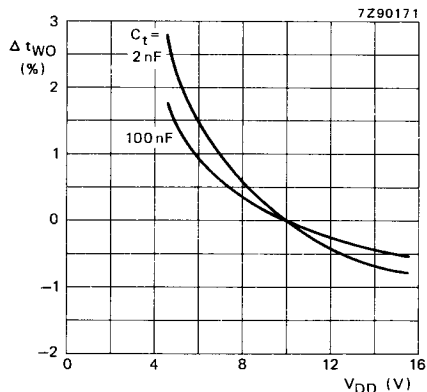


Fig. 8 Typical normalized change in output pulse width as a function of the supply voltage at $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$; 0% at $V_{DD} = 10V$; $R_t = 100 k\Omega$.

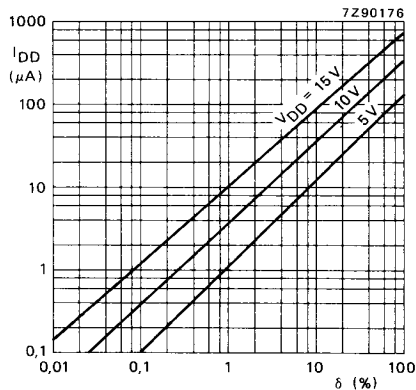


Fig. 9 Total supply current as a function of the output duty factor; $R_t = 100 k\Omega$; $C_t = 100 nF$; $C_L = 50 pF$. One monostable multivibrator switching only.