

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.

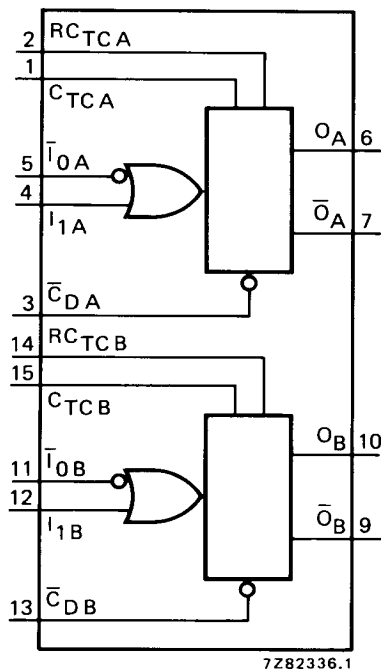


Fig. 1 Functional diagram.



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.

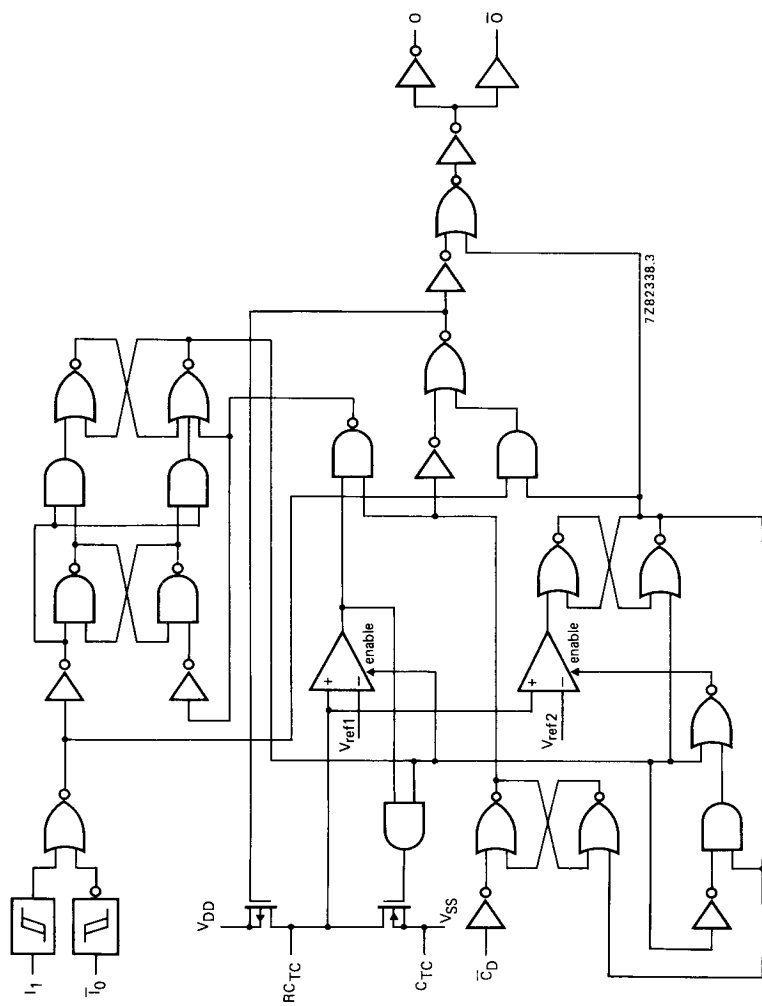


Fig. 3 Logic diagram.

FUNCTION TABLE

inputs			outputs	
$\overline{I_0}$	I_1	$\overline{C_D}$	O	$\overline{O}$
$\neg$	L	H		
H	$\nearrow$	H		
X	X	L	L	H

H = HIGH state (the more positive voltage)

L = LOW state (the less positive voltage)

X = state is immaterial

$\int$ = positive-going transition

$\searrow$ = negative-going transition

$\sqcup$ = positive output pulse

$\sqcup$ = negative output pulse

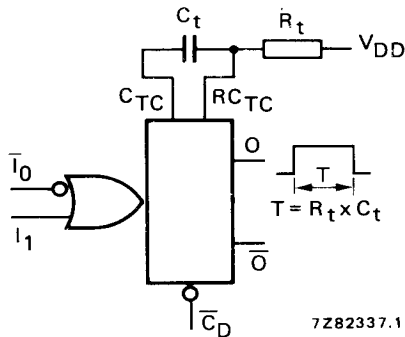


Fig. 4 Connection of the external timing components R_t and C_t .

D.C. CHARACTERISTICS

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

	V_{DD} V	symbol	T_{amb} (°C)					
			−40		+ 25		+ 85	
			typ.	max.	typ.	max.	typ.	max.
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	tPHL		200	460	ns	173 ns + (0,55 ns/pF) C _L
	10			90	180	ns	79 ns + (0,23 ns/pF) C _L
	15			60	120	ns	52 ns + (0,16 ns/pF) C _L
$T_0, I_1 \rightarrow \bar{0}$ LOW to HIGH	5	tPLH		220	440	ns	193 ns + (0,55 ns/pF) C _L
	10			85	190	ns	74 ns + (0,23 ns/pF) C _L
	15			60	120	ns	52 ns + (0,16 ns/pF) C _L
$\bar{C}_D \rightarrow 0$ HIGH to LOW	5	tPHL		125	250	ns	98 ns + (0,55 ns/pF) C _L
	10			55	110	ns	44 ns + (0,23 ns/pF) C _L
	15			40	80	ns	32 ns + (0,16 ns/pF) C _L
$\bar{C}_D \rightarrow \bar{0}$ LOW to HIGH	5	tPLH		125	250	ns	98 ns + (0,55 ns/pF) C _L
	10			55	110	ns	44 ns + (0,23 ns/pF) C _L
	15			40	80	ns	32 ns + (0,16 ns/pF) C _L
Recovery times	5	tRCD		20	40	ns	
$\bar{C}_D \rightarrow T_0, I_1$	10			10	20	ns	
	15			5	10	ns	
Retrigger times	5	tRO	0			ns	
$0, \bar{0} \rightarrow T_0, I_1$	10		0			ns	
	15		0			ns	
Minimum T_0 pulse width; LOW	5	tWIOL	90	45		ns	
	10		30	15		ns	
	15		24	12		ns	
Minimum I_1 pulse width; HIGH	5	tWI1H	50	25		ns	
	10		24	12		ns	
	15		20	10		ns	
Minimum $\bar{C}_D$ pulse width; LOW	5	tWCDL	55	25		ns	
	10		25	12		ns	
	15		20	10		ns	
Output 0 or $\bar{0}$ pulse width	5	tWO	218	230	242	μs	{ R _t = 100 kΩ C _t = 0,002 μF
	10		213	224	235	μs	
	15		211	223	234	μs	
Output 0 or $\bar{0}$ pulse width	5	tWO	10,3	10,8	11,3	ms	{ R _t = 100 kΩ C _t = 0,1 μF
	10		10,2	10,7	11,2	ms	
	15		10,1	10,6	11,1	ms	
Output 0 or $\bar{0}$ pulse width	5	tWO	1,01	1,09	1,11	s	{ R _t = 100 kΩ C _t = 10 μF
	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.

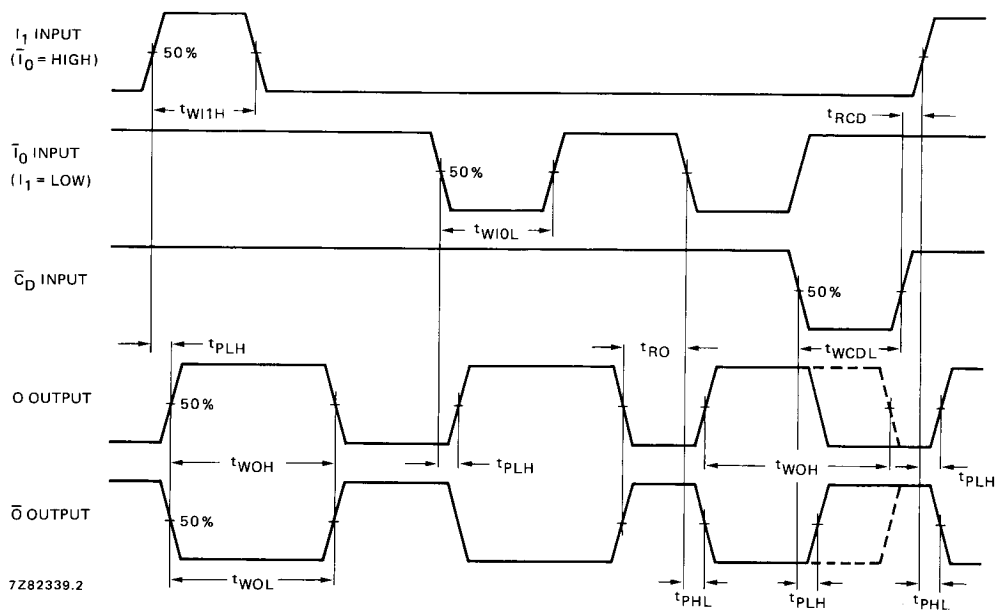
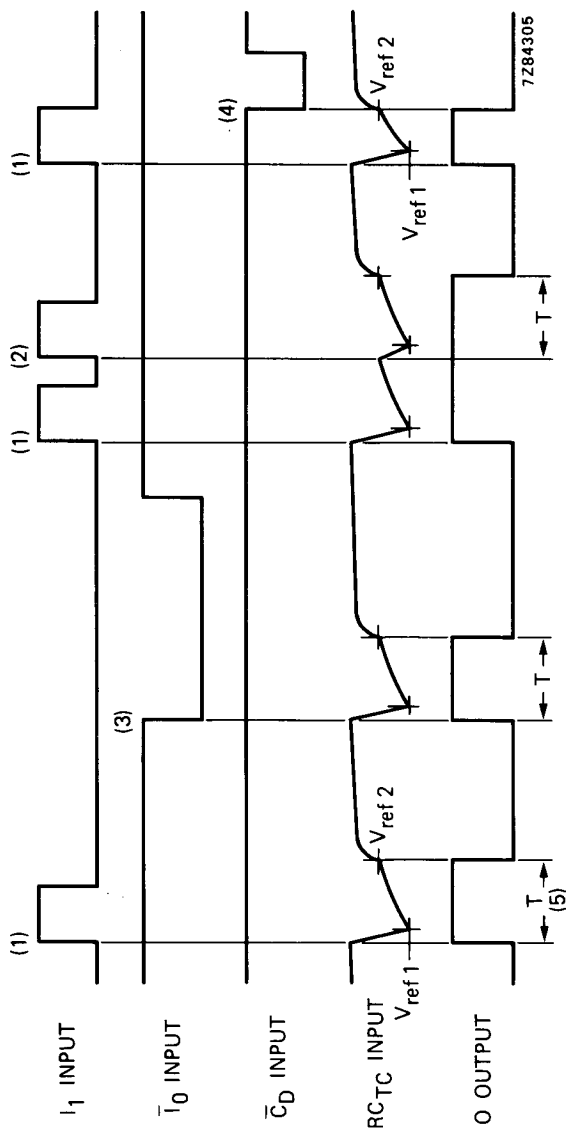
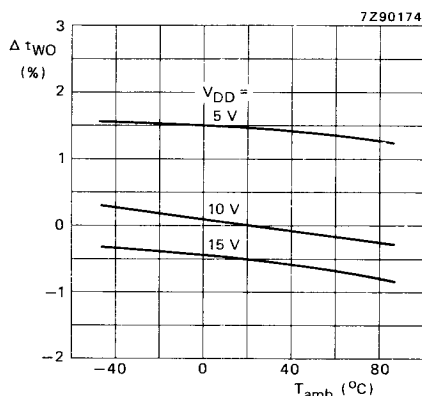


Fig. 5 Waveforms showing minimum $\bar{I}_0$, I_1 , O and $\bar{C}_D$ pulse widths, recovery times and propagation delays.

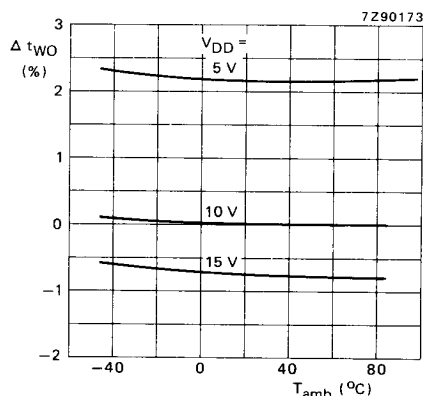


- (1) Positive edge triggering.
- (2) Positive edge re-triggering (pulse lengthening).
- (3) Negative edge triggering.
- (4) Reset (pulse shortening).
- (5) $T = R_t \times C_t$.

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

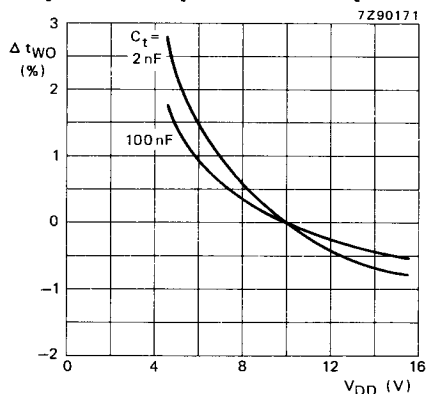


Fig. 8 Typical normalized change in output pulse width as a function of the supply voltage at $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$; 0% at $V_{DD} = 10V$; $R_t = 100 k\Omega$.

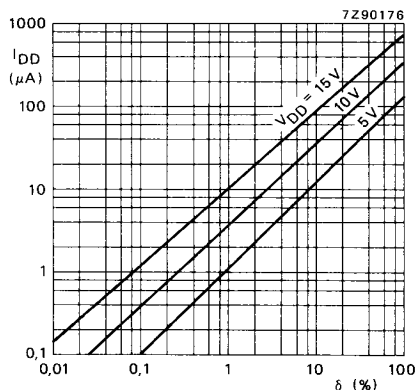


Fig. 9 Total supply current as a function of the output duty factor; $R_t = 100 k\Omega$; $C_t = 100 nF$; $C_L = 50 pF$. One monostable multivibrator switching only.