

DUAL PRECISION MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR

The HEF4538B is a dual retriggerable-resettable monostable multivibrator. Each multivibrator has an active LOW trigger/retrigger input (\bar{I}_0), an active HIGH trigger/retrigger input (I_1), an overriding active LOW direct reset input (\bar{C}_D), an output (O) and its complement (\bar{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 \bar{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.

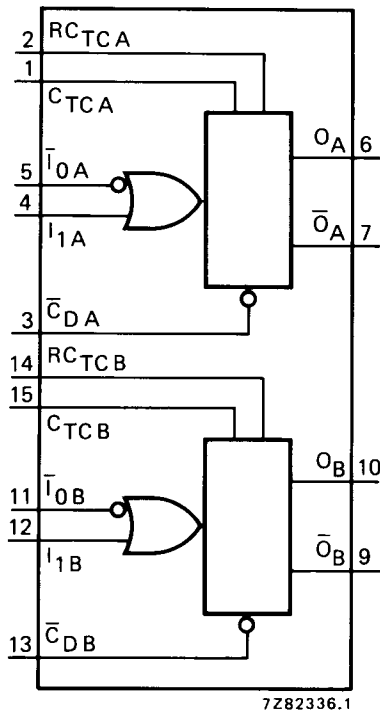


Fig. 1 Functional diagram.

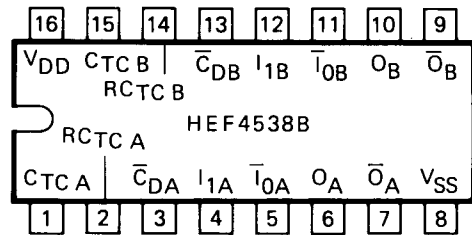


Fig. 2 Pinning diagram.

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

\bar{I}_{0A} , \bar{I}_{0B} input (HIGH to LOW triggered)
 I_{1A} , I_{1B} input (LOW to HIGH triggered)
 \bar{C}_{DA} , \bar{C}_{DB} direct reset input (active LOW)
 O_A , O_B output
 \bar{O}_A , \bar{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.

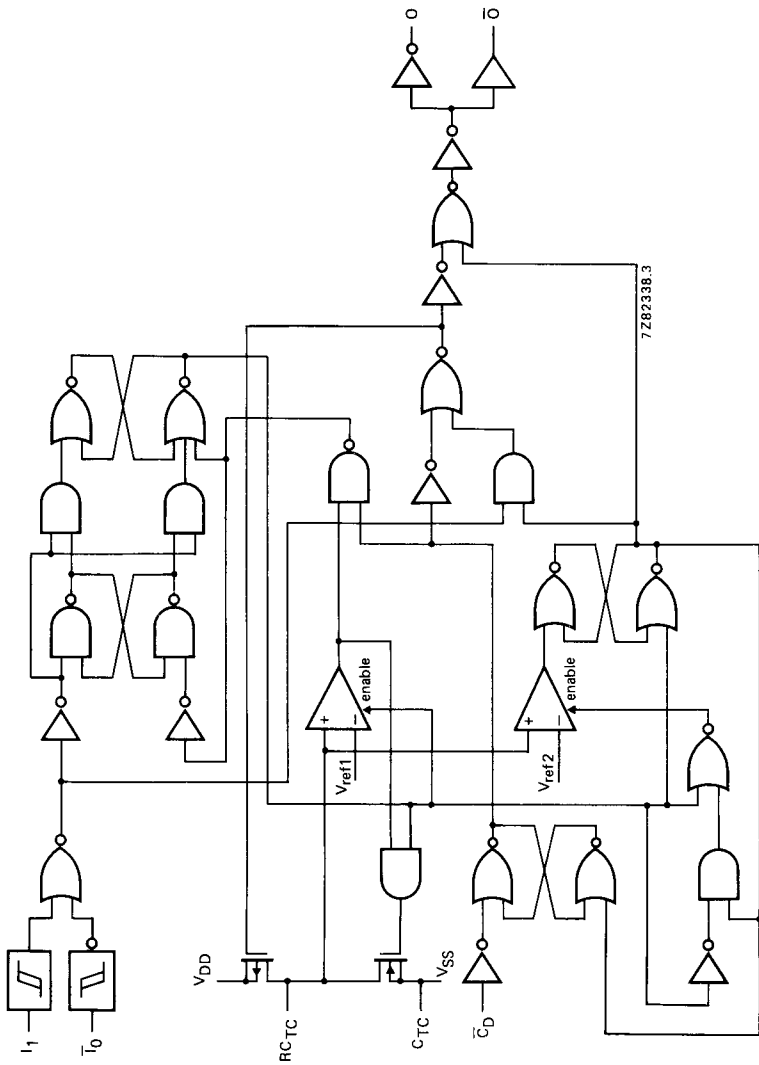


Fig. 3 Logic diagram.

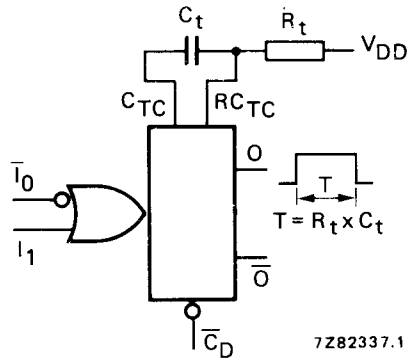
FUNCTION TABLE

inputs			outputs	
\bar{I}_0	I_1	\bar{C}_D	O	\bar{O}
\searrow	L	H	\square	\sqcup
H	\swarrow	H	\square	\sqcup
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 \sqcup = 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		+25		+85	
			typ.	max.	typ.	max.	typ.	max.
Supply current active state (see note)	5	I_D			55			
	10				150			
	15				220			
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

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

	V_{DD} V	symbol	min.	typ.	max.	typical extrapolation formula	
Propagation delays $\overline{T}_0, I_1 \rightarrow 0$ HIGH to LOW	5	tPHL		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	$52 \text{ ns} + (0,16 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$	
$\overline{T}_0, I_1 \rightarrow \overline{0}$ LOW to HIGH	5	tPLH		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	$52 \text{ ns} + (0,16 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$	
$\overline{C}_D \rightarrow 0$ HIGH to LOW	5	tPHL		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	$32 \text{ ns} + (0,16 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L$	
$\overline{C}_D \rightarrow \overline{0}$ LOW to HIGH	5	tPLH		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 $\overline{C}_D \rightarrow \overline{T}_0, I_1$	5	tRCD		20	40	ns	
	10		10	20	ns		
	15		5	10	ns		
Retrigger times $0, \overline{0} \rightarrow \overline{T}_0, I_1$	5	tRO	0			ns	
	10		0			ns	
	15		0			ns	
Minimum \overline{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 \overline{C}_D pulse width; LOW	5	tWC DL	55	25		ns	
	10		25	12		ns	
	15		20	10		ns	
Output 0 or $\overline{0}$ pulse width	5	tWO	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 $\overline{0}$ pulse width	5	tWO	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 $\overline{0}$ pulse width	5	tWO	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	Δt_{WO}		$\pm 0,2$		%
	10			$\pm 0,2$		%
	15			$\pm 0,2$		%
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	Δt_{WO}		± 1		%
	10			± 1		%
	15			± 1		%
External timing resistor		R_t	5	—	*	k Ω
External timing capacitor		C_t	2000	—	no limits	pF
Input capacitance (pin 2 or 14)		C_{IN}		15		pF

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_t = 100 \text{ k}\Omega \\ C_t = 2 \text{ nF to } 10 \mu\text{F} \end{array} \right.$$

* 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.

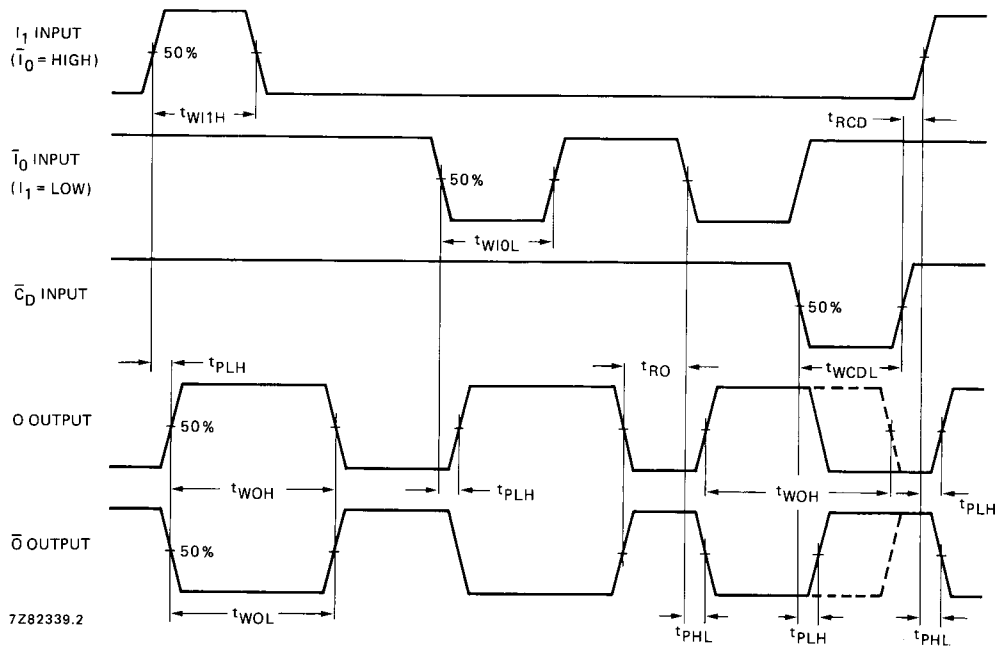
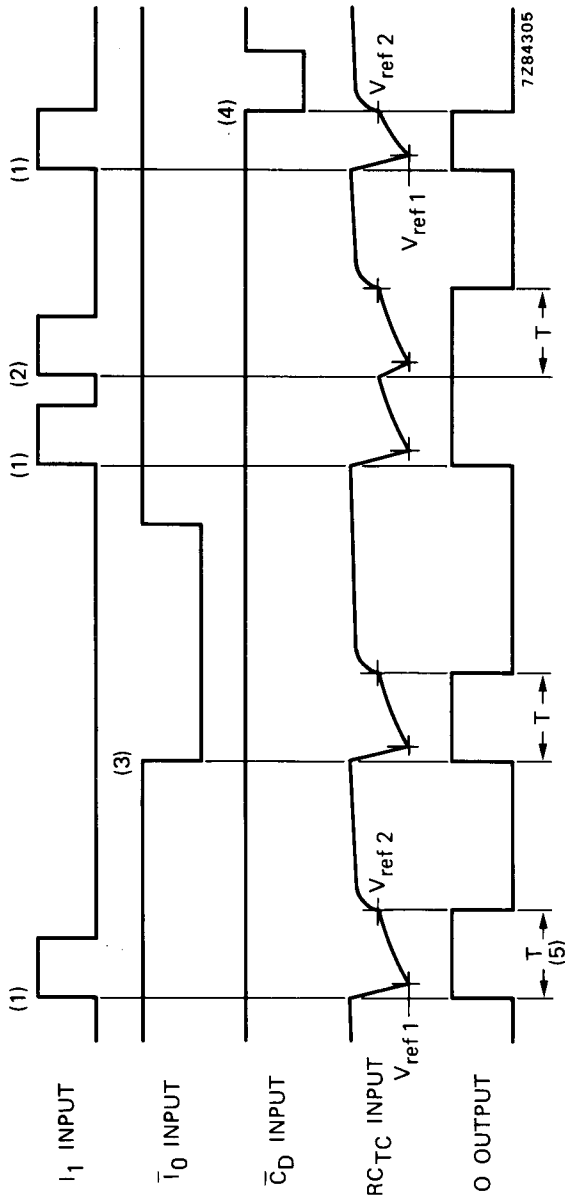
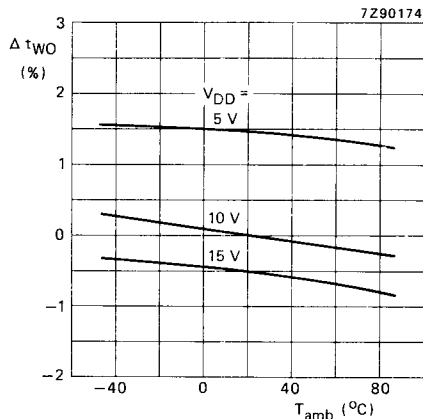


Fig. 5 Waveforms showing minimum \bar{I}_0 , I_1 , O and \bar{C}_D pulse widths, recovery times and propagation delays.

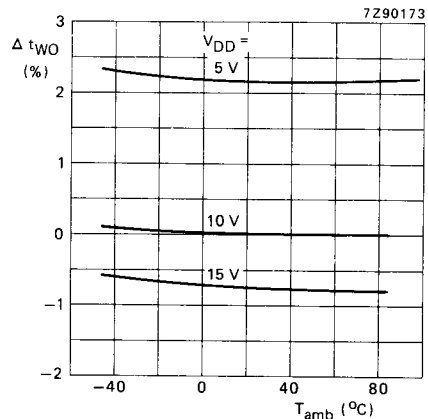


- (1) Positive edge triggering.
- (2) Positive edge re-triggering (pulse lengthening).
- (3) Negative edge triggering.
- (4) Reset (pulse shortening).
- (5) $T = R_t \times C_t$.

Fig. 6 Timing diagram.



(a)



(b)

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

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

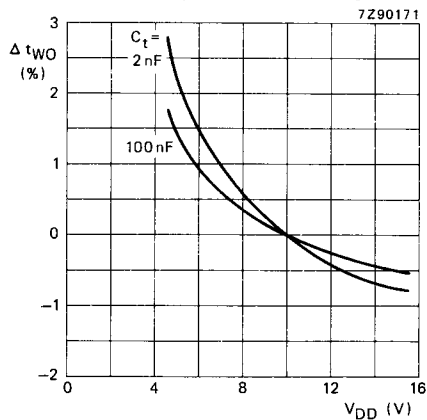


Fig. 8 Typical normalized change in output pulse width as a function of the supply voltage at $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; 0% at $V_{DD} = 10\text{ V}$; $R_t = 100\text{ k}\Omega$.

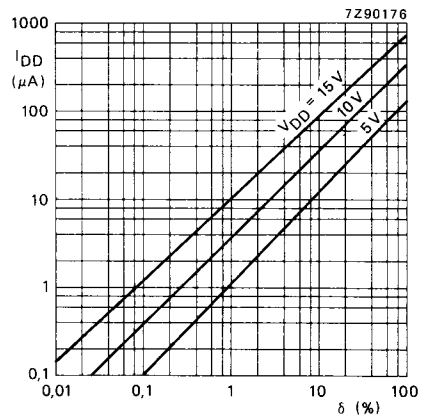


Fig. 9 Total supply current as a function of the output duty factor; $R_t = 100\text{ k}\Omega$; $C_t = 100\text{ nF}$; $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$. One monostable multivibrator switching only.