

## DUAL PRECISION MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR

The HEF4538B is a dual retriggerable-resetable 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.

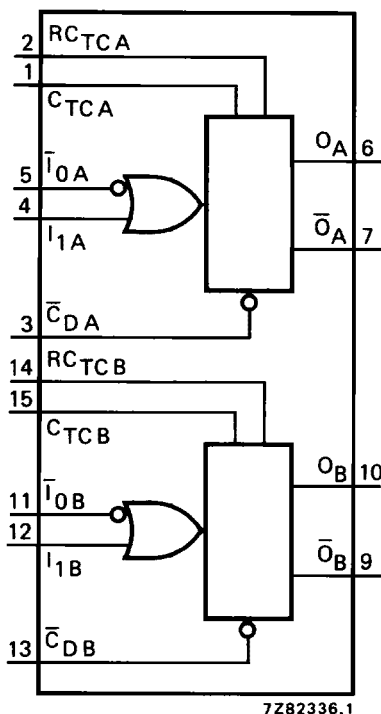


Fig. 1 Functional diagram.

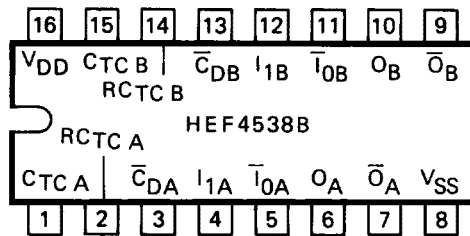


Fig. 2 Pinning diagram.

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.

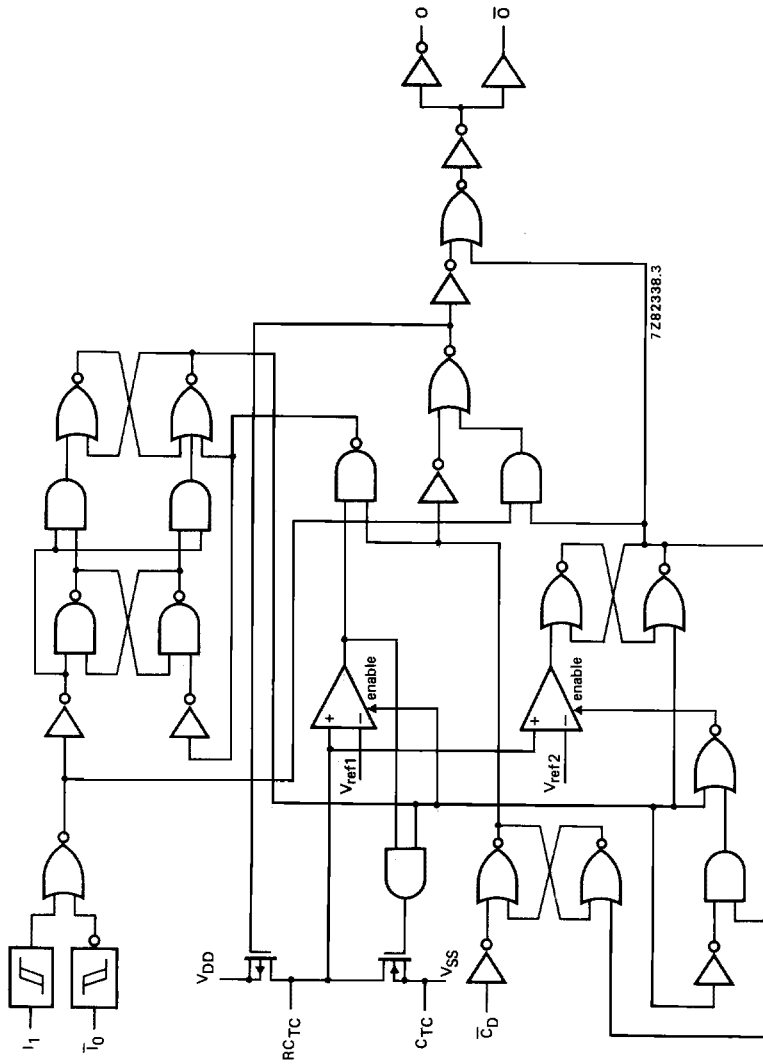


Fig. 3 Logic diagram.



## 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	tWI0L	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	$\mu\text{s}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_t = 100 \text{ k}\Omega \\ C_t = 0,002 \text{ }\mu\text{F} \end{array} \right.$
	10		213	224	235	$\mu\text{s}$	
	15		211	223	234	$\mu\text{s}$	
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	$\Delta t_{WO}$		$\pm 0,2$		%
	10			$\pm 0,2$		%
	15			$\pm 0,2$		%
Change in output O pulse width over $V_{DD}$ range 5 to 15 V		$\Delta t_{WO}$		$\pm 1,5$		%
Pulse width variation between circuits in same package	5	$\Delta t_{WO}$		$\pm 1$		%
	10			$\pm 1$		%
	15			$\pm 1$		%
External timing resistor		$R_t$	5	—	*	$k\Omega$
External timing capacitor		$C_t$	2000	—	no limits	pF
Input capacitance (pin 2 or 14)		$C_{IN}$		15		pF

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

\* 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.

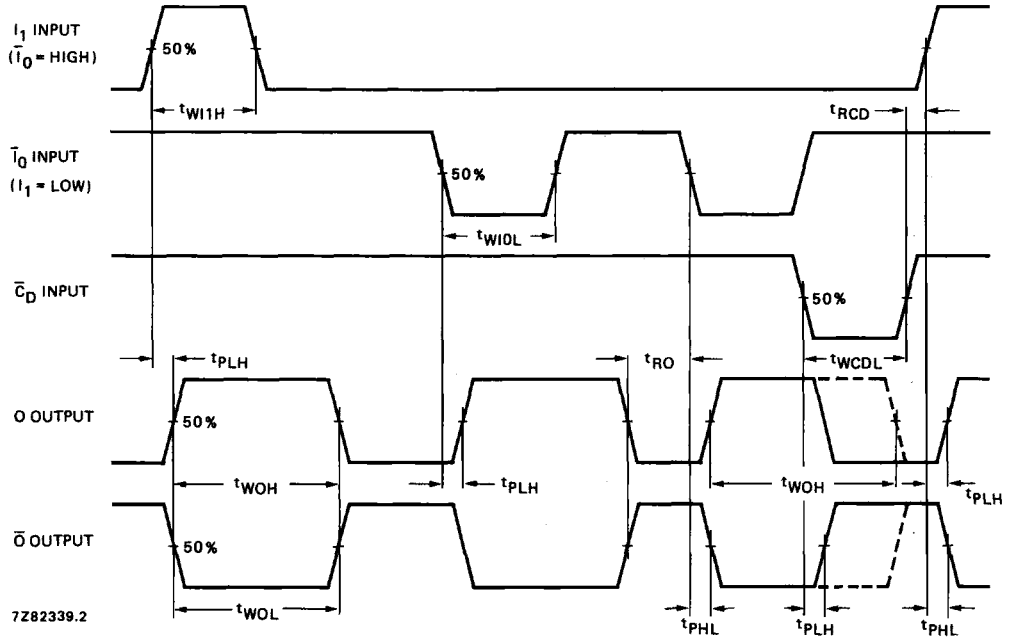
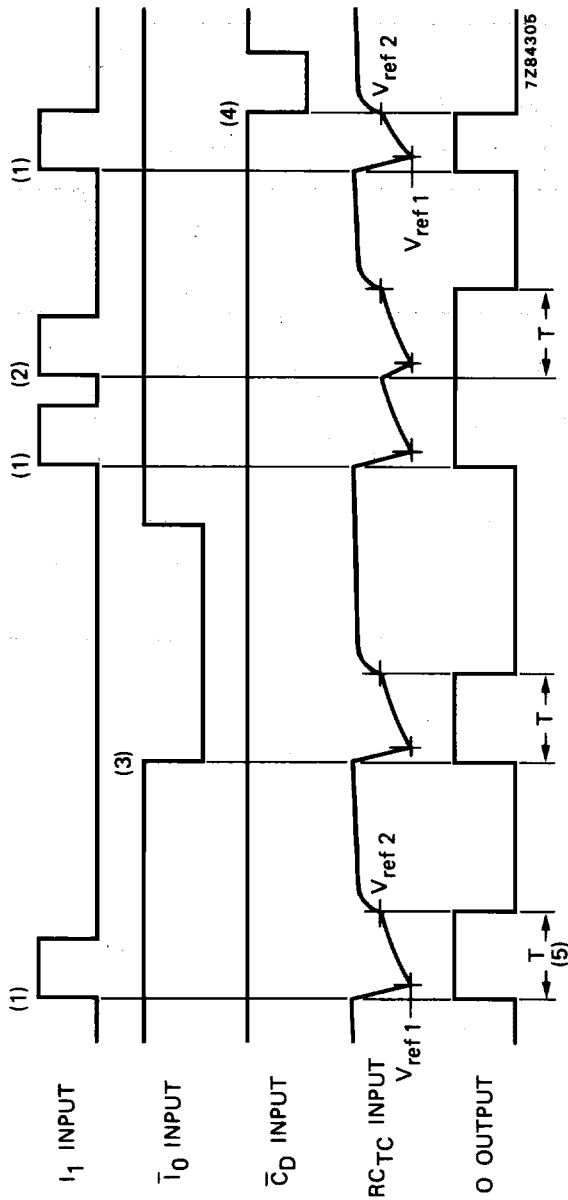


Fig. 5 Waveforms showing minimum  $\bar{I}_0$ ,  $I_1$ , O and  $\bar{C}_D$  pulse widths, recovery times and propagation delays.



- (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.

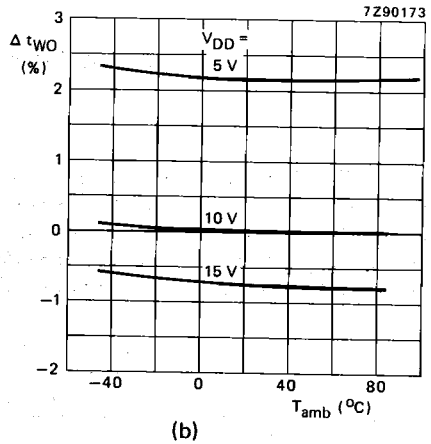
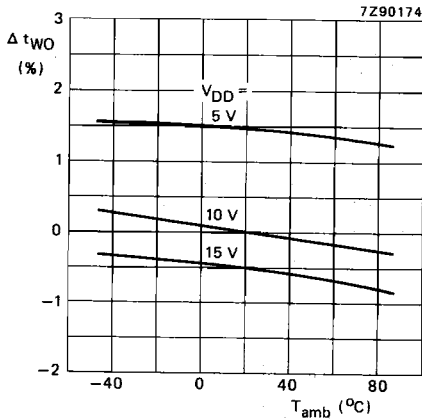


Fig. 7 Typical normalized change in output pulse width as a function of ambient temperature; 0% at  $V_{DD} = 10\text{ V}$  and  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .  
 (a)  $R_t = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ ;  $C_t = 100\text{ nF}$ . (b)  $R_t = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ ;  $C_t = 2\text{ nF}$ .

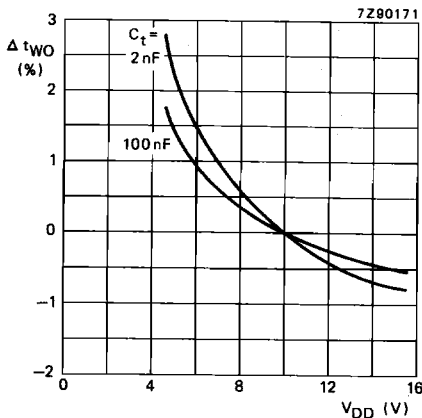


Fig. 8 Typical normalized change in output pulse width as a function of the supply voltage at  $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; 0% at  $V_{DD} = 10\text{ V}$ ;  $R_t = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ .

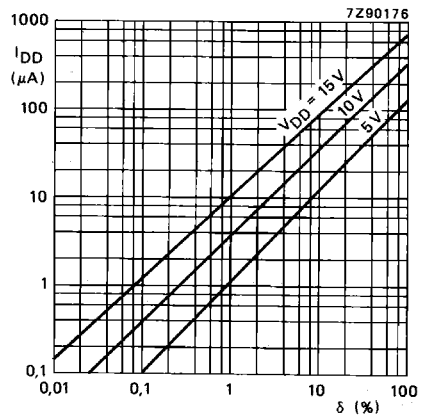


Fig. 9 Total supply current as a function of the output duty factor;  $R_t = 100\text{ k}\Omega$ ;  $C_t = 100\text{ nF}$ ;  $C_L = 50\text{ pF}$ . One monostable multivibrator switching only.