

M54HC423/423A M74HC423/423A

DUAL RETRIGGERABLE MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR

- HIGH SPEED
 - $t_{PD} = 25 \text{ ns} (TYP) \text{ at } V_{CC} = 5V$
- LOW POWER DISSIPATION

 STANDBY STATE I_{CC}=4 μA (MAX.) AT T_A=25°C

 ACTIVE STATE I_{CC} = 700 μA (MAX.) AT V_{CC}=5V
- HIGH NOISE IMMUNITY V_{NIH} = V_{NIL} = 28 % V_{CC} (MIN.)
- OUTPUT DRIVE CAPABILITY 10 LSTTL LOADS
- SYMMETRICAL OUTPUT IMPEDANCE IOH = IOL = 4 mA (MIN.)
- BALANCED PROPAGATION DELAYS tplh = tphl
- WIDE OPERATING VOLTAGE RANGE Vcc (OPR) = 2 V TO 6 V
- WIDE OUTPUT PULSE WIDTH RANGE twout = 120 ns ~ 60 s OVER AT V_{CC} = 4.5 V
- PIN AND FUNCTION COMPATIBLE WITH 54/74LS423

DESCRIPTION

The M54/74HC423/423A are high speed CMOS MONOSTABLE multivibrators fabricated with silicon gate C²MOS technology.

They achieve the high speed operation similar to equivalent LSTTL while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation. There are two trigger inputs, \overline{A} INPUT (negative edge) and B INPUT (positive edge). These inputs are valid for rising/falling signals, ($t_r - t_f - 1$ sec). After triggering the output maintains the MONOSTABLE state for the time period determined by the external resistor Rx and capacitor Cx.

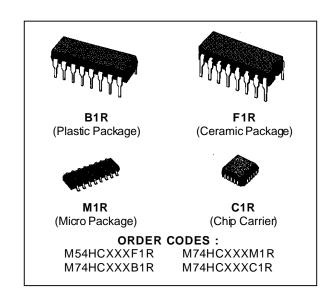
Two different pulse width constant are available: $K \cong 0.46$ for HC423 $K \cong 1$ for HC423A.

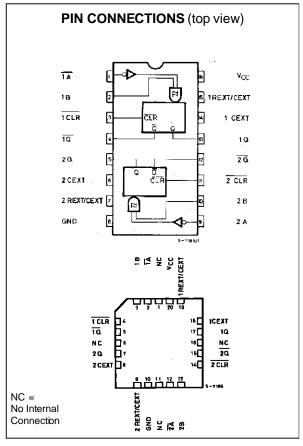
Taking CLR low breaks this MONOSTABLE STATE. If the next trigger pulse occurs during the MONOSTABLE period it makes the MONOSTABLE period longer. Limit for values of Cx and Rx:

Cx: NO LIMIT

Rx : V_{CC} < 3.0 V 5 K Ω to 1 M Ω V_{CC} \geq 3.0 V 1 K Ω to 1 M Ω

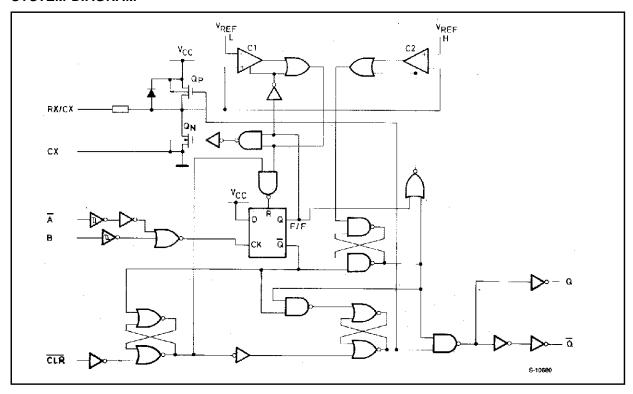
All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge and transient excess voltage.



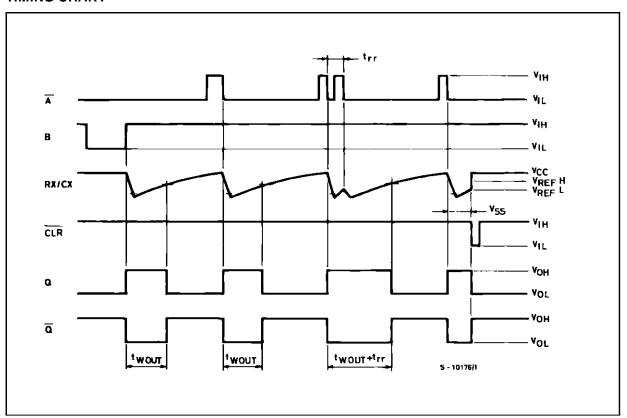


October 1993 1/14

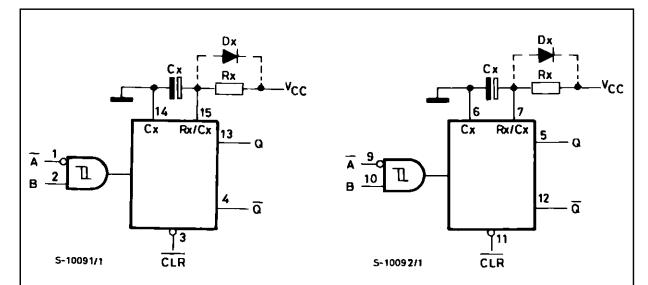
SYSTEM DIAGRAM



TIMING CHART



BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note:

- (1) Cx, Rx, Dx are external components.
- (2) Dx is a clamping diode.

The external capacitor is charged to V_{CC} in the stand-by state, i.e. no trigger. When the supply voltage is turned off Cx is discharged mainly through an internal parasitic diode (see figures). If Cx is sufficiently large and V_{CC} decreases rapidy, there will be some possibility of damaging the I.C. with a surge current or latch-up. If the voltage supply filter capacitor is large enough and V_{CC} decrease slowly, the surge current is automatically limited and damage the I.C. is avoided. The maximum forward current of the parasitic diode is approximately 20 mA. In cases where Cx is large the time taken for the supply voltage to fall to 0.4 V_{CC} can be calculated as follows:

 $t_f \ge (V_{CC} - 0.7) \cdot Cx/20mA$

In cases where t_i is too short an external clamping diode is required to protect the I.C. from the surge current.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

STAND-BY STATE

The external capacitor, Cx, is fully charged to Vcc in the stand-by state. Hence, before triggering, transistor Qp and Qn (connected to the Rx/Cx node) are both turned-off. The two comparators that control the timing and the two reference voltage sources stop operating. The total supply current is therefore only leakage current.

TRIGGER OPERATION

Triggering occurs when:

1 st) A is "low" and B has a falling edge;

2 nd) B is "high" and A has a rising edge;

3 rd) A is low and B is high and C1 has a rising edge.

After the multivibrator has been retriggered comparator C1 and C2 start operating and Qn is turned on. Cx then discharges through Qn. The voltage at the node R/C external falls.

When it reaches V_{REFL} the output of comparator C1 becomes low. This in turn resets the flip-flop and Qn is turned off.

At this point C1 stops functioning but C2 continues to operate.

The voltage at R/C external begins to rise with a time constant set by the external components Rx, Cx.

Triggering the multivibrator causes Q to go high after internal delay due to the flip-flop and the gate. Q remains high until the voltage at R/C external rises again to V_{REFH}. At this point C2 output goes low and O goes low. C2 stop operating. That means that after triggering when the voltage R/C external returns to V_{REFH} the multivibrator has returned to its MONOSTABLE STATE. In the case where Rx \cdot Cx are large enough and the discharge time of the capacitor and the delay time in the I.C. can be ignored, the width of the output pulse tw (out) is as follows:

 $t_{W(OUT)} = 0.46 \text{ Cx} \cdot \text{Rx} \text{ (HC423)}$ $t_{W(OUT)} = \text{Cx} \cdot \text{Rx} \text{ (HC423A)}$



FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

RE-TRIGGERED OPERATION

When a second trigger pulse follows the first its effect will depend on the state of the multivibrator. If the capacitor Cx is being charged the voltage level of R/C external falls to Vrefl again and Q remains high i.e. the retrigger pulse arrives in a time shorter than the period Rx · Cx seconds, the capacitor charging time constant. If the second trigger pulse is very close to the initial trigger pulse it is ineffective; i.e. the second trigger must arrive in the capacitor discharge cycle to be ineffective; Hence the

minimum time for a second trigger to be effective depends on V_{CC} and Cx.

RESET OPERATION

CL is normally high. If CL is low, the trigger is not effective because Q output goes low and trigger control flip-flop is reset.

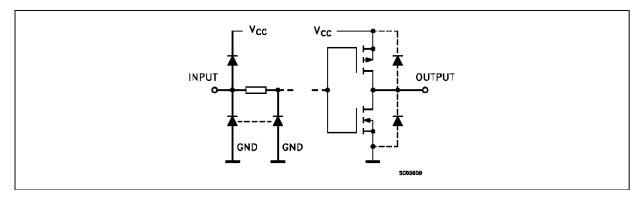
Also transistor Op is turned on and Cx is charged quicky to V_{CC} . This means if CL input goes low, the IC becomes waiting state both in operating and non operating state.

TRUTH TABLE

	INPUTS			PUTS	NOTE
Ā	В	CL	Q	lα	NOTE
	Н	Н			OUTPUT ENABLE
X	L	Н	L	Н	INHIBIT
Н	X	Н	L	Н	INHIBIT
L		Н			OUTPUT ENABLE
X	X	L	L	Н	INHIBIT

X: Don't Care Z: High Impedance

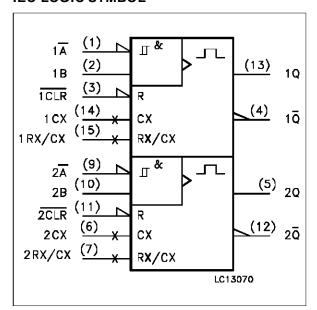
INPUT AND OUTPUT EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN No	SYMBOL	NAME AND FUNCTION
1, 9	1Ā, 2Ā	Trigger Inputs (Negative Edge Triggered)
2, 10	1B, 2B	Trigger Inputs (Positive Edge Triggered)
3, 11	1 <u>CLR,</u> 2CLR	Direct Reset (Active LOW)
4, 12	1\overline{Q}, 2\overline{Q}	Outputs (Active LOW)
7	2R _{EXT} /C _{EXT}	External Resistor Capacitor Connection
13, 5	1Q, 2Q	Outputs (Active HIGH)
14, 6	1C _{EXT} 2C _{EXT}	External Capacitor Connection
15	1R _{EXT} /C _{EXT}	External Resistor Capacitor Connection
8	GND	Ground (0V)
16	V _{CC}	Positive Supply Voltage

IEC LOGIC SYMBOL



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
Vcc	Supply Voltage	-0.5 to +7	V
VI	DC Input Voltage	-0.5 to V _{CC} + 0.5	V
Vo	DC Output Voltage	-0.5 to V _{CC} + 0.5	V
I _{IK}	DC Input Diode Current	± 20	mA
lok	DC Output Diode Current	± 20	mA
Io	DC Output Source Sink Current Per Output Pin	± 25	mA
Icc or I _{GND}	DC V _{CC} or Ground Current	± 50	mA
PD	Power Dissipation	500 (*)	mW
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C
TL	Lead Temperature (10 sec)	300	°C

Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation under these condition is not implied.

(*) 500 mW: ≡ 65 °C derate to 300 mW by 10mW/°C: 65 °C to 85 °C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
Vcc	Supply Voltage		2 to 6	V
VI	Input Voltage		0 to V _{CC}	V
Vo	Output Voltage		0 to V _{CC}	V
T _{op}	Operating Temperature: M54HC Series M74HC Series		-55 to +125 -40 to +85	°C
t _r , t _f	Input Rise and Fall Time		0 to 1000	ns
			0 to 500	
			0 to 400	
C_X	External Capacitor		NO LIMITATION	
R _X	External Resistor	V _{CC} < 2 V	5K to 1M (*)	Ω
		V _{CC} ≥ 3 V	1K to 1M (*)	

^(*) The maximum allowable values of Cx and Rx are a function of leakage of capacitor Cx, the leakage of device and leakage due to the board layout and surface resistance. Susceptibility to externally induced noise may occur for Rx > $1M\Omega$

DC SPECIFICATIONS

		Test Conditions			Value							
Symbol Parameter		Vcc		T _A = 25 °C -40 to 85 °C 54HC and 74HC 74HC				-55 to 125 °C 54HC		Unit		
		(V)			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
V _{IH}	High Level Input	2.0			1.5			1.5		1.5		
	Voltage	4.5			3.15			3.15		3.15		V
		6.0			4.2			4.2		4.2		
V_{IL}	Low Level Input	2.0					0.5		0.5		0.5	
	Voltage	4.5					1.35		1.35		1.35	V
		6.0					1.8		1.8		1.8	
V_{OH}	High Level	2.0	Vı =		1.9	2.0		1.9		1.9		
	Output Voltage	4.5	VIH	I ₀ =-20 μA	4.4	4.5		4.4		4.4		
		6.0	or		5.9	6.0		5.9		5.9		V
		4.5	VIL	I _O =-4.0 mA	4.18	4.31		4.13		4.10		
		6.0		I _O =-5.2 mA	5.68	5.8		5.63		5.60		
V_{OL}	Low Level Output	2.0	V _I =	_		0.0	0.1		0.1		0.1	
	Voltage	4.5	VIH	I _O = 20 μA		0.0	0.1		0.1		0.1	
		6.0	or			0.0	0.1		0.1		0.1	V
		4.5	VIL	I _O = 4.0 mA		0.17	0.26		0.33		0.40	
		6.0		I _O = 5.2 mA		0.18	0.26		0.33		0.40	
II	Input Leakage Current	6.0	V _I = '	V _{CC} or GND			±0.1		±1		±1	μΑ
IĮ	R/C Terminal Off State Current	6.0	V _I = '	V _{CC} or GND			±0.1		±1		±1	μΑ
I _{CC}	Quiescent Supply Current	6.0	V _I = '	V _{CC} or GND			4		40		80	μΑ
Icc	Active State	2.0	V _I = '	V _{CC} or GND		45	200		260		325	μΑ
	Supply Current (1)	4.5		n 7 or 15		400	500		650		810	μΑ
		6.0	V _{II}	$V_{\rm CC}/2$		0.7	1.0		1.3		1.6	mΑ

(1): Per Circuit



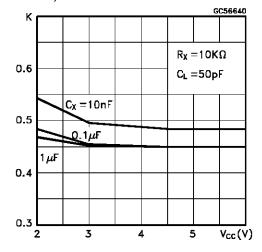
AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$, Input $t_f = t_f = 6 \text{ ns}$)

		Те	st Conditions				Value				
Symbol	Parameter	V _{CC}			A = 25 C C and 7			85 °C HC		125 °C HC	Unit
		(V)		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t _{TLH} Output Transition t _{THL} Time	2.0			30	75		95				
	4.5			8	15		19			ns	
	6.0			7	13		16				
t _{PLH}	Propagation	2.0			102	210		265			
t_{PHL}	Delay Time	4.5			29	42		53			ns
	$(\overline{A}, B - Q, \overline{Q})$	6.0			22	36		45			
t _{PLH}	Propagation	2.0			68	160		200			
t _{PHL}	Delay Time	4.5			20	32		40			ns
	$(\overline{CLR} - Q, \overline{Q})$	6.0			16	27		34			
twout	Output Pulse	2.0	C _X = 100 pF		1.3						
	Width	4.5	$R_X = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$		1.1						μs
	(for HC423)	6.0			1						
		2.0	$C_X = 0.1 \mu F$		4.8						
		4.5	$R_X = 100 \text{ K}\Omega$		4.6						ms
		6.0			4.5						
twout	WOUT Output Pulse	2.0	C _X = 100 pF		1.7						
Width (for HC423A)	4.5	$R_X = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$		1.4						μs	
	(for HC423A)	6.0			1.3						
		2.0	$C_X = 0.1 \mu F$		10						
		4.5	$R_X = 100 \text{ K}\Omega$		9.5						ms
		6.0			9.5						
Δt_{WOUT}	Output Pulse Width Error Between Circuits in Same Package				±1						%
t _{W(H)}	Minimum Pulse	2.0				75		95			
t _{W(L)}	Width	4.5				15		19			ns
		6.0				13		16			
t _{W(L)}	Minimum Pulse	2.0				75		95			
, ,	Width	4.5				15		19			ns
		6.0				13		16			
t _{rr}	Minimum	2.0	C _X = 100 pF		325						
	Retrigger Time	4.5	$R_X = 1 K\Omega$		108						ns
		6.0			78						
		2.0	$C_X = 0.1 \mu F$		5						
		4.5	$R_X = 100 \text{ K}\Omega$		1.4						μs
		6.0			1.2						
C _{IN}	Input Capacitance				5	10		10		10	pF
C _{PD} (*)	Power Dissipation Capacitance				160						pF

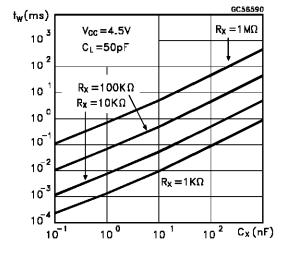
^(*) C_{PD} is defined as the value of the IC's internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load. (Refer to Test Circuit). Average operting current can be obtained by the following equation. $I_{CC}(opr) = C_{PD} \bullet V_{CC} \bullet f_{IN} + I_{CC}$: Duty/100 + I_C/2 (per monostable) (I_{CC}: Active Supply Current) (Duty:%)



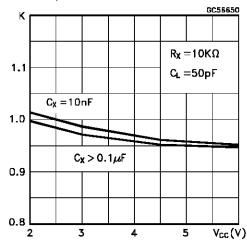
Output Pulse Width Constant Characteristics (for HC423)



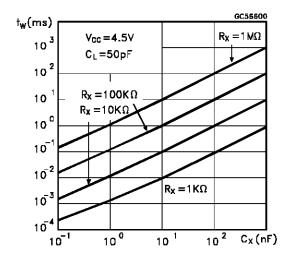
Output Pulse Width Characteristics (for HC423)



Output Pulse Width Constant Characteristics (for HC423A)

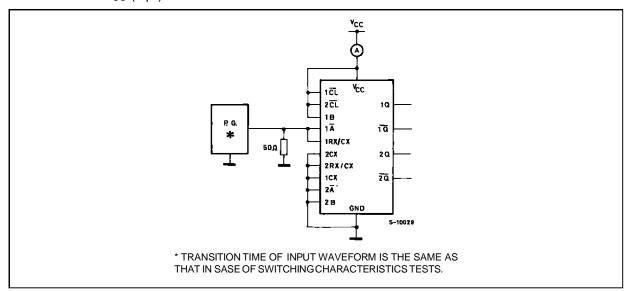


Output Pulse Width Characteristics (for HC423A)

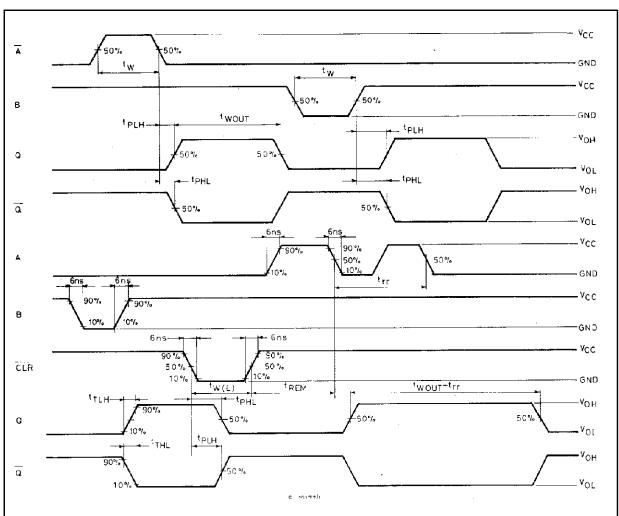


8/14

TEST CIRCUIT ICC (Opr)

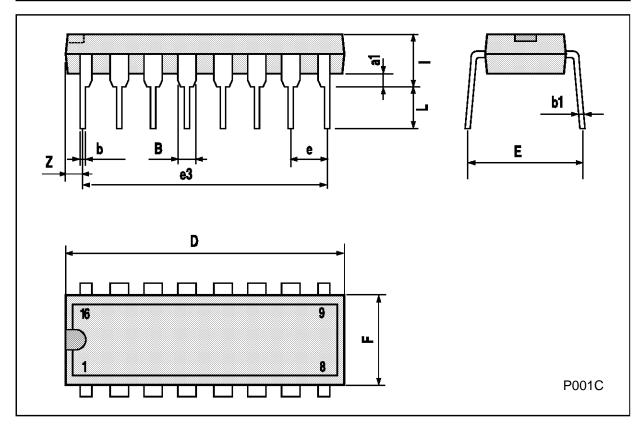


SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS TEST WAVEFORM



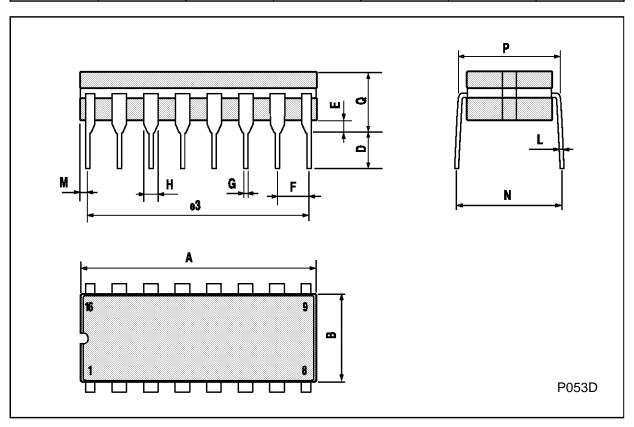
Plastic DIP16 (0.25) MECHANICAL DATA

DIM.		mm		inch				
Diiii.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
a1	0.51			0.020				
В	0.77		1.65	0.030		0.065		
b		0.5			0.020			
b1		0.25			0.010			
D			20			0.787		
E		8.5			0.335			
е		2.54			0.100			
e3		17.78			0.700			
F			7.1			0.280		
I			5.1			0.201		
L		3.3			0.130			
Z			1.27			0.050		



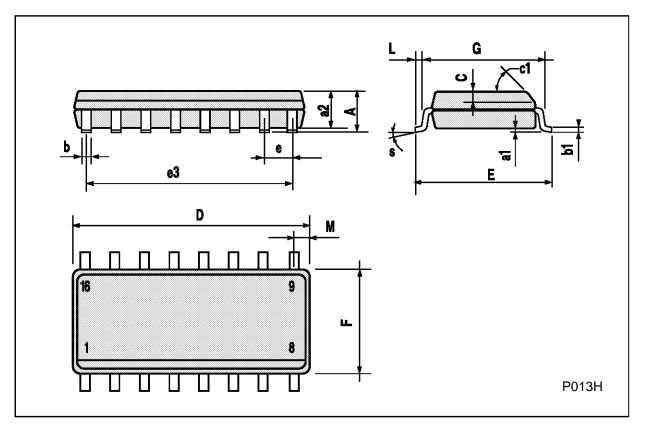
Ceramic DIP16/1 MECHANICAL DATA

DIM.		mm		inch				
Diiii.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
А			20			0.787		
В			7			0.276		
D		3.3			0.130			
Е	0.38			0.015				
e3		17.78			0.700			
F	2.29		2.79	0.090		0.110		
G	0.4		0.55	0.016		0.022		
Н	1.17		1.52	0.046		0.060		
L	0.22		0.31	0.009		0.012		
М	0.51		1.27	0.020		0.050		
N			10.3			0.406		
Р	7.8		8.05	0.307		0.317		
Q			5.08			0.200		



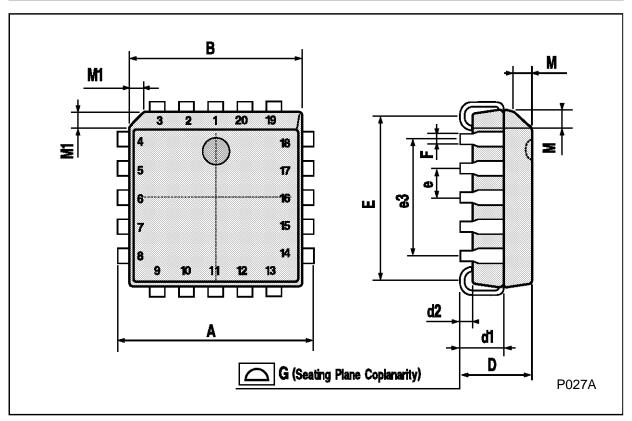
SO16 (Narrow) MECHANICAL DATA

DIM.		mm		inch				
Dilvi.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
А			1.75			0.068		
a1	0.1		0.2	0.004		0.007		
a2			1.65			0.064		
b	0.35		0.46	0.013		0.018		
b1	0.19		0.25	0.007		0.010		
С		0.5			0.019			
c1			45°	(typ.)				
D	9.8		10	0.385		0.393		
Е	5.8		6.2	0.228		0.244		
е		1.27			0.050			
e3		8.89			0.350			
F	3.8		4.0	0.149		0.157		
G	4.6		5.3	0.181		0.208		
L	0.5		1.27	0.019		0.050		
М			0.62			0.024		
S			8° (r	nax.)				



PLCC20 MECHANICAL DATA

DIM.		mm		inch				
Diiii.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
А	9.78		10.03	0.385		0.395		
В	8.89		9.04	0.350		0.356		
D	4.2		4.57	0.165		0.180		
d1		2.54			0.100			
d2		0.56			0.022			
E	7.37		8.38	0.290		0.330		
е		1.27			0.050			
e3		5.08			0.200			
F		0.38			0.015			
G			0.101			0.004		
М		1.27			0.050			
M1		1.14			0.045			



Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics assumes no responsability for the consequences of use of such information nor for any infringement of patents or other rights of third parties which may results from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics. Specifications mentioned in this publication are subject to change without notice. This publication supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied. SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without express written approval of SGS-THOMSON Microelectonics.

© 1994 SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics - All Rights Reserved

SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics GROUP OF COMPANIES

Australia - Brazil - France - Germany - Hong Kong - Italy - Japan - Korea - Malaysia - Malta - Morocco - The Netherlands - Singapore - Spain - Sweden - Switzerland - Taiwan - Thailand - United Kingdom - U.S.A

