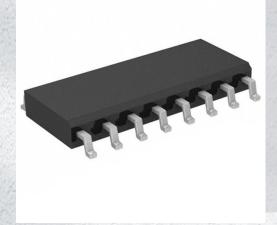


## CD4538BCMX Datasheet

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DiGi Electronics Part Number CD4538BCMX-DG

Manufacturer onsemi

Manufacturer Product Number CD4538BCMX

Description IC MULTIVIBRATOR 100NS 16SOIC

Detailed Description Monostable Multivibrator 100 ns 16-SOIC



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RFQ Email: Info@DiGi-Electronics.com

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CD4538

## **Purchase and inquiry**

Manufacturer:
onsemi
Product Status:
Obsolete
Independent Circuits:
2
Propagation Delay:
100 ns
Voltage - Supply:
3 V ~ 15 V
Mounting Type:
Surface Mount
Supplier Device Package:
16-SOIC

## **Environmental & Export classification**

Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL):	REACH Status:
1 (Unlimited)	REACH Unaffected
ECCN:	HTSUS:
EAR99	8542.39.0001



October 1987 Revised April 2002

# CD4538BC Dual Precision Monostable

#### **General Description**

The CD4538BC is a dual, precision monostable multivibrator with independent trigger and reset controls. The device is retriggerable and resettable, and the control inputs are internally latched. Two trigger inputs are provided to allow either rising or falling edge triggering. The reset inputs are active LOW and prevent triggering while active. Precise control of output pulse-width has been achieved using linear CMOS techniques. The pulse duration and accuracy are determined by external components  $R_{\rm X}$  and  $C_{\rm X}$ . The device does not allow the timing capacitor to discharge through the timing pin on power-down condition. For this reason, no external protection resistor is required in series with the timing pin. Input protection from static discharge is provided on all pins.

#### **Features**

- Wide supply voltage range: 3.0V to 15V
- High noise immunity: 0.45 V<sub>CC</sub> (typ.)
- Low power TTL compatibility:
- Fan out of 2 driving 74L or 1 driving 74LS

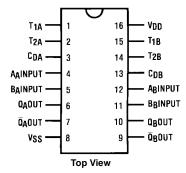
  New formula:
- $PW_{OUT} = RC$  (PW in seconds, R in Ohms, C in Farads)
- $\pm 1.0\%$  pulse-width variation from part to part (typ.) ■ Wide pulse-width range: 1  $\mu$ s to  $\infty$
- Separate latched reset inputs
- Symmetrical output sink and source capability
- Low standby current: 5 nA (typ.) @ 5 V<sub>DC</sub>
- Pin compatible to CD4528BC

#### **Ordering Code:**

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
CD4538BCM	M16A	16-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow
CD4538BCWM	M16B	16-Lead Small Outline Intergrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-013, 0.300" Wide
CD4538BCN	N16E	16-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0,300" Wide

Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending the suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.

#### **Connection Diagram**

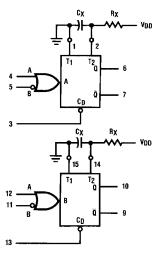


#### Truth Table

In	Outputs			
Clear	Α	В	Q	Ια
L	Х	Х	L	Н
X	Н	Х	L	Н
X	Х	L	L	Н
Н	L	$\downarrow$	곴	7.
Н	1	Н	∽	7.

- H = HIGH Level
- L = LOW Level
- $\uparrow$  = Transition from LOW-to-HIGH
- □r = One LOW Level Pulse
- X = Irrelevant

## Block Diagram

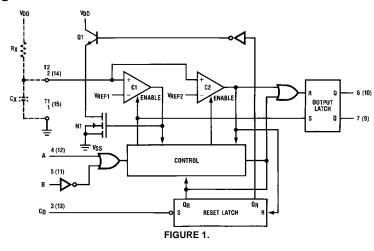


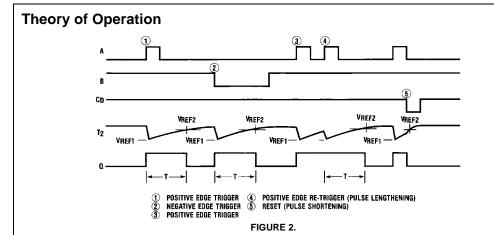
 $\boldsymbol{R}_{\boldsymbol{X}}$  and  $\boldsymbol{C}_{\boldsymbol{X}}$  are External Components

V<sub>DD</sub> = Pin 16

V<sub>SS</sub> = Pin 8

### **Logic Diagram**





#### **Trigger Operation**

The block diagram of the CD4538BC is shown in Figure 1, with circuit operation following.

As shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2, before an input trigger occurs, the monostable is in the quiescent state with the Q output low, and the timing capacitor  $C_{\boldsymbol{X}}$  completely charged to  $V_{DD}$ . When the trigger input A goes from  $V_{SS}$  to  $V_{DD}$ (while inputs B and  $C_D$  are held to  $V_{DD}$ ) a valid trigger is recognized, which turns on comparator C1 and N-Channel transistor N1<sup>(1)</sup>. At the same time the output latch is set. With transistor N1 on, the capacitor  $\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{X}}$  rapidly discharges toward  $V_{SS}$  until  $V_{REF1}$  is reached. At this point the output of comparator C1 changes state and transistor N1 turns off. Comparator C1 then turns off while at the same time comparator C2 turns on. With transistor N1 off, the capacitor CX begins to charge through the timing resistor, Rx, toward V<sub>DD</sub>. When the voltage across C<sub>X</sub> equals V<sub>REF2</sub>, comparator C2 changes state causing the output latch to reset (Q goes low) while at the same time disabling comparator C2. This ends the timing cycle with the monostable in the quiescent state, waiting for the next trigger.

A valid trigger is also recognized when trigger input B goes from  $V_{DD}$  to  $V_{SS}$  (while input A is at  $V_{SS}$  and input  $C_D$  is at  $V_{DD})^{(2)}$ .

It should be noted that in the quiescent state  $C_X$  is fully charged to  $V_{DD}$ , causing the current through resistor  $R_X$  to be zero. Both comparators are "off" with the total device current due only to reverse junction leakages. An added feature of the CD4538BC is that the output latch is set via the input trigger without regard to the capacitor voltage. Thus, propagation delay from trigger to Q is independent of the value of  $C_X$ ,  $R_X$ , or the duty cycle of the input waveform.

#### **Retrigger Operation**

The CD4538BC is retriggered if a valid trigger occurs<sup>(3)</sup> followed by another valid trigger<sup>(4)</sup> before the Q output has returned to the quiescent (zero) state. Any retrigger, after the timing node voltage at pin 2 or 14 has begun to rise from  $V_{REF1}$ , but has not yet reached  $V_{REF2}$ , will cause an increase in output pulse width T. When a valid retrigger is initiated<sup>(4)</sup>, the voltage at T2 will again drop to  $V_{REF1}$  before progressing along the RC charging curve toward  $V_{DD}$ . The Q output will remain high until time T, after the last valid retrigger

#### **Reset Operation**

The CD4538BC may be reset during the generation of the output pulse. In the reset mode of operation, an input pulse on  $C_D$  sets the reset latch and causes the capacitor to be fast charged to  $V_{DD}$  by turning on transistor  $Q1^{(5)}.$  When the voltage on the capacitor reaches  $V_{REF2},$  the reset latch will clear and then be ready to accept another pulse. If the  $C_D$  input is held low, any trigger inputs that occur will be inhibited and the Q and  $\overline{Q}$  outputs of the output latch will not change. Since the Q output is reset when an input low level is detected on the  $C_D$  input, the output pulse T can be made significantly shorter than the minimum pulse width specification.

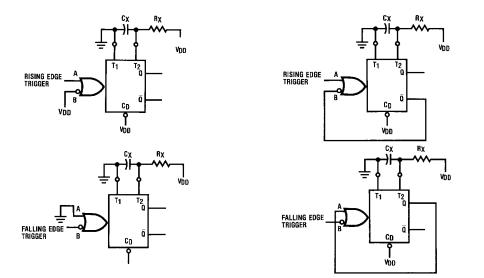


FIGURE 3. Retriggerable Monostables Circuitry

FIGURE 4. Non-Retriggerable Monostables Circuitry

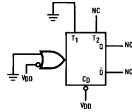


FIGURE 5. Connection of Unused Sections

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**(Note 1)

(Note 2)

DC Supply Voltage (V<sub>DD</sub>)  $-0.5 \text{ to } +18 \text{ V}_{DC}$  Input Voltage (V<sub>IN</sub>)  $-0.5 \text{V to V}_{DD} + 0.5 \text{ V}_{DC}$ 

Storage Temperature Range ( $T_S$ )  $-65^{\circ}C$  to  $+150^{\circ}C$ 

Power Dissipation (P<sub>D</sub>)

 Dual-In-Line
 700 mW

 Small Outline
 500 mW

Lead Temperature (T<sub>L</sub>)

(Soldering, 10 seconds) 260°C

## Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 2)

DC Supply Voltage ( $V_{DD}$ ) 3 to 15  $V_{DC}$ Input Voltage ( $V_{IN}$ ) 0 to  $V_{DD}$   $V_{DC}$ Operating Temperature Range ( $T_A$ ) -55°C to +125°C

**Note 1:** "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed, they are not meant to imply that the devices should be operated at these limits. The tables of "Recommended Operating Conditions" and "Electrical Characteristics" provide conditions for actual device operation.

Note 2:  $V_{SS} = 0V$  unless otherwise specified.

#### **DC Electrical Characteristics** (Note 2)

Symbol	Dovementor	Conditions	–55°C		+25°C			+125°C		Units
	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Units
I <sub>DD</sub>	Quiescent	$V_{DD} = 5V$ $V_{IH} = V_{DD}$		20		0.005	5		150	
	Device Current	$V_{DD} = 10V$ $V_{IL} = V_{SS}$		40		0.010	10		300	μΑ
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 15V All Outputs Open		80		0.015	20		600	
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level	$V_{DD} = 5V$ $ I_O  < 1 \mu A$		0.05		0	0.05		0.05	-
	Output Voltage	$V_{DD} = 10V$ $V_{IH} = V_{DD}$ , $V_{IL} = V_{SS}$		0.05		0	0.05		0.05	V
		$V_{DD} = 15V$		0.05		0	0.05		0.05	
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level	$V_{DD} = 5V$ $ I_O  < 1 \mu A$	4.95		4.95	5		4.95		-
	Output Voltage	$V_{DD} = 10V$ $V_{IH} = V_{DD}$ , $V_{IL} = V_{SS}$	9.95		9.95	10		9.95		V
		$V_{DD} = 15V$	14.95		14.95	15		14.95		
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW Level	I <sub>O</sub>   < 1 μA								
	Input Voltage	$V_{DD} = 5V$ , $V_{O} = 0.5V$ or 4.5V		1.5		2.25	1.5		1.5	
		$V_{DD} = 10V, V_{O} = 1.0V \text{ or } 9.0V$		3.0		4.50	3.0		3.0	V
		$V_{DD} = 15V$ , $V_{O} = 1.5V$ or $13.5V$		4.0		6.75	4.0		4.0	
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH Level	I <sub>O</sub>   < 1 μA								
	Input Voltage	$V_{DD} = 5V$ , $V_{O} = 0.5V$ or 4.5V	3.5		3.5	2.75		3.5		
		$V_{DD} = 10V, V_{O} = 1.0V \text{ or } 9.0V$	7.0		7.0	5.50		7.0		V
		$V_{DD} = 15V, V_{O} = 1.5V \text{ or } 13.5V$	11.0		11.0	8.25		11.0		
I <sub>OL</sub>	LOW Level	$V_{DD} = 5V$ , $V_{O} = 0.4V$ $V_{IH} = V_{DD}$	0.64		0.51	0.88		0.36		
	Output Current	$V_{DD} = 10V$ , $V_{O} = 0.5V$ $V_{IL} = V_{SS}$	1.6		1.3	2.25		0.9		mA
	(Note 3)	$V_D = 15V, V_O = 1.5V$	4.2		3.4	8.8		2.4		
I <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH Level	$V_{DD} = 5V, V_{O} = 4.6V$	-0.6		-0.51	-0.88		-0.36		-
	Output Current	$V_{DD} = 10V$ , $V_{O} = 9.5V$ $V_{IL} = V_{SS}$	-1.6		-1.3	-2.25		-0.9		mA
	(Note 3)	$V_D = 15V, V_O = 13.5V$	-4.2		-3.4	-8.8		-2.4		
I <sub>IN</sub>	Input Current,	V <sub>DD</sub> = 15V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V or 15V		±0.02		±10 <sup>-5</sup>	±0.05		±0.5	μА
	Pin 2 or 14									
I <sub>IN</sub>	Input Current	V <sub>DD</sub> = 15V, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V or 15V		±0.1		±10 <sup>-5</sup>	±0.1		±1.0	μА
	Other Inputs									

Note 3: I<sub>OH</sub> and I<sub>OL</sub> are tested one output at a time.

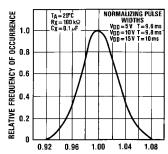
## AC Electrical Characteristics (Note 4) $T_A=25^{\circ}C,\,C_L=50\;\text{pF, and}\;t_r=t_f=20\;\text{ns unless otherwise specified}$

Symbol	Parameter Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Units		
t <sub>TLH</sub> , t <sub>THL</sub>	Output Transition Time	ition Time V <sub>DD</sub> = 5V			100	200		
		$V_{DD} = 10V$			50	100	ns	
		$V_{DD} = 15V$			40	80		
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay Time	Trigger Operation—						
		A or B to Q or $\overline{Q}$						
		$V_{DD} = 5V$			300	600		
		$V_{DD} = 10V$			150	300	ns	
		$V_{DD} = 15V$			100	220		
		Reset Operation—						
		$C_D$ to Q or $\overline{Q}$						
		$V_{DD} = 5V$			250	500		
		$V_{DD} = 10V$			125	250	ns	
		$V_{DD} = 15V$			95	190		
t <sub>WL</sub> , t <sub>WH</sub>	Minimum Input Pulse Width	$V_{DD} = 5V$			35	70		
	A, B, or C <sub>D</sub>	$V_{DD} = 10V$			30	60	ns	
		$V_{DD} = 15V$			25	50		
t <sub>RR</sub>	Minimum Retrigger Time	$V_{DD} = 5V$				0	<del>                                     </del>	
		$V_{DD} = 10V$			0	0	ns	
		$V_{DD} = 15V$				0		
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	Pin 2 or 14			10		pF	
		Other Inputs			5	7.5	Į.	
$PW_{OUT}$	Output Pulse Width (Q or $\overline{Q}$ )	$R_X = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{DD} = 5V$	208	226	244		
	(Note: For Typical Distribution,	$C_X = 0.002  \mu F$	$V_{DD} = 10V$	211	230	248	μs	
	see Figure 6)		$V_{DD} = 15V$	216	235	254		
		$R_X = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{DD} = 5V$	8.83	9.60	10.37		
		$C_X = 0.1 \mu F$	$V_{DD} = 10V$	9.02	9.80	10.59	ms	
			$V_{DD} = 15V$	9.20	10.00	10.80		
		$R_X = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{DD} = 5V$	0.87	0.95	1.03		
		$C_X = 10.0 \mu F$	$V_{DD} = 10V$	0.89	0.97	1.05	s	
			$V_{DD} = 15V$	0.91	0.99	1.07		
Pulse Width Ma	atch between	$R_X = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{DD} = 5V$		±1			
Circuits in the S	Same Package	$C_X = 0.1 \mu F$	$V_{DD} = 10V$		±1		%	
$C_X=0.1~\mu\text{F, R}_X$	$_{\rm C}$ = 100 k $\Omega$		$V_{DD} = 15V$		±1			
Operating Con								
R <sub>X</sub>	External Timing Resistance			5.0		(Note 5)	kΩ	
$C_X$	External Timing Capacitance			0		No Limit	pF	

Note 4: AC parameters are guaranteed by DC correlated testing.

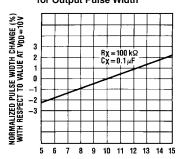
Note 5: The maximum usable resistance  $R_{\chi}$  is a function of the leakage of the Capacitor  $C_{\chi}$ , leakage of the CD4538BC, and leakage due to board layout, surface resistance, etc.

### **Typical Applications**



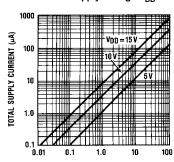
OUTPUT PULSE WIDTH
(NORMALIZED TO MEAN VALUE FOR EACH VDD)

FIGURE 6. Typical Normalized Distribution of Units
for Output Pulse Width

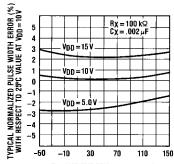


V<sub>DD</sub>, SUPPLY VOLTAGE (VOLTS)

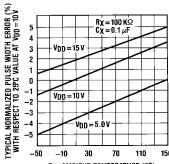
FIGURE 7. Typical Pulse Width Variation as a Function of Supply Voltage V<sub>DD</sub>



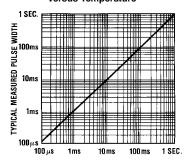
OUTPUT DUTY CYCLE (%) FIGURE 8. Typical Total Supply Current Versus Output Duty Cycle,  $R_X=100~k\Omega$ ,  $C_L=50~pF$ ,  $C_X=100~pF$ , One Monostable Switching Only



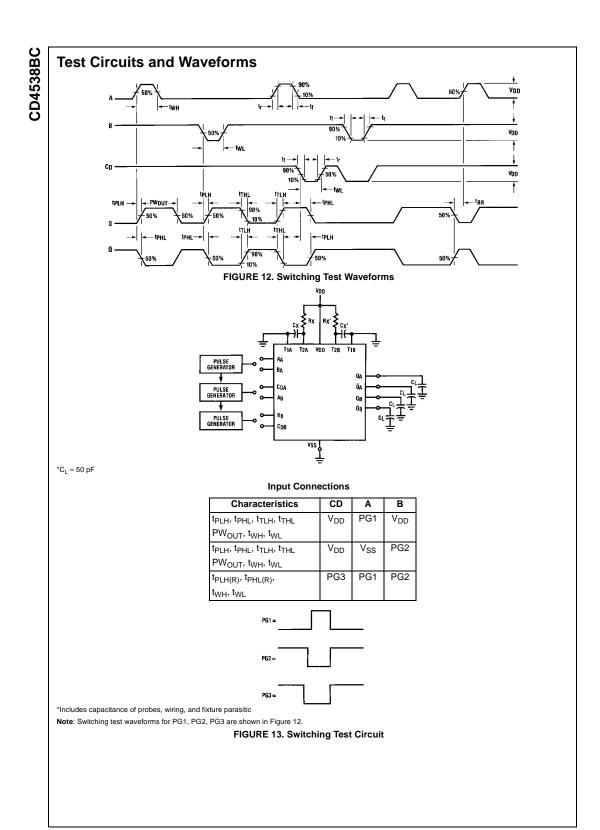
TA, AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (°C)
FIGURE 9. Typical Pulse Width Error
Versus Temperature

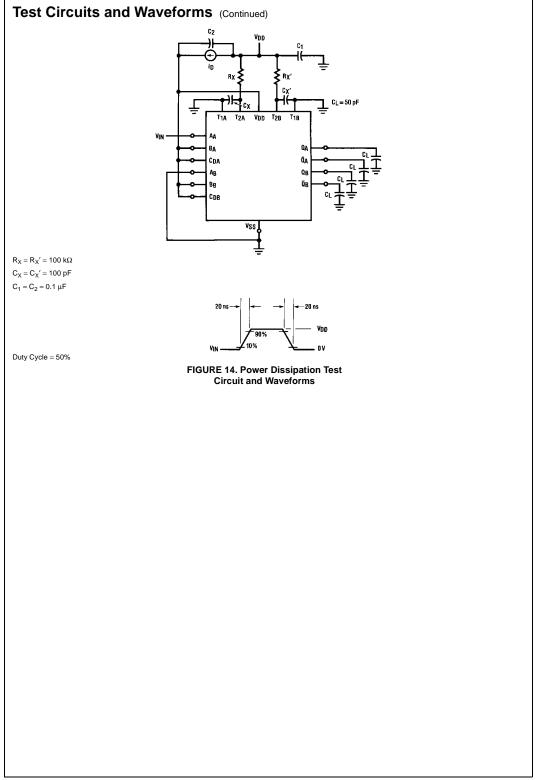


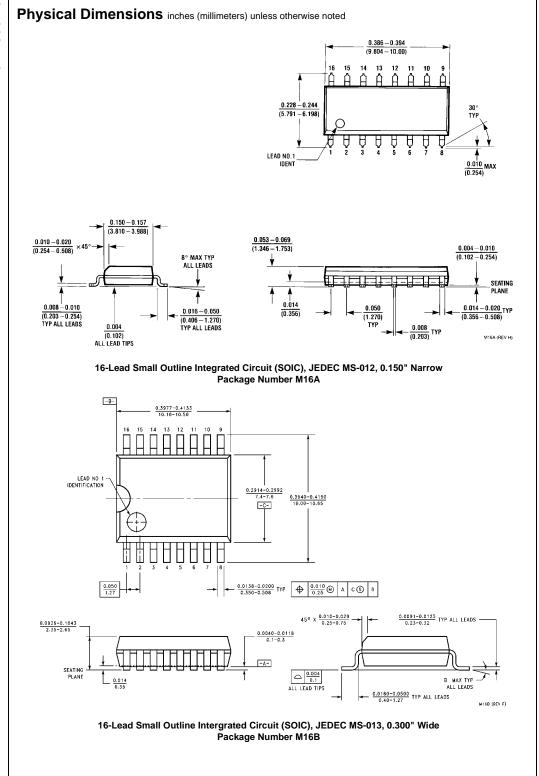
TA. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (°C)
FIGURE 10. Typical Pulse Width Error
Versus Temperature

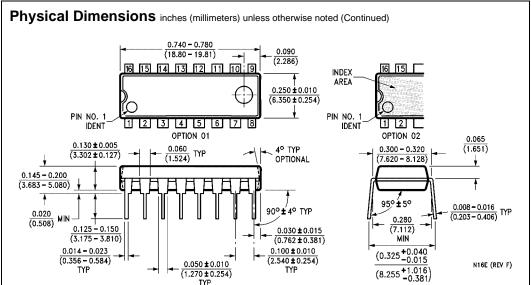


TIMING RC PRODUCT
FIGURE 11. Typical Pulse Width Versus
Timing RC Product









16-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide Package Number N16E

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- A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

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