

October 1988 Revised March 2000

DM96LS02

Dual Retriggerable Resettable Monostable Multivibrator

General Description

The DM96LS02 is a dual retriggerable and resettable monostable multivibrator. The one-shot provides exceptionally wide delay range, pulse width stability, predictable accuracy and immunity to noise. The pulse width is set by an external resistor and capacitor. Resistor values up to 1.0 $M\Omega$ reduce required capacitor values. Hysteresis is provided on both trigger inputs of the DM96LS02 for increased noise immunity.

Features

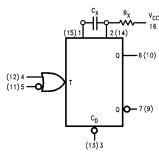
- Required timing capacitance reduced by factors of 10 to 100 over conventional designs
- Broad timing resistor range—1.0 k Ω to 2.0 M Ω
- Output Pulse Width is variable over a 2000:1 range by resistor control
- Propagation delay of 35 ns
- 0.3V hysteresis on trigger inputs
- Output pulse width independent of duty cycle
- 35 ns to ∞ output pulse width range

Ordering Code:

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description			
DM96LS02M	M16A	16-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150 Narrow			
DM96LS02N	N16E	16-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300 Wide			

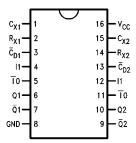
Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending the suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.

Logic Symbol



 $V_{CC} = Pin 16$ GND = Pin 8

Connection Diagram



Pin Descriptions

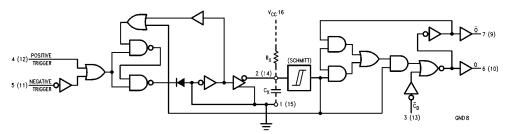
Pin Names	Description
Ī0	Trigger Input (Active Falling Edge)
ĪO	Schmitt Trigger Input (Active Falling Edge)
I1	Schmitt Trigger Input (Active Rising Edge)
\overline{C}_D	Direct Clear Input (Active LOW)
Q	True Pulse Output
Q	Complementary Pulse Output

Functional Description

The DM96LS02 dual retriggerable resettable monostable multivibrator has two DC coupled trigger inputs per function, one active LOW (Ī0) and one active HIGH (Ĭ1). The I1 input and Ī0 input of the DM96LS02 utilize an internal Schmitt trigger with hysteresis of 0.3V to provide increased noise immunity. The use of active HIGH and LOW inputs allows either rising or falling edge triggering and optional non-retriggerable operation. The inputs are DC coupled making triggering independent of input transition times. When input conditions for triggering are met, the Q output goes HIGH and the external capacitor is rapidly discharged and then allowed to recharge. An input trigger which occurs

during the timing cycle will retrigger the circuit and result in Q remaining HIGH. The output pulse may be terminated (Q to the LOW state) at any time by setting the Direct Clear input LOW. Retriggering may be inhibited by tying the $\overline{\rm Q}$ output to $\overline{\rm I0}$ or the Q output to 11. Differential sensing techniques are used to obtain excellent stability over temperature and power supply variations and a feedback Darlington capacitor discharge circuit minimizes pulse width variation from unit to unit. Schottky TTL output stages provide high switching speeds and output compatibility with all TTL logic families.

Logic Diagram



Operation Notes

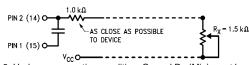
TIMING

- 1. An external resistor (R $_{\chi}$) and an external capacitor (C $_{\chi}$) are required as shown in the Logic Diagram. The value of R $_{\chi}$ may vary from 1.0 k Ω to 1.0 M Ω .
- 2. The value of C_X may vary from 0 to any necessary value available. If, however, the capacitor has significant leakage relative to V_{CC}/R_X the timing equations may not represent the pulse width obtained.
- 3. The output pulse width t_W for $R_\chi \ge 10~k\Omega$ and $C_\chi \ge 1000~pF$ is determined as follows:

$$t_W = 0.43 R_X C_X$$

Where R_X is in $k\Omega$, C_X is in pF, t is in ns $\textit{or} \ R_X$ is in $k\Omega$, C_X is in μF , t is in ms.

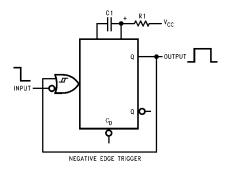
- 4. The output pulse width for $R_X < 10~k\Omega$ or $C_X < 1000~pF$ should be determined from pulse width versus C_X or R_X graphs.
- 5. To obtain variable pulse width by remote trimming, the following circuit is recommended:



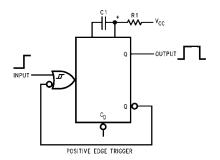
- 6. Under any operating condition, C_X and R_X (Min) must be kept as close to the circuit as possible to minimize stray capacitance and reduce noise pickup.
- 7. V_{CC} and ground wiring should conform to good high frequency standards so that switching transients on V_{CC} and ground leads do not cause interaction between one shots. Use of a 0.01 μ F to 0.1 μ F bypass capacitor between V_{CC} and ground located near the circuit is recommended.

TRIGGERING

- 1. The minimum negative pulse width into $\overline{10}$ is 8.0 ns; the minimum positive pulse width into 11 is 12 ns.
- 2. Input signals to the DM96LS02 exhibiting slow or noisy transitions can use either trigger as both are Schmitt triggers
- 3. When non-retriggerable operation is required, i.e., when input triggers are to be ignored during quasi-stable state, input latching is used to inhibit retriggering.
- 4. An overriding active LOW level direct clear is provided on each multivibrator. By applying a LOW to the clear, any timing cycle can be terminated or any new cycle inhibited until the LOW reset input is removed. Trigger inputs will not produce spikes in the output when the reset is held LOW. A LOW-to-HIGH transition on \overline{C}_D will not trigger the DM96LS02. If the \overline{C}_D input goes HIGH coincident with a trigger transition, the circuit will respond to the trigger.



Operation Notes (continued)



Triggering Truth Table

Pin Numbers			Omeration
5(11)	4(12)	3(13)	Operation
H→L	L	Н	Trigger
Н	L→H	Н	Trigger
Χ	X	L	Reset

H = HIGH Voltage Level ≥ V_{IH}

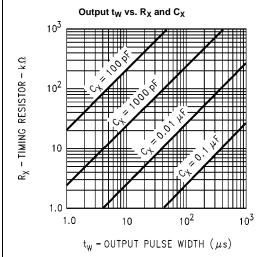
 $L = LOW Voltage Level \le V_{IL}$

X = Immaterial (either H or L)

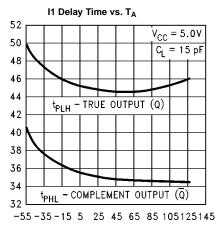
H→L = HIGH-to-LOW Voltage Level Transition

 $L{
ightarrow}H$ = LOW-to-HIGH Voltage Level Transition

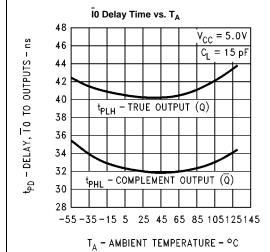
Typical Performance Characteristics



t_{pD} – DELAY, 11 TO OUTPUTS – ns



 ${\rm T_A}$ - AMBIENT TEMPERATURE - °C



 \mathfrak{t}_{W} – POSITIVE OUTPUT PULSE WIDTH – ns

Output t_W vs. T_A R_X = 1 k Ω C_X = 100 pF
C_L = 15 pF
V_{CC} = 5.0V

80

70

60

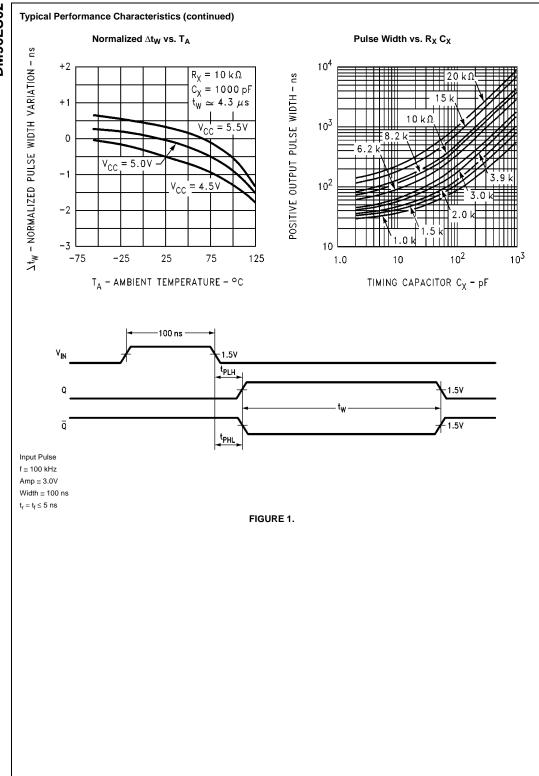
-75

-25

25

75

125



Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)

Supply Voltage 7V Input Voltage 7V Operating Free Air Temperature Range $0^{\circ}\text{C to } +70^{\circ}\text{C}$ Storage Temperature Range $-65^{\circ}\text{C to } +150^{\circ}\text{C}$

Note 1: The "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be operated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the Electrical Characteristics tables are not guaranteed at the absolute maximum ratings. The "Recommended Operating Conditions" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Units
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage	4.75	5	5.25	V
V _{IH}	HIGH Level Input Voltage	2			V
V _{IL}	LOW Level Input Voltage			0.8	V
I _{OH}	HIGH Level Output Current			-0.4	mA
I _{OL}	LOW Level Output Current			8	mA
T _A	Free Air Operating Temperature	0		70	°C

Electrical Characteristics

Over recommended operating free air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ (Note 2)	Max	Units
VI	Input Clamp Voltage	$V_{CC} = Min, I_I = -18 \text{ mA}$			-1.5	V
V _{OH}	HIGH Level Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = Min, I_{OH} = Max,$ $V_{IL} = Max$	2.7	3.4		V
V _{OL}	LOW Level Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = Min, I_{OL} = Max,$ $V_{IH} = Min$		0.35	0.5	V
		$I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = Min$		0.25	0.4	Ī
I _I	Input Current @ Max Input Voltage	$V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 7V$ $V_I = 10V$			0.1	mA
I _{IH}	HIGH Level Input Current	$V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 2.7V$			20	μА
I _{IL}	LOW Level Input Current	$V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 0.4V$			-0.4	mA
Ios	Short Circuit Output Current	V _{CC} = Max (Note 3)	-20		-100	mA
Icc	Supply Current	V _{CC} = Max			36	mA
V_{T+}	Positive-Going Threshold Voltage, I0, I1				2.0	V
V _{T-}	Negative-Going Threshold Voltage, 10, I1		0.8			V

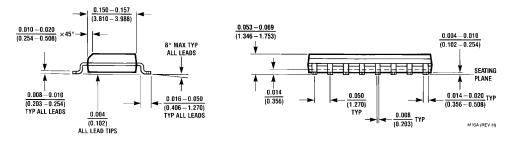
Note 2: All typicals are at $V_{CC} = 5V$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$.

Note 3: Not more than one output should be shorted at a time, and the duration should not exceed one second.

Switching Characteristics V_{CC} = +5.0V, T_A = +25°C

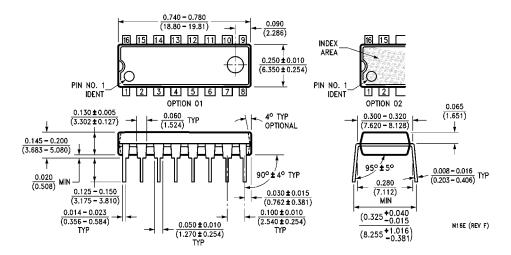
Symbol	Parameter	C _L =	C _L = 15 pF		
	Farameter	Min	Max	Units	
t _{PLH}	Propagation Delay		55	ns	
	10 to Q		55	115	
t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay		50	ns	
	10 to Q		50	115	
t _{PLH}	Propagation Delay		60		
	I1 to Q		60	ns	
t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay		55	ns	
	I1 to Q		55	115	
t _{PHL}	Propagation Delay		30	ns	
	\overline{C}_D to Q		30	113	
t _{PLH}	Propagation Delay		35	ns	
	\overline{C}_{D} to \overline{Q}		33	113	
t _W (L)	10 Pulse Width LOW	15		ns	
t _W (H)	I1 Pulse With HIGH	30		ns	
t _W (L)	C _D Pulse Width LOW	22		ns	
t _W (H)	Minimum Q Pulse Width HIGH	25	55	ns	
t _W	Q Pulse Width	4.1	4.5	μs	
R _X	Timing Resistor Range (Note 4)	1	1000	kΩ	
t	Change in Q Pulse		1.0	%	
	Width over Temperature		1.0	%	
t	Change in Q Pulse		0.8	%	
	Width over V _{CC} Range		1.5		

Note 4: Applies only over commercial $V_{\mbox{CC}}$ and $T_{\mbox{A}}$ range for 96S02.



16-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150 Narrow Package Number M16A

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)



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

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