CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits   Silicon Monolithic

74HC4538D

1. Functional Description

- Dual Monostable Multivibrator

2. General

The 74HC4538D is a high speed CMOS MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR fabricated with silicon gate C²MOS technology.

It achieves the high speed operation similar to equivalent LSTTL while maintaining the CMOS low power dissipation.

There are two trigger inputs, A input (positive edge input), and $\overline{B}$ input (negative edge input). These inputs are valid for a slow rise/fall time signal ($t_r = t_f = 1$ s) as they are schmitt trigger inputs.

After triggering, the output stays in a MONOSTABLE state for the time period determined by the external resistor and capacitor (R_X, C_X). A low level at $\overline{CD}$ input breaks this STABLE STATE. In the MONOSTABLE state, if a new trigger is applied, it makes the MONOSTABLE period longer (retrigger mode).

Limitations for C_X and R_X are as follows:

External capacitor C_X.........No limitation

External resistor R_X...........V_{CC} = 2.0 V more than 5 kΩ

V_{CC} = 3.0 V more than 1 kΩ

All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge or transient excess voltage.
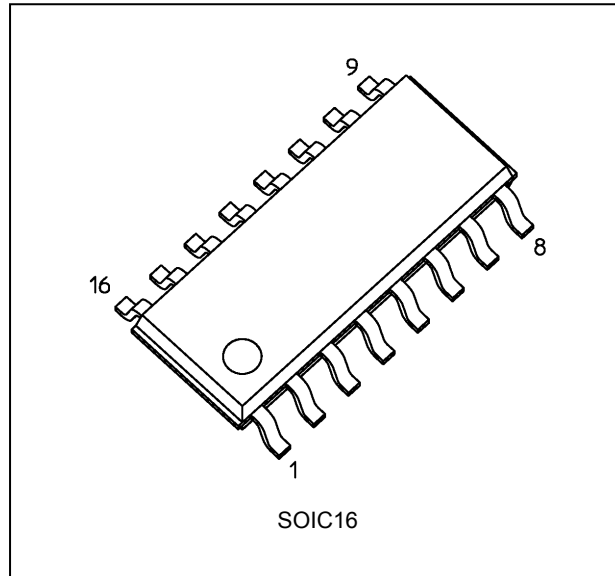
3. Features (Note)

(1)   High speed: tpd = 25 ns (typ.) at V_{CC} = 5 V

(2)   Low power dissipation:

Standby state: I_{CC} = 4.0 μA (max) at T_a = 25 ℃

Active state: I_{CC} = 350 μA (max) at T_a = 25 ℃

(3)   Balanced propagation delays: $t_{PLH} \approx t_{PHL}$

(4)   Wide operating voltage range: $V_{CC(opr)}$ = 2.0 to 6.0 V

Note: In the case of using only one circuit, $\overline{CD}$ should be tied to GND, T1 · T2 · Q · $\overline{Q}$ should be tied to OPEN, the other inputs should be tied to V_{CC} or GND.

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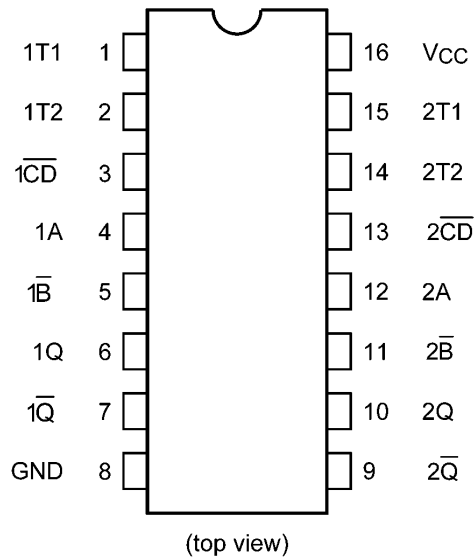Rev.6.0

4. Packaging

SOIC16

5. Pin Assignment

1T1	1		16	V$_{CC}$
1T2	2		15	2T1
1$\overline{CD}$	3		14	2T2
1A	4		13	2$\overline{CD}$
1$\overline{B}$	5		12	2A
1Q	6		11	2$\overline{B}$
1$\overline{Q}$	7		10	2Q
GND	8		9	2$\overline{Q}$

(top view)

6. Marking

TOSHIBA logo mark

Lot No.

74HC4538D

Part No.
(or abbreviation code)

Internal control code.

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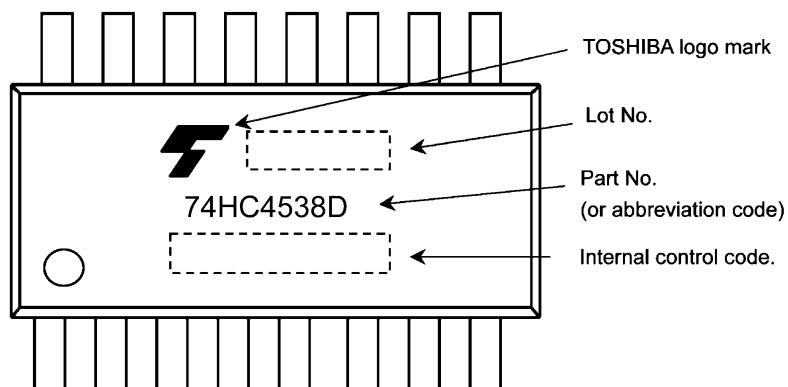
7. IEC Logic Symbol
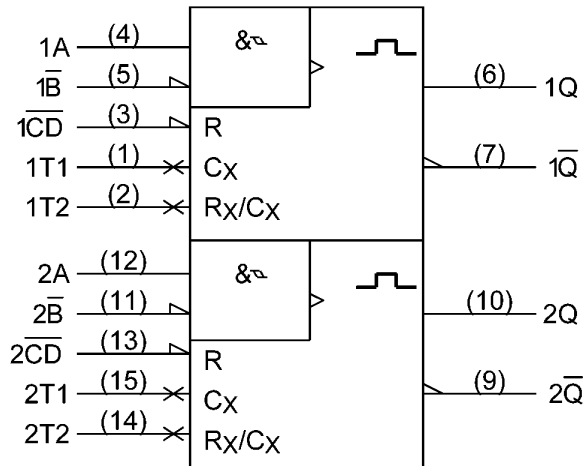
8. Truth Table

Inputs			Outputs		Note
A	$\overline{B}$	$\overline{CD}$	Q	$\overline{Q}$	
⤒	H	H	⊓	⊔	Output Enable
X	L	H	L	H	Inhibit
H	X	H	L	H	Inhibit
L	⤓	H	⊓	⊔	Output Enable
X	X	L	L	H	Reset

X: Don't care

9. Block Diagram
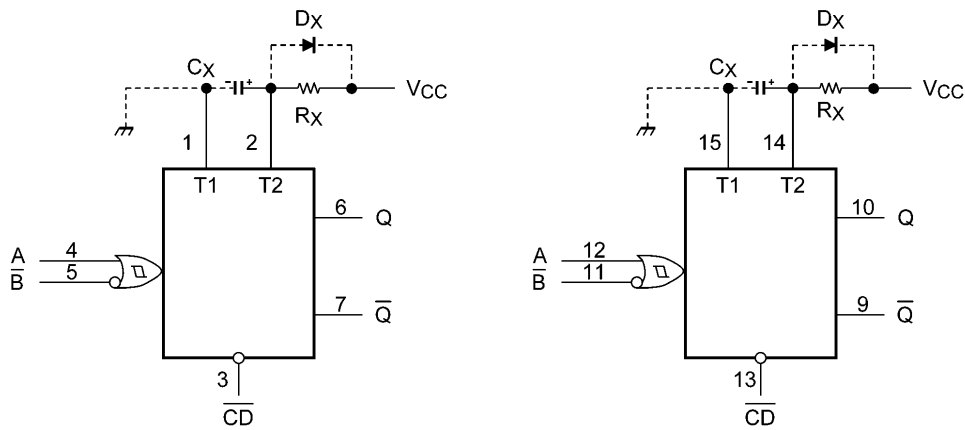
(1) C_X, R_X, D_X are external

Capacitor, resistor, and diode, respectively.

(2)   External clamping diode, D_X;

The external capacitor is charged to V_{CC} level in the wait state, i.e. when no trigger is applied. Supply voltage is turned off and C_X is discharged mainly through the internal (parasitic) diode. If C_X is sufficiently large and V_{CC} drops rapidly, there will be some possibility of damaging the IC by rush current or latch-up. If the capacitance of the supply voltage filter is large enough and V_{CC} drops slowly, the rush current is automatically limited and damage to the IC is avoided.

The maximum value of forward current through the parasitic diode is ±20 mA.

In the case of a large C_X, the limitation of fall time of the supply voltage is determined as follows:
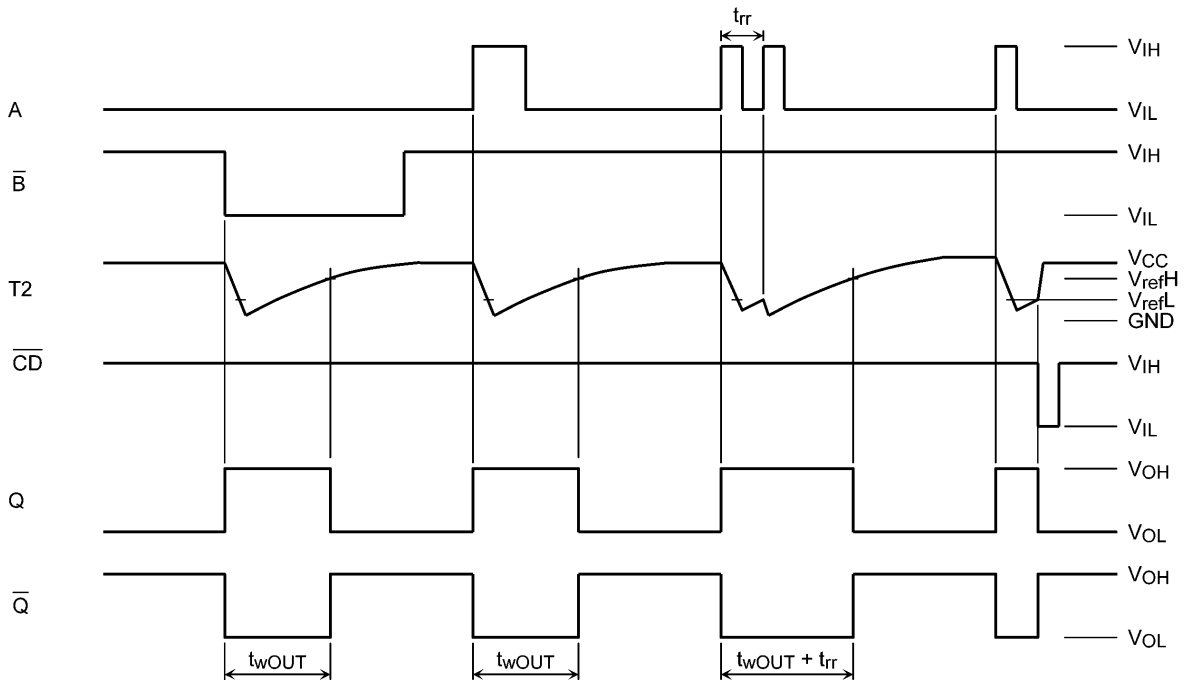
$$t_f \geq (V_{CC} - 0.7) \, C_X / 20 \text{ mA}$$

(t_f is the time from the voltage supply turning off to the level of supply voltage reaching 0.4 V_{CC}.)

In the care of a system that does not satisfy the above condition, an external clamping diode is needed to protect the IC from rush current.

10. System Diagram
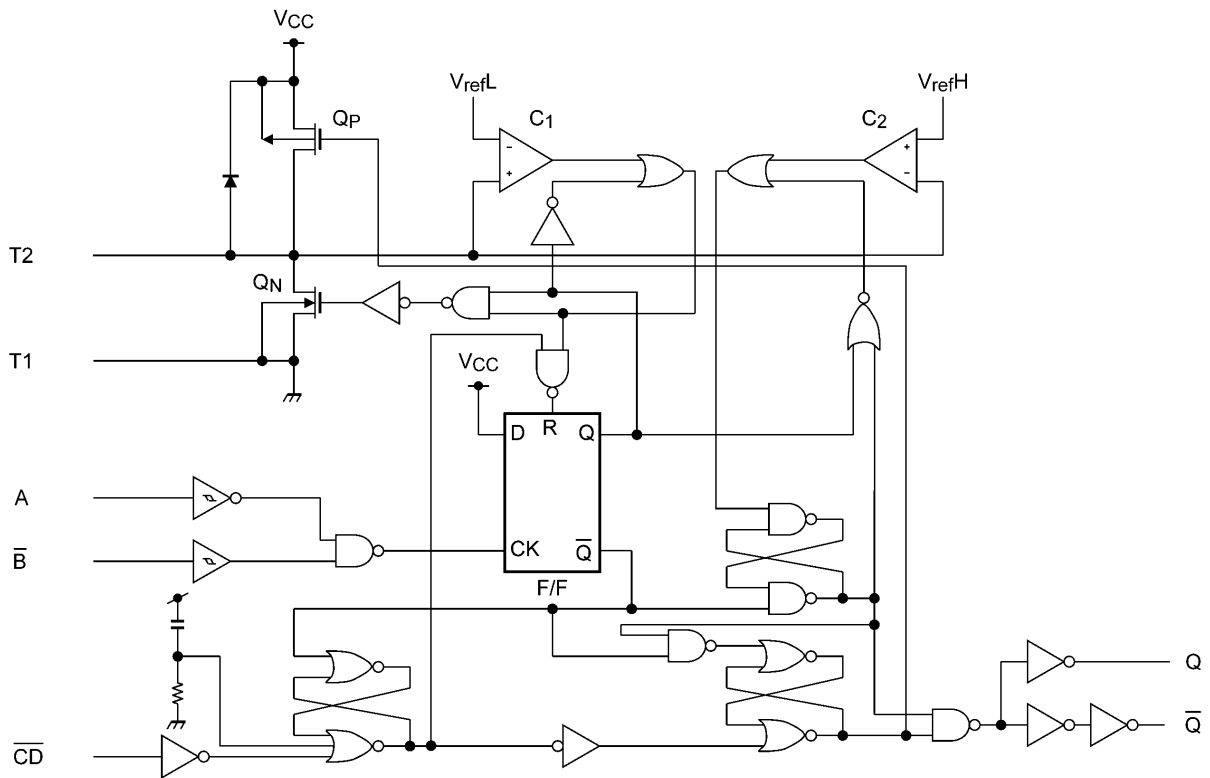
11. Timing Chart

12. Functional Description

(1) Stand-by state

The external capacitor is fully charge to V_{CC} in the stand-by state. That means, before triggering, Q_P and Q_N transistors which are connected to the T2 node are in the off state. Two comparators that relate to the timing of the output pulse, and two reference voltage supplies stop their operation. The total supply current is only leakage current.

(2) Trigger operation

Trigger operation is effective in either of the following two cases. One is the condition where the A input is low, and the $\overline{B}$ input has a falling signal. The other, where the $\overline{B}$ input is high, and the A input has a rising signal.

After trigger becomes effective, comparators C_1 and C_2 start operating, and Q_N is turned on. The external capacitor discharges through Q_N. The voltage level at the T2 node drops. If the T2 voltage level falls to the internal reference voltage $V_{ref}L$, the output of C_1 becomes low. The flip-flop is then reset and Q_N turns off. At that moment C_1 stops but C_2 continues operating.

After Q_N turns off, the voltage at T2 start rising at a rate determined by the time constant of external capacitor C_X and resistor R_X.

After the triggering, output Q becomes high, following some delay time of the internal F/F and gates. It stays high even if the voltage of T2 changes from falling to rising. When T2 reaches the internal reference voltage $V_{ref}H$, the output of C_2 becomes low, the output Q goes low and C_2 stops its operation. That means, after triggering, when the voltage level of T2 reaches $V_{ref}H$, the IC returns to its MONOSTABLE state.

In the case of large value of C_X and R_X, and ignoring the discharge time of the capacitor and internal delays of the IC, the width of the output pulse, (t_{wOUT}), is as follows:

$$t_{wOUT} = 0.7 \times C_X \times R_X$$

(3) Retrigger operation

When another new trigger is applied to input A or $\overline{B}$ while in the MONOSTABLE state, it is effective only if the IC is charging C_X. The voltage level of T2 then falls to $V_{ref}L$ level again.

Therefore the Q output stays high if the next trigger comes in before the time period set by C_X and R_X.

If the 2nd trigger is very close to previous trigger, such as application during the discharge cycle, the 2nd trigger will not be effective.

The minimum time for effective 2nd trigger, t_{rr} (min), depends on V_{CC} and C_X.

(4) Reset operation

In normal operation, $\overline{CD}$ input is held high. If $\overline{CD}$ is low, a trigger has no effect because the Q output is held low and the trigger control F/F is reset. Also, Q_P turns on and C_X is charged rapidly to V_{CC}.

This means if $\overline{CD}$ input is set low, the IC goes into a wait state.

13. Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note)

Characteristics	Symbol	Note	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}		-0.5 to 7.0	V
Input voltage	V_{IN}		-0.5 to V_{CC} + 0.5	V
Output voltage	V_{OUT}		-0.5 to V_{CC} + 0.5	V
Input diode current	I_{IK}		±20	mA
Output diode current	I_{OK}		±20	mA
Output current	I_{OUT}		±25	mA
V_{CC}/ground current	I_{CC}		±50	mA
Power dissipation	P_D	(Note 1)	500	mW
Storage temperature	T_{stg}		-65 to 150	°C

Note: Exceeding any of the absolute maximum ratings, even briefly, lead to deterioration in IC performance or even destruction.

Using continuously under heavy loads (e.g. the application of high temperature/current/voltage and the significant change in temperature, etc.) may cause this product to decrease in the reliability significantly even if the operating conditions (i.e. operating temperature/current/voltage, etc.) are within the absolute maximum ratings and the operating ranges.

Please design the appropriate reliability upon reviewing the Toshiba Semiconductor Reliability Handbook ("Handling Precautions"/"Derating Concept and Methods") and individual reliability data (i.e. reliability test report and estimated failure rate, etc).

Note 1: P_D derates linearly with -8 mW/°C above 85°C.

14. Operating Ranges (Note)

Characteristics	Symbol	Note	Test Condition	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}		—	2.0 to 6.0	V
Input voltage	V_{IN}		—	0 to V_{CC}	V
Output voltage	V_{OUT}		—	0 to V_{CC}	V
Operating temperature	T_{opr}		—	-40 to 125	°C
Input rise and fall times ($\overline{CD}$ only)	t_r, t_f		V_{CC} = 4.5 V	0 to 50	μs
External capacitor	C_X	(Note 1)	—	No limitation	F
External resistor	R_X	(Note 1)	V_{CC} = 2.0 V	≥ 5 k	Ω
			V_{CC} ≥ 3.0 V	≥ 1 k	

Note: The operating ranges must be maintained to ensure the normal operation of the device.
Unused inputs must be tied to either V_{CC} or GND.

Note 1: The maximum allowable values of C_X and R_X are a function of leakage of capacitor C_X, the leakage of 74HC4538D, and leakage due to board layout and surface resistance.
Susceptibility to externally induced noise signals may occur for R_X > 1 MΩ.

15. Electrical Characteristics

15.1. DC Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, T_a = 25 ℃)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		V_{CC} (V)	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
High-level input voltage	V_{IH}	—		2.0	1.50	—	—	V
				4.5	3.15	—	—	
				6.0	4.20	—	—	V
Low-level input voltage	V_{IL}	—		2.0	—	—	0.50	V
				4.5	—	—	1.35	
				6.0	—	—	1.80	V
High-level output voltage (Q, $\overline{Q}$)	V_{OH}	V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL}	I_{OH} = -20 μA	2.0	1.9	2.0	—	V
				4.5	4.4	4.5	—	
				6.0	5.9	6.0	—	
			I_{OH} = -4 mA	4.5	4.18	4.31	—	
			I_{OH} = -5.2 mA	6.0	5.68	5.80	—	
Low-level output voltage (Q, $\overline{Q}$)	V_{OL}	V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL}	I_{OL} = 20 μA	2.0	—	0.0	0.1	V
				4.5	—	0.0	0.1	
				6.0	—	0.0	0.1	
			I_{OL} = 4 mA	4.5	—	0.17	0.26	
			I_{OL} = 5.2 mA	6.0	—	0.18	0.26	V
Input leakage current	I_{IN}	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND		6.0	—	—	±0.1	μA
T2 terminal input leakage current	I_{IN}	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND		6.0	—	—	±0.5	μA
Quiescent supply current	I_{CC}	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND		6.0	—	—	4.0	μA
Active-state supply current (per circuit)	$I_{CC(opr)}$	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND T2 ext = 0.25 V_{CC}		2.0	—	40	120	μA
				4.5	—	250	350	
				6.0	—	450	600	

15.2. DC Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, T_a = -40 to 85 ℃)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		V_{CC} (V)	Min	Max	Unit
High-level input voltage	V_{IH}	—		2.0	1.50	—	V
				4.5	3.15	—	
				6.0	4.20	—	
Low-level input voltage	V_{IL}	—		2.0	—	0.50	V
				4.5	—	1.35	
				6.0	—	1.80	
High-level output voltage (Q, $\overline{Q}$)	V_{OH}	V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL}	I_{OH} = -20 µA	2.0	1.9	—	V
				4.5	4.4	—	
				6.0	5.9	—	
			I_{OH} = -4 mA	4.5	4.13	—	
			I_{OH} = -5.2 mA	6.0	5.63	—	
Low-level output voltage (Q, $\overline{Q}$)	V_{OL}	V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL}	I_{OL} = 20 µA	2.0	—	0.1	V
				4.5	—	0.1	
				6.0	—	0.1	
			I_{OL} = 4 mA	4.5	—	0.33	
			I_{OL} = 5.2 mA	6.0	—	0.33	V
Input leakage current	I_{IN}	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND		6.0	—	±1.0	µA
T2 terminal input leakage current	I_{IN}	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND		6.0	—	±5.0	µA
Quiescent supply current	I_{CC}	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND		6.0	—	40.0	µA
Active-state supply current (per circuit)	$I_{CC(opr)}$	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND T2 ext = 0.25 V_{CC}		2.0	—	160	µA
				4.5	—	400	
				6.0	—	800	

15.3. DC Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, T_a = -40 to 125 ℃)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		V_{CC} (V)	Min	Max	Unit
High-level input voltage	V_{IH}	—		2.0	1.50	—	V
				4.5	3.15	—	
				6.0	4.20	—	
Low-level input voltage	V_{IL}	—		2.0	—	0.50	V
				4.5	—	1.35	
				6.0	—	1.80	
High-level output voltage (Q, $\overline{Q}$)	V_{OH}	V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL}	I_{OH} = -20 µA	2.0	1.9	—	V
				4.5	4.4	—	
				6.0	5.9	—	
			I_{OH} = -4 mA	4.5	3.7	—	
			I_{OH} = -5.2 mA	6.0	5.2	—	
Low-level output voltage (Q, $\overline{Q}$)	V_{OL}	V_{IN} = V_{IH} or V_{IL}	I_{OL} = 20 µA	2.0	—	0.1	V
				4.5	—	0.1	
				6.0	—	0.1	
			I_{OL} = 4 mA	4.5	—	0.4	
			I_{OL} = 5.2 mA	6.0	—	0.4	
Input leakage current	I_{IN}	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND		6.0	—	±1.0	µA
T2 terminal input leakage current	I_{IN}	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND		6.0	—	±10.0	µA
Quiescent supply current	I_{CC}	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND		6.0	—	80.0	µA
Active-state supply current (per circuit)	$I_{CC(opr)}$	V_{IN} = V_{CC} or GND T2 ext = 0.25 V_{CC}		2.0	—	160	µA
				4.5	—	400	
				6.0	—	800	

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15.4. Timing Requirements (Unless otherwise specified, T_a = 25 ℃, Input: t_r = t_f = 6 ns)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V_{CC} (V)	Typ.	Limit	Unit
Minimum pulse width (A, $\overline{B}$)	$t_{w(L)}$, $t_{w(H)}$	—	2.0	—	75	ns
			4.5	—	15	
			6.0	—	13	
Minimum pulse width ($\overline{CD}$)	$t_{w(L)}$	—	2.0	—	75	ns
			4.5	—	15	
			6.0	—	13	
Minimum removal time	t_{rem}	—	2.0	—	25	ns
			4.5	—	5	
			6.0	—	4	
Minimum retrigger time	t_{rr}	R_X = 1 kΩ, C_X = 100 pF	2.0	60	—	ns
			4.5	25	—	
			6.0	20	—	
		R_X = 1 kΩ, C_X = 0.01 μF	2.0	1.8	—	μs
			4.5	0.8	—	
			6.0	0.7	—	

15.5. Timing Requirements
(Unless otherwise specified, T_a = -40 to 85 ℃, Input: t_r = t_f = 6 ns)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V_{CC} (V)	Limit	Unit
Minimum pulse width (A, $\overline{B}$)	$t_{w(L)}$, $t_{w(H)}$	—	2.0	95	ns
			4.5	19	
			6.0	16	
Minimum pulse width ($\overline{CD}$)	$t_{w(L)}$	—	2.0	95	ns
			4.5	19	
			6.0	16	
Minimum removal time	t_{rem}	—	2.0	30	ns
			4.5	6	
			6.0	5	

15.6. Timing Requirements
(Unless otherwise specified, T_a = -40 to 125 ℃, Input: t_r = t_f = 6 ns)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V_{CC} (V)	Limit	Unit
Minimum pulse width (A, $\overline{B}$)	$t_{w(L)}$, $t_{w(H)}$	—	2.0	110	ns
			4.5	22	
			6.0	19	
Minimum pulse width ($\overline{CD}$)	$t_{w(L)}$	—	2.0	135	ns
			4.5	27	
			6.0	23	
Minimum removal time	t_{rem}	—	2.0	40	ns
			4.5	8	
			6.0	7	

15.7. AC Characteristics
(Unless otherwise specified, C_L = 15 pF, V_{CC} = 5 V, T_a = 25 ℃, Input: t_r = t_f = 6 ns)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Output transition time	t_{TLH}, t_{THL}	—	—	6	12	ns
Propagation delay time (A, $\overline{B}$ - Q, $\overline{Q}$)	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	—	—	25	44	
Propagation delay time ($\overline{CD}$ - Q, $\overline{Q}$)	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	—	—	25	44	

15.8. AC Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, C_L = 50 pF, T_a = 25 ℃, Input: t_r = t_f = 6 ns)

Characteristics	Symbol	Note	Test Condition	V_{CC} (V)	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Output transition time	t_{TLH}, t_{THL}		—	2.0	—	30	75	ns
				4.5	—	8	15	
				6.0	—	7	13	
Propagation delay time (A, $\overline{B}$ - Q, $\overline{Q}$)	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}		—	2.0	—	120	250	ns
				4.5	—	30	50	
				6.0	—	25	43	
Propagation delay time ($\overline{CD}$ - Q, $\overline{Q}$)	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}		—	2.0	—	120	250	ns
				4.5	—	30	50	
				6.0	—	25	43	
Output pulse width	t_{wOUT}		C_X = 0 F, R_X = 5 kΩ (V_{CC} = 2.0V), R_X = 1 kΩ (V_{CC} = 4.5 V, 6.0 V)	2.0	—	540	1200	ns
				4.5	—	180	250	
				6.0	—	150	200	
			C_X = 0.01 μF, R_X = 10 kΩ	2.0	70	83	96	μs
				4.5	69	77	85	
				6.0	69	77	85	
			C_X = 0.1 μF, R_X = 10 kΩ	2.0	0.73	0.79	0.85	ms
				4.5	0.71	0.75	0.79	
				6.0	0.71	0.75	0.79	
Output pulse width error between circuits (in same package)	Δt_{wOUT}		—		—	±1	—	%
Input capacitance	C_{IN}		—		—	5	10	pF
Power dissipation capacitance	C_{PD}	(Note 1)	—		—	40	—	pF

Note 1: C_{PD} is defined as the value of the internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load. Average operating current can be obtained by the equation.

$I_{CC(opr)}$ = $C_{PD} \times V_{CC} \times f_{IN}$ + $I_{CC'} \times$ Duty/100 + I_{CC}/2 (per circuit),

($I_{CC'}$: Active supply current),

(Duty: %)

15.9. AC Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, C_L = 50 pF, T_a = -40 to 85 ℃, Input: t_r = t_f = 6 ns)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V_{CC} (V)	Min	Max	Unit
Output transition time	t_{TLH}, t_{THL}	—	2.0	—	95	ns
			4.5	—	19	
			6.0	—	16	
Propagation delay time (A, $\overline{B}$ - Q, $\overline{Q}$)	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	—	2.0	—	315	ns
			4.5	—	63	
			6.0	—	54	
Propagation delay time ($\overline{CD}$ - Q, $\overline{Q}$)	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	—	2.0	—	315	ns
			4.5	—	63	
			6.0	—	54	
Output pulse width	t_{wOUT}	C_X = 0 F R_X = 5 kΩ (V_{CC} = 2.0V) R_X = 1 kΩ (V_{CC} = 4.5 V, 6.0 V)	2.0	—	1500	ns
			4.5	—	320	ns
			6.0	—	260	ns
		C_X = 0.01 μF R_X = 10 kΩ	2.0	70	96	μs
			4.5	69	85	μs
			6.0	69	85	μs
		C_X = 0.1 μF R_X = 10 kΩ	2.0	0.71	0.86	ms
			4.5	0.70	0.80	ms
			6.0	0.70	0.80	ms
Input capacitance	C_{IN}	—		—	10	pF

15.10. AC Characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, C_L = 50 pF, T_a = -40 to 125 ℃, Input: t_r = t_f = 6 ns)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition	V_{CC} (V)	Min	Max	Unit
Output transition time	t_{TLH}, t_{THL}	—	2.0	—	110	ns
			4.5	—	22	
			6.0	—	19	
Propagation delay time (A, $\overline{B}$ - Q, $\overline{Q}$)	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	—	2.0	—	380	ns
			4.5	—	76	
			6.0	—	65	
Propagation delay time ($\overline{CD}$ - Q, $\overline{Q}$)	t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	—	2.0	—	380	ns
			4.5	—	76	
			6.0	—	65	
Output pulse width	t_{wOUT}	C_X = 0 F R_X = 5 kΩ (V_{CC} = 2.0V) R_X = 1 kΩ (V_{CC} = 4.5 V, 6.0 V)	2.0	—	1500	ns
			4.5	—	320	
			6.0	—	260	
		C_X = 0.01 μF R_X = 10 kΩ	2.0	70	96	μs
			4.5	69	85	
			6.0	69	85	
		C_X = 0.1 μF R_X = 10 kΩ	2.0	0.71	0.87	ms
			4.5	0.70	0.81	
			6.0	0.70	0.81	

16. Characteristics Curves (Note)
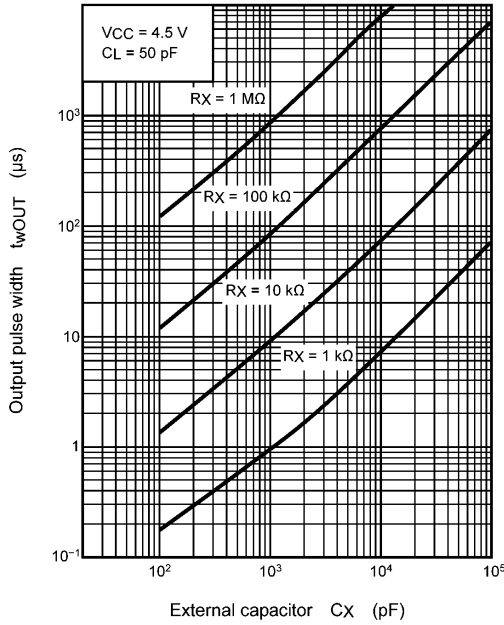
Fig. 16.1 t_{wOUT} - C_X (typ.)

Fig. 16.2 t_{rr} - V_{CC} (typ.)

(external resistor (R_X) = 10 kΩ: t_{wOUT} = K·C_X·R_X)
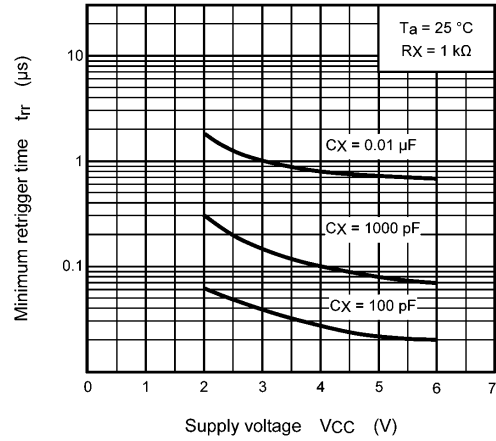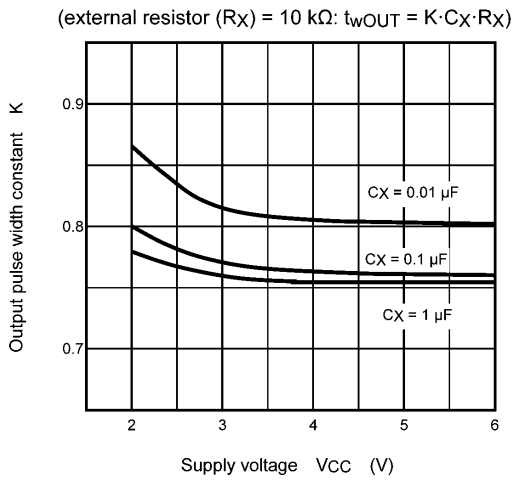
Fig. 16.3 Output Pulse Width Constant K - Supply Voltage (typ.)

Note: The above characteristics curves are presented for reference only and not guaranteed by production test, unless otherwise noted.

Package Dimensions

Unit: mm
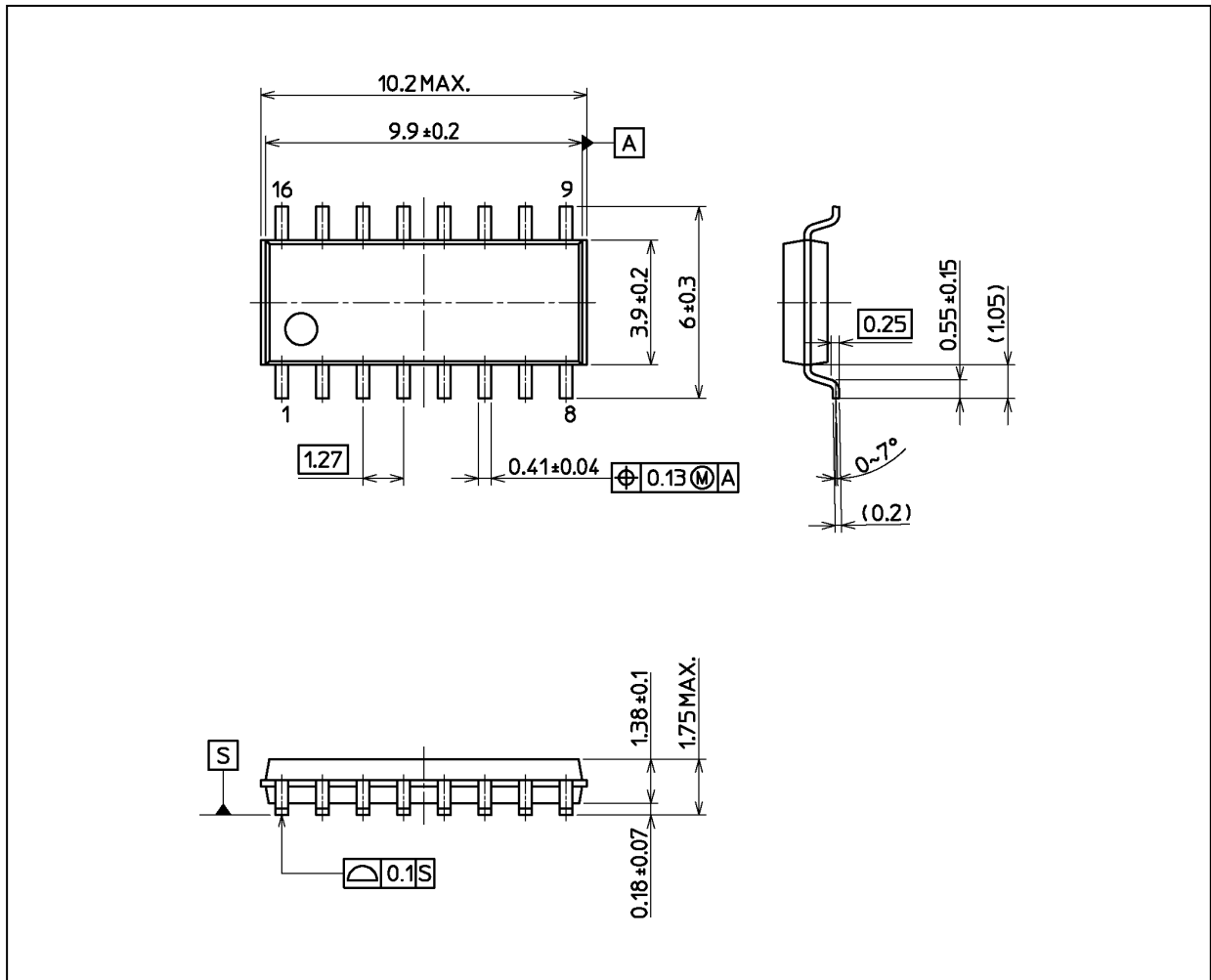
Weight: 0.15 g (typ.)

Package Name(s)
Nickname: SOIC16

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