**FAIRCHILD**

SEMICONDUCTOR™

## DM74121
## One-Shot with Clear and Complementary Outputs

### General Description

The DM74121 is a monostable multivibrator featuring both positive and negative edge triggering with complementary outputs. An internal 2kΩ timing resistor is provided for design convenience minimizing component count and lay-out problems. this device can be used with a single external capacitor. Inputs (A) are active-LOW trigger transition inputs and input (B) is and active-HIGH transition Schmitt-trigger input that allows jitter-free triggering from inputs with transition rates as slow as 1 volt/second. A high immunity to $V_{CC}$ noise of typically 1.5V is also provided by internal circuitry at the input stage.

To obtain optimum and trouble free operation please read operating rules and one-shot application notes carefully and observe recommendations.

### Features

■ Triggered from active-HIGH transition or active-LOW transition inputs

■ Variable pulse width from 30 ns to 28 seconds

■ Jitter free Schmitt-trigger input

■ Excellent noise immunity typically 1.2V

■ Stable pulse width up to 90% duty cycle

■ TTL, DTL compatible

■ Compensated for $V_{CC}$ and temperature variations

■ Input clamp diodes

### Ordering Code:

| Order Number | Package Number | Package Description |
|---|---|---|
| DM74121N | N14A | 14-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300 Wide |

### Connection Diagram
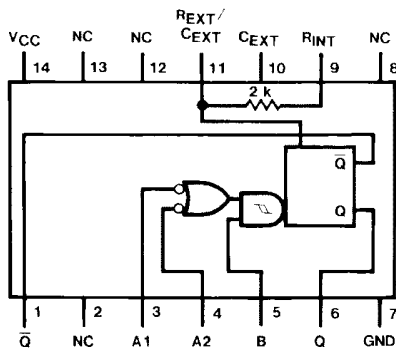


### Function Table

| Inputs | | | Outputs | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A1 | A2 | B | Q | $\overline{Q}$ |
| L | X | H | L | H |
| X | L | H | L | H |
| X | X | L | L | H |
| H | H | X | L | H |
| H | ↓ | H | ⎍ | ⎍ |
| ↓ | H | H | ⎍ | ⎍ |
| ↓ | ↓ | H | ⎍ | ⎍ |
| L | X | ↑ | ⎍ | ⎍ |
| X | L | ↑ | ⎍ | ⎍ |

H = HIGH Logic Level
L = LOW Logic Level
X = Can Be Either LOW or HIGH
⎍ = A Positive Pulse
⎍ = A Negative Pulse
↑ = Positive Going Transition
↓ = Negative Going Transition

### Functional Description

The basic output pulse width is determined by selection of an internal resistor $R_{INT}$ or an external resistor ($R_X$) and capacitor ($C_X$). Once triggered the output pulse width is independent of further transitions of the inputs and is function of the timing components. Pulse width can vary from a few nano-seconds to 28 seconds by choosing appropriate $R_X$ and $C_X$ combinations. There are three trigger inputs from the device, two negative edge-triggering (A) inputs, one positive edge Schmitt-triggering (B) input.

## Operating Rules

1. To use the internal 2 k$\Omega$ timing resistor, connect the $R_{INT}$ pin to $V_{CC}$.

2. An external resistor ($R_X$) or the internal resistor (2 k$\Omega$) and an external capacitor ($C_X$) are required for proper operation. The value of $C_X$ may vary from 0 to any necessary value. For small time constants use high-quality mica, glass, polypropylene, polycarbonate, or polystyrene capacitors. For large time constants use solid tantalum or special aluminum capacitors. If the timing capacitors have leakages approaching 100 nA or if stray capacitance from either terminal to ground is greater than 50 pF the timing equations may not represent the pulse width the device generates.

3. The pulse width is essentially determined by external timing components $R_X$ and $C_X$. For $C_X$ < 1000 pF see Figure 1 design curves on $t_W$ as function of timing components value. For $C_X$ > 1000 pF the output is defined as:

   $t_W = K\ R_X\ C_X$

   where [$R_X$ is in Kilo-ohm]

   [$C_X$ is in pico Farad]

   [$t_W$ is in nano second]

   [$K \approx 0.7$]

4. If $C_X$ is an electrolytic capacitor a switching diode is often required for standard TTL one-shots to prevent high inverse leakage current Figure 2.

5. Output pulse width versus $V_{CC}$ and operation temperatures: Figure 3 depicts the relationship between pulse width variation versus $V_{CC}$. Figure 4 depicts pulse width variation versus ambient temperature.

6. The "K" coefficient is not a constant, but varies as a function of the timing capacitor $C_X$. Figure 5 details this characteristic.

7. Under any operating condition $C_X$ and $R_X$ must be kept as close to the one-shot device pins as possible to minimize stray capacitance, to reduce noise pick-up, and to reduce I X R and Ldi/dt voltage developed along their connecting paths. If the lead length from $C_X$ to pins (10) and (11) is greater than 3 cm, for example, the output pulse width might be quite different from values predicted from the appropriate equations. A non-inductive and low capacitive path is necessary to ensure complete discharge of $C_X$ in each cycle of its operation so that the output pulse width will be accurate.

8. $V_{CC}$ and ground wiring should conform to good high-frequency standards and practices so that switching transients on the $V_{CC}$ and ground return leads do not cause interaction between one-shots. A 0.01 μF to 0.10 μF bypass capacitor (disk ceramic or monolithic type) from $V_{CC}$ to ground is necessary on each device. Furthermore, the bypass capacitor should be located as close to the $V_{CC}$-pin as space permits.

For further detailed device characteristics and output performance please refer to the one-shot application note, AN-366.
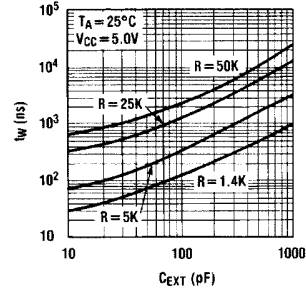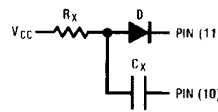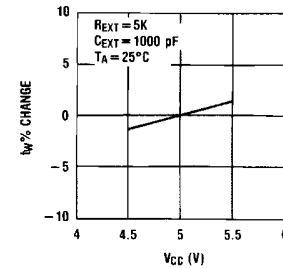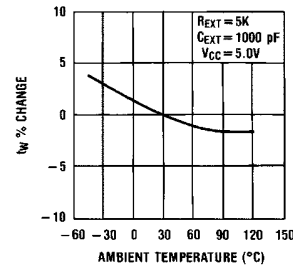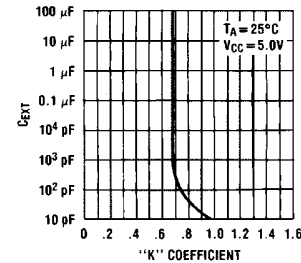


FIGURE 1.



FIGURE 2.



FIGURE 3.



FIGURE 4.



FIGURE 5.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)

| | |
|---|---|
| Supply Voltage | 7V |
| Input Voltage | 5.5V |
| Operating Free Air Temperature Range | 0°C to +70°C |
| Storage Temperature Range | −65°C to +150°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 |
| $V_{T+}$ | Positive-Going Input Threshold Voltage at the A Input ($V_{CC}$ = Min) | | | 1.4 | 2 | V |
| $V_{T-}$ | Negative-Going Input Threshold Voltage at the A Input ($V_{CC}$ = Min) | | 0.8 | 1.4 | | V |
| $V_{T+}$ | Positive-Going Input Threshold Voltage at the B Input ($V_{CC}$ = Min) | | | 1.5 | 2 | V |
| $V_{T-}$ | Negative-Going Input Threshold Voltage at the B Input ($V_{CC}$ = Min) | | 0.8 | 1.3 | | V |
| $I_{OH}$ | HIGH Level Output Current | | | | −0.4 | mA |
| $I_{OL}$ | LOW Level Output Current | | | | 16 | mA |
| $t_W$ | Input Pulse Width (Note 2) | | 40 | | | ns |
| dV/dt | Rate of Rise or Fall of Schmidt Input (B) (Note 2) | | | | 1 | V/s |
| dV/dt | Rate of Rise or Fall of Schmidt Input (A) (Note 2) | | | | 1 | V/μs |
| $R_{EXT}$ | External Timing Resistor (Note 2) | | 1.4 | | 40 | kΩ |
| $C_{EXT}$ | External Timing Capacitance (Note 2) | | 0 | | 1000 | μF |
| DC | Duty Cycle (Note 2) | $R_T$ = 2 kΩ | | | 67 | % |
| | | $R_T$ = $R_{EXT}$ (Max) | | | 90 | |
| $T_A$ | Free Air Operating Temperature | | 0 | | 70 | °C |

**Note 2:** $T_A$ = 25°C and $V_{CC}$ = 5V

## Electrical Characteristics

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

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | | Min | Typ (Note 3) | Max | Units |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $V_I$ | Input Clamp Voltage | $V_{CC}$ = Min, $I_I$ = −12 mA | | | | −1.5 | V |
| $V_{OH}$ | HIGH Level Output Voltage | $V_{CC}$ = Min, $I_{OH}$ = Max, $V_{IL}$ = Max, $V_{IH}$ = Min | | 2.4 | 3.4 | | V |
| $V_{OL}$ | LOW Level Output Voltage | $V_{CC}$ = Min, $I_{OL}$ = Max, $V_{IH}$ = Max, $V_{IL}$ = Min | | | 0.2 | 0.4 | V |
| $I_I$ | Input Current @ Max Input Voltage | $V_{CC}$ = Max, $V_I$ = 5.5V | | | | 1 | mA |
| $I_{IH}$ | HIGH Level Input Current | $V_{CC}$ = Max, $V_I$ = 2.4V | A1, A2 | | | 40 | μA |
| | | | B | | | 80 | |
| $I_{IL}$ | LOW Level Input Current | $V_{CC}$ = Max, $V_I$ = 0.4V | A1, A2 | | | −1.6 | mA |
| | | | B | | | −3.2 | |
| $I_{OS}$ | Short Circuit Output Current | $V_{CC}$ = Max (Note 4) | | −18 | | −55 | mA |
| $I_{CC}$ | Supply Current | $V_{CC}$ = Max | Quiescent | | 13 | 25 | mA |
| | | | Triggered | | 23 | 40 | |

**Note 3:** All typicals are at $V_{CC}$ = 5V, $T_A$ = 25°C.
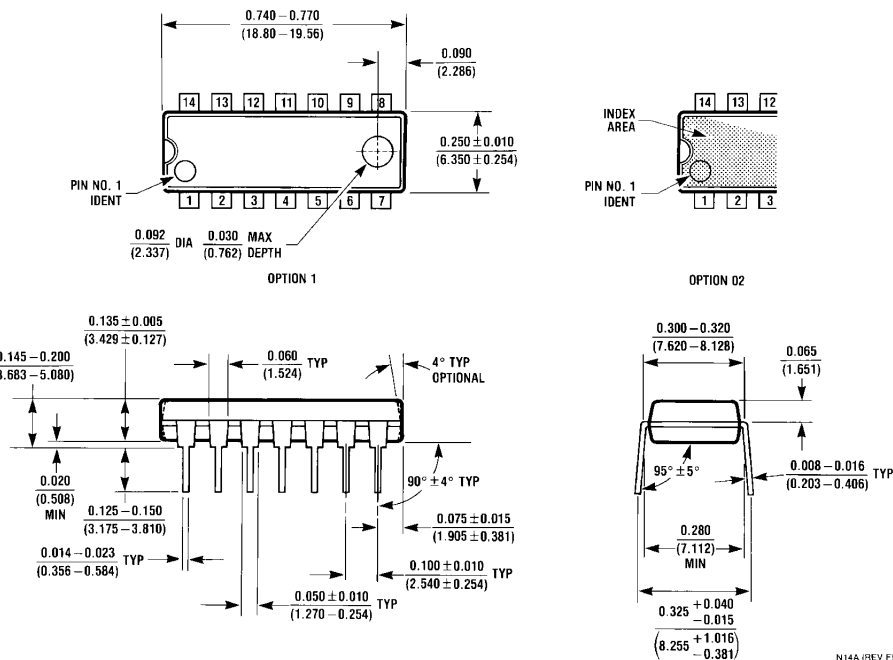
**Note 4:** Not more than one output should be shorted at a time.

**DM74121**

## Switching Characteristics

At $V_{CC}$ = 5V and $T_A$ = 25°C (See Test Waveforms and Output Load Section)

| Symbol | Parameter | From (Input) / To (Output) | Conditions | Min | Max | Units |
|--------|-----------|-------------|------------|-----|-----|-------|
| $t_{PLH}$ | Propagation Delay Time LOW-to-HIGH Level Output | A1, A2 to Q | $C_{EXT}$ = 80 pF $R_{INT}$ to $V_{CC}$ | | 70 | ns |
| $t_{PLH}$ | Propagation Delay Time LOW-to-HIGH Level Output | B to Q | $C_L$ = 15 pF $R_L$ = 400Ω | | 55 | ns |
| $t_{PHL}$ | Propagation Delay Time HIGH-to-LOW Level Output | A1, A2 to $\overline{Q}$ | | | 80 | ns |
| $t_{PHL}$ | Propagation Delay Time HIGH-to-LOW Level Output | B to $\overline{Q}$ | | | 65 | ns |
| $t_{W(OUT)}$ | Output Pulse Width Using the Internal Timing Resistor | A1, A2 or B to Q, $\overline{Q}$ | $C_{EXT}$ = 80 pF $R_{INT}$ to $V_{CC}$ $R_L$ = 400Ω $C_L$ = 15 pF | 70 | 150 | ns |
| $t_{W(OUT)}$ | Output Pulse Width Using Zero Timing Capacitance | A1, A2 to Q, $\overline{Q}$ | $C_{EXT}$ = 0 pF $R_{INT}$ to $V_{CC}$ $R_L$ = 400Ω $C_L$ = 15 pF | | 50 | ns |
| $t_{W(OUT)}$ | Output Pulse Width Using External Timing Resistor | A1, A2 to Q, $\overline{Q}$ | $C_{EXT}$ = 100pF $R_{INT}$ = 10 kΩ $R_L$ = 400Ω $C_L$ = 15pF | 600 | 800 | ns |
| | | A1, A2 to Q, $\overline{Q}$ | $C_{EXT}$ = 1 µF $R_{INT}$ = 10 kΩ $R_L$ = 400Ω $C_L$ = 15 pF | 6 | 8 | ms |

## Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted



14-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300 Wide
Package Number N14A

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