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- **EPIC[™]** (Enhanced-Performance Implanted **CMOS) Process**
- Operating Range 2-V to 5.5-V V_{CC}
- Schmitt-Trigger Circuitry On A, B, and CLR Inputs for Slow Input Transition Rates
- Edge Triggered From Active-High or **Active-Low Gated Logic Inputs**
- **Retriggerable for Very Long Output Pulses**
- **Overriding Clear Terminates Output Pulse**
- **Glitch-Free Power-Up Reset On Outputs**
- Latch-Up Performance Exceeds 100 mA Per JESD 78, Class II
- **ESD Protection Exceeds JESD 22** 2000-V Human-Body Model (A114-A)
 - 200-V Machine Model (A115-A)
 - 1000-V Charged-Device Model (C101)
- **Package Options Include Plastic** Small-Outline (D), Shrink Small-Outline (DB), Thin Very Small-Outline (DGV), Thin Shrink Small-Outline (PW), and Ceramic Flat (W) Packages, Ceramic Chip Carriers (FK), and Standard Plastic (N) and Ceramic (J) DIPs

description

The 'AHC123A devices are dual retriggerable monostable multivibrators designed for 2-V to 5.5-V V_{CC} operation.

These edge-triggered multivibrators feature output pulse-duration control by three methods. In

the first method, the A input is low, and the B input goes high. In the second method, the B input is high, and the \overline{A} input goes low. In the third method, the \overline{A} input is low, the B input is high, and the clear (\overline{CLR}) input goes high.

The output pulse duration is programmed by selecting external resistance and capacitance values. The external timing capacitor must be connected between Cext and Rext/Cext (positive) and an external resistor connected between Rext/Cext and V_{CC}. To obtain variable pulse durations, connect an external variable resistance between R_{ext}/C_{ext} and V_{CC} . The output pulse duration also can be reduced by taking CLR low.

Pulse triggering occurs at a particular voltage level and is not directly related to the transition time of the input pulse. The A, B, and CLR inputs have Schmitt triggers with sufficient hysteresis to handle slow input transition rates with jitter-free triggering at the outputs.

Once triggered, the basic pulse duration can be extended by retriggering the gated low-level-active (A) or high-level-active (B) input. Pulse duration can be reduced by taking CLR low. CLR input can be used to override A or B inputs. The input/output timing diagram illustrates pulse control by retriggering the inputs and early clearing.

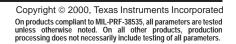


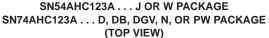
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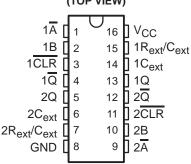
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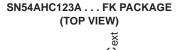
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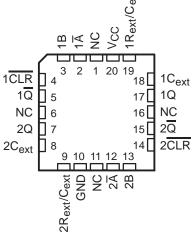












NC - No internal connection

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description (continued)

The variance in output pulse duration from device to device typically is less than $\pm 0.5\%$ for given external timing components. An example of this distribution for the 'AHC123A is shown in Figure 10. Variations in output pulse duration versus supply voltage and temperature are shown in Figure 6.

During power up, Q outputs are in the high state, and \overline{Q} outputs are in the low state. The outputs are glitch free without applying a reset pulse.

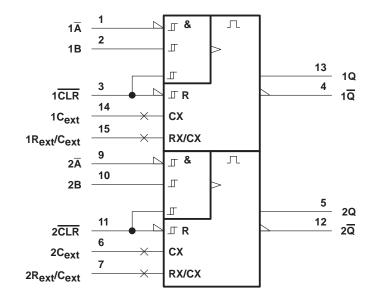
The SN54AHC123A is characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of -55° C to 125° C. The SN74AHC123A is characterized for operation from -40° C to 85° C.

For additional application information on multivibrators, see the application report *Designing With The SN74AHC123A and SN74AHCT123A*, literature number SCLA014.

	FUNCTION TABLE (each multivibrator)								
I	NPUTS		OUT	PUTS					
CLR	Ā	В	Q	Q					
L	Х	Х	L	Н					
Х	Н	Х	L†	н†					
х	Х	L	L†	н†					
н	L	\uparrow	л	U					
н	Ļ	Н	л	ប					
\uparrow	L	Н	л	ប					

[†] These outputs are based on the assumption that the indicated steady-state conditions at the A and B inputs have been set up long enough to complete any pulse started before the setup.

logic symbol[‡]

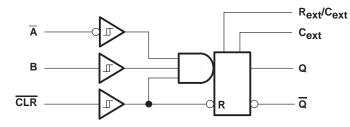


[‡] This symbol is in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12. Pin numbers shown are for the D, DB, DGV, J, N, PW, and W packages.

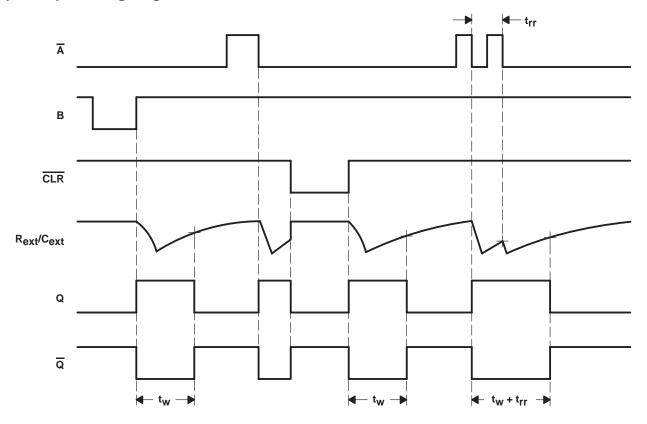


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logic diagram, each multivibrator (positive logic)



input/output timing diagram





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absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)[†]

[†] Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

- NOTES: 1. Voltage values are with respect to the network ground terminal.
 - 2. The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.
 - 3. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51.

recommended operating conditions (see Note 4)

			SN54AH	C123A	SN74AH	C123A	UNIT
			MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
VCC	Supply voltage		2	5.5	2	5.5	V
		$V_{CC} = 2 V$	1.5		1.5		
VIH	High-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 3 V$	2.1		2.1		V
V _{IH} Hi V _{IL} Lo V _I In V _O Ou I _{OH} Hi I _{OL} Lo R _{ext} Ex		$V_{CC} = 5.5 V$	3.85		3.85		
		$V_{CC} = 2 V$		0.5		0.5	
VIL	Low-level input voltage	$V_{CC} = 3 V$		0.9		0.9	V
		$V_{CC} = 5.5 V$		1.65		1.65	
VI	Input voltage		0	5.5	0	5.5	V
VO	Output voltage		0	VCC	0	VCC	V
		$V_{CC} = 2 V$		-50		-50	μΑ
ЮН	High-level output current	V_{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		-4		-4	mA
		V_{CC} = 5 V ± 0.5 V		-8		-8	mA
		$V_{CC} = 2 V$		50		50	μΑ
IOL	Low-level output current	V_{CC} = 3.3 V ± 0.3 V		4		4	mA
		$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 0.5 \text{ V}$		8		0.9 1.65 5.5 V _{CC} -50 -4 -8 50	ША
P .	External timing registered	$V_{CC} = 2 V$	5k		5k		Ω
rext	External timing resistance	V _{CC} > 3 V	1k		1k		52
Δt/ΔVCC	Power-up ramp rate		1		1		ms/V
Т _А	Operating free-air temperature		-55	125	-40	85	°C

NOTE 4: All unused inputs of the device must be held at V_{CC} or GND to ensure proper device operation. Refer to the TI application report, Implications of Slow or Floating CMOS Inputs, literature number SCBA004.



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	ARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	Vaa	Τ,	₄ = 25° 0	>	SN54AH	C123A	SN74AH	C123A	UNIT	
P/	ARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	Vcc	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	1.9 2.9 4.4 2.48 3.8 1 0.1 1 0.1 5 0.44 5 ±2.5 * ±1 0 40	UNIT		
VOH			2 V	1.9	2		1.9		1.9			
		IOH = -50 μA	3 V	2.9	3		2.9		2.9			
			4.5 V	4.4	4.5		4.4		4.4		V	
		I _{OH} = -4 mA	3 V	2.58			2.48		2.48			
		I _{OH} = –8 mA	4.5 V	3.94			3.8		3.8			
			2 V			0.1		0.1		0.1		
		I _{OL} = 50 μA	3 V			0.1		0.1		0.1	V	
VOL			4.5 V			0.1		0.1		0.1		
		I _{OL} = 4 mA	3 V			0.36		0.5		0.44		
		I _{OL} = 8 mA	4.5 V			0.36		0.5		0.44		
L.	R _{ext} /C _{ext} †	$V_{I} = V_{CC}$ or GND	5.5 V			±0.25		±2.5		±2.5		
ł	A, B, and CLR	V _I = V _{CC} or GND	0 V to 5.5 V			±0.1		±1*		±1	μA	
ICC	Quiescent	$V_{I} = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}, I_{O} = 0$	5.5 V			4		40		40	μΑ	
			3 V		160	250		280		280		
ICC	Active state (per circuit)	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND, $R_{ext}/C_{ext} = 0.5 V_{CC}$	4.5 V		280	500		650		650	μA	
		rext ^v Cext – 0.5 VCC	5.5 V		360	750		975		975		
Ci		V _I = V _{CC} or GND	5 V		1.9	10				10	pF	

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

* On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter is not production tested at V_{CC} = 0 V.

[†] This test is performed with the terminal in the off-state condition.

timing requirements over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{CC} = 3.3 V \pm 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

			TEST CONDITIONS	Τį	ן = 25°C	;	SN54AH	C123A	SN74AH	C123A	UNIT
			TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
	Pulse	CLR		5			5		5		
tw	duration	A or B trigger		5			5		5		ns
	Dulas astriau	non time e	$R_{ext} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, C_{ext} = 100 \text{ pF}$	‡	76		‡		‡		ns
t _{rr}	Pulse retrige	jer ume	$R_{ext} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, C_{ext} = 0.01 \mu\text{F}$	‡	1.8		‡		‡		μs

[‡] See retriggering data in the *application information* section.

timing requirements over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{CC} = 5 V \pm 0.5 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

			TEST CONDITIONS	T,	₄ = 25°C	;	SN54AH	C123A	SN74AH	C123A	UNIT
			TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
+	Pulse	CLR		5			5		5		ns
tw	duration	A or B trigger		5			5		5		115
	Dulas estria	n on time o	$R_{ext} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_{ext} = 100 \text{ pF}$	‡	59		‡		‡		ns
t _{rr}	Pulse retrig	gertime	$R_{ext} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, C_{ext} = 0.01 \mu\text{F}$	‡	1.5		‡		‡		μs

[‡] See retriggering data in the *application information* section.



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switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{CC} = 3.3 V \pm 0.3 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

	FROM	то	TEST	Τį	∖ = 25°C	>	SN54AH	C123A	SN74AH	C123A	
PARAMETER	(INPUT)	(OUTPUT)	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
^t PLH	<u>–</u> P	0	Ci = 15 pF		9.5*	20.6*	1*	24*	1	24	ns
^t PHL	A or B	Q or \overline{Q}	C _L = 15 pF		10.2*	20.6*	1*	24*	1	24	115
^t PLH		0	C _L = 15 pF		7.5*	15.8*	1*	18.5*	1	18.5	ns
^t PHL	CLR	Q or \overline{Q}			9.3*	15.8*	1*	18.5*	1	18.5	115
^t PLH		0	C _L = 15 pF		10*	22.4*	1*	26*	1	26	ns
^t PHL	CLR trigger	Q or \overline{Q}			10.6*	22.4*	1*	26*	1	26	115
^t PLH		0 7	$C_{1} = 50 \text{ pF}$		10.5	24.1	1	27.5	1	27.5	
^t PHL	A or B	Q or \overline{Q}	or \overline{Q} $C_L = 50 pF$		11.8	24.1	1	27.5	1	27.5	ns
^t PLH			CL = 50 pF		8.9	19.3	1	22	1	22	ns
^t PHL	CLR				10.5	19.3	1	22	1	22	
^t PLH		0 7	C: 50 pF		11	25.9	1	29.5	1	29.5	
^t PHL	CLR trigger	Q or \overline{Q}	C _L = 50 pF		12.3	25.9	1	29.5	1	29.5	ns
			$C_L = 50 \text{ pF},$ $C_{ext} = 28 \text{ pF},$ $R_{ext} = 2 k\Omega$		182	240		300		300	ns
_{tw} †	C	Q or \overline{Q}	$\begin{array}{c} C_L = 50 \text{ pF},\\ C_{ext} = 0.01 \mu\text{F},\\ R_{ext} = 10 k\Omega \end{array}$	90	100	110	90	110	90	110	μs
			$\begin{array}{l} C_L = 50 \text{ pF},\\ C_{ext} = 0.1 \mu\text{F},\\ R_{ext} = 10 k\Omega \end{array}$	0.9	1	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	ms
∆t _w ‡					±1						%

* On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter is not production tested.

 $\dagger t_W = Pulse duration at Q and \overline{Q} outputs$

 $\pm \Delta t_W =$ Output pulse-duration variation (Q and \overline{Q}) between circuits in same package



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switching characteristics over recommended operating free-air temperature range, V_{CC} = 5 V \pm 0.5 V (unless otherwise noted) (see Figure 1)

	FROM	то	TEST	Тд	_ = 25°C	;	SN54AH	C123A	SN74AH	C123A	
PARAMETER	(NPUT)	(OUTPUT)	OUTPUT) CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	UNIT
^t PLH		0	C _L = 15 pF		6.5*	12*	1*	14*	1	14	ns
^t PHL	A or B	Q or \overline{Q}			7.1*	12*	1*	14*	1	14	115
^t PLH	CLR	Q or \overline{Q}	C _L = 15 pF		5.3*	9.4*	1*	11*	1	11	ns
^t PHL	CLR		0L = 10 bi		6.5*	9.4*	1*	11*	1	11	115
^t PLH	CLR trigger	Q or \overline{Q}	C _L = 15 pF		6.9*	12.9*	1*	15*	1	15	ns
^t PHL			0L = 10 bi		7.4*	12.9*	1*	15*	1	15	113
^t PLH	A or B	Q or \overline{Q}	$C_{1} = 50 pF$		7.3	14	1	16	1	16	ns
^t PHL	AOIB		0L = 30 bi		8.3	14	1	16	1	16	115
^t PLH			$r \overline{Q}$ $C_L = 50 pF$		6.3	11.4	1	13	1	13	ns
^t PHL	CLR				7.4	11.4	1	13	1	13	
^t PLH	CLR trigger	Q or \overline{Q}	$C_1 = 50 \text{ pF}$		7.6	14.9	1	17	1	17	ns
^t PHL	CLR Ingger		CL = 50 pF		8.7	14.9	1	17	1	17	115
			$C_L = 50 \text{ pF},$ $C_{ext} = 28 \text{ pF},$ $R_{ext} = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$		167	200		240		240	ns
_{tw} †		Q or \overline{Q}	$\begin{array}{l} C_L = 50 \text{ pF},\\ C_{ext} = 0.01 \mu\text{F},\\ R_{ext} = 10 k\Omega \end{array}$	90	100	110	90	110	90	110	μs
			$\begin{array}{l} C_L = 50 \text{ pF},\\ C_{ext} = 0.1 \mu\text{F},\\ R_{ext} = 10 k\Omega \end{array}$	0.9	1	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	ms
Δt_W^{\ddagger}					±1						%

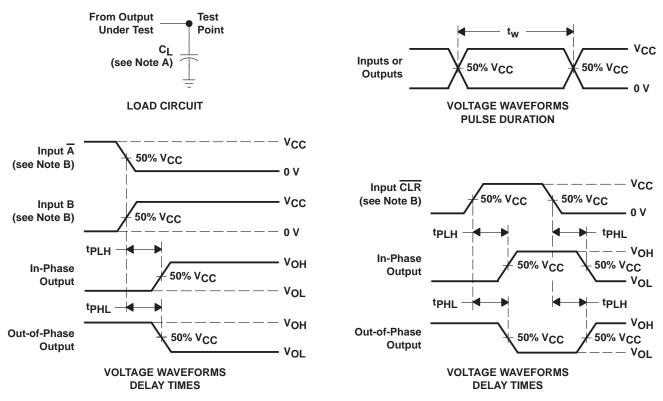
* On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter is not production tested. † t_W = Pulse duration at Q and \overline{Q} outputs ‡ Δt_W = Output pulse-duration variation (Q and \overline{Q}) between circuits in same package

operating characteristics, V_{CC} = 5 V, T_A = 25° C

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
C _{pd}	Power dissipation capacitance	No load	29	pF



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PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

NOTES: A. CL includes probe and jig capacitance.

B. All input pulses are supplied by generators having the following characteristics: $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$, $t_r = 3 ns$, $t_f = 3 ns$.

C. The outputs are measured one at a time with one input transition per measurement.

Figure 1. Load Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



APPLICATION INFORMATION

caution in use

To prevent malfunctions due to noise, connect a high-frequency capacitor between V_{CC} and GND, and keep the wiring between the external components and C_{ext} and R_{ext}/C_{ext} terminals as short as possible.

power-down considerations

Large values of C_{ext} can cause problems when powering down the 'AHC123A because of the amount of energy stored in the capacitor. When a system containing this device is powered down, the capacitor can discharge from V_{CC} through the protection diodes at pin 2 or pin 14. Current through the input protection diodes must be limited to 30 mA; therefore, the turn-off time of the V_{CC} power supply must not be faster than $t = V_{CC} \times C_{ext}/30$ mA. For example, if V_{CC} = 5 V and C_{ext} = 15 pF, the V_{CC} supply must turn off no faster than $t = (5 \text{ V}) \times (15 \text{ pF})/30$ mA = 2.5 ms. Usually, this is not a problem because power supplies are heavily filtered and cannot discharge at this rate. When a more rapid decrease of V_{CC} to zero occurs, the 'AHC123A can sustain damage. To avoid this possibility, use external clamping diodes.

output pulse duration

The output pulse duration, t_w , is determined primarily by the values of the external capacitance (C_T) and timing resistance (R_T). The timing components are connected as shown in Figure 2.

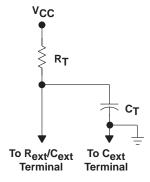


Figure 2. Timing-Component Connections

The pulse duration is given by:

$$t_w = K \times R_T \times C_T$$

if C_T is \geq 1000 pF, K = 1.0 or if C_T is <1000 pF, K can be determined from Figure 5

where:

tw = pulse duration in ns

- R_T = external timing resistance in k Ω
- C_T = external capacitance in pF

K = multiplier factor

Equation 1 and Figure 3 can be used to determine values for pulse duration, external resistance, and external capacitance.



(1)

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APPLICATION INFORMATION

retriggering data

The minimum input retriggering time (t_{MIR}) is the minimum time required after the initial signal before retriggering the input. After t_{MIR} , the device retriggers the output. Experimentally, it also can be shown that to retrigger the output pulse, the two adjacent input signals should be t_{MIR} apart, where $t_{MIR} = 0.30 \times t_W$. The retrigger pulse duration is calculated as shown in Figure 3.

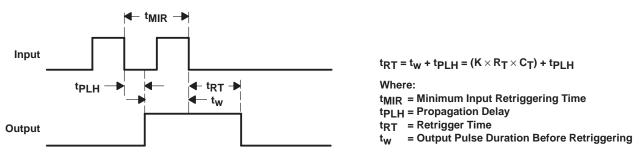
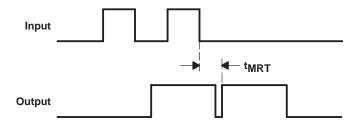


Figure 3. Retrigger Pulse Duration

The minimum value from the end of the input pulse to the beginning of the retriggered output should be approximately 15 ns to ensure a retriggered output. This is illustrated in Figure 4.

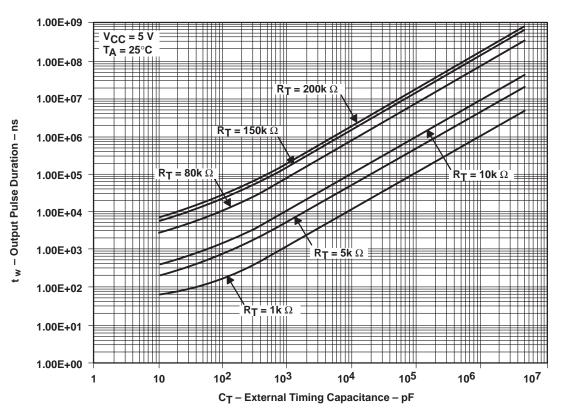


 t_{MRT} = Minimum Time Between the End of the Second Input Pulse and the Beginning of the Retriggered Output t_{MRT} = 15 ns

Figure 4. Input/Output Requirements



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APPLICATION INFORMATION[†]

Figure 5. Output Pulse Duration vs External Timing Capacitance

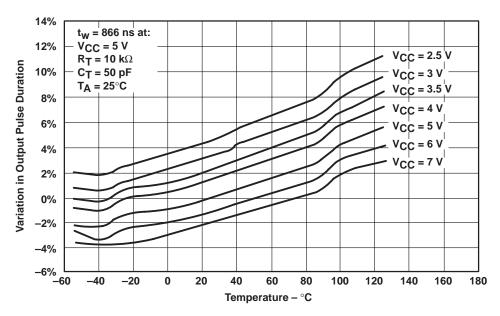
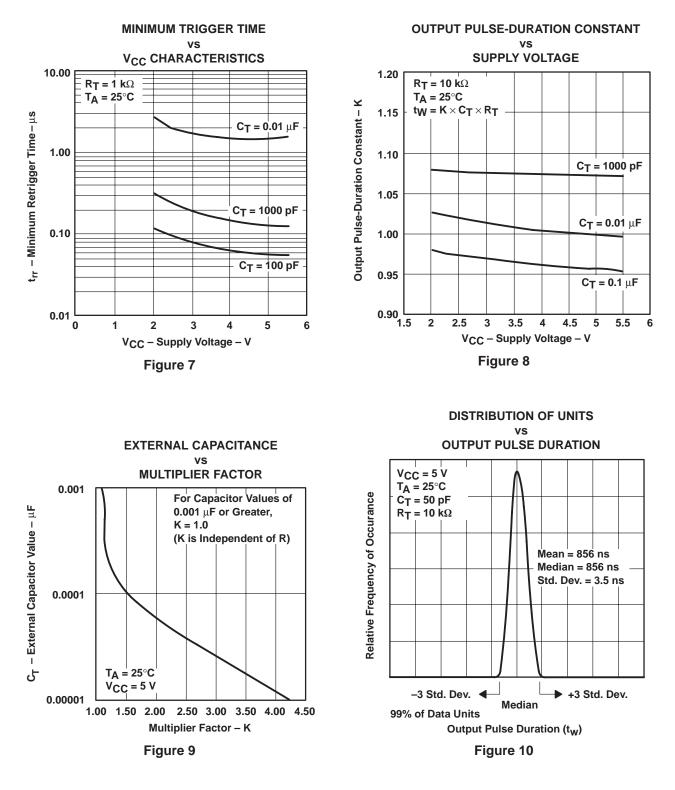


Figure 6. Variations in Output Pulse Duration vs Temperature

[†] Operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied.



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APPLICATION INFORMATION[†]

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