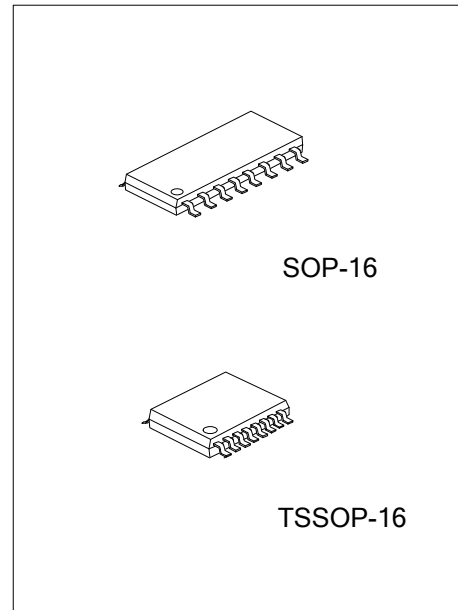




U74HC123

CMOS IC

DUAL RETRIGGERABLE MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR WITH RESET



DESCRIPTION

The **U74HC123** is high-speed Si-gate CMOS device and is pin compatible with low power Schottky TTL (LSTTL).

The U74HC123 is a dual retriggerable monostable multivibrator with output pulse width control by three methods. The basic pulse time is programmed by selection of an external resistor (R_{EXT}) and capacitor (C_{EXT}).

Once triggered, the basic output pulse width may be extended by retriggering the gated active LOW-going edge input ($n\bar{A}$) or the active HIGH-going edge input (nB). By repeating this process, the output pulse period ($nQ=HIGH, n\bar{Q}=LOW$) can be made as long as desired. Alternatively an output delay can be terminated at any time by a LOW-going edge on input $n\bar{R}_D$, which also inhibits the triggering.

An internal connection from $n\bar{R}_D$ to the input gates makes it possible to trigger the circuit by a positive-going signal at input $n\bar{R}_D$ as shown in the function table. The basic output pulse width is essentially determined by the values of the external timing components R_{EXT} and C_{EXT} .

Schmitt-trigger action in the $n\bar{A}$ and nB inputs, makes the circuit highly tolerant to slower input rise and fall times.

FEATURES

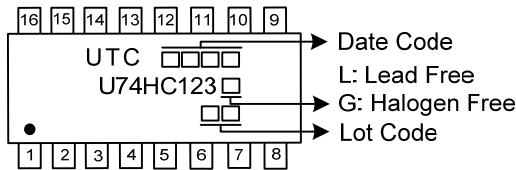
- * DC triggered from active HIGH or active LOW inputs
- * Retriggerable for very long pulses up to 100% duty factor
- * Direct reset terminates output pulse
- * Schmitt-trigger action on all inputs except for the reset input

ORDERING INFORMATION

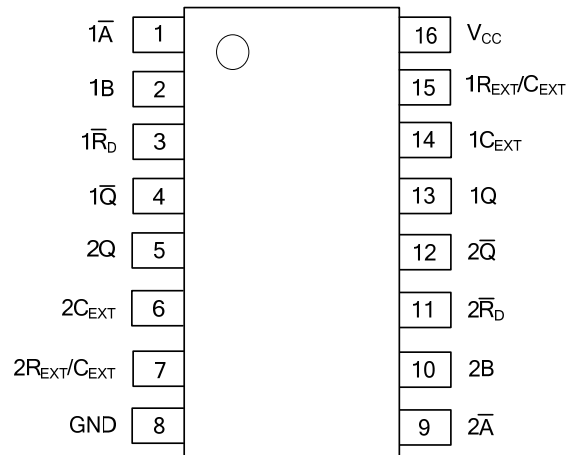
Ordering Number		Package	Packing
Lead Free	Halogen Free		
U74HC123L-S16-R	U74HC123G-S16-R	SOP-16	Tape Reel
U74HC123L-P16-R	U74HC123G-P16-R	TSSOP-16	Tape Reel

<p>U74HC123G-S16-R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1)Packing Type (2)Package Type (3)Green Package 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) R: Tape Reel (2) S16: SOP-16, P16: TSSOP-16 (3) G: Halogen Free and Lead Free, L: Lead Free
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■ MARKING



■ PIN CONFIGURATION

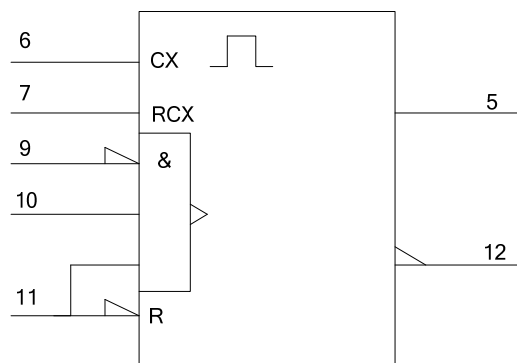
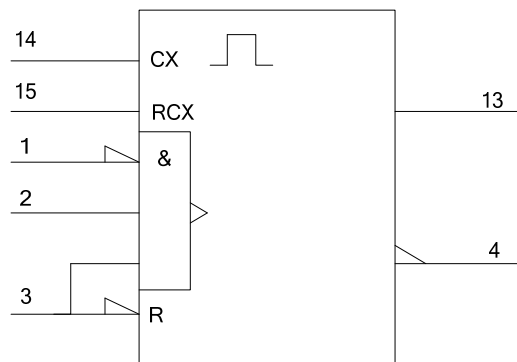
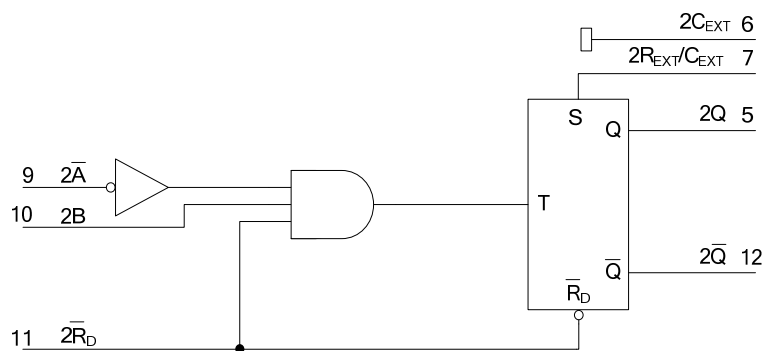
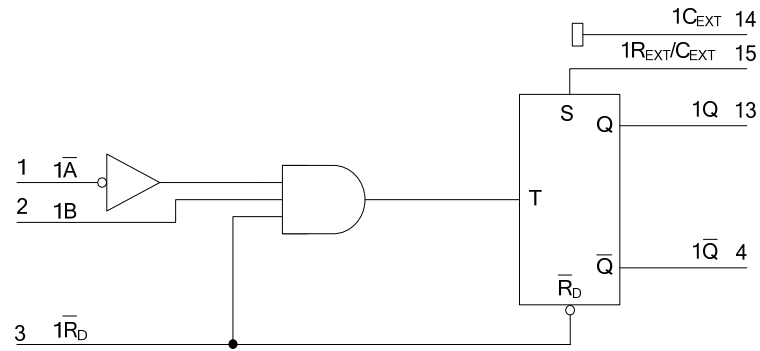


■ FUNCTION TABLE

INPUTS			OUTPUTS	
$n\bar{R}_D$	$n\bar{A}$	nB	nQ	$n\bar{Q}$
L	X	X	L	H
X	H	X	L(2)	H(2)
X	X	L	L(2)	H(2)
H	L	↑	⎓	⎓
H	↓	H	⎓	⎓
↑	L	H	⎓	⎓

Notes: 1. H: HIGH voltage level L: LOW voltage level X: don't care ↑: LOW-to-HIGH transition
 ↓: HIGH-to-LOW transition ⎓: one HIGH level output pulse ⎓: one LOW level output pulse
 2. If the monostable was triggered before this condition was established, the pulse will continue as programmed.

■ LOGIC SYMBOL



IEC logic symbol

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	-0.5 ~ 7	V
V_{CC} or GND Current	I_{CC}	±50	mA
Output Current	I_{OUT}	±25	mA
Input Clamp Current	I_{IK}	±20	mA
Output Clamp Current	I_{OK}	±20	mA
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-65 ~ + 150	°C

Note: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged.
 Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.

■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}		2	5	6	V
High-level Input Voltage	V_{IH}	$V_{CC}=2V$	1.5	1.2		V
		$V_{CC}=4.5V$	3.15	2.4		
		$V_{CC}=6V$	4.2	3.2		
Low-level Input Voltage	V_{IL}	$V_{CC}=2V$		0.8	0.5	V
		$V_{CC}=4.5V$		2.1	1.35	
		$V_{CC}=6V$		2.8	1.8	
Input Voltage	V_{IN}		0		V_{CC}	V
Output Voltage	V_{OUT}		0		V_{CC}	V
Input Transition Rise and Fall Rate nR_D Input	$\Delta t/\Delta V$	$V_{CC}=2V$			1000	ns
		$V_{CC}=4.5V$			500	
		$V_{CC}=6V$			400	
Ambient Temperature	T_A		-40	+25	+125	°C

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Output Voltage High-Level	V_{OH}	$V_{CC}=2V, I_{OH}=-20\mu A$	1.9	2		V
		$V_{CC}=4.5V, I_{OH}=-20\mu A$	4.4	4.5		
		$V_{CC}=6V, I_{OH}=-20\mu A$	5.9	6		
		$V_{CC}=4.5V, I_{OH}=-4mA$	3.98	4.32		
		$V_{CC}=6V, I_{OH}=-5.2mA$	5.48	5.81		
Output Voltage Low-Level	V_{OL}	$V_{CC}=2V, I_{OL}=20\mu A$		0	0.1	V
		$V_{CC}=4.5V, I_{OL}=20\mu A$		0	0.1	
		$V_{CC}=6V, I_{OL}=20\mu A$		0	0.1	
		$V_{CC}=4.5V, I_{OL}=4mA$		0.15	0.26	
		$V_{CC}=6V, I_{OL}=5.2mA$		0.16	0.26	
Input Leakage Current	$I_{I(LEAK)}$	$V_{CC}=6V, V_{IN}=V_{CC}$ or GND			±0.1	μA
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{CC}	$V_{CC}=6V, V_{IN}=V_{CC}$ or GND, $I_{OUT}=0$			8	μA
Input Capacitance	C_I			3.5		pF

■ SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ($t_r = t_f = 6\text{ns}$, $C_L = 50\text{pF}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Propagation Delay Time From \overline{nA} , nB to nQ or \overline{nQ}	t_{PLH} / t_{PHL}	$V_{CC} = 2\text{V}$		83	255	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$	$C_{EXT} = 0\text{pF}$	30	51	
		$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, C_L = 15\text{p}$	$R_{EXT} = 5\text{k}$	26		
		$V_{CC} = 6\text{V}$		24	43	
Propagation Delay Time From $\overline{nR_D}$ to nQ or \overline{nQ}	t_{PLH} / t_{PHL}	$V_{CC} = 2\text{V}$		66	215	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$	$C_{EXT} = 0\text{pF}$	24	43	
		$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, C_L = 15\text{p}$	$R_{EXT} = 5\text{k}$	20		
		$V_{CC} = 6\text{V}$		19	37	
Output transition time	t_t	$V_{CC} = 2\text{V}$		19	75	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$		7	15	
		$V_{CC} = 6\text{V}$		6	13	
Trigger pulse width $\overline{nA} = \text{LOW}$	t_w	$V_{CC} = 2\text{V}$	100	8		ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$	20	3		
		$V_{CC} = 6\text{V}$	17	2		
Trigger pulse width $nB = \text{HIGH}$	t_w	$V_{CC} = 2\text{V}$	100	17		ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$	20	6		
		$V_{CC} = 6\text{V}$	17	5		
Reset pulse width $\overline{nR_D} = \text{LOW}$	t_w	$V_{CC} = 2\text{V}$	100	14		ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$	20	5		
		$V_{CC} = 6\text{V}$	17	4		
Output pulse width $nQ = \text{HIGH}, \overline{nQ} = \text{LOW}$ (Note)	t_w	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, C_{EXT} = 100\text{nF}, R_{EXT} = 10\text{k}$		550		μs
Output pulse width $nQ = \text{HIGH}, \overline{nQ} = \text{LOW}$ (Note)	t_w	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, C_{EXT} = 0\text{pF}, R_{EXT} = 5\text{k}$		75		ns
Retrigger time \overline{nA}, nB	t_{rt}	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}, C_{EXT} = 0\text{pF}, R_{EXT} = 5\text{k}$		110		ns
External timing resistor	R_{EXT}	$V_{CC} = 2\text{V}$	10		1000	$\text{k}\Omega$
		$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$	2		1000	$\text{k}\Omega$
External timing capacitor	C_{EXT}	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$	2			pF

Note: $t_w = K \times R_{EXT} \times C_{EXT}$, where:

t_w = typical output pulse width in ns

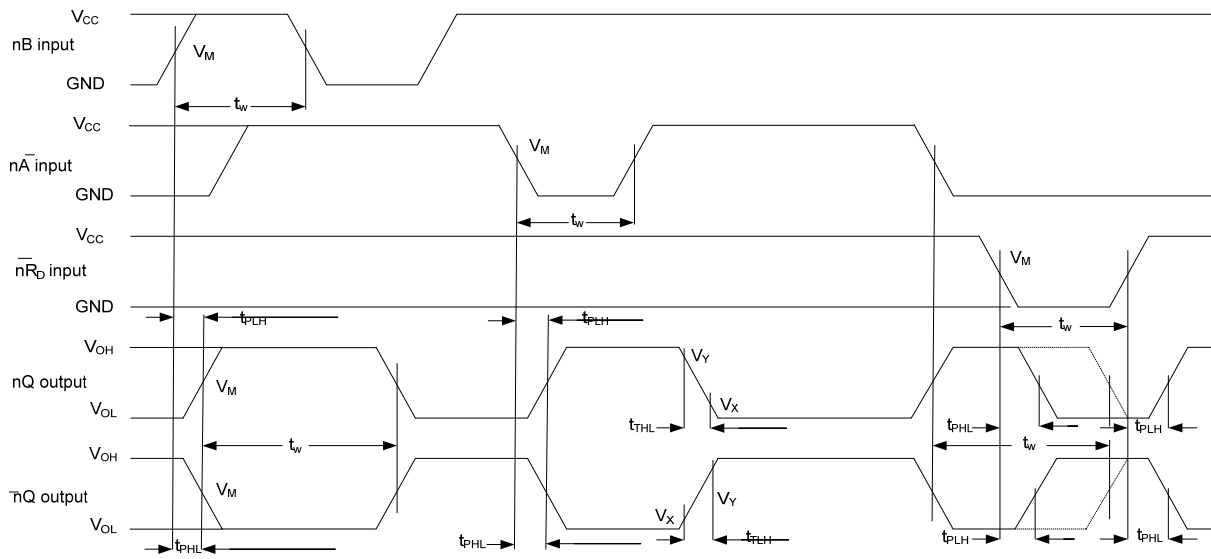
When $R_{EXT} = 10$ to $100 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_{EXT} = 10 \text{ pF}$

$K = 0.55$ for $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$ and 0.65 for $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{V}$

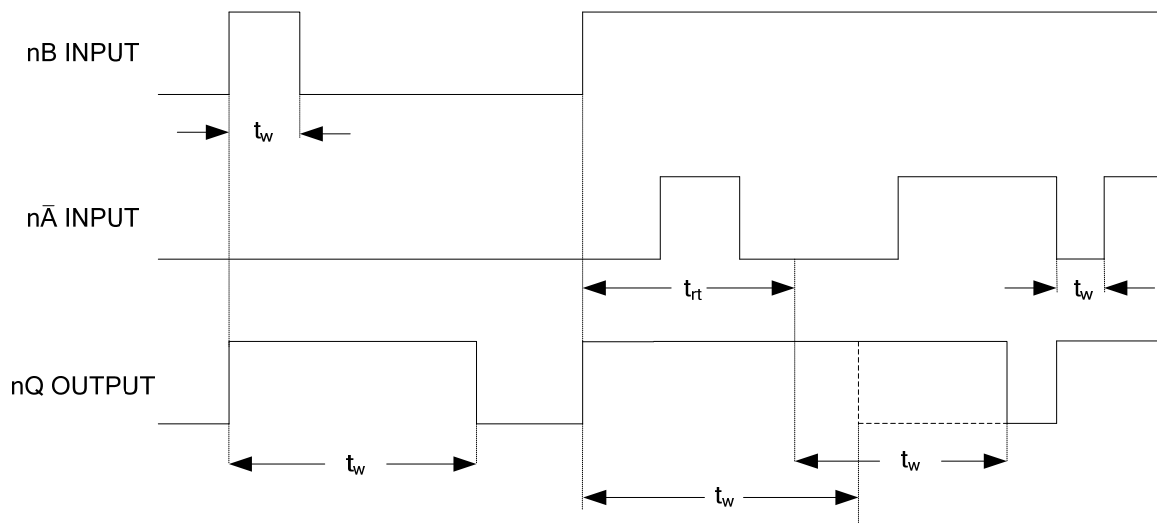
■ OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Power Dissipation Capacitance Per monostable	C_{PD}	Per monostable; $V_I = \text{GND}$ to V_{CC}		54		pF

■ TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS

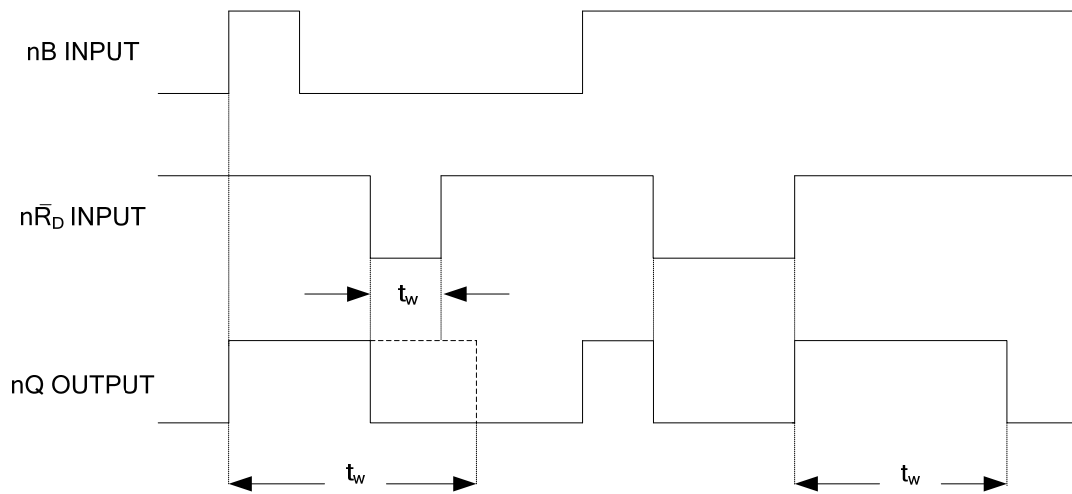


Propagation delays from inputs (nA, nB, nRD) to outputs (nQ, nQ) and output transition times

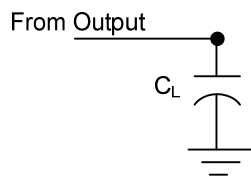


Output pulse control using retrigger pulse; nRD=HIGH

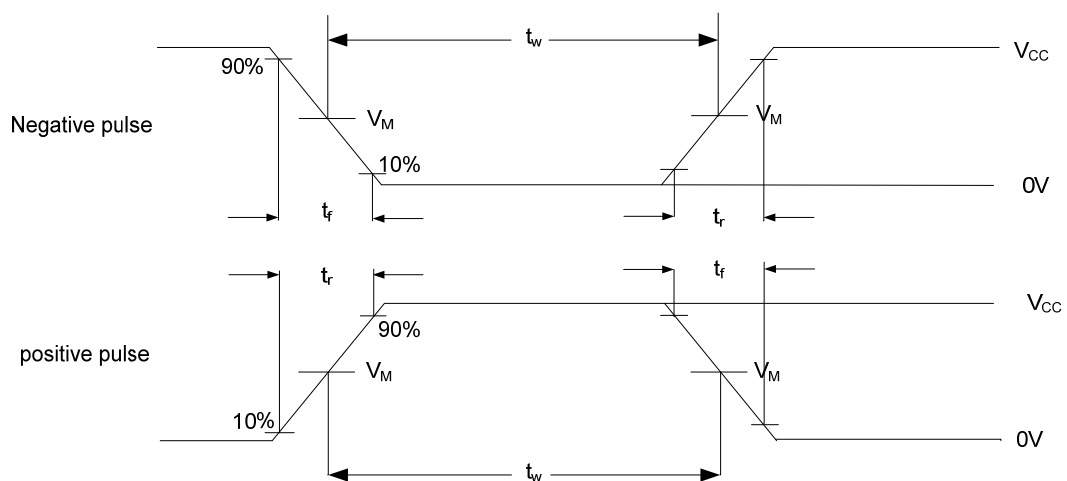
■ TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS(Cont.)



Output pulse control using input in $n\bar{R}_D$; $nA=\bar{LOW}$



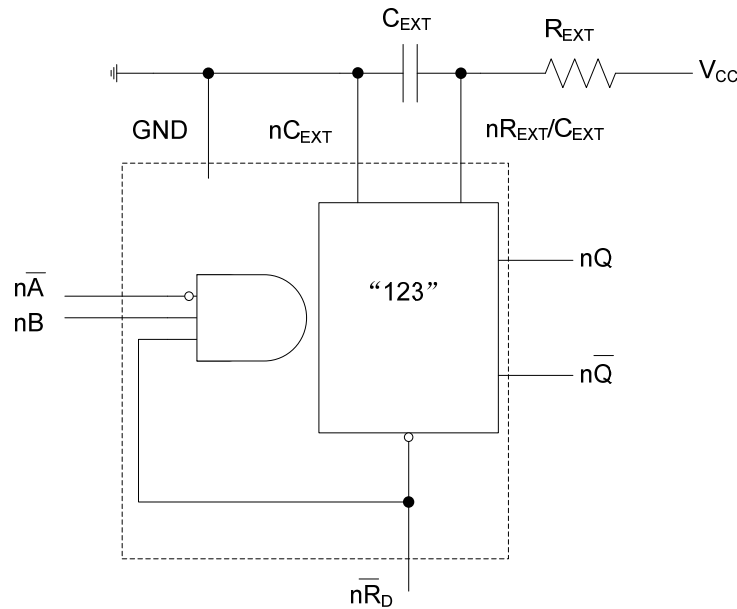
TEST CIRCUIT



APPLICATION INFORMATION

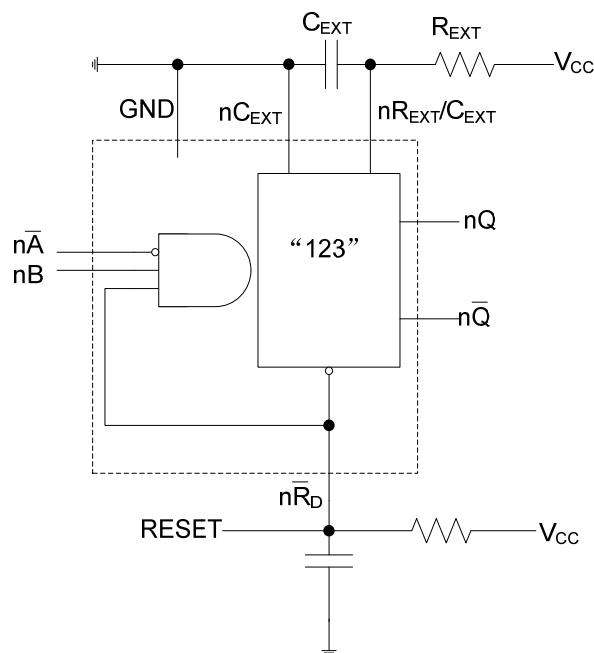
Timing component connections

The basic output pulse width is essentially determined by the values of the external timing components R_{EXT} and C_{EXT} .



Power-up considerations

When the monostable is powered-up it may produce an output pulse, with a pulse width defined by the values of R_{EXT} and C_{EXT} , this output can be eliminated using the circuit below.

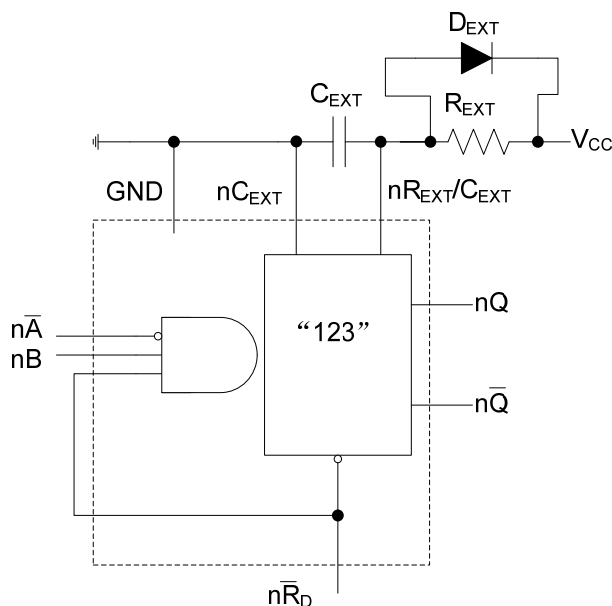


Power-up output pulse elimination circuit

■ APPLICATION INFORMATION (Cont.)

Power-down considerations

A large capacitor (C_{EXT}) may cause problems when powering-down the monostable due to the energy stored in this capacitor. When a system containing this device is powered-down or a rapid decrease of V_{CC} to zero occurs, the monostable may sustain damage, due to the capacitor discharging through the input protection diodes. To avoid this possibility, use a damping diode (D_{EXT}) preferably a germanium or Schottky type diode able to withstand large current surges and connect as shown below.



Power-down protection circuit

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