

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



# Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China









## DUAL MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR

HIGH SPEED:

 $t_{PD} = 24 \text{ ns (TYP.)}$  at  $V_{CC} = 6V$ 

LOW POWER DISSIPATION:

STAND BY STATE:

 $I_{CC}$ =4 $\mu$ A (MAX.) at  $T_A$ =25°C

ACTIVE STATE:

 $I_{CC}$ =700 $\mu$ A (MAX.) at  $V_{CC}$  = 5V

HIGH NOISE IMMUNITY:  $V_{NIH} = V_{NIL} = 28 \% V_{CC} (MIN.)$ 

SYMMETRICAL OUTPUT IMPEDANCE:  $|I_{OH}| = I_{OL} = 4mA (MIN)$ 

BALANCED PROPAGATION DELAYS:  $t_{PLH} \cong t_{PHL}$ 

WIDE OPERATING VOLTAGE RANGE:  $V_{CC}$  (OPR) = 2V to 6V

WIDE OUTPUT PULSE WIDTH RANGE:  $t_{WOUT}$  = 150 ns ~ 60 s OVER AT  $V_{CC}$  = 4.5 V

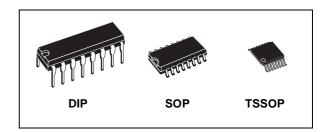
PIN AND FUNCTION COMPATIBLE WITH 74 SERIES 221

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The M74HC221 is an high speed CMOS MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR fabricated with silicon gate C<sup>2</sup>MOS technology.

There are two trigger inputs,  $\overline{A}$  INPUT (negative edge) and B INPUT (positive edge).

Triggering on the B input occurs at a particular voltage threshold and is not related to rise and fall time of the applied pulse. The device may also be trigger by using the CLR input (positive edge) because of the Schimtt-trigger input; after



#### **ORDER CODES**

PACKAGE	TUBE	T & R
DIP	M74HC221B1R	
SOP	M74HC221M1R	M74HC221RM13TR
TSSOP		M74HC221TTR

triggering the output maintains the MONOSTABLE STATE for the time period determined by the external resistor Rx and capacitor Cx. Taking  $\overline{CLR}$  low breaks this MONOSTABLE STATE. If the next trigger pulse occurs during the MONOSTABLE period it makes the MONOSTABLE period longer.

Limit for values of Cx and Rx:

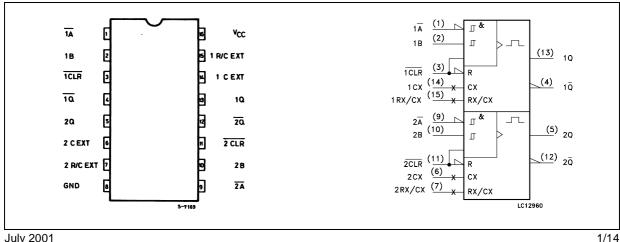
Cx: NO LIMIT

 $Rx : V_{cc} < 3.0V 5K\Omega \text{ to } 1M\Omega$ 

 $V_{cc} \ge 3.0V 1K\Omega \text{ to } 1M\Omega$ 

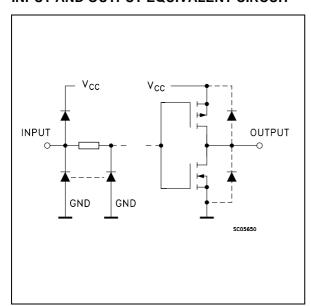
All inputs are equipped with protection circuits against static discharge and transient excess

#### PIN CONNECTION AND IEC LOGIC SYMBOLS



July 2001

## INPUT AND OUTPUT EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



## **PIN DESCRIPTION**

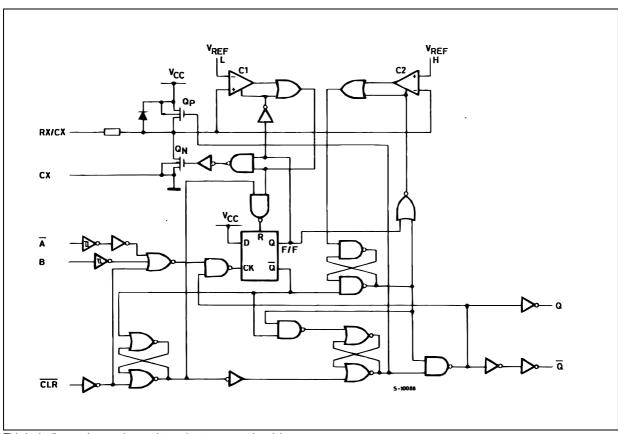
PIN No	SYMBOL	NAME AND FUNCTION
1,9	1 <del>A</del> , 2 <del>A</del>	Trigger Inputs (Negative Edge Triggered)
2, 10	1B, 2B	Trigger Inputs (Positive Edge Triggered)
3, 11	1 <u>CLR</u> 2 CLR	Direct Reset LOW and trigger Action at Positive Edge
4, 12	1Q, 2Q	Outputs (Active Low)
7	2R <sub>X</sub> /C <sub>X</sub>	External Resistor Capacitor Connection
13, 5	1Q, 2Q	Outputs (Active High)
14, 6	1C <sub>X</sub> 2C <sub>X</sub>	External Capacitor Connection
15	1R <sub>X</sub> /C <sub>X</sub>	External Resistor Capacitor Connection
8	GND	Ground (0V)
16	Vcc	Positive Supply Voltage

## **TRUTH TABLE**

	INPUTS			PUTS	NOTE		
Ā	В	CLR	Q	Q	NOTE		
T_	Н	Н			OUTPUT ENABLE		
Х	L	Н	L(*)	H(*)	INHIBIT		
Н	Х	Н	L(*)	H(*)	INHIBIT		
L		Н			OUTPUT ENABLE		
L	Н				OUTPUT ENABLE		
Х	Х	L	L	Н	INHIBIT		

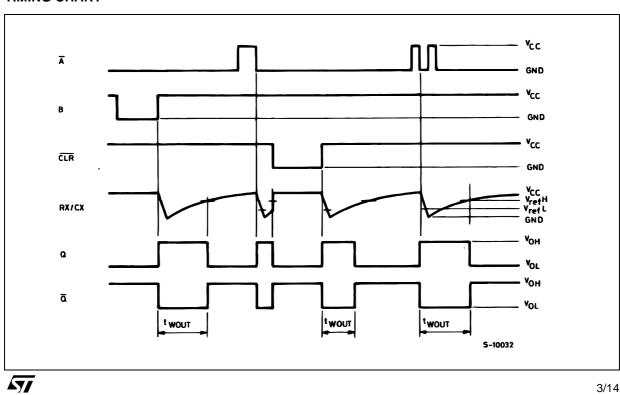
X : Don't Care (\*) : Except for monostable period

## **SYSTEM DIAGRAM**

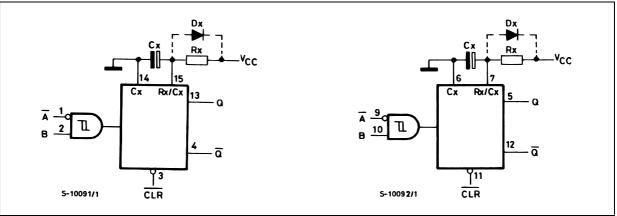


This logic diagram has not be used to estimate propagation delays

## **TIMING CHART**



#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



(1) Cx, Rx, Dx are external components.
(2) Dx is a clamping diode.

The external capacitor is charged to Vcc in the stand-by-state, i.e. no trigger. When the supply voltage is turned off Cx is discharged mainly trough an internal parasitic diode(see figures). If Cx is sufficiently large and Vcc decreases rapidly, there will be some possibility of damaging the I.C. with a surge current or latch-up. If the voltage supply filter capacitor is large enough and Vcc decrease slowly, the surge current is automatically limited and damage to the I.C. is avoided. The maximum forward current of the parasitic diode is approximately 20 mA. In cases where Cx is large that the supply voltage is fall to 0.4 Vcc can be calculated as follows: where Cx is large the time taken for the supply voltage to fall to 0.4 Vcc can be calculated as follows:

 $t_f \ge (\text{Vcc - 0.7}) \times \text{Cx}/20\text{mA}$ In cases where  $t_f$  is too short an external clamping diode is required to protect the I.C. from the surge current.

#### **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

#### STAND-BY STATE

The external capacitor, Cx, is fully charged to Vcc in the stand-by state. Hence, before triggering, transistor Qp and Qn (connected to the Rx/Cx node) are both turned-off. The two comparators that control the timing and the two reference voltage sources stop operating. The total supply current is therefore only leakage current.

#### TRIGGER OPERATION

Triggering occurs when:

1 st) A is "LOW" and B has a falling edge;

2 nd) B is "HIGH" and A has a rising edge;

3 rd) A is "LOW" and B is HIGH and C1 has a rising edge:

After the multivibrator has been retriggered comparator C1 and C2 start operating and Qn is turned on. Cx then discharges through Qn. The voltage at the node R/C external falls.

When it reaches V<sub>REFL</sub> the output of comparator C1 becomes low. This in turn reset the flip-flop and Qn is turned off.

At this point C1 stops functioning but C2 continues to operate.

The voltage at R/C external begins to rise with a time constant set by the external components Rx, Cx.

Triggering the multivibrator causes Q to go high after internal delay due to the flip-flop and the gate. Q remains high until the voltage at R/C external rises again to  $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize REFH}}$  . At this point C2 output goes low and O goes low. C2 stop operating. That means that after triggering when the voltage R/C external returns to V<sub>REFH</sub> the multivibrator has returned to its MONOSTABLE STATE. In the case where  $Rx \cdot Cx$  are large enough and the discharge time of the capacitor and the delay time in the I.C. can be ignored, the width of the output pulse tw (out) is as follows:

$$tW(OUT) = 0.70 Cx \cdot Rx$$

#### **RESET OPERATION**

CL is normally high. If CL is low, the trigger is not effective because Q output goes low and trigger control flip-flop is reset.

Also transistor Op is turned on and Cx is charged quickly to Vcc. This means if CL input goes low the IC becomes waiting state both in operating and non operating state.

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	-0.5 to +7	V
V <sub>I</sub>	DC Input Voltage	-0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
Vo	DC Output Voltage	-0.5 to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
I <sub>IK</sub>	DC Input Diode Current	± 20	mA
I <sub>OK</sub>	DC Output Diode Current	± 20	mA
Io	DC Output Current	± 25	mA
I <sub>CC</sub> or I <sub>GND</sub>	DC V <sub>CC</sub> or Ground Current	± 50	mA
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation	500(*)	mW
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	°C
T <sub>L</sub>	Lead Temperature (10 sec)	300	°C

Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied

(\*) 500mW at 65 °C; derate to 300mW by 10mW/°C from 65°C to 85°C

### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage	2 to 6	V	
V <sub>I</sub>	Input Voltage		0 to V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Vo	Output Voltage		0 to V <sub>CC</sub>	V
T <sub>op</sub>	Operating Temperature	-55 to 125	°C	
	Input Rise and Fall Time (CLR and A only)	$V_{CC} = 2.0V$	0 to 1000	ns
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>		$V_{CC} = 4.5V$	0 to 500	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0V$	0 to 400	ns
Сх	External Capacitor		> 100 (*)	pF
Rx	External Resistor	Vcc < 3V	5K to 1M (*)	Ω
1/1/		Vcc <u>&gt;</u> 3V	1K to 1M (*)	32

<sup>(\*)</sup> The Maximum allowable values of Cx and Rx are a function of leakage of capacitor Cx, the leakage of device and leakage due to the board layout and surface resistance. Susceptibility to externally induced noise may occur for  $Rx > 1M\Omega$ 

## **DC SPECIFICATIONS**

		7	Test Condition				Value				
Symbol	Parameter	ameter V <sub>CC</sub>		Т	A = 25°	C	-40 to	85°C	-55 to	125°C	Unit
		(V)		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
V <sub>IH</sub>	High Level Input	2.0		1.5			1.5		1.5		
	Voltage	4.5		3.15			3.15		3.15		V
		6.0		4.2			4.2		4.2		
$V_{IL}$	Low Level Input	2.0				0.5		0.5		0.5	
	Voltage	4.5				1.35		1.35		1.35	V
		6.0				1.8		1.8		1.8	
$V_{OH}$	High Level Output	2.0	I <sub>O</sub> =-20 μA	1.9	2.0		1.9		1.9		
	Voltage (Q, Q Output)	4.5	I <sub>O</sub> =-20 μA	4.4	4.5		4.4		4.4		
(4, 4 54,54.)	6.0	I <sub>O</sub> =-20 μA	5.9	6.0		5.9		5.9		V	
	4.5	I <sub>O</sub> =-4.0 mA	4.18	4.31		4.13		4.10			
		6.0	I <sub>O</sub> =-5.2 mA	5.68	5.8		5.63		5.60		
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low Level Output	2.0	I <sub>O</sub> =20 μA		0.0	0.1		0.1		0.1	
	Voltage (Q, Q Output)	4.5	I <sub>O</sub> =20 μA		0.0	0.1		0.1		0.1	
	(Q, Q Output)	6.0	I <sub>O</sub> =20 μA		0.0	0.1		0.1		0.1	V
		4.5	I <sub>O</sub> =4.0 mA		0.17	0.26		0.33		0.40	
		6.0	I <sub>O</sub> =5.2 mA		0.18	0.26		0.33		0.40	
I <sub>I</sub>	Input Leakage Current	6.0	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND			± 0.1		± 1		± 1	μΑ
I <sub>I</sub>	R/C Terminal Off State Current	6.0	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND			± 0.5		± 5		± 10	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent Supply Current	6.0	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND			4		40		80	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub> ,	Active State	2.0	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND		45	250		260		350	μΑ
	Supply Current (1)	4.5	Pln 7 or 15		400	530		650		850	μΑ
		6.0	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}/2$		0.7	1		1.3		1.7	mA

(1): Per Circuit

## AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$ , Input $t_r = t_f = 6 \text{ns}$ )

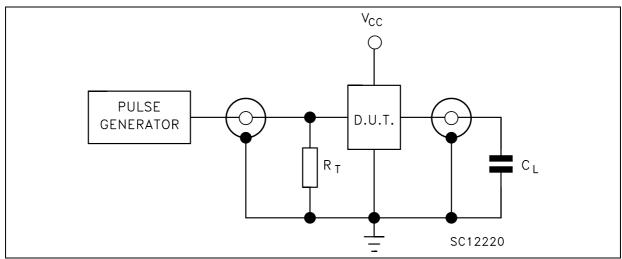
		Т	est Condition				Value				
Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub>		T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C			-40 to 85°C		-55 to 125°C		Unit
		(V)		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t <sub>TLH</sub> t <sub>THL</sub>	Output Transition	2.0			30	75		95		110	
	Time	4.5			8	15		19		22	ns
		6.0			7	13		16		19	
$t_{PLH} t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay	2.0			102	210		265		315	
	Time	4.5			30	42		53		63	ns
	$(\overline{A}, B - Q, \overline{Q})$	6.0			24	36		45		54	
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	2.0			102	235		295		355	
	Time(CLR TRIGGER - Q, Q)	4.5			30	47		59		71	ns
	TRIGGER - Q, Q)	6.0			24	40		50		60	
t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation Delay	2.0			67	160		200		240	
	Time	4.5			20	32		40		48	ns
	(CLR - Q, Q)	6.0			16	27		34		41	
t <sub>WOUT</sub>	Output Pulse Width	2.0	Cx = 100 pF		1.5						
		4.5	$Rx = 10K\Omega$		1.3						μs
		6.0			1.2						
		2.0	$Cx = 0.1 \mu F$		7.0						
		4.5	$Rx = 100K\Omega$		6.9						ms
		6.0			6.9						
Δt <sub>WOUT</sub>	Output Pulse Width Error Between Circuits in Same Package				±1						%
t <sub>W(H)</sub>	Minimum Pulse	2.0				75		95		110	
t <sub>W(L)</sub>	Width	4.5				15		19		22	ns
		6.0				13		16		20	
t <sub>W(L)</sub>	Minimum Pulse	2.0				75		95		110	
, ,	Width	4.5				15		19		22	ns
		6.0				13		16		20	

#### **CAPACITIVE CHARACTERISTICS**

		1	Test Condition		Value						
Symbol	Parameter	V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	V <sub>CC</sub>		T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		-40 to 85°C		-55 to 125°C		Unit
				Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	5.0			5	10		10		10	pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power Dissipation Capacitance (note 1)	5.0			174						pF

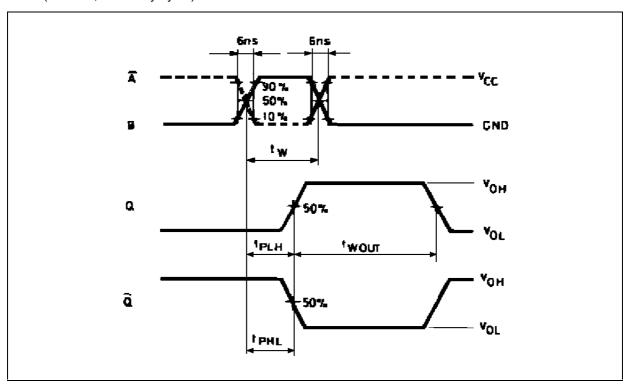
<sup>1)</sup>  $C_{PD}$  is defined as the value of the IC's internal equivalent capacitance which is calculated from the operating current consumption without load. (Refer to Test Circuit). Average operating current can be obtained by the following equation.  $I_{CC(opr)} = C_{PD} \times V_{CC} \times f_{IN} + I_{CC}$  Duty/100 + Ic/2(per monostable) ( $I_{cc}$ ': Active Supply current) (Duty: %)

### **TEST CIRCUIT**



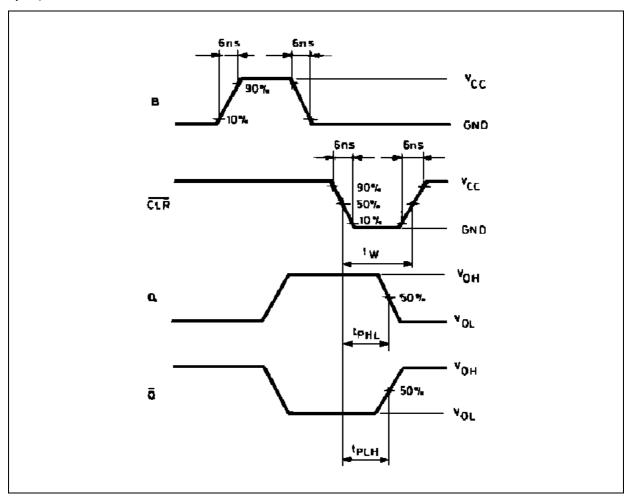
 $C_L$  = 50pF or equivalent (includes jig and probe capacitance)  $R_T$  =  $Z_{OUT}$  of pulse generator (typically  $50\Omega$ )

## WAVEFORM 1: MINIMUM PULSE WIDTH $(\overline{A}, B)$ , OUTPUT PULSE WIDTH, PROPAGATION DELAY **TIME** (f=1MHz; 50% duty cycle)

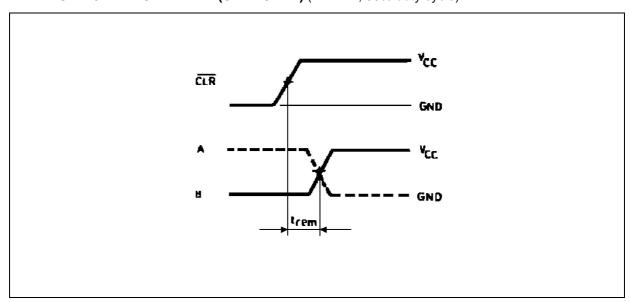


47/ 8/14

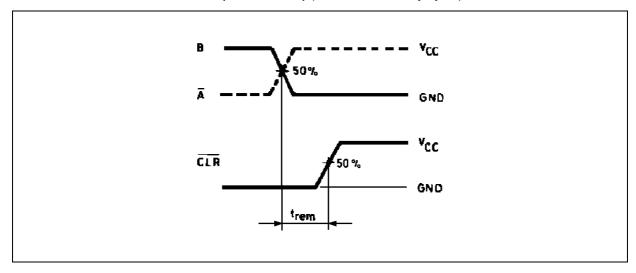
**WAVEFORM 2 : MIIMUM PULSE WIDTH (CLR), PROPAGATION DELAY TIME**(f=1MHz; 50% duty cycle)



WAVEFORM 3: REMOVAL TIME (CLR TO A-B) (f=1MHz; 50% duty cycle)

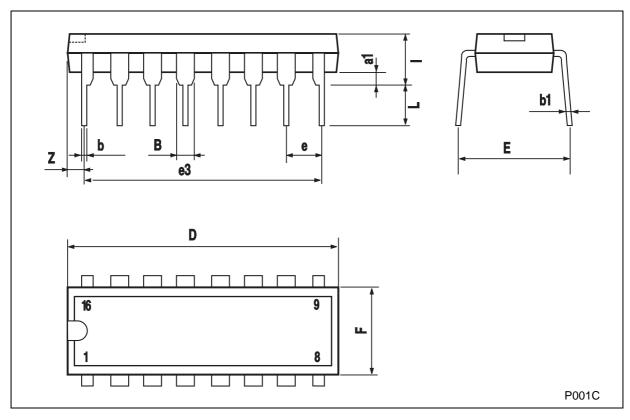


WAVEFORM 4 : REMOVAL TIME (CLR TO A-B) (f=1MHz; 50% duty cycle)



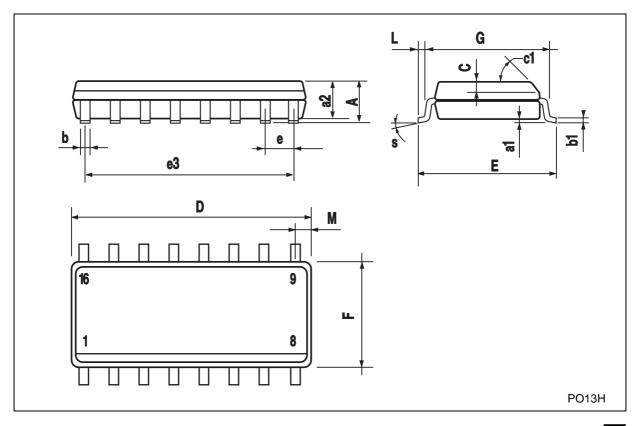
# Plastic DIP-16 (0.25) MECHANICAL DATA

DIM		mm.			inch	
DIM.	MIN.	TYP	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
a1	0.51			0.020		
В	0.77		1.65	0.030		0.065
b		0.5			0.020	
b1		0.25			0.010	
D			20			0.787
E		8.5			0.335	
е		2.54			0.100	
e3		17.78			0.700	
F			7.1			0.280
I			5.1			0.201
L		3.3			0.130	
Z			1.27			0.050



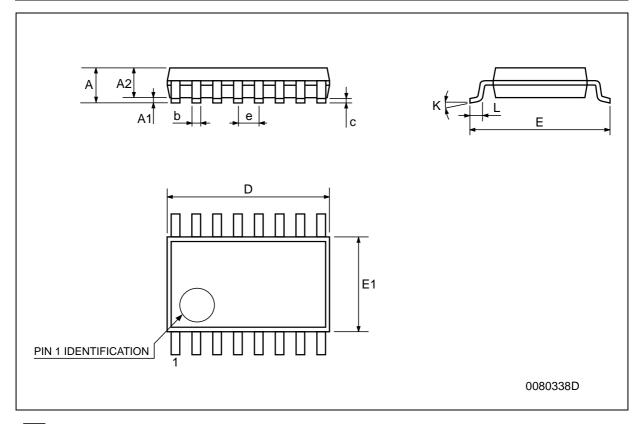
## **SO-16 MECHANICAL DATA**

DIM.		mm.			inch	
DIWI.	MIN.	TYP	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
Α			1.75			0.068
a1	0.1		0.2	0.003		0.007
a2			1.65			0.064
b	0.35		0.46	0.013		0.018
b1	0.19		0.25	0.007		0.010
С		0.5			0.019	
c1			45°	(typ.)	•	
D	9.8		10	0.385		0.393
E	5.8		6.2	0.228		0.244
е		1.27			0.050	
e3		8.89			0.350	
F	3.8		4.0	0.149		0.157
G	4.6		5.3	0.181		0.208
L	0.5		1.27	0.019		0.050
М			0.62			0.024
S			8° (	max.)	•	•



## **TSSOP16 MECHANICAL DATA**

DIM		mm.			inch	
DIM.	MIN.	TYP	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
А			1.2			0.047
A1	0.05		0.15	0.002	0.004	0.006
A2	0.8	1	1.05	0.031	0.039	0.041
b	0.19		0.30	0.007		0.012
С	0.09		0.20	0.004		0.0089
D	4.9	5	5.1	0.193	0.197	0.201
E	6.2	6.4	6.6	0.244	0.252	0.260
E1	4.3	4.4	4.48	0.169	0.173	0.176
е		0.65 BSC			0.0256 BSC	
К	0°		8°	0°		8°
L	0.45	0.60	0.75	0.018	0.024	0.030



Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, STMicroelectronics assumes no responsibility for the consequences of use of such information nor for any infringement of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of STMicroelectronics. Specifications mentioned in this publication are subject to change without notice. This publication supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied. STMicroelectronics products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without express written approval of STMicroelectronics.

© The ST logo is a registered trademark of STMicroelectronics

© 2001 STMicroelectronics - Printed in Italy - All Rights Reserved STMicroelectronics GROUP OF COMPANIES

Australia - Brazil - China - Finland - France - Germany - Hong Kong - India - Italy - Japan - Malaysia - Malta - Morocco Singapore - Spain - Sweden - Switzerland - United Kingdom © http://www.st.com

**477**