

**DUAL MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR****DESCRIPTION**

The M74LS221P is a semiconductor integrated circuit containing two monostable multivibrator circuits with direct reset inputs.

**FEATURES**

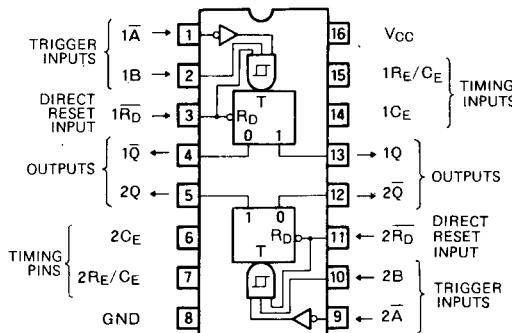
- Pulse width excellent temperature characteristics and supply voltage
- Schmidt trigger inputs (B inputs) provided
- Wide output pulse width range ( $t_w = 47\text{ns} \sim 1\text{s}$ )
- Operation possible with duty cycle up to 90% ( $R_T=100\text{k}\Omega$ )
- Direct reset inputs provided
- $\bar{A}$ , B complementary inputs provided
- Q and  $\bar{Q}$  outputs
- High input breakdown voltage ( $V_I \geq 15\text{V}$ )
- Wide operating temperature range ( $T_a = -20 \sim +75^\circ\text{C}$ )

**APPLICATION**

General purpose, for use in industrial and consumer equipment.

**FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

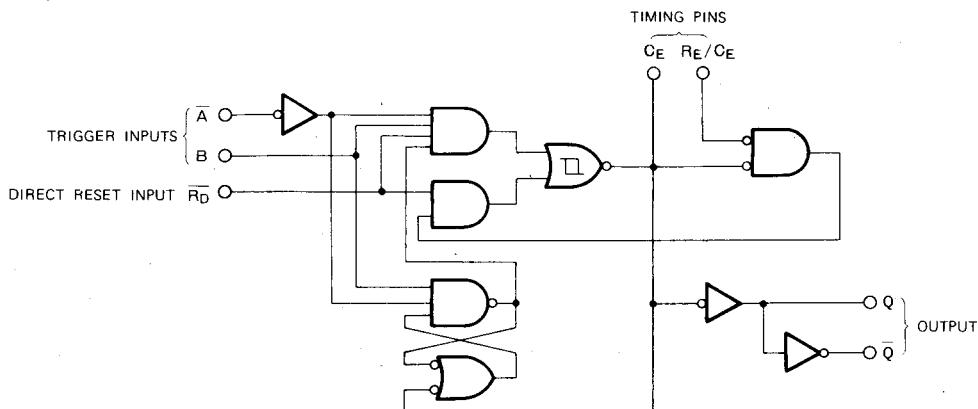
Positive pulses appear in output Q and negative pulses in output  $\bar{Q}$  by connecting external resistor  $R_T$  and electrostatic capacitor  $C_T$  to timing pins  $R_E/C_E$  and  $C_E$ , as shown in Fig. 1, and by applying a trigger from input  $\bar{A}$  or B. The width  $t_w$  of the pulses appearing in the outputs is set by  $R_T$  and  $C_T$ . When  $\bar{A}$  changes from high to low or when B changes from low to high, the trigger is applied. This IC is able to obtain an output pulse width with excellent supply

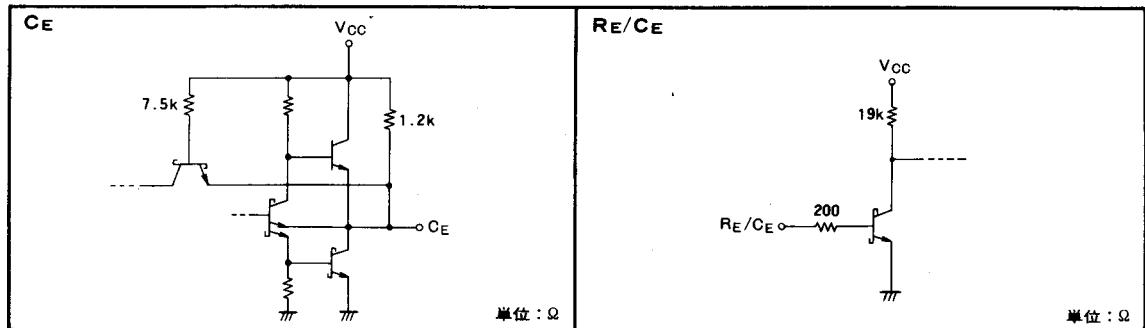
**PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)**

Outline 16P4

voltage and temperature characteristics since both its supply voltage and temperature are assured.

$Q$  can be reset immediately low and  $\bar{Q}$  high by setting direct reset input  $\bar{R}_D$  low irrespective of the status of the outputs. If  $\bar{R}_D$  changes from low to high when  $\bar{A}$  is low and B is high, the trigger is applied and the pulse appears in the output.

**BLOCK DIAGRAM (EACH MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR)**

**DUAL MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR**
**TIMING PIN EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT**

**FUNCTION TABLE (Note 1)**

R <sub>D</sub>	A	B	Q	$\bar{Q}$
L	X	X	L	H
X	H	X	L	H
X	X	L	L	H
H	L	↑	⊟	⊟
H	↓	H	⊟	⊟
↑	L	H	⊟	⊟

**OPERATION DESCRIPTION**
**1. How to use the timing pins**

As shown in Fig. 1, external resistor R<sub>T</sub> and electrostatic capacitor C<sub>T</sub> are connected to timing pins R<sub>E/CE</sub> and C<sub>E</sub>. Connect the negative to the R<sub>E/CE</sub> side and the positive to the C<sub>E</sub> side when using C<sub>T</sub> with polarity.

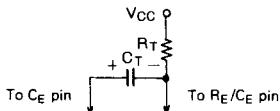


Fig. 1 Connection of external resistor R<sub>T</sub> and capacitor C<sub>T</sub> to timing pins R<sub>E/CE</sub> and C<sub>E</sub>

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>a</sub> = -20 ~ +75°C, unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions			Limits	Unit
		Min	Typ	Max		
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage				-0.5 ~ + 7	V
V <sub>I</sub>	Input voltage				-0.5 ~ + 15	V
V <sub>O</sub>	Output voltage	High-level state			-0.5 ~ V <sub>CC</sub>	V
T <sub>opr</sub>	Operating free-air ambient temperature range				-20 ~ + 75	°C
T <sub>tsg</sub>	Storage temperature range				-65 ~ + 150	°C

**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (T<sub>a</sub> = -20 ~ +75°C, unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Limits			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage	4.75	5	5.25	V
I <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output current	V <sub>OH</sub> ≥ 2.7V	0	-400	μA
I <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output current	V <sub>OL</sub> ≤ 0.4V	0	4	mA
		V <sub>OL</sub> ≤ 0.5V	0	8	mA
R <sub>T</sub>	External timing resistance	1.4		100	kΩ
C <sub>T</sub>	External timing capacitance	0		1000	μF

**DUAL MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR**
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_a = -20 \sim +75^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit	
			Min	Typ *	Max		
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage		2			V	
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage	A, B $\bar{R}_D$		0.8	0.5	V	
$V_{IC}$	Input clamp voltage		$V_{CC} = 4.75\text{V}$ , $I_{IC} = -18\text{mA}$		-1.5	V	
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage		$V_{CC} = 4.75\text{V}$ , $V_I = 0.5, 0.8\text{V}$ $V_I = 2\text{V}$ , $I_{OH} = -400\mu\text{A}$	2.7	3.4	V	
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage		$V_{CC} = 4.75\text{V}$ $V_I = 0.5\text{V}, 0.8\text{V}$ , $V_I = 2\text{V}$	0.25	0.4	V	
$I_{IH}$	High-level input current		$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}$ , $V_I = 2.7\text{V}$ $V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}$ , $V_I = 10\text{V}$		20	$\mu\text{A}$	
$I_{IL}$	Low-level input current	A B, $\bar{R}_D$	$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}$ $V_I = 0.4\text{V}$		-0.4 -0.8	mA	
$I_{OS}$	Short-circuit output current (Note 2)		$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}$ , $V_O = 0\text{ V}$	-20	-100	mA	
$I_{CC}$	Supply current (static state)		$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}$		4.7	11	mA
	Supply current (one-shot state)		$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}$		19	27	mA

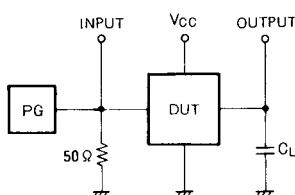
\* : All typical values are at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

Note 2: All measurements should be done quickly and not more than one output should be shorted at a time.

**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_{CC}=5\text{V}$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit	
			Min	Typ	Max		
$t_{PLH}$	Low-to-high-level output propagation time, from input $\bar{A}$ to output $Q$			27	70	ns	
$t_{PLH}$	Low-to-high-level output propagation time, from input $B$ to output $Q$			24	55	ns	
$t_{PHL}$	High-to-low-level output propagation time, from input $\bar{A}$ to output $\bar{Q}$		$C_T = 80\text{pF}$ $R_T = 2\text{k}\Omega$ $C_L = 15\text{pF}$ (Note 3)	30	80	ns	
$t_{PHL}$	High-to-low-level output propagation time, from input $B$ to output $\bar{Q}$			26	65	ns	
$t_{PLH}$	Low-to-high-level output propagation time, from input $\bar{R}_D$ to output $\bar{Q}$			23	65	ns	
$t_{PHL}$	High-to-low-level output propagation time, from input $\bar{R}_D$ to output $Q$			18	55	ns	
$t_{wQ(\min)}$	Minimum output pulse width, from inputs $\bar{A}$ , $B$ to outputs $Q$ , $\bar{Q}$		$C_T = 0\text{pF}$ , $R_T = 2\text{k}\Omega$ $C_L = 15\text{pF}$ (Note 3)	20	30	70	ns
$t_{wQ}$	Output pulse width, from inputs $\bar{A}$ , $B$ to outputs $Q$ , $\bar{Q}$	$C_L = 15\text{pF}$ (Note 3)	$C_T = 80\text{pF}$ , $R_T = 2\text{k}\Omega$	70	120	150	ns
			$C_T = 100\text{pF}$ , $R_T = 10\text{k}\Omega$	600	670	750	ns
			$C_T = 1\mu\text{F}$ , $R_T = 10\text{k}\Omega$	6	6.9	7.5	ms

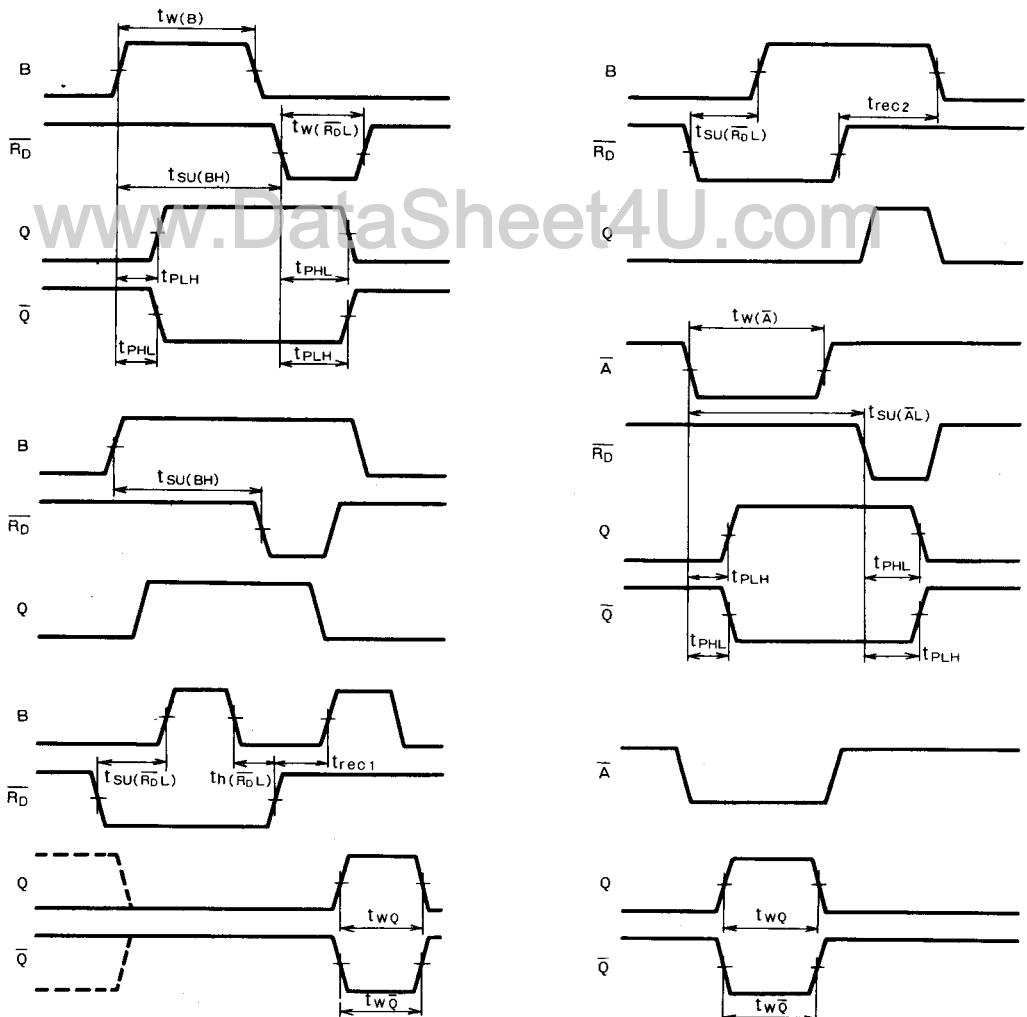
Note 3: Measurement circuit

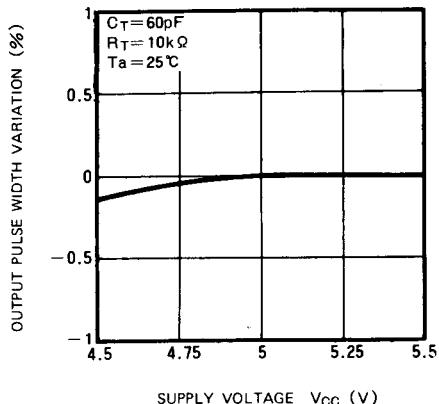
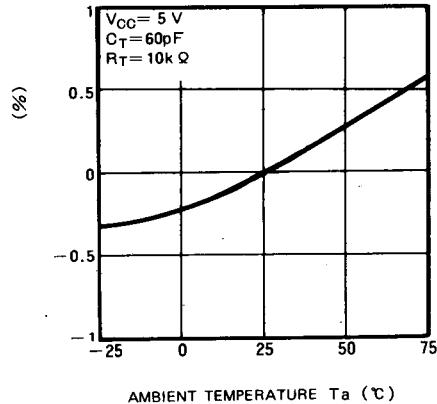


- (1) The pulse generator (PG) has the following characteristics:  
 $PRR = 1\text{MHz}$ ,  $t_r = 6\text{ns}$ ,  $t_f = 6\text{ns}$ ,  $t_w = 40\text{ns}$ ,  
 $V_p = 3\text{Vp.p.}$ ,  $Z_0 = 50\Omega$
- (2)  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance

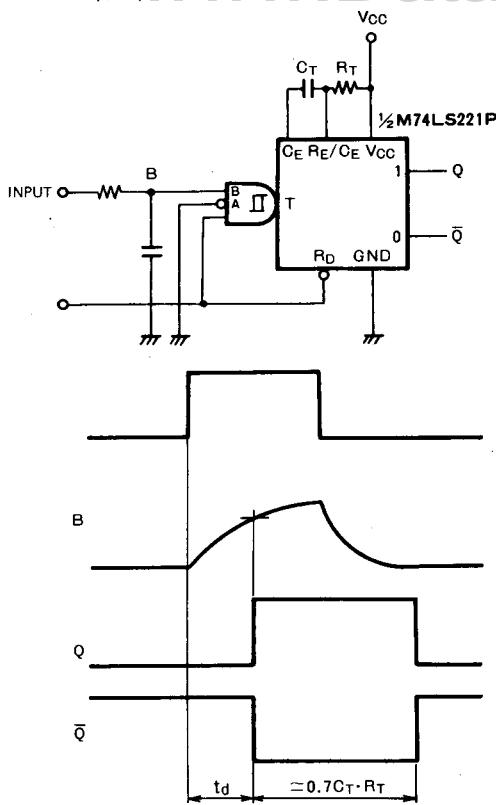
**DUAL MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR**
**TIMING REQUIREMENTS (V<sub>CC</sub>=5V, T<sub>a</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter		Test conditions			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	Maximum rise, fall voltage rate of input pulse	A	(Note 3)	1		V/μs
		B		1		V/s
t <sub>w</sub> (A)	Trigger A pulse width			40	35	ns
t <sub>w</sub> (B)	Trigger B pulse width			40	35	ns
t <sub>w(RD)</sub>	Direct reset input pulse width			40	9	ns
O.D.C.	Output duty cycle	R <sub>T</sub> =2kΩ			50	%
		R <sub>T</sub> =100kΩ			90	%
t <sub>su(ĀL)</sub>	Setup time Ā low to R̄ <sub>D</sub>			60	33	ns
t <sub>su(BH)</sub>	Setup time B high to R̄ <sub>D</sub>			60	25	ns
t <sub>su(RD L)</sub>	Setup time R̄ <sub>D</sub> low to B			50	15	ns
t <sub>rec 1</sub>	Recovery time			15	-5	ns
t <sub>rec 2</sub>	Recovery time (when B is superimposed onto R̄ <sub>D</sub> )			50	30	ns
t <sub>h(RD L)</sub>	Hold time R̄ <sub>D</sub> low to B			0	-15	ns

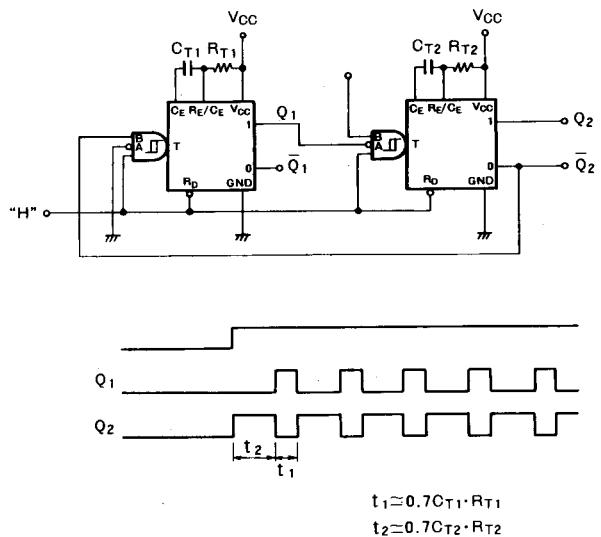
**TIMING DIAGRAM (Reference level = 1.3V)**


**DUAL MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR**
**OUTPUT PULSE WIDTH VARIATION VS  
SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

**OUTPUT PULSE WIDTH VARIATION VS  
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**

**APPLICATION EXAMPLES**
**(1) Delay circuit**

By connecting an integration circuit to the B input, a rectangular waveform applied to the input is changed to the waveform shown at B and delayed by time  $t_d$ . The width of the pulse output at Q and  $\bar{Q}$  is determined as usual by the values of  $C_T$ ,  $R_T$  connected externally to the circuit.

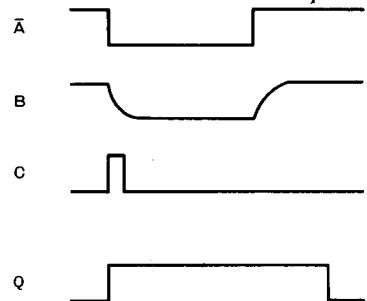
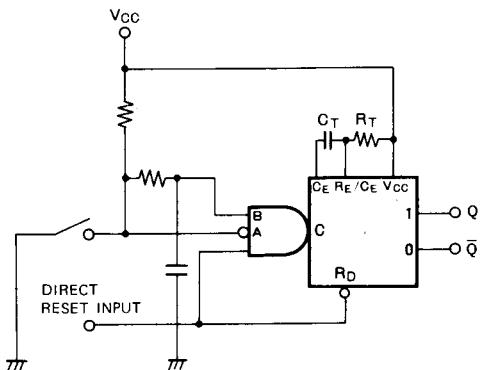

**(2) Pulse generator**

Using the fact that the output pulse width of the M74LS221P varies only slightly with changes in supply voltage and ambient temperature, a pulse generator with good supply voltage and temperature stability can be implemented. By choosing the values of externally connected components  $C_T$  and  $R_T$ , the duty cycle and frequency can be freely selected.



$$t_1 \approx 0.7C_{T1} \cdot R_{T1}$$

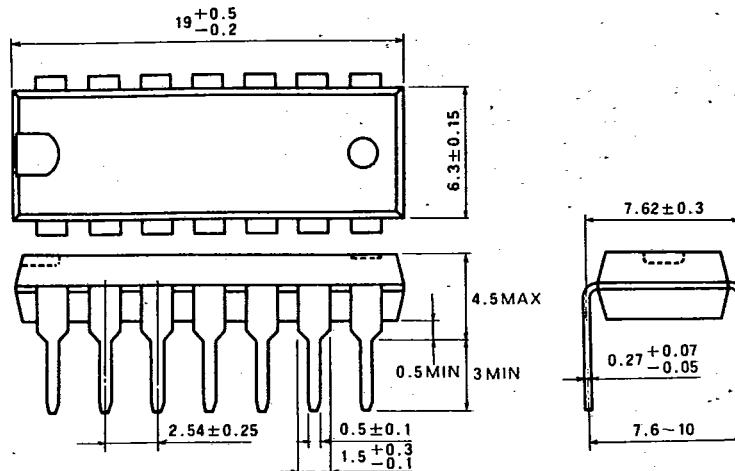
$$t_2 \approx 0.7C_{T2} \cdot R_{T2}$$

**DUAL MONOSTABLE MULTIVIBRATOR****(3) ANTI-CHATTERING CIRCUIT**

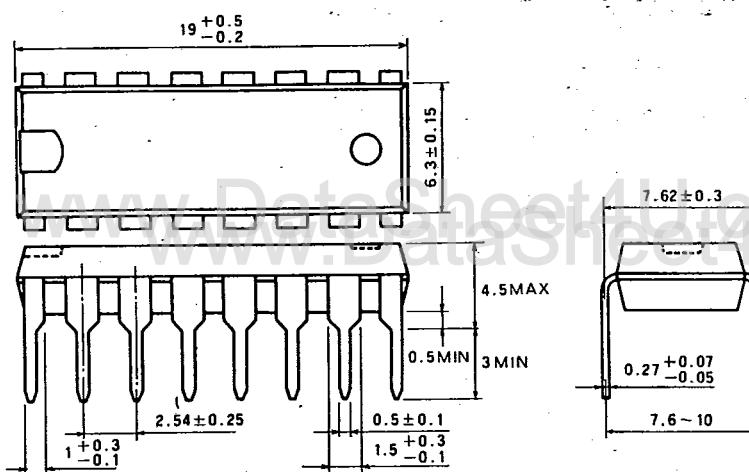
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**TYPE 14P4 14-PIN MOLDED PLASTIC DIL**

Dimension in mm

**TYPE 16P4 16-PIN MOLDED PLASTIC DIL**

Dimension in mm

**TYPE 20P4 20-PIN MOLDED PLASTIC DIL**

Dimension in mm

