SDLS175 D2536, JANUARY 1980 – REVISED MARCH 1988

- **Will Not Trigger from Clear**
- **D-C Triggered from Active-High or Active-Low Gated Logic Inputs**
- **Retriggerable for Very Long Output Pulses, Up to 100% Duty Cycle**
- **Overriding Clear Teminates Output Pulse**
- **'LS422 Has Internal Timing Resistor**

description

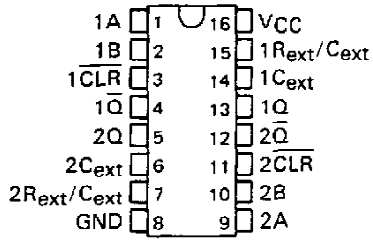
The 'LS422 and 'LS423 are identical to 'LS122 and 'LS123 except they cannot be triggered via clear.

These d-c triggered multivibrators feature output-pulse-width control by three methods. The basic pulse time is programmed by selection of external resistance and capacitance values (see typical application data). The 'LS422 contains an internal timing resistor that allows the circuits to be used with only an external capacitor, if so desired. Once triggered, the basic pulse width may be extended by retriggering the gated low-level-active (A) or high-level-active (B) inputs, or be reduced by use of the overriding clear. Figure 1 illustrates pulse control by retriggering and early clear.

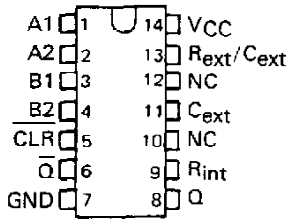
The 'LS422 and 'LS423 have enough Schmitt hysteresis to ensure jitter-free triggering from the B input with transition rates as slow as 0.1 millivolt per nanosecond. The 'LS422 R_{int} is nominally 10 k ohms.

The SN54LS422 and SN54LS423 are characterized for operation over the full military temperature range of −55°C to 125°C. The SN74LS422 and SN74LS423 are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.

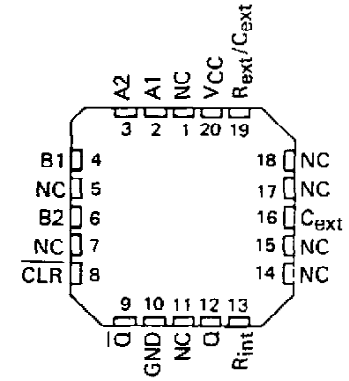
SN54LS423 . . . J OR W PACKAGE
SN74LS423 . . . D OR N PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW) (SEE NOTES 1 THRU 4)



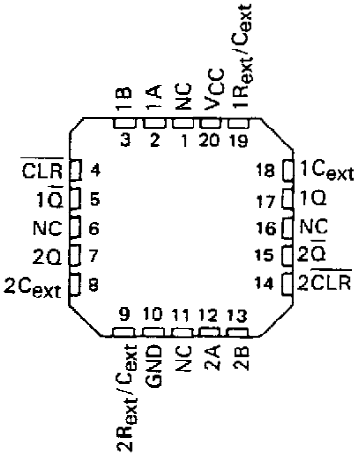
SN54LS422 . . . J OR W PACKAGE
SN74LS422 . . . D OR N PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW) (SEE NOTES 1 THRU 4)



SN54LS422 . . . FK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW) (SEE NOTES 1 THRU 4)



SN54LS423 . . . FK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW) (SEE NOTES 1 THRU 4)



NOTES: 1. An external timing capacitor may be connected between C_{ext} and R_{ext}/C_{ext} (positive).
2. To use the internal timing resistor of 'LS422, connect R_{int} to V_{CC}.
3. For improved pulse width accuracy and repeatability, connect an external resistor between R_{ext}/C_{ext} and V_{CC} with R_{int} open-circuited.
4. To obtain variable pulse widths, connect an external variable resistance between R_{int} or R_{ext}/C_{ext} and V_{CC}.

description (continued)

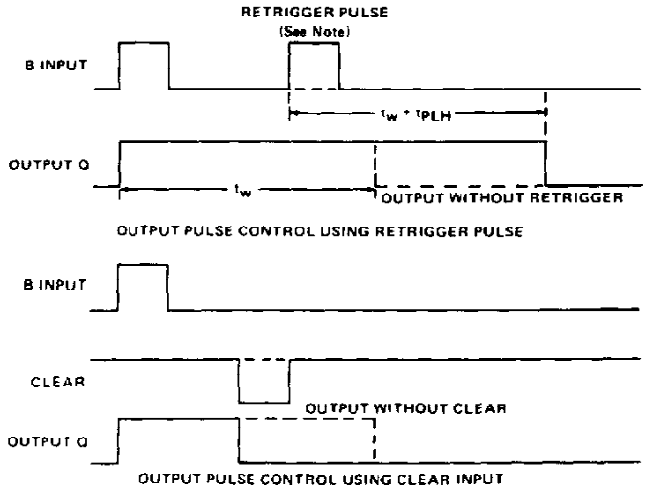
'LS422
FUNCTION TABLE

INPUTS					OUTPUTS	
CLEAR	A1	A2	B1	B2	Q	$\bar{Q}$
L	X	X	X	X	L	H
X	H	H	X	X	L↑	H↑
X	X	X	L	X	L↑	H↑
X	X	X	X	L	L↑	H↑
H	L	X	↑	H	⊓	⊔
H	L	X	H	↑	⊓	⊔
H	X	L	↑	H	⊓	⊔
H	X	L	H	↑	⊓	⊔
H	H	↓	H	H	⊓	⊔
H	↓	↓	H	H	⊓	⊔
H	↓	H	H	H	⊓	⊔

'LS423
FUNCTION TABLE

INPUTS			OUTPUTS	
CLEAR	A	B	Q	$\bar{Q}$
L	X	X	L	H
X	H	X	L↑	H↑
X	X	L	L↑	H↑
H	L	↑	⊓	⊔
H	↓	H	⊓	⊔

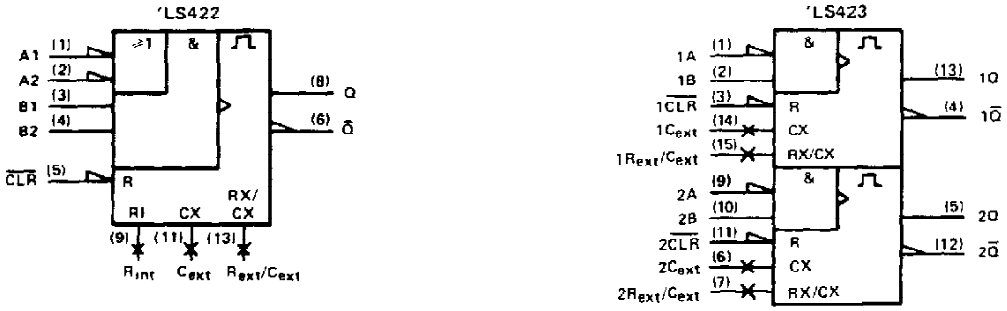
† These lines of the functional tables assume that the indicated steady-state conditions at the A and B inputs have been set up long enough to complete any pulse started before the set up.



NOTE: Retrigger pulses starting before 0.22 C_{ext} (in picofrads) nanoseconds after the initial trigger pulse will be ignored and the output pulse will remain unchanged.

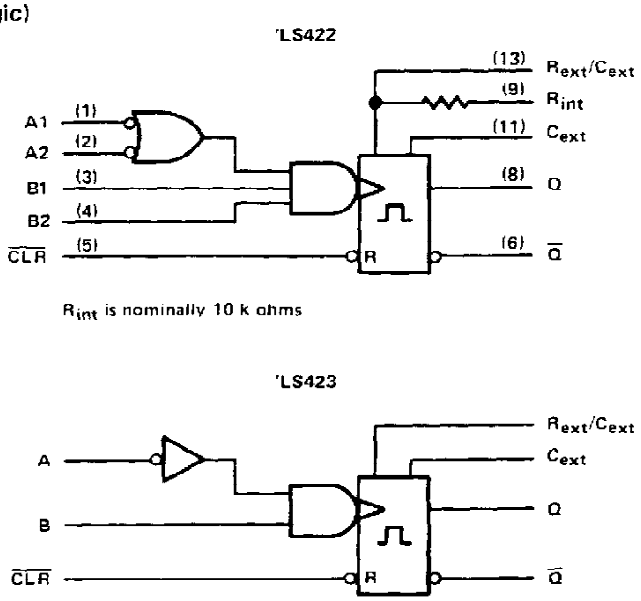
FIGURE 1–TYPICAL INPUT/OUTPUT PULSES

logic symbols†



† These symbols are in accordance with ANSI/IEEE Std 91-1984 and IEC Publication 617-12.

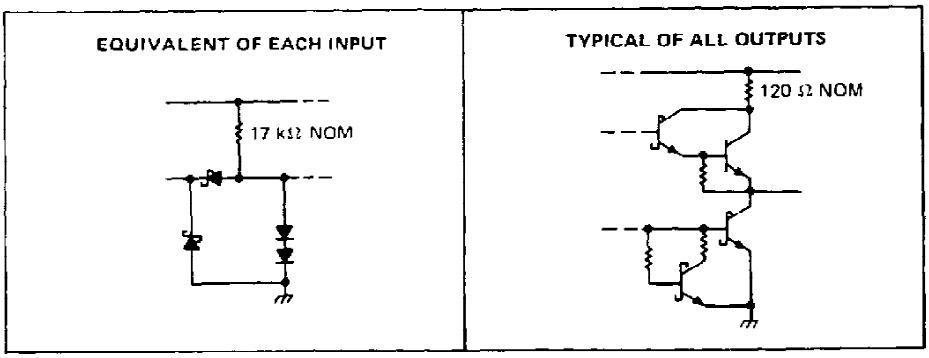
logic diagrams (positive logic)



R_{int} is nominally 10 k ohms

Pin numbers shown are for D, J, N, and W packages.

schematics of inputs and outputs



recommended operating conditions

	SN54LS'			SN74LS'			UNIT
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX	
Supply voltage, V_{CC}	4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	V
High-level output current, I_{OH}			−400			−400	μA
Low-level output current, I_{OL}			4			8	mA
Pulse width, t_w	40			40			ns
External timing resistance, R_{ext}	5		180	5		260	kΩ
External capacitance, C_{ext}	No restriction			No restriction			
Wiring capacitance at R_{ext}/C_{ext} terminal			50			50	pF
Operating free-air temperature, T_A	−55		125	0		70	°C

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS†			SN54LS'			SN74LS'			UNIT
					MIN	TYP‡	MAX	MIN	TYP‡	MAX	
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage				2			2			V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage						0.7			0.8	V
V_{IK}	Input clamp voltage	V_{CC} = MIN,	I_I = −18 mA				−1.5			−1.5	V
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	V_{CC} = MIN, V_{IL} = V_{IL}max	V_{IH} = 2 V, I_{OH} = −400 μA		2.5	3.5		2.7	3.5		V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	V_{CC} = MIN, V_{IL} = V_{IL}max	V_{IH} = 2 V,	I_{OL} = 4 mA		0.25	0.4		0.25	0.4	V
				I_{OL} = 8 mA					0.35	0.5	
I_I	Input current at maximum input voltage	V_{CC} = MAX,	V_I = 7 V				0.1			0.1	mA
I_{IH}	High-level input current	V_{CC} = MAX,	V_I = 2.7 V				20			20	μA
I_{IL}	Low-level input current	V_{CC} = MAX,	V_I = 0.4 V				−0.4			−0.4	mA
I_{OS}	Short-circuit output current§	V_{CC} = MAX			−20		−100	−20		−100	mA
I_{CC}	Supply current (quiescent or triggered)	V_{CC} = MAX,	See Note 6	'LS422		6	11		6	11	mA
				'LS423		12	20		12	20	

† For conditions shown as MIN or MAX, use the appropriate value specified under recommended operating conditions.
‡ All typical values are at V_{CC} = 5 V, T_A = 25°C.
§ Not more than one output should be shorted at a time and duration of the short-circuit should not exceed one second.
NOTES: 5. To measure V_{OH} at Q, V_{OL} at $\overline{Q}$, or I_{OS} at Q, ground R_{ext}/C_{ext}, apply 2 V to B and clear, and pulse A from 2 V to 0 V.
6. With all outputs open and 4.5 V applied to all data and clear inputs, I_{CC} is measured after a momentary ground, then 4.5 V, is applied to clock.

switching characteristics, V_{CC} = 5 V, T_A = 25°C, see note 7

PARAMETER¶	FROM (INPUT)	TO (OUTPUT)	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{PLH}	A	Q	C_{ext} = 0, C_L = 15 pF,	R_{ext} = 5 kΩ, R_L = 2 kΩ		23	33	ns
	B					23	44	
t_{PHL}	A	$\overline{Q}$				32	45	ns
	B					34	56	
t_{PHL}	Clear	Q				20	27	ns
t_{PLH}		$\overline{Q}$				28	45	
t_{wQ} (min)	A or B	Q				116	200	ns
t_{wQ}	A or B	Q	C_{ext} = 1000 pF, C_L = 15 pF,	R_{ext} = 10 kΩ, R_L = 2 kΩ	4	4.5	5	μs

¶ t_{wQ} = width of pulse output Q.
NOTE 7: Load circuits and voltage waveforms are shown in Section 1.

TYPICAL APPLICATION DATA FOR 'LS422, 'LS423†

The basic output pulse width is essentially determined by the values of external capacitance and timing resistance. For pulse widths when $C_{ext} \leq 1000$ pF, use Figure 3. For C_{ext} between 0.1 nF and 1 μF, the pulse width may be defined as:

$$t_W \approx K \cdot R_T \cdot C_{ext}$$

with K obtained from Figure 4.

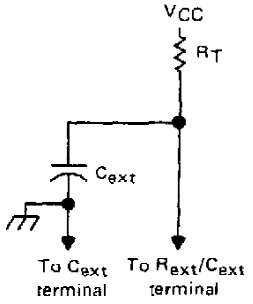
When $C_{ext} \geq 1$ μF, the output pulse width is defined as:

$$t_W \approx 0.33 \cdot R_T \cdot C_{ext}$$

Where

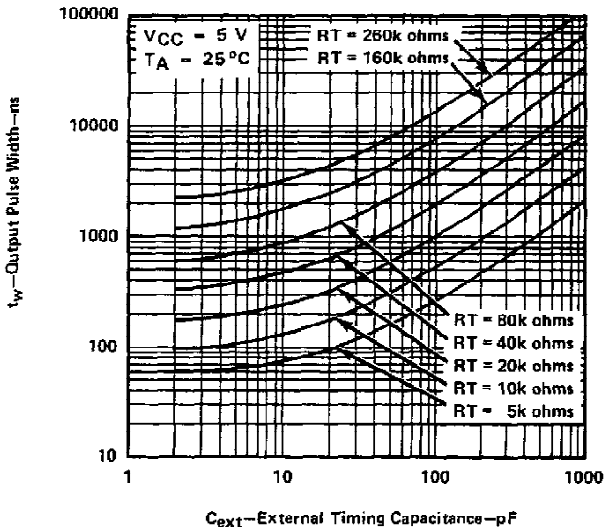
R_T is in kilohms (internal or external timing resistance)
C_{ext} is in pF
t_W is in nanoseconds

For maximum noise immunity, system ground should be applied to the C_{ext} node, even though the C_{ext} node is already tied to the ground lead internally. Due to the timing scheme used by the 'LS422 and 'LS423, a switching diode is not required to prevent reverse biasing when using electrolytic capacitors.



TIMING COMPONENT CONNECTIONS
FIGURE 2

'LS422, 'LS423
TYPICAL OUTPUT PULSE WIDTH
vs
EXTERNAL TIMING CAPACITANCE



† This value of resistance exceeds the maximum recommended for use over the full temperature range of the SN54LS circuits.

FIGURE 3

TYPICAL APPLICATION DATA FOR 'LS422, 'LS423 †

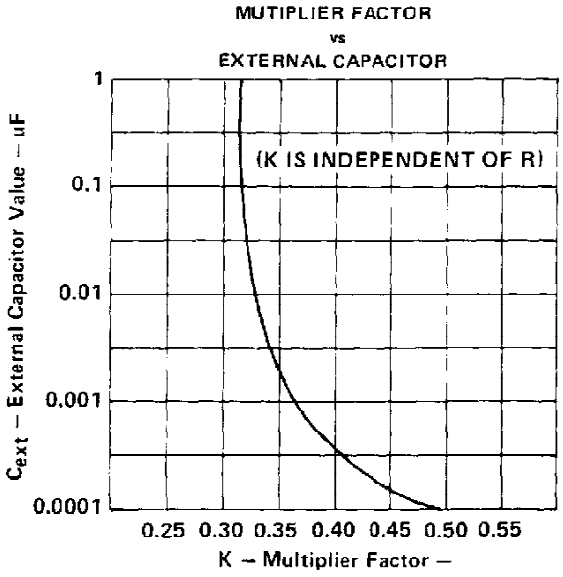


FIGURE 4

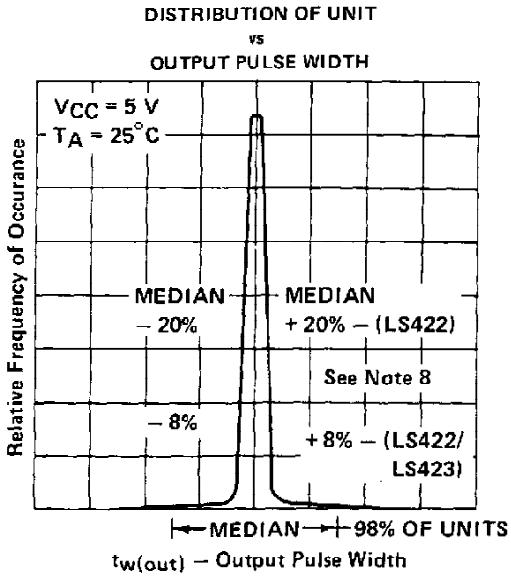


FIGURE 5

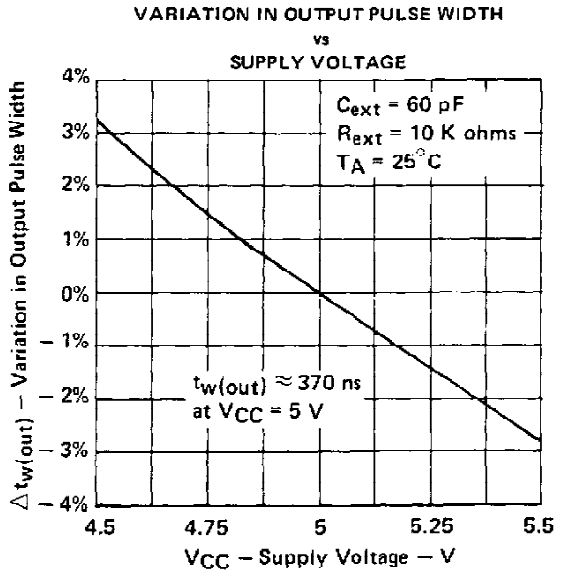


FIGURE 6

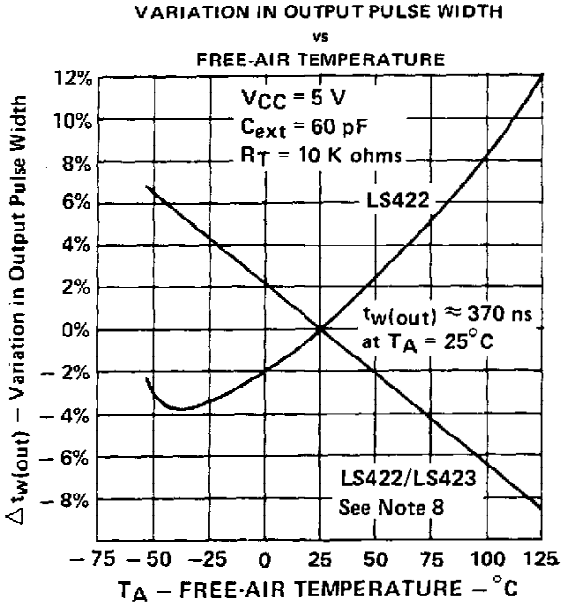


FIGURE 7

NOTE 8: For the LS422, the internal timing resistor, R_{int} was used. For the LS422/423, an external timing resistor was used for R_T.
† Data for temperatures below 0°C and above 70°C and for supply voltages below 4.75 V and above 5.25 V are applicable for SN54LS422 and SN54LS423 only.

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