National Semiconductor

9601/DM9601 Retriggerable One Shot

General Description

These retriggerable one shots provide the designer with four inputs; two active high and two active low. This permits a choice of either leading-edge or trailing-edge triggering, independent of input transition times. When input conditons for triggering are met, a new cycle starts and the external capacitor is rapidly discharged and then allowed to charge again. The retriggerable feature allows for output pulse widths to be expanded. In fact a continuous true output can be maintained by having an input cycle time which is shorter than the output cycle time. Retriggering may be inhibited by tying the \overline{Q} output to an active low input.

Features

■ High speed operation—input repetition rate > 10 MHz

9601

- Flexibility of operation—optional retriggering/lock-out capability
- Output pulse width range—50 ns to ∞
- Leading or trailing edge triggering
- Complementary outputs/inputs
- Input clamping diodes
- DTL/TTL compatible logic levels
- Alternate Military/Aerospace device (9601) is available. Contact a National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributor for specifications.

Connection Diagram



Order Number 9601DMQB, 9601FMQB, DM9601J, DM9601W or DM9601N See NS Package Number J14A, N14A or W14B

Function Table

Inputs				Out		
A1	A2	B1	B 2	Q	ā	
н	н	х	х	L	н	н
Х	Х	L	Х	L	н	L
х	х	х	L	L	н	X
L	х	н	н	L	н	↑ 1
L	х	↑	н	5	പ	
L	х	Н	↑	л	പ	Ļ
Х	L	н	н	L	н	_
х	L	↑	н	1	പ	
х	L	Ĥ	↑	л	പ	
н	\downarrow	н	Н	л	J	
\downarrow	Ļ	н	н	л	J	
\downarrow	н	н	н	5	പ	

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+ =	High Logic Level
- =	Low Logic Level
(=	Either Low or High Logic Level
1 =	Low to High Leve Transition

High to Low Level Transition

- ____ = Positive Pulse
- ·□_ = Negative Pulse

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage	7V
Input Voltage	5.5V
Operating Free Air Temperature Range	
Military	-55°C to +125°C
Commercial	0° to +70°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C

Note: The "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. The device should not be operated at these limits. The parametric values defined in the "Electrical Characteristics" table are not guaranteed at the absolute maximum ratings. The "Recommended Operating Conditions" table will define the conditions for actual device operation.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter		Military			Commercial			Linite
			Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max	Units
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage		4.5	5	5.5	4.75	5	5.25	V
VIH	High Level Input Voltage	T _A = −55°C	2						v
		$T_A = 0^{\circ}C$				1.9			
		T _A = 25°C	1.7			1.8			
		T _A = 75°C				1.6			
		T _A = 125°C	1.5						
VIL	Low Level Input Voltage	$T_A = -55^{\circ}C$			0.85				
		T _A = 0°C						0.85	v
		T _A = 25°C			0.9			0.85	
		T _A = 75°C						0.85	
		T _A = 125°C			0.85				
IOH	High Level Output Current				-0.72			-0.96	mA
lol	Low Level Output Current				10			12.8	mA
T _A	Free Air Operating Temperature		-55		125	0		75	°C

Electrical Characteristics over recommended operating free air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ (Note 1)	Max	Units		
VI	Input Clamp Voltage	$V_{CC} = Min$, $I_I = -12 mA$			-1.5	V		
V _{OH}	High Level Output Voltage	$V_{CC} = Min, I_{OH} = Max$ $V_{IL} = Max, V_{IH} = Min, (N)$	2.4			v		
VOL	Low Level Output	$V_{CC} = Min, I_{OL} = Max$	MIL			0.4		
	Voltage	V _{IL} = Max, V _{IH} = Min (Note 4)	СОМ			0.45	v	
JIH	High Level Input Current	$V_{CC} = Max, V_I = 4.5V$				60	μΑ	
lii Lo Cr	Low Level Input Current	V _{CC} = Max	$MIL V_{IN} = 0.40V$			-1.6	mA	
			$COM V_{IN} = 0.45V$			-1.6		
los	Short Circuit Output Current	V _{CC} = Max	MIL	-10		-40	mΑ	
		(Notes 2 and 4)	СОМ	-10		-40		
Icc	Supply Current	V _{CC} = Max				25	mA	

Note 1: All typicals are at $V_{CC} = 5V$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$.

Note 2: Not more than one output should be shorted at a time.

Note 3: Unless otherwise noted, $R_{\rm X}$ = 10k between PIN 13 and $V_{\rm CC}$ on all tests.

Note 4: Ground PIN 11 for V_{OL} test on PIN 6, V_{OH} and I_{OS} tests on PIN 8. Open PIN 11 for V_{OL} test on PIN 8, V_{OH} and I_{OS} tests on PIN 6.

Switching Characteristics at $V_{CC} = 5V$ and $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ (See Section 1 for Test Waveforms and Output Load)									
Symbol	Parameter	From (Input) To (Output)	Conditions	Min	Max	Units			
^t PLH	Propagation Delay Time Low to High Level Output	Negative Trigger Input to True Output	$\begin{array}{l} C_L = 15 \ \text{pF} \\ C_X = 0 \\ R_X = 5 \ \text{k}\Omega \end{array}$		40	ns			
^t PHL	Propagation Delay Time High to Low Level Output	Negative Trigger Input to Complement Output			40	ns			
t _{PW(MIN)}	Minimum True Output Pulse Width				65	ns			
t _{PW}	Pulse Width		$\begin{array}{l} R_{X} = 10 \ k\Omega \\ C_{X} = 1000 \ pF \end{array}$	3.08	3.76	μs			
C _{STRAY}	Maximum Allowable Wiring Capacitance		Pin 13 to GND		50	pF			
RX	External Timing Resistor		DM96		25	kΩ			
RX	External Timing Resistor		DM86		50	kΩ			

Operating Rules

- 1. An external resistor R_X and an external capacitor C_X are required for operation. The value of R_X can vary between the limits shown in switching characteristics. The value of C_X is optional and may be adjusted to achieve the required output pulse width.
- 2. Output pulse width tPW may be calculated as follows:

$$t_{PW} = K R_X C_X \left[1 + \frac{0.7}{R_X} \right] (\text{for } C_X > 10^3 \text{ pF}) \\ K \approx 0.34$$

 R_X in $k\Omega,\,\mathsf{C}_X$ in pF and t_{PW} in ns.

(For $C_X < 10^3$ pF, see curve.)

- 3. R_X and C_X must be kept as close as possible to the circuit in order to minimize stray capacitance and noise pickup. If remote trimming is required, R_X may be split up such that at least R_{X(MIN)} must be as close as possible to the circuit and the remote portion of the trimming resistor R < R_{X(MAX)} R_X.
- 4. Set-up time (t_1) for input trigger pulse must be > 40 ns. (See *Figure 1*).

Release time (t_2) for input trigger pulse must be > 40 ns. (See *Figure 2*).



Retrigger pulse width (see *Figure 3*) is calculated as follows:

$$t_{W} = t_{PW} + t_{PLH} = K R_{X}C_{X} \left[1 + \frac{0.7}{R_{X}} \right] + t_{PLH}$$



FIGURE 3

Typical "K" Coefficient Variation vs Timing Capacitance





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*For further detailed device characteristics and output performance, please refer to the NSC one-shot application note, AN-366.

