

October 1987 Revised January 1999

CD4528BC Dual Monostable Multivibrator

General Description

The CD4528B is a dual monostable multivibrator. Each device is retriggerable and resettable. Triggering can occur from either the rising or falling edge of an input pulse, resulting in an output pulse over a wide range of widths. Pulse duration and accuracy are determined by external timing components Rx and Cx.

Features

- Wide supply voltage range: 3.0V to 18V
- Separate reset available
- Quiescent current = 5.0 nA/package (typ.) at 5.0 V_{DC}
- Diode protection on all inputs
- Triggerable from leading or trailing edge pulse
- Capable of driving two low-power TTL loads or one lowpower Schottky TTL load over the rated temperature

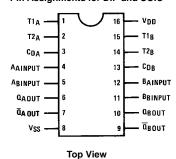
Ordering Code:

Order Number	Package Number	Package Description
CD4528BCM	M16A	16-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC), JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow Body
CD4528BCN N16E 16-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wid		16-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide

Devices also available in Tape and Reel. Specify by appending the suffix letter "X" to the ordering code.

Connection Diagram

Pin Assignments for DIP and SOIC



Truth Table

	Inputs	Out	puts	
Clear	Α	В	Q	Q
L	Х	Х	L	Н
Х	Н	Х	L	Н
Х	Х	L	L	Н
Н	L	\downarrow	7	7.5
Н	1	Н	7	7.5

H = HIGH Level

L = LOW Level

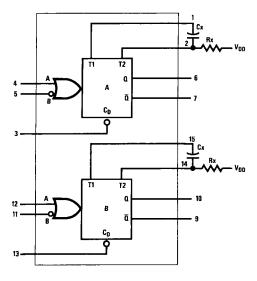
↑ = Transition from LOW-to-HIGH ↓ = Transition from HIGH-to-LOW

□ = Iransition from HIGH-to-L
 □ = One HIGH Level Pulse

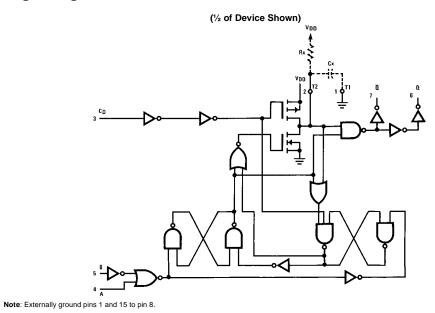
__ = One HIGH Level Pulse __ = One LOW Level Pulse

X = Irrelevant

Block Diagram



Logic Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings(Note 1)

(Note 2)

DC Supply Voltage (V_{DD}) $-0.5 \text{ V}_{DC} \text{ to } +18 \text{ V}_{DC}$ Input Voltage, All Inputs (V_{IN}) $-0.5 \text{ V}_{DC} \text{ to } V_{DD} +0.5 \text{ V}_{DC}$ Storage Temperature Range (T_S) $-65^{\circ}\text{C to } +150^{\circ}\text{C}$

Power Dissipation (P_D)

Dual-In-Line 700 mW Small Outline 500 mW

Lead Temperature (T_L)

(Soldering, 10 seconds) 260°C

Recommended Operating Conditions (Note 2)

DC Supply Voltage (V_{DD}) 3V to 15V Input Voltage (V_{IN}) 0V to V_{DD} V_{DC} Operating Temperature Range (T_A) -40° C to $+85^{\circ}$ C

Note 1: "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are those values beyond which the safety of the device cannot be guaranteed. Except for "Operating Temperature Range", they are not meant to imply that the devices should be operated at these limits. The table of "Electrical Characteristics" provides conditions for actual device operation.

Note 2: $V_{SS} = 0V$ unless otherwise specified.

DC Electrical Characteristics (Note 3)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	-40	-40°C		+25°C		+85°C		Units
Syllibol	rarameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Max	Units
I_{DD}	Quiescent Device Current	$V_{DD} = 5V$		20		0.005	20		150	μΑ
		$V_{DD} = 10V$		40		0.010	40		300	μΑ
		$V_{DD} = 15V$		80		0.015	80		600	μΑ
V_{OL}	LOW Level Output Voltage	$V_{DD} = 5V$		0.05			0.05		0.05	V
		$V_{DD} = 10V$		0.05			0.05		0.05	V
		$V_{DD} = 15V$		0.05			0.05		0.05	٧
V_{OH}	HIGH Level Output Voltage	$V_{DD} = 5V$	4.95		4.95	5.0		4.95		V
		$V_{DD} = 10V$	9.95		9.95	10.0		9.95		V
		$V_{DD} = 15V$	14.95		14.95	15.0		14.95		٧
V_{IL}	LOW Level Input Voltage	$V_{DD} = 5V, V_{O} = 0.5V \text{ or } 4.5V$		1.5		2.25	1.5		1.5	٧
		$V_{DD} = 10V, V_{O} = 1V \text{ or } 9V$		3.0		4.50	3.0		3.0	V
		$V_{DD} = 15V, V_{O} = 1.5V \text{ or } 13.5V$		4.0		6.75	4.0		4.0	V
V_{IH}	HIGH Level Input Voltage	$V_{DD} = 5V, V_{O} = 0.5V \text{ or } 4.5V$	3.5		3.5	2.75		3.5		V
		$V_{DD} = 10V$, $V_{O} = 1V$ or $9V$	7.0		7.0	5.50		7.0		V
		$V_{DD} = 15V, V_{O} = 1.5V \text{ or } 13.5V$	11.0		11.0	8.25		11.0		V
I _{OL}	LOW Level Output Current	$V_{DD} = 5V, V_{O} = 0.4V$	0.52		0.44	0.88		0.36		mA
	(Note 4)	$V_{DD} = 10V, V_{O} = 0.5V$	1.3		1.1	2.25		0.9		mA
		$V_{DD} = 15V, V_{O} = 1.5V$	3.6		3.0	8.8		2.4		mA
I _{OH}	HIGH Level Output Current	$V_{DD} = 5V, V_{O} = 4.6V$	-0.2		-0.16	-0.36		-0.12		mA
	(Note 4)	$V_{DD} = 10V, V_{O} = 9.5V$	-0.5		-0.4	-0.9		-0.3		mA
		$V_{DD} = 15V, V_{O} = 13.5V$	-1.4		-1.2	-3.5		-1.0		mA
I _{IN}	Input Current	$V_{DD} = 15V, V_{IN} = 0V$		-0.3		-10 ⁻⁵	-0.3		-1.0	μΑ
		$V_{DD} = 15V, V_{IN} = 15V$		0.3		10 ⁻⁵	0.3		1.0	μΑ

Note 3: V_{SS} = 0V unless otherwise specified.

Note 4: I_{OH} and I_{OL} are tested one output at a time.

t _r Output Rise Time t _r = (3.0 ns/pF) C _t + 30 ns, V _{DD} = 5.0V 180 400 t _r (1.5 ns/pF) C _t + 15 ns, V _{DD} = 10.0V 90 200 t _r Output Fall Time t _r = (1.5 ns/pF) C _t + 10 ns, V _{DD} = 15.0V 100 200 t _r t _r t _r = (1.5 ns/pF) C _t + 25 ns, V _{DD} = 10.0V 50 100 t _r	Symbol	Parameter	If $t_r = t_f = 20$ ns, unless otherwise specified Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Т
$ \begin{array}{c} I_{\nu} = (1.5 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 15 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (1.1 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 10 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 15.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (1.5 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 15.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (1.5 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 15.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (1.5 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.5 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.5 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 9.5 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 15.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 9.5 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 5.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 240 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 5.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.0 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 5.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.0 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 5.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.0 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.0 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.0 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.0 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.0 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.0 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.0 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.0 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.0 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.0 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.0 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.0 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.0 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.0 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.0 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.0 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.0 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) C_L + 12.0 \text{ns, } V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ I_{\nu} = (0.55 \text{ns/pF}) $							Ł
Interpretation Int	ч	Output Nise Time					
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t _{PLH} Turn-Off, Turn-On Delay t _{PLH} , t _{PHL} = (1.7 ns/pF) C _L + 240 ns, V _{DD} = 5.0V 230 500 t _{PHL} A or B to Q or Q t _{PLH} , t _{PHL} = (0.66 ns/pF) C _L + 8 ns, V _{DD} = 10.0V 100 250 Cx = 15 pF, Rx = 5.0 kΩ t _{PLH} , t _{PHL} = (0.66 ns/pF) C _L + 65 ns, V _{DD} = 15.0V 65 150 Turn-Off, Turn-On Delay t _{PLH} , t _{PHL} = (1.7 ns/pF) C _L + 620 ns, V _{DD} = 5.0V 230 500 A or B to Q or Q t _{PLH} , t _{PHL} = (0.66 ns/pF) C _L + 257 ns, V _{DD} = 10.0V 100 250 Cx = 100 pF, Rx = 10 kΩ t _{PLH} , t _{PHL} = (0.66 ns/pF) C _L + 185 ns, V _{DD} = 15.0V 65 150 t _{WL} Minimum Input Pulse Width V _{DD} = 5.0V 20 50 t _{WL} A or B V _{DD} = 10.0V 20 50 Cx = 15 pF, Rx = 5.0 kΩ V _{DD} = 5.0V 20 50 DVOUT Cx = 1000 pF, Rx = 10 kΩ V _{DD} = 5.0V 20 50 PWOUT Output Pulse Width Q or Q V _{DD} = 5.0V V _{DD} = 10.0V 350 pWOUT For Cx < 0.01 µF (See Graph for Apropriate V _{DD} Level) V _{DD} = 5.0V 350 pWOUT <			1		35	80	
$ \begin{array}{c} t_{PHL} \\ F_{HL} \\ F_{$	t _{PLH}	Turn-Off, Turn-On Delay			230	500	t
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		A or B to Q or Q	t_{PLH} , $t_{PHL} = (0.66 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 8 \text{ ns}$, $V_{DD} = 10.0 \text{V}$		100	250	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$Cx = 15 \text{ pF}, Rx = 5.0 \text{ k}\Omega$	t_{PLH} , $t_{PHI} = (0.5 \text{ ns/pF}) C_1 + 65 \text{ ns}$, $V_{DD} = 15.0 \text{V}$		65	150	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Turn-Off, Turn-On Delay			230	500	t
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		A or B to Q or Q	t_{PLH} , $t_{PHL} = (0.66 \text{ ns/pF}) C_L + 257 \text{ ns}$, $V_{DD} = 10.0 \text{V}$		100	250	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$Cx = 100 pF, Rx = 10 k\Omega$			65	150	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	t _{WL}	Minimum Input Pulse Width			60	150	t
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	t _{WH}	A or B	V _{DD} = 10.0V		20	50	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$Cx = 15 pF, Rx = 5.0 k\Omega$	V _{DD} = 15V		20	50	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$Cx = 1000 \text{ pF}, Rx = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	V _{DD} = 5.0V		60	150	Ī
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			V _{DD} = 10.0V		20	50	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			V _{DD} = 15.0V		20	50	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	PW _{OUT}	Output Pulse Width Q or \overline{Q}	$V_{DD} = 5.0V$		550		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		For Cx < 0.01 μ F (See Graph	Vpp = 10 0V		350		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		for Appropriate V _{DD} Level)			000		
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$\begin{array}{c} t_{PHL} \\ t_{PHL} \\ \\ & \begin{array}{c} t_{PLH}, \ t_{PHL} \\ Cx = 15 \ pF, \ Rx = 5.0 \ k\Omega \\ \hline \\ Cx = 1000 \ pF, \ Rx = 10 \ k\Omega \\ \hline \\ & \begin{array}{c} V_{DD} = 15.0V \\ V_{DD} = 15.0V \\ \hline \\ V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ V_{DD} = 15.0V \\ \hline \\ & \begin{array}{c} t_{RR} \\ Cx = 15 \ pF, \ Rx = 5.0 \ k\Omega \\ \hline \\ & \begin{array}{c} V_{DD} = 5.0V \\ V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ V_{DD} = 15.0V \\ \hline \\ & \begin{array}{c} Cx = 15 \ pF, \ Rx = 5.0 \ k\Omega \\ \hline \\ & \begin{array}{c} V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ V_{DD} = 15.0V \\ \hline \\ & \begin{array}{c} V_{DD} = 15.0V \\ \hline \\ & \begin{array}{c} V_{DD} = 10.0V \\ \hline \\ & \begin{array}{c} V_{DD} = 15.0V \\ \hline \\ & \end{array} \\ \end{array} \end{array}$				15			L
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$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$Cx = 1000 \text{ pr}, Rx = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			1				
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+	Minimum Potrigger Time					╀
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	'RR				-		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		OX = 10 β1, 10x = 3.0 k22					
V _{DD} = 10.0V V _{DD} = 15.0V		Cx = 1000 pF. Rx = 10 kO					
V _{DD} = 15.0V 0		5			-		
Pulse viidin viaich peiween Circuits I V _{DD} = 5.0V I I I 6 I 25	Pulse Widtl	h Match between Circuits	V _{DD} = 5.0V		6	25	t
	x = 10,00	$0 \text{ pF, Rx} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	$V_{DD} = 15.0V$		8	35	

Note 5: AC parameters are guaranteed by DC correlated testing.

Pulse Widths

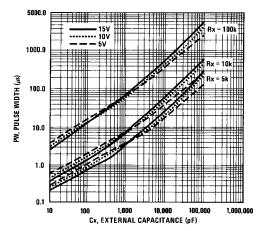


FIGURE 1. Pulse Width vs Cx

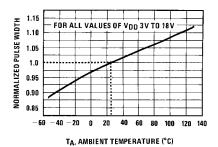
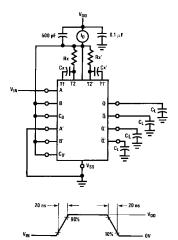


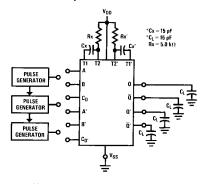
FIGURE 2. Normalized Pulse Width vs Temperature

AC Test Circuits and Waveforms



Duty Cycle = 50%

FIGURE 3. Power Dissipation Test Circuit and Waveforms



*Includes capacitance of probes, wiring, and fixture parasitic.

Note: AC test waveforms for PG1, PG2, and PG3 in Figure 4.

Input Connections

Characteristics	CD	Α	В
t _{PLH} , t _{PHL} , t _r , t _f , PW _{out} , PW _{in}	V _{DD}	PG1	V _{DD}
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}, t_{r}, t_{f},$ PW_{out}, PW_{in}	V _{DD}	V _{SS}	PG2
t _{PLH(R)} , t _{PHL(R)} , PW _{in}	PG3	PG1	PG2



FIGURE 4. AC Test Circuit

AC Test Circuits and Waveforms (Continued)

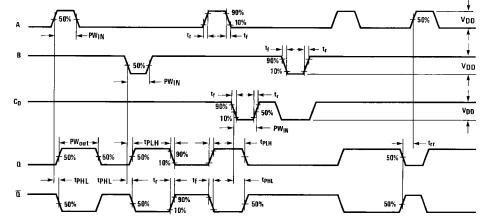
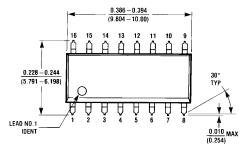
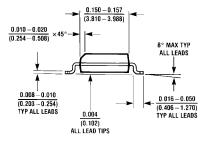
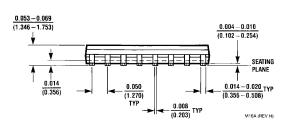


FIGURE 5. AC Test Waveforms

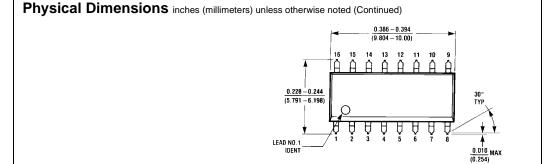
Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted

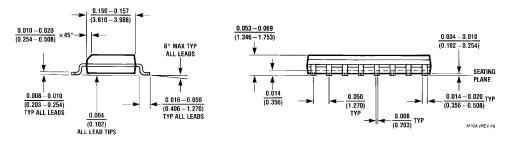






16-Lead Small Outline Integrated Circuit (SOIC) JEDEC MS-012, 0.150" Narrow Body Package Number M16A





16-Lead Plastic Dual-In-Line Package (PDIP), JEDEC MS-001, 0.300" Wide Package Number N16E

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- A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

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