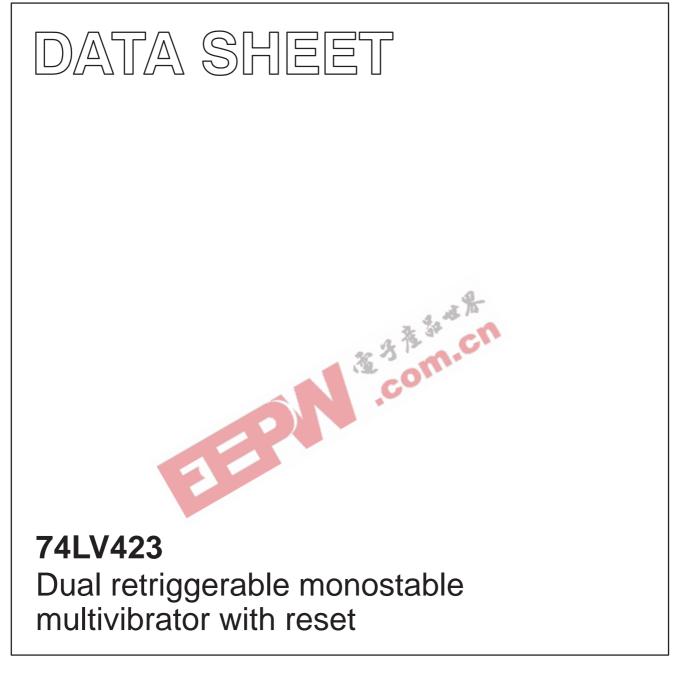
# INTEGRATED CIRCUITS



Product specification

1997 Feb 04

IC24 Data Handbook



## 74LV423

#### **FEATURES**

- Optimized for Low Voltage applications: 1.0 to 5.5V
- Accepts TTL input levels between V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V and V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.6V
- Typical V<sub>OLP</sub> (output ground bounce) < 0.8V @ V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V,  $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$
- Typical V<sub>OHV</sub> (output V<sub>OH</sub> undershoot) > 2V @ V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V, T<sub>amb</sub> = 25°C
- DC triggered from active HIGH or active LOW inputs
- Retriggerable for very long pulses up to 100% duty factor
- Direct reset terminates output pulses
- Schmitt-trigger action on all inputs except for the reset input
- Output capability: standard (except for nR<sub>EXT</sub>/C<sub>EXT</sub>)
- I<sub>CC</sub> category: MSI

#### DESCRIPTION

The 74LV423 is a low-voltage Si-gate CMOS device and is pin and function compatible with the 74HC/HCT423.

The 74LV423 is a dual retriggerable monostable multivibrator with output pulse width control by three methods. The basic pulse time is programmed by selection of an external resistor (R<sub>EXT</sub>) and capacitor (CEXT). They are normally connected as shown in Figure 1. Once triggered, the basic output pulse width may be extended by retriggering the gated active LOW-going edge input (nA) or the active HIGH-going edge input (nB). By repeating this process, the output pulse period (nQ = HIGH,  $n\overline{Q}$  = LOW) can be made as long as desired. Alternatively, an output delay can be terminated at any time by a LOW-going edge on input  $n\overline{R}_D$ , which also inhibits the triggering. Figures 2 and 3 illustrate pulse control by retriggering and early reset. The basic output pulse width is essentially determined by the values of the external timing components  $R_{EXT}$  and  $C_{EXT}$ . For pulse width when  $C_{EXT}$  <10000pF, see Figure 6. When  $C_{EXT} > 10,000$  pF, the typical output pulse width is defined as:  $t_W = 0.45 \times R_{EXT} \times C_{EXT}$  (typ.), where  $t_W =$  pulse width in ns;  $R_{EXT} =$  external resistor in K $\Omega$ ; and  $C_{EXT}$  = external capacitor in pF. Schmitt-trigger action in the nA and nB inputs makes the circuit highly tolerant of slower input rise and fall times.

#### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

GND = 0V;	$T_{amb} =$	25°C; t <sub>r</sub>	$= t_f$	$\leq$ 2.5 ns
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SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYPICAL	UNIT
t <sub>PHL</sub> /t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay $n\overline{A}$ , $n\overline{B}$ to $nQ$ , $n\overline{Q}$ $n\overline{R}_{D}$ to $nQ$ , $n\overline{Q}$	C <sub>L</sub> = 15pF V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V R <sub>EXT</sub> = 5KΩ C <sub>EXT</sub> = 0pF	16 13	ns ns
Cl	Input capacitance		3.5	pF
C <sub>PD</sub>	Power dissipation capacitance per flip-flop	$V_{CC}$ = 3.3V, $V_{I}$ = GND to $V_{CC}^{1}$	17	pF

NOTES:

1.  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation (P<sub>D</sub> in  $\mu$ W)

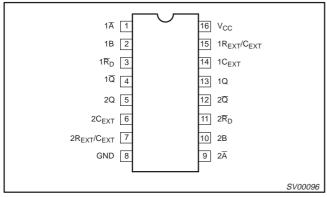
 $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{P}_{D} = \mathsf{C}_{PD} \times \mathsf{V}_{CC}^2 \times \mathsf{f}_i + \Sigma \left(\mathsf{C}_L \times \mathsf{V}_{CC}^2 \times \mathsf{f}_o\right) \text{ where:} \\ \mathsf{f}_i = \mathsf{input} \text{ frequency in MHz; } \mathsf{C}_L = \mathsf{output} \text{ load capacity in pF;} \\ \mathsf{f}_o = \mathsf{output} \text{ frequency in MHz; } \mathsf{V}_{CC} = \mathsf{supply voltage in V;} \\ \Sigma \left(\mathsf{C}_L \times \mathsf{V}_{CC}^2 \times \mathsf{f}_o\right) = \mathsf{sum of the outputs.} \end{array}$ 

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

PACKAGES	TEMPERATURE RANGE	OUTSIDE NORTH AMERICA	NORTH AMERICA	PKG. DWG. #
16-Pin Plastic DIL	–40°C to +125°C	74LV423 N	74LV423 N	SOT38-1
16-Pin Plastic SO	–40°C to +125°C	74LV423 D	74LV423 D	SOT109-1
16-Pin Plastic SSOP Type II	–40°C to +125°C	74LV423 DB	74LV423 DB	SOT338-1
16-Pin Plastic TSSOP Type I	-40°C to +125°C	74LV423 PW	74LV423PW DH	SOT403-1

# 74LV423

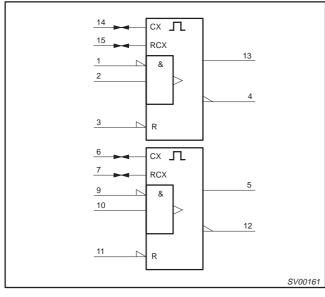
### **PIN CONFIGURATION**



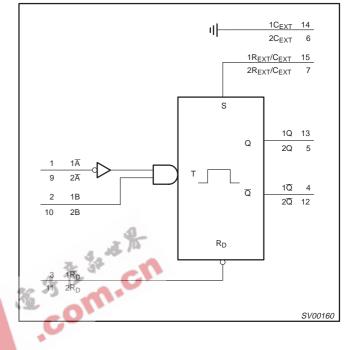
#### **PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN NUMBER	SYMBOL	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	$1\overline{R}_{D}, 2\overline{R}_{D}$	Direct reset LOW
4, 12	1 <u>Q</u> , 2 <u>Q</u>	Outputs (active LOW)
7	$2R_{EXT}/C_{EXT}$	External resistor/capacitor connection
8	GND	Ground (0V)
13, 5	1Q, 2Q	Outputs (active HIGH)
14, 6	1C <sub>EXT,</sub> 2C <sub>EXT</sub>	External capacitor connection
15	1R <sub>EXT</sub> /C <sub>EXT</sub>	External resistor/capacitor connection
16	V <sub>CC</sub>	Positive supply voltage

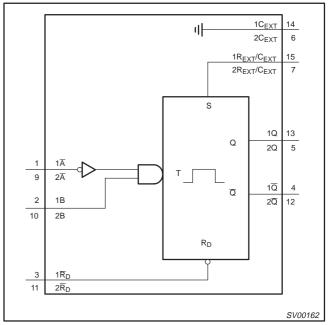
### LOGIC SYMBOL (IEEE/IEC)



## LOGIC SYMBOL

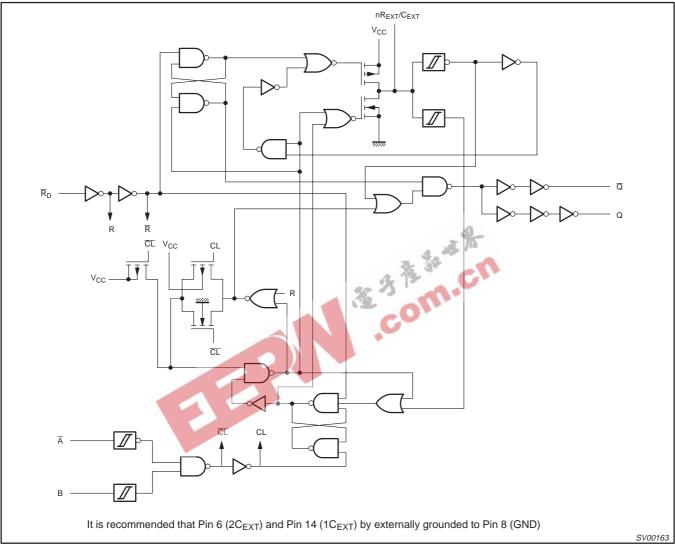


### FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



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### LOGIC DIAGRAM



## **FUNCTION TABLE**

	INPUTS	OUTPUTS			
nR <sub>D</sub>	nĀ	nB	nQ	nQ	
L	Х	Х	L	Н	
X	н	Х	L*	H *	
X	Х	L	L*	Н*	
н	L	$\uparrow$	<u></u>		
н	$\downarrow$	Н	_T_	Ţ	

NOTES:

If the monostable was triggered before this condition was

established, the pulse will continue as programmed.

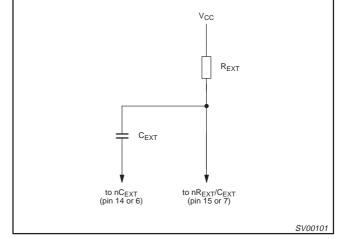
H = HIGH voltage level

L = LOW voltage level L = LOW voltage level X = don't care  $\uparrow = LOW-to-HIGH \text{ transition}$ 

 $\downarrow$  = HIGH-to-LOW transition

\_\_\_\_ = one HIGH level output pulse

= one LOW level output pulse



**Figure 1. Timing Component Connection** 

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#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>1, 2</sup>

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0V).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	RATING	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	DC supply voltage		-0.5 to +7.0	V
$\pm I_{IK}$	DC input diode current	$V_{I} < -0.5 \text{ or } V_{I} > V_{CC} + 0.5 V$	20	mA
± I <sub>OK</sub>	DC output diode current	$V_{O} < -0.5$ or $V_{O} > V_{CC} + 0.5V$	50	mA
± I <sub>O</sub>	DC output source or sink current – standard outputs – bus driver outputs	$-0.5V < V_O < V_{CC} + 0.5V$	25 35	mA
±I <sub>GND</sub> , ±I <sub>CC</sub>	DC V <sub>CC</sub> or GND current for types with – standard outputs – bus driver outputs		50 70	mA
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature range		-65 to +150	°C
P <sub>TOT</sub>	Power dissipation per package – plastic DIL – plastic mini-pack (SO) – plastic shrink mini-pack (SSOP and TSSOP)	for temperature range: -40 to +125°C above +70°C derate linearly with 12 mW/K above +70°C derate linearly with 8 mW/K above +60°C derate linearly with 5.5 mW/K	750 500 500	mW

NOTES:

Stresses beyond those listed may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
 The input and output voltage ratings may be exceeded if the input and output current ratings are observed.

#### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	DC supply voltage	See Note 1	1.2	3.3	5.5	V
VI	Input voltage		0	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
V <sub>O</sub>	Output voltage		0	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
T <sub>amb</sub>	Operating ambient temperature range in free air	See DC and AC characteristics per device	-40 -40		+85 +125	°C
t <sub>r</sub> , t <sub>f</sub>	Input rise and fall times except for Schmitt-trigger inputs	$\begin{array}{l} V_{CC} = 1.0V \mbox{ to } 2.0V \\ V_{CC} = 2.0V \mbox{ to } 2.7V \\ V_{CC} = 2.7V \mbox{ to } 3.6V \\ V_{CC} = 3.6V \mbox{ to } 5.5V \end{array}$		- - -	500 200 100 50	ns/V

NOTE:

1. The LV is guaranteed to function down to  $V_{CC}$  = 1.0V (input levels GND or  $V_{CC}$ ); DC characteristics are guaranteed from  $V_{CC}$  = 1.2V to  $V_{CC}$  = 5.5V.

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### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Over recommended operating conditions. Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0V).

OVMDO	DADAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		004	LIMITS	4000 1	10500	
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS		°C to +8			o +125°C	
			MIN	TYP <sup>1</sup>	MAX	MIN	MAX	-
		$V_{CC} = 1.2V$ $V_{CC} = 2.0V$	0.9			0.9		{
$V_{\text{IH}}$	HIGH level Input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.0V$ $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ to } 3.6V$	2.0			2.0		l v
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ to } 5.6 \text{V}$ $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ to } 5.5 \text{V}$	0.7 * V <sub>CC</sub>			0.7 * V <sub>CC</sub>		{
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ (0} 5.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{CC} = 1.2 \text{ V}$	0.7 * VCC		0.3	0.7 * VCC	0.3	-
		$V_{CC} = 2.0V$			0.6		0.6	1
$V_{IL}$	LOW level Input voltage	$V_{\rm CC} = 2.7$ to 3.6V			0.8		0.8	V
	Ŭ	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ to } 5.5$			0.3 * V <sub>CC</sub>		0.3 * V <sub>CC</sub>	1
		$V_{CC} = 1.2V; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL;} - I_O = 100 \mu A$		1.2				-
		$V_{CC} = 2.0V; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL} - I_O = 100 \mu A$	1.8	2.0		1.8		1
V <sub>OH</sub> HIGH level output voltage; all outputs	$V_{CC} = 2.7V; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; -I_O = 100 \mu \text{A}$	2.5	2.7		2.5		V	
	$V_{CC} = 3.0V; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL:} -I_O = 100 \mu A$	2.8	3.0		2.8		1	
		$V_{CC} = 4.5V; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL} - I_O = 100 \mu \text{A}$	4.3	4.5	-	4.3		1
M	HIGH level output voltage;	$V_{CC} = 3.0V; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; -I_O = 6mA$	2.40	2.82		2.20		
V <sub>OH</sub>	STANDARD outputs	$V_{CC}$ = 4.5V; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ , $-I_O$ = 12mA	3.60	4.20		3.50		
	HIGH level output	$V_{CC} = 3.0V$ ; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $-I_O = 8mA$	2.40	2.82		2.20		
V <sub>OH</sub>	voltage; BUS driver outputs	$V_{CC}$ = 4.5V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $-I_{O}$ = 16mA	3.60	4.20		3.50		V
		$V_{CC} = 1.2V; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; I_O = 100 \mu A$		0				1
	LOW level output	$V_{CC} = 2.0V; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; I_O = 100 \mu A$		0	0.2		0.2	1
V <sub>OL</sub>	voltage; all outputs	$V_{CC} = 2.7 V; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; I_O = 100 \mu A$		0	0.2		0.2	V
		$V_{CC} = 3.0V$ ; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $I_O = 100\mu A$		0	0.2		0.2	1
		$V_{CC} = 4.5V; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; I_O = 100 \mu A$		0	0.2		0.2	
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW level output voltage;	$V_{CC} = 3.0V; V_I = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}; I_O = 6mA$		0.25	0.40		0.50	
- OL	STANDARD outputs	$V_{CC}$ = 4.5V; $V_I$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $I_O$ = 12mA		0.35	0.55		0.65	
M.	LOW level output voltage; BUS driver	$V_{CC}$ = 3.0V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $I_{O}$ = 8mA		0.20	0.40		0.50	
V <sub>OL</sub>	outputs	$V_{CC}$ = 4.5V; $V_I$ = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $I_O$ = 16mA		0.35	0.55		0.65	
l	Input leakage current	$V_{CC}$ = 5.5V; $V_{I}$ = $V_{CC}$ or GND			1.0		1.0	μA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	3-State output OFF-state current	$V_{CC} = 5.5$ V; $V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ ; $V_O = V_{CC}$ or GND			5		10	μA
	Quiescent supply current; SSI	$V_{CC} = 5.5V; V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}; I_O = 0$			20.0		40	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent supply current; flip-flops	$V_{CC} = 5.5V; V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}; I_O = 0$			20.0		80	μ/
	Quiescent supply current; MSI	$V_{CC} = 5.5V; V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}; I_O = 0$			20.0		160	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Quiescent supply current; LSI	$V_{CC} = 5.5V; V_I = V_{CC} \text{ or GND}; I_O = 0$			500		1000	- μA
$\Delta I_{CC}$	Additional quiescent supply current	$V_{CC} = 2.7V$ to 3.6V; $V_{I} = V_{CC} - 0.6V$			500		850	μA

NOTE:

1. All typical values are measured at  $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$ .

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#### **AC CHARACTERISTICS**

 $\text{GND} = \text{0V}; \ t_r = t_f \leq \text{2.5ns}; \ \text{C}_L = \text{50pF}; \ \text{R}_L = \text{1K}\Omega$ 

			CONDITION			LIMITS				
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	WAVEFORM	CONDITION	-	40 to +85 °	С	-40 to	+125 °C	UNIT	
			V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	MIN	TYP <sup>1</sup>	MAX	MIN	MAX		
			1.2		150					
	Dress exetting delay:	Figure 4	2.0		51	95		116		
t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay $n\overline{R}_{D}$ , $n\overline{A}$ , $nB$ , to $n\overline{Q}$	$C_{FYT} = 0pF$	2.7		38	70		85	ns	
		$R_{EXT} = 5k\Omega$	3.0 to 3.6		30 <sup>2</sup>	56		68		
			4.5 to 5.5		20 <sup>3</sup>	38		45		
			1.2		150					
	Developed to a state of	Figure 4	2.0		51	95		116		
t <sub>PLH</sub>	Propagation delay $n\overline{R}_D$ , $n\overline{A}$ , $nB$ , to $n\overline{Q}$	$C_{FXT} = 0pF$	2.7		38	70		85	ns	
	$R_{EXT} = 5k\Omega$	3.0 to 3.6		30 <sup>2</sup>	56		68			
		[	4.5 to 5.5		20 <sup>3</sup>	38		45		
			1.2		120					
		Figure 4	2.0	4.	41	77		92		
<sup>t</sup> PHL Propagation delay nR <sub>D</sub> to nQ (reset)	C <sub>FXT</sub> = 0pF	2.7	10	30	56		68	ns		
		$R_{EXT} = 5k\Omega$	3.0 to 3.6		24 <sup>2</sup>	45		54		
		4.5 to 5.5	A. 1	18 <sup>3</sup>	34		41			
		1 1	1.2		120					
	Descention delay	Figure 4	2.0	1	41	77		92		
t <sub>PLH</sub> Propagation delay nR <sub>D</sub> to nQ (reset)	$C_{FXT} = 0pF$	2.7		30	56		68	ns		
		$R_{EXT} = 5k\Omega$	3.0 to 3.6		24 <sup>2</sup>	45		54		
			4.5 to 5.5		18 <sup>3</sup>	34		41		
		2.0	30			40				
	Trigger pulse width		2.7	25			30			
t <sub>W</sub>	nA = LOW	Figure 4	3.0 to 3.6	20			25		ns	
			4.5 to 5.5	15			20			
			2.0	30			40		ns	
	Trigger pulse width		2.7	25			30			
tw	nB = HIGH	Figure 4	3.0 to 3.6	20	6 <sup>2</sup>		25			
			4.5 to 5.5	15			20			
			2.0	36						
	Reset pulse width		2.7	30			40			
tw	$nR_D = LOW$	Figure 3	3.0 to 3.6	25			30		ns	
			4.5 to 5.5	20			25			
			2.0							
	Output pulse width		2.7							
t <sub>W</sub>	$n\overline{Q} = HIGH$ nQ = LOW	Figures 2, 3	3.0 to 3.6		450 <sup>2</sup>				μs	
			4.5 to 5.5							
		1 1	2.0	1						
	Output pulse width		2.7	1						
t <sub>W</sub>	$n\overline{Q} = HIGH$ nQ = LOW	Figures 2, 3	3.0 to 3.6		75 <sup>2</sup>				ns	
			4.5 to 5.5							
		1 1	2.0	1						
	Retrigger time		2.7	1						
t <sub>rt</sub>	nA, nB	<sup>ne</sup> Figure 2	3.0 to 3.6	1	30 <sup>2</sup>				ns	
		ł	4.5 to 5.5	<u> </u>	-					

NOTES ON FOLLOWING PAGE

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### AC CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

GND = 0V;  $t_r = t_f \le 2.5$ ns;  $C_L = 50$ pF;  $R_L = 1$ K $\Omega$ 

			CONDITION						
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	WAVEFORM	WAVEFORM		40 to +85 °	°C	-40 to ·	+125 °C	UNIT
			V <sub>CC</sub> (V)	MIN	TYP <sup>1</sup>	MAX	MIN	MAX	
		1.2	20		1000				
		2.0	5		1000				
R <sub>EXT</sub>	R <sub>EXT</sub> External timing resistor	Figure 6	2.7	5		1000			kΩ
			3.0 to 3.6	2		1000			
			4.5 to 5.5	2		1000			
			2.0			-	-		
C=1/=	External timing	Figure 6 <sup>3</sup>	2.7	No limits					pF
C <sub>EXT</sub>	capacitor	rigule 0*	3.0 to 3.6						μr
			4.5 to 5.5						

#### NOTES:

1. Unless otherwise stated, all typical values are at  $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$ .

- 2. Typical value measured at  $V_{CC} = 3.3V$ .
- Typical value measured at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V.
  For other R<sub>EXT</sub> and C<sub>EXT</sub> combinations see Figure 6. if C<sub>EXT</sub> > 10 nF, the next formula is valid:
  - - $t_W = K x R_{EXT} x C_{EXT} (typ.)$  $t_W = output pulse width in ns;$
  - where,  $t_W$
- F; COM.CN  $\begin{array}{l} R_{EXT} = \text{external resistor in } k\Omega; \ C_{EXT} = \text{external capacitor in } \mathsf{pF}; \\ \mathsf{K} = \text{constant} = 0.45 \text{ for } \mathsf{V}_{CC} = 5.0\mathsf{V} \text{ and } 0.48 \text{ for } \mathsf{V}_{CC} = 2.0\mathsf{V}. \end{array}$ The inherent test jig and pin capacitance at pins 15 and 7 (nR<sub>EXT</sub>/C<sub>EXT</sub>) is approximately 7 pF.
- 5. The time to retrigger the monostable multivibrator depends on the values of  $R_{EXT}$  and  $C_{EXT}$ . The output pulse width will only be extended when the time between the active-going edges of the trigger pulses meets the minimum retrigger time.

If  $C_{EXT} > 10 \text{ pF}$ , the next formula (at  $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$ ) for the set-up time of a retrigger pulse is valid:  $t_{rt} = 30 + 0.19\text{R} \times \text{C}^{-9} + 13 \times \text{R}^{1.05}$  (typ.)

- where, t<sub>rt</sub> = retrigger time in ns;
  - C<sub>EXT</sub> = external capacitor in pF;
  - $R_{EXT}$  = external resistor in kΩ.

The inherent test jig and pin capacitance at pins 15 and 7 (nR<sub>EXT</sub>/C<sub>EXT</sub>) is approximately 7 pF.

6. When the device is powered up, initiate the device via a reset pulse, when  $C_{FXT} < 50$  pF.

#### AC WAVEFORMS

 $V_M$  = 1.5V at  $V_{CC} \ge$  2.7V;  $V_M$  = 0.5  $V_{CC}$  at  $V_{CC} <$  2.7V.  $V_{OL}$  and  $V_{OH}$  are the typical output voltage drop that occur with the output load.

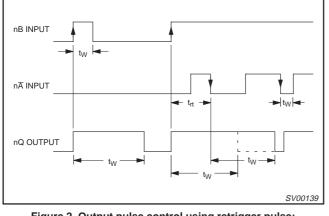
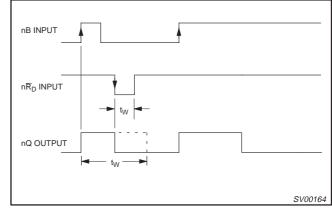


Figure 2. Output pulse control using retrigger pulse;  $n\overline{R}_{D} = HIGH.$ 





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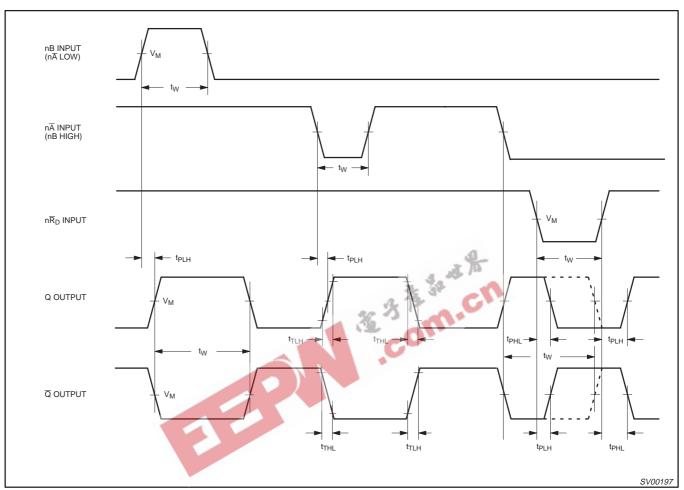
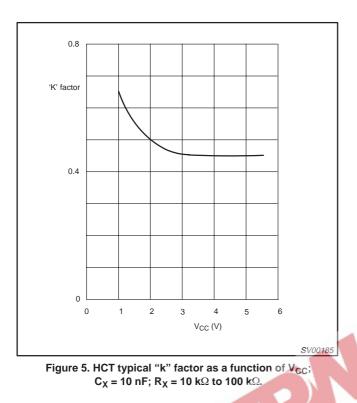


Figure 4. Waveforms showing the input  $(n\overline{A}, nB, n\overline{R}_D)$  to output  $(nQ, n\overline{Q})$  propagation delays, the output transition times, and the input and output pulse widths.

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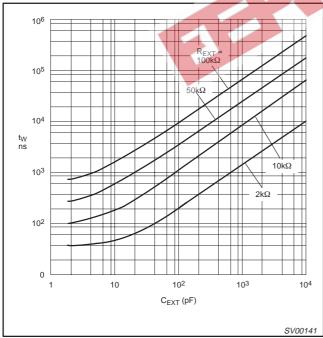


Figure 6. Typical output pulse width as a function of the external capacitor values at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V and T<sub>amb</sub> = 25°C.

### APPLICATION INFORMATION

#### Power-up considerations

When the monostable is powered-up it may produce an output pulse, with a pulse width defined by the values of  $R_X$  and  $C_X$ , this output pulse can be eliminated using the circuit shown in Figure 7.

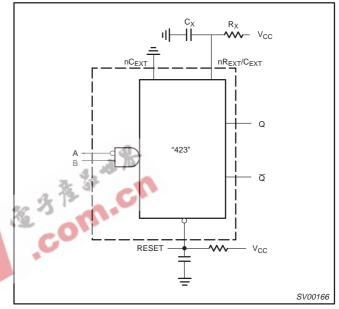


Figure 7. Power-up output pulse elimination circuit

#### Power-down considerations

A large capacitor (C<sub>X</sub>) may cause problems when powering-down the monostable due to the energy stored in this capacitor. When a system containing this device is power-down or a rapid decrease of V<sub>CC</sub> to zero occurs, the monostable may sustain damage, due to the capacitor discharging through the input protection diodes. To avoid this possibility, use a damping diode (D<sub>X</sub>) preferably a germanium or Schottky type diode able to withstand large current surges and connect as shown in Figure 8.

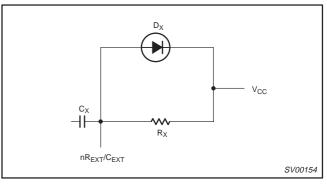


Figure 8. Power-down protection circuit

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### **TEST CIRCUIT**

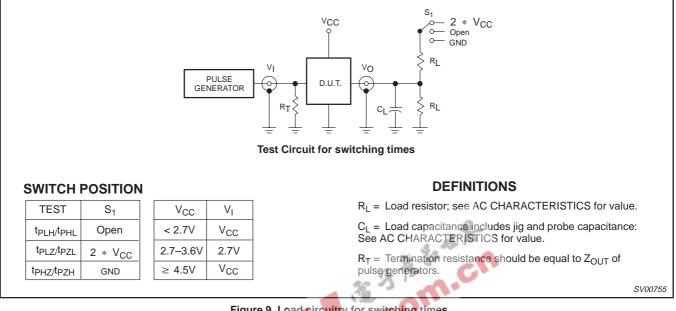
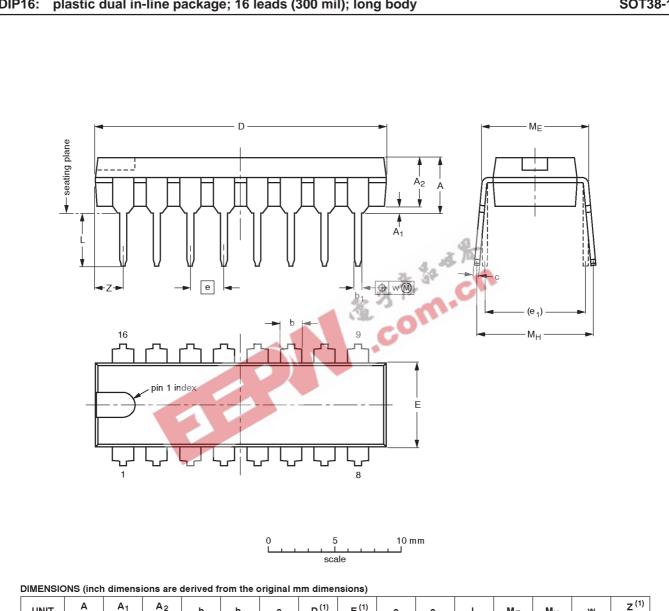


Figure 9. Load circuitry for switching times

1

E.F.P

# Dual retriggerable monostable multivibrator with reset



## DIP16: plastic dual in-line package; 16 leads (300 mil); long body

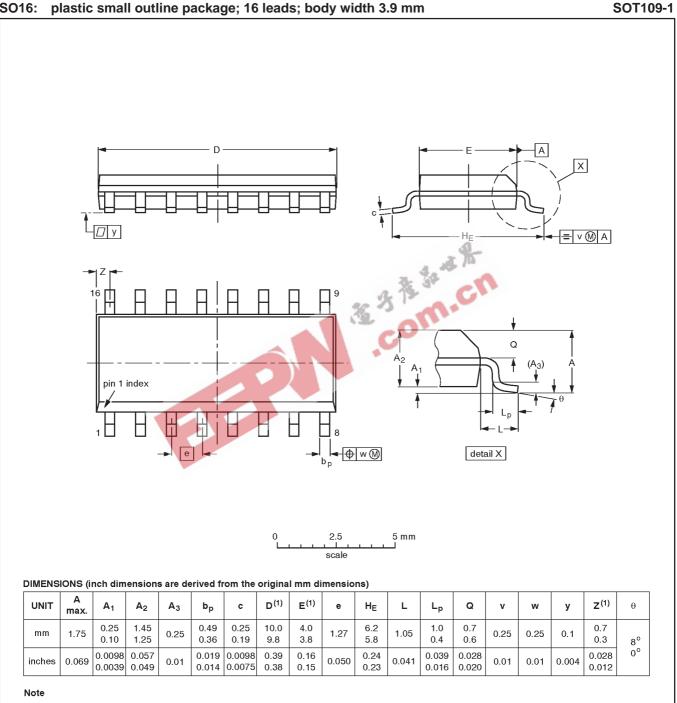
UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub> min.	A <sub>2</sub> max.	b	b <sub>1</sub>	с	D <sup>(1)</sup>	Е <sup>(1)</sup>	е	e <sub>1</sub>	L	M <sub>E</sub>	M <sub>H</sub>	w	Z <sup>(1)</sup> max.
mm	4.7	0.51	3.7	1.40 1.14	0.53 0.38	0.32 0.23	21.8 21.4	6.48 6.20	2.54	7.62	3.9 3.4	8.25 7.80	9.5 8.3	0.254	2.2
inches	0.19	0.020	0.15	0.055 0.045	0.021 0.015	0.013 0.009	0.86 0.84	0.26 0.24	0.10	0.30	0.15 0.13	0.32 0.31	0.37 0.33	0.01	0.087

#### Note

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE		REFER	EUROPEAN	ISSUE DATE		
VERSION	IEC	JEDEC	EIAJ	PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE	
SOT38-1	050G09	MO-001AE			<del>-92-10-02</del> 95-01-19	

## Dual retriggerable monostable multivibrator with reset



#### plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm SO16:

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE VERSION		REFERENCES				ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	EIAJ		PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
SOT109-1	076E07S	MS-012AC				<del>91-08-13</del> 95-01-23

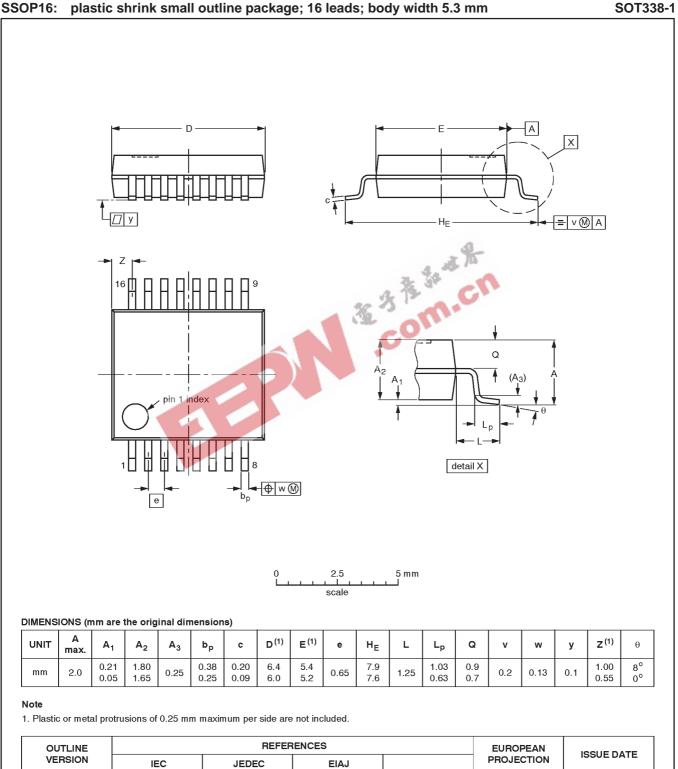
94-01-14

95-02-04

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£

## Dual retriggerable monostable multivibrator with reset



SSOP16: plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 5.3 mm

#### 1997 Feb 04

SOT338-1

MO-150AC

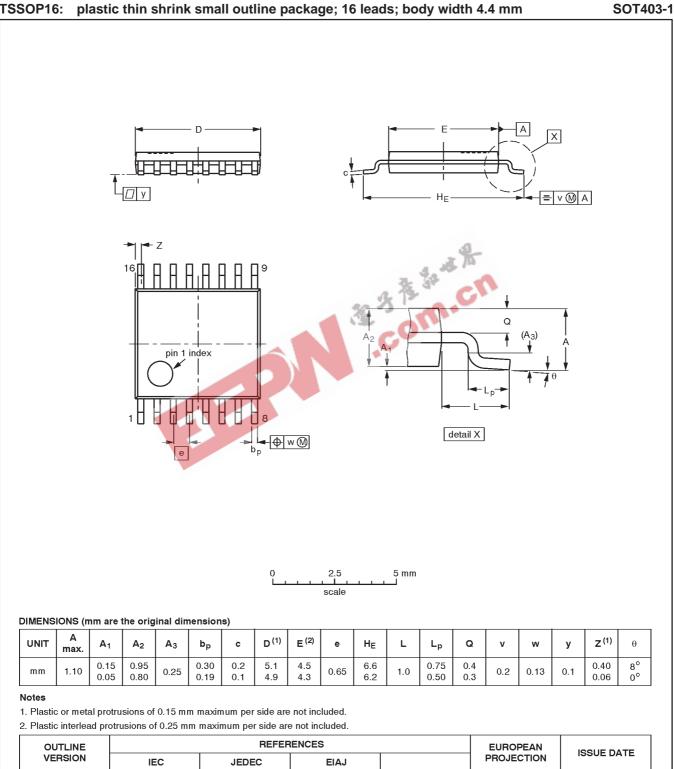
94-07-12

95-04-04

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£

# Dual retriggerable monostable multivibrator with reset



TSSOP16	plastic thin shrink small outline package: 16 leads: body width 4.4 mm

#### 1997 Feb 04

SOT403-1

MO-153

74LV423

DEFINITIONS					
Data Sheet Identification	Product Status	Definition			
Objective Specification	Formative or in Design	This data sheet contains the design target or goal specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.			
Preliminary Specification Preproduction Product		This data sheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data will be published at a later date. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design and supply the best possible product.			
Product Specification Full Production		This data sheet contains Final Specifications. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice, in order to improve design and supply the best possible product.			

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