March 2000

.M556 Dual Timer



## LM556 Dual Timer

## **General Description**

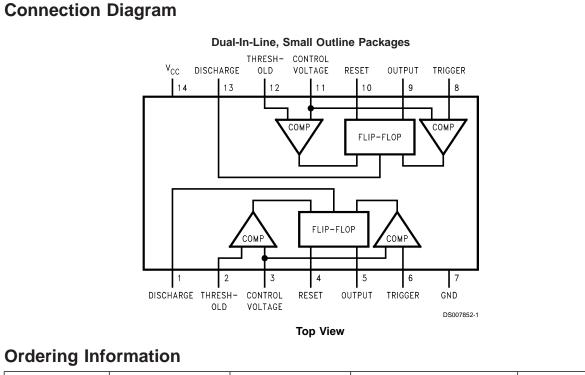
The LM556 Dual timing circuit is a highly stable controller capable of producing accurate time delays or oscillation. The 556 is a dual 555. Timing is provided by an external resistor and capacitor for each timing function. The two timers operate independently of each other sharing only  $V_{\rm CC}$  and ground. The circuits may be triggered and reset on falling waveforms. The output structures may sink or source 200mA.

#### **Features**

- Direct replacement for SE556/NE556
- Timing from microseconds through hours
- Operates in both astable and monostable modes
- Replaces two 555 timers
- Adjustable duty cycle
- Output can source or sink 200mA
- Output and supply TTL compatible
- Temperature stability better than 0.005% per °C
- Normally on and normally off output

#### **Applications**

- Precision timing
- Pulse generation
- Sequential timing
- Time delay generation
- Pulse width modulation
- Pulse position modulation
- Linear ramp generator

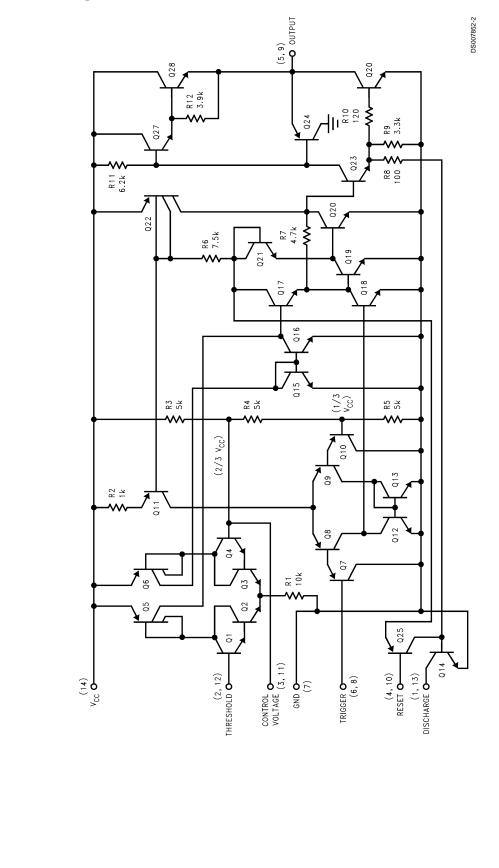


Package	Part Number	Package Marking	Media Transport	NSC Drawing	
14-Pin SOIC	LM556CM	LM556CM	Rails	M14A	
	LM556CMX	LM556CM	2.5k Units Tape and Reel		
14-Pin MDIP	LM556CN	LM556CN	Rails	N14a	

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Schematic Diagram





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## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

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

Supply Voltage	+18V
Power Dissipation (Note 2)	
LM556CM	410 mW
LM556CN	1620 mW
Operating Temperature Ranges	
LM556C	0°C to +70°C

Storage Temperature Range	–65°C to +150°C
Soldering Information	
Dual-In-Line Package	
Soldering (10 Seconds)	260°C
Small Outline Packages	
Vapor Phase (60 Seconds)	215°C
Infrared (15 Seconds)	220°C

See AN-450 "Surface Mounting Methods and Their Effect on Product Reliability" for other methods of soldering surface mount devices.

## **Electrical Characteristics**

 $(T_A = 25^{\circ}C, V_{CC} = +5V \text{ to } +15V, \text{ unless otherwise specified})$ 

Parameter	Conditions		Limits LM556C		
		Min	Тур	Max	1
Supply Voltage		4.5		16	V
Supply Current	$V_{CC} = 5V, R_{L} = \infty$		3	6	
(Each Timer Section)	$V_{CC} = 15V, R_L = \infty$ (Low State) (Note 3)		10	14	mA
Timing Error, Monostable					
Initial Accuracy			0.75		%
Drift with Temperature	$R_A = 1k \text{ to } 100k\Omega,$		50		ppm/°C
	$C = 0.1 \mu F$ , (Note 4)				
Accuracy over Temperature			1.5		%
Drift with Supply			0.1		%/V
Timing Error, Astable					
Initial Accuracy			2.25		%
Drift with Temperature	$R_A$ , $R_B = 1k$ to $100k\Omega$ ,		150		ppm/°C
Accuracy over Temperature	$C = 0.1 \mu F$ , (Note 4)		3.0		%
Drift with Supply			0.30		%/V
Trigger Voltage	$V_{CC} = 15V$	4.5	5	5.5	V
	$V_{CC} = 5V$	1.25	1.67	2.0	V
Trigger Current			0.2	1.0	μA
Reset Voltage		0.4	0.5	1	V
Reset Current			0.1	0.6	mA
Threshold Current	$V_{TH} = V$ -Control (Note 6)		0.03	0.1	μA
	V <sub>TH</sub> = 11.2V			250	nA
Control Voltage Level and	$V_{CC} = 15V$	9	10	11	V
Threshold Voltage	$V_{\rm CC} = 5V$	2.6	3.33	4	
Pin 1, 13			1	100	nA
Leakage Output High	(Noto Z)				
Pin 1, 13 Sat Output Low	(Note 7)		180	200	
•	$V_{\rm CC} = 15V, I = 15mA$			300	mV
Output Low	$V_{CC} = 4.5V, I = 4.5mA$ $V_{CC} = 15V$		80	200	mV
Output Voltage Drop (Low)			0.1	0.25	V
	$I_{SINK} = 10mA$		0.1		
	$I_{SINK} = 50 \text{mA}$		0.4	0.75	V
	$I_{SINK} = 100 \text{mA}$		2	2.75	V
	$I_{SINK} = 200 \text{mA}$		2.5		V
	$V_{CC} = 5V$				
	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 8mA				V
	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 5mA		0.25	0.35	V

LM556

LM556

#### Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

 $(T_A = 25^{\circ}C, V_{CC} = +5V \text{ to } +15V, \text{ unless otherwise specified})$ 

Parameter	Conditions		Limits		
			LM556C		1
		Min	Тур	Max	
Output Voltage Drop (High)	$I_{SOURCE}$ = 200mA, $V_{CC}$ = 15V		12.5		V
	$I_{SOURCE}$ = 100mA, $V_{CC}$ = 15V	12.75	13.3		V
	$V_{CC} = 5V$	2.75	3.3		V
Rise Time of Output			100		ns
Fall Time of Output			100		ns
Matching Characteristics	(Note 8)				
Initial Timing Accuracy			0.1	2.0	%
Timing Drift with Temperature			±10		ppm/°C
Drift with Supply Voltage			0.2	0.5	%/V

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur.

Note 2: For operating at elevated temperatures the device must be derated based on a +150°C maximum junction temperature and a thermal resistance of 77°C/W (Plastic Dip), and 110°C/W (SO-14 Narrow).

Note 3: Supply current when output high typically 1mA less at  $V_{CC} = 5V$ .

Note 4: Tested at  $V_{CC} = 5V$  and  $V_{CC} = 15V$ .

Note 5: As reset voltage lowers, timing is inhibited and then the output goes low.

Note 6: This will determine the maximum value of  $R_A + R_B$  for 15V operation. The maximum total ( $R_A + R_B$ ) is 20 M $\Omega$ .

Note 7: No protection against excessive pin 1, 13 current is necessary providing the package dissipation rating will not be exceeded.

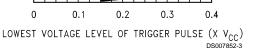
Note 8: Matching characteristics refer to the difference between performance characteristics of each timer section.

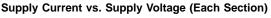
Note 9: Refer to RETS556X drawing of military LM556J versions.

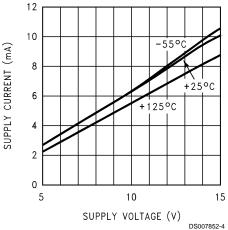
## **Typical Performance Characteristics**

#### Minimum Pulse Width Required for Triggering

#### 1.2 = 15V1.1 V<sub>CC</sub> $(s\pi)$ 1.0 0.9 MINIMUM PULSE WIDTH $= +125^{\circ}$ 0.8 0.7 0.6 T = +25°C0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 $T = -55^{\circ}C$ 0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4



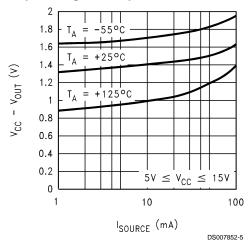




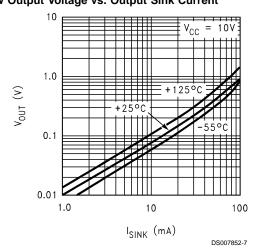
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### Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

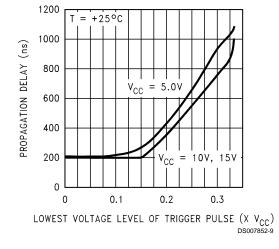
#### High Output Voltage vs. Output Source Current



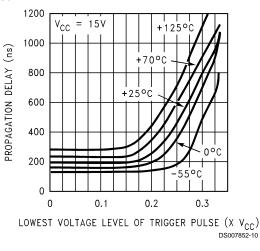
## Low Output Voltage vs. Output Sink Current



#### Output Propagation Delay vs. Voltage Level of Trigger Pulse

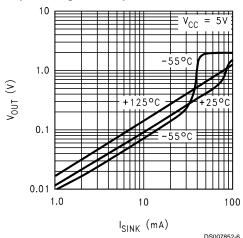


#### Output Propagation Delay vs. Voltage Level of Trigger Pulse

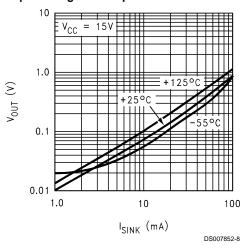


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#### Low Output Voltage vs. Output Sink Current



Low Output Voltage vs. Output Sink Current

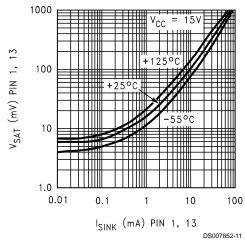


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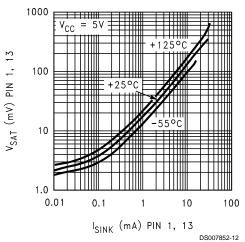
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## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

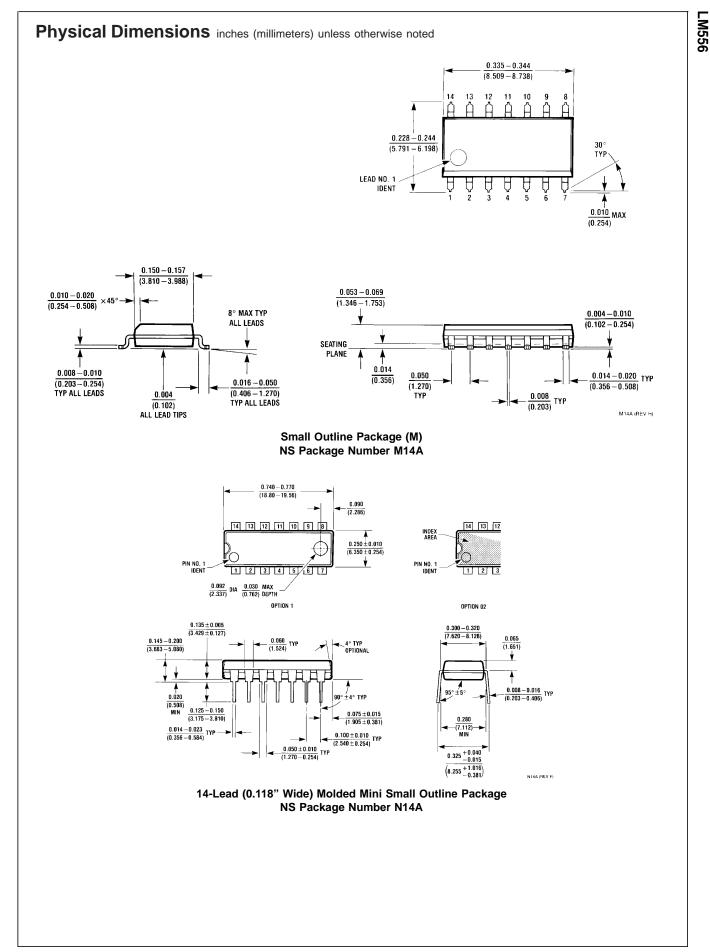
Discharge Transistor (Pin 1, 13) Voltage vs. Sink Current



Discharge Transistor (Pin 1, 13) Voltage vs. Sink Current



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#### Notes

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