# **Programmable Timer**

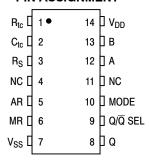
The MC14541B programmable timer consists of a 16–stage binary counter, an integrated oscillator for use with an external capacitor and two resistors, an automatic power–on reset circuit, and output control logic.

Timing is initialized by turning on power, whereupon the power–on reset is enabled and initializes the counter, within the specified  $V_{DD}$  range. With the power already on, an external reset pulse can be applied. Upon release of the initial reset command, the oscillator will oscillate with a frequency determined by the external RC network. The 16–stage counter divides the oscillator frequency ( $f_{osc}$ ) with the  $n^{th}$  stage frequency being  $f_{osc}/2^n$ .

#### **Features**

- Available Outputs 28, 210, 213 or 216
- Increments on Positive Edge Clock Transitions
- Built-in Low Power RC Oscillator (± 2% accuracy over temperature range and ± 20% supply and ± 3% over processing at < 10 kHz)
- Oscillator May Be Bypassed if External Clock Is Available (Apply external clock to Pin 3)
- External Master Reset Totally Independent of Automatic Reset Operation
- Operates as 2<sup>n</sup> Frequency Divider or Single Transition Timer
- Q/Q Select Provides Output Logic Level Flexibility
- Reset (auto or master) Disables Oscillator During Resetting to Provide No Active Power Dissipation
- Clock Conditioning Circuit Permits Operation with Very Slow Clock Rise and Fall Times
- Automatic Reset Initializes All Counters On Power Up
- Supply Voltage Range = 3.0 Vdc to 18 Vdc with Auto Reset
   Disabled (Pin 5 = V<sub>DD</sub>)
   = 8.5 Vdc to 18 Vdc with Auto Reset
   Enabled (Pin 5 = V<sub>SS</sub>)
- Pb-Free Packages are Available

### **PIN ASSIGNMENT**



NC = NO CONNECTION



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### MARKING DIAGRAMS



PDIP-14 P SUFFIX CASE 646





SOIC-14 D SUFFIX CASE 751A



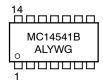


TSSOP-14 DT SUFFIX CASE 948G





SOEIAJ-14 F SUFFIX CASE 965



A = Assembly Location

WL, L = Wafer Lot YY, Y = Year WW, W = Work Week G or ■ = Pb-Free Package

(Note: Microdot may be in either location)

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 2 of this data sheet.

# $\textbf{MAXIMUM RATINGS} \ (Voltages \ Referenced \ to \ V_{SS})$

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{DD}$	DC Supply Voltage Range	-0.5 to +18.0	V
V <sub>in</sub> , V <sub>out</sub>	Input or Output Voltage Range, (DC or Transient)	-0.5 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.5	V
I <sub>in</sub>	Input Current (DC or Transient)	±10 (per Pin)	mA
I <sub>out</sub>	Output Current (DC or Transient)	±45 (per Pin)	mA
$P_{D}$	Power Dissipation, per Package (Note 1)	500	mW
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient Temperature Range	-55 to +125	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C
TL	Lead Temperature, (8-Second Soldering)	260	°C

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>	
MC14541BCP	PDIP-14		
MC14541BCPG	PDIP-14 (Pb-Free)	25 Units / Rail	
MC14541BD	SOIC-14		
MC14541BDG	SOIC-14 (Pb-Free)	55 Units / Rail	
MC14541BDR2	SOIC-14	2500 / Tape & Reel	
MC14541BDR2G	SOIC-14 (Pb-Free)		
MC14541BDTR2	TSSOP-14*	1	
MC14541BDTR2G	TSSOP-14*	1	
MC14541BF	SOEIAJ-14		
MC14541BFG	SOEIAJ-14 (Pb-Free)	50 Units / Rail	
MC14541BFEL	SOEIAJ-14	2000 / Tape & Reel	
MC14541BFELG	SOEIAJ-14 (Pb-Free)		

<sup>†</sup>For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

<sup>1.</sup> Temperature Derating:

Plastic "P and D/DW" Packages: - 7.0 mW/°C From 65°C To 125°C

<sup>\*</sup>This package is inherently Pb-Free.

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (Voltages Referenced to V<sub>SS</sub>)

		V	- 5	5°C		25°C		125	5°C	
Characteristic	Symbol	V <sub>DD</sub> Vdc	Min	Max	Min	Typ (Note 2)	Max	Min	Max	Unit
Output Voltage "0" Le	vel V <sub>OL</sub>	5.0 10 15	- - -	0.05 0.05 0.05	- - -	0 0 0	0.05 0.05 0.05	- - -	0.05 0.05 0.05	Vdc
V <sub>in</sub> = 0 or V <sub>DD</sub> "1" Le	vel V <sub>OH</sub>	5.0 10 15	4.95 9.95 14.95	- - -	4.95 9.95 14.95	5.0 10 15	- - -	4.95 9.95 14.95	- - -	Vdc
Input Voltage "0" Let $(V_O = 4.5 \text{ or } 0.5 \text{ Vdc})$ $(V_O = 9.0 \text{ or } 1.0 \text{ Vdc})$ $(V_O = 13.5 \text{ or } 1.5 \text{ Vdc})$	vel V <sub>IL</sub>	5.0 10 15	- - -	1.5 3.0 4.0	- - -	2.25 4.50 6.75	1.5 3.0 4.0	- - -	1.5 3.0 4.0	Vdc
$(V_O = 0.5 \text{ or } 4.5 \text{ Vdc})$ $(V_O = 1.0 \text{ or } 9.0 \text{ Vdc})$ $(V_O = 1.5 \text{ or } 13.5 \text{ Vdc})$	vel V <sub>IH</sub>	5.0 10 15	3.5 7.0 11	- - -	3.5 7.0 11	2.75 5.50 8.25	- - -	3.5 7.0 11	- - -	Vdc
Output Drive Current $ (V_{OH} = 2.5 \text{ Vdc}) $ Sou $ (V_{OH} = 9.5 \text{ Vdc}) $ $ (V_{OH} = 13.5 \text{ Vdc}) $	rce I <sub>OH</sub>	5.0 10 15	- 7.96 - 4.19 - 16.3	- - -	- 6.42 - 3.38 - 13.2	- 12.83 - 6.75 - 26.33	- -	- 4.49 - 2.37 - 9.24	- - -	mAdc
$(V_{OL} = 0.4 \text{ Vdc})$ $(V_{OL} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc})$ $(V_{OL} = 1.5 \text{ Vdc})$	ink I <sub>OL</sub>	5.0 10 15	1.93 4.96 19.3	- - -	1.56 4.0 15.6	3.12 8.0 31.2	- - -	1.09 2.8 10.9	- - -	mAdc
Input Current	I <sub>in</sub>	15	-	± 0.1	-	±0.00001	± 0.1	-	± 1.0	μAdc
Input Capacitance (V <sub>in</sub> = 0)	C <sub>in</sub>	-	_	-	-	5.0	7.5	_	-	pF
Quiescent Current (Pin 5 is High) Auto Reset Disabled	I <sub>DD</sub>	5.0 10 15	- - -	5.0 10 20	- - -	0.005 0.010 0.015	5.0 10 20	- - -	150 300 600	μAdc
Auto Reset Quiescent Current (Pin 5 is low)	I <sub>DDR</sub>	10 15	-	250 500	- -	30 82	250 500	- -	1500 2000	μAdc
Supply Current (Notes 3 & 4) (Dynamic plus Quiescent)	I <sub>D</sub>	5.0 10 15			$I_D = (0)$	0.4 μA/kHz) † 0.8 μA/kHz) † 1.2 μA/kHz) †	f + I <sub>DD</sub>			μAdc

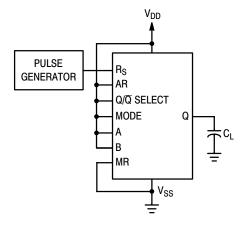
<sup>2.</sup> Data labelled "Typ" is not to be used for design purposes but is intended as an indication of the IC's potential performance.

Data labelled Typ is not to be used for design purposes but is interface as an indication of the top potential performance.
 The formulas given are for the typical characteristics only at 25°C.
 When using the on chip oscillator the total supply current (in μAdc) becomes: I<sub>T</sub> = I<sub>D</sub> + 2 C<sub>tc</sub> V<sub>DD</sub> f x 10<sup>-3</sup> where I<sub>D</sub> is in μA, C<sub>tc</sub> is in pF, V<sub>DD</sub> in Volts DC, and f in kHz. (see Fig. 3) Dissipation during power-on with automatic reset enabled is typically 50 μA @ V<sub>DD</sub> = 10 Vdc.

# SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Note 5) ( $C_L$ = 50 pF, $T_A$ = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	V <sub>DD</sub>	Min	Typ (Note 6)	Max	Unit
Output Rise and Fall Time $t_{TLH}, t_{THL} = (1.5 \text{ ns/pF}) \text{ C}_{L} + 25 \text{ ns}$ $t_{TLH}, t_{THL} = (0.75 \text{ ns/pF}) \text{ C}_{L} + 12.5 \text{ ns}$ $t_{TLH}, t_{THL} = (0.55 \text{ ns/pF}) \text{ C}_{L} + 9.5 \text{ ns}$	t <sub>TLH</sub> , t <sub>THL</sub>	5.0 10 15	- - -	100 50 40	200 100 80	ns
Propagation Delay, Clock to Q ( $2^8$ Output) $t_{PLH}$ , $t_{PHL}$ = (1.7 ns/pF) $C_L$ + 3415 ns $t_{PLH}$ , $t_{PHL}$ = (0.66 ns/pF) $C_L$ + 1217 ns $t_{PLH}$ , $t_{PHL}$ = (0.5 ns/pF) $C_L$ + 875 ns	t <sub>PLH</sub> t <sub>PHL</sub>	5.0 10 15	- - -	3.5 1.25 0.9	10.5 3.8 2.9	μs
Propagation Delay, Clock to Q ( $2^{16}$ Output) $t_{PHL}$ , $t_{PLH}$ = (1.7 ns/pF) $C_L$ + 5915 ns $t_{PHL}$ , $t_{PLH}$ = (0.66 ns/pF) $C_L$ + 3467 ns $t_{PHL}$ , $t_{PLH}$ = (0.5 ns/pF) $C_L$ + 2475 ns	t <sub>PHL</sub> t <sub>PLH</sub>	5.0 10 15	- - -	6.0 3.5 2.5	18 10 7.5	μs
Clock Pulse Width	t <sub>WH(cl)</sub>	5.0 10 15	900 300 225	300 100 85	- - -	ns
Clock Pulse Frequency (50% Duty Cycle)	f <sub>cl</sub>	5.0 10 15	- - -	1.5 4.0 6.0	0.75 2.0 3.0	MHz
MR Pulse Width	t <sub>WH(R)</sub>	5.0 10 15	900 300 225	300 100 85	- - -	ns
Master Reset Removal Time	t <sub>rem</sub>	5.0 10 15	420 200 200	210 100 100	- - -	ns

- 5. The formulas given are for the typical characteristics only at 25°C.
  6. Data labelled "Typ" is not to be used for design purposes but is intended as an indication of the IC's potential performance.



 $(R_{tc} \text{ AND } C_{tc} \text{ OUTPUTS ARE LEFT OPEN})$ 

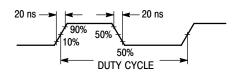
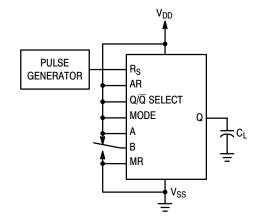


Figure 1. Power Dissipation Test Circuit and Waveform



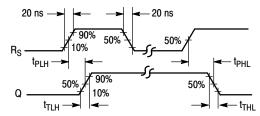
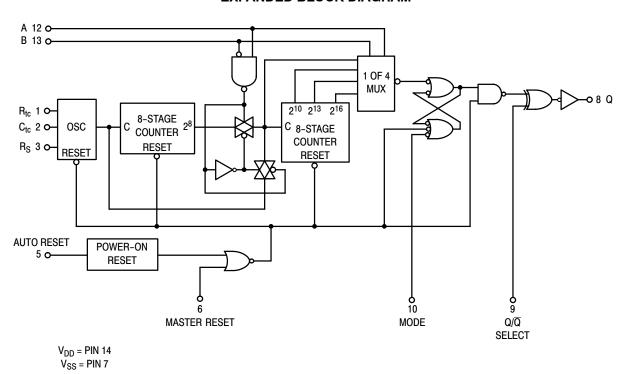


Figure 2. Switching Time Test Circuit and Waveforms

# **EXPANDED BLOCK DIAGRAM**



# **FREQUENCY SELECTION TABLE**

А	В	Number of Counter Stages n	Count 2 <sup>n</sup>
0	0	13	8192
0	1	10	1024
1	0	8	256
1	1	16	65536

#### **TRUTH TABLE**

	State			
Pin	0	1		
Auto Reset, 5	Auto Reset Operating	Auto Reset Disabled		
Master Reset, 6	Timer Operational	Master Reset On		
$Q/\overline{Q}$ ,	Output Initially Low After Reset	Output Initially High After Reset		
Mode, 10	Single Cycle Mode	Recycle Mode		

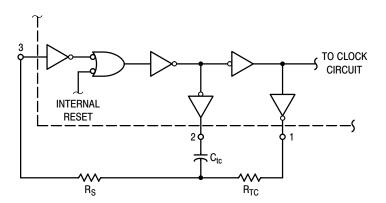
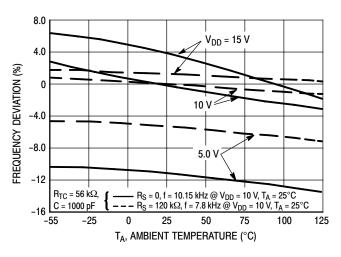


Figure 3. Oscillator Circuit Using RC Configuration

### TYPICAL RC OSCILLATOR CHARACTERISTICS



100 V<sub>DD</sub> = 10 V 50 f AS A FUNCTION f. OSCILLATOR FREQUENCY (KHz) OF R<sub>TC</sub> 10 (C = 1000 pF) $(R_S \approx 2R_{TC})$ 5.0 f AS A FUNCTION 2.0 OF C  $(R_{TC} = 56 \text{ k}\Omega)$ 1.0  $(R_S = 120 \text{ k}\Omega)$ 0.5 0.2 0.1 1.0 k 1.0 m R<sub>TC</sub>, RESISTANCE (OHMS) 0.001 0.0001 0.01 0.1 C, CAPACITANCE (µF)

Figure 4. RC Oscillator Stability

Figure 5. RC Oscillator Frequency as a Function of  $R_{tc}$  and  $C_{tc}$ 

#### **OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS**

With Auto Reset pin set to a "0" the counter circuit is initialized by turning on power. Or with power already on, the counter circuit is reset when the Master Reset pin is set to a "1". Both types of reset will result in synchronously resetting all counter stages independent of counter state. Auto Reset pin when set to a "1" provides a low power operation.

The RC oscillator as shown in Figure 3 will oscillate with a frequency determined by the external RC network i.e.,

$$f = \frac{1}{2.3 \; R_{tc} C_{tc}} \qquad \text{if (1 kHz} \leq f \leq 100 \; \text{kHz)}$$

and  $R_S \approx 2 R_{tc}$  where  $R_S \ge 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ 

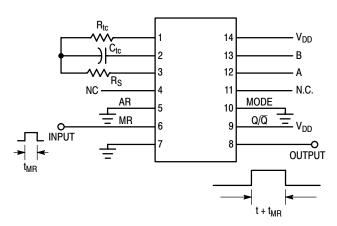
The time select inputs (A and B) provide a two-bit address to output any one of four counter stages  $(2^8, 2^{10}, 2^{13})$  and  $(2^{16})$ . The  $(2^n)$  counts as shown in the Frequency Selection Table represents the Q output of the N<sup>th</sup> stage of the counter. When A is "1",  $(2^{16})$  is selected for both states of B. However,

when B is "0", normal counting is interrupted and the 9th counter stage receives its clock directly from the oscillator (i.e., effectively outputting 2<sup>8</sup>).

The  $Q/\overline{Q}$  select output control pin provides for a choice of output level. When the counter is in a reset condition and  $Q/\overline{Q}$  select pin is set to a "0" the Q output is a "0", correspondingly when  $Q/\overline{Q}$  select pin is set to a "1" the Q output is a "1".

When the mode control pin is set to a "1", the selected count is continually transmitted to the output. But, with mode pin "0" and after a reset condition the R<sub>S</sub> flip-flop (see Expanded Block Diagram) resets, counting commences, and after 2<sup>n-1</sup> counts the R<sub>S</sub> flip-flop sets which causes the output to change state. Hence, after another 2<sup>n-1</sup> counts the output will not change. Thus, a Master Reset pulse must be applied or a change in the mode pin level is required to reset the single cycle operation.

#### **DIGITAL TIMER APPLICATION**



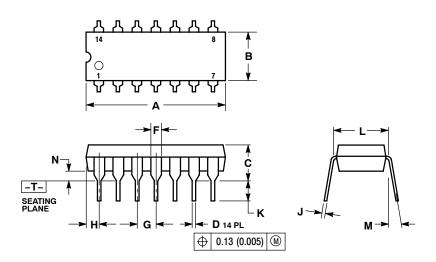
When Master Reset (MR) receives a positive pulse, the internal counters and latch are reset. The Q output goes high and remains high until the selected (via A and B) number of clock pulses are counted, the Q output then goes low and remains low until another input pulse is received.

This "one shot" is fully retriggerable and as accurate as the input frequency. An external clock can be used (pin 3 is the clock input, pins 1 and 2 are outputs) if additional accuracy is needed.

Notice that a setup time equal to the desired pulse width output is required immediately following initial power up, during which time Q output will be high.

# **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**

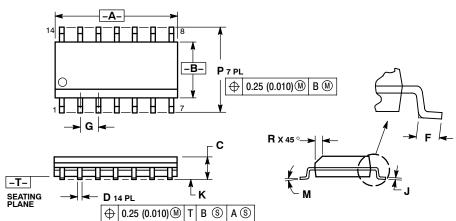
PDIP-14 CASE 646-06 ISSUE P



- NOTES:
  1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
  3. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
  4. DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
  5. ROUNDED CORNERS OPTIONAL.

	INC	HES	MILLIN	IETERS
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	0.715	0.770	18.16	19.56
В	0.240	0.260	6.10	6.60
С	0.145	0.185	3.69	4.69
D	0.015	0.021	0.38	0.53
F	0.040	0.070	1.02	1.78
G	0.100	BSC	2.54 BSC	
Н	0.052	0.095	1.32	2.41
J	0.008	0.015	0.20	0.38
K	0.115	0.135	2.92	3.43
L	0.290	0.310	7.37	7.87
М		10 °		10 °
N	0.015	0.039	0.38	1.01

SOIC-14 CASE 751A-03 **ISSUE H** 

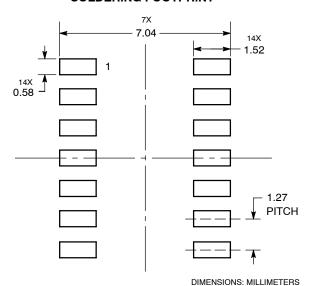


CONDITION.

- NOTES:
  1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
  2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
  3. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
  4. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE
- 4. MAXIMUM MOLD FROTRIGION 0.13 (3.00)
  PER SIDE.
  5. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE
  DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE
  DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127
  (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D
  DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL
  CONDITION

	MILLIN	IETERS	INC	HES
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	8.55	8.75	0.337	0.344
В	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
С	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
F	0.40	1.25	0.016	0.049
G	1.27	BSC	0.050 BSC	
J	0.19	0.25	0.008	0.009
K	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.009
М	0 °	7 °	0 °	7 °
Р	5.80	6.20	0.228	0.244
R	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.019

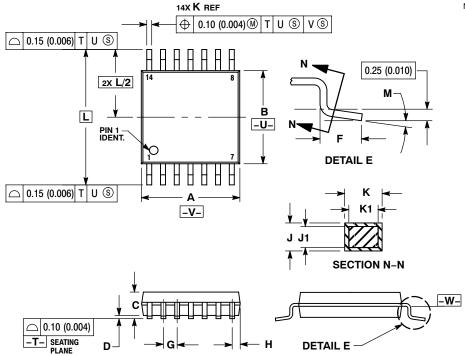
# **SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\***



\*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

### TSSOP-14 CASE 948G-01 **ISSUE B**



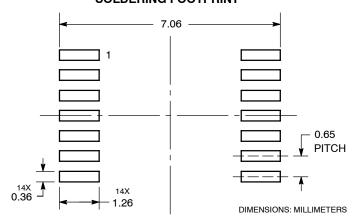
- NOTES:
  1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER

  - DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
     CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
     DIMENSION A DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
     DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION. INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.25 (0.010) PER SIDE.
  - NOT EXCEED 0.25 (0.010) PER SIDE.

    5. DIMENSION K DOES NOT INCLUDE
    DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE
    DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.08 DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.08 (0.003) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE K DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
    6. TERMINAL NUMBERS ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
    7. DIMENSION A AND B ARE TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE -W-.

	MILLIN	IETERS	INCHES	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	4.90	5.10	0.193	0.200
В	4.30	4.50	0.169	0.177
С		1.20		0.047
D	0.05	0.15	0.002	0.006
F	0.50	0.75	0.020	0.030
G	0.65	BSC	0.026 BSC	
Н	0.50	0.60	0.020	0.024
J	0.09	0.20	0.004	0.008
J1	0.09	0.16	0.004	0.006
K	0.19	0.30	0.007	0.012
K1	0.19	0.25	0.007	0.010
L	6.40	BSC	0.252	BSC
М	0 °	8 °	0 °	8 °

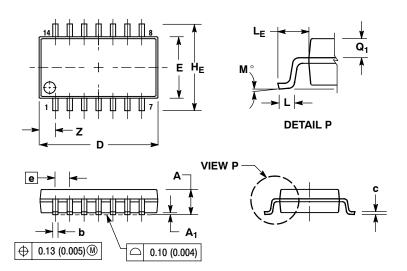
# **SOLDERING FOOTPRINT\***



\*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

SOEIAJ-14 CASE 965-01 ISSUE A



#### NOTES:

- 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
  DIMENSIONS D AND E DO NOT INCLUDE
- DIMENSIONS D AND E DO NOT INCLUDE
  MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS AND ARE
  MEASURED AT THE PARTING LINE. MOLD FLASH
  OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15
  (0.006) PER SIDE.
- TERMINAL NUMBERS ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
- SETERIENCE ONE:

  THE LEAD WIDTH DIMENSION (b) DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.08 (0.003) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE LEAD WIDTH DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION. DAMBAR CANNOT BE LOCATED ON THE LOWER RADIUS OR THE FOOT. MINIMUM SPACE BETWEEN PROTRUSIONS AND ADJACENT LEAD TO BE 0.46 (0.018).

	MILLIN	IETERS	INC	HES
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α		2.05		0.081
A <sub>1</sub>	0.05	0.20	0.002	0.008
b	0.35	0.50	0.014	0.020
С	0.10	0.20	0.004	0.008
D	9.90	10.50	0.390	0.413
Ε	5.10	5.45	0.201	0.215
е	1.27	BSC	0.050 BSC	
HE	7.40	8.20	0.291	0.323
0.50	0.50	0.85	0.020	0.033
LE	1.10	1.50	0.043	0.059
M	0 °	10°	0 °	10°
$Q_1$	0.70	0.90	0.028	0.035
Z		1.42		0.056

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