

# 74HC123; 74HCT123

## Dual retriggerable monostable multivibrator with reset

Product data sheet

### 1. General description

The 74HC123; 74HCT123 are high-speed Si-gate CMOS devices and are pin compatible with Low-power Schottky TTL (LSTTL). They are specified in compliance with JEDEC standard no. 7A.

The 74HC123; 74HCT123 are dual retriggerable monostable multivibrators with output pulse width control by three methods:

1. The basic pulse time is programmed by selection of an external resistor ( $R_{EXT}$ ) and capacitor ( $C_{EXT}$ ).
2. Once triggered, the basic output pulse width may be extended by retriggering the gated active LOW-going edge input ( $n\bar{A}$ ) or the active HIGH-going edge input ( $nB$ ). By repeating this process, the output pulse period ( $nQ = HIGH$ ,  $n\bar{Q} = LOW$ ) can be made as long as desired. Alternatively an output delay can be terminated at any time by a LOW-going edge on input  $n\bar{RD}$ , which also inhibits the triggering.
3. An internal connection from  $n\bar{RD}$  to the input gates makes it possible to trigger the circuit by a HIGH-going signal at input  $n\bar{RD}$  as shown in the function table.

Schmitt-trigger action in the  $n\bar{A}$  and  $nB$  inputs, makes the circuit highly tolerant to slower input rise and fall times.

The 74HC123; 74HCT123 is identical to the 74HC423; 74HCT423 but can be triggered via the reset input.

### 2. Features

- DC triggered from active HIGH or active LOW inputs
- Retriggerable for very long pulses up to 100 % duty factor
- Direct reset terminates output pulse
- Schmitt-trigger action on all inputs except for the reset input
- ESD protection:
  - ◆ HBM EIA/JESD22-A114-C exceeds 2000 V
  - ◆ MM EIA/JESD22-A115-A exceeds 200 V
- Specified from  $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  and from  $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

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### 3. Ordering information

Table 1. Ordering information

Type number	Package			Version
	Temperature range	Name	Description	
<b>74HC123</b>				
74HC123N	-40 °C to +125 °C	DIP16	plastic dual in-line package; 16 leads (300 mil); long body	SOT38-1
74HC123D	-40 °C to +125 °C	SO16	plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm	SOT109-1
74HC123DB	-40 °C to +125 °C	SSOP16	plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 5.3 mm	SOT338-1
74HC123PW	-40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP16	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm	SOT403-1
74HC123BQ	-40 °C to +125 °C	DHVQFN16	plastic dual in-line compatible thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body 2.5 × 3.5 × 0.85 mm	SOT763-1
<b>74HCT123</b>				
74HCT123N	-40 °C to +125 °C	DIP16	plastic dual in-line package; 16 leads (300 mil); long body	SOT38-1
74HCT123D	-40 °C to +125 °C	SO16	plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 3.9 mm	SOT109-1
74HCT123DB	-40 °C to +125 °C	SSOP16	plastic shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 5.3 mm	SOT338-1
74HCT123PW	-40 °C to +125 °C	TSSOP16	plastic thin shrink small outline package; 16 leads; body width 4.4 mm	SOT403-1

## 7. Limiting values

**Table 4. Limiting values**

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		-0.5	+7	V
$I_{IK}$	input clamping current	$V_I < -0.5\text{ V}$ or $V_I > V_{CC} + 0.5\text{ V}$	-	$\pm 20$	mA
$I_{OK}$	output clamping current	$V_O < -0.5\text{ V}$ or $V_O > V_{CC} + 0.5\text{ V}$	-	$\pm 20$	mA
$I_O$	output current	except for pins nREXT/CEXT; $V_O = -0.5\text{ V}$ to $(V_{CC} + 0.5\text{ V})$	-	$\pm 25$	mA
$I_{CC}$	quiescent supply current		-	50	mA
$I_{GND}$	ground current		-	-50	mA
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-65	+150	°C
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation				
	DIP16 package		[1] -	750	mW
	SO16 package		[2] -	500	mW
	SSOP16 package		[3] -	500	mW
	TSSOP16 package		[3] -	500	mW
	DHVQFN16 package		[4] -	500	mW

[1] For DIP16 package:  $P_{tot}$  derates linearly with 12 mW/K above 70 °C.

[2] For SO16 package:  $P_{tot}$  derates linearly with 8 mW/K above 70 °C.

[3] For SSOP16 and TSSOP16 packages:  $P_{tot}$  derates linearly with 5.5 mW/K above 60 °C.

[4] For DHVQFN16 package:  $P_{tot}$  derates linearly with 4.5 mW/K above 60 °C.

## 8. Recommended operating conditions

**Table 5. Recommended operating conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>74HC123</b>						
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		2.0	5.0	6.0	V
$V_I$	input voltage		0	-	$V_{CC}$	V
$V_O$	output voltage		0	-	$V_{CC}$	V
$t_r, t_f$	input rise and fall time	nRD input				
		$V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$	-	-	1000	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	-	6.0	500	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	-	-	400	ns
$T_{amb}$	ambient temperature		-40	+25	+125	°C
<b>74HCT123</b>						
$V_{CC}$	supply voltage		4.5	5.0	5.5	V
$V_I$	input voltage		0	-	$V_{CC}$	V
$V_O$	output voltage		0	-	$V_{CC}$	V
$t_r, t_f$	input rise and fall time	nRD input; $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	-	6.0	500	ns
$T_{amb}$	ambient temperature		-40	+25	+125	°C

## 9. Static characteristics

**Table 6. Static characteristics 74HC123**

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b><math>T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}</math></b>						
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-state input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$	1.5	1.2	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	3.15	2.4	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	4.2	3.2	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-state input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$	-	0.8	0.5	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	-	2.1	1.35	V
		$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	-	2.8	1.8	V
$V_{OH}$	HIGH-state output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = -20\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$	1.9	2.0	-	V
		$I_O = -20\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	4.4	4.5	-	V
		$I_O = -20\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	5.9	6.0	-	V
		$I_O = -4\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	3.98	4.32	-	V
$V_{OL}$	LOW-state output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = 20\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$	-	0	0.1	V
		$I_O = 20\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	-	0	0.1	V
		$I_O = 20\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	-	0	0.1	V
		$I_O = 4\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	-	0.15	0.26	V
		$I_O = 5.2\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	-	0.16	0.26	V
$I_{LI}$	input leakage current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	-	-	$\pm 0.1$	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{CC}$	quiescent supply current	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or GND; $I_O = 0\text{ A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	-	-	8.0	$\mu\text{A}$
$C_i$	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	pF
<b><math>T_{amb} = -40\text{ °C to }+85\text{ °C}</math></b>						
$V_{IH}$	HIGH-state input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$	1.5	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	3.15	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	4.2	-	-	V
$V_{IL}$	LOW-state input voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$	-	-	0.5	V
		$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	-	-	1.35	V
		$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	-	-	1.8	V
$V_{OH}$	HIGH-state output voltage	$V_I = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$				
		$I_O = -20\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 2.0\text{ V}$	1.9	-	-	V
		$I_O = -20\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	4.4	-	-	V
		$I_O = -20\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ ; $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	5.9	-	-	V
		$I_O = -4\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 4.5\text{ V}$	3.84	-	-	V
		$I_O = -5.2\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$	5.34	-	-	V

**Table 6.** Static characteristics 74HC123 ...continued

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-state output voltage	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
		I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	-	0.33	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 5.2 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	0.33	V
I <sub>LI</sub>	input leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	±1.0	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	quiescent supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	80	μA
<b>T<sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +125 °C</b>						
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-state input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	1.5	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.15	-	-	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	4.2	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-state input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	-	0.5	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	-	1.35	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	1.8	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-state output voltage	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
		I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	1.9	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	4.4	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	5.9	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -4 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	3.7	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -5.2 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	5.2	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-state output voltage	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub>				
		I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.0 V	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V	-	-	0.4	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 5.2 mA; V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	0.4	V
I <sub>LI</sub>	input leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	±1.0	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	quiescent supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0 V	-	-	160	μA

**Table 7.** Static characteristics 74HCT123

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>T<sub>amb</sub> = 25 °C</b>						
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-state input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	2.0	1.6	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-state input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	1.2	0.8	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-state output voltage	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V				
		I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA	4.4	4.5	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -4 mA	3.98	4.32	-	V

Table 7. Static characteristics 74HCT123 ...continued

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-state output voltage	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V				
		I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA	-	0	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA	-	0.15	0.26	V
I <sub>LI</sub>	input leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V	-	-	±0.1	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	quiescent supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V	-	-	8.0	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional quiescent supply current	per input pin; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 2.1 V and other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V				
		pins n $\bar{A}$ , nB	-	35	125	μA
		pin n $\bar{RD}$	-	50	180	μA
C <sub>i</sub>	input capacitance		-	3.5	-	pF
<b>T<sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +85 °C</b>						
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-state input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	2.0	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-state input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	-	0.8	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-state output voltage	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V				
		I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA	4.4	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -4.0 mA	3.84	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-state output voltage	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V				
		I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA	-	-	0.33	V
I <sub>LI</sub>	input leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V	-	-	±1.0	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	quiescent supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V	-	-	80	μA
ΔI <sub>CC</sub>	additional quiescent supply current	per input pin; V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> - 2.1 V and other inputs at V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V				
		pins n $\bar{A}$ , nB	-	-	160	μA
		pin n $\bar{RD}$	-	-	225	μA
<b>T<sub>amb</sub> = -40 °C to +125 °C</b>						
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-state input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	2.0	-	-	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-state input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V to 5.5 V	-	-	0.8	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	HIGH-state output voltage	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V				
		I <sub>O</sub> = -20 μA	4.4	-	-	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = -4 mA	3.7	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	LOW-state output voltage	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> ; V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5 V				
		I <sub>O</sub> = 20 μA	-	-	0.1	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 4.0 mA	-	-	0.4	V
I <sub>LI</sub>	input leakage current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V	-	-	±1.0	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	quiescent supply current	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or GND; I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A; V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5 V	-	-	160	μA

**Table 7. Static characteristics 74HCT123 ...continued**

At recommended operating conditions; voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$\Delta I_{CC}$	additional quiescent supply current	per input pin; $V_I = V_{CC} - 2.1$ V and other inputs at $V_{CC}$ or GND; $I_O = 0$ A; $V_{CC} = 4.5$ V to 5.5 V				
		pins $n\bar{A}$ , $nB$	-	-	170	$\mu$ A
		pin $n\bar{RD}$	-	-	245	$\mu$ A

## 10. Dynamic characteristics

**Table 8. Dynamic characteristics 74HC123**Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V);  $C_L = 50$  pF unless otherwise specified.For test circuit see [Figure 12](#).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b><math>T_{amb} = 25</math> °C</b>						
$t_{PHL}$ , $t_{PLH}$	propagation delay	$C_{EXT} = 0$ pF; $R_{EXT} = 5$ k $\Omega$ ; see <a href="#">Figure 9</a>				
	$n\bar{RD}$ , $n\bar{A}$ , $nB$ to $nQ$ or $n\bar{Q}$	$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V	-	83	255	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	30	51	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5$ V; $C_L = 15$ pF	-	26	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0$ V	-	24	43	ns
	$n\bar{RD}$ (reset) to $nQ$ or $n\bar{Q}$	$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V	-	66	215	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	24	43	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5$ V; $C_L = 15$ pF	-	20	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0$ V	-	19	37	ns
$t_{THL}$ , $t_{TLH}$	output transition time	see <a href="#">Figure 9</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V	-	19	75	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	7	15	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0$ V	-	6	13	ns
$t_w$	pulse width					
	$n\bar{A}$ LOW	see <a href="#">Figure 10</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V	100	8	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	20	3	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0$ V	17	2	-	ns
	$nB$ HIGH	see <a href="#">Figure 10</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V	100	17	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	20	6	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0$ V	17	5	-	ns
	$n\bar{RD}$ LOW	see <a href="#">Figure 11</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V	100	14	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	20	5	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0$ V	17	4	-	ns
	$nQ$ HIGH and $n\bar{Q}$ LOW	$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V; see <a href="#">Figure 10</a> and <a href="#">11</a>				
		$C_{EXT} = 100$ nF; $R_{EXT} = 10$ k $\Omega$	-	450	-	$\mu$ s
		$C_{EXT} = 0$ pF; $R_{EXT} = 5$ k $\Omega$	-	75	-	ns

**Table 8. Dynamic characteristics 74HC123 ...continued**

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V);  $C_L = 50$  pF unless otherwise specified.

For test circuit see [Figure 12](#).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{rt}$	retrigger time $n\bar{A}$ , nB	$C_{EXT} = 0$ pF; $R_{EXT} = 5$ k $\Omega$ ; $V_{CC} = 5.0$ V; see <a href="#">Figure 10</a>	<a href="#">2</a> <a href="#">3</a>	-	110	- ns
$R_{EXT}$	external timing resistor	see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V	10	-	1000	k $\Omega$
		$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V	2	-	1000	k $\Omega$
$C_{EXT}$	external timing capacitor	$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V; see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>	<a href="#">3</a>	no limits		pF
$C_{PD}$	power dissipation capacitance	per monostable	<a href="#">4</a> <a href="#">5</a>	-	54	- pF
<b><math>T_{amb} = -40</math> °C to <math>+85</math> °C</b>						
$t_{PHL}$ , $t_{PLH}$	propagation delay	$C_{EXT} = 0$ pF; $R_{EXT} = 5$ k $\Omega$ ; see <a href="#">Figure 9</a>				
		$n\bar{R}D$ , $n\bar{A}$ , nB to nQ or $n\bar{Q}$	$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V	-	-	320 ns
			$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	-	64 ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0$ V	-	-	54 ns	
	$n\bar{R}D$ (reset) to nQ or $n\bar{Q}$	$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V	-	-	270 ns	
		$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	-	54 ns	
$V_{CC} = 6.0$ V		-	-	46 ns		
$t_{THL}$ , $t_{TLH}$	output transition time	see <a href="#">Figure 9</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V	-	-	95 ns	
		$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	-	19 ns	
	$V_{CC} = 6.0$ V	-	-	16 ns		
$t_w$	pulse width	$n\bar{A}$ LOW	see <a href="#">Figure 10</a>			
			$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V	125	-	- ns
			$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	25	-	- ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0$ V	21	-	- ns	
	$nB$ HIGH	see <a href="#">Figure 10</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V	125	-	- ns	
		$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	25	-	- ns	
		$V_{CC} = 6.0$ V	21	-	- ns	
	$n\bar{R}D$ LOW	see <a href="#">Figure 11</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V	125	-	- ns	
		$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	25	-	- ns	
		$V_{CC} = 6.0$ V	21	-	- ns	



**Table 8. Dynamic characteristics 74HC123 ...continued**

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V);  $C_L = 50$  pF unless otherwise specified.

For test circuit see [Figure 12](#).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b><math>T_{amb} = -40</math> °C to <math>+125</math> °C</b>						
$t_{PHL}$ , $t_{PLH}$	propagation delay	$C_{EXT} = 0$ pF; $R_{EXT} = 5$ k $\Omega$ ; see <a href="#">Figure 9</a>				
	$n\bar{R}D$ , $n\bar{A}$ , $nB$ to $nQ$ or $n\bar{Q}$	$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V	-	-	385	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	-	77	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0$ V	-	-	65	ns
	$n\bar{R}D$ (reset) to $nQ$ or $n\bar{Q}$	$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V	-	-	325	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	-	65	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0$ V	-	-	55	ns
$t_{THL}$ , $t_{TLH}$	output transition time	see <a href="#">Figure 9</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V	-	-	110	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	-	22	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0$ V	-	-	19	ns
$t_W$	pulse width					
	$n\bar{A}$ LOW	see <a href="#">Figure 10</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V	150	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	30	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0$ V	26	-	-	ns
	$nB$ HIGH	see <a href="#">Figure 10</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V	150	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	30	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0$ V	26	-	-	ns
	$n\bar{R}D$ LOW	see <a href="#">Figure 11</a>				
		$V_{CC} = 2.0$ V	150	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	30	-	-	ns
		$V_{CC} = 6.0$ V	26	-	-	ns

[1] For other  $R_{EXT}$  and  $C_{EXT}$  combinations see [Figure 7](#). If  $C_{EXT} > 10$  nF, the next formula is valid.

$t_W = K \times R_{EXT} \times C_{EXT}$ , where:

$t_W$  = typical output pulse width in ns;

$R_{EXT}$  = external resistor in k $\Omega$ ;

$C_{EXT}$  = external capacitor in pF;

$K$  = constant = 0.45 for  $V_{CC} = 5.0$  V and 0.55 for  $V_{CC} = 2.0$  V.

The inherent test jig and pin capacitance at pins 15 and 7 ( $nR_{EXT}/C_{EXT}$ ) is approximately 7 pF.

[2] 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 input pulses meets the minimum retrigger time. If  $C_{EXT} > 10$  pF, the next formula (at  $V_{CC} = 5.0$  V) for the setup time of a retrigger pulse is valid:

$t_{rt} = 30 + 0.19 \times R_{EXT} \times C_{EXT}^{0.9} + 13 \times R_{EXT}^{1.05}$ , where:

$t_{rt}$  = retrigger time in ns;

$C_{EXT}$  = external capacitor in pF;

$R_{EXT}$  = external resistor in k $\Omega$ .

The inherent test jig and pin capacitance at pins 15 and 7 ( $nR_{EXT}/C_{EXT}$ ) is 7 pF.

[3] When the device is powered-up, initiate the device via a reset pulse, when  $C_{EXT} < 50$  pF.

- [4]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu W$ ).  
 $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i + \sum(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o) + 0.75 \times C_{EXT} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o + D \times 16 \times V_{CC}$  where:  
 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;  
 $f_o$  = output frequency in MHz;  
 $D$  = duty factor in %;  
 $C_L$  = output load capacitance in pF;  
 $V_{CC}$  = supply voltage in V;  
 $C_{EXT}$  = timing capacitance in pF;  
 $\sum(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$  sum of outputs.
- [5] The condition is  $V_I = GND$  to  $V_{CC}$ .

**Table 9. Dynamic characteristics 74HCT123**

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V);  $C_L = 50$  pF unless otherwise specified.  
 For test circuit see [Figure 12](#).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b><math>T_{amb} = 25^\circ C</math></b>						
$t_{PHL}$	propagation delay	$C_{EXT} = 0$ pF; $R_{EXT} = 5$ k $\Omega$ ; see <a href="#">Figure 9</a>				
	$n\overline{RD}$ , $n\overline{A}$ , $nB$ to $n\overline{Q}$	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	30	51	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5$ V; $C_L = 15$ pF	-	26	-	ns
	$n\overline{RD}$ (reset) to $nQ$	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	27	46	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5$ V; $C_L = 15$ pF	-	23	-	ns
$t_{PLH}$	propagation delay	$C_{EXT} = 0$ pF; $R_{EXT} = 5$ k $\Omega$ ; see <a href="#">Figure 9</a>				
	$n\overline{RD}$ , $n\overline{A}$ , $nB$ to $nQ$	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	28	51	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5$ V; $C_L = 15$ pF	-	26	-	ns
	$n\overline{RD}$ (reset) to $n\overline{Q}$	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	23	46	ns
		$V_{CC} = 5$ V; $C_L = 15$ pF	-	23	-	ns
$t_{THL}$ , $t_{TLH}$	output transition time	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V; see <a href="#">Figure 9</a>	-	7	15	ns
$t_W$	pulse width	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V				
	$n\overline{A}$ LOW	see <a href="#">Figure 10</a>	20	3	-	ns
	$nB$ HIGH	see <a href="#">Figure 10</a>	20	5	-	ns
	$n\overline{RD}$ LOW	see <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	20	7	-	ns
	$nQ$ HIGH and $n\overline{Q}$ LOW	$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V; see <a href="#">Figure 10</a> and <a href="#">11</a>				
		$C_{EXT} = 100$ nF; $R_{EXT} = 10$ k $\Omega$	-	450	-	$\mu s$
		$C_{EXT} = 0$ pF; $R_{EXT} = 5$ k $\Omega$	-	75	-	ns
$t_{rt}$	retrigger time $n\overline{A}$ , $nB$	$C_{EXT} = 0$ pF; $R_{EXT} = 5$ k $\Omega$ ; $V_{CC} = 5.0$ V; see <a href="#">Figure 10</a>	<a href="#">[2][3]</a>	-	110	ns
$R_{EXT}$	external timing resistor	$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V; see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>	2	-	1000	k $\Omega$
$C_{EXT}$	external timing capacitor	$V_{CC} = 5.0$ V; see <a href="#">Figure 7</a>	<a href="#">[3]</a>	no limits		pF
$C_{PD}$	power dissipation capacitance	per monostable	<a href="#">[4][5]</a>	-	56	pF
<b><math>T_{amb} = -40^\circ C</math> to <math>+85^\circ C</math></b>						
$t_{PHL}$	propagation delay	$C_{EXT} = 0$ pF; $R_{EXT} = 5$ k $\Omega$ ; see <a href="#">Figure 9</a>				
	$n\overline{RD}$ , $n\overline{A}$ , $nB$ to $n\overline{Q}$	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	-	64	ns
	$n\overline{RD}$ (reset) to $nQ$	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	-	58	ns

**Table 9. Dynamic characteristics 74HCT123 ...continued**

Voltages are referenced to GND (ground = 0 V);  $C_L = 50$  pF unless otherwise specified.

For test circuit see [Figure 12](#).

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{PLH}$	propagation delay	$C_{EXT} = 0$ pF; $R_{EXT} = 5$ k $\Omega$ ; see <a href="#">Figure 9</a>				
	$n\overline{RD}$ , $n\overline{A}$ , nB to nQ	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	-	64	ns
	$n\overline{RD}$ (reset) to $n\overline{Q}$	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	-	58	ns
$t_{THL}$ , $t_{TLH}$	output transition time	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	-	19	ns
$t_W$	pulse width	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V				
	$n\overline{A}$ LOW	see <a href="#">Figure 10</a>	25	-	-	ns
	nB HIGH	see <a href="#">Figure 10</a>	25	-	-	ns
	$n\overline{RD}$ LOW	see <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	25	-	-	ns
<b><math>T_{amb} = -40</math> °C to <math>+125</math> °C</b>						
$t_{PHL}$	propagation delay	$C_{EXT} = 0$ pF; $R_{EXT} = 5$ k $\Omega$ ; see <a href="#">Figure 9</a>				
	$n\overline{RD}$ , $n\overline{A}$ , nB to $n\overline{Q}$	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	-	77	ns
	$n\overline{RD}$ to nQ (reset)	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	-	69	ns
$t_{PLH}$	propagation delay	$C_{EXT} = 0$ pF; $R_{EXT} = 5$ k $\Omega$ ; see <a href="#">Figure 9</a>				
	$n\overline{RD}$ , $n\overline{A}$ , nB to nQ	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	-	77	ns
	$n\overline{RD}$ to $n\overline{Q}$ (reset)	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	-	69	ns
$t_{THL}$ , $t_{TLH}$	output transition time	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V	-	-	22	ns
$t_W$	pulse width	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V				
	$n\overline{A}$ LOW	see <a href="#">Figure 10</a>	30	-	-	ns
	nB HIGH	see <a href="#">Figure 10</a>	30	-	-	ns
	$n\overline{RD}$ LOW	see <a href="#">Figure 11</a>	30	-	-	ns

- [1] For other  $R_{EXT}$  and  $C_{EXT}$  combinations see [Figure 7](#). If  $C_{EXT} > 10$  nF, the next formula is valid.

$t_W = K \times R_{EXT} \times C_{EXT}$ , where:

$t_W$  = typical output pulse width in ns;

$R_{EXT}$  = external resistor in k $\Omega$ ;

$C_{EXT}$  = external capacitor in pF;

K = constant = 0.45 for  $V_{CC} = 5.0$  V, see [Figure 8](#).

The inherent test jig and pin capacitance at pins 15 and 7 ( $nREXT/CEXT$ ) is approximately 7 pF.

- [2] 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 input pulses meets the minimum retrigger time. If  $C_{EXT} > 10$  pF, the next formula (at  $V_{CC} = 5.0$  V) for the setup time of a retrigger pulse is valid:

$t_{rt} = 30 + 0.19 \times R_{EXT} \times C_{EXT}^{0.9} + 13 \times R_{EXT}^{1.05}$ , where:

$t_{rt}$  = typical retrigger time in ns;

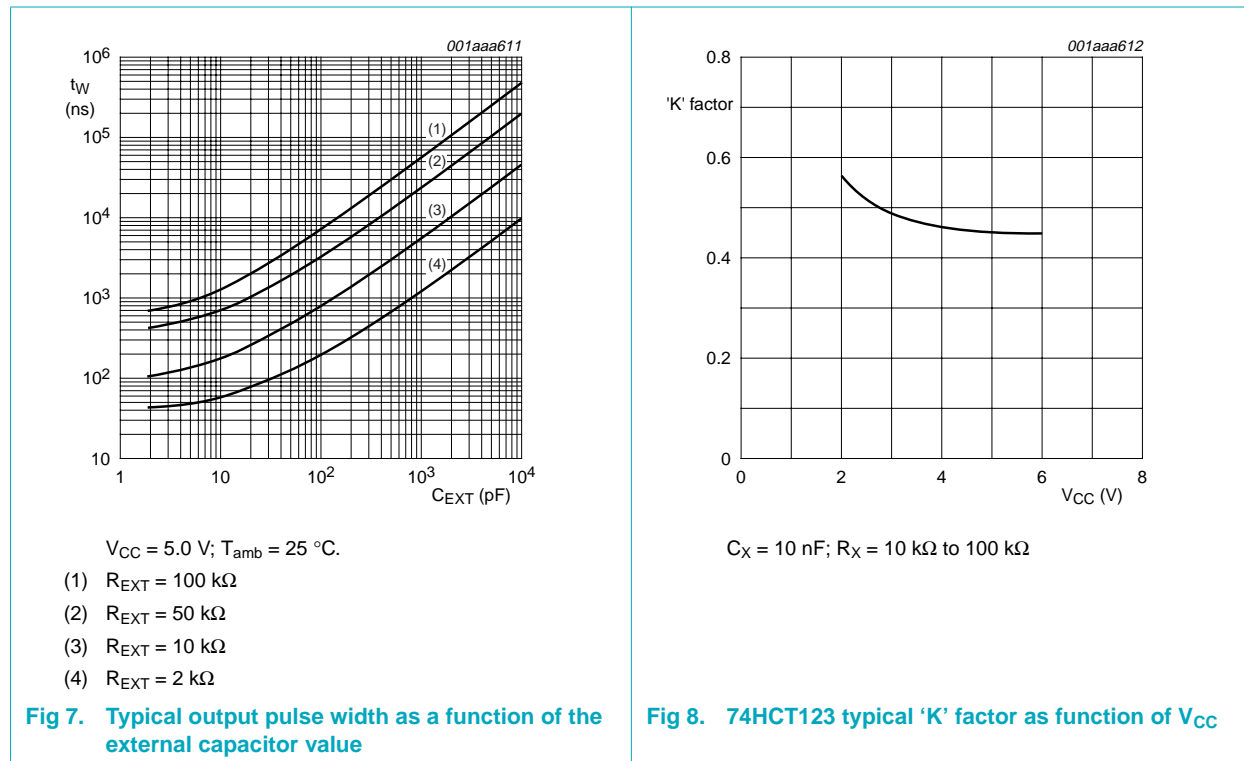
$C_{EXT}$  = external capacitor in pF;

$R_{EXT}$  = external resistor in k $\Omega$ .

The inherent test jig and pin capacitance at pins 15 and 7 ( $nREXT/CEXT$ ) is 7 pF.

- [3] When the device is powered-up, initiate the device via a reset pulse, when  $C_{EXT} < 50$  pF.

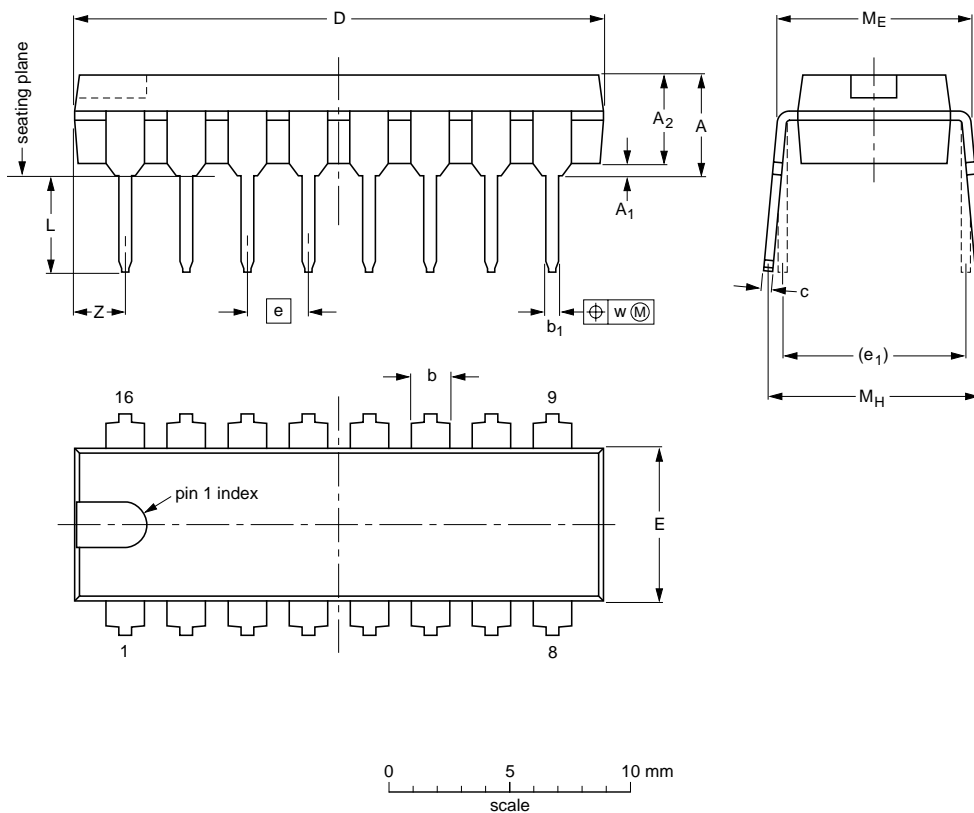
- [4]  $C_{PD}$  is used to determine the dynamic power dissipation ( $P_D$  in  $\mu W$ ).  
 $P_D = C_{PD} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_i + \sum(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o) + 0.75 \times C_{EXT} \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o + D \times 16 \times V_{CC}$  where:  
 $f_i$  = input frequency in MHz;  
 $f_o$  = output frequency in MHz;  
 $D$  = duty factor in %;  
 $C_L$  = output load capacitance in pF;  
 $V_{CC}$  = supply voltage in V;  
 $C_{EXT}$  = timing capacitance in pF;  
 $\sum(C_L \times V_{CC}^2 \times f_o)$  sum of outputs.
- [5] The condition is  $V_I = GND$  to  $V_{CC} - 1.5 V$ .



13. Package outline

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

SOT38-1



DIMENSIONS (inch dimensions are derived from the original mm dimensions)

UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub> min.	A <sub>2</sub> max.	b	b <sub>1</sub>	c	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(1)</sup>	e	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	0.02	0.15	0.055 0.045	0.021 0.015	0.013 0.009	0.86 0.84	0.26 0.24	0.1	0.3	0.15 0.13	0.32 0.31	0.37 0.33	0.01	0.087

Note

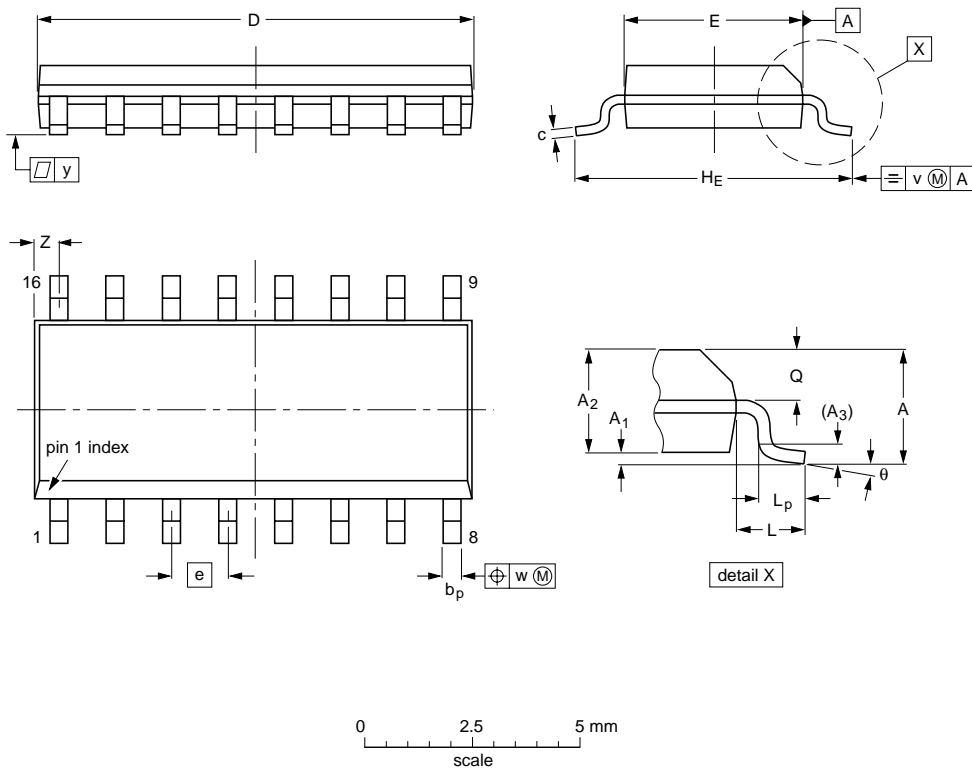
1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.25 mm (0.01 inch) maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES			EUROPEAN PROJECTION
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA	
SOT38-1	050G09	MO-001	SC-503-16	

Fig 16. Package outline SOT38-1 (DIP16)

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

SOT109-1



**DIMENSIONS (inch dimensions are derived from the original mm dimensions)**

UNIT	A max.	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	b <sub>p</sub>	c	D <sup>(1)</sup>	E <sup>(1)</sup>	e	H <sub>E</sub>	L	L <sub>p</sub>	Q	v	w	y	Z <sup>(1)</sup>	θ
mm	1.75	0.25 0.10	1.45 1.25	0.25	0.49 0.36	0.25 0.19	10.0 9.8	4.0 3.8	1.27	6.2 5.8	1.05	1.0 0.4	0.7 0.6	0.25	0.25	0.1	0.7 0.3	8° 0°
inches	0.069	0.010 0.004	0.057 0.049	0.01	0.019 0.014	0.0100 0.0075	0.39 0.38	0.16 0.15	0.05	0.244 0.228	0.041	0.039 0.016	0.028 0.020	0.01	0.01	0.004	0.028 0.012	

**Note**

1. Plastic or metal protrusions of 0.15 mm (0.006 inch) maximum per side are not included.

OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES			EUROPEAN PROJECTION
	IEC	JEDEC	JEITA	
SOT109-1	076E07	MS-012		

Fig 17. Package outline SOT109-1 (SO16)