



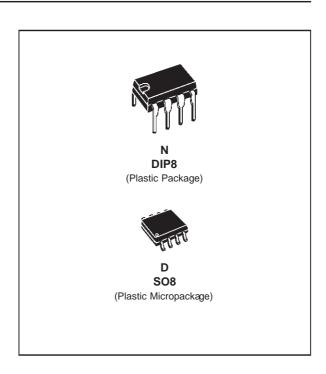
3V LOW POWER SINGLE TIMERS

- DEDICATED TO 3.3V OR BATTERY SUPPLY (Specified at 3V and 5V)
- VERY LOW POWER CONSUMPTION: 90µA at V_{CC} = 3V
- WIDE SINGLE SUPPLY RANGE : +2.7V to +16V
- HIGH OUTPUT CURRENT CAPABILITY
- SUPPLY CURRENT SPIKES REDUCED DURING OUTPUT TRANSITIONS
- HIGH INPUT IMPEDANCE : $10^{12} \Omega$
- PIN-TO-PIN AND FUNCTIONALLY COMPAT-IBLE WITH BIPOLAR NE555 AND CMOS TS555
- OUTPUT COMPATIBLE WITH TTL,CMOS AND LOGIC MOS

DESCRIPTION

The TS3V555 with its low consumption (90 μ A at V_{CC} = 3V) is a single CMOS timer dedicated to 3.3V or battery supply (specified at 3V and 5V) offering also a high frequency (f_(max) 2MHz at V_{CC} = 3V and 2.7 MHz at V_{CC} = 5V). Thus, either in monostable or astable mode, timing remains very accurate.

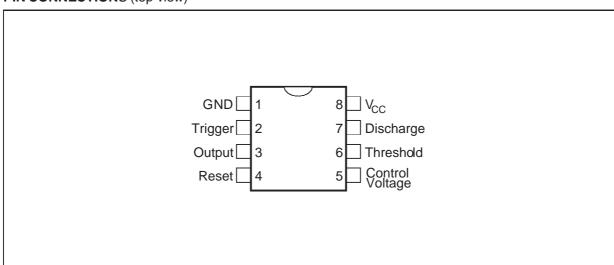
Timing capacitors can also be minimized due to high input impedance ($10^{12} \Omega$).



ORDER CODES

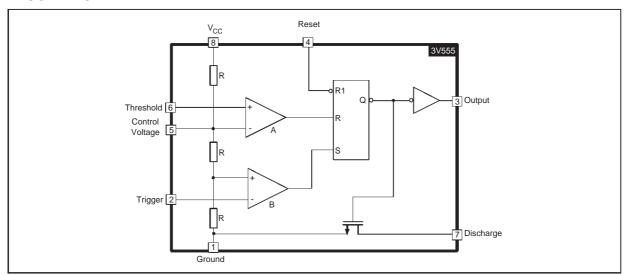
Part Number	Temperature	Pacl	kage
Fait Number	Range N		D
TS3V555I	-40, +125°C	•	•

PIN CONNECTIONS (top view)



October 1997 1/8

BLOCK DIAGRAM



FUNCTION TABLE

RESET	TRIGGER	THRESHOLD	OUTPUT
Low	x	x	Low
High	Low	х	High
High	High	High	Low
High	High	Low	Previous State

 $X \longleftrightarrow Irrelevant$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage	+18	V
TJ	Junction Temperature	+150	°C

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
T _{oper}	Operating Temperature Range		°C
·	TS3V555I,AI	-40 to +125	
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C

OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage	+2.7 to +16	V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $V_{CC} = +3V$, $T_{amb} = +25$ C, Reset to V_{CC} (unless otherwise specified)

STATIC

Symbol	Peremeter		TS3V555I			
Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Min. Typ. Max.			
Icc	Supply Current - (no load, High and Low States) $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}.$		90	230 230	μΑ	
V _{CL}	Control Voltage $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_{min.} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}.$	1.8 1.7	2	2.2 2.3	V	
V _{DIS}	Discharge Saturation Voltage ($I_{DIS} = 1mA$) $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_{min.} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$.		0.05	0.2 0.25	V	
VoL	Low Level Output Voltage ($I_{SINK} = 1mA$) $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_{min.} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$.		0.1	0.3 0.35	V	
Voн	$ \begin{array}{l} \text{High Level Output Voltage (Isource = -0.3mA)} \\ T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C \\ T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}. \end{array} $	2.5 2.5	2.9		V	
V _{TRIG}		0.9 0.8	1	1.1 1.2	V	
I _{TRIG}	Trigger Current		10		pA	
Ітн	Threshold Current		10		рА	
V _{RESET}		0.4 0.3	1.1	1.5 2.0	V	
IRESET	Reset Current		10		pА	
I _{DIS}	Discharge Pin Leakage Current		1	100	nA	

DYNAMIC

Symbol	Parameter		TS3V555I		
Syllibol	r ai ailletei	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
	Timing Accuracy (Monostable) $R = 10k\Omega$, $C = 0.1\mu F$ - (note 1)		1		%
	Timing Shift with supply voltage variations (Monostable) $R = 10k\Omega$, $C = 0.1\mu F$, $V_{CC} = +3V$ +/-0.3V - (note 1)		0.5		%/V
	Timing Shift with temperature - (note 1) $T_{min.} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}.$		75		ppm/°C
fmax	Maximum astable frequency - (note 2) $R_{\text{A}} = 470\Omega \; , \; R_{\text{B}} = 200\Omega, \; C = 200 \text{pF}$		2		MHz
	Astable frequency accuracy - (note 2) $R_A = R_B = 1 k \Omega \text{ to } 100 k \Omega, \ C = 0.1 \mu \text{F}$		5		%
	Timing Shift with supply voltage variations (Astable mode) - (note 2) $R_A=R_B=10k\Omega,C=0.1\mu\text{F},V_{CC}=+3\text{ to}+5\text{V}$		0.5		%/V
t _r	Output Rise Time (C _{LOAD} = 10pF)		25		ns
t _f	Output Fall Time (C _{LOAD} = 10pF)		20		ns
t _{PD}	Trigger Propagation Delay		100		ns
t _{RPW}	Minimum Reset Pulse Width (V _{TRIG} = +3V)	·	350		ns

Note:

1. See Figure 2 2. See Figure 4



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $V_{CC} = +5V$, $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$, Reset to V_{CC} (unless otherwise specified)

STATIC

Cumbal	Parameter		TS3V555I		Unit
Symbol	Farameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
lcc	Supply Current - (no load, High and Low States) $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C$ $T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}.$		110	250 250	μΑ
V _C L		2.9 2.8	3.3	3.8 3.9	V
V _{DIS}	$ \begin{array}{l} \mbox{Discharge Saturation Voltage (I_{DIS} = 10mA)} \\ \mbox{$T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}$C} \\ \mbox{$T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$.} \end{array} $		0.2	0.3 0.35	V
VoL			0.3	0.6 0.8	V
Voн	$\begin{aligned} & \text{High Level Output Voltage (I}_{SOURCE} = -2mA) \\ & T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}C \\ & T_{min.} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}. \end{aligned}$	4.4 4.4	4.6		V
V _{TRIG}		1.36 1.26	1.67	1.96 2.06	V
I _{TRIG}	Trigger Current		10		pA
lтн	Threshold Current		10		pA
VRESET		0.4 0.3	1.1	1.5 2.0	V
IRESET	Reset Current		10		pA
I _{DIS}	Discharge Pin Leakage Current		1	100	nA

DYNAMIC

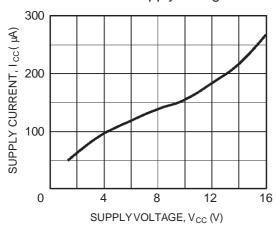
Symbol	Parameter	TS3V555I			Unit
Syllibol	r al allielei	Min.	Тур.	Max.	J
	Timing Accuracy (Monostable) - (note1) $R = 10k\Omega$, $C = 0.1\mu F$ - (note 1)		2		%
	Timing Shift with supply voltage variations (Monostable) - (note1) R = $10k\Omega$, C = $0.1\mu F$, V _{CC} = $+5V$ +/-1V		0.38		%/V
	Timing Shift with temperature - (note1) $T_{min} . \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}.$		75		ppm/°C
fmax	Maximum astable frequency - (note 2) $R_A = 470\Omega$, $R_B = 200\Omega$, $C = 200pF$		2.7		MHz
	Astable frequency accuracy - (note 2) $R_A = R_B = 1 k \Omega \text{ to } 100 k \Omega, C = 0.1 \mu \text{F}$		3		%
	Timing Shift with supply voltage variations (Astable mode) - (note 2) $R_A=R_B=10k\Omega, C=0.1\mu F, V_{CC}=+5V\ to+12V$		0.1		%/V
t _r	Output Rise Time (C _{LOAD} = 10pF)		25		ns
t _f	Output Fall Time (C _{LOAD} = 10pF)		20		ns
t _{PD}	Trigger Propagation Delay		100		ns
t _{RPW}	Minimum Reset Pulse Width (V _{TRIG} = +5V)		350		ns

1. See Figure 2 2. See Figure 4 Note:



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Figure 1: Supply Current (each timer) versus supply voltage.

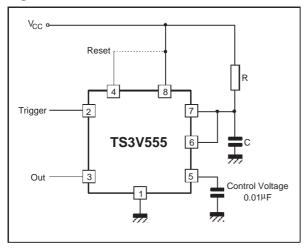


APPLICATION INFORMATION

MONOSTABLE OPERATION

In the monostable mode, the timer functions as a one-shot. Referring to figure 2 the external capacitor is initially held discharged by a transistor inside the timer.

Figure 2



The circuit triggers on a negative-going input signal when the level reaches $1/3\,V_{CC}$. Once triggered, the circuit remains in this state until the set time has elapsed, even if it is triggered again during this interval. The duration of the output HIGH state is given by $t = 1.1\,R\,x\,C$.

Notice that since the charge rate and the threshold level of the comparator are both directly proportional to supply voltage, the timing interval is independent of supply. Applying a negative pulse simultaneously to the Reset terminal (pin 4) and the Trigger terminal (pin 2) during the timing cycle discharges the external capacitor and causes the cycle to start over. The timing cycle now starts on the positive edge of the reset pulse. During the time the reset pulse is applied, the output is driven to its LOW state.

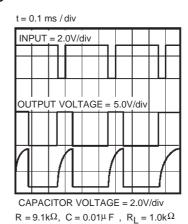
When a negative trigger pulse is applied to pin 2, the flip-flop is set, releasing the short circuit across the external capacitor and driving the output HIGH. The voltage across the capacitor increases exponentially with the time constant $\tau = R \times C$.

When the voltage across the capacitor equals 2/3 V_{CC}, the comparator resets the flip-flop which then discharges the capacitor rapidly and drives the output to its LOW state.

Figure 3 shows the actual waveforms generated in this mode of operation.

When Reset is not used, it should be tied high to avoid any possible or false triggering.

Figure 3



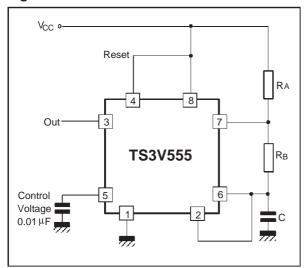
ASTABLE OPERATION

When the circuit is connected as shown in figure 4 (pin 2 and 6 connected) it triggers itself and free runs as a multivibrator. The external capacitor charges through R_{A} and R_{B} and discharges through R_{B} only. Thus the duty cycle may be precisely set by the ratio of these two resistors.

In the astable mode of operation, C charges and discharges between 1/3 V_{CC} and 2/3 V_{CC} . As in the triggered mode, the charge and discharge times and therefore frequency, are independent of the supply voltage.

Figure 5 shows actual waveforms generated in this mode of operation.

Figure 4



The charge time (output HIGH) is given by :

$$t1 = 0.693 (R_A + R_B) C$$

and the discharge time (output LOW) by:

$$t2 = 0.693 (R_B) C$$

Thus the total period T is given by:

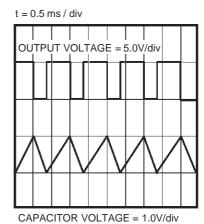
$$T = t1 + t2 = 0.693 (R_A + 2R_B) C$$

The frequency of oscillation is then:

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1.44}{(R_A + 2R_B) C}$$

The duty cycle is given by : $D = \frac{R_B}{R_A + 2R_B}$

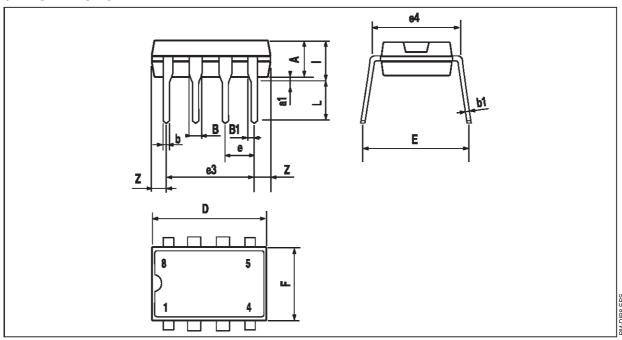
Figure 5



 $R_A = R_B = 4.8 \text{ k}\Omega, C = 0.1 \mu\text{ F}, R_L = 1.0 \text{k}\Omega$

PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

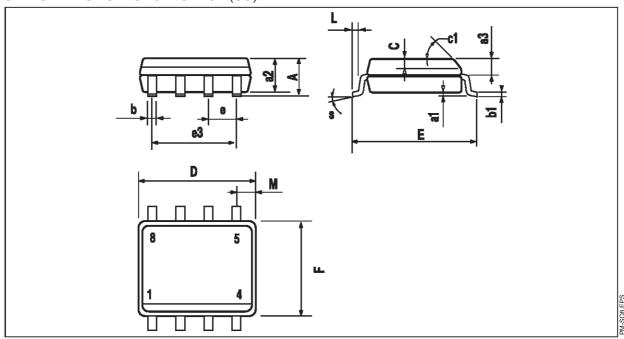
8 PINS - PLASTIC DIP



Dimensions		Millimeters			Inches	
Dimensions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.
А		3.32			0.131	
a1	0.51			0.020		
В	1.15		1.65	0.045		0.065
b	0.356		0.55	0.014		0.022
b1	0.204		0.304	0.008		0.012
D			10.92			0.430
E	7.95		9.75	0.313		0.384
е		2.54			0.100	
e3		7.62			0.300	
e4		7.62			0.300	
F			6.6			0260
i			5.08			0.200
L	3.18		3.81	0.125		0.150
Z			1.52			0.060

PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

8 PINS - PLASTIC MICROPACKAGE (SO)



Dimensions		Millimeters		Inches		
Dimensions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.
А			1.75			0.069
a1	0.1		0.25	0.004		0.010
a2			1.65			0.065
a3	0.65		0.85	0.026		0.033
b	0.35		0.48	0.014		0.019
b1	0.19		0.25	0.007		0.010
С	0.25		0.5	0.010		0.020
c1			45°	(typ.)		
D	4.8		5.0	0.189		0.197
E	5.8		6.2	0.228		0.244
е		1.27			0.050	
e3		3.81			0.150	
F	3.8		4.0	0.150		0.157
L	0.4		1.27	0.016		0.050
М			0.6			0.024
S			8° (1	max.)	•	•

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