

#### SINGLE/DUAL PRECISION HIGH SPEED MICROPOWER TIMER

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The ALD1502/ALD2502 timers are high performance single/dual monolithic timing circuits built with advanced silicon gate CMOS technology. They offer the benefits of high input impedance, thereby allowing smaller timing capacitors and a longer timing cycle; high speed, with typical cycle time of 400ns; low power dissipation for battery operated environment; reduced supply current spikes, allowing smaller and lower cost decoupling capacitors.

Each timer is capable of producing accurate time delays and oscillations in both monostable and astable operation, and operates in the one-shot (monostable) mode or 50% duty cycle free running oscillation mode with a single resistor and one capacitor. The inputs and outputs are fully compatible with CMOS, NMOS or TTL logic.

There are three matched internal resistors (approximately  $200 K\Omega$  each) that set the threshold and trigger levels at two-thirds and one-third respectively of V+. These levels can be adjusted by using the control terminal. When the trigger input is below the trigger level, the output is in the high state and sourcing 2mA. When the threshold input is above the threshold level at the same time the trigger input is above the trigger level, the internal flip-flop is reset, the output goes to the low state and sinks up to 10mA. The reset input overrides all other inputs and when it is active (reset voltage less than 1V), the output is in the low state.

#### **FEATURES**

- High speed operation -- 2.5MHz typical oscillation at 5V
- High discharge sinking current of 80mA at 5V
- Guaranteed low operating supply voltage of 2V to 12V
- Functional equivalent to and same pin-out as NE555/NE556 with greatly expanded high and low frequency ranges
- High speed, low power, monolithic CMOS technology
- Low supply current 50μA typical for ALD1502 and100μA typical for ALD2502
- · Extremely low trigger, threshold and reset currents 10pA typical
- Operates in both monostable and astable modes
- Fixed 50% duty cycle or adjustable duty cycle
- CMOS, NMOS and TTL compatible input/output
- Low supply current spikes

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

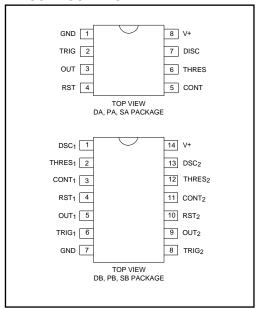
Operating Temperature Range *							
-55°C to +125°C	0°C to +70°C	0°C to +70°C					
8-Pin	8-Pin Small Outline	8-Pin Plastic Dip					
CERDIP Package	Package (SOIC)	Package					
ALD1502 DA	ALD1502 SA	ALD1502PA					
14-Pin	14-Pin Small Outline	14-Pin Plastic Dip					
CERDIP Package	Package (SOIC)	Package					
ALD2502 DB	ALD2502 SB	ALD2502 PB					

<sup>\*</sup> Contact factory for industrial temperature range

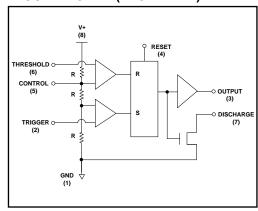
#### **APPLICATIONS**

- High speed one-shot (monostable) pulse generation
- Precision timing
- · Sequential timing
- · Long delay timer
- Pulse width and pulse position modulation
- · Missing pulse detector
- · Frequency divider
- Synchronized timer

#### **PIN CONFIGURATION**



#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM (EACH TIMER)**



#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply voltage, V+	13.2V
Input voltage range	-0.3V to V+ +0.3V
Power dissipation	600 mW
Operating temperature range PA, PB, SA, SB package	0°C to + 70°C
DA, DB package	55°C to +125°C
Storage temperature range	65°C to +150°C
Lead temperature, 10 seconds	+260°C

#### **OPERATING ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ V+ = +5V unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Conditions
Supply Voltage	V+	2		12	V	
Supply Current ALD1502 Supply Current ALD2502	I <sub>S</sub>		50 100	90 180	μΑ μΑ	Outputs Unloaded
Timing error / Astable mode Initial Accuracy	t <sub>err</sub>		1.0	2.2	%	C = 0.1μF
Drift with Temperature <sup>1</sup> Drift with Supply Voltage <sup>1</sup>	Δt/ΔT Δt/ΔV+		10.0 0.2		ppm/°C %/V	$R_A = 1KΩ$ $R_B = 1KΩ$
Threshold Voltage	V <sub>TH</sub>	3.233	3.333	3.433	V	
Trigger Voltage	V <sub>TRIG</sub>	1.567	1.667	1.767	V	
Trigger Current <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>TRIG</sub>		.01	0.4	nA	
Reset Voltage	V <sub>RST</sub>	0.4	0.7	1.0	V	
Reset Current <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>RST</sub>		.01	0.4	nA	
Threshold Current <sup>2</sup>	Ітн		.01	0.4	nA	
Control Voltage Level	V <sub>CONT</sub>	3.233	3.333	3.433	V	
Output Voltage Drop (Low)	V <sub>OL</sub>		0.2	0.4	V	I <sub>SINK</sub> = 10mA
Output Voltage Drop (High)	VoH	4.2	4.6		V	I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = -2mA
Rise Time of Output <sup>1</sup>	t <sub>r</sub>		10	20	ns	R <sub>L</sub> = 10MΩ
Fall Time of Output <sup>1</sup>	tf		10	20	ns	C <sub>L</sub> = 10pF
Discharge Transistor Leakage Current	I <sub>DL</sub>		.01		nA	
Discharge Voltage Drop	VDISC		0.5 0.2	1.0 0.4	V V	I DISCHARGE = 80mA I DISCHARGE = 30mA
Maximum Frequency Astable Mode	f <sub>MAX</sub>	1.5	2.5		MHz	R <sub>A</sub> = 470Ω R <sub>B</sub> = 200Ω C <sub>T</sub> =100pF
Minimum Trigger Pulse Width <sup>1</sup>	t <sub>TRIG</sub>		50	100	ns	

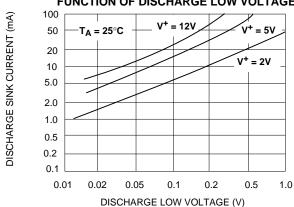
Notes: <sup>1</sup> Sample tested parameters. <sup>2</sup> Consists of junction leakage currents with strong temperature dependence.

#### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

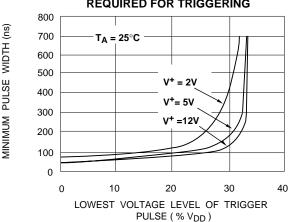
FREQUENCY CHANGE (%)

SUPPLY CURRENT (µA)

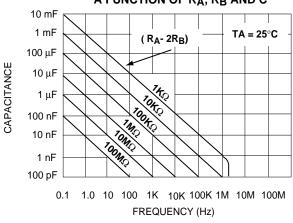
# DISCHARGE OUTPUT SINK CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF DISCHARGE LOW VOLTAGE



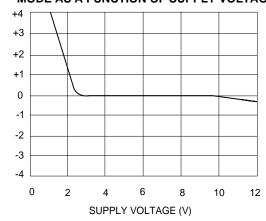
# MINIMUM PULSE WIDTH REQUIRED FOR TRIGGERING



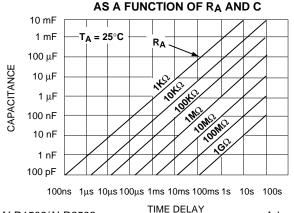
#### FREE RUNNING FREQUENCY AS A FUNCTION OF RA, RB AND C



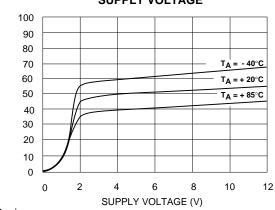
### FREQUENCY CHANGE IN THE ASTABLE MODE AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



### TIME DELAY IN THE MONOSTABLE MODE



## SUPPLY CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE

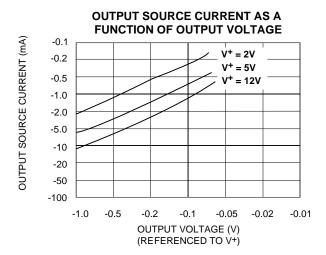


ALD1502/ALD2502 Advanced Linear Devices

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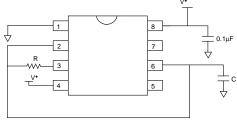
#### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

#### **OUTPUT SINK CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF OUTPUT VOLTAGE** 100 OUTPUT SINK CURRENT (mA) $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ 50 20 10 5.0 2.0 1.0 0.5 0.1 0.01 0.02 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.5 1.0 OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)



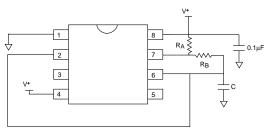
### **TYPICAL APPLICATIONS (EACH TIMER)**

### ASTABLE MODE OPERATION 50% DUTY CYCLE



Frequency f = 1/(1.4 RC)

### ASTABLE MODE OPERATION (FREE RUNNING OSCILLATOR)



Frequency  $f = 1.46 / (R_A + 2R_B)C$ Duty Cycle DC = RB / (RA + 2RB)

### MONOSTABLE MODE OPERATION (ONE SHOT PULSE) Pulse Delay $td = 1.1 R_C$

