March 2000



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

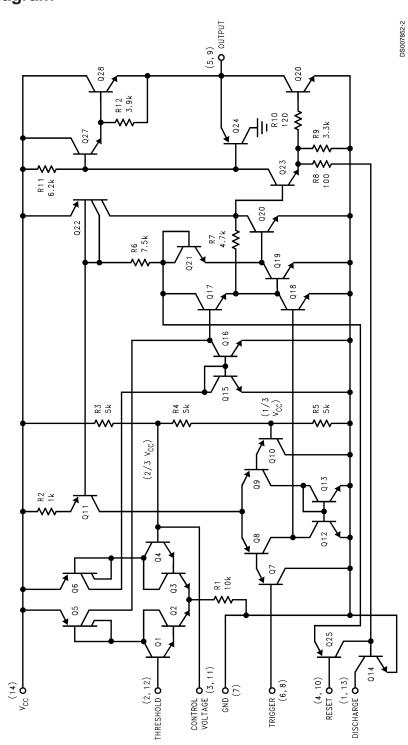
- Precision timing
- Pulse generation
- Sequential timing
- Time delay generation
- Pulse width modulation
- Pulse position modulation
- Linear ramp generator

Connection Diagram Dual-In-Line, Small Outline Packages THRESH- CONTROL V_{CC} DISCHARGE RESET OUTPUT TRIGGER OLD VOLTAGE 14 12 10 13 11 8 COMF FLIP-FLOP FLIP-FLOP СОМЕ 7 2 3 4 5 6 DISCHARGE THRESH-CONTROL OUTPUT GND RESET TRIGGER OL D VOL TAGE DS007852-1 **Top View Ordering Information**

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



LM556

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°C, V_{CC} = +5V to +15V, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Conditions		Limits LM556C		
		Min	Тур	Max	-
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) $V_{TH} = 11.2V$		0.03	0.1 250	μA nA
Control Voltage Level and	$V_{CC} = 15V$	9	10	11	V
Threshold Voltage	$V_{\rm CC} = 5V$	2.6	3.33	4	v
Pin 1, 13 Leakage Output High			1	100	nA
Pin 1, 13 Sat	(Note 7)				
Output Low	$V_{\rm CC} = 15V, I = 15mA$		180	300	mV
Output Low	$V_{CC} = 4.5V, I = 4.5mA$		80	200	mV
Output Voltage Drop (Low)	$V_{\rm CC} = 15V$				
	I _{SINK} = 10mA		0.1	0.25	V
	I _{SINK} = 50mA		0.4	0.75	V
	$I_{SINK} = 100 \text{mA}$		2	2.75	V
	I _{SINK} = 200mA		2.5		V
	$V_{\rm CC} = 5V$				
	I _{SINK} = 8mA				V
	I _{SINK} = 5mA		0.25	0.35	V

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Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

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

Parameter	Conditions		Limits LM556C		
		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 Ω .

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.

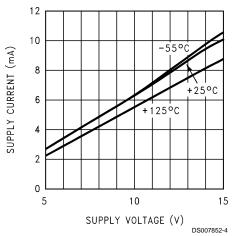
Typical Performance Characteristics

Minimum Pulse Width Required for Triggering

1.2 $v_{\rm CC}$ = 15V1.1 MINIMUM PULSE WIDTH (μ s) 1.0 0.9 $= +125^{\circ}$ 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

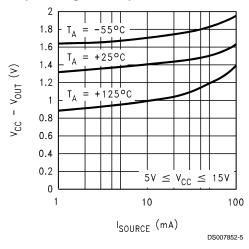
LOWEST VOLTAGE LEVEL OF TRIGGER PULSE (X $\mathrm{V_{CC}})_{_{\mathrm{DS007852-3}}}$

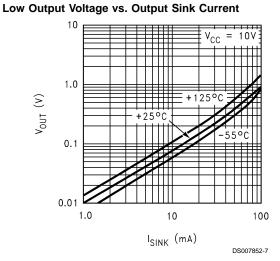
Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage (Each Section)



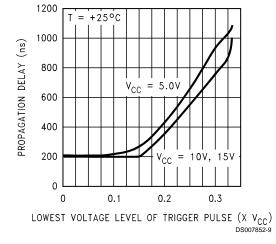
Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

High Output Voltage vs. Output Source Current

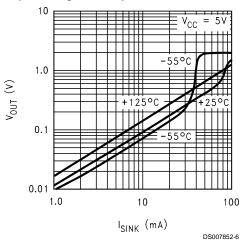




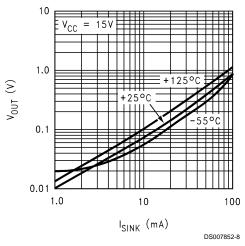
Output Propagation Delay vs. Voltage Level of Trigger Pulse



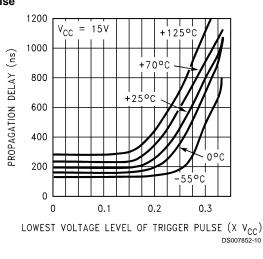
Low Output Voltage vs. Output Sink Current



Low Output Voltage vs. Output Sink Current



Output Propagation Delay vs. Voltage Level of Trigger Pulse

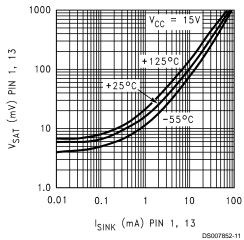




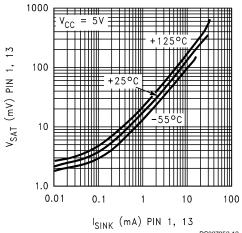
LM556

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

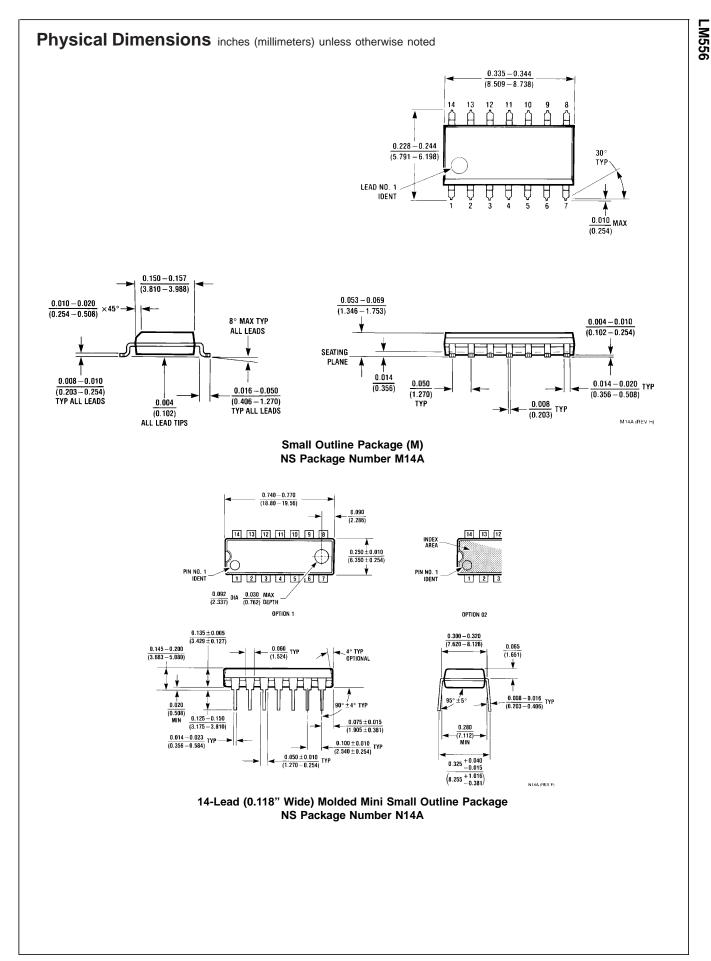
Discharge Transistor (Pin 1, 13) Voltage vs. Sink Current



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



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Notes

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