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August 2000



LMC555 CMOS Timer

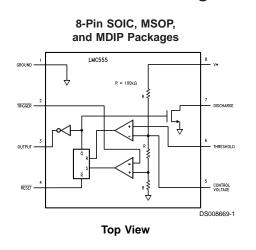
General Description

The LMC555 is a CMOS version of the industry standard 555 series general purpose timers. In addition to the standard package (SOIC, MSOP, and MDIP) the LMC555 is also available in a chip sized package (8 Bump micro SMD) using National's micro SMD package technology. The LMC555 offers the same capability of generating accurate time delays and frequencies as the LM555 but with much lower power dissipation and supply current spikes. When operated as a one-shot, the time delay is precisely controlled by a single external resistor and capacitor. In the stable mode the oscillation frequency and duty cycle are accurately set by two external resistors and one capacitor. The use of National Semiconductor's LMCMOS[™] process extends both the frequency range and low supply capability.

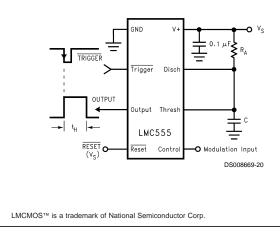
Block and Connection Diagrams

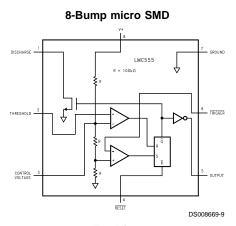
Features

- Less than 1 mW typical power dissipation at 5V supply
- 3 MHz astable frequency capability
- 1.5V supply operating voltage guaranteed
- Output fully compatible with TTL and CMOS logic at 5V supply
- Tested to -10 mA, +50 mA output current levels
- Reduced supply current spikes during output transitions
- Extremely low reset, trigger, and threshold currents
- Excellent temperature stability
- Pin-for-pin compatible with 555 series of timers
- Available in 8 pin MSOP Package and 8-Bump micro SMD package

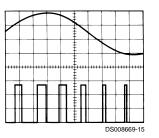


Pulse Width Modulator





Top View (bump side down)



Ordering Information Temperature Range NSC Package Package Marking **Transport Media** Drawing Industrial -40°C to +85°C 8-LeadSmall Outline LMC555CM LMC555CM Rails M08A (SO) LMC555CMX LMC555CM 2.5k Units Tape and Reel 8-Lead Mini Small LMC555CMM ZC5 1k Units Tape and Reel MUA08A Outline (MSOP) LMC555CMMX ZC5 3.5k Units Tape and Reel 8-Lead Molded Dip LMC555CN LMC555CN Rails N08E (MDIP) 8-Bump micro SMD F1 LMC555CBP 250 Units Tape and Reel BPA08EFB LMC555CBPX F1 3k Units Tape and Reel Metronome Circuit LMC555CBPEVAL N/A N/A N/A

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Notes 2, 3)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage, V ⁺	15V
Input Voltages, V _{TRIG} , V _{RES} , V _{CTRL} , V _{THRESH} Output Voltages, V _O , V _{DIS}	–0.3V to V _S + 0.3V 15V
Output Current I _O , I _{DIS}	100 mA
Storage Temperature Range	–65°C to +150°C
Soldering Information	
MDIP Soldering (10 seconds)	260°C
SOIC, MSOP Vapor Phase (60 sec)	215°C
SOIC, MSOP Infrared (15 sec)	220°C
Note: See AN-450 "Surface Mounting Methods a	nd Their Effect on Product

Note: See AN-450 "Surface Mounting Methods and Their Effect on Product Reliability" for other methods of soldering surface mount devices.

Operating Ratings(Notes 2, 3)

Termperature Range	–40°C to +85°C
Thermal Resistance (θ_{JA}) (Note 2)	
SO, 8-lead Small Outline	169°C/W
MSOP, 8-lead Mini Small	
Outline	225°C/W
MDIP, 8-lead Molded Dip	111°C/W
8-Bump micro SMD	220°C/W
Maximum Allowable Power Dissipation @25°C	
MDIP-8	1126mW
SO-8	740mW
MSOP-8	555mW
8 Bump micro SMD	568mW

Electrical Characteristics (Notes 1, 2)

Test Circuit, T = 25°C, all switches open, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ to V_S unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Мах	Units (Limits)
I _s	Supply Current	V _S = 1.5V		50	150	,
-3		$V_{\rm S} = 5V$		100	250	μA
		$V_{\rm S} = 12V$		150	400	
V _{ctrl}	Control Voltage	V _S = 1.5V	0.8	1.0	1.2	
01112		$V_{\rm S} = 5V$	2.9	3.3	3.8	V
		$V_{\rm S} = 12 V$	7.4	8.0	8.6	
V _{DIS}	Discharge Saturation	V _S = 1.5V, I _{DIS} = 1 mA		75	150	
	Voltage	$V_{\rm S} = 5V, I_{\rm DIS} = 10 \text{ mA}$		150	300	mV
V _{OL}	Output Voltage (Low)	$V_{\rm S} = 1.5 V, I_{\rm O} = 1 \text{ mA}$		0.2	0.4	
		$V_{\rm S} = 5V, I_{\rm O} = 8 \text{ mA}$		0.3	0.6	V
		$V_{\rm S} = 12V, I_{\rm O} = 50 \text{ mA}$		1.0	2.0	
V _{он}	Output Voltage	$V_{\rm S}$ = 1.5V, $I_{\rm O}$ = -0.25 mA	1.0	1.25		
	(High)	$V_{\rm S} = 5V, I_{\rm O} = -2 \text{ mA}$	4.4	4.7		V
		$V_{\rm S} = 12$ V, $I_{\rm O} = -10$ mA	10.5	11.3		
V _{trig}	Trigger Voltage	V _S = 1.5V	0.4	0.5	0.6	V
		$V_{S} = 12V$	3.7	4.0	4.3	v
I _{trig}	Trigger Current	$V_{S} = 5V$		10		pА
V _{res}	Reset Voltage	$V_{\rm S} = 1.5 V \; ({\rm Note} \; 4)$	0.4	0.7	1.0	V
		$V_{\rm S} = 12V$	0.4	0.75	1.1	v
I _{RES}	Reset Current	$V_{S} = 5V$		10		pА
I _{thresh}	Threshold Current	$V_{S} = 5V$		10		pА
I _{DIS}	Discharge Leakage	$V_{\rm S} = 12V$		1.0	100	nA
t	Timing Accuracy	SW 2, 4 Closed				
		$V_{\rm S} = 1.5 V$	0.9	1.1	1.25	ms
		$V_{S} = 5V$	1.0	1.1	1.20	1113
		$V_{\rm S} = 12V$	1.0	1.1	1.25	
$\Delta t / \Delta V_S$	Timing Shift with Supply	$V_{S} = 5V \pm 1V$		0.3		%/V
$\Delta t / \Delta T$	Timing Shift with	$V_{\rm S} = 5V$		75		ppm/°C
	Temperature	$-40^{\circ}C \le T \le +85^{\circ}C$				
f _A	Astable Frequency	SW 1, 3 Closed, V _S = 12V	4.0	4.8	5.6	kHz
f _{MAX}	Maximum Frequency	Max. Freq. Test Circuit, V _S = 5V		3.0		MHz
t _R , t _F	Output Rise and Fall Times	Max. Freq. Test Circuit $V_{S} = 5V, C_{L} = 10 \text{ pF}$		15		ns

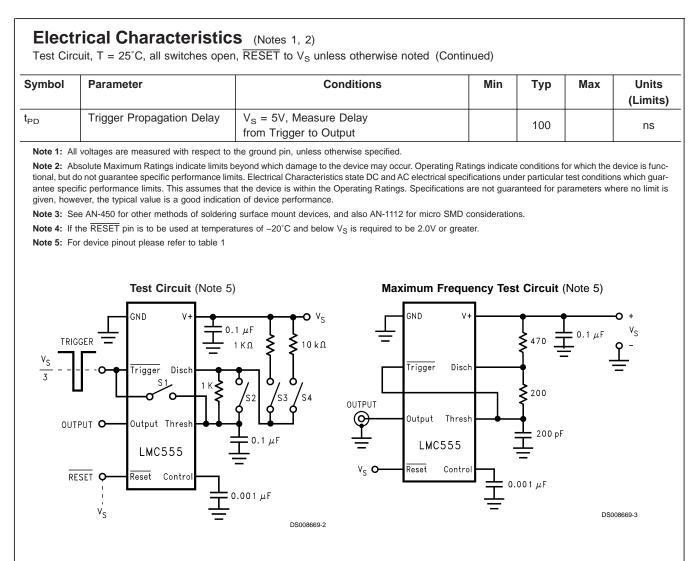


TABLE 1. Package Pinout Names vs. Pin Function
--

Pin Function	Package Pi	in numbers
	8-Pin SO,MSOP, and MDIP	8-Bump micro SMD
GND	1	7
Trigger	2	6
Output	3	5
Reset	4	4
Control Voltage	5	3
Threshold	6	2
Discharge	7	1
V+	8	8

Application Info

MONOSTABLE OPERATION

In this mode of operation, the timer functions as a one-shot (*Figure 1*). The external capacitor is initially held discharged by internal circuitry. Upon application of a negative trigger pulse of less than 1/3 $\rm V_S$ to the Trigger terminal, the flip-flop is set which both releases the short circuit across the capacitor and drives the output high.

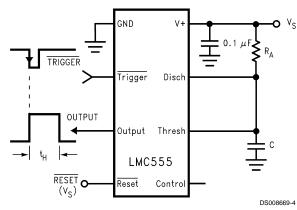
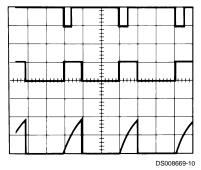


FIGURE 1. Monostable (One-Shot)

The voltage across the capacitor then increases exponentially for a period of $t_{\rm H} = 1.1 \ {\rm R}_{\rm A}{\rm C}$, which is also the time that the output stays high, at the end of which time the voltage equals 2/3 V_S. The comparator then resets the flip-flop which in turn discharges the capacitor and drives the output to its low state. *Figure 2* shows the waveforms generated in this mode of operation. Since the charge and the threshold level of the comparator are both directly proportional to supply voltage, the timing internal is independent of supply.



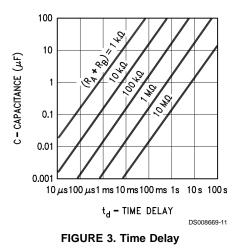
 $\begin{array}{lll} V_{CC} = 5V & \mbox{Top Trace: Input 5V/Div.} \\ TIME = 0.1 \mbox{ ms/Div.} & \mbox{Middle Trace: Output 5V/Div.} \\ R_A = 9.1 \mbox{k}\Omega & \mbox{Bottom Trace: Capacitor Voltage 2V/Div.} \\ C = 0.01 \mbox{μF} \end{array}$

FIGURE 2. Monostable Waveforms

Reset overrides Trigger, which can override threshold. Therefore the trigger pulse must be shorter than the desired t_{H} . The minimum pulse width for the Trigger is 20ns, and it is 400ns for the Reset. During the timing cycle when the output is high, the further application of a trigger pulse will not effect the circuit so long as the trigger input is returned high at least 10µs before the end of the timing interval. However the circuit can be reset during this time by the application of a negative pulse to the reset terminal. The output will then remain in the low state until a trigger pulse is again applied.

When the reset function is not use, it is recommended that it be connected to V_+ to avoid any possibility of false triggering. *Figure 3* is a nomograph for easy determination of RC values for various time delays.

Note: In monstable operation, the trigger should be driven high before the end of timing cycle.



ASTABLE OPERATION

If the circuit is connected as shown in *Figure 4* (Trigger and Threshold terminals connected together) it will trigger itself and free run as a multivibrator. The external capacitor charges through $R_A + R_B$ and discharges through R_B . Thus the duty cycle may be precisely set by the ratio of these two resistors.

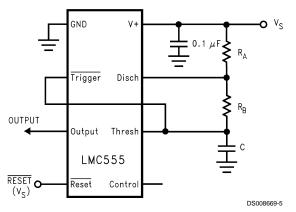
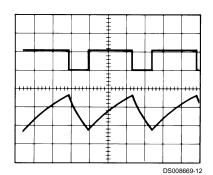


FIGURE 4. Astable (Variable Duty Cycle Oscillator)

In this mode of operation, the capacitor charges and discharges between 1/3 $V_{\rm S}$ and 2/3 $V_{\rm S}$. As in the triggered mode, the charge and discharge times, and therefore the frequency are independent of the supply voltage.

Figure 5 shows the waveform generated in this mode of operation.

Application Info (Continued)



 $V_{CC} = 5V$ TIME = 20 µs/Div. $R_A = 3.9k\Omega$ $R_B = 9k\Omega$ $C = 0.01\mu\text{F}$

And the

Top Trace: Output 5V/Div. Bottom Trace: Capacitor Voltage 1V/Div.

FIGURE 5. Astable Waveforms

The charge time (output high) is given by $t_{r} = L n^2 (R_r + R_r)C_r$

$$l_1 = L \Pi Z (R_A + R_B) C$$

$$t_2 = \text{Ln2} (\text{R}_{\text{B}})\text{C}$$

Thus the total period is:

$$T = t_1 + t_2 = Ln2 (R_A + R_B)C$$

The frequency of oscillation is:

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

Figure 6 may be used for quick determination of these RC Values. The duty cycle, as a fraction of total period that the output is low, is:

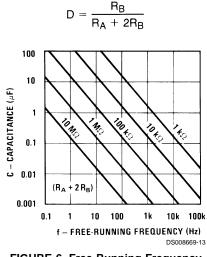
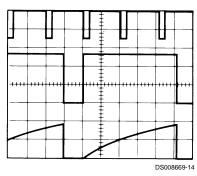


FIGURE 6. Free Running Frequency

FREQUENCY DIVIDER

The monostable circuit of *Figure 1* can be used as a frequency divider by adjusting the length of the timing cycle. *Figure 7* shows the waveforms generated in a divide by three circuit.



 $\begin{array}{ll} V_{CC} = 5V & \mbox{Top Trace: Input 4V/Div.} \\ TIME = 20 \ \mbox{µs/Div.} & \mbox{Middle Trace: Output 2V/Div.} \\ R_A = 9.1 \ \mbox{k}\Omega & \mbox{Bottom Trace: Capacitor 2V/Div.} \\ C = 0.01 \ \mbox{µF} \end{array}$

FIGURE 7. Frequency Divider Waveforms

PULSE WIDTH MODULATOR

When the timer is connected in the monostable mode and triggered with a continuous pulse train, the output pulse width can be modulated by a signal applied to the Control Voltage Terminal. *Figure 8* shows the circuit, and in *Figure 9* are some waveform examples.

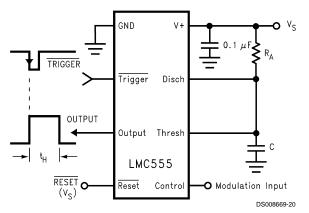
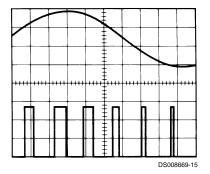


FIGURE 8. Pulse Width Modulator



 $\label{eq:VC} \begin{array}{lll} V_{CC}=5V & \mbox{Top Trace: Modulation 1V/Div.} \\ TIME=0.2\mbox{ ms/Div.} & \mbox{Bottom Trace: Output Voltage 2V/Div.} \\ R_A=9.1\mbox{ } \mbox{$\kappa\Omega$} \\ C=0.01 \mbox{μ} F \end{array}$

FIGURE 9. Pulse Width Modulator Waveforms

PULSE POSITION MODULATOR

This application uses the timer connected for astable operation, as in *Figure 10*, with a modulating signal again applied to the control voltage terminal. The pulse position varies with

Application Info (Continued)

the modulating signal, since the threshold voltage and hence the time delay is varied. Figure 11 shows the waveforms generated for a triangle wave modulation signal.

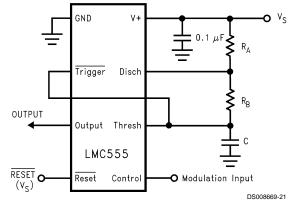
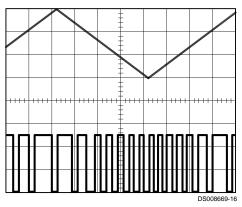


FIGURE 10. Pulse Position Modulator



 $V_{CC} = 5V$ TIME = 0.1 ms/Div. $R_A = 3.9 \ k\Omega$ $\mathsf{R}_\mathsf{B} = 3 \ \mathsf{k}\Omega$ $C = 0.01 \mu F$

Top Trace: Modulation Input 1V/Div. Bottom Trace: Output Voltage 2V/Div.

FIGURE 11. Pulse Position Modulator Waveforms

50% DUTY CYCLE OSCILLATOR The frequency of oscillation is $f = 1/(1.4 R_{c}C)$

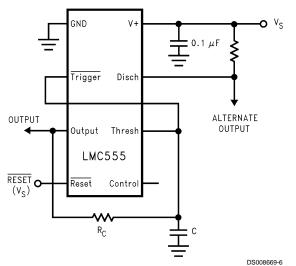
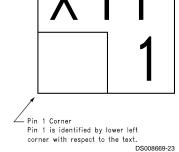
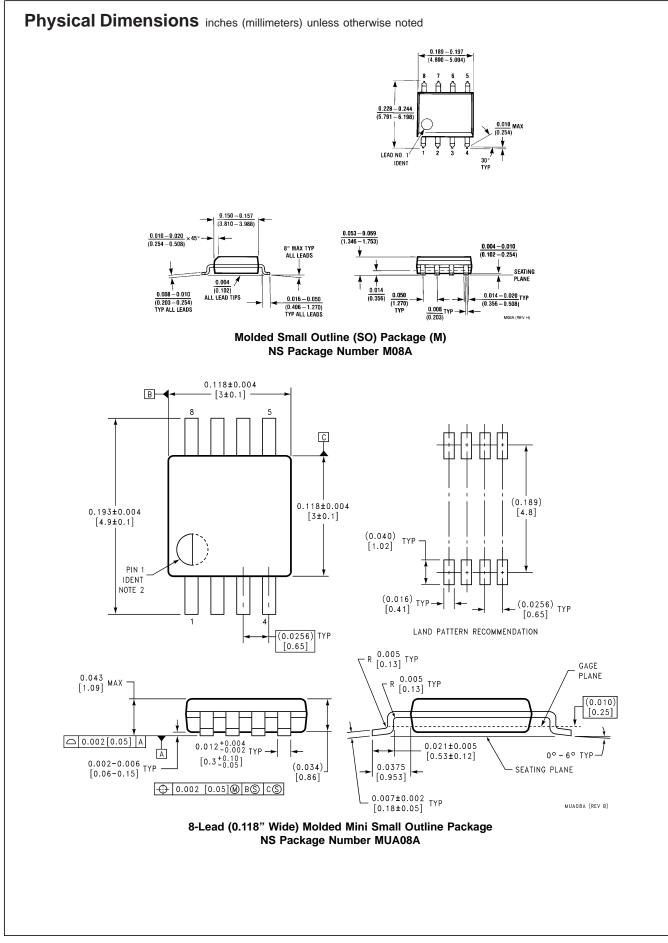


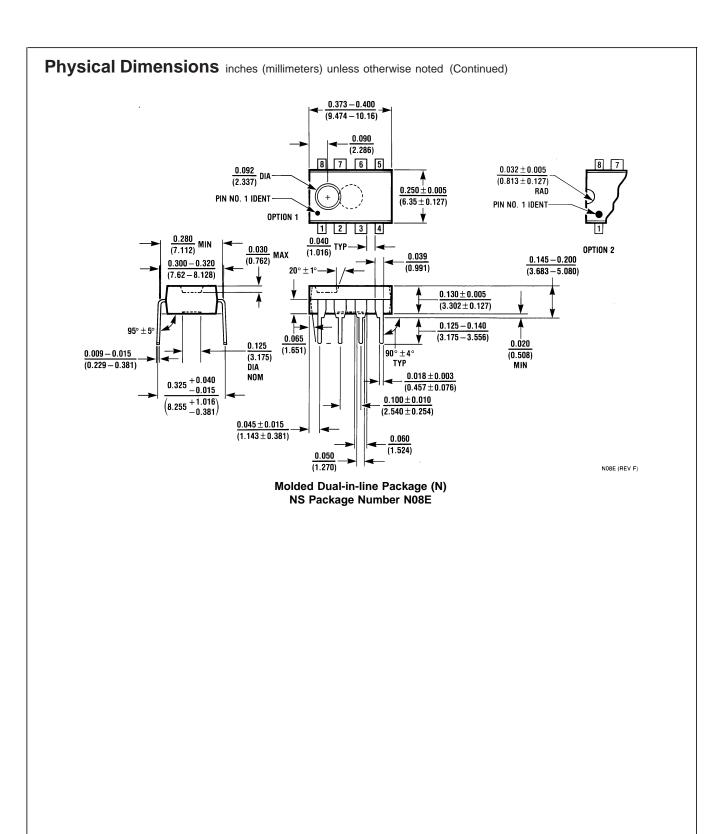
FIGURE 12. 50% Duty Cycle Oscillator

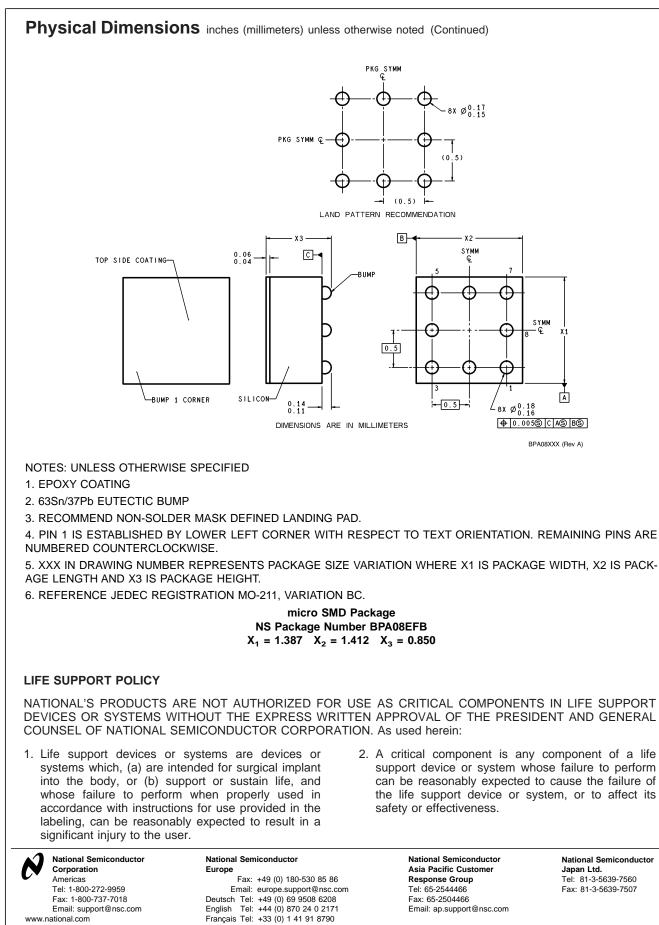




Bumps are numbered counter-clockwise







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LMC555 _{CMOS Timer}

Generic P/N 555

Contents

- General Description
- <u>Features</u>
- Datasheet
- <u>Package Availability, Models, Samples</u> & Pricing
- <u>Design Tools</u>
- <u>Application Notes</u>

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Datasheet

Title	Size (in Kbytes)	Date	View Online	X Download	Receive via Email
LMC555 CMOS Timer	327 Kbytes	23-Aug-00	View Online	Download	Receive via Email
LMC555 CMOS Timer (JAPANESE)	462 Kbytes				
LMC555 Mil-Aero Datasheet MNLMC555-X	160 Kbytes		View Online	Download	Receive via Email

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Package Availability, Models, Samples & Pricing

Part Number	Package		Status	Models	Samples &	Budgetar	•		Package
Part Number	Туре	# pins	Status	SPICE IB	S Electronic Orders	Quantity		Pack Size	Morking

LMC555CBPEVAL	evaluation boa	ard	Full production	N/A	N/A		1+	\$10.0000	1	-
LMC555CBP	MicroSMD	8	Full production	N/A	N/A	Samples	1K+	\$0.2800	reel of 250	¢1¢IF \$I 1
LMC555CBPX	MicroSMD	8	Full production	N/A	N/A		1K+	\$0.2800	reel of 3000	¢1¢IF \$I 1
LMC555M	SOIC NARROW	8	Preliminary	N/A	N/A				tube of N/A	-
LMC555CM	SOIC NARROW	8	Full production	N/A	N/A	×	2500+	\$0.2810	tube of 95	[logo]¢2¢T LMC 555CM
LMC555CMX	SOIC NARROW	8	Full production	N/A	N/A	×	2500+	\$0.2810	reel of 2500	[logo]¢2¢T LMC 555CM
LMC555CMM	MINI SOIC	8	Full production	N/A	N/A	×	1K+	\$0.6500	reel of 1000	ZC5 ¢Z¢1¢T
LMC555CMMX	MINI SOIC	8	Full production	N/A	N/A		1K+	\$0.6500	reel of 3500	ZC5 ¢Z¢1¢T
LMC555ENG	MDIP	8	Preliminary	N/A	N/A				tube of N/A	-
LMC555CN	MDIP	8	Full production	N/A	N/A		2500+	\$0.2960	tube of 40	[logo]¢U¢Z¢2¢T LMC 555CN
5962-8950305PA	Cerdip	8	Full production	N/A	N/A		50+	\$7.4000	tube of 40	[logo]¢Z¢S¢4¢A\$E LMC555J/883 Q 5962- 8950305PA
LMC555 MWA	wafer		Full production	N/A	N/A				N/A	-

Design Tools

Title	Size (in Kbytes)	Date	View Online	X Download	Receive via Email
LMC555CBP Micro SMD Qualification Package	4172 Kbytes	17-Apr-2000	View Online	Download	Receive via Email

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Application Notes

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Application Note 1112 Micro SMD Wafer Level Chip Scale Package (JAPANESE)	247 Kbytes				
AN-460: LM34/LM35 Precision Monolithic Temperature Sensors	190 Kbytes	4-Nov-95	View Online	Download	Receive via Email
LM34/LM35 Precision Monolithic Temperature Sensors (JAPANESE)	322 Kbytes				
AN-681: PC Mouse Implementation Using COP800	525 Kbytes	5-Aug-95	View Online	Download	Receive via Email
AN-828: Increasing the High-Speed Torque of Bipolar Stepper Motors	208 Kbytes	5-Aug-95	View Online	Download	Receive via Email
Increasing the High-Speed Torque of Bipolar Stepper Motors (JAPANESE)	362 Kbytes				

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