

## DUAL TIMER

The KA556/1 series dual monolithic timing circuits are a highly stable controller capable of producing accurate time delays or oscillation.

The KA556 is a dual KA555. Timing is provided an external resistor and capacitor for each timing function.

The two timers operate independently of each other, sharing only  $V_{CC}$  and ground.

The circuits may be triggered and reset on falling waveforms. The output structures may sink or source 200mA.

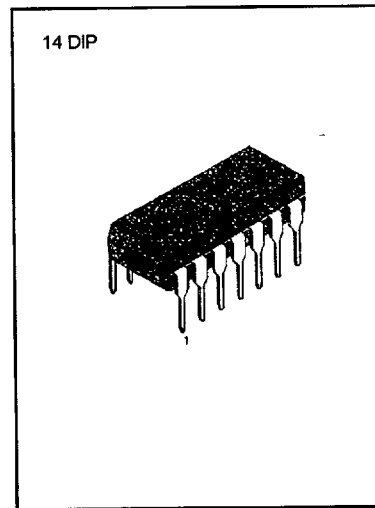
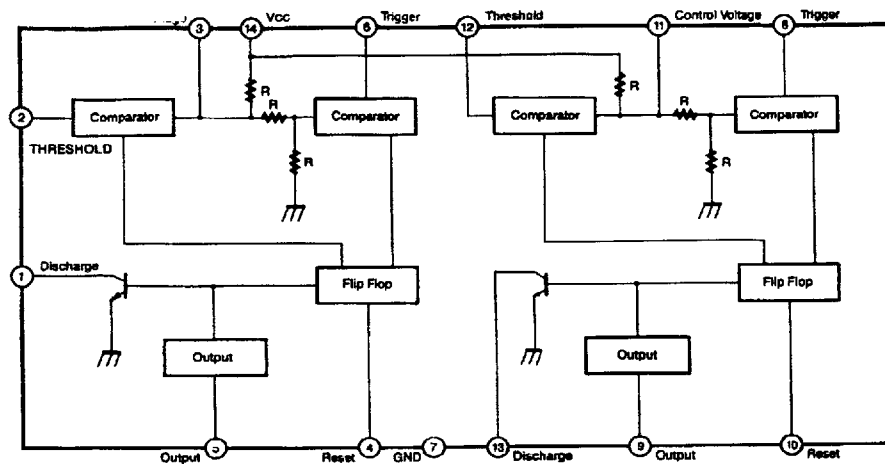
## FEATURES

- Replaces Two KA555 Timers
- Operates in Both Astable And Monostable Modes
- High Output Current
- TTL Compatible
- Timing From Microsecond To Hours
- Adjustable Duty Cycle
- Temperature Stability Of 0.005% Per  $^{\circ}C$

## APPLICATIONS

- Precision Timing
- Pulse Shaping
- Pulse Width Modulation
- Frequency Division
- Traffic Light Control
- Sequential Timing
- Pulse Generator
- Time Delay Generator
- Touch Tone Encoder
- Tone Burst Generator

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Operating Temperature
KA556	14 DIP	0 ~ + 70 $^{\circ}C$
KA556I	14 DIP	-40 ~ + 85 $^{\circ}C$

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	16	V
Lead Temperature (soldering 10sec)	T <sub>LEAD</sub>	300	°C
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	600	mW
Operating Temperature Range KA556 KA556I	T <sub>OPR</sub>	0 ~ + 70	°C
		- 40 ~ + 85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	- 65 ~ + 150	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 ~ 15V, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>		4.5		16	V
* 1 Supply Current (two timers) (low state)	I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V, R <sub>L</sub> = ∞		5	12	mA
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 15V, R <sub>L</sub> = ∞		16	30	mA
* 2 Timing Error (monostable) Initial Accuracy Drift with Temperature Drift with Supply Voltage	ACCUR Δt/ΔT Δt/ΔV <sub>CC</sub>	R <sub>A</sub> = 2KΩ to 100KΩ C = 0.1μF T = 1.1RC		0.75		%
				50		ppm/°C
				0.1		%/V
Control Voltage	V <sub>C</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15V	9.0	10.0	11.0	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V	2.6	3.33	4.0	V
Threshold Voltage	V <sub>TH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15V	8.8	10.0	11.2	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V	2.4	3.33	4.2	V
* 3 Threshold Voltage	I <sub>TH</sub>			30	250	nA
Trigger Voltage	V <sub>TR</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15V	4.5	5.0	5.6	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V	1.1	1.6	2.2	V
Trigger Current	I <sub>TR</sub>	V <sub>TH</sub> = 0V		0.01	2.0	μA
* 5 Reset Voltage	V <sub>RST</sub>		0.4	0.6	1.0	V
Reset Current	I <sub>RST</sub>			0.03	0.6	mA
Low Output Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15V				
		I <sub>SINK</sub> = 10mA		0.1	0.25	V
		I <sub>SINK</sub> = 50mA		0.4	0.75	V
		I <sub>SINK</sub> = 100mA		2.0	3.2	V
		I <sub>SINK</sub> = 200mA		2.5		V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V				
I <sub>SINK</sub> = 8mA		0.25	0.35	V		
I <sub>SINK</sub> = 5mA		0.15	0.25	V		

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
High Output Voltage	$V_{OH}$	$V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$				
		$I_{SOURCE} = 200\text{mA}$		12.5		V
		$I_{SOURCE} = 100\text{mA}$	12.75	13.3		V
		$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$				
		$I_{SOURCE} = 100\text{mA}$	2.75	3.3		V
Rise Time of Output	$t_R$			100	300	nsec
Fall Time of Output	$t_F$			100	300	nsec
Discharge Leakage Current	$I_{LKG}$			10	100	nA
• 4 Matching Characteristics						
Initial Accuracy	ACCUR			1.0	2.0	%
Drift with Temperature	$\Delta V/\Delta T$			10		ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Drift with Supply Voltage	$\Delta V/\Delta V_{CC}$			0.2	0.5	%/V
• 2 Timing Error (astable)						
Initial Accuracy	ACCUR	$R_A, R_B = 1\text{K}\Omega$ to $100\text{K}\Omega$		2.25		%
Drift with Temperature	$\Delta V/\Delta T$	$C = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$		150		ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Drift with Supply Voltage		$V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$		0.3		%/V

Notes:

- 1. Supply current when output is high is typically 1.0mA less at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$
- 2. Tested at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$  and  $V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$
- 3. This will determine the maximum value of  $R_A + R_B$  for 15V operation.  
The maximum total  $R = 20\text{M}\Omega$ , and for 5V operation the maximum total  $R = 6.6\text{M}\Omega$ .
- 4. Matching characteristics refer to the difference between performance characteristics of each timer section in the monostable mode.
- 5. As reset voltage lowers, timing is inhibited and then the output goes low.

Dimensions in Millimeters

