

Excellent Integrated System Limited

Stocking Distributor

Click to view price, real time Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

[Fairchild Semiconductor](#)
[LM556CN](#)

For any questions, you can email us directly:

sales@integrated-circuit.com



www.fairchildsemi.com

LM556/NE556

Dual Timer

Features

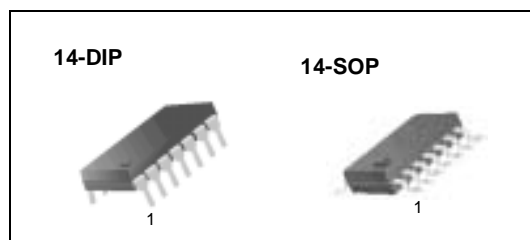
- Replaces Two LM555/NE555 Timers
- Operates in Both Astable And Monostable Modes
- High Output Current
- TTL Compatible
- Timing From Microsecond To Hours
- Adjustable Duty Cycle
- Temperature Stability Of 0.005% Per °C

Applications

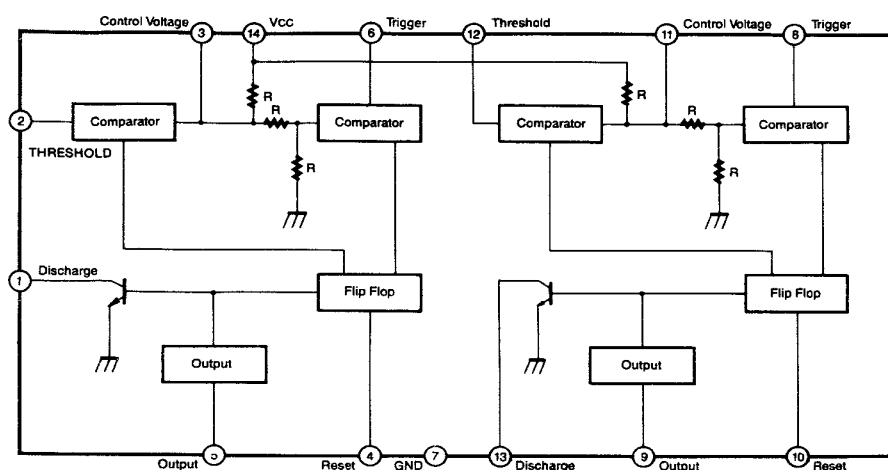
- Precision Timing
- Pulse Shaping
- Pulse Width Modulation
- Frequency Division
- Traffic Light Control
- Sequential Timing
- Pulse Generator
- Time Delay Generator
- Touch Tone Encoder
- Tone Burst Generator

Description

The LM556/NE556 series dual monolithic timing circuits are a highly stable controller capable of producing accurate time delays or oscillation. The LM556/NE556 is a dual LM555. Timing is provided an external resistor and capacitor for each timing function. The two timers operate independently of each other, sharing only VCC and ground. The circuits may be triggered and reset on falling waveforms. The output structures may sink or source 200mA.



Internal Block Diagram



Rev. 1.0.0

LM556/NE556**Absolute Maximum Ratings (TA = 25°C)**

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--|--------|--------------|------|
| Supply Voltage | VCC | 16 | V |
| Lead Temperature (soldering 10sec) | TLEAD | 300 | °C |
| Power Dissipation | PD | 600 | mW |
| Operating Temperature Range LM556/NE556 | TOPR | 0 ~ + 70 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | TSTG | - 65 ~ + 150 | °C |

Electrical Characteristics

(TA = 25°C, VCC = 5 ~ 15V, unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
|--|--|---|-------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Supply Voltage | VCC | - | 4.5 | - | 16 | V |
| Supply Current *1(two timers) (low state) | ICC | VCC = 5V, RL = ∞ VCC = 15V, RL = ∞ | - | 5 16 | 12 30 | mA mA |
| Timing Error *2(monostable) Initial Accuracy Drift with Temperature Drift with Supply Voltage | ACCUR $\Delta t/\Delta T$ $\Delta t/\Delta V_{CC}$ | RA = 2KΩ to 100KΩ C = 0.1μF T = 1.1RC | - | 0.75 50 0.1 | - | % ppm/°C %/V |
| Control Voltage | VC | VCC = 15V | 9.0 | 10.0 | 11.0 | V |
| | | VCC = 5V | 2.6 | 3.33 | 4.0 | V |
| Threshold Voltage | VTH | VCC = 15V | 8.8 | 10.0 | 11.2 | V |
| | | VCC = 5V | 2.4 | 3.33 | 4.2 | V |
| Threshold Current*3 | ITH | - | - | 30 | 250 | nA |
| Trigger Voltage | VTR | VCC = 15V | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.6 | V |
| | | VCC = 5V | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.2 | V |
| Trigger Current | ITR | VTR = 0V | - | 0.01 | 2.0 | μA |
| Reset Voltage*5 | VRST | - | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | V |
| Reset Current | IRST | - | - | 0.03 | 0.6 | mA |
| Low Output Voltage | VOL | VCC = 15V ISINK = 10mA ISINK = 50mA ISINK = 100mA ISINK = 200mA | - | 0.1 0.4 2.0 2.5 | 0.25 0.75 3.2 | V |
| | | VCC = 5V ISINK = 8mA ISINK = 5mA | | 0.25 0.15 | 0.35 0.25 | V |
| High Output Voltage | VOH | VCC = 15V ISOURCE = 200mA ISOURCE = 100mA | 12.75 | 12.5 13.3 | - | V |
| | | VCC = 5V ISOURCE = 100mA | 2.75 | 3.3 | - | V |
| Rise Time of Output | tR | - | - | 100 | 300 | ns |
| Fall Time of Output | tF | - | - | 100 | 300 | ns |
| Discharge Leakage Current | ILKG | - | - | 10 | 100 | nA |
| Matching Characteristics*4 Initial Accuracy Drift with Temperature Drift with Supply Voltage | ACCUR $\Delta t/\Delta T$ $\Delta t/\Delta V_{CC}$ | - | - | 1.0 10 0.2 | 2.0 0.5 | % ppm/°C %/V |
| Timing Error (astable)*2 Initial Accuracy Drift with Temperature Drift with Supply Voltage | ACCUR $\Delta t/\Delta T$ $\Delta t/\Delta V_{CC}$ | VCC = 15V RA, RB = 1KΩ to 100KΩ C = 0.1μF | - | 2.25 150 0.3 | - | % ppm/°C %/V |

Notes:

*1. Supply current when output is high is typically 1.0mA less at VCC = 5V

*2. Tested at VCC = 5V and VCC = 15V

*3. This will determine the maximum value of RA + RB for 15V operation.

The maximum total R = 20MΩ, and for 5V operation the maximum total R = 6.6MΩ.

*4. Matching characteristics refer to the difference between performance characteristics of each timer section in the monostable mode.

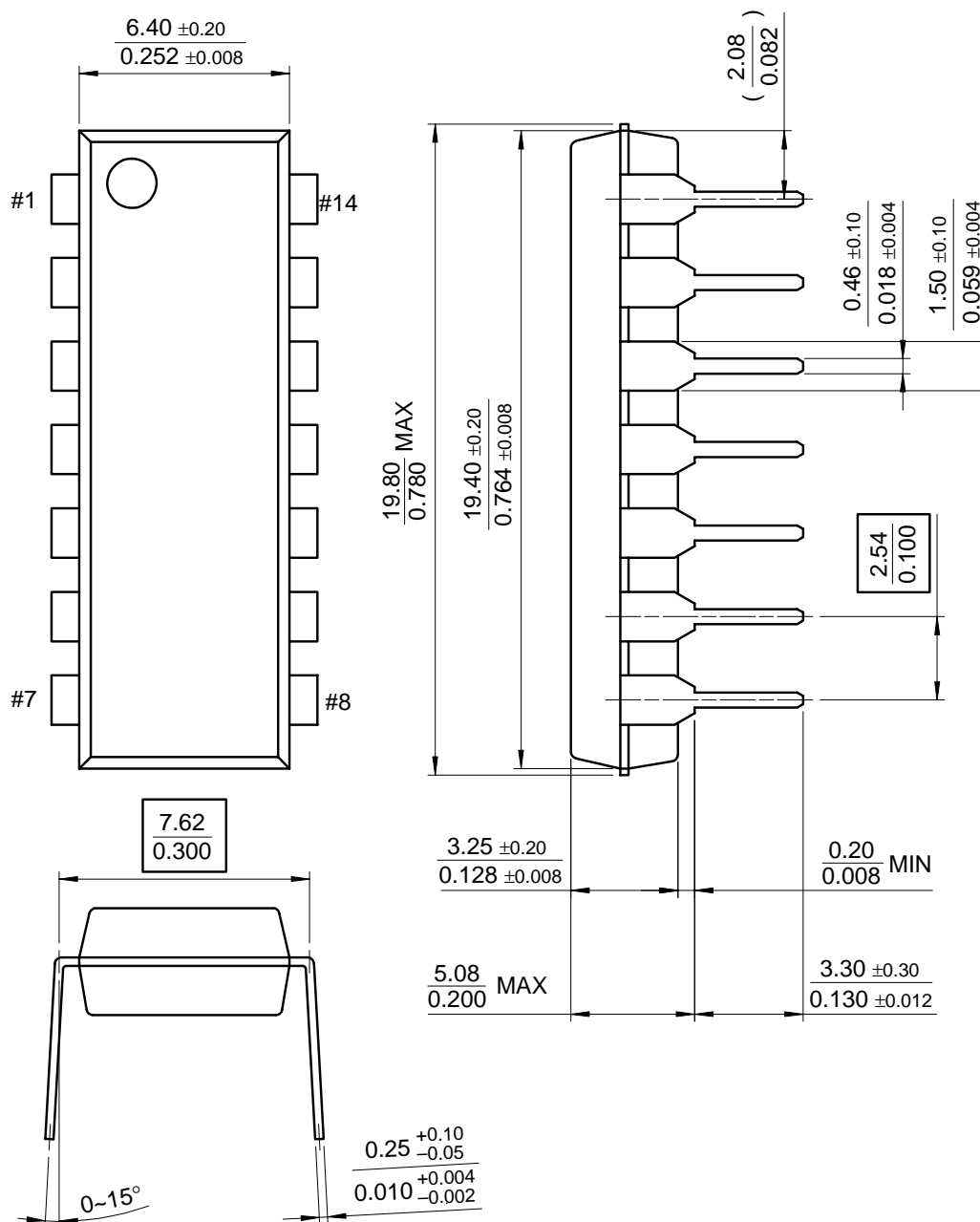
*5. As reset voltage lowers, timing is inhibited and then the output goes low.

LM556/NE556

Mechanical Dimensions

Package

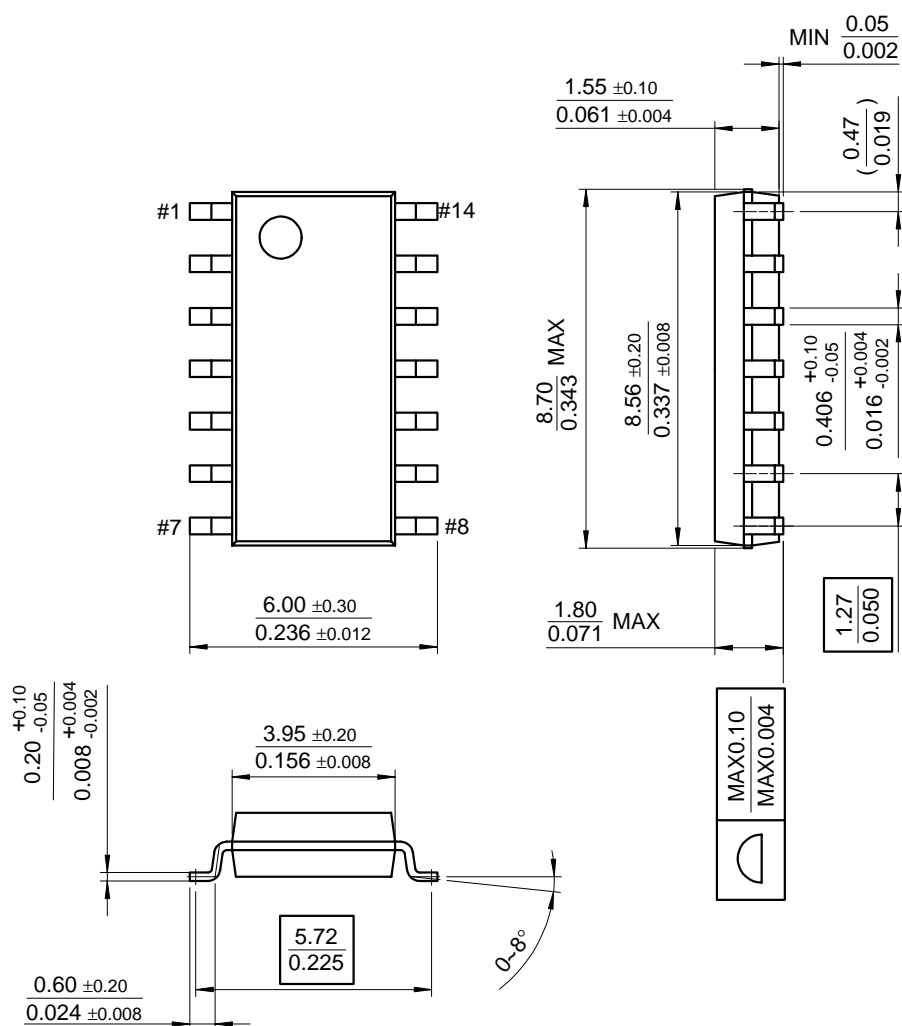
14-DIP



Mechanical Dimensions (Continued)

Package

14-SOP



LM556/NE556

Ordering Information

| Product Number | Package | Operating Temperature |
|----------------|---------|-----------------------|
| LM556CN | 14-DIP | 0 ~ + 70°C |
| LM556CM | 14-SOP | |
| NE556 | 14-DIP | |
| NE556D | 14-SOP | |

LM556/NE556

DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.
2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.