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RRD-B30M115/Printed in U. S. A.



Δh	solute	Maximum	n Ratings
ΠD	SUIULE	IVIAAIIIIUII	i naunys

If Military/Aerospace specified device please contact the National Semico Office/Distributors for availability and s	nductor Sales
Power Supply Voltage	26V
Power Dissipation (Note 1)	1000 mW
Operating Temperature Range, LM566CN	$0^{\circ}C$ to $+70^{\circ}C$
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	+260°C

Electrical Characteristics $V_{CC} = 12V$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, AC Test Circuit

Parameter	Conditions	LM566C			Units
Falanetei		Min	Тур	Max	Units
Maximum Operating Frequency	R0 = 2k $C0 = 2.7 pF$	0.5	1		MHz
VCO Free-Running Frequency	$C_{O} = 1.5 \text{ nF}$ $R_{O} = 20k$ $f_{O} = 10 \text{ kHz}$	-30	0	+ 30	%
Input Voltage Range Pin 5		3/4 V _{CC}		V _{CC}	
Average Temperature Coefficient of Operating Frequency			200		ppm/°C
Supply Voltage Rejection	10-20V		0.1	2	%/V
Input Impedance Pin 5		0.5	1		MΩ
VCO Sensitivity	For Pin 5, From 8–10V, $f_0 = 10 \text{ kHz}$	6.0	6.6	7.2	kHz/V
FM Distortion	±10% Deviation		0.2	1.5	%
Maximum Sweep Rate			1		MHz
Sweep Range			10:1		
Output Impedance Pin 3			50		Ω
Pin 4			50		Ω
Square Wave Output Level	$R_{L1} = 10k$	5.0	5.4		Vp-p
Triangle Wave Output Level	$R_{L2} = 10k$	2.0	2.4		Vp-р
Square Wave Duty Cycle		40	50	60	%
Square Wave Rise Time			20		ns
Square Wave Fall Time			50		ns
Triangle Wave Linearity	+ 1V Segment at $\frac{1}{2}$ V _{CC}		0.5		%

Note 1: The maximum junction temperature of the LM566CN is 150°C. For operation at elevated junction temperatures, maximum power dissipation must be derated based on a thermal resistance of 115°C/W, junction to ambient.

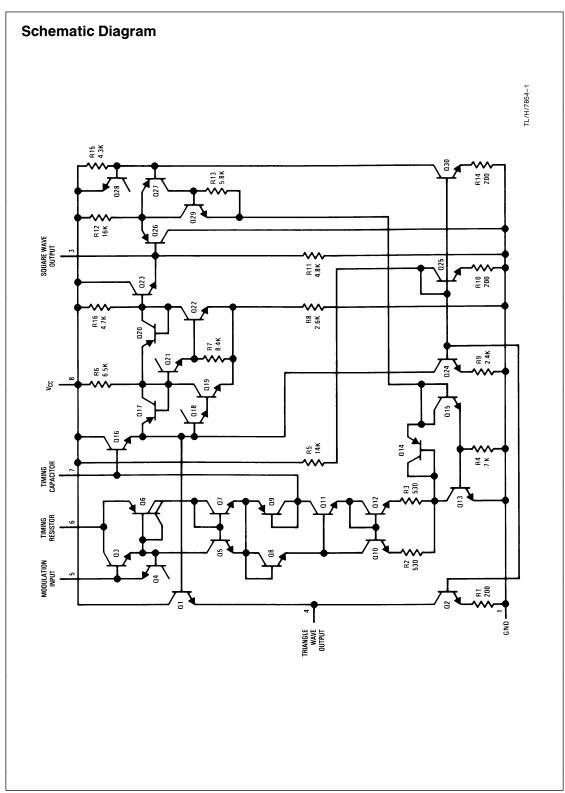
Applications Information

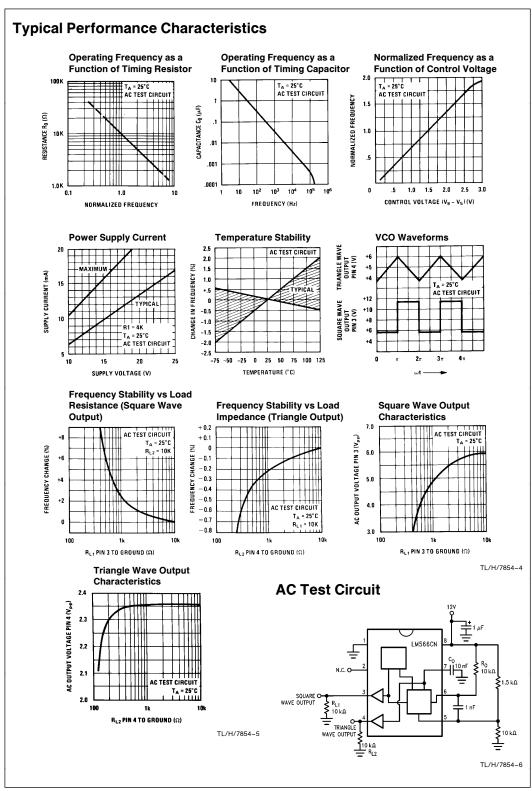
The LM566CN may be operated from either a single supply as shown in this test circuit, or from a split (±) power supply. When operating from a split supply, the square wave output (pin 3) is TTL compatible (2 mA current sink) with the addition of a 4.7 k Ω resistor from pin 3 to ground.

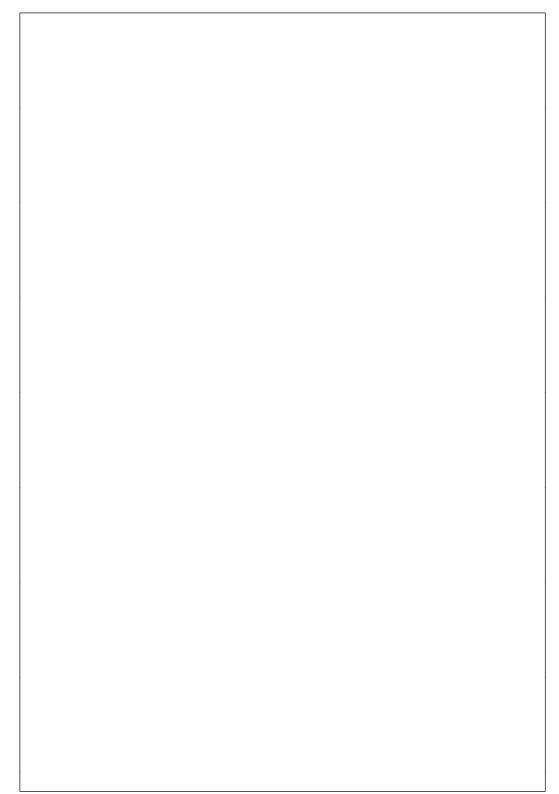
A 0.001 μF capacitor is connected between pins 5 and 6 to prevent parasitic oscillations that may occur during VCO switching.

$$f_{\rm O} = \frac{2.4(V^+ - V_5)}{R_{\rm O} C_{\rm O} V^+}$$

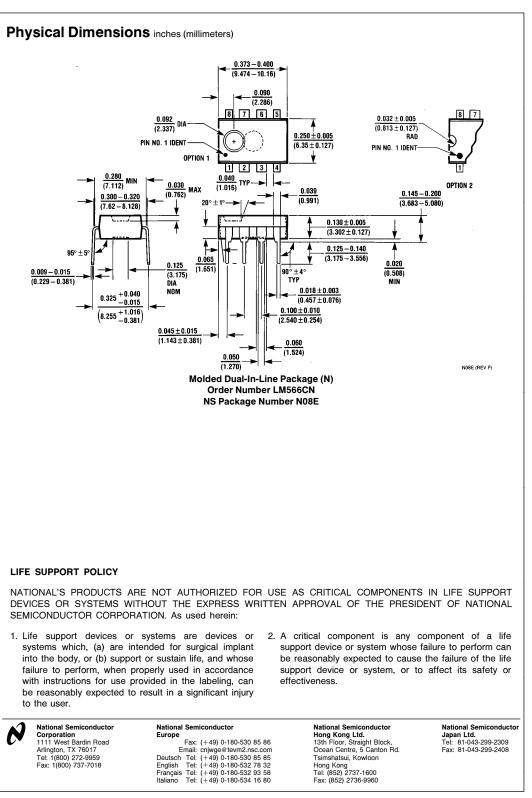
where $2K < R_O < 20K \label{eq:rescaled}$ and V_5 is voltage between pin 5 and pin 1.







LM566C Voltage Controlled Oscillator



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