

Serial-in / Parallel-out Driver Series

Serial / Parallel 5-input Driver


BA829

No.09051EAT02

●Description

Serial-in-parallel-out driver is a constant-current output driver with a built-in shift register and a latch circuit to turn on a maximum of 8 LED by a 5-line interface linked to a microcontroller. Output current value of constant-current can be set up to a maximum of 300mA.

●Features

- 1) This product can drive a maximum of 300mA.
- 2) When the strobe terminal is controlled by the drive timing pulse, current during a period without driving can be reduced.
- 3) When the data output terminal is used as the next input data, cascade connection becomes possible.
- 4) Digital ground and power ground are separated.
- 5) Latch is built in between the shift register and the driver output.
- 6) Stand-by function is incorporated. (10 μ A Typ. upon standby)

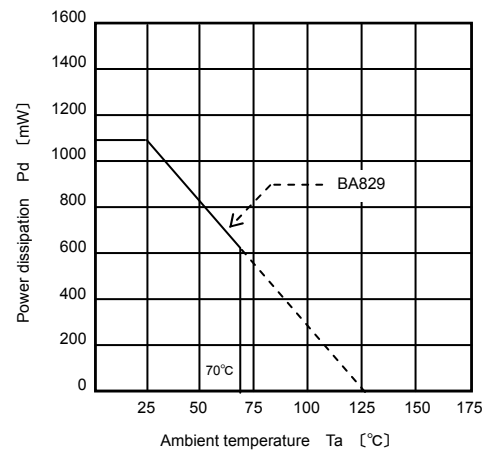
●Applications

For AV equipment such as, component stereo sets, videos and TV sets, PCs, and control microcontroller mounted equipment.

●Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Limit	Unit
Power supply voltage	V _{DD}	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Power dissipation	P _d	1100*	mW
Input voltage	I _{SINK}	-0.3 to V _{CC}	V
Output voltage	V _O	15	V
Operating temperature	T _{opr}	-25 to +70	°C
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-55 to +125	°C

*1 Reduced by 11 mW/°C over 25°C.

●Thermal derating curve


● Recommended operating conditions (Topr=-25°C to +70°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
Power supply	VCC	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	-
Clock frequency	TCLK	-	-	500	kHz	-
Power setup time	tPset	500	-	-	ns	Fig.4
Clock pulse width	tWC	1	-	-	ns	Fig.4
Data setup time	tDset	300	-	-	ns	Fig.4
Data hold time	tDhold	400	-	-	ns	Fig.4
Latch pulse timing 1	tLT1	600	-	-	ns	Fig.4
Latch pulse timing 2	tLT2	250	-	-	ns	Fig.4
Latch pulse width	tWL	800	-	-	ns	Fig.4
Strobe pulse timing 1	tST1	300	-	-	ns	Fig.4
Strobe pulse width	tws	3	-	-	μs	Fig.4
Voltage between L-GND and P-GND	VG	-	-	0.2	V	-

* Electric potential is a difference of L-GND and P-GND. Short-circuit near the power source whenever possible.
However, between L-GND Pin and P-GND Pin, product should be used in a range not exceeding 0.2V.

● Electrical characteristics (Unless otherwise specified, Ta=25°C, Vcc=5.0V)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition	Test Circuit
Supply current 1	Icc1	—	10	20	μA	PSW“L”	Fig.1
Supply current 2	Icc2	—	110	158	mA	PSW“H”, STB“H”	Fig.1
Supply current 3	Icc3	—	14	20	mA	PSW“H”, STB“L”	Fig.1
Output ON voltage	VOON	—	0.4	0.6	V	IccN=300 mA	Fig.1
Output leakage current	IOOFF	—	10	50	μA	V0=13.5V	Fig.1
Data transference time	fCLK	500	—	—	kHz	—	Fig.1
Input high-level voltage	VIH	2.6	—	—	V	—	Fig.2
Input low-level voltage	VIL	—	—	0.8	V	—	Fig.2
Input high-level current	IiH1	—	0.1	10	μA	V1=3.4V,CLK,LATCH ,DATA,STB	Fig.1
Input low-level current	IiL1	—	-0.01	-0.1	mA	V1=0.4V,CLK,LATCH ,DATA,STB	Fig.1
Output high-level voltage	VDDH	2.8	3.0	—	V	IDOH=-400μA	Fig.1
Output low-level voltage	VDDL	—	0.3	0.4	V	IDOL=∠1.6mA	Fig.1
Data output transmission delay	tDLH	—	0.6	1.0	μs	RLD=10kΩ	Fig.4
Data output transmission delay	tDHL	—	0.6	2.0	μs	RLD=10kΩ	Fig.4
Print output transmission delay	tOLH	—	—	10	μs	RL=560kΩ560, V0=13.5V	Fig.4
Print output transmission delay	tOHL	—	—	10	μs	RL=560kΩ560, V0=13.5V	Fig.4
Input high-level current	IiH2	—	0.04	0.1	mA	V1=3.4V,PSW	Fig.1
Input low-level current	IiL2	—	0.1	10	μA	V1=0.4V,PSW	Fig.1

●Block diagram

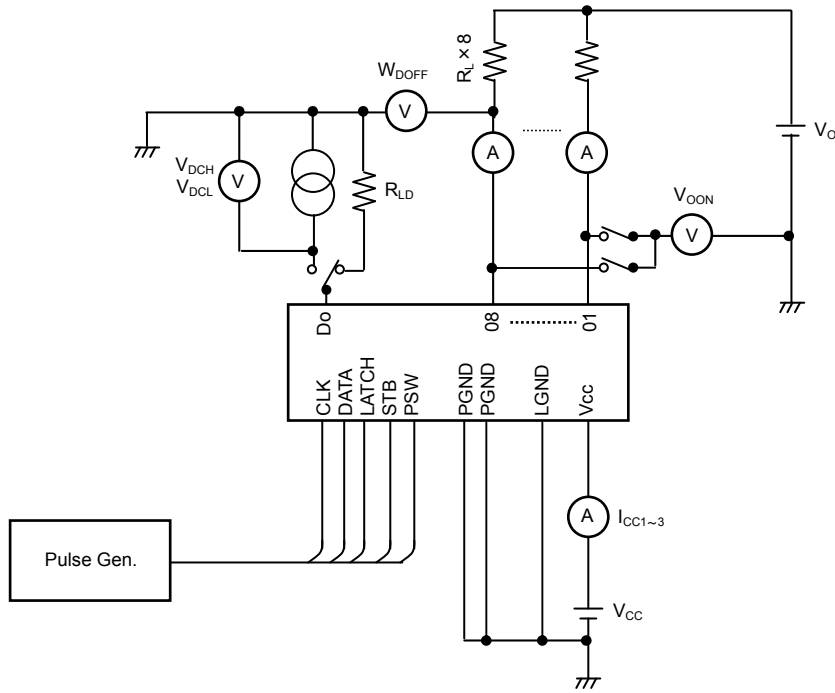


Fig.1

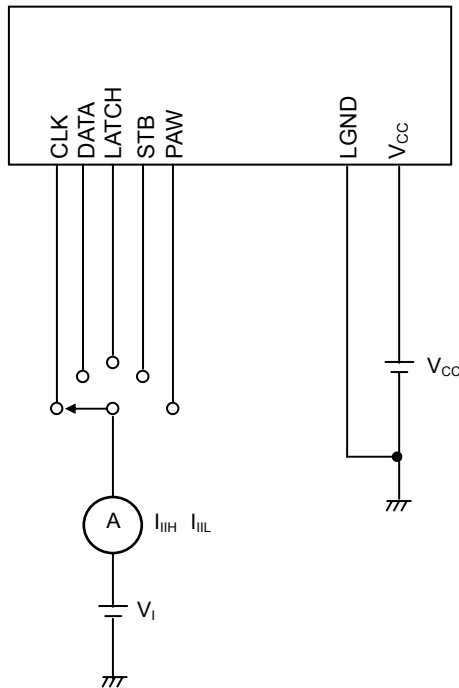


Fig.2

●Block diagram

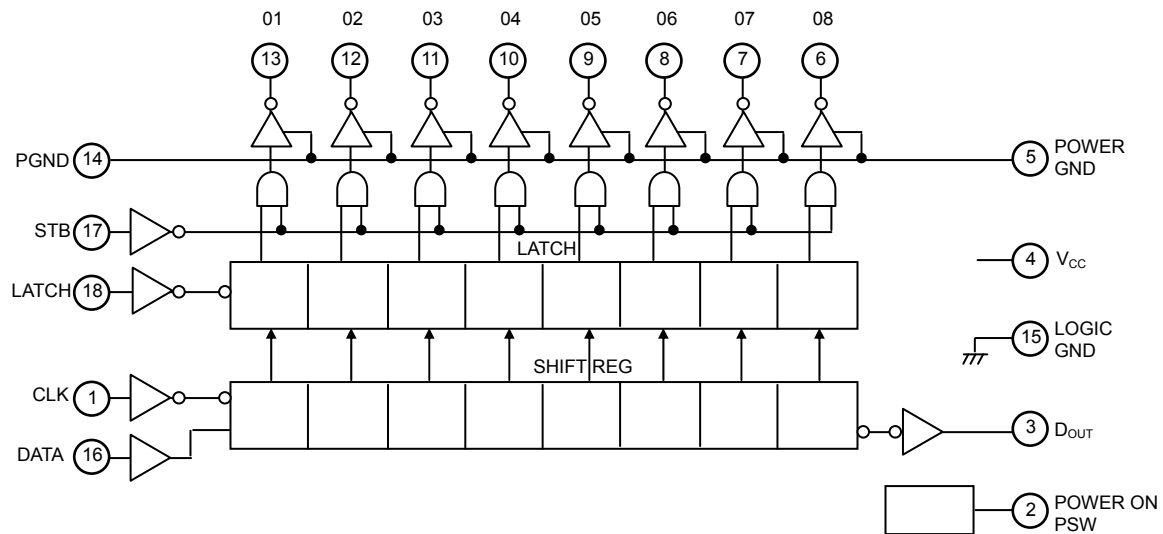


Fig.3

●Pin descriptions

PIN No.	Terminal	I/O	Function
1	CLK	I	Clock input
2	PSW	I	Power switch
3	DOUT	O	Cascade output
4	Vcc	-	Power supply
5	PGND	-	GND
6	O8	O	Parallel data output
7	O7	O	
8	O6	O	
9	O5	O	
10	O4	O	
11	O3	O	
12	O2	O	
13	O1	O	
14	PGND	-	GND
15	LGND	-	GND
16	DATA	I	Serial data input
17	STB	I	Strobe input, "L" active
18	LATCH	I	Latch input

●Description of operation

BA829 is configured internally as shown in the logic circuit diagram. Terminals of clock (CLK), data (DATA), latch (LATCH), strobe (STB), and power switch (PSW) are available as input.

Data input is synchronized with the clock, read serially during the rise time and latched at the rise time edge of the shifted shift register. Latched data appears on the output terminal of O1-O8 by the strobe input. Pulse width is the same as that of the strobe input. Data output terminal DOUT, is a terminal used for cascade connection of the IC, where the output of the final stage of the shift register has appeared, and is connected to the next data input terminal DATA. In this case, when the clock and the strobe are used in conjunction, output terminal can be increased by 8 bits at a time.

To affect the standby mode, set the power switch to "L".

●Timing chart

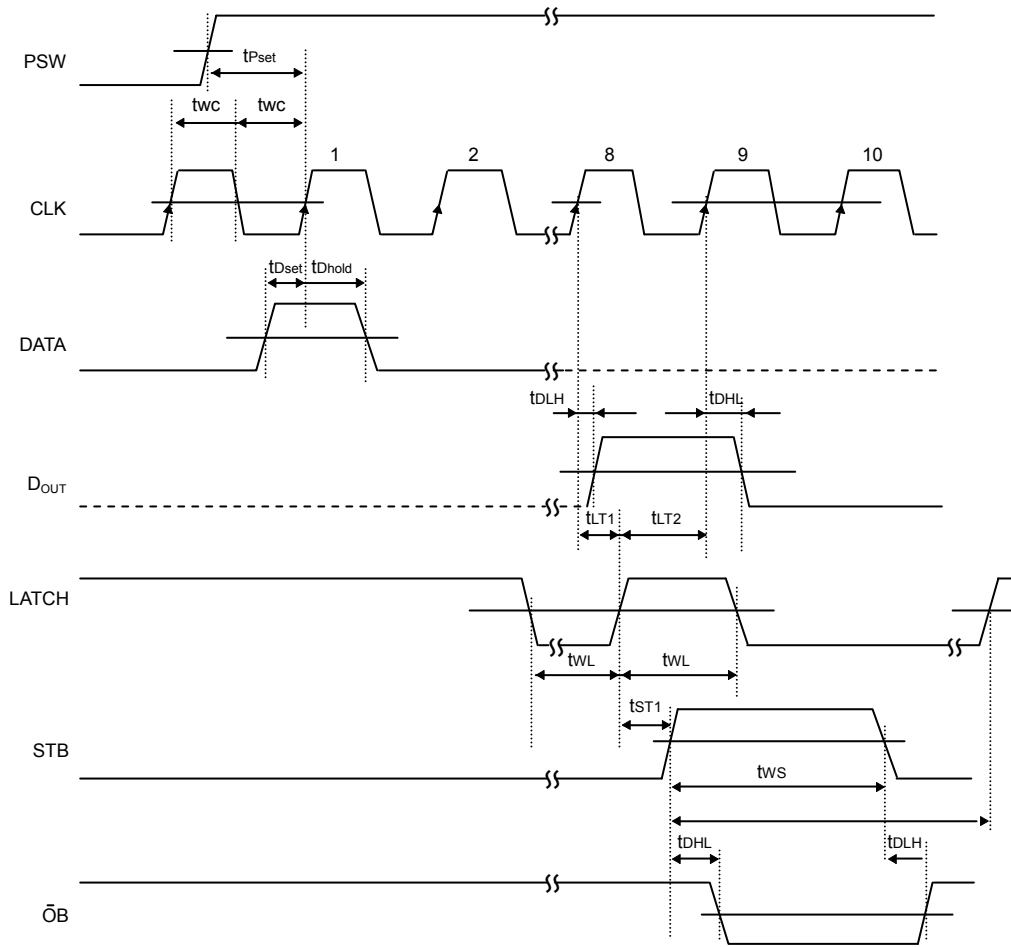
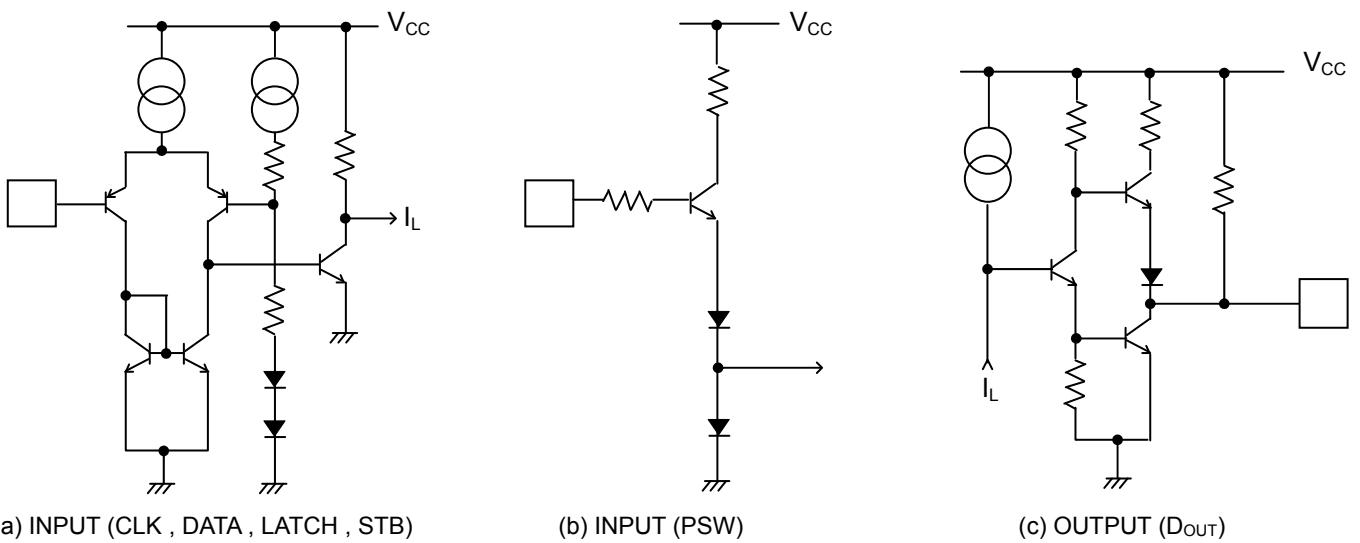


Fig.4

●Interfaces



● Operation Notes

1. Absolute maximum ratings

An excess in the absolute maximum ratings, such as supply voltage, temperature range of operating conditions, etc., can break down the devices, thus making impossible to identify breaking mode, such as a short circuit or an open circuit. If any over rated values will expect to exceed the absolute maximum ratings, consider adding circuit protection devices, such as fuses.

2. Connecting the power supply connector backward

Connecting of the power supply in reverse polarity can damage IC. Take precautions when connecting the power supply lines. An external direction diode can be added.

3. Power supply lines

Design PCB layout pattern to provide low impedance GND and supply lines. To obtain a low noise ground and supply line, separate the ground section and supply lines of the digital and analog blocks. Furthermore, for all power supply terminals to ICs, connect a capacitor between the power supply and the GND terminal. When applying electrolytic capacitors in the circuit, note that capacitance characteristic values are reduced at low temperatures.

4. GND voltage

The potential of GND pin must be minimum potential in all operating conditions.

5. Inter-pin shorts and mounting errors

Use caution when positioning the IC for mounting on printed circuit boards. The IC may be damaged if there is any connection error or if pins are shorted together.

6. Actions in strong electromagnetic field

Use caution when using the IC in the presence of a strong electromagnetic field as doing so may cause the IC to malfunction.

7. Testing on application boards

When testing the IC on an application board, connecting a capacitor to a pin with low impedance subjects the IC to stress. Always discharge capacitors after each process or step. Always turn the IC's power supply off before connecting it to or removing it from a jig or fixture during the inspection process. Ground the IC during assembly steps as an antistatic measure. Use similar precaution when transporting or storing the IC.

8. Regarding input pin of the IC

This monolithic IC contains P+ isolation and P substrate layers between adjacent elements in order to keep them isolated. P-N junctions are formed at the intersection of these P layers with the N layers of other elements, creating a parasitic diode or transistor. For example, the relation between each potential is as follows:

When $GND > Pin A$ and $GND > Pin B$, the P-N junction operates as a parasitic diode.

When $GND > Pin B$, the P-N junction operates as a parasitic transistor.

Parasitic diodes can occur inevitable in the structure of the IC. The operation of parasitic diodes can result in mutual interference among circuits, operational faults, or physical damage. Accordingly, methods by which parasitic diodes operate, such as applying a voltage that is lower than the GND (P substrate) voltage to an input pin, should not be used.

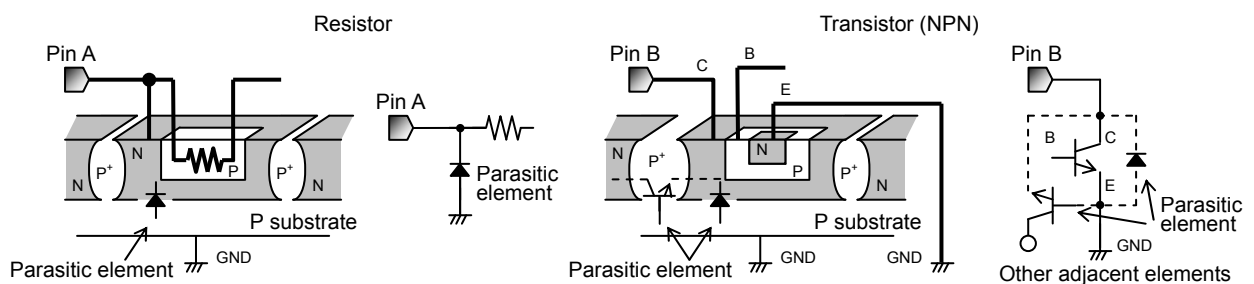


Fig.5 Example of IC structure

9. Ground Wiring Pattern

When using both small signal and large current GND patterns, it is recommended to isolate the two ground patterns, placing a single ground point at the ground potential of application so that the pattern wiring resistance and voltage variations caused by large currents do not cause variations in the small signal ground voltage. Be careful not to change the GND wiring pattern of any external components, either.

●Ordering part number

B	D
---	---

Part No.

8	2	9
---	---	---

Part No.

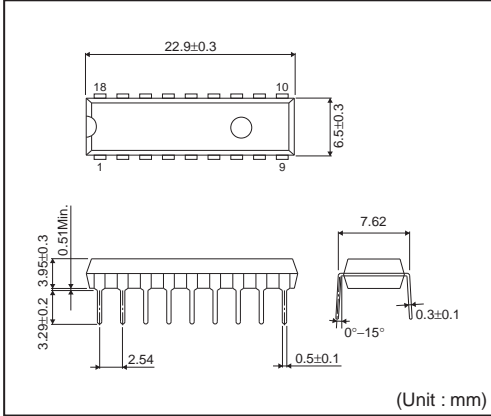
--

Package
None:DIP18

--	--

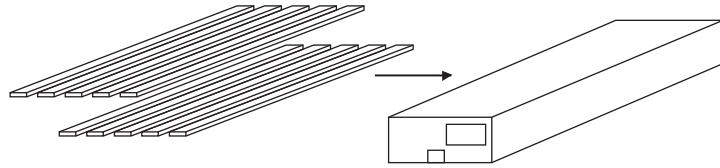
Packaging and forming specification
None: Tube

DIP18



<Tape and Reel information>

Container	Tube
Quantity	1000pcs
Direction of feed	Direction of products is fixed in a container tube



*Order quantity needs to be multiple of the minimum quantity.

Notes

No copying or reproduction of this document, in part or in whole, is permitted without the consent of ROHM Co.,Ltd.

The content specified herein is subject to change for improvement without notice.

The content specified herein is for the purpose of introducing ROHM's products (hereinafter "Products"). If you wish to use any such Product, please be sure to refer to the specifications, which can be obtained from ROHM upon request.

Examples of application circuits, circuit constants and any other information contained herein illustrate the standard usage and operations of the Products. The peripheral conditions must be taken into account when designing circuits for mass production.

Great care was taken in ensuring the accuracy of the information specified in this document. However, should you incur any damage arising from any inaccuracy or misprint of such information, ROHM shall bear no responsibility for such damage.

The technical information specified herein is intended only to show the typical functions of and examples of application circuits for the Products. ROHM does not grant you, explicitly or implicitly, any license to use or exercise intellectual property or other rights held by ROHM and other parties. ROHM shall bear no responsibility whatsoever for any dispute arising from the use of such technical information.

The Products specified in this document are intended to be used with general-use electronic equipment or devices (such as audio visual equipment, office-automation equipment, communication devices, electronic appliances and amusement devices).

The Products specified in this document are not designed to be radiation tolerant.

While ROHM always makes efforts to enhance the quality and reliability of its Products, a Product may fail or malfunction for a variety of reasons.

Please be sure to implement in your equipment using the Products safety measures to guard against the possibility of physical injury, fire or any other damage caused in the event of the failure of any Product, such as derating, redundancy, fire control and fail-safe designs. ROHM shall bear no responsibility whatsoever for your use of any Product outside of the prescribed scope or not in accordance with the instruction manual.

The Products are not designed or manufactured to be used with any equipment, device or system which requires an extremely high level of reliability the failure or malfunction of which may result in a direct threat to human life or create a risk of human injury (such as a medical instrument, transportation equipment, aerospace machinery, nuclear-reactor controller, fuel-controller or other safety device). ROHM shall bear no responsibility in any way for use of any of the Products for the above special purposes. If a Product is intended to be used for any such special purpose, please contact a ROHM sales representative before purchasing.

If you intend to export or ship overseas any Product or technology specified herein that may be controlled under the Foreign Exchange and the Foreign Trade Law, you will be required to obtain a license or permit under the Law.



Thank you for your accessing to ROHM product informations.
More detail product informations and catalogs are available, please contact us.

ROHM Customer Support System

<http://www.rohm.com/contact/>