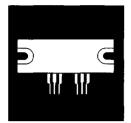
# HIGH VOLTAGE, 1/2 H BRIDGE IN A PLASTIC PACKAGE



TTL Controlled High Voltage 1 2 H Bridge Motor Driver

# **FEATURES**

- Operation to 100V
- TTL Input Control
- Thermal Protection
- · Low Profile Package
- · Heat Sinkable
- · Cross Current Protection
- Isolated Construction

#### DESCRIPTION

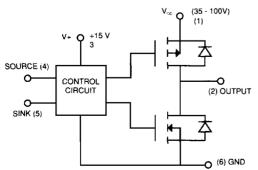
The OM9301SP1 and OM9302SP1 are high voltage TTL controlled 1/2 H bridge motor drivers. These devices include logic and level shift circuitry to enable the user to control the high voltage outputs with TTL compatible input signals. Also included are protection circuits for thermal shutdown and cross current conduction. Multiple 1/2 H bridge devices can be used for driving single coil D.C. motors, 3 phase brushless D.C. and dual coil stepper motors.

# TRUTH TABLE

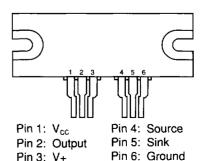
SOURCE	SINK	OUTPUT	OUTPUT		
	SIIVK	OM9301SP1	OM9302SP1		
0	0	high	low		
0	1	high	high Z		
1	0	low	high		
1	1	high Z	high		

Note: High Z is source and sink off

### **SCHEMATIC**



#### PIN CONNECTION



# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Logic Input Voltage Range	0.3V to +7.0V
Logic Supply Voltage Range	12V to 35V
Output Supply Voltage	
Peak Output Current (100ms, 10% d-c)	10A
Continuous Output Current	
Operating Temperature Range	
Storage Temperature Range	55°C to +125°C

CHARACTERISTIC  Output Leakage Current	SOURCE DRIVER INPUT, PIN 4		SINK DRIVER INPUT PIN 5	OUTPUT PIN 2	MIN.	LIMITS MAX.	UNITS
	2.4V	0.8V	2.4V	οV	-	-500	μΑ
	2.4V	0.8V	2.4V	100V	-	500	μΑ
Output R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	V8.0	2.4V	2.4V	-		0.25	Ω
	2.4V	V8.0	V8.0	-	-	0.25	Ω
Output Source Current	V8.0	2.4V	2.4V		5		Α
Output Sink Current	2.4V	V8.0	0.8V	-	5	-	Α
Input Open-Circuit Voltage	-250µA	-250µA	-250μA	-	-	7.5	V
Input Current	-	2.4V	2.4V	NC	-	-700	μΑ
	2.4V	-	2.4V	NC	-	10	μΑ
	V8.0	V8.0	V8.0	NC	-	-1.6	mA
Propagation Delay	2.4V	V8.0	0.8 to 2.4V		-	1	μs
	0.8 to 2.4V	2.4 to 0.8V	2.4V	-	-	2.2	μs
Supply Current	V8.0	2.4V	NC	NC		100	mA

Note: Positive (negative) current is defined as going into (coming out of) the specified device pin.

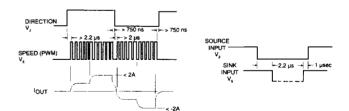
#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>L</sub> = +15V, V<sub>CC</sub> = +100V (UOS) RECOMMENDED TIMING CONDITIONS **APPLICATION NOTES**

It should be noted that an additional power dissipation component may arise from crossover currents flowing from supply to ground when current direction is reversed. This is due to differences in switching speeds in the internal driver IC. Although the internal logic lockout protects these devices from catastrophic failure, the crossover power component can cause device operation at substantially higher junction temperatures.

If timing conditions are ignored, the magnitude of this power can be approximated as:

$$P_0 = V_S \times I_C \times t \times t$$
  
there  
 $V_S = supply voltage$   
 $I_C = crossover current ( $\approx 3.5 \text{ A max.}$ )  
 $t = crossover current duration ( $= 1 \text{ µs.}$ )  
 $f = frequency of direction change$$$ 

In some applications (high switching speeds or high package power dissipation), it is recommended that the inputs be driven separately, and that the sink driver not be turned ON for at least 2.2 µs (maximum source t<sub>eo</sub>), after the source driver input is turned OFF. The sink driver should be turned OFF at least 1 µs (maximum sink ten) before the source driver is turned ON.



# **MECHANICAL OUTLINE**

