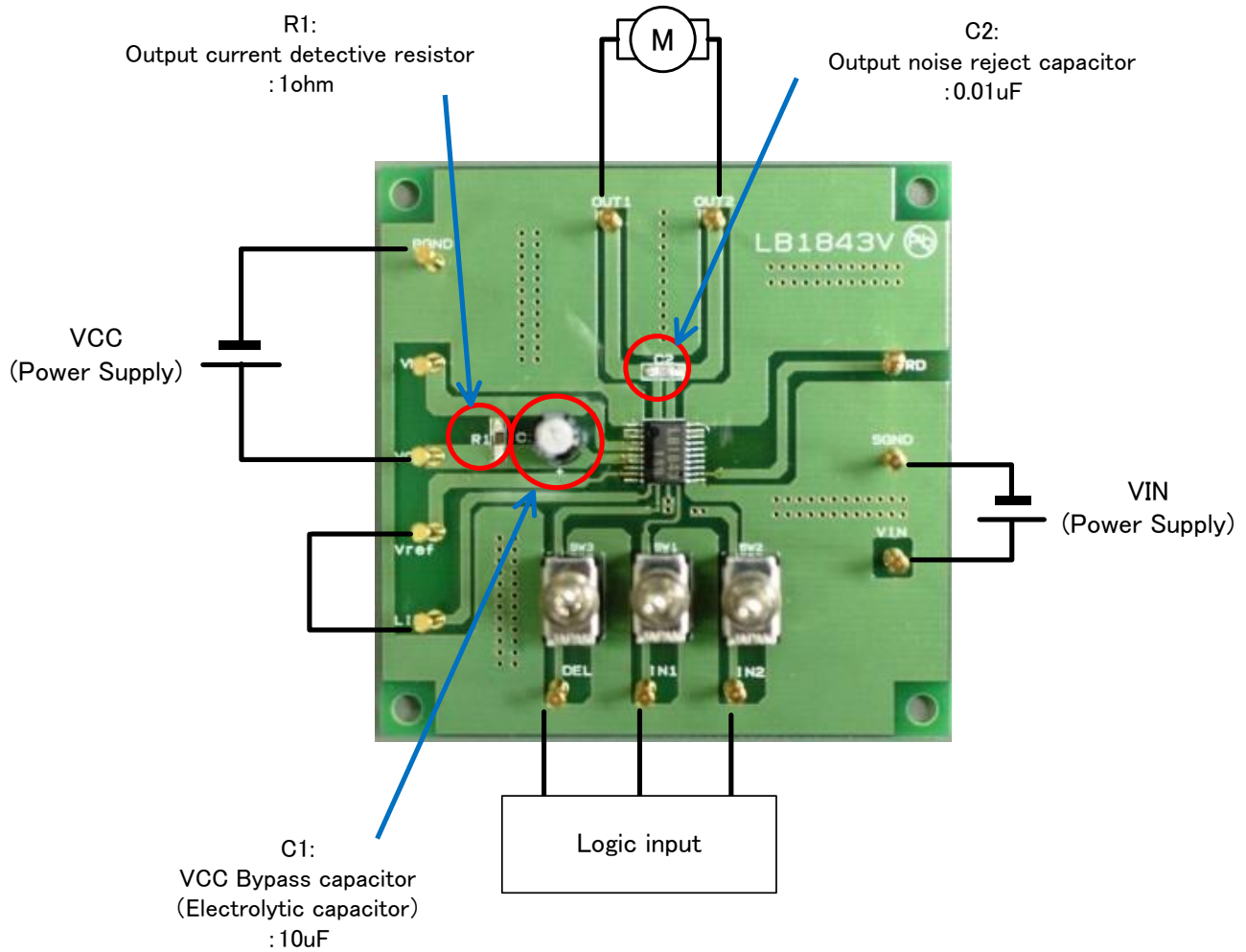
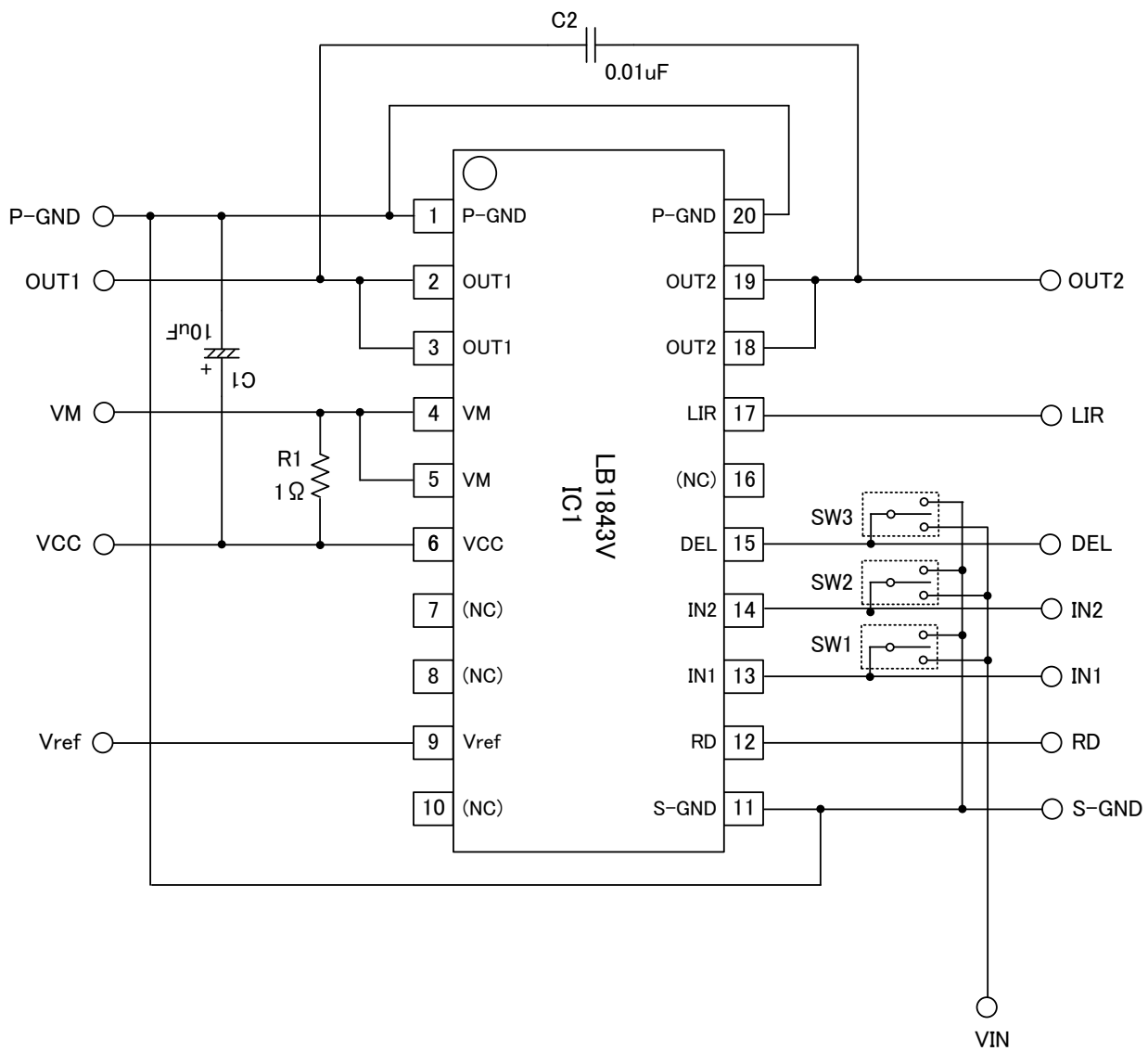


Test Procedure for the LB1843VGEVB Evaluation Board

09/08/2012



(Circuit diagram of the evaluation board)



Evaluation Board Manual

[Supply Voltage] VCC (3 to 9V): Power Supply for LSI

[Toggle Switch State] Upper Side: High (VIN)
Middle: Open, enable to external logic input
Lower Side: Low (GND)

[Operation Guide]

For DC motor control

1. **Initial Condition Setting:** Set the toggle switches “Open or Low”
2. **Motor Connection:** Connect the Motor between OUT1 and OUT2.
3. **Power Supply:** Supply DC voltage to VCC, VIN.
4. **Motor Operation:** Set DEL, IN1 and IN2 terminals according to the purpose (See LB1843V datasheet).

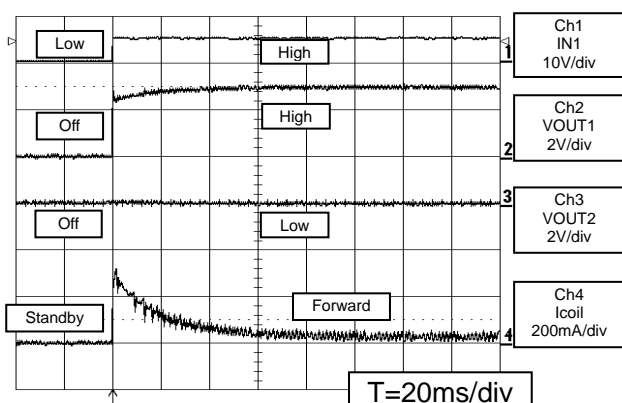
Truth Table

Input		Output		Mode
IN1	IN2	OUT1	OUT2	
L	L	Off	Off	Standby
H	L	H	L	Forward
L	H	L	H	Reverse
H	H	L	L	Brake

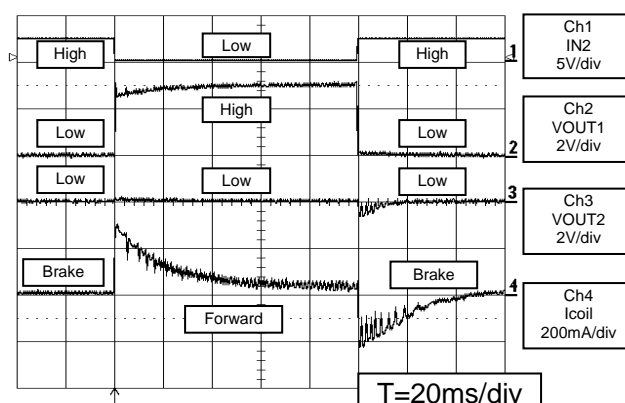
Output Current Limitation and Detector Output

DEL	OUT output	RD
H	Limit	L
	Non-limit	Off
L	Saturated	Off

DC motor load
VCC=3V, IN2=”L”
Current waveform example
“motor start”



DC motor load
VCC=3V, IN1=”H”
Current waveform example
“Forward current” and “Brake current”





Sample application timing chart

- 1) Connect a DC motor ($R_L = R$) between OUT1 and OUT2, and with the RD pin pulled up, input a forward rotation signal (IN1 = high, IN2 = low).

Because the output is used in the saturated state at startup, set the DEL input to low.

- 2) The DC motor starts up, and the startup current ($I_{ST} = V_M/R$) flows to the motor.
- 3) The DC motor rotates in the normal state. At this point, set the DEL input to high.
- 4) If the DC motor locks, the motor current I_M increases to the point of $I_{limit} (= V_{LIR}/(10R_f))$, the output current limiter operates to limit the output current. At the same time, RD is output low from the set current detection circuit.

