

# SANYO Semiconductors DATA SHEET

# STK681-210-E — Thick-Film Hybrid IC Forward/Reverse Motor Driver

#### Overview

The STK681-210-E is a hybrid IC for use in current control forward/reverse DC motor driver with brush.

### **Applications**

• Office photocopiers, printers, etc.

#### **Features**

- Allows forward, reverse, and brake operations in accordance with the external input signal.
- 5.2A startup output current and 8A peak brake output current.
- Incorporating a current detection resistor (0.08 $\Omega$ ), fixed current control is possible. Can drive a bipolar stepping motor by using the two drivers.

### **Specifications**

#### **Absolute maximum ratings** at Tc = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	unit
Maximum supply voltage 1	V <sub>CC</sub> 1 max	V <sub>CC</sub> 2=0V	52	V
Maximum supply voltage 2	V <sub>CC</sub> 2 max	No signal	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> max	Logic input pins	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Output current	I <sub>O</sub> max	V <sub>CC</sub> 2=5.0V, DC current	5.2	Α
Brake current	I <sub>O</sub> B max	V <sub>CC</sub> 2=5.0V, square wave current, operating time 60ms (single pulse)	8	Α
Operating substrate temperature	Tc max		105	°C
Junction temperature	Tj max		150	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-40 to +125	°C

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# Allowable Operating Ranges at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions Rating		unit
Operating supply voltage 1	V <sub>CC</sub> 1	With signals applied	10 to 42	V
Operating supply voltage 2	V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>2</sup>	With signals applied	5±5%	V
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		0 to V <sub>CC</sub> 2	V
Output current 1	I <sub>O</sub> 1	V <sub>CC</sub> 2=5.0V, DC current, Tc≤70°C	5.2	Α
Output current 2	l <sub>O</sub> 2	V <sub>CC</sub> 2=5.0V, DC current, Tc=90°C	4.2	Α
Output current 3	I <sub>O</sub> 3	V <sub>CC</sub> 2=5.0V, DC current, Tc=105°C	3.5	Α
Brake current	IOB	V <sub>CC</sub> 2=5.0V, square wave current, operating time 3.6ms, Tc=105°C	8	А

Refer to the graph for each conduction-period tolerance range for the output current and brake current.

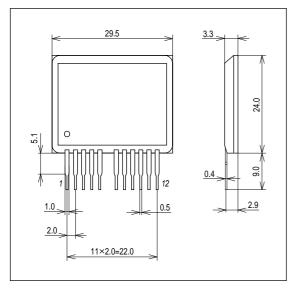
# Electrical Characteristics at Tc=25°C, $V_{CC}1$ =24V, $V_{CC}2$ =5.0V

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions min typ max		max	unit	
V <sub>CC</sub> 2 supply current	Icco	Forward or reverse operation		3.2	8	mA
FET diode forward voltage	Vdf	If=1A (R <sub>L</sub> =23Ω)		0.85	1.6	V
Output saturation voltage 1	Vsat1	R <sub>L</sub> =23Ω, F1, F2		0.15	0.22	V
Output saturation voltage 2	Vsat2	$R_L$ =23 $\Omega$ , F3, F4+current detection resistance		0.20	0.28	٧
Output leak current	l <sub>OL</sub>	F1, F2, F3, and F4 OFF operation			50	μΑ
Input high voltage	VIH	IN1, IN2, INH pins	3.5			V
Input low voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	IN1, IN2, INH pins			0.6	V
Input current	lН	IN1, IN2, INH pins, V <sub>IH</sub> =5V	0.10	0.20	0.40	mA
Current setting voltage	Vref1	Between pins Vref1 and S.P		0.42		V

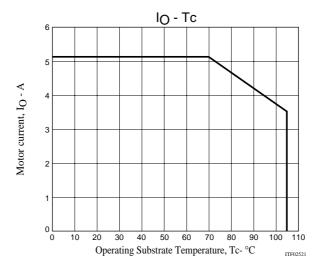
Note: A fixed-voltage power supply must be used.

# **Package Dimensions**

unit:mm (typ)



Derating Curve of Motor Current, IO. vs. STK681-210-E Operating Board Temperature, Tc



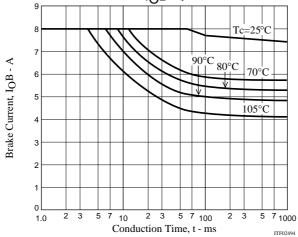
The motor current, IO, shown above represents the range of DC operation and chopping operation.

The above graph shows performance when the overheating current control function (when pin 10 is connected to GND) is inoperational. For IO characteristics when overheating current control is operational, see IO-Tc characteristics given in the Technical Information.

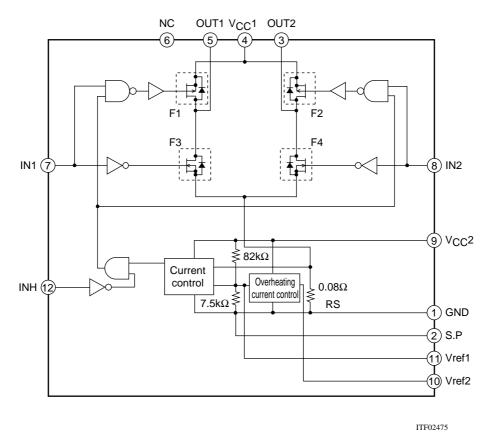
Since Tc fluctuates due to the ambient temperature, Ta, the motor current value, and continuous or intermittent operations of the motor current, always confirm this values using an actual set.

IOB - t Tc=25°C 90°C 80°C 70°C

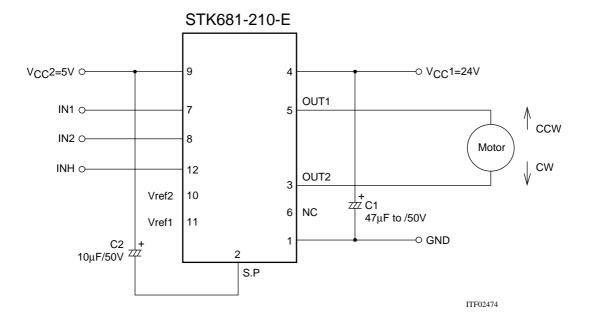
STK681-210-E Allowable Brake Current Range



# **Block Diagram**



# **Sample Application Circuit**



#### STK681-210-E

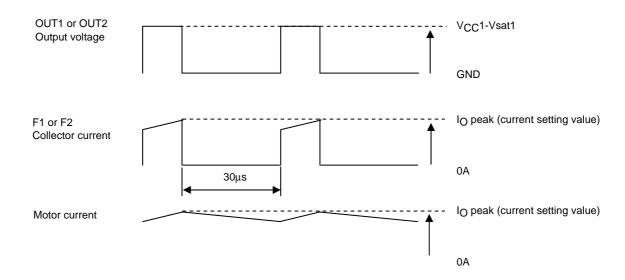
# Motor Drive Conditions (H: High-level input; L: Low-Level Input)

	IN1	IN2	INH	Remarks	
Stop 1 (standby)	Н	Н	H or L	When motor is not rotating	
Stop 2 (supply power turned off by input during	Н	Н	Н	Stop signal applied during motor rotation	
motor rotation)	Н	L	Н		
	L	Н	Н		
Forward (CW)	Н	L	L	No input signal is needed that turns off the	
Reverse (CCW)	L	Н	L	upper- and lower-side drive devices when switching the rotational direction.	
Brake	L	L	L	GND side MOSFET ON	

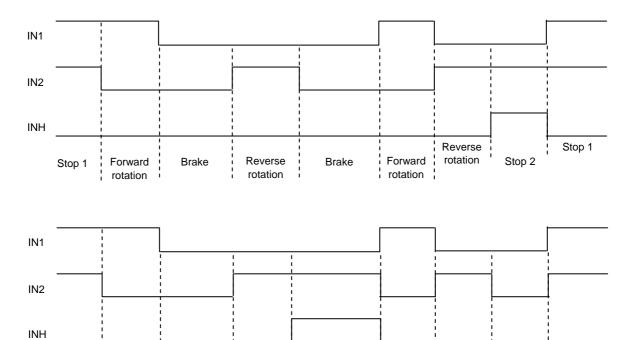
<sup>\*</sup> IN1=IN2=H and INH=L are prohibited during motor rotation.

#### Notes

- (1) Be sure to set the capacitance of the power supply bypass capacitor, C1, so that the ripple current of the capacitor, which varies as motor current increases, falls within the allowed range.
- (2) Although the Vref 2 pin is kept open, if connected to the GND or S.P pin, the overheating current control circuit ceases to function.
- (3) Fixed current chopping operations based on F1 and F2 are used for current control. The timing given below is used for OUT1 or OUT2 voltage output and for F1 or F2 collector current.



## (4) Sample Timing Diagram



Stop 2

Reverse

rotation

Brake

Forward

rotation

Stop 1

# I/O Functions of Each Pin

Stop 1

Forward

rotation

Pin Name	Pin No.	Function
IN1	7	Input pin for turning F1 and F3 ON and OFF
		At high level, F1: ON and F3: OFF; at low level F1: OFF and F3: ON
IN2	8	Input pin for turning F2 and F4 ON and OFF
		At high level, F2: ON and F4: OFF; at low level,F2: OFF and F4: ON
INH	12	Pin for turning F1 and F2 OFF; At high level F1 and F2: OFF
		This pin is usually low or open.
OUT1	5	This pin connects to the motor and outputs source/sync current depending on conditions at IN1 and IN2.
OUT2	3	This pin connects to the motor and outputs source/sync current depending on conditions at IN1 and IN2.
Vref1	11	A voltage of 0.42V at Tc=25°C results for the current set voltage used in fixed current operations.
		A voltage of 0.42V at Tc=25°C results for Vref1.
		0.42V is set by connecting $82k\Omega$ and $7.5k\Omega$ in series.
		Current detection resistance is Rs=0.08 $\Omega$ . Set using I $_{\hbox{O}}$ peak=Vref1÷Rs.
Vref2	10	Be sure to usually leave this pin open.
		The overheating control circuit can be made to stop operating by connecting this pin to the GND or S.P pin.
S.P	2	Vref1 voltage can be lowered by connecting a resistor between the Vref1 and S.P pins.

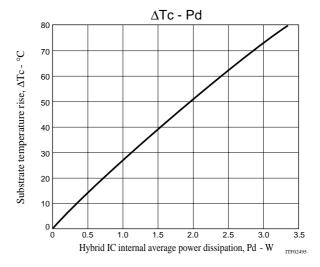
Reverse

rotation

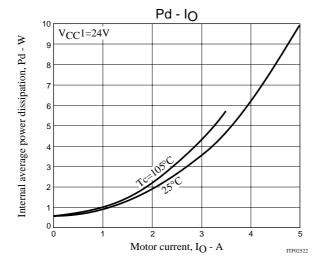
Brake

# **Technical Information**

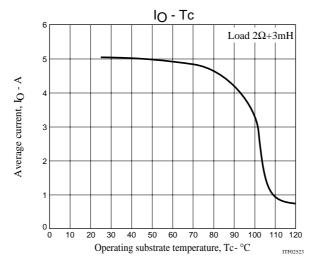
(1) Substrate temperature rise ,  $\Delta Tc$  (no heat sink) - Internal average power dissipation, PdAV



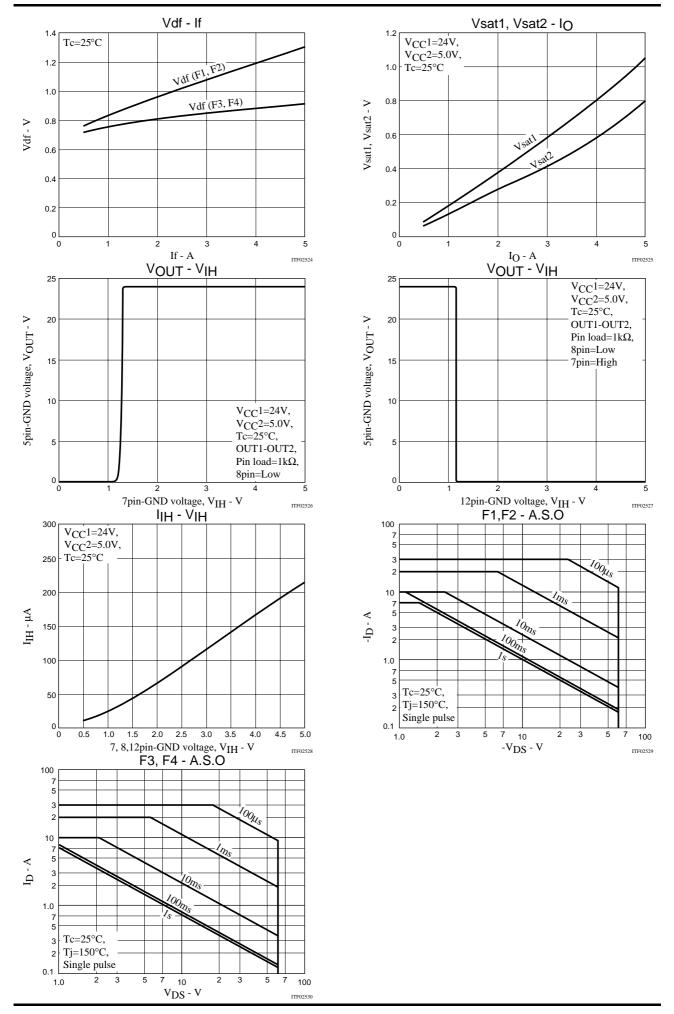
(2) Internal average power dissipation, Pd, in the DC current-motor current, IQ, characteristics (typ values for Pd)



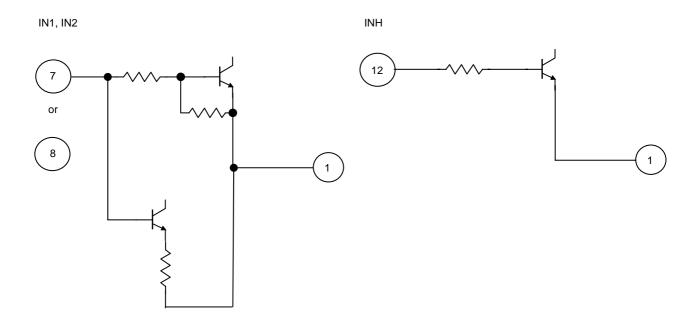
(3) Overheating current control characteristics



Overheating current control functions to prevent driver failure if a motor lock malfunction occurs.



## **Input Pin Configurations**



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