

# TA8068F

## Intelligent Stepping Motor Driver

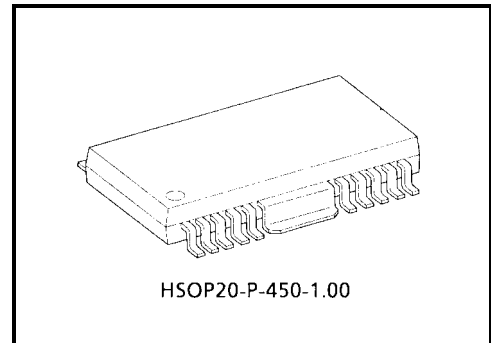
The TA8068F is a stepping motor driver with a current capacity of 1.5A. Inputs INA and INB are combined to control the four outputs.

Since the inputs are TTL-compatible, this IC can be controlled directly from a CPU or other control system.

The IC also incorporates various protective functions as well as a self-diagnostic function for diagnostic function for diagnostic output.

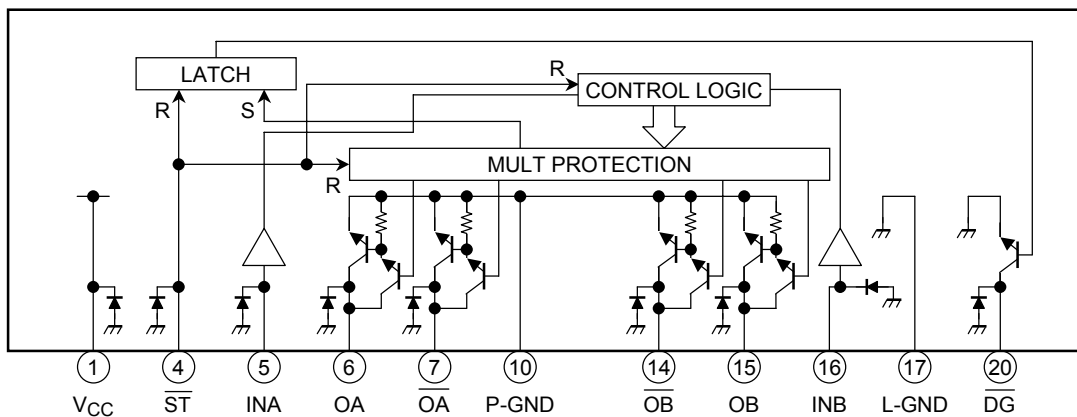
### FEATURES

- Output current capacity : 1.5 A (max)
- Low standby current : 0.1 mA (max)
- Built-in Protective Functions : Over-Voltage Protection/ Short-Circuit Protection(latch) / Thermal-Shutdown
- Self-diagnostic Output : On Short-Circuit Detection
- Recommended operating supply voltage range : VCC = 8~16 V
- Separate GND for output and logic control sections
- HSOP20-Pin Power Flat Package



Weight: 0.79 g (typ.)

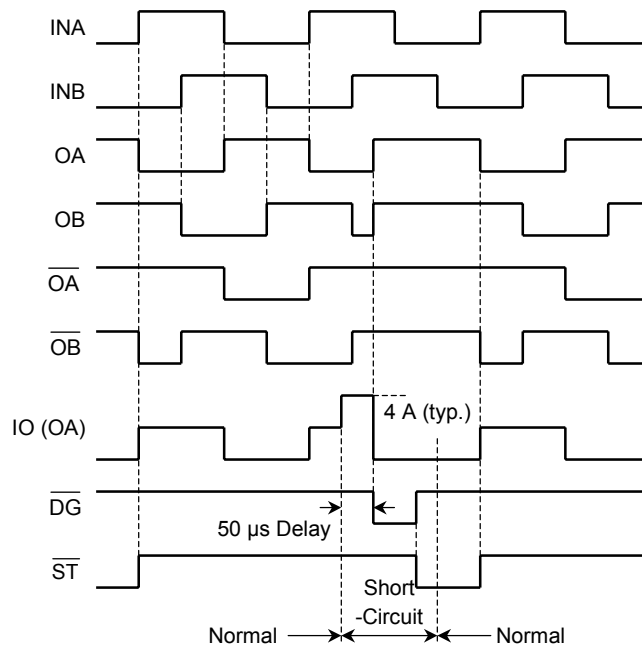
### BLOCK DIAGRAM AND PIN LAYOUT



## PIN DESCRIPTION

| PIN No.                        | SYMBOL          | DESCRIPTION   |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 1                              | V <sub>CC</sub> | Power supply pin. This pin has a function to turn off the output when the applied voltage exceeds 30V (Typ.), thus protecting the IC and the motor load.  |
| 4                              | $\overline{ST}$ | When this pin is opened or grounded, the output turns off, thus reducing the current consumption to 100 $\mu$ A or less. If standby mode is not needed, the pin is connected to V <sub>CC</sub> .   |
| 5                              | INA             | This is input terminal which controls output condition of pin 6 and pin 7. PNP-type voltage comparator is built in.   |
| 6                              | OA              | PNP-type complementary output pin with a current capacity of 1.5A. This pin is controlled by the input from pin 5. When the output is supplied with a current exceeding the detection current (4A Typ.) because of load short-circuit, the output is latched to the OFF state after a 50 $\mu$ s (Typ.) delay in order to protect the IC. |
| 7                              | $\overline{OA}$ | Output pin of the inversion of pin 6. This terminal has the same function as pin 6 and is controlled by pin 5.  |
| 10                             | P-GND           | Ground terminal of output section which is usually connected with pin 17.   |
| 14                             | $\overline{OB}$ | Output pin of the inversion of pin 15. This terminal has the same function as pin 6 and is controlled by pin 16.  |
| 15                             | OB              | This terminal has the same function as pin 6 and is controlled by pin 16.   |
| 16                             | INB             | This is input terminal which controls output condition of pin 14 and pin 15. PNP-type voltage comparator is built in.   |
| 17                             | L-GND           | Ground terminal of logic control section which is usually connected with pin 10.  |
| 20                             | $\overline{DG}$ | Self-diagnostic output pin. This signal goes low when the output is short-circuited while the input is on (high). The output will be latched after a 50 $\mu$ s (Typ.) delay when the load is short-circuited. This pin supplies an NPN open-collector output.  |
| 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19 | N.C             | Not connected. (Electrically, this pin is completely open.)   |

## TIMING CHART



## TRUTH TABLE INPUT / OUTPUT

| INPUT |     |                 | OUTPUT |                 |     |                 |                 |
|-------|-----|-----------------|--------|-----------------|-----|-----------------|-----------------|
| INA   | INB | $\overline{ST}$ | OA     | $\overline{OA}$ | OB  | $\overline{OB}$ | $\overline{DG}$ |
| L     | L   | H               | OFF    | ON              | OFF | ON              | OFF             |
| L     | H   | H               | OFF    | ON              | ON  | OFF             | OFF             |
| H     | L   | H               | ON     | OFF             | OFF | ON              | OFF             |
| H     | H   | H               | ON     | OFF             | ON  | OFF             | OFF             |
| —     | —   | L               | OFF    | OFF             | OFF | OFF             | OFF             |
| —     | —   | OPEN            | OFF    | OFF             | OFF | OFF             | OFF             |

## MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta = 25°C)

| CHARACTERISTIC        | SYMBOL              | RATING               | UNIT |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------|
| Supply Voltage        | V <sub>CC</sub>     | 30                   | V    |
|                       | V <sub>CC</sub>     | 60 (1s)              |      |
| Input Voltage         | V <sub>IN</sub>     | -0.3~7               | V    |
| Output Voltage        | V <sub>OUT</sub>    | -0.3~V <sub>CC</sub> | V    |
| Output Current        | I <sub>O</sub> -AVE | 1.5 (*1)             | A    |
| Power Dissipation     | P <sub>D</sub>      | 2.0 (*2)             | W    |
| Operation Temperature | T <sub>opr</sub>    | -40~110              | °C   |
| Storage Temperature   | T <sub>stg</sub>    | -55~150              | °C   |
| Lead Temperature-Time | T <sub>sol</sub>    | 260 (10s)            | °C   |

Note \*1: Maximum current value when an infinite heat sink is used. Please refer to the table "MAXIMUM OUTPUT CURRENT (RECOMMENDED VALUES FOR APPLICATION)" when designing an application circuit.

Note \*2: 50 × 50 × 1.6 mm 50% Cu mounted

## HSOP20-P-450-1.00 THERMAL RESISTANCE DATA (Ta = 25°C)

| CHARACTERISTIC     | TEST CONDITION                      | RATING | UNIT |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|------|
| R <sub>θ j-a</sub> | —                                   | 125    | °C/W |
| R <sub>θ j-c</sub> | —                                   | 13     | °C/W |
| P <sub>D1</sub>    | Without radiation board             | 9.6    | W    |
| P <sub>D2</sub>    | 50 × 50 × 1.0 mm Iron board mounted | 3.2    | W    |
| P <sub>D3</sub>    | 50 × 50 × 1.6 mm 50% Cu mounted     | 2.0    | W    |
| P <sub>D4</sub>    | Without radiation board             | 1.0    | W    |

## MAXIMUM OUTPUT CURRENT (RECOMMENDED VALUES FOR APPLICATION)

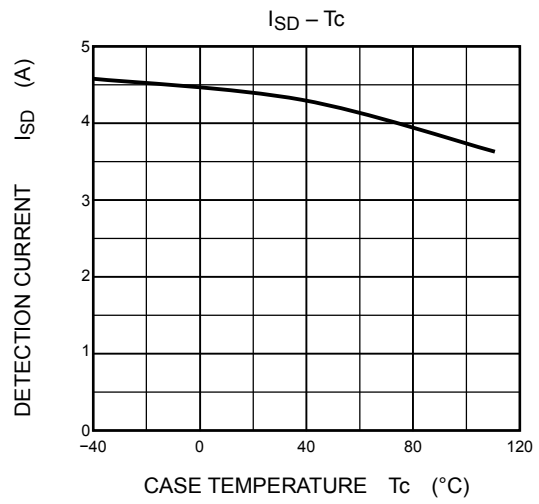
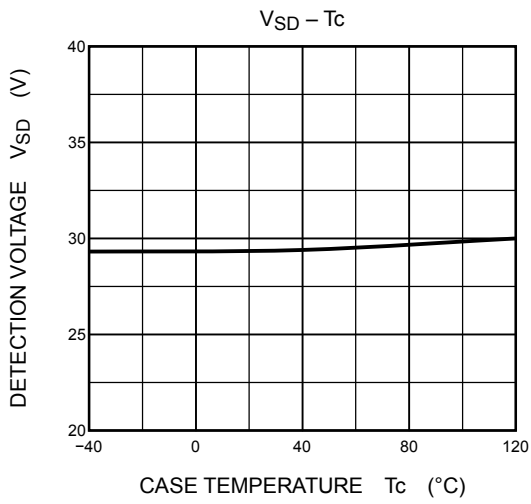
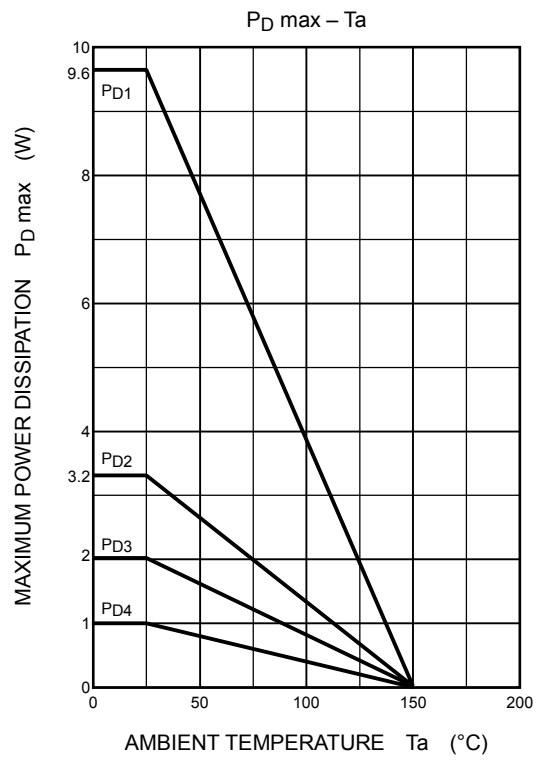
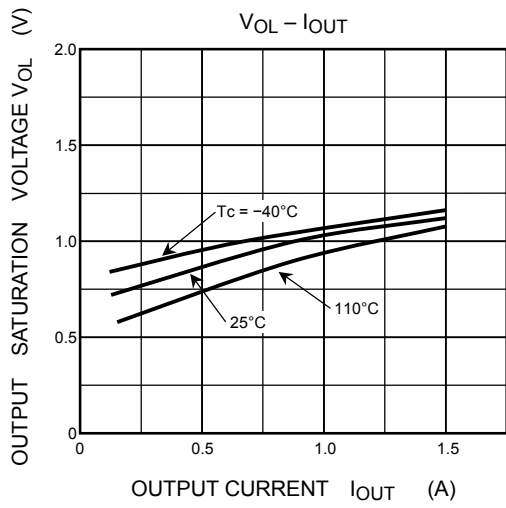
| Ambient Temperature<br>Ta (°C) | Heat Radiation Condition | Allowable Rating (DC) |                     | Allowable Power Dissipation (pulse: 10 sec) |                     |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------|
|                                |                          | Power dissipation (W) | Output current (mA) | Power dissipation (W)                       | Output current (mA) |
| 25                             | IC itself                | 1.0                   | 330                 | 2.9   | 1000                |
|                                | Using a board (PD3)      | 2.0                   | 720                 | 3.9   | 1040                |
| 85                             | IC itself                | 0.52                  | 50                  | 1.5   | 550                 |
|                                | Using a board (PD3)      | 1.04                  | 350                 | 2.0   | 720                 |
| 105                            | IC itself                | 0.36                  | 0                   | 1.0   | 330                 |
|                                | Using a board (PD3)      | 0.72                  | 150                 | 1.4   | 500                 |

V<sub>CC</sub> = 16 V. Output current is defined by the maximum current in one channel.

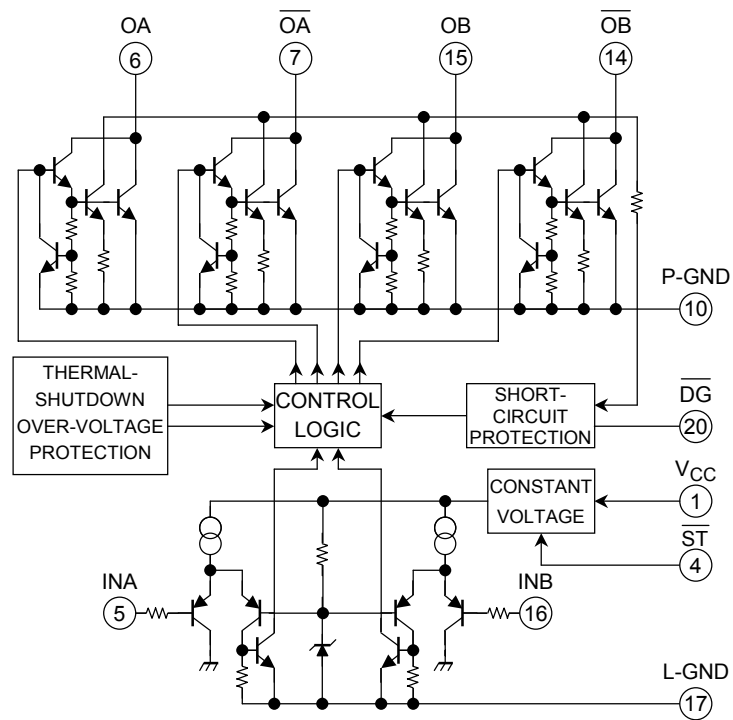
## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V<sub>CC</sub> = 8~16 V, T<sub>c</sub> = -40~110°C, unless otherwise specified)

| CHARACTERISTIC            | SYMBOL            | PIN  | TEST CIRCUIT | TEST CONDITION                   | MIN                              | TYP. | MAX | UNIT |
|---------------------------|-------------------|--|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------|-----|------|
| Current Consumption       | I <sub>CC</sub>   | V <sub>CC</sub>  | —            | —                                | 12                               | 25   | 40  | mA   |
| Input Voltage             | V <sub>IL</sub>   | INA/INB  | —            | —                                | —                                | —    | 0.8 | V    |
|                           | V <sub>IH</sub>   |  | —            | —                                | 2.4                              | —    | —   |      |
| Input Current             | I <sub>IL</sub>   | INA/INB  | —            | V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.4 V          | -50                              | —    | —   | μA   |
|                           | I <sub>IH</sub>   |  | —            | V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V            | —                                | —    | 10  |      |
| Input Voltage             | V <sub>IL</sub>   | $\overline{\text{ST}}$                                   | —            | —                                | —                                | —    | 0.8 | V    |
|                           | V <sub>IH</sub>   |  | —            | —                                | 3.0                              | —    | —   |      |
| Output Saturation Voltage | V <sub>SAT</sub>  | OA, $\overline{\text{OA}}$<br>OB, $\overline{\text{OB}}$ | —            | I <sub>O</sub> = 1.5 A/Ta = 25°C | —                                | 1.25 | 1.5 | V    |
| Output Leakage Current    | I <sub>LEAK</sub> | OA, $\overline{\text{OA}}$<br>OB, $\overline{\text{OB}}$ | —            | V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> | —                                | —    | 10  | μA   |
| Output Voltage            | V <sub>OL</sub>   | $\overline{\text{DG}}$                                   | —            | I <sub>OL</sub> = 3 mA           | —                                | —    | 0.3 | V    |
| Output Leakage Current    | I <sub>LEAK</sub> |  | —            | —                                | V <sub>O</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> | —    | —   | 10   |
| Over-current Detection    | ISD               | —  | —            | —                                | 1.8                              | 4    | 6   | A    |
| Shutdown Temperature      | TSD-H             | —  | —            | OUT = ON → OFF                   | —                                | 160  | —   | °C   |
|                           | TSD-L             | —  | —            | OUT = OFF → ON                   | —                                | 130  | —   |      |
| Over-voltage Detection    | V <sub>SD</sub>   | —  | —            | —                                | 27.5                             | 30   | 33  | V    |
| Standby Current           | IST               | V <sub>CC</sub>  | —            | $\overline{\text{ST}}$ = GND     | —                                | —    | 100 | μA   |
| Transfer Delay Time       | t <sub>pLH</sub>  | —  | —            | —                                | —                                | 1    | 10  | μs   |
|                           | t <sub>pHL</sub>  | —  | —            | —                                | —                                | 1    | 10  |      |

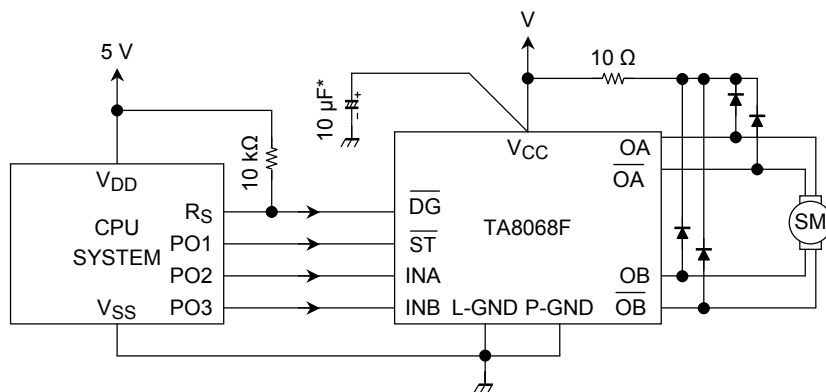
Note: The parameter values above are guaranteed in the operating voltage range of 8 V to 16 V. If the guaranteed range is exceeded in practical use, make sure that the IC operates normally in application.



## EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



## APPLICATION CIRCUIT

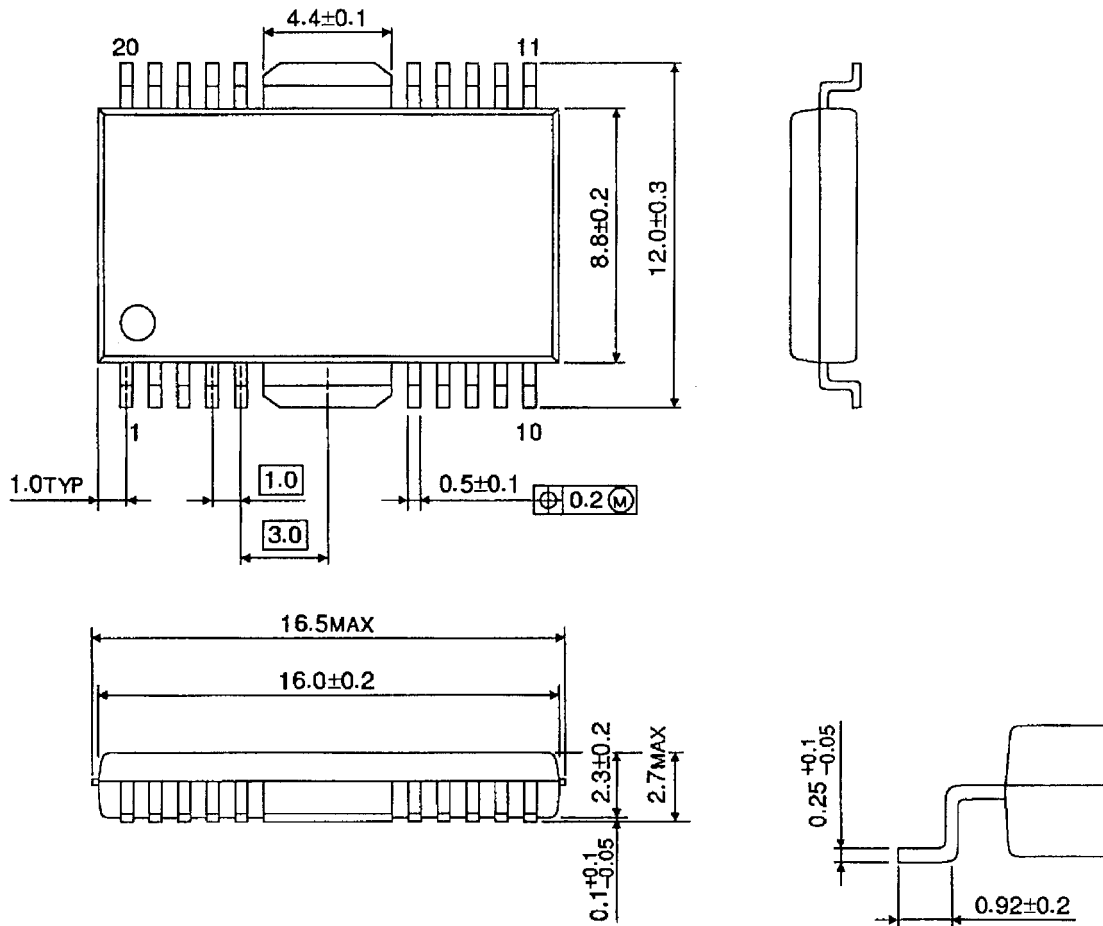


\*: Connect this capacitor as close to the IC as possible

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

HSOP20-P-450-1.00

Unit : mm



Weight: 0.79 g (Typ.)

**RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCT USE**

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