

ST1155A

Version : A.05
Issue Date : 2003/03/18
File Name : ST1155A_A05.doc
Total Pages : 7

Low-saturation, Low-voltage Bi-directional Motor Driver

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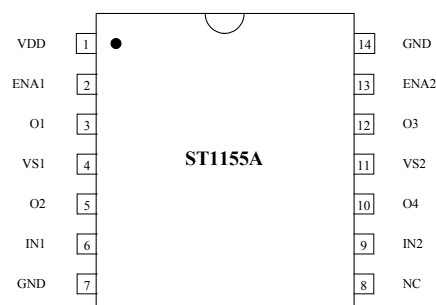
General Specifications

The device is a two-channel low-saturation bi-directional motor driver IC. The design is optimal for stepper-motor applications, such as cameras, printers, FDDs, or other portable devices.

Features and Benefits

- Low voltage operation ($V_{DD\ min} = V_{S1\ min} = V_{S2\ min} = 1.5V$)
- Low saturation voltage (Upper transistor + low transistor residual voltage; 0.3V typ. at 400mA; 0.6V typ. at 750mA)
- Parallel connection (two-channel driver: Upper transistor + low transistor residual ; 0.4V typ. at 800mA)
- Separate control logic power supply and motor driver power supply
- High output sinking and driving capability
- Thin, highly reliable package (SOP-14)

Pin Assignment





| PIN NO. | PIN NAME | DESCRIPTION |
|---------|----------|--|
| 1 | VDD | Power supply pin for controller. |
| 2 | ENA1 | Input pin that enable/disable drivers O1/O2. |
| 3 | O1 | Output sinking / driving pin. |
| 4 | VS1 | Power supply pin for output driver O1/ O2. |
| 5 | O2 | Output sinking / driving pin. |
| 6 | IN1 | Input pin that determines driving mode |
| 7 | GND | Ground pin |
| 8 | NC | No connecting |
| 9 | IN2 | Input pin that determines driving mode. |
| 10 | O4 | Output sinking / driving pin. |
| 11 | VS2 | Power supply pin for output driver O3/ O4. |
| 12 | O3 | Output sinking / driving pin. |
| 13 | ENA2 | Input pin that enable/disable drivers O3/O4. |
| 14 | GND | Ground pin |

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Unless otherwise noted, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
|---|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| Supply Voltage | V_{DD} | 5.5 | V |
| | V_S | 3.5 | V |
| Input Voltage | V_{IN} | $V_{DD}+0.4$ | V |
| I_O Peak Current (in parallel connection) | I_{OPeak} | 3 | A |
| Power Dissipation | P_D | 800 | mW |
| Operating Temperature Range | T_{OPR} | -40 ~ 125 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | T_{STG} | -65 ~ 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |



Electrical Characteristic

(Unless otherwise noted, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ & $V_{DD} = V_S = 3\text{V}$)

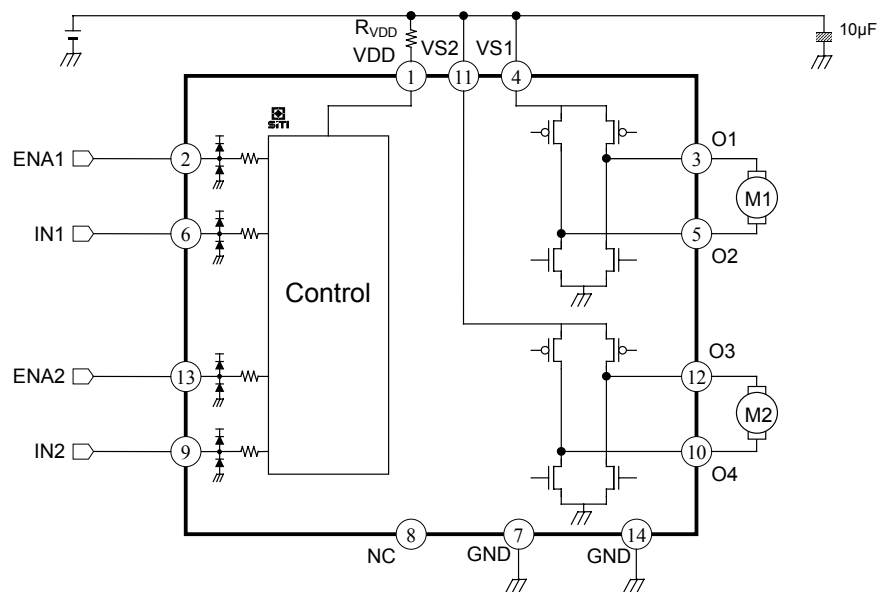
| Characteristic | Sym. | Condition | Limit | | | Unit |
|---|--------------|---|--------------------|------|--------------------|---------------|
| | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | |
| Supply Voltage | V_{DD} | | 1.5 | 3 | 5.5 | V |
| | V_S | | 1.5 | 3 | 5.5 | V |
| Supply Current ($I_{DD} + I_S$) | I_{DD0} | $V_{ENA1,2}=0\text{V}$, $V_{IN1,2}=0\text{V}$ or 3V | | 0.1 | 10 | μA |
| | I_{DD1} | $V_{ENA1,2}=3\text{V}$, $V_{IN1,2}=0\text{V}$ or 3V | | 0.05 | 0.5 | mA |
| ENA1 / ENA2 / IN1 / IN2 Input Terminal ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$) | | | | | | |
| Input Voltage "H" | V_{IH} | - | $0.8 \cdot V_{DD}$ | - | $V_{DD} + 0.4$ | V |
| Input Voltage "L" | V_{IL} | - | -0.4 | - | $0.2 \cdot V_{DD}$ | V |
| Input Current "H" | I_{IH} | $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$ | - | - | ± 5 | μA |
| Input Current "L" | I_{IL} | $V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$ | - | - | ± 5 | μA |
| O1 / O2 / O3 / O4 Output Terminal ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$) | | | | | | |
| Output Voltage (upper + lower) | V_{OUT1} | $I_{OUT} = 200\text{ mA}$ | - | 0.2 | 0.3 | V |
| | V_{OUT2} | $I_{OUT} = 400\text{ mA}$ | - | 0.3 | 0.6 | V |
| | V_{OUT3} | $I_{OUT} = 750\text{ mA}$ | - | 0.6 | 0.95 | V |
| | V_{OUT4} | $I_{OUT} = 400\text{ mA}$ (parallel connection) | - | 0.2 | 0.35 | V |
| | V_{OUT5} | $I_{OUT} = 800\text{ mA}$ (parallel connection) | - | 0.4 | 0.7 | V |
| Output Resistance | R_{on} | $V_{DD}=V_S=3\text{V}$, $I_{OUT}=400\text{ mA}$ | - | 0.75 | - | Ω |
| Output Sustaining Voltage | $V_{O(SUS)}$ | $I_{OUT} = 400\text{ mA}$ | - | - | V_S | V |



Truth Table

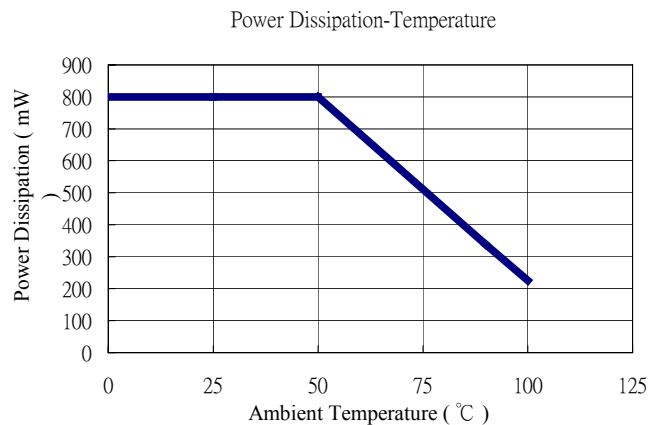
| IN1 / IN2 | ENA1 / ENA2 | O1 / O3 | O2 / O4 | Mode |
|-----------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| L | H | H | L | Forward |
| H | H | L | H | Reverse |
| H | L | OFF | OFF | Standby |
| L | L | OFF | OFF | Standby |

Block Diagram & Application Circuit



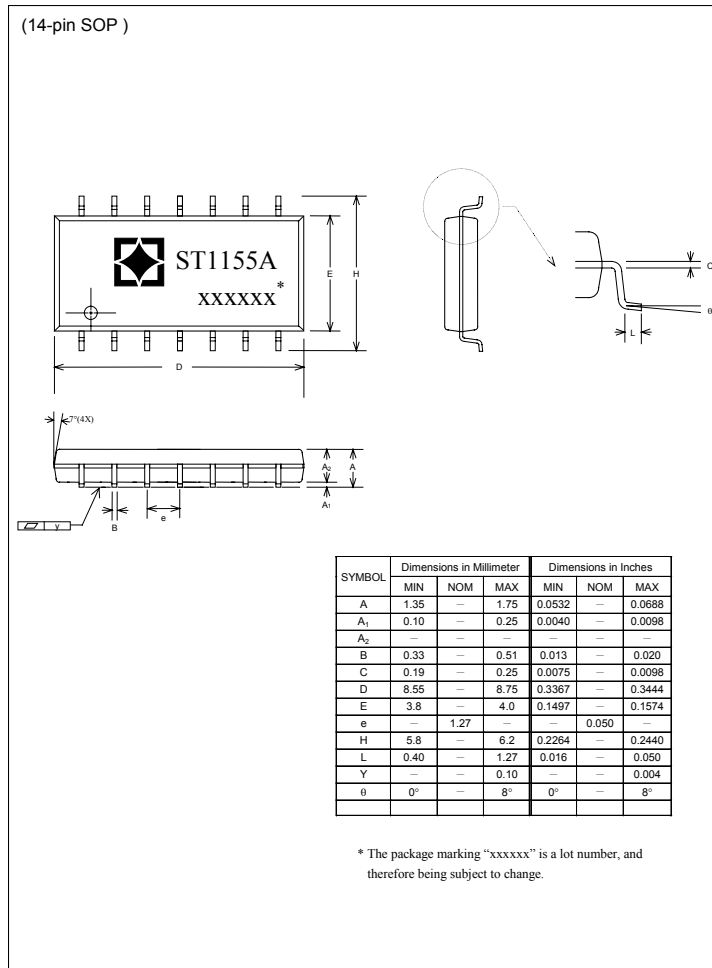
Application Notes

- To increase system stability, it is suggestion to connect a resistor R_{VDD} about 470Ω between battery power and driver's VDD pin as shown on application circuit.
- In multiple power supply application, although power supply of control logic and motor driver are separated, the voltage of VDD pin must be larger than or equal to the voltage of VS1 and VS2 pin.
- The power dissipated by the IC varies widely with the supply voltage, the output current, and loading. It is important to ensure the application does not exceed the allowable power dissipation of the IC package. The recommended motor driver power dissipation versus temperature is depicted as follows:





Package Specifications(SOP-14)



The products listed herein are designed for ordinary electronic applications, such as electrical appliances, audio-visual equipment, communications devices and so on. Hence, it is advisable that the devices should not be used in medical instruments, surgical implants, aerospace machinery, nuclear power control systems, disaster/crime-prevention equipment and the like. Misusing those products may directly or indirectly endanger human life, or cause injury and property loss.

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