

UDN-2540B

QUAD-NAND GATE POWER DRIVER

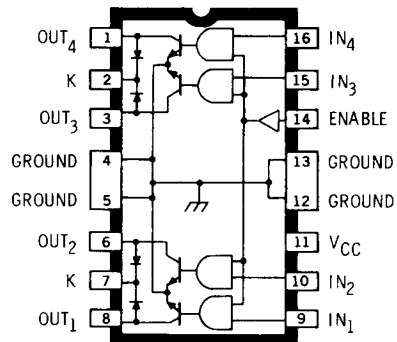
FEATURES

- 1.5 A Output Current
- Output Voltage to 60 V
- Integral Transient-Suppression Diodes
- Efficient Input/Output Pin Structure
- TTL, CMOS, PMOS, NMOS Compatible

Combining NAND logic gates and high-current bipolar outputs, the UDN-2540B power and relay driver provides interface between low-level signal-processing circuits and power loads to 350 W. Each of the four independent outputs of this device can sink up to 1.5 A in the ON state. In the OFF state the drivers will withstand at least 60 V. Transient-suppression clamp diodes and a minimum 35 V output sustaining voltage allow their use with many inductive loads.

Typical applications include relays, solenoids, and dc stepping motors. It can also be used to drive high-current incandescent lamps, LEDs, and heaters. In display applications, the diodes can be used to perform the "lamp test" function.

Inputs are compatible with most TTL, DTL, LSTTL, and 5 V or 12 V CMOS and PMOS logic.



Dwg. No. A-11,561

Each of the four outputs is recommended for continuous load currents to 1.25 A. Outputs can be paralleled for higher load currents.

The UDN-2540B is supplied in a 16-pin dual-in-line package with heat-sink contact tabs. This configuration allows attachment of an inexpensive heat sink and fits a standard integrated circuit socket or printed wiring board layout.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

at +25°C Free-Air Temperature

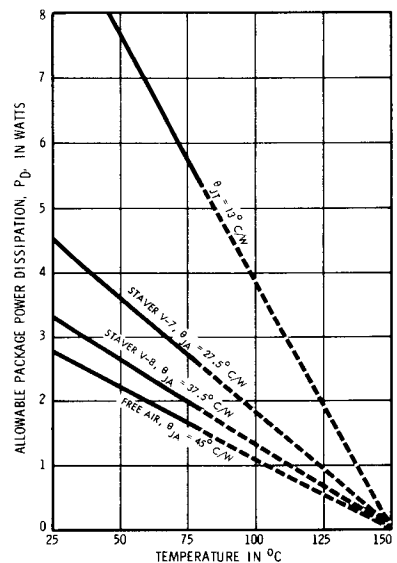
Output Voltage, V_{CE}	60 V
Output Current, I_{OUT}	1.5 A
Supply Voltage, V_{CC}	18 V
Input Voltage, V_{IN}	18 V
Power Dissipation, P_D (Each Driver)	2.5 W
(Total Package)	See Graph
Operating Temperature Range, T_A	-20°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range, T_S	-55°C to +150°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_{\text{JAB}} = +70^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = 4.75\text{ V to }12.6\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Limits		
			Min.	Max.	Units
Output Leakage Current	I_{CEX}	$V_{\text{OUT}} = 60\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{IN}} = 0.7\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{ENABLE}} = 2.0\text{ V}$	—	100	μA
		$V_{\text{OUT}} = 60\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{IN}} = 2.0\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{ENABLE}} = 0.7\text{ V}$	—	100	μA
Output Sustaining Voltage	$V_{\text{CE(SUS)}}$	$I_{\text{OUT}} = 100\text{ mA}$, $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{ENABLE}} = 0.7\text{ V}$	35	—	V
Output Saturation Voltage	$V_{\text{CE(SAT)}}$	$I_{\text{OUT}} = 250\text{ mA}$, $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{ENABLE}} = 2.0\text{ V}$	—	1.0	V
		$I_{\text{OUT}} = 500\text{ mA}$, $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{ENABLE}} = 2.0\text{ V}$	—	1.1	V
		$I_{\text{OUT}} = 750\text{ mA}$, $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{ENABLE}} = 2.0\text{ V}$	—	1.25	V
		$I_{\text{OUT}} = 1.0\text{ A}$, $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{ENABLE}} = 2.0\text{ V}$	—	1.4	V
		$I_{\text{OUT}} = 1.25\text{ A}$, $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{ENABLE}} = 2.0\text{ V}$	—	1.6	V
Input Voltage	Logic 1	$V_{\text{IN(1)}}$ or $V_{\text{ENABLE(1)}}$	2.0	—	V
	Logic 0	$V_{\text{IN(0)}}$ or $V_{\text{ENABLE(0)}}$	—	0.7	V
Input Current	Logic 1	$V_{\text{IN(1)}}$ or $V_{\text{ENABLE(1)}}$ = 2.0 V	—	20	μA
	Logic 0	$V_{\text{IN(0)}}$ or $V_{\text{ENABLE(0)}}$ = 0.4 V	—	–200	μA
Input Clamp Voltage	V_{IK}	I_{IN} or $I_{\text{ENABLE}} = -10\text{ mA}$	—	–1.5	V
Total Supply Current	I_{CC}	$V_{\text{IN}}^* = V_{\text{ENABLE}} = 2.0\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = 5.0\text{ V}$, Outputs Open	—	8.0	mA
		$V_{\text{IN}}^* = V_{\text{ENABLE}} = 2.0\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = 15\text{ V}$, Outputs Open	—	33	mA
		$V_{\text{IN}}^* = V_{\text{ENABLE}} = 0.7\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = 5.0\text{ V}$	—	2.0	mA
		$V_{\text{IN}}^* = V_{\text{ENABLE}} = 0.7\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{CC}} = 15\text{ V}$	—	7.0	mA
Clamp Diode Forward Voltage	V_{F}	$I_{\text{F}} = 1.0\text{ A}$	—	2.1	V
		$I_{\text{F}} = 1.25\text{ A}$	—	2.5	V
Clamp Diode Leakage Current	I_{R}	$V_{\text{R}} = 60\text{ V}$, $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{ENABLE}} = 2.0\text{ V}$, $D_1 + D_2$ or $D_3 + D_4$	—	100	μA

*All inputs simultaneously, all other tests are performed with each input tested separately.

**ALLOWABLE AVERAGE PACKAGE POWER DISSIPATION
AS A FUNCTION OF TEMPERATURE**

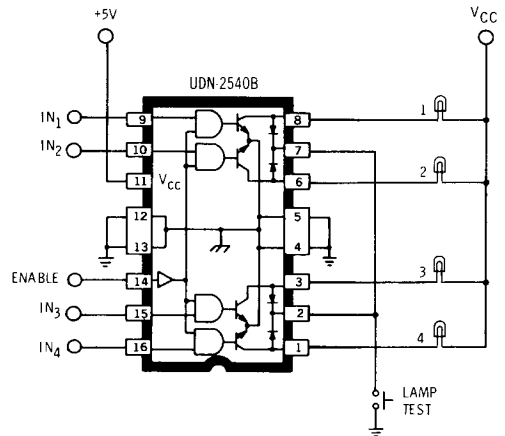


Dwg. No. A-11-793B

APPLICATIONS

Typical applications for this device include driving incandescent lamps and dc stepper motors. Lamps with steady-state current ratings up to 150 mA can be driven without current limiting or warming resistors (assumes 1.5 A peak in-rush). The internal diodes can be used to perform the "lamp test" function as shown. Bifilar (unipolar) stepper motors can be driven directly. The internal transient-suppression diodes prevent damage to the output transistor from positive high-voltage inductive spikes as the output switches OFF.

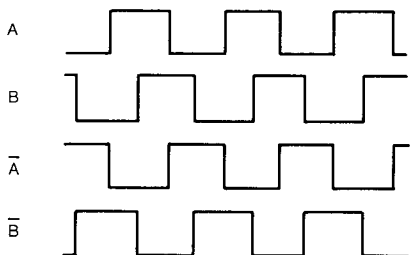
INCANDESCENT LAMP DRIVER



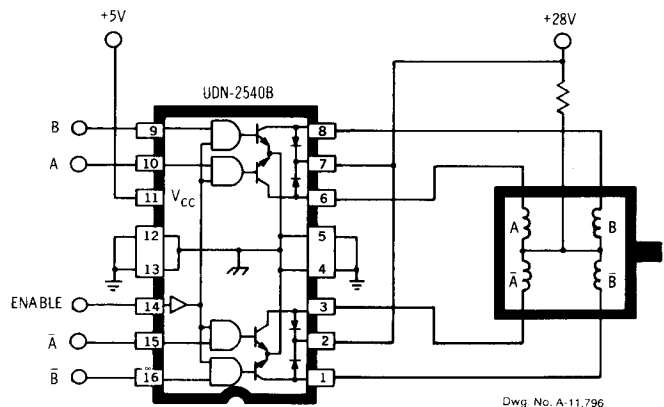
Dwg. No. A-12.048A

STEPPER-MOTOR DRIVER

INPUT WAVEFORMS



Dwg. No. A-11.795



Dwg. No. A-11.796