



# **Dual Bidirectional Motor Driver**

### Overview

The LB1648 is a dual bidirectional motor driver. It is especially suited for reel motor in cassette deck.

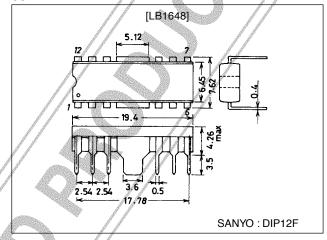
#### **Features**

- 2-input logic can be used to exercise control of bidirectional driving, braking and open.
- Output voltage variable by use of external Zener diode.
- On-chip thermal protector.

## **Package Dimensions**

unit:mm

### 3022A-DIP12F



### **Specifications**

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol Conditions	Ratings	Unit				
Maximum supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> max	18	V				
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	18	V				
Output current	10	±0.8	Α				
Allowable power dissipation	Pd max	1.9	W				
Operating temperature	Topr	–25 to +75	°C				
Storage temperature	Tstg	-55 to +125	°C				

### Allowable Operating Conditions at Ta = 25°C

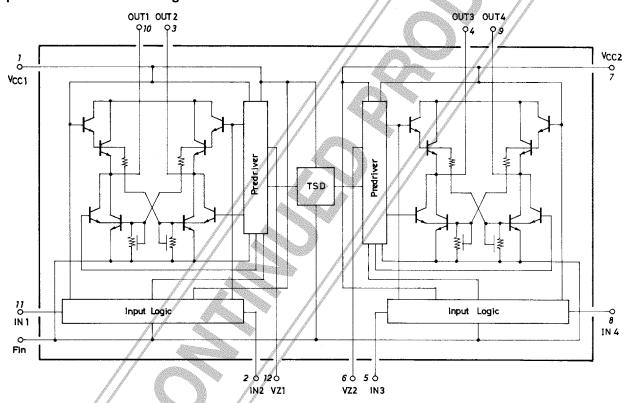
	Parameter	/ / S	ymbol //	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage			V <sub>CC</sub>		7 to +16	٧

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# Electrical Characteristics at Ta = 25 $^{\circ}$ C, $V_{CC}$ =12V, per channel

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Ratings			
Farameter	Syllibol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit	
Current drain	I <sub>CC1</sub>	Pin 1 forward, R <sub>L</sub> =∞, V <sub>Z</sub> =4V		15	22	mA	
	I <sub>CC2</sub>	Pin 7 forward, R <sub>L</sub> =∞, V <sub>Z</sub> =4V	Pa	14	20	mA	
	I <sub>CC3</sub>	Pin 7 opern, R <sub>L</sub> =∞		1.5	3	mA	
Output leakage current	loL	Braking mode, R <sub>L</sub> =∞, per output pin	// `	40	120	μΑ	
Input threshold voltage	V <sub>th</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =∞	0.9	1.05	1.20	V	
Output voltage	VO	V <sub>Z</sub> =4V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =85mA	3.75	4.0	4.25	V	
Output transistor saturation voltage (upper)	V <sub>sat1</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =200mA		1.9	2.3	V	
		I <sub>OUT</sub> =400mA		2.0	2,4	/ V	
Output transistor saturation voltage (lower)	V <sub>sat2</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =200mA		0.3	0.55	V	
		I <sub>OUT</sub> =400mA		0.5	0.7	V	
V <sub>Z</sub> pin flow-out current	ΙZ	V <sub>Z</sub> =4V, I <sub>OUT</sub> =0mA	0.55	0.85	1.15	mA	

## **Equivalent Circuit Block Diagram**

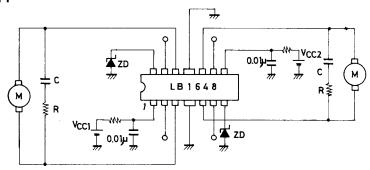


# Logic Section Truth Table

Møde	IN1	IN2	QUT1	OUT2	IN3	IN4	OUT3	OUT4
Open	0	0	Open	Open	0	0	Open	Open
Forward	- 1	0 //	ЛН	L	1	0	Н	L
Reverse	.0	1//	L	Н	0	1	L	Н
Brake	1	A	L	L	1	1	L	L

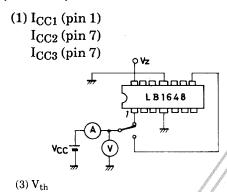
Note : A capacitor of 0.01μF or grater must be connected across V<sub>CC1, 2</sub> and GND

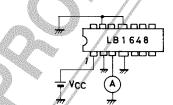
## **Sample Application Circuit**



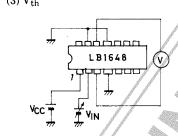
Unit (capacitance: F)

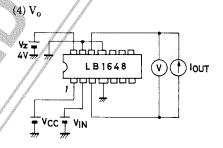
## **Test Circuit (1channel)**

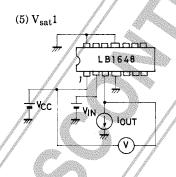


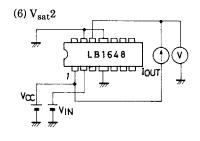


(2) I<sub>OL</sub>

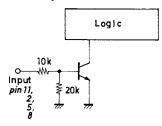








## **Internal Circuits Input Circuit**

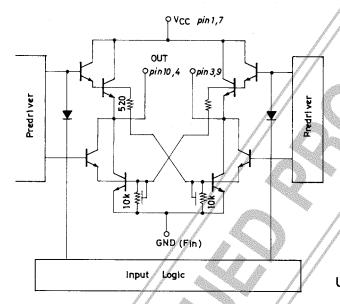


 $Resistance\ variations\ (including\ \ emperature\ characteristics)$ 

-35 to + 50%

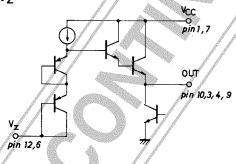
Unit (resistance:  $\Omega$ )

# **Output Circuit**



Unit (resistance:  $\Omega$ 

## Circuit of Pin V<sub>Z</sub>



 $V_{BE}$  of 2 output NPN transistors is canceled by  $V_{BE}$  of 2 PNP transistors.

 $V_o \simeq V_Z$ 

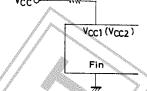
#### **Design Notes**

#### 1 : Maximum voltage, maximum current

A voltage greater than the supply voltage, 7 to 16V, specified in the Allowable Operating Conditions must not be applied to pins 1 and 7. The maximum current is 0.8A (peak). The rush current at the time of start must not exceed the peak current.

### 2 : Output transistor protection

A resistor (or for fuse resistor) must be connected to the  $V_{CC}$  line to provide protection against output short, output pin-to-GND short.



#### 3: Wiring

The bypass capacitors connected across pins 1, 7 and GND must not have an impedance common to other lines, The GND line must be separated from other circuits.

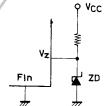
#### 4: Provision against oscillation

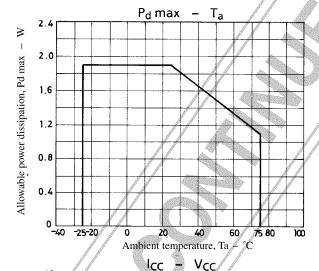
In applications where motors with brush are used, a capacitor may be connected across both terminals to prevent the spark-caused noise. This capacitor is connected across the output pins of the LB1648, which may cause oscillation to occur. In this case, the capacitor value must be made as small as possible or a resistor must be connected in series.

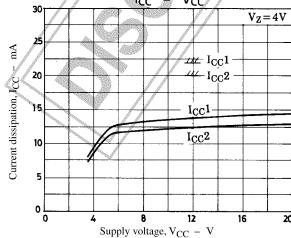
#### 5 : External Zener diode

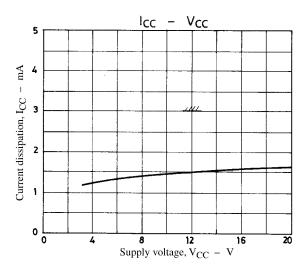
The current flowing out of the  $V_Z$  pin varies with the load and its maximum value is approximately 1.2mA.

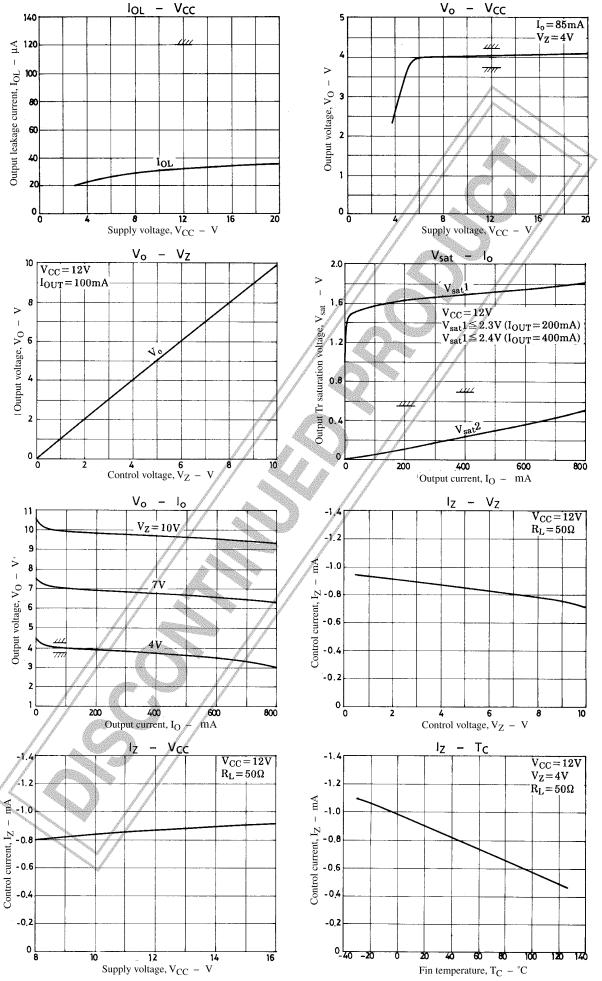
If you use a Zener diode of soft clip type and need an accuracy in voltage, a current required for the Zener diode must be supplied externally.













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