

## UDN-2540B

### QUAD-NAND GATE POWER DRIVER

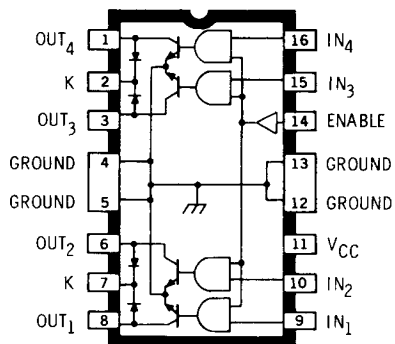
#### FEATURES

- 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

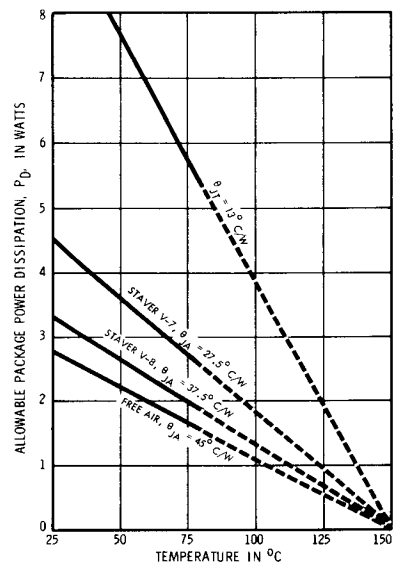
|                                              |                 |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Output Voltage, $V_{CE}$ .....               | 60 V            |
| Output Current, $I_{OUT}$ .....              | 1.5 A           |
| Supply Voltage, $V_{CC}$ .....               | 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      | $I_{\text{CEX}}$     | $V_{\text{OUT}} = 60\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{IN}} = 0.7\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{ENABLE}} = 2.0\text{ V}$           | —      | 100  | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|                             |                      | $V_{\text{OUT}} = 60\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{IN}} = 2.0\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{ENABLE}} = 0.7\text{ V}$           | —      | 100  | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| 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   | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|                             | Logic 0              | $V_{\text{IN(0)}}$ or $V_{\text{ENABLE(0)}}$ = 0.4 V                                                           | —      | −200 | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Input Clamp Voltage         | $V_{\text{IK}}$      | $I_{\text{IN}}$ or $I_{\text{ENABLE}} = -10\text{ mA}$                                                         | —      | −1.5 | V             |
| Total Supply Current        | $I_{\text{CC}}$      | $V_{\text{IN}}^* = V_{\text{ENABLE}} = 2.0\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{CC}} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , 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 | $V_{\text{F}}$       | $I_{\text{F}} = 1.0\text{ A}$                                                                                  | —      | 2.1  | V             |
|                             |                      | $I_{\text{F}} = 1.25\text{ A}$                                                                                 | —      | 2.5  | V             |
| Clamp Diode Leakage Current | $I_{\text{R}}$       | $V_{\text{R}} = 60\text{ V}$ , $V_{\text{IN}} = V_{\text{ENABLE}} = 2.0\text{ V}$ , $D_1 + D_2$ or $D_3 + D_4$ | —      | 100  | $\mu\text{A}$ |

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

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

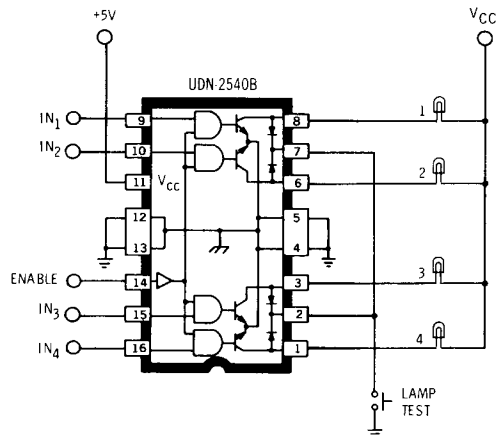


Dwg. No. A-11-793B

## 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.

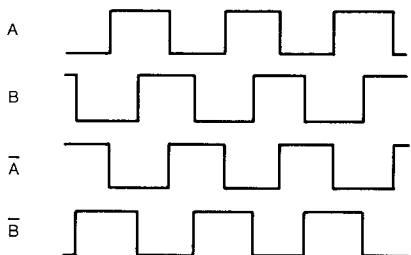
### INCANDESCENT LAMP DRIVER



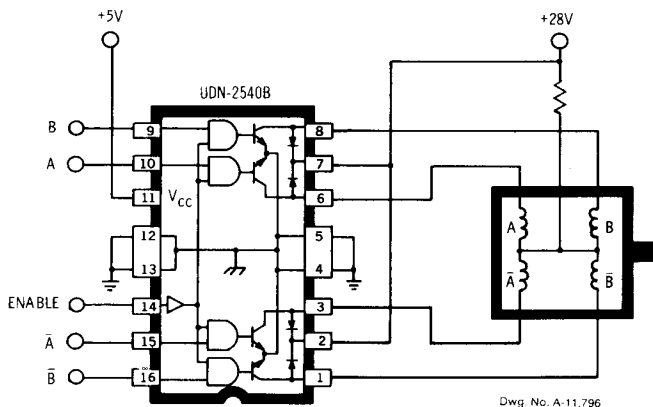
Dwg. No. A-12.048A

### STEPPER-MOTOR DRIVER

#### INPUT WAVEFORMS



Dwg. No. A-11.795



Dwg. No. A-11.796