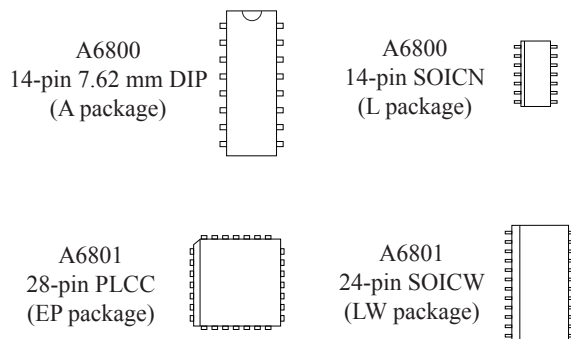


## DABiC-5 Latched Sink Drivers

### Features and Benefits

- 3.3 to 5 V logic supply range
- Up to 10 MHz data input rate
- High-voltage, high-current outputs
- Darlington current-sink outputs, with improved low-saturation voltages
- CMOS, TTL compatible inputs
- Output transient protection
- Internal pull-down resistors
- Low-power CMOS latches

### Packages



### Description

The A6800 and A6801 latched-input BiMOS ICs merge high-current, high-voltage outputs with CMOS logic. The CMOS input section consists of 4 or 8 data (D type) latches with associated common CLEAR, STROBE, and OUTPUT ENABLE circuitry. The power outputs are bipolar NPN Darlington. This merged technology provides versatile, flexible interface. These BiMOS power interface ICs greatly benefit the simplification of computer or microprocessor I/O. The A6800 ICs each contain four latched drivers. A6801 ICs contain eight latched drivers.

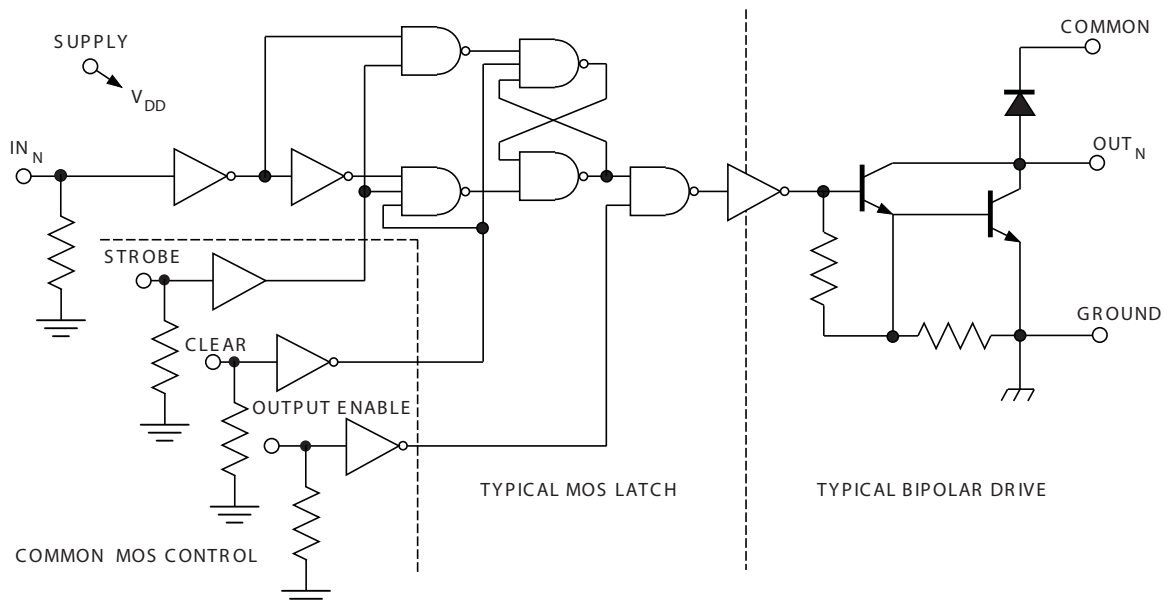
The CMOS inputs are compatible with standard CMOS circuits. TTL circuits may mandate the addition of input pull-up resistors. The bipolar Darlington outputs are suitable for directly driving many peripheral/power loads: relays, lamps, solenoids, small DC motors, and so forth.

All devices have open-collector outputs and integral diodes for inductive load transient suppression. The output transistors are capable of sinking 600 mA and can withstand at least 50 V in the off state. Because of limitations on package power dissipation, the simultaneous operation of all drivers at maximum rated current can only be accomplished by a reduction in duty cycle. Outputs may be paralleled for higher load current capability.

*Continued on the next page...*

*Approximate scale 1:1*

### Functional Block Diagram



### Description (continued)

The A6800SA is furnished in a 14-pin DIP with 7.62 mm (0.300 in.) row centers, the A6800SL and A6801SLW in surface-mountable SOICs; and the A6801SEP in a 28-lead PLCC. These devices are lead (Pb) free, with 100% matte tin plated leadframes.

Applications include:

- Relays
- Lamps
- Solenoids
- Small DC motors

### Selection Guide

| Part Number  | Package     | Packing       |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| A6800SA-T*   | 14-pin DIP  | 25 per tube   |
| A6800SLTR-T  | 14-pin SOIC | 2500 per reel |
| A6801SEPTR-T | 28-pin PLCC | 800 per reel  |
| A6801SLWTR-T | 24-pin SOIC | 1000 per reel |

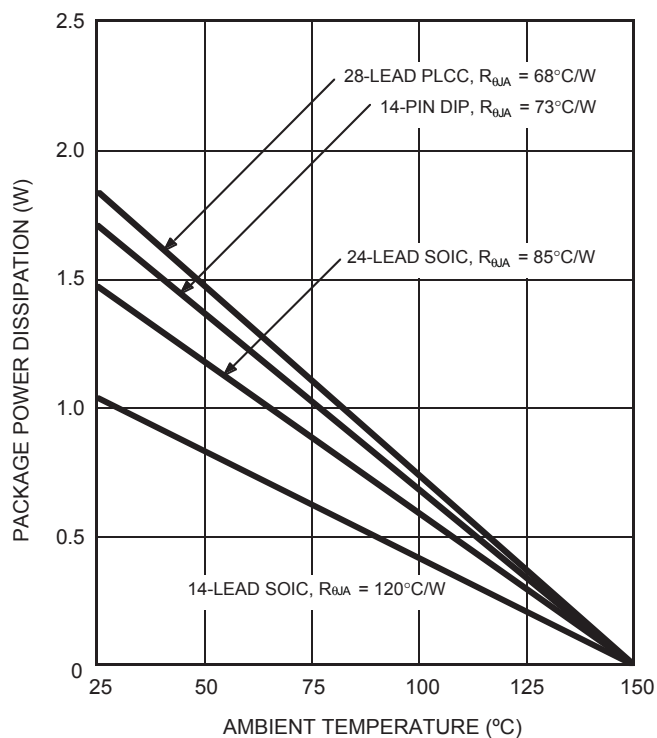
\*Variant is in production but has been determined to be LAST TIME BUY. This classification indicates that the variant is obsolete and notice has been given. Sale of the variant is currently restricted to existing customer applications. The variant should not be purchased for new design applications because of obsolescence in the near future. Samples are no longer available. Status date change November 2, 2009. Deadline for receipt of LAST TIME BUY orders is April 30, 2010.

### Absolute Maximum Ratings\*

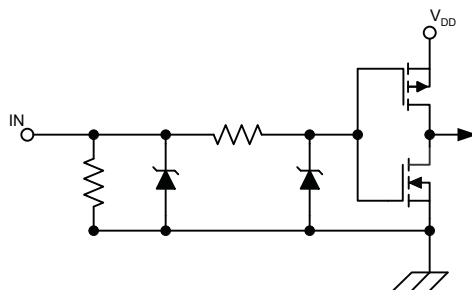
| Characteristic                | Symbol      | Notes   | Rating                 | Units |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------|------------------------|-------|
| Output Voltage                | $V_{CE}$    |         | 50                     | V     |
| Supply Voltage                | $V_{DD}$    |         | 7                      | V     |
| Input Voltage Range           | $V_{IN}$    |         | -0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ | V     |
| Continuous Collector Current  | $I_C$       |         | 600                    | mA    |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | $T_A$       | Range S | -20 to 85              | °C    |
| Maximum Junction Temperature  | $T_J(\max)$ |         | 150                    | °C    |
| Storage Temperature           | $T_{stg}$   |         | -55 to 150             | °C    |

\*Caution: CMOS devices have input-static protection, but are susceptible to damage when exposed to extremely high static-electrical charges.

**Allowable Power Dissipation**



**Typical Input Circuit**



**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS<sup>1</sup>** Unless otherwise noted:  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , logic supply operating voltage  $V_{DD} = 3.0$  to  $5.5\text{ V}$

| Characteristic                       | Symbol        | Test Conditions                                                        | $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$ |      |      | $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ |      |      | Units            |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|------|------|-----------------------|------|------|------------------|
|                                      |               |                                                                        | Min.                    | Typ. | Max. | Min.                  | Typ. | Max. |                  |
| Output Leakage Current               | $I_{CEX}$     | $V_{OUT} = 50\text{ V}$                                                | –                       | –    | 10   | –                     | –    | 10   | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| Output Sustaining Voltage            | $V_{CE(SUS)}$ | $I_{OUT} = 350\text{ mA}$ , $L = 3\text{ mH}$                          | 35                      | –    | –    | 35                    | –    | –    | V                |
| Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage | $V_{CE(SAT)}$ | $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ mA}$                                              | –                       | 0.8  | 1.0  | –                     | 0.8  | 1.0  | V                |
|                                      |               | $I_{OUT} = 200\text{ mA}$                                              | –                       | 0.9  | 1.1  | –                     | 0.9  | 1.1  | V                |
|                                      |               | $I_{OUT} = 350\text{ mA}$ (See note 2)                                 | –                       | 1.0  | 1.3  | –                     | 1.0  | 1.3  | V                |
| Input Voltage                        | $V_{IN(1)}$   |                                                                        | 2.2                     | –    | –    | 3.3                   | –    | –    | V                |
|                                      | $V_{IN(0)}$   |                                                                        | –                       | –    | 1.1  | –                     | –    | 1.7  | V                |
| Input Resistance                     | $R_{IN}$      |                                                                        | 50                      | –    | –    | 50                    | –    | –    | $\text{k}\Omega$ |
| Logic Supply Current                 | $I_{DD(1)}$   | One output on, $I_{OUT} = 100\text{ mA}$                               | –                       | –    | 1.0  | –                     | –    | 1.0  | mA               |
|                                      | $I_{DD(0)}$   | All outputs off                                                        | –                       | 130  | 150  | –                     | 130  | 150  | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| Clamp Diode Leakage Current          | $I_r$         | $V_r = 50\text{ V}$                                                    | –                       | –    | 50   | –                     | –    | 50   | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| Clamp Diode Forward Voltage          | $V_f$         | $I_f = 350\text{ mA}$                                                  | –                       | –    | 2.0  | –                     | –    | 2.0  | V                |
| Output Fall Time                     | $t_f$         | $V_{CC} = 50\text{ V}$ , $R_1 = 500\ \Omega$ , $C_1 \leq 30\text{ pF}$ | –                       | 80   | –    | –                     | 80   | –    | ns               |
| Output Rise Time                     | $t_r$         | $V_{CC} = 50\text{ V}$ , $R_1 = 500\ \Omega$ , $C_1 \leq 30\text{ pF}$ | –                       | 100  | –    | –                     | 100  | –    | ns               |

<sup>1</sup> Operation of these devices with standard TTL or DTL may require the use of appropriate pull-up resistors to ensure a minimum logic 1.

<sup>2</sup> Because of limitations on package power dissipation, the simultaneous operation of multiple drivers can only be accomplished by reduction in duty cycle.

Truth Table

| $IN_N$ | STROBE | CLEAR | OUTPUT<br>ENABLE | $OUT_N$ |     |
|--------|--------|-------|------------------|---------|-----|
|        |        |       |                  | t-1     | t   |
| 0      | 1      | 0     | 0                | X       | OFF |
| 1      | 1      | 0     | 0                | X       | ON  |
| X      | X      | 1     | X                | X       | OFF |
| X      | X      | X     | 1                | X       | OFF |
| X      | 0      | 0     | 0                | ON      | ON  |
| X      | 0      | 0     | 0                | OFF     | OFF |

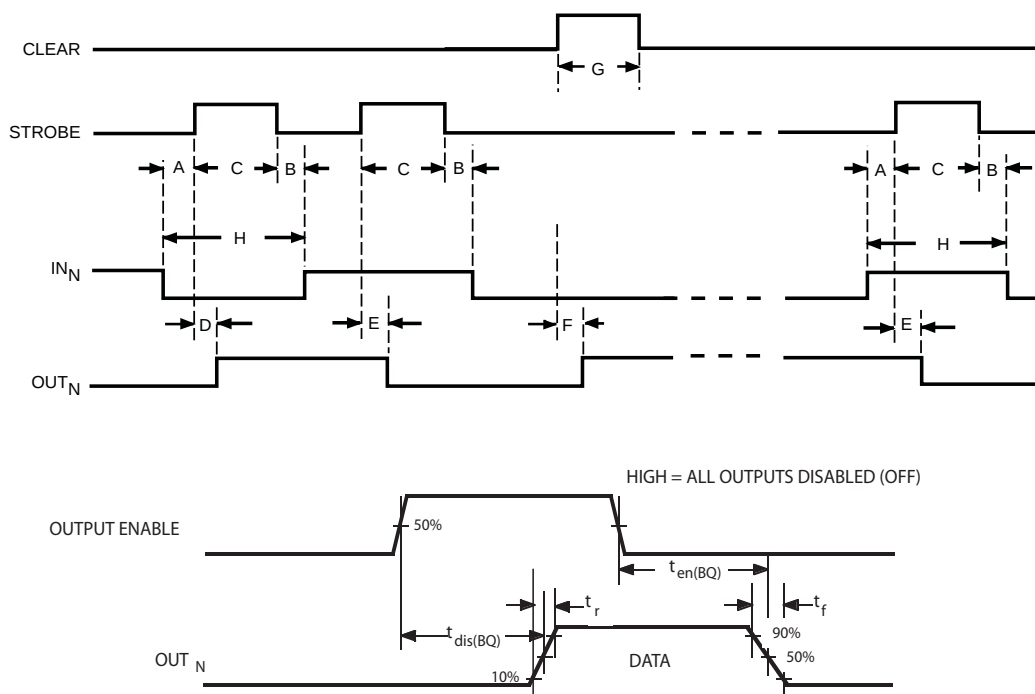
X = irrelevant

t-1 = previous output state

t = present output state

## Timing Requirements and Specifications

(Logic Levels are  $V_{DD}$  and Ground)

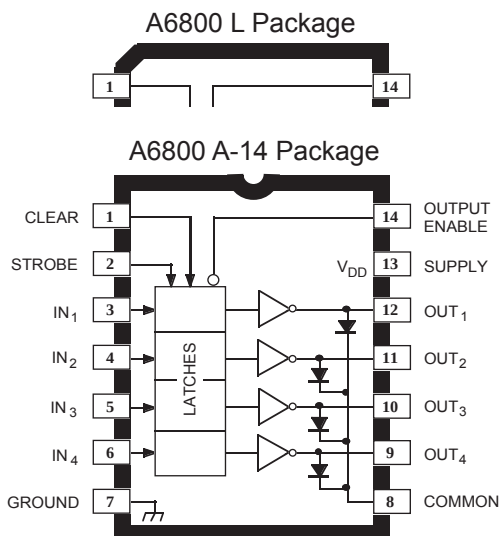


| Key           | Description                                                                         | Time (ns) |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| A             | Minimum data active time before Strobe enabled (Data Set-Up Time)                   | 25        |
| B             | Minimum data active time after Strobe disabled (Data Hold Time)                     | 25        |
| C             | Minimum Strobe pulse width                                                          | 50        |
| D             | Maximum time between Strobe activation and transition from output on to output off* | 500       |
| E             | Maximum time between Strobe activation and transition from output off to output on* | 500       |
| F             | Maximum time between Clear activation and transition from output on to output off*  | 500       |
| G             | Minimum Clear pulse width                                                           | 50        |
| H             | Minimum data pulse width                                                            | 100       |
| $t_{dis}(BQ)$ | Output Enable to output off delay*                                                  | 500       |
| $t_{en}(BQ)$  | Output Enable to output on delay*                                                   | 500       |

\*Conditions for output transition testing are:  $V_{CC} = 50\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $R1 = 500\ \Omega$ ,  $C1 \leq 30\text{ pF}$ .

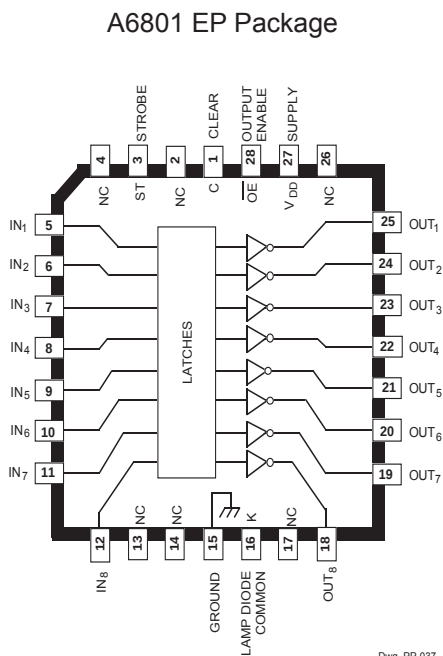
NOTE: Information present at an input is transferred to its latch when the STROBE is high. A high CLEAR input will set all latches to the output off condition regardless of the data or STROBE input levels. A high

OUTPUT ENABLE will set all outputs to the off condition, regardless of any other input conditions. When the OUTPUT ENABLE is low, the outputs depend on the state of their respective latches.

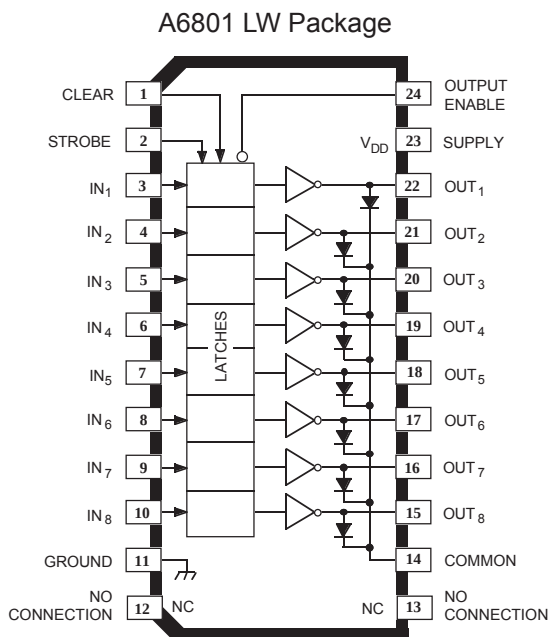


Dwg. PP-014A

Note: The A6800 SOIC and DIP packages are electrically identical and share a common terminal number assignment.

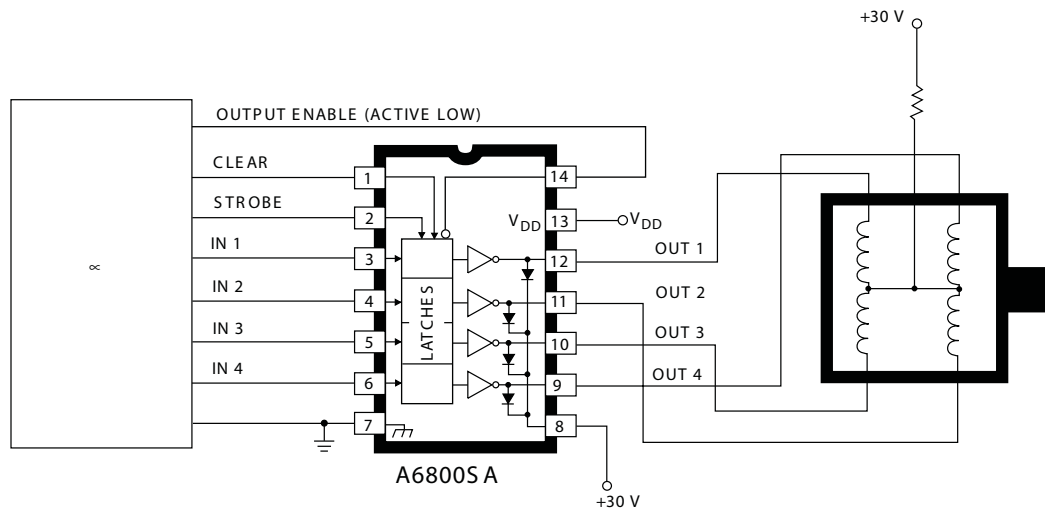


Dwg. PP-037



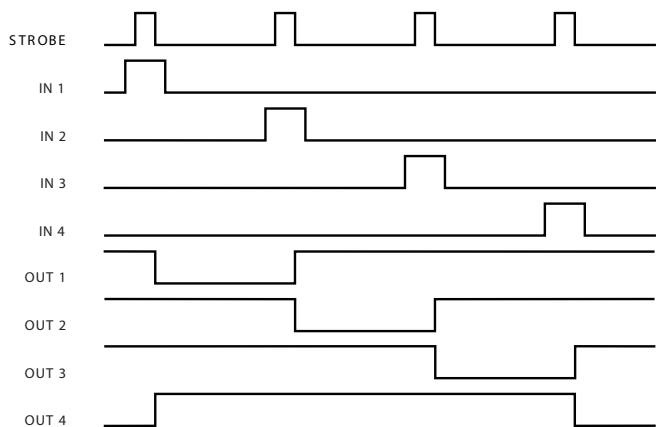
Dwg. PP-015-1

TYPICAL APPLICATION  
UNIPOLAR STEPPER-MOTOR DRIVE



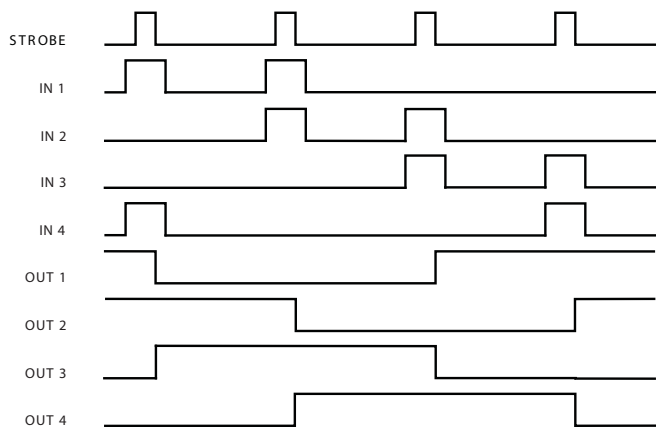
Dwg. No. B-1537

UNIPOLAR WAVE DRIVE



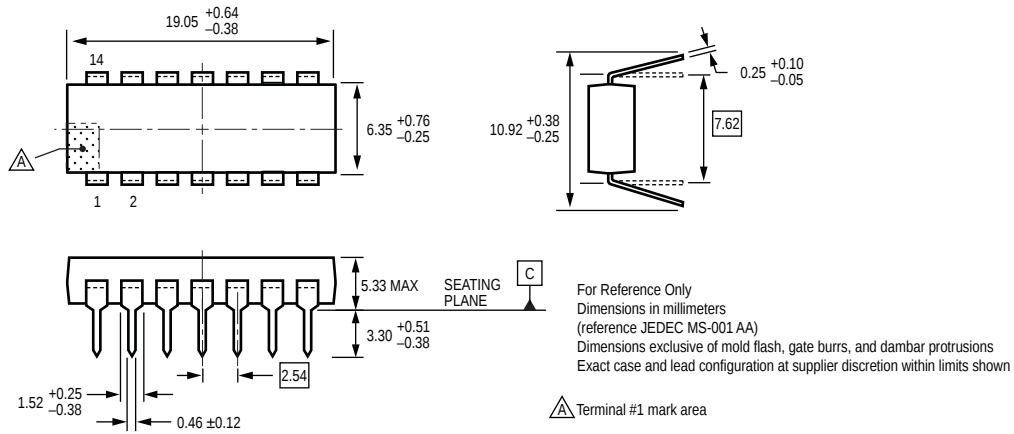
Dwg. GP-060

UNIPOLAR 2-PHASE DRIVE

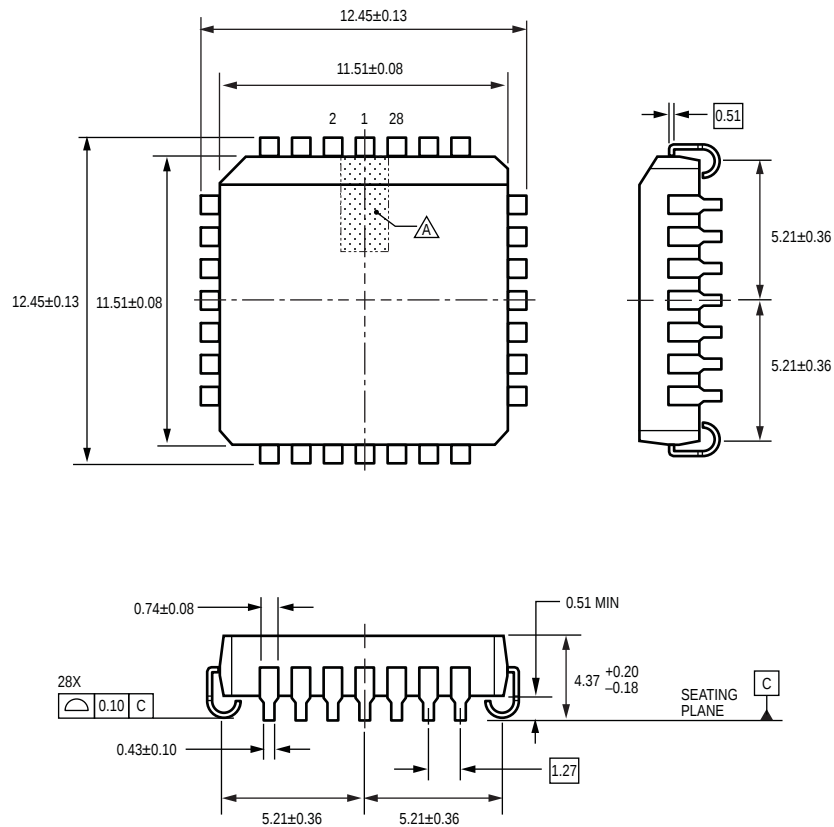


Dwg. GP-060-1

**Package A (A6800) 14-pin DIP**

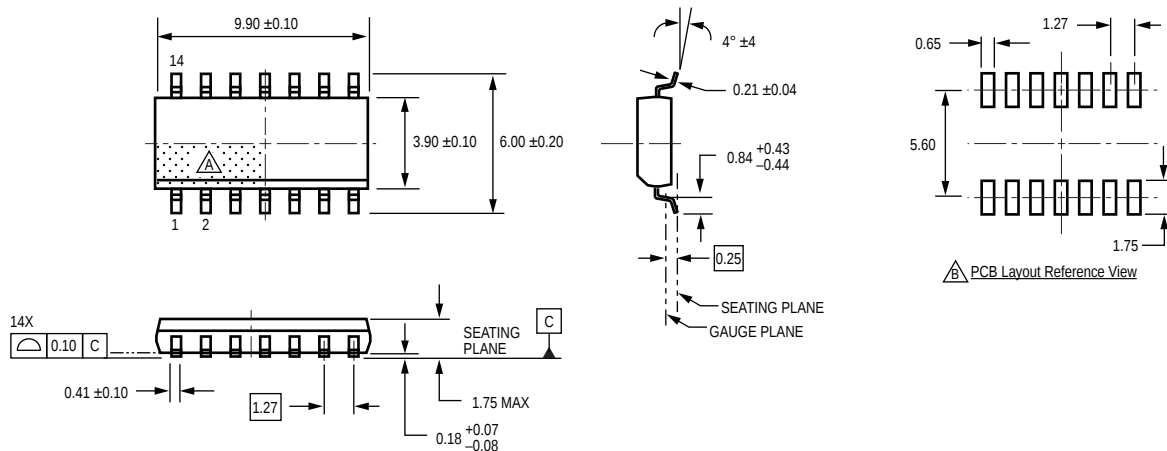


**Package EP (A6801) 28-pin PLCC**



For Reference Only  
(reference JEDEC MS-018 AB)  
Dimensions in millimeters  
Dimensions exclusive of mold flash, gate burrs, and dambar protrusions  
Exact case and lead configuration at supplier discretion within limits shown  
△ Terminal #1 mark area

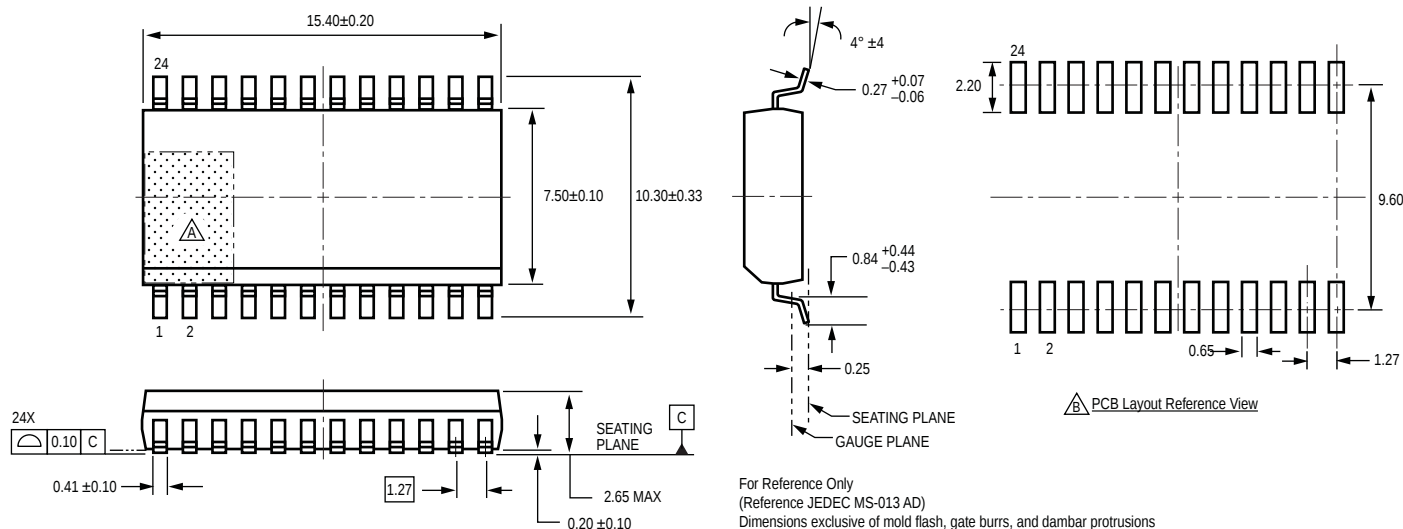
## Package L (A6800) 14-pin SOICN



For Reference Only  
Dimensions in millimeters  
(reference JEDEC MS-012 AB)  
Dimensions exclusive of mold flash, gate burrs, and dambar protrusions  
Exact case and lead configuration at supplier discretion within limits shown

△ Terminal #1 mark area  
△ Reference pad layout (reference IPC SOIC127P600X175-14M)  
All pads a minimum of 0.20 mm from all adjacent pads; adjust as necessary to meet application process requirements and PCB layout tolerances

## Package LW (A6801) 24-pin SOICW



For Reference Only  
(Reference JEDEC MS-013 AD)  
Dimensions exclusive of mold flash, gate burrs, and dambar protrusions  
Exact case and lead configuration at supplier discretion within limits shown

△ Terminal #1 mark area  
△ Reference pad layout (reference IPC SOIC127P1030X265-24M)  
All pads a minimum of 0.20 mm from all adjacent pads; adjust as necessary to meet application process requirements and PCB layout tolerances

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