查询BD6290EFV供应商

捷多邦,专业PCB打样工厂,24小时加急出货

rohm

STRUCTURE

Silicon monolithic integrated circuits

PRODUCT SERIES

Bipolar stepping motor driver

BD6290EFV

FUNCTION

TYPE

- PWM constant current controllable two H bridge driver
- · Full, Half, Quarter step
- Parallel IN control

⊖Absolute maximum ratings(Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Limit	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{M1,2}	-0.2~+36.0	V
NWW T	D.I	1.1 ^{*1}	W
Power dissipation	Pd	4.0 ^{*2}	W
Input voltage for control pin	V _{IN}	-0.2~+7.0	V
Maximum input voltage for RNF	V _{RNF}	0.5	V
Maximum output current	Іоит	0.8 ^{*3}	A/phase
Operating temperature range	T _{opr}	-25~+ <mark>85</mark>	°C
Storage temperature range	T _{stg}	-55~+150	°C
Junction temperature	T _{jmax}	+150	°

*1 70mm x 70mm x 1.6mm glass epoxy board. Derating in done at 8.8mW/°C for operating above Ta=25°C.

^{*2} 4 layers recommended board. Derating in done at 32.0mW/℃ or operating above Ta=25℃.

*3 Do not, however exceed Pd, ASO and Tjmax=150°C.

\bigcirc Operating conditions (Ta=-25 \sim +85 $^{\circ}$ C)

Item	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{M1,2}	19	24	28	V
Output current	Ι _{Ουτ}	•	0.3	0.5*4	A/phase

*4 Do not, however exceed Pd, ASO.

This product isn't designed for protection against radioactive rays.

Status of this document

The Japanese version of this document is the formal specification.

A customer may use this translation version only for a reference to help reading the formal version. If there are any differences in translation version of this document, formal version takes priority.



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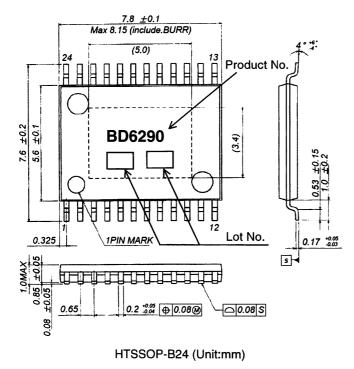
ROHM

ltem	Symbol -	Limit		Linit	Conditions		
		Min	Тур	Мах	Unit	Conditions	
Whole							
Circuit current at standby	IVMST	-	0.6	1.5	mA	PS=L	
Circuit current	І∨м	-	3.0	7.0	mA	PS=H, VREF=2V	
Control input (PHA1,PHA2,I01,I11,I02,I12,PS)							
H level input voltage	V _{INH}	2.0	-	5.5	V		
L level input voltage	VINL	-	-	0.8	V		
H level input current	l _{INH}	25	50	80	μA	Input Voltage=5V	
L level input current	l _{iNL}	-	0	10	μA	Input Voltage=0V	
Output (OUT1A,OUT1B,OUT2A,OUT2B)							
Output ON resistance	R _{ON}	-	2.8	3.6	Ω	I _{ОUT} =0.3А,	
						Sum of upper and lower	
Output leak current	ILEAK	-	-	10	μA		
Current control							
RNFX input current	I _{RNF}	-40	-20	-	μA	RNFX=0V	
VREF input current	IVREF	-1.0	-0.1	-	μA	VREF=0V	
VREF input voltage range	VREF	0	-	2.0	V		
Comparator threshold 100%	VCTHLL	0.340	0.400	0.460	V	VREF=2V, I0x=L, I1x=L	
Comparator threshold 67%	VCTHHL	0.227	0.267	0.307	V	VREF=2V, I0x=H, I1x=L	
Comparator threshold 33%	VCTHLH	0.113	0.133	0.153	V	VREF=2V, I0x=L, I1x=H	
Minimum on time	TONMIN	0.3	0.5	1.0	μsec	R=39kΩ, C=1000pF	

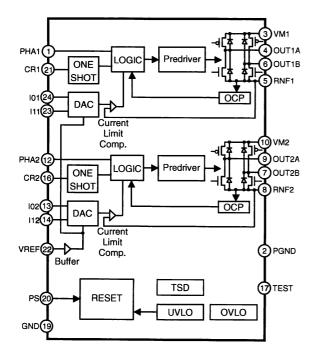
OElectrical characteristics (Unless otherwise specified Ta=25°C, VM1,2=24V)



OPackage outline



OBlock diagram



Pin No. Pin Name Pin No. Pin Name PHA1 1 13 102 2 PGND 14 112 3 VM1 15 NC 4 OUT1A 16 CR2 5 RNF1 TEST 17 6 OUT1B 18 NC 7 OUT2B 19 GND 8 RNF2 20 PS 9 OUT2A 21 CR1 10 VM2 22 VREF 11 NC 23 111 12 PHA2 24 101

NC: Non Connection

OPin No. / Pin name



Operation Notes

(1) Absolute maximum ratings

An excess in the absolute maximum ratings, such as supply voltage, temperature range of operating conditions, etc., can break down the devices, thus making impossible to identify breaking mode, such as a short circuit or an open circuit. If any over rated values will expect to exceed the absolute maximum ratings, consider adding circuit protection devices, such as fuses.

(2) Power supply lines

As return of current regenerated by back EMF of motor happens, take steps such as putting capacitor between power supply and GND as an electric pathway for the regenerated current. Be sure that there is no problem with each property such as emptied capacity at lower temperature regarding electrolytic capacitor to decide capacity value. If the connected power supply does not have sufficient current absorption capacity, regenerative current will cause the voltage on the power supply line to rise, which combined with the product and its peripheral circuitry may exceed the absolute maximum ratings. It is recommended to implement a physical safety measure such as the insertion of a voltage clamp diode between the power supply and GND pins.

(3) GND potential

The potential of GND pin must be minimum potential in all operating conditions.

- (4) Metal on the backside (Define the side where product markings are printed as front) The metal on the backside is shorted with the backside of IC chip therefore it should be connected to GND. Be aware that there is a possibility of malfunction or destruction if it is shorted with any potential other than GND.
- (5) Thermal design

Use a thermal design that allows for a sufficient margin in light of the power dissipation (Pd) in actual operating conditions. This IC exposes its frame of the backside of package. Note that this part is assumed to use after providing heat dissipation treatment to improve heat dissipation efficiency. Try to occupy as wide as possible with heat dissipation pattern not only on the board surface but also the backside.

(6) Actions in strong electromagnetic field

Use caution when using the IC in the presence of a strong electromagnetic field as doing so may cause the IC to malfunction.

(7) ASO

When using the IC, set the output transistor so that it does not exceed absolute maximum ratings or ASO.

(8) Thermal shutdown circuit

The IC has a built-in thermal shutdown circuit (TSD circuit). If the chip temperature becomes Tjmax=150°C, and higher, coil output to the motor will be open. The TSD circuit is designed only to shut the IC off to prevent runaway thermal operation. It is not designed to protect or indemnify peripheral equipment. Do not use the TSD function to protect peripheral equipment.

(9) Ground Wiring Pattern

When using both small signal and large current GND patterns, it is recommended to isolate the two ground patterns, placing a single ground point at the ground potential of application so that the pattern wiring resistance and voltage variations caused by large currents do not cause variations in the small signal ground voltage. Be careful not to change the GND wiring pattern of any external components, either.

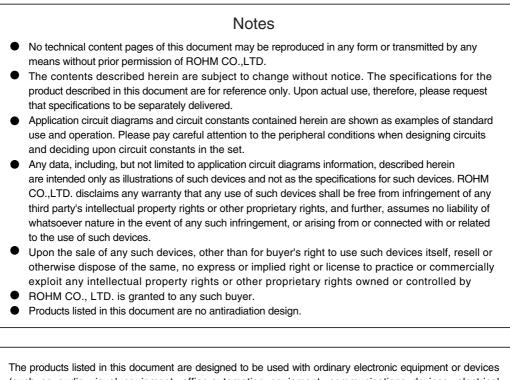
(10) Mounting errors and Inter-pin short

When attaching to a printed circuit board, pay attention to the direction of the IC and displacement. Improper attachment may lead to destruction of the IC. There is also possibility of destruction from short circuits which can be caused by foreign matter entering between outputs or an output and the power supply or GND.

(11) TEST pin

Be sure to connect TEST pin to GND.

Appendix



(such as audio visual equipment, office-automation equipment, communications devices, electrical appliances and electronic toys). Should you intend to use these products with equipment or devices which require an extremely high level

of reliability and the malfunction of which would directly endanger human life (such as medical instruments, transportation equipment, aerospace machinery, nuclear-reactor controllers, fuel controllers and other safety devices), please be sure to consult with our sales representative in advance.

It is our top priority to supply products with the utmost quality and reliability. However, there is always a chance of failure due to unexpected factors. Therefore, please take into account the derating characteristics and allow for sufficient safety features, such as extra margin, anti-flammability, and fail-safe measures when designing in order to prevent possible accidents that may result in bodily harm or fire caused by component failure. ROHM cannot be held responsible for any damages arising from the use of the products under conditions out of the range of the specifications or due to non-compliance with the NOTES specified in this catalog.

Thank you for your accessing to ROHM product informations. More detail product informations and catalogs are available, please contact your nearest sales office.

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www.rohm.com

Contact us : webmaster@rohm.co.jp

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