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# STK681-360-E

# Thick Film Hybrid IC

# Forward/Reverse Motor Driver Application Note

# Overview

The STK681-360-E is a hybrid IC for use in PWM current control forward/reverse DC motor driver with brush.

# Function

- Allows forward, reverse, and brake operations in accordance with the external input PWM signal.
- 5.8A peak startup output current and 8A peak brake output current.
- Built-in current detection resistor ( $0.05\Omega$  : resistor tolerance  $\pm 2\%$ ) and supports constant-current control.
- Obviate the need to design for the dead time in order to turn off the upper- and lower drive devices when switching between the forward and reverse operation mode.

# **Specifications**

bsolute Maximum Ratings at  $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	unit
Maximum supply voltage 1	Vcc1 max	Vcc2=0V	52	V
Maximum supply voltage 2	Vcc2 max	No signal	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> max	Logic input pins	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Output current1	I <sub>O</sub> max	V <sub>DD</sub> =5.0V, DC current	5.8	А
Brake current	I <sub>O</sub> B max	V <sub>DD</sub> =5.0V, square wave current, operating time 60ms (single pulse ,low side brake)	8	А
Allowable power dissipation	PdPK max	No heat sink	3.1	W
Operating substrate temperature	Tc	Metal surface temperature of the package	105	°C
Junction temperature	Tj max		150	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-40 to +125	°C

Notes

\*1 Refer to the graph for each conduction-period tolerance range for the output current and brake current.

\*2 PWM pin (14pin) is active Low.

\*3 Io1, Io2, Io3 connect Vref2 pin to GND and a current value when over-heating current control does not work

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.



# STK681-360-E Application Note

# Recommended Operating Conditions at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	unit
Maximum supply voltage 1	Vcc1 max	Vcc2=0V	52	V
Maximum supply voltage 2	Vcc2 max	No signal	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> max	Logic input pins	-0.3 to +7.0	V
Output current1	I <sub>O</sub> max	V <sub>DD</sub> =5.0V, DC current	5.8	А
Brake current	I <sub>O</sub> B max	V <sub>DD</sub> =5.0V, square wave current, operating time 60ms (single pulse ,low side brake)	8	А
Allowable power dissipation	PdPK max	No heat sink	3.1	W
Operating substrate temperature	Тс	Metal surface temperature of the package	105	°C
Junction temperature	Tj max		150	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-40 to +125	°C

Notes

\*4: A fixed-voltage power supply must be used.

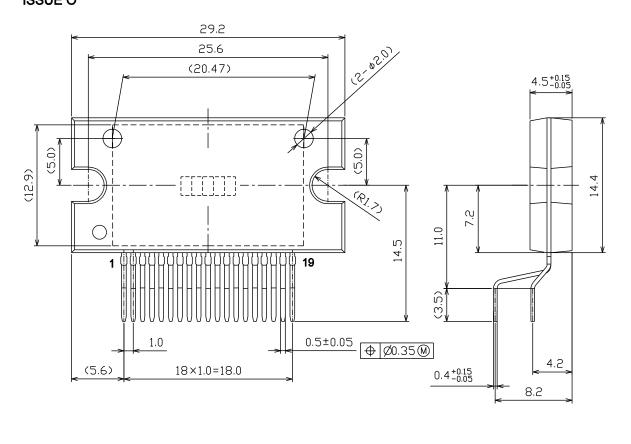
#### **Electrical Characteristics** at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{CC} = 5V$

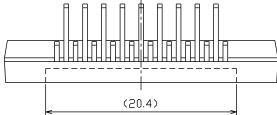
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	unit
V <sub>CC2</sub> supply current	lcco	Forward or reverse operation		2.6	3.5	mA
FET diode forward voltage	Vdf	lf=1A (RL=23Ω)		0.8	1.4	V
Output saturation voltage 1	Vsat1	R <sub>L</sub> =23Ω, F1, F2		0.09	0.15	V
Output saturation voltage 2	Vsat2	R <sub>L</sub> =23Ω, F3, F4+ current detection resistor		0.11	0.17	V
Output leak current	IOL	F1, F2, F3, and F4 OFF operation			50	μA
Input high voltage 1	V <sub>IH1</sub>	IN1, IN2 pin	4.5			V
Input high voltage 2	V <sub>IH2</sub>	PWM pin	4.5			V
Input low voltage	VIL	IN1 ,IN2 and PWM pins			0.6	V
Input current	liH1	IN1, IN2 pins, V <sub>IH1</sub> =5V	0.1	0.2	0.4	mA
Current setting voltage	Vref1	Between Vref1 and S.P pins		0.29		V
PWM Input current	IILP	PWM pin, VIL=GND 0.1		0.6	0.65	mA
PWM pin turn-on delay time	ton-*	Output current 1A		0.8		μs
PWM pin turn-on delay time	toff-*	Output current 1A		3.5		μs

# Package Dimensions

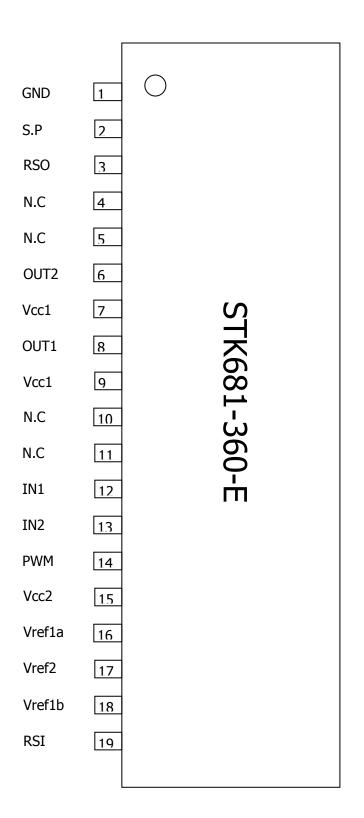
unit : mm (typ)

**SIP19 29.2x14.4** CASE 127CF ISSUE O

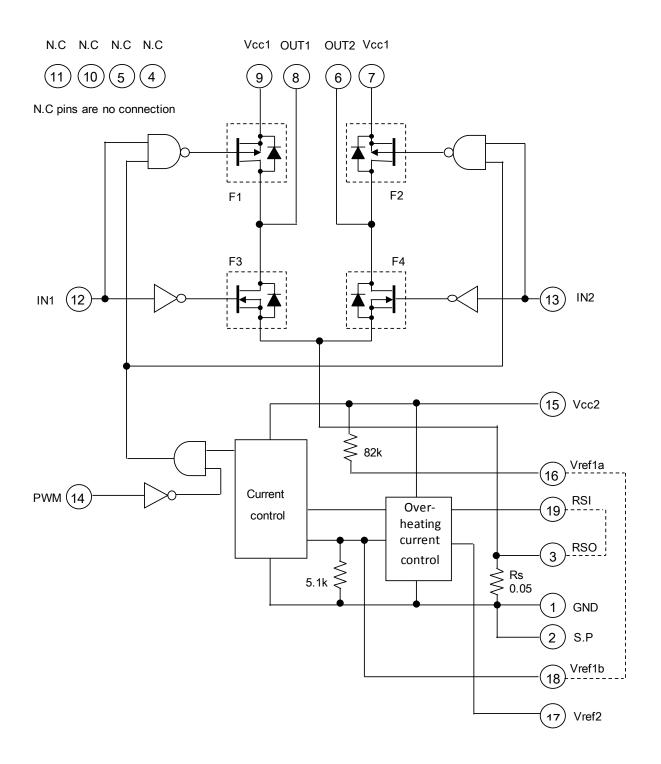




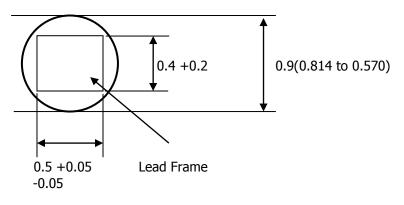
## Pin Assignment STK681-360-E



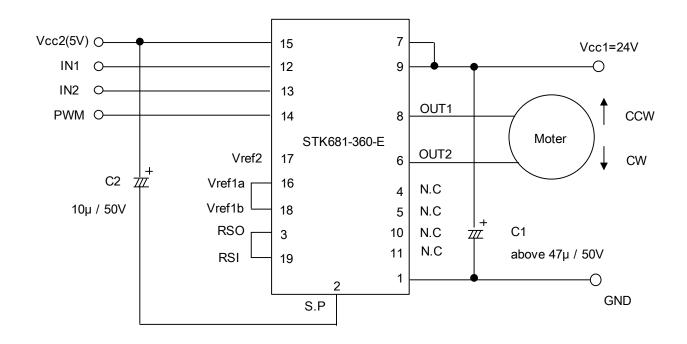
# **Block Diagram**



# Recommend hole size for Lead Frame on PCB; 0.9 mm(max)

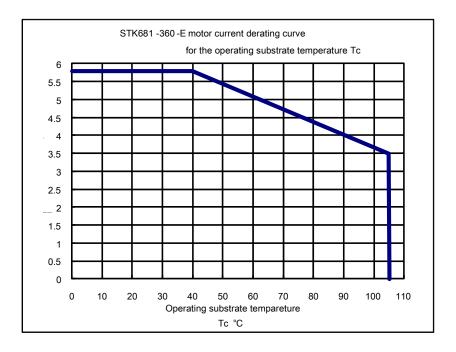


# **Application Circuit Example**



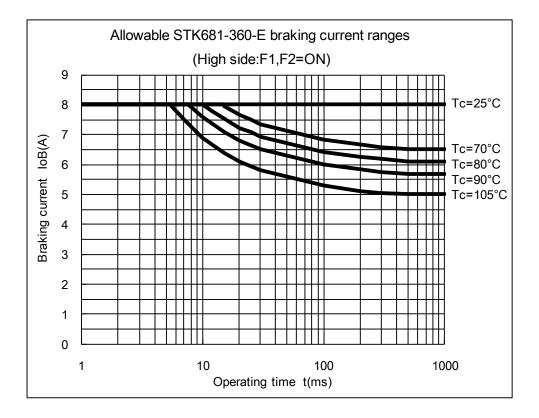
#### Notes

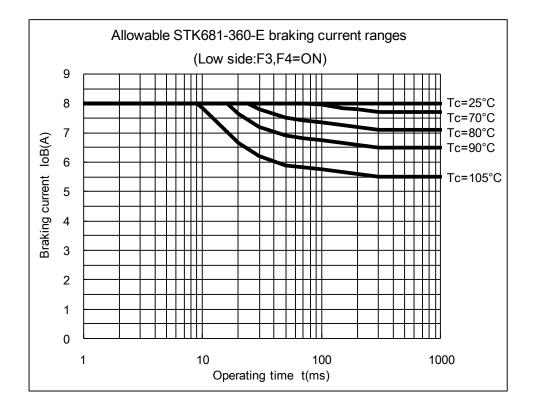
A fixed-voltage power supply must be used.



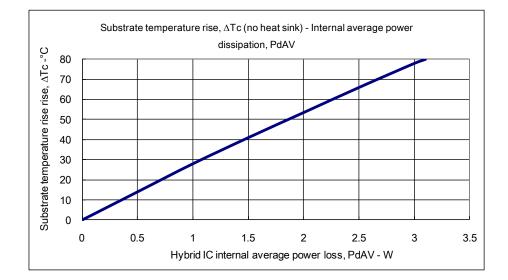
## Notes

- The motor current Io shown above is the range for DC and chopping operation.
- The DC operating current range is within both the allowable Vcc1 operating range and the derating curve shown in the figure.
- The operating substrate temperatures in the figure above are values measured when the motor is operating. The temperature Tc varies with the ambient temperature Ta, the motor drive current, and whether the motor current is continuous or the state of its intermittent operation. Therefore Tc must be verified in an actual end product system.
- The Tc temperature should be checked in the center of the metal surface of the product package.

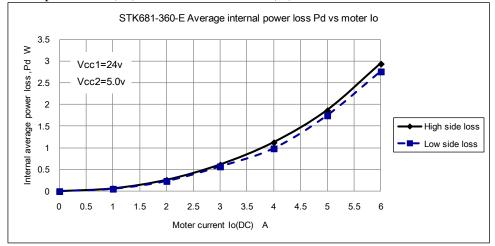




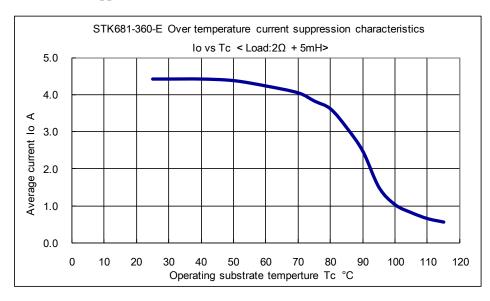
1.Substrate temperature rise□∆Tc-Internal average power loss PdAV characteristics(no heat sink)



2. Average internal power loss (Pd) at DC - motor current (Io) characteristics.



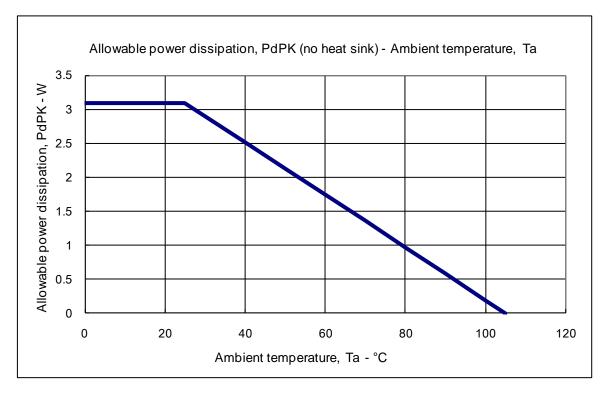
3. Over temperature current suppression characteristics.



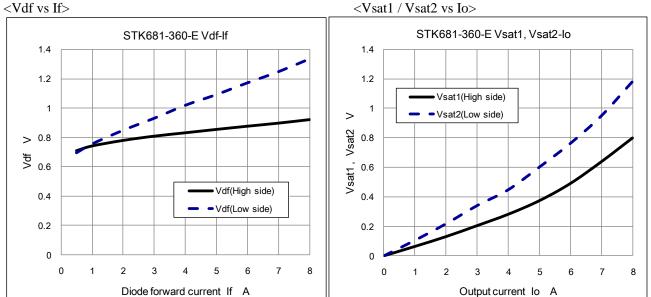
The over temperature current suppression function protects the driver from destruction when an abnormal motor locked (physically constrained) state occurs.

4. Package power loss PdPK derating curve for the ambient temperature Ta.

Package power loss, PdPK, refers to the average internal power loss, PdAV, allowable without a heat sink. The figure below represents the allowable power loss, PdPK, vs. fluctuations in the ambient temperature, Ta. Power loss of up to 3.1W is allowable at Ta=25°C, and of up to 1.75W at Ta=60°C. \* The package thermal resistance  $\theta$ c-a is 25.8°C/W.

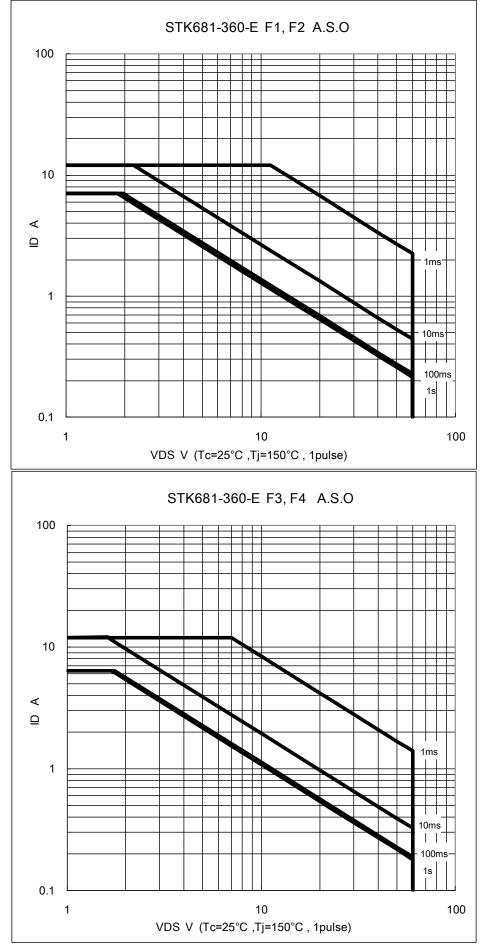


5. Electrical characteristics



<Vdf vs If>

# 7. A.S.O(F1,F2,F3,F4)



# STK681-360-E Application Note

## Motor Drive Conditions (H: High-level input; L: Low-Level Input)

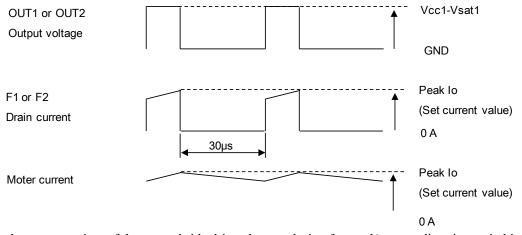
	IN1	IN2	PWM	Function
Stop 1 (Standby)	Н	Н	L or H	The state where the motor is not turning
Stop 2 (Power supply to the	Н	Н	Н	Power supply to the motor was turned
motor is off due to an input	Н	L	Н	off due to a stop signal being applied
during motor operation)	L	Н	Н	during motor operation.
Forward(CW)	Н	L	L	An input signal that turns off the high
Reverse(CCW)	L	Н	L	and low side drive elements during forward/reverse switching is not required.
Brake	L	L	L or H	The ground side MOSFET is in the on state.

\* The state IN1 = IN2 = high, PWM = L is illegal during motor operation.

\* PWM pin (14pin) is active Low.

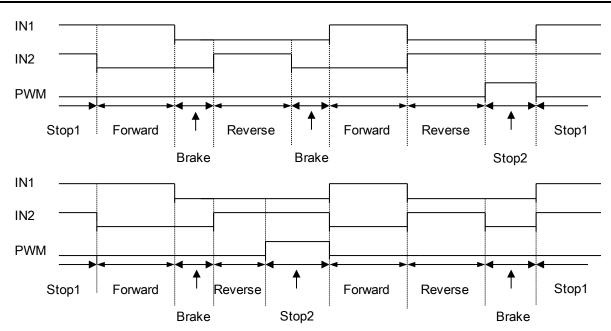
Notes

- (1)The value of the power supply bypass capacitor C1 must be set so that the capacitor ripple current, which changes with the motor current, remains within the allowable range.
- (2) While the Vref2 pin is normally handled by being left open, note that the thermal protection circuit will no longer operate if this pin is connected to ground or the P.S pin.
- (3) Current is controlled by a constant-current chopping operation by transistors F1 and F2. The timing for the OUT1 or OUT2 output voltage and the F1 or F2 drain current is shown below.
- (4) Do not connect or wire any of the NC (unused) pins that appear in either the block diagram or the application circuit examples to the circuit pattern on the PCB.



(5)Since the response time of the ground side drive element during forward/reverse direction switching is a few tens of microseconds, this product is not appropriate for H bridge applications. This device should only be used as a DC motor driver.

(6)Timing Charts



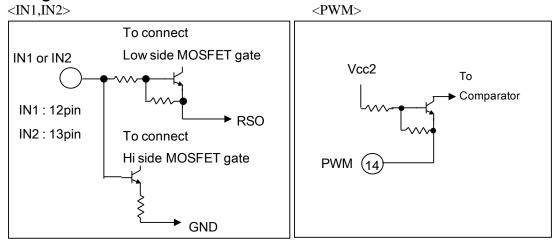
STK681-360-E Application Note

(7)Smoke emission warning: This hybrid IC may emit smoke if it is used under conditions that exceed its specifications.

# I/O Functions of Each Pin

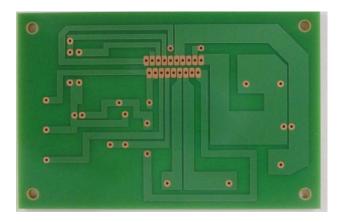
Pin name	Pin No	Functions
IN1	12	Input that controls the on/off state of F1 and F3. When high: F1: on, F3: off, when low: F1: off, F3: on.
IN2	13	Input that controls the on/off state of F2 and F4. When high: F2: on, F4: off, when low: F2: off, F4: on.
PWM	14	Input that forces F1 and F2 to the off state: when high F1 and F2 will be off. When high F1 and F2 will be off, When low F1 and F2 will be on,
OUT1	8	Motor connection that outputs a source or sink current depending on the states of IN1 and IN2.
OUT2	6	Motor connection that outputs a source or sink current depending on the states of IN1 and IN2.
Vref1a Vref1b	16 18	The current setting voltage (Vref1) is used by connecting Vrefa to Vrefb The peak lo level is determined by lo(peak) = Vref1 ÷ Rs.
Vref2	17	This pin should normally be left open. Connecting this pin to ground or the S.P pin disables the thermal protection circuit.
S.P	2	The Vref1 voltage can be reduced by connecting a resistor between Vref1 and the S.P pin.
RSO	3	This pin can be used to monitor the voltage across the current detection resistor Rs and is connected to the RSI pin.
RSI	19	Input for the circuit that compares with Vref1. This pin is used connected to the RSO pin.

# Configuration of I/O Pin



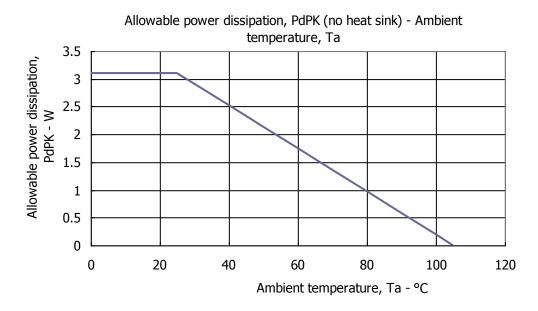
**Substrate Specifications** (Substrate recommended for operation of STK681-360-E) Size : 100mm × 65mm × 1.6mm 1-layer board

#### Material : Phenol



Copper side (35µ)

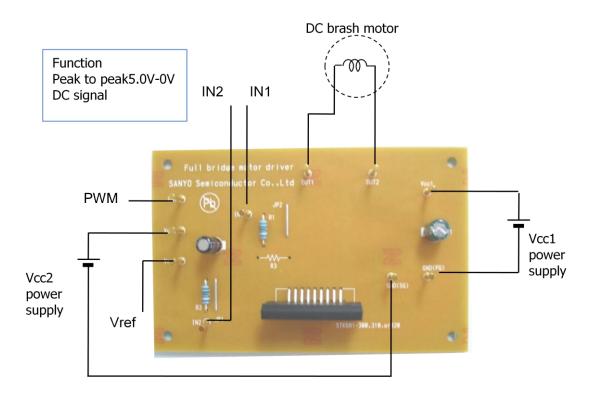
# Allowable power dissipation(Reference value)



# **Evaluation board**

STK681-360-E (100.0mm x 65.0mm x 1.6mm, phenol 1-layer board)

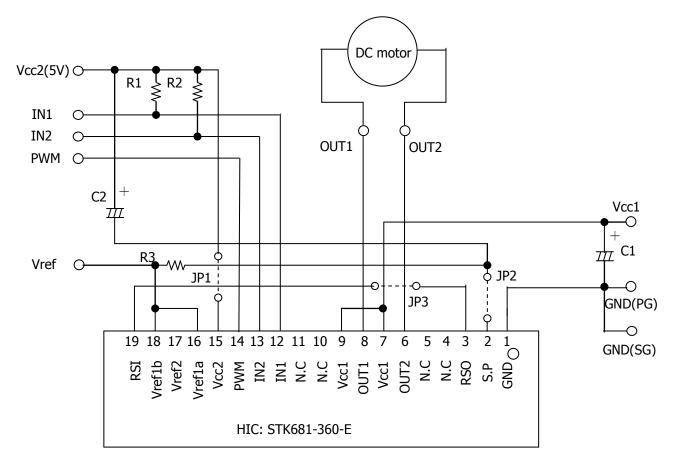




Designator	Quantity	Description	Value	Tolerance	Footprint	Manufacturer	Manufacturer	Substitution	Lead
							Part Number	Allowed	Free
C1	1	Vcc1 Bypass	47µF	±20%		SUN	50ME47CA	YES	YES
		Capacitor	/50V			ERECTRONICS			
C2	1	Vcc2 Bypass	10µF	±20%		SUN	50ME10CA	YES	YES
		Capacitor	/50V			ERECTRONICS			
R1	1	Pull-up	1.0 kΩ	±5%		AKAHANE	RN14S102JK	YES	YES
		Resistor				ERECTRONICS			
R2	1	Pull-up	1.0 kΩ	±5%		AKAHANE	RN14S102JK	YES	YES
		Resistor				ERECTRONICS			
R3	1	Resistor to		$\pm 1\%$		AKAHANE	RN14S****FK	YES	YES
		Set Vref				ERECTRONICS			
HIC	1	Hybrid IC				SANYO	STK681-360-E	NO	YES
						semiconductor			
JP1, 2, 3	3	Jumper for				Mac-Eight	JR-4	YES	YES
TP1 to TP10	10	Test Point				Mac-Eight	ST-1-3	YES	YES

#### Bill of Materials for STK681-360-E Evaluation Board

Notes: R3 are used to Vref for current setting. Therefore their value do not mention on this table.

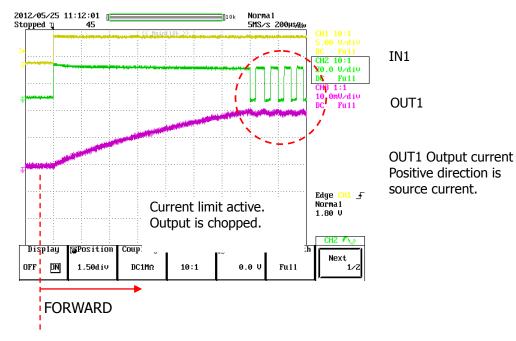


#### **Evaluation Circuit**

Waveform example

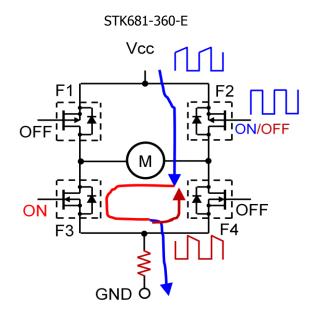
STK681-360-E(Current limit 4.2A setting) IN1 and IN2; 5V/div, Output current; 2A/div 2012/05/25 11:07:28 Stopped T726 Norma 1 **1**10k CH1 10:1 5.00 V/div ^ Full 50ms/div 20kS/s IN1 CH2 10:1 CH2 10:1 5.00 V/div DC Full CH3 1:1 10.0mV/div DC Full IN2 OUT1 Output current Positive direction is Edge CH1 🛓 source current. Normal 1.80 V 🕞 Offset Bandwidth Stition Coupling Dísplay Probe Peak 6A Next Fu11 OFF DN 1.10d iv DC1MΩ 1:1 0.0ml 1/2 FORWARD BRAKING

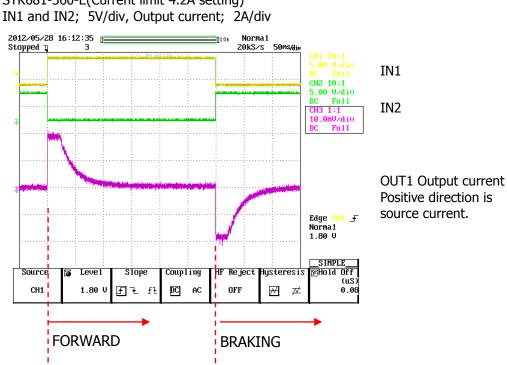
STK681-360-E(Current limit 2A setting) IN1 5V/div, OUT1 20V/div, Output current; 2A/div



Current control is slow decay.

STK681-360-E control Bipolar Transistor or MOSFET at High side by constant-current PWM control system. Current control enters Slow decay mode.





STK681-360-E(Current limit 4.2A setting)

#### **Evaluation Board Manual**

[Supply Voltage] Vcc1 (10 to 30V) : Power Supply for DC motor Vcc2 (5V) : Power Supply for internal logic IC

[Operation Guide]

- 1. Motor Connection: Connect the motor to OUT1 and OUT2.
- 2. Initial Condition Setting: Set to signal condition IN1=H, IN2=H, and PWM=L.
- 3. Power Supply: At first, supply DC voltage to Vcc2(5.0V). Next, supply DC voltage to Vcc1.
- Set to Forward or Reverse signal condition with PWM=Low. Turn "High" INH signal. Output current flows between OUT1 and OUT2.
- 5. Motor Operation

[Setting the current limit using the Vref pin]

#### Notes in design

#### (1) Allowable operating range

Operation of this product assumes use within the allowable operating range. If a supply voltage or an input voltage outside the allowable operating range is applied, an overvoltage may damage the internal control IC or the MOSFET.

If a voltage application mode that exceeds the allowable operating range is anticipated, connect a fuse or take other measures to cut off power supply to the product.

#### (2)Input pins

If the input pins are connected directly to the PC board connectors, electrostatic discharge or other overvoltage outside the specified range may be applied from the connectors and may damage the product. Current generated by this overvoltage can be suppressed to effectively prevent damage by inserting  $100\Omega$  to  $1k\Omega$  resistors in lines connected to the input pins. Take measures such as inserting resistors in lines connected to the input pins.

#### (3) Input Signal Lines

- Do not use an IC socket to mount the driver, and instead solder the driver directly to the PC board to minimize fluctuations in the GND potential due to the influence of the resistance component and inductance component of the GND pattern wiring.
- To reduce noise due to electromagnetic induction to small signal lines, do not design small signal lines (sensor signals, 5V power supply signal lines) that run parallel near the motor output lines OUT1 and OUT2.
- 3) Pins 4, 5, 10 and 11 of this product are N.C pins. Do not connect any wiring to these pins.

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Package	Shipping (Qty / Packing)		
STK681-360-E	SIP-19 (Pb-Free)	15 / Tube		

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