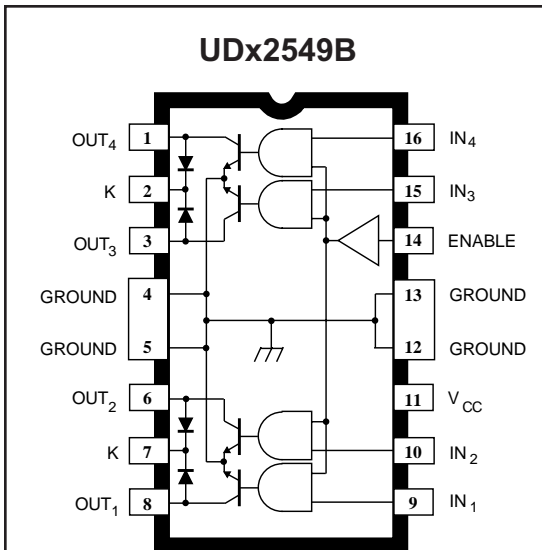


## PROTECTED QUAD POWER DRIVERS



Dwg. PP-017-1

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Output Voltage, $V_{OUT}$ .....	<b>60 V</b>
Over-Current Protected Output Voltage, $V_{OUT}$ .....	<b>25 V</b>
Output Current, $I_{OUT}$ .....	<b>1.0 A*</b>
Supply Voltage, $V_{CC}$ .....	<b>7.0 V</b>
Input Voltage, $V_{IN}$ or $V_{EN}$ .....	<b>7.0 V</b>
Package Power Dissipation, $P_D$ .....	<b>See Graph</b>
Operating Temperature Range, $T_A$	
Prefix 'UDK' .....	<b>-40°C to +125°C</b>
Prefix 'UDN' .....	<b>-20°C to +85°C</b>
Prefix 'UDQ' .....	<b>-40°C to +85°C</b>
Storage Temperature Range, $T_S$ .....	<b>-55°C to +150°C</b>

\*Outputs are peak current limited at approximately 1.0 A per driver. See Circuit Description and Applications for further information.

Providing improved output current limiting, the UDK/UDN/UDQ2549B and UDK/UDN/UDQ2549EB quad power drivers combine AND logic gates and high-current bipolar outputs with complete output protection. Each of the four outputs will sink 600 mA in the ON state. The outputs have a minimum breakdown voltage (load dump) of 60 V and a sustaining voltage of 40 V. The inputs are compatible with TTL and 5 V CMOS logic systems.

Over-current protection for each channel has been designed into these devices and is activated at approximately 1 A. It protects each output from short circuits with supply voltages up to 25 V. When an output current trip point is reached, that output stage is driven linearly resulting in a reduced output current level. If an over-current or short circuit condition continues, the thermal limiting circuits will first sense the rise in junction temperature and then the rise in chip temperature, further decreasing the output current. Under worst-case conditions, the six devices in this family will tolerate short-circuits on all outputs, simultaneously.

These devices can be used to drive various loads including incandescent lamps (without warming or limiting resistors) or inductive loads such as relays, solenoids, or dc stepping motors.

The suffix 'B' devices are 16-pin power DIPs while the suffix 'EB' devices are 28-lead power PLCCs for surface-mount applications. Both packages are of batwing construction to provide for maximum package power dissipation.

### FEATURES

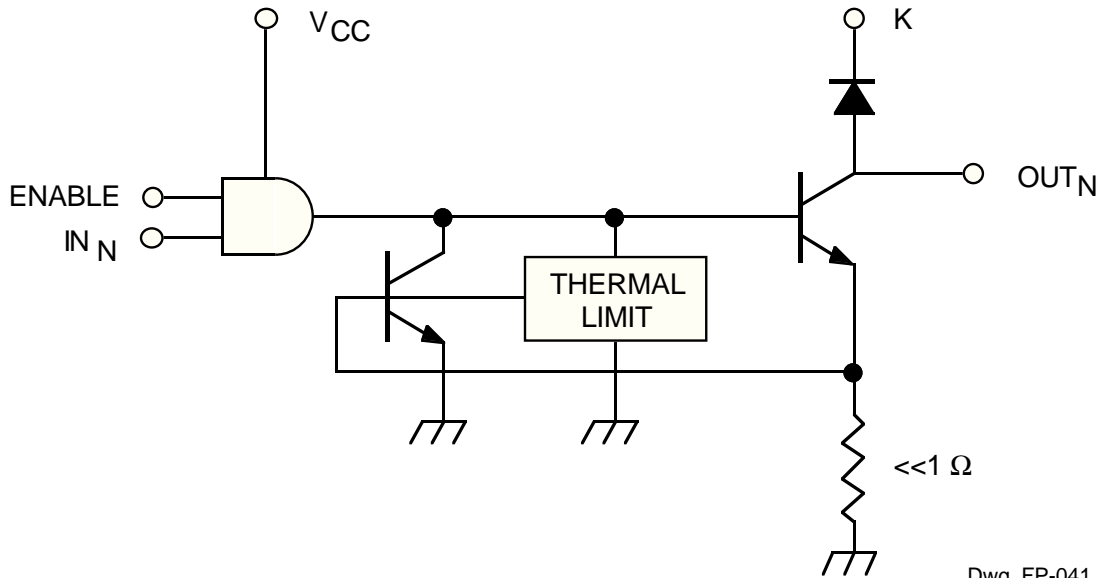
- 600 mA Output Current per Channel
- Independent Over-Current Protection for Each Driver
- Thermal Protection for Device and Each Driver
- Low Output-Saturation Voltage
- Integral Output Flyback Diodes
- TTL and 5 V CMOS Compatible Inputs
- Pin-Compatible With UDN2543B/EB

Always order by complete part number: a prefix to indicate operating temperature range + the basic four-digit part number + a suffix to indicate package style, e.g., **UDK2549EB**.

# 2549 PROTECTED QUAD POWER DRIVERS

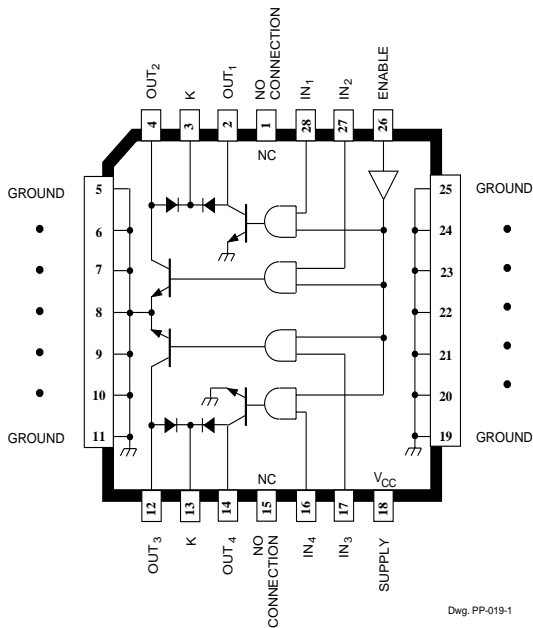
## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

(1 of 4 Channels)

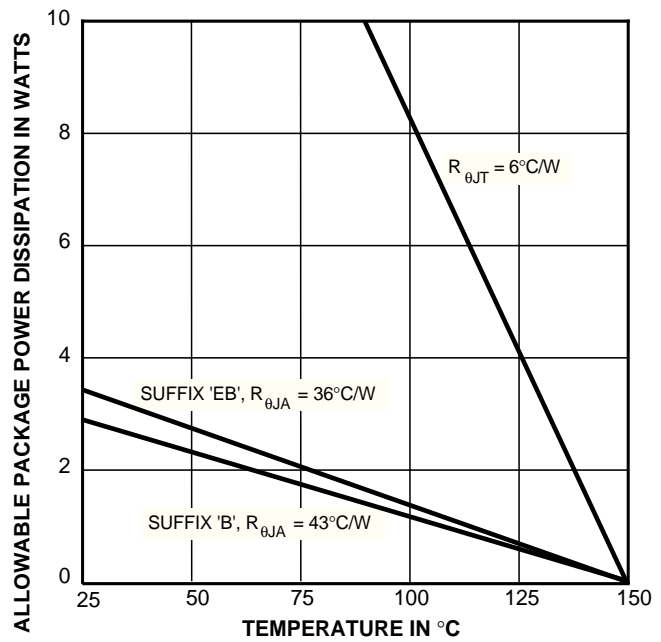


Dwg. FP-041

## UDx2549EB



Dwg. PP-019-1



Dwg. GP-004-1A



# 2549 PROTECTED QUAD POWER DRIVERS

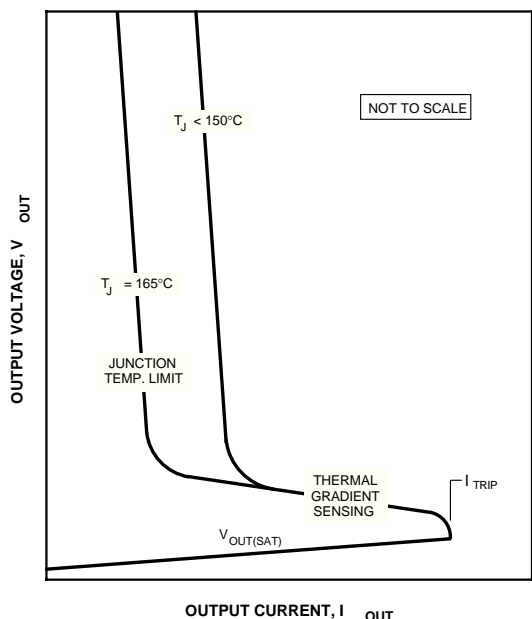
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  (prefix 'UDN,) or over operating temperature range (prefix 'UDK, or 'UDQ,),  $V_{CC} = 4.75\text{ V to }5.25\text{ V}$

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Limits			
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Output Leakage Current	$I_{CEX}$	$V_{OUT} = 60\text{ V}, V_{IN} = 0.8\text{ V}, V_{EN} = 2.0\text{ V}$	—	<1.0	100	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{OUT} = 60\text{ V}, V_{IN} = 2.0\text{ V}, V_{EN} = 0.8\text{ V}$	—	<1.0	100	$\mu\text{A}$
Output Sustaining Voltage	$V_{OUT(SUS)}$	$I_{OUT} = 100\text{ mA}, V_{IN} = V_{EN} = 0.8\text{ V}$	40	—	—	V
Output Saturation Voltage	$V_{OUT(SAT)}$	$I_{OUT} = 100\text{ mA}$	—	—	200	mV
		$I_{OUT} = 400\text{ mA}$	—	—	400	mV
		$I_{OUT} = 600\text{ mA}$	—	—	600	mV
Over-Current Trip	$I_{TRIP}$		—	1.0	—	A
Input Voltage	Logic 1	$V_{IN(1)}$ or $V_{EN(1)}$	2.0	—	—	V
	Logic 0	$V_{IN(0)}$ or $V_{EN(0)}$	—	—	0.8	V
Input Current	Logic 1	$V_{IN(1)}$ or $V_{EN(1)} = 2.0\text{ V}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{A}$
	Logic 0	$V_{IN(0)}$ or $V_{EN(0)} = 0.8\text{ V}$	—	—	-10	$\mu\text{A}$
Total Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	$I_{OUT} = 600\text{ mA}, V_{IN}^* = V_{EN} = 2.0\text{ V}$	—	—	65	mA
		All Outputs OFF	—	—	15	mA
Clamp Diode Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F = 1.0\text{ A}$	—	—	1.7	V
Clamp Diode Leakage Current	$I_R$	$V_R = 60\text{ V}, D_1 + D_2$ or $D_3 + D_4$	—	—	50	$\mu\text{A}$
Thermal Limit	$T_J$		—	165	—	$^\circ\text{C}$

Typical Data is for design information only.

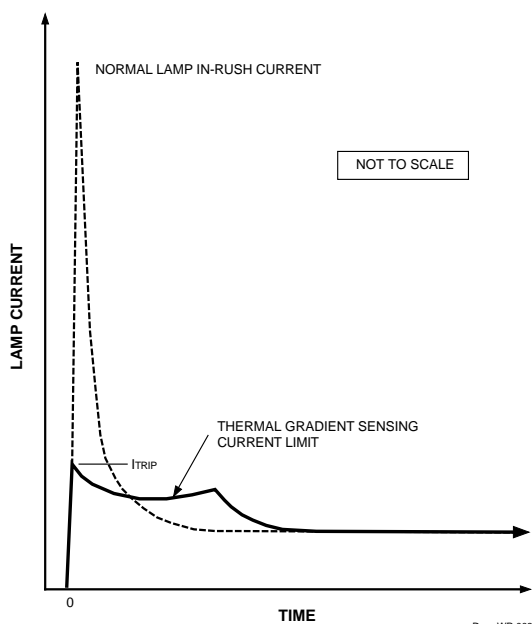
\* All inputs simultaneously, all other tests are performed with each input tested separately.

**TYPICAL OUTPUT CHARACTERISTIC**



Dwg. GP-013

**TYPICAL OUTPUT BEHAVIOR**



Dwg. WP-008

**CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION AND APPLICATION**

**INCANDESCENT LAMP DRIVER**

High incandescent lamp turn-ON/in-rush currents can contribute to poor lamp reliability and destroy semiconductor lamp drivers. Warming or current-limiting resistors protect both driver and lamp but use significant power either when the lamp is OFF or when the lamp is ON, respectively. Lamps with steady-state current ratings up to 600 mA can be driven by these devices without the need for warming (parallel) or current-limiting (series) resistors.

When an incandescent lamp is initially turned ON, the cold filament is at minimum resistance and would normally allow a 10x to 12x in-rush current. With these drivers, during turn-ON, the high in-rush current is sensed by the internal low-value sense resistor. Drive current to the output stage is then diverted by the shunting transistor, and the load current is momentarily limited to approximately 1.0 A. During this short transition period, the output current is reduced to a value dependent on supply voltage and filament resistance. During lamp warmup, the filament resistance increases to its maximum value, the output stage goes into saturation and applies maximum rated voltage to the lamp.

**INDUCTIVE LOAD DRIVER**

Bifilar (unipolar) stepper motors, relays, or solenoids can be driven directly. The internal flyback diodes prevent damage to the output transistors by suppressing the high-voltage spikes which occur when turning OFF an inductive load. For rapid current decay (fast turn-OFF speeds), the use of Zener diodes will raise the flyback voltage and improve performance. However, the peak voltage must not exceed the specified minimum sustaining voltage ( $V_{SUPPLY} + V_Z + V_F \leq V_{OUT(SUS)}$ ).

**FAULT CONDITIONS**

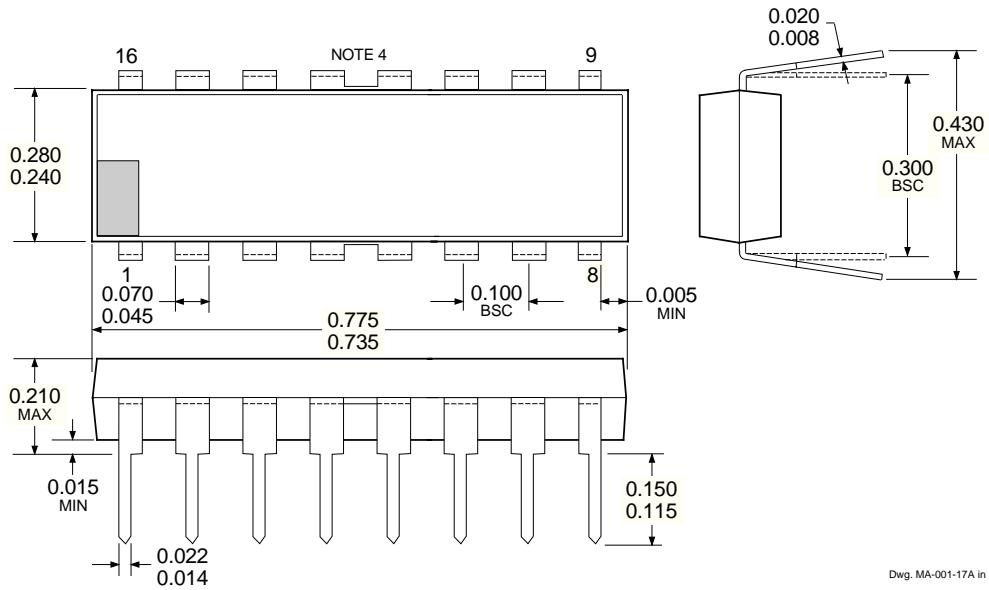
In the event of a shorted load, the load current will attempt to increase. As described above, the drive current to the affected output stage is reduced, causing the output stage to go linear, limiting the peak output current to approximately 1 A. As the power dissipation of that output stage increases, a thermal gradient sensing circuit will become operational, further decreasing the drive current to the affected output stage and reducing the output current to a value dependent on supply voltage and load resistance.

Continuous or multiple overload conditions causing the chip temperature to reach approximately  $165^\circ\text{C}$  will result in an additional reduction in output current to maintain a safe level.

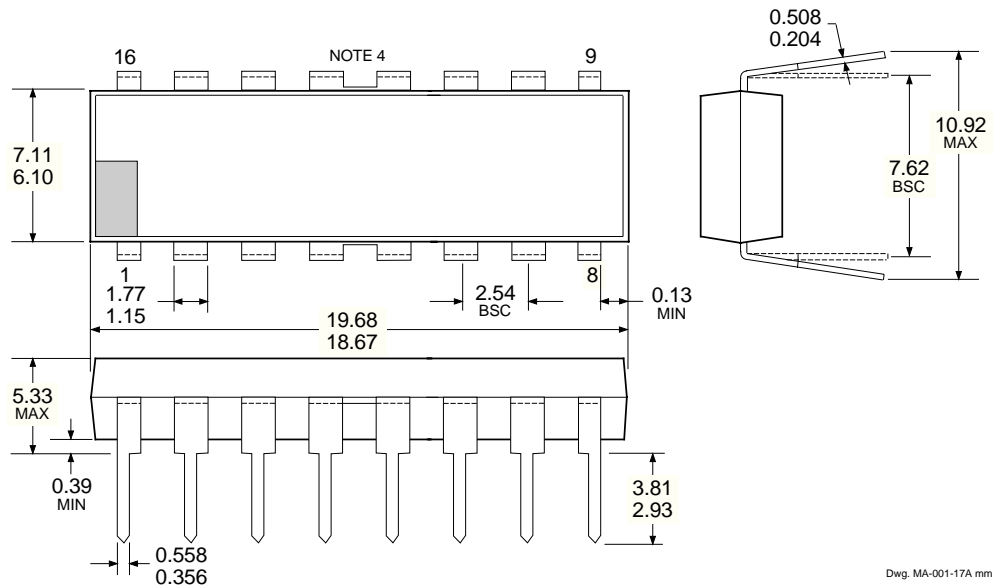
If the fault condition is corrected, the output stage will return to its normal saturated condition.

# 2549 PROTECTED QUAD POWER DRIVERS

## UDN2549B and UDQ2549B Dimensions in Inches (controlling dimensions)



## Dimensions in Millimeters (for reference only)



- NOTES:
- Exact body and lead configuration at vendor's option within limits shown.
  - Lead spacing tolerance is non-cumulative
  - Lead thickness is measured at seating plane or below.
  - Webbed lead frame. Leads 4, 5, 12, and 13 are internally one piece.



**2549**  
***PROTECTED***  
***QUAD POWER DRIVERS***

*Allegro MicroSystems, Inc. reserves the right to make, from time to time, such departures from the detail specifications as may be required to permit improvements in the design of its products.*

*The information included herein is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, Allegro MicroSystems, Inc. assumes no responsibility for its use; nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use.*

---

**2549**  
**PROTECTED**  
**QUAD POWER DRIVERS**

**POWER SINK DRIVERS**  
**SELECTION GUIDE**

IN ORDER OF 1) OUTPUT CURRENT, 2) OUTPUT VOLTAGE, 3) NUMBER OF DRIVERS

Output Ratings *			Features					Part Number †
mA	V	#	Serial Input	Latched Drivers	Diode Clamp	Saturated Outputs	Internal Protection	
100	20	8	–	–	–	X	–	2595
	30	32	X	X	–	–	–	5833
	40	32	X	X	–	X	–	5832
250	135	7	–	–	X	–	–	7003
300	45	1		Hall Sensor/Driver	X	–	X	5140
	50	7	–	–	X	–	–	2003
	50	8	–	–	X	–	–	2803
	50	8	–	–	X	X	–	2596
	60	2		Hall Sensor/Driver	–	X	–	5275
	60	4	–	–	X	X	X	2557
	95	7	–	–	X	–	–	2023
	95	8	–	–	X	–	–	2823
350	50	4	–	X	X	–	–	5800
	50	7	–	–	X	–	–	2004
	50	8	–	–	X	–	–	2804
	50	8	–	X	X	–	–	5801
	50	8	X	X	–	–	–	5821
	80	8	X	X	–	–	–	5822
	50	8	X	X	X	–	–	5841
	80	8	X	X	X	–	–	5842
	95	7	–	–	X	–	–	2024
	95	8	–	–	X	–	–	2824
450	30	28	Dual 4 to 14-Line Decoder/Driver			–	–	6817
600	60	4	–	–	–	X	X	2547
	60	4	–	–	X	X	X	2549
700	60	4	–	–	X	X	X	2543 and 2559
750	50	8	–	–	X	X	–	2597
900	14	2		Hall Sensor/Driver	X	X	X	3625
	26	2		Hall Sensor/Driver	X	X	X	3626
1000	46	4	Stepper Motor Controller/Driver			MOS	–	7024 and 7029
1200	46	4	Microstepping Controller/Driver			MOS	–	7042
1250	50	4	Stepper Motor Translator/Driver			–	X	5804
	50	4	–	–	X	–	–	2064 and 2068
1500	80	4	–	–	X	–	–	2065 and 2069
1600	50	9	X	X	–	–	X	5829
	50	4	–	–	X	–	–	2544
1800	50	4	–	–	X	–	–	2540
	46	4	Stepper Motor Controller/Driver			MOS	–	7026
4000	50	4	–	–	X	–	–	2878
	80	4	–	–	X	–	–	2879

\* Current is maximum specified test condition, voltage is maximum rating. See specification for sustaining voltage limits or over-current protection voltage limits.

† Complete part number includes additional characters to indicate operating temperature range and package style.

