## ASSP

## DUAL REVERSIBLE MOTOR DRIVER

## MB3863

## ■ DESCRIPTION

The MB3863 is an IC motor driver with two independent reverse control functions. It drives motor drives of frontloading VCRs and auto-reverse cassette decks and stepping motors by reversible control at TTL and CMOS levels. A heat protection circuit is incorporated to prevent damage by overheating.

■ FEATURES

- Wide voltage range: Vcc $=+4$ to +36 V
- Motor drive current: 500 mA (1.2 A for surge current)
- Two internal independent drivers
- Internal heat protection circuit
- Control at TTL and CMOS level
- Stand-by mode
- Brake function to stop motors
- Surge absorption diode
- Stepping motor application
- Symmetrical pin layout


## PACKAGE



## PIN ASSIGNMENT



## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Parameter | Symbol | Ratings | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | Vcc | +38 | V |
| Output Current | lo | 550 | mA |
| Maximum Output Current (within 5 ms$)$ | IOmax | 1.2 | A |
| Allowable Loss | PD | $6.5($ ZIP-17 $)$ | W |
|  |  | $1.6(\mathrm{SOP}-20)$ |  |
| Operating Temperature | Top | -20 to +75 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | Tstg | -55 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## ■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Ratings | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | Vcc | +4 to +36 | V |  |
| Output Current | lo | 0 to 500 | mA |  |
| Input Voltage | High level | VIH | 2.4 to Vcc +0.3 | V |
|  | Low level | VIL | 0 to 0.4 | V |

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Parameter |  | Symbol | Conditions | $\left(\mathrm{Vcc}=24 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VIN}=2.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Ta}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Values |  | Unit |
|  |  | Min. |  |  | Typ. | Max. |
| Stand-by Supply Voltage |  |  | Icco | $\mathrm{VcC}=+24 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{IA}=\mathrm{VIB}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Supply Voltage |  |  | IcC1 | $\mathrm{lo}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | 24 | 38 | mA |
|  |  | Icc2 | $\mathrm{lo}=500 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | 24 | - | mA |
|  |  | Icc3 | $\mathrm{lo}=0 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{IA}=\mathrm{VIB}=+2.4 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 37 | - | mA |
| Output Voltage | High level | Vor | $\mathrm{lo}=500 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 22.65 | 23 | - | V |
|  | Low level | Vol | $\mathrm{lo}=500 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | 0.35 | 0.65 | V |
| Saturated Output Voltage |  | Vsat | $\mathrm{lo}=500 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | 1.35 | 2.00 | V |
| Input Current |  | T | $\mathrm{VIN}=+2.4 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 250 | 400 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Surge Absorption Diode Voltage in Forward Direction |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{INH}_{1} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{F}} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{lo}=1.2 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | 2.0 | - | V |

## OPERATIONS

## 1. Forward and Reverse

Switching control mode A or B pairs Q2 and Q3, or Q1 and Q4, respectively, while reversing the supply current to the motor for each switching. When Q2 and Q3 are in use, B-OUT and A-OUT are High level and Low level, respectively. In this case, current flows B-OUT motor A-OUT, causing forward operation as described in the table below.

When Q1 and Q4 are in use, current flows in the reverse direction to the above flow, causing reverse motor operation.

## 2. Brake

Control mode C operates Q3 and Q4 while stopping Q1 and Q3.
Since A-OUT and B-OUT are held at Low level, both poles of the motor are short-circuited and the motor is stopped.

## 3. Stand-by

Control mode D turns Q1 to Q4 OFF and the motor has no current flow.
In this mode, the power current is less than $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$.

| Mode | Input mode* |  | Operation state of output transistor |  |  |  |  |  | State of output pin |  | Output operation mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | A=IN | B=IN | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | A-OUT | B-OUT |  |  |  |
| A | 1 | 0 | OFF | ON | ON | OFF | L | H | Forward (Reverse) |  |  |
| B | 0 | 1 | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | H | L | Reverse (Forward) |  |  |
| C | 1 | 1 | OFF | ON | OFF | ON | L | L | Brake |  |  |
| D | 0 | 0 | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | - | - | Open (High impedance) |  |  |

* : Input mode: $-1:+2.4 \mathrm{~V}$ min.
$-0:+0.4 \mathrm{~V}$ max.



## TYPICAL CONNECTION



Note: If input voltage is applied when power is not supplied, over-current flows into the device via the input pins. In this case, connect a resistor of at least $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ in series with the input pins to prevent passage of a large current.

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES



Note: The above characteristic curves are at $\mathrm{Ta}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## POWER DERATING CHARACTERISTICS

(1) ZIP-17P

(1) With $50-\mathrm{cm}$ square and $2-\mathrm{mm}$ thickness plate
(2) With $25-\mathrm{cm}$ square and $2-\mathrm{mm}$ thickness plate
(3) With $10-\mathrm{cm}$ square and $2-\mathrm{mm}$ thickness plate
(4) Without heat sink
(2) SOP-20P


## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

Plastic ZIP, 17 pin
(ZIP-17P-M03)


LEAD No.


Dimensions in mm (inches)
(Continued)


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