# Stepping motor driver

The BA6343 is a driver designed to drive the stepping motors used in printers and fax machines.

## Applications

Printers and facsimiles

#### Features

1) Micro-step drive compatible.

3) Wide operating voltage range (7V to 33V).

2) Overheating protection circuit on chip.

## ● Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Power supply voltage 1	Vм	Vcc5~36	V
Power supply voltage 2	Vcc5	<b>−0.01∼+7</b>	V
Analog input voltage	Vanalg	<b>−</b> 0.03∼ <b>+</b> 7	V
Logic input voltage	Vlogic	<b>−</b> 0.03∼ <b>+</b> 7	V
Power dissipation	Pd	1700*1	mW
Thermal derating	Kθ	13.6	mW / ℃
Junction temperature	Tj	150	℃
Operating temperature	Topr	0~75	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	<b>−55∼</b> +150	°C
Allowable output current	Іоит	±500*2	mA

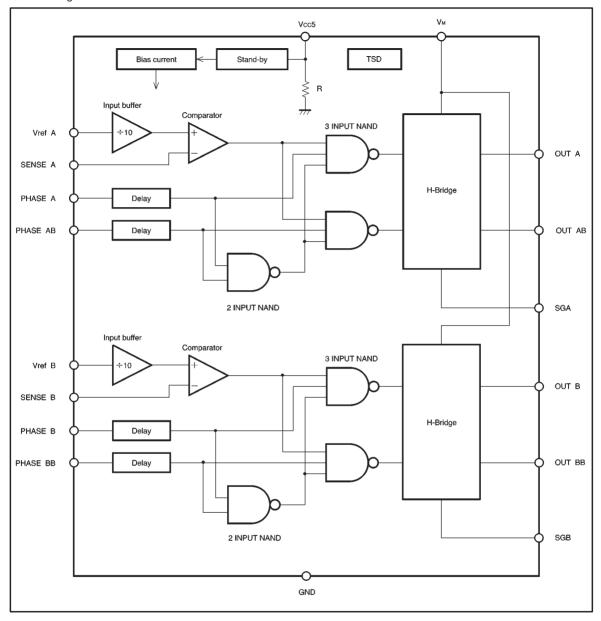
<sup>\*1</sup> Reduced by 13.6mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C (when mounted on a 70mm × 70mm × 1.6mm glass epoxy board).

### ● Recommended operating conditions (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Power supply voltage 1	Vм	7~33	V
Power supply voltage 2	Vcc5	5.0±10%	V
Analog input voltage	Vanalg	−0.03∼Vcc5	V
Logic input voltage	Vlogic	−0.03∼Vcc5	V

<sup>\*2</sup> Should not exceed Pd or ASO values.

## Block diagram



# Pin descriptions

Pin No.	Pin name	Function
1	OUT A	Motor output A
2	OUT AB	Motor output AB
3	SGA	Ground for channel A output block (connect resistor for detecting channel A output current)
4	SENSE A	Channel A detect signal input (channel A output current)
5	GND	GND
6	GND	GND
7	VrefA	Channel A reference voltage input (channel A output current setting)
8	PHASE A	Logic input A
9	PHASE AB	Logic input AB
10	Vcc5	Power supply
11	PHASE BB	Logic input BB
12	PHASE B	Logic input B
13	VrefB	Channel B reference voltage input (channel B output current setting)
14	SENSE B	Channel B detect signal input (channel B output current)
15	GND	GND
16	GND	GND
17	SGB	Ground for channel B output block (connect resistor for detecting channel B output current)
18	OUT BB	Motor output BB
19	OUT B	Motor output B
20	Vм	Motor power supply



# ●Input / output circuits

# (1) Logic and analog inputs

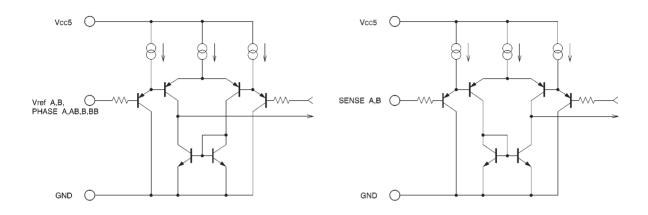


Fig.1 Logic and analog input circuits

# (2) H-bridge output

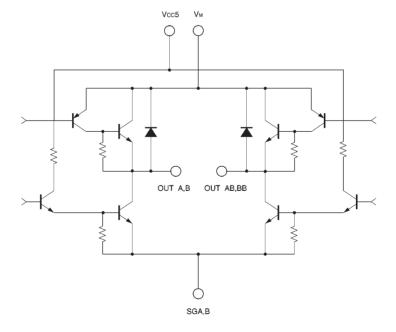


Fig.2 H-bridge output circuit

# ●Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted, Ta = 25°C, V<sub>M</sub> = 13V, and V<sub>CC</sub> = 5V)

## (1) DC characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Vм current at standby	Moff	_	0	10	μΑ	Vcc5=0V
V <sub>M</sub> current when operating	Mon	_	8.0	14.0	mA	V <sub>phA</sub> =V <sub>ph5</sub> ="H"
Circuit current	ICC5on	_	32	60	mA	V <sub>phA</sub> =V <sub>phB</sub> ="H"
Vcc5 input high level voltage	Vсс5H	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	
Vcc5 input low level voltage	V <sub>CC5L</sub>	-0.01	_	0.4	V	Iм≦10 <i>μ</i> A
Vref input voltage range	Vref	Vcoff	_	Vcc5-2	V	chA, B
Vref input bias current	Iref	_	_	0.25	μΑ	Vref=0V, chA, B
Comparator off reference voltage	Vcoff	0.1	0.2	0.3	٧	V <sub>sen</sub> =0V, chA, B
SENSE pin threshold voltage	Vsen	0.23	0.25	0.27	V	Vref=2.5V, chA, B
SENSE input bias current	Isen	_	_	1.0	μΑ	V <sub>sen</sub> =0V, chA, B
Logic input high level voltage	VINH	2.0	_	Vcc5	V	phA, AB, B, BB
Logic input low level voltage	VINL	-0.03	_	0.8	V	phA, AB, B, BB
Logic input high level current	linh	_	_	0.25	μΑ	V <sub>ph</sub> =Vcc5, phA, AB, B, BB
Logic input low level current	linl	_	_	1.0	μΑ	V <sub>ph</sub> =0V, phA, AB, B, BB
Output total saturation voltage	V <sub>sat</sub>	_	1.2	1.6	٧	lo=350mA, phA, AB, B, BB
Output cutoff current	loff	_	_	0.25	μΑ	V <sub>ph</sub> ="L", chA, B
Output high level clamp voltage	Vсн	_	_	1.6	٧	lo=350mA, phA, AB, B, BB
Output low level clamp voltage	VcL	_	_	1.6	V	lo=350mA, phA, AB, B, BB

# (2) AC characteristics (channels A, AB, B, BB, and $R_L = 100\Omega$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Output turn on delay	Tdon	_	_	3.0	μS	Vref=2.5V, V <sub>sen</sub> =0.5V→0V
Output turn off delay	Tdoff	_	_	7.0	μS	Vref=2.5V, V <sub>sen</sub> =0V→0.5V
Amp response time for Vref	Tdamp	_	_	12.0	μS	V <sub>sen</sub> =0.25V, Vref=0V→3V
PHASE delay time	Tdph	_	_	3.0	μS	V <sub>ph</sub> =0V→5V

ONot designed for radiation resistance.

## Circuit operation

Input / output truth table

Inj	out	Output		
PHASE A, (B)	PHASE A, (BB)	OUT A, (B)	OUT AB, (BB)	
L	L	Z	Z	
Н	L	н	L	
L	Н	L	Н	
Н	Н	Z	Z	

Setting: VrefA=VrefB=high level

SENSE A=SENSE B=low level

Z: high impedance



## Application example

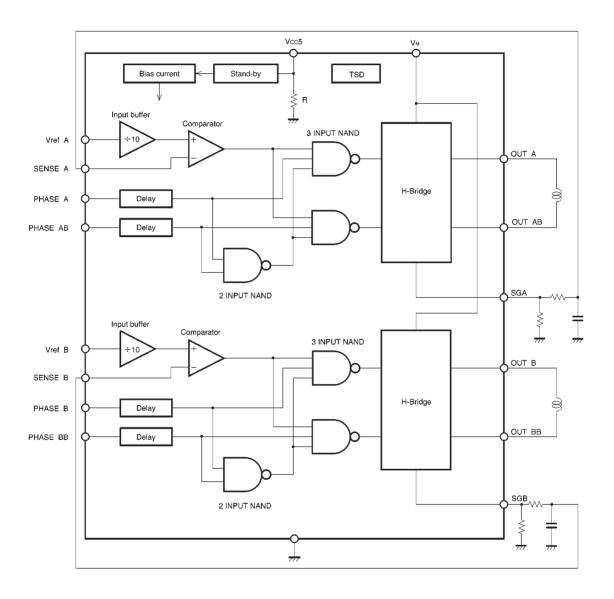


Fig.3

### Operation notes

(1) Power supply voltages 1 and 2 (V<sub>M</sub> and V<sub>CC</sub>)

The rise and fall order for the power supply voltages 1 and 2 ( $V_M$  and  $V_{\rm CC}5$ ) is as follows.

Rise: power supply voltage 1 (V<sub>M</sub>) on  $\rightarrow$  power supply voltage 2 (V<sub>CC</sub>5) on

Fall: power supply voltage 2 (Vcc5) off  $\rightarrow$  power supply voltage 1 (V<sub>M</sub>) off

(2) Logic and analog input pins

Due to the circuit construction, when the logic and analog input pins are open, it is equivalent to a high-level input.

(3) Thermal shutdown (TSD)

#### Electrical characteristics curve

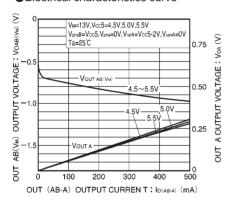
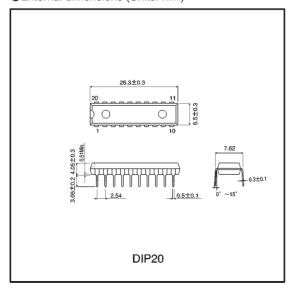


Fig.4 IO(AB-A) vs. VOAB(VM) and VOA

#### External dimensions (Units: mm)



At Tj = 150 °C (min.), all logic input voltages go low (channels A, AB, B and BB).

Therefore, the outputs (OUTA, AB, B and BB) all go high impedance.

The TSD has approximately 35°C of hysteresis.

(4) Vcc5 pin

When Vcc5 is open, it is internally pulled down to ground via a resistor (20k $\Omega$  (Typ.)).

(5) Heat sink

Be certain to connect the heatsink to GND.