

# CA3252

March 1998

## **Quad Gated Non-Inverting Power Driver**

#### Features

- Four 600mA Non-Inverting Power Output Drivers
- 50V and 1A Maximum Rated Power Output Drivers
- Inputs Compatible With TTL or 5V CMOS Logic
- · Suitable For Resistive, Lamp or Inductive Loads
- Inductive Clamps on Each Output
- · High Dissipation Power-Frame Package
- Operating Temperature Ranges ......-40°C to 105°C

## Applications

- Solenoids
- Relays
- Lamps
- Steppers
- Small Motors
- Displays

## System Applications

- Automotive
- Appliances
- Industrial Controls
- Robotics

## Pinouts



## Description

The CA3252 is used to interface low-level logic to high current loads. Each Power Driver has four inverting switches consisting of an inverting logic input stage and an inverting low-side driver output stage. All inputs are 5V TTL/CMOS logic compatible and have a common Enable input. On-chip steering diodes are connected from each output (in pairs) to the CLAMP pins (in pairs) which may be used in conjunction with external zener diodes to protect the IC against over-voltage transients that result from inductive load switching. The CA3252 may be used in a variety of automotive and industrial control applications to drive relays, solenoids, lamps and small motors.

To allow for maximum heat transfer from the chip, all ground pins on the DIP and SOIC packages are directly connected to the mounting pad of the chip. Integral heat spreading lead frames directly connect the bond pad and ground leads for good heat dissipation. In a typical application, the package is mounted on a copper PC Board. By increasing copper ground area on the PC Board, more heat is conducted away from the ground leads. The junction-to-ambient thermal resistances may be reduced to less than 40°C/W with approximately two square inches of copper area.

## Ordering Information

| PART<br>NUMBER | TEMP. ( <sup>o</sup> C) | PACKAGE    | PKG. NO. |
|----------------|-------------------------|------------|----------|
| CA3252E        | -40 to 105              | 16 Ld PDIP | E16.3    |
| CA3252M        | -40 to 105              | 20 Ld SOIC | M20.3    |







#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

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#### **Operating Conditions**

Temperature Range ......-40°C to 105°C

#### **Thermal Information**

| Thermal Resistance (Typical, Note 2)         | θ <sub>JA</sub> ⁰C/W |  |  |  |
|--|----------------------|--|--|--|
| CA3252E                                      | 45                   |  |  |  |
| CA3252M                                      | 54                   |  |  |  |
| Maximum Junction Temperature                 | 150 <sup>0</sup> C   |  |  |  |
| Maximum Storage Temperature Range            |                      |  |  |  |
| Maximum Lead Temperature Soldering (10s Max) | 300°C                |  |  |  |
| (SOIC - Lead Tips Only)                      |                      |  |  |  |
|  |                      |  |  |  |

CAUTION: Stresses above those listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.

#### NOTES:

 The Maximum Ambient Temperature is limited for the sustained conditions of the I<sub>CC(ON)</sub> Supply Current test with all Outputs ON. The total DC current for the CA3252 with all 4 outputs ON should not exceed 0.7A at each output for a total of (4 X 0.7A + Max. I<sub>CC</sub>) ~ 2.9A. This level of sustained current will significantly increase the on-chip temperature due to increased dissipation. Under any condition, the Absolute Maximum Junction Temperature must not exceed 150°C. While any one loaded output may exceed 0.7A, the maximum rating limit is 1A.

2.  $\theta_{JA}$  is measured with the component mounted on an evaluation PC board in free air.

| PARAMETER                               | SYMBOL               | TEST CONDITIONS  | MIN  | МАХ  | UNITS |
|---|----------------------|--|------|------|-------|
| Output Sustaining Voltage               | V <sub>CE(SUS)</sub> | I <sub>C</sub> = 100mA, V <sub>IN</sub> = 2V, V <sub>EN</sub> = 2V | 35   | -    | V     |
| Output Leakage Current                  | ICEX                 | $V_{CE} = 50V, V_{IN} = 2V, V_{EN} = 0.8V$                         | -    | 100  | μΑ    |
| Collector to Emitter Saturation Voltage | V <sub>CE(SAT)</sub> | I <sub>C</sub> = 100mA, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.8V                     | -    | 0.3  | V     |
|   |                      | I <sub>C</sub> = 300mA, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.8V                     | -    | 0.5  | V     |
|   |                      | I <sub>C</sub> = 600mA, V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.8V                     | -    | 0.8  | v     |
| Input Low Voltage                       | V <sub>IL</sub>      |  | -    | 0.8  | v     |
| Input Low Current                       | ιL                   | V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.4V   | -15  | 10   | μA    |
| Input High Voltage                      | V <sub>IH</sub>      | I <sub>C</sub> = 600mA   | 2    | -    | v     |
| Input High Current                      | Чн                   | I <sub>C</sub> = 600mA, V <sub>IN</sub> = 4.5V                     | -10  | -10  | μΑ    |
| Logic Supply Current, All Outputs ON    | I <sub>CC(ON)</sub>  | I <sub>C</sub> = 600mA, All Outputs ON (Note 1)                    | -    | 90   | mA    |
| Logic Supply Current, All Outputs OFF   | ICC(OFF)             | All Outputs OFF  | -    | 10   | mA    |
| Clamp Diode Leakage Current             | I <sub>R</sub>       | V <sub>R</sub> = 50V (Diode Reverse Voltage)                       | -    | 100  | μΑ    |
| Clamp Diode Forward Voltage             | V <sub>F</sub>       | I <sub>F</sub> = 0.6A  | -    | 1.8  | V     |
|   |                      | I <sub>F</sub> = 1.2A  | -    | 2.0  | V     |
| Output Current                          | Ιουτ                 | $V_{IN} = 0.4V, V_{BATT} = +13V,$<br>Output Load = $10\Omega$      | 0.9  | -    | A     |
| Turn-ON Propagation Delay Time          | tPHL                 | I <sub>C</sub> = 600mA   | -    | 10   | μs    |
| Turn-OFF Propagation Delay Time         | t <sub>PLH</sub>     | I <sub>C</sub> = 600mA   | -    | 10   | μs    |
| Low Enable Voltage                      | V <sub>ENL</sub>     |  | -    | 0.8  | v     |
| Low Enable Current                      | I <sub>ENL</sub>     | V <sub>EN</sub> = 0.4V   | -15  | 10   | μA    |
| High Enable Voltage                     | V <sub>ENH</sub>     |  | 2.0  | -    | v     |
| High Enable Current                     | I <sub>ENH</sub>     | V <sub>EN</sub> ≥2V  | -250 | +250 | μA    |

## **Electrical Specifications** $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $105^{\circ}C$ , $V_{CC} = V_{EN} = 5V$ ; Unless Otherwise Specified