

TOSHIBA Bipolar Digital Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

# TD62318APG, TD62318AFG

## 4ch Low Input Active High-Current Darlington Sink Driver

The TD62318APG and TD62318AFG are non-inverting transistor arrays which are comprised of four NPN darlington output stages and PNP input stages.

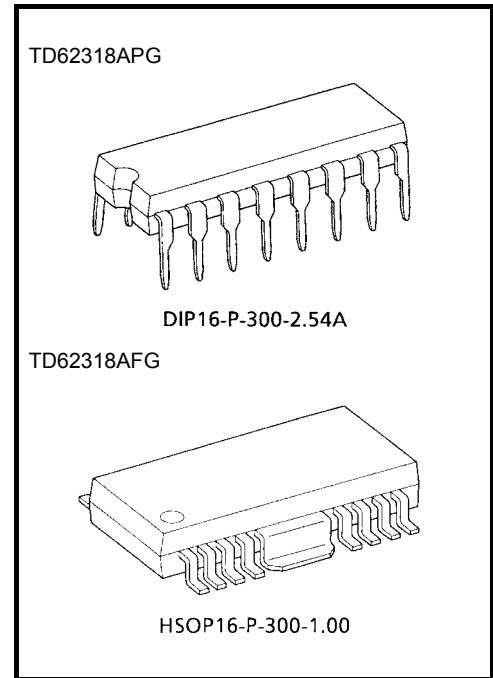
These devices can be operated by source input voltage and are suitable for operation with a 5-V general purposed logic IC such as TTL, 5-V CMOS and 5-V Microprocessor which have sink current output drivers.

Applications include relay, hammer, lamp and stepping moter drivers.

Please observe the thermal condition for using.

### Features

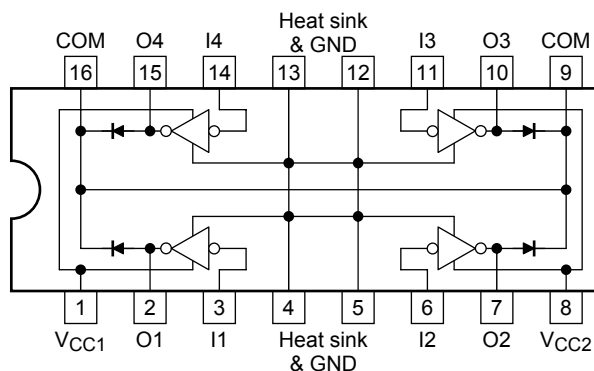
- Output current (single output) 700 mA (max)
- High sustaining voltage output 50 V (min)
- Output clamp diodes
- Input compatible with TTL and 5-V CMOS
- Low level active inputs
- Standard supply voltage
- Two VCC terminals VCC1, VCC2 (separated)
- GND and SUB terminal = heat sink
- Package type-APG: DIP-16 pin
- Package type-AFG: HSOP-16 pin



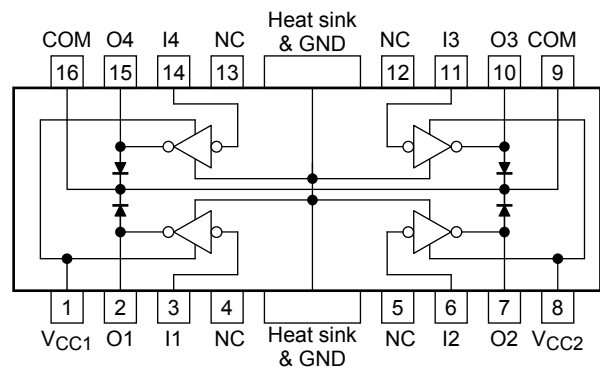
Weight  
 DIP16-P-300-2.54A : 1.11 g (typ.)  
 HSOP16-P-300-1.00 : 0.50 g (typ.)

### Pin Connection (top view)

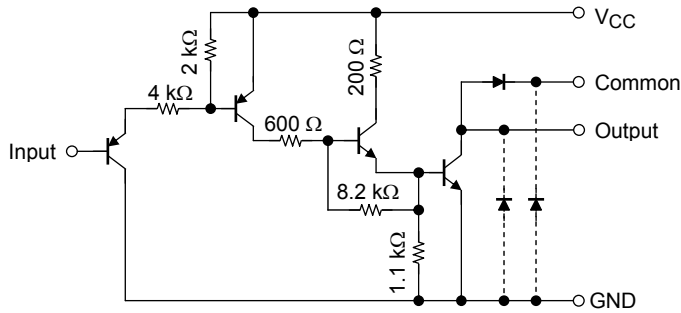
TD62318APG



AD62318AFG



## Schematics (each driver)



Note: The input and output parasitic diodes cannot be used as clamp diodes.

## Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.5 to 17	V	
Output sustaining voltage	V <sub>CE (SUS)</sub>	-0.5 to 50	V	
Output current	I <sub>OUT</sub>	700	mA/ch	
Input current	I <sub>IN</sub>	-10	mA	
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.5 to 30	V	
Clamp diode reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	50	V	
Clamp diode forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	700	mA	
Power dissipation	APG	P <sub>D</sub>	1.47/2.7 (Note 1)	W
	AFG		0.9/1.4 (Note 2)	
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 to 85	°C	
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to 150	°C	

Note 1: On glass epoxy PCB (50 × 50 × 1.6 mm Cu 50%)

Note 2: On glass epoxy PCB (60 × 30 × 1.6 mm Cu 30%)

## Recommended Operating Conditions (Ta = -40 to 85°C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit	
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>		4.5	—	5.5	V	
Output Sustaining voltage	V <sub>CE (SUS)</sub>		0	—	50	V	
Output current	I <sub>OUT</sub>	DC 1 circuit, Ta = 25°C	0	—	570	mA/ch	
		T <sub>pw</sub> = 25 ms 4 circuits	Duty = 10%	0	—		570
			Duty = 50%	0	—		570
		Ta = 85°C T <sub>j</sub> = 120°C	Duty = 10%	0	—		570
			Duty = 50%	0	—		480
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		0	—	15	V	
	Output on	V <sub>IN (ON)</sub>	0	—	V <sub>CC</sub> - 3.6	V	
	Output off	V <sub>IN (OFF)</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.6	—	5.5		
Clamp diode reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>		—	—	50	V	
Clamp diode forward current	I <sub>F</sub>		—	—	500	mA	
Power dissipation	APG	P <sub>D</sub>	Ta = 85°C (Note 1)	—	—	1.4	W
	AFG		Ta = 85°C (Note 2)	—	—	0.7	

Note 1: On glass epoxy PCB (50 × 50 × 1.6 mm Cu 50%)

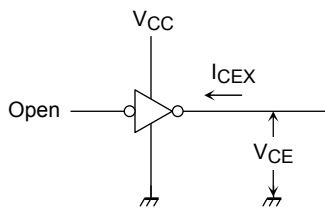
Note 2: On glass epoxy PCB (60 × 30 × 1.6 mm Cu 30%)

## Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

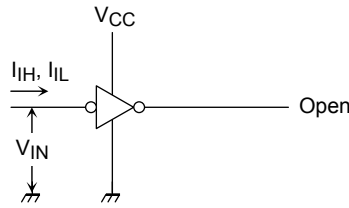
Characteristics		Symbol	Test Circuit	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Input voltage	"H" level	$V_{IH}$	—		$V_{CC} - 1.6$	—	25	V
	"L" level	$V_{IL}$			0	—	$V_{CC} - 3.6$	
Input current	"H" level	$I_{IH}$	2		—	—	10	$\mu A$
	"L" level	$I_{IL}$			—	-0.05	-0.36	mA
Output leakage current		$I_{CEX}$	1	$V_{CE} = 50 V, Ta = 25^{\circ}C$	—	—	50	$\mu A$
				$V_{CE} = 50 V, Ta = 85^{\circ}C$	—	—	100	
Output saturation voltage		$V_{CE(sat)}$	3	$I_{OUT} = 0.5 A, V_{CC} = 4.5 V$	—	—	0.8	V
				$I_{OUT} = 0.2 A, V_{CC} = 4.5 V$	—	—	0.45	
Clamp diode reverse current		$I_R$	4	$V_R = 50 V, Ta = 25^{\circ}C$	—	—	50	$\mu A$
				$V_R = 50 V, Ta = 85^{\circ}C$	—	—	100	
Clamp diode forward voltage		$V_F$	5	$I_F = 500 mA$	—	—	2.0	V
Supply current	Output on	$I_{CC(ON)}$	2	$V_{CC} = 5.5 V, V_{IN} = 0 V$	—	35	40	mA/ch
	Output off	$I_{CC(OFF)}$	2	$V_{CC} = 5.5 V, V_{IN} = V_{CC}$	—	—	10	$\mu A$
Turn-on delay		$t_{ON}$	6	$V_{OUT} = 50 V, R_L = 90 \Omega$ $V_{CC} = 5.0 V, C_L = 15 pF$	—	0.4	0.8	$\mu s$
Turn-off delay		$t_{OFF}$			—	8.0	16.0	

### Test Circuit

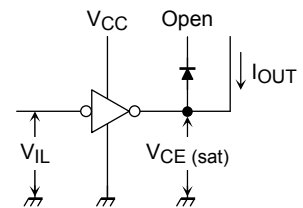
#### 1. $I_{CEX}$



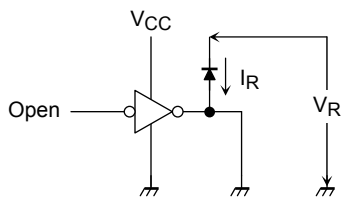
#### 2. $I_{IH}, I_{IL}$



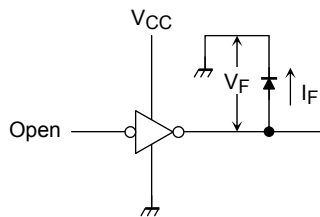
#### 3. $V_{CE(sat)}$



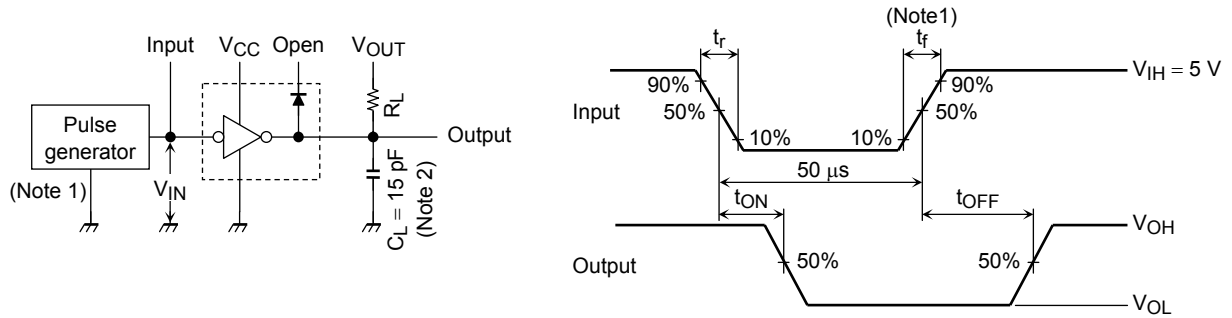
#### 4. $I_R$



#### 5. $V_F$



**6.  $t_{ON}$ ,  $t_{OFF}$**



Note 1: Pulse width 50  $\mu$ s, duty cycle 10%, output impedance 50  $\Omega$ ,  $t_r \leq 5$  ns,  $t_f \leq 10$  ns

Note 2:  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

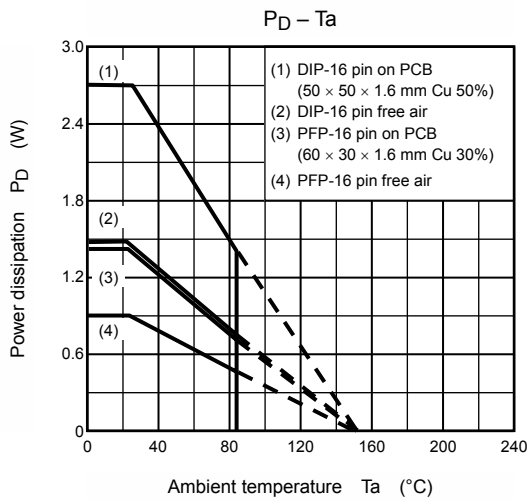
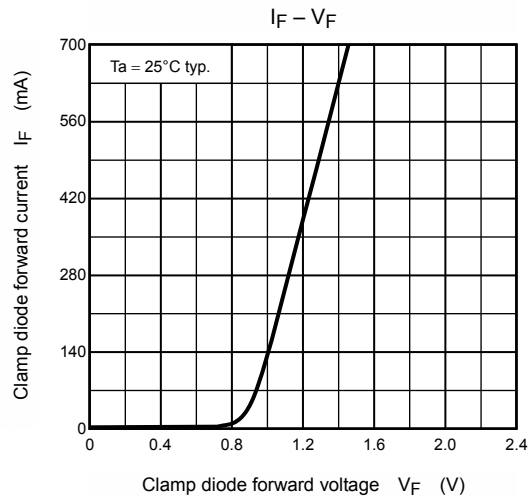
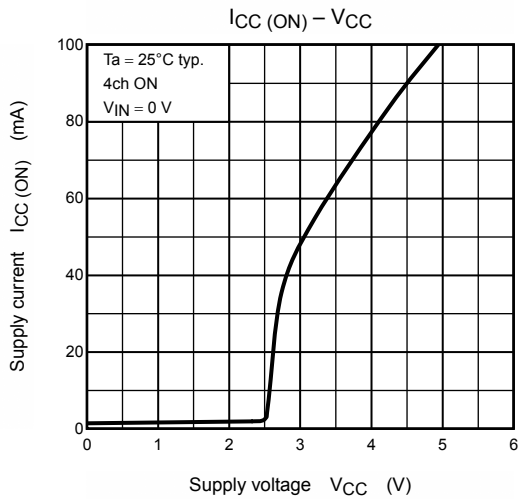
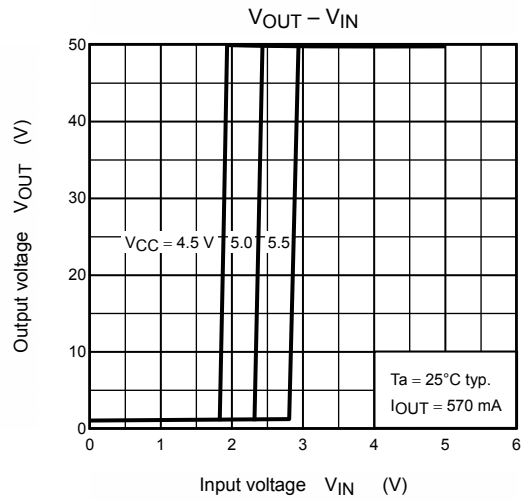
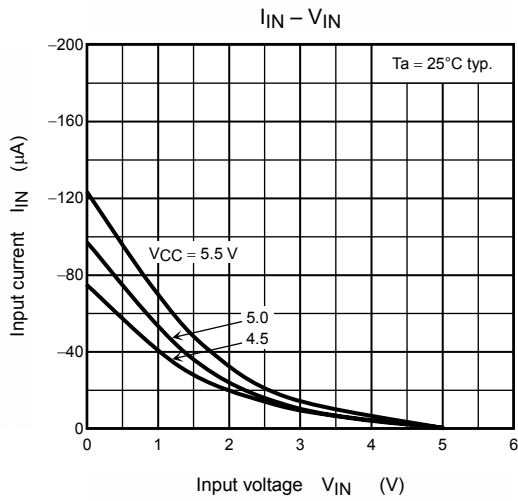
**Precautions for Using**

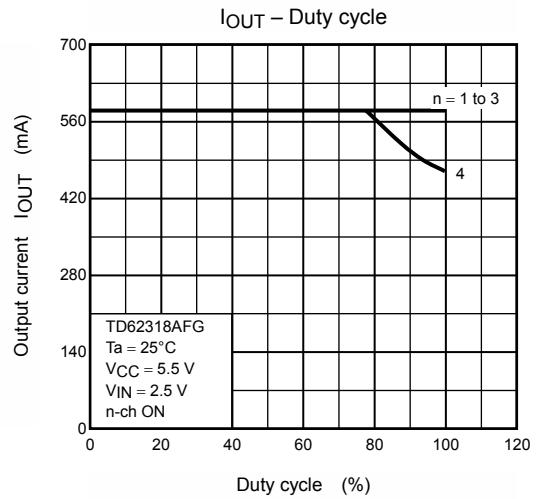
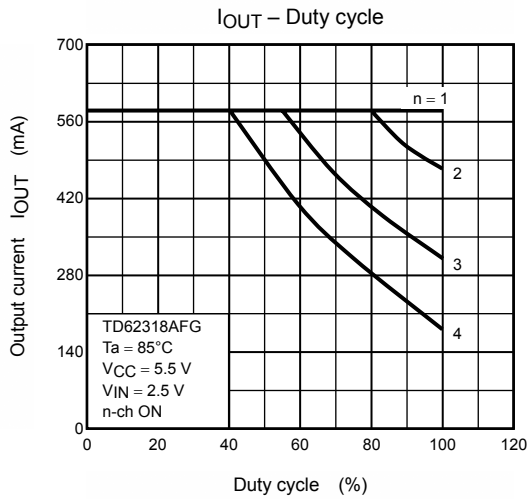
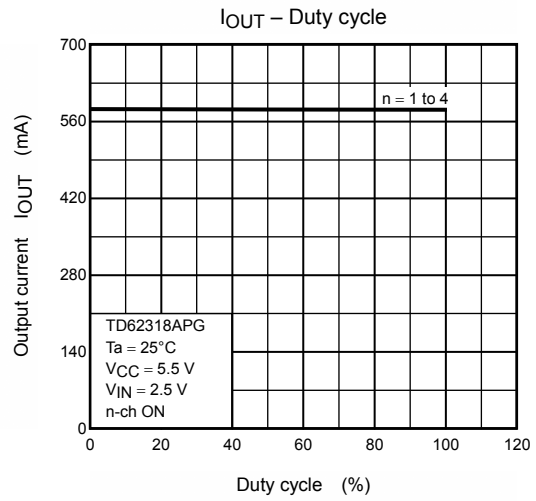
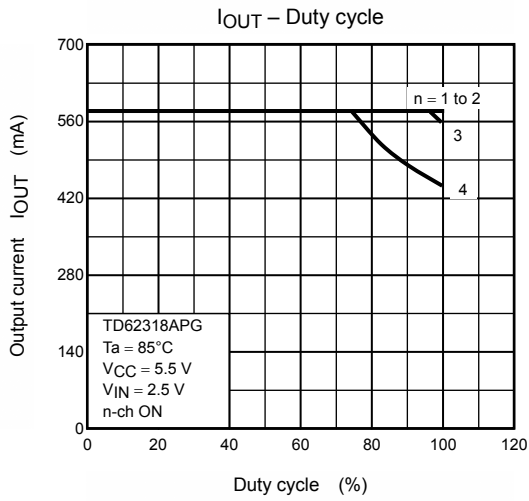
This IC does not include built-in protection circuits for excess current or overvoltage.

If this IC is subjected to excess current or overvoltage, it may be destroyed.

Hence, the utmost care must be taken when systems which incorporate this IC are designed.

Utmost care is necessary in the design of the output line, VCC, COMMON and GND line since IC may be destroyed due to short-circuit between outputs, air contamination fault, or fault by improper grounding.

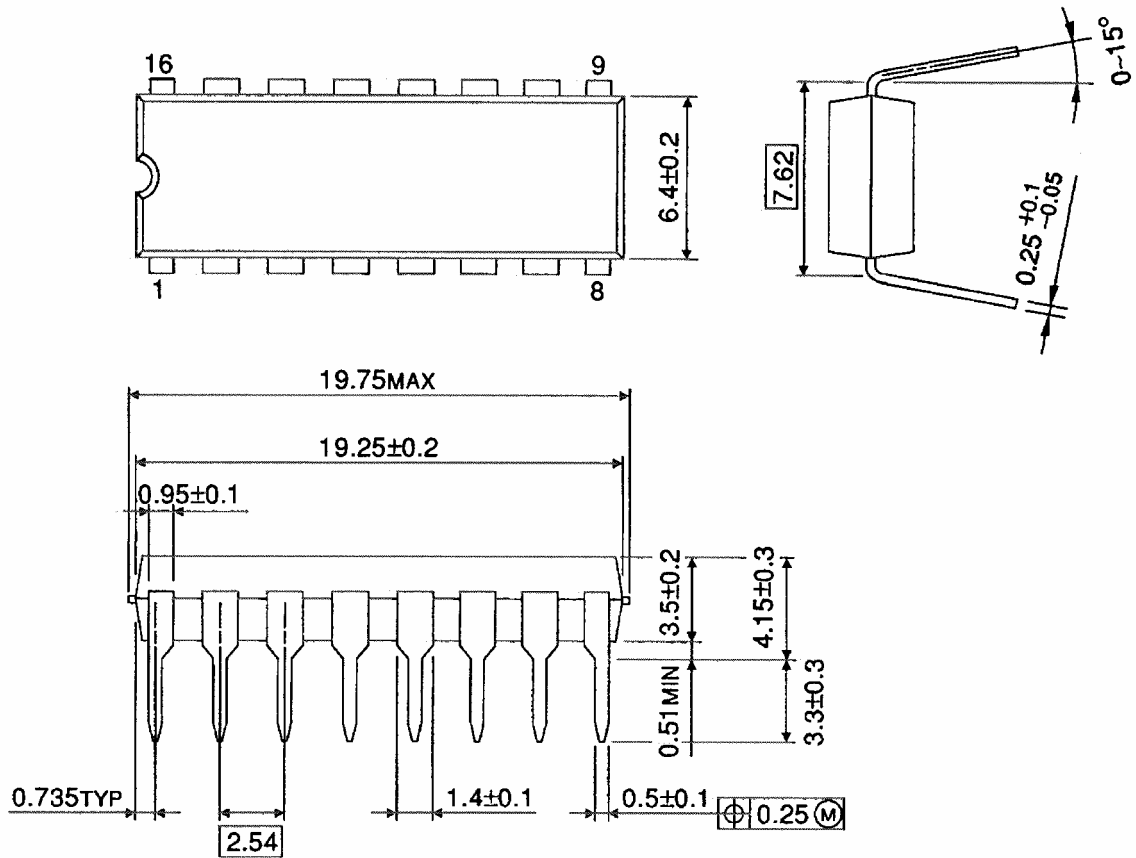




**Package Dimensions**

DIP16-P-300-2.54A

Unit : mm

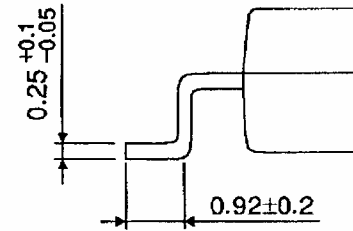
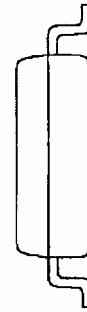
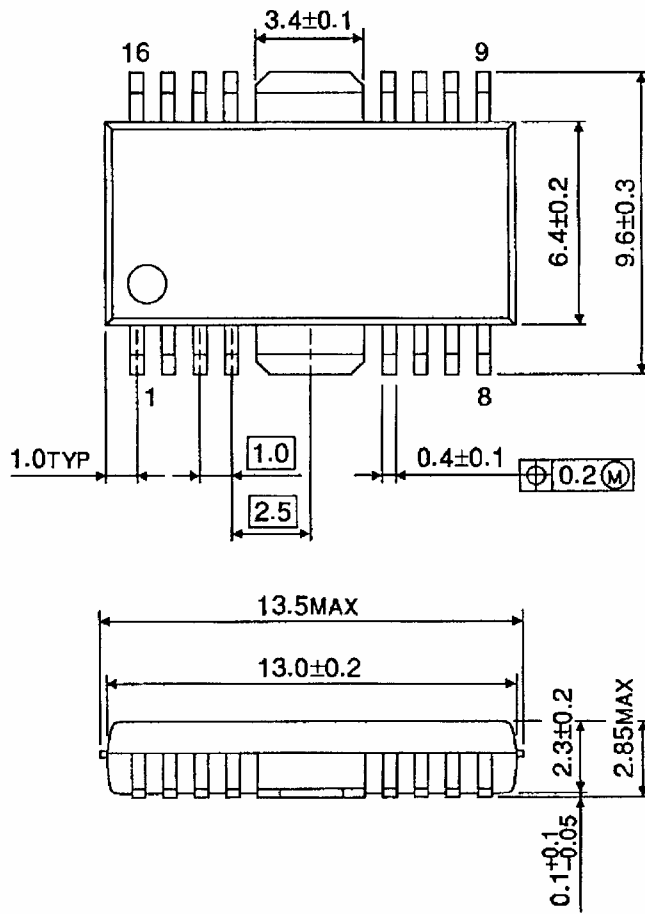


Weight: 1.11 g (typ.)

## Package Dimensions

HSOP16-P-300-1.00

Unit : mm



Weight: 0.50 g (typ.)



About solderability, following conditions were confirmed

- Solderability
  - (1) Use of Sn-63Pb solder Bath
    - solder bath temperature = 230°C
    - dipping time = 5 seconds
    - the number of times = once
    - use of R-type flux
  - (2) Use of Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu solder Bath
    - solder bath temperature = 245°C
    - dipping time = 5 seconds
    - the number of times = once
    - use of R-type flux

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