SYC SEMICONDUCTORES Y COMPONENTES

- **Featuring Unitrode L293 and L293D Products Now From Texas Instruments**
- **Wide Supply-Voltage Range: 4.5 V to 36 V**
- **Separate Input-Logic Supply**
- **Internal ESD Protection**
- **Thermal Shutdown**
- **High-Noise-Immunity Inputs**
- **Functional Replacements for SGS L293 and SGS L293D**
- **Output Current 1 A Per Channel (600 mA for L293D)**
- **Peak Output Current 2 A Per Channel (1.2 A for L293D)**
- **Output Clamp Diodes for Inductive Transient Suppression (L293D)**

N, NE PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)

1,2EN	1	16	V_{CC1}
1A	2	15	4A
1Y	3	14	4Y
HEAT SINK AND GROUND	4	13	HEAT SINK AND GROUND
	5	12	
2Y	6	11	3Y
2A	7	10	3A
V_{CC2}	8	9	3,4EN

DWP PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)

|			
1,2EN	1	28	V_{CC1}
1A	2	27	4A
1Y	3	26	4Y
NC	4	25	NC
NC	5	24	NC
NC	6	23	NC
HEAT SINK AND GROUND	7	22	HEAT SINK AND GROUND
	8	21	
	9	20	
NC	10	19	NC
NC	11	18	NC
2Y	12	17	3Y
2A	13	16	3A
V_{CC2}	14	15	3,4EN

description

The L293 and L293D are quadruple high-current half-H drivers. The L293 is designed to provide bidirectional drive currents of up to 1 A at voltages from 4.5 V to 36 V. The L293D is designed to provide bidirectional drive currents of up to 600-mA at voltages from 4.5 V to 36 V. Both devices are designed to drive inductive loads such as relays, solenoids, dc and bipolar stepping motors, as well as other high-current/high-voltage loads in positive-supply applications.

All inputs are TTL compatible. Each output is a complete totem-pole drive circuit, with a Darlington transistor sink and a pseudo-Darlington source. Drivers are enabled in pairs, with drivers 1 and 2 enabled by 1,2EN and drivers 3 and 4 enabled by 3,4EN. When an enable input is high, the associated drivers are enabled and their outputs are active and in phase with their inputs. When the enable input is low, those drivers are disabled and their outputs are off and in the high-impedance state. With the proper data inputs, each pair of drivers forms a full-H (or bridge) reversible drive suitable for solenoid or motor applications.

On the L293, external high-speed output clamp diodes should be used for inductive transient suppression.
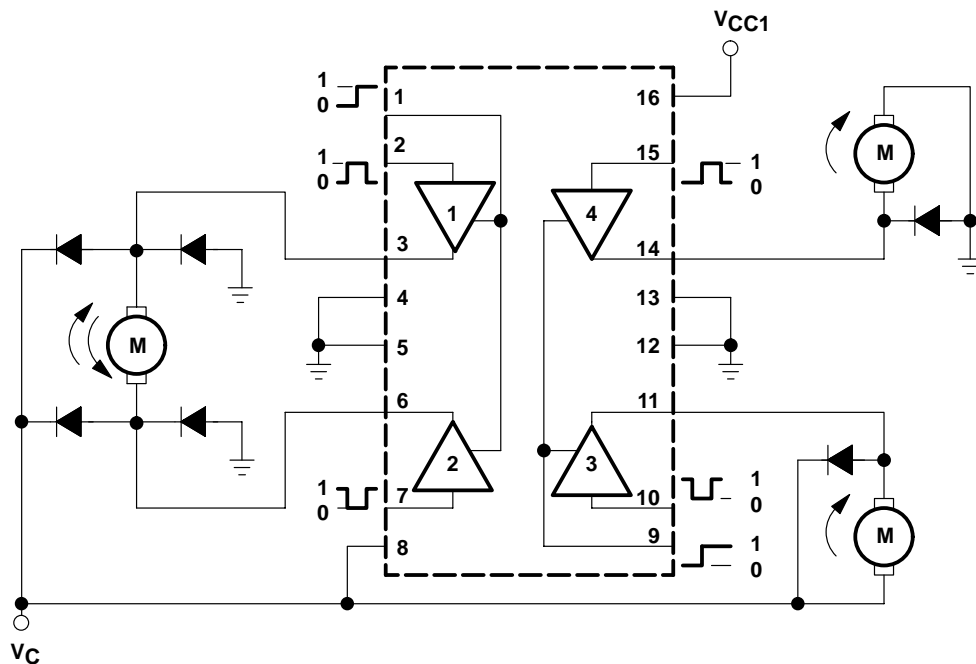
A V_{CC1} terminal, separate from V_{CC2}, is provided for the logic inputs to minimize device power dissipation.

The L293and L293D are characterized for operation from 0°C to 70°C.
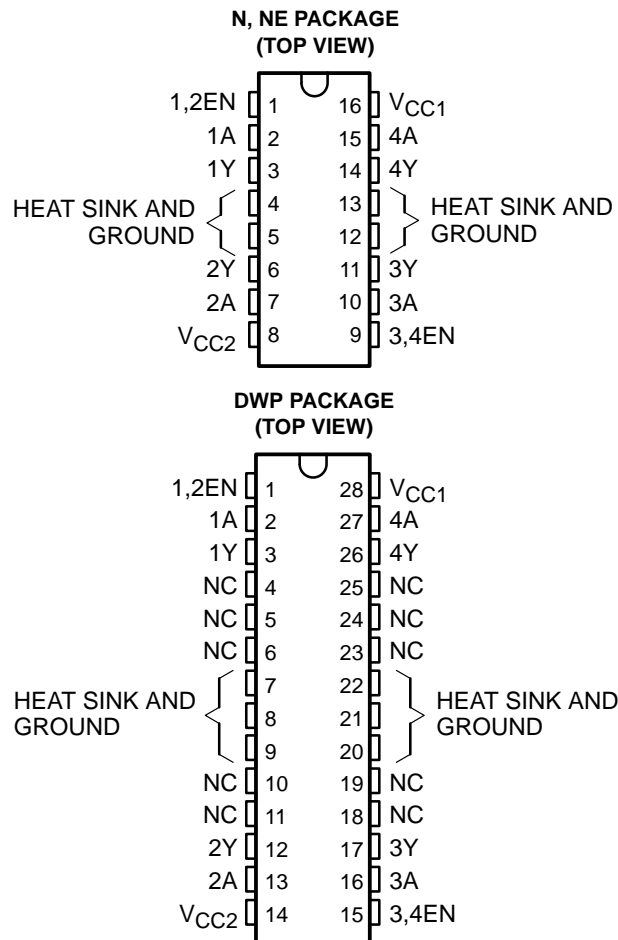
block diagram

NOTE: Output diodes are internal in L293D.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS
AVAILABLE OPTIONS

	PACKAGE
T_A	PLASTIC DIP (NE)
0°C to 70°C	L293NE L293DNE

Unitrode Products
from Texas Instruments

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

	PACKAGED DEVICES	
T_A	SMALL OUTLINE (DWP)	PLASTIC DIP (N)
0°C to 70°C	L293DWP L293DDWP	L293N L293DN

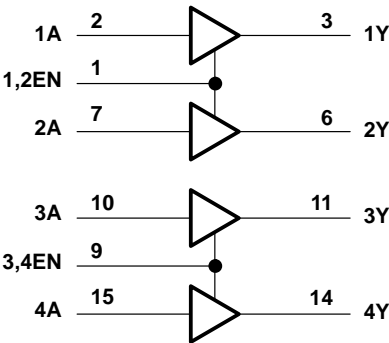The DWP package is available taped and reeled. Add the suffix TR to device type (e.g., L293DWPTR).

FUNCTION TABLE
(each driver)

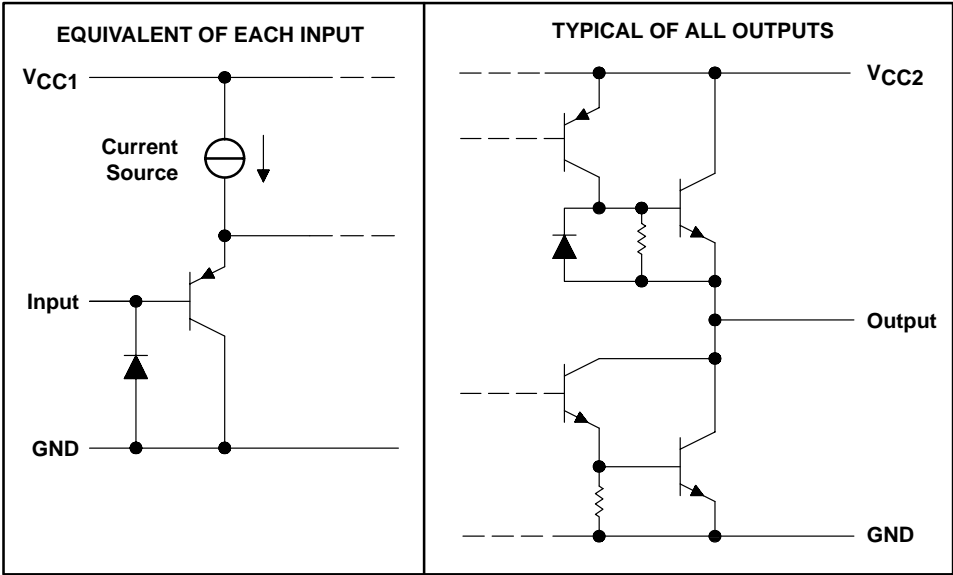| INPUTS†		OUTPUT
A	EN	Y
H	H	H
L	H	L
X	L	Z

H = high level, L = low level, X = irrelevant,
Z = high impedance (off)
† In the thermal shutdown mode, the output is
   in the high-impedance state, regardless of
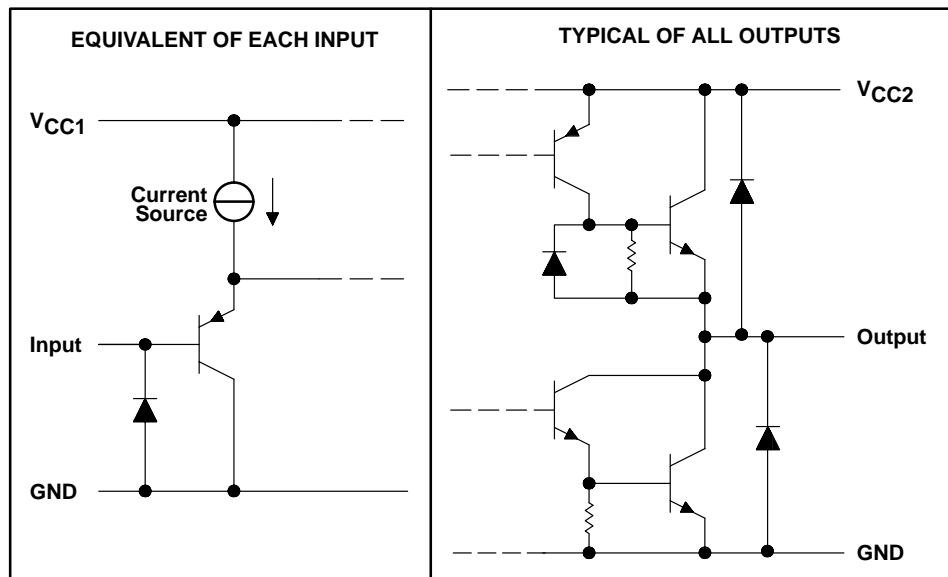   the input levels.

logic diagram

schematics of inputs and outputs (L293)

schematics of inputs and outputs (L293D)

| EQUIVALENT OF EACH INPUT | TYPICAL OF ALL OUTPUTS |

absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)[†]

Supply voltage, V_{CC1} (see Note 1) . . . . 36 V
Output supply voltage, V_{CC2} . . . . 36 V
Input voltage, V_I . . . . 7 V
Output voltage range, V_O . . . . −3 V to V_{CC2} + 3 V
Peak output current, I_O (nonrepetitive, t ≤ 5 ms): L293 . . . . ±2 A
Peak output current, I_O (nonrepetitive, t ≤ 100 μs): L293D . . . . ±1.2 A
Continuous output current, I_O: L293 . . . . ±1 A
Continuous output current, I_O: L293D . . . . ±600 mA
Continuous total dissipation at (or below) 25°C free-air temperature (see Notes 2 and 3) . . . . 2075 mW
Continuous total dissipation at 80°C case temperature (see Note 3) . . . . 5000 mW
Maximum junction temperature, T_J . . . . 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds . . . . 260°C
Storage temperature range, T_{stg} . . . . −65°C to 150°C

[†] Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and
 functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not
 implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
NOTES: 1. All voltage values are with respect to the network ground terminal.
2. For operation above 25°C free-air temperature, derate linearly at the rate of 16.6 mW/°C.
3. For operation above 25°C case temperature, derate linearly at the rate of 71.4 mW/°C. Due to variations in individual device electrical
 characteristics and thermal resistance, the built-in thermal overload protection may be activated at power levels slightly above or
 below the rated dissipation.

recommended operating conditions

			MIN	MAX	UNIT
	Supply voltage	V_{CC1}	4.5	7	V
		V_{CC2}	V_{CC1}	36	
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	$V_{CC1} \leq 7$ V	2.3	V_{CC1}	V
		$V_{CC1} \geq 7$ V	2.3	7	V
V_{IL}	Low-level output voltage		-0.3†	1.5	V
T_A	Operating free-air temperature		0	70	°C

† The algebraic convention, in which the least positive (most negative) designated minimum, is used in this data sheet for logic voltage levels.

electrical characteristics, V_{CC1} = 5 V, V_{CC2} = 24 V, T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	L293: $I_{OH} = -1$ A L293D: $I_{OH} = -0.6$ A		$V_{CC2}-1.8$	$V_{CC2}-1.4$		V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	L293: $I_{OL} = 1$ A L293D: $I_{OL} = 0.6$ A			1.2	1.8	V
V_{OKH}	High-level output clamp voltage	L293D: $I_{OK} = -0.6$ A			$V_{CC2} + 1.3$		V
V_{OKL}	Low-level output clamp voltage	L293D: $I_{OK} = 0.6$ A			1.3		V
I_{IH}	High-level input current	A	$V_I = 7$ V		0.2	100	μA
		EN			0.2	10	
I_{IL}	Low-level input current	A	$V_I = 0$		-3	-10	μA
		EN			-2	-100	
I_{CC1}	Logic supply current	$I_O = 0$	All outputs at high level		13	22	mA
			All outputs at low level		35	60	
			All outputs at high impedance		8	24	
I_{CC2}	Output supply current	$I_O = 0$	All outputs at high level		14	24	mA
			All outputs at low level		2	6	
			All outputs at high impedance		2	4	

switching characteristics, V_{CC1} = 5 V, V_{CC2} = 24 V, T_A = 25°C

| PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	L293NE, L293DNE			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
t_{PLH}	Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output from A input	$C_L = 30$ pF, See Figure 1		800		ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output from A input			400		ns
t_{TLH}	Transition time, low-to-high-level output			300		ns
t_{THL}	Transition time, high-to-low-level output			300		ns

switching characteristics, V_{CC1} = 5 V, V_{CC2} = 24 V, T_A = 25°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	L293DWP, L293N L293DDWP, L293DN			UNIT
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
t_{PLH}	Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output from A input	$C_L = 30$ pF, See Figure 1		750		ns
t_{PHL}	Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output from A input			200		ns
t_{TLH}	Transition time, low-to-high-level output			100		ns
t_{THL}	Transition time, high-to-low-level output			350		ns

L293, L293D
QUADRUPLE HALF-H DRIVERS

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION
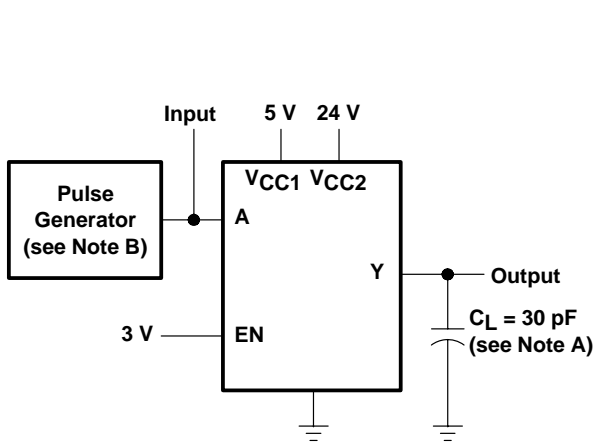
TEST CIRCUIT
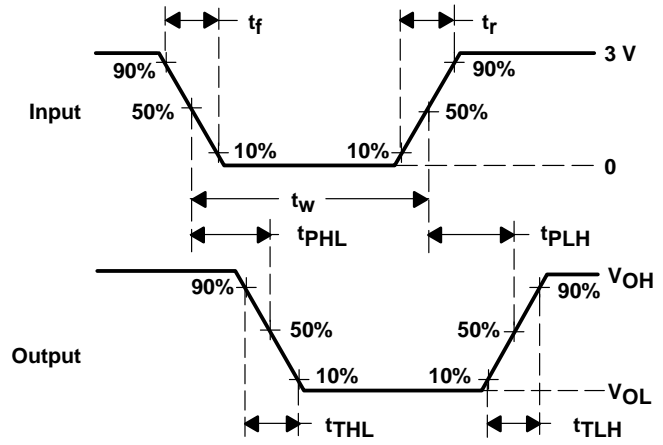
VOLTAGE WAVEFORMS

NOTES: A. C_L includes probe and jig capacitance.
B. The pulse generator has the following characteristics: $t_r \leq 10$ ns, $t_f \leq 10$ ns, $t_w = 10$ μs, PRR = 5 kHz, $Z_O = 50$ Ω.

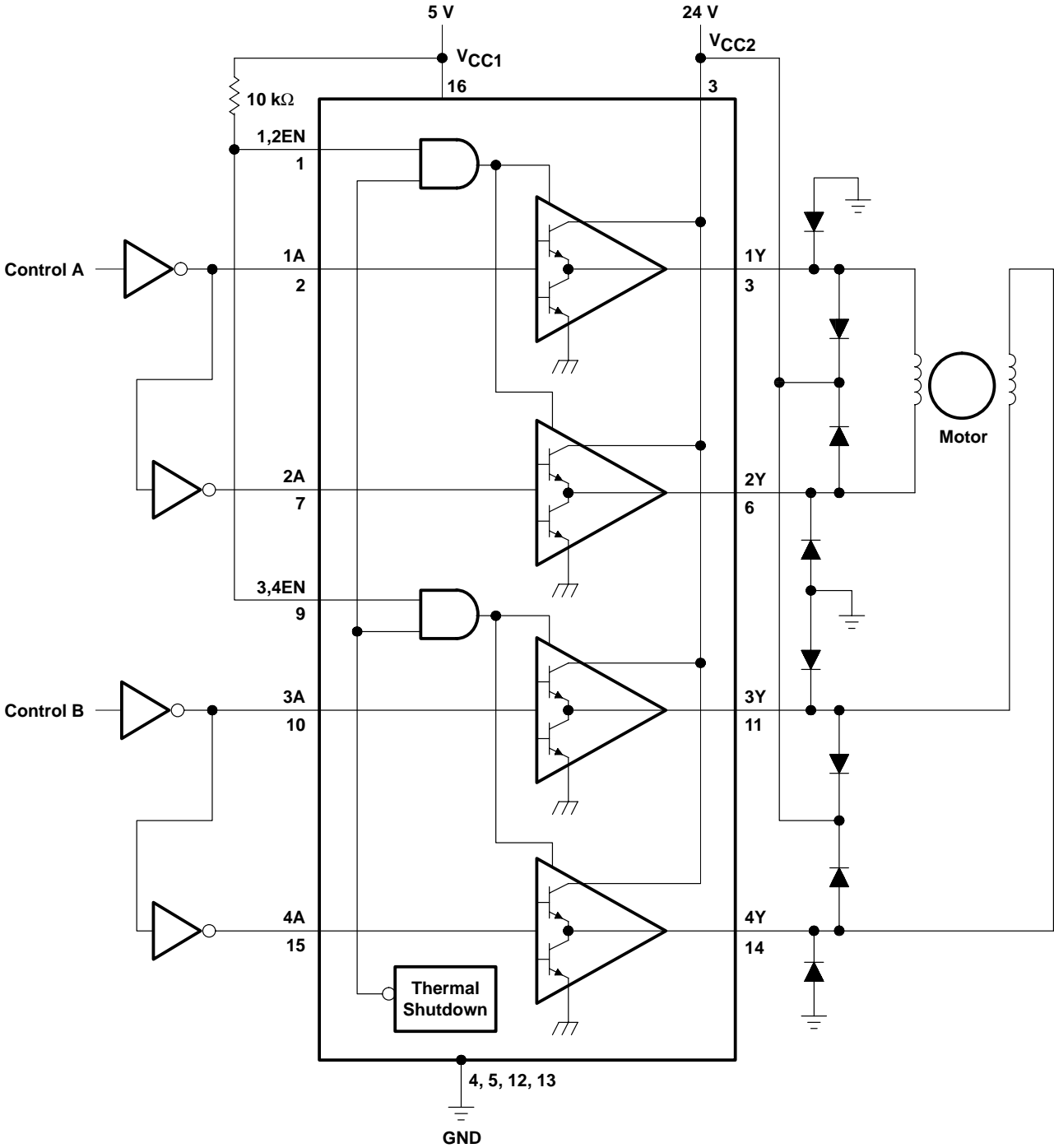**Figure 1. Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms**

APPLICATION INFORMATION

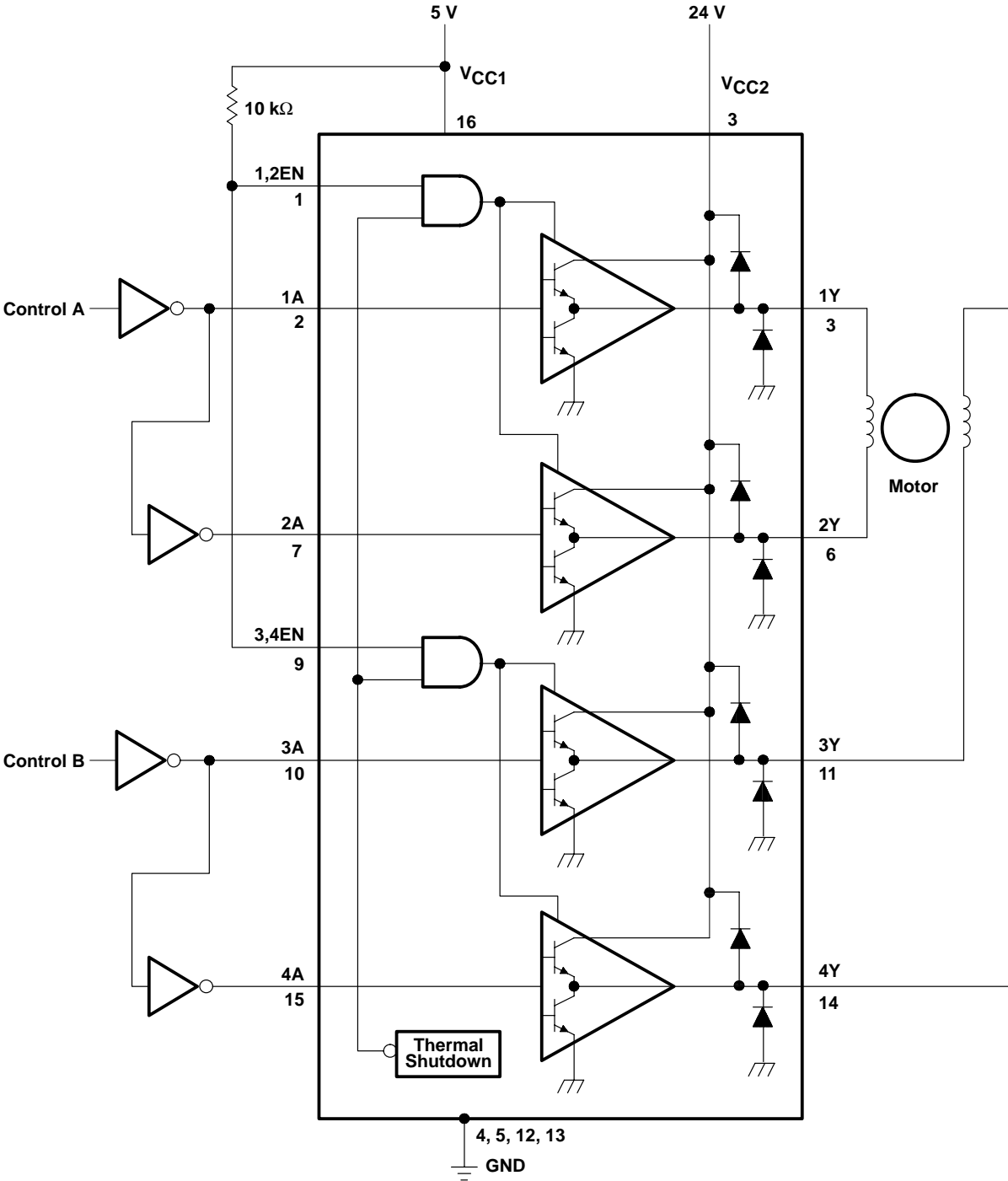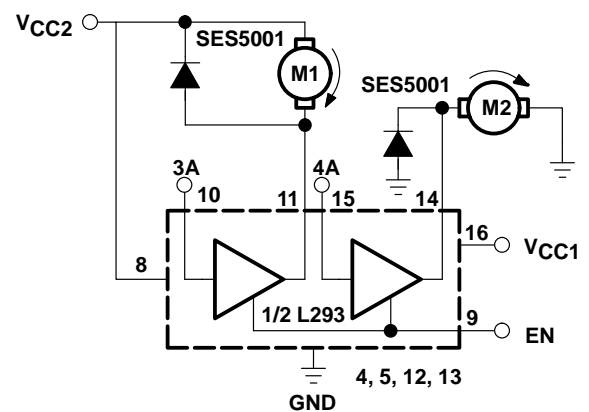
Figure 2. Two-Phase Motor Driver (L293)

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Figure 3. Two-Phase Motor Driver (L293D)

APPLICATION INFORMATION

**Figure 4. DC Motor Controls
(connections to ground and to
supply voltage)**

EN	3A	M1	4A	M2
H	H	Fast motor stop	H	Run
H	L	Run	L	Fast motor stop
L	X	Free-running motor stop	X	Free-running motor stop

L = low, H = high, X = don't care

Figure 5. Bidirectional DC Motor Control
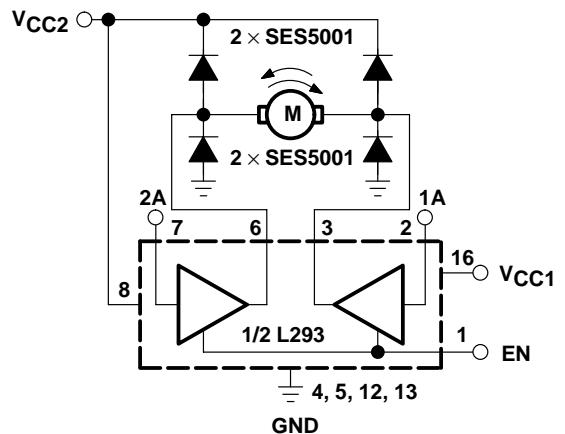
EN	1A	2A	FUNCTION
H	L	H	Turn right
H	H	L	Turn left
H	L	L	Fast motor stop
H	H	H	Fast motor stop
L	X	X	Fast motor stop

L = low, H = high, X = don't care

APPLICATION INFORMATION
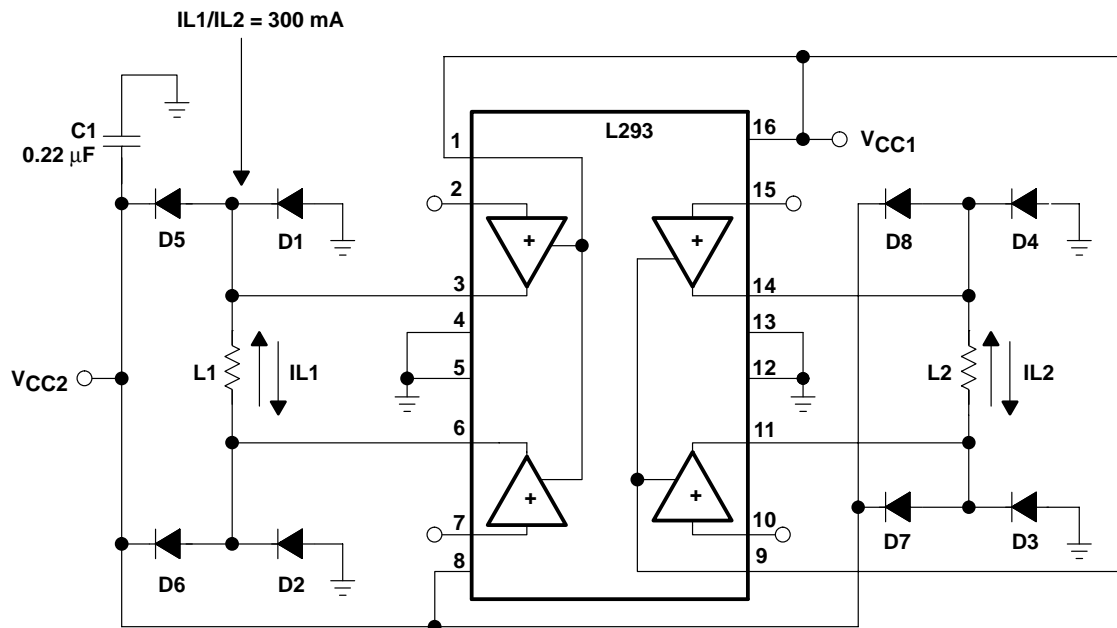
D1–D8 = SES5001

Figure 6. Bipolar Stepping-Motor Control

mounting instructions

The Rthj-amp of the L293 can be reduced by soldering the GND pins to a suitable copper area of the printed circuit board or to an external heatsink.

Figure 9 shows the maximum package power P_{TOT} and the θ_{JA} as a function of the side ℓ of two equal square copper areas having a thickness of 35 μm (see Figure 7). In addition, an external heat sink can be used (see Figure 8).

During soldering, the pin temperature must not exceed 260°C, and the soldering time must not be longer than 12 seconds.

The external heatsink or printed circuit copper area must be connected to electrical ground.
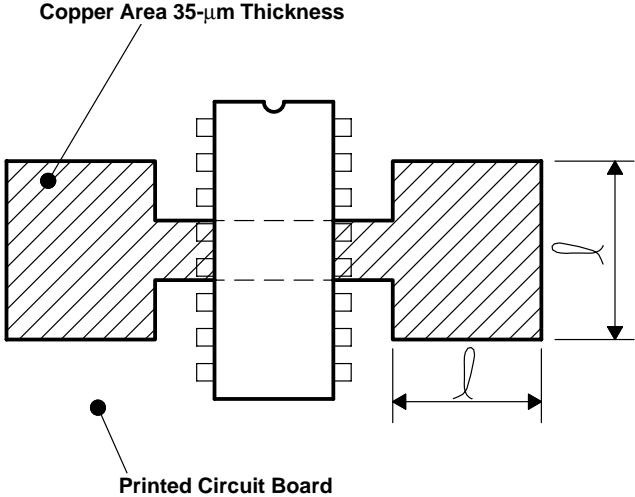
APPLICATION INFORMATION

Copper Area 35-μm Thickness

Printed Circuit Board

Figure 7. Example of Printed Circuit Board Copper Area
(used as heat sink)

17.0 mm

11.9 mm

38.0 mm
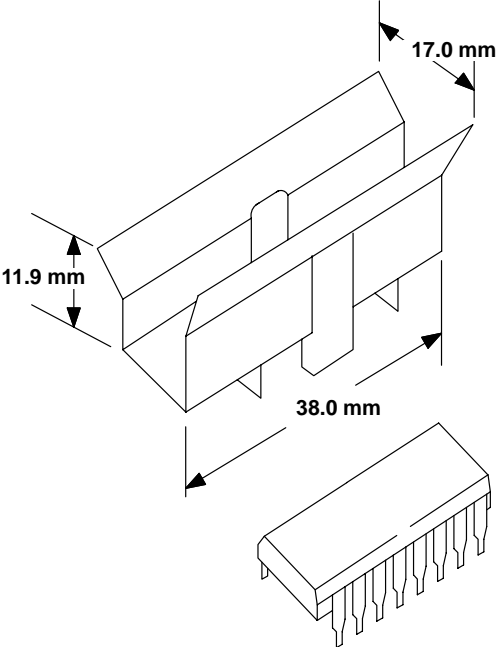
Figure 8. External Heat Sink Mounting Example
(θ_{JA} = 25°C/W)

APPLICATION INFORMATION

MAXIMUM POWER AND JUNCTION
vs
THERMAL RESISTANCE

Figure 9

MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION
vs
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

Figure 10