### ADVANCE INFORMATION

(Subject to change without notice)
March 22, 2000

### A6A595KA (DIP) OUT<sub>1</sub> OUT<sub>0</sub> OUT<sub>3</sub> LATCHES SERIAL REGISTER CLR REGISTER DATA IN **CLEAR** OUTPUT LOGIC OE 17 **ENABLE** SUPPLY **POWER POWER** GROUND GROUND POWER **POWER** 15 GROUND GROUND LOGIC STROBE ST GROUND SERIAL CLOCK 8 CLK 13 DATA OUT REGISTER OUT<sub>4</sub> OUT<sub>7</sub> LATCHES 12 11 OUT<sub>5</sub> OUT<sub>6</sub>

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

Output Voltage, $V_O$ 50 V
Output Drain Current,
Continuous, I <sub>O</sub> 350 mA*
Peak, I <sub>OM</sub> 1100 mA†
Single-Pulse Avalanche Energy,
E <sub>AS</sub> 75 mJ
Logic Supply Voltage, V <sub>DD</sub> 7.0 V
Input Voltage Range,
V <sub>I</sub> 0.3 V to +7.0 V
$V_{\rm I}$
Package Power Dissipation,
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Caution: These CMOS devices have input static protection (Class 3) but are still susceptible to damage if exposed to extremely high static electrical charges.

† Pulse duration  $\leq 100 \,\mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

### 8-BIT SERIAL-INPUT, DMOS POWER DRIVER

The A6A595KA and A6A595KLB combine an 8-bit CMOS shift register and accompanying data latches, control circuitry, and DMOS power driver outputs. Power driver applications include relays, solenoids, and other medium-current or high-voltage peripheral power loads.

The serial-data input, CMOS shift register and latches allow direct interfacing with microprocessor-based systems. Serial-data input rates are over 5 MHz. Use with TTL may require appropriate pull-up resistors to ensure an input logic high.

A CMOS serial-data output enables cascade connections in applications requiring additional drive lines.

The A6A595 DMOS open-drain outputs are capable of sinking up to 500 mA. All of the output drivers are disabled (the DMOS sink drivers turned off) by the OUTPUT ENABLE input high.

The A6A595KA is furnished in a 20-pin dual in-line plastic package. The A6A595KLB is furnished in a 24-lead wide-body, small-outline plastic batwing package (SOIC) with gull-wing leads. Copper lead frames, reduced supply current requirements, and low on-state resistance allow both devices to sink 150 mA from all outputs continuously, to ambient temperatures over 85°C.

### **FEATURES**

Dwg. PP-029-15

- 50 V Minimum Output Clamp Voltage
- 350 mA Output Current (all outputs simultaneously)
- 1  $\Omega$  Typical  $r_{DS(on)}$
- Internal Short-Circuit Protection
- Low Power Consumption
- Replacements for TPIC6A595N and TPIC6A595DW

Always order by complete part number:

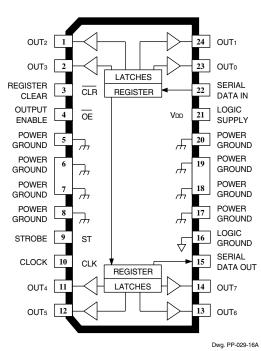
Part Nu	ımber	Package	$R_{ hetaJA}$	$R_{ hetaJC}$	$R_{ heta JT}$
A6A59	95KA	20-pin DIP	55°C/W	25°C/W	_
A6A59	5KLB	24-lead SOIC	55°C/W	_	6°C/W



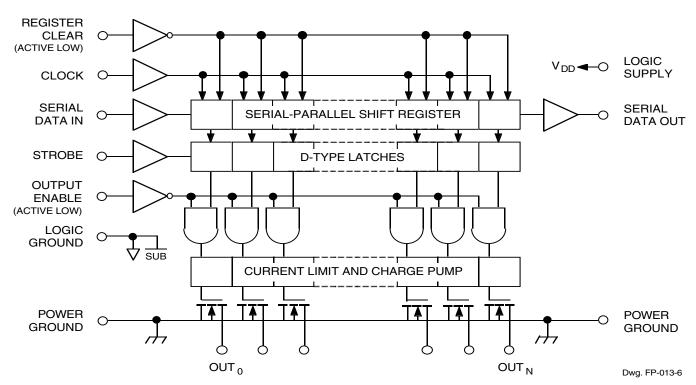
### 6A595 8-BIT SERIAL-INPUT, DMOS POWER DRIVER

# SUFFIX 'LB', R <sub>0</sub>JT = 6.0°C/W 3 SUFFIX 'A', R <sub>0</sub>JC = 25°C/W 1 R <sub>0</sub>JA = 55°C/W 1 Dwg. GP-049-5

### A6A595KLB (SOIC)

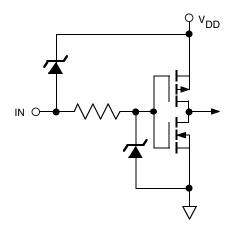


### **FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**



Power grounds must be connected together externally.





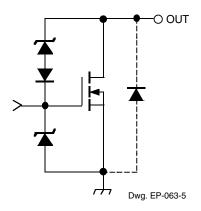
Dwg. EP-010-10

### **LOGIC INPUTS**

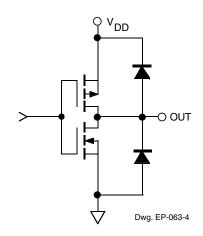
### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

over operating temperature range

Logic Supply Voltage Range, V <sub>DD</sub>	4.5 V to 5.5 V
High-Level Input Voltage, V <sub>IH</sub>	$\geq 0.85V_{DD}$
Low-level input voltage, V <sub>IL</sub>	≤0.15V <sub>DD</sub>



### **DMOS POWER DRIVER OUTPUT**



**SERIAL DATA OUT** 

### **TRUTH TABLE**

Data	Clock		Shift Register Contents			Serial Data			Late	ch Co	onten	ts		Output		Out	put (	Conte	nts			
Input	Input		l <sub>1</sub>	l <sub>2</sub>		I <sub>6</sub>	l <sub>7</sub>	Output	Strobe	I <sub>0</sub>	I <sub>1</sub>	l <sub>2</sub>		l <sub>6</sub>	l <sub>7</sub>	Enable	I <sub>0</sub>	l <sub>1</sub>	l <sub>2</sub>		I <sub>6</sub>	l <sub>7</sub>
Н	7	Н	$R_0$	R <sub>1</sub>		R <sub>5</sub>	$R_6$	R <sub>6</sub>														
L	۲	L	R <sub>0</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>		R <sub>5</sub>	R <sub>6</sub>	R <sub>6</sub>														
Х	_	R <sub>0</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>		R <sub>6</sub>	R <sub>7</sub>	R <sub>7</sub>														
		Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	_	R <sub>0</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>		R <sub>6</sub>	R <sub>7</sub>							
		P <sub>0</sub>	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>		P <sub>6</sub>	P <sub>7</sub>	P <sub>7</sub>	7	P <sub>0</sub>	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>		P <sub>6</sub>	P <sub>7</sub>	L	P <sub>0</sub>	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>		P <sub>6</sub>	P <sub>7</sub>
										Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Н	Н	Н	Н		Н	Н

L = Low Logic Level H = High Logic Level X = Irrelevant P = Present State R = Previous State

### 6A595 8-BIT SERIAL-INPUT, DMOS POWER DRIVER

# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, V<sub>DD</sub> = 5 V, $t_{ir}$ = $t_{if} \le 10$ ns (unless otherwise specified).

			Limits			
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Output Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>(BR)DSX</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 1 mA	50	_	_	V
Off-State Output	I <sub>DSX</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> = 40 V	_	0.1	1.0	μА
Current		V <sub>O</sub> = 40 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C	_	0.2	5.0	μА
Static Drain-Source	r <sub>DS(on)</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 350 mA	_	1.0	1.5	Ω
On-State Resistance		I <sub>O</sub> = 350 mA, T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C	_	1.7	2.5	Ω
Source-to-Drain Diode Voltage	V <sub>SD</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> = 350 mA	_	1.0	<del></del>	V
Nominal Output Current	I <sub>O(nom)</sub>	V <sub>DS(on)</sub> = 0.5 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C	_	350	<del></del>	mA
Output Current	I <sub>O(chop)</sub>	$I_O$ at which chopping starts, $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	0.6	0.8	1.1	Α
Logic Input Current	ic Input Current $I_{IH}$ $V_I = V_{DD}$				1.0	μА
	I <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>1</sub> = 0	1	_	-1.0	μΑ
SERIAL-DATA	V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> = -20 μA	4.9	4.99	_	V
Output Voltage		I <sub>OH</sub> = -4 mA	4.5	4.7	_	V
	V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 μA	_	0	0.1	V
		I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA	1	0.3	0.5	V
Prop. Delay Time	t <sub>PLH</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 350 mA, C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF	_	100	_	ns
	t <sub>PHL</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 350 mA, C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF	-	60	_	ns
Output Rise Time	t <sub>r</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 350 mA, C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF	_	55	_	ns
Output Fall Time	t <sub>f</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 350 mA, C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF	_	40	_	ns
Supply Current I <sub>DD(off)</sub> Outputs OFF		Outputs OFF	_	0.5	5.0	mA
	I <sub>DD(fclk)</sub>	f <sub>clk</sub> = 5 MHz, C <sub>L</sub> = 30 pF, Outputs OFF			1.3	mA

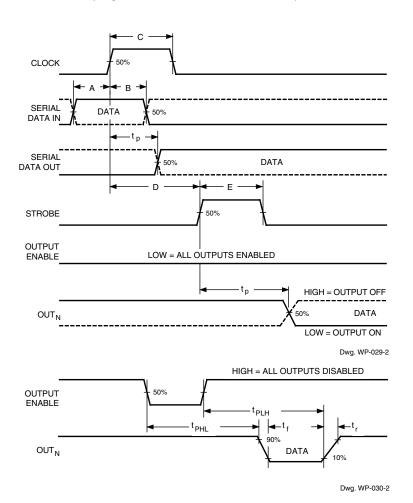
Typical Data is at  $V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V}$  and is for design information only.

NOTE — Pulse test, duration  $\leq 100 \,\mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ .

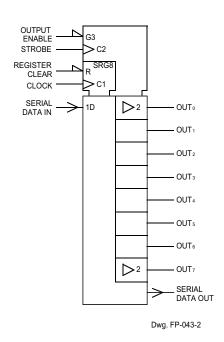


### TIMING REQUIREMENTS and SPECIFICATIONS

(Logic Levels are V<sub>DD</sub> and Ground)



### **LOGIC SYMBOL**



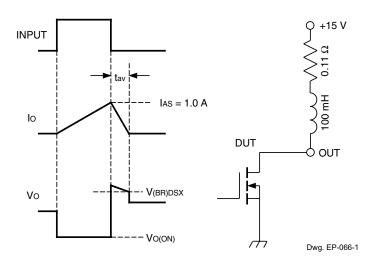
A. Data Active Time Before Clock Pulse (Data Set-Up Time), t <sub>su(D)</sub>	20 ns
<b>B.</b> Data Active Time After Clock Pulse	
(Data Hold Time), t <sub>h(D)</sub>	20 ns
C. Clock Pulse Width, t <sub>w(CLK)</sub>	40 ns
D. Time Between Clock Activation	
and Strobe, t <sub>su(ST)</sub>	50 ns
<b>E.</b> Strobe Pulse Width, $t_{w(ST)}$	50 ns
<b>F.</b> Output Enable Pulse Width, $t_{w(OE)}$	<b>1.5</b> μs
NOTE – Timing is representative of a 12.5 MHz clock. Higher speeds are attainable.	

Serial data present at the input is transferred to the shift register on the rising edge of the CLOCK input pulse. On succeeding CLOCK pulses, the registers shift data information towards the SERIAL DATA OUTPUT.

Information present at any register is transferred to the respective latch on the rising edge of the STROBE input pulse (serial-to-parallel conversion).

When the OUTPUT ENABLE input is high, the output source drivers are disabled (OFF). The information stored in the latches is not affected by the OUTPUT ENABLE input. With the OUTPUT ENABLE input low, the outputs are controlled by the state of their respective latches.

### **TEST CIRCUITS**



 $E_{AS} = I_{AS} \times V_{(BR)DSX} \times t_{AV}/2$ 

# Single-Pulse Avalanche Energy Test Circuit and Waveforms



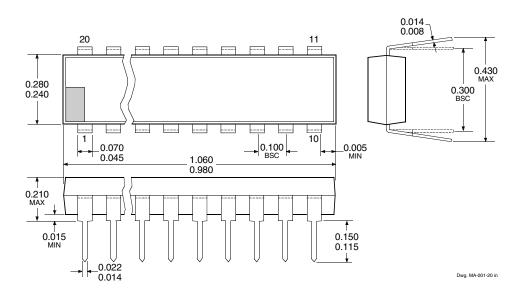
### **TERMINAL DESCRIPTIONS**

A6A595KA (DIP) Terminal No.	A6A595KLB (SOIC) Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Function
1-2	1-2	OUT <sub>2-3</sub>	Current-sinking, open-drain DMOS output terminals.
3	3		When (active) low, the registers are cleared (set low).
4	4	OUTPUT ENABLE	When (active) low, the output drivers are enabled; when high, all output drivers are turned OFF (blanked).
5-6	5-8	POWER GROUND	Reference terminal for output voltage measurements.
7	9	STROBE	Data strobe input terminal; shift register data is latched on rising edge.
8	10	CLOCK	Clock input terminal for data shift on rising edge.
9-12	11-14	OUT <sub>4-7</sub>	Current-sinking, open-drain DMOS output terminals.
13	15	SERIAL DATA OUT	CMOS serial-data output to the following shift register.
14	16	LOGIC GROUND	Reference terminal for input voltage measurements.
15-16	17-20	POWER GROUND	Reference terminal for output voltage measurements.
17	21	LOGIC SUPPLY	(V <sub>DD</sub> ) The logic supply voltage (typically 5 V).
18	22	SERIAL DATA IN	Serial-data input to the shift-register.
19-20	23-24	OUT <sub>0-1</sub>	Current-sinking, open-drain DMOS output terminals.

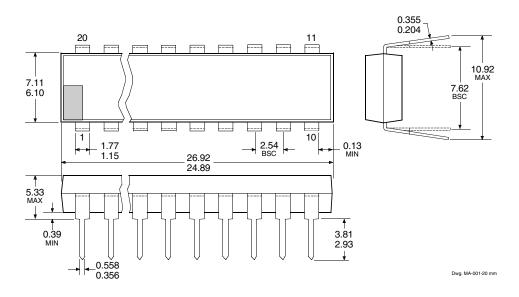
NOTE —Power grounds must be connected together externally.

### **A6A595KA**

Dimensions in Inches (controlling dimensions)



Dimensions in Millimeters (for reference only)

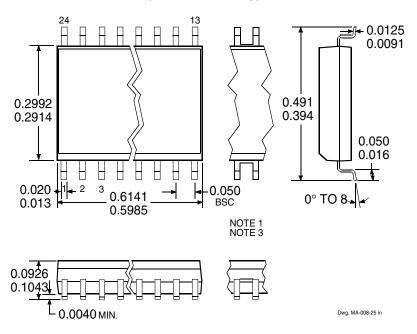


- NOTES:1. Exact body and lead configuration at vendor's option within limits shown.
  - 2. Lead spacing tolerance is non-cumulative
  - 3. Lead thickness is measured at seating plane or below.

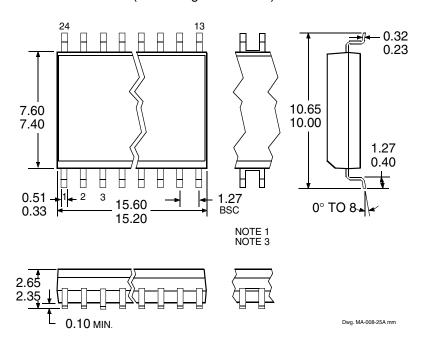


### A6A595KLB

Dimensions in Inches (for reference only)



Dimensions in Millimeters (controlling dimensions)



- NOTES: 1. Webbed lead frame. Leads 6, 7, 18, and 19 are internally one piece.
  - 2. Lead spacing tolerance is non-cumulative.
  - 3. Exact body and lead configuration at vendor's option within limits shown.

### 6A595 8-BIT SERIAL-INPUT, DMOS POWER DRIVER

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