

MITSUBISHI (DGTL LOGIC)

**M54601P****DUAL PERIPHERAL POSITIVE AND DRIVER****DESCRIPTION**

M54601P is a semiconductor integrated circuit containing 2 circuits with TTL constructed logical AND drivers, each having high output current and high breakdown output voltage characteristics.

**FEATURES**

- High output current ( $I_O=300\text{mA}$ )
- High breakdown output voltage ( $V_O=30\text{V}$ )
- High speed switching ( $t_{pd}=18\text{ns}$ )
- A small 8 pin DIL package

**APPLICATION**

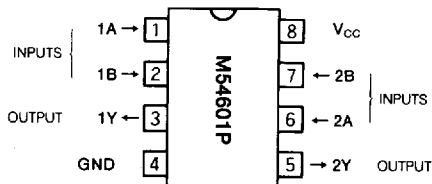
General purpose, for use in industrial and consumer digital equipment.

**FUNCTION**

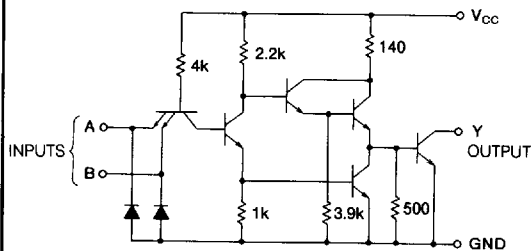
The output being an open collector, each circuit is capable of handling a maximum output current of 300mA when in low-level state and, when in high-level state, a maximum voltage of 30V can be applied. As mean propagation delay time is 18ns, high speed switching is possible. Supply voltage being  $5\text{V} \pm 5\%$  and input being TTL, this IC can be connected directly to TTL. This IC has a broad range of application as a relay and lamp driver as well as a MOS MEMORY driver.

**FUNCTION TABLE**

A	B	Y
L	L	L
L	H	L
H	L	L
H	H	H

**PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)**

Outline 8P4

**CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC (EACH DRIVER)**Unit:  $\Omega$ **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_a = 0 \sim +75^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage		7	V
$V_I$	Input voltage		5.5	V
$V_{IE}$	Interemitter voltage		5.5	V
$V_O$	Output voltage	High-level state	30	V
$I_O$	Output current	Low-level state	300	mA
$P_d$	Power dissipation	$T_a \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$	800	mW
$T_{opr}$	Operating temperature		0~75	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature		-65~+150	$^\circ\text{C}$

## DUAL PERIPHERAL POSITIVE AND DRIVER

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS ( $T_a = 0 \sim +75^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter		Limits			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage		4.75	5	5.25	V
$V_O$	Output voltage	High-level state			24	V
$I_{OL}$	Low-level output current	$V_{OL} = 0.4\text{V}$			100	mA
		$V_{OL} = 0.7\text{V}$			300	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_a = 0 \sim +75^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min	Typ*	Max	
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage		2			V
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage				0.8	V
$V_{IC}$	Input clamp voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.75\text{V}$ , $I_{IC} = -12\text{mA}$			-1.5	V
$I_{OH}$	High-level output current	$V_{CC} = 4.75\text{V}$ , $V_{IH} = 2\text{V}$ , $V_{OH} = 30\text{V}$			100	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.75\text{V}$		0.25	0.4	V
		$V_{IL} = 0.8\text{V}$	$I_{OL} = 100\text{mA}$			
$I_{IH}$	High-level input current	$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}$	$V_I = 2.4\text{V}$		40	$\mu\text{A}$
			$V_I = 4.5\text{V}$		60	
$I_{IL}$	Low-level input current	$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}$ , $V_I = 0.4\text{V}$		-1	-1.6	mA
$I_{CCH}$	Supply current, all outputs high	$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}$ , $V_I = 5\text{V}$		7	11	mA
$I_{CCL}$	Supply current, all outputs low	$V_{CC} = 5.25\text{V}$ , $V_I = 0\text{V}$		52	65	mA

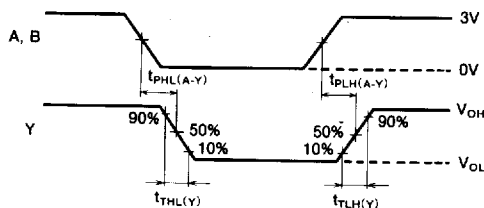
\* : A typical value at  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted)

Symbol (Note 1)	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
$t_{PLH(A-Y)}$	Low-to-high-level output, high-to-low-level output propagation time; from input A, B, to output Y	$I_O \approx 200\text{mA}$ $C_L = 15\text{pF}$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$ (Notes 2, 3)		18	25	ns
$t_{PHL(A-Y)}$				18	25	
$t_{TLH(Y)}$	Low-to-high-level output, high-to-low-level output transition time; output Y			6	10	ns
$t_{THL(Y)}$				9	15	

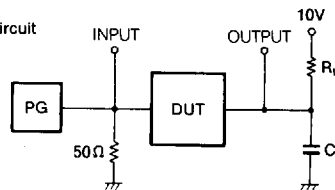
Note 1 : Symbols indicate representative examples.

**DUAL PERIPHERAL POSITIVE AND DRIVER**

**TIMING DIAGRAM** (Reference level = 1.5V)



Note 2 : Test circuit



- 1) The pulse generator (PG) has the following characteristics:  
 $t_r \leq 10ns$ ,  $t_f \leq 5ns$ ,  $PRR = 1MHz$ ,  
 $t_{PW} = 500ns$ ,  $V_P = 3V_{P-P}$ ,  $Z_O = 50\Omega$ .
- 2)  $C_L$  includes probe and jig capacitance.

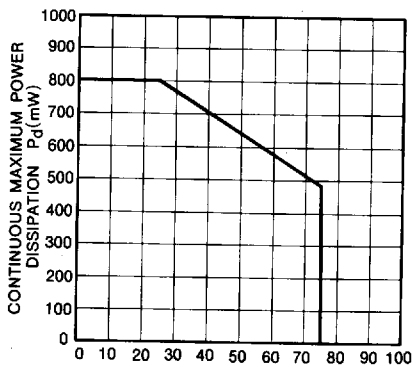
Note 3 : Output breakdown voltage drops upon switching.

Example:  $I_{OL} \cong 300mA$  @  $V_O \cong 15V$  and  $I_{OL} \cong 100mA$  @  $V_O \cong 20V$ . In case of inductive load use, lower supply voltage.

When driving a relay be sure to use a diode in the relay coil to protect against the IC being damaged by relay coil generated counter-electromotive force or when relay coil voltage drops below 12V.

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**HEAT DISSIPATION CHARACTERISTICS**



**APPLICATION EXAMPLE**

**RELAY DRIVER**

