

# **Serial Input Parallel Output 8-channel Sink Driver**

#### **■FEATURES**

●8-channel SIPO

Cascade Connection

•Supply Voltage V<sub>DD</sub>=3.0 to 5.5V

•Output Voltage V<sub>DS</sub>=up to 40V (45V Rating)

•Output Current 300mA(Peak) / ch.

•Built-in Noise Filter (CLRb Pin)

Protection Circuit OCP, TSD

Output Slew Rate Control

Operating Temperature Topr=-40 to 125°CPackage Outline HTSSOP24-P1

#### **■GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The NJW4829 is 8-channel sink driver with 300mA output.

The input section corresponds to 8 bit serial

communication and cascade connection is also possible.

The CLRb input has built-in filter for noise immunity.

Supply voltage and input voltage correspond to 5V logic,

maximum rating of output voltage is 45V.

The protection circuits have over current protection

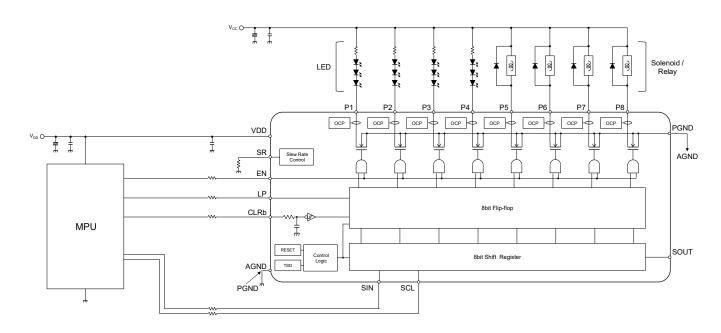
(OCP) and thermal shutdown (TSD).

Moreover, because it has built-in output slew rate adjustment function, it can be applied as EMI countermeasure.

#### **■APPLICATION**

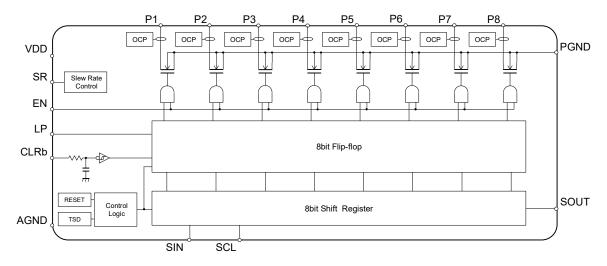
LED, Relay and Solenoid applications for industrial equipment and home appliance

## **■TYPICAL APPLICATION**

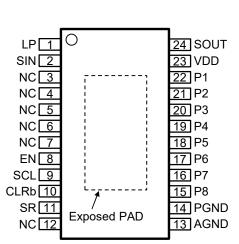




#### **■BLOCK DIAGRAM**



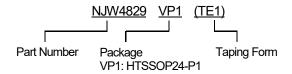
#### **■PIN CONFIGURATION**



PIN NO.	SYMBOL	I/O	DESCRIPTION
1	LP	I	Latch Signal Input Pin
2	SIN	I	Serial Data Input Pin
3			
4			
5	NC	-	Not Internally Connected
6			
7			
8	EN	I	Output Enable Signal Input Pin
9	SCL	I	Shift Clock Input Pin
10	CLRb	I	Clear Signal Input Pin
11	SR	-	Output Slew Rate Setting Pin
12	NC	-	Not Internally Connected
13	AGND	-	Control Block Ground Pin
14	PGND	-	Output Block Ground Pin
15	P8	0	
16	P7	0	
17	P6	0	
18	P5	0	Parallel Output Pin
19	P4	0	Farallei Oulput Fil i
20	P3	0	
21	P2	0	
22	P1	0	
23	VDD	ı	Power Supply Pin
24	SOUT	0	Serial Data Output Pin
_	Exposed		Back Side Thermal PAD
	PAD	_	It must be set to open or connected to AGND



#### **■PRODUCT NAME INFORMATION**



#### **■ORDERING INFORMATION**

PRODUCT NAME	PACKAGE OUTLINE	RoHS	HALOGEN- FREE	TERMINAL FINISH	MARKING	WEIGHT (mg)	MOQ(pcs)
NJW4829VP1(TE1)	HTSSOP24-P1	yes	yes	Ni/Pd/Au	4829	83	2500

#### **■ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT	NOTE
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	-0.3 to +7	V	VDD Pin
Output Pin Voltage 1	$V_{DS}$	-0.3 to +45	V	P1 to P8 Pin
Output Pin Voltage 2	Vo	-0.3 to $V_{DD}$	V	SOUT Pin
Input Pin Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3 to $V_{DD}$	V	SIN, EN, SCL, LP, CLRb Pin
Output Current	I <sub>DS</sub>	300	mA	P1 to P8 Pin
Power Dissipation (To=25°C)		1200 <sup>(1)</sup>	mW	
Power Dissipation (Ta=25°C) HTSSOP24-P1	$P_{D}$	1600 <sup>(2)</sup>		
111330F24-F1		3200 <sup>(3)</sup>		
Junction Temperature	Tj	-40 to +150	°C	
Operating Temperature	Topr	-40 to +125	°C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-50 to +150	°C	

- (1): Mounted on glass epoxy board. (101.5×114.5×1.6mm: based on EIA/JEDEC standard, 2Layers FR-4, applied Exposed Pad)
- (2): Mounted on glass epoxy board. (101.5×114.5×1.6mm: based on EIA/JEDEC standard, 4Layers FR-4, not applied Exposed Pad) (For 4Layers: Applying 99.5×99.5mm inner Cu area to a board based on JEDEC standard JESD51-5)
- (3): Mounted on glass epoxy board. (101.5×114.5×1.6mm: based on EIA/JEDEC standard, 4Layers FR-4, applied Exposed Pad) (For 4Layers: Applying 99.5×99.5mm inner Cu area and thermal via holes to a board based on JEDEC standard JESD51-5)

## **■RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	3.0 to 5.5	V
Output Pin Voltage	$V_{DS}$	0 to 40	V
Output Current <sup>(4)</sup>	I <sub>DS</sub>	0 to 300	mA

(4): Caution that the total power consumption of P1 to P8 does not exceed the power dissipation of rating.



**■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (DC Parameter)** 

(Unless otherwise noted,  $V_{DD}$ =5V,  $R_{SR}$ =500k $\Omega$ , Ta=25°C)

	<u> </u>	, ,	, DB , GR , , ,			
PARAMETER SYMBOL		TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Quiescent Current 1 I <sub>Q1</sub>		All outputs OFF	-	1.4	2.8	mA
Quiescent Current 2	I <sub>Q2</sub>	All outputs ON	-	1.6	3.2	mA
H level Input Voltage 1	V <sub>IH1</sub>	SIN, EN, SCL, LP, CLRb Pin	$0.7V_{DD}$	ı	$V_{DD}$	V
H level Input Voltage 2	V <sub>IH2</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> =3V, SIN, EN, SCL, LP, CLRb Pin	$0.7V_{DD}$	ı	$V_{DD}$	V
L level Input Voltage 1	$V_{IL1}$	SIN, EN, SCL, LP, CLRb Pin	0	ı	$0.3V_{DD}$	V
L level Input Voltage 2	$V_{IL2}$	V <sub>DD</sub> =3V, SIN, EN, SCL, LP, CLRb Pin	0	ı	$0.3V_{DD}$	V
H level Input Current	I <sub>IH</sub>	$V_{DD}$ =5.5V, $V_{IN}$ =5.5V, SIN, EN, SCL, LP, CLRb Pin	1	-	1	μΑ
L level Input Current	I <sub>IL</sub>	$V_{DD}$ =5.5V, $V_{IN}$ =0V, SIN, EN, SCL, LP, CLRb Pin	1	-	1	μΑ
Output ON Resistance 1	R <sub>ON1_P</sub>	V <sub>SR</sub> =0V, I <sub>DS</sub> =100mA, P1 to P8 Pin	-	0.9	2.7	Ω
Output ON Resistance 2 R <sub>ON2</sub>		$V_{DD}$ =3V, $V_{SR}$ =0V, $I_{DS}$ =100mA, P1 to P8 Pin	-	1	3	Ω
Maximum Output Current	I <sub>DMAX_P</sub>	V <sub>SR</sub> =0V, P1 to P8 Pin	300	-	-	mA
Output Leak Current	I <sub>LEAK_P</sub>	V <sub>DS</sub> =40V, P1 to P8 Pin	-	ı	1	μA
Thermal Shutdown Operating Temperature	T <sub>TSD_DET</sub>		ı	170	ı	°C
Thermal Shutdown Recovery Temperature	T <sub>TSD_REV</sub>		-	150	-	°C
SOUT Pin "L" Output Voltage	V <sub>OL_SOUT</sub>	I <sub>SOUT</sub> =4mA	-	0.2	0.4	V
SOUT Pin "H" Output Voltage V <sub>OH_SOUT</sub>		I <sub>SOUT</sub> =-4mA	4.6	4.8	-	V



# **■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Switching Parameter)**

(Unless otherwise noted,  $V_{DD}$ =5V,  $V_{CC}$ =24V, CL=30pF(P-PGND),  $R_L$ =240 $\Omega$ (P- $V_{CC}$ ), Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Output "H-L" Transition Time	$t_{THL}$	R <sub>SR</sub> =500kΩ	-	2.5	-	μs
Output "L-H" Transition Time	t <sub>TLH</sub>	R <sub>SR</sub> =500kΩ	-	1.8	-	μs
Output "H-L" Propagation Delay Time (LP-P)	t <sub>pdHL_LP</sub>	V <sub>SR</sub> =0V	-	0.2	-	μs
Output "L-H" Propagation Delay Time (LP-P)	t <sub>pdLH_LP</sub>	V <sub>SR</sub> =0V	-	0.9	-	μs
LP "H" Pulse Width	t <sub>W_LP</sub>		90	-	-	ns
CLRb "L" Pulse Width	t <sub>W_CLRb</sub>		5	-	-	μs
SIN Setup Time for SCL	t <sub>su_sin</sub>		40	-	-	ns
SIN Hold Time for SCL	t <sub>HD_SIN</sub>		40	-	-	ns
SCL "H" Pulse Width	t <sub>W_SCL</sub>		50	-	-	ns
SCL Maximum Operating Frequency	f <sub>MAX_SCL</sub>		10	-	-	MHz
SCL Setup Time for LP	t <sub>su_scL</sub>		30	-	-	ns
LP Setup Time for SCL	t <sub>SU_LP</sub>		30	-	-	ns
SOUT Output Delay Time (SCL-SOUT)	t <sub>pd_SOUT</sub>		-	-	50	ns
Output "H-L" Propagation Delay Time (EN-P)	t <sub>pdHL_EN</sub>	V <sub>SR</sub> =0V	-	0.2	-	μs
Output "L-H" Propagation Delay Time (EN-P)	t <sub>pdLH_EN</sub>	V <sub>SR</sub> =0V	-	0.9	-	μs

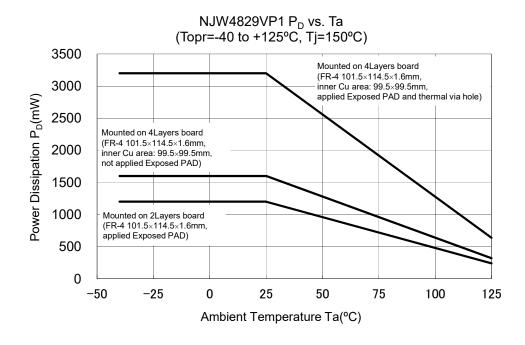


#### **■THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Junction to ambient thermal resistance	θја	103 <sup>(5)</sup> 78 <sup>(6)</sup> 39 <sup>(7)</sup>	°C/W
Junction to top of package characterization parameter	ψjt	13 <sup>(5)</sup> 13 <sup>(6)</sup> 6 <sup>(7)</sup>	°C/W

- (5): Mounted on glass epoxy board. (101.5×114.5×1.6mm: based on EIA/JEDEC standard, 2Layers FR-4, applied Exposed Pad)
- (6): Mounted on glass epoxy board. (101.5×114.5×1.6mm: based on EIA/JEDEC standard, 4Layers FR-4, not applied Exposed Pad) (For 4Layers: Applying 99.5×99.5mm inner Cu area to a board based on JEDEC standard JESD51-5)
- (7): Mounted on glass epoxy board. (101.5×114.5×1.6mm: based on EIA/JEDEC standard, 4Layers FR-4, applied Exposed Pad) (For 4Layers: Applying 99.5×99.5mm inner Cu area and thermal via holes to a board based on JEDEC standard JESD51-5)

#### **■POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**





## **■APPLICATION NOTE / GLOSSARY**

#### ◆Truth Table

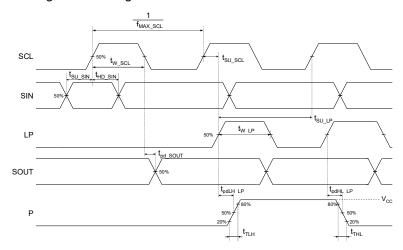
INPUT		P OUTPUT	OPERATION				
CLRb	EN	SCL	LP	(with pull-up resistor)	OPERATION		
1	Х	Х	Х	All OFF (H)	Reset all latch circuit and protection circuit, and POUTPUT		
	^		^	All Of I (II)	becomes all OFF. The data of shift register does not change.		
X		X	X	All OFF (H)	P OUTPUT becomes all OFF.		
^	L	^	^	All OFF (H)	The data of shift register and latch circuit does not change		
		•	Х	DΩ	The logic state of the SIN pin is taken into the shift register.		
			ı	ı	^	P0	The data of latch circuit and P OUTPUT do not change
Н	ы	Х	•	Р	The all data P of shift register are transferred to the latch		
П	Н	^	l	F	circuit and reflected on P OUTPUT		
		$\downarrow$	Х	DO	No change		
		Х	<b>↓</b>	P0	No change		

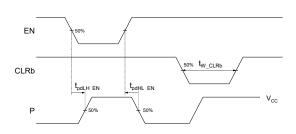
: Change from "L" to "H" H: High Level X : Don't Care

↓ : Change from "H" to "L" L : Low Level

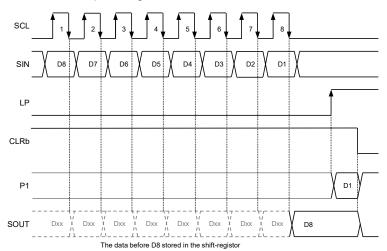
P0: The P output level just before input condition in the above table

# •Timing Chart / Timing Definition





## Serial Data Output Timig





#### Serial Data Input (SIN Pin)

The logic state of the SIN pin is taken into the 8-bit shift register as MSB first every rising edge of the shift clock. The data D1 (LSB) to D8 (MSB) of the shift register and latch circuit in the IC correspond to the output logic of P1 to P8.

#### Shift Clock Input (SCL Pin)

When the rising edge is input to the SCL pin, the logic state of the SIN pin is taken into the shift register. When the falling edge is input to the SCL pin, the MSB data stored in the shift register is output from SOUT. The data of latch circuit and POUTPUT do not change.

#### Latch Signal Input (LP Pin)

When the rising edge is input to the LP pin, the all data of shift register are transferred to the latch circuit and reflected on P output.

#### Clear Signal Input (CLRb Pin)

When the CLRb pin is "L", all latch circuits and protection circuits are reset, and all P outputs are turned OFF. The data of shift register does not change.

#### Output Enable Signal Input (EN pin)

When the EN pin is "L", all P outputs are turned OFF.

The data of shift register and latch circuit does not change

It is also possible to directly PWM control the P output in the ON state by inputting the PWM signal.

#### Serial Data Output (SOUT pin)

It is used for cascade connection.

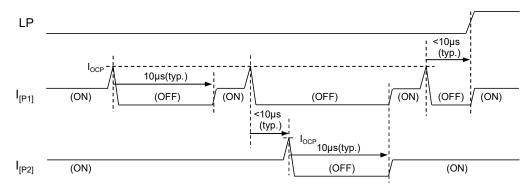
The SOUT pin outputs serial data stored in the shift register at the falling edge of SCL pin without being affected by the CLRb. EN, and LP pins.

#### Over Current Protection Circuit (OCP)

Overcurrent detection operates for each P1 - P8 output.

When overcurrent is detected, the corresponding P output is turned OFF.

After overcurrent is detected, when data is reset or passage of internal recovery time (10 µs typ.), it returns to normal operation. In the condition of the P output is already overcurrent detected and turned off, if another P output is detected continuously, all the recovery timing of the corresponding P outputs will be all taken over.



#### Thermal Shutdown Circuit (TSD)

When the junction temperature inside the IC exceeds T<sub>TSD DET</sub>, all P outputs are turned OFF.

When the internal junction temperature drops to T<sub>TSD REV</sub> or less, it returns to normal operation state.

Even if TSD operates, reception of each input signal and serial data output are performed.

However, even if data is updated by the latch signal (LP) while TSD operating, this data will be reflected to the output at time of returning to the normal operation state.

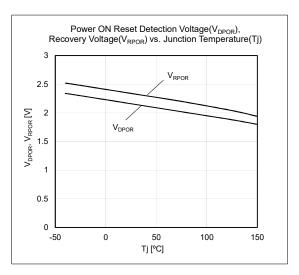


#### Power ON Reset Function

The power supply pin has built-in power on reset function. When the  $V_{DD}$  voltage below  $V_{DPOR}$  (typ.), all outputs are turned off and all internal states (shift register, latch circuit and protection circuit) are initialized.

Therefore, when POR release such as the power-on, the data (D1 to D8) stored in the shift register and latch circuit are all L level.

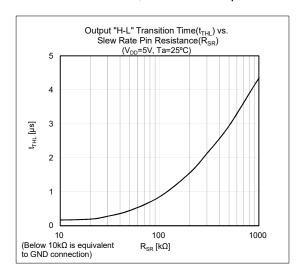
When the  $V_{DD}$  voltage exceeds  $V_{RPOR}$  (typ.), it operates normally, but the  $V_{DD}$  voltage should be used within the recommended operating voltage range ( $V_{DD}$ =3.0V to 5.5V)

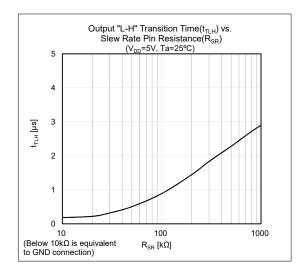


## Output Slew Rate Setting Function (SR Pin)

The SR function can set the rise time and fall time of the gate voltage of the output FETs by connecting a pull-down resistor to the SR pin.

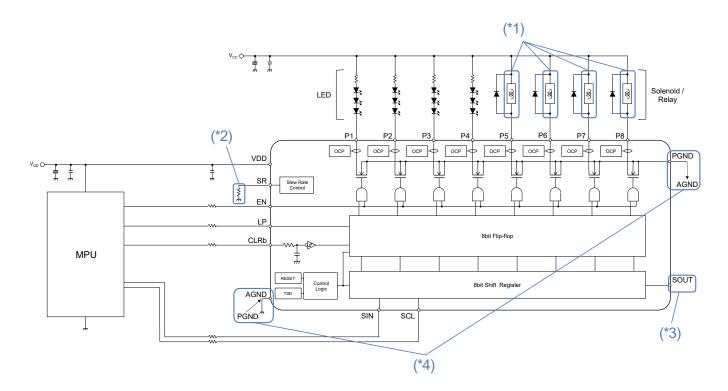
The pull-down resistance can be set from 0  $\Omega$  (connected to AGND) to 1M  $\Omega$ . It should not be open. When this function is not used, connect the SR pin to AGND.







#### **■TYPICAL APPLICATION 1**

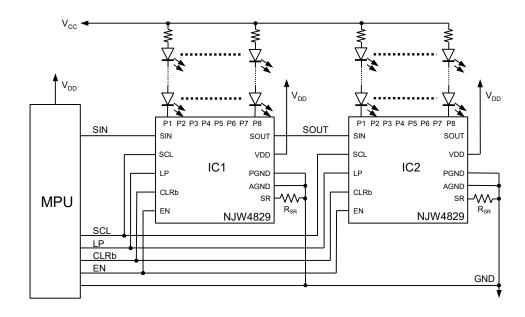


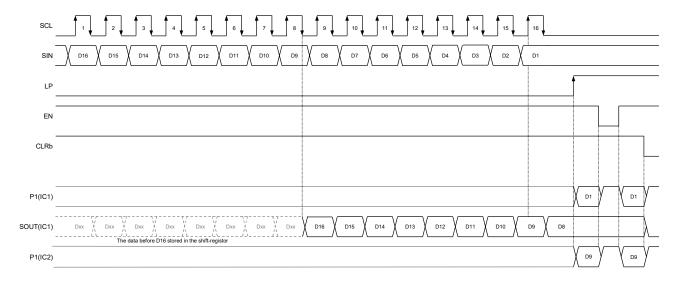
- (\*1): The output pins don't have clamp circuits.

  Therefore, when driving inductive loads such as solenoids and relays, connect a diode to the outside and secure path of recirculation current at turn-off.
- (\*2): When SR function is not used, connect the SR pin to AGND and it should not be open.
- (\*3): When SOUT pin is not used, make it open, or connect with high resistance to AGND or VDD.
- (\*4): It should be wired the board so that there is no potential difference between AGND and PGND.



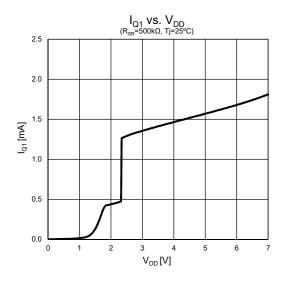
# ■TYPICAL APPLICATION 2 (Cascade Connection)

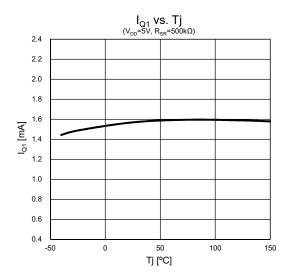


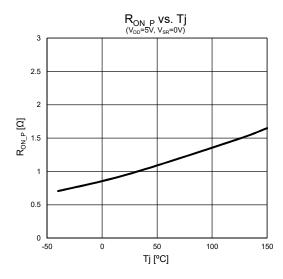


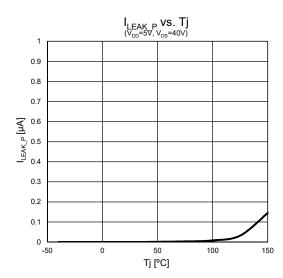


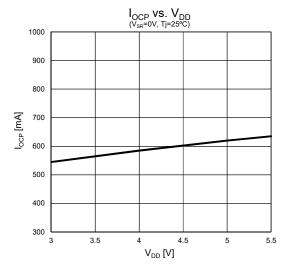
## **■TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

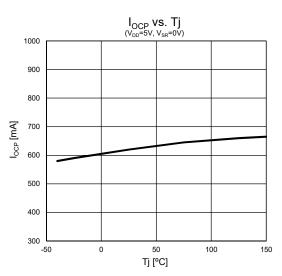










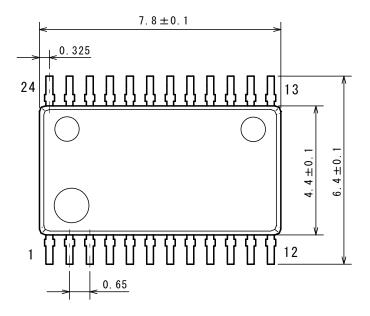


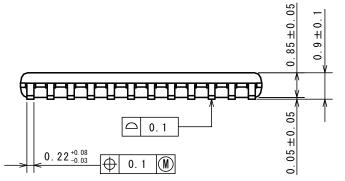


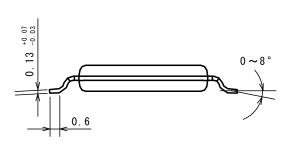
# HTSSOP24-P1

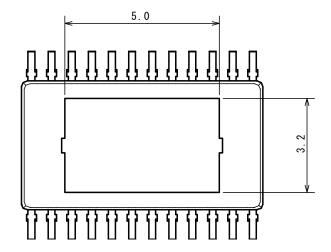
Unit: mm

## **■PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**







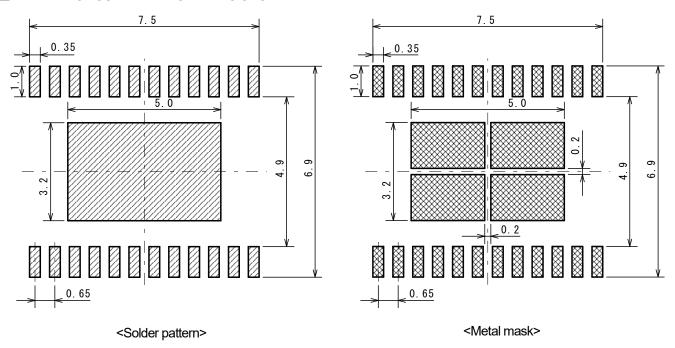




# HTSSOP24-P1

Unit: mm

#### **■EXAMPLE OF SOLDER PADS DIMENSIONS**



### <Instructions for mounting>

Please note the following points when you mount HTSSOP24-P1 package IC because there is a backside electrode.

- (1) Temperature profile of lead and backside electrode.
  - It is necessary that both re-flow temperature profile of lead and backside electrode are higher than preset temperature.
  - When solder wet temperature is lower than lead/backside electrode temperature, there is possibility of defect mounting.
- (2) Design of foot pattern / metal mask
  - Metal mask thickness of solder pattern print is more than 0.13mm.
- (3) Solder paste

The mounting was evaluated with following solder paste, foot pattern and metal mask. Because mounting might be greatly different according to the manufacturer and the product number even if the solder composition is the same. We will strongly recommend to evaluate mounting previously with using foot pattern, metal mask and solder paste.

Solder paste composition	Sn3Ag0.5Cu (Senju Metal Industry Co., Ltd: M705-GRN350-32-11)

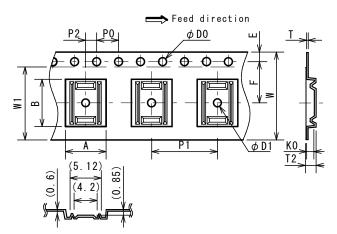


# HTSSOP24-P1

#### **■PACKING SPEC**

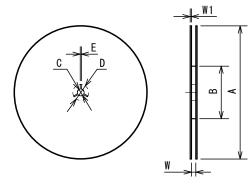
Unit: mm

#### **TAPING DIMENSIONS**



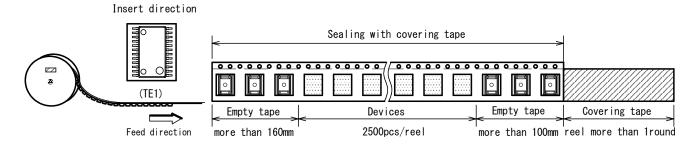
SYMBOL	DIMENSION	REMARKS
A	7.45±0.2	
В	8.60±0.1	
D0	1. 5 <sup>+0.1</sup>	
D1	1. 5 +0.1	
E	1.75±0.1	
F	7.5±0.1	
P0	4.0±0.1	
P1	12.0±0.1	
P2	2.0±0.1	
T	0.3±0.05	
T2	1.85	
K0	1.45±0.3	
W	16.0±0.3	
W1	13. 3	THICKNESS 0. 1max

#### **REEL DIMENSIONS**

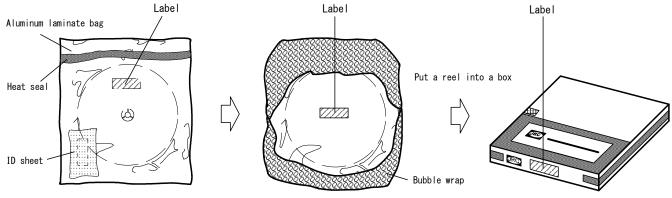


SYMBOL	DIMENSION
Α	$\phi 330 \pm 2$
В	$\phi 100 \pm 1$
С	φ 13±0.2
D	$\phi$ 21±0.8
Е	2±0.5
W	17.4±1
W1	2

### **TAPING STATE**



# **PACKING STATE**

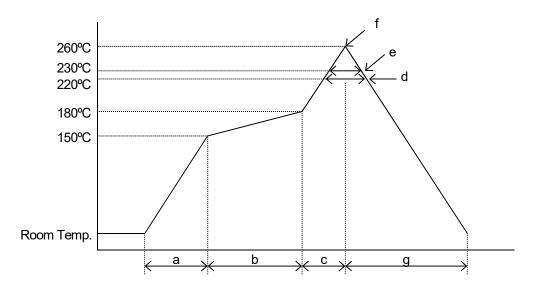




#### **■RECOMMENDED MOUNTING METHOD**

#### **INFRARED REFLOW SOLDERING METHOD**

\*Recommended reflow soldering procedure



: 1 to 4°C/s a: Temperature ramping rate : 150 to 180°C b: Pre-heating temperature Pre-heating time : 60 to 120s c: Temperature ramp rate : 1 to 4°C /s d: 220°C or higher time : Shorter than 60s e: 230°C or higher time : Shorter than 40s f: Peak temperature : Lower than 260°C : 1 to 6°C /s g: Temperature ramping rate

The temperature indicates at the surface of mold package.



# **■REVISION HISTORY**

Date	Revision	Changes
21.Jun.2018	Ver.1.0	New Release



### [CAUTION]

- New JRC strives to produce reliable and high quality semiconductors. New JRC's semiconductors are intended for specific applications and require proper maintenance and handling. To enhance the performance and service of New JRC's semiconductors, the devices, machinery or equipment into which they are integrated should undergo preventative maintenance and inspection at regularly scheduled intervals. Failure to properly maintain equipment and machinery incorporating these products can result in catastrophic system failures
- 2. The specifications on this datasheet are only given for information without any guarantee as regards either mistakes or omissions. The application circuits in this datasheet are described only to show representative usages of the product and not intended for the guarantee or permission of any right including the industrial rights. All other trademarks mentioned herein are property of their respective companies.
- 3. To ensure the highest levels of reliability, New JRC products must always be properly handled. The introduction of external contaminants (e.g. dust, oil or cosmetics) can result in failures of semiconductor products.
- New JRC offers a variety of semiconductor products intended for particular applications. It is important that you select the proper component for your intended application. You may contact New JRC's Sale's Office if you are uncertain about the products listed in this catalog.
- Special care is required in designing devices, machinery or equipment which demand high levels of reliability. This is particularly important when designing critical components or systems whose failure can foreseeably result in situations that could adversely affect health or safety. In designing such critical devices, equipment or machinery, careful consideration should be given to amongst other things, their safety design, fail-safe design, back-up and redundancy systems, and diffusion design.
- The products listed in the catalog may not be appropriate for use in certain equipment where reliability is critical or where the products may be subjected to extreme conditions. You should consult our sales office before using the products in any of the following types of equipment.

Aerospace Equipment Equipment Used in the Deep sea Power Generator Control Equipment (Nuclear, Steam, Hydraulic) Life Maintenance Medical Equipment Fire Alarm/Intruder Detector Vehicle Control Equipment (airplane, railroad, ship, etc.) Various Safety devices

- New JRC's products have been designed and tested to function within controlled environmental conditions. Do not use products under conditions that deviate from methods or applications specified in this catalog. Failure to employ New JRC products in the proper applications can lead to deterioration, destruction or failure of the products. New JRC shall not be responsible for any bodily injury, fires or accident, property damage or any consequential damages resulting from misuse or misapplication of its products. Products are sold without warranty of any kind, either express or implied, including but not limited to any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.
- Warning for handling Gallium and Arsenic(GaAs) Products (Applying to GaAs MMIC, Photo Reflector). This Products uses 8. Gallium(Ga) and Arsenic(As) which are specified as poisonous chemicals by law. For the prevention of a hazard, do not burn, destroy, or process chemically to make them as gas or power. When the product is disposed, please follow the related regulation and do not mix this with general industrial waste or household waste.
- 9. The product specifications and descriptions listed in this catalog are subject to change at any time, without notice.

