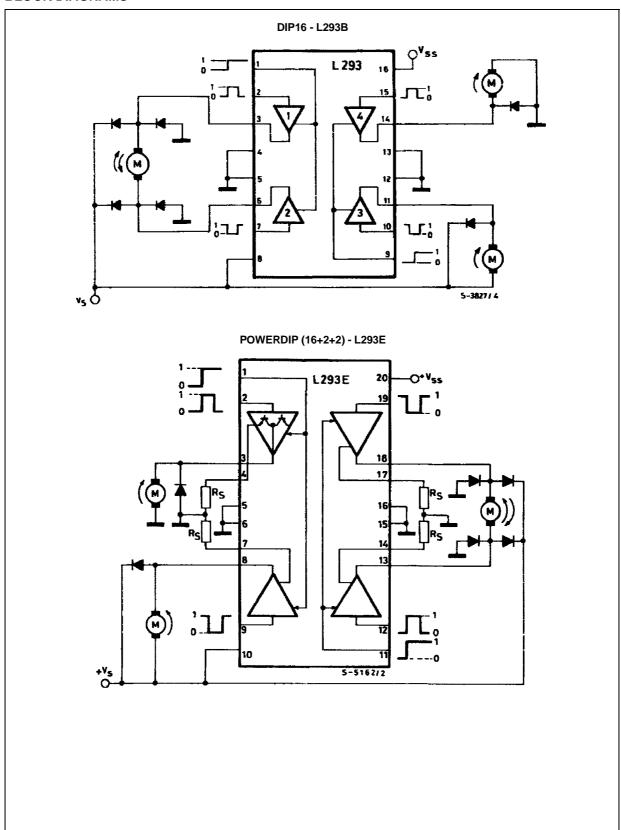
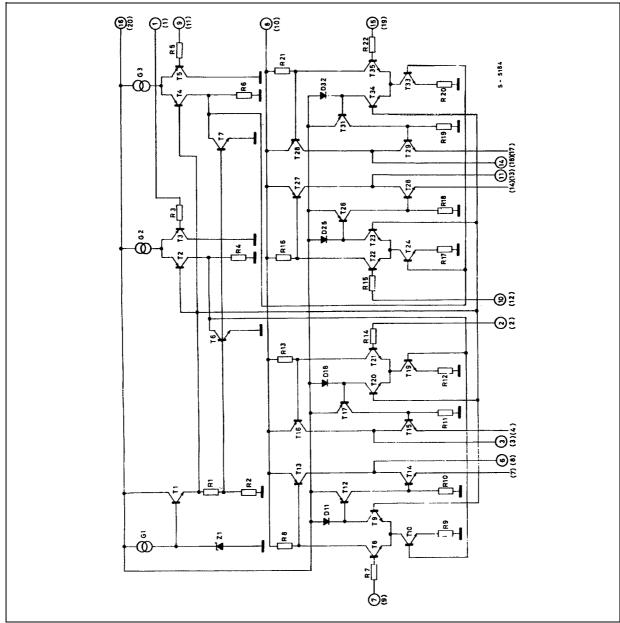
# **BLOCK DIAGRAMS**



#### **SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM**



(\*) In the L293 these points are not externally available. They are internally connected to the ground (substrate). O Pins of L293 () Pins of L293E.

# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
Vs	Supply Voltage	36	V
V <sub>ss</sub>	Logic Supply Voltage	36	V
Vi	Input Voltage	7	V
V <sub>inh</sub>	Inhibit Voltage	7	V
l <sub>out</sub>	Peak Output Current (non repetitive t = 5ms)	2	Α
P <sub>tot</sub>	Total Power Dissipation at T <sub>ground-pins</sub> = 80°C	5	W
T <sub>stg</sub> , T <sub>j</sub>	Storage and Junction Temperature	-40 to +150	°C

# THERMAL DATA

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
R <sub>th j-case</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-case Max.	14	°C/W
R <sub>th j-amb</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient Max.	80	°C/W

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTCS**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Vs	Supply Voltage		V <sub>ss</sub>		36	V
V <sub>SS</sub>	Logic Supply Voltage		4.5		36	V
Is	Total Quiescent Supply Current	$V_i = L$ ; $I_o = 0$ ; $V_{inh} = H$		2	6	mA
		$V_i = h$ ; $I_o = 0$ ; $V_{inh} = H$		16	24	mA
		$V_{inh} = L$			4	mA
I <sub>ss</sub>	Total Quiescent Logic Supply	$V_i = L$ ; $I_o = 0$ ; $V_{inh} = H$		44	60	mA
	Current	$V_i = h$ ; $I_o = 0$ ; $V_{inh} = H$		16	22	mA
		V <sub>inh</sub> = L		16	24	mA
V <sub>iL</sub>	Input Low Voltage		-0.3		1.5	V
ViH	Input High Voltage	$V_{SS} \le 7V$	2.3		Vss	V
		V <sub>SS</sub> > 7V	2.3		7	V
l <sub>iL</sub>	Low Voltage Input Current	V <sub>il</sub> = 1.5V			-10	μΑ
l <sub>iH</sub>	High Voltage Input Current	$2.3V \le V_{IH} \le V_{SS} - 0.6V$		30	100	μΑ
V <sub>inhL</sub>	Inhibit Low Voltage		-0.3		1.5	V
V <sub>inhH</sub>	Inhibit High Voltage	V <sub>SS</sub> ≤7V	2.3		V <sub>ss</sub>	V
		V <sub>SS</sub> > 7V	2.3		7	V
I <sub>inhL</sub>	Low Voltage Inhibit Current	V <sub>inhL</sub> = 1.5V		-30	-100	μΑ
I <sub>inhH</sub>	High Voltage Inhibit Current	2.3V ≤V <sub>inhH</sub> ≤ Vss- 0.6V			±10	μΑ
V <sub>CEsatH</sub>	Source Output Saturation Voltage	I <sub>O</sub> = -1A		1.4	1.8	V
V <sub>CEsatL</sub>	Sink Output Saturation Voltage	I <sub>0</sub> = 1A		1.2	1.8	V
V <sub>SENS</sub>	Sensing Voltage (pins 4, 7, 14, 17) (**)				2	V
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	0.1 to 0.9 V <sub>o</sub> (*)		250		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	0.9 to 0.1 V <sub>o</sub> (*)		250		ns
t <sub>on</sub>	Turn-on Delay	0.5 V <sub>i</sub> to 0.5 V <sub>o</sub> (*)		750		ns
t <sub>off</sub>	Turn-off Delay	0.5 V <sub>i</sub> to 0.5 V <sub>o</sub> (*)		200		ns

### **TRUTH TABLE**

V <sub>i</sub> (each channel)	<b>V</b> o	<b>V</b> <sub>inh</sub> (**)
Н	Н	Н
L	L	Н
Н	X (*)	L
L	X (*)	L

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<sup>\*</sup> See figure 1
\*\* Referred to L293E

<sup>(\*)</sup> High output impedance (\*\*) Relative to the considerate channel

Figure 1. Switching Timers

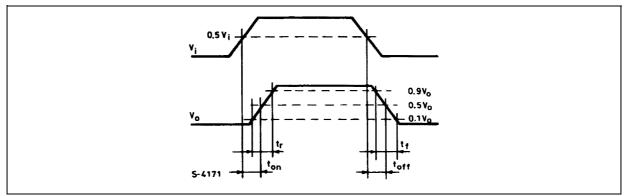


Figure 2. Saturation voltage versus Output Current

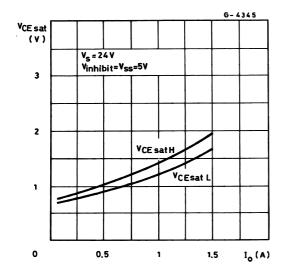


Figure 3. Source Saturation Voltage versus Ambient Temperature

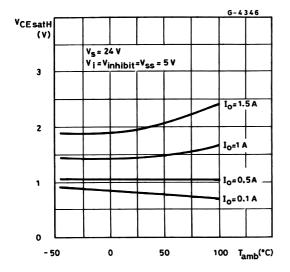


Figure 4. Sink Saturation Voltage versus Ambient Temperature

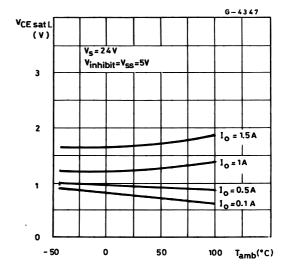


Figure 5. Quiescent Logic Supply Current versus Logic Supply Voltage

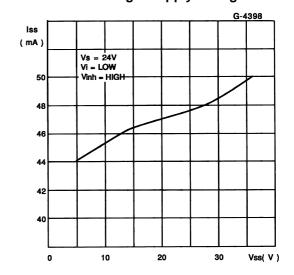


Figure 6. Output Voltage versus Input Voltage

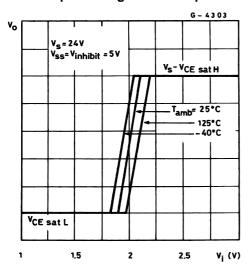
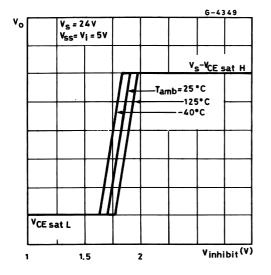
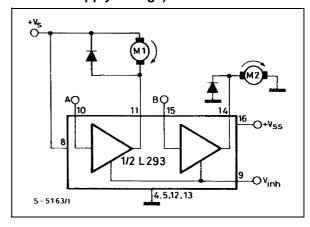


Figure 7. Output Voltage versus Inhibit Voltage



#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

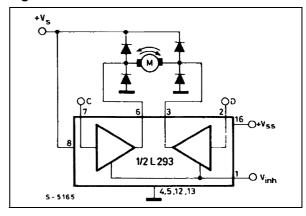
Figure 8. DC Motor Controls
(with connection to ground and to the supply voltage)



V <sub>inh</sub>	Α	M1	В	M2
Н	Н	Fast Motor Stop	Н	Run
Н	L	Run	L	Fast Motor Stop
L	Х	Free Running	Х	Free Running
		Motor Stop		Motor Stop

L = Low H = High X = Don't Care

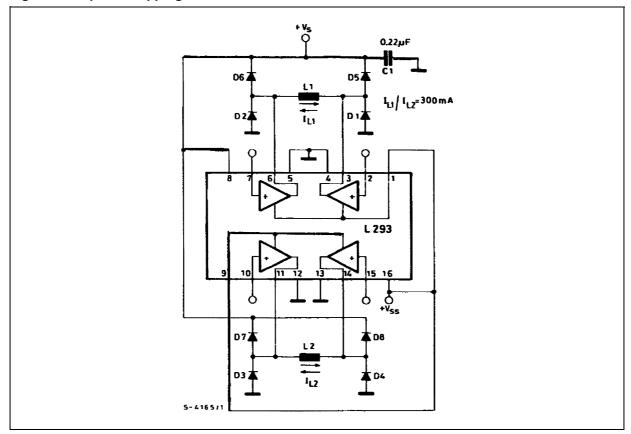
Figure 9. Bidirectional DC Motor Control



Inputs	Function				
V <sub>inh</sub> = H	C = H; D = L Turn Right				
	C = L; $D = H$ Turn Left				
	C = D Fast Motor Stop				
V <sub>inh</sub> = L	C = X; $D = X$	Free Running Motor Stop			

L = Low H = High X = Don't Care

Figure 10. Bipolar Stepping Motor Control



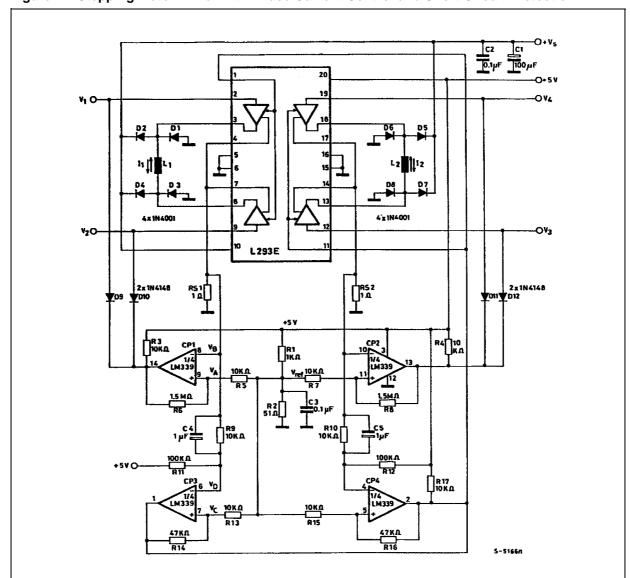


Figure 11. Stepping Motor Driver with Phase Current Control and Short Circuit Protection

#### **MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS**

The  $R_{th\,j\text{-amb}}$  of the L293B and the L293E can be reduced by soldering the GND pins to a suitable copper area of the printed circuit board as shown in figure 12 or to an external heatsink (figure 13).

During soldering the pins 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.

Figure 12. Example of P.C. Board Copper Area which is Used as Heatsink

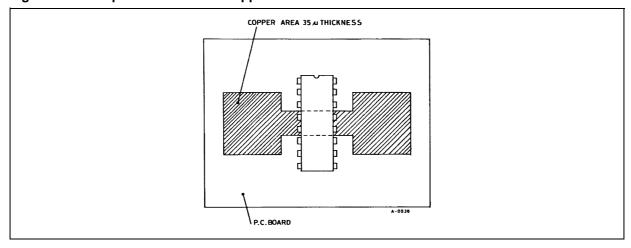
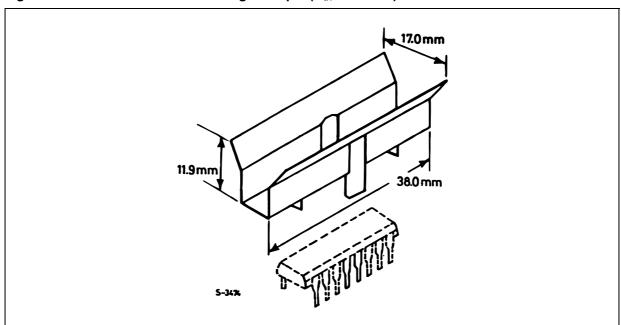
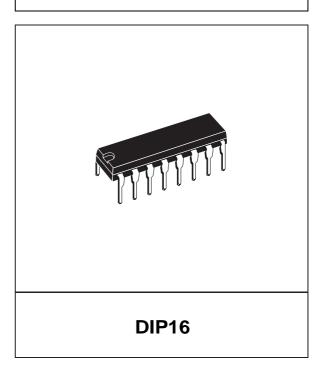


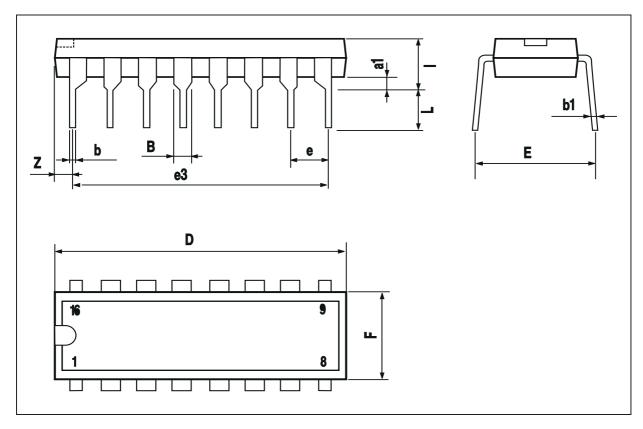
Figure 13. External Heatsink Mounting Example (R<sub>th</sub> = 30°C/W)



DIM.	mm			inch			
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	
a1	0.51			0.020			
В	0.77		1.65	0.030		0.065	
b		0.5			0.020		
b1		0.25			0.010		
D			20			0.787	
Е		8.5			0.335		
е		2.54			0.100		
e3		17.78			0.700		
F			7.1			0.280	
I			5.1			0.201	
L		3.3			0.130		
Z			1.27			0.050	

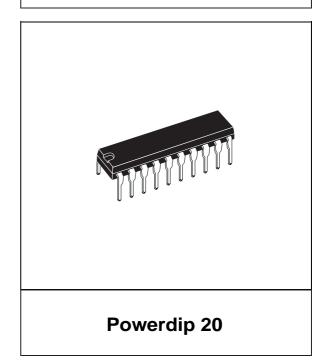
# OUTLINE AND MECHANICAL DATA

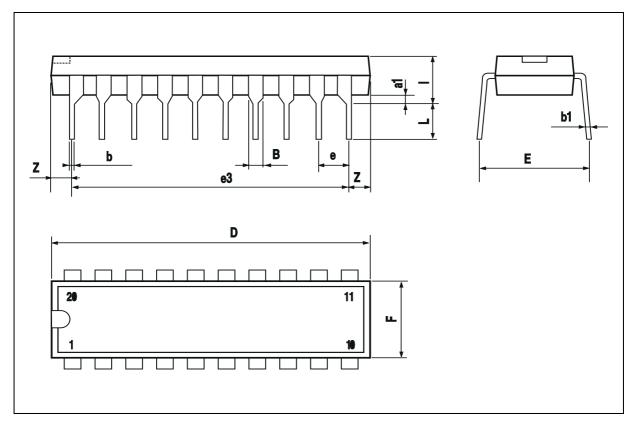




DIM.	mm			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
a1	0.51			0.020		
В	0.85		1.40	0.033		0.055
b		0.50			0.020	
b1	0.38		0.50	0.015		0.020
D			24.80			0.976
E		8.80			0.346	
е		2.54			0.100	
e3		22.86			0.900	
F			7.10			0.280
ı			5.10			0.201
L		3.30			0.130	
Z			1.27			0.050

# OUTLINE AND MECHANICAL DATA





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