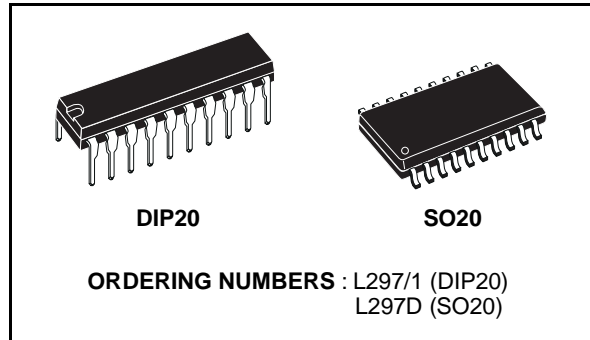


## STEPPER MOTOR CONTROLLERS

- NORMAL/WAVE DRIVE
- HALF/FULL STEP MODES
- CLOCKWISE/ANTICLOCKWISE DIRECTION
- SWITCHMODE LOAD CURRENT REGULATION
- PROGRAMMABLE LOAD CURRENT
- FEW EXTERNAL COMPONENTS
- RESET INPUT & HOME OUTPUT
- ENABLE INPUT



### DESCRIPTION

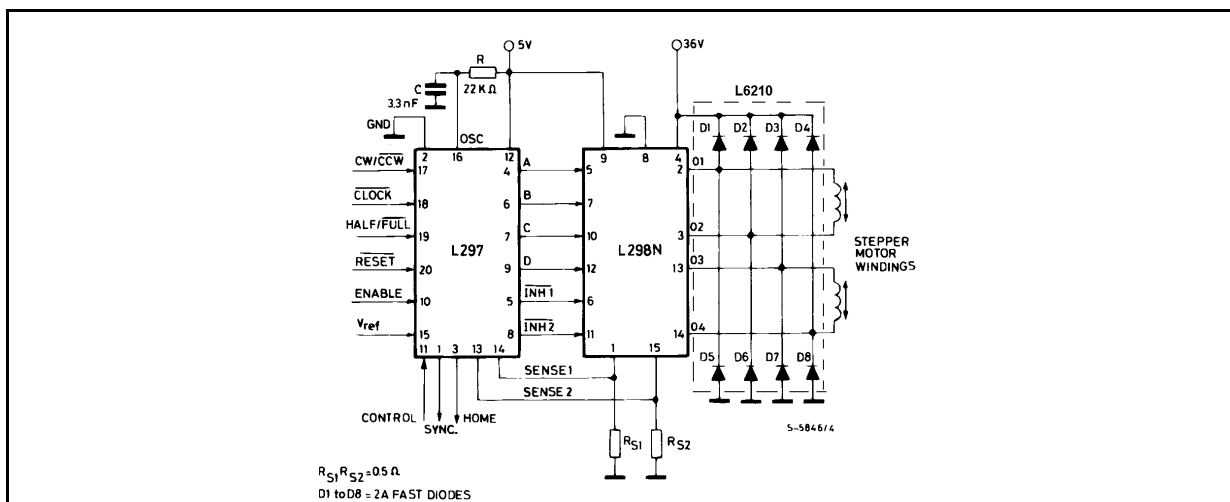
The L297 Stepper Motor Controller IC generates four phase drive signals for two phase bipolar and four phase unipolar step motors in microcomputer-controlled applications. The motor can be driven in half step, normal and wave drive modes and on-chip PWM chopper circuits permit switch-mode control of the current in the windings. A feature of

this device is that it requires only clock, direction and mode input signals. Since the phase are generated internally the burden on the microprocessor, and the programmer, is greatly reduced. Mounted in DIP20 and SO20 packages, the L297 can be used with monolithic bridge drives such as the L298N or L293E, or with discrete transistors and darlingtonts.

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_s$	Supply voltage	10	V
$V_i$	Input signals	7	V
$P_{tot}$	Total power dissipation ( $T_{amb} = 70^\circ\text{C}$ )	1	W
$T_{stg}, T_j$	Storage and junction temperature	-40 to + 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

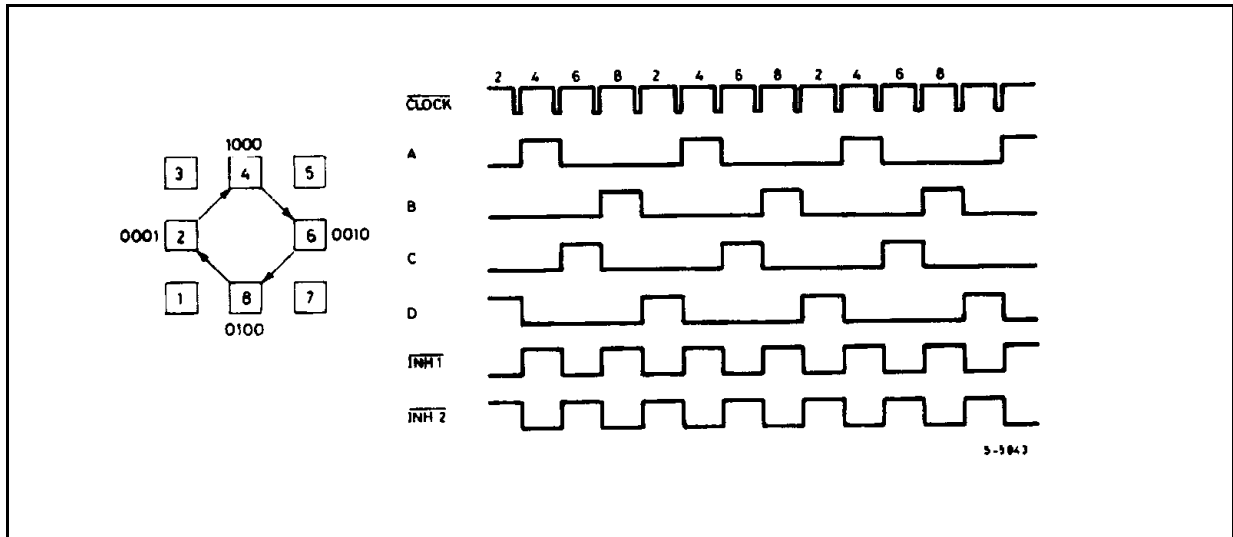
### TWO PHASE BIPOLAR STEPPER MOTOR CONTROL CIRCUIT



**MOTOR DRIVING PHASE SEQUENCES** (continued)

WAVE DRIVE MODE

Wave drive mode (also called "one-phase-on" drive) is selected by a low level on the HALF/FULL input when the translator is at an even numbered state (2, 4, 6 or 8).



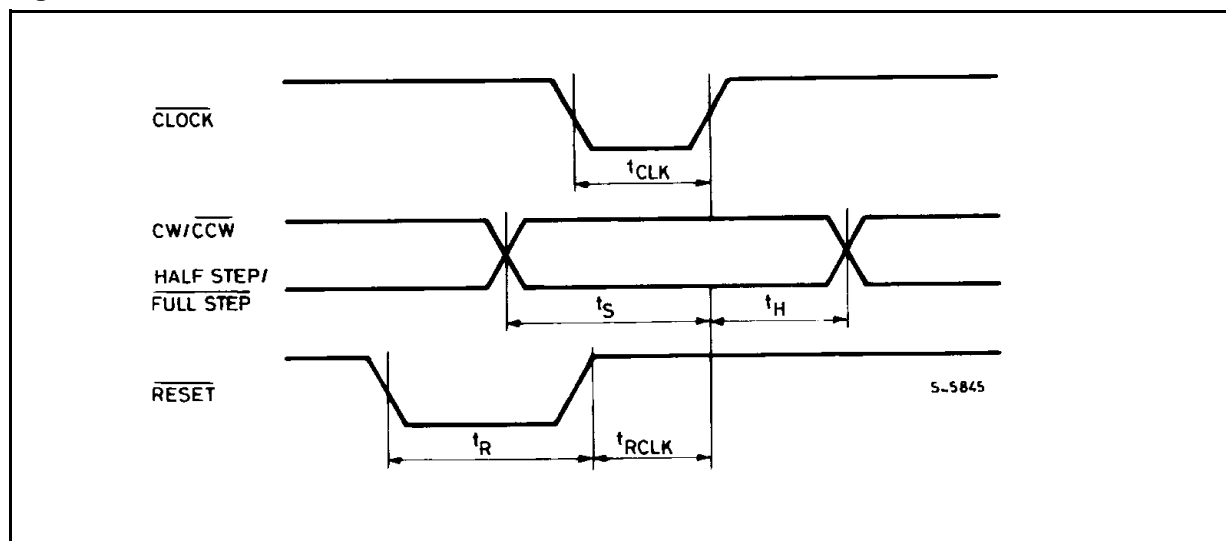
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (Refer to the block diagram  $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_s = 5\text{V}$  unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ	Max.	Unit
$V_s$	Supply voltage (pin 12)		4.75		7	V
$I_s$	Quiescent supply current (pin 12)	Outputs floating		50	80	mA
$V_i$	Input voltage (pin 11, 17, 18, 19, 20)	Low			0.6	V
		High	2		$V_s$	V
$I_i$	Input current (pin 11, 17, 18, 19, 20)	$V_i = L$		100		$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_i = H$			10	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{en}$	Enable input voltage (pin 10)	Low			1.3	V
		High	2		$V_s$	V
$I_{en}$	Enable input current (pin 10)	$V_{en} = L$			100	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{en} = H$			10	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_o$	Phase output voltage (pins 4, 6, 7, 9)	$I_o = 10\text{mA}$ $V_{OL}$			0.4	V
		$I_o = 5\text{mA}$ $V_{OH}$	3.9			V
$V_{inh}$	Inhibit output voltage (pins 5, 8)	$I_o = 10\text{mA}$ $V_{inh L}$			0.4	V
		$I_o = 5\text{mA}$ $V_{inh H}$	3.9			V
$V_{SYNC}$	Sync Output Voltage	$I_o = 5\text{mA}$ $V_{SYNC H}$	3.3			V
		$I_o = 5\text{mA}$ $V_{SYNC V}$			0.8	

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

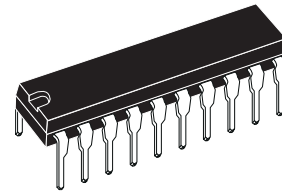
Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ	Max.	Unit
$I_{leak}$	Leakage current (pin 3)	$V_{CE} = 7\text{ V}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{sat}$	Saturation voltage (pin 3)	$I = 5\text{ mA}$			0.4	V
$V_{off}$	Comparators offset voltage (pins 13, 14, 15)	$V_{ref} = 1\text{ V}$			5	mV
$I_o$	Comparator bias current (pins 13, 14, 15)		-100		10	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{ref}$	Input reference voltage (pin 15)		0		3	V
$t_{CLK}$	Clock time		0.5			$\mu\text{s}$
$t_s$	Set up time		1			$\mu\text{s}$
$t_H$	Hold time		4			$\mu\text{s}$
$t_R$	Reset time		1			$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{RCLK}$	Reset to clock delay		1			$\mu\text{s}$

Figure 1.

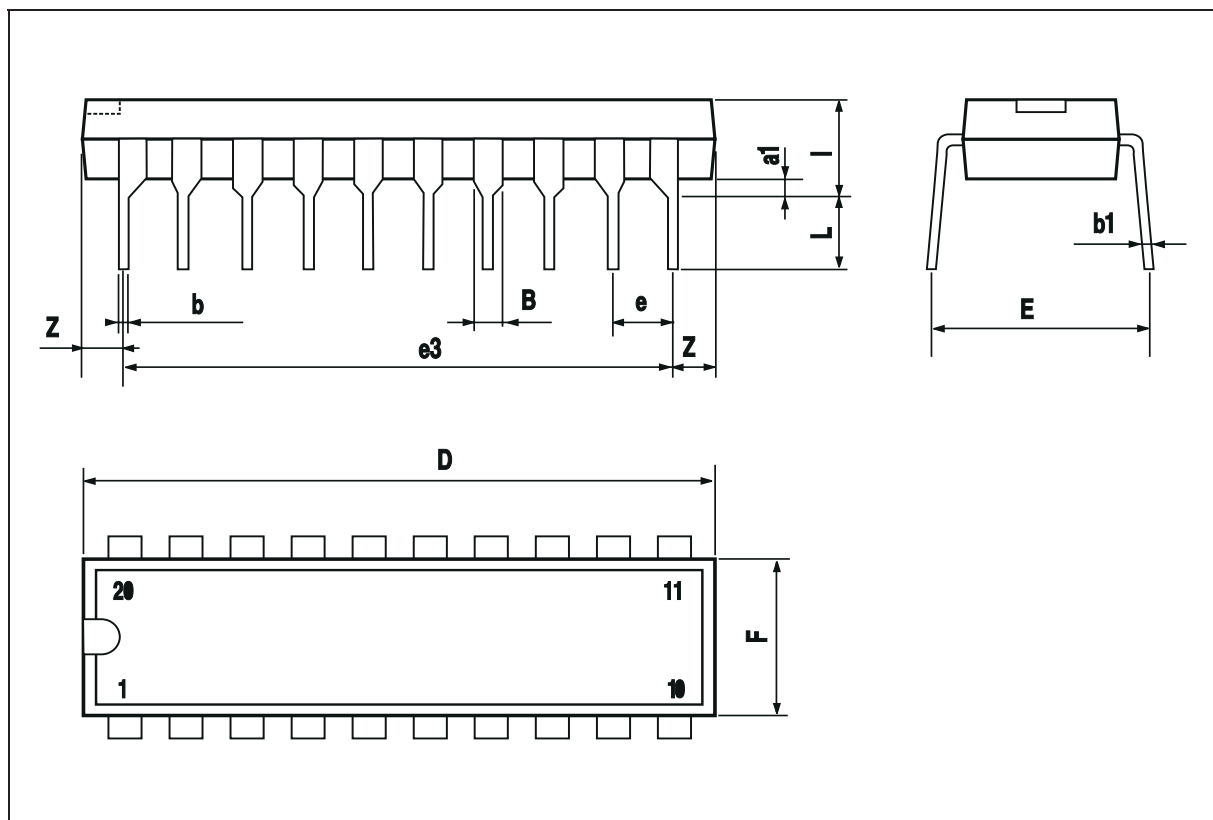


DIM.	mm			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
a1	0.254			0.010		
B	1.39		1.65	0.055		0.065
b		0.45			0.018	
b1		0.25			0.010	
D			25.4			1.000
E		8.5			0.335	
e		2.54			0.100	
e3		22.86			0.900	
F			7.1			0.280
I			3.93			0.155
L		3.3			0.130	
Z			1.34			0.053

## OUTLINE AND MECHANICAL DATA

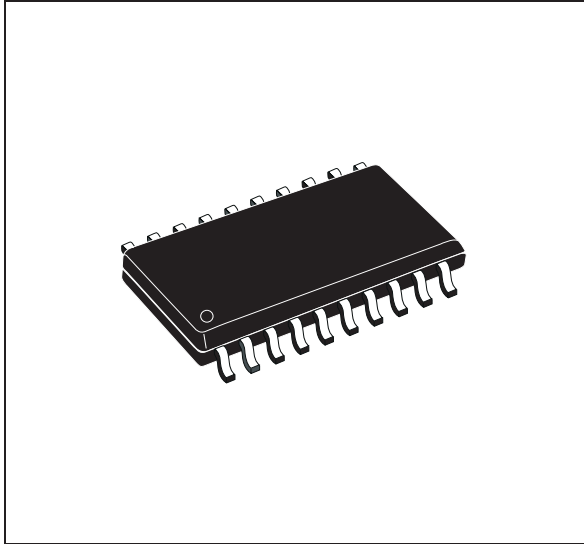


**DIP20**

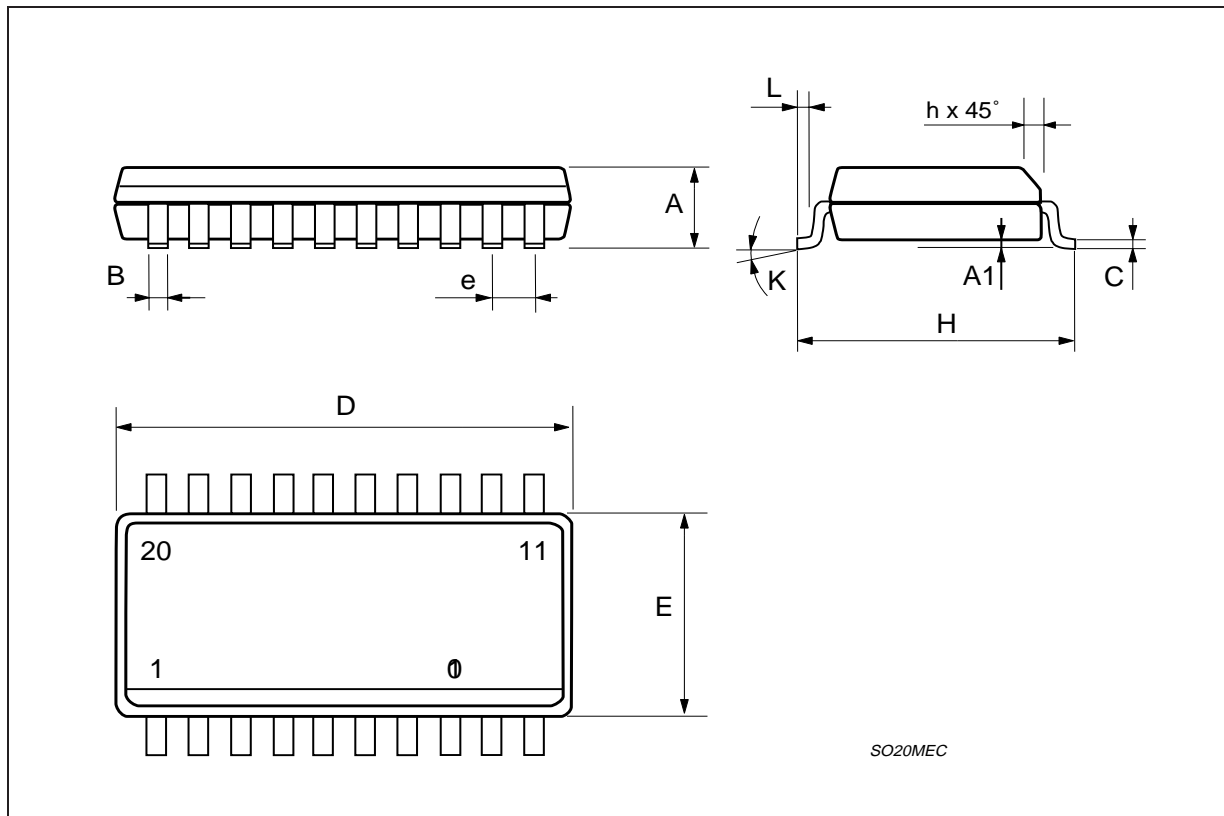


DIM.	mm			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A	2.35		2.65	0.093		0.104
A1	0.1		0.3	0.004		0.012
B	0.33		0.51	0.013		0.020
C	0.23		0.32	0.009		0.013
D	12.6		13	0.496		0.512
E	7.4		7.6	0.291		0.299
e		1.27			0.050	
H	10		10.65	0.394		0.419
h	0.25		0.75	0.010		0.030
L	0.4		1.27	0.016		0.050
K	0° (min.)8° (max.)					

**OUTLINE AND MECHANICAL DATA**



**SO20**



SO20MEC