ULN2003/ULN2004 High-Voltage, High-Current Darlington Arrays

THESE HIGH-VOLTAGE, HIGH-CURRENT

Darlington arrays are comprised of seven silicon NPN darlington pairs on a common monolithic substrate. All units have open-collector outputs and integral diodes for inductive load transient suppression.

ULN2003 has a 2.7 kΩ series base resistor for each darlington pair, allowing operation directly with TTL or CMOS operating at a supply voltage of 5 V. These devices will handle numerous interface needs particularly those beyond the capabilities of standard logic buffers.

ULN2004 has a 10.5 kΩ series input resistor that permits operation directly from CMOS or PMOS outputs utilizing supply voltages of 6 to 15 V.

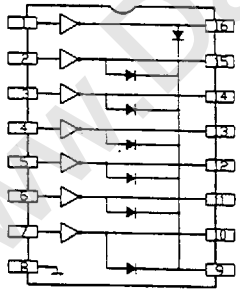
ULN2003/ULN2004 is the original high-voltage, high-current darlington array. The output transistors are capable of sinking 500 mA and will sustain at least 50 V in the off state. Output may be paralle-led for higher load-current capability.

ULN2003/ULN2004 darlington arrays are furnished in a 16-Pin dual in-line plastic package. These can also be supplyed in a hermetic dual in-line package for use in military and aerospace applications.

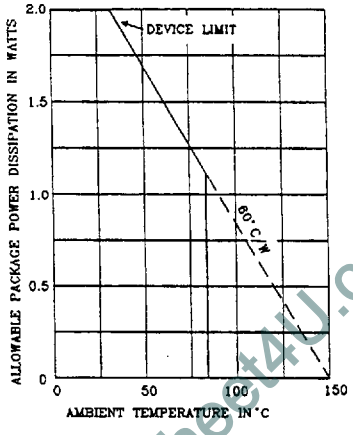
DEVICE NUMBER DESIGNATION

VCE(MAX)	50V
IC(MAX)	500mA

Logic	Type Number
5V TTL, CMOS	ULN2003
6-15V CMOS,PMOS	ULN2004



ALLOWABLE AVERAGE POWER DISSIPATION AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

at +25 °C Free – Air Temperature
(unless otherwise noted)

Input Voltage, V_{IN} (ULN2003, ULN2004) . . . . . 30 V

Continuous Input Current, I_{IN} . . . . . 25 mA

Power Dissipation, P_D (one Darlington pair) . . . . . 1.0 W

(total package) . . . . . 2.0 W*

Operating Ambient Temperature Range, T_A . . . . . – 20°C to + 85°C

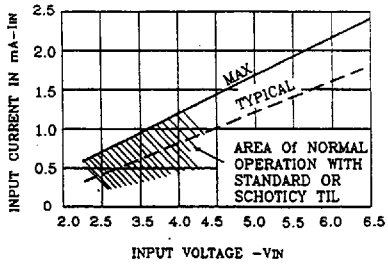
Storage Temperature Range, T_S . . . . . – 55°C to + 150°C

* Debate at the rate of 16.67 mW/°C above + 25°C.

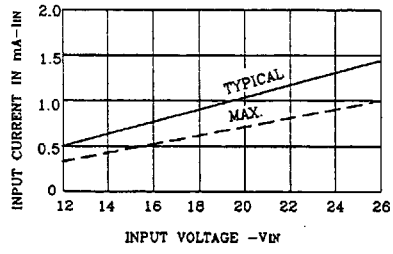
Under normal operating conditions, these devices will sustain 350 mA per output with $V_{CE(STA)}$ = 1.6 V at +70°C with a pulse width of 20 ms and a duty cycle of 34%.

PARTIAL SCHEMATICS

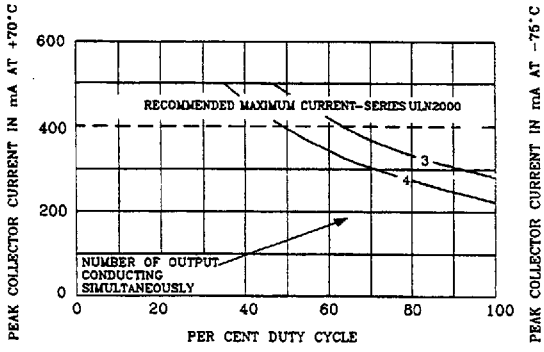
Series ULN2003
(each driver)



Series ULN2004
(each driver)



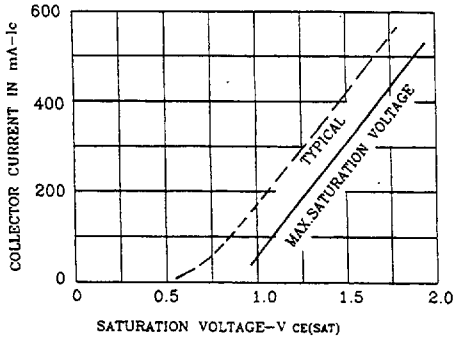
PEAK COLLECTOR CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF DUTY CYCLE



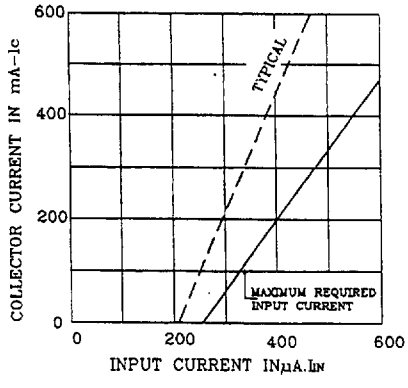
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS AT +25℃ (unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Fig.	Applicable Devices	Test Conditions	Limits			Units
					Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Output Leakage Current	I_{CEX}	1A	All	V_{CE}=50V, T_A=25℃	–	–	50	μA
				V_{CE}=50V, T_A=70℃	–	–	100	μA
		1B	ULN2004	V_{CE}=50V, T_A=70℃, V_{IN}=1.0V	–	–	500	μA
Collector - Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	2	All	I_C=100mA, I_S=250μA	–	0.9	1.1	V
				I_C=200mA, I_S=350μA	–	1.1	1.3	V
				I_C=350mA, I_S=500μA	–	1.3	1.6	V
Input Current	$I_{IN(ON)}$	3	ULN2003	V_{IN}=3.85V	–	0.93	1.35	mA
			ULN2004	V_{IN}=5.0V	–	0.35	0.5	mA
				V_{IN}=12V	–	1.0	1.45	mA
	$I_{IN(OFF)}$	4	All	I_C=500μA, T_A=70℃	50	65	–	μA
Input Voltage	$V_{IN(ON)}$	5	ULN2003	V_{CE}=2.0V, I_C=200mA	–	–	2.4	V
				V_{CE}=2.0V, I_C=250mA	–	–	2.7	V
				V_{CE}=2.0V, I_C=300mA	–	–	3.0	V
			ULN2004	V_{CE}=2.0V, I_C=125mA	–	–	5.0	V
				V_{CE}=2.0V, I_C=200mA	–	–	6.0	V
				V_{CE}=2.0V, I_C=275mA	–	–	7.0	V
				V_{CE}=2.0V, I_C=350mA	–	–	8.0	V
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}	–	All		–	15	25	pF
Turn-On Delay	t_{PLH}	–	All	0.5 E_{in} to 0.5 E_{out}	–	0.25	1.0	μS
Turn-Off Delay	t_{PHL}	–	All	0.5 E_{in} to 0.5 E_{out}	–	0.25	1.0	μS
Clamp Diode Leakage Current	I_R	6	All	V_R=50V, T_A=25℃	–	–	50	μA
				V_R=50V, T_A=70℃	–	–	100	μA
Clamp Diode Forward Voltage	V_F	7	All	I_F=350mA	–	1.7	2.0	V

COLLECTOR CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF SATRATION VOLTAGE

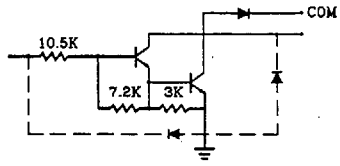


COLLECTOR CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF INPUT CURRENT

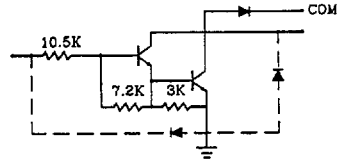


INPUT CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF INPUT VOLTAGE

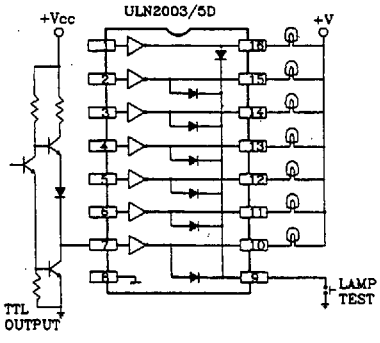
SERIES ULN2003



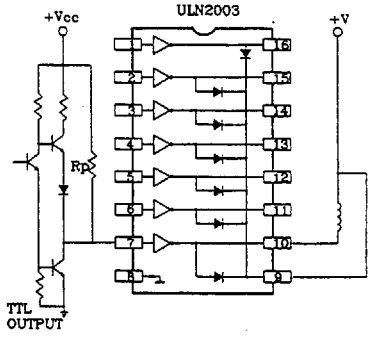
SERIES ULN2004



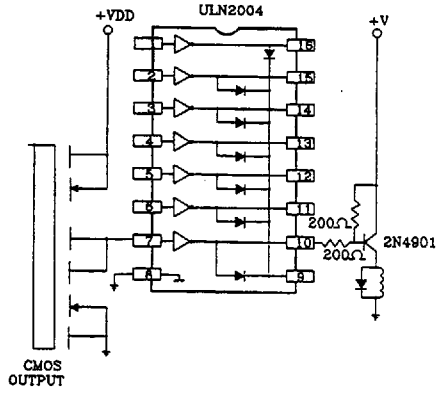
TTL TO LOAD



USE OF PULL-UP RESISTORS TO INCREASE DRIVE CURRENT



BUFFER FOR HIGH-CURRENT LOAD



TEST FIGURES

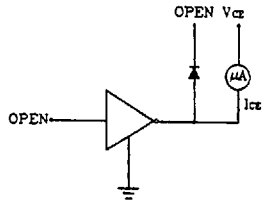


FIGURE 1A

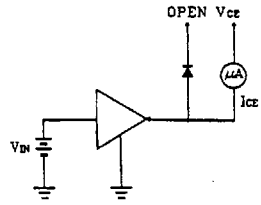


FIGURE 1B

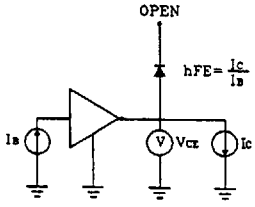


FIGURE 2

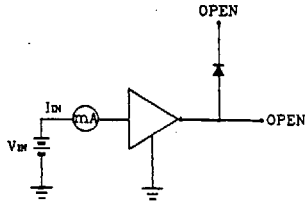


FIGURE 3

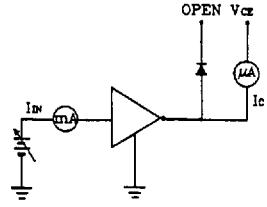


FIGURE 4

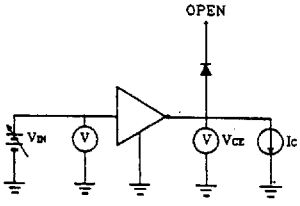


FIGURE 5

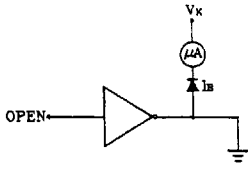


FIGURE 6

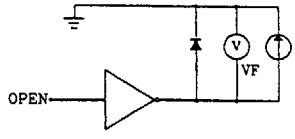


FIGURE 7