#### **Features**

- Temperature and Supply Voltage Compensated Flashing Frequency
- Frequency Doubling Indicates Lamp Outage
- Relay Driver Output with High Current Carrying Capacity and Low Saturation Voltage
- Minimum Lamp Load for Flasher Operation: ≥ 1 W
- Very Low Susceptibility to EMI
- Protection According to ISO/TR 7637/1 Level 4

## **Description**

The bipolar integrated circuit U643B is used in relay-controlled automotive flashers where a high-level EMC is required.

Lamp outage is indicated by frequency doubling during hazard warning as well as direction mode.



# Flasher IC with 30-m $\Omega$ Shunt

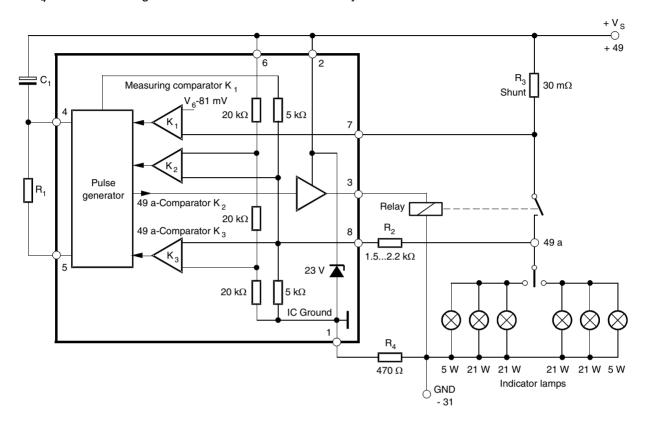
**U643B** 





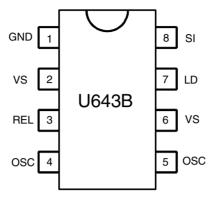
# **Block Diagram**

**Figure 1.** Car Flasher Application Circuit, Resistor R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>: 1/4 Watt R<sub>4</sub> for Protection Against Continuous Reversed Polarity: 0.5 Watt



# **Pin Configuration**

Figure 2. Pinning



# **Pin Description**

Pin	Symbol	Function
1	GND	IC ground
2	VS	Supply voltage V <sub>S</sub>
3	REL	Relay driver
4	OSC	C <sub>1</sub> Oscillator
5	OSC	R <sub>1</sub> Oscillator
6	VS	Supply voltage V <sub>S</sub>
7	LD	Lamp failure detection
8	SI	Start input (49a)





# **Functional Description**

Pin 1, GND

The U643B is protected against damage in case of battery reversal via resistor  $R_4$  to ground (-31). An integrated protection circuit together with external resistances  $R_2$  and  $R_4$  limits the current pulses in the IC.

Pin 2, Supply Voltage, V<sub>S</sub> power

The arrangement of the supply connections to Pin 2 must be so as to ensure that on the connection printed circuit board (PCB), the resistance of  $V_S$  to Pin 6 is lower than that to Pin 2.

Pin 3, Relay Control Output (Driver)

The relay control output is a high-side driver with a low saturation voltage. It is capable of driving a typical automotive relay with a minimum coil resistance of 60  $\Omega$ .

Pin 4 and 5, Oscillator

The flashing frequency,  $f_1$ , is determined by the  $R_1C_1$  components as given by the formula below (see Figure 1):

$$f_1 \approx \frac{1}{R_1 \times C_1 \times 1.5} Hz$$

where  $C_1 \le 47~\mu\text{F},~R_1 = 6.8~\text{k}\Omega$  to 510 k $\Omega$ 

In case of a lamp outage (see Pin 7) the oscillator frequency is switched to the lamp outage frequency  $f_2$  with  $f_2 \approx 2.2 \times f_1$ .

Duty cycle in normal flashing mode: 50%

Duty cycle in lamp outage mode: 40% (bright phase)

Pin 6, Supply Voltage, Sense

For accurate monitoring via the shunt resistor, a minimized layer resistance from point  $V_s$ /shunt to Pin 6 is recommended.

Pin 7, Lamp Outage Detection

The lamp current is monitored via an external shunt resistor  $R_3$  and an internal comparator K1 with its reference voltage of typ. 81 mV ( $V_S = 12 \text{ V}$ ). The outage of one lamp is detected according to the following calculation:

Nominal current of 1 lamp: 21 W/( $V_S = 12 \text{ V}$ ):  $I_{lamp} = 1.75 \text{ A}$ 

Nominal current of 2 lamps:  $2 \times 21 \text{ W/(V}_S = 12 \text{ V})$ :  $I_{lamp} = 3.5 \text{ A}$ .

We recommend setting the detection threshold in the middle of the current range:

$$I_{\text{outage}} \approx 2.7 \text{ A}$$

Thus, the shunt resistor is calculated as:

$$R_3 = V_T (K1)/I_{outage}$$

$$R_3 = 81 \text{ mV}/2.7 \text{ Å} = 30 \text{ m}\Omega$$

Comparator K1's reference voltage is matched to the characteristics of filament lamps (see "Control Signal Threshold" in the data part).

The combination of shunt resistor and resistance of wire harness prevents Pin 7 from a too high voltage in the case of shorted lamps.

## Pin 8, Start Input

Start condition for flashing: the voltage at Pin 8 has to be below K3 threshold (flasher switch closed).

Humidity and dirt may decrease the resistance between 49 a and GND. If this leakage resistance is > 5 k $\Omega$ , the IC still remains in the off-condition. In this case the voltage at Pin 8 is between the thresholds of comparators K2 and K3.

During the bright phase the voltage at Pin 8 is above the K2 threshold, during the dark phase it is below the K3 threshold. For proper start conditions a minimum lamp wattage of 1 W is required.

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Reference point Pin 1

Parameters		Symbol	Value	Unit	
Supply voltage	Pin 2 and 6	V <sub>S</sub>	16.5	V	
Surge Forward Currer	nt				
$t_{p} = 0.1 \text{ ms}$ $t_{p} = 300 \text{ ms}$ $t_{p} = 300 \text{ ms}$	Pin 2 and 6 Pin 2 and 6 Pin 8	I <sub>FSM</sub> I <sub>FSM</sub> I <sub>FSM</sub>	1.5 1.0 50	A A mA	
Output current	Pin 3	Io	0.3	А	
Power Dissipation	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>	
$T_{amb} = 95^{\circ}C$ DIP 8 SO8 $T_{amb} = 60^{\circ}C$ DIP 8 SO8		P <sub>tot</sub> P <sub>tot</sub> P <sub>tot</sub> P <sub>tot</sub>	420 340 690 560	mW mW mW mW	
Junction temperature		T <sub>J</sub>	150	°C	
Ambient temperature range		T <sub>amb</sub>	-40 to +95	°C	
Storage temperature range		T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C	

## **Thermal Resistance**

Parameters	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction ambient DIP8 SO8	R <sub>thJA</sub>	110	K/W
	R <sub>thJA</sub>	160	K/W





# **Electrical Characteristics**

Typical values under normal operation in application circuit (see Figure 1),  $V_S$  (+49, Pin 2 and 6) = 12 V. Reference point ground (-31),  $T_{amb}$  = 25°C, unless otherwise specified.

Parameters	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage range	Pin 2 and 6	V <sub>S</sub> (+49)		9 to 15		V
Supply current	Pin 2 and 6 Dark phase Bright phase	I <sub>S</sub>		4.5 7.0	8 11	mA mA
Relay output: Saturation voltage	Pin 3 $I_O = 150$ mA, $V_S = 9$ V with resistance = 60 $\Omega$	Vo			1.0	V
Reverse current		Io			0.1	mA
Start delay	First bright phase	t <sub>on</sub>			10	ms
Frequency tolerance		$\delta f_1$	-5		+5	%
Bright period	Basic frequency f <sub>1</sub> Control frequency f <sub>2</sub>	$\Delta f_1 \\ \Delta f_2$	47 37		53 45	% %
Frequency increase	Lamp outage	f <sub>2</sub>	2.15 f <sub>1</sub>		2.3 f <sub>1</sub>	Hz
Control signal threshold	$V_S = 15 \text{ V, Pin 7}$ $V_S = 9 \text{ V, Pin 7}$ $V_S = 12 \text{ V, Pin 7}$	V <sub>R3</sub> V <sub>R3</sub> V <sub>R3</sub>	85 66 76	91 71 81	97 76 87	mV mV mV
Leakage resistance	49a to GND	R <sub>P</sub>		4	5	kΩ
Lamp load		P <sub>L</sub>	1			W

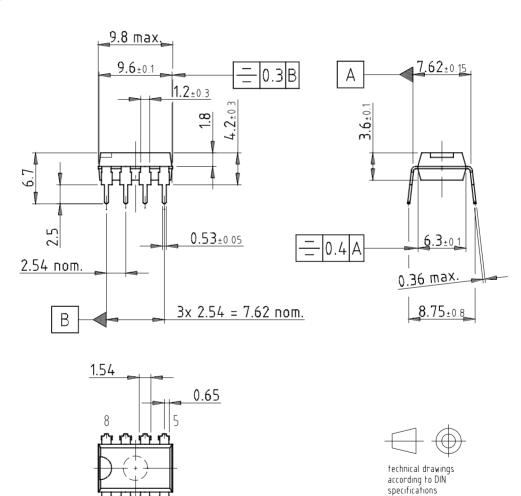
# **Ordering Information**

Extended Type Number	Package	Remarks
U643B	DIP8	_
U643B-FP	SO8	_

# **Package Information**

## DIP8

Package: DIP 8
Dimensions in mm



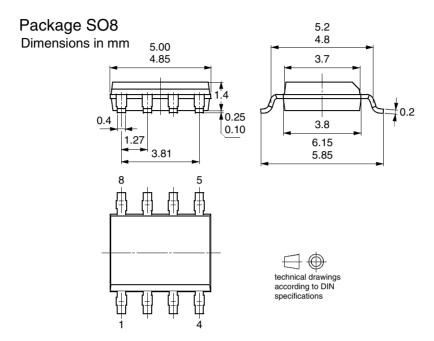
Drawing-No.: 6.543-5040.01-4

Issue: 1; 16.01.02





**SO8** 





### **Atmel Corporation**

2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131 Tel: 1(408) 441-0311 Fax: 1(408) 487-2600

## **Regional Headquarters**

#### Europe

Atmel Sarl Route des Arsenaux 41 Case Postale 80 CH-1705 Fribourg Switzerland

Tel: (41) 26-426-555 Fax: (41) 26-426-5500

#### Asia

Room 1219 Chinachem Golden Plaza 77 Mody Road Tsimshatsui East Kowloon Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2721-9778

Tel: (852) 2721-9778 Fax: (852) 2722-1369

#### Japan

9F, Tonetsu Shinkawa Bldg. 1-24-8 Shinkawa Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0033 Japan

Tel: (81) 3-3523-3551 Fax: (81) 3-3523-7581

#### **Atmel Operations**

#### Memory

2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131 Tel: 1(408) 441-0311 Fax: 1(408) 436-4314

#### Microcontrollers

2325 Orchard Parkway San Jose, CA 95131 Tel: 1(408) 441-0311 Fax: 1(408) 436-4314

La Chantrerie BP 70602 44306 Nantes Cedex 3, France Tel: (33) 2-40-18-18-18 Fax: (33) 2-40-18-19-60

#### ASIC/ASSP/Smart Cards

Zone Industrielle 13106 Rousset Cedex, France Tel: (33) 4-42-53-60-00 Fax: (33) 4-42-53-60-01

1150 East Cheyenne Mtn. Blvd. Colorado Springs, CO 80906 Tel: 1(719) 576-3300

Tel: 1(719) 576-3300 Fax: 1(719) 540-1759

Scottish Enterprise Technology Park Maxwell Building East Kilbride G75 0QR, Scotland

Tel: (44) 1355-803-000 Fax: (44) 1355-242-743

#### RF/Automotive

Theresienstrasse 2 Postfach 3535 74025 Heilbronn, Germany Tel: (49) 71-31-67-0 Fax: (49) 71-31-67-2340

1150 East Cheyenne Mtn. Blvd. Colorado Springs, CO 80906

Tel: 1(719) 576-3300 Fax: 1(719) 540-1759

#### Biometrics/Imaging/Hi-Rel MPU/ High Speed Converters/RF Datacom

Avenue de Rochepleine BP 123

38521 Saint-Egreve Cedex, France

Tel: (33) 4-76-58-30-00 Fax: (33) 4-76-58-34-80

e-mail
literature@atmel.com

Web Site

http://www.atmel.com

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