



MOTOROLA

Octal High Voltage, High Current Darlington Transistor Arrays

The eight NPN Darlington connected transistors in this family of arrays are ideally suited for interfacing between low logic level digital circuitry (such as TTL, CMOS or PMOS/NMOS) and the higher current/voltage requirements of lamps, relays, printer hammers or other similar loads for a broad range of computer, industrial, and consumer applications. All devices feature open-collector outputs and free wheeling clamp diodes for transient suppression.

The ULN2803 is designed to be compatible with standard TTL families while the ULN2804 is optimized for 6 to 15 volt high level CMOS or PMOS.

**ULN2803
ULN2804**

OCTAL PERIPHERAL DRIVER ARRAYS

SEMICONDUCTOR
TECHNICAL DATA



A SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 707

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ and rating apply to any one device in the package, unless otherwise noted.)

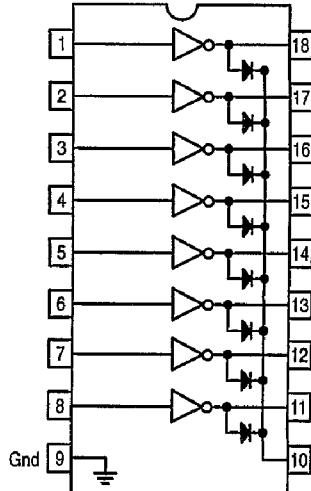
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Output Voltage	V_O	50	V
Input Voltage (Except ULN2801)	V_I	30	V
Collector Current - Continuous	I_C	500	mA
Base Current - Continuous	I_B	25	mA
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T_A	0 to +70	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	°C
Junction Temperature	T_J	125	°C

$R_{eJA} = 55^\circ\text{C/W}$
Do not exceed maximum current limit per driver.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Characteristics		
	Input Compatibility	$V_{CE}(\text{Max})/I_C(\text{Max})$	Operating Temperature Range
ULN2803A	TTL, 5.0 V CMOS	50 V/500 mA	$T_A = 0 \text{ to } +70^\circ\text{C}$
ULN2804A	6 to 15 V CMOS, PMOS		

PIN CONNECTIONS



ULN2803 ULN2804

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Leakage Current (Figure 1) ($V_O = 50 \text{ V}$, $T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_O = 50 \text{ V}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_O = 50 \text{ V}$, $T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$, $V_I = 6.0 \text{ V}$) ($V_O = 50 \text{ V}$, $T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$, $V_I = 1.0 \text{ V}$)	I_{CEX}	—	—	100 50 500 500	μA
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Figure 2) ($I_C = 350 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 500 \mu\text{A}$) ($I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 350 \mu\text{A}$) ($I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 250 \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	—	1.1 0.95 0.85	1.6 1.3 1.1	V
Input Current – On Condition (Figure 4) ($V_I = 17 \text{ V}$) ($V_I = 3.85 \text{ V}$) ($V_I = 5.0 \text{ V}$) ($V_I = 12 \text{ V}$)	$I_{I(\text{on})}$	—	0.82 0.93 0.35 1.0	1.25 1.35 0.5 1.45	mA
Input Voltage – On Condition (Figure 5) ($V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 250 \text{ mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 125 \text{ mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 275 \text{ mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 350 \text{ mA}$)	$V_{I(\text{on})}$	—	—	13 2.4 2.7 3.0 5.0 6.0 7.0 8.0	V
Input Current – Off Condition (Figure 3) ($I_C = 500 \mu\text{A}$, $T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$)	$I_{I(\text{off})}$	50	100	—	μA
DC Current Gain (Figure 2) ($V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 350 \text{ mA}$)	h_{FE}	1000	—	—	—
Input Capacitance	C_I	—	15	25	pF
Turn-On Delay Time (50% E_I to 50% E_O)	t_{on}	—	0.25	1.0	μs
Turn-Off Delay Time (50% E_I to 50% E_O)	t_{off}	—	0.25	1.0	μs
Clamp Diode Leakage Current (Figure 6) ($V_R = 50 \text{ V}$)	I_R	—	—	50 100	μA
Clamp Diode Forward Voltage (Figure 7) ($I_F = 350 \text{ mA}$)	V_F	—	1.5	2.0	V

ULN2803 ULN2804

TEST FIGURES

(See Figure Numbers in Electrical Characteristics Table)

Figure 1.

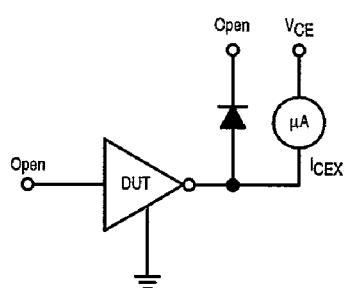


Figure 2.

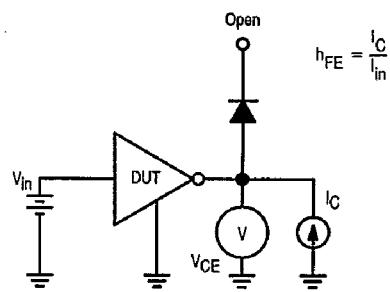


Figure 3.

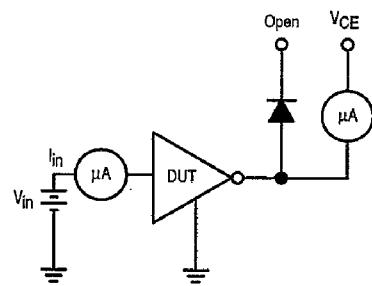


Figure 4.

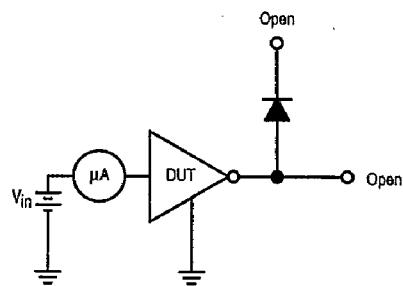


Figure 5.

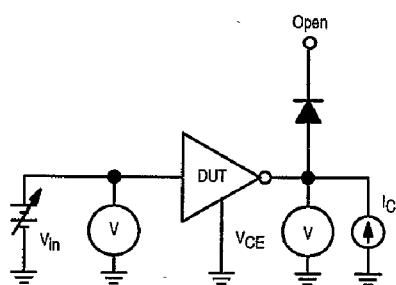


Figure 6.

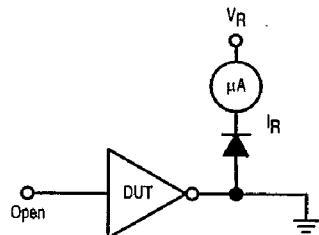
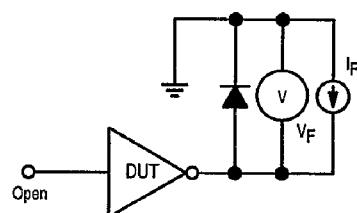


Figure 7.



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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES – $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted
Output Characteristics

Figure 8. Output Current versus Saturation Voltage

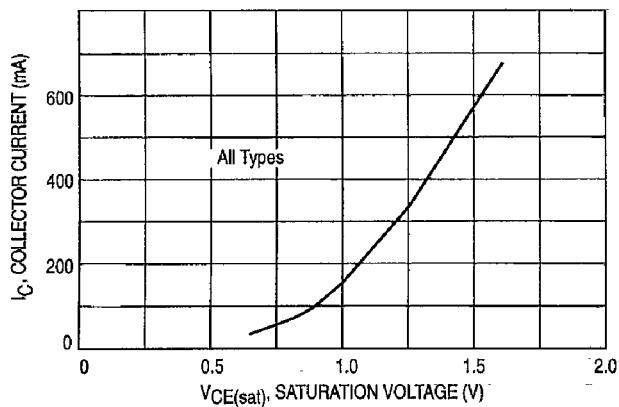
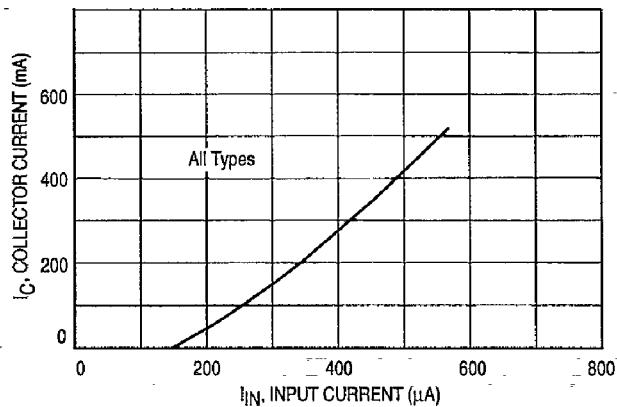


Figure 9. Output Current versus Input Current



Input Characteristics

Figure 10. ULN2803 Input Current versus Input Voltage

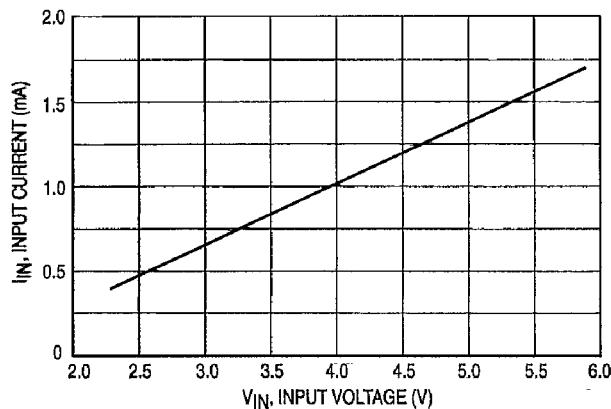


Figure 11. ULN2804 Input Current versus Input Voltage

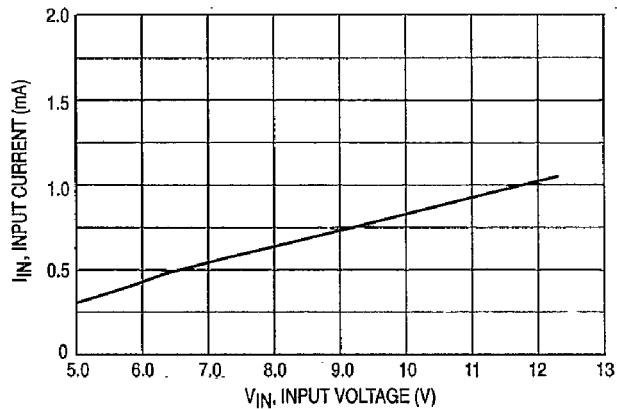


Figure 12. Representative Schematic Diagrams

