## Test Procedure for the LV8400VEVB Evaluation Board

For DC Motor Control:


Table1: Required Equipment

| Equipment | Efficiency |
| :---: | :---: |
| Power Supply1 | $18 \mathrm{~V}-4 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Power Supply2 | $6 \mathrm{~V}-0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Function generator | 200 kHz |
| Multimeter | - |
| Oscilloscope | 4 channel |
| Current probe | - |
| LV8400V Evaluation Board | - |
| DC Motor | $18 \mathrm{~V}-2 \mathrm{~A}$ |

## Test Procedure:

1. Connect the test setup as shown above.
2. Set it according to the following specifications:

## Supply Voltage:

- VM (4.0 to 15.0 V ): Power Supply for LSI
- VCC (2.7 to 5.5V): Logic "High" voltage for toggle switch


## Toggle Switch State:

- Upper Side: High (VCC)
- Middle: Open, enable to external logic input
- Lower Side: Low (GND)


## Operation Guide:

- You can drive DC motor by setting EN=High and switching the input signal as follows:

Table2: Truth table

| EN | IN1 | IN2 | OUT1 | OUT2 | Mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H | H | H | L | L | Brake |
|  | H | L | H | L | Forward |
|  | L | H | L | H | Reverse |
|  | L | L | Z | Z | Standby |
| L | - | - | Z | Z | All function <br> stop |

"-" : denotes a don't care value. Z: High-impedance

Timing chart for CW(Forward)-Brake of DC motor

3. Check the IN1 and IN2 terminal voltage at scope CH1 and CH2, and the output current waveform at scope CH3.

Table3: Desired Results

| INPUT | OUTPUT |
| :---: | :---: |
| VM $=12.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | The output current and rotation of the DC |
| VCC $=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | motor is confirmed. |
| IN1=High | (The Iomax and Iopeak confirm whether |
| IN2 $=2.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (Duty50\%) | it is allowed by this output current.) |


4. By setting ICTRL to High, constant current output circuit operates.

* The output constant current (IOUT) is determined by the internal reference voltage and the sense resistor between the ISET and SGND pins. IOUT = Internal reference voltage $(0.2 \mathrm{~V}) \div$ Sense resistor (RSET).

IOUT calculating formula:

$$
\text { IOUT }=\frac{0.2[\mathrm{~V}]}{39 \Omega} \cong 5.0[\mathrm{~mA}]
$$

Check the multimeter, and it is confirmed that about 5 mA is displayed.

