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LT4761

Automotive Direction Indicator IC

Description

The bipolar integrated circuit LT4761 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.

Features

- Quiescent current <5mA
- Wide operating voltage, up to 33V
- Strong anti-interference ability

Ordering Information

Package	Remarks
SOP8	Tubed, Reeled, Pb-free
DIP8	Tubed, Pb-free

Functional Description

The circuit is directly coupled by an external RC circuit that input triangular wave oscillation signal, through a controlled oscillator, current amplification, the output drive capability with a strong square wave pulse.

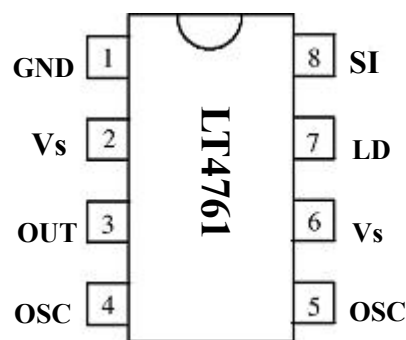
When the sampling resistor R_s monitoring to reduce the half of lamp load, the corresponding voltage comparator action, causing changes in the oscillation frequency doubles.

When the supply voltage produces a transient pulse ($\pm 100V$), the protection circuit automatically turns on shunting and clamping limit, to interference protection purposes.

The relay drive current output of the circuit is 120-200mA.

Pin Description

Pin	Symbol	Fuaction
1	GND	IC ground
2	Vs	Supply voltage
3	OUT	Relay control output
4	OSC	Oscillator
5	OSC	Oscillator
6	Vs	Supply voltage
7	LD	Lamp failure detection
8	SI	Start input



Pins Figure


Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameters	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient temperature range	Tamb	-40 to +100	°C
Storage temperature range	Tstg	-55 to +125	°C
Junction temperature	Tj	150	°C

Electrical parameters

(VBatt = 13.5 V, Tamb = 25°C)

Parameters	Test condition	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Battery work voltage		Vbatt	9.5	13	18	V
Supply current	Work voltage R=2kΩ R=L	Icc		150 30	200 80	mA
Output current	Work voltage Rj=100Ω Pin4=Vcc Pin7=GND	IOH		120	200	mA
	Work voltage Rj=100Ω Pin4=GND Pin7=Vcc	IOL		10	100	μA
Gleam frequency	Work voltage R1=120KΩ C1=3.3μF R=2L*		70	80	90	T/M
	Work voltage R1=120KΩ C1=3.3μF R=1L*		140	160	180	T/M
Flasher constant	Normal operation	Kn	1.8	1.9	2.0	
	One lamp failure	Kf	2.02	2.07	2.12	
Sample resistance	Normal work	Rs	0.015	0.017	0.02	Ω
Defect lamp detector threshold	Vpin2=13.5V, R3=330Ω	Vpin2-Vpin7		51		mV

Note: 1. L* Parameter is 12V/21W. 2. Rj Relay coil resistance is 100Ω.

Flasher frequency calculation formula

$$\text{Normal flashing frequency: } f_n = \frac{1}{R1 \times C1 \times Kn}$$

$$\text{Doubles flashing frequency: } f_F = \frac{1}{R1 \times C1 \times Kf} \times Kn$$



Typical Application circuit

12V Flasher application: (Battery voltage range 9.5V~18V)

$R_1=91K\Omega \sim 120K\Omega$, $R_2=3.0K\Omega$, $R_3=330\Omega$, $R_{s^*}=0.017\Omega$, $C_1=3.3\mu F/50V$,

R_j and K_j is relay, Coil resistance $R_j=100\Omega$, $L^*=12V/21W$ Lamp.

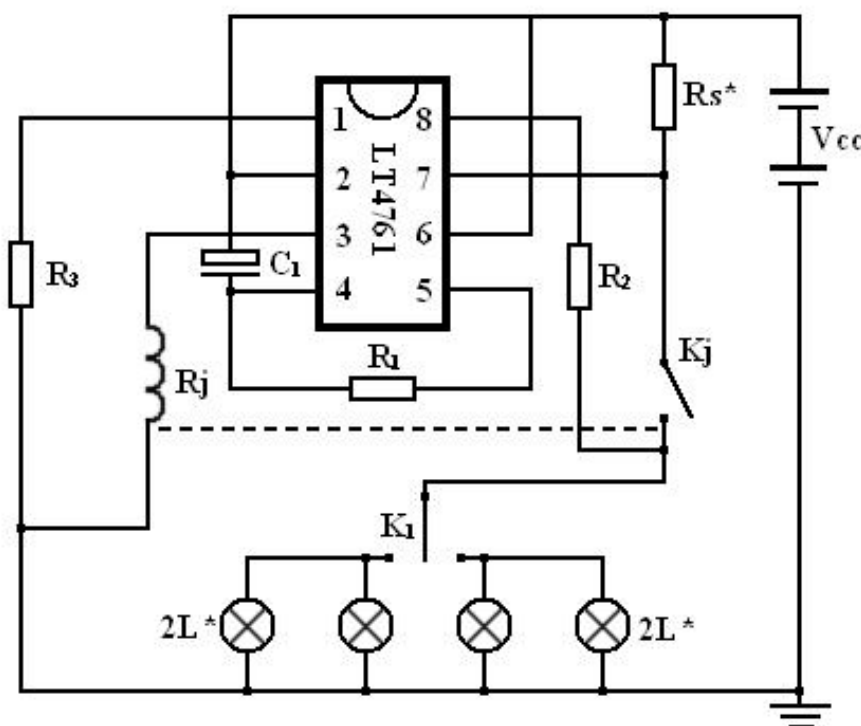
24V Flasher application: (Battery voltage range 18V~32V)

Method 1: with 12V flasher circuit principle diagram, each component values are as follows:

$R_1=91K\Omega \sim 120K\Omega$, $R_2=3.0K\Omega$, $R_3=1.2K\Omega$, $R_{s^*}=0.054\Omega \sim 0.075\Omega$, $C_1=3.3\mu F/50V$

R_j and K_j is relay, Coil resistance $R_j=300\Omega \sim 360\Omega$, $L^*=24V/21W$ Lamp.

Method 2: between pin1 to pin3 connect voltage stabilizing circuit and use transistor to drive relay.



12V / 24V Flasher application circuit

Note:

Adjust the value of R_{s^*} , it will not only affect the voltage range, may also affect times flash function. Due to the resistance value of R_{s^*} is very small, so to adjust according to the different circuit board design.

The product of R_1 and C_1 determines the flash frequency, according to request of flash frequency adjust the value of the R_1 and C_1 .



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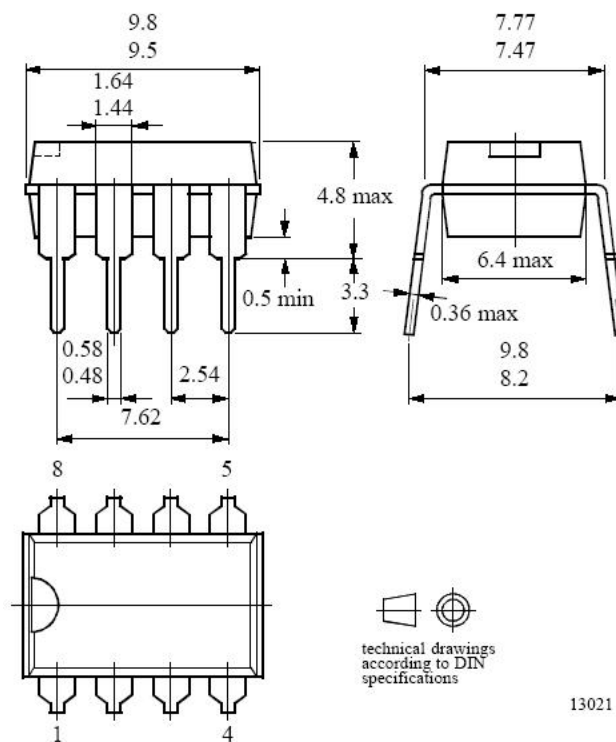
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Package Information

DIP8

Dimensions in mm



SOP8

Dimensions in mm

