## FEATURES:

- Inputs/Outputs for selecting and displaying 5 speed/power levels

Electronically latched inputs with dome switch compatibility

- Separate Boost input for full-speed/power selection
- Separate Pulse input for periodic on/off cycle selection
- +6V Operation (VDD - Vss)
- LS7317 (DIP); LS7317-S (SOIC) -See Figure 1-


## Applications:

- Consumer Appliances such as Blenders, Range Hoods, Fans, etc.
- Lamp Dimmer for control of high-voltage lamps and electronic-transformer coupled low-voltage lamps such as Halogen Lamps.


## DESCRIPTION:

The LS7317 is a MOS circuit for controlling the speed of an AC motor. Five inputs, PL1/ through PL5/ are provided to select five speed/power levels between $40 \%$ and $96 \%$ of full power. A BOOST/ input is provided to override any selected power level with a jump to $99 \%$ of full power.
A PULSE/ input provides for periodic two seconds on, two seconds off auto-pulse cycle for one minute. All these inputs require momentary activation which can very conveniently be produced by push-button dome or leaf switches. When a logic low is applied through such a push-button switch to any of the speed inputs or the Pulse input, the input becomes active and switches state to become an output for driving an external LED and display the selected speed level. A TRIG/ output is also turned on to drive the trigger input of a triac in series with the motor and control its speed by controlling the firing angle of the triac. Phase synchronization of the external $A C$ and the triac trigger is made with an internal PLL, with the AC signal being applied to the SYNC input of the LS7317. An OFF/ input is provided for turning the motor off with a momentary push-button switch.

The LS7317 can also be used as a Lamp Dimmer providing 5 selectable intensity levels as indicated in the application schematic shown in Figure 5. The LOAD can be either a high voltage lamp or the input to an electronic-transformer coupling to a low-voltage lamp. In the Lamp Dimmer application, the Pulse/ and Boost/ inputs are not used

## INPUTS/OUTPUTS

## PL1/ - PL5/ (Pin 1 - Pin 5)

Five inputs/outputs for selecting five speed/power levels. When no power level is selected, such as upon a system power-up, PL1/ - PL5/ all act as inputs. When a power level is selected by applying a logic low at one of these inputs for the duration of TH (see Transient Characteristics section), the output TRIG/ is turned on at the selected phase angle and the PL/ input switches state to become a current-sinking output in order to drive a display, such as an LED. It switches back to the input state when another $\mathrm{PL} /$ input or the OFF/ input is activated.

Power levels and triac conduction angles referenced to the SYNC input (Pin 10) for each PL/ and Boost/ are shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1

|  | PL1/ | PL2/ | PL3/ | PL4/ | PL5/ | BOOST/ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% of Full Power: | $40 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $69 \%$ | $8 \%^{\circ}$ | $96 \%$ | $99 \%$ |
| Conduction Angle | $81^{\circ}$ | $95^{\circ}$ | $108^{\circ}$ | $122^{\circ}$ | $147^{\circ}$ | $160^{\circ}$ |



PULSE/ (Pin 6)
A logic low applied to the PULSE/ input initiates the auto-pulse cycle and causes the PULSE/ input to switch from an input to an output state. Subsequently, when a speed level is selected, the TRIG/ output is turned on for two seconds, then turned off for two seconds. The two second on, two second off cycle is repeated for one minute. At the end of one minute the autopulse cycle is terminated with the TRIG/ output off and the PULSE/ pin reverting back to the input state.

## BOOST/ (Pin 7)

A logic low applied to the BOOST/ input causes the TRIG/ output to be turned on at the maximum conduction angle, corresponding to $99 \%$ of full power. The boost state overrides any prevalent state and continues as long as the BOOST/ input is held at logic low. Upon returning BOOST/ to logic high, the circuit returns to and continues in the pre-Boost state.

OFF/ (Pin 9)
A logic low applied to the OFF/ input turns the TRIG/ output off, aborts any auto-pulse cycle in progress and causes any active $\mathrm{PL} /$ pin or the PULSE/ pin to switch from the output to the input state.

## CAP (Pin 8)

Input for the PLL external filter capacitor connection.

## SYNC (Pin 10)

Input for the PLL $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ AC reference signal.
All internal timings are synchronized with the SYNC input.
TRIG/ (Pin 12)
The TRIG/ output is designed to drive the gate of a triac connected in series with the load. When on, the TRIG/ output produces a $1.2 \mathrm{~ms} / 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ wide negative pulse in each half-cycle of the $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \mathrm{AC}$ at a predefined phase angle which corresponds to the selected speed level. When off, TRIG/ sits at logic high.

Vdd (Pin 13)
Supply voltage positive terminal.

Vss (Pin 11)
Supply voltage negative terminal.

FIGURE 2. TRIG/ PHASE ANGLE, $\varnothing$


FIGURE 3. LS7317 BLOCK DIAGRAM

## MAXIMUM RATINGS:

## PARAMETER

Storage Temperature
Operating Temperature
DC Supply Voltage
Any Input Voltage

## SYMBOL <br> TstG <br> TA <br> Vdd - Vss <br> VIN

## DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

( $\mathrm{TA}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, all voltages referenced to VSS)

|  | SYMBOL | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT | CONDITION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | VDD | +5.4 | +6 | +6.6 | V | - |
| Supply Current | IDD | - | 160 | 200 | uA | $\mathrm{VDD}=6 \mathrm{~V}$, outputs off |
| Input Voltage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SYNC, LO | VISL | 0 | - | 1/3VDD | V | - |
| SYNC, HI | VISH | 2/3VDD | - | VDD | V | - |
| All other inputs, LO | VIL | 0 | - | 1/4Vdd | V | - |
| All other inputs, HI | VIH | 1/2VDD | - | VDD | V | - |
| Input Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SYNC Input | IH | - | - | 110 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | With Series $1.5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ Resistor to 115VAC |

Input Pull-up Resistance:
PL/, OFF/, RUN/, PULSE/
Output Voltage:
TRIG/, HI
Vor
VoL
Vss
200
$\mathrm{k} \Omega$

TRIG/, LO
100

Output Current:
TRIG/, Sink los -35

IOPL -5
5
VALUE
65 to +150
0 to +80
+7
VDD - 0.3 to VSS +0.3
UNIT
${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
V
V

FIGURE 4. 5-SPEED BLENDER CONTROLLER APPLICATION


NOTE: R4-C6 Snubber network and/or C7 may be required for certain motors.
$\mathrm{C} 1=0.15 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 200 \mathrm{~V}(400 \mathrm{~V})^{*}$
$\mathrm{C} 2=0.68 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 200 \mathrm{~V}(0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 400 \mathrm{~V}) *$
$\mathrm{C} 3=0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
$R 1=56 \Omega, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$
$\mathrm{L}=100 \mu \mathrm{H}(200 \mu \mathrm{H})^{*}$
$\mathrm{C} 4=470 \mathrm{pF}$
$\mathrm{R} 2=1.5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
R3 $=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (For 5mA LEDs)
$\mathrm{Z} 1=6.8 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%, 1 \mathrm{~W}$
$C 5=470 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
$R 4=1.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 \mathrm{~W}(2 \mathrm{~W})^{*}$
D1, D2 = 1N4148
$R 5=100 \Omega$
C6 $=0.47 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 200 \mathrm{~V}(400 \mathrm{~V})^{*}$
$R 6=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$

All resistors $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$, all capacitors 25 V unless otherwise specified. *Indicates component change for 220VAC Mains.
FIGURE 5. 5 -INTENSITY LEVEL LIGHT DIMMER APPLICATION

$\mathrm{C} 1=0.15 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 200 \mathrm{~V}(400 \mathrm{~V})$ *
$\mathrm{C} 2=1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 200 \mathrm{~V}(0.82 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 400 \mathrm{~V})$ *
$\mathrm{C} 3=0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F}$
$\mathrm{C} 4=470 \mathrm{pF}$
$\mathrm{C} 5=220 \mathrm{uF}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{R} 1 & =56 \Omega, 1 \mathrm{~W} \\
\mathrm{R} 2 & =1.5 \mathrm{M} \Omega \\
\mathrm{R} 3 & =1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { (For } 5 \mathrm{~mA} \text { LEDs }) \\
\mathrm{R} 4 & =1.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 \mathrm{~W}(2 \mathrm{~W})^{*} \\
\mathrm{R} 5 & =100 \Omega
\end{aligned}
$$

$\mathrm{L}=100 \mu \mathrm{H}(200 \mu \mathrm{H})^{*}$
$\mathrm{Z} 1=10 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%, 1 \mathrm{~W}$
D1, D2 $=1$ N4148
T = Q2006L4 (Q4006L4)*, Typical
U1 $=$ L79L06 Regulator (or equivalent)

All resistors $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$, all capacitors 25 V unless otherwise specified. *Indicates component change for 220VAC Mains.

