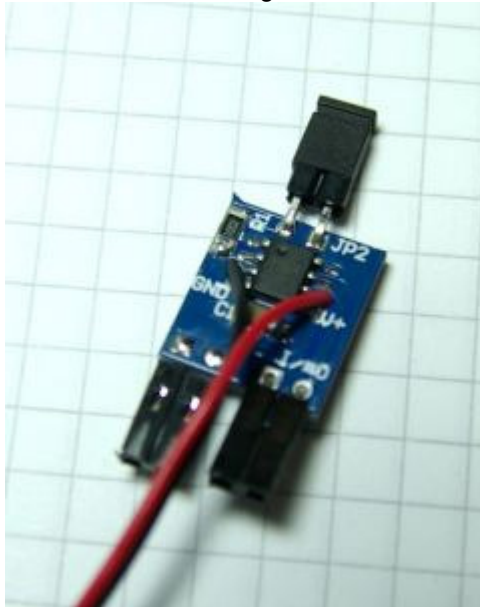


# Differential Driver

Signal booster with differential output for PWM-OC10A

## MBST-DIF1A



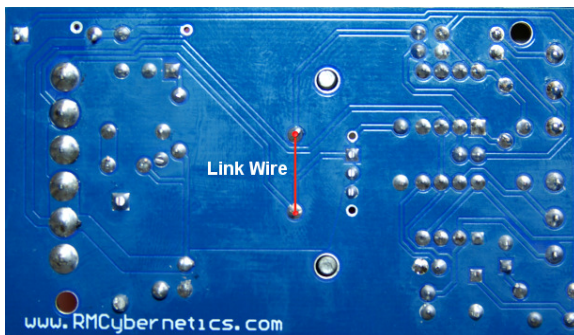
This circuit provides an upgrade for the PWM-OC10A by boosting the drive signal and allowing it to work more efficiently at higher frequencies.

A single small signal input is boosted to provide currents of up to 1A for each output. This gives greater drive capability of capacitive loads such as MOSFETS.

Note that two simple solder joints must be made on the PWM-OC10A.

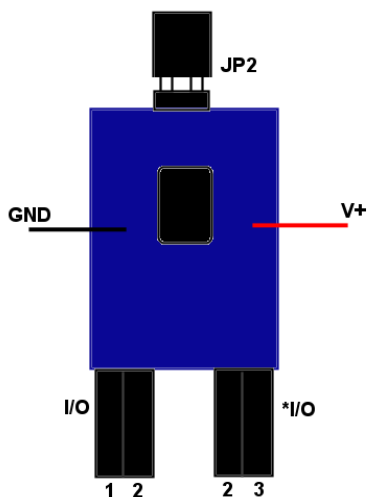
Dimensions: 35 x 12 x 5 mm

## Installation Instructions



**This step is only required for older models and is not necessary with the ones currently available**

First of all a link must be soldered to the underside of the PWM-OC10A circuit board. A small wire should be soldered between the pins of D4 which is found in the centre of the PCB.



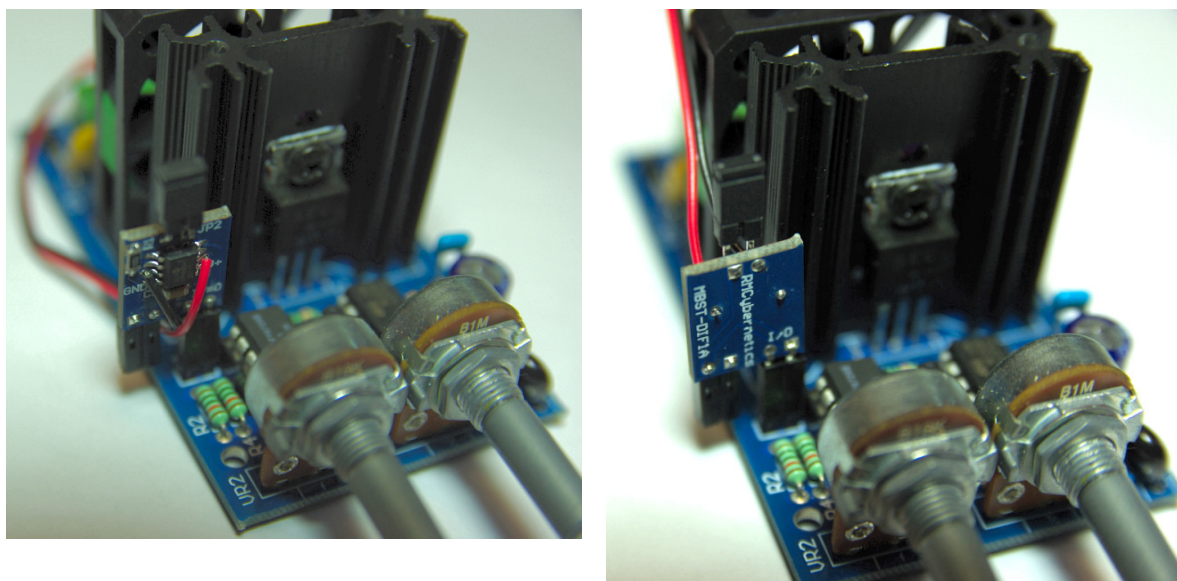
- 1 - Non Inverted Output
- 2 - Input
- 3 - Inverted Output

This device is then fitted to the PWM-OC10A by removing the link of JP2 and placing I/O or \*I/O over the jumper pins. The jumper marked JP2 on the MBST-DIF1A can be used just as JP2 on the unmodified PWM-OC10A could.

The wire GND and V+ should be connected to the corresponding connection points on the PWM-OC10A or to a separate power supply.

By choosing between using the connector I/O or the connector \*I/O you can select to use inverted or non inverted output. Both of the

outputs of the MBST-DIF1A are active simultaneously.



If you are using your PWM-OC10A to drive inductive loads such as coils or transformers you should use a separate power supply for the load. This is connected as shown for 'open collector mode' on the PWM-OC10A datasheet. This is to ensure that any voltage spikes on the power supply are kept at the protected part of the circuit and do not appear as high voltage on the circuits power rails.