

MP6514

2.5V - 14V, H-Bridge Motor Driver with Separate Controls for Each MOSFET

The Future of Analog IC Technology

DESCRIPTION

The MP6514 is an H-bridge motor driver that consists of four N-channel power MOSFETs. An internal charge pump generates the necessary gate drive voltages.

The MP6514 can drive two DC motors in a single-ended connection with separate controls for the high-side or low-side MOSFETs. The motor can be connected to either the supply or GND.

The MP6514 operates on a motor power supply voltage from 2.5V to 14V, which can supply an output current of up to 0.6A according to the operation.

Full protection features include over-current protection (OCP), short-circuit protection (SCP), under-voltage lockout (UVLO), and over-temperature protection (OTP).

The MP6514 requires a minimum number of readily available, standard, external components and is available in a UTQFN-8 (2mmx2mm) package.

(A) Connection to Supply

FEATURES

- Wide 2.5V to 14V Operating Input Range
- Peak Current: 0.6A
- Low MOSFET On Resistance (HS: 500mΩ, LS: 500mΩ)
- Crossover Current Protection
- Low Standby Circuit Current when All Inputs
 Are Low
- Thermal Shutdown
- Internal Charge Pump
- Cycle-by-Cycle Over-Current Protection (OCP)
- Short-Circuit Protection (SCP)
- Available in a UTQFN-8 (2mmx2mm) Package

APPLICATIONS

- Toys
- Consumer Products
 - Medical Devices

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TYPICAL APPLICATION



(B) Connection to Ground



ORDERING INFORMATION



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (1)

Supply voltage (Vcc)	0.3V to +18V
Voutx0.3	
All other pins	0.3V to +6V
Continuous power dissipation (T	$A = +25^{\circ}C)$ (2)
UTQFN-8 (2mmx2mm)	1.39W
Junction temperature	150°C
Lead temperature	260°C
Storage temperature	60°C to 150°C

Recommended Operating Conditions⁽³⁾

Supply voltage (V_{CC}) 2.5V to 14V Operating junction temp. (T_J) ... -40°C to +125°C

Thermal Resistance (4) θ_{JA} θ_{JC}

UTQFN-8 (2mmx2mm)...... 90...... 20... °C/W

NOTES:

- 1) Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
- 2) The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of the maximum junction temperature T_J (MAX), the junction-toambient thermal resistance θ_{JA} , and the ambient temperature T_A. The maximum allowable continuous power dissipation at any ambient temperature is calculated by P_D (MAX) = (T_J (MAX)-T_A)/ θ_{JA} . Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation produces an excessive die temperature, causing the regulator to go into thermal shutdown. Internal thermal shutdown circuitry protects the device from permanent damage.
- The device is not guaranteed to function outside of its operating conditions.
- 4) Measured on JESD51-7, 4-layer PCB.



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $V_{CC} = 5V$, $T_J = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.

Parameters	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating supply current		No PWM		0.75	1.2	mA
Sleep mode supply current	la	HIN1 = HIN2 = LIN1 = LIN2 = 0V		12	20	μA
Under-voltage lockout threshold rising				2.2	2.45	V
Under-voltage lockout threshold hysteresis			\mathbf{D}	150		m۱
Input high voltage	VIH		2			V
Input low voltage	VIL				0.4	V
Input high current	IIH	VIN = 3.3V			50	μA
Input low current	lı∟	VIN = 0V	-5		5	μA
Input pull-down resistance	R _{PD}			100		kΩ
HS switch-on resistance	Rds(on)	IO = 100mA T _A = 25°C		0.5	0.6	Ω
LS switch-on resistance	Rds(on)	IO = 100mA $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		0.5	0.6	Ω
Current limit	IOCP		1		2	A
OCP retry time	Tocr			0.85		ms
Sleep entry time		HIN1 = HIN2 = LIN1 = LIN2 = 0V for 2mS		2	5	m
Sleep recovery time		One input = high level			6.5	μs
Output enable time	T1, T3				270	ns
Output disable time	T2, T4				270	ns
Output rise time					50	ns
Output fall time					50	ns
Dead time				100		ns
Thermal shutdown threshold ⁽⁵⁾	TJ Rising			160		°C
Thermal shutdown hysteresis	Ĵ			25		°C
S) Guaranteed by design. HINx						
LINx OUTx Z						
			/			



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS









PIN FUNCTIONS

Pin #	Name	Description
1	HIN1	Logic input. HIN1 has an internal pull-down resistor.
2	LIN1	Logic input. LIN1 has an internal pull-down resistor.
3	HIN2	Logic input. HIN2 has an internal pull-down resistor.
4	LIN2	Logic input. LIN2 has an internal pull-down resistor.
5	OUT2	Switch output 2. Connect OUT2 to the motor winding.
6	GND	Ground.
7	VCC	Supply voltage. An input capacitor is needed at VCC to prevent large voltage spikes from appearing at the input.
8	OUT1	Switch output 1. Connect OUT1 to the motor winding.



BLOCK DIAGRAM





OPERATION

The MP6514 is an H-bridge motor driver that consists of four N-channel power MOSFETs. An internal charge pump generates the necessary gate drive voltages.

Input Logic

The MP6514 can drive two DC motors in a single-ended connection with separate controls for the high-side or low-side MOSFETs. The motor can be connected to either the supply or GND.

Table 1 shows the logic for the MP6514.

HINx	LINx	OUTx	Function Motor to Supply	Function Motor to GND
L	L	Z	Coast (sleep)	Coast (sleep)
L	Н	L	Drive	Brake
Н	L	Н	Brake	Drive
Н	Н	Z	Coast	Coast

Sleep Mode

If all input pins (HIN1, HIN2, LIN1, and LIN2) remain at a low level within a certain time, then the MP6514 enters a low-power sleep mode. In this state, all unnecessary internal circuitry is powered down.

PRELIMINARY SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Protection Circuits

The MP6514 is fully protected against undervoltage, over-current, and over-temperature events.

Over-Current Protection (OCP)

The MP6514 has internal overload and shortcircuit protection. The currents in both the highside and low-side MOSFETs are measured, and if the current exceeds the current limit, then all MOSFETs in the H-bridge are turned off. After approximately 1ms, the bridge is reenabled automatically.

Thermal Shutdown (TSD)

Thermal monitoring is integrated into the MP6514. If the die temperature rises above 160°C, all switches turn off. Once the die temperature falls back to a safe level, operation resumes automatically.

Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)

If the voltage on VCC falls below the undervoltage lockout threshold voltage at any time, all circuitry in the device is disabled, and the internal logic is reset. Operation resumes when VCC rises above the UVLO threshold.



PRELIMINARY SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE





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