













ESD

TVS

TSS

MOV

GDT

PLED

AT8870-MS

# Product specification







## **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The AT8870-MS devices are a brushed-DC motor driv er for printers, appliances, industrial equipment, and ot her small machines. Two logic inputs control the H-bri dge driver, which consists of four N-channel MOSFETs

that can control motors bi-directionally with up to 3.6-A peak current. The inputs can be pulse width modul ated (PWM) to control motor speed, using a choice of current-decay modes. Setting both inputs slow enter a low-power sleep mode.

The AT8870-MS devices feature integrated current reg ulation, based on the analog input VREF and the volt ageon the ISEN pin, which is proportional to motor cu rrent through an external sense resistor. The ability to limit current to a known level can significantly reduce the system power requirements and bulk capacitance needed to maintain stable voltage, especially for mot or startup and stall conditions.

The devices are fully protected from faults and short circuits, including UVLO, OCP, and TSD.

### **FEATURES**

- H-Bridge Motor Driver
  Drives One DC Motor, One Winding of a Stepper Motor, or Other Loads
- Wide 6.5V to 40V Operating Voltage
- 3.6-A Peak Current Drive
- PWM Control Interface
- Integrated Current Regulation
- Low-Power Sleep Mode
- VM under voltage Lockout (UVLO)
- Overcurrent Protection (OCP)
  Retry after OCP: AT8870-MS
- Thermal Shutdown (TSD)
- Automatic Fault Recovery
- ESOP8 Small Package and Footprint

## **APPLICATIONS**

- Printers
- Appliances
- Industrial Equipment
- Other Mechatronics Applications

Part Number	Package		Marking	QTY
AT8870-MS	ESOP8		MSKSEMI AT8870 MS XXX	4000

### **PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION**



## TYPICAL APPILCATION



Figure 1. Basic Application Circuit

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Devemeter	Va	l lait	
Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
Power supply voltage (VM)	-0.3	45	V
Logic input voltage (IN1, IN2)	-0.3	6	V
Reference input pin voltage (VREF)	-0.3	6	V
Continuous phase node pin voltage (OUT1, OUT2)	-0.7	VM+0.7	V
Current sense input pin voltage (ISEN)	-0.5	1	V
Output current (100% duty cycle)	0	3.5	А
Operating junction temperature (Note 2)	-40	150	°C
Storage temperature	-65	150	°C

## PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION





## **PIN FUNCTIONS**

Pin	Name	Function
1	GND	Logic ground. Connect to board ground
2	IN2	Logic inputs. Controls the H-bridge output. Has 100K $\Omega$ $$ internal pulldowns.
3	IN1	Logic inputs. Controls the H-bridge output. Has 100K $\Omega$ internal pulldowns.
4	VREF	Analog input. Apply a voltage between 0.3V to 5 V.
5		6.5V to 40V power supply. Connect a $0.1\mu F$ bypass capacitor to ground, as well as
5	VM	sufficient bulk capacitance, rated for the VM voltage.
6	OUT1	H-bridge output. Connect directly to the motor or other inductive load.
		High-current ground path. If using current regulation, connect ISEN to a resistor
7	ISEN	(low-value, high-power-rating) to ground. If not using current regulation, connect
		ISEN directly to ground.
8	OUT2	H-bridge output. Connect directly to the motor or other inductive load.

## ESD RATING

Items	Description	Value	Unit
V <sub>ESD</sub>	Human Body Model for all pins	±2000	V

JEDEC specification JS-001

## **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Items	Description	Min	Max	Unit
VM	Power supply voltage range	6.5	40	V
ιT	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-40	125	°C

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 3)

### T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, over recommended operating conditions unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNIT
POWER SUPPLY (VM)						
VM operating voltage	VM		6.5		40	V
VM operating supply current	I <sub>VM</sub>	VM = 24V		2	10	mA
VM sleep current	I <sub>VMSLEEP</sub>	VM = 24V			15	μA
Turn-on time (Note 4)	t <sub>on</sub>	VM > VUVLO with IN1 or IN2 high		45		μs
LOGIC-LEVEL INPUTS (IN1, IN2)		·				
Input logic low voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>				0.5	V
Input logic high voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>		2			V
Input logic hysteresis	V <sub>HYS</sub>			0.2		V
Input logic low current	IIL	VIN = 0V	-1		1	μA
Input logic high current	I <sub>IH</sub>	VIN = 3.3V		33		μA
Pulldown resistance	R <sub>PD</sub>	to GND		100		kΩ
Dropagation dalay		Inx H to OUTx H change		0.2		μs
Propagation delay	-t <sub>PD</sub>	Inx L to OUTx L change		1.0		μs
Time to sleep	t <sub>sleep</sub>	Inputs low to sleep		1.2	2.0	ms
MOTOR DRIVER OUTPUTS (OUT1	, OUT2)					
High cide FET on resistance		VM = 24 V, I = 1A,		260	300	mΩ
High-side FET on resistance	$R_{DS(ON)}$ High	f <sub>PWM</sub> = 25 kHz				
Low-side FET on resistance	R <sub>DS(ON)_Low</sub>	VM = 24 V, I = 1A, f <sub>PWM</sub> = 25kHz		260	300	mΩ
Output dead time	t <sub>DEAD</sub>			200		ns
CURRENT REGULATION	1	1		1	I	I
ISEN gain	A <sub>V</sub>	VREF = 2.5V	9.4	10	10.4	V/V
PWM off-time	t <sub>off</sub>			30		μs
PWM blanking time	t <sub>blank</sub>			3.2		μs
PROTECTION CIRCUITS						
	$V_{UVLO_{fall}}$	VM falls until UVLO triggers		5.8		V
VM undervoltage lockout	V <sub>UVLO_</sub> rise	VM rises until operation recovers		6.0		V
VM undervoltage hysteresis	V <sub>UV,_HYS</sub>	Rising to falling threshold		200		mV
Overcurrent protection trip level	I <sub>OCP</sub>			4.2		Α
Overcurrent deglitch time	t <sub>OCP</sub>			2.5		μs
Overcurrent retry time	t <sub>RETRY</sub>			4		ms



## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNIT
Thermal shutdown temperature	T <sub>SD</sub>			170		°C
Thermal shutdown hysteresis	T <sub>HYS</sub>			40		°C

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be impaired.

**Note 2:**  $T_J$  is calculated from the ambient temperature  $T_A$  and power dissipation  $P_D$  according to the following formula:  $T_J = T_A + (P_D) \times (250^{\circ}C/W)$ .

**Note 3:** 100% production test at +25°C. Specifications over the temperature range are guaranteed by design and characterization.

**Note 4:** t<sub>ON</sub> applies when the device initially powers up, and when it exits sleep mode.

## **OPERATION**

#### Overview

The AT8870-MS devices are optimized 8-pin devices for driving brushed DC motors with 6.5V to 40 V and up to 3.6-A peak current. The integrated current regulation restricts motor current to a predefined maximum. Two logic inputs control the H-bridge driver, which consists of four N-channel MOSFETs that have a typical  $R_{DS(ON)}$  of 0.52 $\Omega$  (including one high-side and one low-side FET). A single-power input, VM, serves as both device power and the motor winding bias voltage. The integrated charge pump of the device boosts VM internally and fully enhances the high-side FETs. Motor speed can be controlledwith pulse-width modulation, at frequencies between 0 to 100 kHz. The devices have an integrated sleep mode that is entered by bringing both inputs low. An assortment of protection features prevents the device from being damaged if a system fault occurs.

#### **Bridge Control**

The AT8870-MS output consists of four N-channel MOSFETs that are designed to drive high current. These outputs are controlled by the two logic inputs IN1 and IN2 as listed in Table 1.

IN1	IN2	OUT1	OUT2	DESCRIPTION			
0	0	High-Z	High-Z	Coast; H-bridge disabled to High-Z (sleep entered after 1.2ms)			
0	1	L	Н	Reverse (Current OUT2 $\rightarrow$ OUT1)			
1	0	Н	L	Forward (Current OUT1 →OUT2)			
1	1	L	L	Brake; low-side slow decay			

Table	1.	<b>H-Bridge Control</b>	
TUNIC	÷.	IT Dridge control	

The inputs can be set to static voltages for 100% duty cycle drive, or they can be pulse-width modulated (PWM) for variable motor speed. When using PWM, switching between driving and braking typically works best. For example, to drive a motor forward with 50% of the maximum RPM, IN1 = 1 and IN2 = 0 during the driving period, and IN1 = 1 and IN2 = 1 during the other period. Alternatively, the coast mode (IN1 = 0, IN2 = 0) for fast current decay is also available. The input pins can be powered before VM is applied.



#### Sleep Mode

When the IN1 and IN2 pins are both low for time  $t_{SLEEP}$  (typically 1.2 ms), the AT8870-MS device enters a lowpower sleep mode, where the outputs remain High-Z and the device uses  $I_{VMSLEEP}$  ( $\mu$ A) of current. If the device is powered up while both inputs are low, it immediately enters sleep mode. After the IN1 or IN2 pins are high for at least 5  $\mu$ s, the device is operational 45  $\mu$ s ( $t_{ON}$ ) later.

#### **Current Regulation**

In AT8870-MS, motor peak current can be limited by the analog reference input VREF and the resistance of external sense resistor on the ISEN pin according to the below equation:

$$I_{TRIP} (A) = \frac{VREF (V)}{A_V \times R_{ISEN}(\Omega)} = \frac{VREF (V)}{10 \times R_{ISEN}(\Omega)}$$

For example, if VREF =2.0V and a RISEN=  $0.2\Omega$ , the PWM current regulation mechanism will limits motor current to1.0A mps no matter how much load is applied. When ITRIP is reached, the H-bridge enforces the inductor current into slow decay path by enabling both low-side FETs, and it does this for a fixed off time,  $T_{OFF}$  (typically 30µs).



After Toff time passes, the H-bridge output is re-enabled according to the logic states of two inputs, IN1 and IN2, and motor winding current is charging until reaching another ITRIP event, this charge time is heavily depends on the VM voltage, the back-EMF of the motor, and the inductance of the motor.

#### VM under voltage Lockout (UVLO)

If at any time the voltage on the VM pin falls below the under voltage lockout threshold voltage, all FETs in the H-bridge will be disabled. Operation resumes when VM rises above the UVLO threshold.

#### **Overcurrent Protection (OCP)**

If the output current exceeds the OCP threshold, IOCP, for longer than  $t_{OCP}$ , all FETs in the H-bridge are disabled.

As to AT8870-MS, after a duration of  $t_{RETRY}$ , the H-bridge is re-enabled according to the state of the INx pins. If the overcurrent fault is still present, the cycle repeats; otherwise normal device operation resumes.



### Thermal Shutdown (TSD)

If the die temperature exceeds safe limits, all FETs in the H-bridge are disabled. After the die temperature has fallen to a safe level, operation automatically resumes.

#### **Device Functional Modes**

The AT8870-MS devices can be used in multiple ways to drive a brushed DC motor.

#### **PWM With Current Regulation**

This scheme uses all of the capabilities of the device. The  $I_{TRIP}$  current is set above the normal operating current, and high enough to achieve an adequate spin-up time, but low enough to constrain current to a desired level. Motor speed is controlled by the duty cycle of one of the inputs, while the other input is static. Brake or slow decay is typically used during the off-time.

### **PWM Without Current Regulation**

If current regulation is not required, the ISEN pin should be directly connected to the PCB ground plane. The VREF voltage must still be 0.3V to 5 V, and larger voltages provide greater noise margin. This mode provides the highest-possible peak current which is up to 3.6 A for a few hundred milliseconds (depending on PCB characteristics and the ambient temperature). If current exceeds 3.6 A, the device might reach overcurrent protection (OCP) or over temperature shutdown (TSD). If that happens, the device disables and protects itself for about 4ms ( $t_{RETRY}$ ) and then resumes normal operation.

#### Static Inputs with Current Regulation

The IN1 and IN2 pins can be set high and low for 100% duty cycle drive, and  $I_{TRIP}$  can be used to control the current of the motor, speed, and torque capability.

### VM Control

In some systems, varying VM as a means of changing motor speed is desirable.



## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

### **Application information**

The AT8870-MS devices are typically used to drive one brushed DC motor as below:



## **Block Diagram**



Figure 2. AT8870-MS Block Diagram



## PACKAGE INFORMATION

ESOP8









Ormahal	Dimensions(mm)					
Symbol	Min.	Nom.	Max.			
A	-	-	1.70			
A1	0.00	-	0.15			
A2	1.25		-			
b	0.31	-	0.51			
С	0.10	-	0.25			
е		1.27 BSC				
D		4.90 BSC				
D1	2.81	-	3.30			
E		6.00 BSC				
E1	3.90 BSC					
E2	2.05	-	2.41			
L	0.40	0.60	1.27			
θ	0°	-	8°			

Notes: Refer to JEDEC MS-012 BA



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