

单相无刷电机
驱动芯片

KA44168A
产品规格

The information described in this document is the exclusive intellectual property of Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan and shall not be reproduced without permission from Nuvoton.

Nuvoton is providing document only for reference purposes of KA44168A driver IC based system design. Nuvoton assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions.

All data and specifications are subject to change without notice.

For additional information or question, please contact Nuvoton Technology Corporation Japan
www.nuvoton.co.jp

■ IMPORTANT NOTICE

Regarding the specifications of this product, it is considered that you have agreed to the quality level and disclaimer described below.

Support for industry standards and quality standards

Functional safety standards for automobiles ISO26262	No
AEC-Q100	No
Market failure rate	50Fit

Disclaimer

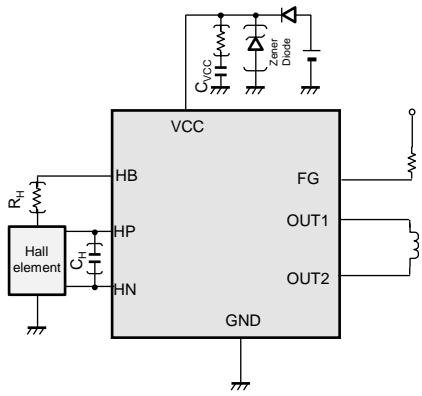
1. When the application system is designed using this IC, please design the system at your own risk. Please read, consider, and apply appropriate usage notes and description in this standard.
2. When designing your application system, please take into the consideration of break down and failure mode occurrence and possibility in semiconductor products. Measures on the systems such as, but not limited to, redundant design, mitigating the spread of fire, or preventing glitch, are recommended in order to prevent physical injury, fire, social damages, etc. in using the Nuvoton Technology Japan Corporation (hereinafter referred to as NTCJ) products.
3. When using this IC, for each actual application systems, verify the systems and the all functionality of this IC as intended in application systems and the safety including the long-term reliability at your own risk
4. Please use this IC in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and safety-related requirements that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances, including without limitation, the EU RoHS Directive. NTCJ shall not be held responsible for any damage incurred as a result of this IC being used not in compliance with the applicable laws, regulations and safety-related requirements.
5. This IC does not have any security functions using cryptographic algorithms, such as authentication, encryption, tampering detection.
6. Unless this IC is indicated by NTCJ to be used in applications as meeting the requirements of a particular industry standard (e.g., ISO 9001, IATF 16949, ISO 26262, etc.), this IC is neither designed nor intended for use in such environments for that applications. NTCJ shall not be held responsible for not meeting the requirements of a particular industry standard.
7. Using IC that have been indicated as compliant with industry functional safety standards does not warrant that the application meets the requirements of industry functional safety standards. NTCJ shall not be held responsible for the application compliance with requirements of the particular industry functional safety standard.
8. Unless this IC is indicated by NTCJ to be used in applications as meeting the requirements of a particular quality standard (e.g., AECQ-100, etc.), this IC is neither designed nor intended for use in such the environments for that applications. NTCJ shall not be held responsible for not meeting the requirements of a particular quality standard.
9. In case of damages, costs, losses, and/or liabilities incurred by NTCJ arising from customer's non-compliance with above from 1 to 8, customer will indemnify NTCJ against every damages, costs, losses and responsibility.

特点

- 电源电压范围: 5.0 V ~ 28 V
- 自动相位调整及内置软切换
- 宽输入电压范围(12V/24V)
- 由内置时钟固定的电机锁定保护及内置自主恢复
- FG 脉冲信号的输出引脚 (漏极开路)
- 多款保护机制:
 - 欠压锁定 (UVLO), 过热保护
 - GND 短路保护, 及 过电流保护
- 封装
 - MSOP 8L (3x3x0.85mm3, 脚距 0.65mm)



典型应用



注意事项: 这应用电路仅是一个例子, 不保证批量生产设备的操作。在批量生产装备的设计中, 需要对其进行充分的评估和验证。客户须完全负责将以上的应用电路并入设备设计中。

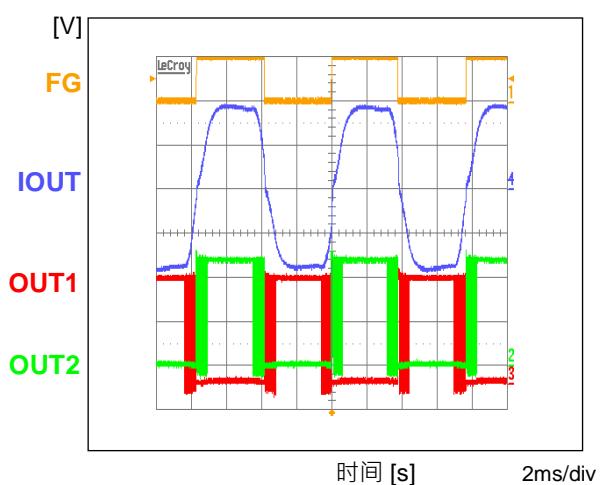
说明

- KA44168A 是一款高效率的单相电机驱动器芯片。它内置软切换功能, 以实现低噪声运行。软切换功能是根据电机电流而自动调整周期, 所以就无需根据电机的规格单独调整软开关周期。
- 此芯片具备12V / 24V的宽输入电压范围, 适用于 OA 和 FA 设备。

应用

- 冰箱, 投影仪, 打印机, 工厂自动化

典型特征



条件:

$V_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}$, PWM = 100% duty, $C_{VCC} = 1 \mu\text{F}$

目录

■ 重要通知	2
■ 特点	3
■ 说明	3
■ 应用	3
■ 典型应用	3
■ 典型特征	3
■ 目录	4
■ 绝对最大额定值	5
■ 额定功耗	5
■ 推荐操作条件	6
■ 电气特点	7
■ 引脚配置	8
■ 引脚功能	8
■ 功能框图	9
■ 操作 / 保护机制	10
■ 操作 / 驱动状态图	11
■ 操作 / 功能说明	12
■ 等效引脚电路	18
■ 应用信息	20
■ 封装信息	24
■ 重要声明	25

绝对最大额定值

参数	符号	额定值	单位	注意事项
电源	V_{CC}	-0.3 to +35	V	*1
操作环境温度	T_{opr}	-40 to +105	°C	*2
结温	T_j	-40 to +150	°C	*2
储存温度	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	°C	*2
输入电压范围	V_{HP}, V_{HN}	-0.3 to +6	V	—
输出电压范围	V_{OUT1}, V_{OUT2}	-0.3 to +35	V	*1*3
	V_{FG}	-0.3 to +35	V	—
	V_{HB}	-0.3 to +6	V	*3
输出电流范围	I_{OUT1}, I_{OUT2}	-1000 to +1000	mA	*1*4
	I_{FG}	-5 to +10	mA	—
	I_{HB}	-10 to 0	mA	*4
静电放电防护 (ESD)	HBM	2	kV	—
	MM	200	V	—

注意事项：如果在高于上述绝对最大额定值的条件下使用，此产品可能会遭受永久性损坏。

此额定值是最大额定值，超出此范围的设备将无法保证工作，因为它高于我们规定的建议工作范围。

长时间在绝对最大额定值下工作，可能会影响产品的可靠性。

*1: 在不超过上述绝对最大额定值和功耗的条件下的值。

*2: 除功耗，工作环境温度和存储温度外，所有额定值都在 $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 的情况下得到。

*3: 禁止在这些引脚上施加外部电压。在瞬态下也不要超过规定的额定值。

*4: 禁止在这些引脚上施加外部电流。在瞬态下也不要超过规定的额定值。

额定功耗

封装种类	θ_{j-a}	P_D ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)	P_D ($T_a=105^\circ\text{C}$)
MSOP 8L (3x3x0.85mm3, 脚距 0.65mm)	222.2°C/W	562.6mW	202.5mW

注意事项：在实际应用下，须遵循电源电压，负载和环境温度条件，以确保有足够的余量，并且确保散热设计不会超过允许值。

*1: 玻璃环氧基材(1 层板) [70 × 70 × 1.6 t](mm)



警告

尽管此芯片具有内置的ESD保护电路，但如果处理不当，仍可能遭受永久性损坏。
因此，建议采取适当的ESD预防措施，以避免静电损坏 MOS 栅极。

推荐操作条件

参数	符号	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位	注意事项
电源范围	V _{CC}	5.0	—	28	V	*1
输入电压范围	V _{HP}	0	—	1.5	V	*2
	V _{HN}	0	—	1.5	V	*2
外部元件常数	C _{VCC}	—	1	—	μF	*3

注意事项：

*1：在不超过上述绝对最大额定值和功耗的条件下的值。

*2：有关输入控制电压的设置范围，请参阅电气特性和操作。

*3：不保证批量生产装备的操作。须对批量生产装备的设计进行足够的评估和验证。

如果在启动或停止操作时，VCC端子电压因再生电流而升高，请在VCC - GND端子之间连接一个齐纳二极管。

电气特点

$V_{CC} = 12.0 \text{ V}$

注意事项：除非另有说明，否则均在 $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C} \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ 时测量。.

参数	符号	条件	极限值			单位	注
			最小	典型	最大		
电路电流							
V_{CC} 电流 1	I_{CC1}	输出开路, 锁定状态	—	1.5	3	mA	—
V_{CC} 电流 2	I_{CC2}	输出开路, 50%占空比	—	2.0	4	mA	—
FG 区块							
低位输出电压	V_{OLFG}	$I_O = 5 \text{ mA}$	—	0.1	0.3	V	—
输出漏电流	I_{LFG}	$V_o=28\text{V}$	—	—	30	μA	—
Power Block							
阻抗 (高端 + 低端)	R_{ONHL}	$I = 200 \text{ mA}$	—	1.6	2.25	Ω	—
二极管正向电压	V_{DI}	$I = 200 \text{ mA}$	0.6	0.8	1	V	—
霍尔区块							
输入动态范围	V_{HA}	—	0	—	1.5	V	—
引脚输入电流	I_{HA}	—	-2	0	2	μA	—
最小输入电压振幅	V_{HA}	—	25	—	—	mV	—
迟滞宽度	V_{HHYS}	—	—	10	20	mV	—
霍尔偏置							
输出电压	V_{HB}	$I_o = -2\text{mA}$	1.05	1.2	1.35	V	—
电机锁定保护							
参考时钟频率的锁定保护时间设定	F_{LOCK}	—	7.4	10.6	13.8	kHz	—
锁定触发时间	t_{LOCK1}	—	—	0.5	—	s	*1*2
锁定释放时间	t_{LOCK2}	—	—	5	—	s	*1*2
锁定保护比例	PR_{RATIO}	—	—	10	—	—	*1*2
过热保护							
保护温度	TSD_{ON}	—	—	160	—	$^\circ\text{C}$	*1*2
迟滞宽度	TSD_{HYS}	—	—	25	—	$^\circ\text{C}$	*1*2
欠压保护							
保护电压	V_{LVON}	—	—	3.5	—	V	*1*2
迟滞宽度	V_{LVOHYS}	—	—	0.2	—	V	*1*2

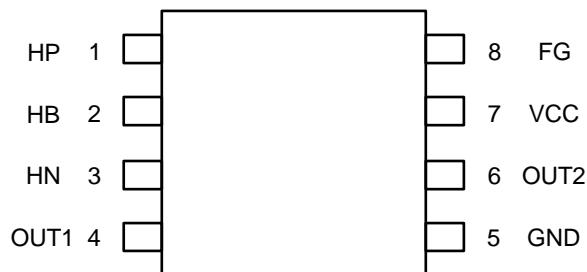
注意事项

*1:典型设计值

:

*2:设计检查值, 非量产测试值

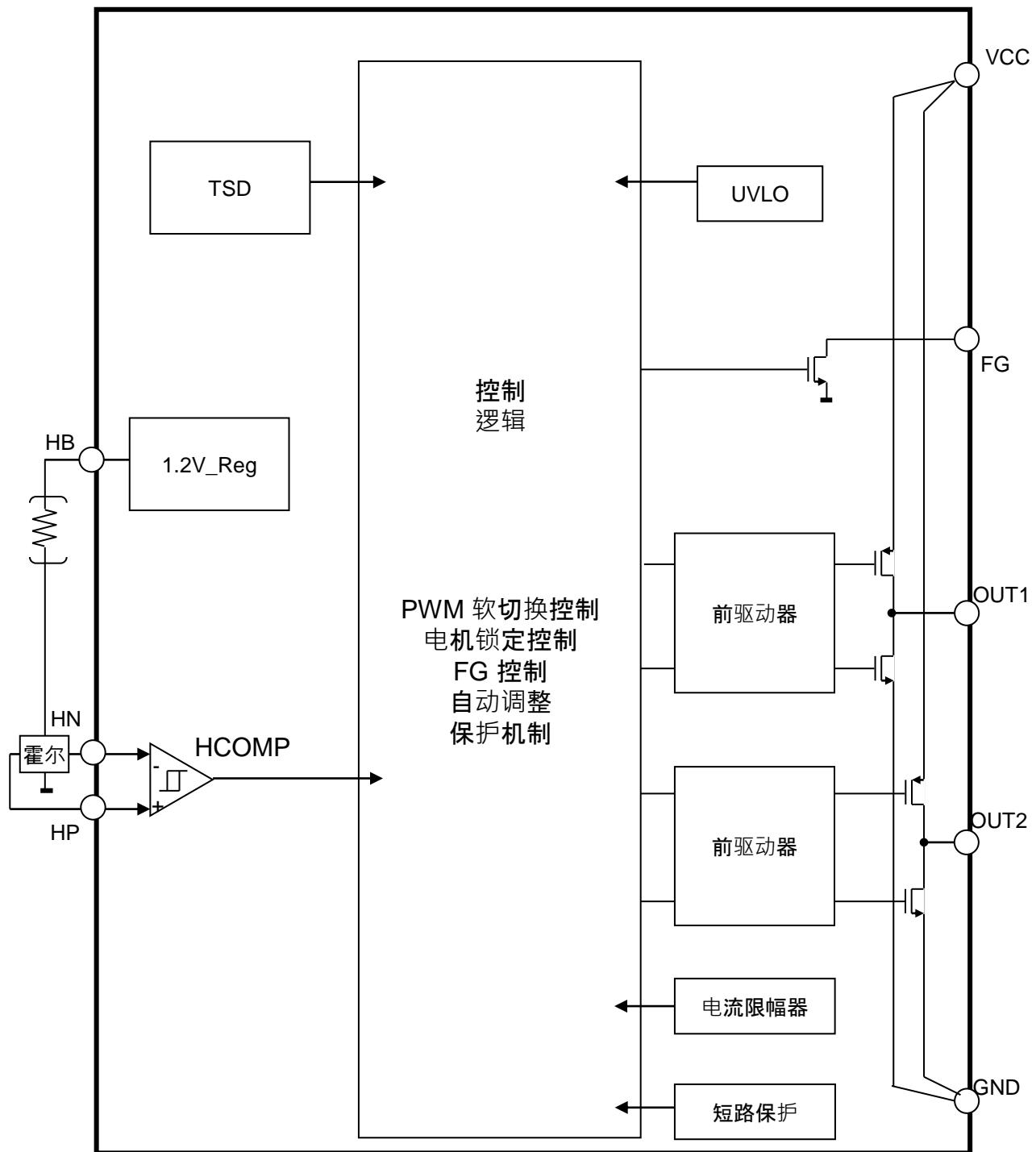
引脚配置



引脚功能

引脚编号	引脚名	种类	说明
1	HP	输入	霍尔放大器输入(+)
2	HB	输出	霍尔偏置电压输出
3	HN	输入	霍尔放大器输入(-)
4	OUT1	输出	OUT1 : 电机驱动输出 1
5	GND	接地	接地
6	OUT2	输出	OUT2 : 电机驱动输出 2
7	VCC	电源	内部电路的电源
8	FG	输出	FG外部输出

方框图



操作**■保护机制**

注) 下列的特性是从芯片设计得出的参考值, 将不被保证。

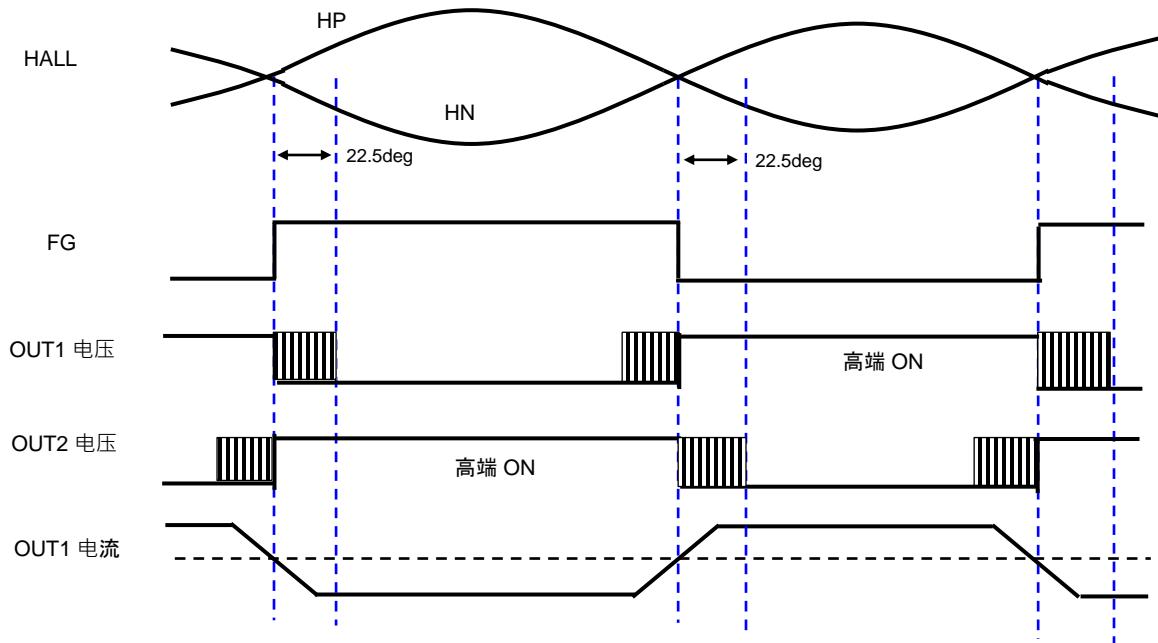
保护机制	运行条件	释放条件	注意事项
TSD	160°C	135°C	当保护功能运行时, 电机将断电。
电流限制	1.2A	经过固定时间后	如果电机电流达到 1.2A, 输出电流将被限制输出一段时间。 开启时间与关闭时间如下: (ON : 2μsec, OFF : 10.0μsec)
UVLO (VCC)	3.5V	3.7V	这是电源的低电压保护机制 当保护功能运行时, 电机将断电。
电机锁定保护	在 FG 脉冲信号在设置时间内无变化(闩锁保护)	·UVLO 触发时 ·经过固定时间后	UVLO 解除保护及计数器重置 保护设置时间由内部电路决定 (时间(s) = 0.5 sec) 5 秒后重启
电机至 VCC 之间的短路保护	电流限制	经过固定时间后	受电流限制保护
电机至 GND 之间的短路保护	通过恒定时间检测实行闩锁保护	·UVLO 触发时	闩锁保护机制 通过 UVLO 解除保护机制。

注 : 以上参考值已通过设计检查, 但未经量产测试。

操作 (续)

■ 驱动状态图

注)下列的特性是从芯片设计得出的参考值, 将不被保证。.



操作 (续)

■ 功能说明

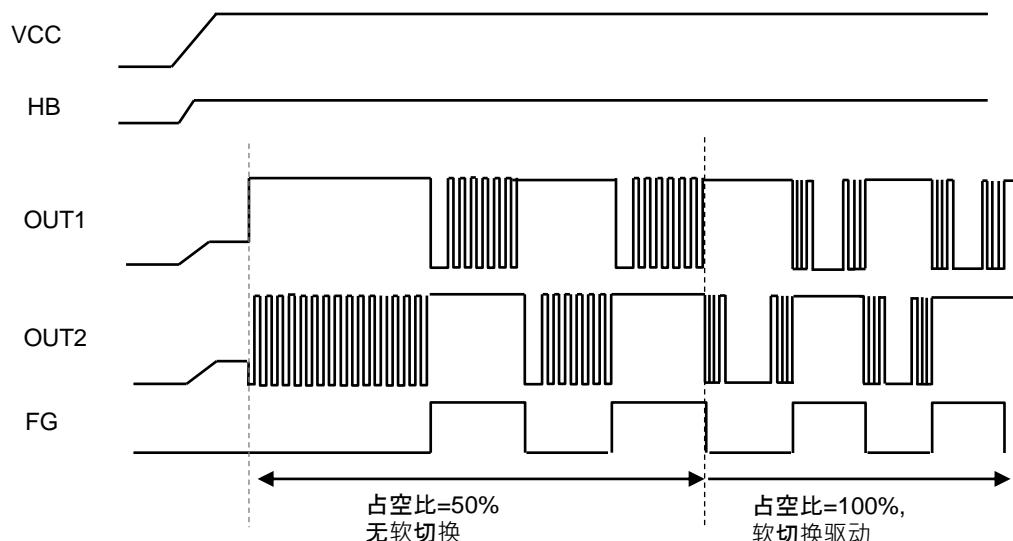
注)下列的特性是从芯片设计得出的参考值, 将不被保证。.

1. 启动, 正常驱动

在工作范围内给 VCC 供电, 芯片将进入启动模式。

在启动时, 以固定占空比 (占空比=50%, f=40kHz)启动 PWM 操作。

然后将切换成以占空比 = 100% 的正常驱动。



操作 (续)

■ 功能说明(续)

注)下列的特性是从芯片设计得出的参考值, 将不被保证。.

2. 电机锁定保护电路

在电机正常运行模式下, 且在 FG 无信号状态持续一段时间后, 锁定保护电路将开始运作。

在锁定保护模式下, 电机将断电。

锁定保护时间为约 5 秒。

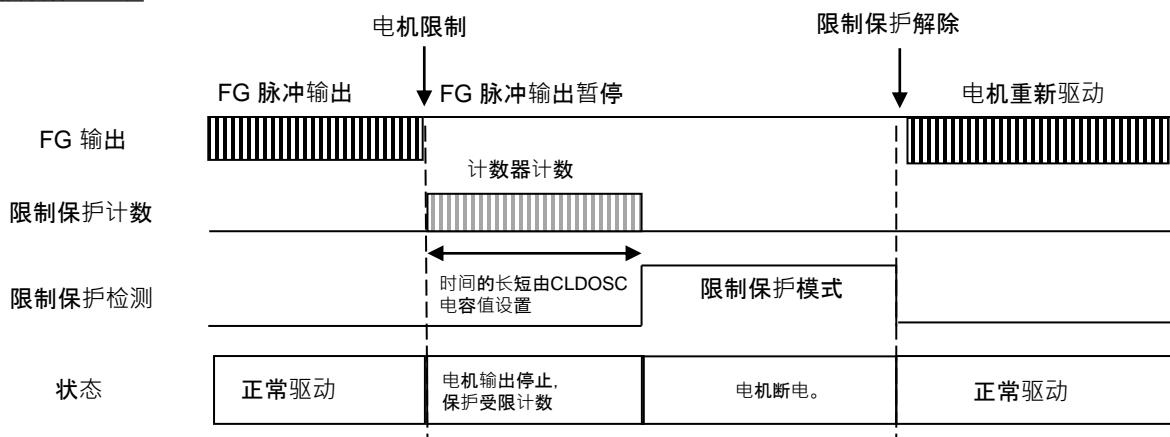
限制保护设置时间 (秒) ≈ 0.5 秒

需为电器启动时间保留余量。

解除电机限制保护并复位计数器的条件如下:

- 在检测UVLO模式下
- 经过恒定时间之后(大约 5 秒)

• 限制保护说明



操作 (续)

■ 功能说明(续)

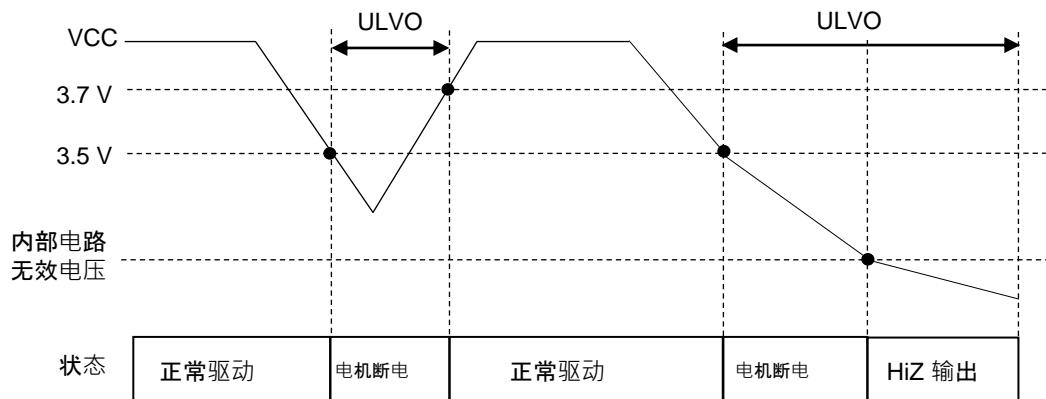
注)下列的特性是从芯片设计得出的参考值, 将不被保证。.

3. 低电压保护

该芯片监视电压 VCC。如果VCC电压变为3.5V或更低, 则会启动低压保护。
在低电压保护操作中, 电机将断电。

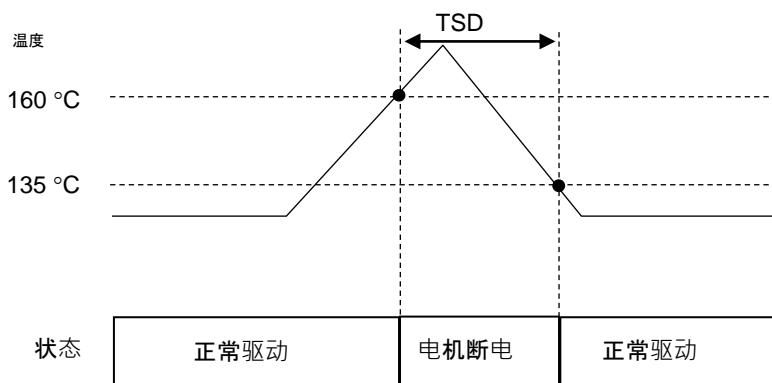
另外, 如果VCC电压进一步下降, 则内部电路将无法正常工作, 所有相的输出均为HiZ(所有相均关闭)。

VCC低压保护功能设置了0.2V的迟滞。如果VCC从保护模式恢复到3.7V, 则解除低压保护。



4. 过热保护 (TSD)

如果芯片结温为160°C(设计目标值)或更高, 则将启动热保护, 并且电机将断电。
如果芯片结温为135°C(设计目标值)或更低, 则保护被解除。



操作 (续)

■ 功能说明(续)

注)下列的特性是从芯片设计得出的参考值, 将不被保证。.

5. 过电流保护

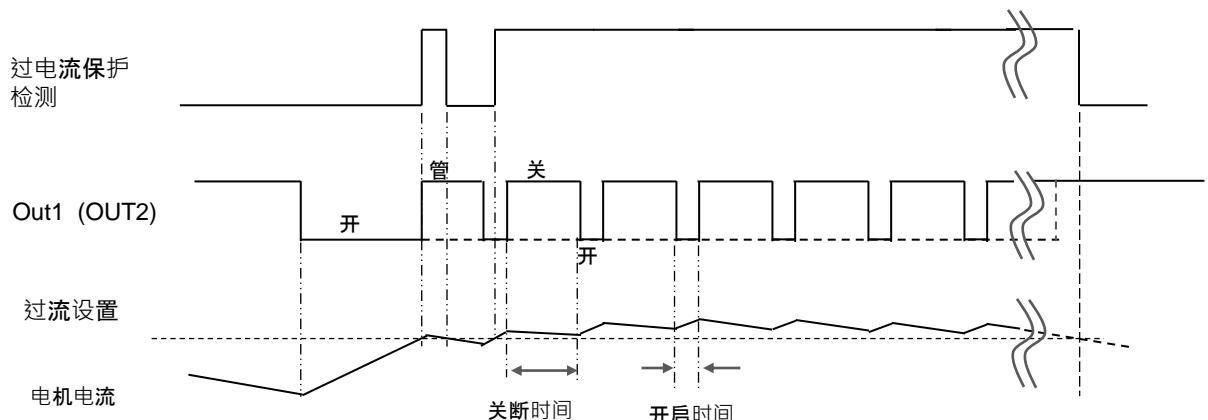
此部分将解释过电流保护。

过电流检测在 1.2A, 所以过高的电流不会流过 OUT1, OUT2。

在检测到大于设定值的电流之后, 通过在预定时间内关闭输出晶体管, 借此达成过电流保护。

开启时间 2 μ sec (启动期间 1.5 μ sec)

关断时间 10 μ sec (启动期间 40 μ sec)



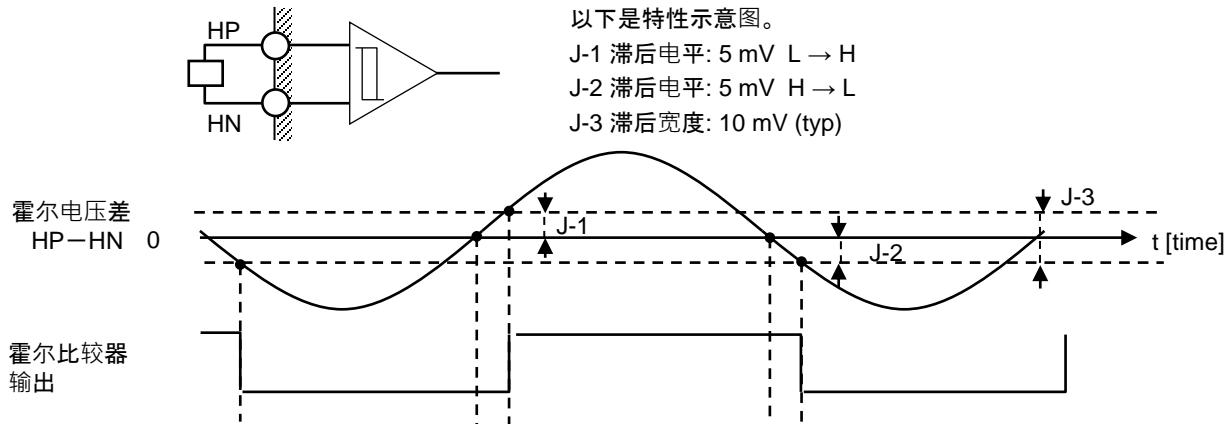
操作 (续)

■ 功能说明(续)

注)下列的特性是从芯片设计得出的参考值, 将不被保证。

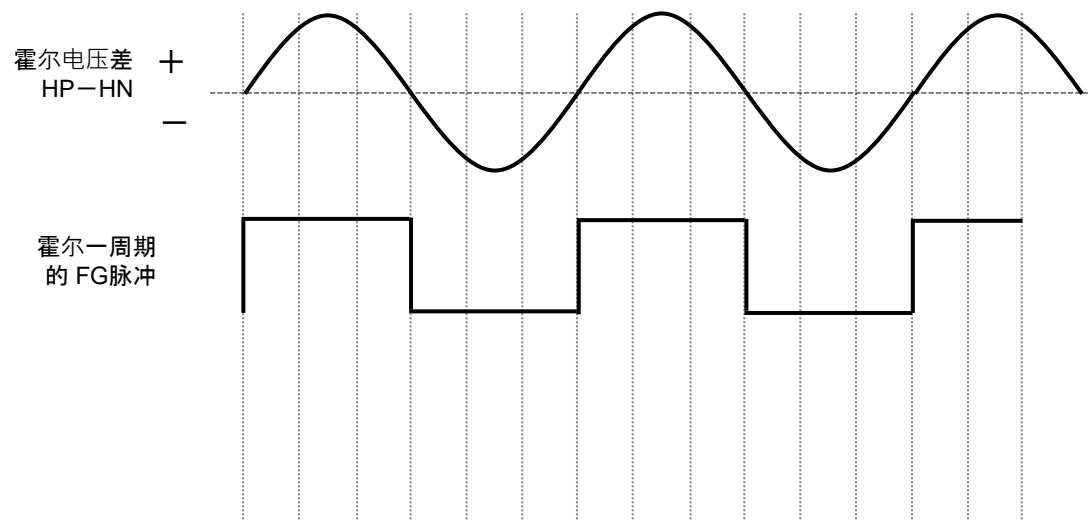
6. 霍尔输入

霍尔磁滞比较器将执行位置检测。如果正弦波的幅度较小, 则比较器输出的相位延迟会变得更明显, 因此请增加电压幅度。建议增加至200 mV以上。另外, 如果出现振颤的情况, 请在HP(1)和HN(3)之间添加电容器。



·霍尔电压与 FG 的关系

每个周期的霍尔弦波, 将对应地输出一个周期的FG (13) 脉冲信号。



操作 (续)

■ 功能说明(续)

注)下列的特性是从芯片设计得出的参考值, 将不被保证。

7. FG 引脚

FG引脚输出霍尔信号的切换。

由于它是漏极开路输出, 因此请连接一个上拉电阻至电源,

当使用此功能时,

如果HP电压 > HN电压, FG将输出高电平。

8. HB 引脚

HB引脚是用于向霍尔元件提供偏置电压的端子。

HB端子会输出1.2V 的电压。

如果有必要, 请在HB端子和GND端子之间添加霍尔电容, 以防止噪声。

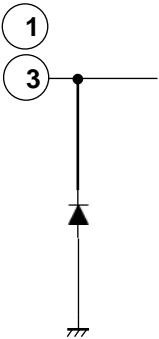
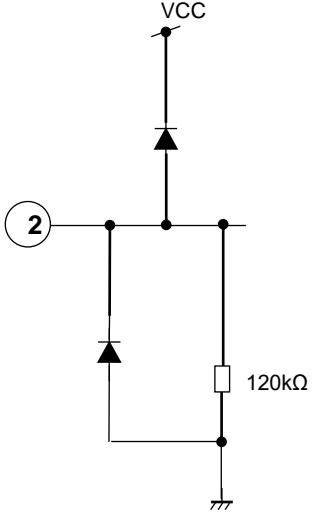
霍尔电容的最大值为 0.1 μ F.

在霍尔元件上增加一个串联电阻可以抑制芯片发热。

但是霍尔的电压幅度会依电阻比例相应地变小, 因此需对它进行充分的评估。

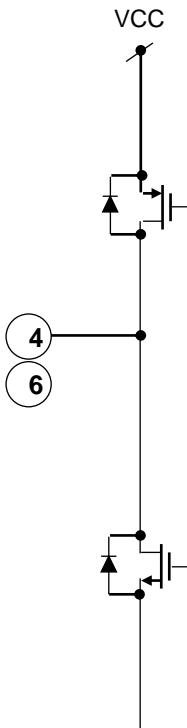
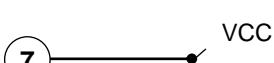
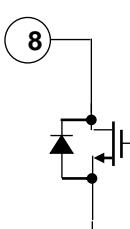
等效引脚电路

注)下列的特性是从芯片设计得出的参考值, 将不被保证。

引脚号	内部电路	阻抗	描述
1, 3		—	引脚 1(HP) :霍尔放大器 + 输入引脚 引脚 3(HN) :霍尔放大器 - 输入引脚
2		120kΩ	引脚 2(HB) :霍尔偏置 1.2V 输出引脚

等效引脚电路(续)

注)下列的特性是从芯片设计得出的参考值, 将不被保证。

引脚号	内部电路	阻抗	描述
4, 6		—	引脚4(OUT1), 引脚6(OUT2) :电机驱动输出引脚
5		—	引脚5(GND) :GND 引脚
7		—	引脚7(VCC) :电压引脚
8		—	引脚8(FG) :FG 信号输出引脚

应用信息

1. 减速中的重启注意事项

当芯片接通时，PWM脉冲的占空比将固定在50%。

当电动机减速的情况下重启，电动机电流变为零之前电动机电流被切换的可能性很高，因此电动机电流将会流入VCC，而VCC会升高至高于设定电压，进而有可能超过芯片的绝对最大电压。如果发生这种情况，芯片会转换为闩锁停止模式并可能在最坏的情况下损坏。

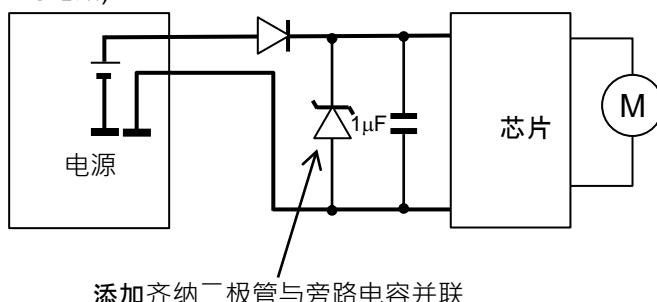
2. 关闭 VCC 时的注意事项

在高速旋转下关闭电源电压时，因为电机的BEMF电压较高，而VCC由BEMF电压提供，导致芯片反复地启动和停止。

由于电机电流有可能流入 VCC，VCC的升高会超过设定电压，并可能超过芯片的绝对最大电压。

如果出现VCC的反向电流(包括以上1或2的情况)并且需要被解决时，请采取对策，添加旁路电容且并联齐纳二极管，以抑制VCC电压。必须进行充分的评估以确保问题已被解决。

(应对电路)

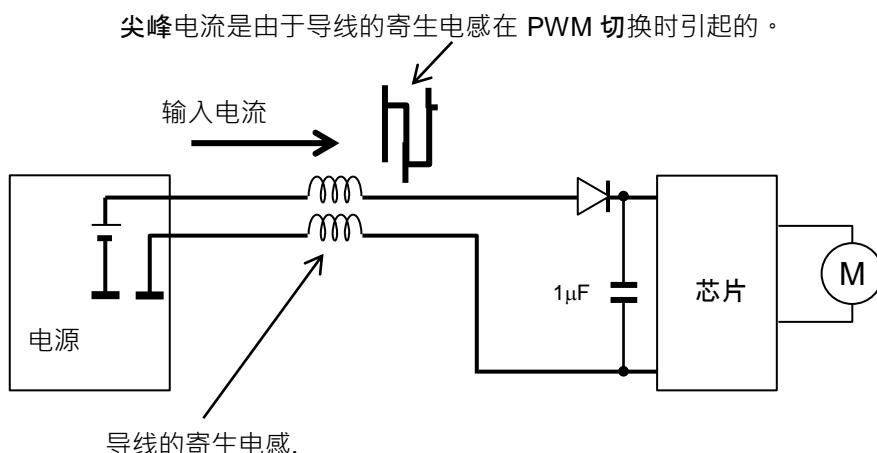


应用信息 (续)

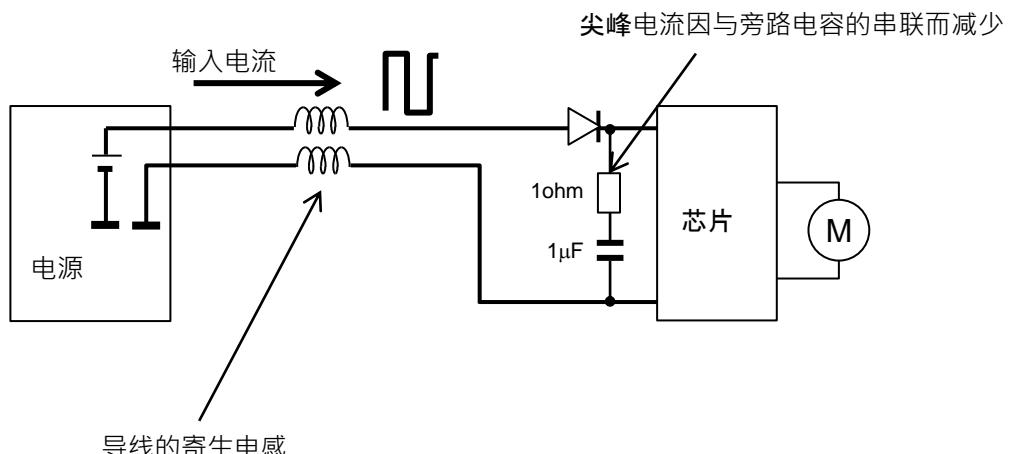
3. PWM 运动时的注意事项

当VCC和GND导线较长时，由于导线的寄生电感，有可能在PWM切换时导致电机输入的尖峰电流。
请采取措施，通过增加一个与旁路电容串联的电阻来降低电动机输入的尖峰电流。必须进行充分的评估以确保问题已被解决。

(电路)



(营地电路)



应用信息 (续)

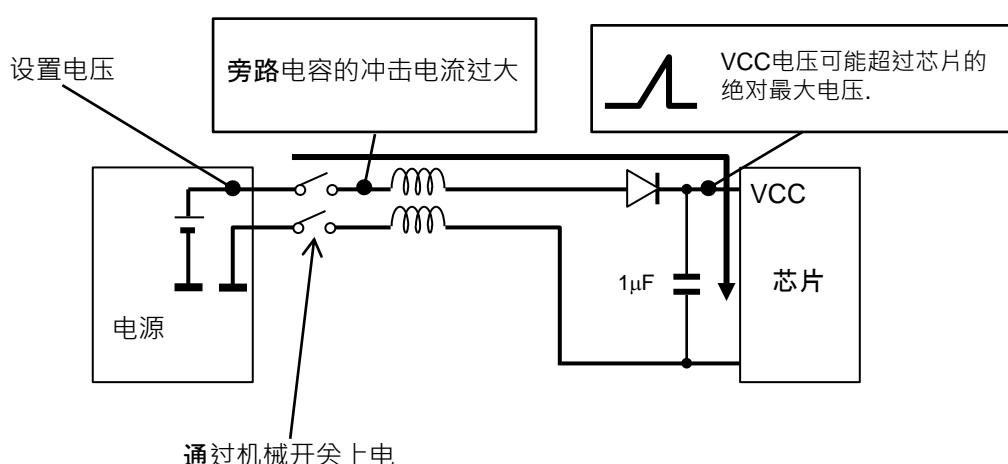
4. 向VCC输入电源时的注意事项

芯片上电时，建议VCC电压上升速度低于 $0.24V/\mu s$ 。高速上电时，冲击电流必须流入VCC和GND之间的旁路电容。因此，由于导线的寄生电感，VCC上升会到高于设定电压的水平，所以VCC电压有可能超过芯片的绝对最大电压。

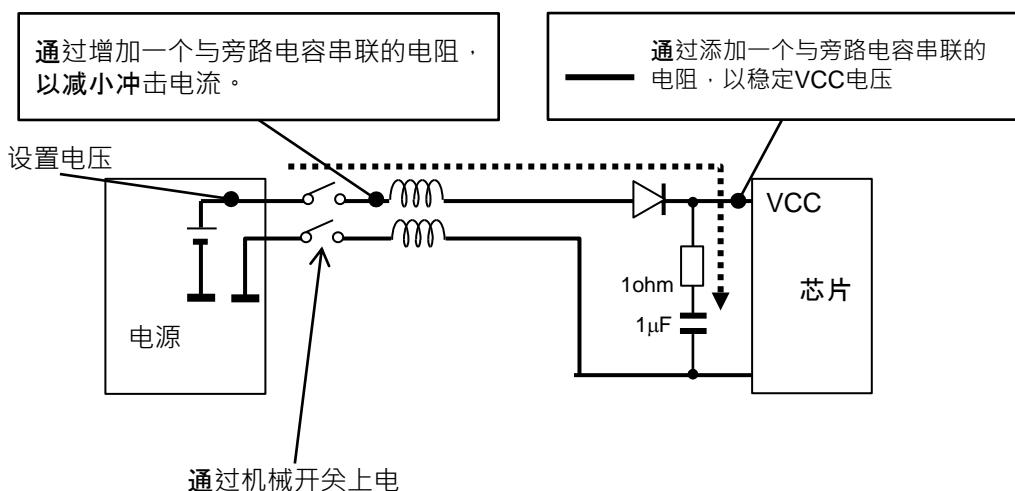
请采取措施，增加一个与旁路电容串联的电阻来减少冲击电流。必须进行充分的评估以确保问题已被解决。

例如，在使用机械开关打开VCC的情况下

(电路)



应对电路



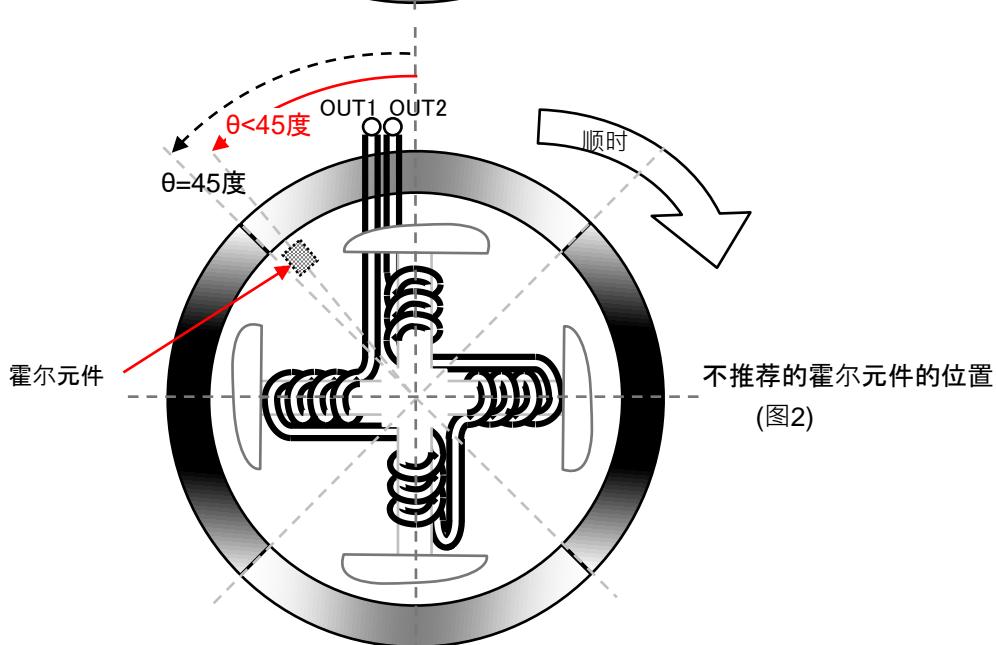
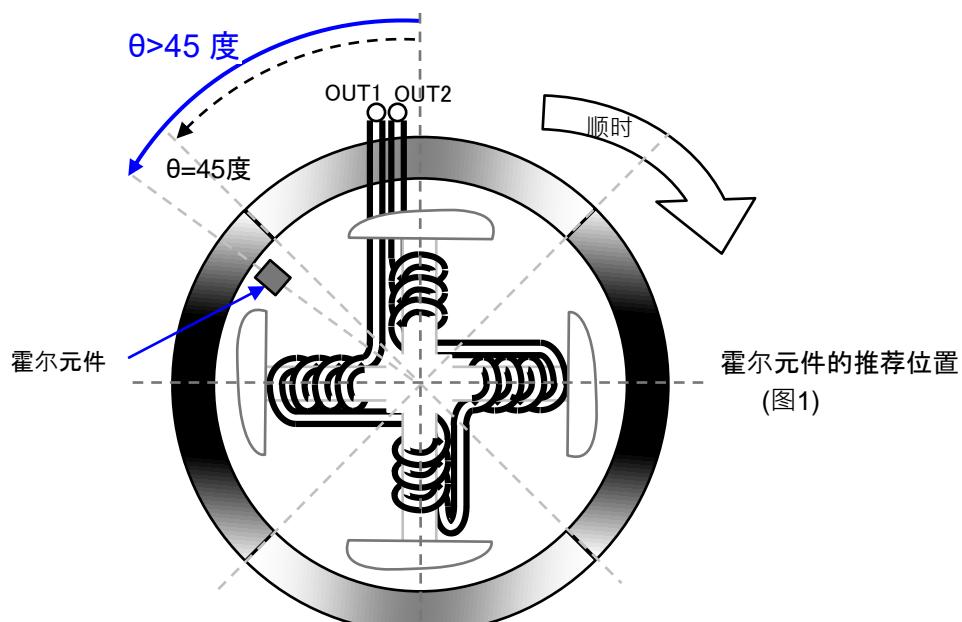
应用信息 (续)

5. 霍尔元件的推荐位置

该驱动器具备自动相位调整功能，可优化电机电流。

建议将霍尔元素设置在下图 1 所示的位置。

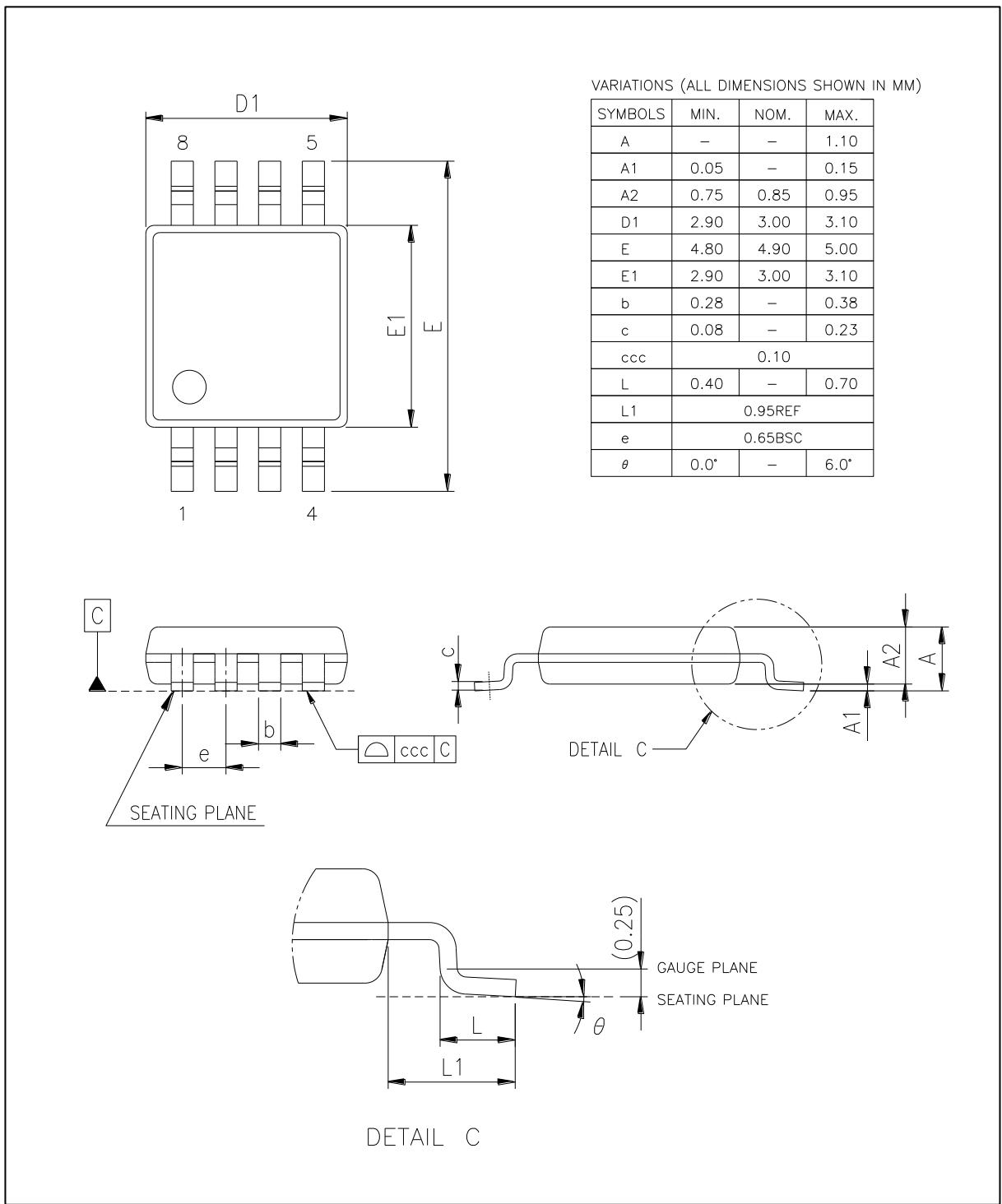
如果将霍尔元件设置在下图 2 所示的位置，则可能导致电机无法启动，或自动相位调整的效果不佳。



封装信息

封装示意图

MSOP 8L 3x3mm², 厚度 0.85mm, 脚距 0.65mm, 引脚长 0.95mm



注意事项

1. Pay attention to the direction of the IC. When mounting it in the wrong direction onto the PCB (printed-circuit-board), it might be damaged.
2. Pay attention in the PCB (printed-circuit-board) pattern layout in order to prevent damage due to short circuit between pins. In addition, refer to the Pin Description for the pin configuration.
3. Perform visual inspection on the PCB before applying power, otherwise damage might happen due to problems such as solder-bridge between the pins of the IC. Also, perform full technical verification on the assembly quality, because the same damage possibly can happen due to conductive substances, such as solder ball, that adhere to the IC during transportation.
4. Take notice in the use of this IC that it might be damaged when an abnormal state occurs such as output pin-VCC short (Power supply fault), output pin-GND short (Ground fault), or output-to-output-pin short (load short). Safety measures such as installation of fuses are recommended because the extent of the above-mentioned damage will depend on the current capability of the power supply.

Although the following pins comes with short circuit protection function, the protection may be damaged depending on the VCC voltage. Pins with short circuit protection function: OUT1 and OUT2.

5. The protection circuit is for maintaining safety against abnormal operation.

When sudden voltage or current change is applied to the pin, it may exceed the designated voltage and current level and therefore, customer shall perform sufficient evaluation and verification to ensure these are not exceeded in the usage.

Especially for the thermal protection circuit, if the area of safe operation or the absolute maximum rating is momentarily exceeded due to output pin to VCC short (Power supply fault), or output pin to GND short (Ground fault), the IC might be damaged before the thermal protection circuit could operate.

6. Unless specified in the product specifications, make sure that negative voltage or excessive voltage are not applied to the pins because the IC might be damaged, which could happen due to negative voltage or excessive voltage generated during the ON and OFF timing when the inductive load of a motor coil or actuator coils of optical pick-up is being driven.
7. Product which has specified ASO (Area of Safe Operation) should be operated in ASO
8. Verify the risks which might be caused by the malfunctions of external components.
9. Comply with the instructions for use in order to prevent breakdown and characteristics change due to external factors (ESD, EOS, thermal stress and mechanical stress) at the time of handling, mounting or at customer's process.

10. Dip soldering is not recommended.

11. Follow the power supply voltage, load and ambient temperature conditions to ensure that there is enough margin and the thermal design does not exceed the allowable value.

12. When designing your equipment, comply with the range of absolute maximum rating and the guaranteed operating conditions (operating power supply voltage and operating environment, etc.). Especially, please be careful not to exceed the range of absolute maximum rating on the transient state, such as power-on, power-off and mode switching. Otherwise, we will not be liable for any defect which may arise later in your equipment.

Even when the products are used within the guaranteed values, take into the consideration of incidence of break down and failure mode, possible to occur to semiconductor products. Measures on the systems such as redundant design, arresting the spread of fire or preventing glitch are recommended in order to prevent physical injury, fire, social damage, for example, by using the products.

修订记录

Date	Revision	Description	
2020.10.31	1.00	1 Initially issued.	
2022.1.27	1.05	1 Changed important notice 2 Remove important notice page from previous version page26,27 3 <u>Added usage notes</u>	Page2 - Page27
2023.8.31	1.06	1 Changed power dissipation rating notice 2 Changed block diagram composition 3 Changed pin equivalent circuit composition	Page5 Page9 Page18,19

Important Notice

Nuvoton Products are neither intended nor warranted for usage in systems or equipment, any malfunction or failure of which may cause loss of human life, bodily injury or severe property damage. Such applications are deemed, "Insecure Usage".

Insecure usage includes, but is not limited to: equipment for surgical implementation, atomic energy control instruments, airplane or spaceship instruments, the control or operation of dynamic, brake or safety systems designed for vehicular use, traffic signal instruments, all types of safety devices, and other applications intended to support or sustain life.

All Insecure Usage shall be made at customer's risk, and in the event that third parties lay claims to Nuvoton as a result of customer's Insecure Usage, customer shall indemnify the damages and liabilities thus incurred by Nuvoton.

Please note that all data and specifications are subject to change without notice.
All the trademarks of products and companies mentioned in this datasheet belong to their respective owners.