

Driver IC for single phase Brushless Motor

KA44169A Datasheet

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 KA44169A 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.

FEATURES

- Supply voltage range: 5.0 V ~ 28 V
- Auto phase shift correction with built-in Soft Switching function
- Wide range operation (12V/24V)
- Speed Control by direct PWM input
- Motor lock protection and built-in Auto-recovery Adjustable by a external capacitance
- Output pin for FG pulse (open drain)
- Output pin for lock detection (open drain)
- Various protection functions:
Under Voltage Lock Out (UVLO), Thermal protection
GND short protection, and Over Current Protection
- Package : TSSOP 14L
(4.4x5.0x0.9mm3, Lead Pitch 0.65mm)



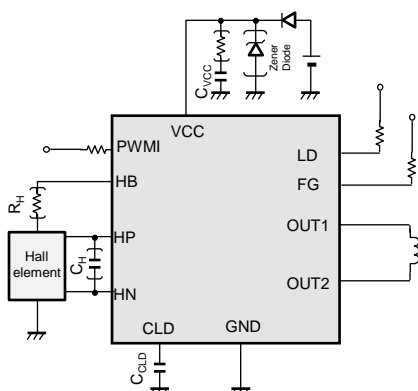
DESCRIPTION

- KA44169A is a high efficiency single phase motor driver IC with built-in Soft Switching function for low noise operation. The soft switching period is automatically adjusted based on the motor current. This eliminates the need for individual adjustment of the soft switching period based on the Motor's specifications.
- With a wide input voltage range of 12V/24V, this IC is most suitable for usage in OA and FA equipment.

APPLICATIONS

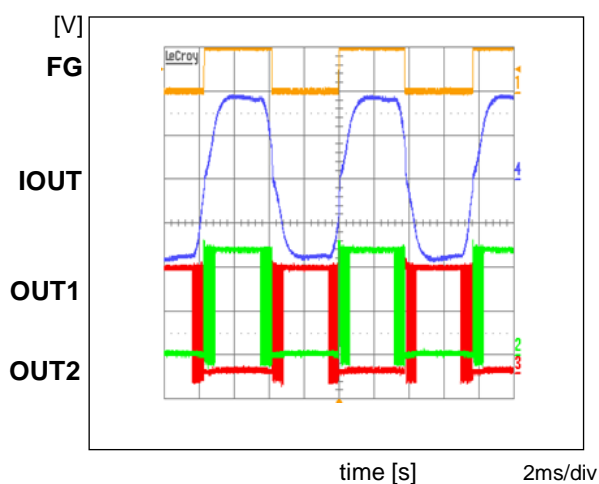
- Refrigerator, Projector, Printer, Factory automation

TYPICAL APPLICATION



Notes: The application circuit is an example. The operation of the mass production set is not guaranteed. Sufficient evaluation and verification is required in the design of the mass production set. The Customer is fully responsible for the incorporation of the above illustrated application circuit in the design of the equipment.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



Condition:
 $V_{CC} = 12\text{ V}$, PWMI = 100% duty , $C_{vcc} = 1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

CONTENTS

■ <u>IMPORTANT NOTICE</u>	<u>2</u>
■ <u>FEATURES</u>	<u>3</u>
■ <u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>3</u>
■ <u>APPLICATIONS</u>	<u>3</u>
■ <u>TYPICAL APPLICATION</u>	<u>3</u>
■ <u>TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>3</u>
■ <u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>4</u>
■ <u>ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS</u>	<u>5</u>
■ <u>POWER DISSIPATION RATING</u>	<u>5</u>
■ <u>RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS</u>	<u>6</u>
■ <u>ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>7</u>
■ <u>PIN CONFIGURATION</u>	<u>9</u>
■ <u>PIN FUNCTIONS</u>	<u>9</u>
■ <u>FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM</u>	<u>10</u>
■ <u>OPERATION / Protection Function</u>	<u>11</u>
■ <u>OPERATION / Drive State Diagram</u>	<u>12</u>
■ <u>OPERATION / Functional explanation</u>	<u>13</u>
■ <u>PIN EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT</u>	<u>19</u>
■ <u>APPLICATION INFORMATION</u>	<u>22</u>
■ <u>PACKAGE INFORMATION</u>	<u>26</u>
■ <u>USAGE NOTES</u>	<u>27</u>

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Notes
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	-0.3 to +36	V	*1
Operating ambient temperature	T_{opr}	-40 to +105	°C	*2
Junction temperature	T_j	-40 to +150	°C	*2
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	°C	*2
Input Voltage Range	V_{CLD}, V_{HP}, V_{HN}	-0.3 to +6	V	—
	V_{PWM}	-0.3 to +36	V	—
Output Voltage Range	V_{OUT1}, V_{OUT2}	-0.3 to +36	V	*1*3
	V_{FG}, V_{LD}	-0.3 to +36	V	—
	V_{HB}	-0.3 to +6	V	*3
Output Current Range	$I_{OUT1peak}, I_{OUT2peak}$	-1.4 to +1.4	A	*5
	I_{OUT1}, I_{OUT2}	-0.8 to +0.8	A	*6
	I_{FG}, I_{LD}	-5 to +10	mA	—
	I_{HB}	-10 to 0	mA	*4
ESD	HBM	2	kV	—
	MM	200	V	—

Notes: This product may sustain permanent damage if subjected to conditions higher than the above stated absolute maximum rating. This rating is the maximum rating and device operating at this range is not guaranteed as it is higher than our stated recommended operating range. When subjected under the absolute maximum rating for a long time, the reliability of the product may be affected.

*1: The values under the condition not exceeding the above absolute maximum ratings and the power dissipation.

*2: Except for the power dissipation, operating ambient temperature, and storage temperature, all ratings are for $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

*3: Applying external voltage into these pins is prohibited. Do not exceed the stated ratings even in transient state.

*4: Applying external current into these pins is prohibited. Do not exceed the stated ratings even in transient state.

*5: For $V_{CC} \geq 6\text{ V}$, output current of $\pm 1.4\text{ A}$ is only allowed within 1s.

*6: Applying external current into these pins is prohibited, the maximum value in the case of satisfying the rated power consumption and other rating items. However, I except the * 1 conditions.

POWER DISSIPATION RATING

Package	θ_{JA}	P_D ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	P_D ($T_a = 105^\circ\text{C}$)
TSSOP 14L (4.4x5.0x0.9mm ³ , Lead Pitch 0.65mm)	157.7°C/W	792.8mW	285.3mW

Notes: For the actual usage, 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.

*1: Glass-Epoxy Substrate (1 Layers) [70 × 70 × 1.6 t](mm)



CAUTION

Although this IC has built-in ESD protection circuit, it may still sustain permanent damage if not handled properly. Therefore, proper ESD precautions are recommended to avoid electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Supply voltage range	V_{CC}	5.0	—	28	V	*1
Input voltage range	V_{HP}	0	—	1.5	V	*2
	V_{HN}	0	—	1.5	V	*2
	V_{PWM}	0	—	28	V	*2
External constants	C_{VCC}	—	1	—	μF	*3
	C_{CLD}	—	330	—	pF	*3

Notes *1: It is a value under the conditions which do not exceed the absolute maximum rating and the power dissipation.
*2: For setting range of input control voltage, refer to Electrical Characteristics and Operation.
*3: Operation of mass production set is not guaranteed. Perform enough evaluation and verification on the design of mass production set. If the VCC terminal voltage is raised by the regenerative current, at the time of start-up or stop operating Please connect a zener diode between VCC – GND terminal.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $V_{CC} = 12.0\text{ V}, 24.0\text{ V}$

Note: $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C} \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Limits			Unit	Note	
			Min	Typ	Max			
Circuit Current								
V _{CC} current 1	I _{CC1}	Output OPEN, Lock State	—	1.5	3	mA	—	
V _{CC} current 2	I _{CC2}	Output OPEN, 50% duty	—	2.0	4	mA	—	
FG Block								
Low-level output voltage	V _{OLFG}	I _O = 5 mA	—	0.1	0.3	V	—	
Output leak current	I _{LFG}	V _O =28V	—	—	30	μA	—	
LD Block								
Low-level output voltage	V _{OLD}	I _O = 5 mA	—	0.1	0.3	V	—	
Output leak current	I _{LLD}	V _O =28V	—	—	30	μA	—	
Power Block								
On resistance (High Side + Low Side)	R _{ONHL}	I = 200 mA	—	1.6	2.25	Ω	—	
Diode forward voltage	V _{DI}	I = 200 mA	0.6	0.8	1	V	—	
Hall Block								
Input dynamic range	V _{HA}	—	0	—	1.5	V	—	
Pin input current	I _{HA}	—	−2	0	2	μA	—	
Minimum input voltage amplitude	V _{HA}	—	25	—	—	mV	—	
Hysteresis width	V _{HHYS}	—	—	10	20	mV	—	
Hall Bias								
Output Voltage	V _{HB}	I _O = -2mA	1.05	1.2	1.35	V	—	
PWM Input								
Stop control input	V _{PWMIN}		2	4	6	%	—	
Maximum speed input	V _{PWMMAX}		—	100	—	%	*1*2	
Low-level input voltage	V _{PWML}		—	—	0.55	V	—	
High-level input voltage	V _{PWMH}		2.0	—	—	V	—	
Low-level input current	I _{PWMINL}	V _i =0V	−39	−26	−13	μA	—	
High-level input current	I _{PWMINH}	V _i =3.3V	5.5	11	16.5	μA	—	
Input current at max. V _{CC}	I _{PWMINHH}	V _i =35V	480	686	892	μA	—	
Input frequency range	F _{PWM}	—	15	—	50	kHz	—	

Notes : *1 : These are values checked by design but not production tested.

*2 : Typical Design Value.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $V_{CC} = 12.0\text{ V}, 24.0\text{ V}$

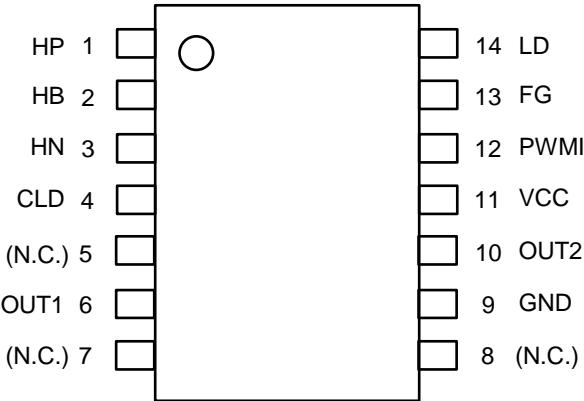
Note: $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C} \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Limits			Unit	Note
			Min	Typ	Max		
Motor Lock Protection							
Lock protection time setting for reference clock frequency	F _{LOCK}	C _{CLD} =330pF	7.6	10.2	12.8	kHz	—
Lock detection time	t _{LOCK1}	C _{CLD} =330pF	—	0.48	—	s	*1*2
Lock release time	t _{LOCK2}	C _{CLD} =330pF	—	4.8	—	s	*1*2
Lock protection ratio	LD _{RATIO}	—	—	10	—	—	*1*2
Thermal Protection							
Protection operating temperature	TSD _{ON}	—	—	160	—	°C	*1*2
Hysteresis width	TSD _{HYS}	—	—	25	—	°C	*1*2
Under Voltage Lock Out							
Protection operating voltage	V _{LVON}	—	—	3.5	—	V	*1*2
Hysteresis width	V _{LVOHYS}	—	—	0.2	—	V	*1*2
Overcurrent Protection							
Output limit Current	I _{OCL}	Normal operation with Motor	1.0	1.2	1.4	A	—

Notes : *1 : These are values checked by design but not production tested.

*2 : Typical Design Value.

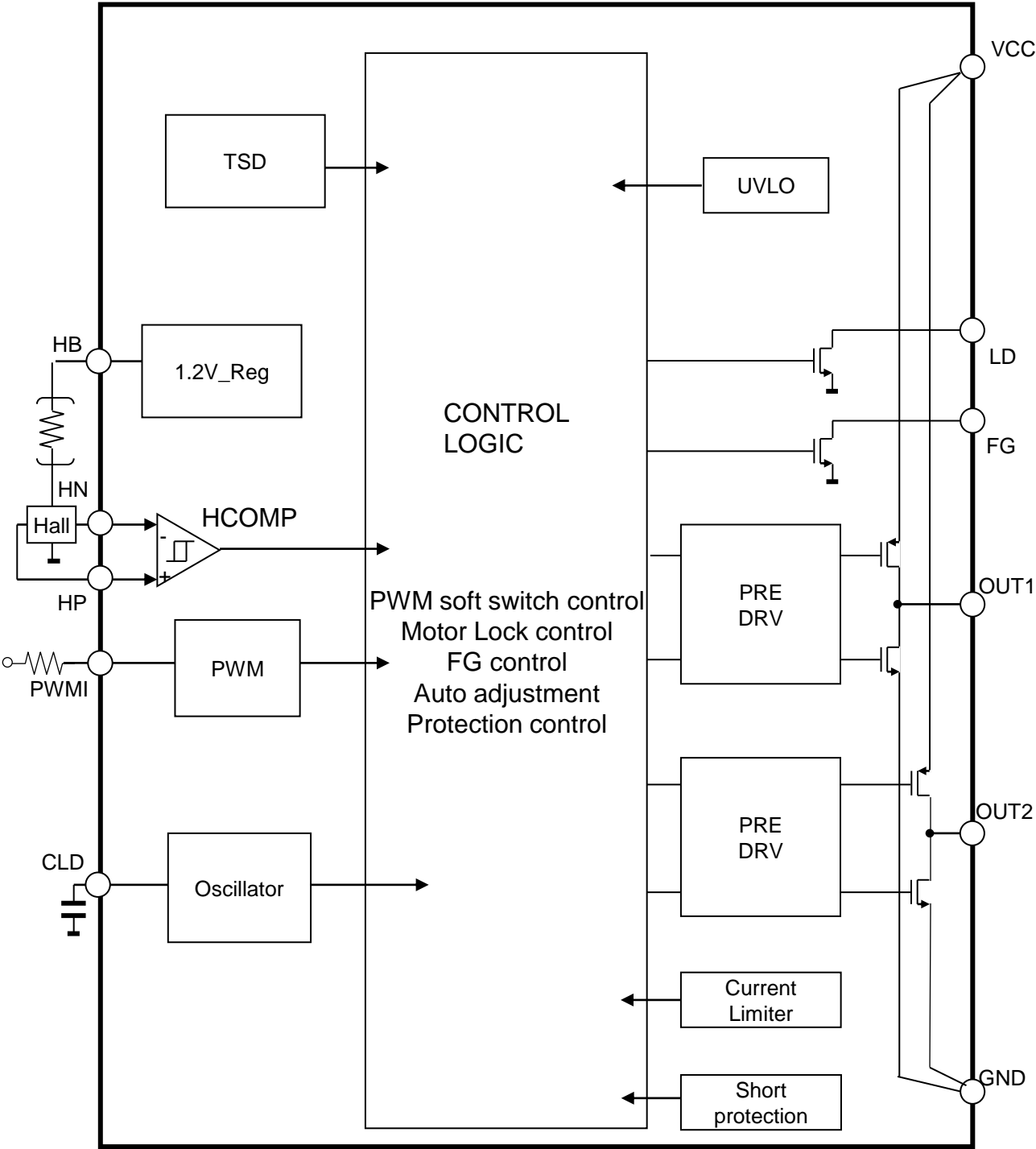
PIN CONFIGURATION



PIN FUNCTIONS

Pin No.	Pin name	Type	Description
1	HP	Input	Hall amplifier input (+)
2	HB	Output	Hall bias output
3	HN	Input	Hall amplifier input (-)
4	CLD	Input	Capacitor connection pin for reference clock
5	(N.C.)	—	Non connection
6	OUT1	Output	OUT1 : Motor drive output 1
7	(N.C.)	—	Non connection
8	(N.C.)	—	Non connection
9	GND	Ground	Ground
10	OUT2	Output	OUT2 : Motor drive output 2
11	VCC	Power	Supply voltage for internal circuit
12	PWMI	Input	Voltage input for setting rotating speed
13	FG	Output	FG external output
14	LD	Output	LD external output

BLOCK DIAGRAM



KA44169A DATASHEET

OPERATION

■ Protection Function

Note) The characteristics listed below are reference values derived from design of the IC and are not guaranteed.

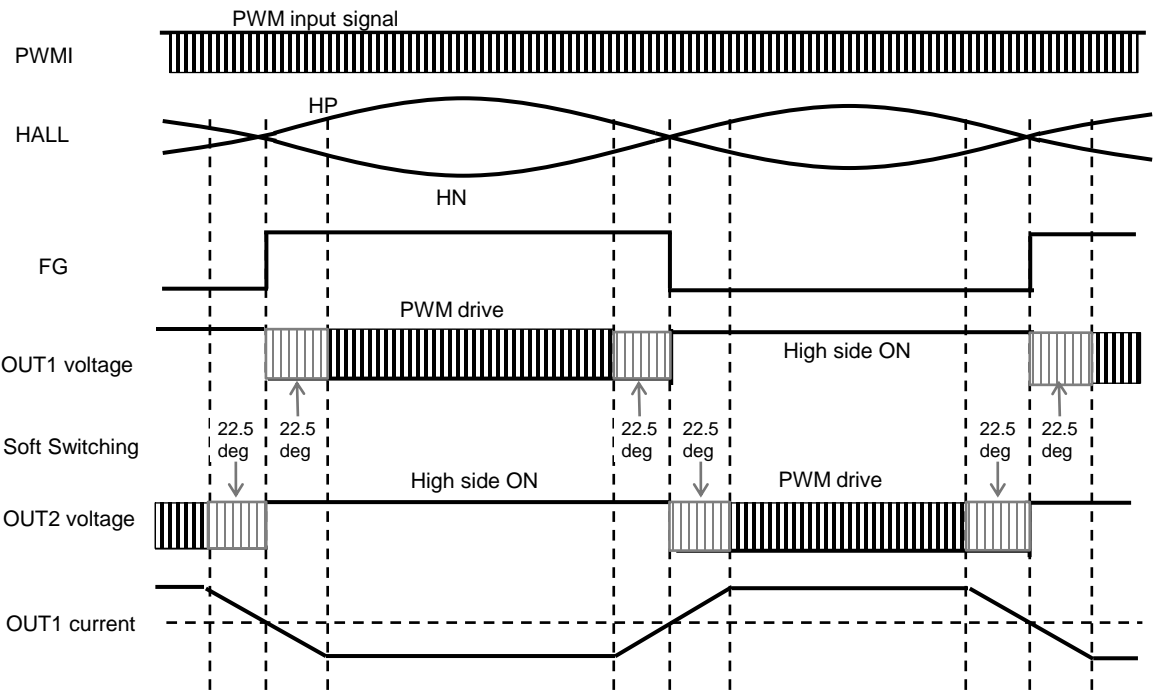
Function name	Operate	Release	Note
TSD	160°C	135°C	Motor energization off while protection function works.
Current limit	1.2A	After fixed time progress	If motor current reaches 1.2A, output current will be restricted in turning off an output for a fixed time. ON time , and OFF time are such as below. ON : 2μsec, OFF : 10.0μsec (in start up period ON:1.5μsec, OFF:40μsec)
UVLO (VCC)	3.5V	3.7V	It is protection of the low-voltage condition of the power supply voltage. Motor energization off while protection function works.
Motor locked protection	When FG pulse does not change within a set time. (latch protection)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at UVLO • After fixed time progress • at PWMI stop control 	UVLO and PWMI stop control release protection and a count are reset. A protection setting time is determined by the external capacitance connected to the CLD pin. (Time(s) = External Cap(pF) × 0.00145) Restart after this time × 10
Short protection of Motor output - VCC	Current limiting	After fixed time progress	Protection by output current limiting
Short protection of Motor output - GND	latch protection by constant time detection.	• at UVLO	Latch protection is carried out. Release is performed by UVLO.

Note : These are values checked by design but not production tested.

OPERATION (continued)

■ Drive State Diagram

Note) The characteristics listed below are reference values derived from design of the IC and are not guaranteed.



OPERATION (continued)

■ Functional explanation

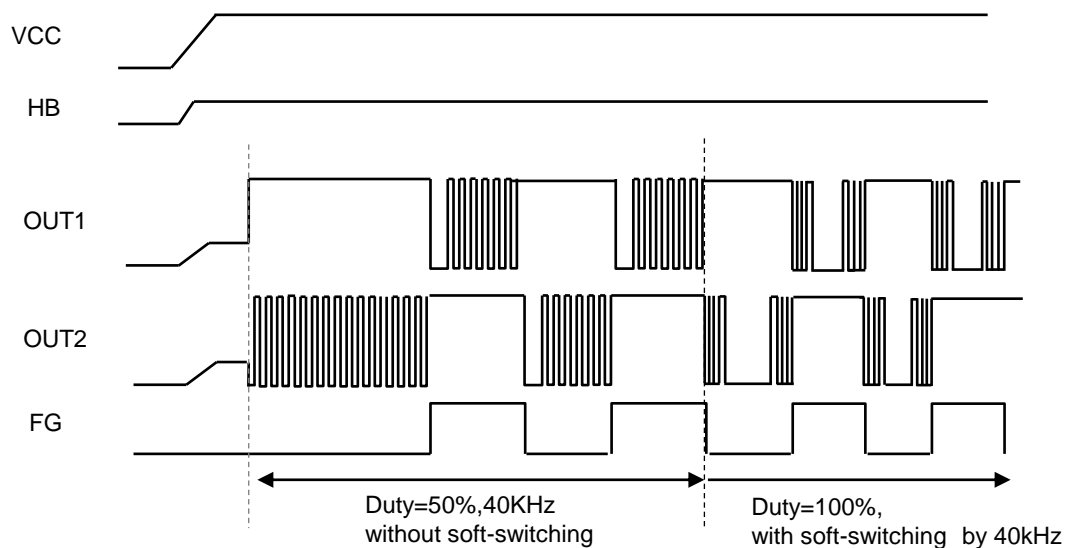
Note) The characteristics listed below are reference values derived from design of the IC and are not guaranteed.

1. Start up, Normal drive

After applying the VCC of power supply within the operation limits, IC becomes startup mode.

In startup, it will start on the PWM operation at a fixed duty (duty=50%, $f=40\text{kHz}$).

Then it becomes normal drive with the same PWM output duty and frequency as the PWM input.



2. Speed control

The motor rotation speed can be controlled by the duty of the PWM signal to the PWMI pin. PWM output duty and frequency are the same as PWM input.

OPERATION (continued)

■ Functional explanation (continued)

Note) The characteristics listed below are reference values derived from design of the IC and are not guaranteed.

3. Motor locked protection circuit

When FG non-signal state continues for a certain period of time in the motor normal operation mode, locked protection circuit operates.

In the locked protection mode, motor energization off.

The value of the locked protection time can be calculated by the following equation approximately.

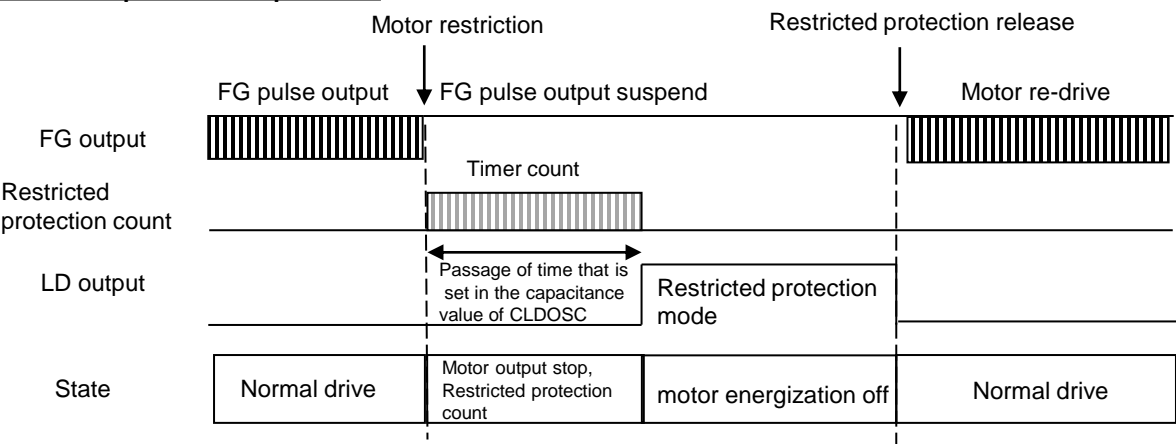
$$\text{Restricted protection setting time (sec)} \div \text{Capacitance value of CLD (pF)} \times 0.00145$$

If you connect capacitance of 330pF in CLD pin, the restricted protection time is about 0.48s.
Make setting with a margin for motor start-up time.

Conditions to release the motor restricted protection, and to reset the counter are as follows.

- In detecting UVLO mode
- After fixed time progress (Restricted protection setting time x 10 (sec), : about 4.8 sec / C_{CLD}=330pF)
- at inputting PWMI stop control

•Restricted protection explanation



OPERATION (continued)

■ Functional explanation (continued)

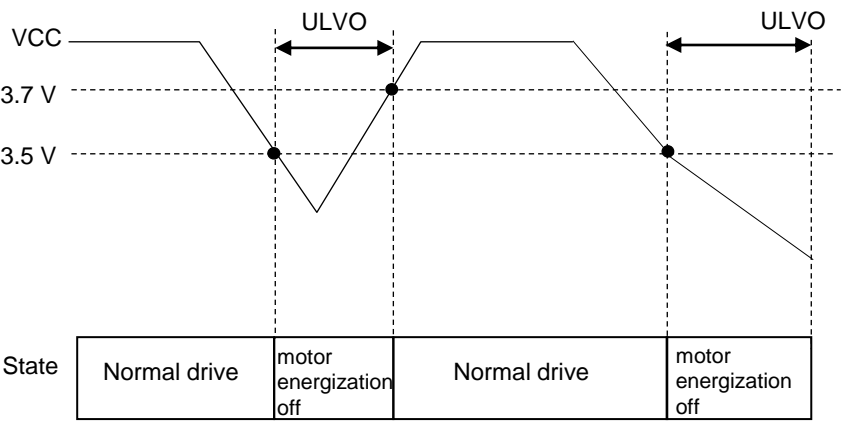
Note) The characteristics listed below are reference values derived from design of the IC and are not guaranteed.

4. Low voltage protection

This IC monitors the voltage VCC. If VCC voltage becomes 3.5V or less, low-voltage protection is activated. In the low voltage protection operation, motor energization off.

In addition, if the VCC voltage drops further, the internal circuit is no longer working properly, the outputs, all phases are HiZ (all phases OFF).

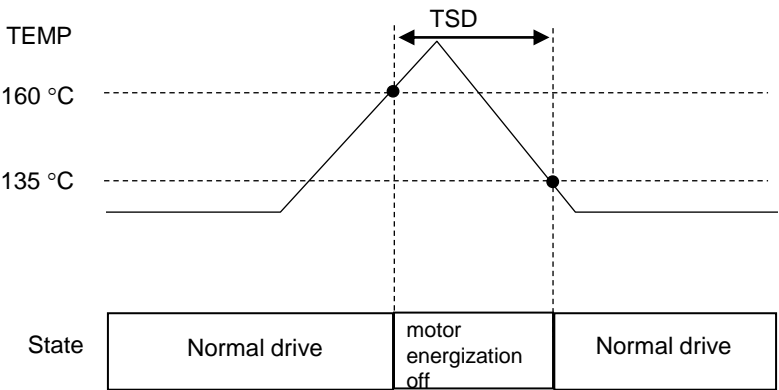
Hysteresis of 0.2V is set in the VCC low voltage protection function. If the VCC is restored to 3.7V from protection mode, the low voltage protection is released.



5. Thermal protection (TSD)

If an IC junction temperature is 160°C (design target value) or more, the thermal protection is activated, and the motor energization off .

If the IC junction temperature is 135°C (design target value) or less, the protection is released.



OPERATION (continued)

■ Functional explanation (continued)

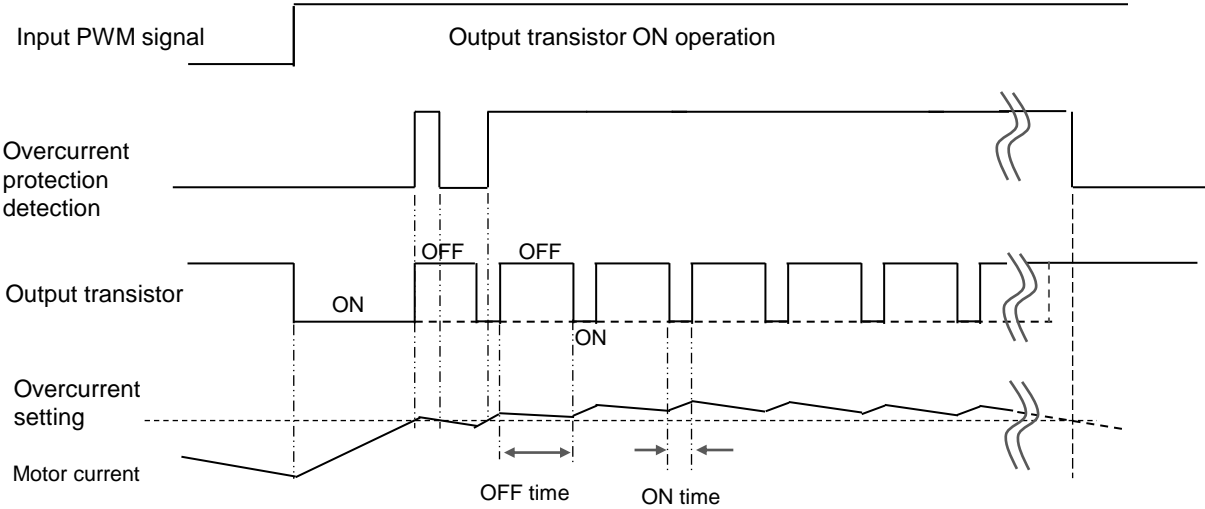
Note) The characteristics listed below are reference values derived from design of the IC and are not guaranteed.

6. Overcurrent protection (PWMIN mode)

Here, describes the overcurrent protection.
It detects an overcurrent at 1.2A, as overcurrent does not flow at OUT1, OUT2

After detecting a current greater than the setting value, by shutting off the output transistor during the predetermined time, it protects an over-current.

On time 2 μsec (in start up period 1.5μsec)
Off time 10 μsec (in start up period 40μsec)



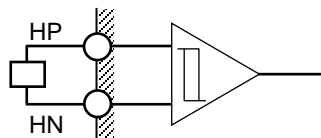
OPERATION (continued)

■ Functional explanation (continued)

Note) The characteristics listed below are reference values derived from design of the IC and are not guaranteed.

7. Hall input

Hall hysteresis comparator carries out position detection. If the amplitude of the sine wave is small, the phase delay of the comparator output becomes significant, therefore, increase the amplitude. Recommendation is 200 mV or more. Also, if the hole chattering occurs, put capacitor between HP (1 pin) and HN (3 pin).

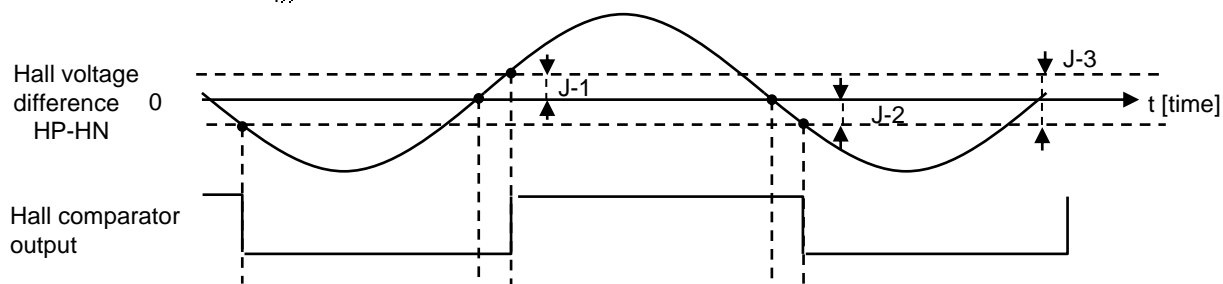


The following is a schematic diagram of the characteristics.

J-1 hysteresis level: 5 mV L → H

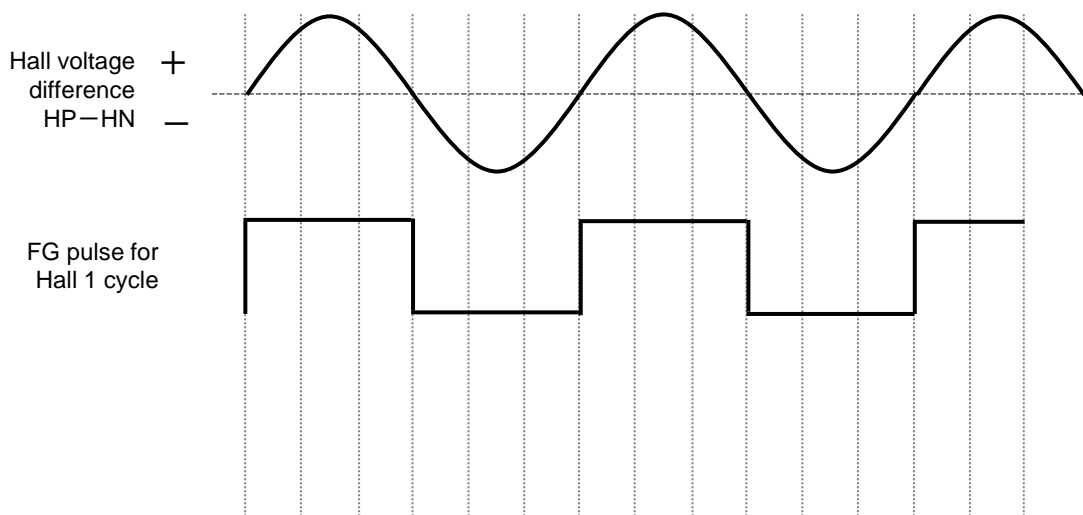
J-2 hysteresis level: 5 mV H → L

J-3 hysteresis width: 10 mV (typ)



• Relationship between Hall voltage and FG

For the one cycle sine wave of Hall, it outputs FG pulse one cycle.



OPERATION (continued)

■ Functional explanation (continued)

Note) The characteristics listed below are reference values derived from design of the IC and are not guaranteed.

8. CLD pin

CLD pin is the terminal that generates a clock for lock protection.

By varying the capacitor connected to this terminal, to set the protection time.

When you use 330pF, it is detected by 0.48sec, and restart after stopping during 4.8sec.

9. LD pin

LD pin outputs the judgment of lock protection.

Since it is an open-drain output, please connect a pull-up resistor to the power supply, when you use this function.

In the normal operation, LD outputs low during detection, and LD outputs high during protection.

10. FG pin

FG pin outputs a switching of HALL signal.

Since it is an open-drain output, please connect a pull-up resistor to the power supply, when you use this function.

FG outputs high, when HP voltage > HN voltage.

11. PWMI pin

When you open PWMI terminal, it is biased about 1.9V by the internal circuit, and it outputs as 100% duty for the motor drive.

12. HB pin

HB pin is a terminal for supplying the bias voltage to the hall element.

1.2V is outputted from HB terminal.

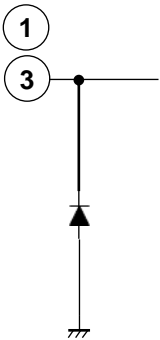
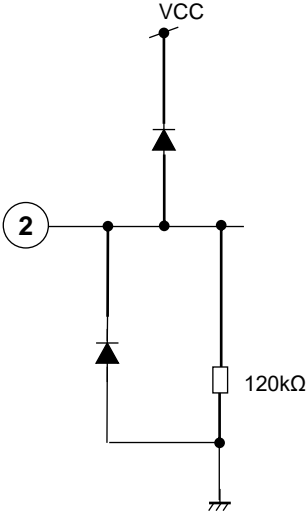
If it is necessary to take countermeasures to prevent the noise, please add the hall capacitance between HB terminal and GND terminal.

The maximum value of the hall capacitance is 0.1μF.

It has the effect of suppressing the heat generation of the IC by adding a series resistor to the Hall element. However, Hall amplitude should be setting the resistance constant perform sufficient evaluation because it becomes smaller in proportion.

PIN EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT

Note: The characteristics listed below are reference values derived from the design of the IC and are not guaranteed.

Pin No.	Internal circuit	Impedance	Description
1, 3		—	Pin1(HP) :Hall amplifier + input pin Pin3(HN) :Hall amplifier – input pin
2		120kΩ	Pin2(HB) :Hall bias 1.2V output pin

PIN EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT (continued)

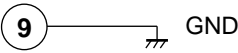
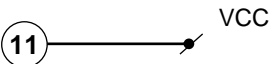
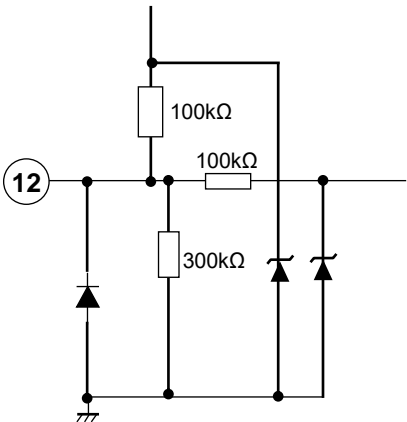
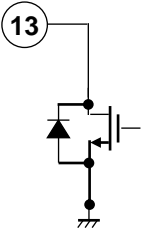
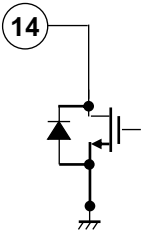
Note: The characteristics listed below are reference values derived from the design of the IC and are not guaranteed.

Pin No.	Internal circuit	Impedance	Description
4		—	Pin4(CLD) :Connect a capacitor to set oscillation frequency of motor restricted protection pin
6, 10		—	Pin6(OUT1), Pin10(OUT2) :Motor drive output pin

KA44169A DATASHEET

PIN EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT (continued)

Note: The characteristics listed below are reference values derived from the design of the IC and are not guaranteed.

Pin No.	Internal circuit	Impedance	Description
9		—	Pin9 (GND) :GND pin
11		—	Pin11 (VCC) :Power supply pin
12		300kΩ	Pin12 (PWMI) :PWM signal input pin, High period is on, Low period is off
13		—	Pin13 (FG) :FG signal output pin
14		—	Pin14 (LD) :Motor lock protection signal output pin

APPLICATION INFORMATION

1. Precaution at restarting under decelerating.

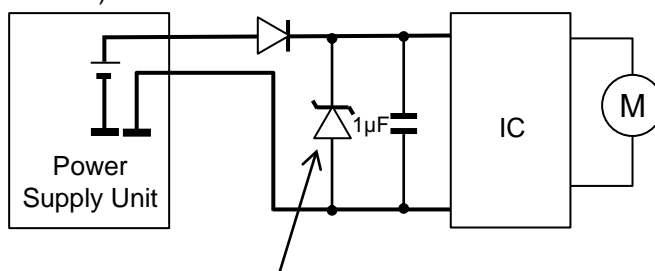
When IC turns on, The duty of PWM pulse is forced 50%. When restarting during motor deceleration, because the possibility which the motor current is switched before the motor current becomes to zero is high, the motor current flows into VCC. So VCC rises higher than setting voltage, there is possibility that VCC voltage is over IC's absolute maximum voltage.

2. Precaution at turn off VCC

When the power supply voltage is turned off under high speed rotation. Because the motor's BEMF voltage is high, VCC is supplied by BEMF voltage, and IC repeats start and stop. The possibility which the motor current flows into VCC is high, VCC rises higher than setting voltage, there is possibility that VCC voltage is over IC's absolute maximum voltage.

If the reverse current to VCC, including of above 1 or 2, occurs and the countermeasure is needed, please countermeasure to clamp VCC voltage by adding the zener diode in parallel with bypass capacitance and ensure sufficient evaluation is performed to verify that there is no problem.

(Countermeasure Circuit)



Add the zener diode in parallel with bypass capacitance

APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)

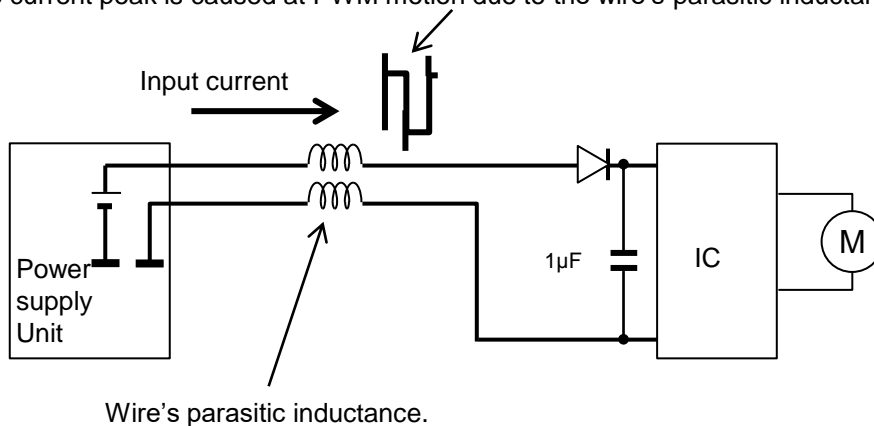
3. Precaution at PWM Motion

When VCC and GND wire is long, There is possibility which current peak of motor input current is caused at PWM motion due to wire's parasitic inductance.

Please countermeasure to reduce current peak of motor input current by adding a resistance in series with bypass capacitance and ensure sufficient evaluation is performed to verify that there is no problem.

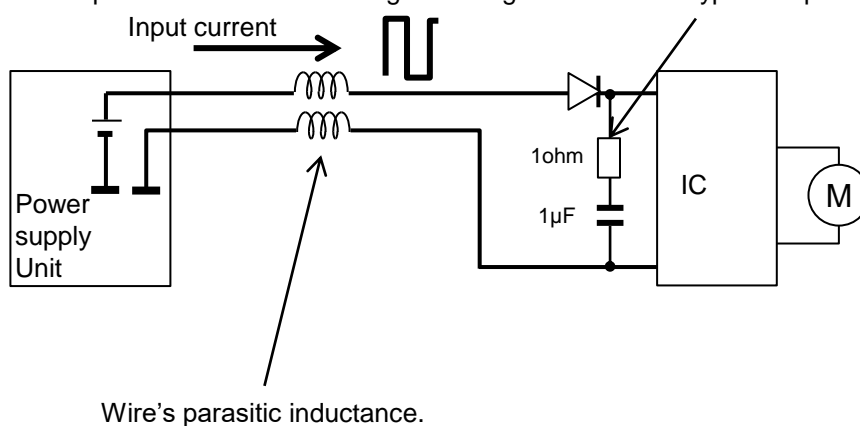
(Circuit)

The current peak is caused at PWM motion due to the wire's parasitic inductance.



(Countermeasure Circuit)

The current peak is reduces according to adding in series with bypass capacitance.

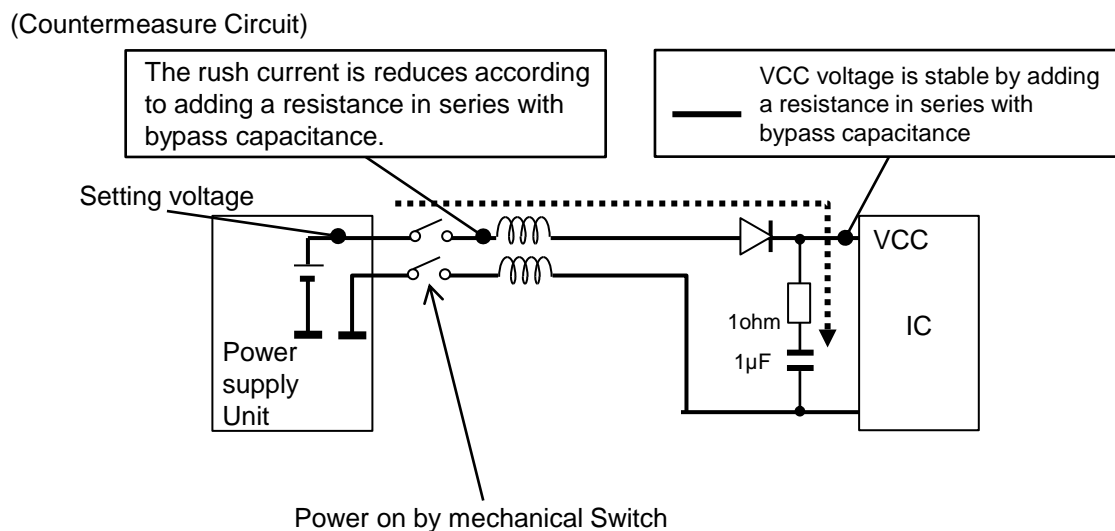
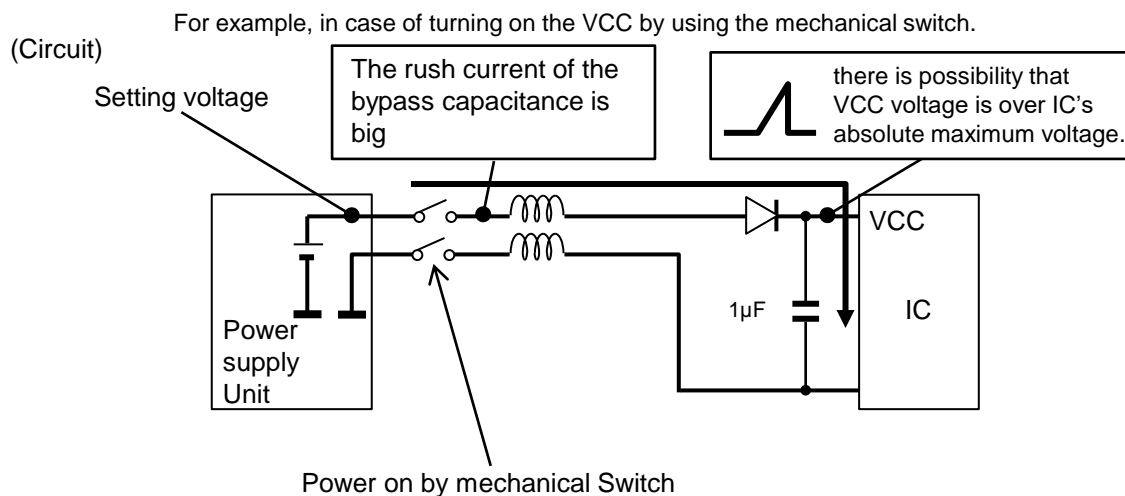


APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)

4. Precaution at inputting power to VCC

When the IC is powered on, it is recommended that VCC voltage rises slower than $0.24\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$, also when IC is shut down, it is recommended that VCC voltage falls higher than $-0.24\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$. When power up is performed at high-speed, rush current must flow into bypass capacitance between VCC and GND. So VCC rises higher than setting voltage due to wire's parasitic inductance, there is possibility that VCC voltage is over IC's absolute maximum voltage.

please countermeasure to reduce rush current by adding a resistance in series with bypass capacitance and ensure sufficient evaluation is performed to verify that there is no problem.



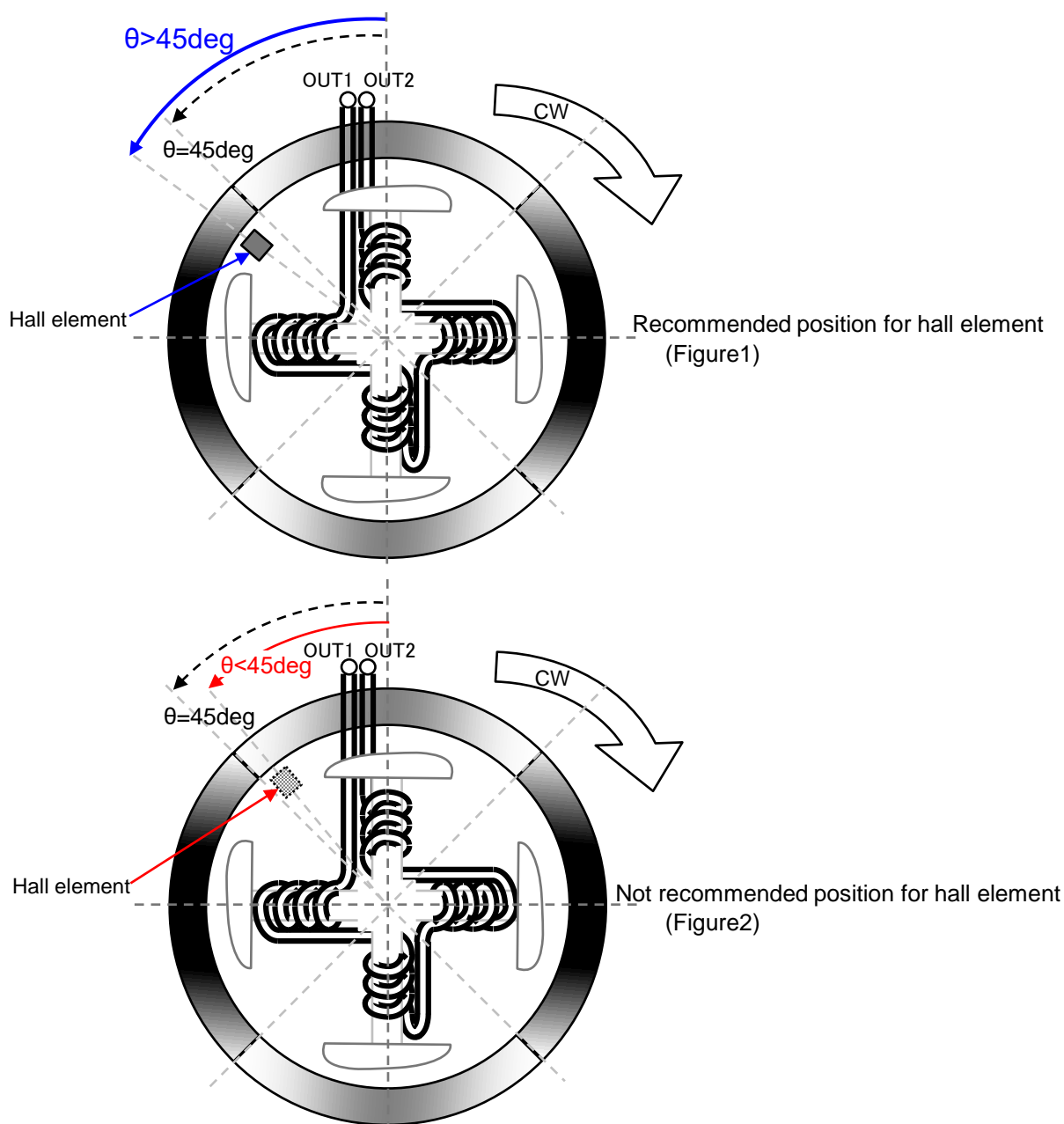
APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)

5. Recommended position for hall element

This driver has automatic phase adjustment for optimized motor current.

We recommend that you set the hall element in the position shown in the following figure1.

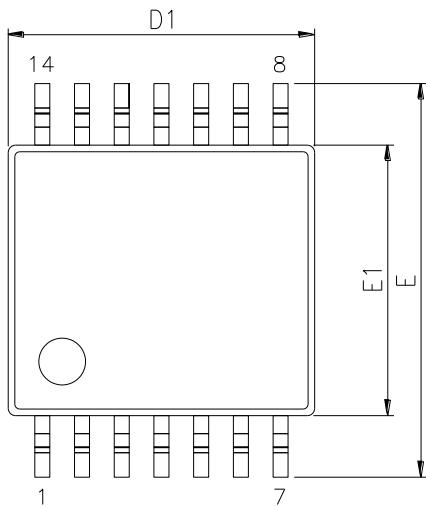
If you set the hall element in the position shown in the following figure2, it may not be started the motor and it may be that automatic phase adjustment is low performance.



PACKAGE INFORMATION

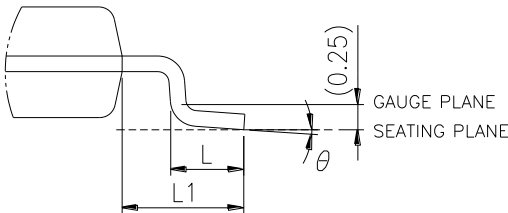
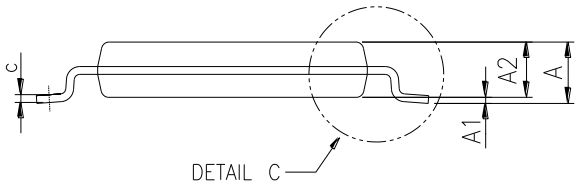
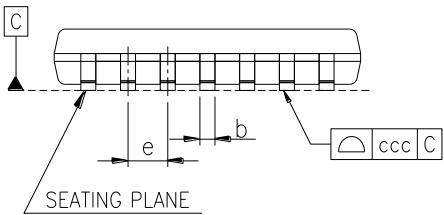
Outline Drawing

TSSOP 14L 4.4x5.0mm², Thickness 0.9mm, Lead Pitch 0.65mm, Lead Length 1mm



VARIATIONS (ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN MM)

SYMBOLS	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A	—	—	1.10
A1	0.05	—	0.15
A2	0.85	0.90	0.95
D1	4.90	5.00	5.10
E	6.30	6.40	6.50
E1	4.30	4.40	4.50
b	0.19	—	0.30
c	0.13	—	0.20
ccc	0.10		
L	0.45	0.60	0.75
L1	1.00REF		
e	0.65BSC		
θ	0.0°	—	8.0°



DETAIL C

USAGE NOTES

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 and be emitted a little smoke 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 IC may be damaged and emit smoke depending on the VCC voltage. Pins with short circuit protection function: Pin6(OUT1) and Pin10(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 and emit smoke 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.
13. Pin 12(PWMIN) pins are MCU interface. In the case that the current setting of the motor is large and lead line of GND is long, the potential of GND pin of the IC may be increased.
If 0V is input from the microcomputer, there is a case to be negative potential in the potential difference between the GND pin of this IC and the interface pin. If these pins detect under -0.3V, note that there is a possibility to break or malfunction.

Revision History

Date	Revision	Description	
2020.10.31	1.00	1 Initially issued.	
2022.01.28	1.05	1 Changed important notice	Page2
		2 Remove important notice page from previous version page31,32	-
		3 Added usage notes	Page32
2023.8.31	1.06	1 Changed power dissipation rating notice	Page5
		2 Changed block diagram composition	Page10
		3 Changed pin equivalent circuit composition	Page22-24

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.*