

### 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.

### FEATURES

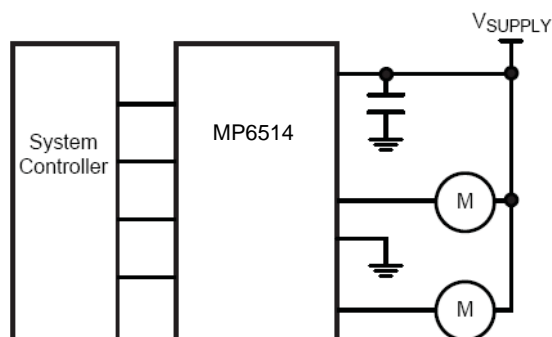
- Wide 2.5V to 14V Operating Input Range
- Peak Current: 0.6A
- Low MOSFET On Resistance (HS: 500mΩ, LS: 500mΩ)
- Crossover Current Protection
- Low Standby Circuit Current when All Inputs Are Low
- Thermal Shutdown
- Internal Charge Pump
- Cycle-by-Cycle Over-Current Protection (OCP)
- Short-Circuit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

### APPLICATIONS

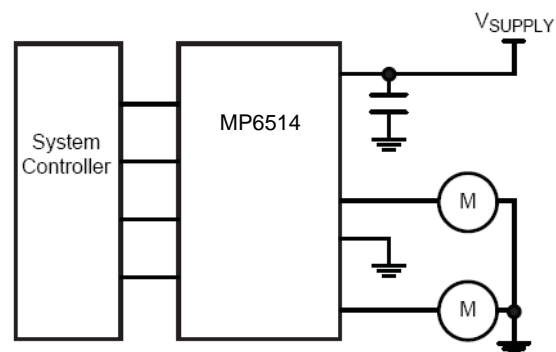
- Toys
- Consumer Products
- Medical Devices

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### TYPICAL APPLICATION



(A) Connection to Supply



(B) Connection to Ground

## ORDERING INFORMATION

| Part Number* | Package           | Top Marking |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------|
| MP6514GGU    | UTQFN-8 (2mmx2mm) | See Below   |

\* For Tape & Reel, add suffix -Z (e.g. MP6514GGU-Z)

## TOP MARKING

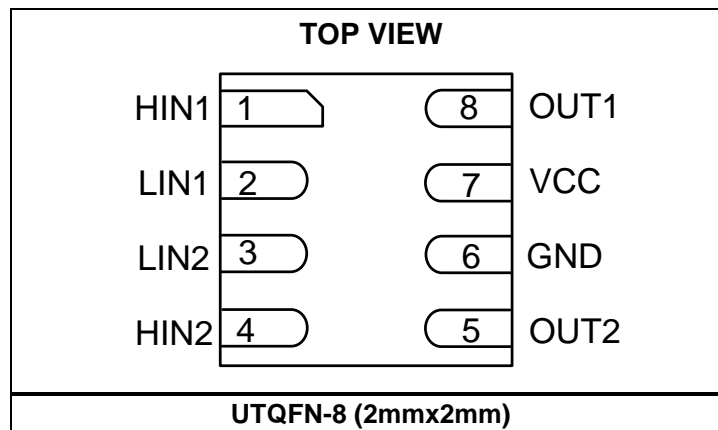
—  
CVY  
LLL

CV: Product code of MP6514GGU

Y: Year code

LLL: Lot number

## PACKAGE REFERENCE



### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS <sup>(1)</sup>

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| Supply voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )   | -0.3V to +18V            |
| $V_{OUTX}$  | -0.3V to $V_{CC} + 0.3V$ |
| All other pins  | -0.3V to +6V             |
| Continuous power dissipation ( $T_A = +25^\circ C$ ) <sup>(2)</sup> |                          |
| UTQFN-8 (2mmx2mm)   | 1.39W                    |
| Junction temperature  | 150°C                    |
| Lead temperature  | 260°C                    |
| Storage temperature   | -60°C to 150°C           |

### Recommended Operating Conditions <sup>(3)</sup>

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

|  |               |               |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Thermal Resistance <sup>(4)</sup></b> | $\theta_{JA}$ | $\theta_{JC}$ |
| UTQFN-8 (2mmx2mm)                        | 90            | 20 ... °C/W   |

#### NOTES:

- Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
- The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of the maximum junction temperature  $T_J$  (MAX), the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance  $\theta_{JA}$ , 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) -  $T_A$ ) /  $\theta_{JA}$ . 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.
- 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 | Typ  | Max  | Units       |
|--|--------------|--|-----|------|------|-------------|
| Operating supply current                   |              | No PWM                                 |     | 0.75 | 1.2  | mA          |
| Sleep mode supply current                  | $I_Q$        | HIN1 = HIN2 = LIN1 = LIN2 = 0V         |     | 12   | 20   | $\mu A$     |
| Under-voltage lockout threshold rising     |              |  |     | 2.2  | 2.45 | V           |
| Under-voltage lockout threshold hysteresis |              |  |     | 150  |      | mV          |
| Input high voltage                         | $V_{IH}$     |  | 2   |      |      | V           |
| Input low voltage                          | $V_{IL}$     |  |     |      | 0.4  | V           |
| Input high current                         | $I_{IH}$     | $V_{IN} = 3.3V$                        |     |      | 50   | $\mu A$     |
| Input low current                          | $I_{IL}$     | $V_{IN} = 0V$                          | -5  |      | 5    | $\mu A$     |
| Input pull-down resistance                 | $R_{PD}$     |  |     | 100  |      | k $\Omega$  |
| HS switch-on resistance                    | $R_{DS(ON)}$ | $I_O = 100mA$<br>$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$   |     | 0.5  | 0.6  | $\Omega$    |
| LS switch-on resistance                    | $R_{DS(ON)}$ | $I_O = 100mA$<br>$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$   |     | 0.5  | 0.6  | $\Omega$    |
| Current limit                              | $I_{OCP}$    |  | 1   |      | 2    | A           |
| OCP retry time                             | $T_{OCR}$    |  |     | 0.85 |      | ms          |
| Sleep entry time                           |              | HIN1 = HIN2 = LIN1 = LIN2 = 0V for 2mS |     | 2    | 5    | ms          |
| Sleep recovery time                        |              | One input = high level                 |     |      | 6.5  | $\mu s$     |
| 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 <sup>(5)</sup>  | $T_J$ Rising |  |     | 160  |      | $^{\circ}C$ |
| Thermal shutdown hysteresis                |              |  |     | 25   |      | $^{\circ}C$ |

**NOTE:**

5) Guaranteed by design.

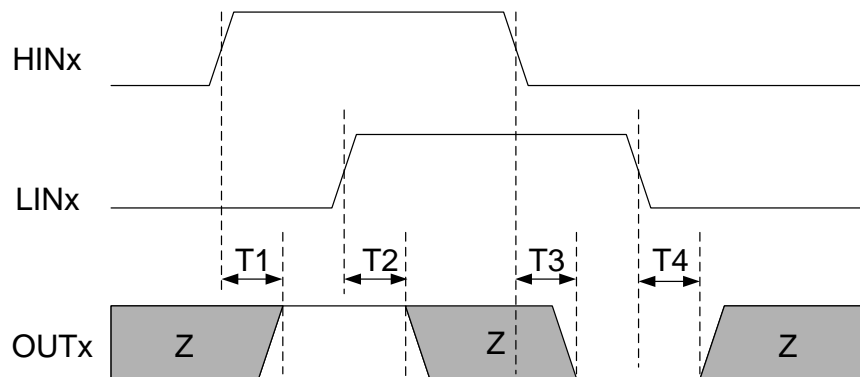
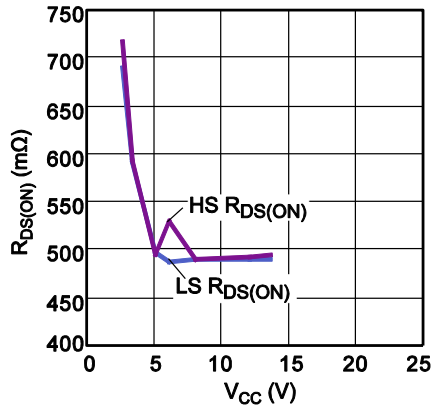


Figure 1: Input/Output Timing Diagram

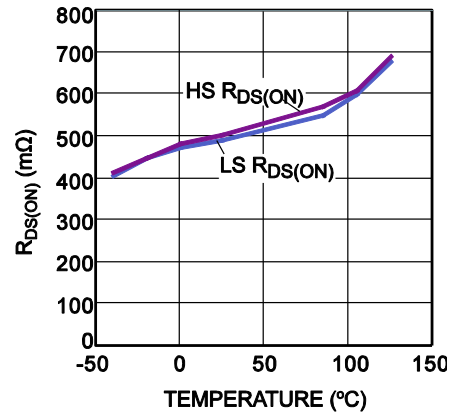
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC} = 5V$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted.

**$R_{DS(ON)}$  vs.  $V_{CC}$**



**$R_{DS(ON)}$  vs. Temperature**

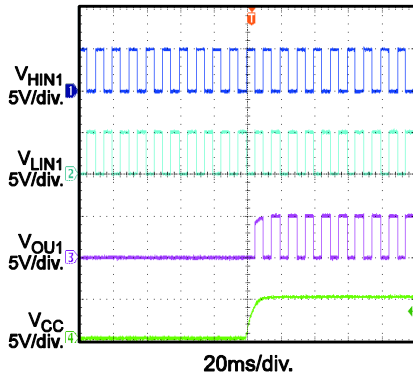


## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS *(continued)*

$V_{CC} = 5V$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted.

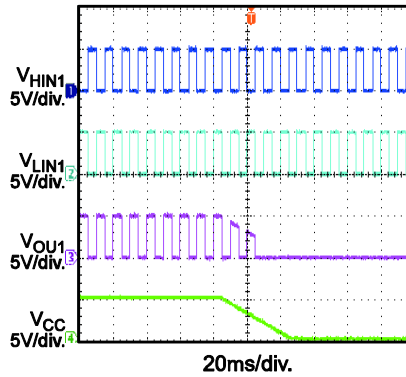
### Power Start-Up

$V_{DD} = 5V$ , PWM = 100Hz,  
No Load



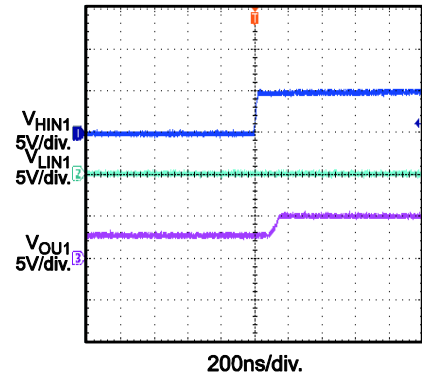
### Power Down

$V_{DD} = 5V$ , PWM = 100Hz,  
No Load



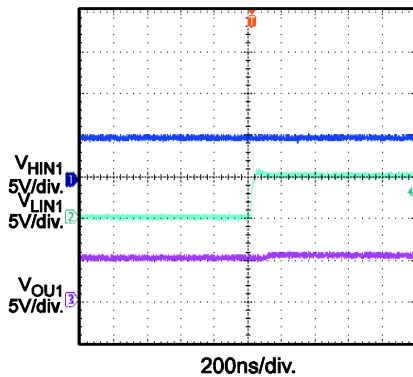
### Output Enable Time (T1)

$V_{DD} = 5V$ , No Load



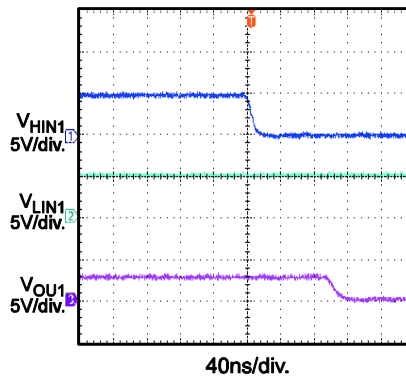
### Output Disable Time (T2)

$V_{DD} = 5V$ , No Load



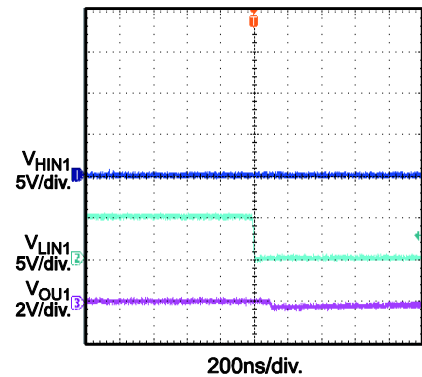
### Output Enable Time (T3)

$V_{DD} = 5V$ , No Load



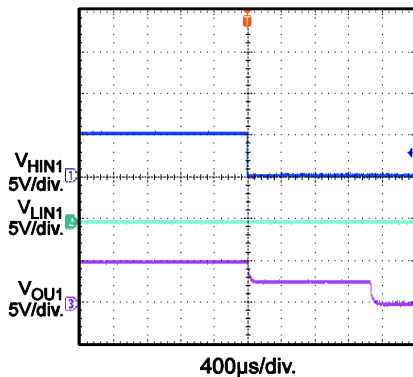
### Output Disable Time (T4)

$V_{DD} = 5V$ , No Load



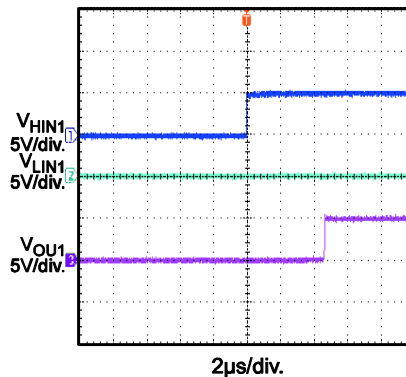
### Sleep Mode Entry

$V_{DD} = 5V$ , No Load,  
 $HIN2 = LIN2 = 0$



### Sleep Mode Recovery

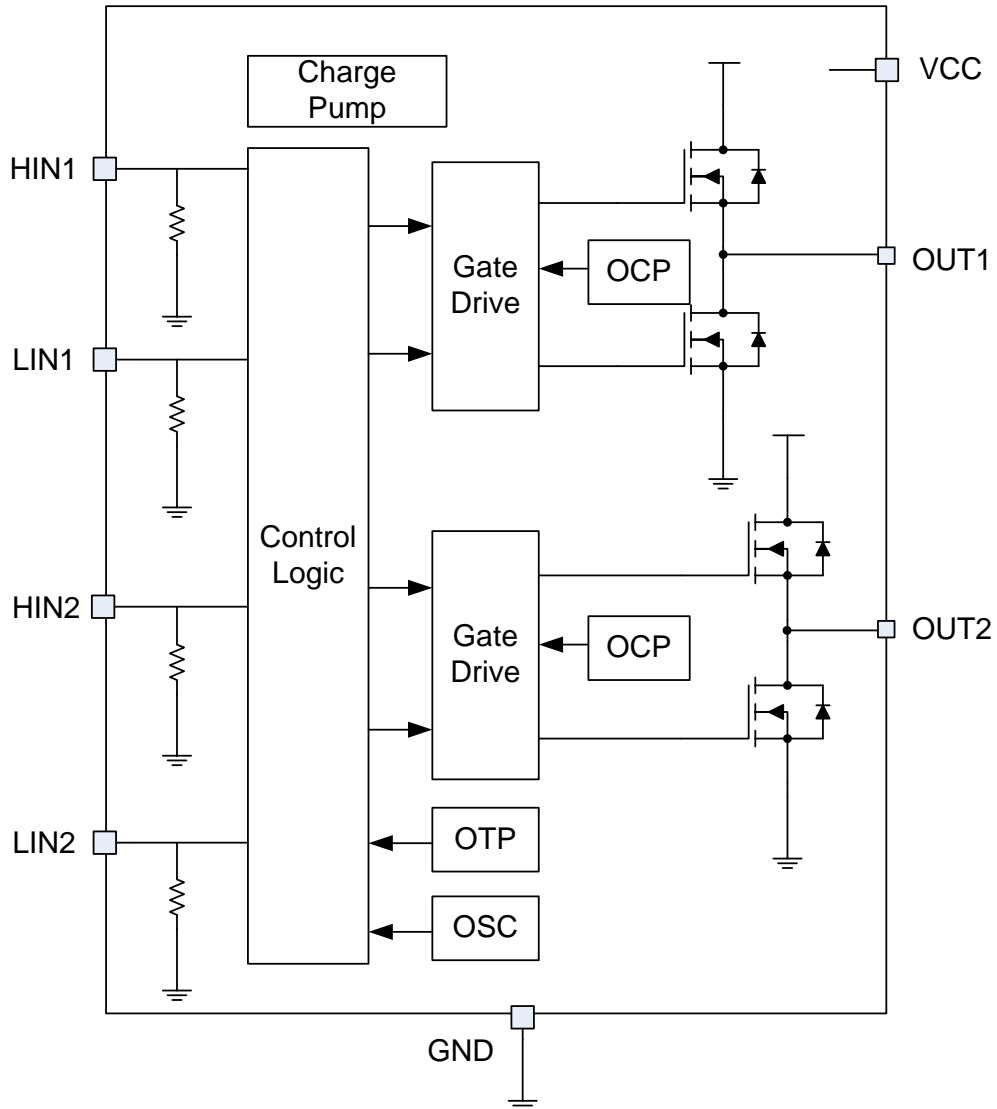
$V_{DD} = 5V$ , No Load,  
 $HIN2 = LIN2 = 0$



## PIN FUNCTIONS

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

**BLOCK DIAGRAM**



**Figure 2: Functional 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.

**Table 1: Input Logic Truth Table**

| HINx | LINx | OUTx | Function Motor to Supply | Function Motor to GND |
|------|------|------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| L    | L    | Z    | Coast (sleep)            | Coast (sleep)         |
| L    | H    | L    | Drive                    | Brake                 |
| H    | L    | H    | Brake                    | Drive                 |
| H    | H    | 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.

### Protection Circuits

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

### Over-Current Protection (OCP)

The MP6514 has internal overload and short-circuit protection. The currents in both the high-side 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 re-enabled 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.

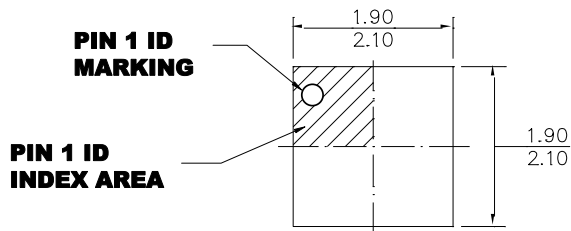
### Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)

If the voltage on VCC falls below the under-voltage 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.

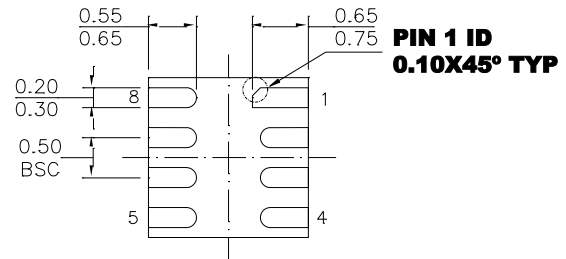


## PACKAGE INFORMATION

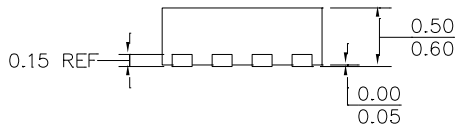
### UTQFN-8 (2mmx2mm)



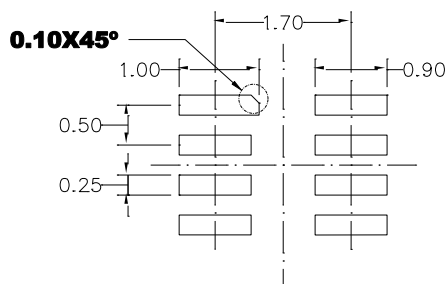
**TOP VIEW**



**BOTTOM VIEW**



**SIDE VIEW**



**RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN**

### **NOTE:**

- 1) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- 2) EXPOSED PADDLE SIZE DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
- 3) LEAD COPLANARITY SHALL BE 0.10 MILLIMETERS MAX.
- 4) JEDEC REFERENCE IS MO-229.
- 5) DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.

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