## DESCRIPTION

The PT5126A is 1 Full－On Drive H－Bridge channel with two different packages．The driver features wide range operating from 2 V to 24 V and low power consumption by fast switching speed．

## APPLICATIONS

－Toys
－Lens for DSLR
－Auto icemaker or dumper drive for refrigerator
－HV bi－direction DC Motor
－Intelligent electronic lock

## FEATURES

－It is low consumption by BCD process adoption
－Two different small packages：HSOP8，SOP8
－Wide power－supply voltage range：
－Control（VCC）：2．7V～5．5V
－Motor（VM）：2．0V～ 24 V
－High DC output current：Max．＝2．8A
－Ultra low RDSON（TOP＋BOT）：
$0.51 \Omega$ TYP＠ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ for HSOP8； $0.64 \Omega T Y P @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ for SOP8
－Low current consumption when power－down： $<0.05 \mu \mathrm{~A} @ 25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
－PWM control，Max．input frequency： 200 KHz ．
－Operating temperature range：$-40 \sim+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
－Charge－pump less
－Shoot－through current protection
－Built－in protection circuits
－Under voltage lock out
－Thermal shut down

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



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## APPLICATION CIRCUITS

## SOP8／HSOP8



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## ORDER INFORMATION

| Valid Part Number | Package Type | Top Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PT5126A－S | 8 pins，SOP | PT5126A－S |
| PT5126A－H | 8 pins，HSOP | PT5126A－H |

## PIN CONFIGURATION

## SOP8



HSOP8


## PIN DESCRIPTION

| Pin Name | I／O | Description |  | Pin No． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | SOP8 | HSOP8 |  |
| NC | - | NC pin | 1 | 1 |  |
| GND | GND | Ground | 5 | 5 |  |
| VCC | Power | Power supply for logic circuit | 2 | 2 |  |
| VM | Power | Power supply for driver | 3 | 3 |  |
| OUTA | O | H－Bridge output terminal A of the driver | 4 | 4 |  |
| OUTB | O | H－Bridge output terminal B of the driver | 6 | 6 |  |
| INA | I | Control input | 7 | 7 |  |
| INB | I | Control input | 8 | 8 |  |
| PGND | GND | Power MOS GND | - | Thermal PAD |  |

## INPUT／OUTPUT CONFIGURATION <br> INA，INB



## OUTA，OUTB



Note：
$I N A=I N B=H$, OUTA and OUTB are low level in brake state，here the power NMOS NA and NB are on，the enable NMOS ENA and ENB are off．The NA and NB have the ability of sink current．
$I N A=I N B=L$ ，OUTA and OUTB are low level in off state，here the power NMOS NA and NB are off，the enable NMOS ENA and ENB are on．The ENA and ENB only pull down the OUTA and OUTB，and they haven＇t the ability of sink current．

## FUNCTION TABLE

## INPUT－OUTPUT LOGIC TABLE

| Input Signal |  | Output Driver |  | Actuator status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INA | INB | OUTA | OUTB |  |
| L | L | Z | Z | Stand－by（Stop） |
| L | H | L | H | Reverse |
| H | L | H | L | Forward |
| H | H | L | L | Brake |

## FUNCTION SEQUENCE



Note：VM \＆VCC power on have no timing sequence
VM \＆VCC power off have no timing sequence

## PROTECTION FUNCTION

## THERMAL SHUTDOWN（TSD）CIRCUIT

The PT5126A includes a thermal shutdown circuit，which turns the output transistors off when the junction temperature （Tj）exceeds $175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$（typ．）．

The output transistors are automatically turned on when Tj cools past the shutdown threshold，which is lowered by a hysteresis of $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．

TSD $=175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$\Delta T S D=30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
＊In thermal shutdown mode，the circuits powered by VCC are work normal，and the circuits powered by VM are shut down．

## UNDER VOLTAGE LOCKOUT（UVLO）CIRCUIT

The PT5126A includes an under voltage lockout circuit，which puts the output transistors in the high－impedance state when VCC decreases to 2.13 V （typ．）or lower．
The output transistors are automatically turned on when VCC increases past the lockout threshold，which is raised to 2.21 V by a hysteresis of 0.08 V ．
＊In UVLO shutdown mode，a part of circuits powered by VCC are work normal，and the circuits powered by VM are shut down．

## SHOOT－THROUGH CURRENT PROTECTION

During Dead Time（Shoot through current circuit is operated．），Power MOS both of HI side and Low side are turned off． But in this time，internal parasitic diode is turned on according to current direction．

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | VCC | －0．5 | 6 | V |  |
| Control input voltage | INA／INB | －0．5 | 6 | V |  |
| Supply voltage | VM | －0．5 | 26 | V |  |
| H－Bridge output current DC | lload＿dc＿MD（HSOP8） | － | 2.8 | A |  |
|  | lload＿dc＿MD（SOP8） | － | 1.3 | A |  |
| H－Bridge output current AC | lload＿peak＿MD（HSOP8） | － | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 7.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { A } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | Note1 Note2 |
|  | lload＿peak＿MD（SOP8） | － | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | Note1 Note2 |
| Continuous power dissipation | $\mathrm{Pd} \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$（HSOP8） | － | 3 | W | Note4 |
|  | $\mathrm{Pd} \mathrm{Ta}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$（HSOP8） | － | 1.6 | W |  |
|  | $\mathrm{Pd} \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$（SOP8） | － | 1.1 | W | Note5 |
|  | $\mathrm{Pd} \mathrm{Ta}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$（SOP8） | － | 0.58 | W |  |
| Operation temperature | Ta | －40 | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Junction temperature | Tj | － | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage temperature | Tstg | －40 | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Minimum ESD rating HBM <br>  MM | Vesd | 2000 | － | V |  |
|  |  | 200 | － | V |  |

Notes：
1．Terminal OUTA，OUTB pulse with $=<200 \mathrm{~ms}$ ：Duty $5 \%$
2．Terminal OUTA，OUTB pulse with $=<200 \mathrm{~ms}$ ：Duty $1 \%$
3．Maximum power dissipation is a function of $\mathrm{TJ}(\max )$ ，Rja，and TA．The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is $\mathrm{PD}=(\mathrm{TJ}(\max )-\mathrm{TA}) / \mathrm{Rja}$ ．Operating at the absolute maximum TJ of $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ can affect reliability．
4．The package thermal impedance for HSOP8 is calculated in accordance with JEDEC，2S2P test PCB，Rja $=41^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
5．The package thermal impedance for SOP8 is calculated in accordance with JEDEC， 2 S 2 P test $\mathrm{PCB}, \mathrm{Rja}=113.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$

## RECOMMENDED OPERATION CONDITIONS

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ． | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | VCC | 2.7 | 3.3 | 5.5 | V |
| Control input voltage | $\mathrm{INA} / \mathrm{INB}$ | 1.62 | $1.8 / 3.3$ | VCC | V |
| Supply voltage | VM | 2 | - | 24 | V |
| Logic input frequency <br> Logic input duty for frequency $=200 \mathrm{KHz}$ <br> （Ta＝25 <br> Out， $\mathrm{VCC}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VM}=12 \mathrm{~V}$, Rload $=50 \Omega$, Fin | 0 | - | 200 | KHz |  |

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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

（Unless otherwise specified， $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{VCC}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VM}=7.4 \mathrm{~V}$ ）

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min． | Typ． | Max． | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VDET | VCDET＿LV |  | 1.90 | 2.13 | 2.50 | V |
| VCC UVLO |  |  | - | 175 | - | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| TSD（Note） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thermal shut down temperature | TDET |  | - | 30 | - | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Hysteresis | TDETHYS |  |  |  |  |  |


| Power Supply Current |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VM standby current1 | IVM＿NOPOW | VCC＝L | － | 0.005 | 0.05 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| VM standby current2 | IVM＿STBY | INA＝INB＝L | － | 0.005 | 0.05 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| VCC work current | IVCC＿WORK | INA＝H，INB＝L | － | 130 | 300 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Operation circuit current | IVCC＿PWM | INA＝200KHz，INB＝H | － | 0.38 | 0.8 | mA |


| Driver |
| :--- |
| Output on resistance 1 <br> （HSD or LSD） |

Output on resistance 2
（HSD or LSD）

Output on resistance 3

| RON1（HSOP8） | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{VCC}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{IOUT}=100 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | － | 0.25 | 0.27 | O |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RON1（SOP8） |  | － | 0.31 | 0.35 | $\Omega$ |
| RON2（HSOP8） | $\begin{gathered} \text { VCC }=3.3 \mathrm{~V} \text {, lout }=1.0 \mathrm{~A} \\ \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{Tj}=65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\ \mathrm{VCC}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \text { lout }=1.0 \mathrm{~A} \\ \mathrm{Ta}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{Tj}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ | － | 0.255 | 0.29 | $\Omega$ |
| RON2（SOP8） |  | － | 0.32 | 0.40 |  |
| RON3（HSOP8） |  |  | 0.295 | 0.35 | ， |
| RON3（SOP8） |  | － | 0.35 | 0.45 | $\Omega$ |
| VF＿MD | $\mathrm{IF}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$ | － | 0.7 | 1.2 | V |

Control Terminal

| H level input voltage（INA，INB） | VIH |  | $0.7 x$ VCC | - | - | V |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L level input voltage（INA，INB） | VIL |  | - | - | $0.3 \times$ VCC | V |
| H level input current（INA，INB） | IIH1 |  | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| L level input current（INA，INB） | IIL1 |  | - | - | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

Full Swing

| Turn on time 1 | TfONH | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{VCC}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VM}=7.4 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { louT }=500 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ \text { Output state: } \\ \text { Forward } \rightarrow \text { Reverse. } \\ \text { Refer to Fig. } 1 \end{gathered}$ | － | 0.42 | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turn off time 1 | TfOFFH |  | － | 0.11 | 0.5 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Output rise time 1 | Tfr |  | － | 0.09 | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Output fall time 1 | Tff |  |  | 0.04 | 0.5 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Turn on time 2 | TrONH | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{VCC}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VM}=7.4 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { louT }=500 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ \text { Output state: } \\ \text { Reverse } \rightarrow \text { Forward. } \\ \text { Refer to Fig. } 1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | － | 0.38 | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Turn off time 2 | TrOFFH |  | － | 0.11 | 0.5 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Output rise time 2 | Trr |  | － | 0.09 | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Output fall time 2 | Trf |  | － | 0.04 | 0.5 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Turn on time 1 | TfONH | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{VCC}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VM}=7.4 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { lout }=500 \mathrm{~mA}, \\ \text { Output state: } \\ \text { STBY } \rightarrow \text { Forward/Reverse. } \\ \text { Refer to Fig. } 2 \end{gathered}$ | － | 2.10 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Output rise time 1 | Tfr |  | － | 0.09 | 1.0 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Turn off time 1 | TfOFFH | $\mathrm{VCC}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VM}=7.4 \mathrm{~V}$lout $=500 \mathrm{~mA}$,Output state：Forward／Reverse $\rightarrow$ STBYRefer to Fig．2 | － | 0.11 | 0.5 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Output fall time 1 | Tff |  | － | 0.04 | 0.5 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |

[^0]
## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS WAVEFORM SWITCHING WAVEFORM



Fig． 1 switching characteristics waveform


Fig． 2 switching characteristics waveform

## PCB LAYOUT

8－PIN，HSOP


## 8－PIN，SOP



## PACKAGE INFORMATION

8 PINS，HSOP


SECTION B－B


| Symbol | Dimensions（mm） |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min． | Nom． | Max． |
| A | － | － | 1.70 |
| A1 | 0.00 | － | 0.15 |
| A2 | 1.25 | － | － |
| b | 0.31 | － | 0.51 |
| c | 0.10 | － | 0.25 |
| e | 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 |
| $\theta$ | $0^{\circ}$ | － | $8^{\circ}$ |

Notes：
1．Refer to JEDEC MS－012 BA
2．All dimensions are in millimeter．

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## 8 PINS，SOP



SECTION B－B


| Symbol | Dimensions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min． | Nom． | Max． |
| A | - | - | 1.70 |
| A1 | 0.00 | - | 0.15 |
| A2 | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1.50 |
| b | 0.39 | - | 0.48 |
| C | 0.21 | - | 0.25 |
| e | 1.27 BSC |  |  |
| D | 4.90 BSC |  |  |
| E | 6.00 BSC |  |  |
| E1 | 3.90 BSC |  |  |
| L | 0.40 | - |  |
| 1.04 REF |  |  |  |
| $\theta$ | $0^{\circ}$ | - | 1.27 |

Notes：
1．Refer to JEDEC MS－012 AA
2．All dimensions are in millimeter．

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## IMPORTANT NOTICE

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[^0]:    Note：OUTA and OUTB are Hi－Z（off state）at thermal shut down．

