

Toshiba Bi-CD Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

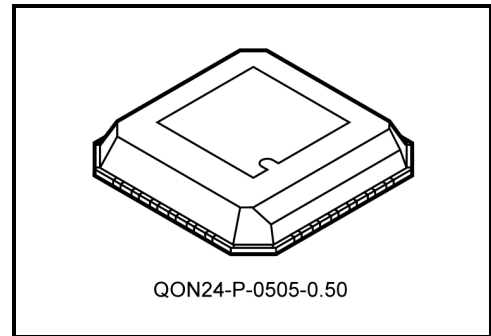
# TB6592FL

## Dual-Bridge Driver IC for DC motor

TB6592FL is a dual-bridge driver IC for DC motor with output transistor in LD MOS structure with low ON-resistor. Two input signals, IN1 and IN2, can choose one of four modes such as CW, CCW, short brake, and stop mode. Efficient driven at high temperature is possible by PWM drive system.

### Features

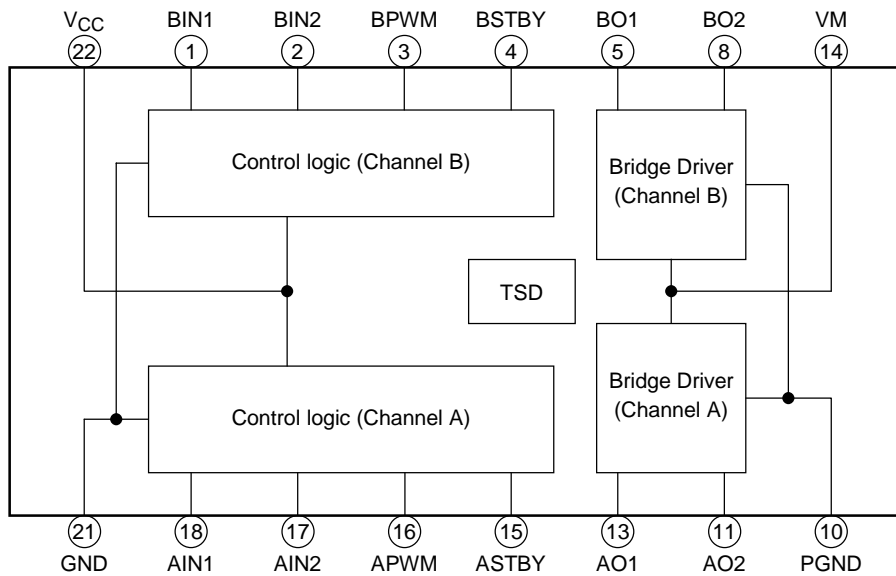
- Power supply voltage for motor:  $V_M \leq 6 \text{ V}$  (max)
- Power supply voltage for control:  $V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$  to  $6.0 \text{ V}$
- Output current:  $I_{OUT} = 0.8 \text{ A}$  (max)
- Low ON resistor:  $1.5 \Omega$  (typ.)  
(Upper side + Lower side combined @  $V_M = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$ )
- Direct PWM control
- Standby system (Power save)
- CW/CCW/short brake/stop function modes.
- Built-in thermal shutdown circuit
- Small-size leadless package: QON24-P-0505-0.50



Weight: 0.05 g (typ.)

\* This product has a MOS structure and is sensitive to electrostatic discharge. When handling this product, ensure that the environment is protected against electrostatic discharge by using an earth strap, a conductive mat and an ionizer. Ensure also that the ambient temperature and relative humidity are maintained at reasonable levels.

## Block Diagram



## Pin Functions

Pin Name	Pin No	Functional Description	Remarks
GND	21	Small-signal GND pin	GND for small-signal power supply ( $V_{CC}$ )
AIN1	18	Control signal input 1 (Channel A)	
AIN2	17	Control signal input 2 (Channel A)	
APWM	16	PWM control signal input pin (Channel A)	Input PWM signal
ASTBY	15	Standby control input pin (Channel A)	Channel A circuit is in standby (power save) state while this signal is Low.
AO1	13	Output pin 1 (Channel A)	Channel A connect to motor coil pin
AO2	11	Output pin 2 (Channel A)	Channel A connect to motor coil pin
PGND	10	GND pin for motor	GND for motor power supply ( $V_M$ )
$V_M$	14	Motor power supply pin	$V_M$ (ope) = 2.5 V to 5.5 V
BO2	8	Output pin 2 (Channel B)	Channel B connect to motor coil pin
BO1	5	Output pin 1 (Channel B)	Channel B connect to motor coil pin
BSTBY	4	Standby control input pin (Channel B)	Channel B circuit is in standby (power save) state while this signal is Low.
BPWM	3	PWM control signal input pin (Channel B)	Input PWM signal
BIN2	2	Control signal input 2 (Channel B)	
BIN1	1	Control signal input 1 (Channel B)	
$V_{CC}$	22	Small-signal power supply pin	$V_{CC}$ (ope) = 2.7 V to 5.5 V

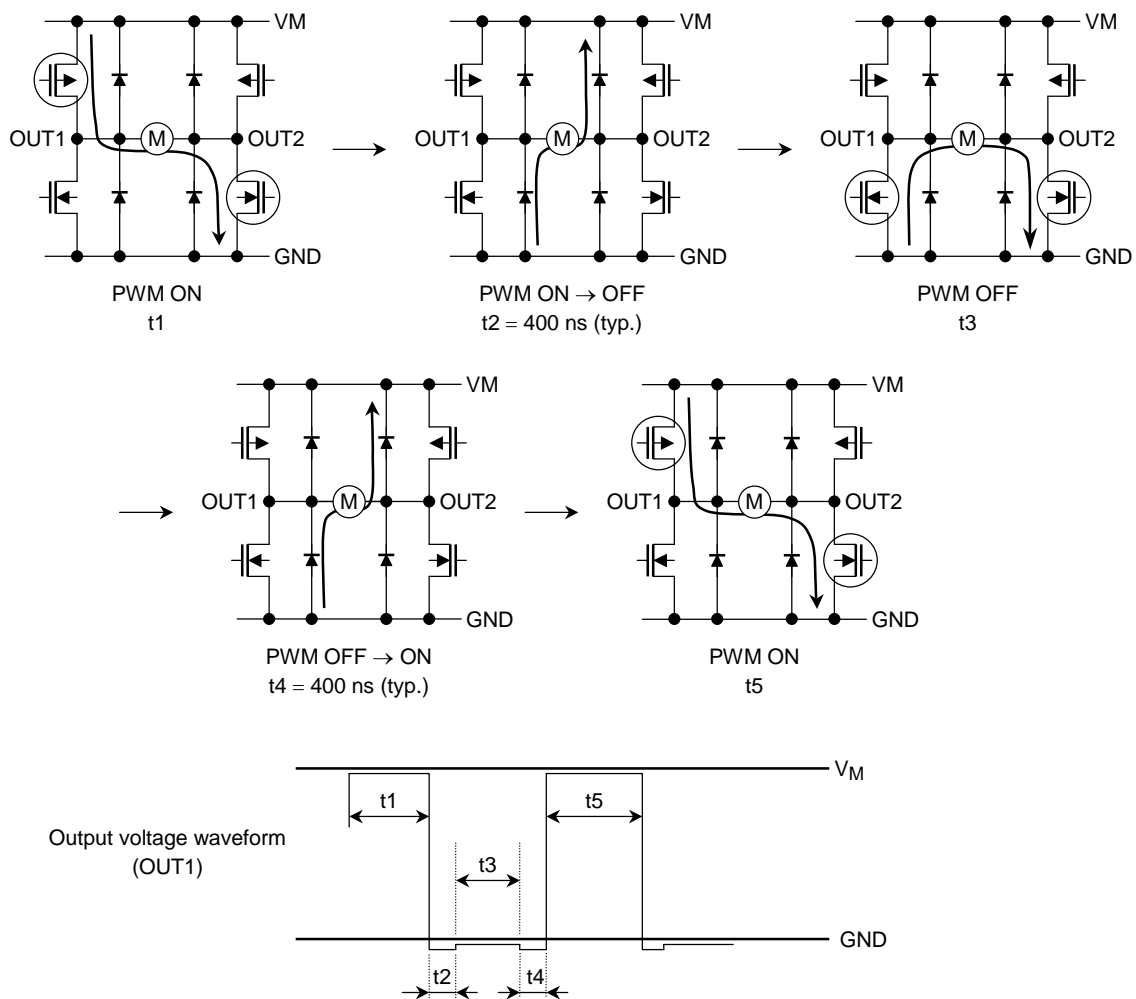
Note: Pins 6, 7, 9, 12, 19, 20, 23 and 24 are NC (not connected) pins.

## Input/Output Function (common for channel A and B)

Input				Output		
IN1	IN2	STBY	PWM	O1	O2	Mode
H	H	H	H L	L	L	Short brake
L	H	H	H	L	H	CW/CCW
			L	L	L	Short brake
H	L	H	H	H	L	CCW/CW
			L	L	L	Short brake
L	L	H	H L	OFF (high impedance)		Stop
H/L	H/L	L	H L	OFF (high impedance)		Standby

## Operating Description

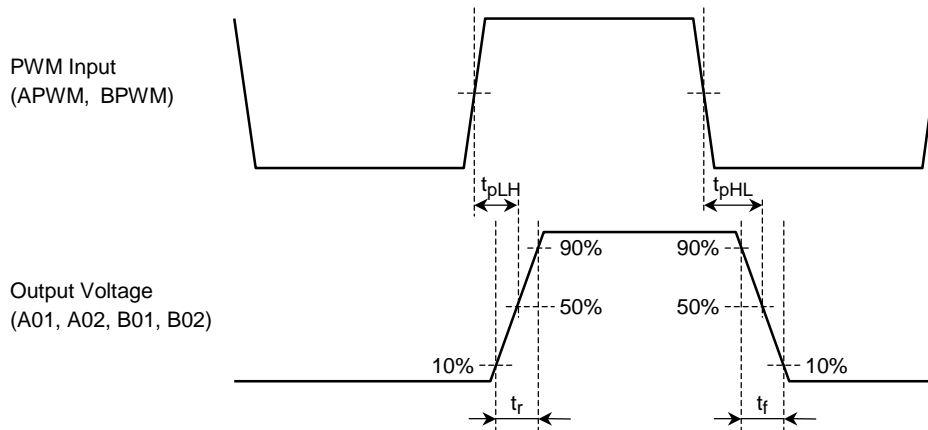
- PWM control function**  
 Speed can be controlled by inputting the high-level or low-level PWM signal to the pin PWM. When PWM control is provided, normal operation and short brake operation are repeated. To prevent penetrating current, dead time  $t_2$  and  $t_4$  is provided in the IC.



Note: Please hold the pin PWM high when PWM control function is not used.

- Switching characteristics of output transistors

The switching characteristics between PWM input and the output transistors are shown below.



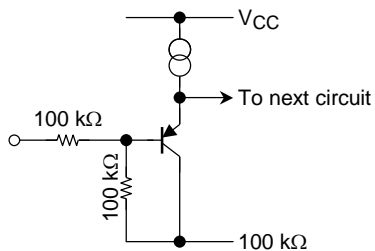
<Typical Value>

Item	Typical Value	Unit
$t_{pLH}$	1000	ns
$t_{pHL}$	1000	
$t_r$	100	
$t_f$	100	

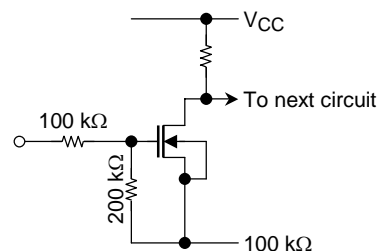
- Input pin

Input pins (AIN1, AIN2, PWM, STBY) have internal pull-down resistors that are connected to ground.

IN1, IN2, PWM



STBY



## Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Supply voltage	VM	6	V	
	V <sub>CC</sub>	6		
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.2 to 6	V	IN1, 2, STBY and PWM pins
Output current	I <sub>OUT</sub>	0.8	A	
Power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	0.78 (Note 1)	W	
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-20 to 85	°C	
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to 150	°C	

Note 1: This value is obtained by 50 × 30 × 1.6 mm glass-epoxy PCB mounting occupied 40% of copper area.

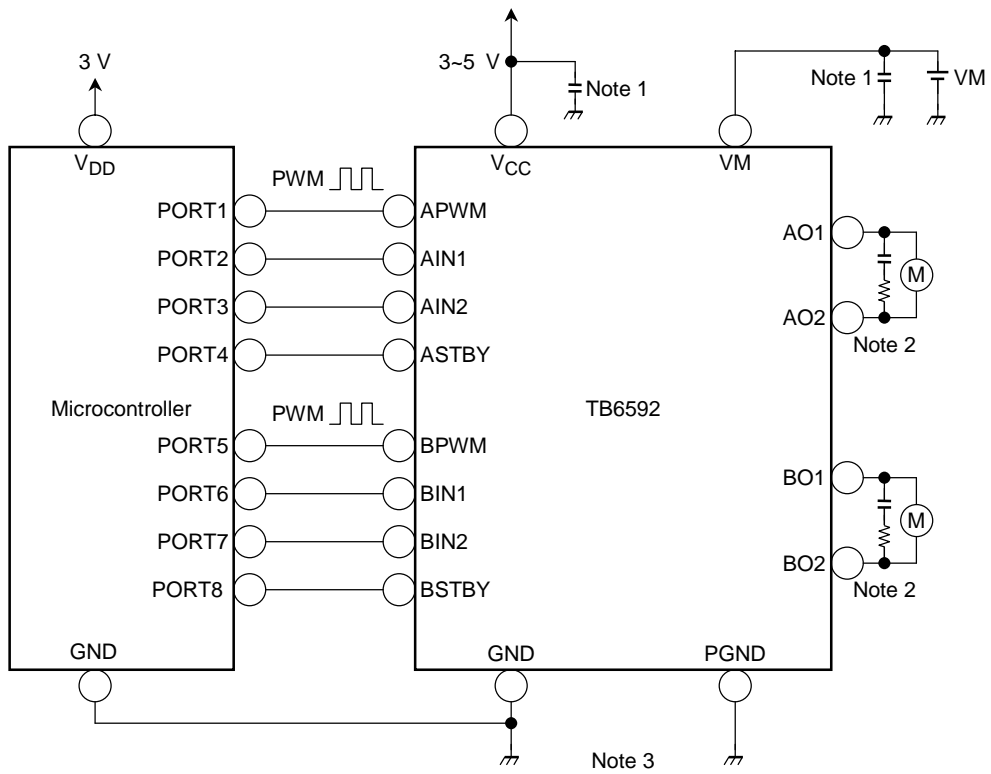
## Operating Range (Ta = -20 to 85°C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Supply voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	V <sub>CC</sub>	2.7	3.0	5.5	V
Supply voltage (VM)	VM	2.2	—	5.5	V
Output current	I <sub>out</sub>	—	—	0.6	A
PWM frequency	f <sub>PWM</sub>	—	—	100	kHz

## Electrical Characteristics (unless otherwise specified, $V_{CC} = 3\text{ V}$ , $V_M = 5\text{ V}$ , $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Characteristics		Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ.	Max	Unit
Supply current		$I_{CC}(\text{STP})$	Stop mode	—	0.7	1.2	mA
		$I_{CC}(\text{W})$	CW/CCW mode	—	0.7	1.2	
		$I_{CC}(\text{SB})$	Short break mode	—	0.7	1.2	
		$I_{CC}(\text{STB})$	(Standby mode)	—	—	10	$\mu\text{A}$
		$I_M(\text{STB})$		—	—	1	
Control circuit	Input voltage	$V_{\text{INH}}$		2	—	$V_{CC} + 0.2\text{ V}$	V
		$V_{\text{INL}}$		-0.2	—	0.8	
	Hysteresis voltage	$V_{\text{IN}}(\text{HIS})$	(Not tested)	—	0.2	—	
	Input current	$I_{\text{INH}}$		5	15	25	$\mu\text{A}$
		$I_{\text{INL}}$		—	—	1	
Standby circuit	Input voltage	$V_{\text{INSH}}$		2	—	$V_{CC} + 0.2\text{ V}$	V
		$V_{\text{INSL}}$		-0.2	—	0.8	
	Input current	$I_{\text{INSH}}$		5	10	20	$\mu\text{A}$
		$I_{\text{INSL}}$		—	—	1	
Output saturating voltage		$V_{\text{sat}}(\text{U} + \text{L})$	$I_O = 0.2\text{ A}$ , $V_{CC} = V_M = 5\text{ V}$	—	0.3	0.4	V
			$I_O = 0.6\text{ A}$ , $V_{CC} = V_M = 5\text{ V}$	—	0.9	1.2	
Output leakage current		$I_L(\text{U})$	$V_M = 6\text{ V}$	—	—	1	$\mu\text{A}$
		$I_L(\text{L})$		—	—	1	
Diode forward voltage		$V_F(\text{U})$	$I_O = 0.6\text{ A}$	—	1	—	V
		$V_F(\text{L})$	$I_O = 0.6\text{ A}$	—	1	—	
PWM control circuit	PWM frequency	$f_{\text{PWM}}$		—	—	100	kHz
	Minimum clock pulse width	$t_w(\text{PWM})$		—	—	10	$\mu\text{s}$
Output transistor switching		$T_r$	(Not tested)	—	100	—	ns
		$T_f$		—	100	—	
		$t_{\text{pLH}}(\text{PWM})$		—	1000	—	
		$t_{\text{pHL}}(\text{PWM})$		—	1000	—	
Thermal shutdown circuit operating temperature		$T_{\text{SD}}$	(Not tested)	—	170	—	$^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal shutdown hysteresis		$\Delta T_{\text{SD}}$	(Not tested)	—	20	—	$^\circ\text{C}$

**Typical Application Diagram**



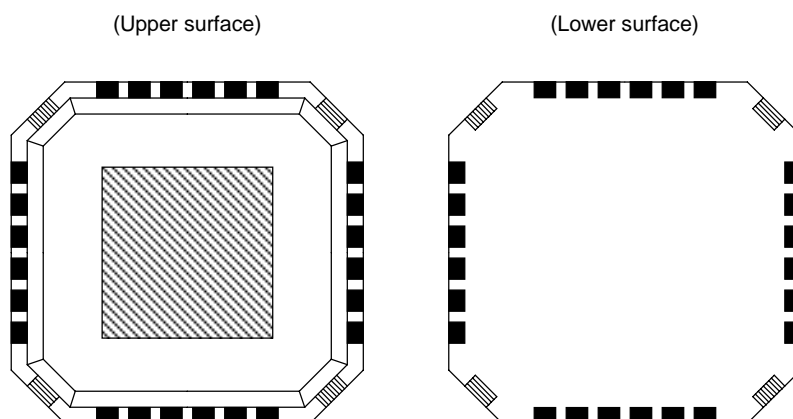
Note 1: The power supply capacitor should be connected as close as possible to the IC.

Note 2: When connecting the motor pins through the capacitor for reducing noise, connect a resistor to the capacitor for limiting the charge current.

Note 3: Avoid using common impedance for GND and PGND.

## Requests Concerning Use of QON

### Outline Drawing of Package



When using QON, please take into account the following items.

#### Caution

- (1) Do not carry out soldering on the island section in the four corners of the package (the section shown on the lower surface drawing with diagonal lines) with the aim of increasing mechanical strength.
- (2) The island section exposed on the package surface (the section shown on the upper surface drawing with diagonal lines) must be used as (Note) below while electrically insulated from outside.

Note: Ensure that the island section (the section shown on the lower surface drawing with diagonal lines) does not come into contact with solder from through-holes on the board layout.

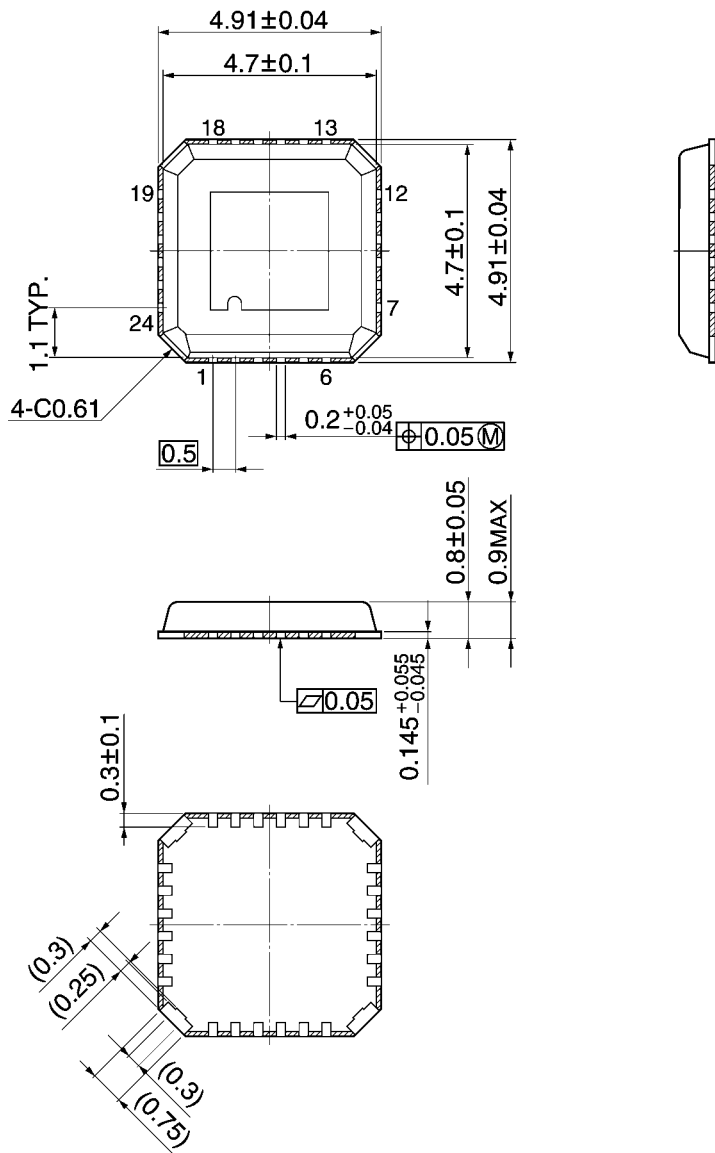
- When mounting or soldering, take care to ensure that neither static electricity nor electrical overstress is applied to the IC (measures to prevent anti-static, leaks, etc.).
- When incorporating into a set, adopt a set design that does not apply voltage directly to the island section.



## Package Dimensions


QON24-P-0505-0.50

Unit: mm



Note 1) The solder plating portion in four corners of the package shall not be treated as an external terminal.

Note 2) Don't carry out soldering to four corners of the package.

Note 3)  area : Resin surface

Weight: 0.05 g (typ.)

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