



MP6540, MP6540A

35V, 3A, Three-Phase Power Stage

DESCRIPTION

The MP6540 and MP6540A are 3-phase, brushless DC motor drivers that integrate three half-bridges consisting of six N-channel power MOSFETs, pre-drivers, gate drive power supplies, and current sense amplifiers.

The MP6540 has enable and PWM inputs for each half-bridge. The MP6540A has separate high-side and low-side inputs; otherwise, both parts are identical. References to the MP6540 in this document also apply to the MP6540A unless otherwise noted.

The MP6540 can deliver up to 10A of peak current for one second and 3A continuously (depending on thermal and PCB conditions). The MP6540 uses an internal charge pump to generate the gate drive supply voltage for the high-side MOSFETs and a trickle charge circuit that maintains sufficient gate drive voltage to operate at 100% duty cycle.

Internal safety features include thermal shutdown, under-voltage lockout (UVLO), and over-current protection (OCP).

The MP6540 is available in a QFN-26 (5.0mmx5.0mm) package.

FEATURES

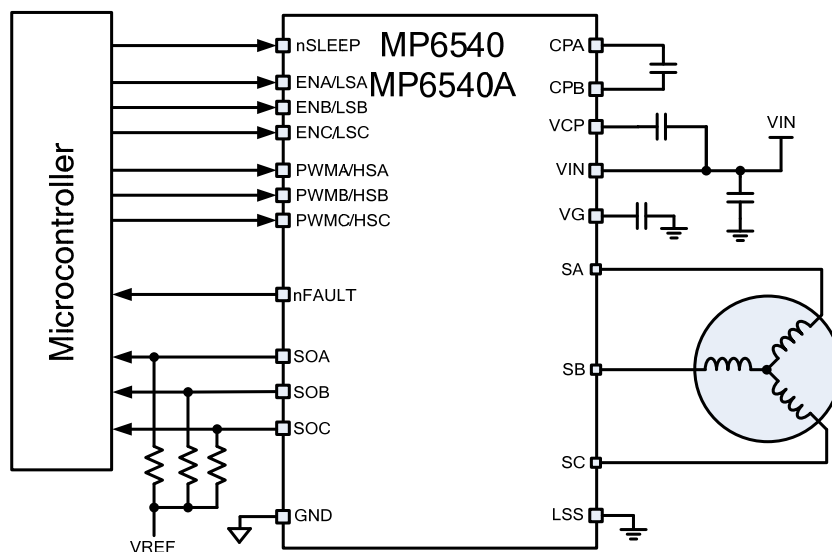
- 5.5V to 35V Operating Supply Voltage
- Three Integrated Half-Bridge Drivers
- 3A Output Current, 10A Peak Current
- MOSFET On Resistance: HS + LS 50mΩ
- MP6540: PWM and Enable Inputs
MP6540A: HS and LS Inputs
- Internal Charge Pump Supports 100% Duty Cycle Operation
- Automatic Synchronous Rectification
- UVLO and Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Over-Current Protection (OCP)
- Integrated Bidirectional Current Sense Amplifiers
- Available in an FCQFN-26 (5mmx5mm) Package

APPLICATIONS

- Brushless DC Motors
- Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motors

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TYPICAL APPLICATION



ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package	Top Marking
MP6540GU*	QFN-26 (5mmx5mm)	See Below
MP6540AGU**	QFN-26 (5mmx5mm)	See Below

* For Tape & Reel, add suffix -Z (e.g.: MP6540GU-Z).
 ** For Tape & Reel, add suffix -Z (e.g.: MP6540AGU-Z).

TOP MARKING (MP6540GU)

MPSYYWW
MP6540
LLLLLLL

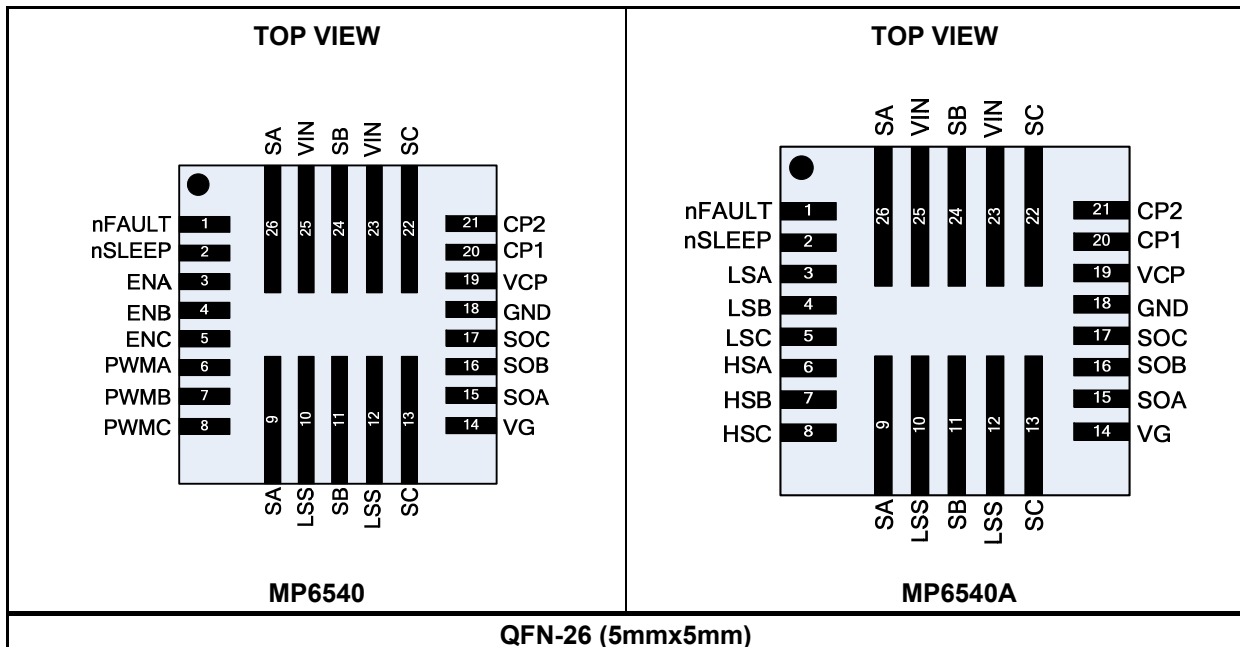
MPS: MPS prefix
 YY: Year code
 WW: Week code
 MP6540: Part number
 LLLLLLL: Lot number

TOP MARKING (MP6540AGU)

MPSYYWW
MP6540A
LLLLLLL

MPS: MPS prefix
 YY: Year code
 WW: Week code
 M6540A: Part number
 LLLLLLL: Lot number

PACKAGE REFERENCE



PIN FUNCTIONS

QFN-26 Pin #	MP6540	MP6540A	Description
1	nFAULT		Fault indication. nFAULT is an open-drain output type. nFAULT is in logic low during fault conditions.
2	nSLEEP		Sleep mode input. Drive nSLEEP to logic low to enter low-power sleep mode. Drive nSLEEP to logic high for normal operation. nSLEEP is pulled down internally.
3	ENA	-	Enable pin for phase A.
	-	LSA	Enable low-side MOSFET for phase A.
4	ENB	-	Enable pin for phase B.
	-	LSB	Enable low-side MOSFET for phase B.
5	ENC	-	Enable pin for phase C.
	-	LSC	Enable low-side MOSFET for phase C.
6	PWMA	-	PWM input pin for phase A.
	-	HSA	Enable high-side MOSFET for phase A.
7	PWMB	-	PWM input pin for phase B.
	-	HSB	Enable high-side MOSFET for phase B.
8	PWMC	-	PWM input pin for phase C.
	-	HSC	Enable high-side MOSFET for phase C.
9, 26	SA		Phase A output.
10, 12	LSS		Low-side source connection for phase A, B, and C. LSS must be connected to GND directly.
11, 24	SB		Phase B output.
13, 22	SC		Phase C output.
14	VG		Low-side gate drive voltage bypass. Connect a 4.7 μ F, 10V, X7R ceramic capacitor from VG to ground.
15	SOA		Current sense output for phase A.
16	SOB		Current sense output for phase B.
17	SOC		Current sense output for phase C.
18	GND		Ground.
19	VCP		Charge pump output. Connect a 1 μ F, 16V, X7R ceramic capacitor from VCP to VIN.
20	CP1		Charge pump capacitor pins. Connect a 100nF, X7R ceramic capacitor rated for at least VIN between CP1 and CP2.
21	CP2		
23, 25	VIN		Input power.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ⁽¹⁾

Input voltage (V_{IN})	-0.3V to 40V
CP2, VCP	-0.3V to 40V
CP1	-0.3V to 15V
SA/B/C	-0.3V to 40V
ESD rating (HBD).....	2kV
All other pins to GND	-0.3V to 6.5V
Continuous power dissipation ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$) ⁽²⁾	
QFN-26 (5mmx5mm).....	3.47W
Storage temperature	-55°C to +150°C
Junction temperature	+150°C
Lead temperature (solder)	+260°C

Recommended Operating Conditions ⁽³⁾

Input voltage (V_{IN})	5.5V to 35V
Operating junction temp. (T_J)....	-40°C to +125°C

Thermal Resistance ⁽⁴⁾	θ_{JA}	θ_{JC}	
QFN-26 (5mmx5mm).....	22.4 ...	18.4 ...	°C/W

NOTES:

- 1) Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
- 2) The maximum allowable power dissipation is a function of the maximum junction temperature T_J (MAX), the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance θ_{JA} , and the ambient temperature T_A . Exceeding the maximum allowable power dissipation produces an excessive die temperature, causing the regulator to go into thermal shutdown.
- 3) The device is not guaranteed to function outside of its operating conditions.
- 4) Measured on JESD51-7, 4-layer PCB.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
 $V_{IN} = 24V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, $LSS = GND = 0V$, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Power Supply						
Input supply voltage	V_{IN}		5.5		35	V
Quiescent current	I_Q	nSLEEP = 1, ENx = 0		0.8	1.3	mA
	I_{SLEEP}	nSLEEP = 0		0.75	3.5	μA
Operation current		nSLEEP = 1, ENx = 1, PWMx = 20kHz		4	5.5	mA
		nSLEEP = 1, ENx = 1, PWMx = 50kHz		8	9.5	mA
		nSLEEP = 1, ENx = 1, PWMx = 100kHz		14	16.5	mA
		nSLEEP = 1, ENx = 1, PWMx = 200kHz		25	29.5	mA
Control Logic						
Input logic low threshold	V_{IL}		0.8		1.45	V
Input logic high threshold	V_{IH}		1.1		2	V
Logic input current	$I_{IN(H)}$	V = 5V		4.7	6	μA
	$I_{IN(L)}$	V = 0V	-1		1	μA
Power-up delay	t_{PUD}	At V_{IN} rising or nSLEEP rising	1.4		4.7	mS
Internal pull-down resistance	R_{PD}	All logic inputs		1		$M\Omega$
nFAULT pull-down R_{ON}	$R_{ON(NFAULT)}$			27		Ω
Protection Circuits						
UVLO threshold	V_{UVLO}	V_{IN} rising	4		5.5	V
UVLO hysteresis	ΔV_{UVLO}			250		mV
HS OCP threshold	$I_{OCP(HS)}$		10	13	17	A
LS OCP threshold	$I_{OCP(LS)}$		10	13	17	A
OCP deglitch time	t_{OCD}			0.4		μs
OCP retry time	t_{OCR}			10		ms
Thermal shutdown ⁽⁵⁾	T_{TSD}			150		$^\circ C$
Thermal shutdown hysteresis ⁽⁵⁾	ΔT_{TSD}			25		$^\circ C$
Current Sense						
Current sense ratio		LS-FET current = $\pm 3A$	1/10580	1/9200	1/7500	A/A
Current sense output current		LS-FET current = 1A	95	116	135	μA
		LS-FET current = -1A	95	112	135	μA
Current sense output voltage swing		Sink or source 0.25A into Sx	0		5.5	V
Output						
HS-FET on resistance	$R_{ON(HS)}$	$I_{OUT} = 1A, T_J = 25^\circ C$		25	29	m Ω
		$I_{OUT} = 1A, T_J = 125^\circ C$		32		
LS-FET on resistance	$R_{ON(LS)}$	$I_{OUT} = 1A, T_J = 25^\circ C$		20	23.5	
		$I_{OUT} = 1A, T_J = 125^\circ C$		26		
Output rise time		$I_{OUT} = 1A$		30		V/nS
Output fall time		$I_{OUT} = 1A$		18.5		V/nS



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS *(continued)*

$V_{IN} = 24V$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $LSS = GND = 0V$, unless otherwise noted.

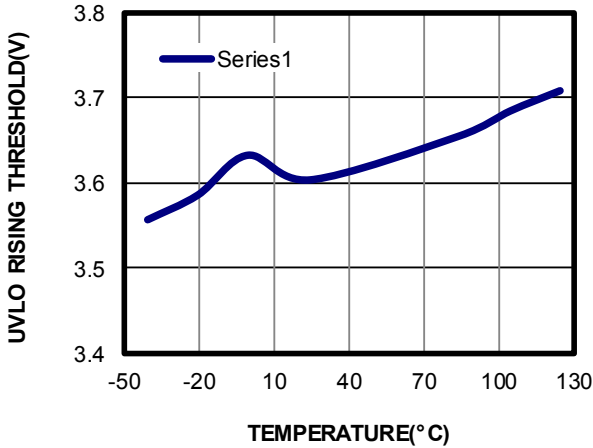
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Charge Pump						
Charge pump output voltage	V_{CP}			$V_{IN} + 5.5$		V
V_{CP} switching freq	f_{CP}			193		kHz

NOTE:

5) Guaranteed by design.

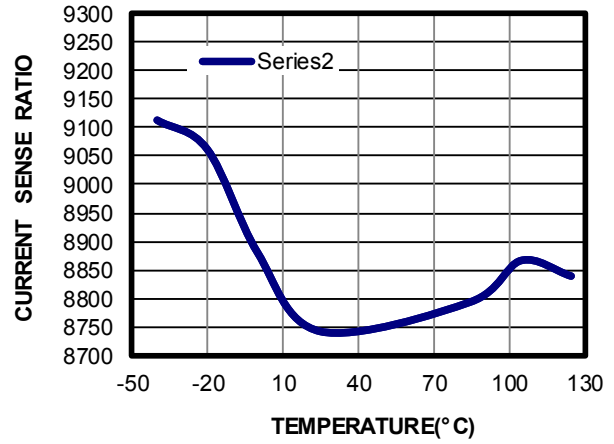
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

UVLO Rising Threshold vs. Temperature



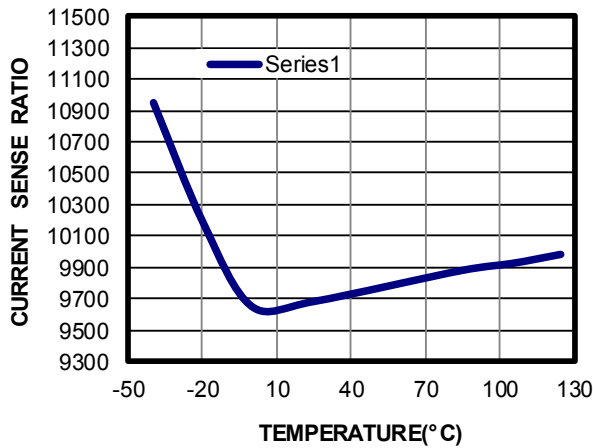
A Phase Current Sense Ratio vs. Temperature

$V_{IN} = 24V, I_{OUT} = 1A$



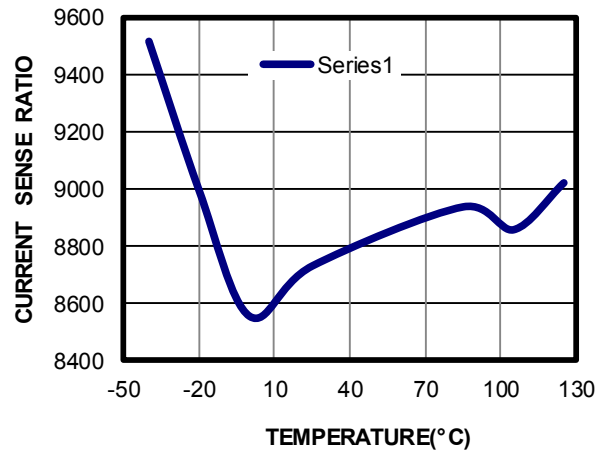
B Phase Current Sense Ratio vs. Temperature

$V_{IN} = 24V, I_{OUT} = 1A$



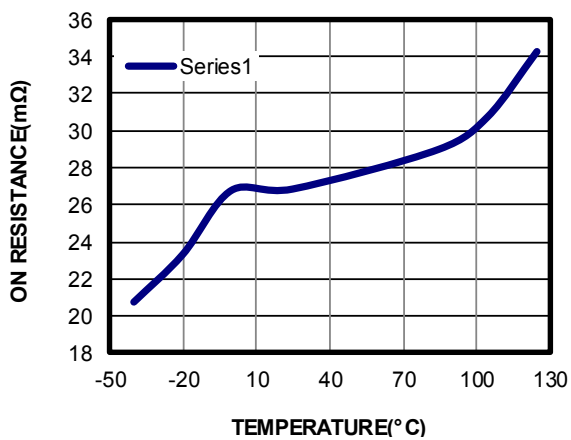
C Phase Current Sense Ratio vs. Temperature

$V_{IN} = 24V, I_{OUT} = 1A$



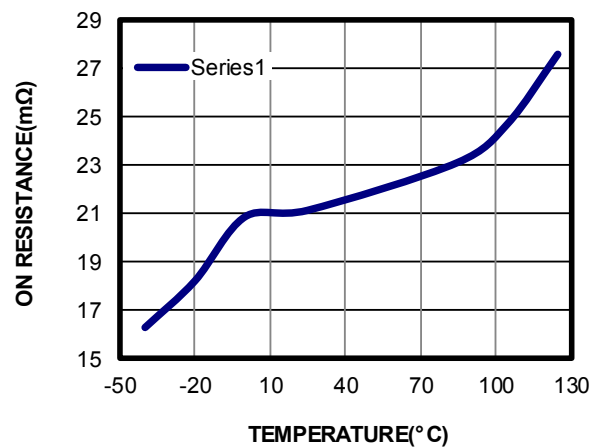
HS On Resistance vs. Temperature

$V_{IN} = 24V, I_{OUT} = 1A$



LS On Resistance vs. Temperature

$V_{IN} = 24V, I_{OUT} = 1A$

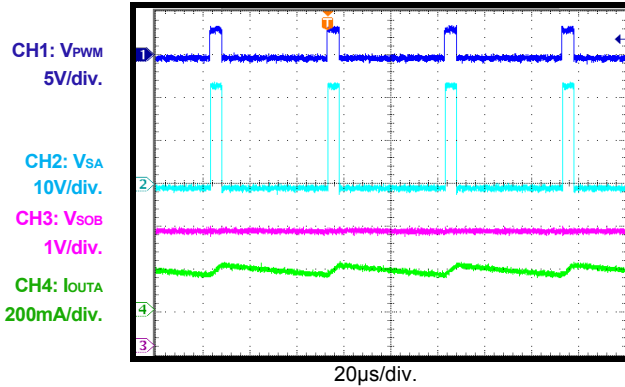


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{IN} = 24V$, A phase switching with 20kHz frequency, B phase LS on, C phase disable, $V_{REF} = 5V$, current sense resistor divider = 5k Ω , $T_A = 25^\circ C$, resistor + inductor load: 5 Ω + 1mH/phase with star connection, unless otherwise noted.

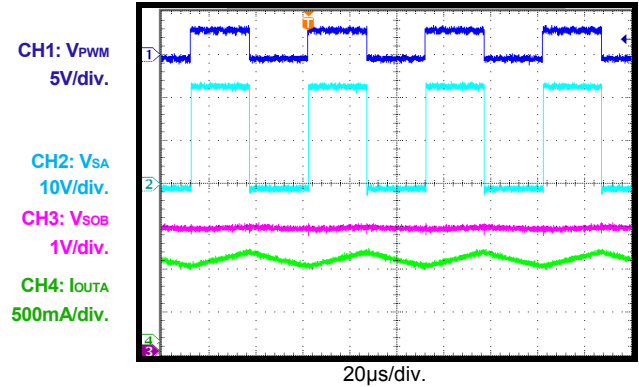
Steady State

Duty = 10%



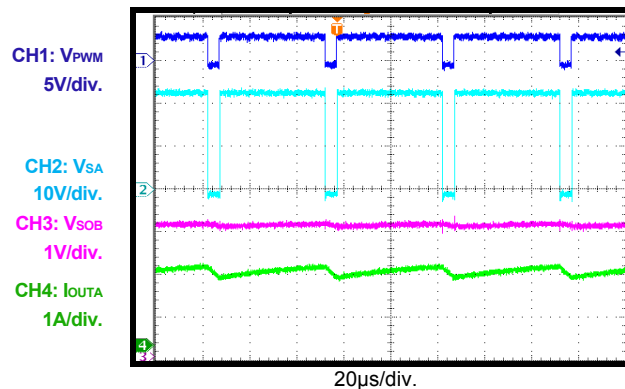
Steady State

Duty = 50%



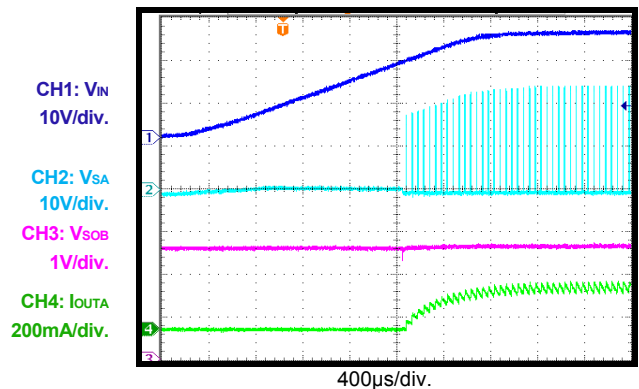
Steady State

Duty = 90%



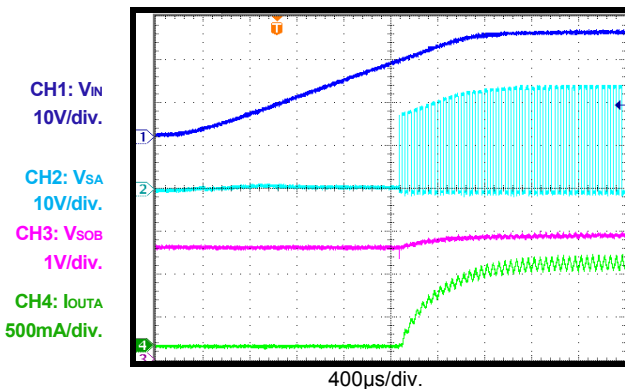
Power Ramp-Up

Duty = 10%



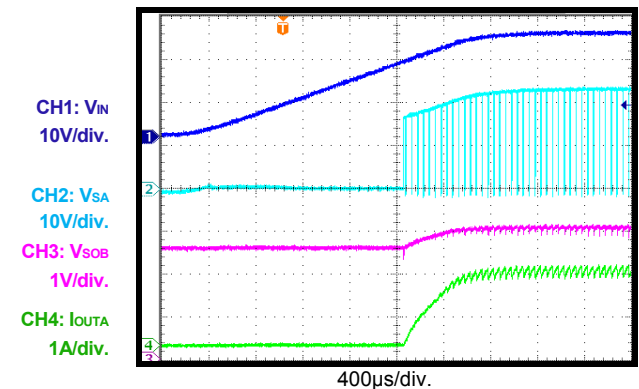
Power Ramp-Up

Duty = 50%



Power Ramp-Up

Duty = 90%

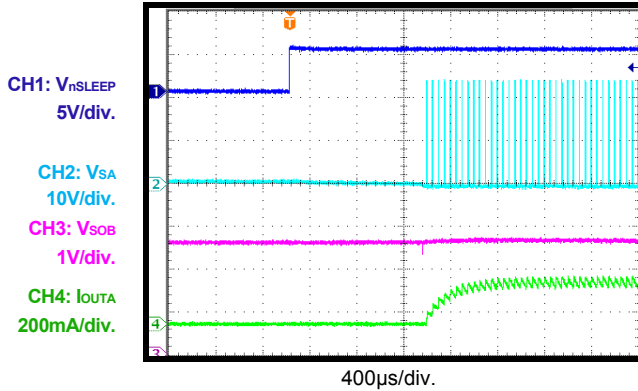


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$V_{IN} = 24V$, A phase switching with 20kHz frequency, B phase LS on, C phase disable, $V_{REF} = 5V$, current sense resistor divider = 5k Ω , $T_A = 25^\circ C$, resistor + inductor load: 5 Ω + 1mH/phase with star connection, unless otherwise noted.

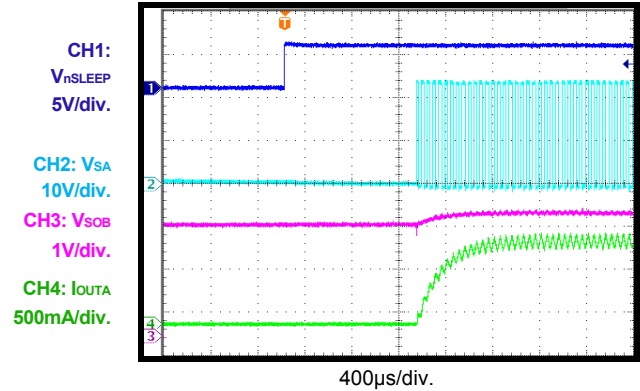
Sleep Recovery

Duty = 10%



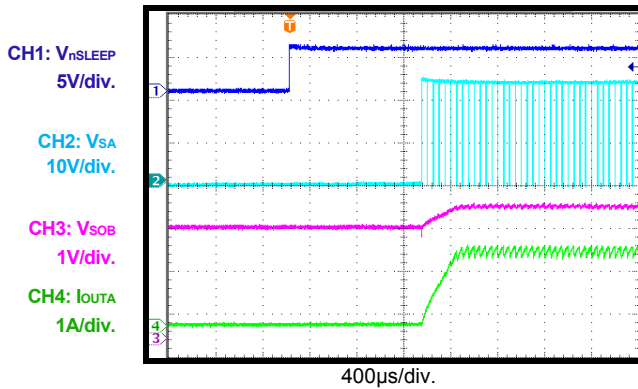
Sleep Recovery

Duty = 50%



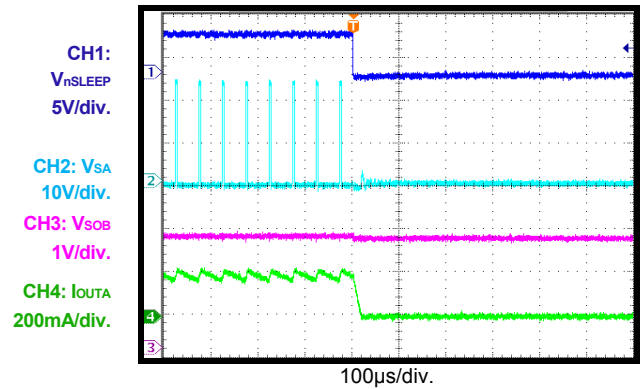
Sleep Recovery

Duty = 90%



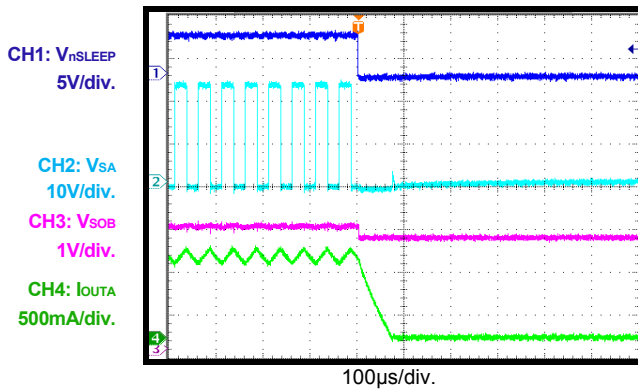
Sleep Entry

Duty = 10%



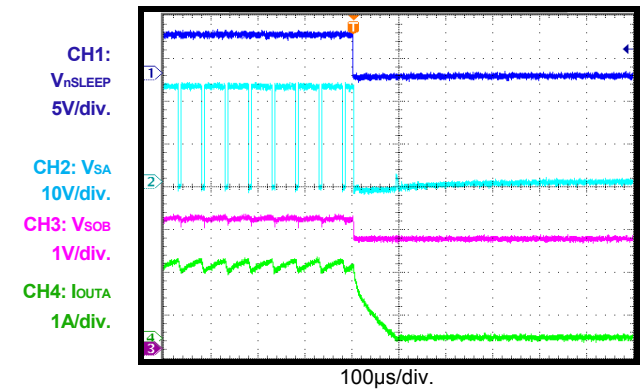
Sleep Entry

Duty = 50%



Sleep Entry

Duty = 90%



BLOCK DIAGRAM

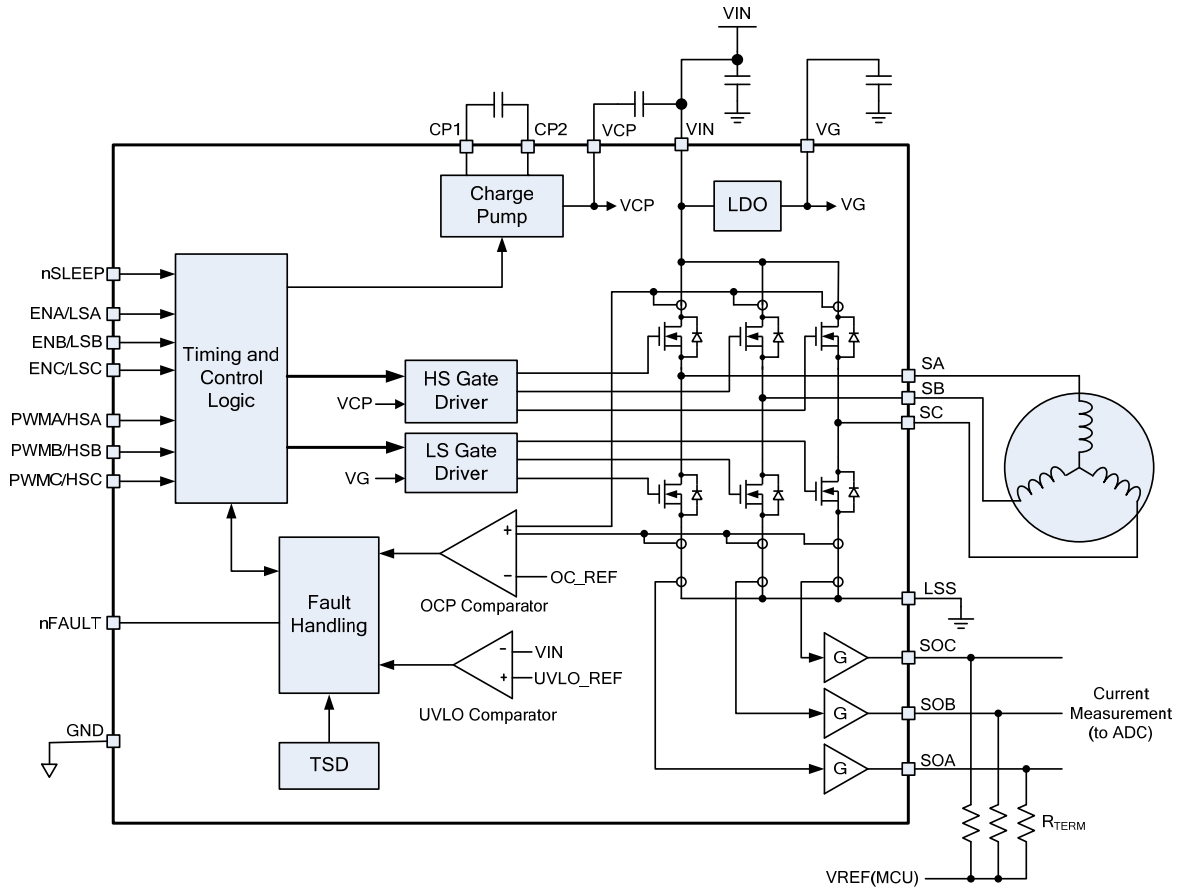


Figure 1: Function Block Diagram

OPERATION

Input Logic

The MP6540 has three logic input pins (ENA, ENB, ENC) that enable corresponding outputs (SA, SB, SC). When EN_x is low, the corresponding output is disabled (output is at high impedance), and the PWM input on that phase is ignored. When EN_x is high, the output is enabled, and the PWM input controls the state of the output (see Table 1).

Table 1: PWM Input Logic Truth Table

EN _x	PWM _x	S _x
H	H	V _{IN}
H	L	GND
L	X	High impedance

The MP6540A has separate inputs that are used to enable the high-side MOSFET (HS-FET) and low-side MOSFET (LS-FET) of each phase independently (see Table 2).

Table 2: HS + LS Input Logic Truth Table

HS _x	LS _x	S _x
L	L	High impedance
L	H	GND
H	L	V _{IN}
H	H	High impedance

Note that the logic inputs have internal, weak, pull-down resistors.

nSLEEP Operation

Driving nSLEEP low puts the device into a low-power sleep state. In this state, all internal circuits are disabled. All inputs are ignored when nSLEEP is active low. When waking up from sleep mode, approximately 1ms of time must pass before the device responds to the inputs. The nSLEEP input has a weak pull-down resistor.

Current Sense Amplifiers

The current flowing in each of the three outputs is sensed by the internal current sensing circuits. An output pin for each phase sources or sinks a current proportional to the current flowing in each phase. Note that only the current flowing in the LS-FET is sensed and is sensed in both forward and reverse directions.

To convert this current into a voltage (i.e.: to input to an A/D converter), a termination resistor (R_{TERM}) is used as a reference voltage. When there is no current flowing, the resulting output is equal to the reference voltage. When current is flowing, the voltage is above or below the reference voltage according to Equation (1):

$$V = V_{\text{TERM}} + (R_{\text{TERM}} * I_{\text{OUT}}) / 9,200 \quad (1)$$

To terminate the outputs when using an A/D converter with inputs that are ratiometric to its supply voltage, connect two equal-value resistors to the ADC supply and ground. The resulting ADC code is half-scale at zero current.

Figure 2 shows a simplified drawing of the current measurement circuit.

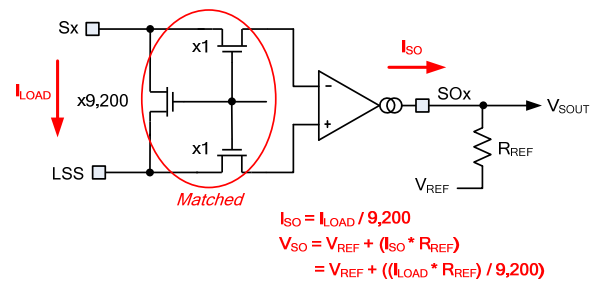


Figure 2: Current Measurement Circuit

Automatic Synchronous Rectification

When driving a current through an inductive load and the output MOSFETs are both turned off, the recirculation current must continue flowing. This current is passed through the MOSFET body diodes, typically. To prevent excess power dissipation in the body diodes, the MP6540 implements an automatic synchronous rectification feature.

When both the HS-FET and LS-FET are turned off and the voltage on an S_x output pin is driven below ground, the LS-FET is turned on until the current flowing through it reaches near zero or until the HS-FET is commanded to turn on. Similarly, if S_x rises above V_{IN}, the HS-FET is turned on until the current reaches near zero or the LS-FET is turned on.

nFAULT Output

The MP6540 provides an nFAULT output pin, which is driven to active low in the case of a fault condition, such as over-current or over-temperature. nFAULT is an open-drain output and must be pulled up by an external pull-up resistor.

Input Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO) Protection

If at any time the voltage on VIN falls below the under-voltage lockout (UVLO) threshold voltage, all circuitry in the device is disabled, and the internal logic is reset. Operation resumes when VIN rises above the UVLO threshold.

Thermal Shutdown

If the die temperature exceeds safe limits, all output MOSFETs are disabled, and the nFAULT pin is driven low. Once the die temperature falls to a safe level, operation resumes automatically.

Over-Current Protection (OCP)

The over-current protection (OCP) circuit limits the current through each MOSFET by disabling its gate driver. If the over-current limit threshold is reached and lasts longer than the over-current deglitch time, all six output MOSFETs are disabled (outputs have high impedance), and nFAULT is driven low. During this time, synchronous rectification is used to decay the current. The outputs are disabled for 10ms (typical) and are re-enabled automatically.

Over-current conditions on both high- and low-side devices (i.e.: a short to ground, supply, or across the motor winding) results in an over-current shutdown.

A simplified diagram of the OCP circuit for one output is shown in Figure 3.

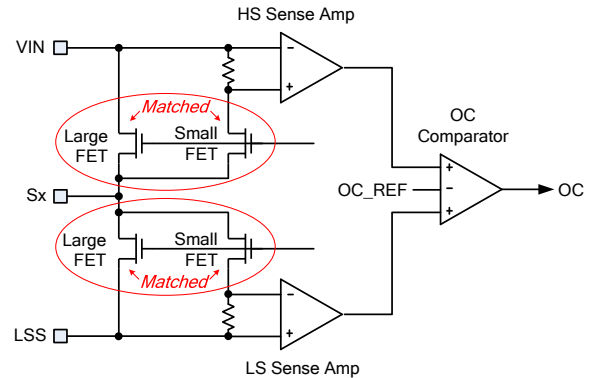


Figure 3: OCP Measurement Circuit

Charge Pump and VG Regulator

An internal LDO regulator generates a low-side gate drive voltage of approximately 5.5V. A bypass capacitor of 4.7 - 10 μ F is required from VG to ground.

A charge pump is used to generate the gate drive for the HS-FETs. The charge pump requires two external capacitors: a 0.1 μ F ceramic capacitor rated for at least VIN between the CP1 and CP2 pins, and a 1 μ F ceramic capacitor rated for at least 10V between VIN and VCP.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Charge Pump External Capacitors

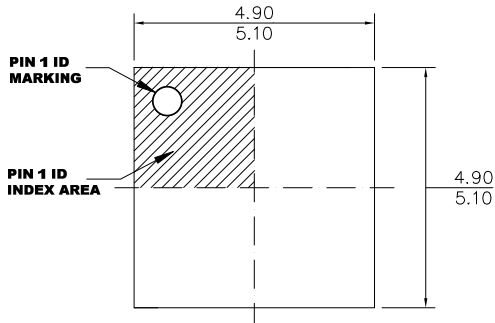
The external charge pump capacitors should be selected using Table 3.

Table 3: External Charge Pump Capacitor Selector

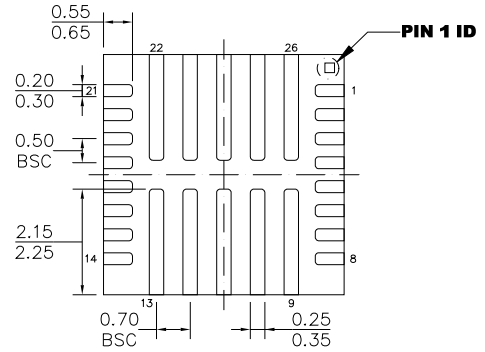
	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
CP1 - CP2 capacitance		0.1		μF
CP1 - CP2 cap voltage	V_{IN}			V
$V_{\text{CP}} - V_{\text{IN}}$ capacitance		1		μF
$V_{\text{CP}} - V_{\text{IN}}$ cap voltage	10			V
V_{G} capacitance	4.7		10	μF
V_{G} cap voltage	10			V

PACKAGE INFORMATION

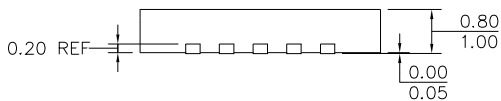
QFN-26 (5mmx5mm)



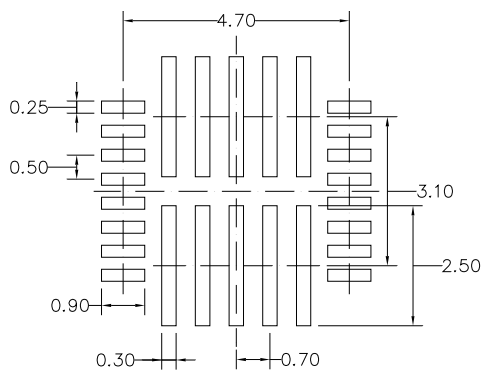
TOP VIEW



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) REFERENCE IS MO-220.
- 5) DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.

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