## **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The SGM42633 is a bipolar stepper motor driver with dual, built-in H-bridges. It operates from a supply voltage range of 2.5V to 12V, and each H-bridge of the SGM42633 can deliver motor current up to 700mA RMS (or DC) continuously, at +25°C with a  $V_{CC}$  supply of 5V. The internal safety features include sinking and sourcing current limits implemented with external sensors.

Internal over-current and over-temperature circuits prevent the device from being in over-stress condition, while a fault output simplifies stalling sensing, which is a useful feature for most applications. A low power sleep mode is also provided.

The device is available in Green TQFN-3×3-16L and TSSOP-16 (Exposed Pad) packages.

## **APPLICATIONS**

Robotics Point-of-Sale Printers

Battery-Powered Toys Video Security Cameras Office Automation Machines

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

## FEATURES

- Wide Power Supply Voltage Range: 2.5V to 12V
- Dual H-Bridge Motor Driver
- Low Quiescent Current: 150µA (TYP)
- Sleep Mode Supply Current: 0.32µA (TYP)
- xINx (PWM) Interface
- Output Current Capability (at V<sub>cc</sub> = 5V, +25°C)
  - TSSOP Package:
    - 0.7A RMS, 1A Peak per H-Bridge
    - 1.4A RMS in Parallel Mode
  - TQFN Package:
    0.6A RMS, 1A Peak per H-Bridge
    1.2A RMS in Parallel Mode
- UVLO for VCC Voltage
- Over-Current Protection (OCP)
- Thermal Shutdown (TSD)
- Fault Indication Pin (nFAULT)
- Available in Green TSSOP-16 (Exposed Pad) and TQFN-3×3-16L Packages



## **PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION**

MODEL	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDERING NUMBER	PACKAGE MARKING	PACKING OPTION
SGM42633	TSSOP-16 (Exposed Pad)	-40°C to +125°C	SGM42633XPTS16G/TR	SGM42633 XPTS16 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000
3GIVI42033	TQFN-3×3-16L	-40°C to +125°C	SGM42633XTQ16G/TR	42633TQ XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 4000

### MARKING INFORMATION

NOTE: XXXXX = Date Code, Trace Code and Vendor Code.



└── Vendor Code ──── Trace Code

- Date Code - Year

Green (RoHS & HSF): SG Micro Corp defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) and free of halogen substances. If you have additional comments or questions, please contact your SGMICRO representative directly.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Power Supply Voltage Range, V <sub>CC</sub> 0.3V to 13.2V
Control Pins
(AIN1, AIN2, BIN1, BIN2, nSLEEP, nFAULT) to GND
-0.3V to 6V
Package Thermal Resistance
TSSOP-16 (Exposed Pad), $\theta_{JA}$
TQFN-3×3-16L, θ <sub>JA</sub>
Operating Junction Temperature+150°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)+260°C
ESD Susceptibility
HBM6000V
CDM

### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Power Supply Voltage Range, V <sub>CC</sub> 2.5	V to 12V
Motor RMS Current, I <sub>RMS</sub>	
TSSOP-16 (Exposed Pad) Package0A	A to 0.7A
TQFN-3×3-16L Package0A	∖ to 0.6A
Applied PWM Signal to AIN1, AIN2, BIN1, or BIN2, f	PWM
0 to	200kHz
Operating Ambient Temperature Range40°C to	› +125℃
Operating Junction Temperature Range40°C to	› +125℃

#### **OVERSTRESS CAUTION**

Stresses beyond those listed in Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability. Functional operation of the device at any conditions beyond those indicated in the Recommended Operating Conditions section is not implied.

### **ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION**

This integrated circuit can be damaged if ESD protections are not considered carefully. SGMICRO recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage. ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because even small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet the published specifications.

#### DISCLAIMER

SG Micro Corp reserves the right to make any change in circuit design, or specifications without prior notice.

TQFN-3×3-16L

## **PIN CONFIGURATIONS**



**TSSOP-16 (Exposed Pad)** 

## 

PIN DESCI	RIPTION			
PI	N			
TSSOP-16 (Exposed Pad)	TQFN-3×3-16L	NAME	TYPE	FUNCTION
2	16	AOUT1	0	Bridge A Nodes.
4	2	AOUT2	0	Bridge A Nodes.
7	5	BOUT1	0	Pridge P Nodes
5	3	BOUT2	0	Bridge B Nodes.
16	14	AIN1	1	H-Bridge A PWM Inputs. Control the state of AOUT1 and AOUT2.
15	13	AIN2	I	Internal pull-down.
9	7	BIN1	1	H-Bridge B PWM Inputs. Control the state of BOUT1 and BOUT2.
10	8	BIN2	I	Internal pull-down.
1	15	nSLEEP	I	Sleep Mode Input. Apply logic high to enable device, and apply logic low to enter in the low power sleep mode. Internal pull-down.
8	6	nFAULT	OD	Fault Indication Pin. The logic is pulled low with a fault condition. Open-drain output requires an external pull-up.
3	1	AISEN	I/O	Bridge A Ground or I <sub>CHOP</sub> .
6	4	BISEN	I/O	Bridge B Ground or I <sub>CHOP</sub> .
12	10	VCC	Р	Device Power Supply. Connect to motor supply. A 10µF (MIN) ceramic bypass capacitor to GND is recommended.
13	11	GND	G	Ground.
11, 14	9, 12	NC	-	No Connection.
Exposed Pad	Exposed Pad	GND (PPAD)	G	Exposed Pad. Exposed pad is internally connected to GND. Connect it to a large ground plane to maximize thermal performance. It is not intended as an electrical connection point.

NOTE: I = input, O = output, I/O = input or output, OD = open-drain output, G = ground, P = power for the circuit.

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(Vcc = 5V, Full = -40°C to +125°C. Typical values are at  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Power Supplies (VCC)					•	•	•
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>		Full	2.5		12	V
			+25°C		150	220	
Power Supply Current	Ivcc	xINx low, nSLEEP high	Full			230	μA
Ole on Marila Ormalia Ormani			+25°C		0.32	0.6	μA
Sleep Mode Supply Current	I <sub>VCCQ</sub>	nSLEEP low	Full			5	
Time to Enter Sleep Mode	t <sub>SLEEP</sub>	nSLEEP low to sleep mode	+25°C		10		μs
Wake-Up Time	t <sub>WAKE</sub>	nSLEEP high to output transition	+25°C		100		μs
Turn-On Time	t <sub>on</sub>	$V_{CC} > V_{UVLO}$ to output transition	+25°C		30		μs
Control Inputs (AIN1, AIN2, BIN1, BIN	2 and nSLEEF	2)					
		xINx	Full	0		0.5	
Input Logic Low Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	nSLEEP	Full	0		0.5	V
Input Logic Lligh Voltage	V	xINx	Full	1.5		5.5	v
Input Logic High Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	nSLEEP	Full	1.5		5.5	v
Input Logic Hysteresis	V <sub>HYS</sub>		+25°C		200		mV
	1	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V	+25°C	-0.5	0.01	0.5	μA
Input Logic Low Current	Ι <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> – UV	Full	-1		1	
		xINx, V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V	+25°C		33	45	μA
Input Logic High Current			Full			52	
	I <sub>IH</sub>	nSLEEP, V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V	+25°C		10	14	
			Full			17	
			+25°C	110	150	190	
Pull-Down Resistance	D	xINx	Full	80		220	k0
Full-Down Resistance	R <sub>PD</sub>		+25°C	380	500	620	kΩ
		nSLEEP	Full	280		730	
Input Deglitch Time	t <sub>DEG</sub>		+25°C		610		ns
Propagation Delay INx to OUTx	t <sub>PROP</sub>		+25°C		800		ns
Control Output (nFAULT)	•						
Output Logia Low Valtage	N/	L = 5mA	+25°C		0.22	0.3	V
Output Logic Low Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	$I_0 = 5mA$	Full			0.35	V
Output Logia High Lookaga Current		$P = \frac{1}{100} $	+25°C	-1	0.01	1	
Output Logic High Leakage Current	I <sub>он</sub>	$R_{PULLUP} = 1k\Omega$ to 5V	Full	-2		2	μA

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

(Vcc = 5V, Full = -40°C to +125°C. Typical values are at  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TEMP	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS	
Motor Driver Outputs (AOUT1, AOUT	2, BOUT1 and	BOUT2)	•		•	•		
			+25°C		1120	1380		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 5V, I = 0.2A	Full			2000	mΩ	
ligh-side FET On-Resistance	R <sub>DSON_H</sub>	$V_{\rm CC} = 2.5V, I = 0.2A$	+25°C		1480	1750		
			Full			2400		
		Vcc = 5V. I = -0.2A	+25°C		490	560		
Low side FFT On Desistance	P	$V_{CC} = 5V, I = -0.2A$	Full			800		
Low-side FET On-Resistance	R <sub>DSON_L</sub>		+25°C		655	900	mΩ	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.5V, I = -0.2A	Full			1150	1	
Off State Laskana Cumant			+25°C	-0.5	0.01	0.5		
Off-State Leakage Current	I <sub>OFF</sub>		Full	-1.5		1.5	μA 1.5	
Output Rise Time	t <sub>RISE</sub>	$R_L = 16\Omega$ to GND	+25°C		70		ns	
Output Fall Time	t <sub>FALL</sub>	$R_L$ = 16 $\Omega$ to $V_{CC}$	+25°C		60		ns	
Output Dead Time	t <sub>DEAD</sub>	Internal dead time	+25°C		90		ns	
PWM Current Controls (AISEN and E	BISEN)							
xISEN Trip Voltage	V <sub>TRIP</sub>		+25°C	185	202	219	m)/	
	V TRIP		Full	180		224	mV	
Current Control Constant Off-Time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	Internal PWM constant off-time	+25°C		25		μs	
Protection Circuits								
		)/fallin nLIV/LO nament	+25°C	2.02	2.1		- v	
VCC Under Voltage Leekeut	V	V <sub>cc</sub> falling, UVLO report	Full	2				
VCC Under-Voltage Lockout	V <sub>UVLO</sub>		+25°C		2.3	2.42		
		V <sub>CC</sub> rising, UVLO recovery	Full			2.45		
VCC Under-Voltage Hysteresis	V <sub>UVLO_HYS</sub>	Rising to falling threshold	+25°C		200		mV	
Over-Current Protection Trip Level	I <sub>OCP</sub>		+25°C	1.01	1.5		А	
Over-Current Deglitch Time	t <sub>DEG</sub>		+25°C		2.6		μs	
Over-Current Protection Period	t <sub>OCP</sub>		+25°C		2.3		ms	
Thermal Shutdown Temperature	T <sub>TSD</sub>				160		°C	
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis	T <sub>HYS</sub>				20		°C	

## **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**









Low-side FET On-Resistance vs. Power Supply Voltage



## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



Figure 1. SGM42633 Block Diagram

## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

The SGM42633 is a motor driver that integrates two PMOS and NMOS H-bridges and current regulation circuitry. Each of the internal H-bridges has 700mA output current capability over an input voltage range of 2.5V to 12V. It can drive a stepper motor or two DC motors. The motor output current can be either

controlled by an external pulse width modulation (PWM) signal or by internal PWM current controller.

The SGM42633 includes the following fault protections: under-voltage lockout, over-current protection, and over-temperature protection. A low power sleep mode is also provided.

## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION (continued)**

#### **PWM Motor Drivers**

Block diagram of the integrated motor driver including current control PWM H-bridges is shown in Figure 2.



Figure 2. H-Bridge and Current Chopping Circuitry

#### **Bridge Control and Decay Modes**

The AINx input pins control the state of the AOUTx outputs; similarly, the BINx input pins control the state of the BOUTx outputs. Table 1 shows the logic.

xIN1	xIN2	xOUT1	xOUT2	Function
0	0	Z	Z	Coast/Fast Decay
0	1	L	Н	Reverse
1	0	Н	L	Forward
1	1	L	L	Brake/Slow Decay

The SGM42633 also supports PWM mode of input to control the motor speed. When controlling a winding with PWM and the drive current is interrupted, the inductive nature of the motor requires that the current must continue to flow (called recirculation current). To handle this recirculation current, the H-bridge can operate in two different states, fast decay or slow decay. In fast decay mode, the H-bridge is disabled and recirculation current flows through the body diodes. In slow decay mode, the motor winding is shorted by enabling both low-side FETs.

When external PWM modulate signal is applied to one xIN pin while the other is held low, the bridge is in fast decay mode; when the other xIN pin is held high, the bridge is in slow decay mode (see Table 2).

Table 2. F	PWM	Control	of	Motor	Speed
------------	-----	---------	----	-------	-------

xIN1	xIN2	Function
PWM	0	Forward PWM, Fast Decay
1	PWM	Forward PWM, Slow Decay
0	PWM	Reverse PWM, Fast Decay
PWM	1	Reverse PWM, Slow Decay

The internal current control is still enabled when applying external PWM to xINx. To disable the current control when applying external PWM, the xISEN pins should be connected directly to ground. Figure 3 shows the current paths in different drive and decay modes.



Figure 3. Drive and Decay Modes

## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION (continued)**

#### **Current Control**

The current through the motor windings is regulated by a 25µs constant off-time PWM current regulation, or current chopping. For DC motor application, current control is used to limit the startup and stall current of the motor. For stepper motors, current control is often used at all times.

When an H-bridge is enabled, current rises through the winding at a rate dependent on the DC voltage and inductance of the winding. If the current reaches the current chopping threshold, the bridge disables the current until the beginning of the next PWM cycle. Note that immediately after the output is enabled, the voltage on the xISEN pin is ignored for a fixed period of time before enabling the current sense circuitry. This blanking time is fixed at  $3.2\mu$ s.

The PWM chopping current is set by a comparator that compares the voltage across a current sense resistor connected to the xISEN pins with a reference voltage. The reference voltage ( $V_{TRIP}$ ), is fixed at 202mV nominally.

The chopping current is calculated in Equation 1.

$$I_{CHOP} = \frac{202mV}{R_{xISEN}}$$
(1)

Example: If a  $0.5\Omega$  sense resistor is used, the chopping current will be  $202mV/0.5\Omega = 404mA$ .

Note that if current control is not needed, the xISEN pins should be connected directly to ground.

#### **Decay Mode**

After any drive phase, when a motor winding current reaches the current chopping threshold ( $I_{CHOP}$ ), the SGM42633 will place the bridge in slow decay mode. In slow decay mode, the high-side MOSFETs are turned off and both of the low-side MOSFETs are turned on. The motor current decreases while flowing in the two low-side MOSFETs until reaching its fixed off-time (25µs). Then, the high-side MOSFETs are enabled to increase the winding current again.



Figure 4. Current Chopping Operation

#### **Sleep Mode**

To idle the device and put it in the low power sleep mode, the nSLEEP pin can be pulled low. In the sleep mode, all H-bridges are disabled. All inputs are ignored until nSLEEP returns inactive high. When returning from sleep mode,  $t_{WAKE}$  needs to pass before the motor driver becomes fully operational.

## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION (continued)**

#### **Parallel Mode**

The SGM42633 can be parallel connected for doubling the current of a single H-bridge to drive a DC motor. The dead time of the SGM42633 prevents any risk of cross-conduction (shoot-through) between the two H-bridges. Figure 5 shows this configuration.



Figure 5. Parallel Mode Schematic

#### **Protection Circuits**

The SGM42633 is fully protected against over-current, over-temperature, and under-voltage events.

#### **Over-Current Protection (OCP)**

An analog current limit circuit on each FET limits the current through the FET by removing the gate drive. If over-current persists for longer than the OCP deglitch time, all FETs in the H-bridge will be disabled and the nFAULT pin will be driven low. The driver is re-enabled after the OCP retry period has passed.

Note that over-current protection does not use the current sense circuitry used for PWM current control, so it functions even without the presence of the xISEN resistors.

#### Thermal Shutdown (TSD)

The junction temperature of the IC is internally monitored. If the junction temperature exceeds the threshold value (typically  $160 \,^{\circ}$ C), all FETs in the H-bridge are disable (the fault pin goes low) and recover once the junction temperature drops to about  $140\,^{\circ}$ C ( $20\,^{\circ}$ C hysteresis).

#### Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)

If at any time the voltage on the VCC pin falls below the UVLO threshold voltage, all circuitry in the device is disabled, and all internal logic is reset. Operation resumes when  $V_{CC}$  rises above the UVLO threshold. The nFAULT pin is not driven low during an under-voltage condition.

#### Table 3. Device Protection

Fault	Condition	Error Report	H-Bridge	Internal Circuits	Recovery
V <sub>CC</sub> Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)	V <sub>CC</sub> < 2.1V	None	Disabled	Disabled	V <sub>CC</sub> > 2.3V
Over-Current Protection (OCP)	$I_{OUT} > I_{OCP}$	nFAULT	Disabled	Operating	OCP
Thermal Shutdown (TSD)	$T_J > T_{TSD}$	nFAULT	Disabled	Operating	$T_J < T_{TSD}$ - $T_{HYS}$

#### Table 4. Modes of Operation

Fault	Fault Condition		Internal Circuits
Operating	nSLEEP pin high	Operating	Operating
Sleep Mode	nSLEEP pin low	Disabled	Disabled
Fault Encountered	Any fault condition met	Disabled	See Table 3

## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

#### **Power Supply Recommendations**

The SGM42633 operates from a supply voltage range of 2.5V to 12V. A more than  $10\mu F$  ceramic capacitor rated for  $V_{CC}$  must be placed as close to the SGM42633 as possible.

#### **Bypass Capacitance for Motor Drive Systems**

Bypass capacitance sizing is an important factor in motor drive system design. It depends on a variety of factors, including:

- Maximum power supply voltage
- Parasitic inductance in the power supply wiring
- Type of motor (brushed DC, brushless DC, stepper)

- Motor speed
- Motor braking method

Motor datasheets generally specify the capacitance value, however, it is recommended to do a system level test to size the bypass capacitors properly.

#### **Layout Guidelines**

Use a low ESR ceramic bypass capacitor connected between VCC pin and GND pin. This capacitor should be placed as close to the VCC pin as possible with a thick trace or ground plane connection to the device GND pin and PPAD.



Figure 6. Setup of Motor Drive System with External Power Supply

## **REVISION HISTORY**

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

JULY 2021 – REV.A to REV.A.1	Page
Updated Electrical Characteristics section	
Changes from Original (DECEMBER 2019) to REV.A	Page
Changed from product preview to production data	<u> </u>

# PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

# TSSOP-16 (Exposed Pad)





RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)





Symbol	-	nsions meters	Dimensions In Inches		
	MIN MAX		MIN	MAX	
A		1.100		0.043	
A1	0.050	0.150	0.002	0.006	
A2	0.800	1.000	0.031	0.039	
b	0.190	0.300	0.007	0.012	
С	0.090	0.200	0.004	0.008	
D	4.900	5.100	0.193	0.201	
D1	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122	
E	4.300	4.500	0.169	0.177	
E1	6.250	6.550	0.246	0.258	
E2	2.200	2.400	0.087	0.094	
е	0.650	) BSC	0.026 BSC		
L	0.500	0.700	0.02	0.028	
Н	0.25	TYP	0.01 TYP		
θ	1°	7°	1°	7°	

#### NOTES:

1. Body dimensions do not include mode flash or protrusion.

2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

# PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

## TQFN-3×3-16L



#### RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)

Symbol		nsions meters	Dimensions In Inches		
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	0.700	0.800	0.028	0.031	
A1	0.000	0.050	0.000	0.002	
A2	0.203	3 REF	0.008 REF		
D	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122	
D1	1.600	1.800	0.063	0.071	
E	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122	
E1	1.600	1.800	0.063	0.071	
k	0.200	) MIN	0.008 MIN		
b	0.180	0.300	0.007	0.012	
е	0.500	) TYP	0.020	) TYP	
L	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020	

NOTE: This drawing is subject to change without notice.

## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

#### **REEL DIMENSIONS**



NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

#### **KEY PARAMETER LIST OF TAPE AND REEL**

Package Type	Reel Diameter	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	P2 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TSSOP-16 (Exposed Pad)	13″	12.4	6.90	5.60	1.20	4.0	8.0	2.0	12.0	Q1
TQFN-3×3-16L	13″	12.4	3.35	3.35	1.13	4.0	8.0	2.0	12.0	Q2

## CARTON BOX DIMENSIONS



NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

### **KEY PARAMETER LIST OF CARTON BOX**

Reel Type	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Pizza/Carton	
13″	386	280	370	5	DD0002