

DESCRIPTION

The MP9517 is a single-phase, brushless DC motor driver with integrated power MOSFETs and a Hall-effect sensor. The IC has a 3.3V to 18V input voltage range and input line reverse voltage protection.

The MP9517 controls the rotational speed through the PWM signal on the PWM pin, with a 2kHz to 100kHz PWM frequency range. The MP9517 has a rotational speed detection feature on the FG pin, an open-drain output.

To reduce fan driver audible noise and power loss, the MP9517 features soft-on/off phase commutation, and automatic control for winding BEMF and current zero-crossing with the same phase.

Full protection features include input overvoltage protection (OVP), under-voltage lockout (UVLO), rotor deadlock protection, thermal shutdown, and input reverse protection.

The MP9517 requires a minimal number of external components to reduce solution cost. It is available in a TSOT23-6-SL and TSOT23-6-L package.

FEATURES

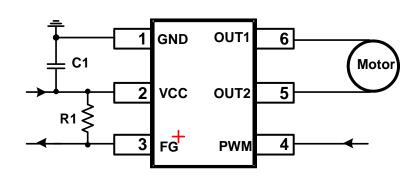
- Embedded Hall Sensor with High Sensitivity
- Wide 3.3V to 18V Operating Input Range
- 2A Overload Current Limit
- Integrated Power MOSFETs: Total 1.02Ω (HS + LS)
- Winding BEMF and Current Zero-Crossing with the Same Phase
- Soft-On/Off Phase Commutation
- Rotational Speed Indicator (FG) Signal
- 2kHz to 100kHz PWM Input Frequency Range
- Fixed 26kHz Output Switching Frequency
- Input Line Reverse Voltage Protection (RVP)
- Rotor Deadlock Protection and Automatic Recovery
- Thermal Protection and Automatic Recovery
- Built-In Input OVP, UVLO, and Automatic Recovery
- Available in TSOT23-6-SL or TSOT23-6-L Packages

APPLICATIONS

- CPU Fan for Personal Computers or Servers
- Brushless DC Motors

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TYPICAL APPLICATION





ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number*	Package	Top Marking	MSL Rating
MP9517GJS	TSOT23-6-SL	See Below	1
MP9517GJL	TSOT23-6-L	See Delow	I

* For Tape & Reel, add suffix –Z (e.g. MP9517GJS–Z).

TOP MARKING

BMGY LLL

BMGY: Product code of MP9517GJS Y: Year code LLL: Lot number

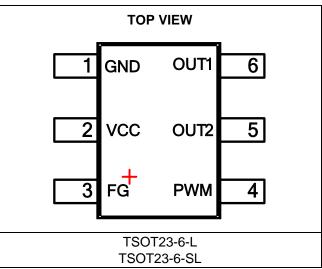
TOP MARKING

BMGY

LLLL

BMG: Product code of MP9517GJL Y: Year code LLLL: Lot number





PACKAGE REFERENCE

PIN FUNCTIONS

Pin #	Name	Description
1	GND	Ground.
2	VCC	Input voltage supply.
3	FG	Speed indication output.
4	PWM	Rotational speed control PWM input. PWM is an internal pull-up to the internal LDO. It is recommended to keep the PWM frequency range between 2kHz and 100kHz.
5	OUT2	Motor driver output 2. OUT2 is connected to the midpoint of the internal N-channel MOSFET half-bridge.
6	OUT1	Motor driver output 1. OUT1 is connected to the midpoint of the internal N-channel MOSFET half-bridge.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (1)

V _{CC}	. ±22V
PWM, FG, V _{OUT1/2} 0.3V to +	-22.3V
Continuous power dissipation (T _A = 25°C)	(2)
	1.25W
Junction temperature	
Lead temperature	260°C
Storage temperature60°C to +	150°C

ESD Rating

Human body model (HE	3M)	2000V
Charged device model	(CDM))1000V

Recommended Operating Conditions ⁽³⁾

Supply voltage (V _{CC})	
Operating junction temp (T _J)	40°C to +125°C

Thermal Resistance ⁽⁴⁾ θ_{JA} θ_{JC}

TSOT23-6..... 100..... 55... °C/W

Notes:

- 1) 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, θ_{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) / θ_{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.
- 3) The device is not guaranteed to function outside of its operating conditions.
- 4) Measured on JESD51-7, 4-layer PCB.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $V_{CC} = 12V$, $T_J = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.

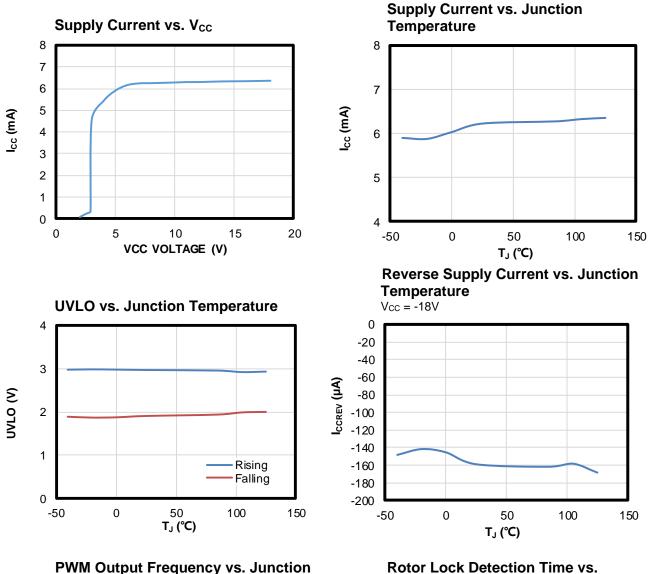
Parameters	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Input UVLO rising threshold	Vuvlo			3	3.25	V
Input UVLO hysteresis				0.9		V
Operating supply current	Icc			6.5		mA
Reverse supply current	ICCREV	VCC = -18V			1	mA
PWM high-voltage input	Vpwmh		1.5			V
PWM low-voltage input	VPWML				0.4	V
PWM internal pull-up resistance input				41	50	kΩ
HS switch on resistance	R _{HSON}	Io = 100mA, including reversed MOSFET		620		mΩ
LS switch on resistance	RLSON	I _O = 100mA		400		mΩ
Over-current limit protection threshold	I _{OCP}			2.6		А
Output current limit	I _{LMT}		1.7	2	2.3	А
PWM output frequency	fs		22.1	26	29.9	kHz
FG output low-level voltage	V_{FG_L}	IFG = $3mA$, $V_{PULL} = 5V$			0.35	V
FG leakage current					1	μA
Soft turn-on angle	θ_{SON}	Input PWM duty = 100%		22.5		deg
Soft turn-off angle	θ_{SOFF}	Input PWM duty = 100%		45		deg
Rotor-lock detection time	t _{RD}			0.6		S
Minimum recommended magnetic field ⁽⁵⁾				±1		mT
Thermal shutdown threshold				150		°C
Thermal shutdown hysteresis				25		°C

Note:

5) Guaranteed by design.

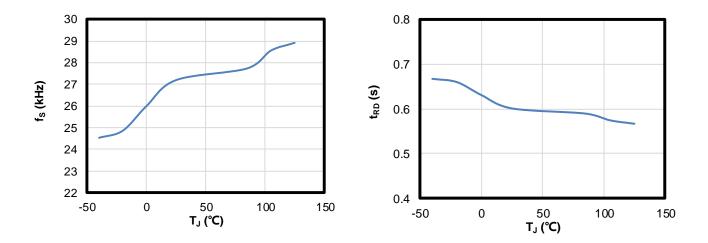
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

 V_{CC} = 12V, T_A = 25°C, tested with fan unit, unless otherwise noted.



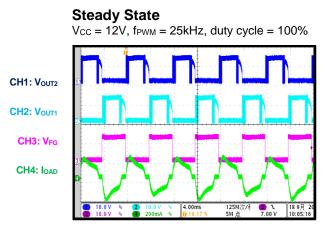
Rotor Lock Detection Time v Junction Temperature

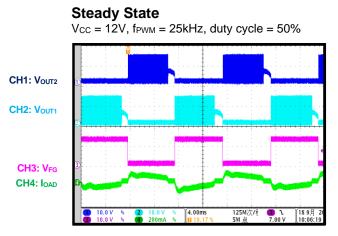
Temperature



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

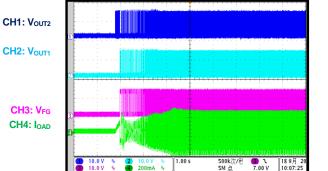
 V_{CC} = 12V, T_A = 25°C, tested with fan unit, unless otherwise noted.

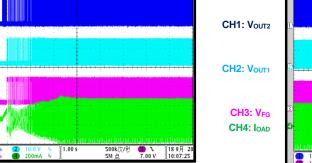


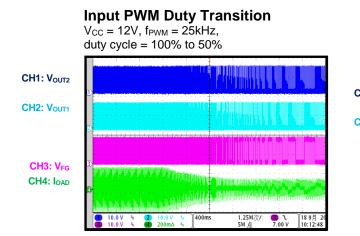


Start-Up with PWM

 $V_{CC} = 12V$, PWM = 0V to 5V

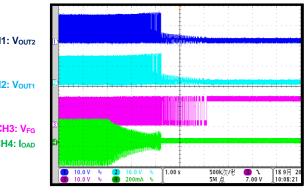




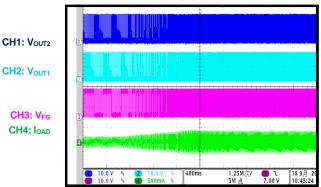


Shutdown with PWM

 $V_{CC} = 12V$, PWM = 5V to 0V

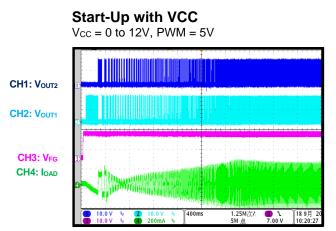


Input PWM Duty Transition $V_{CC} = 12V$, $f_{PWM} = 25$ kHz, duty cycle = 50% to 100%

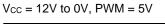


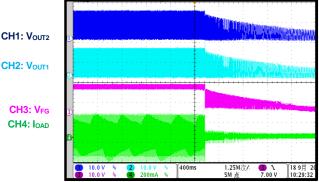
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $V_{CC} = 12V$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, tested with fan unit, unless otherwise noted.

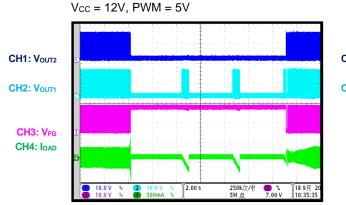


Shutdown with VCC



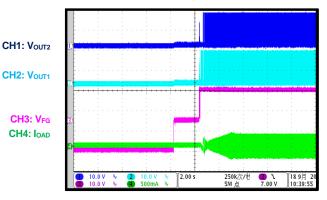


Rotor Lock and Release



Reverse Block and Release

 $V_{CC} = -15V$ to 0V to 15V, PWM = 5V



FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

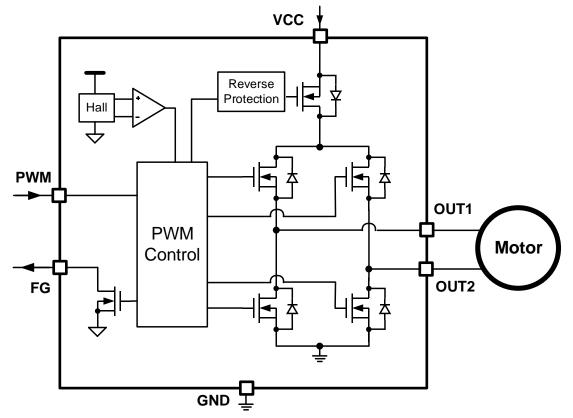


Figure 1: Functional Block Diagram

OPERATION

The MP9517 is a single-phase, brushless DC motor driver with integrated power MOSFETs and a Hall-effect sensor.

Speed Control

The MP9517 is controlled using a pulse-width modulation (PWM) input interface, which is compatible with industry-standard devices. The IC detects the PWM input signal duty cycle and linearly controls the H-bridge output duty cycle. This increases the fan speed as the input duty cycle increases.

The PWM input accepts a wide input frequency range (2kHz to 100kHz), while the output frequency is kept constant at 26kHz above the audible frequency range.

PWM Output Drive

The IC controls H-bridge MOSFET switching to reduce speed variation and increase system efficiency (see Figure 2).

When the rotor magnet pole S comes around, the internal Hall sensor has a high output. When the rotor magnet pole N comes around, the internal Hall sensor has a low output. With this Hall signal, the IC initiates soft-on commutation and soft-off commutation to maintain a smooth current and reduce fan vibration.

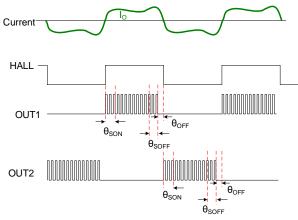


Figure 2: Timing Diagram

Soft Turn-On

During soft turn-on, OUT1 continues switching. The duty cycle increases gradually from 0 to the target duty cycle in a maximum of 16 steps, while OUT2 remains low. The soft-on angle lasts for 22.5° when the output duty cycle is 100%.

Normal PWM Switching

During a normal PWM switching cycle, OUT1 continues switching, and the duty cycle is fixed at the target duty. OUT2 remains low.

Soft Turn-Off

During soft turn-off, OUT1 continues switching. The duty cycle decreases gradually from the target duty cycle to 0 in a maximum of 16 steps, while OUT2 remains low. The soft-on angle lasts for 45° when output duty cycle is 100%.

Off Section

During this time, OUT1 remains at high impedance. OUT2 remains low. The time duration is adaptive from 0° to 45°. In steady state, this function block maintains the phase lock of the Hall output falling edge and winding current zero-crossing edge.

When the Hall output is low, the conducting phase changes, but the switching sequence remains the same.

PWM Input Starting Duty Cycle

When the input duty cycle is below 7.8%, the fan remains at zero speed. When the input duty cycle is above 9% (1.2% hysteresis), the fan starts rotating.

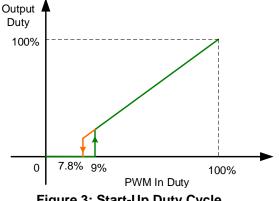


Figure 3: Start-Up Duty Cycle

Protection Circuits

The MP9517 is fully protected from over-voltage, under-voltage, over-current, and overtemperature events. It also has input reverse connection protection.

Over-Current Protection (OCP)

The MP9517 protects against internal overload and short circuits by detecting the current flowing through each MOSFET. If the current flowing through any MOSFET exceeds the over-current protection (OCP) threshold beyond the 1.5µs blanking time, that MOSFET turns off immediately.

Overload Current Limit

The current flowing through the high-side MOSFET (HS-FET) of the H-bridge is monitored during normal switching. If the current exceeds the overload current limit (about 2A) beyond the 1.5µs blanking time, the HS-FET turns off immediately. The HS-FET resumes switching in the next switching cycle.

Thermal Shutdown

Thermal monitoring is also integrated into the MP9517. If the die temperature rises above 150°C, the MOSFETs of the switching halfbridge turn off. Operation resumes automatically once the die temperature drops to a safe level.

Under-Voltage Lockout (UVLO)

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

Rotor Deadlock Protection (RDP)

If the IC cannot see the Hall signal edge change during the 0.6s detection time, both low-side MOSFETs (LS-FETs) turn on. After a 3.6s recovery time, the IC attempts to start up again automatically. FG begins to output again after the rotor lock condition is removed, and three Hall signal edges are detected (see Figure 4).

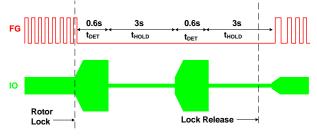


Figure 4: Rotor Deadlock Protection

Rotor Speed Indication (FG)

The MP9517 outputs a Hall detection signal to FG to indicate speed. The output signal frequency is the internal Hall sensor output frequency. FG is an open drain, so it must have a pull-up resistor.

Over-Voltage Protection (OVP)

If V_{CC} exceeds the over-voltage (OV) threshold (19V), the IC turns off the two HS-FETs. It turns on the two low-side MOSFETs (LS-FET) until V_{CC} drops below 18V. Then the IC resumes normal operation.

Input Reverse Connection Protection

If the input line is reverse connected to VCC and GND, the IC detects the fault condition automatically and shuts down to avoid damage.

Soft-Start (SS) Time

To reduce the input rush current when the duty cycle changes, the MP9517 initiates a soft start to smoothly ramp the PWM input reference up and down. The start-up time for soft start is 2.6s.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Selecting the Input Capacitor

Place an input capacitor (C1) near VCC to keep the input voltage stable and reduce input switching voltage noise and ripple. The input capacitor impedance must be low at the switching frequency. It is recommended to use ceramic capacitors with X7R dielectrics due to their low ESR.

Ceramic capacitance is dependent on the voltage rating. The DC bias voltage and value can lose as much as 50% of its capacitance at its rated voltage level. Leave a sufficient voltage rating margin when selecting the component. For most applications, a 0.1μ F to 2.2μ F ceramic capacitor is sufficient. In some applications, add an additional, large electrolytic capacitor to absorb inductor energy.

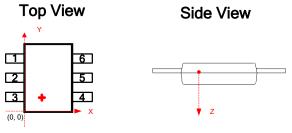
Input Snubber

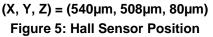
Due to the input capacitor energy the charges and discharges during the phase commutation soft switching, the input current has switching cycle ringing. To help prevent this, add a 2Ω resistor in series with a input capacitor to form an R-C.

An optional TVS can be placed in parallel with the input capacitor to prevent the IC from being damaged by a high-power, large inertia fan.

Hall Sensor Position

The Hall sensor cell is located in the lower-left corner of the package (see Figure 5).





TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

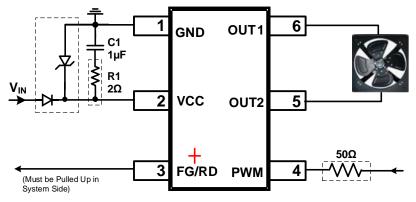
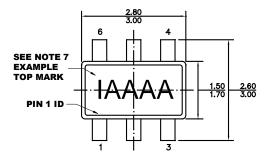


Figure 6: Typical Application Circuit for 12V VCC Input

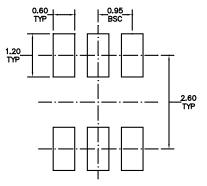


PACKAGE INFORMATION

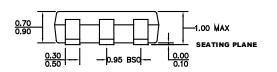
TSOT23-6-L



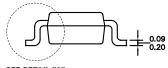
TOP VIEW



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

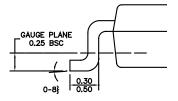


FRONT VIEW





SIDE VIEW



NOTE:

- 1) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- 2) PACKAGE LENGTH DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSION, OR GATE BURR.

3) PACKAGE WIDTH DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION.

4) LEAD COPLANARITY (BOTTOM OF LEADS AFTER FORMING) SHALL BE 0.10 MILLIMETERS MAX.

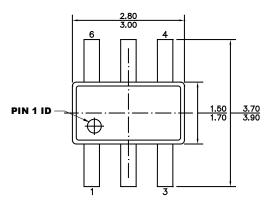
5) DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO-193, VARIATION AB. 6) DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.

7) PIN 1 IS LOWER-LEFT PIN WHEN READING TOP MARK FROM LEFT TO RIGHT (SEE EXAMPLE TOP MARK).

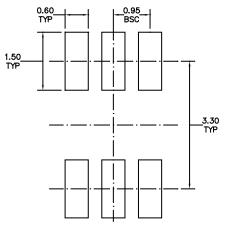




PACKAGE INFORMATION

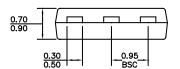


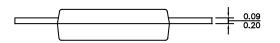
TSOT23-6-SL



TOP VIEW

RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN





FRONT VIEW

SIDE VIEW

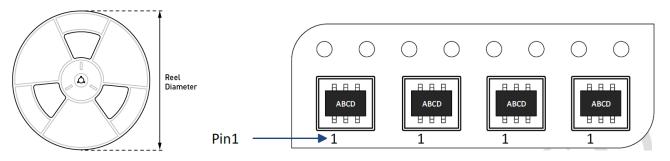
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LEAD COPLANARITY (BOTTOM OF LEADS AFTER FORMING) SHALL BE 0.10 MILLIMETERS MAX.
DRAWING REFERENCE IS JEDEC MO-193.

6) DRAWING IS NOT TO SCALE.

CARRIER INFORMATION

TOST23-6-L and TOST23-6-SL



Part Number	Package Description	Quantity/ Reel	Quantity/ Tube	Reel Diameter	Carrier Tape Width	Carrier Tape Pitch
MP9517GJS-Z	TSOT23-6-SL	5000	N/A	13in	12mm	8mm
MP9517GJL-Z	TSOT23-6-L	5000	N/A	13in	12mm	8mm