

**Motor Driver, 5V-40V, 0.7Ω
Current Limit 4A**

1 Description

The AL879 is an H-bridge motor driver for driving reversible motors that can drive a DC motor, a stepper motor winding or other loads.

The AL879 operates from a motor supply voltage of 5V to 40V, It has a overcurrent protection of 4A. The AL879 is controlled by two input pins. The two on/off inputs determine the output mode: forward, reverse, coast or brake. When both inputs are low, very low standby circuit currents can be achieved.

The AL879 is available in SOP-8 package.

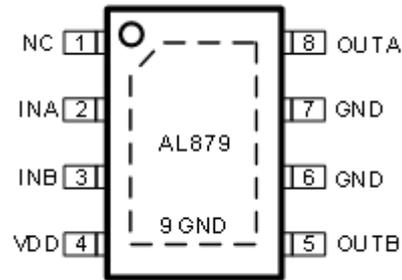
2 Features

- Wide power range: 5V to 40V
- 4A overcurrent protection
- Low MOSFET on-resistance: $R_{hs} = 0.45\Omega$, $R_{ls} = 0.25\Omega$
- Forward, reverse, coast or brake output modes
- Suitable for a wide range of MCU control logic
- Input logic hysteresis
- Thermal shutdown

3 Applications

- Smart Circuit Breaker
- Smart Lock
- Smart meter

4 Pinout



5 Ordering information

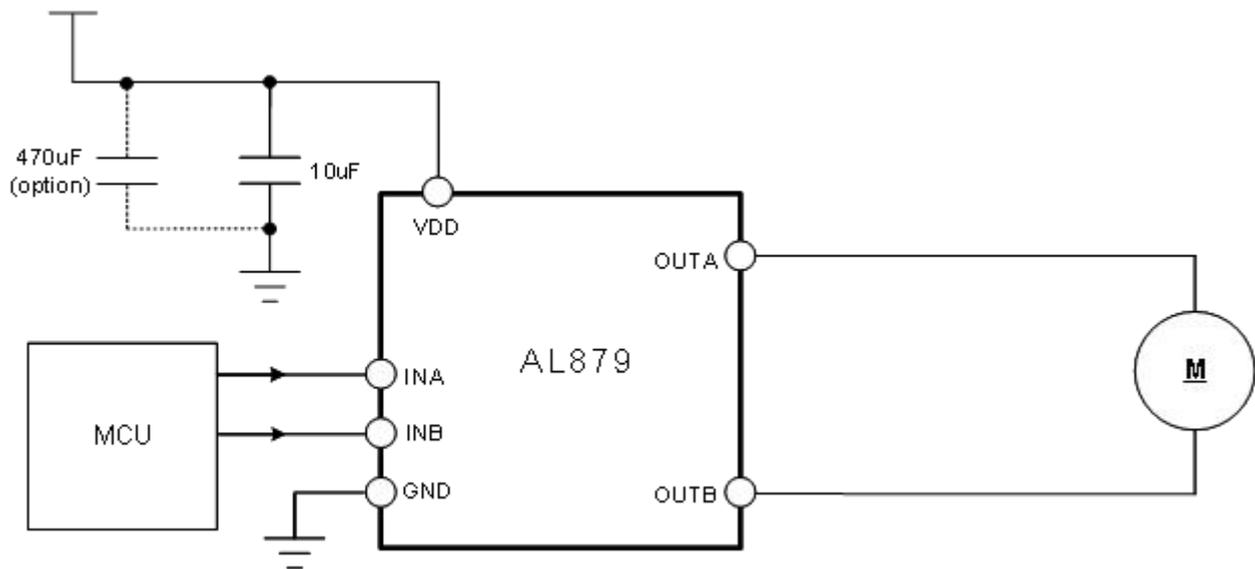
| Product Number | Package | Quantity/Tape |
|----------------|---------|---------------|
| AL879 | SOP-8 | 4000/Tape |

6 Marking

| Product Number | Marking |
|----------------|---------------|
| AL879 | AL879 YYWW |

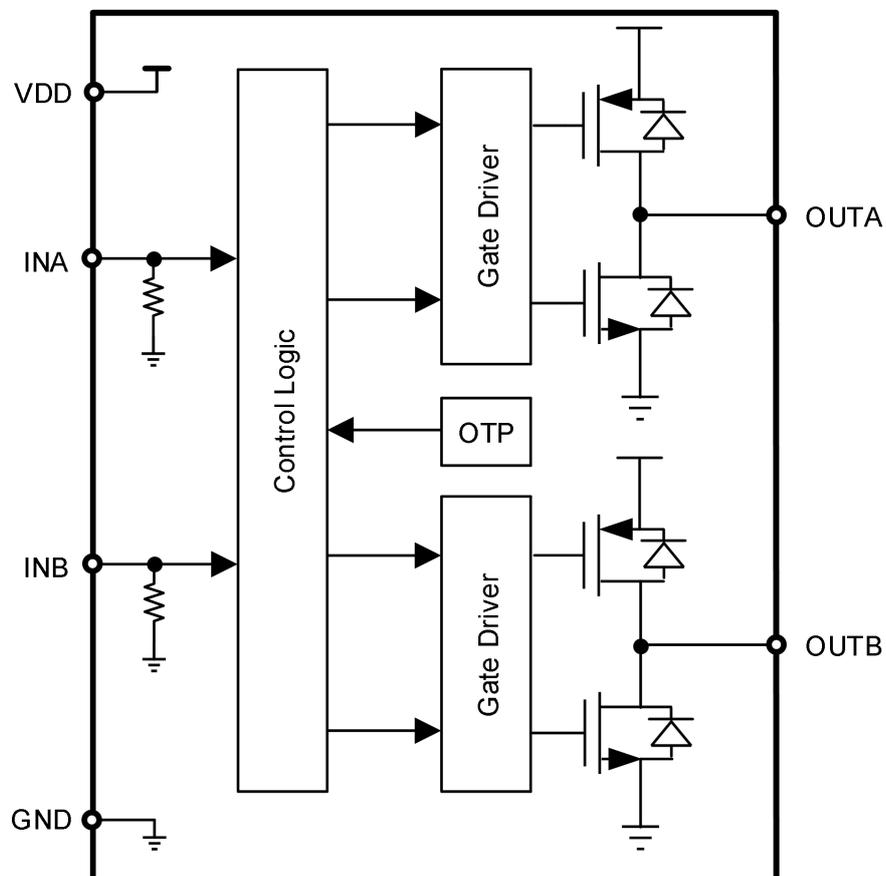
Note: YY=Year WW=Week.

7 Typical Application



Note: When the supply voltage VDD is greater than 20V, it is necessary to add a 470 uF electrolytic capacitor at the input to prevent the chip from being damaged by high voltage burrs.

8 Block Diagram



9 Pin Descriptions

| AL879 | Pin Name | Descriptions |
|-------|----------|--|
| 8 | OUTA | output, connect this pin to the motor winding. |
| 4 | VDD | Supply Voltage. A capacitor is required to prevent large voltage spikes. |
| 5 | OUTB | Output, connect this pin to the motor winding. |
| 6、7 | GND | Hot PAD is also GND. |
| 2 | INA | Logic input with a large internal pull-down resistor. |
| 3 | INB | Logic input with a large internal pull-down resistor. |
| 1 | NC | Recommended to be connected to GND. |

10 Specifications

10.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | Units |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------|
| VDD Supply Voltage Range | VDD | -0.5 ~ +42 | V |
| Output Pin Voltage Range | V _{OUTA} 、V _{OUTB} | -0.5 ~ +42 | V |
| Input Pin Voltage Range | V _{INA} 、V _{INB} | -0.4 ~ 6 | V |
| Storage Temperature Range | T _{STG} | -55~150 | °C |
| Welding Temperature | T _{LEAD} | 260 (soldering, 10s) | °C |

10.2 ESD Ratings

| Discharge mode | Value | Value | Units |
|----------------|------------------|-------|-------|
| HBM | JEDECJS-001-2023 | ±5000 | V |
| CDM | JEDECJS-002-2022 | ±2000 | V |
| Latch up | JESD78F.02-2023 | 800 | mA |

10.3 Recommended Operating Range

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Max. | Units |
|-----------------------|----------------|------|------|-------|
| VDD Voltage Range | VDD | 5 | 40 | V |
| Input Capacitor | CIN | 10 | | uF |
| Operating Temperature | T _A | -40 | 105 | °C |

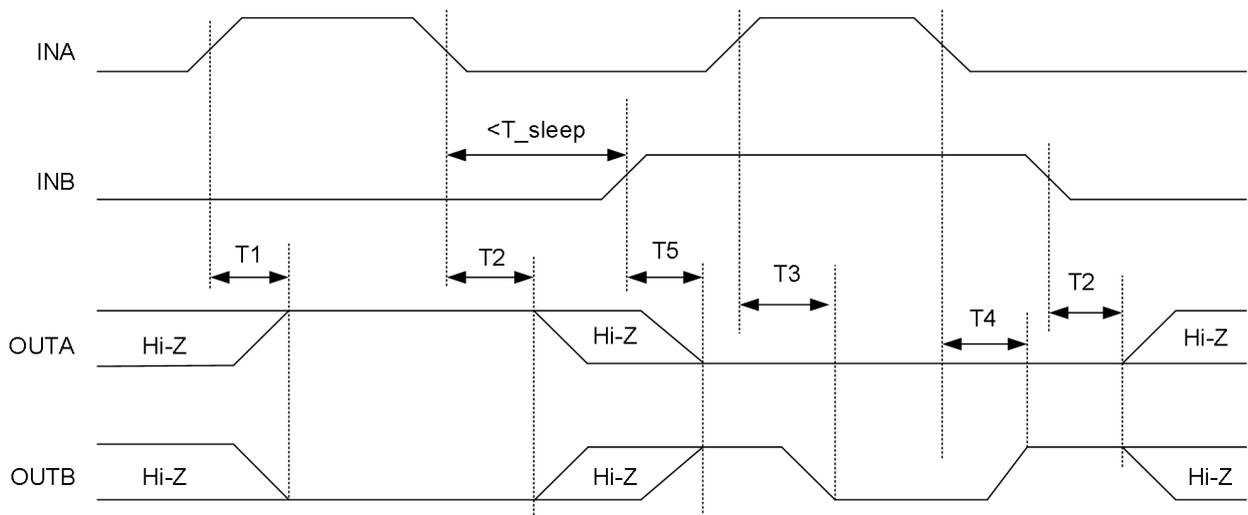
10.4 Thermal Information

| Parameter | Package | Value | Unit |
|-----------------|---------|-------|------|
| θ _{JA} | SOP-8 | 160 | °C/W |

10.5 Electrical Characteristics

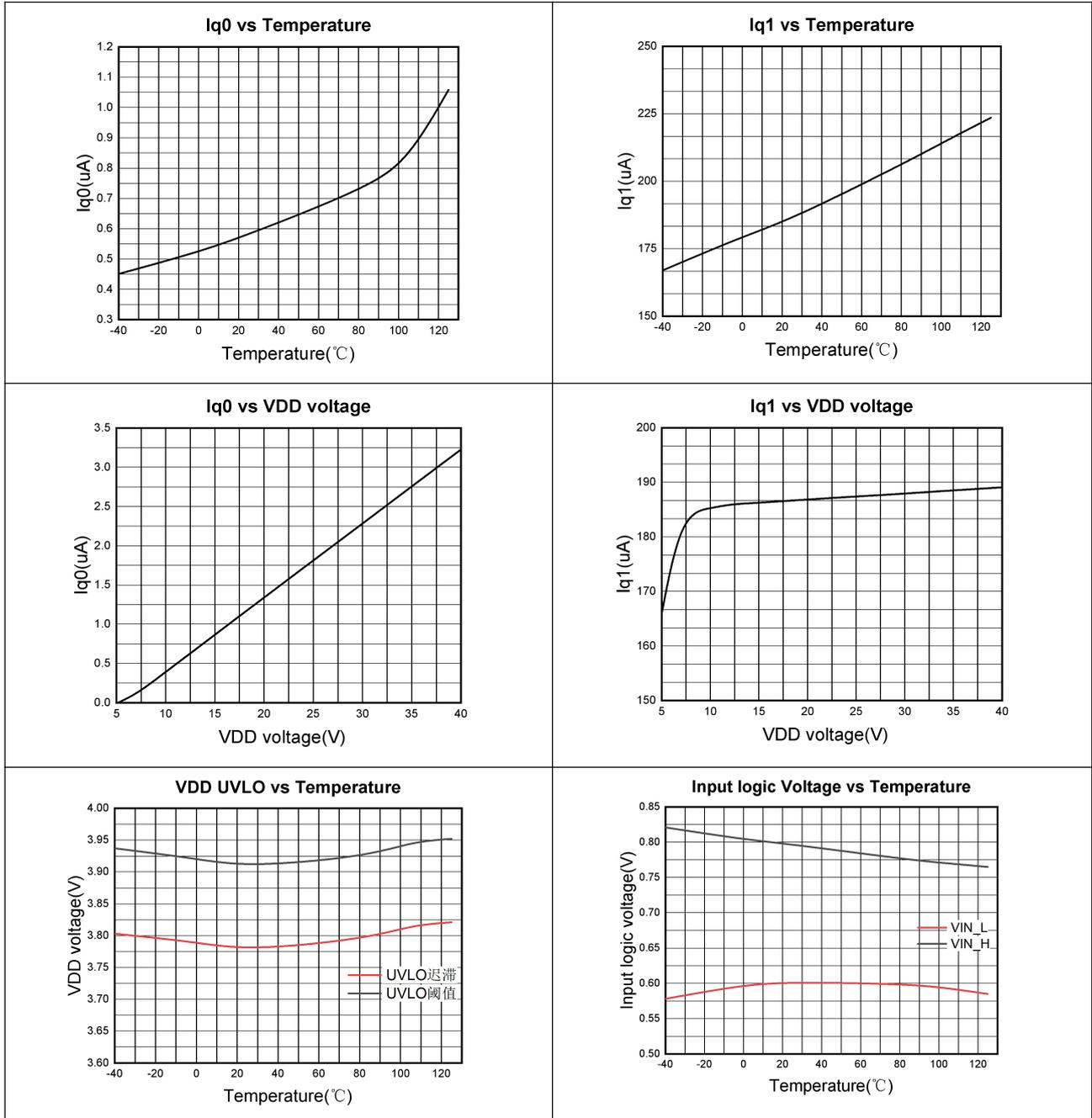
Test conditions: TA = 25°C, VDD = 12V, unless otherwise specified.

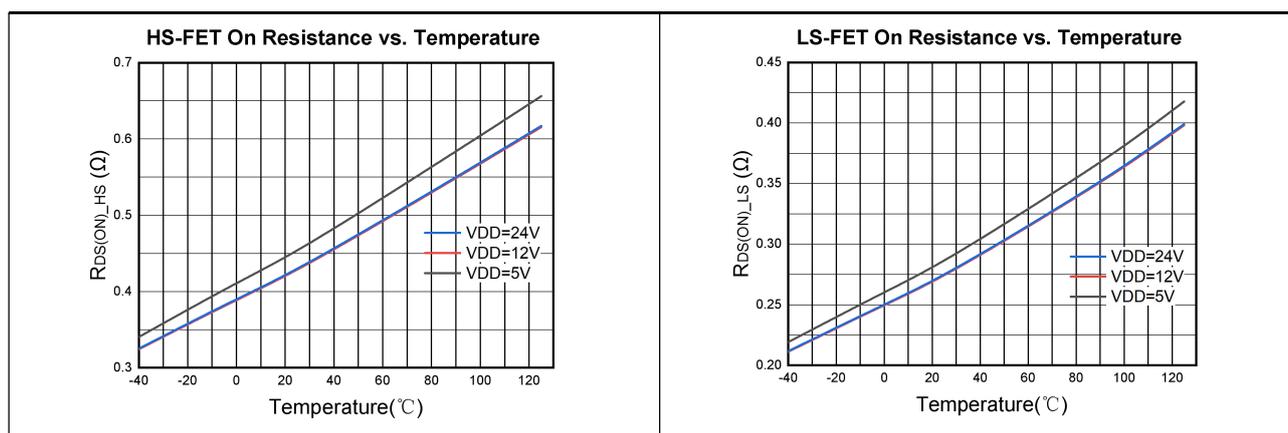
| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---|-----|------|-----|------|
| Standby Mode Supply Current | Iq0 | INA=INB=0V | | 0.6 | | μA |
| Operating Supply Current | Iq1 | | | 200 | | μA |
| UVLO Threshold | | | | 4 | 4.4 | V |
| UVLO Hysteresis | | | | 0.15 | | V |
| Input High Voltage | VIH | | 1.2 | | | V |
| Input Low Voltage | VIL | | | | 0.4 | V |
| Input Current | IIH | VIN=3.3V | | 3.5 | | μA |
| Input Pull Down Resistor | RIN | | | 1.2 | | MΩ |
| HS turn-on resistor | Rhs | ILOAD=300mA | | 0.45 | 0.6 | Ω |
| LS turn-on resistor | Rls | ILOAD=300mA | | 0.25 | 0.4 | Ω |
| Current Limit Protection | | | 3 | 4 | | A |
| Output Enable Time | T1 | VDD > VUVLO with INA or INB high | | 10 | | us |
| Delay Time | T2 | INA and INB low to OUT Hi-Z delay time | | 200 | | ns |
| | T3 | INx high to OUTx low delay time | | 200 | | ns |
| | T4 | INx low to OUTx high delay time | | 300 | | ns |
| | T5 | INA or INB high to OUT quit Hi-Z delay time | | 200 | | ns |
| | Dead time | Tdead | | | 200 | |
| Time to enter sleep mode | T_sleep | Inputs low to sleep | | 1.1 | | ms |
| Thermal shutdown threshold | OTP | | | 155 | | °C |
| OCP deglitch time | Tdeg | | | 1.8 | | μs |



10.6 Characteristics Curve

Test conditions: TA = 25°C, VDD = 12V, unless otherwise specified.





11 Detailed Description

11.1 Overview

The AL879 is an H-bridge driver that can drive a DC motor or other devices such as solenoid valves. The output can be controlled by the PWM interfaces (INA and INB) of the AL879. These devices integrate the necessary driver FETs and FET control circuits, thereby greatly reducing the number of components in a motor driver system. In addition, the AL879 adds protection features that go beyond conventional discrete implementations: overcurrent protection and thermal shutdown.

11.2 Speed Regulation

PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) technology achieves precise control of motor speed by adjusting the duty cycle of the pulse signal. This technique regulates the average value of the input voltage to the motor by changing the duty cycle of the PWM signal, i.e. the ratio of the pulse width to the pulse period, which in turn controls the motor speed. Specifically, the larger the duty cycle of the PWM signal, the higher the average value of the motor input voltage and the faster the motor speed; conversely, the smaller the duty cycle, the slower the motor speed.

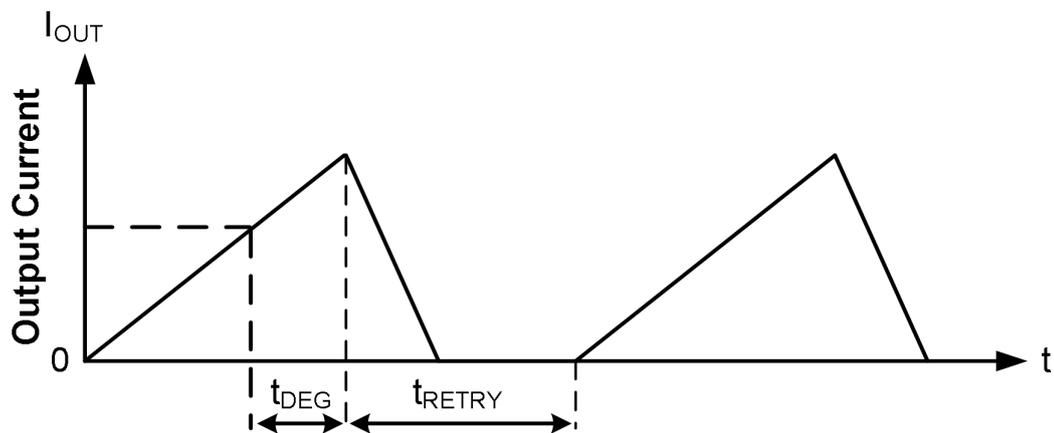
11.3 Motor Control

The AL879 is controlled via PWM input interfaces (INA and INB interfaces). Each output is controlled by the corresponding input pin.

| INA | INB | OUTA | OUTB | Functions (DC motors) |
|-----|-----|------|------|-----------------------|
| L | L | Hi-Z | Hi-Z | Coast |
| L | H | L | H | Reverse |
| H | L | H | L | Forward |
| H | H | L | L | Brake |

11.4 Overcurrent Protection

Each FET is equipped with an analog current-limiting circuit that restricts the current flowing through the FET by eliminating the gate drive. If the analog current limit persists for longer than tDEG, all FET in the H-bridge will be disabled. Operation will automatically resume after tRETRY. Both the high-side and low-side FETs can detect overcurrent conditions. Shorting or grounding the OUTA pin to the OUTB pin will result in overcurrent.

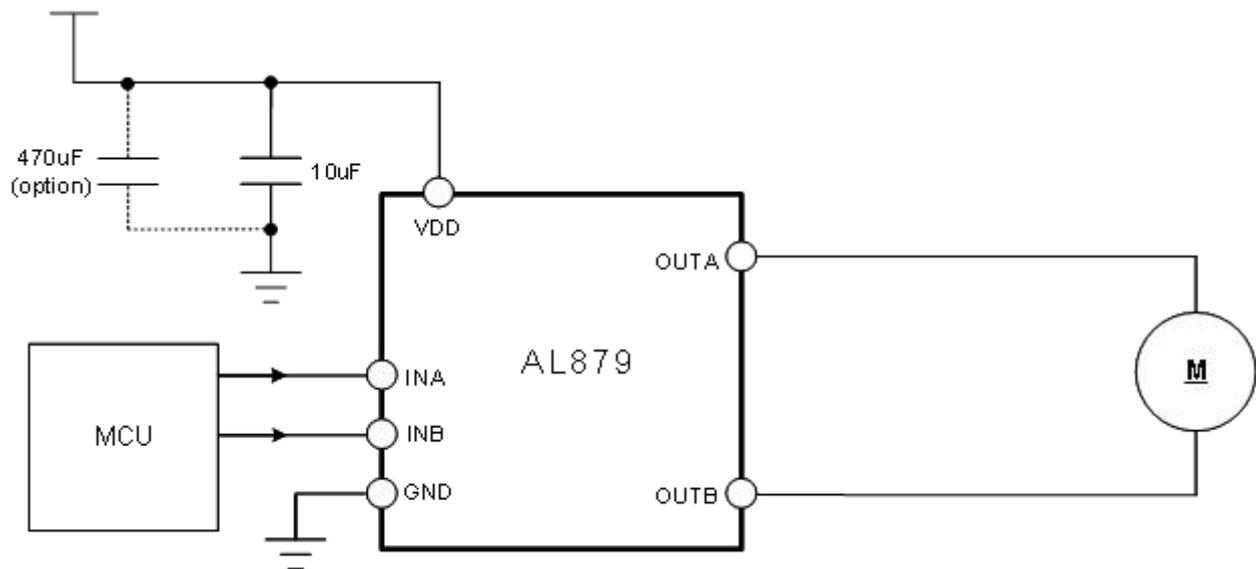


11.5 Thermal Shutdown

If the chip temperature exceeds 155°C , all FET in the H-bridge are disabled. Operation is automatically resumed when the chip temperature drops below 125°C .

12 Application information

12.1 Typical applications



12.2 Design requirements

| Design parameters | Symbol | Value |
|----------------------|--------|-------|
| Motor Supply Voltage | VDD | 12V |
| Logic High | IN | 3.3V |
| Motor Current RMS | IOUT | 1A |

12.3 Design process

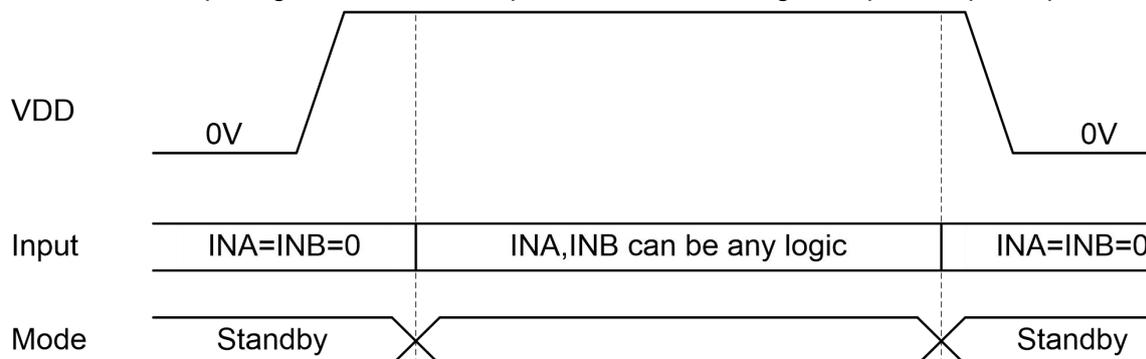
12.3.1 Motor Voltage

The proper motor voltage depends on the rating of the selected motor and the desired speed. With the same PWM duty cycle of the power FET, the higher the voltage, the faster the brushed DC motor speed.

Higher voltages also increase the rate of change of current through the inductive motor windings.

12.3.2 VDD Power-Up

Make sure that the input signals INA and INB pins remain low during VDD power-up and power-down.



12.3.3 Low power operation

When INA and INB become low for more than 1.1ms, enter sleep mode to minimize system power consumption.

12.3.4 Input Capacitance

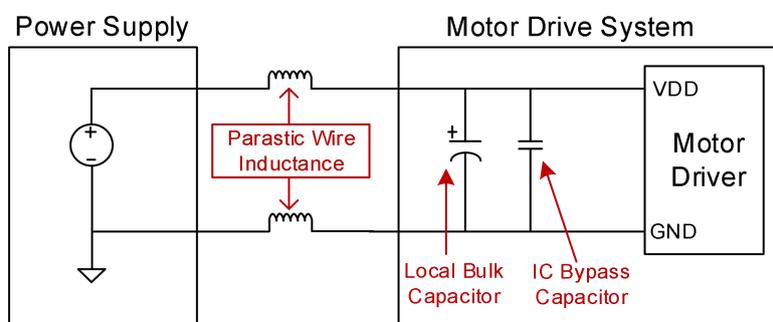
Proper input capacitance is an important factor in the design of a motor drive system. In general, the larger the capacitance, the better, with the disadvantage of increased cost and physical size.

The size of the required input capacitance depends on a number of factors including.

- Maximum current required by the motor system.
- Power supply capacitance and current source capability.
- Parasitic inductance between the power supply and motor system.
- Acceptable voltage ripple.
- Type of motor used (brushed DC motor, brushless DC motor, stepper motor).
- Method of motor braking.

The inductance between the power supply and the motor drive system limits the rate of change of the power supply current. If the input capacitor capacity is too small, the system responds to excessive current demand or motor dumps with voltage changes. If a large enough input capacitor is used, the motor voltage will remain stable and large currents will be available quickly.

Datasheets usually provide recommended values, but system-level testing is required to determine the proper capacitance.



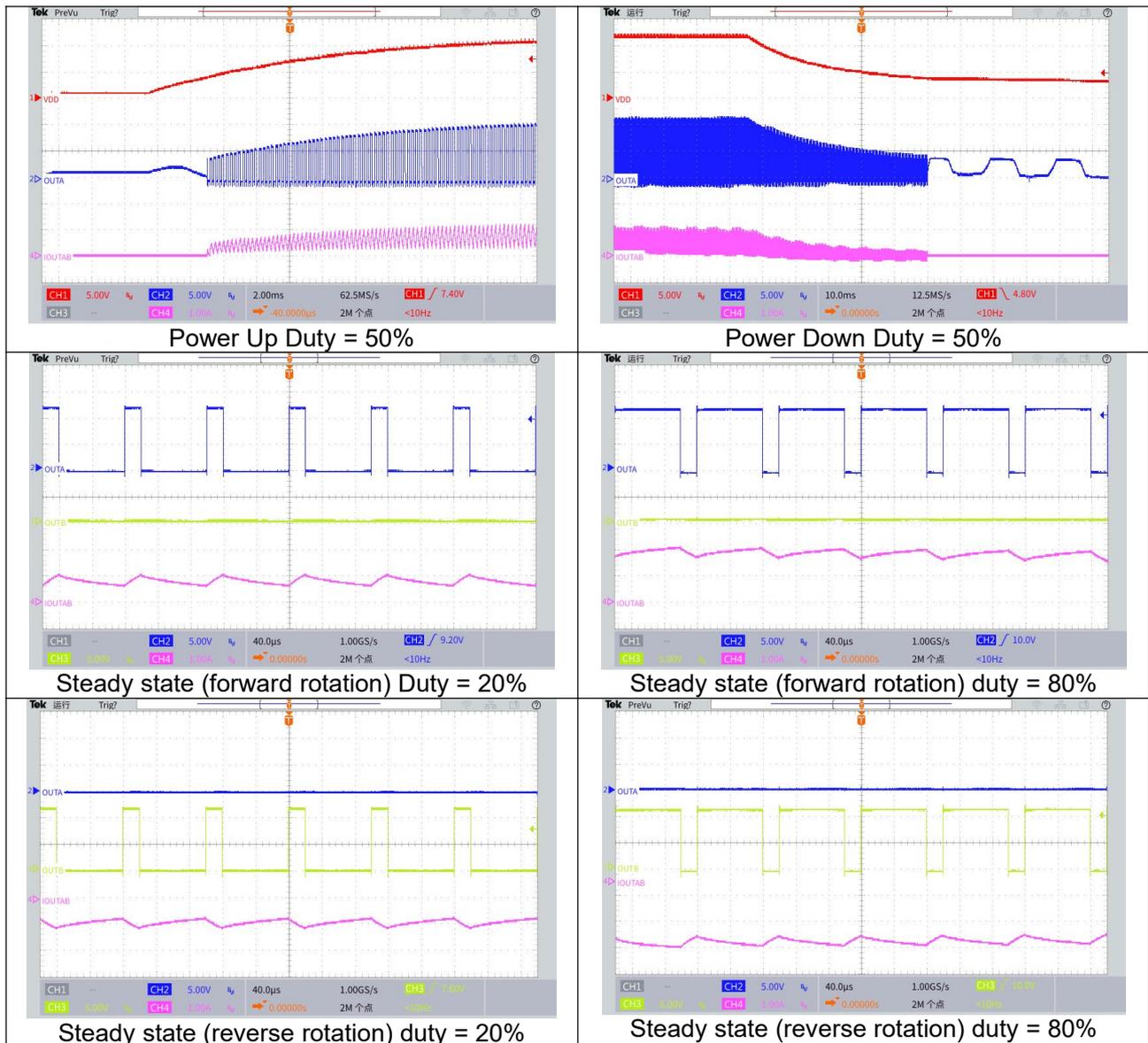
12.4 PCB Layout Guidelines

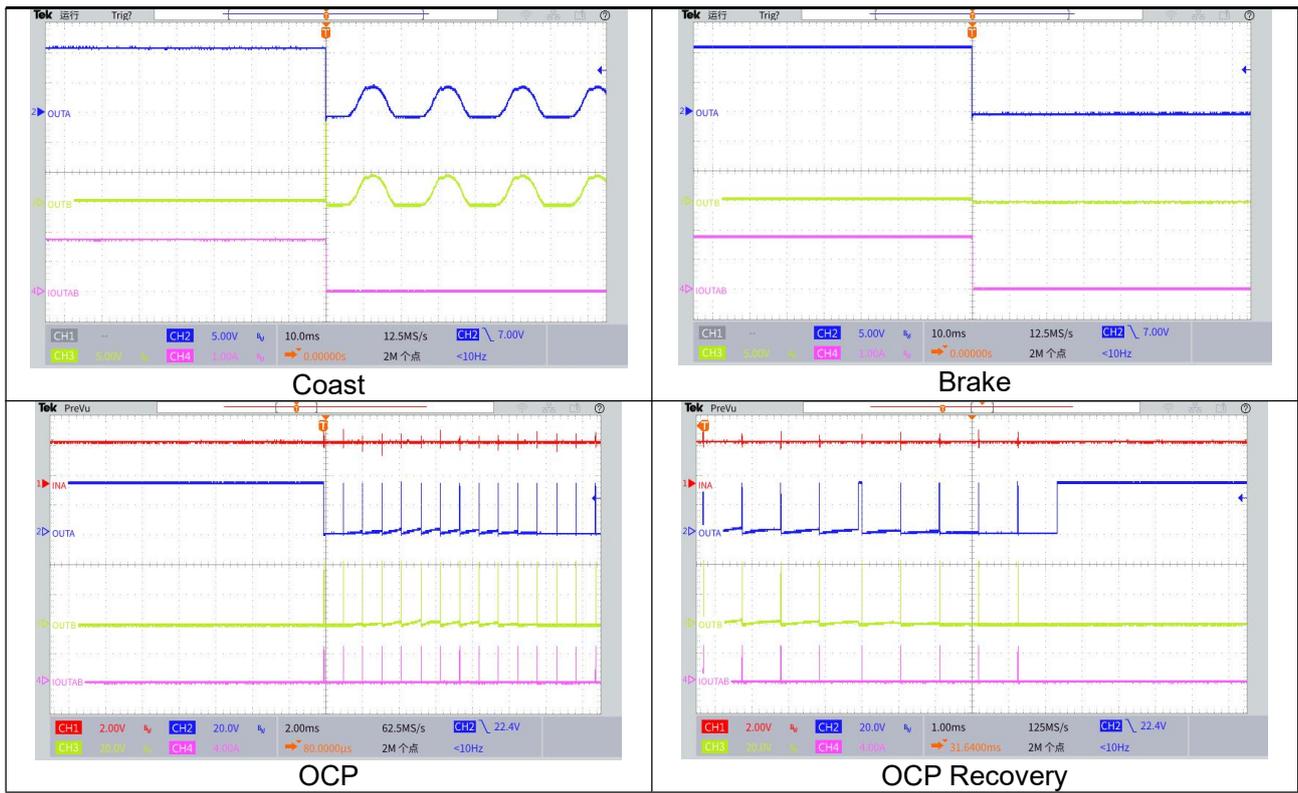
12.4.1 PCB Layout Recommendations

- It is recommended that low ESR ceramic capacitors be used to connect the VDD pin to GND, with a recommended rating of 10 μ F. These capacitors should be placed as close as possible to the VDD pin, and the alignment should be as coarse as possible to connect to the ground plane.

12.5 Operating waveforms

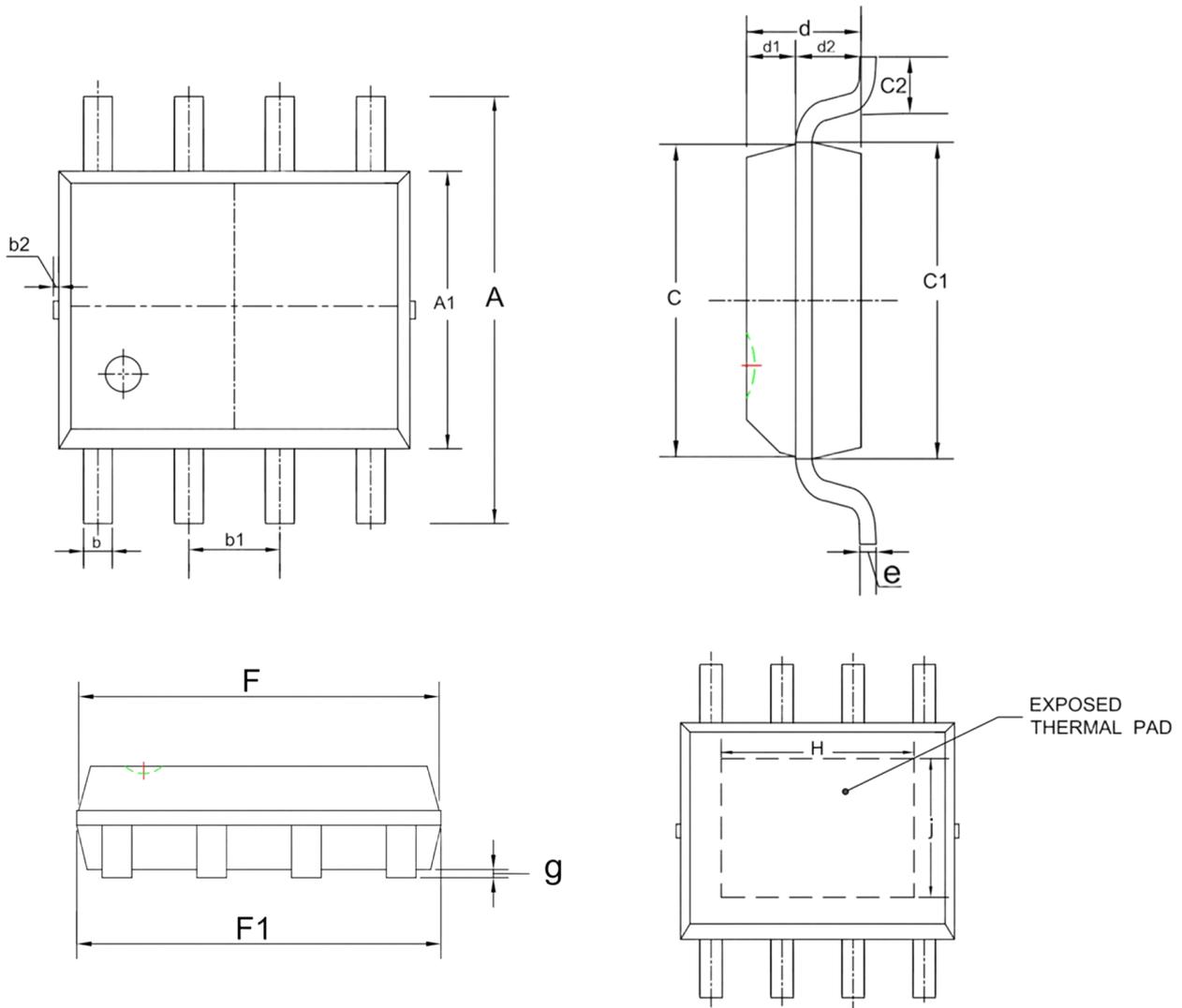
Test conditions: TA = 25°C, VDD = 12V, unless otherwise specified.





13 Package Information

SOP-8



| Dimension Symbol | MIN (mm) | MAX (mm) |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| A | 5.85 | 6.15 |
| A1 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| b | 0.39 | 0.41 |
| b1 | 1.26 | 1.28 |
| b2 | 0 | 0.08 |
| C | 3.75 | 3.95 |
| C1 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| C2 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| Dimension Symbol | MIN (mm) | MAX (mm) |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| d1 | 0.55 | 0.65 |
| d2 | 0.75 | 0.85 |
| e | 0.249 | 0.259 |
| F | 4.75 | 4.95 |
| F1 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| g | 0.06 | 0.16 |
| H | 3.172 | 3.448 |
| j | 2.283 | 2.496 |