

## 1 Features Overview

- Integrated motor controller
  - Full Bridge NFET predriver
    - Double Charge pump with programmable NFET gate voltage
    - HS NFET and Low Side NFET control
    - Synchronous rectification with programmable dead time
  - 3 high voltage Wake up capable IO's on rising and falling edge
  - 3 low voltage IO's with multiple configuration options
  - Automotive Supply regulator
    - Standard Operating range [7, 18]V, Tj=[-40, 125]C
    - Extended operating range [4.5, 28]V, Tj = [-40, 150]C
    - 45V Load dump protected
    - Sleep current <50uA
  - Autosequence 10bit ADC with DMA avoids need for MCU interrupts to handle sampling. Multiple input channels
    - Battery (VSUP) and motor supply (VDRAIN)
    - Internal Temperature sensor (+/-15K)
    - All IO's can be configured as analog inputs.
    - Single shot NTC measurement with 3.3V ADC reference voltage.
  - Low Side Shunt amplifier with
    - Programmable gain,
    - Programmable Overcurrent protection and Current limiting levels
    - Synchronised measurements with programmable blanking time.
- 16bit Microcontroller
  - Two 16 bit timers for PWM communication
  - 16 bit core timer
  - 512 Byte RAM
  - 128 Byte data EEPROM
  - 16kB OTP Program memory (Flash for engineering samples only).
- TSSOP28 exposed pad package
  - AECQ100 automotive qualified, HTOL at Tj = 150C

## 2 Target Applications

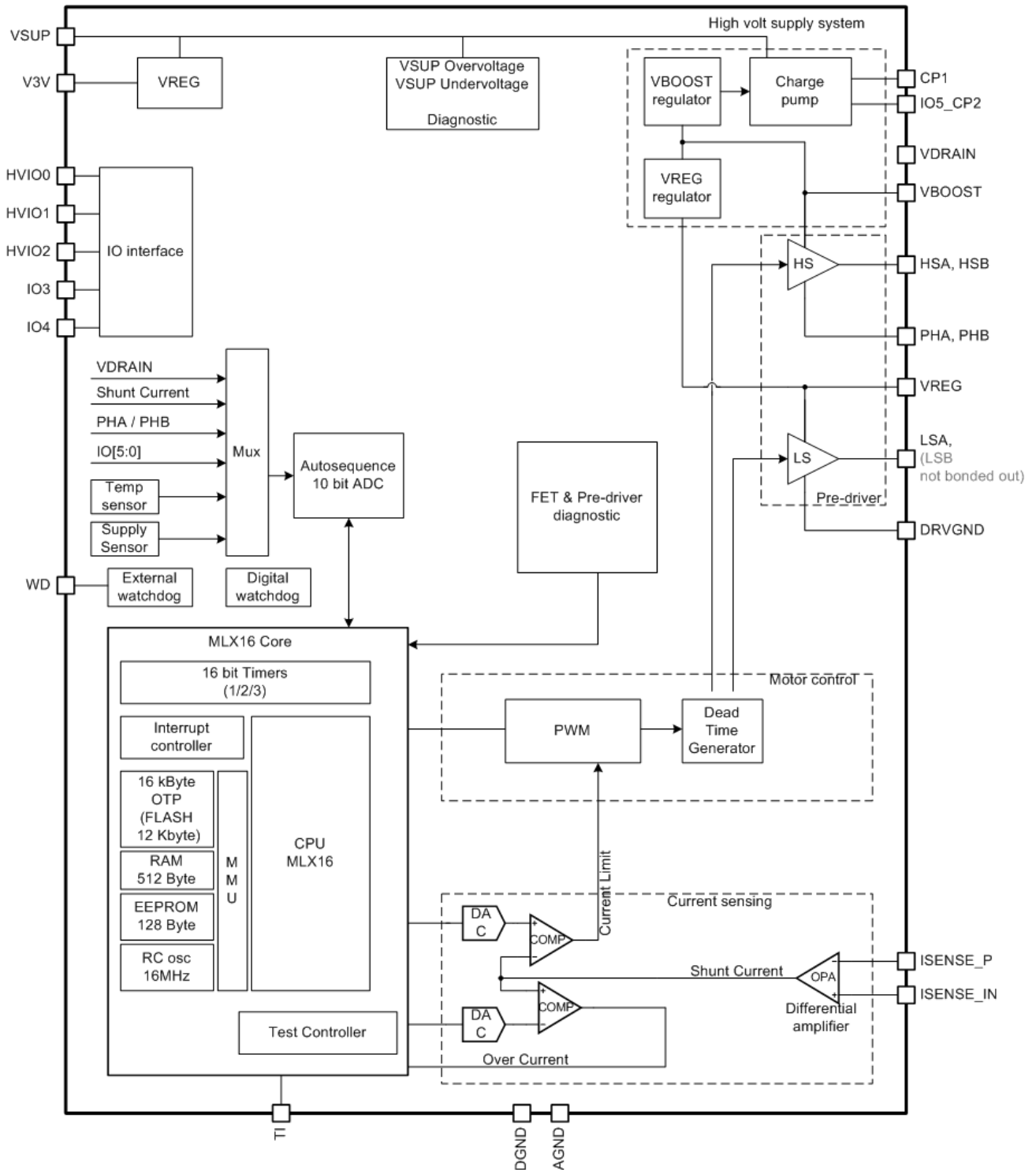
- High current DC motor control applications with PWM communication interface.
  - Fuel pumps
  - HVAC Blowers
  - Engine cooling fans: dual and single fan control possible

## 3 Ordering Information

| Part No. | Temperature Code     | Package Code    | Option Code |
|----------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| MLX80153 | K (-40 to 125°C) (*) | GO (TSSOP28-EP) | AAA 000     |
| MLX80154 | Engineering samples  | (TSSOP28-EP)    |             |

(\*) operation up to Tj=150C possible after review of the mission profile.

## 4 Block diagram



## 5 Package data: TSSOP28- exposed pad

|     | A    | A1   | A2   | D    | E    | H     | e     | L    | b    | c    | $\alpha$ | P     | P1    |
|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|----------|-------|-------|
| min |      | 0.05 | 0.85 | 9.60 | 4.30 | 6.4   | 0.65  | 0.5  | 0.19 | 0.09 | 0°       | 3.00  | 5.50  |
| Max | 1.10 | 0.15 | 0.95 | 9.80 | 4.50 | B.S.C | B.S.C | 0.75 | 0.30 | 0.20 | 8°       | B.S.C | B.S.C |

Table 1: Mechanical Dimensions TSSOP28\_EP, all dimensions in mm

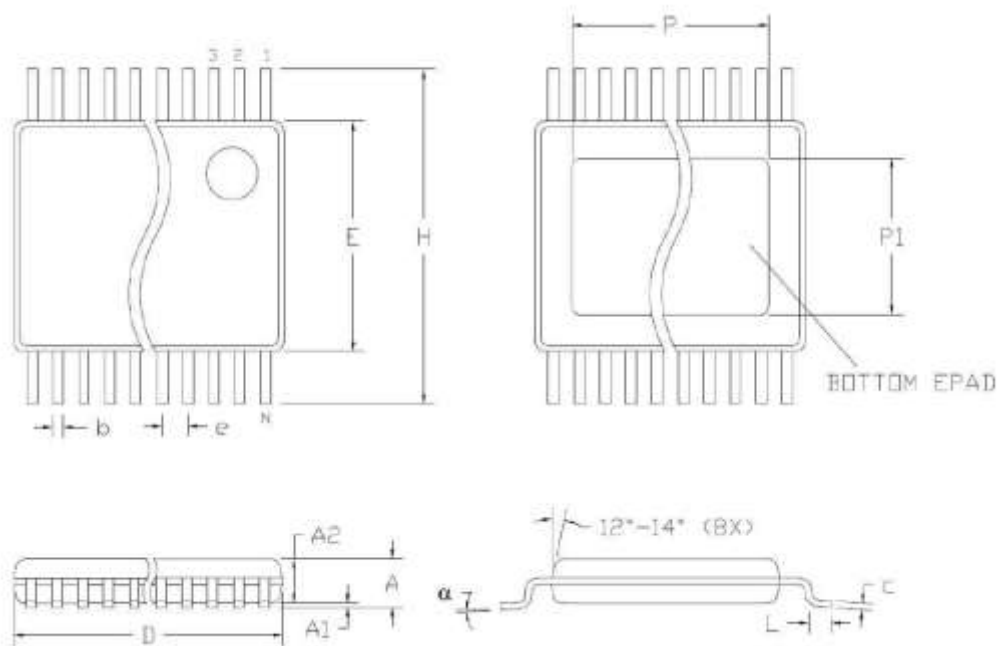


Figure 1: Package dimensions in mm

## 6 Pin out description MLX80153

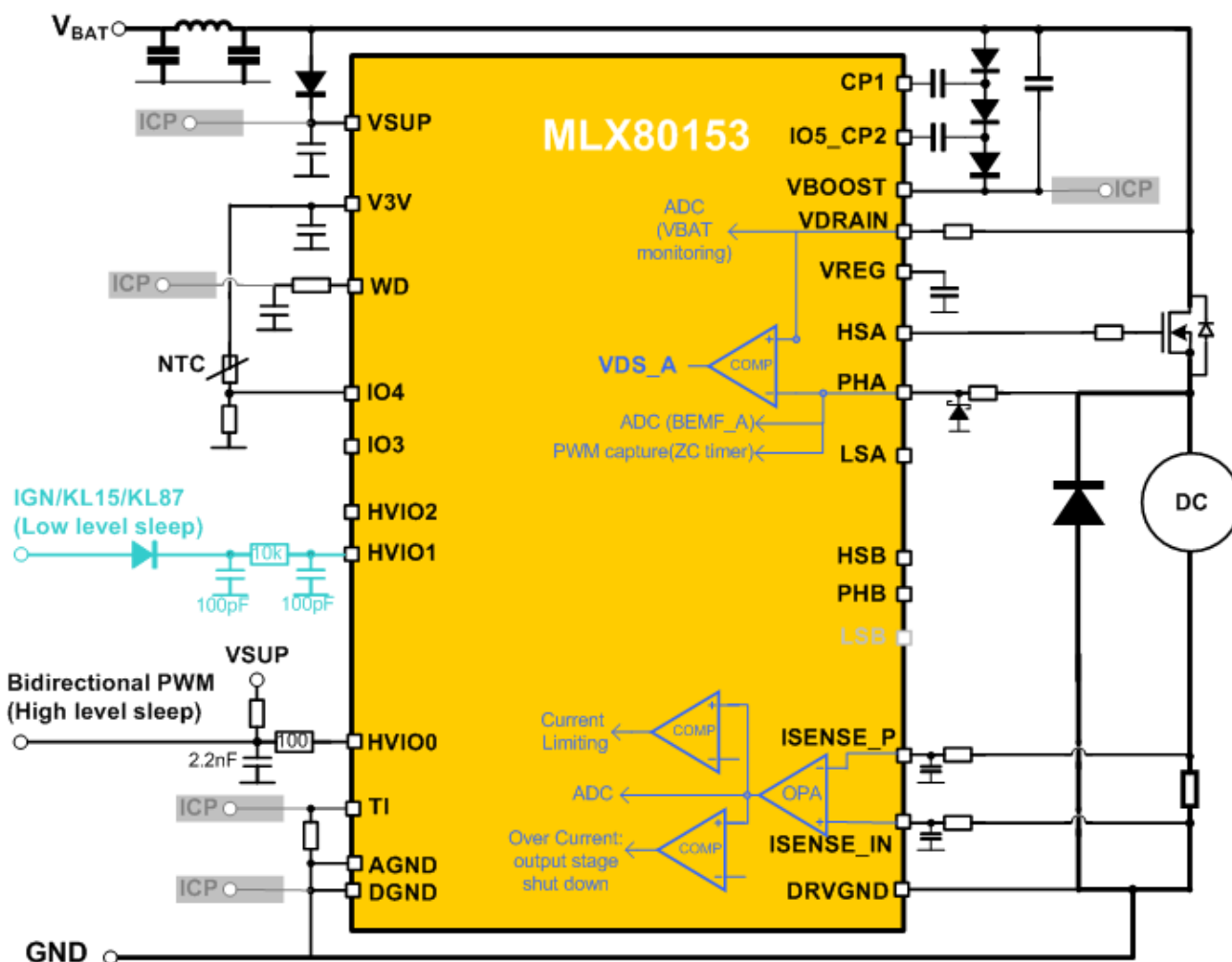
| Pin Number | Pin name<br>MLX80153<br>MLX80154 | remarks and description MLX80153  |
|------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 1          | HVIO2                            | High Voltage digital IO (-2V, +Vbat), analog input<br>Wake up capable on rising edge.                               |
| 2          | ISENSE_IN                        | Current Sense shunt, negative input   |
| 3          | ISENSE_P                         | Current Sense shunt, positive input   |
| 4          | AGND                             | Analog IC Ground  |
| 5          | WD                               | Watchdog input  |
| 6          | V3V                              | 3.3V regulated supply   |
| 7          | DGND                             | Digital IC Ground   |
| 8          | TI                               | Test input (connect to GND in application),<br>used for Flash/OTP programming and software debugging                |
| 9          | n.c.                             | Not connected   |
| 10         | VDRAIN                           | High side VDS monitoring input  |
| 11         | VBOOST                           | Charge pump voltage input   |
| 12         | n.c.                             | Not connected   |
| 13         | PHB                              | Motor phase, (Sink output of HS driver)   |
| 14         | HSB                              | High side NFET driver   |
| 15         | PHA                              | Motor phase, (Sink output of HS driver)   |
| 16         | HSA                              | High side NFET driver   |
| 17         | VREG                             | Regulated supply voltage (used to drive NFETs)  |
| 18         | LSA                              | Low side NFET driver  |
| 19         | DRVGND                           | Ground for IC driver stage  |
| 20         | CP1                              | 1 <sup>st</sup> stage Charge pump clock output  |
| 21         | IO5_CP2                          | 2 <sup>nd</sup> stage Charge pump clock output, or Low voltage IO5  |
| 22         | n.c.                             | Not connected   |
| 23         | VSUP                             | Supply input (reverse polarity protection required)   |
| 24         | HVIO1                            | High Voltage digital IO (-2V, +Vbat), analog input<br>Wake up capable on rising edge.                               |
| 25         | HVIO0                            | High Voltage digital IO (-2V, +Vbat)<br>Wake up capable on falling edge. Applicable for bidirectional communication |
| 26         | n.c.                             | Not connected   |
| 27         | IO3                              | Low Voltage digital IO (3.3V), analog input   |
| 28         | IO4                              | Low Voltage digital IO (3.3V), analog input   |

Table 2: Pin out description

## 7 Application Schematic example

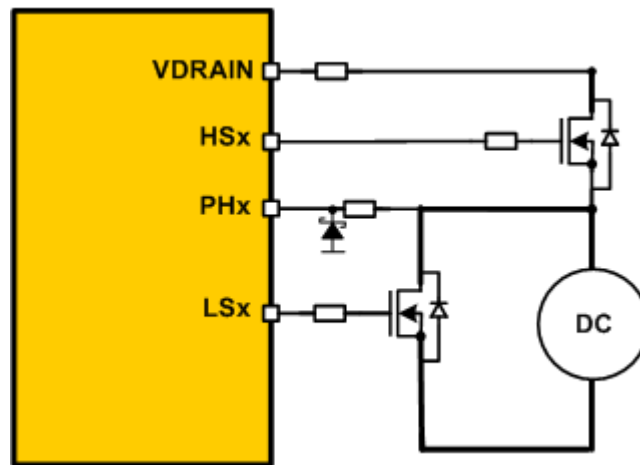
**NOTE:** Shown schematics are reference examples that give a realistic indication of typical external components. In actual applications additional components may be required, and component values will have to be revised.

### 7.1 Basic pump / fan example

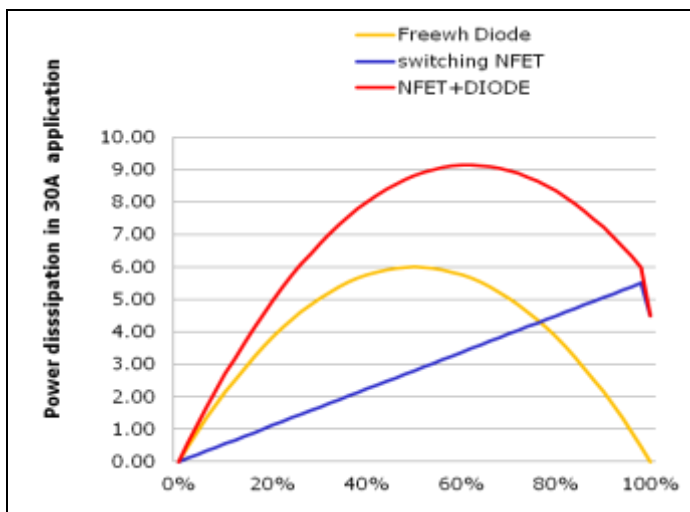


- Double charge pump allows controlling HS NFETs under low battery conditions.
- High side NFET VDS monitoring (programmable voltage levels and blanking time) protects for short circuits to ground.
- Phase voltage (BEMF) can be measured back via the phase pin.
- Applied Motor voltage is measured directly on the FET drains via VDRAIN pin.
- IC can wake up from either a falling or rising edge on one of its High Voltage inputs.

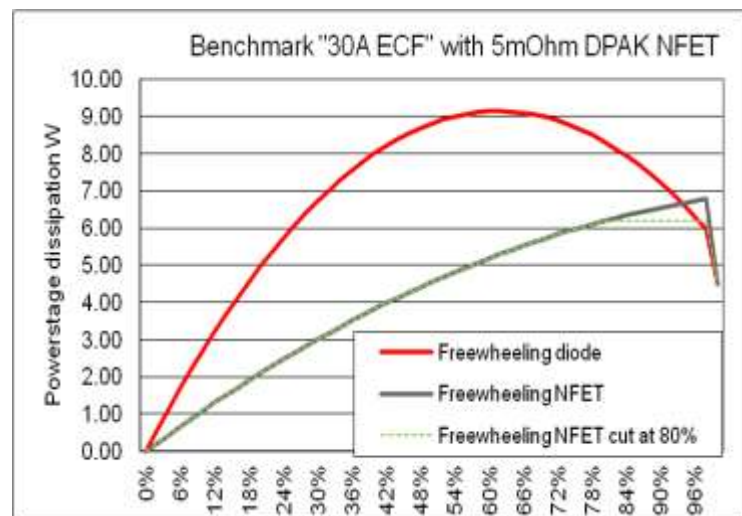
## 7.2 Freewheeling NFET control for reduced thermal dissipation



Applying a full NFET halfbridge allows extending the power range for thermally limited pcb designs by another 30% compared to designs with freewheeling diode. See below graphs.



**Fig. 1: Contributions in power dissipation with Freewheeling Diode.**  
Peak dissipation around 50% duty cycle



**Fig. 2: Up to 30% lower peak dissipation with Freewheeling NFET.**  
Peak dissipation at 80% duty cycle