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Data Sheet

Description

SLA/SMA6820MH series are high voltage 3-phase motor driver ICs in which transistors, pre-driver ICs (MICs), and bootstrap circuits (diodes and resistors) are highly integrated.

You can select from the fully-molded type or the heatsink-type ZIP24 package according to your mounting condition.

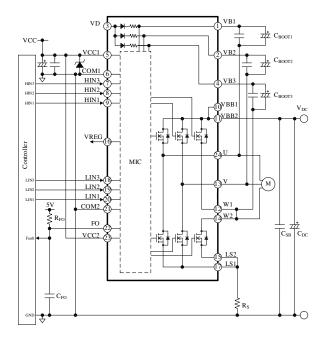
SLA/SMA6820MH series are optimal for the inverting control of small to middle power motors.

Features

- Built-in Bootstrap Diodes with Current Limmiting Resistors (22 Ω)
- CMOS-compatible Input (3.3 or 5 V)
- Fault Signal Output (FO pin)
- 7.5 V Regurator Output
- Bare lead frame: Pb-free (RoHS compliant)
- Protections

Undervoltage Lockout for Power Supply High-side (UVLO_VB): Auto-restart Low-side (UVLO_VCC): Auto-restart Thermal Detection (TD): Fault Signal Output

Typical Application



Packages

ZIP24 Fully Molded Type (SMA682xMH)



Heatsink Type (SLA6826MH)



LF No. 2451



LF No. 2175



LF No. 2452

LF No. 2171 Not to scale

Selection Guide

Packages

Package	Part Number
Fully Molded Type	SMA682xMH
Heatsink Type	SLA6826MH

• Output Charactaristic

$V_{ m DSS}$	I_0	Part Number
250 V	2.0.4	SLA6826MH
250 V	2.0 A	SMA6821MH
500 W	1.5 A	SMA6822MH
500 V	2.5 A	SMA6823MH
600 V	1.5 A	SMA6824MH

Applications

- Washing Machine Fan Motor and Pump Motor
- Air Conditioner Fan Motor
- Air Cleaner Fan Motor
- Fan Motor for Electric Stand Fan

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1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Current polarities are defined as follows: a current flow going into the IC (sinking) is positive current (+); and a current flow coming out of the IC (sourcing) is negative current (-).

Unless specifically noted, $T_A = 25$ °C, COM1 = COM2 that is called COM.

Unless specifically noted, T _A :		Conditions		Unit	Damada
Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions	Rating	Unit	Remarks
			250		SLA6826MH SMA6821MH
MOSFET Breakdown Voltage	$V_{ m DSS}$	$I_{\rm D} = 100 \; \mu A$	500	V	SMA6822MH
Wiebi El Breakdown Voltage	, D22	$V_{INx} = 0 V$	500		SMA6823MH
			600		SMA6824MH
Logic Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	VCC1-COM	20	V	
		VCC2-COM	-		
Bootstrap Supply Voltage	V_{BS}	VB1–U VB2–V	20	V	
2 constraint suppriy to stage	, 102	VB3-W1			
			1.5		SMA6822MH
				-	SMA6824MH
Output Current (DC)	I_{O}	T _C = 25 °C	2.0	A	SLA6826MH SMA6821MH
			2.5	1	SMA6823MH
	$T_{\rm C} = 25 ^{\circ}{\rm C},$ 2.25	2.25		SMA6822MH	
		$T_C = 25$ °C.	2.25		SMA6824MH
Output Current (Pulse)			3.0	A	SLA6826MH
		Duty = 1%		-	SMA6821MH
			3.75		SMA6823MH
Regulator Output Current	I_{REG}		35	mA	
		HIN1-COM			
		HIN2-COM			
Input Voltage	V_{IN}	HIN3–COM LIN1–COM	-0.5 to 7	V	
		LIN2-COM			
		LIN3-COM			
Power Dissipation	D	T - 25 °C	28	W	SMA682xMH
rowei Dissipation	P_{D}	$T_C = 25 ^{\circ}C$	32	, vv	SLA6826MH
Operating Case Temperature	$T_{C(OP)}$		-30 to 100	°C	
Junction Temperature	T_{j}		150	°C	
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}		-40 to 150	°C	

2. Recommended Operating Conditions

Unless specifically noted, $T_A = 25$ °C, COM1 = COM2 that is called COM.

Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Main Supply Voltage			_	150	200	V	SLA6826MH SMA6821MH
	V_{DC}	VBB-LS1 VBB-LS2		300	400	V	SMA6822MH SMA6823MH
			_	300	450	V	SMA6824MH
Logic Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	VCC1–COM VCC2–COM	13.5	_	16.5	V	
Dead Time of Input Signal	t_{DEAD}	$T_{\rm J} = -25 \text{ to } 150 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.5	_	_	Ms	
Minimum Input Pulse Width	t _{IN_MIN(ON)}	$T_{\rm J} = -25 \text{ to } 150 ^{\circ}{\rm C}$	0.5	_		μs	
	t _{IN_MIN(OFF)}	$T_J = -25$ to 150 °C	0.5	_		μs	

3. Electrical Characteristics

Current polarities are defined as follows: a current flow going into the IC (sinking) is positive current (+); and a current flow coming out of the IC (sourcing) is negative current (-).

Unless specifically noted, $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, COM1 = COM2 that is called COM.

3.1. Characteristics of Control Parts

Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Logic Supply Current	I_{CC}	$I_{REG} = 0 A$	_	4	6	mA	
	V_{IH}		_	2.0	2.5	V	All transistors on state.
Input Voltage	$V_{\rm IL}$		1.0	1.5	_	V	All transistors off state.
	V_{HYS}			0.5		V	
Input Current	I_{IH}	INx = 5 V	_	50	100	μΑ	
Input Current	I_{IL}	INx = 0 V	_	_	2	μΑ	
	V_{UVHL}	VB1–U	9.0	10.0	11.0	V	
Undervoltage Lockout for Power Supply (High side)	V_{UVHH}	VB2-V VB3-W1	9.5	10.5	11.5	V	
remer suppry (ringin state)	V _{UV_HYS}			0.5		V	
	V _{UVLL}		10.0	11.0	12.0	V	
Undervoltage Lockout for Power Supply (Low side)	V _{UVLH}	VCC1–COM VCC2–COM	10.5	11.5	12.5	V	
Temer suppry (Sem state)	V _{UV_HYS}	, 552 5511	_	0.5	_	V	
EO Dia Outant Valta as	V _{FOL}		0		1.0	V	
FO Pin Output Voltage	V _{FOH}		4.0	_	5.5	V	
	T_{DH}		135	150	165	°C	
Thermal Detection Threshold Temperature	T_{DL}	$I_{REG} = 0 \text{ mA},$ No heatsink	105	120	135	°C	
	T _{D_HYS}		_	30	_	°C	
Regulator Output Voltage	V _{REG}	$I_{REG} = 0$ to 35 mA	6.75	7.5	8.25	V	

3.2. Bootstrap Diode Characteristics

Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Bootstrap Diode Forward Voltage	V_{FB}	$I_{FB} = 0.15 \text{ A}$	_	1.1	1.3	V	
		$V_R = 250 \text{ V}$		_	10		SLA6826MH SMA6821MH
Bootstrap Diode Leakage Current	I_{LBD}	$V_R = 500 \text{ V}$	_	_	10	μΑ	SMA6822MH SMA6823MH
		$V_R = 600 \text{ V}$	_	_	10		SMA6824MH
Bootstrap Diode Series Resistor	R _B		17.6	22.0	26.4	Ω	

3.3. Thermal Resistance Characteristics

Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Remarks
Junction-to-Case	D	All transistors	_	_	4.46	°C/W	SMA682xMH
Thermal Resistance	R_{J-C}	operation	_	_	3.8	C/W	SLA6826MH
Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance	R_{J-A}	All transistors operation	_	_	31.25	°C/W	SMA682xMH

3.4. Transistor Characteristics

Figure 3-1 shows the definition of switching characteristics.

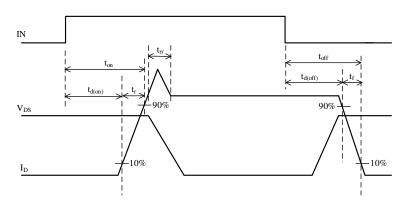


Figure 3-1. Switching Characteristics Definitions

3.4.1. SLA6826MH

Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS} = 250 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$	_	_	100	μA
Drain-to-Source Saturation Voltage	R _{DS(ON)}	$I_D = 1.0 \text{ A}, V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}$	_	1.25	1.5	Ω
Source-to-Drain Diode Forward Voltage	V_{SD}	$I_{SD} = 1.0 \text{ A}, V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$	_	1.1	1.5	V
High-side Switching						
Source-to-Drain Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t _{rr}		_	65	_	ns
Turn-on Delay Time	t _{d(on)}	$V_{DC} = 150 \text{ V}, I_D = 2.0 \text{ A},$	_	430	_	ns
Rise Time	t _r	$V_{IN} = 0 \sim 5 \text{ V}, T_{J} = 25 \text{ °C},$ inductive load	_	55	_	ns
Turn-off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$	inductive load	_	355	_	ns
Fall Time	$t_{\rm f}$		_	20	_	ns
Low-side Switching						
Source-to-Drain Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t _{rr}		_	65	_	ns
Turn-on Delay Time	t _{d(on)}	$V_{DC} = 150 \text{ V}, I_D = 2.0 \text{ A},$	_	505	_	ns
Rise Time	t _r	$V_{IN} = 0 \sim 5 \text{ V}, T_{J} = 25 \text{ °C},$ inductive load	_	60	_	ns
Turn-off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$		_	495	_	ns
Fall Time	t_{f}		_	20	_	ns

3.4.2. SMA6821MH

Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS} = 250 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$			100	μA
Drain-to-Source Saturation Voltage	R _{DS(ON)}	$I_D = 1.0 \text{ A}, V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}$	_	1.25	1.5	Ω
Source-to-Drain Diode Forward Voltage	V_{SD}	$I_{SD} = 1.0 \text{ A}, V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$		1.1	1.5	V
High-side Switching						
Source-to-Drain Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t _{rr}		_	65	_	ns
Turn-on Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DC} = 150 \text{ V}, I_D = 2.0 \text{ A},$		430	_	ns
Rise Time	t _r	$V_{IN} = 0 \sim 5 \text{ V}, T_{J} = 25 \text{ °C},$ inductive load	_	55	_	ns
Turn-off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$	inductive load	_	355	_	ns
Fall Time	$t_{\rm f}$		_	20	_	ns
Low-side Switching						
Source-to-Drain Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t _{rr}		_	65	_	ns
Turn-on Delay Time	t _{d(on)}	$V_{DC} = 150 \text{ V}, I_D = 2.0 \text{ A},$		505	_	ns
Rise Time	t _r	$V_{IN} = 0 \sim 5 \text{ V}, T_{J} = 25 \text{ °C},$	_	60	_	ns
Turn-off Delay Time	t _{d(off)}	inductive load	_	495	_	ns
Fall Time	t_{f}		_	20	_	ns

3.4.3. SMA6822MH

Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS} = 500 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$	_	_	100	μΑ
Drain-to-Source Saturation Voltage	R _{DS(ON)}	$I_D = 0.75 \text{ A}, V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}$	_	3.2	4.0	Ω
Source-to-Drain Diode Forward Voltage	V_{SD}	$I_{SD} = 0.75 \text{ A}, V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$		1.1	1.5	V
High-side Switching						
Source-to-Drain Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t _{rr}		_	120	_	ns
Turn-on Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DC} = 300 \text{ V}, I_D = 1.5 \text{ A},$	_	485	_	ns
Rise Time	t _r	$V_{IN} = 0 \sim 5 \text{ V}, T_{J} = 25 \text{ °C},$ inductive load	_	85	_	ns
Turn-off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$	inductive load	_	420	_	ns
Fall Time	$t_{\rm f}$		_	30	_	ns
Low-side Switching						
Source-to-Drain Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t _{rr}		_	130	_	ns
Turn-on Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DC} = 300 \text{ V}, I_D = 1.5 \text{ A},$		620		ns
Rise Time	t _r	$V_{IN} = 0 \sim 5 \text{ V}, T_{J} = 25 \text{ °C},$ inductive load	_	100	_	ns
Turn-off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$		_	585	_	ns
Fall Time	t_{f}		_	25	_	ns

3.4.4. SMA6823MH

Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS} = 500 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$	_	_	100	μΑ
Drain-to-Source Saturation Voltage	R _{DS(ON)}	$I_D = 1.25 \text{ A}, V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}$	_	2.0	2.4	Ω
Source-to-Drain Diode Forward Voltage	V_{SD}	$I_{SD} = 1.25 \text{ A}, V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$		1.1	1.5	V
High-side Switching						
Source-to-Drain Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t _{rr}		_	170	_	ns
Turn-on Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DC} = 300 \text{ V}, I_D = 2.5 \text{ A},$		700	_	ns
Rise Time	t _r	$V_{IN} = 0 \sim 5 \text{ V}, T_{J} = 25 \text{ °C},$ inductive load	_	165	_	ns
Turn-off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$	inductive load		580	_	ns
Fall Time	$t_{\rm f}$		_	40	_	ns
Low-side Switching						
Source-to-Drain Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t _{rr}		_	170	_	ns
Turn-on Delay Time	t _{d(on)}	$V_{DC} = 300 \text{ V}, I_D = 2.5 \text{ A},$		800	_	ns
Rise Time	t _r	$V_{IN} = 0 \sim 5 \text{ V}, T_{J} = 25 \text{ °C},$ inductive load	_	180	_	ns
Turn-off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$		_	690	_	ns
Fall Time	t_{f}		_	35	_	ns

3.4.5. SMA6824MH

Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	I_{DSS}	$V_{DS} = 600 \text{ V}, V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$	_	_	100	μΑ	
Drain-to-Source Saturation Voltage	R _{DS(ON)}	$I_D = 0.75 \text{ A}, V_{IN} = 5 \text{ V}$	_	2.9	3.5	Ω	
Source-to-Drain Diode Forward Voltage	V_{SD}	$I_{SD} = 0.75 \text{ A}, V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$		1.0	1.5	V	
High-side Switching							
Source-to-Drain Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t _{rr}		_	155	_	ns	
Turn-on Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DC} = 300 \text{ V}, I_D = 1.5 \text{ A},$	_	685	_	ns	
Rise Time	t _r	$V_{IN} = 0 \sim 5 \text{ V}, T_{J} = 25 \text{ °C},$ inductive load	_	115	_	ns	
Turn-off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$	inductive load	_	555	_	ns	
Fall Time	$t_{\rm f}$		_	55	_	ns	
Low-side Switching							
Source-to-Drain Diode Reverse Recovery Time	t _{rr}		_	155	_	ns	
Turn-on Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DC} = 300 \text{ V}, I_D = 1.5 \text{ A},$		740	_	ns	
Rise Time	t _r	$V_{IN} = 0 \sim 5 \text{ V}, T_{J} = 25 \text{ °C},$ inductive load	_	130	_	ns	
Turn-off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$	muuchve mau	_	670	_	ns	
Fall Time	$t_{\rm f}$		_	35	_	ns	

4. **Truth Table**

Table 4-1 is a truth table that provides the logic level definitions of operation modes.

In the case where HINx and LINx signals in each phase are high at the same time, both the high-side and low-side transistors are set on (simultaneous on-state). You must set the input signals so that the simultaneous on-state is not occuerd.

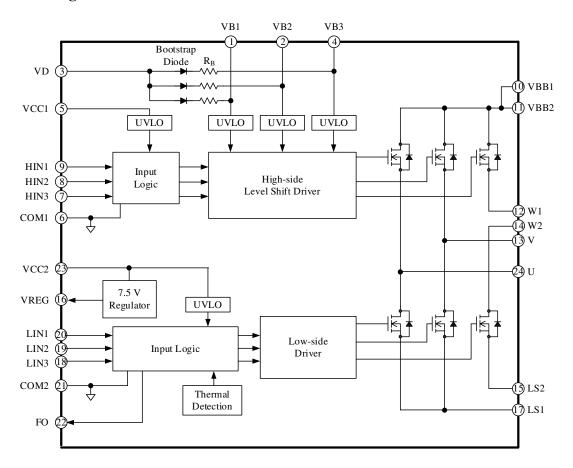
After recovering from a UVLO_VCC condition, the high-side and low-side transistors resume switching according to the input logic levels of the next HINx and LINx signals (level-triggered).

After recovering from a UVLO_VB condition, the high-side transistors resume switching at the next rising edge of an HIN signal (edge-triggered).

Table 4-1. Truth Table for Operation Modes

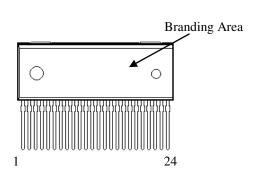
Mode	HINx	LINx	High-side Transistors	Low-side Transistors
	L	L	OFF	OFF
Normal Operation	Н	L	ON	OFF
	L	Н	OFF	ON
	Н	Н	ON	ON
High-side Undervoltage Lockout for Power Supply (UVLO_VB)	L	L	OFF	OFF
	Н	L	OFF	OFF
	L	Н	OFF	ON
	Н	Н	OFF	ON
Low-side Undervoltage Lockout for Power Supply (UVLO_VCC)	L	L	OFF	OFF
	Н	L	OFF	OFF
	L	Н	OFF	OFF
	Н	Н	OFF	OFF
	L	L	OFF	OFF
Thermal Detection (TD)	Н	L	ON	OFF
Thermal Detection (TD)	L	Н	OFF	ON
	Н	Н	ON	ON

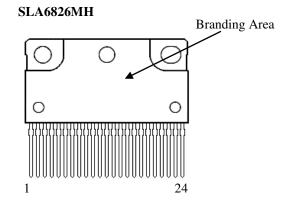
5. Block Diagram



6. Pin Configuration Definitions

SMA682xMH





Pin Number	Pin Name	Functions
1	VB1	U-phase high-side floating supply voltage input
2	VB2	V-phase high-side floating supply voltage input
3	VD	Anode of bootstrap diodes
4	VB3	W-phase high-side floating supply voltage input
5	VCC1	High side logic supply voltage input
6	COM1	High side logic ground
7	HIN3	Logic input for W-phase high-side gate driver
8	HIN2	Logic input for V-phase high-side gate driver
9	HIN1	Logic input for U-phase high-side gate driver
10	VBB1	Positive DC bus supply voltage (be connected toVBB2 by PCB trace)
11	VBB2	Positive DC bus supply voltage (be connected toVBB2 by PCB trace)
12	W1	W-phase output (be connected toW2 by PCB trace)
13	V	V-phase output
14	W2	W-phase output (be connected toW1 by PCB trace)
15	LS2	U and V-phase power MOSFET Source (be connected toLS1 by PCB trace)
16	VREG	Regulator output
17	LS1	W-phase power MOSFET Source (be connected toLS2 by PCB trace)
18	LIN3	Logic input for W-phase low-side gate driver
19	LIN2	Logic input for V-phase low-side gate driver
20	LIN1	Logic input for U-phase low-side gate driver
21	COM2	Low side logic ground
22	FO	Fault signal output for thermal detection and UVLO, active high
23	VCC2	Low side logic supply voltage input
24	U	U-phase output

7. Typical Application

Capacitors should be place near the IC. If the circuit noise is large, connect the noise reduction ceramic capacitor to the electrolytic capacitor in parallel.

Pull down resistance (about $100 \text{ k}\Omega$) is built-in the HINx pin and the LINx pin. If the unstable signal or noisy signal may be input, connect the resistor in external to the HINx pin and the LINx pin.

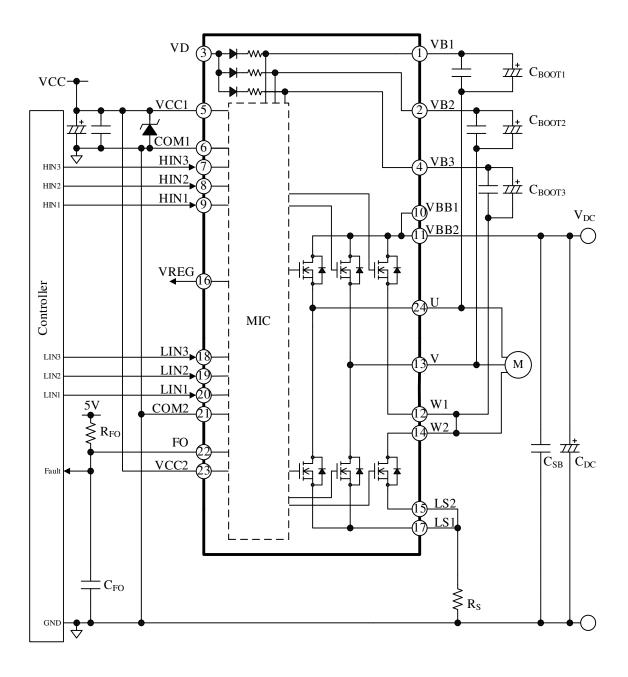


Figure 7-1. Typical Application

8. Timing Chart in Protection Operation

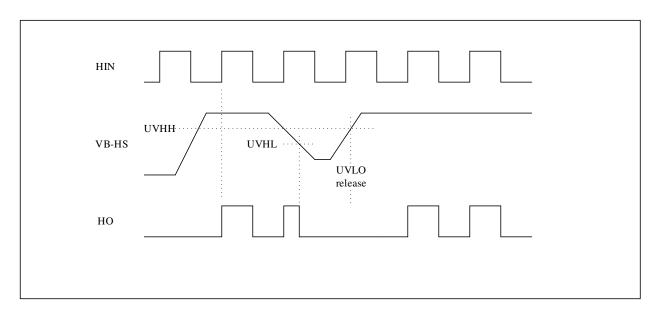


Figure 8-1. High-side Undervoltage Lockout for Power Supply (UVLO_VB)

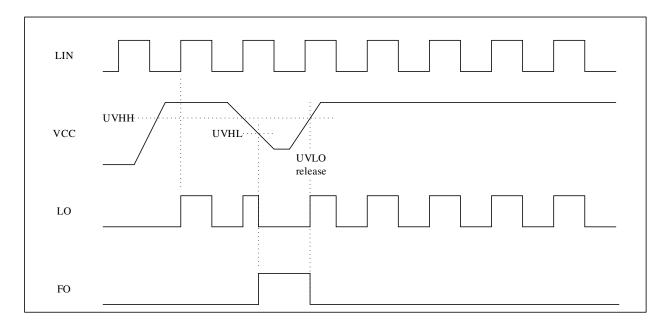


Figure 8-2. Low-side Undervoltage Lockout for Power Supply (UVLO_VCC)

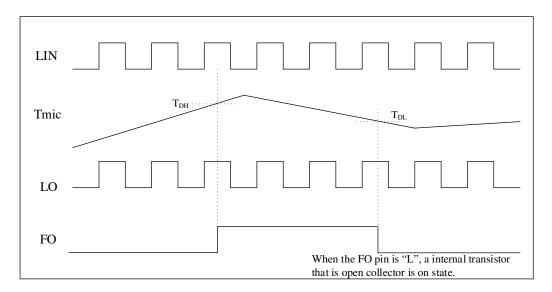
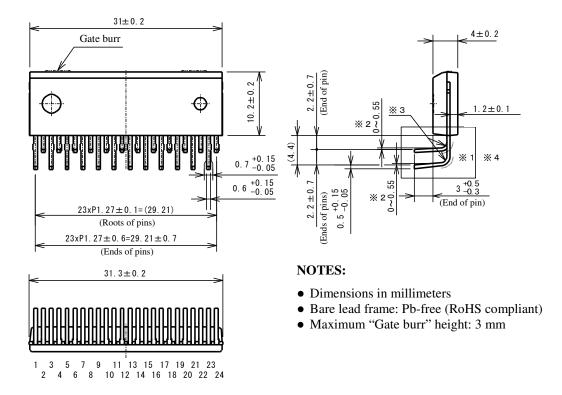


Figure 8-3. Thermal Detection (TD)

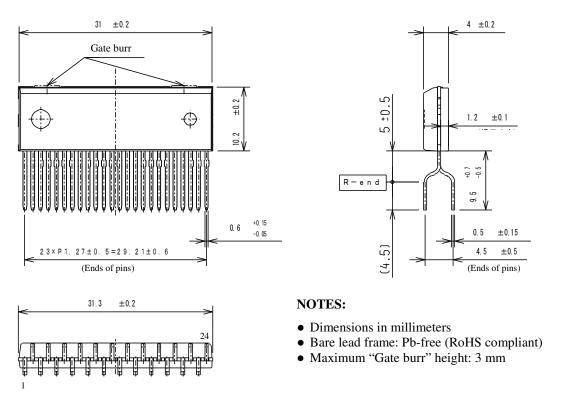
9. Physical Dimensions

9.1. ZIP24 (Fully Molded Type)

• LF No. 2451

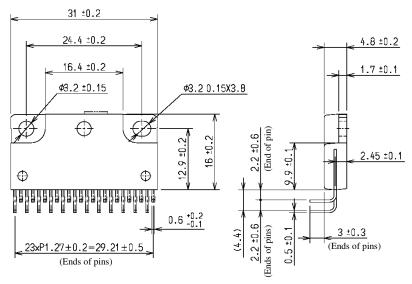


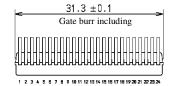
• LF No. 2452



9.2. ZIP24 (Heatsink Type)

• LF No. 2175

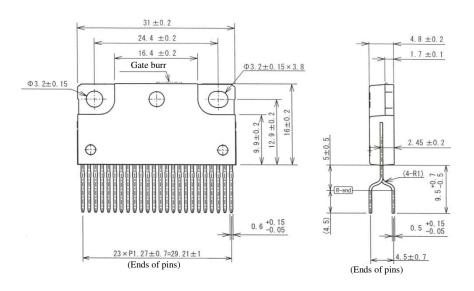


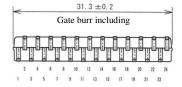


NOTES:

- Dimensions in millimeters
- Bare lead frame: Pb-free (RoHS compliant)
- The recommended screw torque: $58.8 \sim 78.4 \text{N} \cdot \text{cm}$ ($6.0 \sim 8.0 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{cm}$)

• LF No. 2171





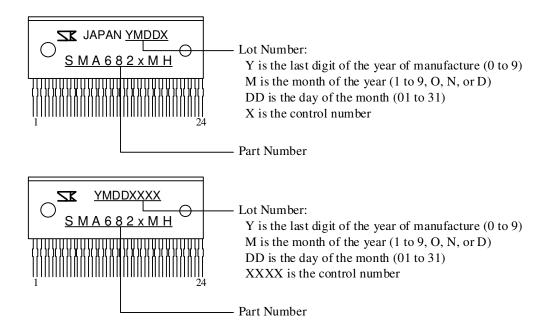
NOTES:

- Dimensions in millimeters
- Bare lead frame: Pb-free (RoHS compliant)
- The recommended screw torque: $58.8 \sim 78.4 \text{N} \cdot \text{cm}$ (6.0 ~ 8.0 kgf·cm)

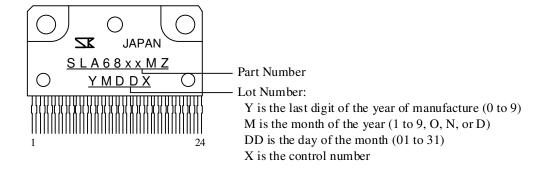
10. Marking Diagrams

10.1. ZIP24 (Full Molded Type)

The marking diagrams of ZIP24 package is either in follows:



10.2. ZIP24 (Heatsink Type)



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