

## Low Voltage Operation H-Bridge Driver

### FEATURES

- Supply Voltage 1.8V to 5.5V
- Output Current 1700mA peak ( $V_{DD}=5V$ )  
1500mA peak ( $V_{DD}=3V$ )  
1200mA peak ( $V_{DD}=1.8V$ )
- Low Output ON Resistance  $R_{ON(H+L)}=0.23\Omega$  max. ( $V_{DD}=5V$ )  
 $R_{ON(H+L)}=0.27\Omega$  max. ( $V_{DD}=3V$ )  
 $R_{ON(H+L)}=0.37\Omega$  max. ( $V_{DD}=1.8V$ )
- Low Quiescent Current 100 $\mu$ A max. ( $V_{DD}=3V, V_{IN}=3V$ )
- Standby Current 100nA max.
- 2 Logic Inputs (2-IN) Control
- Input Voltage e.g.) 1.8V, 2.5V, 3.3V, 5.0V IF
- Protection Circuit UVLO, OCP, TSD
- Operating Temperature Range  $T_a=-40$  to 125°C

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJU7386A is a single H-bridge driver IC that features low voltage operation and low ON resistance. The control method is 2 logic Inputs (2-IN) that includes standby mode.

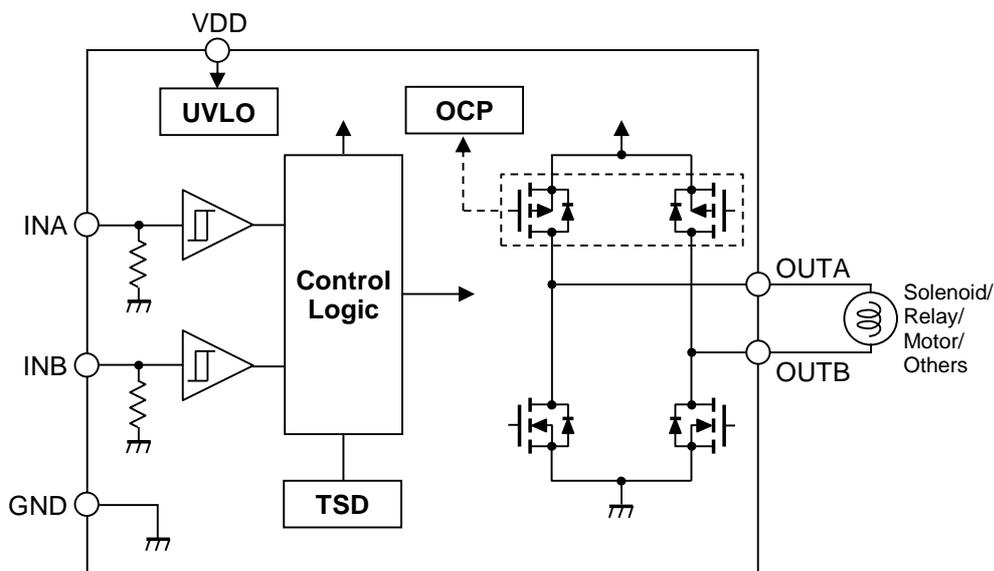
The input block has a low threshold voltage, and it corresponds to signal voltage such as 1.8V / 2.5V / 3.3V / 5.0V regardless of the power supply voltage. The NJU7386A provides low output ON resistance performance at supply voltage range adequately. Therefore, it is suitable for high current driving actuators such as 2 dry battery driving small actuators and 5V operation latching relays.

### APPLICATION

- Cameras
- Portable Devices
- Consumer Products
- Toys
- Robotics

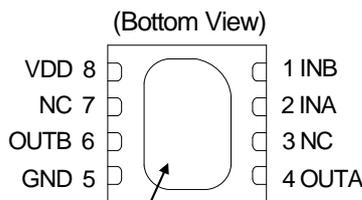
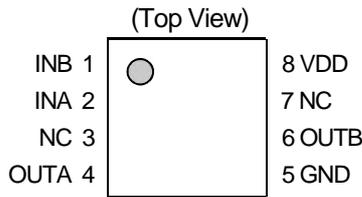
for driving DC Motors, Piezo Motors, Latching Solenoids and Latching relays.

### BLOCK DIAGRAM



## ■PIN CONFIGURATION

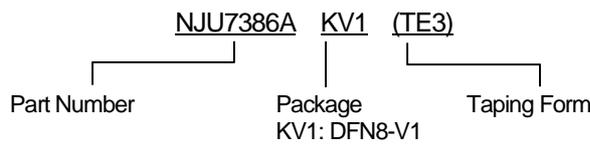
DFN8-V1



Exposed PAD on backside  
Connected to GND

| PIN NO. | SYMBOL | I/O | DESCRIPTION              |
|---------|--------|-----|--------------------------|
| 1       | INB    | I   | Logic Input B            |
| 2       | INA    | I   | Logic Input A            |
| 3       | NC     | -   | Not Internally Connected |
| 4       | OUTA   | O   | Output A                 |
| 5       | GND    | -   | Ground                   |
| 6       | OUTB   | O   | Output B                 |
| 7       | NC     | -   | Not Internally Connected |
| 8       | VDD    | -   | Power Supply             |

## ■PRODUCT NAME INFORMATION



## ■ORDERING INFORMATION

| PRODUCT NAME     | PACKAGE OUTLINE | RoHS | HALOGEN-FREE | TERMINAL FINISH | MARKING | WEIGHT (mg) | MOQ(pcs) |
|------------------|-----------------|------|--------------|-----------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| NJU7386AKV1(TE3) | DFN8-V1         | yes  | yes          | Sn2Bi           | 7386A   | 7.15        | 3000     |

## ■ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| PARAMETER                                       | SYMBOL      | RATINGS          |                     | UNIT             |
|---|-------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Supply Voltage                                  | $V_{DD}$    | 7                |                     | V                |
| Logic Input Voltage                             | $V_{IN}$    | 7                |                     | V                |
| Output Current                                  | $I_{OPEAK}$ | Internal Limited |                     | mA               |
| Power Dissipation<br>( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ ) | $P_D$       | DFN8-V1          | 600 <sup>(1)</sup>  | mW               |
|   |             |                  | 1800 <sup>(2)</sup> |                  |
| Junction Temperature                            | $T_j$       | -40 to +150      |                     | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature                             | $T_{stg}$   | -50 to +150      |                     | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

(1): Mounted on glass epoxy board. (101.5×114.5×1.6mm: based on EIA/JEDEC standard, 2Layers FR-4, with Exposed Pad)

(2): Mounted on glass epoxy board. (101.5×114.5×1.6mm: based on EIA/JEDEC standard, 4Layers FR-4, with Exposed Pad)

(For 4Layers: Applying 99.5×99.5mm inner Cu area and thermal via holes to a board based on JEDEC standard JESD51-5)

## ■RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| PARAMETER             | SYMBOL    | RATINGS     | UNIT             |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|
| Supply Voltage        | $V_{DD}$  | 1.8 to 5.5  | V                |
| Operating Temperature | $T_{opr}$ | -40 to +125 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

**■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 (Unless otherwise noted,  $V_{DD}=3V$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

| PARAMETER                              | SYMBOL                      | TEST CONDITION  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT                |
|--|-----------------------------|---|------|------|------|---------------------|
| <b>GENERAL</b>                         |                             |   |      |      |      |                     |
| Quiescent Current 1                    | $I_{DD1}$                   | Except $I_{IH}$ , $V_{IN}=3V$                                 | -    | 60   | 100  | $\mu A$             |
| Quiescent Current 2                    | $I_{DD2}$                   | Except $I_{IH}$ , $V_{DD}=5V$ , $V_{INA}=1.8V$ , $V_{INB}=0V$ | -    | 160  | 250  | $\mu A$             |
| Quiescent Current at Stand-by          | $I_{STB}$                   |   | -    | -    | 100  | nA                  |
| <b>UNDER VOLTAGE LOCKOUT BLOCK</b>     |                             |   |      |      |      |                     |
| UVLO Operating Voltage                 | $V_{DUVLO}$                 |   | 1.1  | 1.4  | -    | V                   |
| UVLO Recovery Voltage                  | $V_{RUVLO}$                 |   | -    | 1.5  | 1.8  | V                   |
| UVLO Hysteresis Voltage                | $\Delta V_{UVLO}$           |   | -    | 0.1  | -    | V                   |
| <b>THERMAL SHUTDOWN BLOCK</b>          |                             |   |      |      |      |                     |
| Thermal Shutdown Operating Temperature | $T_{TSD1}$                  |   | -    | 170  | -    | $^\circ C$          |
| Thermal Shutdown Recovery Temperature  | $T_{TSD2}$                  |   | -    | 150  | -    | $^\circ C$          |
| Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis            | $\Delta T_{TSD}$            |   | -    | 20   | -    | $^\circ C$          |
| <b>LOGIC BLOCK</b>                     |                             |   |      |      |      |                     |
| H Level Input Voltage 1                | $V_{IH1}$                   | $V_{DD}=5V$   | 1.4  | -    | -    | V                   |
| H Level Input Voltage 2                | $V_{IH2}$                   |   | 1.3  | -    | -    | V                   |
| H Level Input Voltage 3                | $V_{IH3}$                   | $V_{DD}=1.8V$   | 1.2  | -    | -    | V                   |
| L Level Input Voltage 1                | $V_{IL1}$                   | $V_{DD}=5V$   | 0    | -    | 0.6  | V                   |
| L Level Input Voltage 2                | $V_{IL2}$                   |   | 0    | -    | 0.5  | V                   |
| L Level Input Voltage 3                | $V_{IL3}$                   | $V_{DD}=1.8V$   | 0    | -    | 0.4  | V                   |
| Input Hysteresis Width                 | $\Delta V_{IHYS}$           |   | -    | 0.1  | -    | V                   |
| H Level Input Current                  | $I_{IH}$                    | Per 1 Input   | 20   | 30   | 50   | $\mu A$             |
| L Level Input Current                  | $I_{IL}$                    | Per 1 Input   | -    | -    | 50   | nA                  |
| Input Pull Down Resistance             | $R_{IN}$                    |   | 60   | 100  | 150  | k $\Omega$          |
| Input Pulse Width                      | $t_p$                       |   | 0.5  | -    | -    | $\mu s$             |
| <b>DRIVER BLOCK</b>                    |                             |   |      |      |      |                     |
| Output ON Resistance 1                 | $R_{ON1}$                   | $V_{DD}=5V$ , $I_O=400mA$ , H+L Sides                         | -    | 0.18 | 0.23 | $\Omega$            |
| Output ON Resistance 2                 | $R_{ON2}$                   | $I_O=400mA$ , H+L Sides                                       | -    | 0.22 | 0.27 | $\Omega$            |
| Output ON Resistance 3                 | $R_{ON3}$                   | $V_{DD}=1.8V$ , $I_O=400mA$ , H+L Sides                       | -    | 0.30 | 0.37 | $\Omega$            |
| $R_{ONH}$ Temperature Coefficient      | $\Delta R_{ONH}/\Delta T_j$ | $T_j=-40$ to $150^\circ C$ , $I_O=400mA$                      | -    | 0.33 | -    | m $\Omega/^\circ C$ |
| $R_{ONL}$ Temperature Coefficient      | $\Delta R_{ONL}/\Delta T_j$ | $T_j=-40$ to $150^\circ C$ , $I_O=400mA$                      | -    | 0.33 | -    | m $\Omega/^\circ C$ |
| High Side Reverse Voltage              | $V_{ORH}$                   | $I_O=-400mA$  | -    | 0.7  | 0.9  | V                   |
| Low Side Reverse Voltage               | $V_{ORL}$                   | $I_O=-400mA$  | -    | 0.7  | 0.9  | V                   |
| High Side Leak Current                 | $I_{OLEAKH}$                | $V_{DD}=5.5V$   | -    | -    | 200  | nA                  |
| Low Side Leak Current                  | $I_{OLEAKL}$                | $V_{DD}=5.5V$   | -    | -    | 200  | nA                  |
| Output Turn ON Time                    | $t_{ON}$                    |   | 50   | 115  | 180  | ns                  |
| Output Turn OFF Time                   | $t_{OFF}$                   |   | 5    | 25   | 45   | ns                  |
| Dead Time                              | $t_d$                       |   | 45   | 90   | 135  | ns                  |
| OCP Detection Current 1                | $I_{OCP1}$                  | $V_{DD}=5V$   | 1.7  | 3.3  | -    | A                   |
| OCP Detection Current 2                | $I_{OCP2}$                  |   | 1.5  | 2.8  | -    | A                   |
| OCP Detection Current 3                | $I_{OCP3}$                  | $V_{DD}=1.8V$   | 1.2  | 2.2  | 3.2  | A                   |
| OCP Recovery Time                      | $t_{REOCP}$                 |   | -    | 1    | -    | ms                  |
| Blanking Time                          | $t_B$                       |   | -    | 500  | -    | ns                  |

## ■ THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

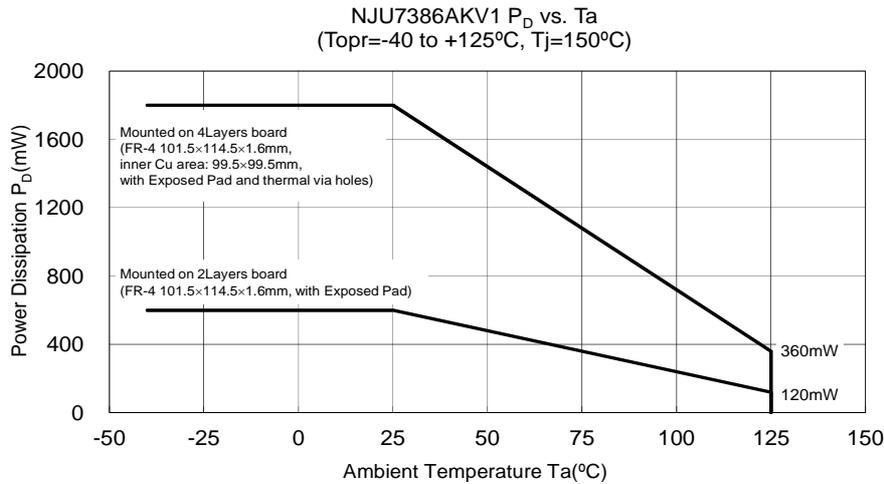
| PARAMETER   | SYMBOL        | VALUE                                   | UNIT |
|---|---------------|---|------|
| Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance                | $\theta_{ja}$ | 208 <sup>(3)</sup><br>68 <sup>(4)</sup> | °C/W |
| Junction-to-Top of package characterization parameter | $\psi_{jt}$   | 15 <sup>(3)</sup><br>7 <sup>(4)</sup>   | °C/W |

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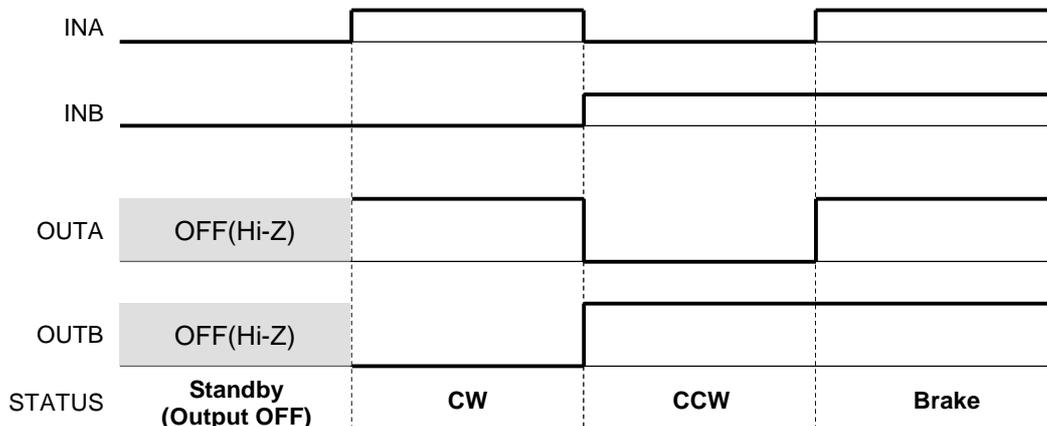
## ■ POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



## ■ INPUT - OUTPUT TRUTH TABLE

| INPUT<br>(L=Low/Open, H=High, X=Don't care) |     | OUTPUT<br>(H=Source, L=Sink, OFF=Hi-Z) |      | STATUS              |
|---|-----|--|------|---------------------|
| INA   | INB | OUTA                                   | OUTB |                     |
| L   | L   | OFF                                    |      | Standby(Fast Decay) |
| H   | L   | H                                      | L    | CW                  |
| L   | H   | L                                      | H    | CCW                 |
| H   | H   | H                                      | H    | Brake(Slow Decay)   |
| X   |     | OFF                                    |      | UVLO, OCP, TSD      |

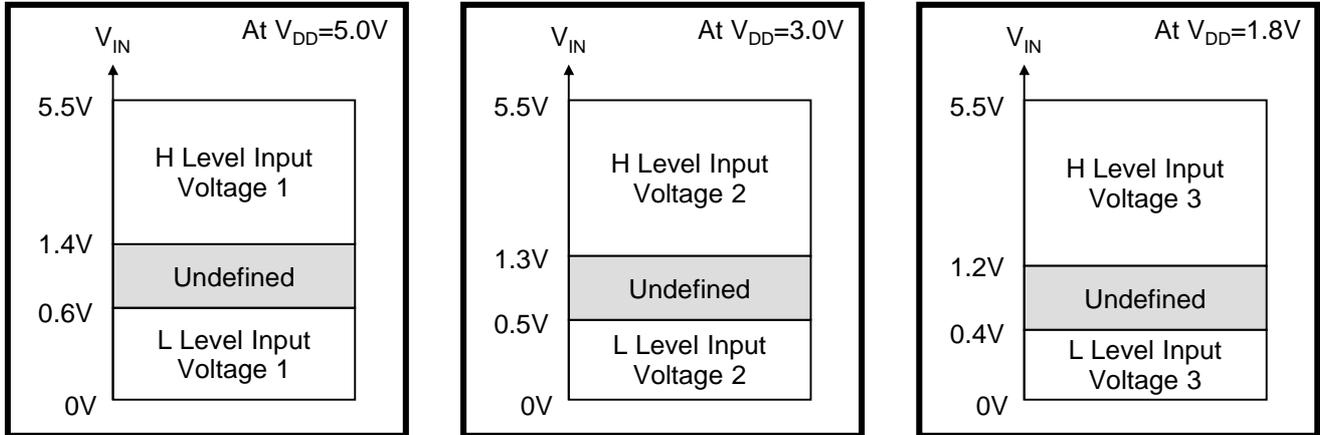
## ■ INPUT - OUTPUT TIMING CHART



## APPLICATION NOTE / GLOSSARY

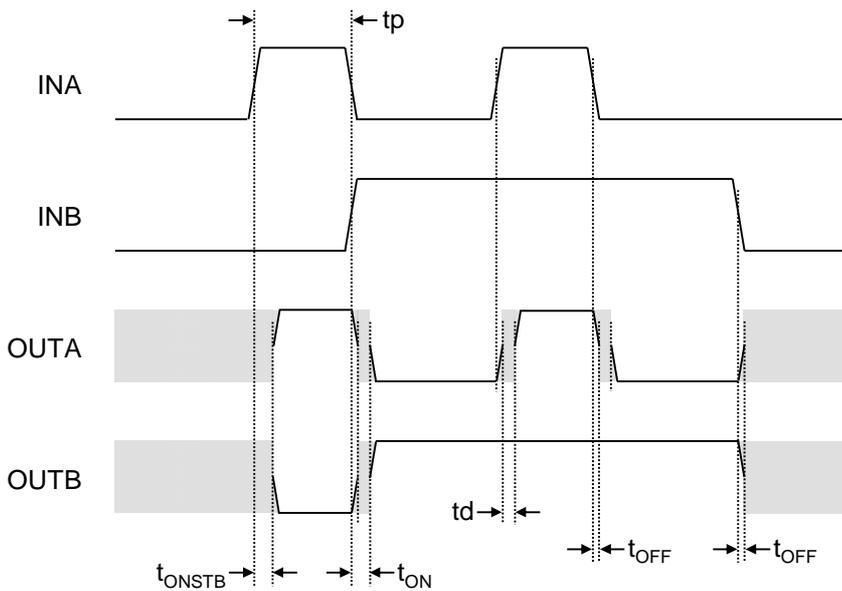
- Pin, Circuit Operation Definition

<INA, INB pin>



The H / L level threshold voltage slightly varies depending on the power supply pin voltage  $V_{DD}$ . Further, The INA and INB pins correspond to input tolerant.

<Input - Output Timing Definition>



| PARAMETER                                     | SYMBOL      |
|---|-------------|
| Input Pulse Width (Minimum Input Pulse Width) | $t_p$       |
| Output Turn ON Time at Standby                | $t_{ONSTB}$ |
| Output Turn ON Time                           | $t_{ON}$    |
| Output Turn OFF Time                          | $t_{OFF}$   |
| Dead Time ( $t_{ON} - t_{OFF}$ )              | $t_d$       |

Hi-Z

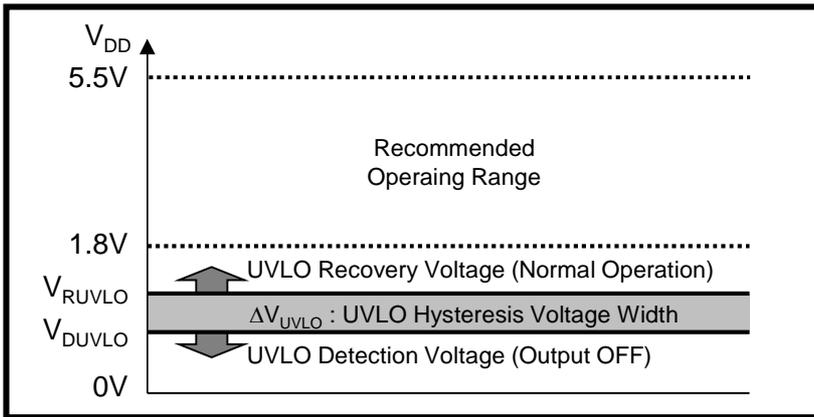
<Standby Function>

When the time of  $INA=L$  and  $INB=L$  exceeds approximately  $4\mu s$  typ., it becomes the standby state and all protection functions are reset.

Further, the turn on time from the standby state is defined as  $t_{ONSTB}$ .

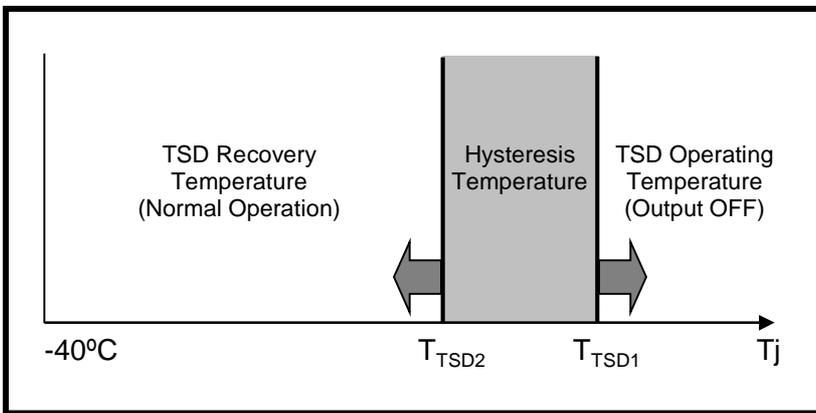
| PARAMETER                      | SYMBOL      | TYPICAL VALUE |               |               | UNIT |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------|
|                                |             | $V_{DD}=5.0V$ | $V_{DD}=3.0V$ | $V_{DD}=1.8V$ |      |
| Output Turn ON Time at Standby | $t_{ONSTB}$ | 70            | 120           | 360           | ns   |

### <Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO) Operating Voltage>



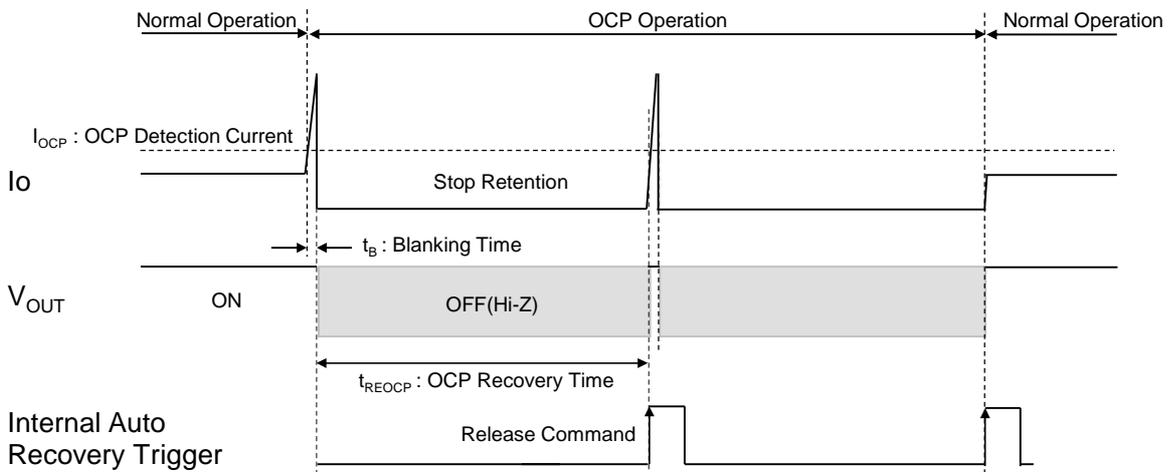
When the power supply pin voltage  $V_{DD}$  is less than the UVLO detection voltage, the output pins are turned off.  
 When the power supply pin voltage  $V_{DD}$  is over than the UVLO recovery voltage, it becomes to normal operation.

### <Thermal Shutdown (TSD) Operating Temperature>



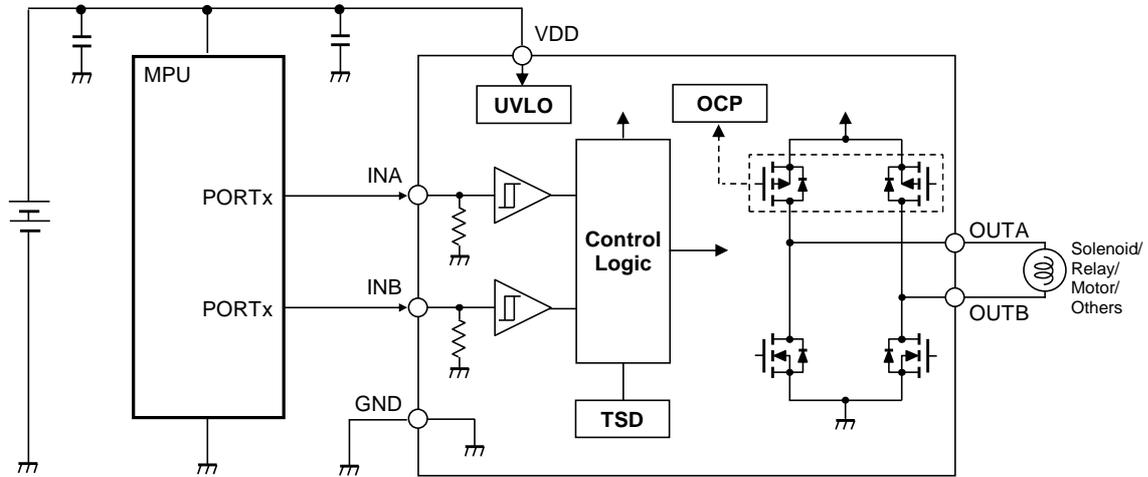
When the junction temperature  $T_j$  is over than  $T_{TSD1}$ , the thermal shutdown circuit operates and the output pins are turned off.  
 When the junction temperature  $T_j$  is less than  $T_{TSD2}$ , normal operation resumes.

### <Over Current Protection (OCP) Timing Chart>

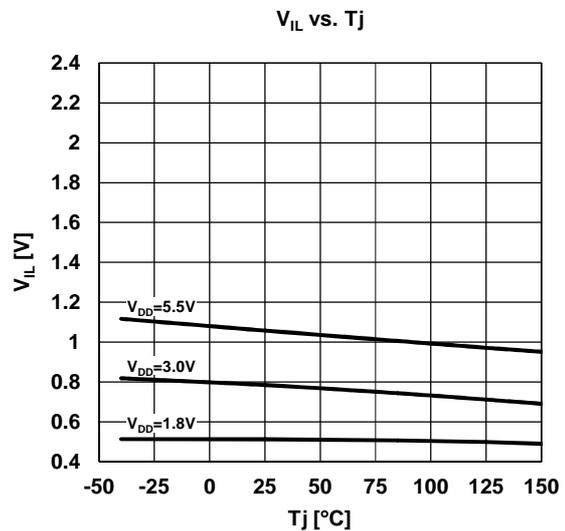
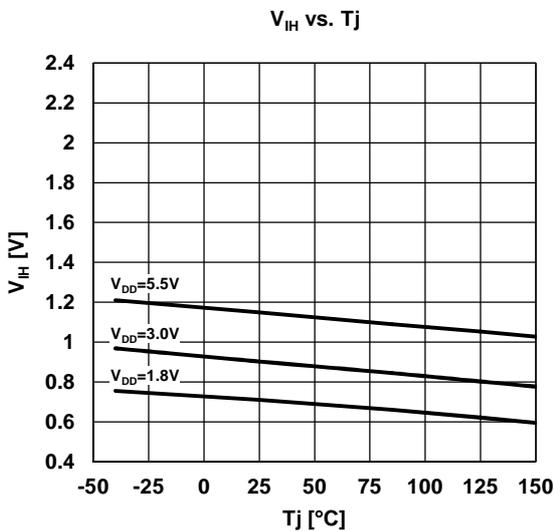
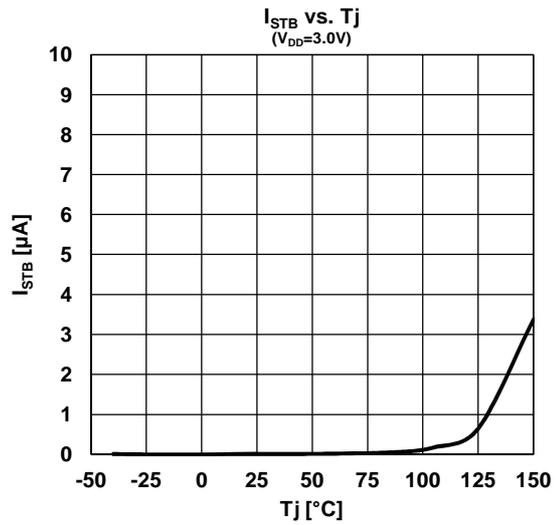
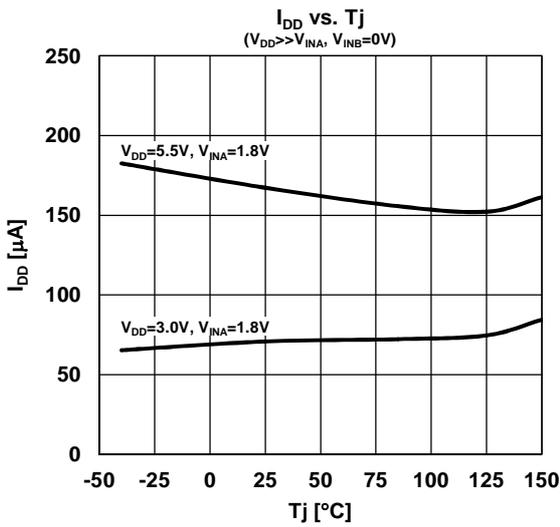
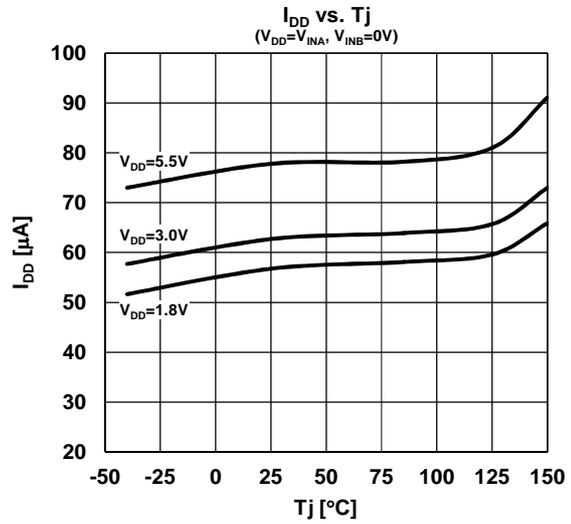
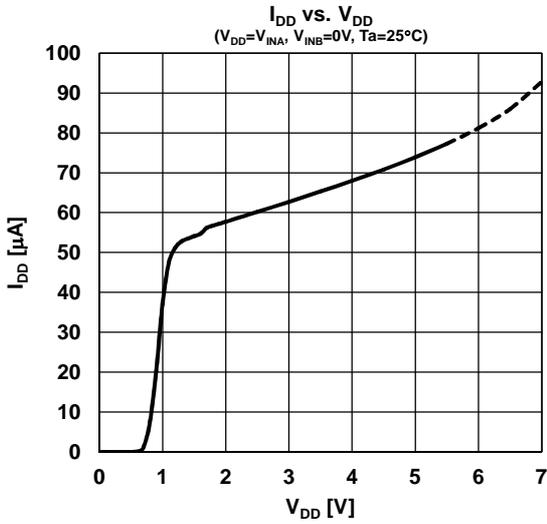


The OCP function detects the overcurrent of the output pins.  
 If the output current exceeding  $I_{OCP}$  flows to continue more than  $t_b$  time, the OCP operates and the output pins are turned off.  
 In the OCP state, the output pins automatically resume after the OCP recovery time  $t_{REOCP}$ .

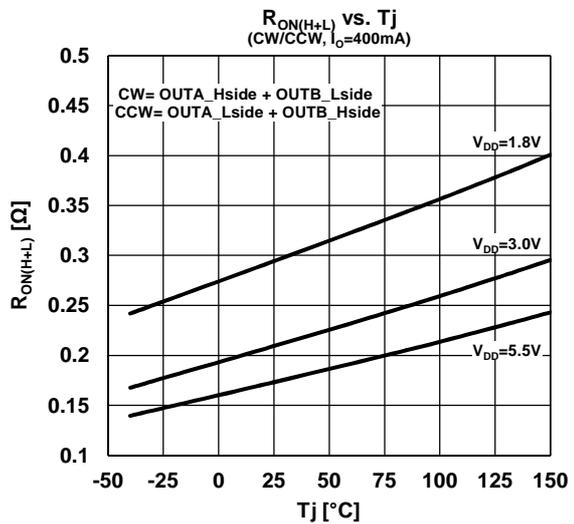
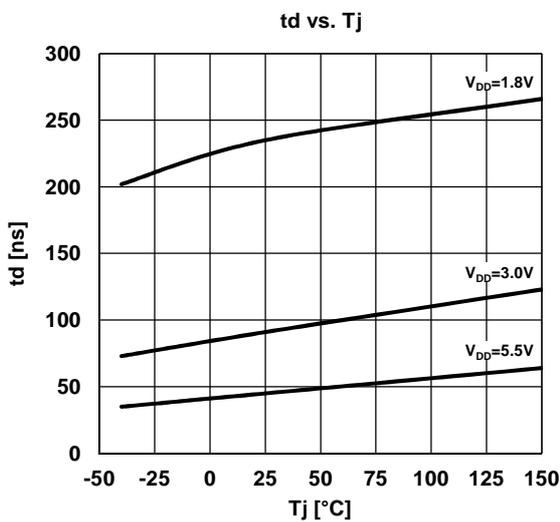
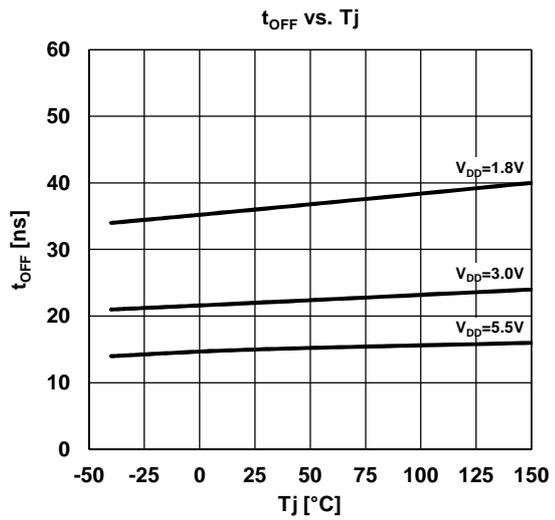
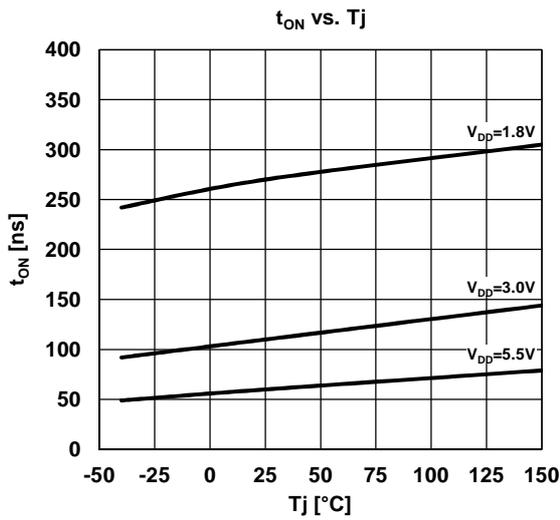
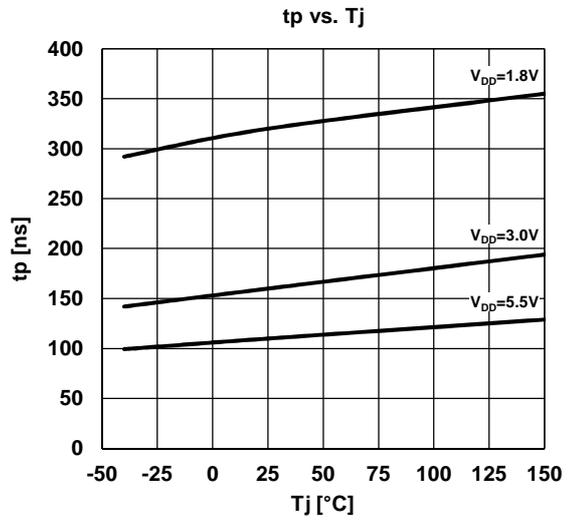
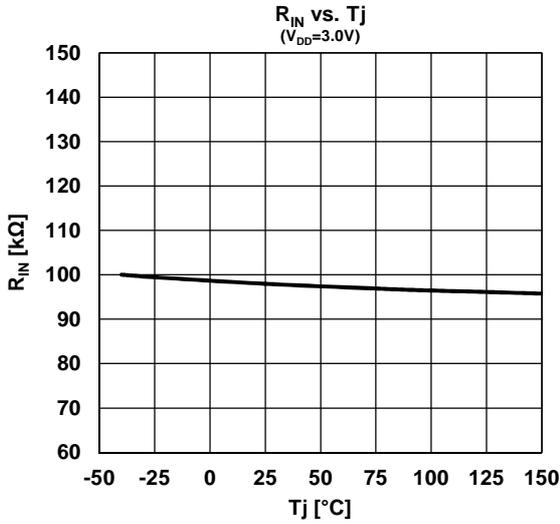
•Typical Application



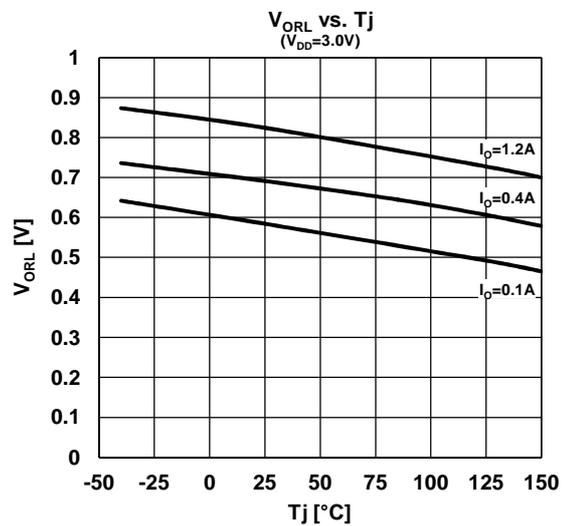
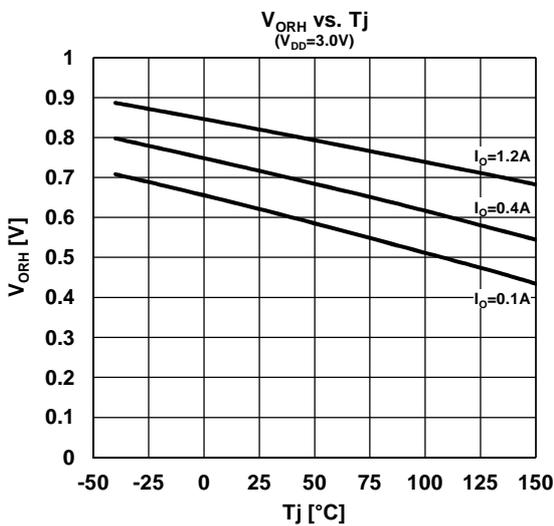
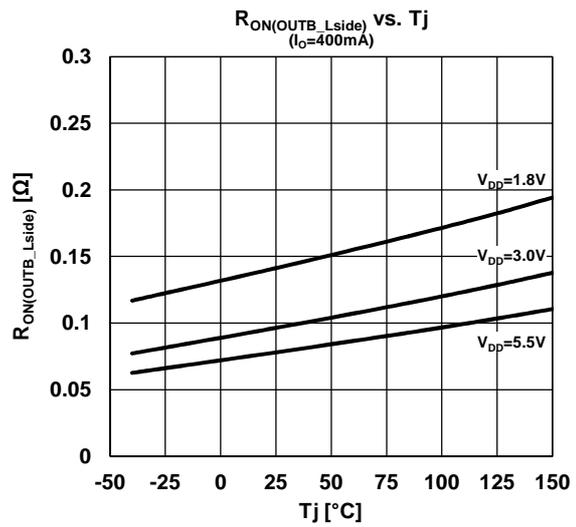
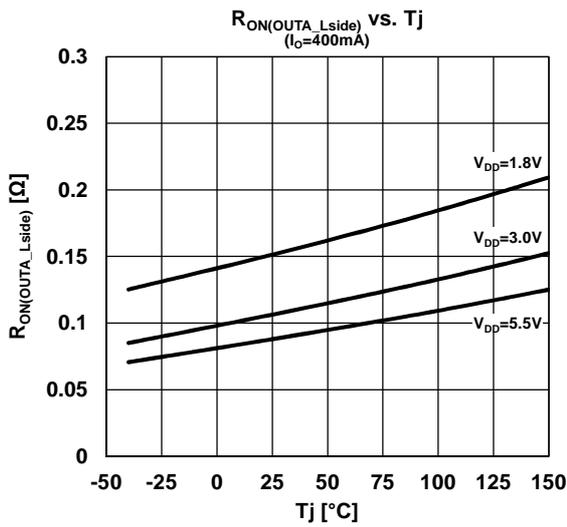
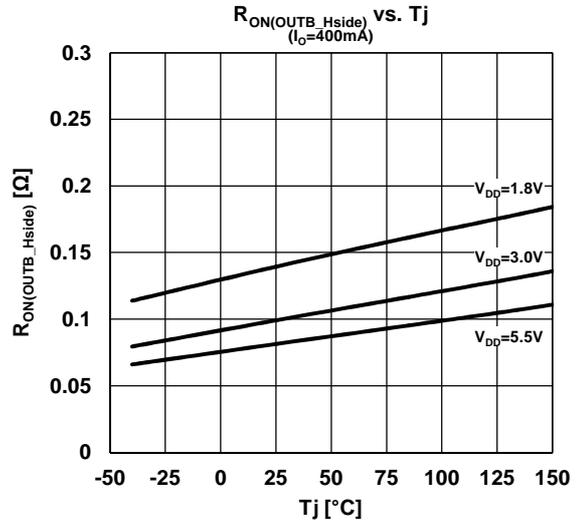
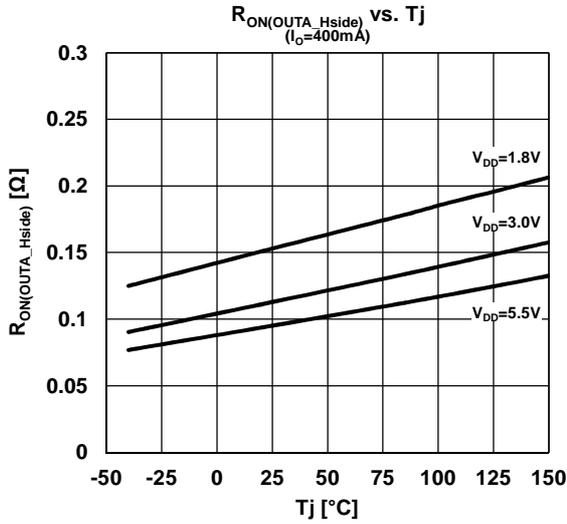
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



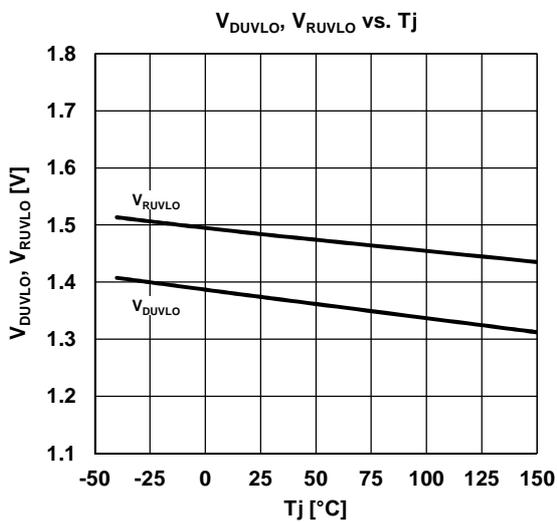
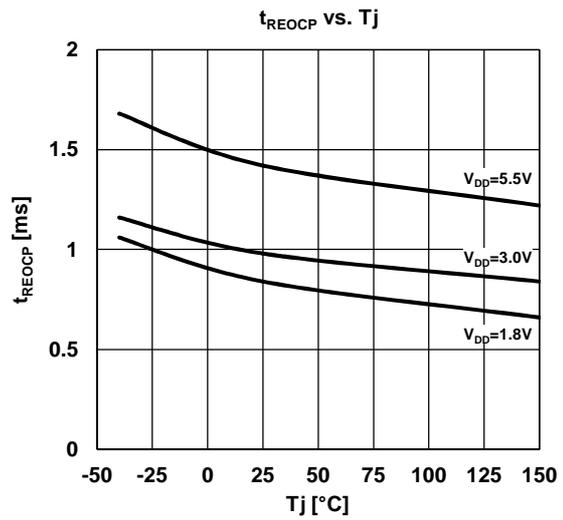
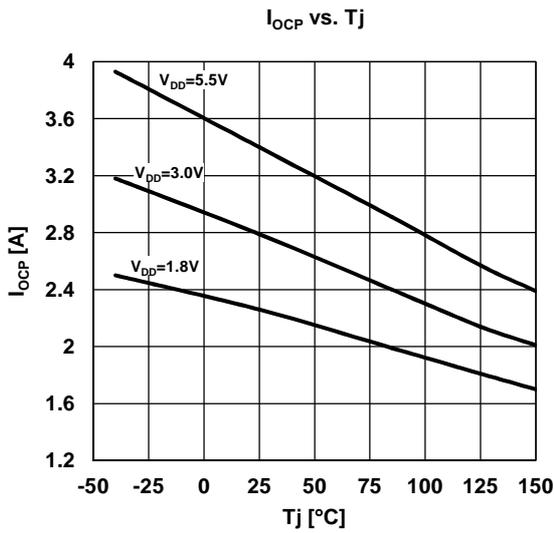
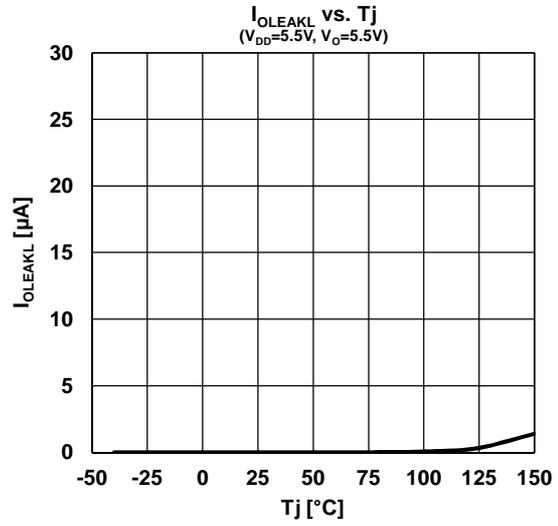
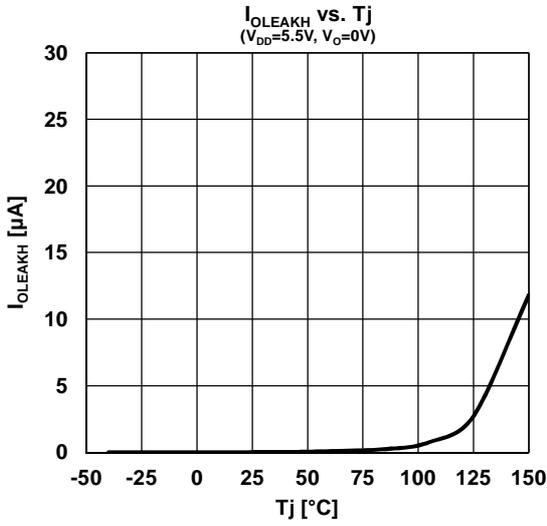
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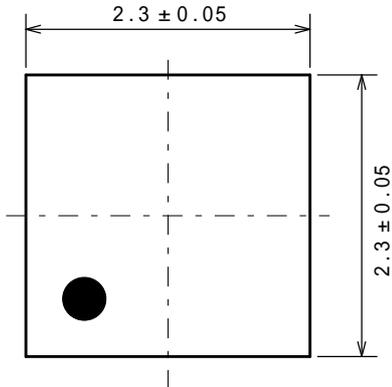
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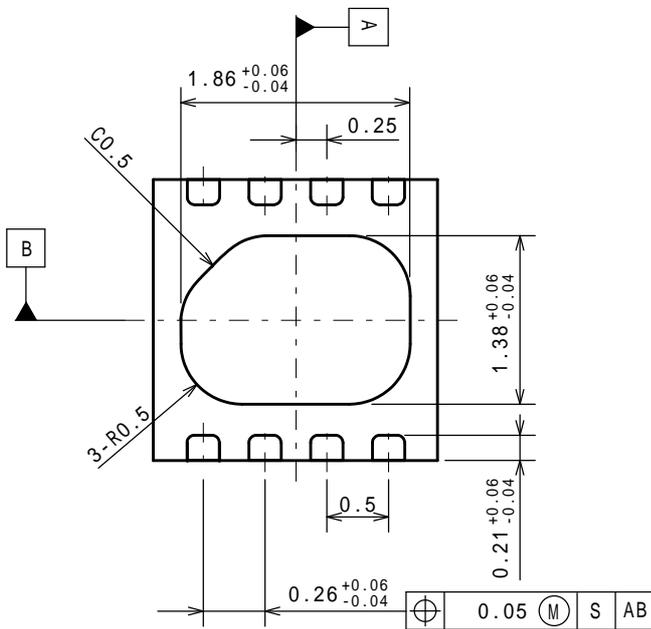
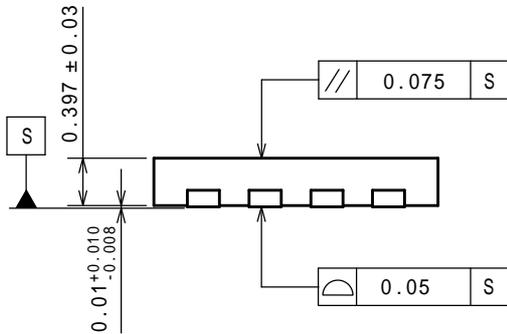
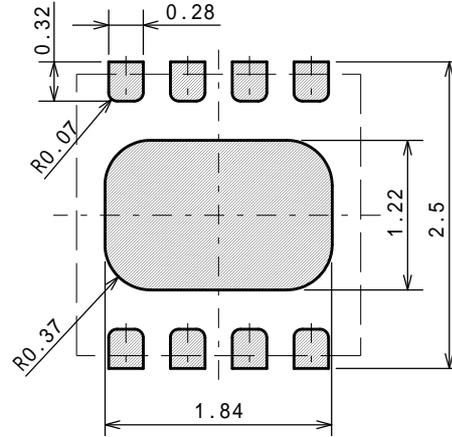
## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



### ■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

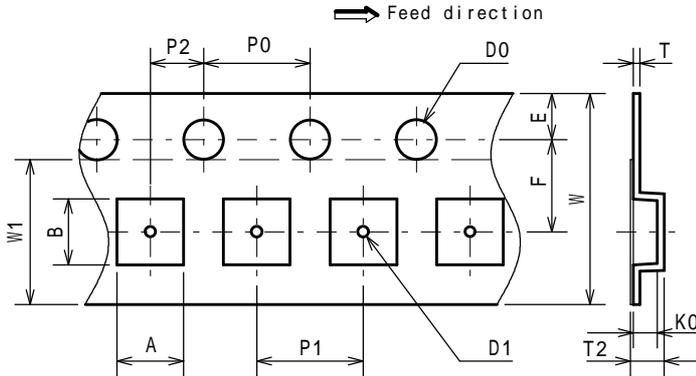


### ■ EXAMPLE OF SOLDER PADS DIMENSIONS



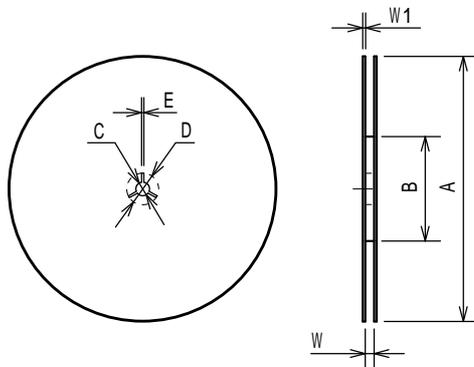
### PACKING SPEC

#### TAPING DIMENSIONS



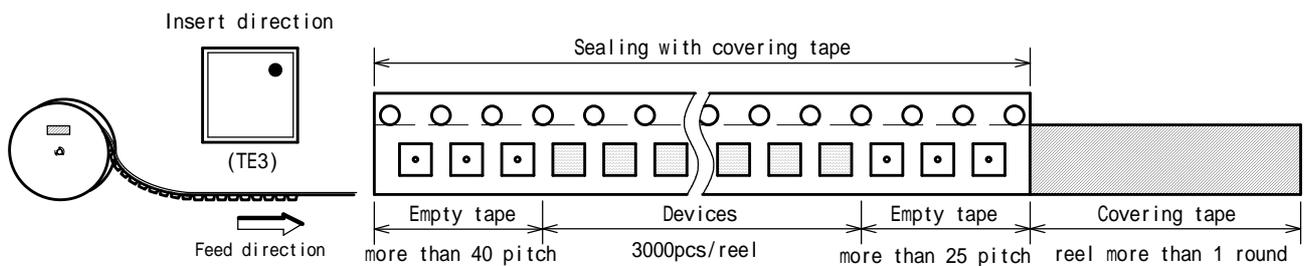
| SYMBOL | DIMENSION                        | REMARKS          |
|--------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| A      | 2.55 ± 0.05                      | BOTTOM DIMENSION |
| B      | 2.55 ± 0.05                      | BOTTOM DIMENSION |
| D0     | 1.5 <sup>+0.1</sup> <sub>0</sub> |                  |
| D1     | 0.5 ± 0.1                        |                  |
| E      | 1.75 ± 0.1                       |                  |
| F      | 3.5 ± 0.05                       |                  |
| P0     | 4.0 ± 0.1                        |                  |
| P1     | 4.0 ± 0.1                        |                  |
| P2     | 2.0 ± 0.05                       |                  |
| T      | 0.25 ± 0.05                      |                  |
| T2     | 1.00 ± 0.07                      |                  |
| K0     | 0.65 ± 0.05                      |                  |
| W      | 8.0 ± 0.2                        |                  |
| W1     | 5.5                              | THICKNESS 0.1max |

#### REEL DIMENSIONS

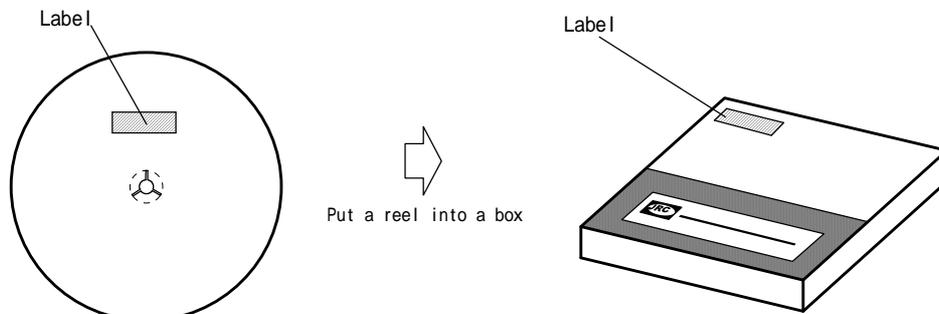


| SYMBOL | DIMENSION                        |
|--------|----------------------------------|
| A      | 180 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-1.5</sub> |
| B      | 60 <sup>+1</sup> <sub>0</sub>    |
| C      | 13 ± 0.2                         |
| D      | 21 ± 0.8                         |
| E      | 2 ± 0.5                          |
| W      | 9 <sup>+0.3</sup> <sub>0</sub>   |
| W1     | 1.2                              |

#### TAPING STATE

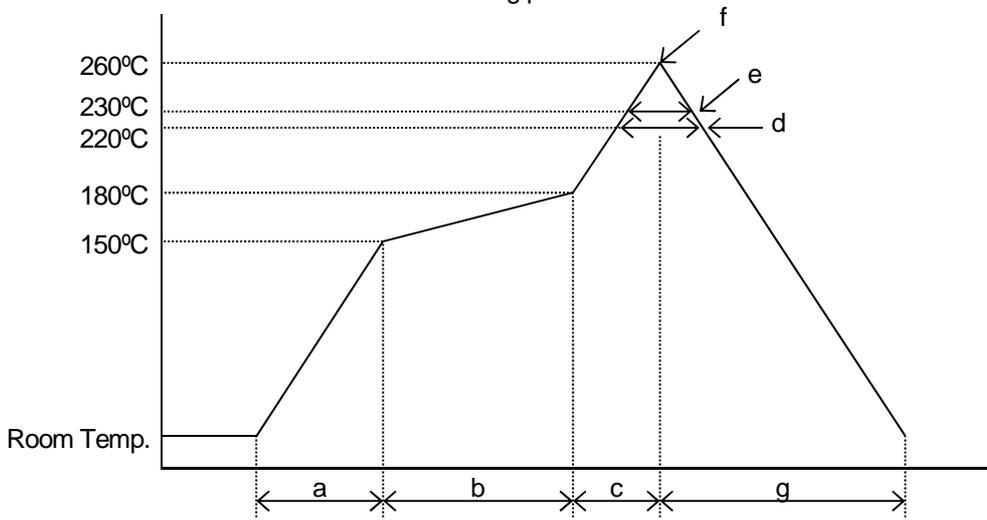


#### PACKING STATE



**RECOMMENDED MOUNTING METHOD**  
**INFRARED REFLOW SOLDERING METHOD**

\*Recommended reflow soldering procedure



- a: Temperature ramping rate : 1 to 4°C/s
- b: Pre-heating temperature : 150 to 180°C  
 Pre-heating time : 60 to 120s
- c: Temperature ramp rate : 1 to 4°C/s
- d: 220°C or higher time : Shorter than 60s
- e: 230°C or higher time : Shorter than 40s
- f: Peak temperature : Lower than 260°C
- g: Temperature ramping rate : 1 to 6°C/s

The temperature indicates at the surface of mold package.

**■REVISION HISTORY**

| Date        | Revision | Changes     |
|-------------|----------|-------------|
| 11.Mar.2020 | Ver.1.0  | New Release |

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