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1 Introduction

This document is intended to give a description of how to calculate the power dissipation of the chip if an external regulator transistor is connected to pin VDD5V or if the internal regulator transistor is used.

2 Schematics of example Applications

All following schematics are sample schematics, which need to be adjusted depending on the application.

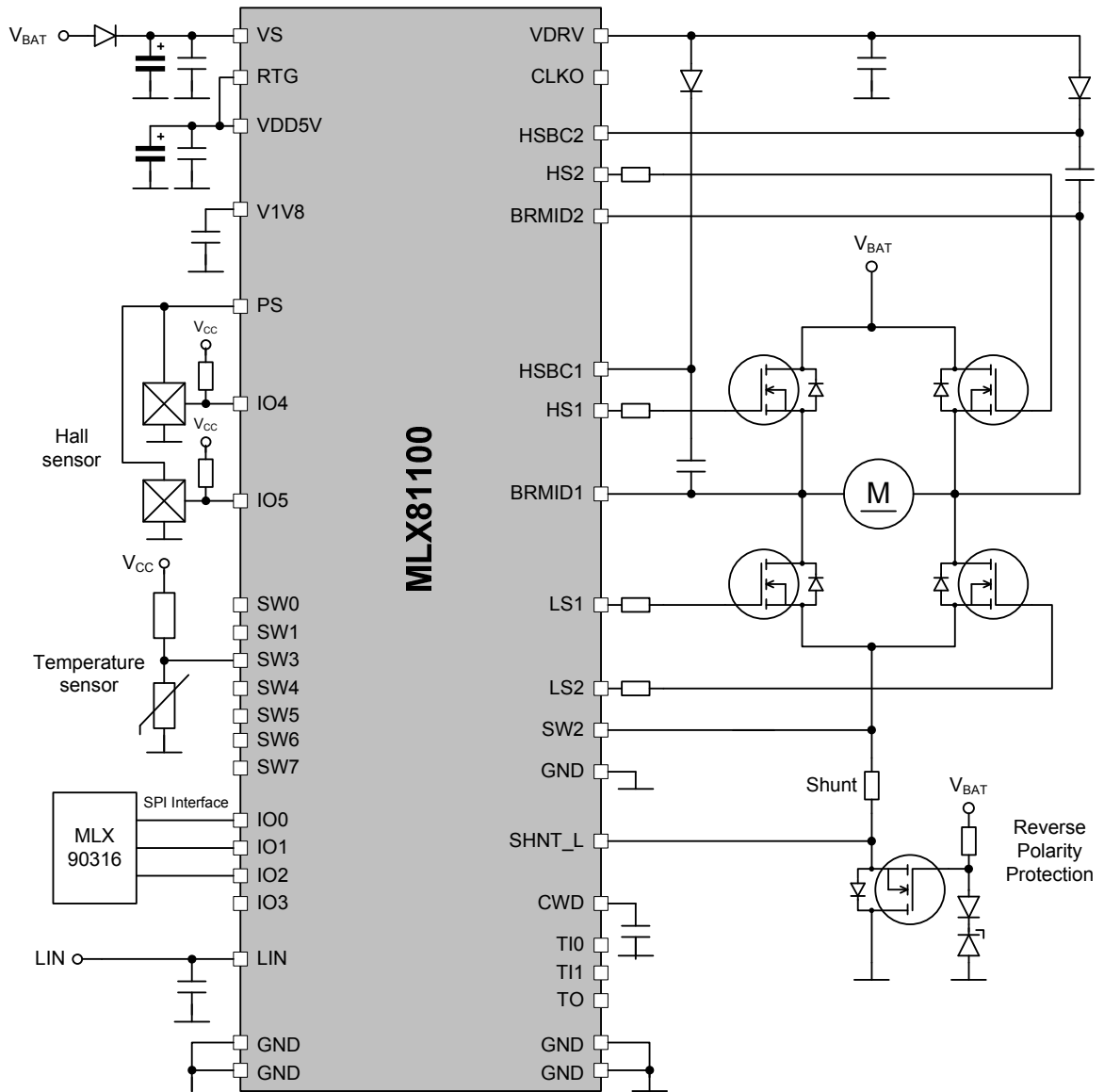


Fig. 1 Sample application circuitry for DC-motor control using internal VDD5V voltage regulator

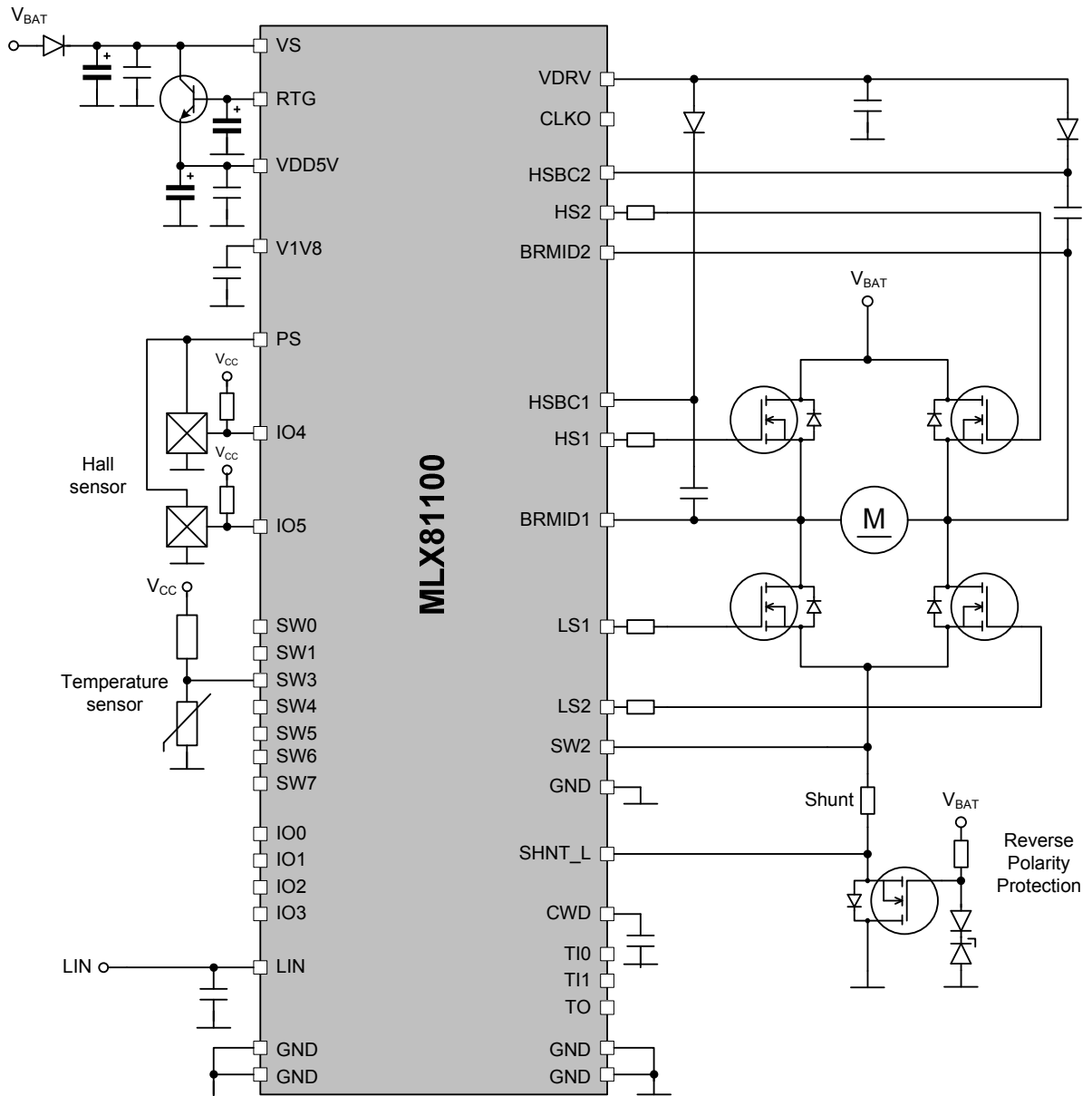


Fig. 2 Sample application circuitry for higher VCC loads and higher ambient temperatures

3 Calculation

The real power dissipation has to be calculated by the user depending on the user's application.

Main points where power dissipation can be saved are:

- 1 using an external regulator transistor $\rightarrow P_{reg} = 0$
- 2 consider DC-load at pins carefully.

$$P = U * I$$

$$P = P_{VS_I} + P_{chip} + P_{reg} + P_{LS_x}$$

$$P = (V_{S_I} * I_{VS_I}) + (I_{VDD5V} * VDD5V) + (I_{VDD5V} (V_{S_I} - VDD5V)) + (I_{PU}^2 * R_{DSon})$$

If an external regulator transistor is used $P_{reg} = I_{VDD5V} (V_{S_I} - VDD5V) = 0$.

$P = (V_{S_I} * I_{VS_I}) + (I_{VDD5V} * VDD5V) + (I_{VDD5V} (V_{S_I} - VDD5V))$ is the basic power dissipation in all applications when no DC-load is present at any of the pins and internal regulator transistor is used.

Case 1:

- internal voltage regulator transistor is used
- no DC-load at pins
- $I_{VS_I} = 0$
- $I_{PU} = 0$

$$P = (V_{S_I} * I_{VS_I}) + (I_{VDD5V} * VDD5V) + (I_{VDD5V} (V_{S_I} - VDD5V)) + (I_{PU}^2 * R_{DSon})$$

$$P = (I_{VDD5V} * VDD5V) + (I_{VDD5V} (V_{S_I} - VDD5V))$$

$$P = (30mA * 5V) + (30mA(18V - 5V))$$

$$\underline{\underline{P = 540mW}}$$

$$\Delta \vartheta = R_{th} * P$$

$$\Delta \vartheta = 40 \frac{K}{W} * 0,54W$$

$$\underline{\underline{\Delta \vartheta = 21,6K}}$$

Case 2:

- external voltage regulator transistor is used
- no DC-load at pins
- $I_{VS_I} = 0$
- $I_{PU} = 0$

$$P = (V_{S_I} * I_{VS_I}) + (I_{VDD5V} * VDD5V) + (I_{VDD5V}(V_{S_I} - VDD5V)) + (I_{PU}^2 * R_{DSon})$$

$$P = (I_{VDD5V} * VDD5V) + (I_{VDD5V}(V_{S_I} - VDD5V))$$

$$P = (30mA * 5V) + 0$$

$$\underline{P = 150mW}$$

$$\Delta \vartheta = R_{th} * P$$

$$\Delta \vartheta = 40 \frac{K}{W} * 0,15W$$

$$\underline{\Delta \vartheta = 6K}$$

Any additional DC-load at pins will be added to P the power dissipation of the chip, e.g. pull-up resistors etc. depending on their internal used voltage they cause load to VDD5V or VS.

$$I_{VS} = I_{VDD5V} + I_{VS_I} + I_{PU}$$

$$I_{VS_I} = I_{PS} + I_{VDRV} + I_{SW} + I_{PSclamp}$$

Explanation of the symbols and indexes:

I_{VS} = current flowing through reverse polarity diode, the sum of all currents flowing through the chip and through possible external regulator transistor.

I_{VS_I} = current flowing inside the chip at pin VS.

I_{VDD5V} = current flowing into pin VDD5V.

I_{PS} = current flowing through devices connected to pin PS.

I_{VDRV} = current flowing while driving bridge drivers with PWM, mainly the current needed for charge/discharge of the gate capacities.

I_{SW} = current flowing through the pull-up/-down current sources connected to the SW-pins (max value 4mA).

I_{PU} = current flowing through low side drivers when a pull-up resistor is connected to these pins.

$I_{PSclamp}$ = current flowing through chip-internal clamping diode when $V_S > V_{PSclamp}$.

All terms using the index VS_i are related to chip internal voltage VS .

V_{S_i} =	chip internal voltage VS .
$VDD5V$ =	5V supply system voltage.
VS =	supply voltage.
PS =	switchable supply voltage.
PS_{clamp} =	clamped switchable supply voltage.
P =	power dissipation caused by the chip.
P_{VS_i} =	power dissipation caused by any load attached to chip internal power line VS .
P_{chip} =	power dissipation caused by the MelexCM chip and any circuit connected to $VDD5V$.
P_{reg} =	power dissipation caused by $VDD5V$ voltage regulator.
P_{LS_x} =	power dissipation caused by low side drivers when a pull-up resistor is connected to these pins and the drivers force current down to GND.

History record

Rev.	No.	Change	Date
1.0	1	Creation	16/03/07

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