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## ***Infrared Filter Switch Driver***

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### **Features**

- 1.8V to 5.5V operation voltage range
- 1.8V input pulse driving
- Ultra low saturation voltage
  - 0.36V@200mA, VDD=5V
  - 0.57V@300mA, VDD=5V
- Ultra-low standby current
- Build-in MOSFET shoot through protection circuit to prevent from device damage by fast output transient
- SOT23-6L package
- A/B versions selectable
  - Ver. A in dual-wire control
  - Ver. B in one-shot mode control

### **Applications**

- IR surveillance camera filter driver
- Body worn video
- Wearable IR camera
- Smart locker

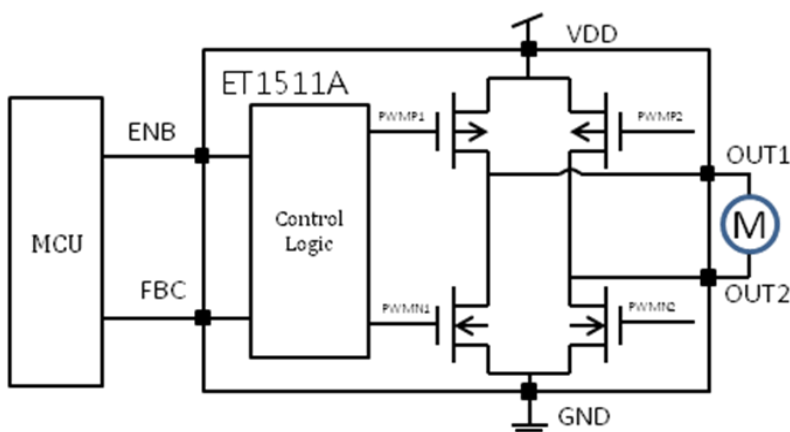
### **Description**

ET1511A/B is an infrared filter switch driver IC which designed for filter control driving in IR cut module in camera. ET1511A/B could functions as a one-channel, low output headroom voltage, bi-directional H-bridge driver by appropriate input controls. Build-in protection diode circuit can minimize the disturbance caused by the feedback current when IR cut is shutdown or ESD transient pulses appeared.

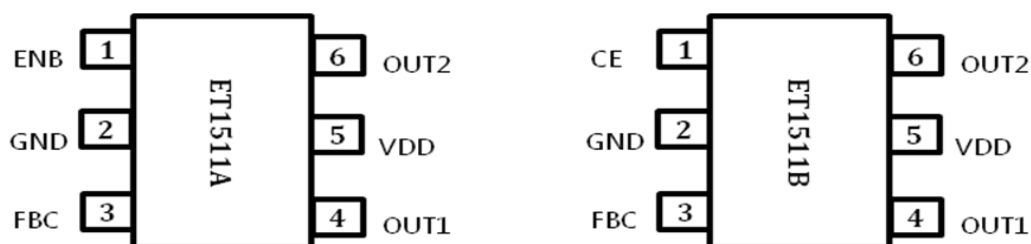
The output driver impedance of ET1511A/B is  $2\Omega$  in typical. The current driven through the actuator is determined by the impedance of the IR cut. In case of 5V power supply, the 300mA driving current through actuator is around 300mA with 0.48V output voltage headroom.

There are 2 versions (Ver. A and Ver. B) of ET1511, which offers to support single-wire input control, dual-wire input control, and one-shot control. In one-shot control mode, the on time could be configured by external capacitor.

### **Simplified Application Circuit**



## Pin Assignments



## Pin Description

| Pin Name | Pin No.        | I/O | DESCRIPTION  |
|----------|----------------|-----|--|
| ENB      | 1<br>(ET1511A) | I   | ENB input.<br>- Single-wire control mode, ENB is active low.<br>- Dual-wire control mode, ENB and FBC are used for 2-wire control. |
| CE       | 1<br>(ET1511B) | I   | Connect to external capacitor. (One-shot mode control only.)   |
| GND      | 2              | P   | System ground.   |
| FBC      | 3              | I   | Forward/Backward control   |
| OUT1     | 4              | O   | Half-bridge driver output 1  |
| VDD      | 5              | P   | Power supply   |
| OUT2     | 6              | O   | Half-bridge driver output 2  |

## Ordering Information

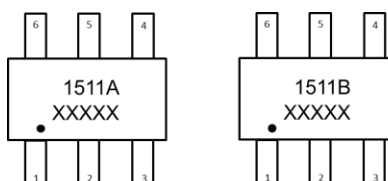
| Product ID | Package  | Packing / MPQ                               | Comments |
|------------|----------|---|----------|
| ET1511A    | SOT23-6L | 3000 Units / Reel<br>3000 Units / Small Box | Green    |
| ET1511B    | SOT23-6L | 3000 Units / Reel<br>3000 Units / Small Box | Green    |

## Marking Information

Marking Information

Line 1 : Product Name

Line 2 : Tracking Number



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses beyond those listed under absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage to the device.

| SYMBOL           | PARAMETER                           | TEST CONDITIONS       | MIN  | MAX | UNIT |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------|-----|------|
| VDD              | Supply voltage                      | VDD                   | -0.3 | 7.0 | V    |
| V <sub>IN</sub>  | Input pin voltage                   | ENB, FBC, CE          | -0.3 | 7.0 | V    |
| IOUT             | Output current                      | Continuous operation  | –    | 500 | mA   |
|                  |                                     | 50% duty pulse output | –    | 600 |      |
| T <sub>A</sub>   | Operating ambient temperature range |                       | -40  | 85  | °C   |
| T <sub>stg</sub> | Storage temperature range           |                       | -55  | 150 | °C   |
| ESD              | Human Body Model                    |                       | –    | ±2K | V    |
|                  | Charged Device Model                |                       | –    | ±1K |      |

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, which do not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under Recommended Operating Conditions. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

(2) All voltage values are with respect to network ground terminal.

(3) Power dissipation and thermal limits must be observed.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

| SYMBOL          | PARAMETER         | TEST CONDITIONS      | MIN | MAX | UNIT |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----|-----|------|
| VDD             | Supply voltage    | VDD                  | 1.8 | 5.5 | V    |
| V <sub>IN</sub> | Input pin voltage | ENB, FBC, CE         | 0   | 5.5 | V    |
| IOUT            | Output current    | Continuous operation | –   | 400 | mA   |

## Thermal Information

| Package Type | Device No. | $\theta_{JA}$ (°C/W) | $\theta_{JC}$ (°C/W) | $\Psi_{JT}$ (°C/W) | Exposed Thermal Pad |
|--------------|------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| SOT23-6L     | ET1511A/B  | 210.3                | 105                  | 6.1                | None                |

Note 1.1:  $\theta_{JA}$  is simulated on a room temperature ( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ), natural convection environment test board, which is constructed with a thermally efficient, 4-layers PCB (2S2P). The measurement is simulated using the JEDEC51-5 thermal measurement standard.

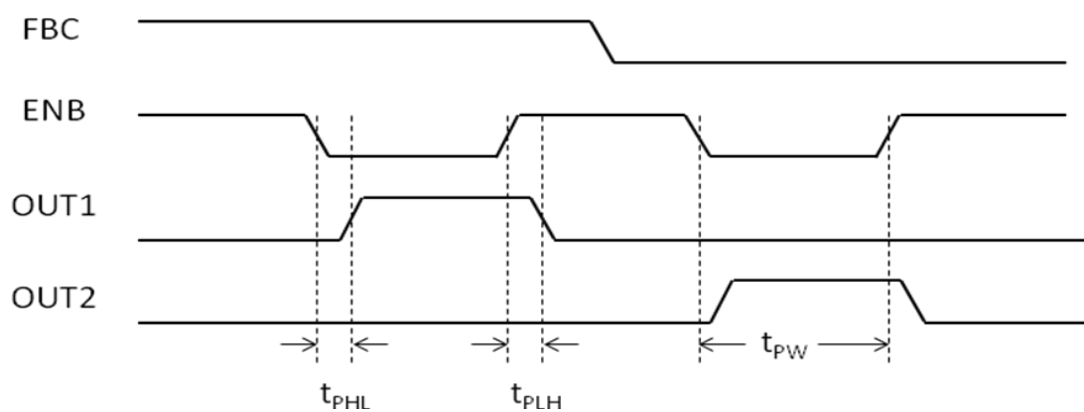
Note 1.2:  $\theta_{JC}$  represents the thermal resistance for the heat flow between the chip junction and the package's top surface. It's extracted from the simulation data with obtaining a cold plate on the package top.

Note 1.3:  $\Psi_{JT}$  represents the thermal parameter for the heat flow between the chip junction and the package's top surface center. It's extracted from the simulation data for obtaining  $\theta_{JA}$ , using a procedure described in JESD51-5.

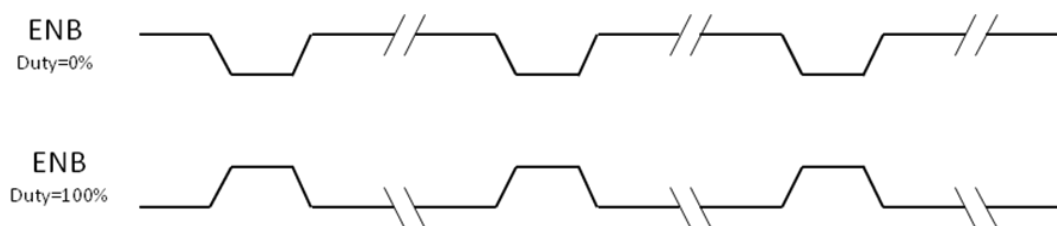
## Electrical Characteristics

● VDD=5V, T<sub>A</sub>=25°C (unless otherwise noted)

| SYMBOL                  | PARAMETER                                  | CONDITION                      | MIN  | TYP  | MAX    | UNIT |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------|------|--------|------|
| VDD                     | Supply voltage                             | Normal operation               | 1.8  | 5.0  | 5.5    | V    |
| I <sub>VDD</sub>        | Quiescent supply                           | ET1511A (No load)              | —    | —    | 12     | uA   |
|                         |  | ET1511B (No load)              | —    | —    | 45     | uA   |
| I <sub>TRAN</sub>       | Transient current                          | Output transit state           | 0.5  | 0.8  | 1      | mA   |
| Input control ENB/FBC   |  |                                |      |      |        |      |
| V <sub>IH</sub>         | Input logic “H”                            | —                              | 1.6  | —    | 5.5    | V    |
| V <sub>IL</sub>         | Input logic “L”                            | —                              | 0    | —    | 0.2VDD | V    |
| R <sub>PL</sub>         | Input pull-low resistor                    | ENB & FBC pins                 | 120  | 160  | 200    | kΩ   |
| Driver output OUT1/OUT2 |  |                                |      |      |        |      |
| V <sub>OUT</sub>        | Output voltage headroom<br>(upper + lower) | Voltage                        | 3V   | 3.3V | 5V     |      |
|                         |  | I <sub>OUT</sub> =200mA        | 0.48 | 0.47 | 0.36   | V    |
|                         |  | I <sub>OUT</sub> =300mA        | 0.83 | 0.76 | 0.57   | V    |
|                         |  | I <sub>OUT</sub> =400mA        | 1.34 | 1.15 | 0.81   | V    |
| T <sub>R</sub>          | Rising transit time                        | From 0.1VDD to 0.9VDD          | —    | 2.5  | 5      | ns   |
| T <sub>F</sub>          | Falling transit time                       | From 0.9VDD to 0.1VDD          | —    | 2    | 4      | ns   |
| Propagation delay time  |  |                                |      |      |        |      |
| T <sub>PLH</sub>        | ENB (L to H) → OUT1/2                      | VDD=5V, R <sub>LOAD</sub> =18Ω | —    | 13   | 16     | ns   |
| T <sub>PHL</sub>        | ENB (H to L) → OUT1/2                      |                                | —    | 24   | 40     | ns   |
| T <sub>PW</sub>         | Pulse width of ENB                         |                                | 100  | —    | —      | ns   |
| F <sub>MAX</sub>        | Max. frequency of ENB                      |                                | —    | —    | 5      | MHz  |



(a) Propagation delay time between ENB and OUT1/OUT2



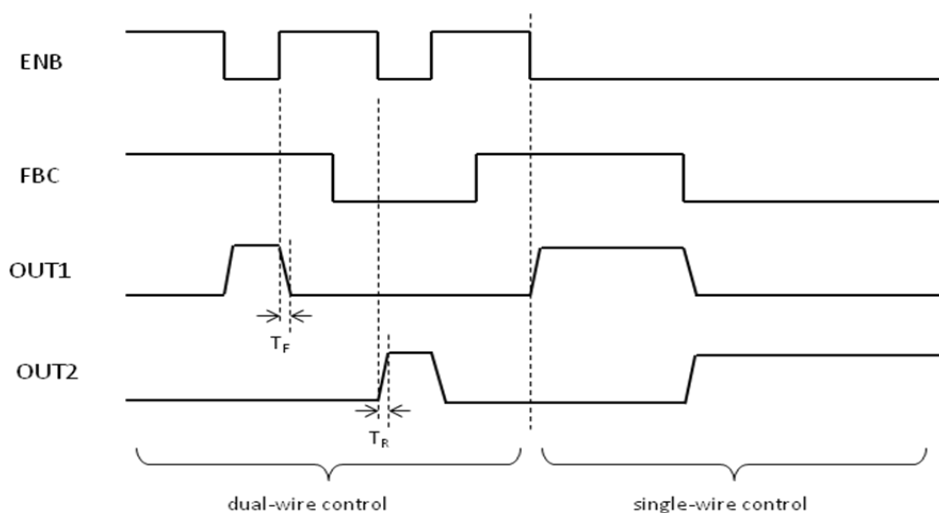
(b) PWM waveform for ENB

Figure1. Waveform timing definition

## Truth Table and Diagram Controls

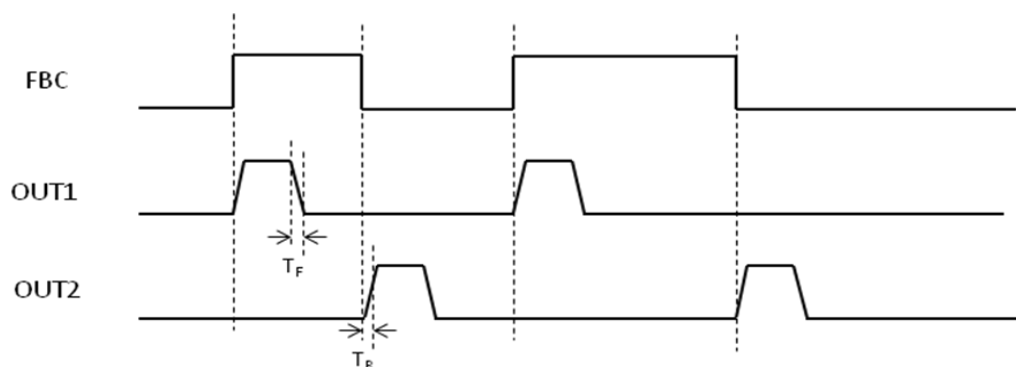
### (1) ET1511A

| Input |     | Output |      |
|-------|-----|--------|------|
| ENB   | FBC | OUT1   | OUT2 |
| H     | —   | L      | L    |
| L     | H   | H      | L    |
| L     | L   | L      | H    |



### (2) ET1511B

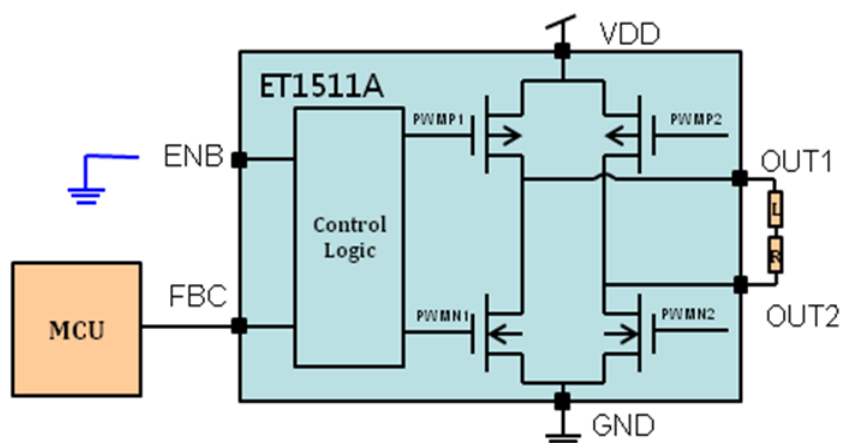
| Input | Output |      |
|-------|--------|------|
| FBC   | OUT1   | OUT2 |
|       |        | L    |
|       | L      |      |



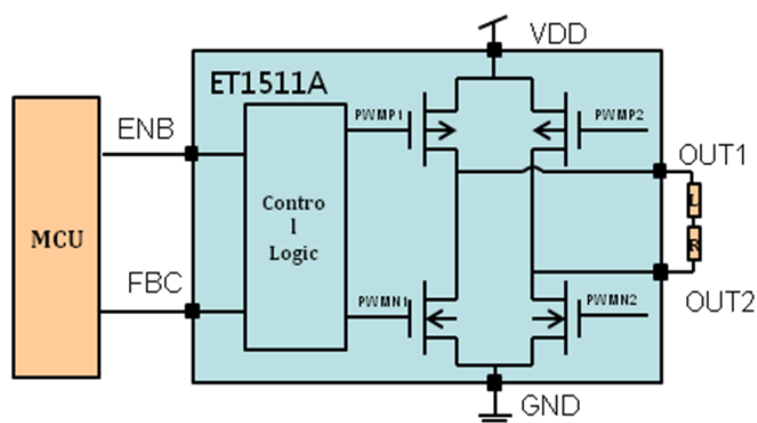
The one-shot period is determined by external capacitor which connected to CE pin of ET1511B.

$$T_{OS} = 1.6 \times 10^6 \times C_{CE} \text{ (sec.)}$$

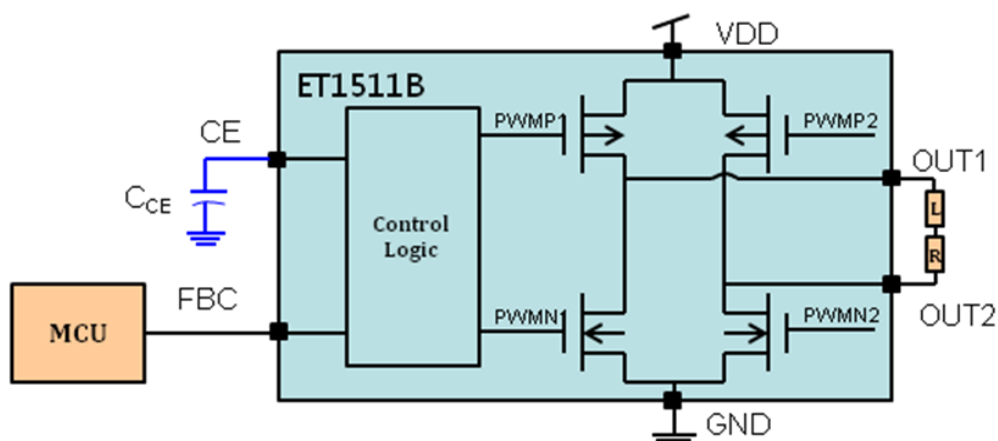
## Application Circuits



(a) Single-wire control by FBC



(b) Dual-wire control by ENB and FBC



(c) One-shot control by FBC and external capacitor  $C_{CE}$  connect to CE pin

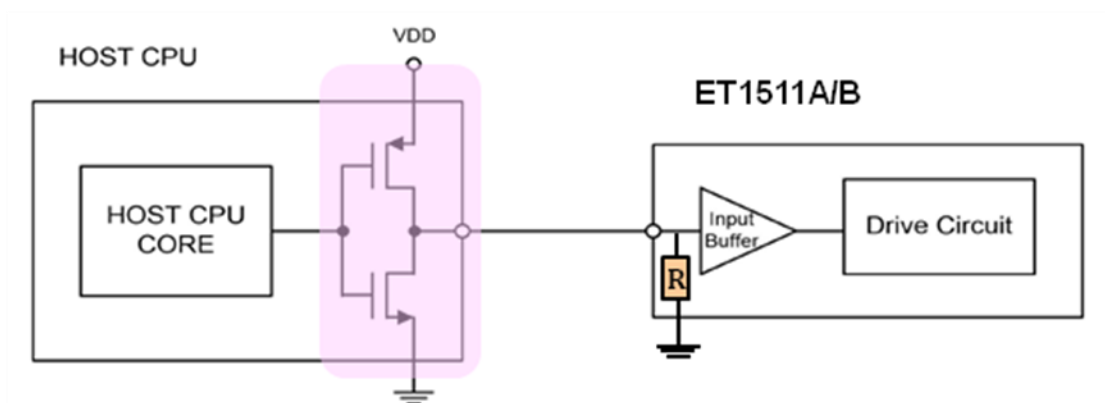
Figure3. Typical application circuit of ET1511A/B

**MCU control**

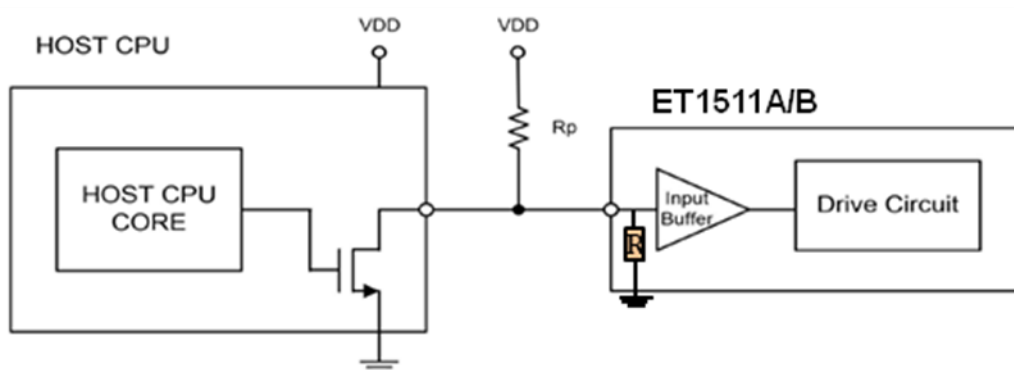
The ENB and FBC pins of ET1511A/B are internal pull-low to ground, which is in safety if input port are floating from unknown output states. The input voltage of input pins must higher than  $V_{IH}$  or small than  $V_{IL}$  to ensure the logic states of the input buffers are stable.

In most cases, ET1511A/B is controlled by GPIO ports of host microcontroller. In general, MCU has 2 types of GPIO ports, open-drain output and buffer output.

The output level of buffer output is VDD in high level and VSS in low level, the GPIO port could connect to ENB and FBC pins directly.



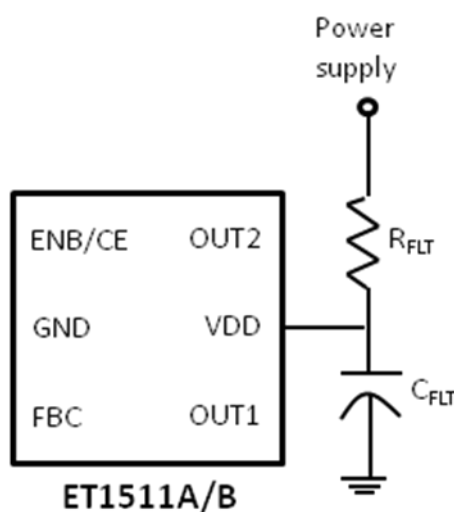
The open-drain output of GPIO port should external pull-up resistor, which does not have pull up driving capability. Because of 150K $\Omega$  internal pull-low resistor, the external pull up resistor could be setup to 100K $\Omega$  maximum. The smaller external pullup resistor will result in faster rise time of output stage but more current consumption when open-drain driven device turns on.





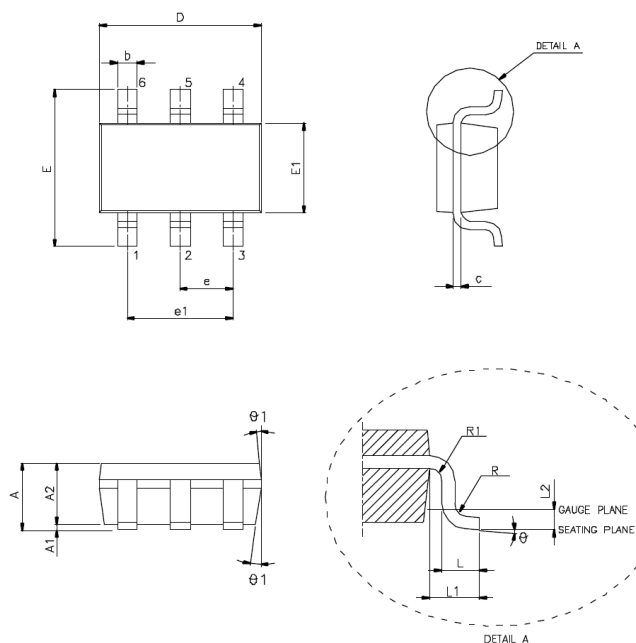
**Layout Guidelines**

The output coil motor will actuate back EMF voltage, an unexpected high and low voltage level may force on OUT1 and OUT2 pins during output transient. It is recommended to place a  $R_{FLT}$ - $C_{FLT}$  filter on VDD pin to protect ET1511A/B from higher extreme transient voltage stress. The resistor  $R_{FLT}$  and capacitor  $C_{FLT}$  should place as close to VDD pin as possible.



## Package Dimensions

### SOT23-6L



| SYMBOL | MIN.      | NOM. | MAX. |
|--------|-----------|------|------|
| A      | –         | –    | 1.45 |
| A1     | –         | –    | 0.15 |
| A2     | 0.90      | 1.15 | 1.30 |
| b      | 0.30      | –    | 0.50 |
| c      | 0.08      | –    | 0.22 |
| D      | 2.90 BSC. |      |      |
| E      | 2.80 BSC. |      |      |
| E1     | 1.60 BSC. |      |      |
| e      | 0.95 BSC. |      |      |
| e1     | 1.90 BSC. |      |      |
| L      | 0.30      | 0.45 | 0.60 |
| L1     | 0.60      |      |      |
| L2     | 0.25      |      |      |
| R      | 0.10      | –    | –    |
| R1     | 0.10      | –    | 0.25 |
| θ      | 0         | 4°   | 8°   |
| θ 1    | 5°        | 10°  | 15°  |

**Revision History**

| Revision | Date       | Description |
|----------|------------|-------------|
| 1.0      | 2022.10.05 | Original.   |
|          |            |             |
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