

Small DC-motors do not require n-channel FETs in the upper part of an h-bridge. Using p-channel types saves high-side drivers, money and boardspace. Additionally, they don't even have to be fast, if a one-output-pin PWM is used.

\*1\*:

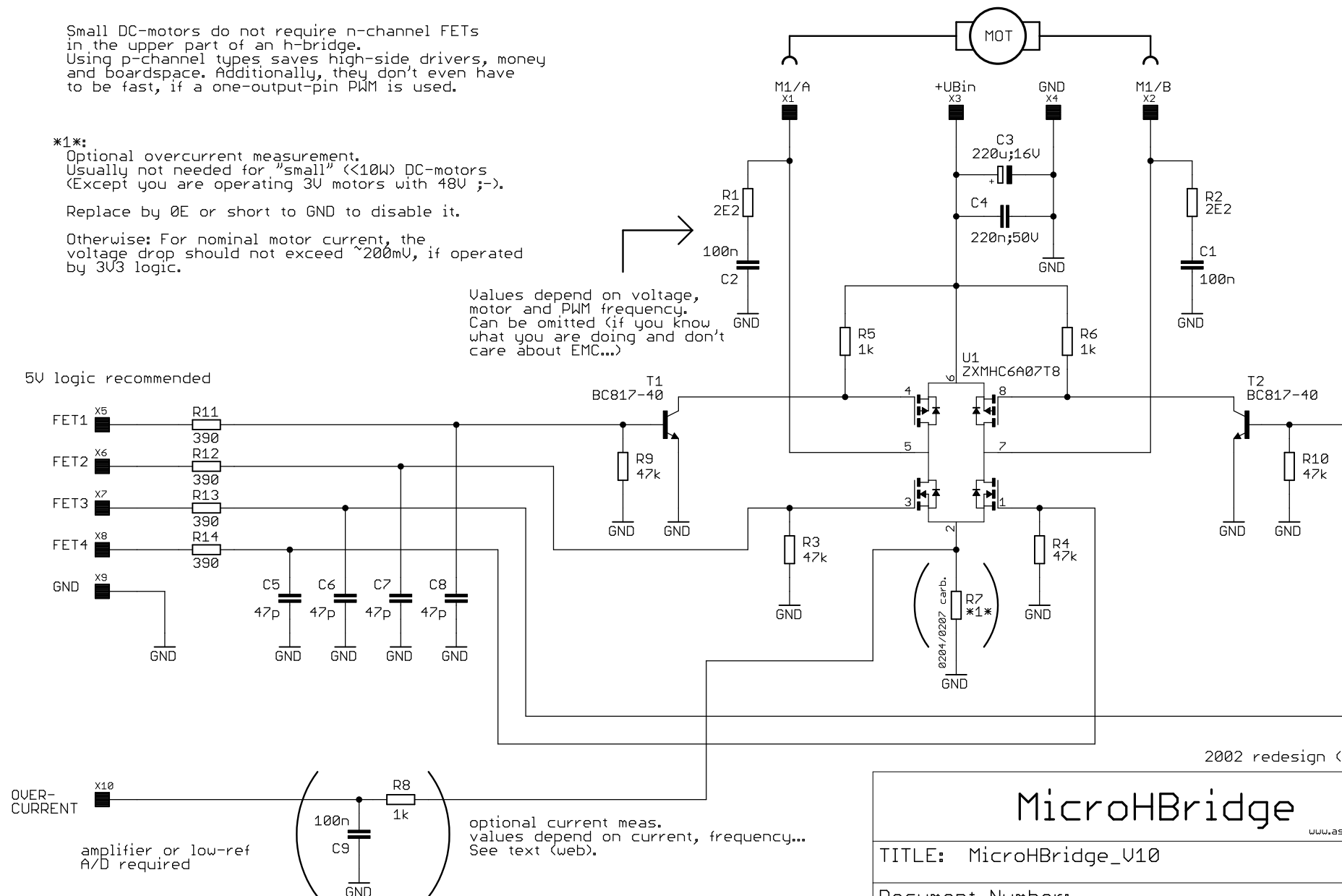
Optional overcurrent measurement. Usually not needed for "small" (<10W) DC-motors (Except you are operating 3V motors with 48V ;-).

Replace by 0E or short to GND to disable it.

Otherwise: For nominal motor current, the voltage drop should not exceed ~200mV, if operated by 3V3 logic.

Values depend on voltage, motor and PWM frequency. Can be omitted (if you know what you are doing and don't care about EMC...)

5V logic recommended



2002 redesign (redrawn)

# MicroHBridge

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TITLE: MicroHBridge\_V10

Document Number:

REV:  
V1.0

Date: 24.02.2011 00:03:07

Sheet: 1/1