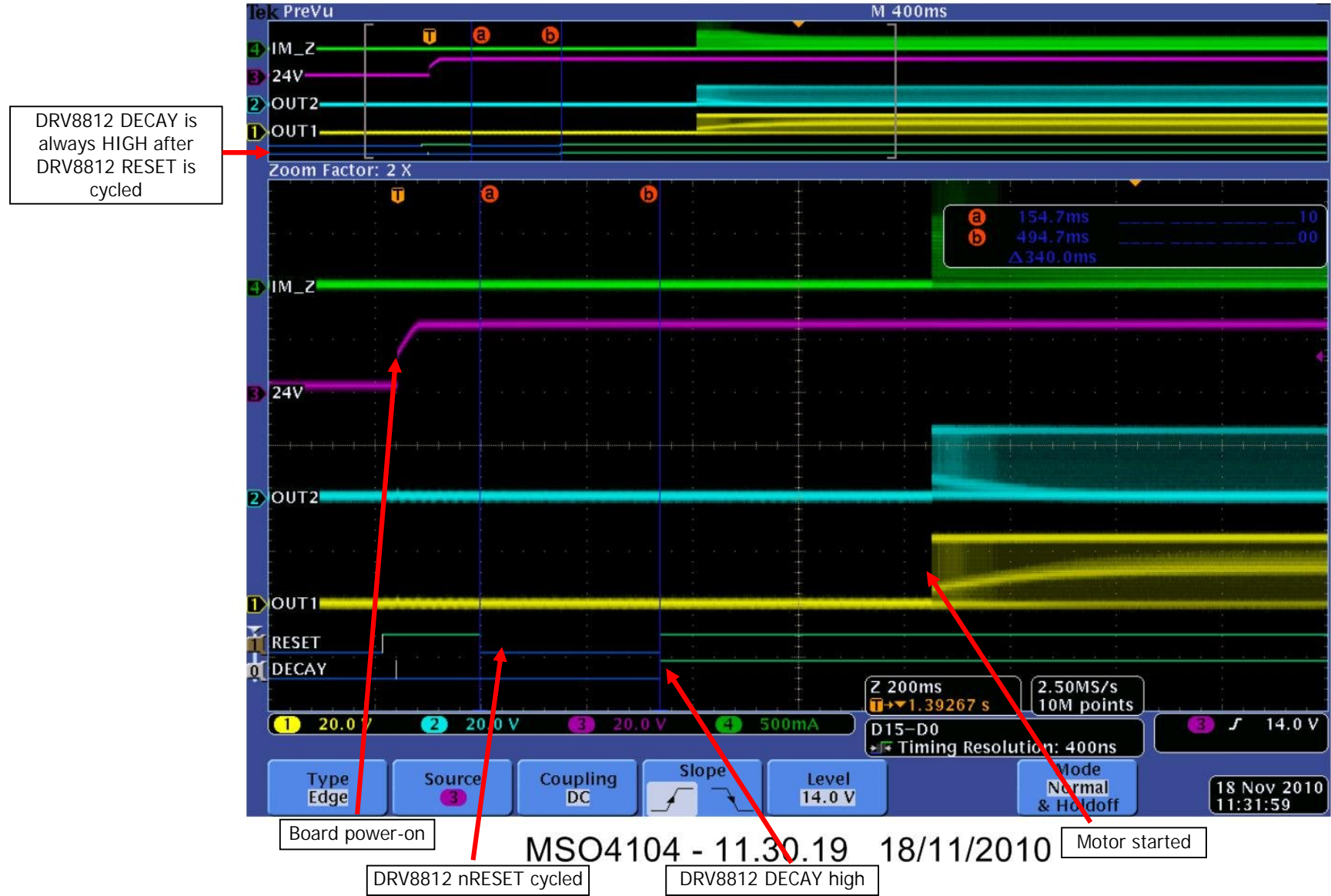


DECAY = FAST; TYPE 1 STARTUP, CHOPPING CURRENT LEVEL REACHED

Startup sequence



*Scope signals description*

IM_Z	Current through motor windings	Measured with TEK current probe TCP0030
24V	DRV8812 power supply	
OUT1,2	DRV8812 AOUT1, AOUT2 outputs	
RESET	DRV8812 nRESET signal	Threshold of scope digital input probe = 1.4V
DECAY	DRV8812 DECAY signal	Threshold of scope digital input probe = 0.8V

*PWM detail at motor start – drive motor current*



MSO4104 - 11.33.19 18/11/2010

*PWM detail at motor start – detail of fast decay inside current chopping*



MSO4104 - 11.35.17 18/11/2010

FAST decay function is active during current chopping



*PWM detail at motor start – detail of fast decay after PWM signal is off*



MSO4104 - 11.34.24 18/11/2010

FAST decay function is active also after PWM signal OFF.

COMPARING DECAY = FAST vs. DECAY = SLOW — CURRENT CHOPPING LEVEL REACHED

$DECAY = L \Rightarrow SLOW$  decay function



MSO4104 - 12.37.19 18/11/2010

Here DRV8812 always activates FAST decay mode, independently of DECAY signal status

$DECAY = H \Rightarrow FAST$  decay function



MSO4104 - 12.31.26 18/11/2010

Additional scope signal description

MTZ_PWM	DRV8812 AENBL input = PWM motor drive signal	Threshold of scope digital input probe = 1.4V
---------	--	---

$DECAY = L \Rightarrow SLOW$  decay function



MSO4104 - 13.16.18 18/11/2010

Here DRV8812 always activates FAST decay mode, independently of DECAY signal status

$DECAY = H \Rightarrow FAST$  decay function



MSO4104 - 13.21.14 18/11/2010

Comparing scope traces it becomes clear that DECAY signal differentiates decay function **ONLY** if **current chopping level is overcome**, i.e. only when MTZ\_PWM = DRV8812 xENBL pin = H **BUT NOT** when PWM = xENBL = L, where current decay is **ALWAYS FAST**.