Monolithic Digital IC



LB1620

3-Phase DD Motor Driver

Overview

The LB1620 is a 3-phase DD motor driver IC especially suited for use in VCR capstan motor drive, drum motor drive, and floppy disk motor drive applications.

Functions and Features

- 3-phase motor driver.
- Capable of controlling drive current.
- On-chip 3-phase control signal generator.
- Phase/speed control pin.
- Forward/reverse rotation control pin.
- Applicable to β /VHS, NTSC/PAL/SECAM.

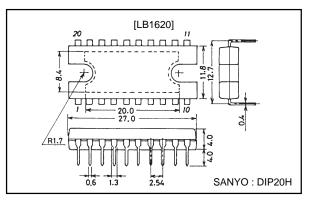
Specifications

Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Package Dimensions

unit: mm

3037A-DIP20H

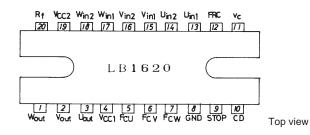


Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum supply voltage	V _{CC} 1		28	V
	V _{CC} 2		14	V
Maximum load current	١L		1.5	A
Allowable power dissipation	Pd max	Ideal heat dissipation	15	W
		Without heat sink	3	W
Operating temperature	Topr		-20 to +75	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-55 to +150	°C

Allowable Operating Condition at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{CC} 1		8.5 to 26.4	V
	V _{CC} 2		8.5 to 14.0	V

Pin Assignment



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O2097HA (KT)/8037KI/6115KI/7153KI/0252KI No.1210-1/6

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Unit			
1 didifictor	Gymbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Onic	
Current drain	I _{CC} off	Vc=0V, Vstop=2V, I _{CC} 1+I _{CC} 2		12	18	mA	
	I _{CC} dri	Vc=7V, Vstop=2V, I _{CC} 1+I _{CC} 2		22	40	mA	
Saturation voltage	V _O (sat)1	I _O =0.58A, V _{CC} 1=9.6V,			2.1	V	
		V _O sink+V _O source					
	V _O (sat)2	I _O =1A, V _{CC} 1=18V,			5.0	V	
		V _O sink+V _O source					
In-phase voltage range			2.0		V _{CC} 2–2.5	V	
Motor forward rotation			2.0		V _{CC} 2	V	
input voltage range							
Motor reverse rotation			0		0.3	V	
input voltage range							
Interphase current variation		Driver stage	-25	0	+25	%	
		Output stage	-25	0	+25	%	
Speed control voltage (off)	Vc1	$R_{f}=0\Omega, R_{s}=0\Omega,$			4.0	V	
		FC pin→GND current=5µA					
Speed control voltage (on)	Vc2	$R_{f}=0\Omega, R_{s}=0\Omega,$	4.5			V	
		FC pin→GND current=0.5mA					
	Vc3	$R_{f}=1\Omega, R_{s}=100\Omega, V_{Rf}=100mV$		4.6		V	
Closed loop voltage gain		$R_{f}=1\Omega$, $R_{s}=100\Omega$, $I_{L}=100$ mA		0.44		A/V	
Input sensitivity				20		mV	

Electrical Characteristics at Ta=25°C, V_{CC}1=12V, V_{CC}2=9V

LB1620 Truth Table

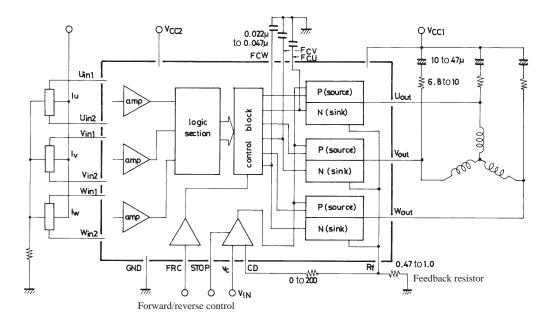
Source			Input	t	Forward/Reverse
	Sink	U	V	W	Control (FRC)
1	W phase \rightarrow V phase	н	н	L	L
· ·	V phase \rightarrow W phase				Н
2	W phase \rightarrow U phase	н	1	L	L
Z	U phase \rightarrow W phase				Н
3	V phase \rightarrow W phase	1	L	н	L
	W phase \rightarrow V phase	L			Н
4	U phase \rightarrow V phase		н	L	L
4	V phase \rightarrow U phase	L			Н
5	V phase \rightarrow U phase	н	L	н	L
5	U phase \rightarrow V phase	п			Н
6	U phase \rightarrow W phase			н	L
	W phase \rightarrow U phase		Н		Н

Input : "H" : Each phase input (1) is more than 0.2V higher than each phase input (2).

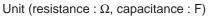
"L" : Each phase input (1) is more than 0.2V lower than each phase input (2).

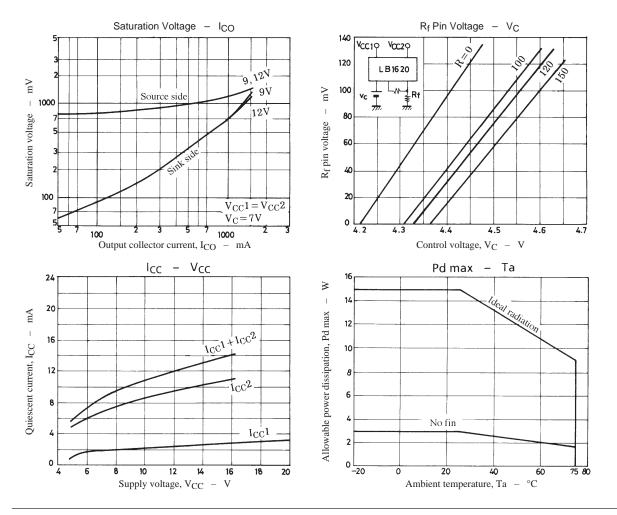
Forward/reverse control : "H" : 2.0 to $V_{\mbox{CC}}2$

: "L" : 0 to 0.3V



Equivalent Circuit Block Diagram and Peripheral Circuit

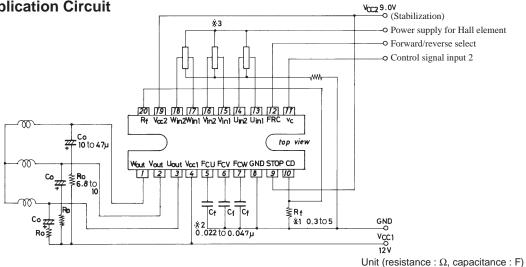




Pin name	Pin No.	Function
U _{IN} 1, U _{IN} 2	13, 14	U phase Hall element input pin, "H" of logic : V _{IN} 1>V _{IN} 2
V _{IN} 1, V _{IN} 2	15, 16	V phase Hall element input pin, "H" of logic : VIN1>VIN2
W _{IN} 1, W _{IN} 2	17, 18	W phase Hall element input pin, "H" of logic : VIN1>VIN2
U _{OUT}	3	U phase output pin
Vout	2	V phase output pin
WOUT	1	W phase output pin
V _{CC} 1	4	Power supply pin for applying output
		Power supply pin for applying voltage to each section other than output section.
V _{CC} 2	19	The control point of control voltage is at approximately 1/2 of this voltage.
		This voltage must be stabilized to be free from ripple, noise, etc.
R _f	20	Output current detect pin. By connecting R _f across this pin and GND pin, output
IXT	20	current is detected as voltage.
		Pin for fetching current (voltage) detected with R _f .
CD	10	By connecting a resistor across C _D pin and R _f , speed control start voltage can be
		fine-adjusted.
		Overcurrent protection pin.
		Voltage being lower than that on C _D pin is taken to be identical to overcurrent
STOP	9	flow, causing output to be cut off. Off-state is held.
		For example, if STOP pin is set to 1.5V for $R_f=1\Omega$, approximately 1.5A or more
		flows at output, causing output to be cut off.
F _{CU}	5	Frequency characteristic compensation pin.
F _{CV}	6	Closed loop oscillation in current-controlled system (including motor, F/V
F _{CW}	7	converter) is stopped.
		Speed/phase control pin.
		Control starts at approximately 1/2 of V _{CC} 2.
V _C	11	Control is of current-controlled type that controls output current.
-		For $R_f=1\Omega$, LB1620 closed loop has gm of 0.44A/V typ, which can be adjusted by
		varying R _f .
GND	8	GND for other than output.
		Minimun potential of output transistor is at Rf pin.
		Forward/reverse rotation control pin.
F/RC	12	By setting this pin to "H" (more than 2V) / "L" (less than 0.3V), truth value is
		changed to perform forward/reverse rotation.

Pin Description



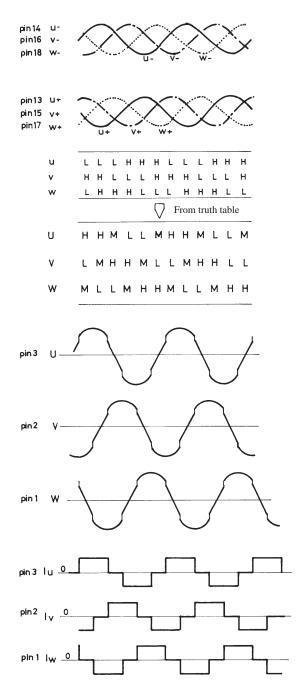


Notes on Sample Application Circuit

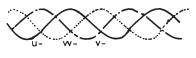
- *1. R_f is determined by starting torque required for coil impedance F/V conversion voltage (control input). R_f should be 0.3 Ω to 5 Ω .
- *2. C_f is for stopping oscillation and is determined by motor characteristic and F/V converter-included closed loop characteristic. C_f should be 0.022µF to 0.047µF.
- *3. For how to connect Hall element, either parallel connection or series connection is available as long as input voltage is within the range specified.

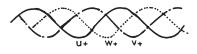
Timing Chart

Forward/reverse control "L" pin 12

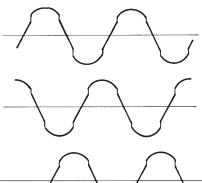


Forward/reverse control "H" pin 12

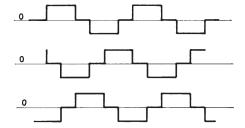




н	н	н	L	L	L	н	н	н	L	L	L
н	L	L	L	н	н	н	L	L	L	н	н
L	L	н	Н	н	L	L	L	Н	н	Н	L
From truth table											
м	н	н	м	L	L	м	н	н	М	L	L
н	м	L	L	м	н	н	м	L	L	м	н
L	L	м	н	н	м	L	L	м	н	н	м







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