

# General use electronic governor

## BA6220

The BA6220 is a monolithic IC designed for controlling the speed of general-purpose DC motors. The IC consists of a reference voltage generator, current multiplier, comparator, and start-up circuit. The speed of DC motor is controlled by detecting the counter-electromotive force generated by the motor. Various DC motors can be driven by changing the external constants. A large power dissipation is allowed by grounding the pin connected with the IC substrate.

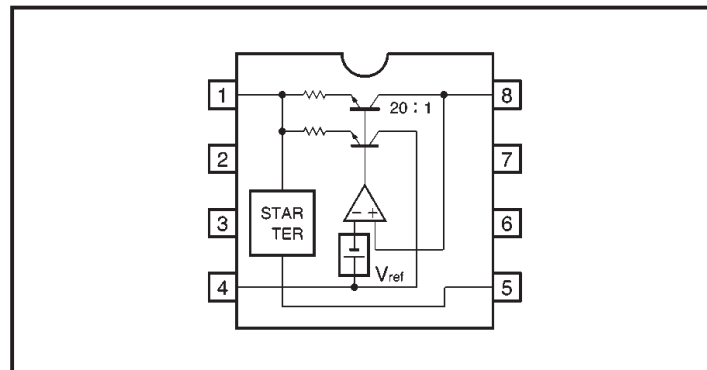
●Applications

Radio cassette tape recorders

●Features

- 1) Wide range of operating voltage. (3.5~16V)
- 2) Large starting torque at low supply voltage.
- 3) Large power dissipation allowable by using the PCB as a heat sink.
- 4) Various DC motors can be driven by changing the external constants.

●Block diagram



●Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

| Parameter            | Symbol          | Limits | Unit | Conditions                   |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------|------|------------------------------|
| Power supply voltage | V <sub>CC</sub> | 18     | V    | —                            |
| Power dissipation    | P <sub>d</sub>  | 1.4*   | W    | PCB : 9cm <sup>2</sup> t=1.0 |

\* Reduced by 11.2 mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C.

●Recommended operating conditions (Ta = 25°C)

| Parameter            | Symbol          | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Conditions    |
|----------------------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|---------------|
| Power supply voltage | V <sub>CC</sub> | 3.5  | —    | 16   | V    | Load: 8g - cm |

●Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted, Ta = 25°C and Vcc = 12V)

| Parameter                                    | Symbol   | Min. | Typ.  | Max. | Unit   | Conditions                                      | Measurement circuit |
|--|--|------|-------|------|--------|---|---------------------|
| Bias current                                 | I <sub>4</sub>                                   | 0.5  | 0.8   | 1.2  | mA     | R <sub>M</sub> =180Ω                            | Fig.1 (d)           |
| Output saturation voltage                    | V <sub>SAT</sub>                                 | —    | 1.5   | 2.0  | V      | V <sub>CC</sub> =4.2V, R <sub>M</sub> =4.4Ω     | Fig.1 (c)           |
| Reference voltage                            | V <sub>ref</sub>                                 | 1.10 | 1.27  | 1.40 | V      | I <sub>M</sub> =10mA                            | Fig.1 (a)           |
| Current constant                             | K  | 18   | 20    | 22   | —      | R <sub>M1</sub> =44Ω, R <sub>M2</sub> =33Ω      | Fig.1 (b)           |
| Reference voltage characteristic             | $\frac{\Delta V_{ref}}{V_{ref}} / \Delta V_{CC}$ | —    | 0.06  | —    | % / V  | I <sub>M</sub> =100mA, V <sub>CC</sub> =6.3~16V | Fig.1 (a)           |
| Current constant voltage characteristic      | $\frac{\Delta K}{K} / \Delta V_{CC}$             | —    | 0.4   | —    | % / V  | I <sub>M</sub> =100mA, V <sub>CC</sub> =6.3~16V | Fig.1 (b)           |
| Reference voltage current characteristic     | $\frac{\Delta V_{ref}}{V_{ref}} / \Delta I_M$    | —    | -0.02 | —    | % / mA | I <sub>M</sub> =30~200mA                        | Fig.1 (a)           |
| Current constant current characteristic      | $\frac{\Delta K}{K} / \Delta I_M$                | —    | -0.02 | —    | % / mA | I <sub>M</sub> =30~200mA                        | Fig.1 (b)           |
| Reference voltage temperature characteristic | $\frac{\Delta V_{ref}}{V_{ref}} / \Delta T_a$    | —    | 0.01  | —    | % / °C | I <sub>M</sub> =100mA, T <sub>a</sub> =-25~75°C | Fig.1 (a)           |
| Current ratio temperature characteristic     | $\frac{\Delta K}{K} / \Delta T_a$                | —    | 0.01  | —    | % / °C | I <sub>M</sub> =100mA, T <sub>a</sub> =-25~75°C | Fig.1 (b)           |

●Measurement circuits

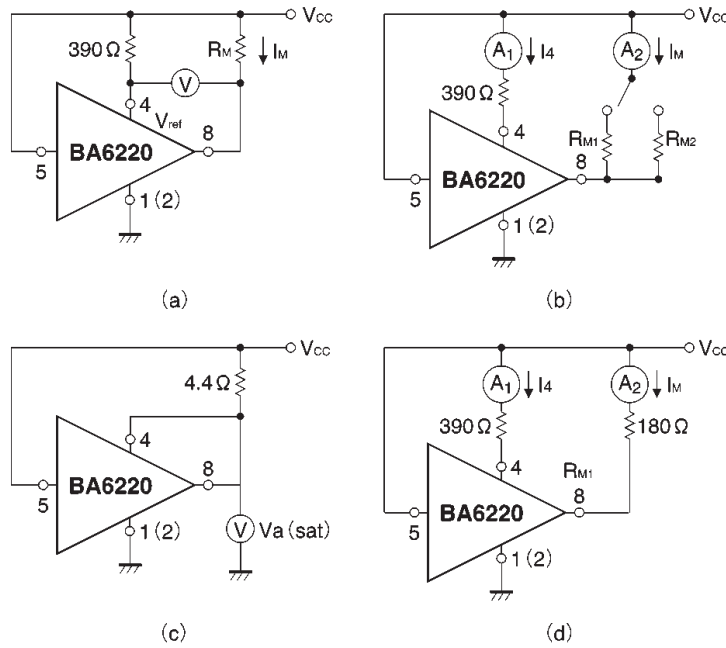


Fig.1

●Application example

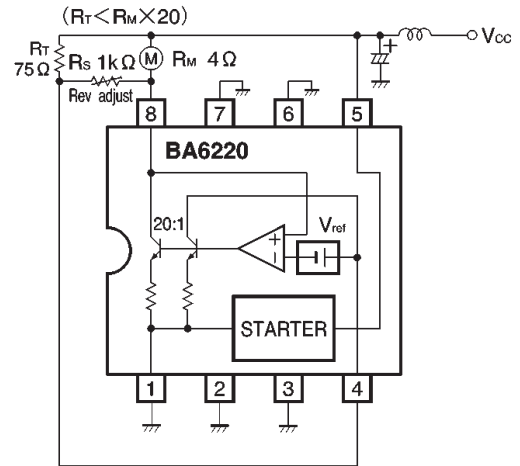


Fig.2

●External dimensions (Units: mm)

