



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.

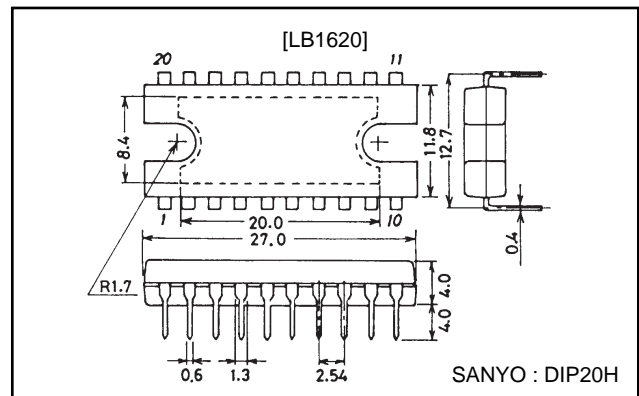
Functions and Features

- 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.

Package Dimensions

unit: mm

3037A-DIP20H



Specifications

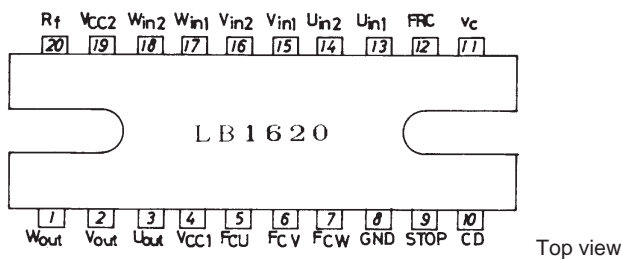
Maximum Ratings at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum supply voltage	V _{CC1}		28	V
	V _{CC2}		14	V
Maximum load current	I _L		1.5	A
Allowable power dissipation	Pd max	Ideal heat dissipation	15	W
		Without heat sink	3	W
Operating temperature	T _{opr}		-20 to +75	°C
Storage temperature	T _{stg}		-55 to +150	°C

Allowable Operating Condition at Ta=25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{CC1}		8.5 to 26.4	V
	V _{CC2}		8.5 to 14.0	V

Pin Assignment



LB1620

Electrical Characteristics at $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC1}=12\text{V}$, $V_{CC2}=9\text{V}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
			min	typ	max	
Current drain	$I_{CC\ off}$	$V_c=0\text{V}$, $V_{stop}=2\text{V}$, $I_{CC1}+I_{CC2}$		12	18	mA
	$I_{CC\ dri}$	$V_c=7\text{V}$, $V_{stop}=2\text{V}$, $I_{CC1}+I_{CC2}$		22	40	mA
Saturation voltage	$V_{O(sat)1}$	$I_O=0.58\text{A}$, $V_{CC1}=9.6\text{V}$, $V_{O(sink)}+V_{O(source)}$			2.1	V
	$V_{O(sat)2}$	$I_O=1\text{A}$, $V_{CC1}=18\text{V}$, $V_{O(sink)}+V_{O(source)}$			5.0	V
In-phase voltage range			2.0		$V_{CC2}-2.5$	V
Motor forward rotation input voltage range			2.0		V_{CC2}	V
Motor reverse rotation input voltage range			0		0.3	V
Interphase current variation		Driver stage	-25	0	+25	%
		Output stage	-25	0	+25	%
Speed control voltage (off)	V_{c1}	$R_f=0\Omega$, $R_s=0\Omega$, FC pin→GND current=5 μA			4.0	V
Speed control voltage (on)	V_{c2}	$R_f=0\Omega$, $R_s=0\Omega$, FC pin→GND current=0.5mA	4.5			V
	V_{c3}	$R_f=1\Omega$, $R_s=100\Omega$, $V_{Rf}=100\text{mV}$		4.6		V
Closed loop voltage gain		$R_f=1\Omega$, $R_s=100\Omega$, $I_L=100\text{mA}$		0.44		A/V
Input sensitivity				20		mV

LB1620 Truth Table

	Source Sink	Input			Forward/Reverse Control (FRC)
		U	V	W	
1	W phase → V phase	H	H	L	L
	V phase → W phase				H
2	W phase → U phase	H	L	L	L
	U phase → W phase				H
3	V phase → W phase	L	L	H	L
	W phase → V phase				H
4	U phase → V phase	L	H	L	L
	V phase → U phase				H
5	V phase → U phase	H	L	H	L
	U phase → V phase				H
6	U phase → W phase	L	H	H	L
	W phase → U phase				H

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

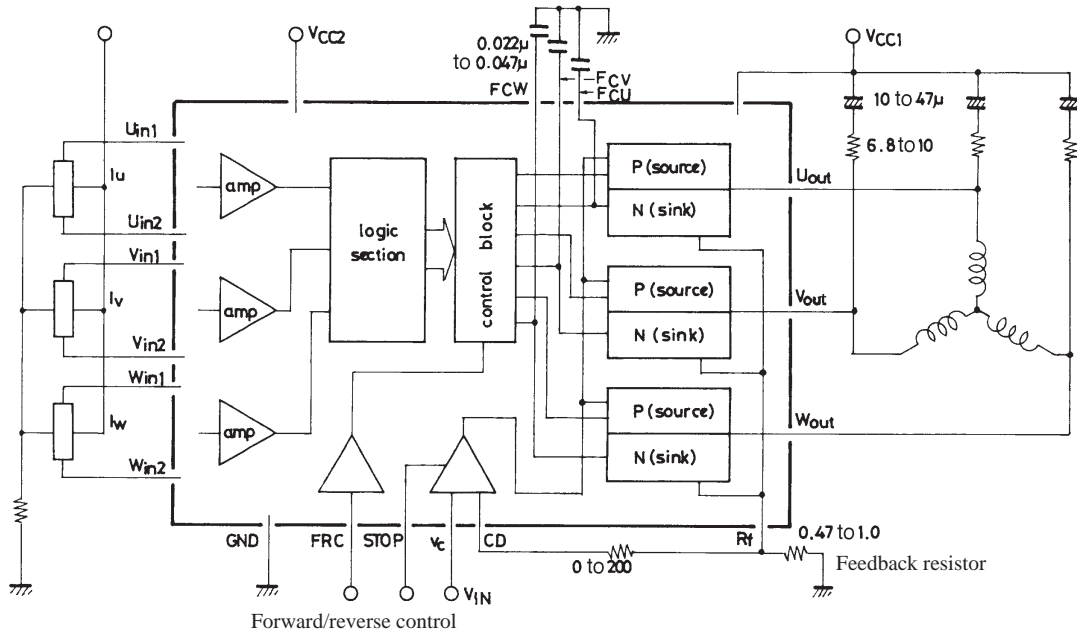
"L" : Each phase input (1) is more than 0.2V lower than each phase input (2).

Forward/reverse control : "H" : 2.0 to V_{CC2}

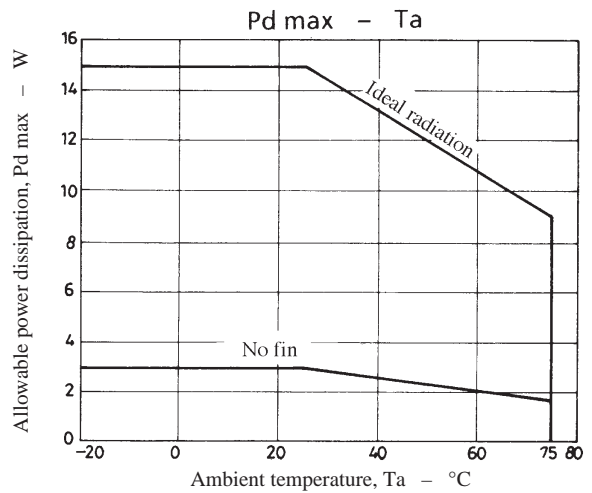
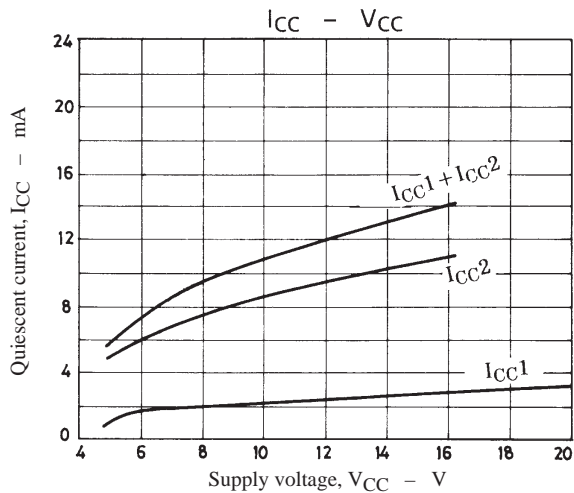
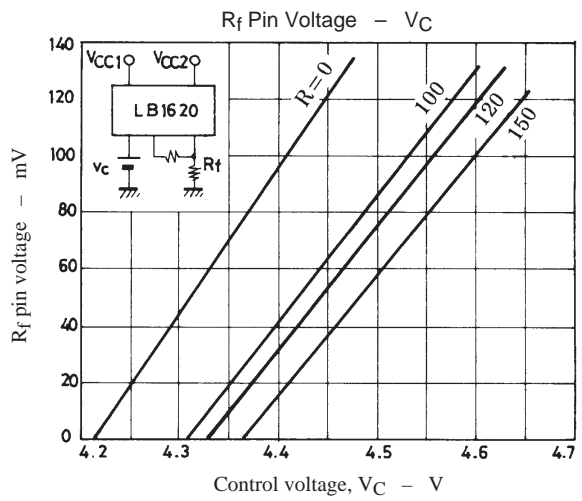
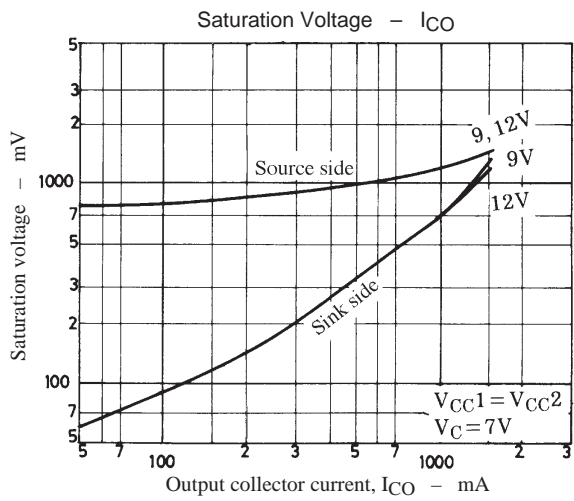
: "L" : 0 to 0.3V

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Equivalent Circuit Block Diagram and Peripheral Circuit



Unit (resistance : Ω , capacitance : F)

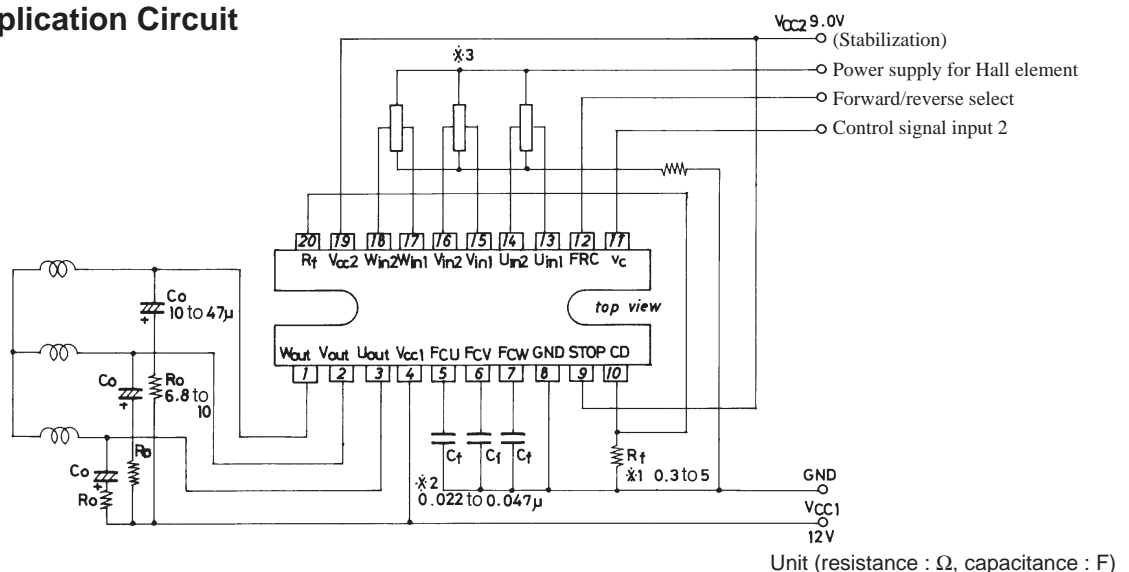


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Pin Description

Pin name	Pin No.	Function
U _{IN1} , U _{IN2}	13, 14	U phase Hall element input pin, "H" of logic : V _{IN1} >V _{IN2}
V _{IN1} , V _{IN2}	15, 16	V phase Hall element input pin, "H" of logic : V _{IN1} >V _{IN2}
W _{IN1} , W _{IN2}	17, 18	W phase Hall element input pin, "H" of logic : V _{IN1} >V _{IN2}
U _{OUT}	3	U phase output pin
V _{OUT}	2	V phase output pin
W _{OUT}	1	W phase output pin
V _{CC1}	4	Power supply pin for applying output
V _{CC2}	19	Power supply pin for applying voltage to each section other than output section. 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 current is detected as voltage.
C _D	10	Pin for fetching current (voltage) detected with R _f . By connecting a resistor across C _D pin and R _f , speed control start voltage can be fine-adjusted.
STOP	9	Overcurrent protection pin. Voltage being lower than that on C _D pin is taken to be identical to overcurrent flow, causing output to be cut off. Off-state is held. For example, if STOP pin is set to 1.5V for R _f =1Ω, 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 converter) is stopped.
F _{CW}	7	
V _C	11	Speed/phase control pin. Control starts at approximately 1/2 of V _{CC2} . Control is of current-controlled type that controls output current. For R _f =1Ω, 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 R _f pin.
F/R _C	12	Forward/reverse rotation control pin. By setting this pin to "H" (more than 2V) / "L" (less than 0.3V), truth value is changed to perform forward/reverse rotation.

Sample Application Circuit



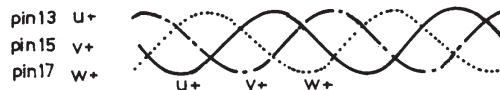
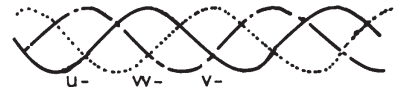
Notes on Sample Application Circuit

- *1. R_f is determined by starting torque required for coil impedance F/V conversion voltage (control input). R_f should be 0.3Ω to 5Ω .
- *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 $0.022\mu F$ to $0.047\mu F$.
- *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



u	L	L	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	H	H	H
v	H	H	L	L	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	H
w	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	H	H	H	L	L

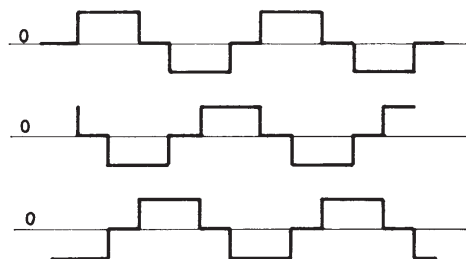
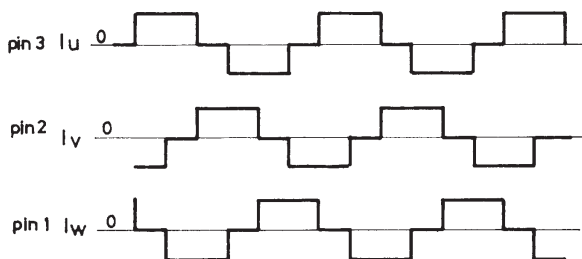
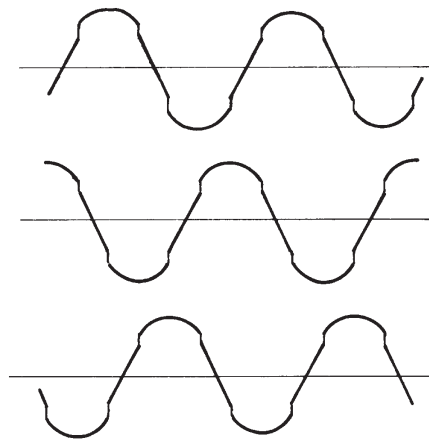
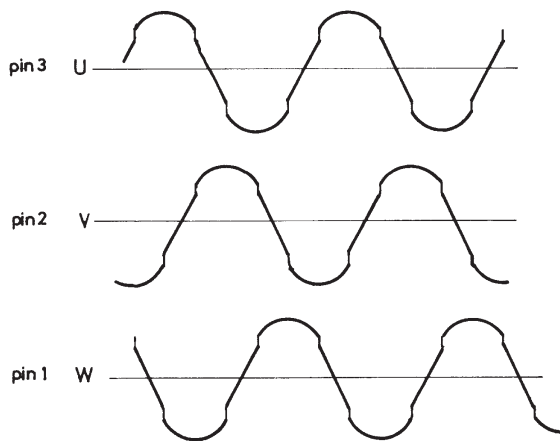
From truth table

H	H	H	L	L	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	L
H	L	L	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	H	H	H
L	L	H	H	H	L	L	L	H	H	H	L	L

From truth table

U	H	H	M	L	L	M	H	H	M	L	L	M
V	L	M	H	H	M	L	L	M	H	H	L	L
W	M	L	L	M	H	H	M	L	L	M	H	H

M	H	H	M	L	L	M	H	H	M	L	L	L
H	M	L	L	M	H	H	M	L	L	M	H	H
L	L	M	H	H	M	L	L	M	H	H	M	M



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