

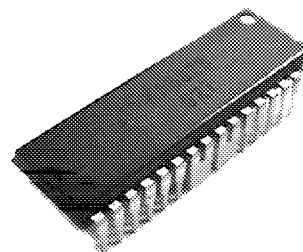
3-PHASE CAPSTAN MOTOR DRIVER

The KA8329B is a monolithic integrated circuit, and it is suitable for 3-phase capstan motor driver of VCR system.

FEATURES

- 3-phase, full-wave, linear BLDC motor driver with 3 hall sensors
- Built-in TSD (Thermal shutdown) circuit
- Built-in torque ripple control circuit
- Built-in output current limiter
- Motor speed control
- High output current
- Built-in FG amplifier with sinusoidal waveforms
- Built-in hall amplifier
- Built-in CW and CCW circuit

32-SDIPH-400



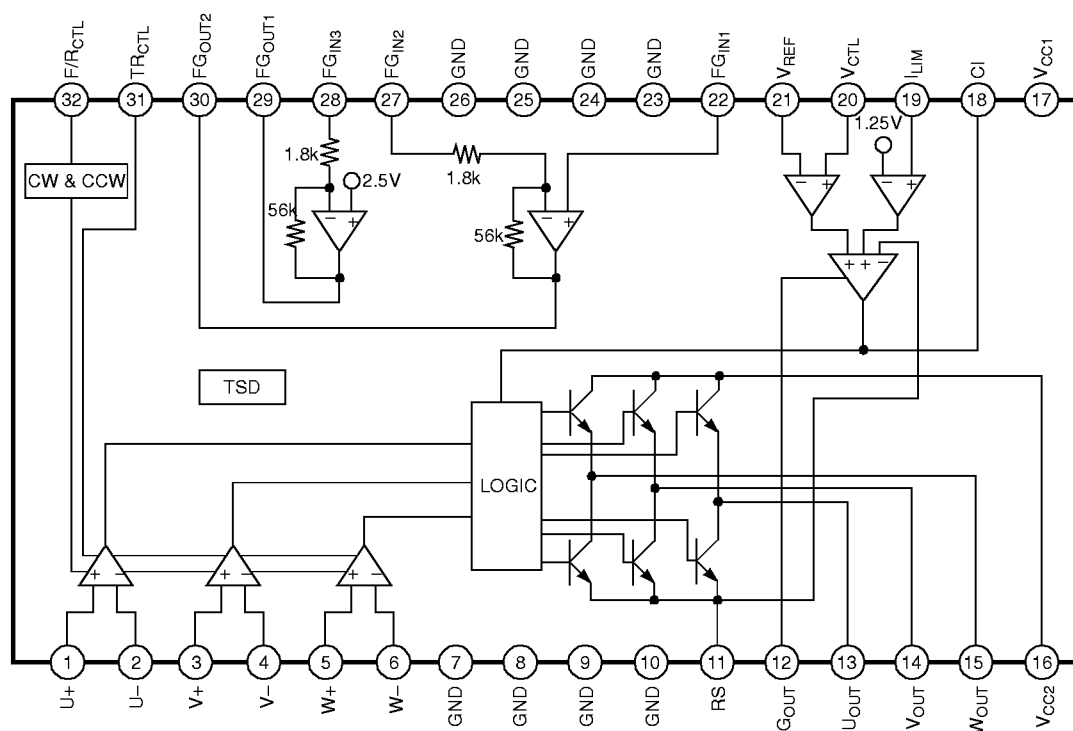
ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Operating Temperature
KA8329B	32-SDIPH-400	-25°C ~ +75°C

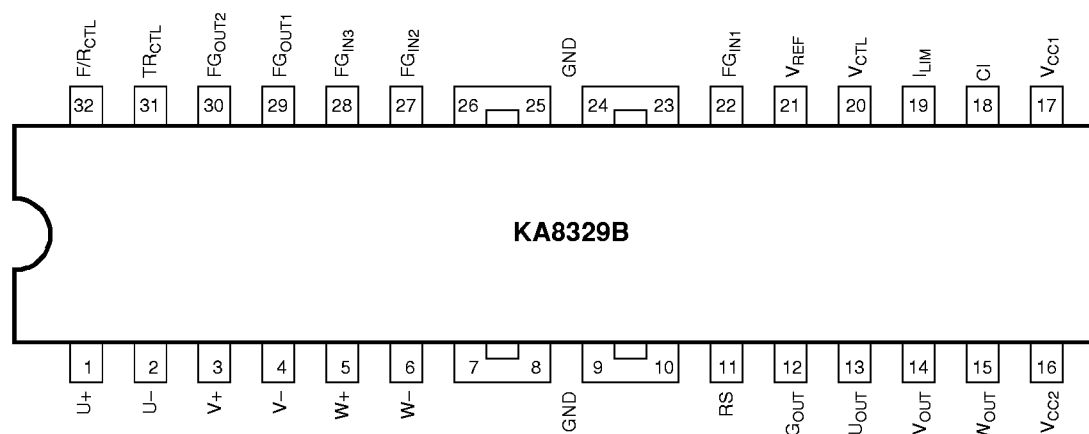
TARGET APPLICATION

- VCR capstan motors

BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN CONFIGURATIONS



PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description	Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Description
1	U+	I	U+ hall signal input	17	V _{CC1}	-	Supply voltage
2	U-	I	U- hall signal input	18	CI	-	Phase stabilization
3	V+	I	V+ hall signal input	19	I _{LIM}	I	Current limitation
4	V-	I	V- hall signal input	20	V _{CTL}	I	Voltage control
5	W+	I	W+ hall signal input	21	V _{REF}	I	Voltage control reference
6	W-	I	W- hall signal input	22	FG _{IN1}	I	FG amp1 input1
7	GND	-	Ground (Signal)	23	GND	-	Ground (Signal)
8	GND	-	Ground (Signal)	24	GND	-	Ground (Signal)
9	GND	-	Ground (Signal)	25	GND	-	Ground (Signal)
10	GND	-	Ground (Signal)	26	GND	-	Ground (Signal)
11	RS	O	Output current detection	27	FG _{IN2}	I	FG amp1 input2
12	G _{OUT}	-	Ground (Power)	28	FG _{IN3}	I	FG amp2 input1
13	U _{OUT}	O	U-phase output	29	FG _{OUT1}	O	FG amp2 output
14	V _{OUT}	O	V-phase output	30	FG _{OUT2}	O	FG amp1 output
15	W _{OUT}	O	W-phase output	31	TR _{CTL}	I	Troque ripple control
16	V _{CC2}	-	Supply voltage (Power)	32	F/R _{CTL}	I	Forward & reverse control

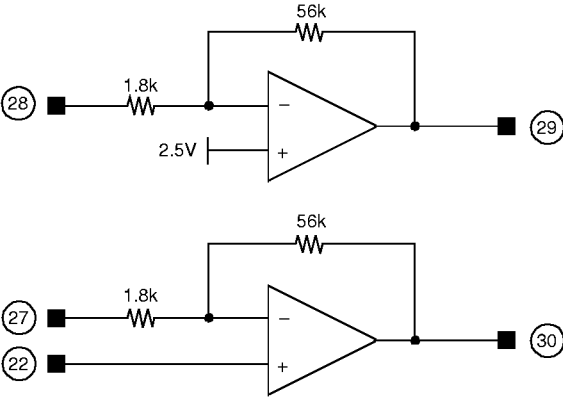
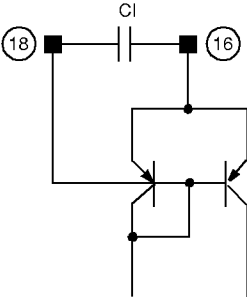
INTERNAL CIRCUIT

Description	Pin No.	Internal circuit
Hall input	1, 2, 3 4, 5, 6	
Output & Current detection	13, 14, 15, 12	
Speed control (Current limitation)	19	

INTERNAL CIRCUIT (Continued)

Description	Pin No.	Internal circuit
Speed control (Voltage control)	20	
Voltage control reference	21	
Torque ripple control	31	
Forward & Reverse control	32	

INTERNAL CIRCUIT (Continued)

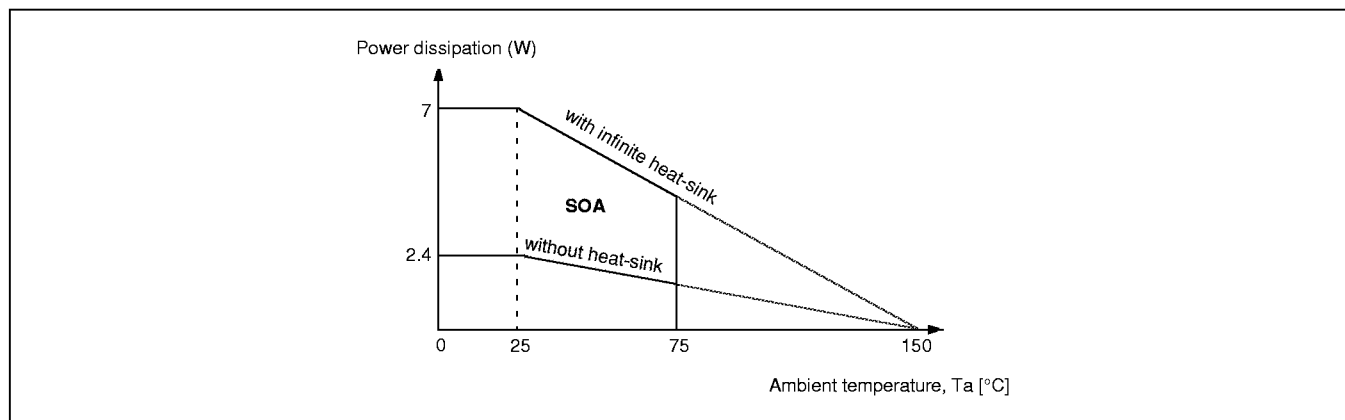
Description	Pin No.	Internal circuit
FG AMP.	28, 29 22, 27, 30	
Phase stabilization	16, 18	

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING (Ta=25°C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Value	Unit	Remark
Supply voltage (Signal)	V_{CC1max}	7	V	—
Supply voltage (Power)	V_{CC2max}	28	V	—
Output current	I_{Omax}	1.5 ^{note1}	A / Phase	—
Power dissipation	P_d	2.4 ^{note2}	W	No heat sink
Thermal resistance	R_T	60.2	mW / °C	No heat sink
Junction temperature	T_J	150	°C	—
Operating temperature	T_{OPR}	-25 ~ +75	°C	—
Storage temperature	T_{STG}	-40 ~ +125	°C	—

NOTES:

1. Duty 1/100, pulse width 500μs
2. 1) When mounted on glass epoxy PCB (76.2 × 114 × 1.57mm)
2) Power dissipation reduces 19.2mW / °C for using above Ta=25°C. (Without heat-sink)
3) Do not exceed Pd and SOA.

PD GRAPH**RECOMMENED OPERATING CONDITIONS (Ta=25°C)**

Characteristics	Symbol	Value	Unit
Operating supply voltage (Signal)	V_{CC1}	4.5 ~ 5.5	V
Operating supply voltage (Power)	V_{CC2}	8 ~ 27	V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

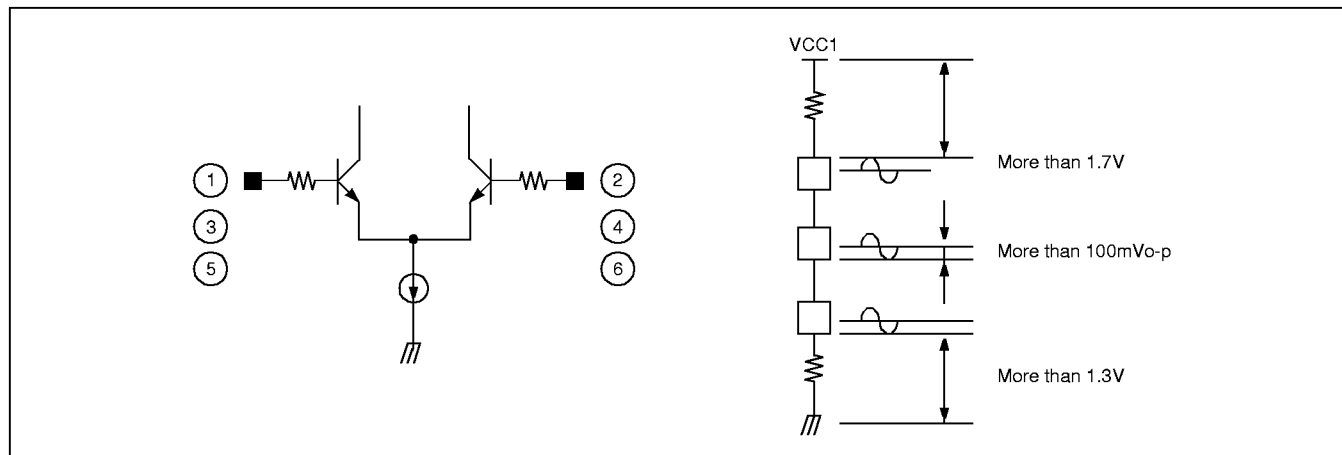
(Ta=25°C, V_{CC1}=5V, V_{CC2}=16V, R_S=0.5Ω, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Pin No.	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	max.	Unit
Quiescent input current	I _{CC1}	17	V _F /R=0V or 5V	5	8.5	12	mA
Hall amp. input voltage range	V _{INS}	1 ~ 6	mVo-p	100	–	–	mV
Power TR saturation voltage (Outflow current)	V _{SAT1}	16– 13, 14, 15	V _{CC2} =13V, I _{OUT} =0.8A/Phase	–	1.8	2.0	V
Power TR saturation voltage (Inflow current)	V _{SAT2}	11– 13, 14, 15	V _{CC2} =13V, I _{OUT} =0.8A/Phase	–	1.8	2.0	V
I _{LIM} input voltage range	V _{LIM}	19	–	0	–	V _{CC1}	V
I _{LIM} input current	I ₁₉	19	V _{CTL} =3.5V, V _{LIM} =3V	–	350	2000	nA
I _{LIM} current limit level	GML	19– 13, 14, 15	V _{CTL} =3.5V, V _{LIM} =Adjustable	0.61	0.67	0.73	A/V
I _{LIM} quiescent output current	I _{O1}	19	V _{LIM} =0V	–	1.5	5.0	mA
I _{LIM} limit offset voltage	V _{O1}	19	V _{REF} =2.5V	1.17	1.25	1.33	V
V _{CTL} input voltage range	V _{CTL}	20	–	0	–	V _{CC1}	V
V _{CTL} input current	I ₂₀	20	V _{CTL} =3V, V _{LIM} =5V	–	350	2000	nA
V _{CTL} control gain	GM	20– 13, 14, 15	V _{CTL} =3.5V, V _{LIM} =Adjustable	0.9	1.0	1.1	A/V
V _{CTL} quiescent output current	I _{O2}	20	V _{CTL} =0V	–	1.5	5.0	mA
V _{CTL} input offset voltage	V _{O2}	20	V _{CTL} =Adjustable	–50	0	50	mV
Forward rotation mode	V _F	32	–	1.0	1.3	1.6	V
Reverse rotation mode	V _R	32	–	0	–	0.8	–
V _{REF} input voltage range	V _{REF}	21	–	2.0	–	V _{CC1} – 2.0	V
FG _{AMP} internal reference voltage	V ₂₈	28	–	2.2	2.5 –	2.8	V V
FG _{AMP} input voltage range	FG _{IN}	27, 28	Pin28=10kHz, 60mVp-p	1	–	4	–
FG _{AMP1} gain	FG _{AV1}	28, 29	Sinusoidal waveforms Pin27=10kHz, 60mVp-p	28	31	34	Times
FG _{AMP2} gain	FG _{AV2}	27 ~ 30	Sinusoidal waveforms Pin22=2.5V	28	31	34	Times

APPLICATION INFORMATION

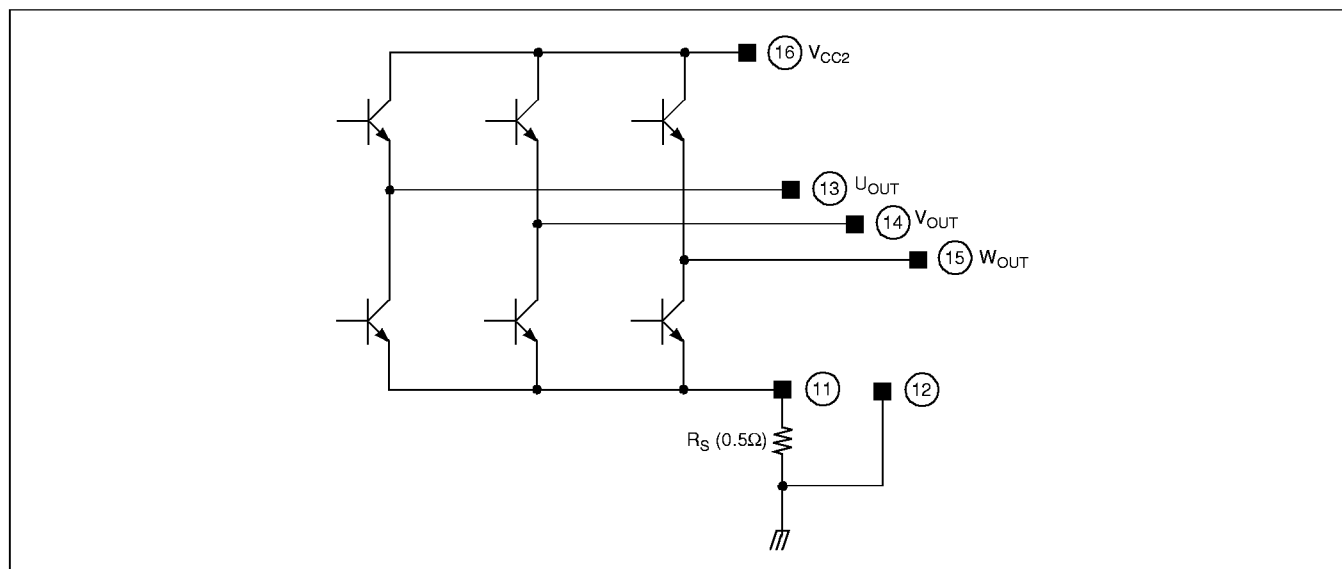
1. HALL INPUT

The input signal of the hall sensor requires more amplitude than 100mVo-p. and the operating voltage level of the hall sensor is from 1.2V ~ $V_{CC1}-0.8V$.



2. OUTPUT CURRENT DETECTION

Pin 11 is usually connected with R_S (Approx. 0.5Ω), and the motor current is converted to a voltage by the R_S and provided to a feedback amplifier. Pin 12 is connected to the circuit with the ground side or R_S .

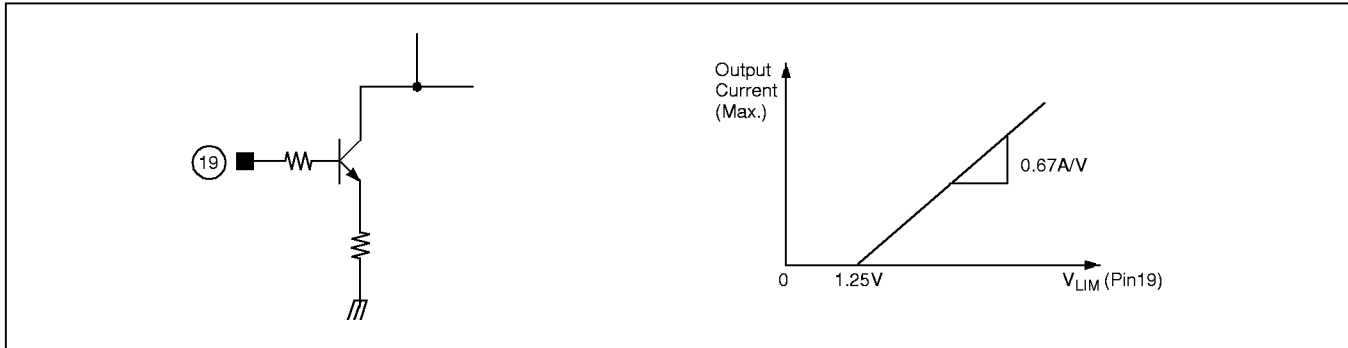


3. MOTOR SPEED CONTROL (INPUT CURRENT LIMITATION)

The maximum output current is limited by pin 19 voltage as follows. So a motor speed is controlled by the output current. In case of no-use, it is to be short-circuit with V_{CC1} .

$$GML = \Delta I_O / \Delta V_{LIM} = (I_{O2} - I_{O1}) / (V_{LIM2} - V_{LIM1}), \text{ where } V_{LIM1} = 1.45V \rightarrow \text{Output current} = I_{O1}$$

$$V_{LIM2} = 1.55V \rightarrow \text{Output current} = I_{O2}$$

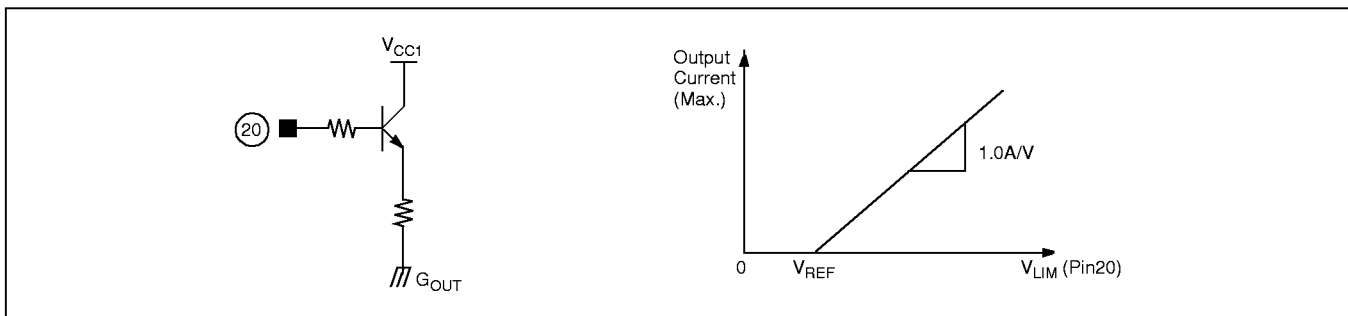


4. MOTOR SPEED CONTROL (INPUT VOLTAGE CONTROL)

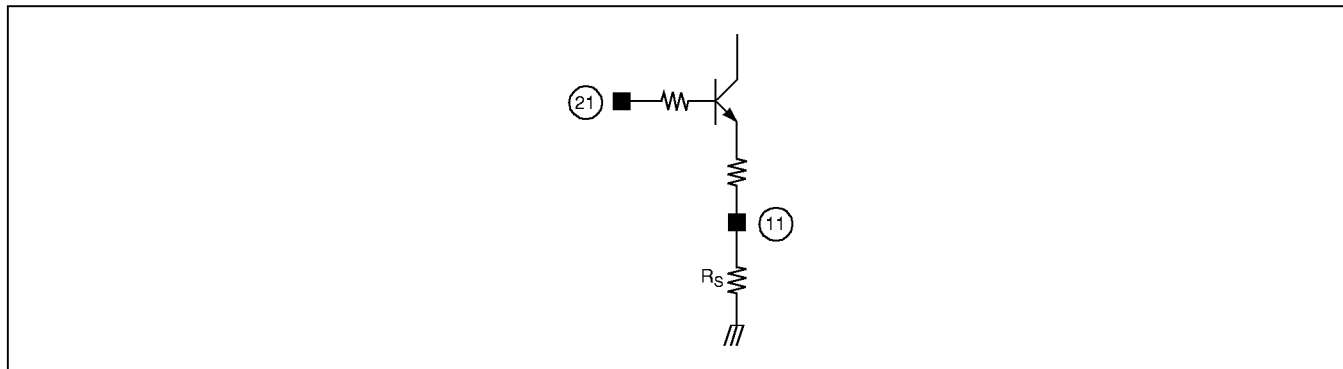
The control of motor speed is possible on the conditions of V_{CTL} (Pin20) $\geq V_{REF}$. The control gain is approx. 1.0A/V as follows.

$$GML = \Delta I_O / \Delta V_{CTL} = (I_{O2} - I_{O1}) / (V_{CTL2} - V_{CTL1}), \text{ where } V_{REF} = 2.5V, V_{CTL1} = 2.6V \rightarrow \text{Output current} = I_{O1}$$

$$V_{REF} = 2.5V, V_{CTL2} = 2.7V \rightarrow \text{Output current} = I_{O2}$$

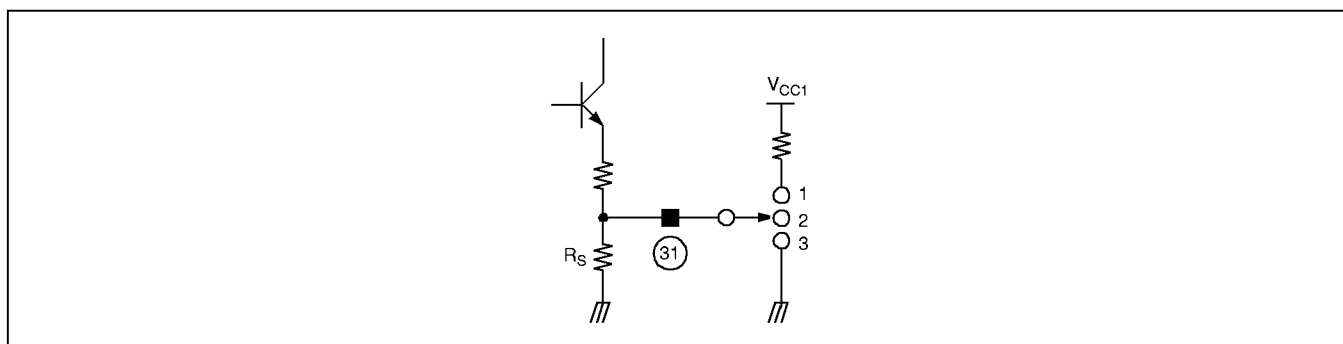


5. VOLTAGE CONTROL REFERENCE



The input voltage range is $2V \leq V_{REF} \leq (V_{CC1} - 2V)$.

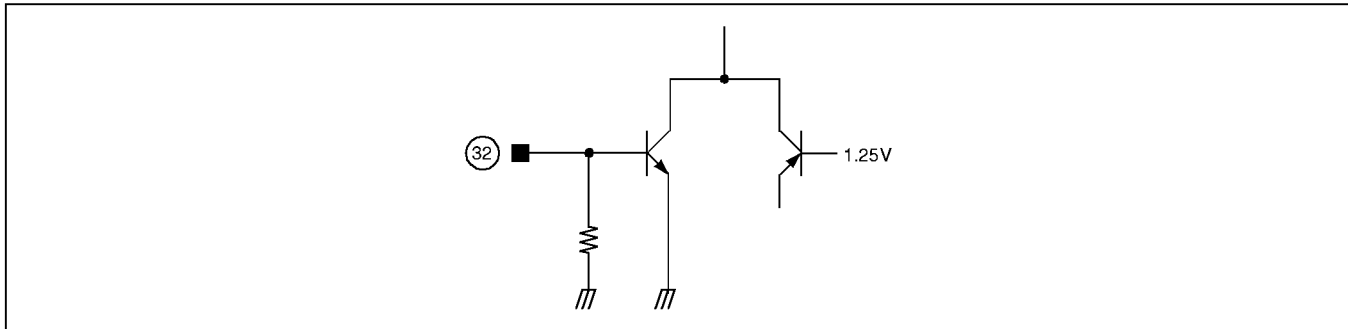
6. TORQUE RIPPLE CONTROL



The motor torque ripple is controlled by Pin 31 voltage as follows.

1. GND
2. Normal Mode
3. Control Mode

7. FORWARD & REVERSE ROTATION CONTROL

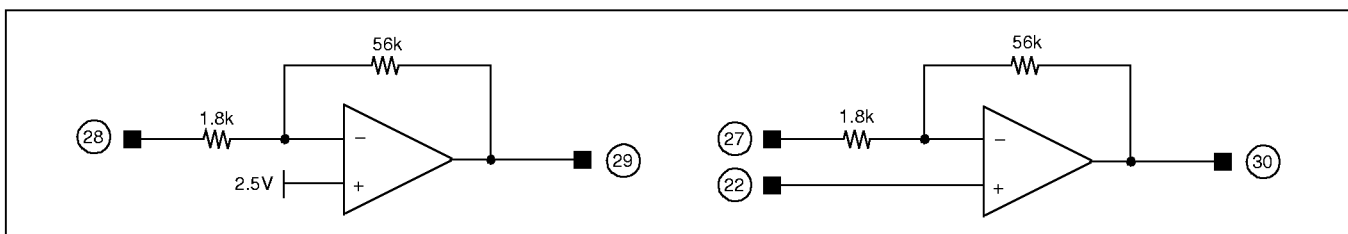


Forward mode: Pin 32 $\geq 1.8\text{V}$

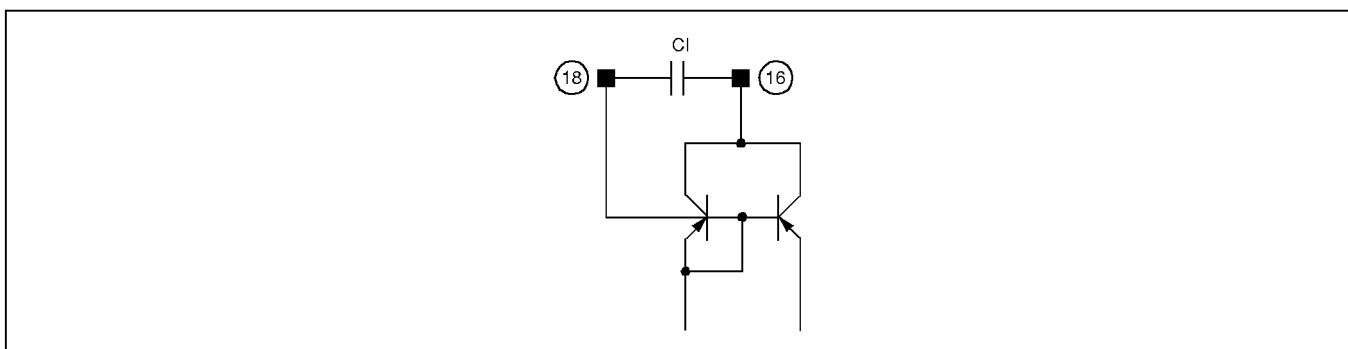
Reverse mode: Pin 32 $\leq 0.8\text{V}$

8. FG AMP

These amplifiers are the inversion type. One amplifier is built in both the reference voltage (Approx. 2.5V) and the gain setting resistors. The voltage gain is approx. 31 times.

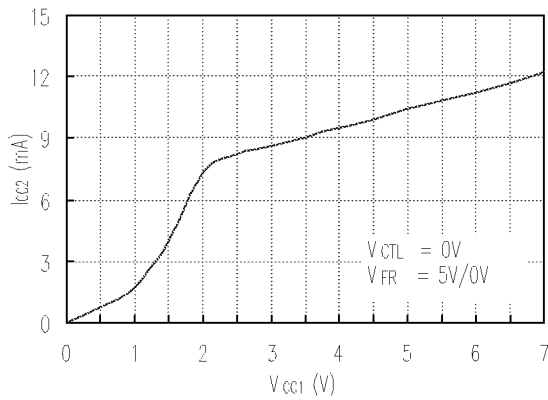
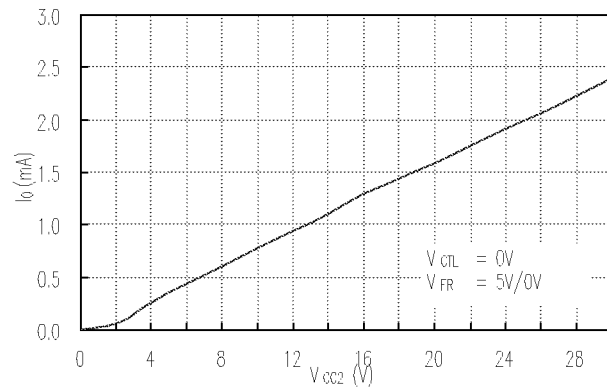
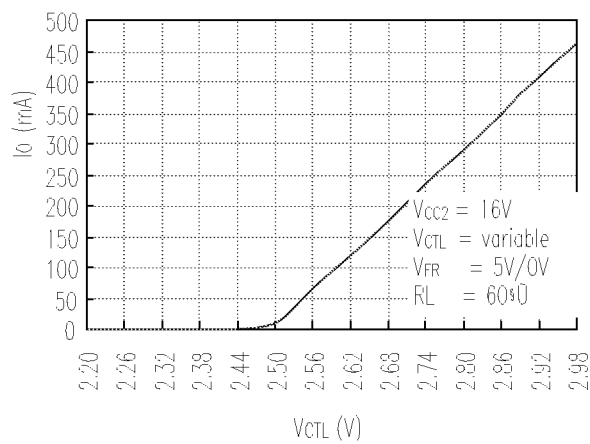
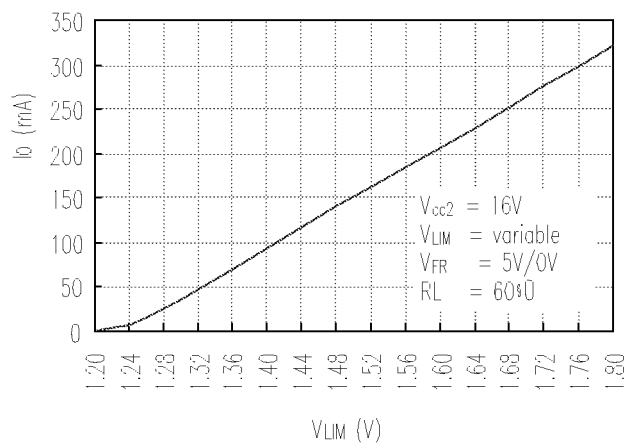


9. PHASE STABILIZATION

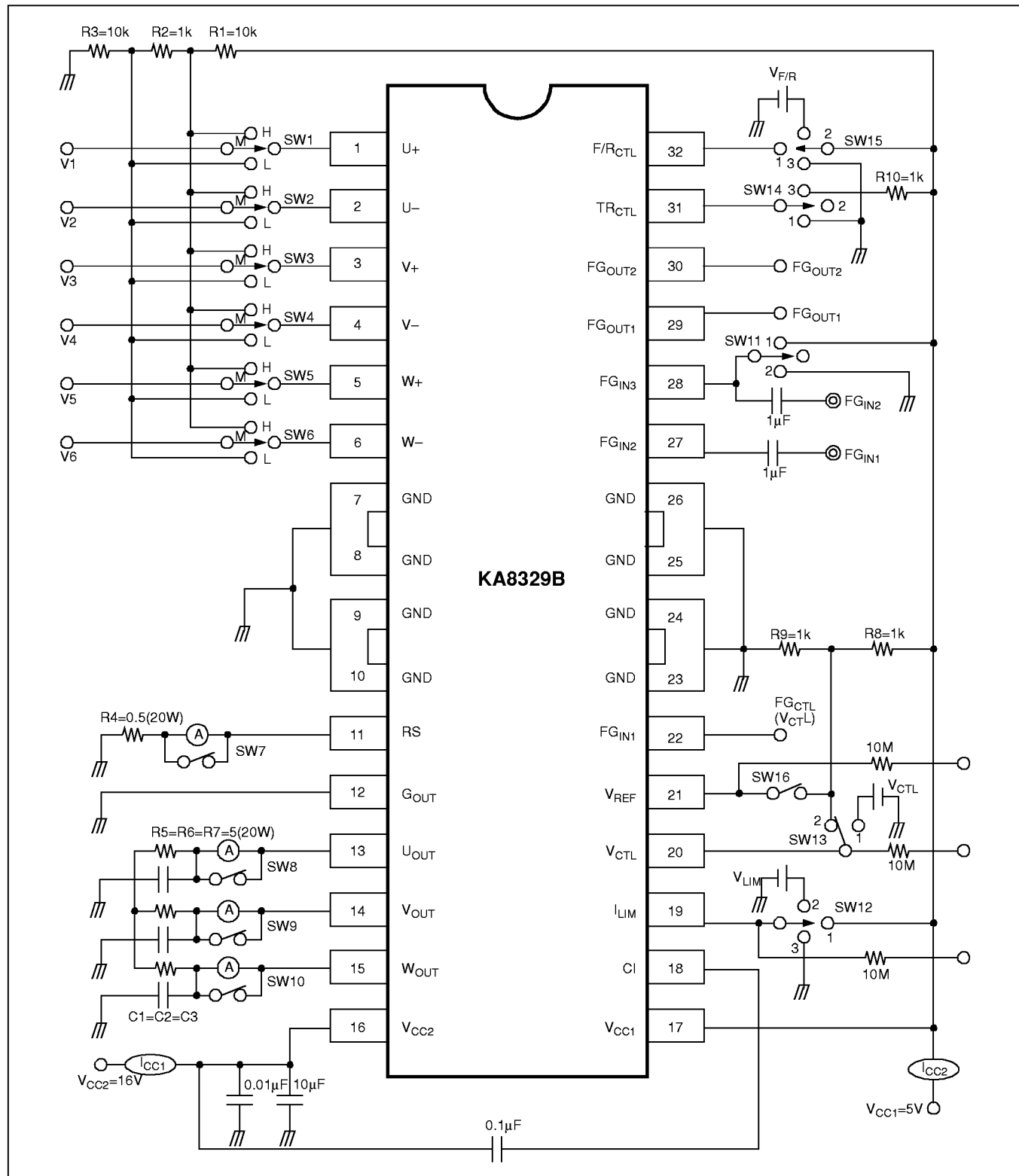


Be inserted a capacitor between pin 16 and pin 18. This capacitor, approx. $0.1\mu\text{F}$ is for the phase stabilization of the circuit.

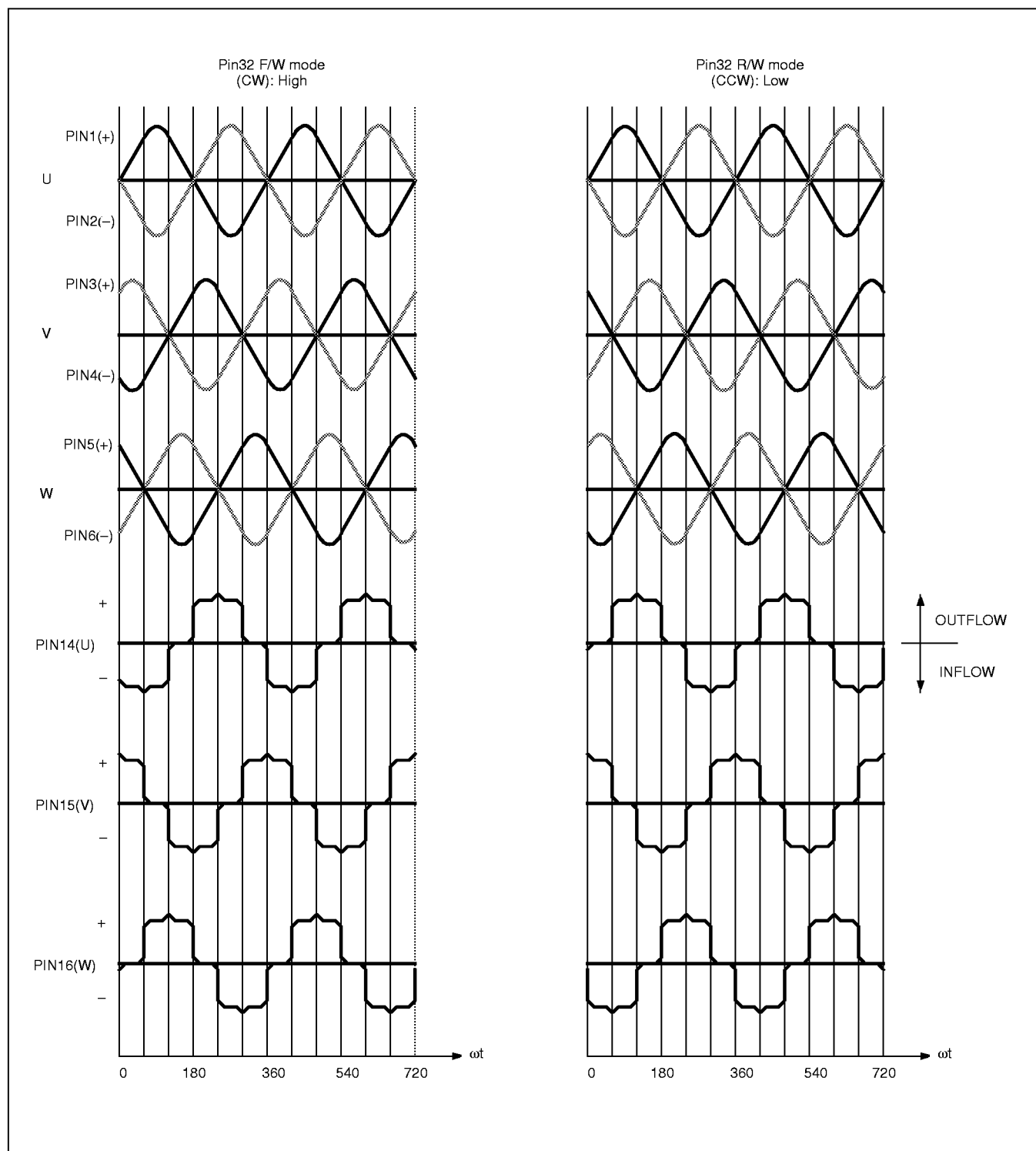
CHARACTERISTIC GRAPHS

1. V_{CC1} vs I_{CC2} 2. V_{CC2} vs I_O 3. V_{CTL} vs I_O 4. V_{LIM} vs I_O

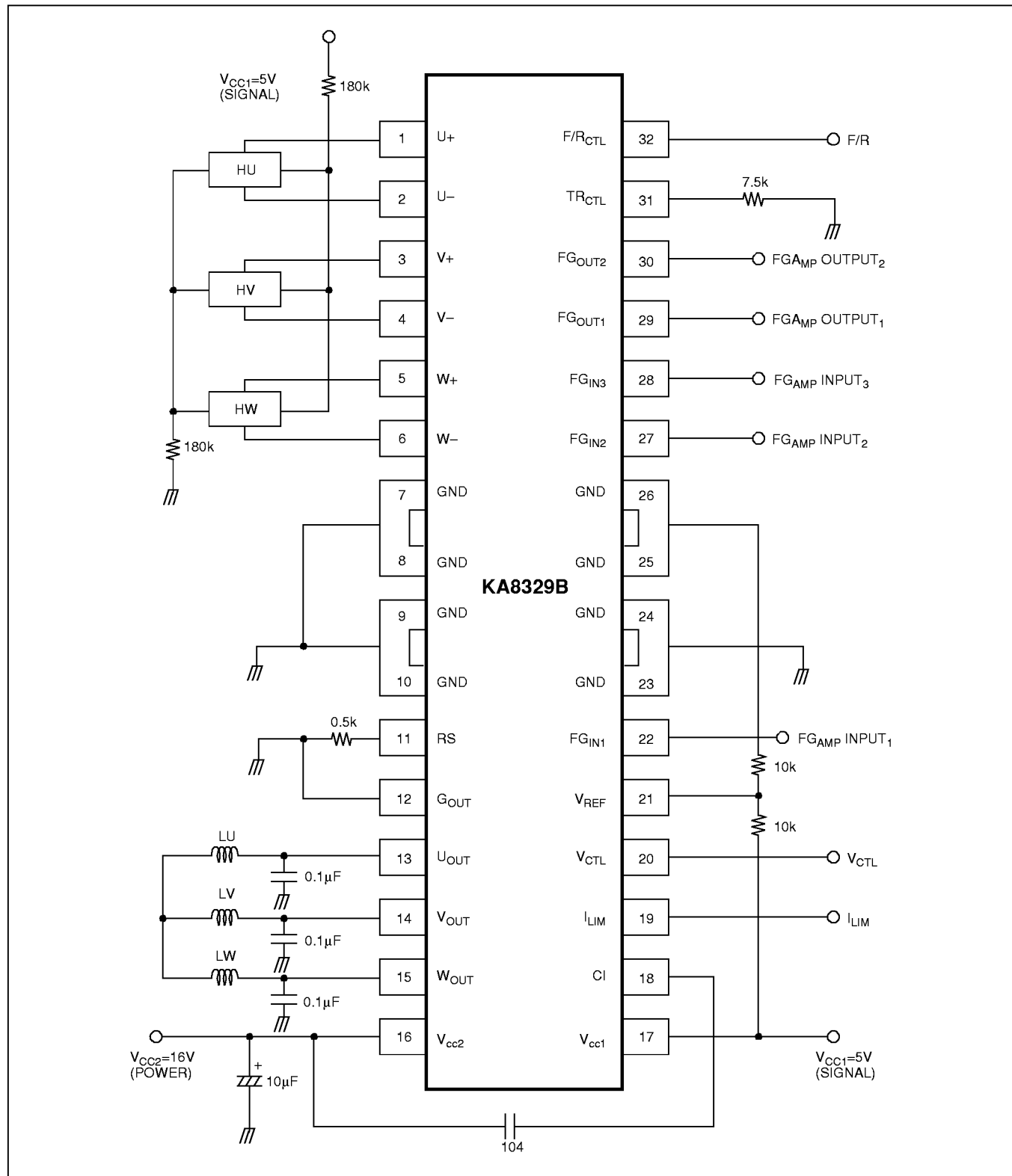
TEST CIRCUIT



TIMMING CHART



APPLICATION CIRCUIT



NOTES

TRADEMARKS

The following are registered and unregistered trademarks Fairchild Semiconductor owns or is authorized to use and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such trademarks.

ACETM
CoolFETTM
CROSSVOLTTM
E²CMOSTM
FACTTM
FACT Quiet SeriesTM
FAST[®]
FASTTM
GTOTM
HiSeCTM

ISOPLANARTM
MICROWIRETM
POPTM
PowerTrenchTM
QSTM
Quiet SeriesTM
SuperSOTTM-3
SuperSOTTM-6
SuperSOTTM-8
TinyLogicTM

DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.

2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

Definition of Terms

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Advance Information	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary	First Production	This datasheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design.
No Identification Needed	Full Production	This datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design.
Obsolete	Not In Production	This datasheet contains specifications on a product that has been discontinued by Fairchild semiconductor. The datasheet is printed for reference information only.