# AN3890FBS

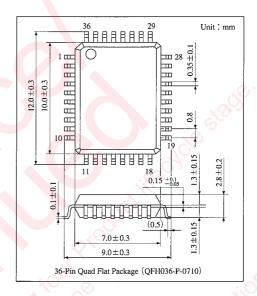
## Capstan Motor Drive IC for VCR

#### Overview

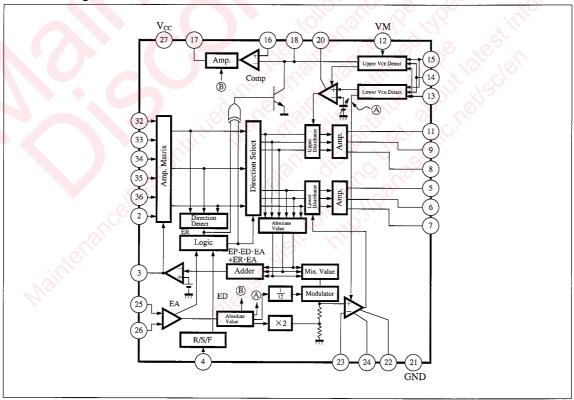
The AN3890FBS is an IC designed as a VCR capstan motor drive. It is particularly optimum for camera combined VCR.

#### Features

- Controls the output transistors (external) at low V<sub>CE</sub>.
- Built-in torque ripple cancellation circuit.
- · Overlap drive.
- Provided with predrive output for switching regulator control.
- Output pin electrolytic capacitor unrequired.



#### ■ Block Diagram



## $\blacksquare$ Absolute Maximum Ratings $(Ta=25^{\circ}C)$

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Note
Supply voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	6	V	
Power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	500	mW	
Operating ambient temperature	$T_{ m opr}$	-20  to  +70	°C	
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +125	C	
Motor supply voltage	V <sub>12</sub>	20	V	
Output pin voltage	$V_1$	20	V	$V_1 = 13, 14, 15$
Pin voltage	V <sub>m</sub>	$-0.3$ to $V_{CC}$	V	m=2,4,16,24, 25,26,32, 33,34,35,36

### ■ Recommended Operating Range (Ta=25%)

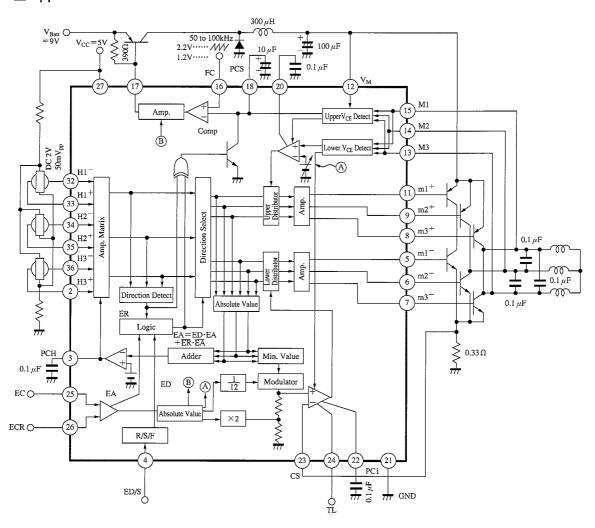
Parameter	Symbol	Range
Operating supply voltage range	V <sub>cc</sub>	4.5V to 5.5V

## ■ Electrical Characteristics $(V_{CC}=5V, Ta=25^{\circ}C)$

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	min	typ	max	Unit
Circuit current	$I_{CC}$		_		15	mA
Torque command ref. voltage	ECR		2		3	V
Torque command voltage	EC		0.5		4	V
Torque command input current	$I_{EC}$	EC=ECR=2.5V	-1		0	μΑ
Torque command input offset voltage	$EC_{off}$		-150		150	mV
Torque command dead zone	EC <sub>DZ</sub>		30		150	mV
Output idle voltage	ATC <sub>idle</sub>		0		4	mV
I/O gain	$G_{io}$		0.19	0.24	0.28	times
Output max. voltage	ATCmax		0.3			V
Forward command voltage	$\mathrm{ED}_{\mathrm{F}}$				0.9	V
Stop command voltage	EDs		1.3	—	3.1	V
Reverse command voltage	$ED_R$		3.5	—	—	V
Hall element input allowable voltage	$H_{in}$		1.1		3.5	V
Hall element input conversion offset	$H_{\text{offset}}$		-8		8	mV
Lower output voltage (1)	VN (1)	ATC=66mV	0.25	0.37	0.55	V
Lower output voltage (2)	VN (2)	EC=0.5V	_		1.2	V
TL-CS offset	$TL_{offset}$	TL=0.2V	0	7	15	mV
Ripple cancellation rate	α	V <sub>ATC</sub> =66mV	6	10.5	15	%
Upper drive max. current	$I_{MP}$		15			mA
Lower drive max. current	$I_{MN}$				-15	mA
Switching power supply control output operating point	PCS	PCS=1.7V at $V_M$ =6V. Value of $V_M$ -MI Times	0.25	0.4	0.55	V
Switching power supply control output gain	$G_{PCS}$	$V_{\rm M}=6V$	6.5	9	11	times
Output drive max. current for switching power supply	$I_{SW}$	EC=0.5V	8			mA
Output rise time for switching power supply	t <sub>on</sub>				1	μs
Output fall time for switching power supply	t <sub>off</sub>				1	μs
Switching power supply comparator input offset	$\Delta V_{FC}$		-10	_	10	mV
Switching power supply comparator input current	$I_{FC}$	FC=1.7V	-10		0	$\mu A$

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#### ■ Application Circuit



PI	Pin Descriptions  I/O Fin-last circuit						
in No.	Pin name	Typ. waveform	Description	impedance	Equivalent circuit		
1	NC		<u> </u>	<u>.</u>			
2	H <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> Hall element input	2V 60mV <sub>PP</sub>	Inputs signal for the Hall element of the motor.		2 - kΩ - 1kΩ - 36 - 36 - 36 - 36 - 36 - 36 - 36 - 3		
3	PCH Hall amp. phase compensation		AGC loop phase-compensation pin of the Hall amplifier		3 5.1kΩ 2kΩ ½ 2kΩ		
4	ED/S direction command input		Gives motor rotary direction or stop command with 3-valued input.	_	4 1kΩ		
5	m <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> lower predrive output 1				Vcc		
6	m <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> lower predrive output 2		Pre-drive output for output transistor of the sink side (lower side)		5)6.7		
7	m <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> lower predrive output 3				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
8	m <sub>3</sub> +upper predrive output 3						
9	m <sub>2</sub> +upper predrive output 2	<del></del>	Pre-drive output for output transistor of the source side		89.11		
11	m <sub>1</sub> +upper predrive output 1				, } m m m		
10	NC						
12	V <sub>M</sub> motor power pin		Motor power input pin				

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# ■ Pin Descriptions (cont.)

Pin No.	Pin name	Typ. waveform	Description	I/O impedance	Equivalent circuit
13 14 15	M3 motor coil pin 3 M2 motor coil pin 2 M1 motor coil pin 1	< < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < <	Connect to the motor coil.		
16	FC switching power triangular wave input pin	50kH <sub>Z</sub> to 100kH <sub>Z</sub> 2.2V  1.2V	Inputs switching power supply control triangular wave from external.	_	100 µA 8 1 200 µA
17	SW switching power output		Power transistor pre-drive output for switching power supply	_	(8) (17) (17) (17) (17) (17) (17) (17) (17
18	PCS switching power control output	<u> </u>	Outputs a voltage proportional to $V_{\text{CE}}$ of the output on the source side. It also serves as a phase compensation pin for the switching power supply loop.	16.8kΩ	0 to 200 μΑ
19	NC		NC		
20	PCV voltage feedback system phase compensation		Phase compensation pin of the control system for the output transistor on the source side		18 20 m
21	GND pin		Ground pin		
22	PCI current feedback phase compensation		Phase compensation pin of the control system for the output transistor on the sink side.	_	8 4.7kΩ 1 4.7kΩ 1 22 mm

■ Pin Descriptions (cont.)

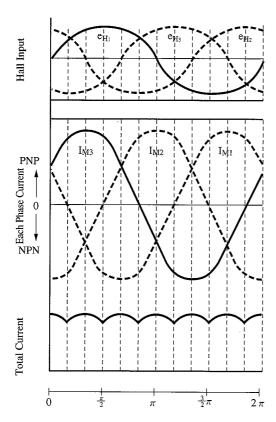
	iii bescriptions	(COIIC.)			
Pin No.	Pin name	Typ. waveform	Description	I/O impedance	Equivalent circuit
23	CS current detection pin	·	Inputs the value detected by a current detection resistor.	_	100 µА 😝 👂 👂 120 µА
24	TL torque limit pin		Inputs an output current limit value.		1.5kΩ 1.5kΩ 23 pin
25	EC torque command input pin		Inputs a torque command.	_	30 дА 👸 🔰 👸 30 дА
26	ECR torque command ref. input pin		Inputs a torque command ref. voltage.		1kΩ \$ # \$   \$   # \$ 1kΩ 26 # # 25
27	V <sub>CC</sub> power pin		Inputs the supply voltage.		
28, 29 30, 31	NC		NC		
32 33 34 35 36	$H_1$ $^ H_{\rm all}$ element input $H_1$ $^+$ $H_{\rm all}$ element input $H_2$ $^+$ $H_{\rm all}$ element input $H_2$ $^ H_{\rm all}$ element input $H_3$ $^ H_{\rm all}$ element input	2V	Inputs a signal for the Hall elements of the motor.		32) 1kΩ 1 1kΩ 1 33, 35 34, 36 8 50 μA typ.

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#### Supplementary Explanation

● Hall Input and Output Current Phases for AN3890FBS

ED/S = 0VEC<ECR



• Torque Direction Setting Logic

The direction of generated torque is determined by the following information.

· Information from the rotary direction detection circuit: ER

High:  $H_1 \rightarrow H_3 \rightarrow H_2$ 

· Brake information from the torque command

circuit: EA

High: ECR > EC

· Rotary direction command :  $\underline{ED}$ 

High:  $H_1 \rightarrow H_3 \rightarrow H_2$ 

 $H_1 \rightarrow H_3 \rightarrow H_2$  (forward rotation) at ED/S=0V

· Direction of generated torque: EP

High: Generates a torque rotaing in the direction

of  $H_1 \rightarrow H_3 \rightarrow H_2$ 

EP is determined as follows, depending on ER,

EA, or ED

 $EP = ED \cdot EA + \overline{EA} \cdot \overline{EA}$ 

	ĒĀ	EA		ĒĀ
ED	Н	Н	Н	L
ĒD	Н	L	L	L
	ĒR		Е	R

Torque Direction Setting Logic Carnot's Diagram

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