Monolithic Digital IC

LB1955



Three-Phase Brushless Motor Driver

Functions

• The LB1955 is a 3-phase brushless motor driver IC that is optimal for applications such as driving the drum motor in VCRs.

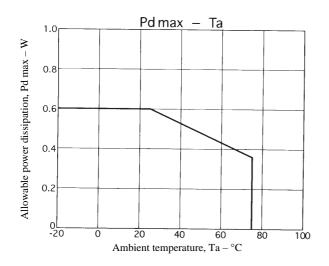
Features

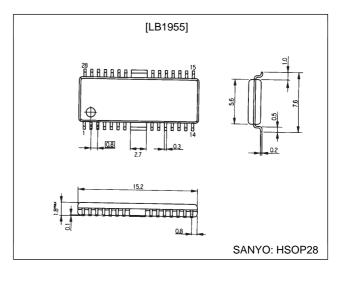
- Current linear drive
- FG and PG free
- Single-voltage power supply
- Built-in AGC circuit
- Built-in thermal shutdown circuit

Package Dimensions

unit: mm

3222-HSOP28





Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum supply voltage	V _{CC} max		14.5	V
Maximum output current	I _{OUT}		1.0	A
Allowable power dissipation	Pdmax	Independent device	0.60	W
Operating temperature	Topr		-20 to +75	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-55 to +150	°C

Allowable Operating Ranges at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

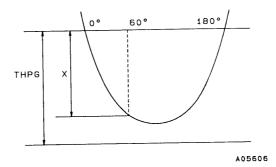
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{CC}		10.2 to 13.8	V
Hall input amplitude	Vhall	At the input	70 to 500	mVp-p
VC input voltage	V _C		0 to 5	V

SANYO Electric Co., Ltd. Semiconductor Bussiness Headquarters TOKYO OFFICE Tokyo Bldg., 1-10, 1 Chome, Ueno, Taito-ku, TOKYO, 110 JAPAN

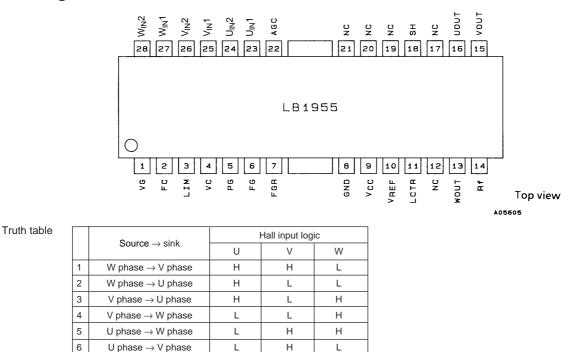
Electrical Characteristics at Ta = 25°C, V_{CC} = 12 V

Parameter	Symbol Conditions			Ratings			– Unit	
Parameter Sym		Conditions			min	typ	max	
[Power Supply]								
Current drain	I _{CC}	V _C = 0 V, LCTR = 6 V			7.0	10.0	13.0	mA
IC internal power supply	V _{REF}				4.75	5.0	5.25	V
[Output]								
	V 1	I _O = 400 mA Sink side					0.4	V
Output saturation voltage	V _{O(sat)} 1	$V_{\rm C} = 5 \rm V, R_{\rm f} = 0 \rm G$	2	Source side			1.5	V
Output saturation voltage 2	V _{O(sat)} 2	I _O = 800 mA Sink side					0.7	V
Oulput Saturation voltage 2		$V_{C} = 5 V, R_{f} = 0 \Omega$ Source side					2.0	V
3-phase output current ripple	lor	$I_0 = 100 \text{ mA}, \text{ R}_{\text{f}} = 0.47 \Omega$		-5		+5	%	
[Hall Amplifier]		·				·		-
Input offset voltage	VHoff				-20		+20	mV
Input hise current	IHb	V _{AGC} = 1.4 V	U _{IN}				10	μA
Input bias current	טרוו	AGC - 1.4 V	V _{IN} , W _{IN}				5	μA
Common-mode input voltage range	V _{HCM}				2.2		5.0	V
[Control]								-
VC pin input bias current	I _{VCb}	V _C = 0 V			-10	-1.3		μA
0		$R_{f} = 0.47 \Omega, I_{O} \ge 10 \text{ mA}$			0.05			.,
Control start voltage	V _{THVC}	With the Hall input logic fixed			2.25	2.5	2.75	V
	•	$\label{eq:Rf} \begin{array}{l} R_{f} = 0.47 \; \Omega, \; \Delta I_{O} = 200 \; \text{mA} \\ \\ \text{With the Hall input logic fixed and VG shorted to RF} \end{array}$						
Open-loop control gain	G _{MVC}				0.72	0.9	1.08	A/V
[PG]								
PG Hall amplifier					10			
input offset voltage	V _{PGoff}	Design target			-10		+10	mV
Peak hold charge current	I _{SHCHG}	(U, V, W) = (L, L, H)				30		μA
PG comparator threshold	THPG	Design target*	Design target*			117		%
PG output high-level voltage	V _{PGH}				4.5		5.2	V
PG leakage current	ILEAKPG				-10	0	+10	μA
[FG]								
		In the back emf Schmitt input increasing direction, Design target				100		mV
hysteresis width	V _{SCHG}	In the back emf Schmitt input decreasing direction, Design target				0		mV
Ringing canceller Schmitt input hysteresis width	V _{SCHR}	In the Schmitt input increasing direction, Design target				180		mV
		In the Schmitt input decreasing direction, Design target			-20	0	+20	mV
FG output high-level voltage	V _{FGH}	FGR = 0 V			4.5		5.2	V
FG leakage current	ILEAKFG				-10	0	+10	μA
[TSD]	LE/WW O	1		I				
Thermal shutdown operating temperature	TTSD	Design target				180		°C
Thermal shutdown temperature hysteresis width	ΔTSD	Design target				15		°C

Note: * is provided for when X is the peak value at the 60° position of the lower side of the U_{IN} 1 Hall amplifier input: THPG = 1.17X.

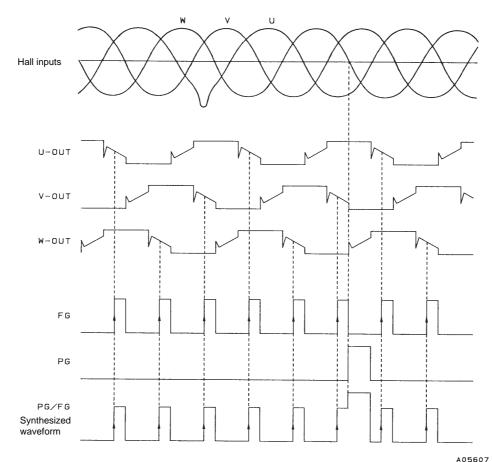


Pin Assignment



Note: The Hall input "H" and "L" values are defined as follows: "H" means that for that phase the (+) input is higher than the (-) input, and "L" means that for that phase the (+) input is lower than the (-) input. However, note that an input potential difference corresponding to the Hall to output gain is required.

Timing Charts

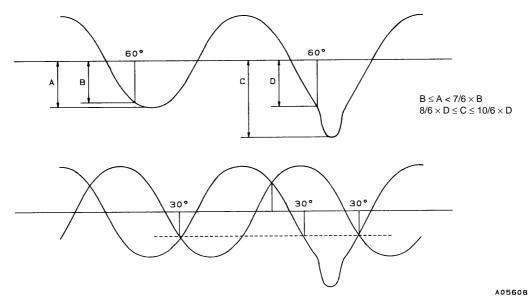


Note: The Hall inputs are defined as follows: $U = U_{IN}1 - U_{IN}2$, $V = V_{IN}1 - V_{IN}2$, and $W = W_{IN}1 - W_{IN}2$. Inputs to the Hall input pins must be applied in the phase order shown in the timing chart.

Pin Functions

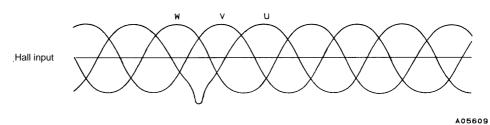
Pin No.	Pin	Function			
23, 24	U _{IN} 1, U _{IN} 2	U phase Hall element input			
25, 26	V _{IN} 1, V _{IN} 2	V phase Hall element input			
27, 28	W _{IN} 1, W _{IN} 2	W phase Hall element input			
16	UOUT	U phase output			
15	VOUT	V phase output			
13	WOUT	W phase output			
11	LCTR	Pin connected to the center points of the coils that are Y-connected to the U, V, and W outputs.			
9	V _{CC}	Power supply			
10	V _{REF}	Reference voltage output			
8	GND	GND			
14	Rf	Output current detection			
1	VG	Closed loop control gain switching			
2	FC	Speed control loop frequency characteristics correction			
3	LIM	Output current limit setting			
4	VC	Speed control			
5	PG	PG waveform output			
6	FG	FG waveform output (FGR shorted to GND)			
7	FGR	PG/FG synthesized output (FGR shorted to PG)			
18	SH	PG waveform sample-and-hold circuit capacitor connection			
22	AGC	Connection for the capacitor used by the AGC circuit, which holds the input gain at a fixed level.			
12, 17, 19	NC	No connection			
20, 21					

Recommended Special Magnetization Waveforms



Note: Note that the intersections between the special magnetization and general waveforms and the intersections between pairs of general waveforms must be set up to be 30° apart.

Hall Input Order

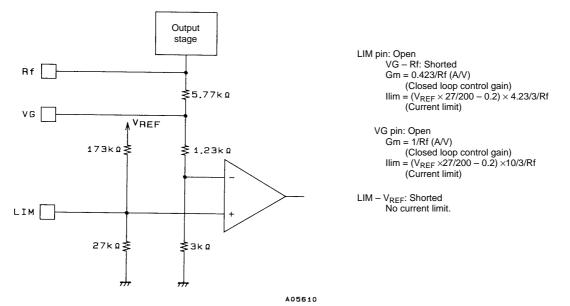


Note: The Hall input order must be set up to be $W \to V \to U.$

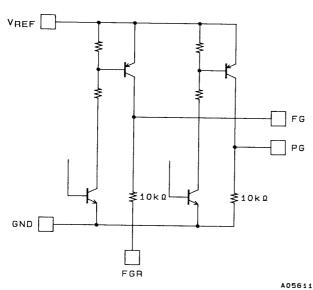
VG and LIM Pin Usage

function.

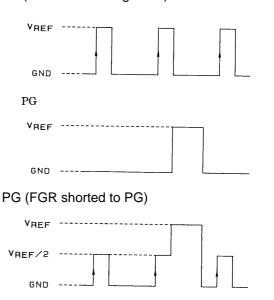
PG and FG Pin Output Circuits



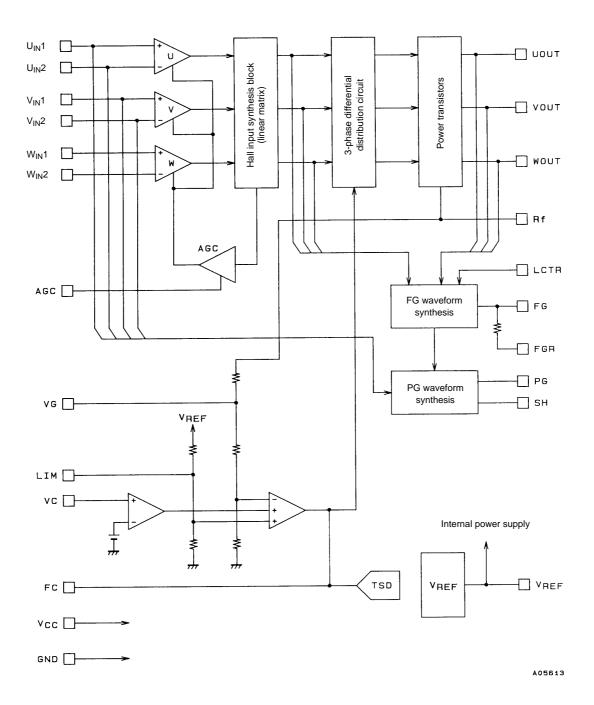
Note: This current limiting function is for protection against unusual and abnormal currents. If a current limit level below the rated current is set, this will, inversely, result in heat generation within the IC. When the LIM pin is open, VG is shorted to Rf, and Rf = 0.47 Ω, this will result in a current limit level of about 1.3 to 1.4 A. If this limit falls under the rated value due to mode changes or changes in the value of the Rf resistor, set the current limit to an appropriate value by applying to the LIM pin a voltage that is divided from the V_{REF} to ground potential by resistors of a few kΩ. Alternatively, short the LIM pin to V_{REF} to defeat the current limit



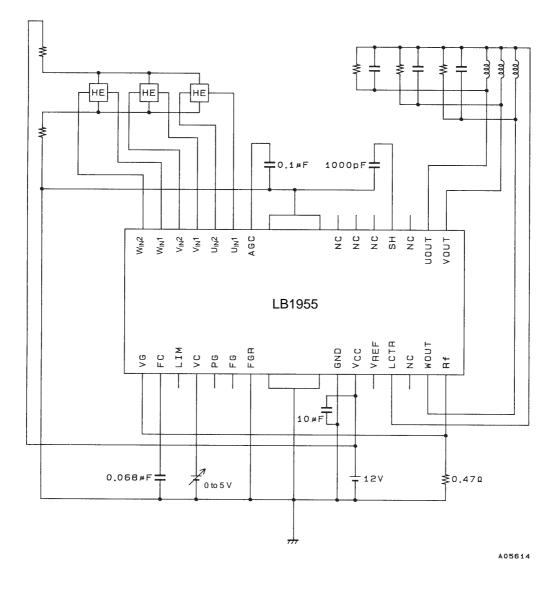
FG (FGR shorted to ground)



Block Diagram



Sample Application Circuit



- No products described or contained herein are intended for use in surgical implants, life-support systems, aerospace equipment, nuclear power control systems, vehicles, disaster/crime-prevention equipment and the like, the failure of which may directly or indirectly cause injury, death or property loss.
- Anyone purchasing any products described or contained herein for an above-mentioned use shall:
 - ① Accept full responsibility and indemnify and defend SANYO ELECTRIC CO., LTD., its affiliates, subsidiaries and distributors and all their officers and employees, jointly and severally, against any and all claims and litigation and all damages, cost and expenses associated with such use:
 - ② Not impose any responsibility for any fault or negligence which may be cited in any such claim or litigation on SANYO ELECTRIC CO., LTD., its affiliates, subsidiaries and distributors or any of their officers and employees jointly or severally.
- Information (including circuit diagrams and circuit parameters) herein is for example only; it is not guaranteed for volume production. SANYO believes information herein is accurate and reliable, but no guarantees are made or implied regarding its use or any infringements of intellectual property rights or other rights of third parties.

This catalog provides information as of July, 1997. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.