

PWM driver for CD and MD players

BH6504K

The BH6504K is a 4-channel PWM driver designed for CD and MD player motors and actuator drives. The power MOSFET output stage allows for applications with low power consumption. This IC also has a charge pump circuit and standard operational amplifier (needed for power MOSFET gate drives), and so supports a wide spectrum of applications.

●Applications

Portable CD players, MD players

●Features

- 1) Low power consumption.
- 2) A minimum of attached components.
- 3) Excellent gain precision because of the voltage feedback circuit.
- 4) Internal mute function for channel 1.
- 5) Allows for free-running and clock synchronization operation.
- 6) Internal standard operational amplifier.
- 7) Internal charge pump circuit for gate drive.
- 8) Switchable to doubled clock synchronization.

●Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Limits | Unit |
|--------------------------------------|------------|----------|------|
| H bridge power supply voltage | Battery | 7 | V |
| Control circuit power supply voltage | Pre.Vcc | 7 | V |
| Predriver power supply voltage | VG (pin18) | 7 | V |
| Driver output current | Io | 500 | mA |
| Power dissipation | Pd | 500*1 | mW |
| Operating temperature | Topr | -30~+85 | °C |
| Storage temperature | Tstg | -55~+125 | °C |

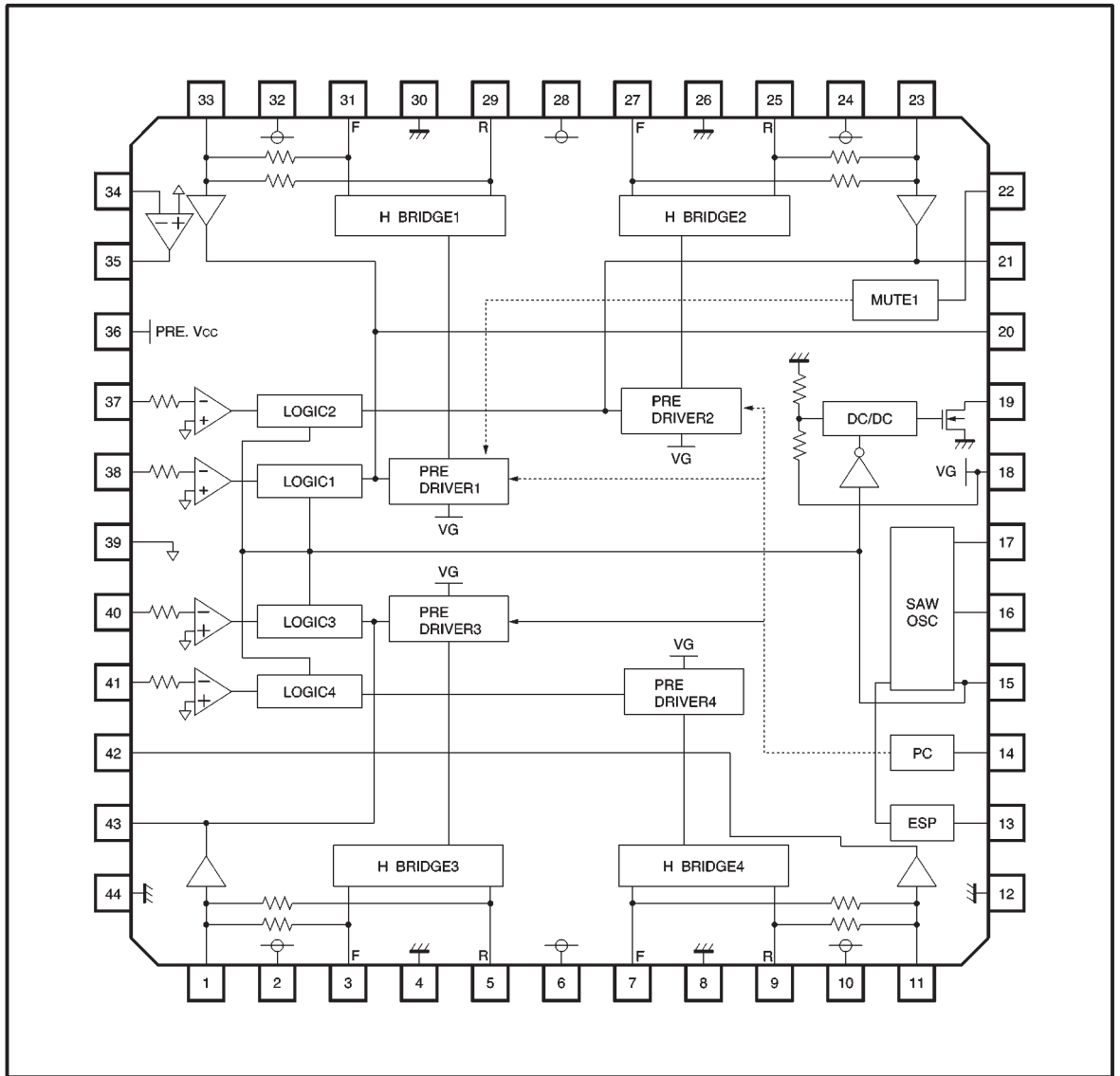
*1 Reduced by 5.0 mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C.

●Recommended operating conditions

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------------|------|------|------|
| H bridge power supply voltage | Battery | 1.6 | 2.4 | 4.5 | V |
| Control circuit power supply voltage | Pre.Vcc | 2.7 | 3.0 | 4.5 | V |
| Predriver power supply voltage*2 | VG (pin18) | Battery +1.6 | 6.5 | 6.9 | V |
| Ambient temperature | Ta | -10 | 25 | 70 | °C |

*2 When supplied from an external source without using the internal DC / DC convertor

● Block diagram



● Pin descriptions

| Pin No. | Pin name | Function | Pin No. | Pin name | Function |
|---------|----------|---------------------------------------|---------|---------------------|---|
| 1 | CO3 | Channel 3 voltage feedback filter | 23 | CO2 | Channel 2 voltage feedback filter |
| 2 | BATT3 | Power supply input | 24 | BATT2 | Power supply input |
| 3 | OUT 3F | Channel 3 positive output | 25 | OUT 2R | Channel 2 negative output |
| 4 | POWGND | Power supply ground | 26 | POWGND | Power supply ground |
| 5 | OUT 3R | Channel 3 negative output | 27 | OUT 2F | Channel 2 positive output |
| 6 | BATT34 | Power supply input | 28 | BATT12 | Power supply input |
| 7 | OUT 4F | Channel 4 positive output | 29 | OUT 1R | Channel 1 negative output |
| 8 | POWGND | Power supply ground | 30 | POWGND | Power supply ground |
| 9 | OUT 4R | Channel 4 negative output | 31 | OUT 1F | Channel 1 positive output |
| 10 | BATT4 | Power supply input | 32 | BATT1 | Power supply input |
| 11 | CO4 | Channel 4 voltage feedback filter | 33 | CO1 | Channel 1 voltage feedback filter |
| 12 | D.GND | Pre-drive circuit supply ground | 34 | OP— | Negative input of the operational amplifier |
| 13 | ESP | Double-speed detection circuit | 35 | OP OUT | Operational amplifier output |
| 14 | PC | All-driver output mute | 36 | Pre.V _{CC} | Control circuit supply input |
| 15 | CT | Triangular wave output | 37 | ERR2 | Channel 2 control signal input |
| 16 | RT | Charge current setting | 38 | ERR1 | Channel 1 control signal input |
| 17 | CLK | External clock synchronization input | 39 | VC | Reference voltage input |
| 18 | VG | Pre-drive circuit supply input | 40 | ERR3 | Channel 3 control signal input |
| 19 | LG | Attached DC / DC converter connection | 41 | ERR4 | Channel 4 control signal input |
| 20 | CN1 | Channel 1 phase compensation filter | 42 | CN4 | Channel 4 phase compensation filter |
| 21 | CN2 | Channel 2 phase compensation filter | 43 | CN3 | Channel 3 phase compensation filter |
| 22 | CH1MUTE | Channel 1 mute | 44 | Pre.GND | Control circuit supply ground |

Note: positive and negative output of the driver is relative to the polarity of the input pins.

● Input / output circuits

| Pin name | Pin No. | Pin equivalent circuit |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| CO3 BATT3 OUT_3F POW_GND OUT_3R BATT34 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 | |
| OUT_4F POW_GND OUT_4R BATT4 CO4 | 7 8 9 10 11 | |
| D.GND | 12 | <p style="text-align: center;">Predriver circuit ground pin</p> |
| ESP | 13 | |
| PC | 14 | |

| Pin name | Pin No. | Pin equivalent circuit |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| CT RT | 15 16 | |
| CLK | 17 | |
| VG | 18 | Predriver circuit power supply pin |
| LG | 19 | |
| CN1 CN2 CN4 CN3 | 20 21 42 43 | |
| MUTE1 | 22 | |

| Pin name | Pin No. | Pin equivalent circuit |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| CO2 BATT2 OUT_2R POWGND OUT_2F BATT12 | 23 24 25 26 27 28 | |
| OUT_1R POWGND OUT_1F BATT1 CO1 | 29 30 31 32 33 | |
| OP_— | 34 | |
| OP_OUT | 35 | |

| Pin name | Pin No. | Pin equivalent circuit |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Pre.Vcc | 36 | Control circuit power supply pin |
| ERR2 | 37 | |
| ERR1 ERR3 ERR4 | 38 40 41 | |
| VC | 39 | |
| Pre.GND | 44 | Control circuit ground pin |

● Electrical characteristics

(unless otherwise noted, Ta = 25°C, Battery = 2.4V, Pre.V_{CC} = 3.0V, V_C = 1.5V, f_{CLK} = 176.4kHz, R_L = 8Ω–47μH)

| Parameter | | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Conditions |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|------|------|------|------|---|
| Standby current | | I _{ST} | — | — | 3 | μA | Pre.V _{CC} =OFF |
| Quiescent current dissipation | | I _{CC1} | — | 4.5 | 9 | mA | Including DC / DC converter coil current |
| Operating current | | I _{CC2} | — | 7 | 14 | mA | 4-channel drive Including DC / DC converter coil current |
| 〈PWM driver〉 | | | | | | | |
| CH1 | Output-on resistance | R _{ON} | — | 1.3 | 2.0 | Ω | Sum of top and bottom on-resistance |
| | Input offset voltage | V _{OI} | −5 | 0 | 5 | mV | |
| CH3 | Output offset voltage | V _{OO} | −35 | 0 | 35 | mV | |
| CH4 | Voltage gain | G _{V_{C1-4}} | 8.0 | 10.0 | 12.0 | dB | |
| | Pos./neg. voltage gain differential | G _{VC} | −1.5 | 0 | 1.5 | dB | |
| CH2 | Output ON resistance | R _{ON} | — | 1.3 | 2.0 | Ω | Sum of top and bottom ON resistance |
| | Input offset voltage | V _{OI} | −5 | 0 | 5 | mV | |
| | Output offset voltage | V _{OO} | −35 | 0 | 35 | mV | |
| | Voltage gain | G _{V_{C1-4}} | 18.0 | 20.0 | 22.0 | dB | |
| | Pos./neg. voltage gain differential | G _{VC} | −1.5 | 0 | 1.5 | dB | |
| 〈DC / DC converter*1〉 | | | | | | | |
| Output voltage | | VG | 6.1 | 6.5 | 6.9 | V | |
| 〈Triangular wave generator〉 | | | | | | | |
| Free-running oscillation frequency 1 | | f _{OSC1} | — | 140 | — | kHz | |
| Synchronization signal input frequency 11 | | f _{CLK11} | 75 | 88 | 100 | kHz | ESP= "H" RT=39kΩ, CT=220pF |
| Synchronization signal input frequency 12 | | f _{CLK12} | 150 | 176 | 200 | kHz | ESP= "L" |
| Free-running oscillation frequency 2 | | f _{OSC2} | — | 60 | — | kHz | |
| Synchronization signal input frequency 21 | | f _{CLK21} | 38 | 44 | 50 | kHz | ESP= "H" RT=39kΩ, CT=470pF |
| Synchronization signal input frequency 22 | | f _{CLK22} | 75 | 88 | 100 | kHz | ESP= "L" |
| 〈Operational amplifier〉 | | | | | | | |
| Input bias current | | I _{BIAS} | — | — | 300 | nA | |
| Input offset voltage | | V _{OIOP} | −5.5 | 0 | 5.5 | mV | |
| Output high level voltage | | V _{O_{HOP}} | 2.8 | — | — | V | R _L =OPEN |
| Output low level voltage | | V _{O_{LOP}} | — | — | 0.2 | V | R _L =OPEN |
| Output drive current (source) | | I _{SOU} | 0.3 | 0.5 | — | mA | 50Ω at GND |
| Output drive current (sink) | | I _{SIN} | 1 | 3 | — | mA | 50Ω at V _{CC} |
| Open loop voltage gain | | G _{VO} | — | 70 | — | dB | V _{IN} =−75dBV, f=1kHz |
| Slew rate | | SR | — | 0.5 | — | V/μs | |
| 〈Control pin threshold〉 | | | | | | | |
| MUTE1-ON level input voltage | | V _{M_{TON}} | 2.2 | — | — | V | |
| MUTE1-OFF level input voltage | | V _{M_{TOFF}} | — | — | 0.5 | V | |
| PC-ON level input voltage | | V _{P_{CON}} | 2.2 | — | — | V | |
| PC-OFF level input voltage | | V _{P_{COFF}} | — | — | 0.5 | V | |
| ESP-ON level input voltage | | V _{E_SPO_N} | 2.2 | — | — | V | |
| ESP-OFF level input voltage | | V _{E_SPO_{FF}} | — | — | 0.5 | V | |

©Not designed for radiation resistance.

*1 DC / DC converter circuit:

Pre.V_{CC} is raised to 6.5 V by attaching an inductance, Schottky barrier diode, and capacitor.

This voltage is the power supply (VG) for the predriver circuit.

● Measurement circuit

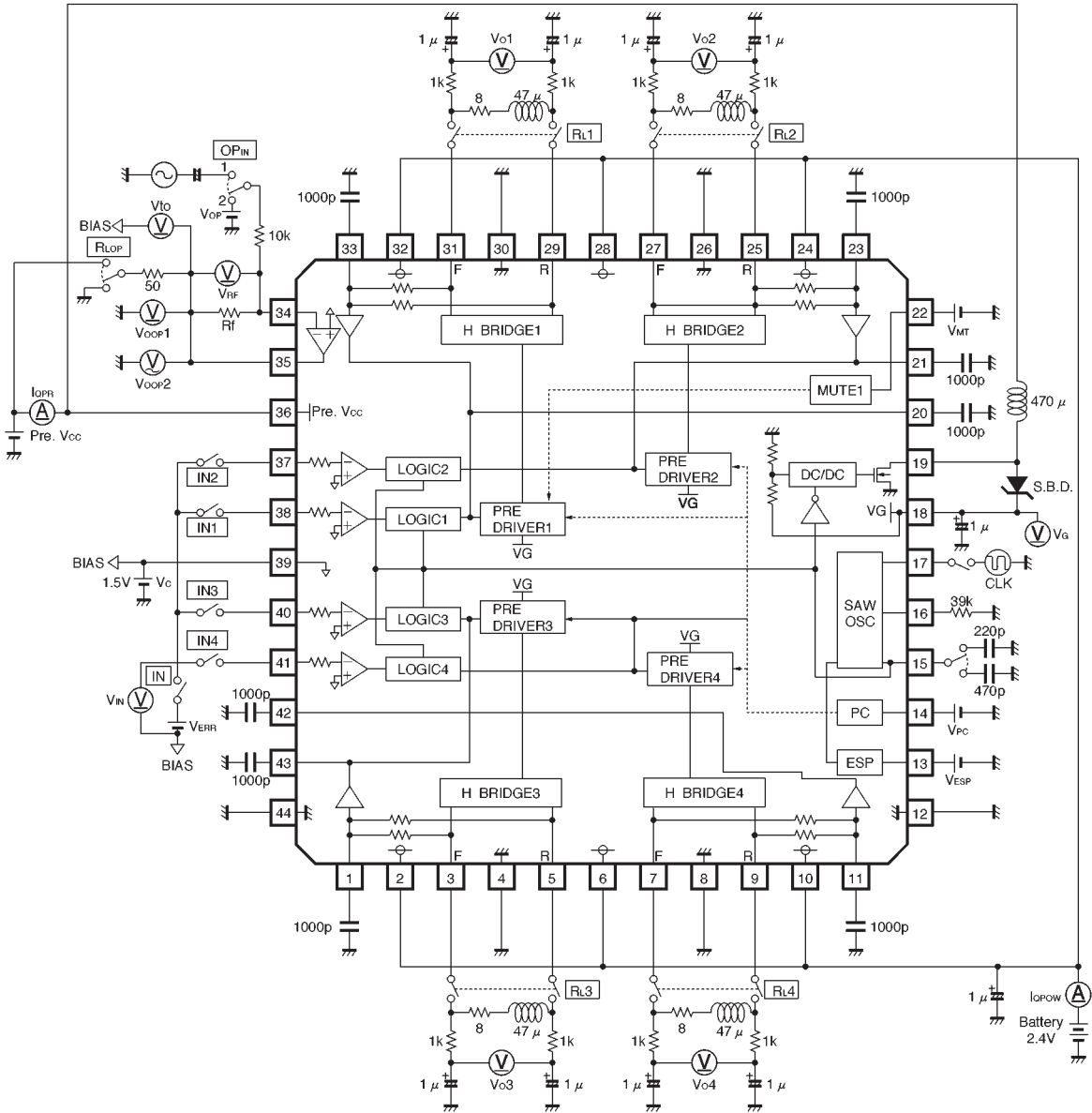


Fig. 1

● Measurement circuit switch tables

| Parameter | V _{ERR} | IN | RL | Notes | Measurement point |
|------------------|------------------|-----|-----|---|-------------------|
| I _{ST} | OFF | OFF | OFF | Pre.V _{CC} =V _C =OPEN, Battery=2.4V | I _{OPW} |
| I _{CC1} | OFF | OFF | OFF | | I _{OPR} |
| I _{CC2} | ±0.5V | ON | OFF | Simultaneous 4-channel input | I _{OPR} |

〈PWM driver〉

| Parameter | V _{ERR} | IN | RL | Notes | Measurement point |
|--------------------|------------------|-----|----|--|-------------------------------------|
| R _{ON1~4} | ±1.5V | ON | ON | $R_{ON} = \frac{(\text{Battery} - V_{O1\sim4}) \times R_L}{V_{O1\sim4}}$ | V _{O1~4} |
| V _{O1} | OFF | OFF | ON | | V _{O1~4} , V _{IN} |
| V _{OO} | 0V | ON | ON | | V _{O1~4} |
| G _{VC1~4} | ±0.1 ~0.2 | ON | ON | $G_V = 20 \log \left \frac{V_{O1\sim4}}{0.1} \right $ | V _{IN} |
| G _{VC} | — | — | — | Difference between G _{VC+} and G _{VC-} | — |

〈DC/DC converter〉

| Parameter | V _{ERR} | IN | RL | Notes | Measurement point |
|----------------|------------------|-----|-----|-------|-------------------|
| V _G | OFF | OFF | OFF | | V _G |

〈Triangular wave generator〉

| Parameter | V _{ERR} | IN | RL | Notes | Measurement point |
|--------------------|------------------|-----|-----|---|-------------------|
| f _{OSC1} | OFF | OFF | OFF | No clock input, CT = 220 pF, verify triangular waveform | Pin 15 waveform |
| f _{CLK11} | OFF | OFF | OFF | Clock = 88 kHz, CT = 220 pF, verify clock synchronization of triangular wave | Pin 15 waveform |
| f _{CLK12} | OFF | OFF | OFF | Clock = 176 kHz, CT = 220 pF, verify clock synchronization of triangular wave | Pin 15 waveform |
| f _{OSC2} | OFF | OFF | OFF | No clock input, CT = 470 pF, verify triangular waveform | Pin 15 waveform |
| f _{CLK21} | OFF | OFF | OFF | Clock = 44 kHz, CT = 470 pF, verify clock synchronization of triangular wave | Pin 15 waveform |
| f _{CLK22} | OFF | OFF | OFF | Clock = 88 kHz, CT = 470 pF, verify clock synchronization of triangular wave | Pin 15 waveform |

〈Control pin threshold〉

| Parameter | V _{ERR} | IN | RL | Notes | Measurement point |
|------------------|------------------|-----|-----|---|-------------------|
| V _{MT} | ±0.5V | ON | ON | Verify: No output from V _{O1} at V _{MT} = 2.2 V | V _{O1} |
| V _{PC} | ±0.5V | ON | ON | Verify: No output from V _{O1} through V _{O4} at V _{PC} = 2.2 V | V _{O1~4} |
| V _{ESP} | OFF | OFF | OFF | Verify: V _{ESP} = 2.2 V, pin 15 waveform is double the clock frequency | — |

〈Operational amplifier〉

| Parameter | VOP | OPIN | RLOP | Notes | Measurement point |
|-------------------|-----|------|---------------------|---|-------------------|
| I _{BIAS} | OFF | 2 | OFF | R _f =1MΩ, I _{BIAS} = $\left \frac{VR_f}{1M\Omega} \right $ | V _{RF} |
| V _{IOOP} | OFF | 2 | OFF | R _f =0Ω | V _{IO} |
| V _{OHOP} | 0V | 2 | OFF | R _f =30kΩ | V _{OOP1} |
| V _{OLOP} | 3V | 2 | OFF | R _f =30kΩ | V _{OOP1} |
| I _{SOU} | OFF | 2 | GND | R _f =0Ω, I _{SOU} = $\left \frac{V_{OOP}}{50\Omega} \right $ | V _{OOP1} |
| I _{SIN} | OFF | 2 | Pre.V _{CC} | R _f =0Ω, I _{SIN} = $\left \frac{Pre.V_{CC}-V_{OOP}}{50\Omega} \right $ | V _{OOP1} |
| G _{VO} | — | 1 | OFF | R _f =OPEN, G _{VO} =20log $\left \frac{V_{OOP2}}{-75dBV} \right $ | V _{OOP2} |
| SR | — | 1 | OFF | R _f = 30 kΩ, input pulse wave = 0.5 Vp-p | Pin 35 waveform |

●Circuit operation

(1) PWM driver

This is an H bridge driver with four N-type FETs in the output stage. Output polarity and PWM duty vary in proportion to the input differential voltage between V_c, and to the absolute value. The load is direct-PWM-driven by the square wave with this varying duty. This is a voltage feedback driver and so delivers a constant gain regardless of battery voltage variation.

(2) DC/DC convertor

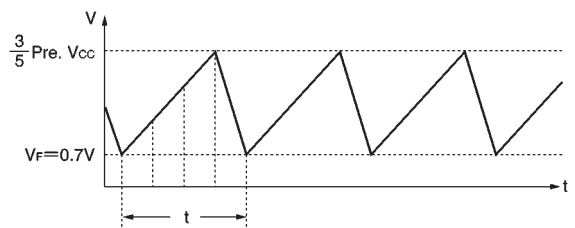
The DC/DC converter that generates the voltage needed to drive the FETs of the output-stage H bridge. Pre.V_{CC} is raised to 6.5V by attaching an inductance, Schottky barrier diode, and capacitor.

(3) Triangular wave generator

1) Free-running oscillation

The free-running oscillation frequency of the triangular waves can be set with an attached resistor (R_t, between pin 16 and the ground) and capacitor (C_t, between pin 15 and the ground). The triangular wave has an amplitude of $\frac{3}{5} \times Pre.V_{CC}$ at the top and V_F (approximately 0.7V) at the bottom. The ratio between rise time and fall time is 3: 1. Free-running frequency (f_t) is determined with the following equation:

$$f_t = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{C_t \cdot R_t \left[1 - \frac{V_F}{\frac{3}{5} Pre.V_{CC}} \right]}$$



The triangular waveform during free-running oscillation

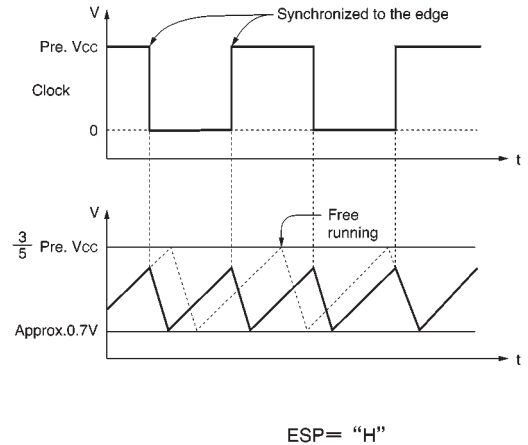
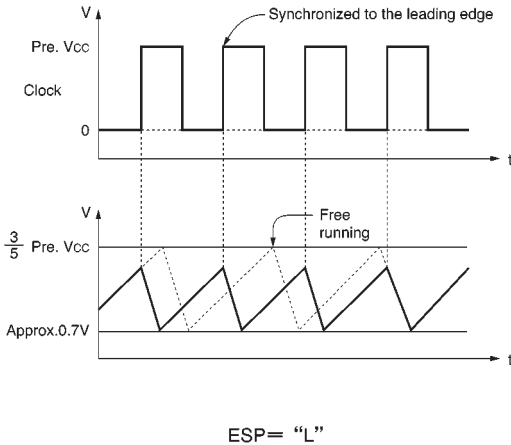
2) Clock synchronization

The triangular wave can be synchronized by inputting to the CLK pin (pin17) a pulse wave equal to 0–Pre.V_{CC} (V_{p-p}). The following precautions should be kept in mind:

- The amplitude of the triangular wave decreases as the clock frequency rises.

- The PWM driver is a voltage feedback driver, which should preclude any problems unless the setting is such that the triangular wave has an extremely small amplitude.

- As mentioned above, a capacitor and resistor are also required during clock synchronization.



Clock synchronous triangle waveform

3) Using the ESP pin

1. To operate the PWM driver at 176.4kHz

| Mode | Clock input frequency | ESP input voltage | Driver operating frequency |
|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Normal | 88.2kHz | 'H' | 176.4kHz |
| Double speed | 176.4kHz | 'L' | 176.4kHz |

2. To operate the PWM driver at 88.2kHz

| Mode | Clock input frequency | ESP input voltage | Driver operating frequency |
|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Normal | 44.1kHz | 'H' | 88.2kHz |
| Double speed | 88.2kHz | 'L' | 88.2kHz |

● Application example

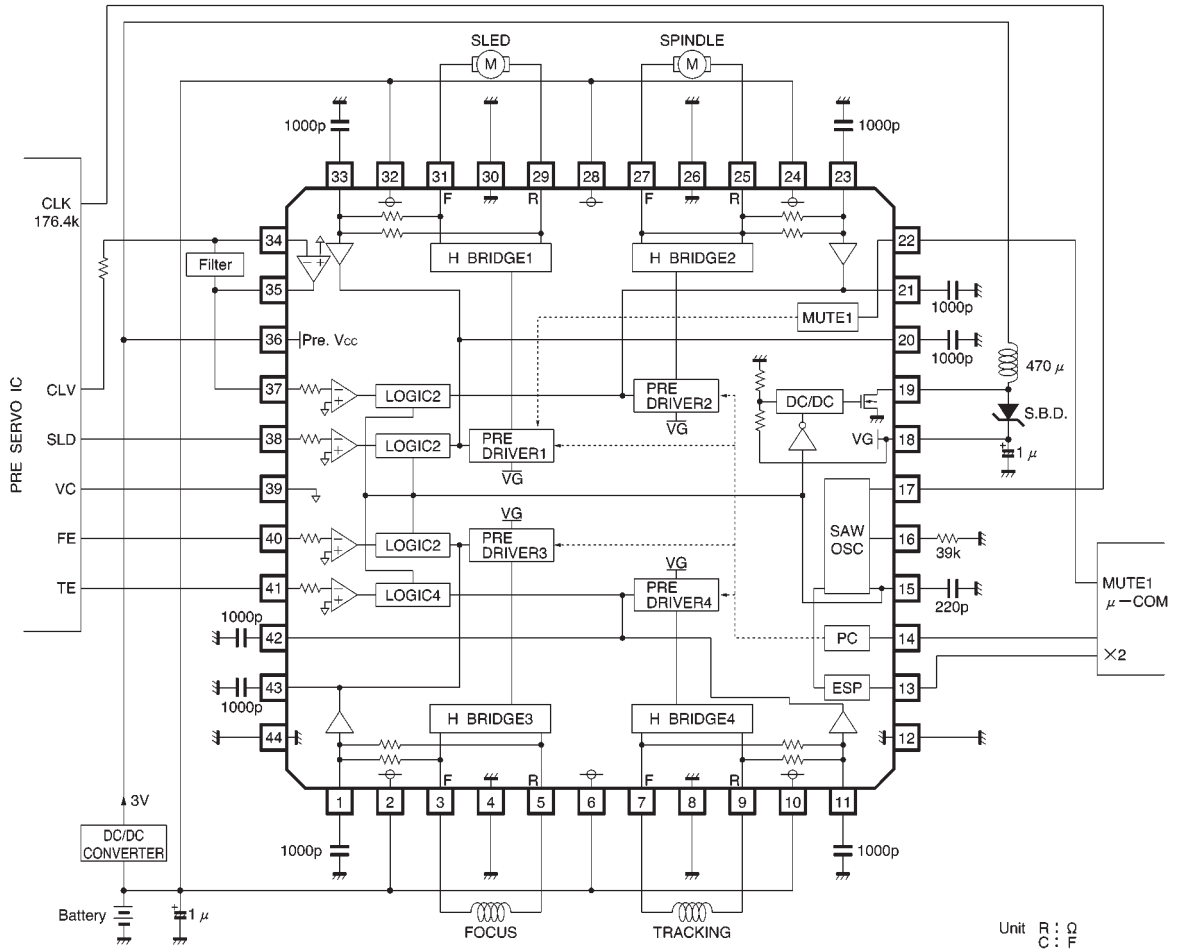


Fig. 2

● Operation notes

Attach a bypass capacitor (roughly 1 μ F) to the power supply, at the base of the IC.

● Electrical characteristic curves

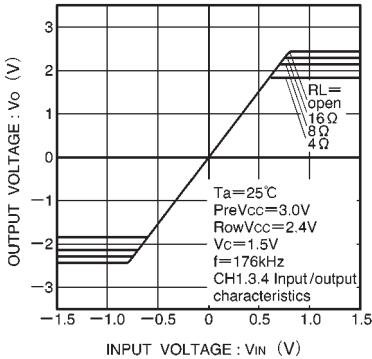


Fig. 3 Driver I/O characteristics (variable load)
Channels 1, 3, 4

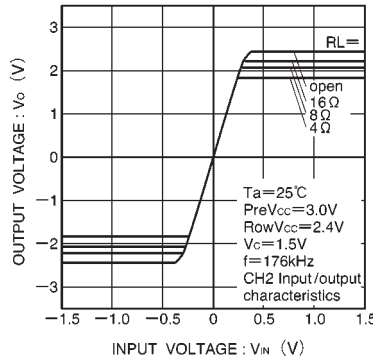


Fig. 4 Driver I/O characteristics (variable load)
Channel 2

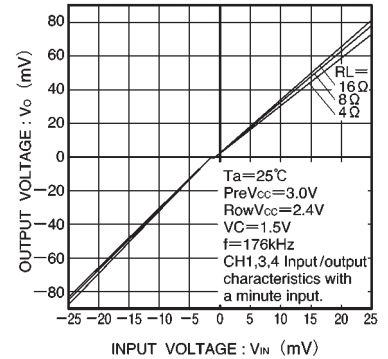


Fig. 5 Dead zone I/O characteristics
Channels 1, 3, 4

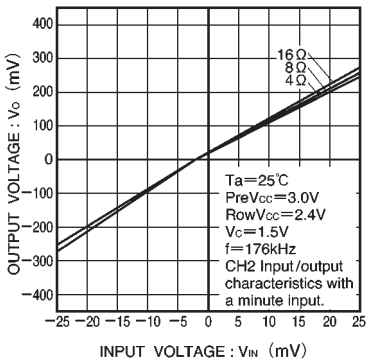


Fig. 6 Dead zone I/O characteristics
Channel 2

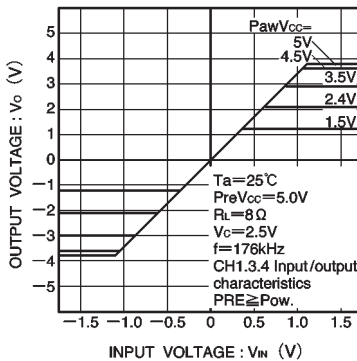


Fig. 7 Driver I/O characteristics (variable supply voltage)

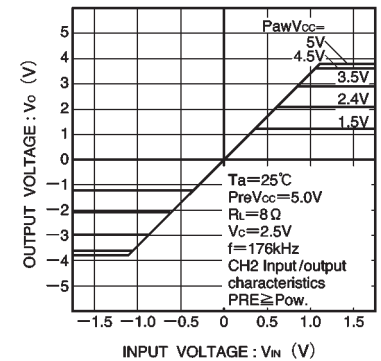


Fig. 8 Driver I/O characteristics (variable supply voltage)

● External dimensions (Units: mm)

