

AN8270K

VHD Video Disc Player Turntable Motor Control Circuit

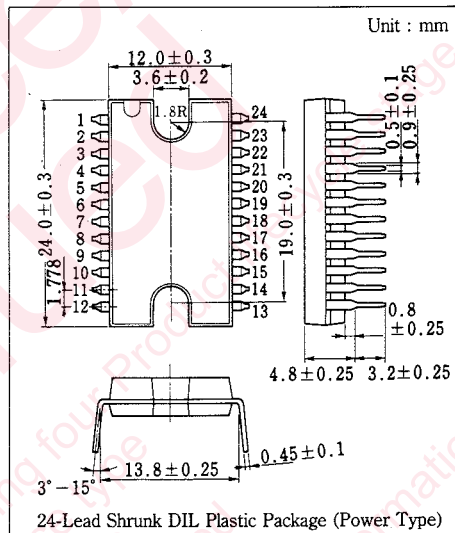
Outline

The AN8270K is an integrated circuit developed as one-chip IC for VHD video disk player turntable motor control and drive.

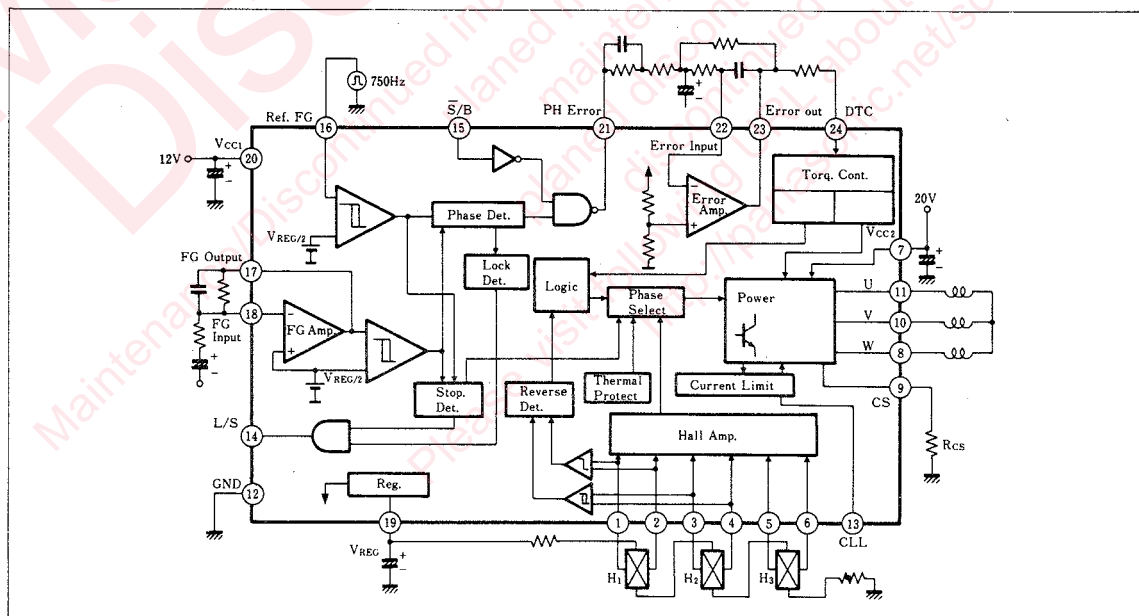
It is optimum for speed control and driving of a brushless motor employing a full-wave current drive system.

Features

- Speed control by digital phase detector
- 2-Way torque control
- 3-Phase full-wave current drive
- Motor current limit
- Reverse detector/stop detector
- Phase lock/stop signal output
- Built-in thermal protection



Block Diagram



■ Pin

Pin No.	Pin Name	Pin No.	Pin Name
1	Hall Amp. 1+	13	Limit Voltage Cont.
2	Hall Amp. 1-	14	Lock/Stop Sig. Output
3	Hall Amp. 2+	15	Start/Stop Sig. Input
4	Hall Amp. 2-	16	FG Ref. Sig. Input
5	Hall Amp. 3+	17	FG Amp. Output
6	Hall Amp. 3-	18	FG Amp. Rev. Input
7	V _{CC2}	19	Reg. Voltage Output
8	Motor Drive Output W	20	V _{CC1}
9	Current Det.	21	Phase Select Output
10	Motor Drive Output V	22	Error Amp. Rev. Input
11	Motor Drive Output U	23	Error Amp. Output
12	GND	24	Torq Cont. Input

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
1st supply voltage	V _{CC1}	15	V
2nd supply voltage	V _{CC2}	24	V
1st supply current	I _{CC1}	40	mA
Motor drive terminal voltage	V ₈ , V ₁₀ , V ₁₁	24	V
Hall amp input terminal impressed voltage	V ₁ ~V ₆	0~V _{CC1}	V
Terminal impressed voltage	V ₁₄ ~V ₂₁	0~V _{CC1}	V
Limiter voltage control terminal impressed voltage	V ₁₃	-5	V
Motor drive terminal rush current	I ₈ , I ₁₀ , I ₁₁	-1.5~+1.5	A
Current detection terminal rush current	I ₉	-1.5~0	A
Regulator voltage output terminal current	I ₁₉	-20~+0.5	mA
Power dissipation	P _D	2.5	mW
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-55~+150	°C
Operating ambient temperature	T _{opr}	-20~+75	°C

■ Electrical Characteristics (V_{CC}=12V, Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Test Circuit	Condition	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
1st supply current	I _{CC1} *	1	V _{IH} =0V	9	14	18	mA
2nd supply current(Standby)	I _{QS}	2	V _{IH} =5V		0	0.1	mA
Regulator voltage output unit							
Output voltage	V _{OR} *	3	I _{OR} =0mA	7.5	8	8.5	V
Output current	I _{OR} *	3				-10	mA
Output impedance	Z _{OR} *	3			2	8.5	Ω
FG reference signal unit							
Threshold voltage H	V _{OHR}			1.8		2.5	V
Threshold voltage L	V _{OLR}	4		1.2	1.5	1.8	V
Hysteresis width	V _{SR}	4		0.5	0.65	0.8	V
FG amp. /Schmitt unit							
Amp. offset voltage	V _{OSF}	4				55	mV
Hysteresis width	V _{SF}	4		80	110	140	mV
Stop detection voltage	V _{RF}	4				170	mV
Amp. output voltage H	V _{OHF}	5		10			V
Amp. output voltage L	V _{OLF}	5				1	V

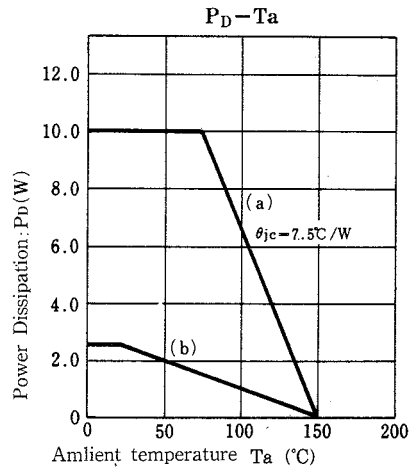
Set to the phase lock mode.

■ Electrical Characteristics (Cont'd)(V_{CC}=12V, T_a=25°C)

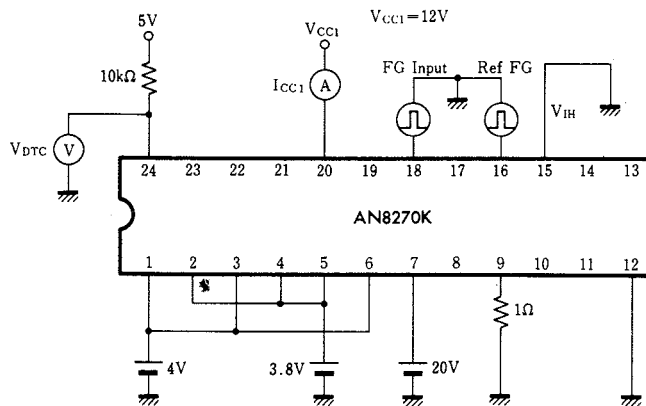
Item	Symbol	Test Circuit	Condition	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Output impedance	Z _{OF}	5			60	100	Ω
Phase comparator output unit							
V _{OR} (phase comparison output H)	V _{PHH}	4				0.4	V
Phase comparison output L	V _{PHL}	4				0.4	V
Output sink current	I _{PH} ⁺	6		2.5			mA
Output source current	I _{PH} ⁻	6		300	350		μA
Output offset voltage	V _{OSE}	7				50	mV
Amp. output voltage H	V _{OHE}	7		10			V
Amp. output voltage L	V _{OLE}	7				1	V
Output impedance	Z _{OE}	7			60	100	Ω
Start/brake							
Input voltage L	V _{IHS}	8				0.8	V
Input voltage H	V _{ILS}	8		2.4			V
Input low current	I _{IS}		V _{S/B} =0V	-5	-1		μA
Lock/stop							
Output voltage H	V _{OHL}	6		4.5	5		V
Output voltage L	V _{OLL}	6				0.5	V
Drive unit							
Dead zone	V _{DZ} [*]	9		30		250	mV
Output idle voltage	V _{ID} [*]	9			0.8	10	mV
Forward gain	G _{DF} ⁺⁺	9		0.4	0.5	0.6	
Reverse gain	G _{DF} ^{-*}	9		-0.6	0.5	-0.4	
Start command voltage	V _{STA} [*]	8		6	6.6		V
Stop command voltage	V _{STO} [*]	8			0.8	1.5	V
Forward limiter voltage	V _L ⁺⁺	9	Stop command voltage V _{DTC} =V _{STA}	0.73	0.82	0.9	V
Reverse limiter voltage	V _L ^{-*}	9	Start command voltage V _{DTC} =V _{STO}	0.73	0.82	0.9	V
Hall amp.							
In-phase input range	V _{ICH}			2		V _{CCV} /2	V
Differential input range	V _{IDH}					400	mV
Hall input Sensitivity	V _{ISH}	10				50	mV
Hall set voltage	V _{OSH}	10				20	mV
Power unit							
Upper saturation voltage	V _{SU}	11				1.5	V
Lower saturation voltage	V _{SL}	11				1	V
Leak current(Off)	I _{LO}	2			0		mA
Thermal protective circuit							
Thermal protection operating point	T _P		Joint		170		°C
Hysteresis width	T _{HP}				20		°C
Stop detection freq.	f _S				Fref/16		Hz

* Set to the phase lock mode.

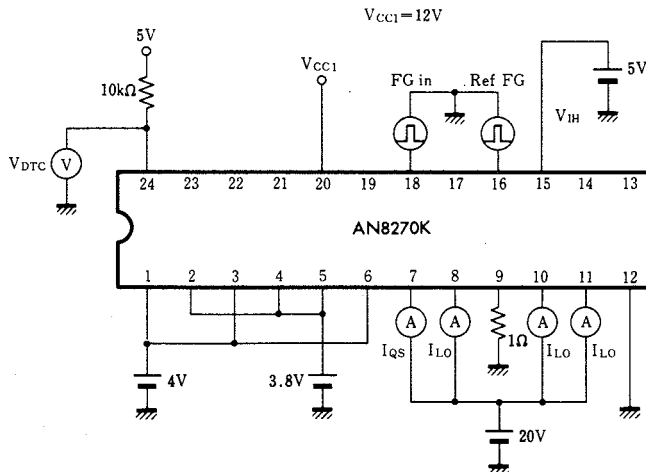
Note) Operating supply voltage range : V_{CC(opr)1}=10~14V, V_{CC(opr)2}=16~22V



Test Circuit 1 (I_{CC1})



Test Circuit 2 (I_{QS} , I_{LO})

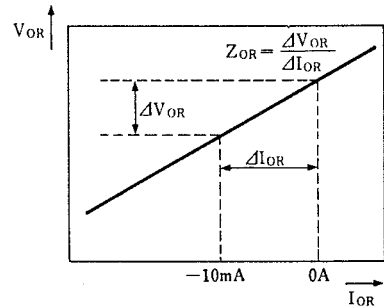
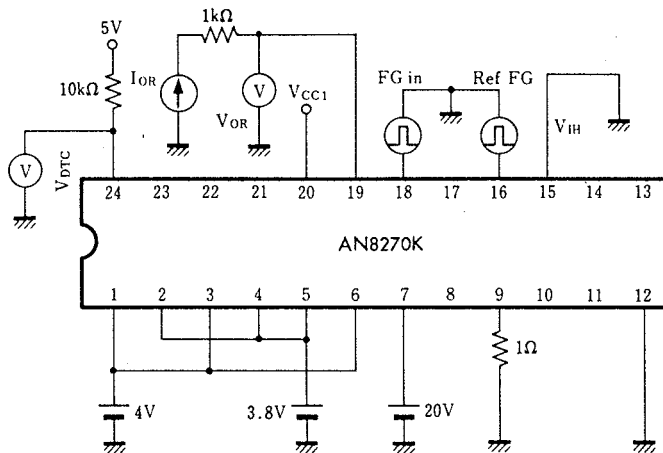


Note) See Page 895 for a forward mode setting method.

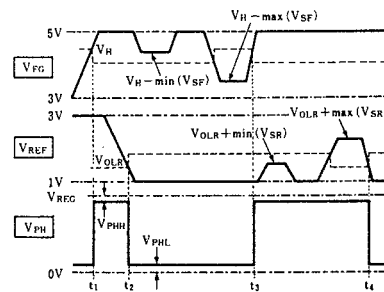
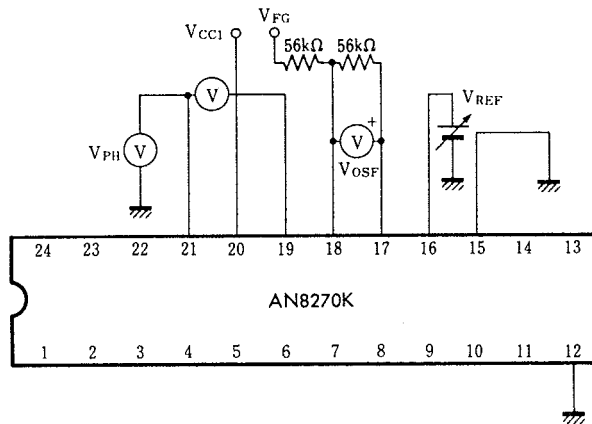
See Page 895 for a phase lock and stop setting method

Test Circuit 3 (V_{OR} , I_{OR} , Z_{OR})

$V_{CC} = 12V$

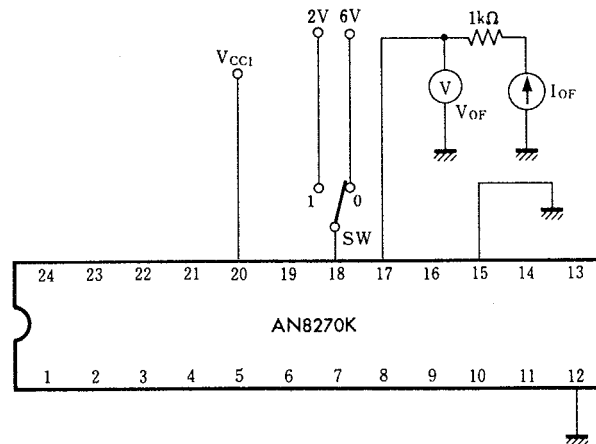


Test Circuit 4 (V_{OLR} , V_{SR} , V_{OSF} , V_{SF} , V_{RF} , V_{PHH} , V_{PHL})



Assuming a V_{OSF} value as V_{OSF1} in case of V_{FG} open and as V_{OSF2} in case of $t=t1$.
define an amp.
offset voltage by $V_{OSF} = V_{OSF2} - V_{OSF1}$.
Define a stop detection voltage by
 $V_{RF} = V_{SF} + V_{OSF}$.

Test Circuit 5 (V_{OHF} , V_{OLF} , Z_{OF})



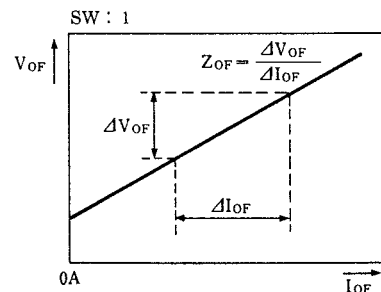
Amp. output voltage

$I_{OF} = \text{zero}$

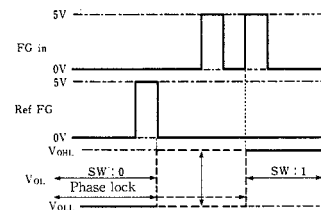
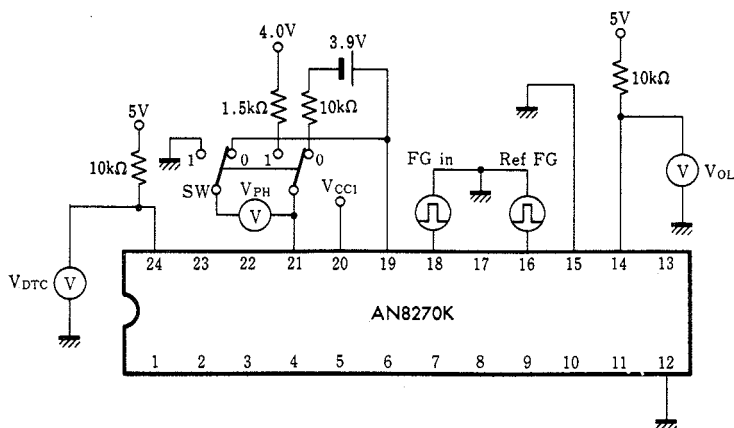
for SW:0 $V_{OF} = V_{OLF}$

for SW:1 $V_{OF} = V_{OHF}$

Output impedance Z_{OF}



Test Circuit 6 (I_{PH}^+ , I_{PH}^- , V_{OHL} , V_{OLL})



Two types depending on a lock

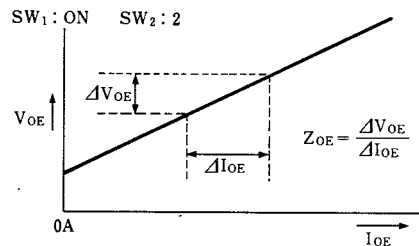
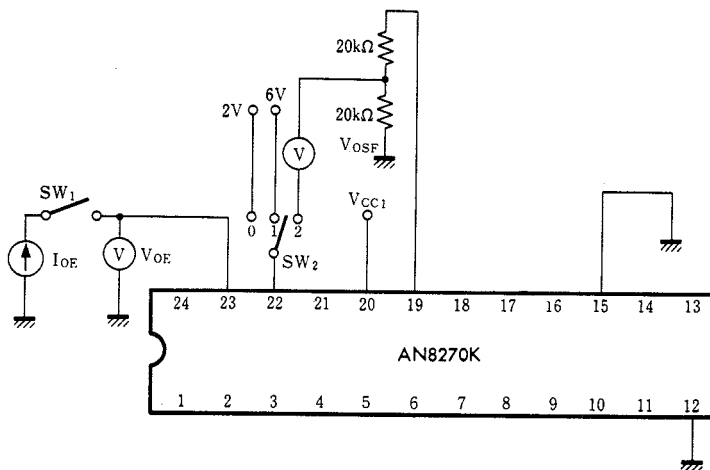
Output sink current

$$\text{For SW:0} \quad I_{PH}^+ = \frac{V_{PH}}{10k\Omega}$$

Power source current

$$\text{For SW:1} \quad I_{PH}^- = \frac{V_{PH}}{1.5k\Omega}$$

Test Circuit 7 (V_{OSE} , V_{OHE} , V_{OLE} , Z_{OE})



Output offset voltage V_{OSE}

Set the SW2 to 2 and measure the voltage V_{OSE} .

Amp. output voltage

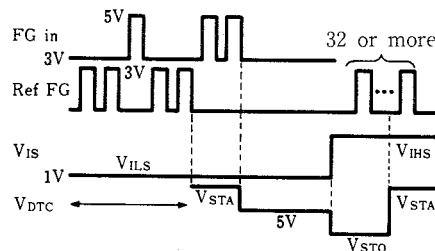
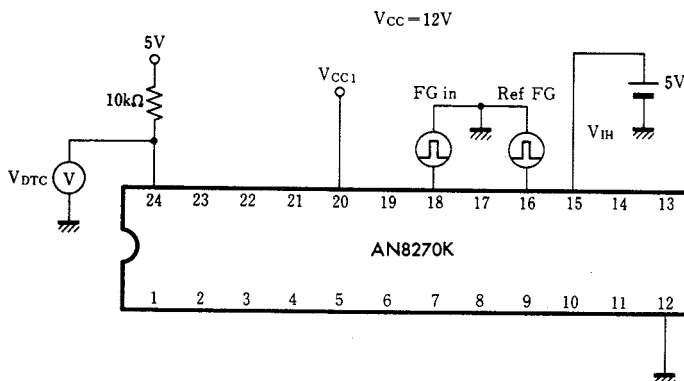
For SW1:OFF, SW2:0 $V_{OE} = V_{OHE}$

For SW2:1 $V_{OE} = V_{OLE}$

Output impedance Z_{OE}

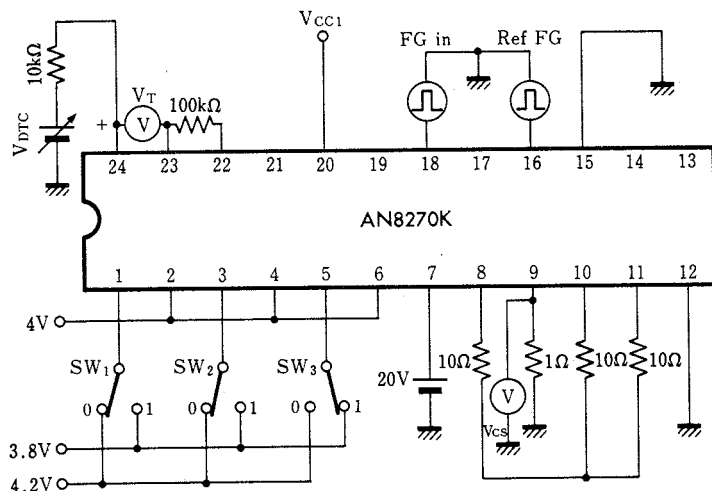
SW1:ON SW2:2

Test Circuit 8 (V_{IHS} , V_{ILS} , V_{STA} , V_{STO})



A value depends on an initial state.

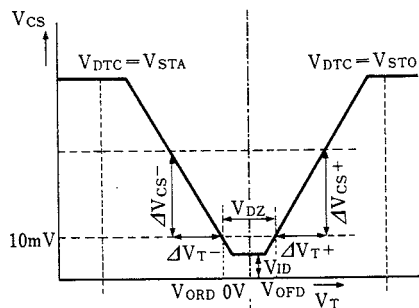
Test Circuit 9 (V_{OZ} , V_{ID} , G_{OF}^+ , G_{DF}^- , V_L^+ , V_L^-)



$$G_{DF}^+ = \frac{\Delta V_{CS}^+}{\Delta V_{T+}} \quad V_{DZ} = V_{OF} - V_{OR}$$

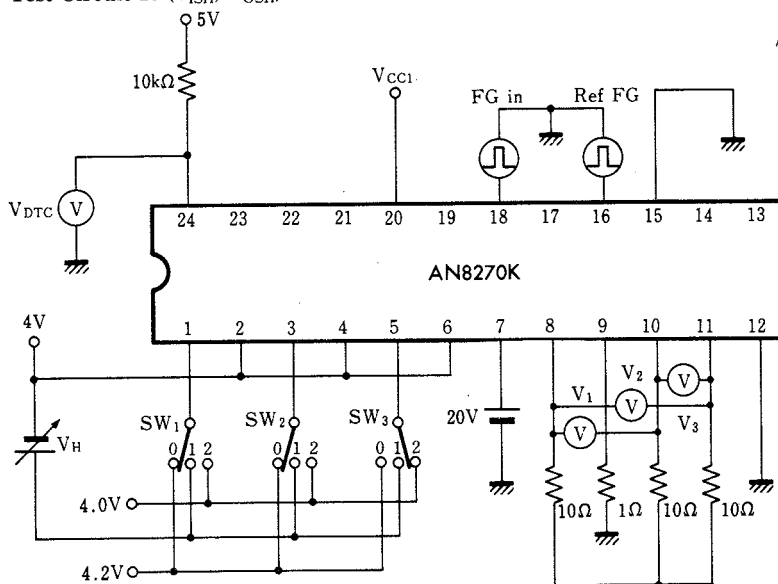
$$G_{DF}^- = \frac{\Delta V_{CS}^-}{\Delta V_{T-}} \quad \Delta V_{T+} = 100\text{mA}$$

$$\Delta V_{T-} = 100\text{mA}$$

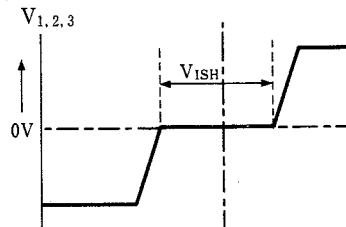


In accordance with the Logic Table on Page 895, set a state by changing the SW1-SW3 and examine.

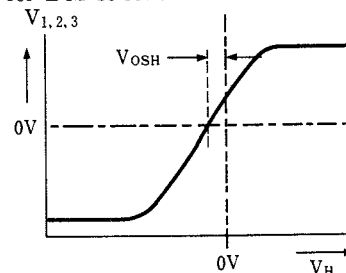
Test Circuit 10 (V_{ISH} , V_{OSH})



Differential voltage
for H-M selection



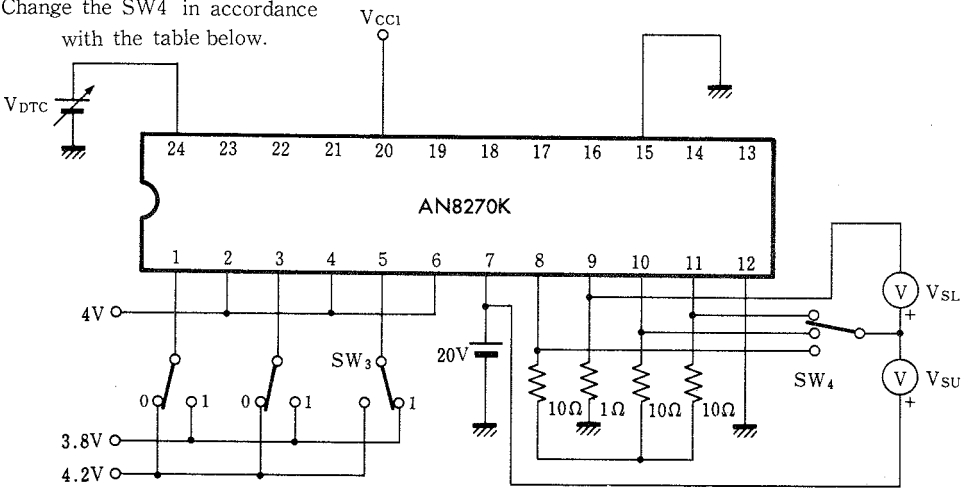
Differential voltage 0V
for L-M selection



Item	SW1	SW2	SW3	Differential voltage
V_{ISH}	1	0	2	V 1
	2	1	0	V 2
	0	2	1	V 3
V_{OSH}	1	2	0	V 1
	0	1	2	V 2
	2	0	1	V 3

Test Circuit 11 (V_{SO}, V_{SL})

Change the SW4 in accordance with the table below.



No.	V _{DTC}	SW1	SW2	SW3	U(Pin11)	V(Pin10)	W(Pin8)
1	$\geq V_{REG}/2$	1	1	1	M	M	M
2		1	1	0	M	H	L
3		1	0	0	H	M	L
4		1	0	1	H	L	M
5		0	0	1	M	L	H
6		0	1	1	L	M	H
7		0	1	0	L	H	M
8		0	0	0	M	M	M

When $V_{DTC} \geq V_{REG}/2$, H and L for U, V and W in the upper logic table.

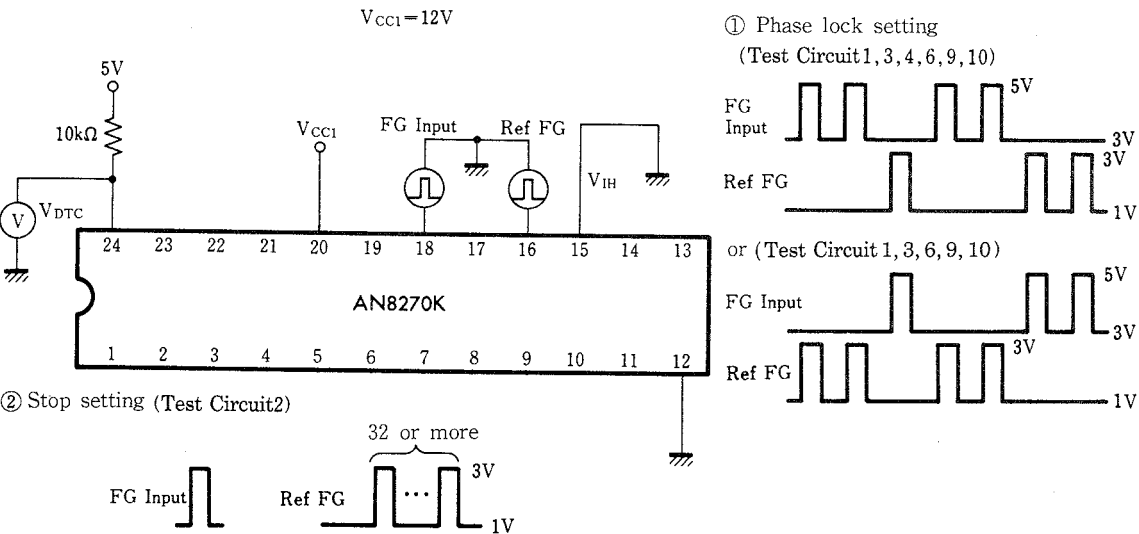
H : high voltage L : low voltage M : medium voltage

Setting the forward mode

When the SW1 is turned on, it is set by changing over the SW2 from ON to OFF

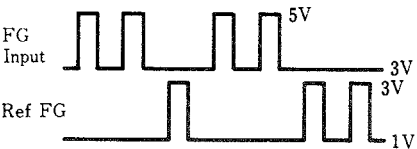
If written in accordance with the numbers in the upper table; 6→5, 7→5, 6→8, 7→8

[Testing Method]

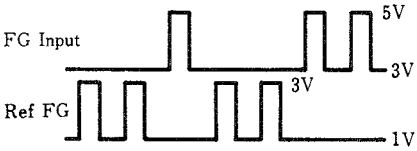


① Phase lock setting

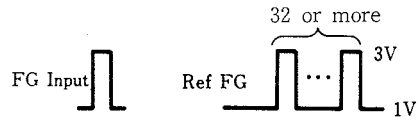
(Test Circuit 1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10)



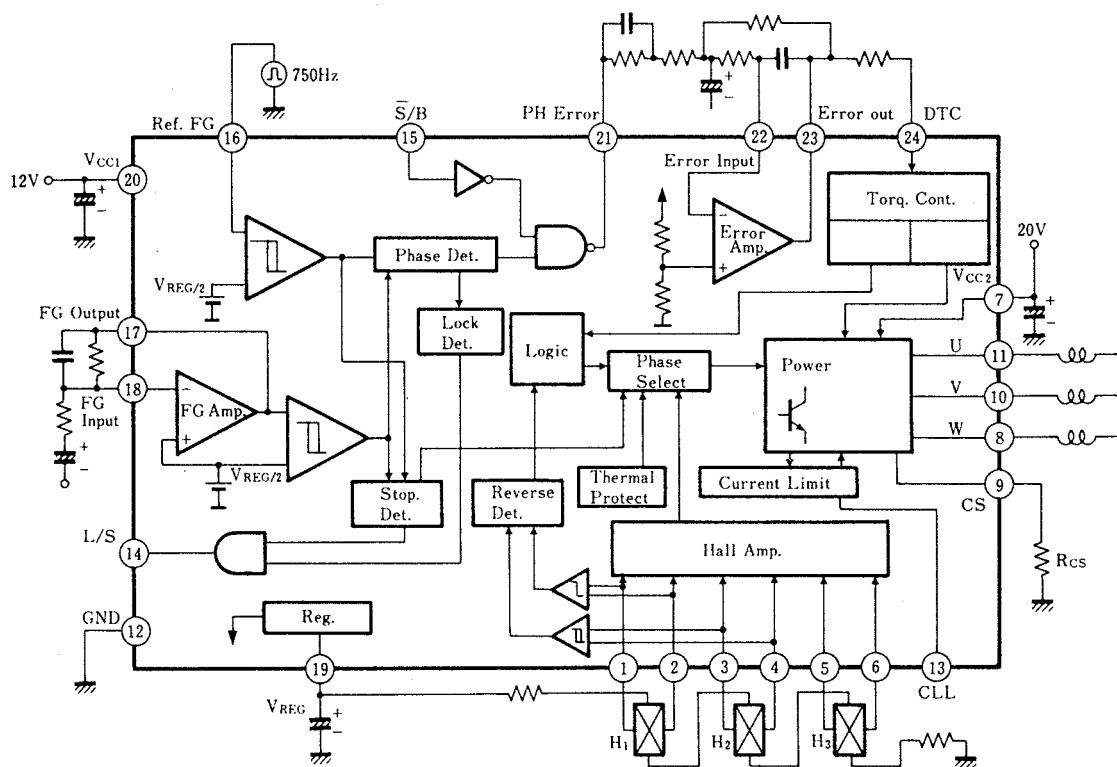
or (Test Circuit 1, 3, 6, 9, 10)



② Stop setting (Test Circuit 2)



■ Application Circuit



Request for your special attention and precautions in using the technical information and semiconductors described in this book

- (1) If any of the products or technical information described in this book is to be exported or provided to non-residents, the laws and regulations of the exporting country, especially, those with regard to security export control, must be observed.
- (2) The technical information described in this book is intended only to show the main characteristics and application circuit examples of the products. No license is granted in and to any intellectual property right or other right owned by Panasonic Corporation or any other company. Therefore, no responsibility is assumed by our company as to the infringement upon any such right owned by any other company which may arise as a result of the use of technical information described in this book.
- (3) The products described in this book are intended to be used for standard applications or general electronic equipment (such as office equipment, communications equipment, measuring instruments and household appliances).
Consult our sales staff in advance for information on the following applications:
 - Special applications (such as for airplanes, aerospace, automobiles, traffic control equipment, combustion equipment, life support systems and safety devices) in which exceptional quality and reliability are required, or if the failure or malfunction of the products may directly jeopardize life or harm the human body.
 - Any applications other than the standard applications intended.
- (4) The products and product specifications described in this book are subject to change without notice for modification and/or improvement. At the final stage of your design, purchasing, or use of the products, therefore, ask for the most up-to-date Product Standards in advance to make sure that the latest specifications satisfy your requirements.
- (5) When designing your equipment, comply with the range of absolute maximum rating and the guaranteed operating conditions (operating power supply voltage and operating environment etc.). Especially, please be careful not to exceed the range of absolute maximum rating on the transient state, such as power-on, power-off and mode-switching. Otherwise, we will not be liable for any defect which may arise later in your equipment.
 - ☐ Even when the products are used within the guaranteed values, take into the consideration of incidence of break down and failure mode, possible to occur to semiconductor products. Measures on the systems such as redundant design, arresting the spread of fire or preventing glitch are recommended in order to prevent physical injury, fire, social damages, for example, by using the products.
- (6) Comply with the instructions for use in order to prevent breakdown and characteristics change due to external factors (ESD, EOS, thermal stress and mechanical stress) at the time of handling, mounting or at customer's process. When using products for which damp-proof packing is required, satisfy the conditions, such as shelf life and the elapsed time since first opening the packages.
- (7) This book may be not reprinted or reproduced whether wholly or partially, without the prior written permission of our company.