

## KA3084D

### 2-PHASE DRUM MOTOR DRIVER

The KA3084D is a monolithic integrated circuit, and it is suitable for drum motor driver of VCR system.



### FEATURES

- Drives the BLDC motor using 2 hall sensors.
- 2-phase, full-wave drive method
- Built-in thermal shutdown (TSD) circuit
- Controls the motor speed through voltage
- Built-in bandgap circuit
- Built-in Frequency Generator (FG) & Phase Generator (PG) Amplifier & Comparator.

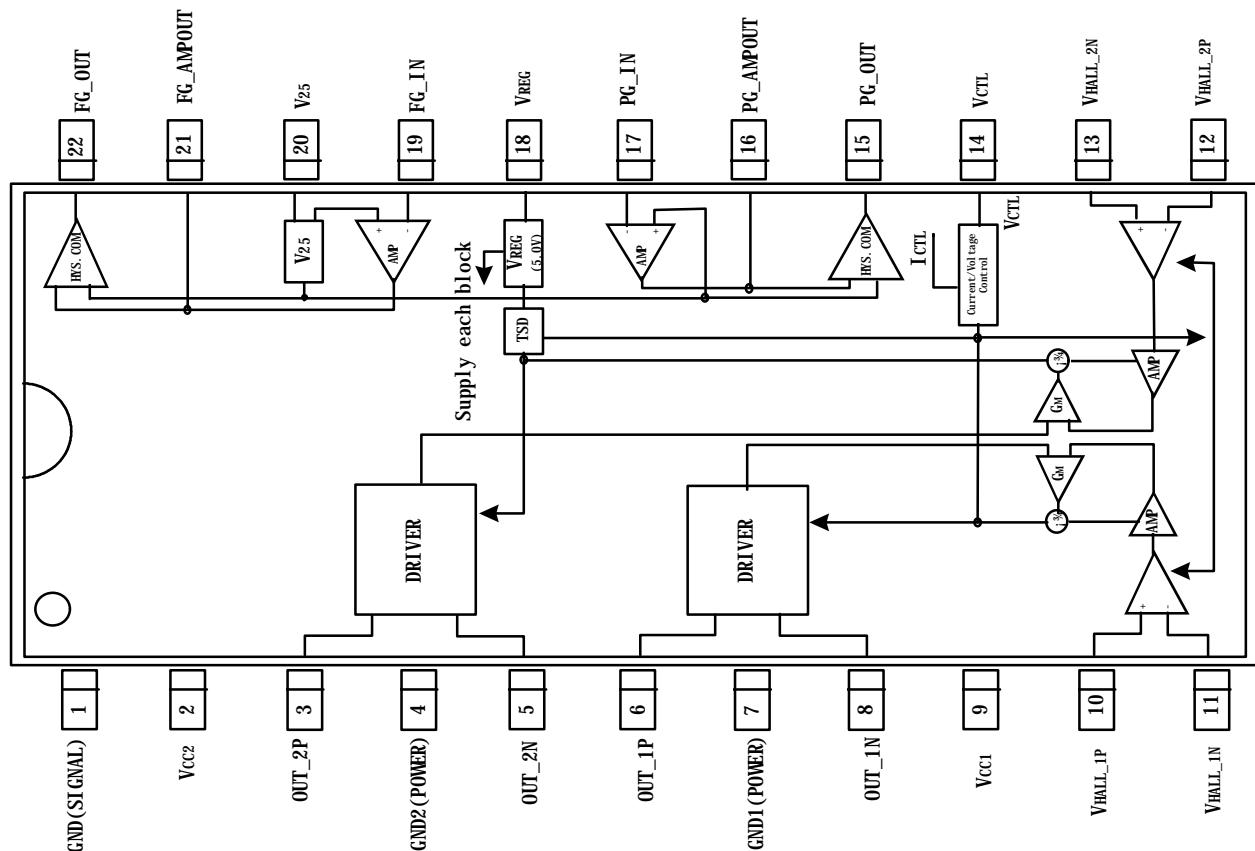
### ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device  | Package    | Operating Temperature |
|---------|------------|-----------------------|
| KA3084D | 22-SOP-300 | - 25 i - + 75 i E     |

### TARGET APPLICATIONS

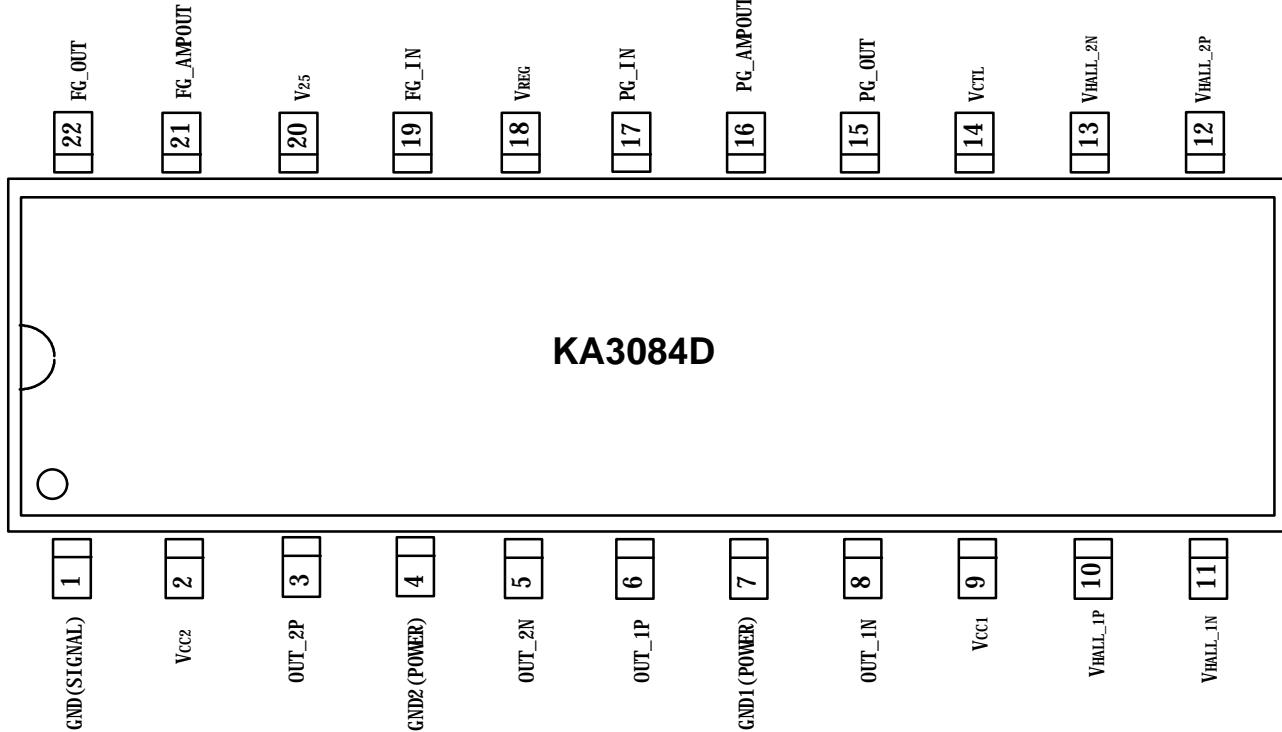
- VCR drum motors

### BLOCK DIAGRAM



**KA3084D**

**PIN CONFIGURATION**



**PIN DESCRIPTION**

| Pin no. | Symbol      | I/O | Description                           |
|---------|-------------|-----|---------------------------------------|
| 1       | GND(Signal) | --  | Ground(Signal)                        |
| 2       | VCC2        | --  | Power Supply 2                        |
| 3       | OUT_2P      | O   | Output Drive2(P)                      |
| 4       | GND2(Power) | --  | Power Ground 2                        |
| 5       | OUT_2N      | O   | Output Drive 2(N)                     |
| 6       | OUT_1P      | O   | Output Drive 1(P)                     |
| 7       | GND1(Power) | --  | Power Ground 1                        |
| 8       | OUT_1N      | O   | Output Drive 1(N)                     |
| 9       | VCC1        | --  | Power Supply 1                        |
| 10      | VHALL_1P    | I   | HALL Signal Input 1P                  |
| 11      | VHALL_1N    | I   | HALL Signal Input 1N                  |
| 12      | VHALL_2P    | I   | HALL Signal Input 2P                  |
| 13      | VHALL_2N    | I   | HALL Signal Input 2N                  |
| 14      | VCTL        | I   | Voltage Ccontrol(Motor Speed Control) |
| 15      | PG_OUT      | O   | Phase Generator Output                |
| 16      | PG_AMPOUT   | O   | Phase Generator Amp. Output           |
| 17      | PG_IN       | I   | Phase Generator Input                 |
| 18      | VREG        | O   | Regulated Voltage                     |
| 19      | FG_IN       | I   | Frequency Generator Input             |
| 20      | V25         | I/O | Reference Voltage                     |
| 21      | FG_AMPOUT   | O   | Frequency Generator Amp. Output       |
| 22      | FG_OUT      | O   | Frequency Generator Output            |

## INTERNAL CIRCUIT

| DESCRIPTION  | PIN NO.     | INTERNAL CIRCUIT |
|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| VCTL         | 14          |                  |
| Motor Output | 3,5,6,8     |                  |
| HALL Input   | 10,11,12,13 |                  |

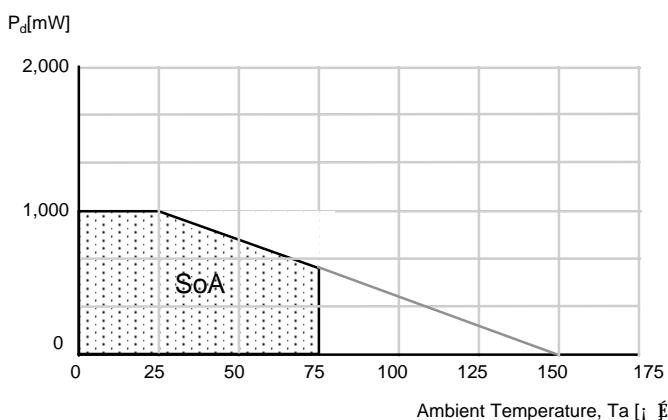
| DESCRIPTION                      | PIN NO.         | INTERNAL CIRCUIT |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| PG,FG<br>Amplifier               | 16,17,<br>19,21 |                  |
| PG,FG<br>hysteresis<br>Amplifier | 15,16,<br>21,22 |                  |

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

| Characteristics          | Symbol        | Value      | Unit             | Remark       |
|--------------------------|---------------|------------|------------------|--------------|
| Supply Voltage           | $V_{CC\max}$  | 18         | V                | --           |
| Output Current           | $I_{O\max}$   | *1 1.0     | A                | --           |
| $V_{REG}$ Output Current | $I_{REG\max}$ | 30         | mA               | --           |
| Power Dissipation        | $P_d$         | *2 1       | W                | No Heat Sink |
| Operating Temperature    | $T_{OPR}$     | -25 ~ +75  | $^\circ\text{C}$ | --           |
| Storage Temperature      | $T_{STG}$     | -45 ~ +125 | $^\circ\text{C}$ | --           |

\*1 Duty 1/100, pulse width 500μs

\*2 1)When mounted on glass epoxy PCB (76.2 x 114 x 1.57mm)

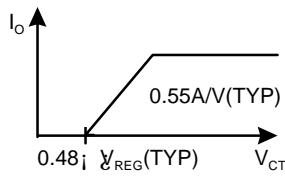
2)Power dissipation reduces 8.0mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$  for using above  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$  (without heat-sink)3)Do not exceed  $P_d$  and SOA

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Characteristics          | Symbol   | Value |      |      | Unit |
|--------------------------|----------|-------|------|------|------|
|                          |          | Min.  | Typ. | Max. |      |
| Operating Supply Voltage | $V_{CC}$ | 8     | 12   | 16   | V    |

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Ta=25°C, V<sub>CC</sub>=12V, unless otherwise specified.)

| Characteristics                      | Symbol             | Test Condition  | Spec |      |                  | Unit              |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---|------|------|------------------|-------------------|
|                                      |                    |   | Min. | Typ. | Max.             |                   |
| <b>FULL CIRCUIT</b>                  |                    |   |      |      |                  |                   |
| Quiescent Current                    | I <sub>Q</sub>     | V <sub>CC</sub> =12V  | --   | 8.5  | 13               | mA                |
| <b>VOLTAGE REGULATOR</b>             |                    |   |      |      |                  |                   |
| Regulated Voltage                    | V <sub>REG</sub>   | V <sub>CC</sub> =12V  | 4.6  | 5.0  | 5.4              | V                 |
| Regulated Voltage                    | V <sub>REG</sub>   | V <sub>CC</sub> =12V, I <sub>REG</sub> =-20mA   | --   | 8.5  | 13               | mA                |
| <b>HALL INPUT</b>                    |                    |   |      |      |                  |                   |
| *Hall Minium Input Level             | V <sub>INH</sub>   | --  | 50   | --   | --               | mV <sub>P-P</sub> |
| Hall Bias Current                    | I <sub>BH</sub>    | V <sub>CTL</sub> =2.0V, HALL=2.5V   | --   | 0.25 | 2.0              | uA                |
| <b>OUTPUT DRIVE</b>                  |                    |   |      |      |                  |                   |
| Output Saturation Voltage(Upper)     | V <sub>S_U</sub>   | V <sub>CTL</sub> =4.5V  | --   | 1.3  | 2.0              | V                 |
| Output Saturation Voltage(Lower)     | V <sub>S_L</sub>   | V <sub>CTL</sub> =4.5V  | --   | 2.0  | 2.0              | V                 |
| Output Current A                     | I <sub>OUT A</sub> | V <sub>HALL_1P</sub> =2.6V,<br>V <sub>HALL_1N</sub> =2.4V, V <sub>CTL</sub> =3.5V       | 500  | 700  | 900              | mA                |
| Output Current B                     | I <sub>OUT B</sub> | V <sub>HALL_2P</sub> =2.6V,<br>V <sub>HALL_2N</sub> =2.4V, V <sub>CTL</sub> =2.5V       | 500  | 700  | 900              | mA                |
| <b>VOLTAGE CONTROL</b>               |                    |   |      |      |                  |                   |
| * V <sub>CTL</sub> Reference Voltage | V <sub>25</sub>    | 0.48 ± V <sub>REG</sub>   | 2.1  | 2.3  | 2.5              | V                 |
| * V <sub>CTL</sub> Input Range       | V <sub>CTL</sub>   | --  | 0    | --   | V <sub>REG</sub> | V                 |
| V <sub>CTL</sub> Offset Range        | V <sub>OFF</sub>   | V <sub>CTL</sub> = 0 ~ V <sub>CTL</sub>   | -150 | 0    | +150             | mV                |
| V <sub>CTL</sub> Input Bias Current  | I <sub>VCTL</sub>  | V <sub>CTL</sub> = 2.5V   | --   | 1.0  | 6.0              | uA                |
| Voltage Control Gain                 | G <sub>M</sub>     | V <sub>CTL</sub> = 2.8V, 3.3V<br>V <sub>HALL_1P</sub> =2.6V, V <sub>HALL_1N</sub> =2.4V | 0.38 | 0.55 | 0.64             | A/V               |
|                                      |                    |      |      |      |                  |                   |

| Characteristics                  | Symbol              | Condition                          | Spec                      |                           |       | Unit |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------|------|
|                                  |                     |                                    | Min.                      | Typ.                      | Max.  |      |
| <b>FULL CIRCUIT</b>              |                     |                                    |                           |                           |       |      |
| *Shutdown Temperature            | T <sub>SD</sub>     | --                                 | 130                       | 160                       | --    | °C   |
| *Temperature Hysteresis          | T <sub>HYS</sub>    | --                                 | --                        | 30                        | --    | °C   |
| <b>FG/PG AMP</b>                 |                     |                                    |                           |                           |       |      |
| Input Offset Voltage             | V <sub>OFS</sub>    | --                                 | --                        | 0                         | 1.5   | mV   |
| Input Current                    | I <sub>AMP_IN</sub> | V <sub>IN</sub> =2.5V              | --                        | 0.2                       | 2.0   | uA   |
| *Open Loop Gain                  | G <sub>A</sub>      | V <sub>CC</sub> =12V, Signal=500Hz | 65                        | 70                        | --    | dB   |
| Output High Volatge              | V <sub>OHA</sub>    | V <sub>IN</sub> =2.0V              | V <sub>REG</sub><br>-1.48 | V <sub>REG</sub><br>-0.74 | --    | V    |
| Output Low Volatge               | V <sub>OLA</sub>    | V <sub>IN</sub> =2.7V              | --                        | 0.85                      | 1.45  | V    |
| <b>COMPARATOR ( Hysteresis )</b> |                     |                                    |                           |                           |       |      |
| Hysteresis Level                 | V <sub>HYS</sub>    | --                                 | i 130                     | i 165                     | i 200 | mV   |
| Output Low Volatge               | V <sub>OLHYS</sub>  | V <sub>IN</sub> =2.0V              | --                        | 0.12                      | 0.32  | V    |
| Output Pull-up Resistance        | V <sub>BHYS</sub>   | --                                 | 7.0                       | 10                        | 13    | Ω    |

NOTE: The mark ( \* ) in the chart means items calculated and approved in design not the items proven by actual test result.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

## 1. A DIAGRAM SUMMARIZING THE ENTIRE SYSTEM

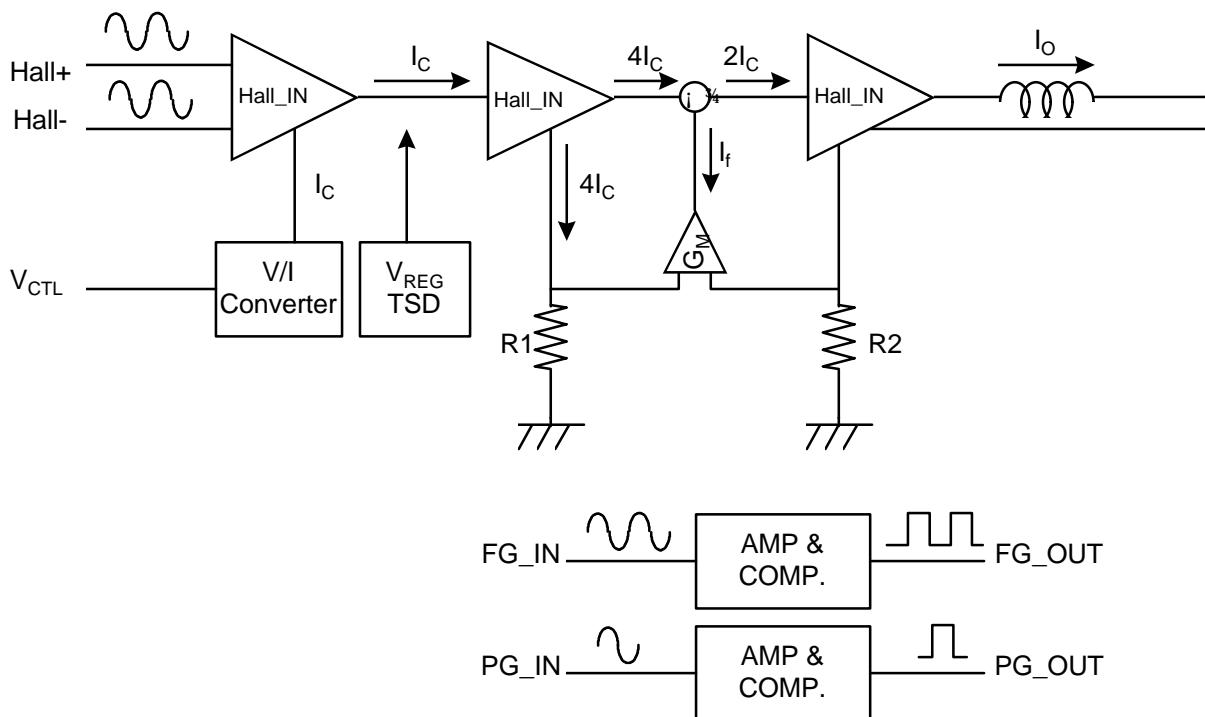


Figure 1.

Figure 1 is a diagram of the KA3084D concept. Essentially, it shows that it turns on or off depending on the signal of the hall sensor used for sensing the rotor position of motor.

The AMP,  $G_M$  (Feedback) and Output blocks are circuits used to determine current gain of KA3084D.

Furthermore, Hall\_IN represents the hall signal switch.

It supplies stable bias to each V<sub>REG</sub> block. The TSD block is a thermal shutdown circuit that protects the IC during an high temperature inside the IC.

Moreover, FG. and PG. blocks output individual signals generated in the motor using the amplifier and comparator.

These signals transmit motor speed and position data to controller of external servo etc. for their control.

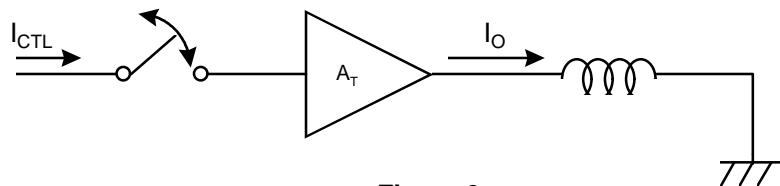
## 2. CURRENT CONTROL

Figure 2 simplifies Figure 1 even more.

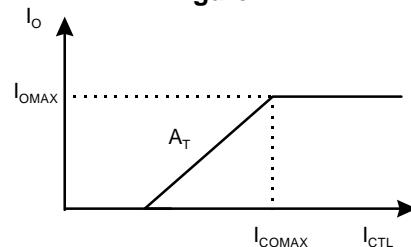
The supplied  $I_o$  current drives the motor and the  $I_{CTL}$  current controls the motor speed.

At this time,  $I_{CTL}$  controls the magnitude of  $I_o$ . Moreover,  $A_T$  is the system's entire current gain.

Figure 3 is a graph of  $I_{CTL}$  vs.  $I_o$ .



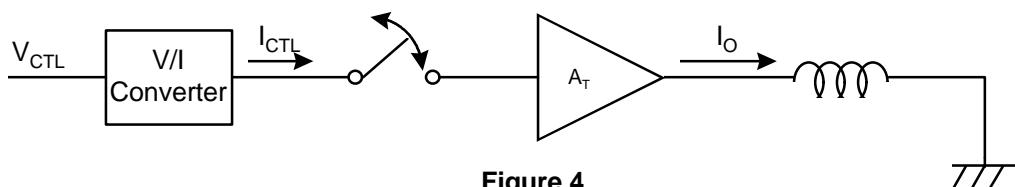
**Figure 2.**



**Figure 3.**

## 3. VOLTAGE CONTROL

Even though KA3084D command uses  $I_{CTL}$  to control the magnitude of  $I_o$ , it can also use voltage control. KA3084D mainly uses voltage control and optionally uses current control.

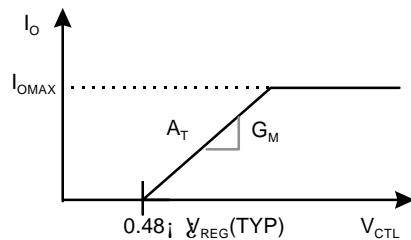


**Figure 4.**

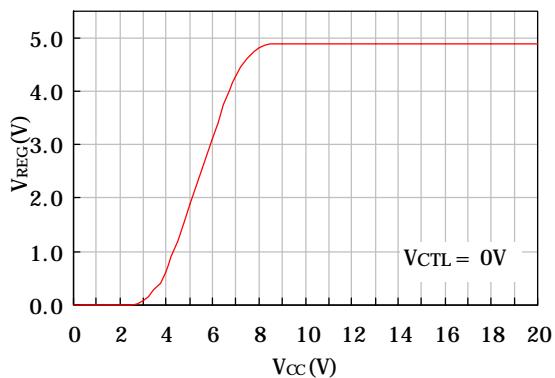
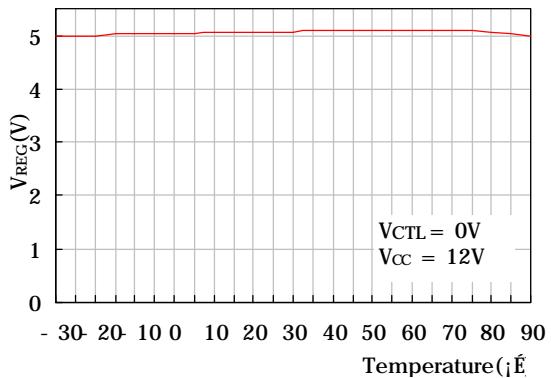
Figure 4 shows the principle of the voltage control.

The  $V_{CTL}$  is the motor speed control voltage, and the  $I_{CTL}$  is  $V_{CTL}$  that was converted to current through the V/I Converter.

Figure 5 shows the graph of  $V_{CTL}$  vs.  $I_o$ .

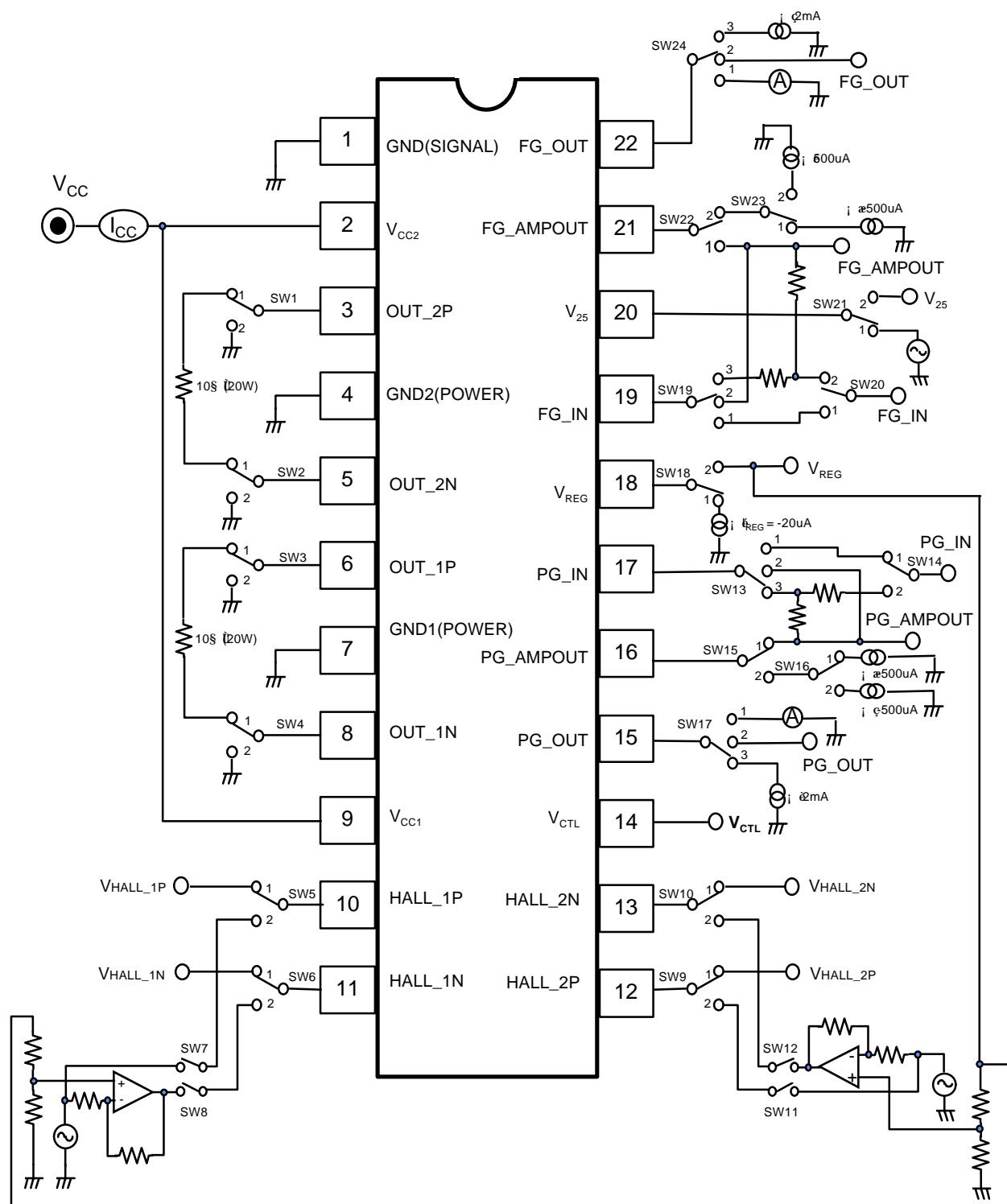


**Figure 5.**

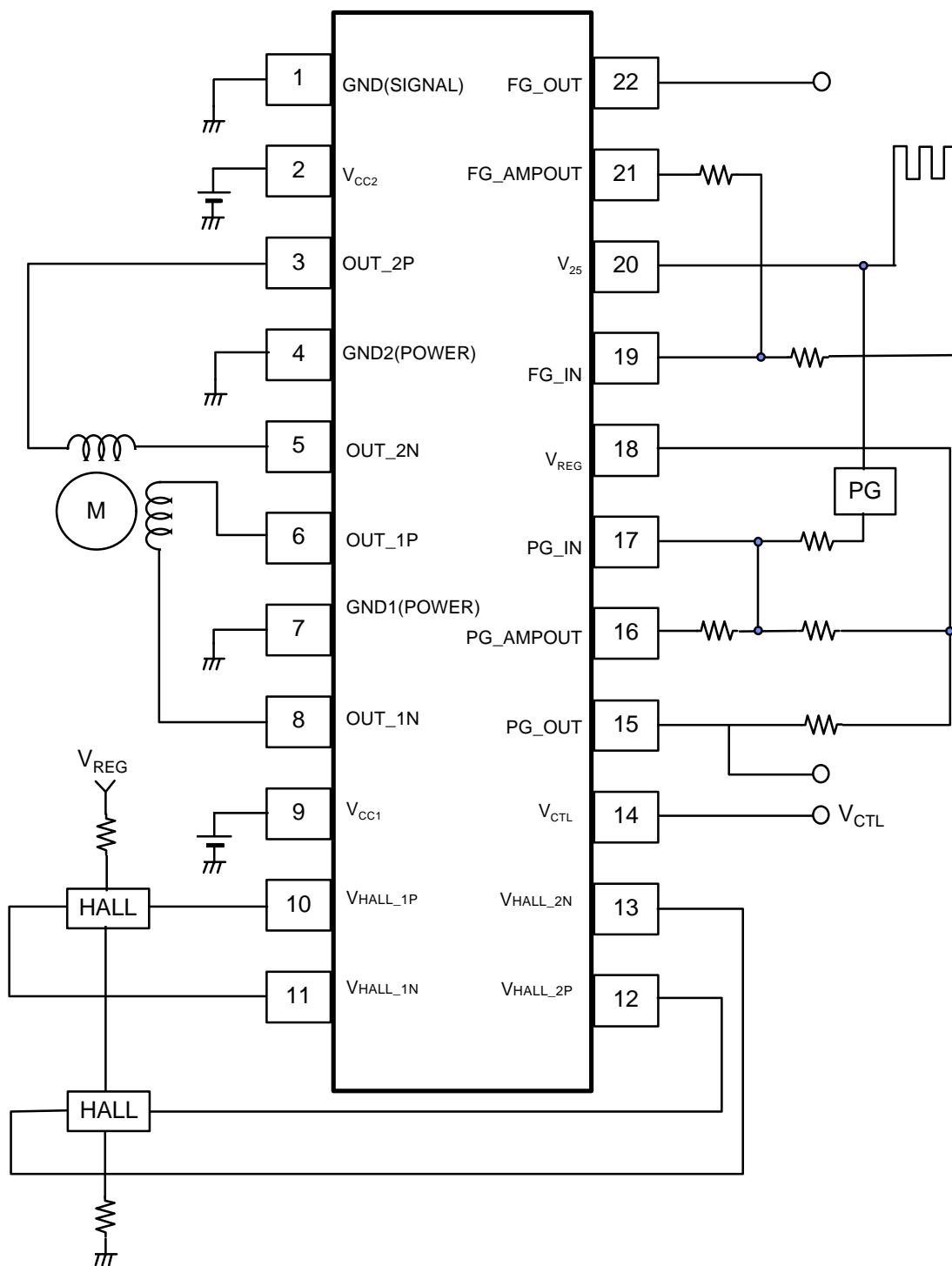
**CHARACTERISTIC GRAPHS****1. V<sub>CC</sub> vs V<sub>REG</sub>****2. Temp. vs V<sub>REG</sub>**

KA3084D

## TEST CIRCUIT



## APPLICATION CIRCUIT



## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

## 22-SOP-300

