

# AN3810K

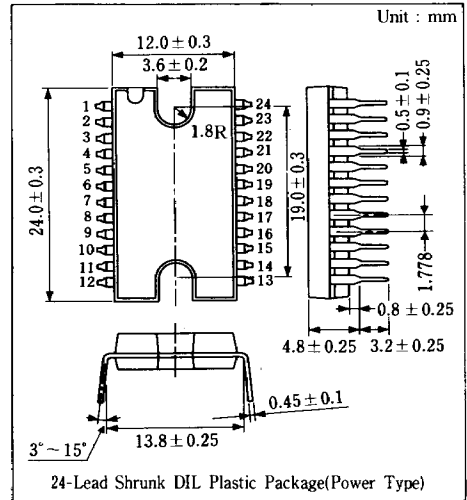
## VCR Cylinder Direct Motor Drive Circuit

### ■ Outline

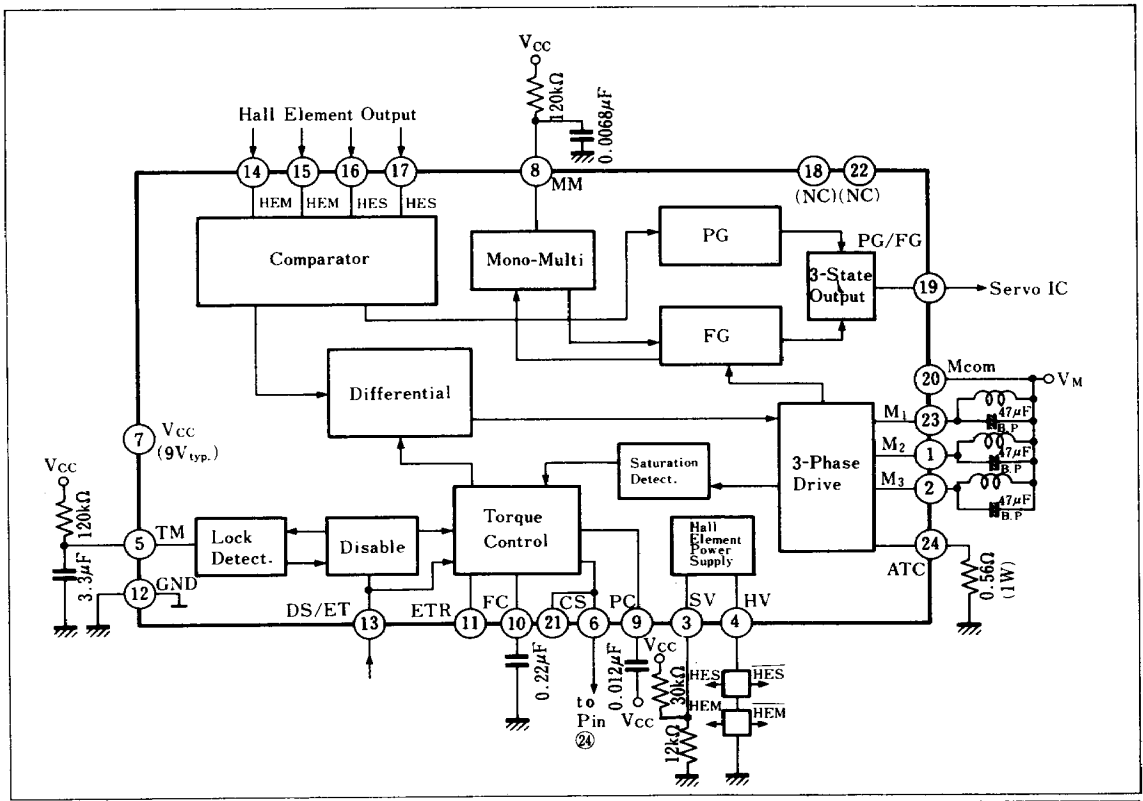
The AN3810K is an integrated circuit designed to drive the VCR cylinder DD motor.

### ■ Features

- 3-phase motor drive circuit built-in
- PG and FG generator circuit built-in
- Motor lock detector circuit built-in
- Hall element input circuit built-in



### ■ Block Diagram and Peripheral Circuit



### ■ Pin

Pin No.	Pin Name	Pin No.	Pin Name
1	Drive Output 2	13	Torque Control/Disable
2	Drive Output 3	14	H.E. Input
3	H.E. Power Supply Control	15	H.E. Input
4	H.E. Power Supply	16	H.E. Input
5	Mono-Multi Cap.	17	H.E. Input
6	Current Detection	18	NC
7	V <sub>cc</sub>	19	PG/FG Output
8	Mono-Multi Cap.	20	Voltage Supply for Motor
9	Phase Compensation	21	Current Detection
10	Soft Start	22	NC
11	Reference Voltage Input	23	Drive Output 1
12	GND	24	ATC

### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Note
Supply Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	14.4	V	
Circuit Voltage	V <sub>n-12</sub>	0    40	V	n=1, 2, 23
	V <sub>20-12</sub>	0    24	V	
Circuit Current	I <sub>n</sub>	0    1500	mA	n=1, 2, 23
Power Dissipation	P <sub>d</sub>	2000	mW	
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-20 ~ +75	°C	
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 ~ +150	°C	

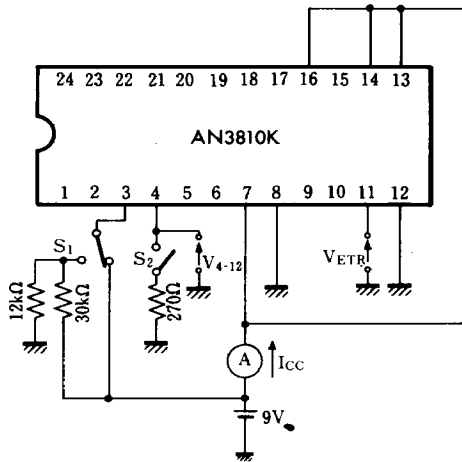
### ■ Electrical Characteristics (V<sub>cc</sub> = 9V, Ta = 25°C)

Item	Symbol	Test Circuit	Condition	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Total Current	I <sub>cc</sub> *	1		6		16	mA
Output Saturation Voltage	V <sub>o(set)</sub>	2	I <sub>o</sub> = 1A			1	V
ATC Limit Voltage	V <sub>lim</sub>	2	V <sub>ET</sub> = 0V (at full torque command)	0.41		0.53	V
Input/Output Transfer Gain	A <sub>v</sub>	2	R <sub>a</sub> = 0.47Ω	0.9		1.4	
Saturation Detect Gain	A <sub>d</sub>	3		0.5		1.5	
HV Output Voltage	V <sub>HV</sub>	1	V <sub>sv</sub> = 2.6V, R <sub>HV</sub> = 270Ω	2.2		2.6	V
HV Protected Voltage	V <sub>prot</sub>	1	V <sub>sv</sub> = V <sub>cc</sub>	3.3		4.3	V
DS Input Level Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub>	2		3.1		4.1	V
ETR Voltage	V <sub>ETR</sub>	1		2.1		2.9	V
ET Offset Voltage	V <sub>offET</sub>	2		-30		30	mV
HEM-HES Comparator Offset Voltage	V <sub>offM</sub>	4		-6		6	mV
HES-HES Comparator Offset Voltage	V <sub>offs</sub>	4		-6		6	mV
PG/FG Three-State Output Voltage (1)	V <sub>OH</sub>	4	I <sub>is</sub> = ±10μA	4.2			V
PG/FG Three-State Output Voltage (2)	V <sub>OM</sub>	4	I <sub>is</sub> = ±10μA	2.1		2.9	V
PG/FG Three-State Output Voltage (3)	V <sub>OL</sub>		I <sub>is</sub> = ±10μA			1	V
MM Theshold Voltage	V <sub>MM</sub>	5		3.8		4.6	V
BFG Fetch Voltage	V <sub>BFG</sub>	4	V <sub>M</sub> = 9V	0.5		1.2	V
TM Threshold Voltage	V <sub>TM</sub>	5		4.1		4.9	V
ATC Residual Voltage	V <sub>late</sub>	2		0		5	mV
ET Input Bias Current	I <sub>ET</sub>					-10	μA
HEM, HEM, HES, HES Input Bias Current	I <sub>B</sub>					-10	μA

Note) Operating Supply Voltage Range: V<sub>cc(opp)</sub> = 8~13V

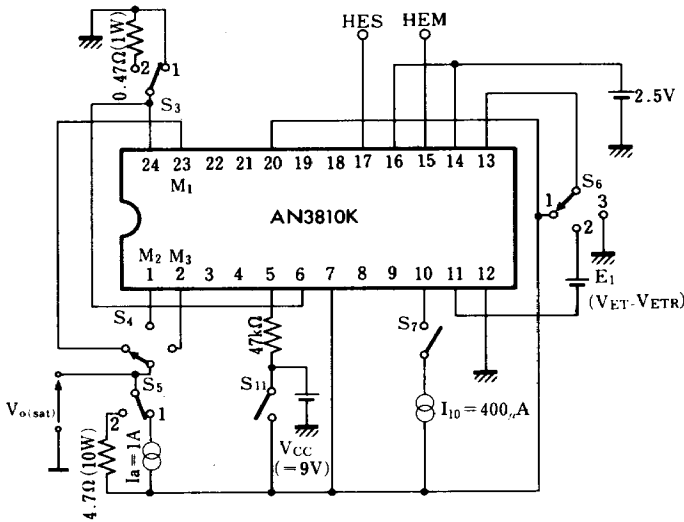
\*Supply current to hall elements is not included.

Test Circuit 1 ( $I_{CC}$ )



- Total current ( $I_{CC}$ ) :  $S_1$  ① side,  $S_2$  open, measure  $I_{CC}$ .
- HV output voltage ( $V_{HV}$ ) :  $S_1$  ② side,  $S_2$  short, measure  $V_{4-12}$ .
- HV protected voltage ( $V_{prot}$ ) :  $S_1$  ① side,  $S_2$  open, measure  $V_{4-12}$ .
- ETR voltage ( $V_{ETR}$ ): Measure  $V_{ETR}$ .

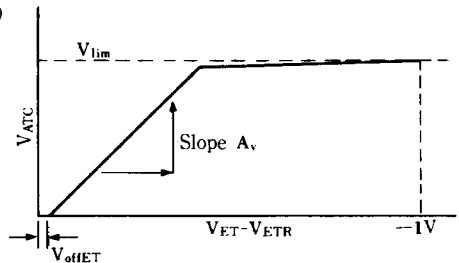
Test Circuit 2 ( $V_{O(sat)}$ ,  $V_{lim}$ ,  $A_v$ ,  $V_{DS}$ ,  $V_{OFFET}$ ,  $V_{idle}$ )



- Output saturation voltage ( $V_{O(sat)}$ ) :  
 $S_3$  ① side,  $S_5$  ① side,  
 $S_6$  ① side,  $S_7$  ON  
 Set the three-phase mode with Pins ⑭, ⑮ and ⑰ and switch the measuring pin with  $S_4$ .

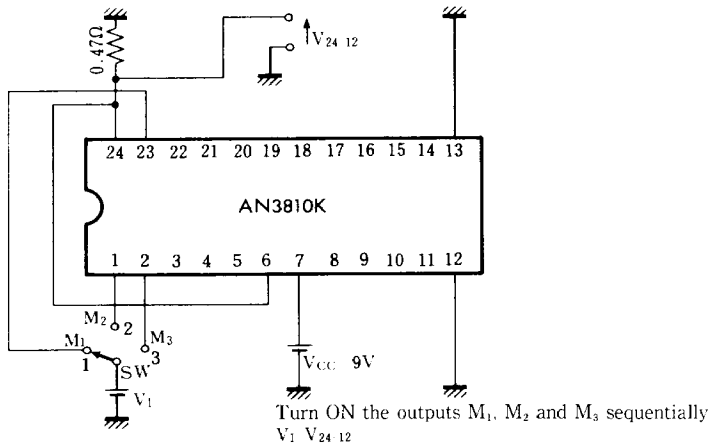
Measuring Pin	Mode Setting		H:3V L:2V
	HEM (Pin⑮)	HES (Pin⑰)	
M1 (Pin⑳)	H	H, L	H:3V L:2V
M2 (Pin①)	L	H	
M3 (Pin②)	L	L	

- ATC limit voltage ( $V_{lim}$ ) :  $S_3$  ② side,  $S_5$  ② side
- Input/output transfer gain ( $A_v$ ) :  $S_7$  open,  $S_6$  ② side
- ET offset voltage ( $V_{offET}$ ) :  $S_7$  open,  $S_6$  ② side



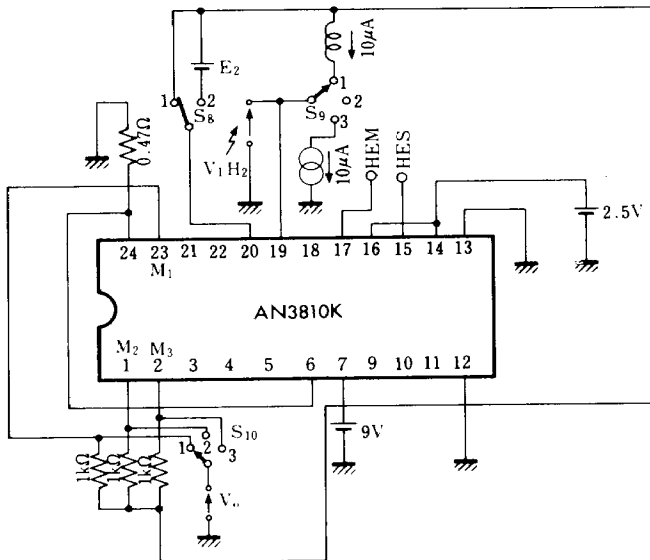
- DS input level voltage ( $V_{DC}$ ) : HEM (Pin⑮) "H", one-phase (M1) ON STEP1.  $V_{CC}$   $S_{11}$ , OFF-ON  
 When  $V_{13-12}$  increases from 0F, it becomes from "H" to "L" and then measure it.
- ATC residual voltage ( $V_{idcc}$ ) :  $S_3$  ② side,  $S_5$  ② side  
 $S_7$  open,  $S_6$  ① side  
 Measure  $V_{24-12}$  when  $V_{ET}$  is in disable state.

Test Circuit 3 (A<sub>d</sub>)

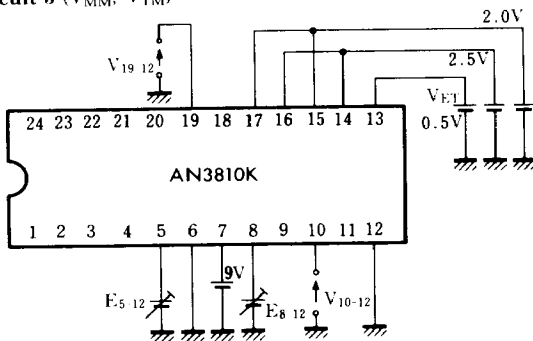


Turn ON the outputs M<sub>1</sub>, M<sub>2</sub> and M<sub>3</sub> sequentially  
V<sub>1</sub> V<sub>24</sub> 12

Test Circuit 4 (V<sub>offM</sub>, V<sub>offS</sub>, V<sub>offH</sub>, V<sub>offM</sub>, V<sub>offL</sub>, V<sub>BFG</sub>)



Test Circuit 5 (V<sub>MM</sub>, V<sub>TM</sub>)



- HEM-HEM  
Comparator offset voltage (V<sub>offM</sub>): S<sub>8</sub> ① side
  - MES-MES  
Comparator offset voltage (V<sub>offS</sub>): S<sub>8</sub> ① side HEM:  
L (2V)
- Check V<sub>o</sub> to be switched by changing HES and HEM pin voltage by ±5mV.

V <sub>offM</sub>	HEM	H 2.5+5mV	↔	L 2.5V-5mV
	S <sub>8</sub> ① side M1	L	↔	H
V <sub>offS</sub>	HES	H 2.5V+5mV	↔	L 2.5V-5mV
	S <sub>8</sub> ② side M2	L	↔	H

- V<sub>offH</sub>, V<sub>offM</sub>, V<sub>offL</sub>
- |  |                       |            |
|--|-----------------------|------------|
| PG/FG three-phase output voltage (1) V <sub>offH</sub> | S <sub>8</sub> ① side | HES HEM MM |
|  |                       | H H H      |
|  |                       | L L L      |
| V <sub>offM</sub> (2)                                  | L L H                 |            |
| V <sub>offL</sub> (3)                                  | L L L                 |            |
- Measure V<sub>19-12</sub>, provided that S<sub>8</sub> is at ① side, ② side and ③ side.  
HES, HEM H : 3V, L : 2V MM H : 5.2V, L : 3.2V

- V<sub>BFG</sub>
- |                                    |                       |            |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| BFG fetch voltage V <sub>BFG</sub> | S <sub>8</sub> ② side | HES HEM MM |
|                                    |                       | L L L      |
|                                    |                       | H          |
- Increase E<sub>2</sub> from 0V, when V<sub>19-12</sub> change from "L" to "M", measure E<sub>2</sub>.

- MM threshold Voltage (V<sub>MM</sub>) :  
Gradually increase E<sub>8-12</sub>. When V<sub>19-12</sub> changed from L to M, measure E<sub>8-12</sub>.
- TM threshold Voltage (V<sub>TM</sub>) :  
Gradually increase E<sub>5-12</sub>. When V<sub>10-12</sub> changed from H to L, measure E<sub>8-12</sub>.