## Semiconductor

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SSOPH-28N
With Heat-sink

## ORDERING INFORMATION



A Marking Information

(1) Device Code
(2) Year \& Week Code

## Description

The S3058 is 5 Channel BTL DC motor driver IC for controlling the motors and actuators of CD-P/VCD-P/DVD-Player.

It is organized 2 channel actuator with 2 input OPAMP, 2 channel BTL Driver, 1 channel bi-directional dc motor driver.

Furthermore, it offers gain control pin for bi-directional dc motor driver. It supports various applications with pb free package.

## Application

$\diamond$ CAR-Audio
$\Delta$ CD-Player
$\diamond$ DVD-Player

## Features and Benefits

$\Delta 1$ Channel is bi-directional DC motor driver for tray.
$\Delta 2$ Channels are voltage-type BTL drivers for sled and spindle motors.
$\Delta 2$ Channels are voltage-type BTL drivers for actuators with 2 OPAMP
$\Delta$ Built in Thermal shut down circuit.
$\Delta$ Built in Mute mode, OVP, UVLO circuit.
$\Delta$ Built in 2 OP-Amps for Gain Control and noise filtering
$\diamond$ Dual Actuator drivers
A general purpose input OP Provides differential input for signal addition.
The output structure is two power OPAMPS in bridge configuration.

## $\diamond$ Sled motor driver

Single input linear BTL driver.
The output structure are two power OPAMP in bridge configuration.

## $\Delta$ Spindle driver

Single input linear BTL driver.
The output structure are two power OPAMPS in bridge configuration.
$\diamond$ Tray Bi-directional driver
The DC motor driver supports forward/reverse control for tray motor.

## Internal Block Diagram \& Pin Assignment



## Pin Description

| NO | SYMBOL | I/O | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | FWD | I | Tray(Loading) motor forward input |
| 2 | REV | I | Tray(Loading) motor reverse input |
| 3 | LDCONT | I | Tray(Loading) motor speed control |
| 4 | PS | I | Power Save |
| 5 | IN1 | I | Input for channel 1 |
| 6 | IN2 | I | Input for channel 2 |
| 7 | $\mathrm{SV}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | PWR | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ for pre-driver block and power block of Tray |
| 8 | $\mathrm{PV}_{\mathrm{CC} 1}$ | PWR | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ for power block of channel 1, channel 2 |
| 9 | VOL- | O | Tray(Loading) driver output (-) |
| 10 | VOL+ | O | Tray(Loading) driver output (+) |
| 11 | VO2- | O | Channel 2 driver output (-) |
| 12 | VO2+ | O | Channel 2 driver output (+) |
| 13 | VO1- | O | Channel 1 driver output (-) |
| 14 | VO1+ | O | Channel 1 driver output (+) |
| 15 | VO4+ | O | Channel 4 driver output (+) |
| 16 | VO4- | O | Channel 4 driver output (-) |
| 17 | VO3+ | O | Channel 3 driver output (+) |
| 18 | VO3- | O | Channel 3 driver output (-) |
| 19 | GND | - | Ground |
| 20 | PV CC 2 | PWR | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ for power block of channel 3, channel 4 |
| 21 | MUTE | I | Input for mute control |
| 22 | OPOUT3 | O | Channel 3 OPAMP output |
| 23 | OPIN3- | I | Channel 3 OPAMP input - |
| 24 | OPIN3+ | I | Channel 3 OPAMP input + |
| 25 | OPOUT4 | O | Channel 4 OPAMP output |
| 26 | OPIN3- | I | Channel 4 OPAMP input - |
| 27 | OPIN3+ | I | Channel 4 OPAMP input + |
| 28 | BIAS | I | Input for bias control |

Symbol of + and - [ output of drives ] means polarity to input/output pin.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $\mathbf{T a}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Limits | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum Supply Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} \max$ | 13.5 | V |
| Power Dissipation | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{d}}$ | 1.7 | W |
| Operate Temperature Range | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {opr }}$ | $-40 \sim+85$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | $-55 \sim+150$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

[ Pd ] When mounted on a $70 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ glass epoxy board.
Reduced by 13.6 mW for each increase in $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}$ of $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
[ $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ ] Should not exceed Pd or SOA and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ values
Guaranteed Operating Conditions ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Limits | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Supply Voltage | $\mathrm{SV}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | $4.3 \sim 13.2$ | V |
|  | $\mathrm{PV}_{\mathrm{CC} 1}$ | $4.3 \sim \mathrm{SV}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |
|  | $\mathrm{PV}_{\mathrm{CC} 2}$ | $4.3 \sim \mathrm{SV}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | V |

## Power Dissipation Curve [ Pd ]


$\checkmark 70 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ glass epoxy board .
$\Delta$ De-rating is done at $13.6 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for operating above $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Electrical characteristics

( Unless otherwise specified $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{SVcc}=12 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{PVcc} 1=\mathrm{PVcc} 2=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{BIAS}=1.65 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{PS}=2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{RL}=12 \Omega$ )

| NO | Characteristics | Symbol | Condition | Specification |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |  |
| 1 | Quiescent current | Iqc | $\mathrm{RL}=$ Open | - | 23 | 34 | mA |
| 2 | Power save on current | Ips | $\mathrm{PS}=\mathrm{GND}$ | - | 1.65 | 2.8 | mA |
| 3 | Power save on voltage | Vpson |  | - | - | 0.5 | V |
| 4 | Voltage for mute off | Vpsoff |  | 2.0 | - | - | V |
| 5 | Mute on voltage | Vmon |  | - | - | 0.5 | V |
| 6 | Mute off voltage | Vmoff |  | 1.5 | - | - | V |
| 7 | Input current for mute pin | Imute |  | - | 200 | 300 | uA |
| 8 | Input current for bias pin | Ibias |  | - | 80 | 120 | uA |
| < BTL Driver Part : Channel 1, 2, 3, 4 > |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Output offset voltage | Voo | Vin=Vbias (Channel 1, 2) | -50 | - | 50 | mV |
|  |  |  | Vin=Vbias (Channel 3, 4) | -80 | - | 80 | mV |
| 10 | Maximum output voltage | Vom | $\mathrm{RL}=12 \Omega \mathrm{Load}$ | 3.6 | 4.0 | - | V |
| 11 | Closed loop voltage gain | Gve | VIN=BIAS +0.2 Vpp ac @ 1 khz | 17 | 19 | 21 | dB |
| < Input OPAMP Part : Channel 3, 4 > |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Common mode input range | Vicm | Vbias $=4 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.5 | - | 10 | V |
| 13 | Input bias current | Ibop |  | - | - | 300 | nA |
| 14 | High level output voltage | Vohop | Vbais $=6 \mathrm{~V}$ | 11.5 | - | - | V |
| 15 | Low level output voltage | Volop | Vbais $=6 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | - | 0.5 | V |
| 16 | Output sink current | Isink |  | 1 | - | - | mA |
| 17 | Output source current | Isource |  | 1 | - | - | mA |
| 18 | Slew rate | Srop | Vin=2Vp-p @ 100 KHz | - | 1 | - | V/us |
| < Tray(Loading) Motor driver > |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Output saturation voltage1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vsat12 } \\ & \text { Vsat21 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Upper + Lower saturation voltage } \\ & \text { @ IL=200mA } \end{aligned}$ | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.5 | V |
| 20 | Output saturation voltage Between FWD \& REV | $\Delta$ Vsat1 | \| Vsat12 - Vsat21| | - | - | 0.1 | V |
| 21 | Output saturation voltage2 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Vsat34 } \\ & \text { Vsat43 } \end{aligned}$ | Upper + Lower saturation voltage <br> @ $\mathrm{IL}=500 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.0 | 1.55 | 2.2 | V |
| 22 | Output adjustable gain on "H" side voltage | Gvh | LDCONT $=2 \mathrm{~V}$ | 7.4 | 9.2 | 11 | dB |
| < Tray(Loading) driver input logic > |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Input high level voltage | Vihld |  | 1.5 | - | Vcc | V |
| 24 | Input low level voltage | Villd |  | -0.3 | - | 0.5 | V |
| 25 | Input high level current | Iihld | $F W D=$ REV $=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 180 | 270 | uA |

## Application Information

1] Thermal Shut Down Circuit


The built-in thermal shutdown circuit mutes the output current when the chip temperature reaches $175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (typ.). The hysteresis is set to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (typ.) by IHys, so the circuit will start up again when the chip temperature falling to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (typ.)

## 2] Bias \& Mute Circuit



Bias pin (pin 28) should be pulled up to more than 1.2 V . In case the bias pin's voltage is pulled down below 1.2 V (typ.), the output current is muted, also Mute pin is same as Bias pin.
[Except Tray, Input 2 OPAMP. those are only controlled by SVcc. ]

## 3] BTL Driver Circuits [Channel 1, 2, 3, 4]



BTL Driver Circuits are composed of VI-Converter, Level Shifter and Output power AMP.
VI-Converter converts voltage of Vin into current [Iconv]

$$
\text { Iconv }=(\operatorname{Vin}-\text { Bias }) / \operatorname{R} 1[10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega]
$$

## - Closed Loop Voltage Gain

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Gain } & =20 \log [2 \times(15 \mathrm{~K} / 10 \mathrm{~K}) \times\{1+(20 \mathrm{~K} / 10 \mathrm{~K})\}] \\
& =19.08[\mathrm{~dB}]
\end{aligned}
$$

## - Gain Control by Using external resistor

Gain $=20 \log [2 \times(15 \mathrm{~K} /$ Rext $+10 \mathrm{~K}) \times\{1+(20 \mathrm{~K} / 10 \mathrm{~K})\}]$


## 4] Tray driver logic input



| FWD [pin6] | REV [pin7] | VOTR+ [pin10] | VOTR- [pin9] | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | L | OPEN | OPEN | Open mode |
| L | H | L | H | Reverse mode |
| H | L | H | L | Forward mode |
| H | H | L | L | Brake mode |

Input circuit of pin1 [FWD] and pin2 [REV] is designed to avoid simultaneous activation of upper and lower output power TR. however, in order to improve reliability, apply motor forward/reverse input once through open mode. We recommend that the time period of open state is longer than 10 msec .
"H" side output voltage on output voltage [VOL+, VOL-] varies depending on output control terminal for tray. [pin3]"H" side output voltage is set three times (9.2dB typ.) LDCONT [pin3], and "L" side output voltage is equal to output saturation voltage.

## Characteristic Diagrams

Fig. $1 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{QC}}$


Fig. $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{O M}}-\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{C C}}$


Fig. 5 Mute Threshold Voltage


Fig. 2 Temperature - $\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{QC}}$


Fig. 4 GV - Frequency


## Application Circuit



※ Recommend PCB solder land (Unit : mm)


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