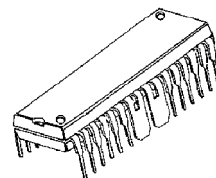


### 3-PHASE CAPSTAN MOTOR DRIVER

The KA8329B is a monolithic integrated circuit, and suitable for 3-phase capstan motor driver of VCR system.

32-SDIPH-400



### FEATURES

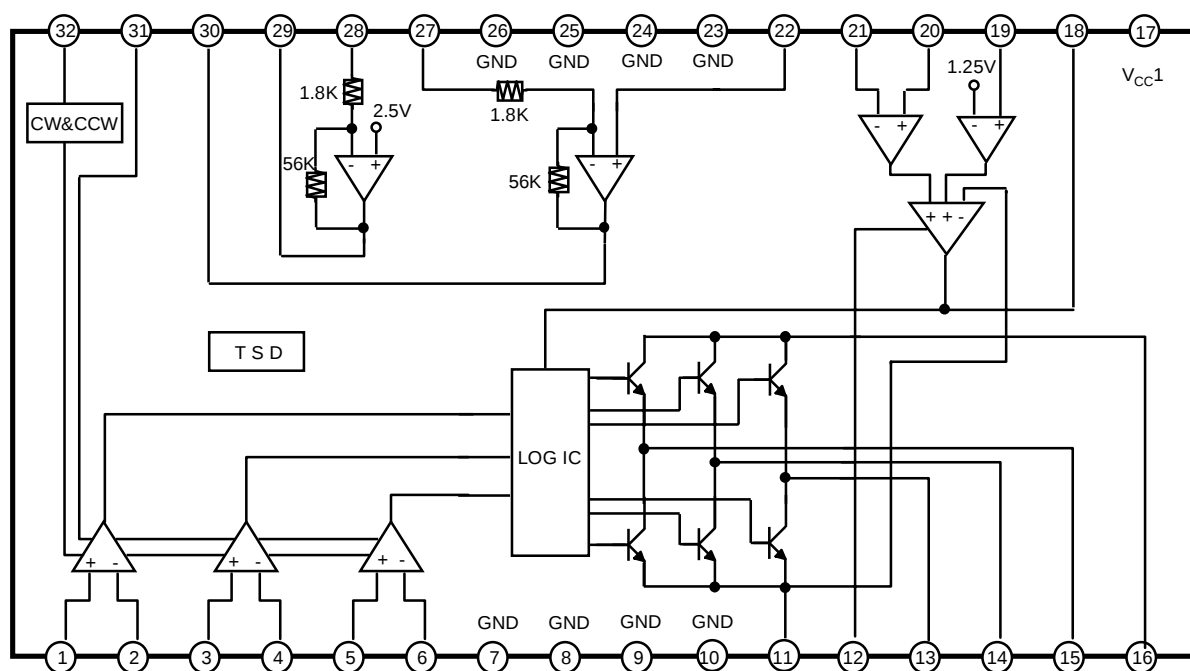
- 3-phase, full-wave, linear BLDC motor driver with 3 hall sensors
- Built-in TSD(Thermal Shutdown) circuit
- Built-in torque ripple control circuit
- Built-in output current limiter
- Motor speed control
- High output current
- Built-in FG amplifier with sinusoidal waveforms
- Built-in hall amplifier
- Built-in CW and CCW circuit

### ORDERING INFORMATION

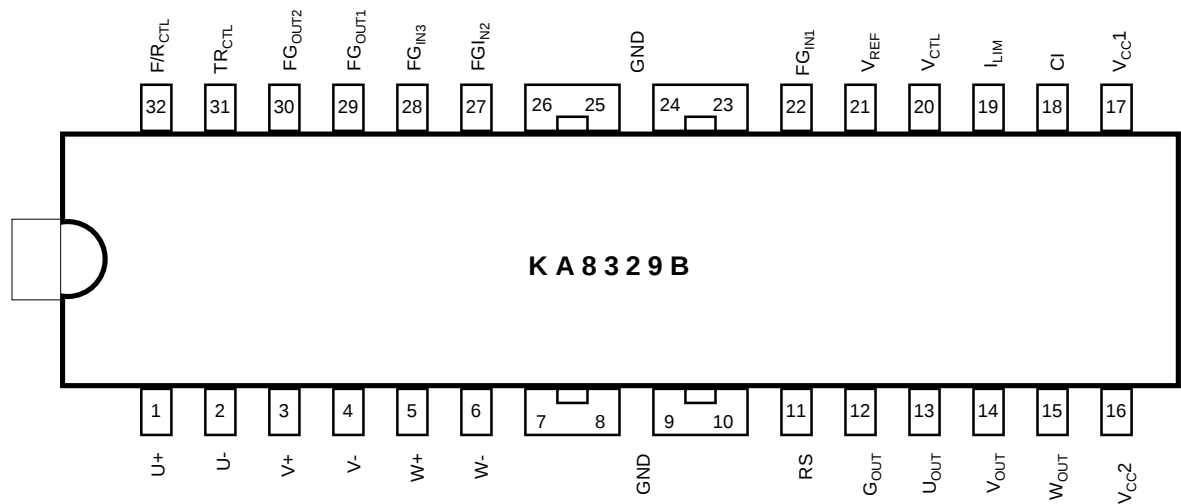
| Device  | Package      | Operating Temperature |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------|
| KA8329B | 32-SDIPH-400 | - 20 ~ + 75 °C        |

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### BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN CONFIGURATION



PIN DESCRIPTION

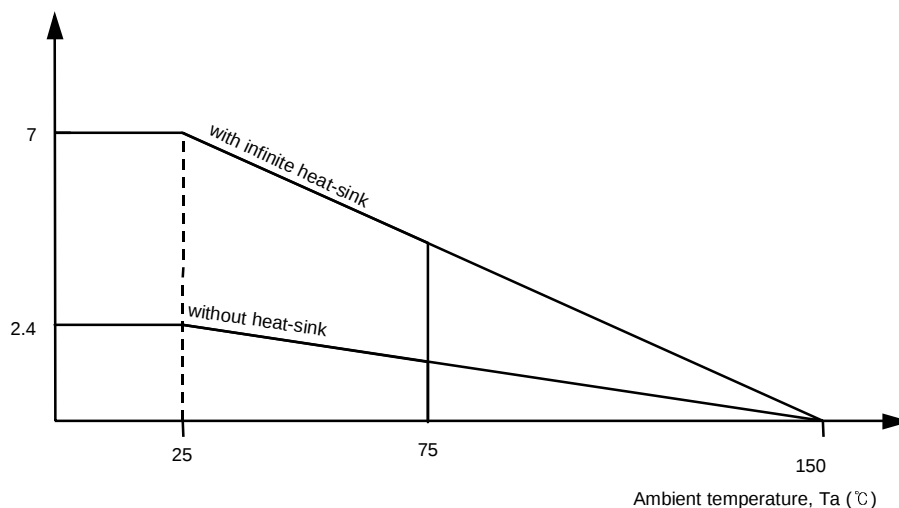
| Pin No. | Symbol           | I/O | Description              | Pin No. | Symbol             | I/O | Description               |
|---------|------------------|-----|--------------------------|---------|--------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| 1       | U +              | I   | U + Hall Signal Input    | 17      | V <sub>CC1</sub>   | -   | Supply voltage(signal)    |
| 2       | U -              | I   | U - Hall Signal Input    | 18      | CI                 | -   | Phase stabilization       |
| 3       | V +              | I   | V + Hall Signal Input    | 19      | I <sub>LIM</sub>   | I   | Current limitation        |
| 4       | V -              | I   | V - Hall Signal Input    | 20      | V <sub>CTL</sub>   | I   | Voltage control           |
| 5       | W +              | I   | W + Hall Signal Input    | 21      | V <sub>REF</sub>   | I   | Voltage control reference |
| 6       | W -              | I   | W - Hall Signal Input    | 22      | FG <sub>IN1</sub>  | I   | FG AMP1 input1            |
| 7       | GND              | -   | Ground(Signal)           | 23      | GND                | -   | Ground(signal)            |
| 8       | GND              | -   | Ground(Signal)           | 24      | GND                | -   | Ground(signal)            |
| 9       | GND              | -   | Ground(Signal)           | 25      | GND                | -   | Ground(signal)            |
| 10      | GND              | -   | Ground(Signal)           | 26      | GND                | -   | Ground(signal)            |
| 11      | RS               | O   | Output Current Detection | 27      | FG <sub>IN2</sub>  | I   | FG AMP1 input2            |
| 12      | G <sub>OUT</sub> | -   | Ground(Power)            | 28      | FG <sub>IN3</sub>  | I   | FG AMP2 input1            |
| 13      | U <sub>OUT</sub> | O   | U - Phase Output         | 29      | FG <sub>OUT1</sub> | O   | FG AMP2 output            |
| 14      | V <sub>OUT</sub> | O   | V - Phase Output         | 30      | FG <sub>OUT2</sub> | O   | FG AMP1 output            |
| 15      | W <sub>OUT</sub> | O   | W - Phase Output         | 31      | TR <sub>CTL</sub>  | I   | Torque ripple control     |
| 16      | V <sub>CC2</sub> | -   | Supply Voltage(Power)    | 32      | F/R <sub>CTL</sub> | I   | Forward & reverse control |

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

| Characteristics        | Symbol    | Value        | Unit                         | Remark       |
|------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| Supply Voltage(Signal) | $V_{CC1}$ | 7            | V                            |              |
| Supply Voltage(Power)  | $V_{CC2}$ | 28           | V                            |              |
| Output Current         | $I_{OUT}$ | 1.5          | A/phase                      |              |
| Power Dissipation      | $P_D$     | 2.4          | W                            | No Heat Sink |
| Thermal Resistance     | $R_T$     | 60.2         | $\text{mw}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ | No Heat Sink |
| Junction Temperature   | $T_j$     | 150          | $^{\circ}\text{C}$           |              |
| Operating Temperature  | $T_{OPR}$ | - 20 ~ + 75  | $^{\circ}\text{C}$           |              |
| Storage Temperature    | $T_{STG}$ | - 40 ~ + 125 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$           |              |

## POWER DISSIPATION CURVE

Power dissipation ( W )



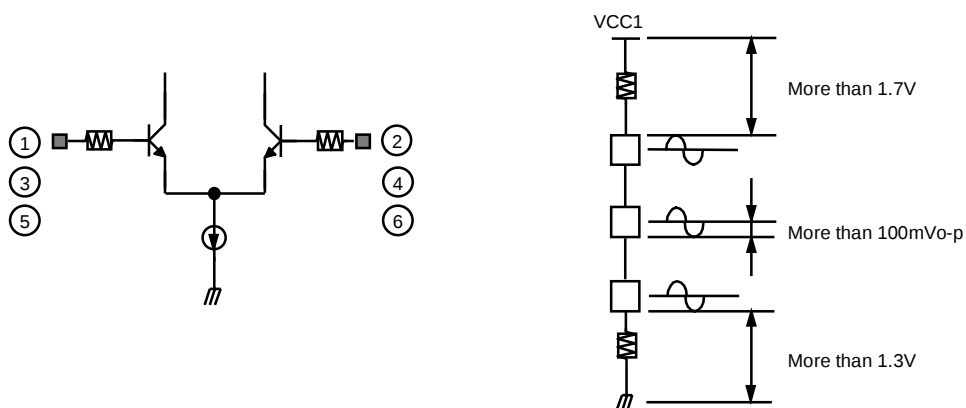
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**(Ta=25℃, V<sub>CC1</sub>=5V, V<sub>CC2</sub>=16V, R<sub>S</sub>=0.5Ω, unless otherwise specified)

| Characteristics                                  | Symbol            | Pin No.          | Test Conditions                                      | Min  | Typ      | Max                       | Unit   |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------|------|----------|---------------------------|--------|
| Quiescent Input Current                          | I <sub>CC1</sub>  | 17               | V <sub>F</sub> /R=0V or 5V                           | 5    | 8.5      | 12                        | mA     |
| Hall AMP Input Voltage Range                     | V <sub>INS</sub>  | 1 ~ 6            | mV <sub>o-p</sub>                                    | 100  | -        | -                         | mV     |
| Power TR Saturation Voltage<br>(Outflow Current) | V <sub>SAT1</sub> | 16 –<br>13,14,15 | V <sub>CC2</sub> =13V, I <sub>out</sub> =0.8A/Phase  | -    | 1.8      | 2.0                       | V      |
| Power TR Saturation Voltage<br>(Inflow Current)  | V <sub>SAT2</sub> | 11-<br>13,14,15  | V <sub>CC2</sub> =13V, I <sub>out</sub> =0.8A/Phase  | -    | 1.8      | 2.0                       | V      |
| I <sub>LIM</sub> Input Voltage Range             | V <sub>LIM</sub>  | 19               |                                                      | 0    | -        | V <sub>CC1</sub>          | V      |
| I <sub>LIM</sub> Input Current                   | I <sub>19</sub>   | 19               | V <sub>CTL</sub> =3.5V, V <sub>LIM</sub> =3V         | -    | 350      | 2,000                     | nA     |
| I <sub>LIM</sub> Current Limit Level             | GML               | 19 –<br>13,14,15 | V <sub>CTL</sub> =3.5V, V <sub>LIM</sub> =Adjustable | 0.61 | 0.67     | 0.73                      | A/V    |
| I <sub>LIM</sub> Quiescent Output Current        | I <sub>O1</sub>   | 19               | V <sub>LIM</sub> =0V                                 | -    | 1.5      | 5.0                       | mA     |
| I <sub>LIM</sub> Limit Offset Voltage            | V <sub>O1</sub>   | 19               | V <sub>REF</sub> =2.5V                               | 1.17 | 1.25     | 1.33                      | V      |
| V <sub>CTL</sub> Input Voltage Range             | V <sub>CTL</sub>  | 20               |                                                      | 0    | -        | V <sub>CC1</sub>          | V      |
| V <sub>CTL</sub> Input Current                   | I <sub>20</sub>   | 20               | V <sub>CTL</sub> =3V, V <sub>LIM</sub> =5V           | -    | 350      | 2,000                     | nA     |
| V <sub>CTL</sub> Control Gain                    | GM                | 20 –<br>13,14,15 | V <sub>LIM</sub> =5V, V <sub>CTL</sub> =Adjustable   | 0.9  | 1.0      | 1.1                       | A/V    |
| V <sub>CTL</sub> Quiescent Output Current        | I <sub>O2</sub>   | 20               | V <sub>CTL</sub> =0V                                 | -    | 1.5      | 5.0                       | mA     |
| V <sub>CTL</sub> Input off-Set Voltage           | V <sub>O2</sub>   | 20               | V <sub>CTL</sub> = Adjustable                        | -50  | 0        | 50                        | mV     |
| Foward Rotation Mode                             | V <sub>F</sub>    | 32               |                                                      | 1.0  | 1.3      | 1.6                       | V      |
| Reverse Rotation Mode                            | V <sub>R</sub>    | 32               |                                                      | 0    | -        | 0.8                       | V      |
| V <sub>REF</sub> Input Voltage Range             | V <sub>REF</sub>  | 21               |                                                      | 2.0  | -        | V <sub>CC1</sub> -<br>2.0 | V      |
| FG <sub>AMP</sub> Internal Reference<br>Voltage  | V <sub>28</sub>   | 28               |                                                      | 2.2  | 2.5<br>- | 2.8                       | V<br>V |
| FG <sub>AMP</sub> Input Voltage Range            | FG <sub>IN</sub>  | 27,28            | Pin 28=10kHz,60mVp-p,                                | 1    |          | 4                         |        |
| FG <sub>AMP1</sub> Gain                          | FG <sub>AV1</sub> | 28-29            | Sinusoidal Waveforms<br>Pin 27=10kHz,60mVp-p,        | 28   | 31       | 34                        | Times  |
| FG <sub>AMP2</sub> Gain                          | FG <sub>AV2</sub> | 27-30            | Sinusoidal Waveforms<br>Pin 22=2.5V                  | 28   | 31       | 34                        | Times  |

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

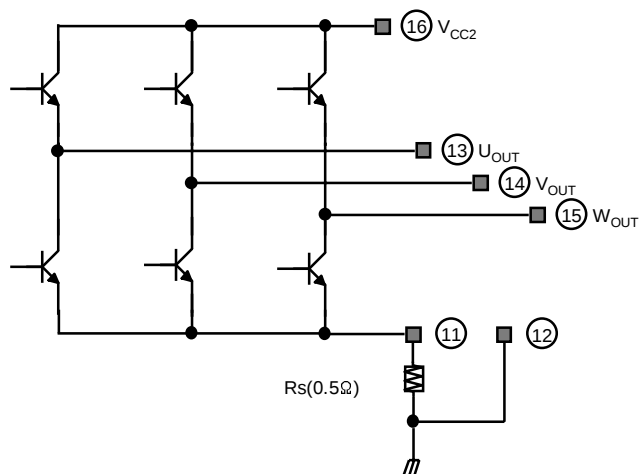
## 1. HALL INPUT

The input signal of the Hall Sensor requires more amplitude than 100mVo-p. and the operating voltage level of the Hall Sensor is from  $1.2V \sim V_{CC1} - 0.8V$ .



## 2. OUTPUT CURRENT DETECTION

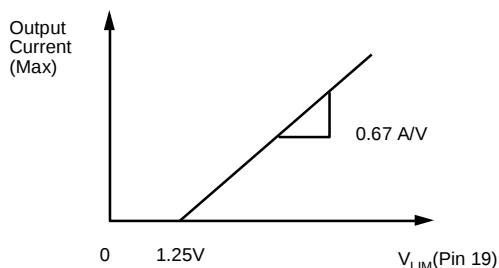
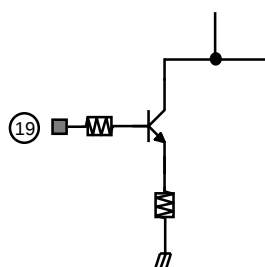
Pin 11 is usually connected with  $R_s$  (approx.  $0.5\Omega$ ), and the motor current is converted to a voltage by the  $R_s$  and provided to a feedback amplifier. Pin 12 is connected to the circuit with the ground side or  $R_s$ .



### 3. MOTOR SPEED CONTROL (INPUT CURRENT LIMITATION)

The maximum output current is limited by Pin 19 voltage as follows. So a motor speed is controlled by the output current. In case of no-use, it is to be short-circuit with  $V_{CC1}$ .

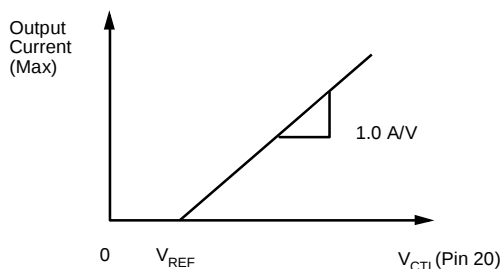
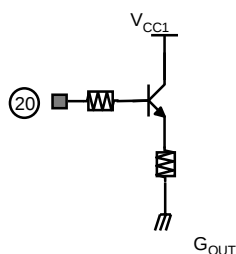
$GML = \Delta I_o / \Delta V_{LIM} = (I_{o2} - I_{o1}) / (V_{LIM2} - V_{LIM1})$ , where  $V_{LIM1} = 1.45V \Rightarrow \text{Output current} = I_{o1}$   
 $V_{LIM2} = 1.55V \Rightarrow \text{Output current} = I_{o2}$



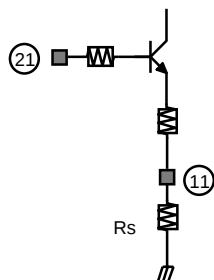
### 4. MOTOR SPEED CONTROL (INPUT VOLTAGE CONTROL)

The control of motor speed is possible on the conditions of  $V_{CTL}(\text{Pin } 20) \geq V_{REF}$ . The control gain is approx. 1.0 A/V as follows.

$GM = \Delta I_o / \Delta V_{CTL} = (I_{o2} - I_{o1}) / (V_{CTL2} - V_{CTL1})$ , where  $V_{REF} = 2.5V$ ,  $V_{CTL1} = 2.6V \Rightarrow \text{Output Current} = I_{o1}$   
 $V_{REF} = 2.5V$ ,  $V_{CTL2} = 2.7V \Rightarrow \text{Output Current} = I_{o2}$

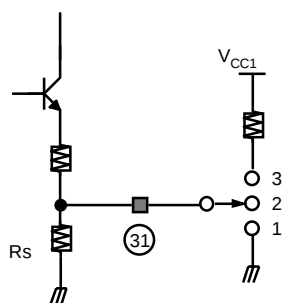


### 5. VOLTAGE CONTROL REFERENCE



The input voltage range is  $2V \leq V_{REF} \leq (V_{CC1} - 2V)$ .

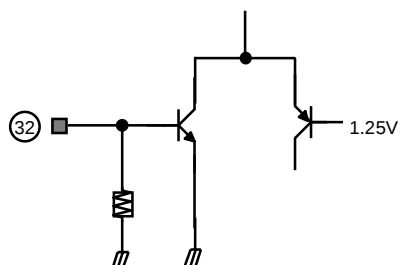
## 6. TORQUE RIPPLE CONTROL



The motor torque ripple is controlled by Pin 31 voltage as follows.

- 1 : GND
- 2 : Normal Mode
- 3 : Control Mode

## 7. FORWARD &amp; REVERSE ROTATION CONTROL

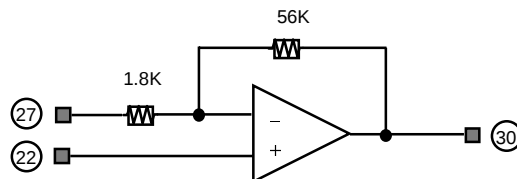
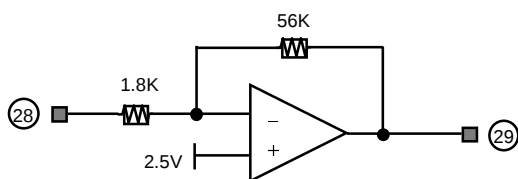


Forward mode : Pin 32  $\geq 1.8V$

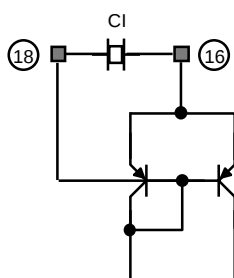
Reverse mode : Pin 32  $\leq 0.8V$

## 8. FG AMP

These amplifiers are the inversion type. One amplifier is built in both the reference voltage (approx. 2.5V) and the gain setting resistors. The voltage gain is approx. 31 times.

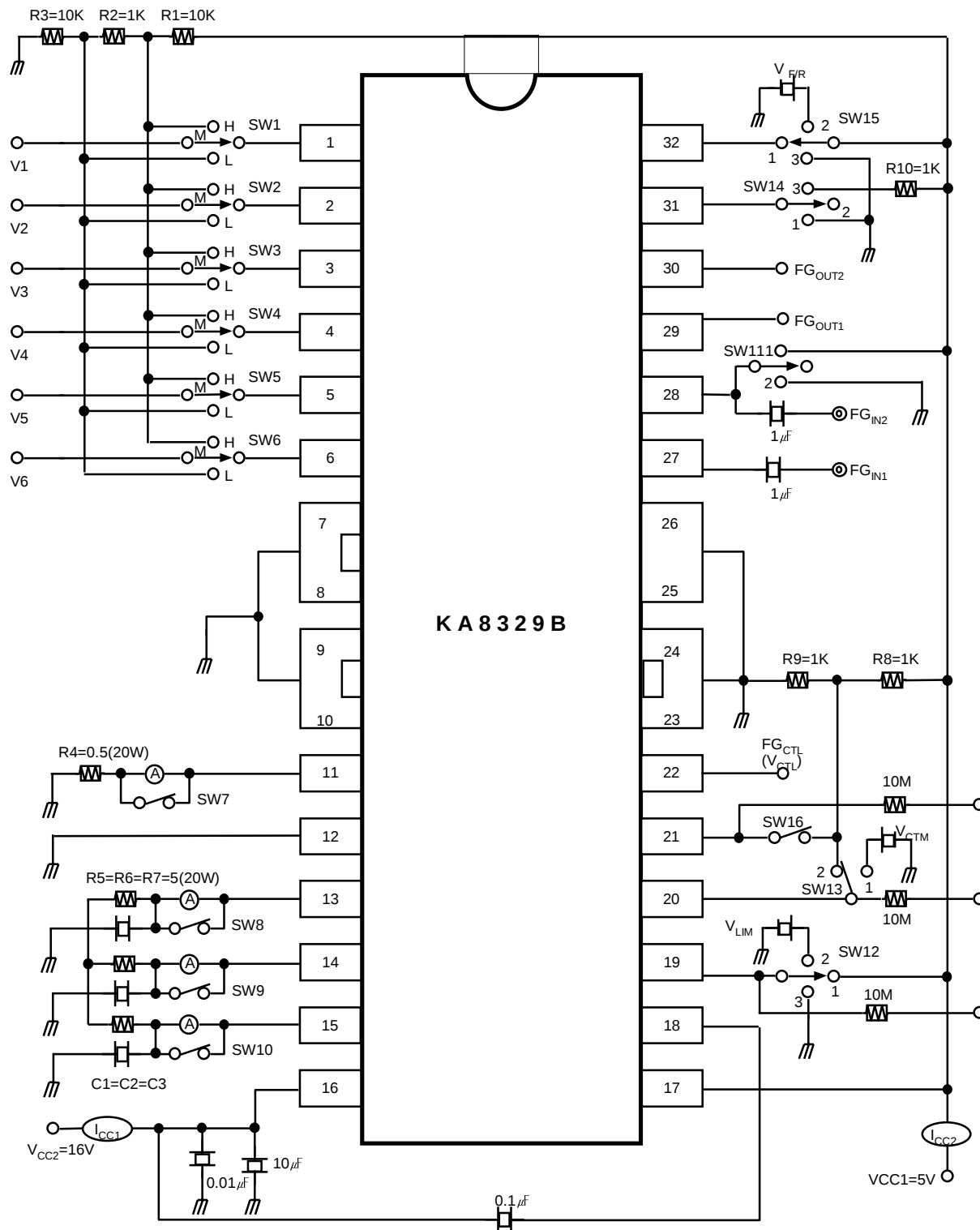


## 9. PHASE STABILIZATION

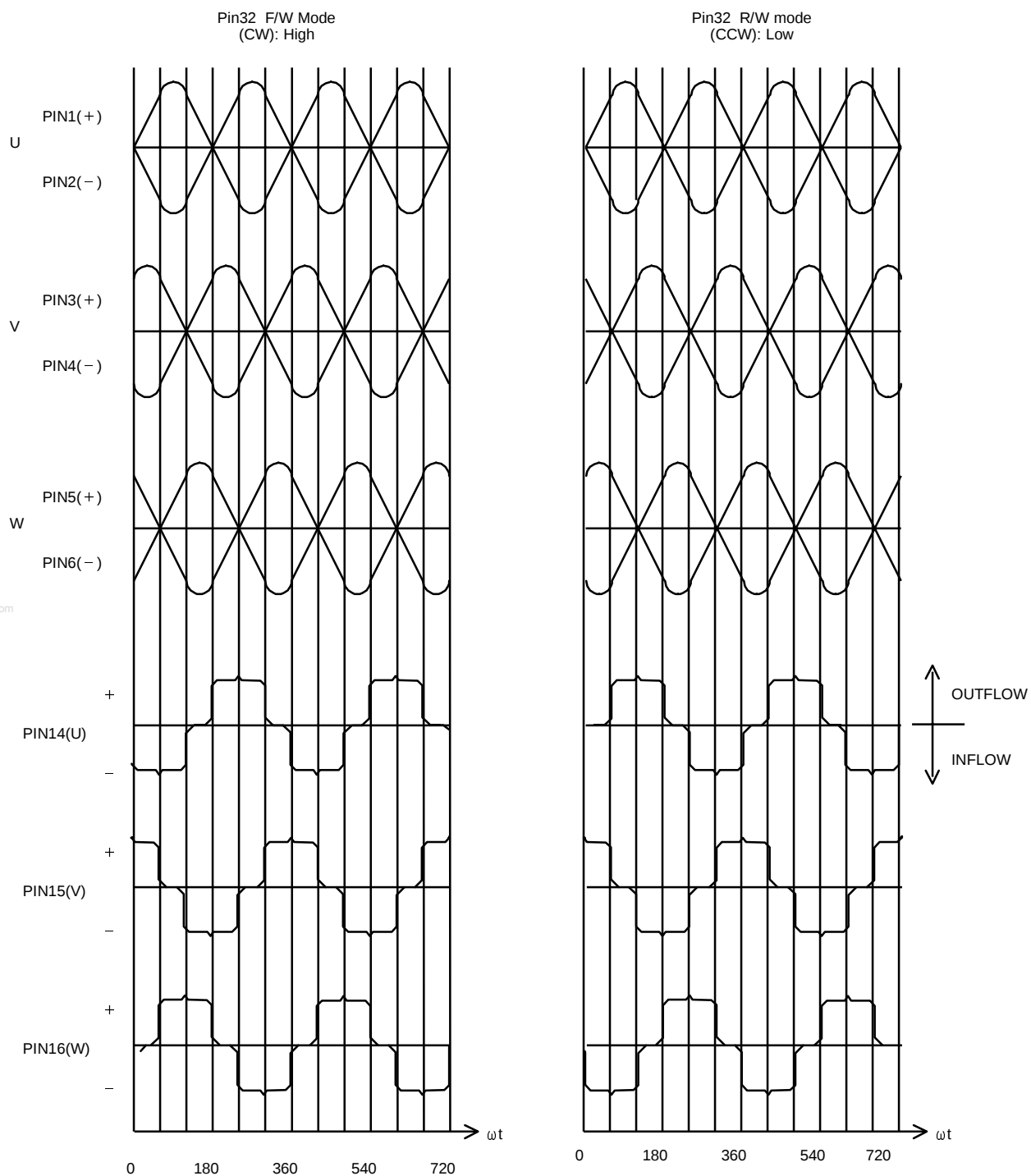


Be inserted a capacitor between Pin 16 and Pin 18. This capacitor, approx.  $0.1\mu F$  is for the phase stabilization of the circuit.

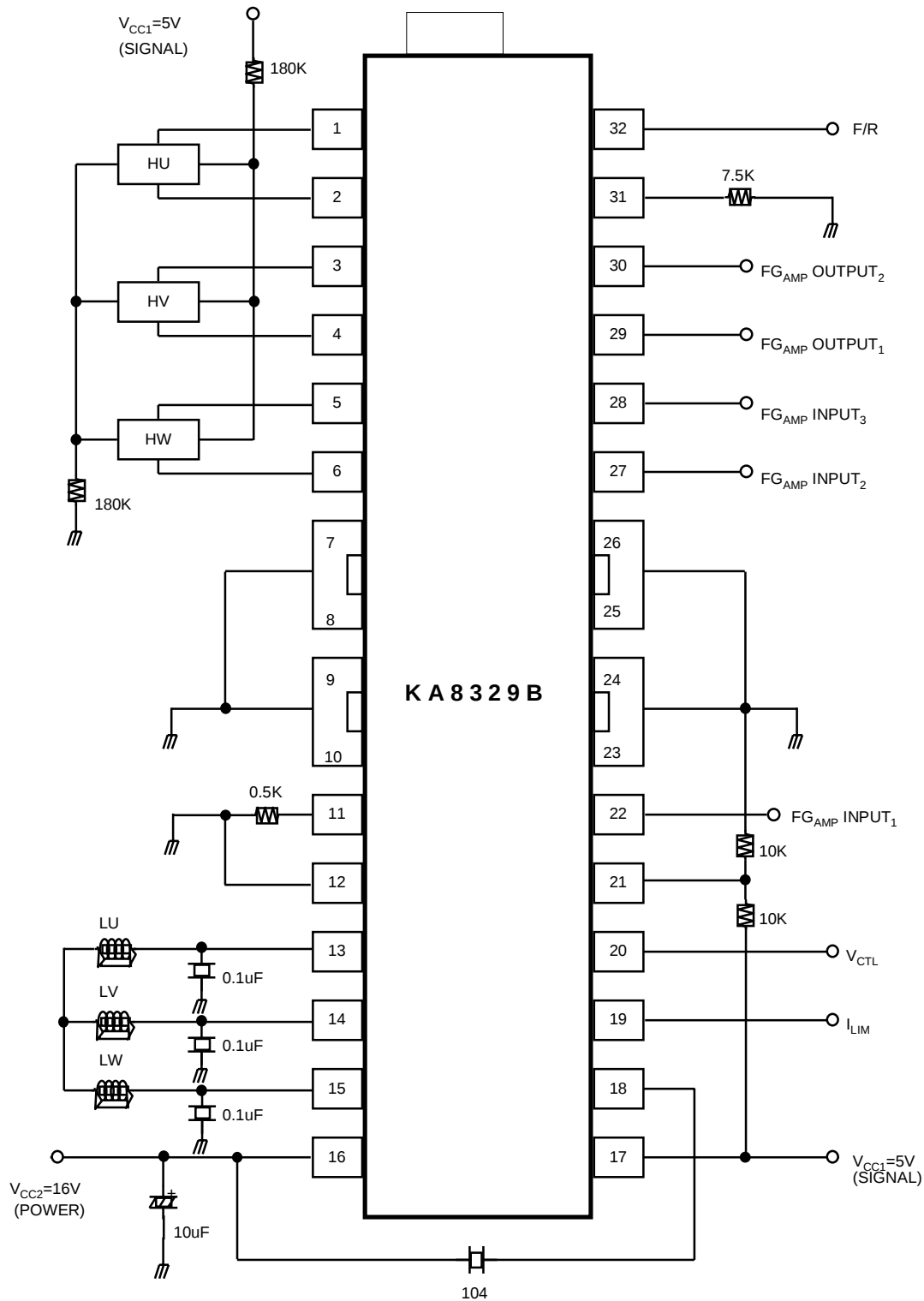
## TEST CIRCUIT



## TIMMING CHART



## APPLICATION CIRCUIT



## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (Unit : mm)

32-SDIPH-400

