

**NEC**  
ELECTRONIC DEVICE

# BIPOLAR ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

## $\mu$ PC1043C

### MOTOR CONTROL CIRCUIT

### SILICON MONOLITHIC BIPOLAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

The  $\mu$ PC1043C is a silicon monolithic integrated circuit developed by NEC for Frequency Generator DC Motor speed control of Hi-Fi player and VTR etc.

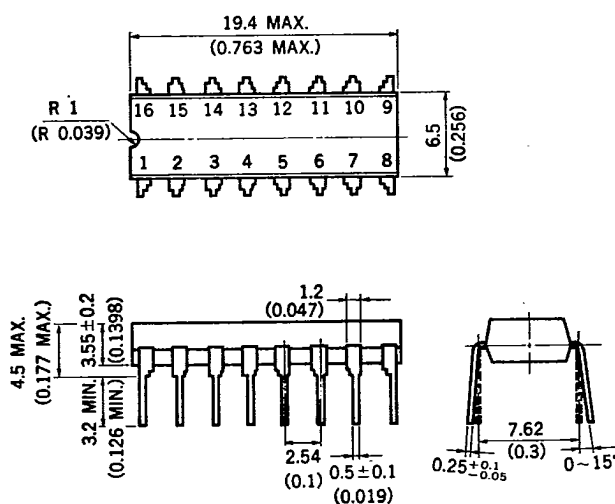
The package is 16-Pin plastic Dual In-Line Package.

#### FEATURES

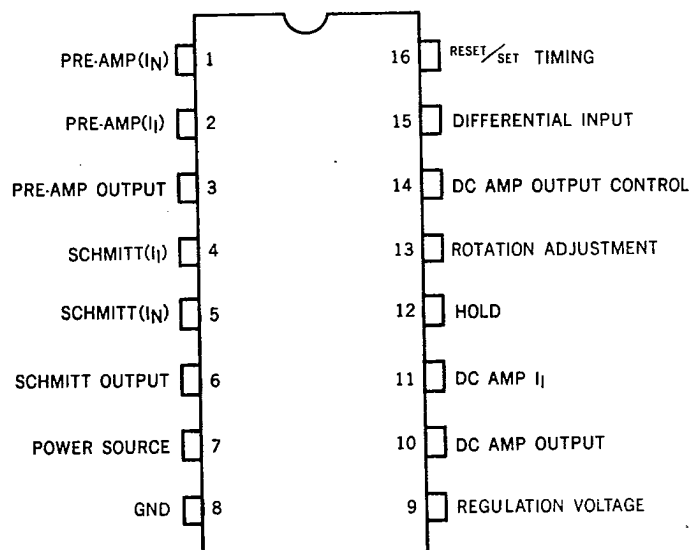
- Operating at wide range supply voltage.  
( $V_{CC} = 9$  to 28 V)
- Available for wide range FG. Servomotor.  
( $f = 20$  to 3 000 Hz  
 $v_{in} = 1$  to 2 000 mV<sub>p-p</sub>)
- Applicable for any kind of motors by choosing the external power transistor.

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

in millimeters (inches)



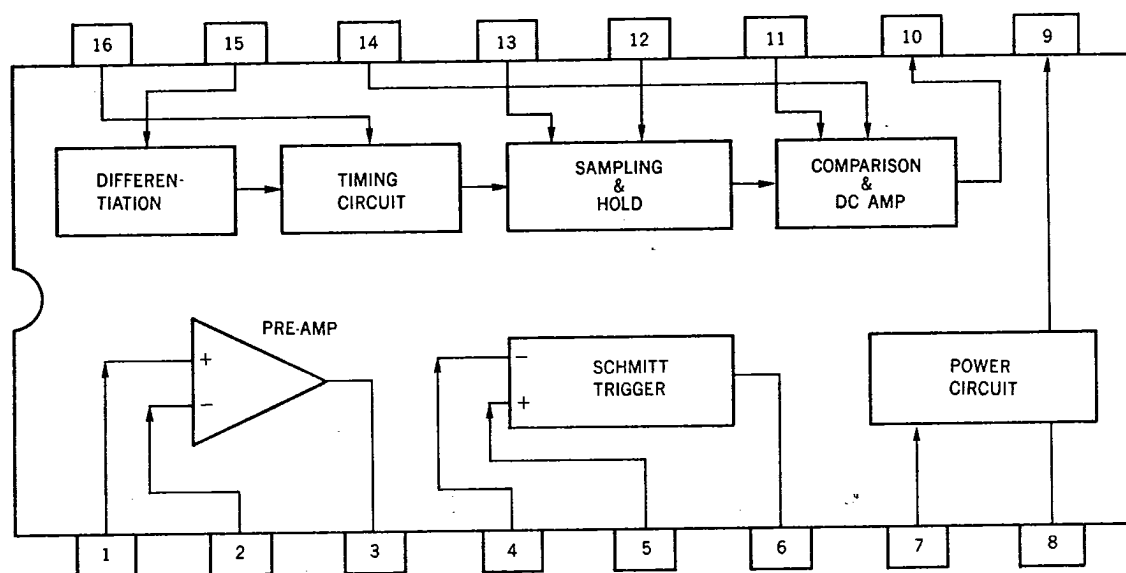
#### CONNECTION DIAGRAM (Top View)



NEC cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

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## BLOCK DIAGRAM (Top View)

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

|                                                |           |             |                  |
|------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|
| Supply Voltage                                 | $V_{CC}$  | 15*         | V                |
| Circuit Current                                | $I_{CC}$  | 100         | mA               |
| Power Dissipation ( $T_a = 75^\circ\text{C}$ ) | $P_D$     | 350         | mW               |
| Operating Temperature Range                    | $T_{opt}$ | -20 to +75  | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range                      | $T_{stg}$ | -40 to +125 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

\* Power source directly applied to No. 7 pin.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

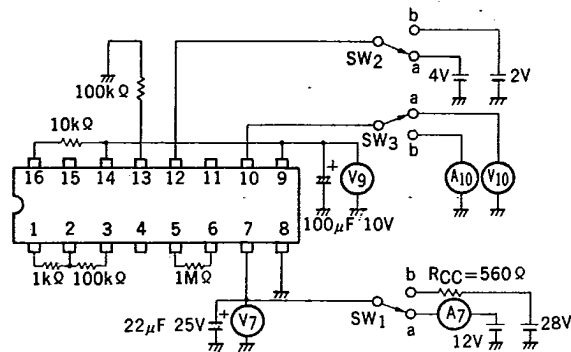
| CHARACTERISTIC                            | SYMBOL    | MIN.     | TYP. | MAX.      | UNIT             |
|-------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|------|-----------|------------------|
| Supply Voltage ( $R_{CC} = 0$ )           | $V_{CC1}$ | 9        | 12   | 15        | V                |
| Supply Voltage ( $R_{CC} = 560\ \Omega$ ) | $V_{CC2}$ | 19       | 24   | 28        | V                |
| FG Frequency                              | $f_{ref}$ | 20       |      | 3000      | Hz               |
| PRE-AMP Voltage Gain                      | $A_v$     | 20       |      | 60        | dB               |
| Threshold Voltage                         | $V_{TH}$  | $\pm 20$ |      | $\pm 200$ | mV               |
| Operating Temperature Range               | $T_{opt}$ | -20      |      | +60       | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{CC} = 12\text{ V}$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

| CHARACTERISTIC                     | SYMBOL              | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT              | TEST CONDITIONS                                                                                                                                                                    |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Circuit Current                    | $I_{CC}$            | 4    | 7    | 10   | mA                | Non-signal input,<br>Output current = 0                                                                                                                                            |
| Regulation Voltage                 | $V_g$               | 5.1  | 5.7  | 6.3  | V                 | Voltage at No. 9 pin                                                                                                                                                               |
| Maximum Output Voltage             | $V_O \text{ max.}$  | 3.5  | 4.25 |      | V                 | Output Current = 0                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Maximum Output Current             | $I_O \text{ max.}$  | 8    | 12   | 17   | mA                | Output Voltage = 0                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Shunt Regulation Voltage           | $V_{7ON}$           | 15   | 16.3 | 18   | V                 | $V_{CC} = 28\text{ V}$ , $R_{CC} = 560\ \Omega$                                                                                                                                    |
| PRE-AMP Voltage Gain               | $A_{VO}$            | 75   | 84   |      | dB                | $f = 100\text{ Hz}$<br>Test Circuit - 2<br>S.G. output terminated<br>700 mV <sub>r.m.s.</sub>                                                                                      |
| Rotation Temperature Coefficient   | $\Delta N_A$        |      | 0    | 0.02 | %/°C              | $V_{CC} = 28\text{ V}$ , $R_{CC} = 560\ \Omega$<br>$T_a = -20\text{ to }+60^\circ\text{C}$<br>Rotation<br>$N_{\text{max.}} - N_{\text{min.}}/N(25^\circ\text{C})/80^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Rotation Coefficient Input Voltage | $\Delta N_V$        |      | 0    | 0.02 | %/V               | Variation of Rotation at<br>$V_{CC} = 19\text{ to }28\text{ V}$ , $R_{CC} = 560\ \Omega$                                                                                           |
| Rotation Drift                     | $\Delta N_T$        |      | 0    | 0.1  | %                 | Variation of Rotation 10 s<br>to 30 min. after $V_{CC}$ on at<br>$V_{CC} = 24\text{ V}$ , $R_{CC} = 560\ \Omega$                                                                   |
| Output Ripple Voltage              | $v_o$               |      | 20   | 35   | mV <sub>p-p</sub> | Test Circuit - 4                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Schmitt Noise Voltage              | $V_{TN}$            |      | 0    | 0.7  | V <sub>p-p</sub>  | Test Circuit - 5                                                                                                                                                                   |
| ON Resistance                      | $R_{Q48\text{ ON}}$ |      | 100  | 300  | $\Omega$          | Test Circuit - 6                                                                                                                                                                   |

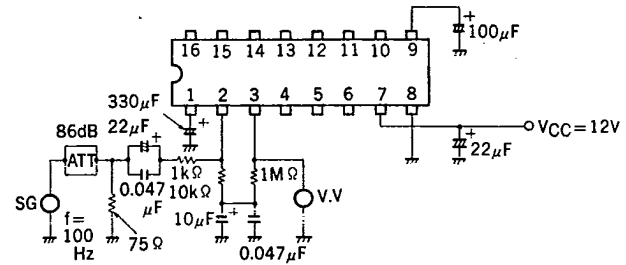
### TEST CIRCUIT – 1

( $I_{CC}$ ,  $V_9$ ,  $V_0$  max,  $I_0$  max,  $V_7$  ON)



| ITEM               | SWITCH          |                 |                 | MEASUREMENT POINT |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
|                    | SW <sub>1</sub> | SW <sub>2</sub> | SW <sub>3</sub> |                   |
| ICC                | a               | a               | a               | A7                |
| V <sub>9</sub>     | a               | a               | a               | V <sub>9</sub>    |
| V <sub>0max.</sub> | a               | b               | a               | V <sub>10</sub>   |
| I <sub>0max.</sub> | a               | b               | b               | A <sub>10</sub>   |
| V <sub>7ON</sub>   | b               | a               | a               | V <sub>7</sub>    |

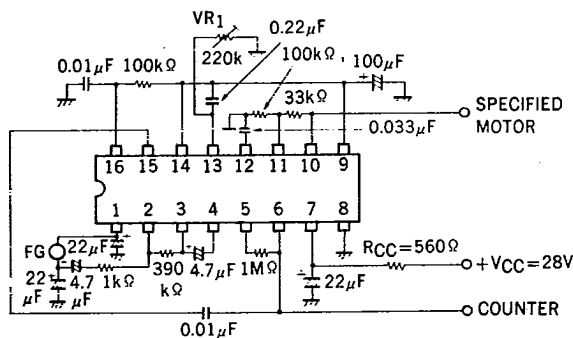
### TEST CIRCUIT - 2 ( $A_{VO}$ )



\*SG Output Impedance=75  $\Omega$

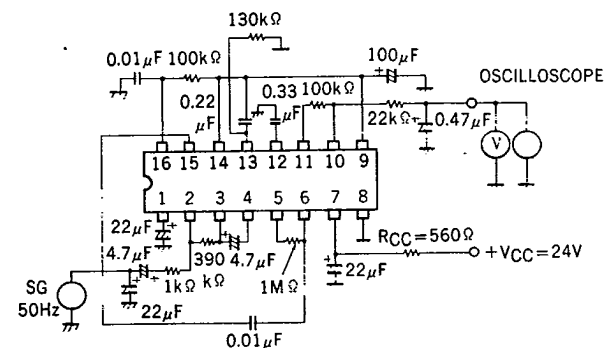
\*ATT Input Output Impedance=75  $\Omega$

TEST CIRCUIT - 3 ( $\Delta N_A$ ,  $\Delta N_V$ ,  $\Delta N_T$ )



\*Adjust VR<sub>1</sub> so that the measured value by counter becomes 20 ms.

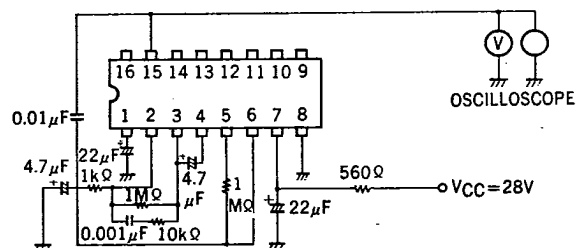
**TEST CIRCUIT -4 ( $v_o$ )**



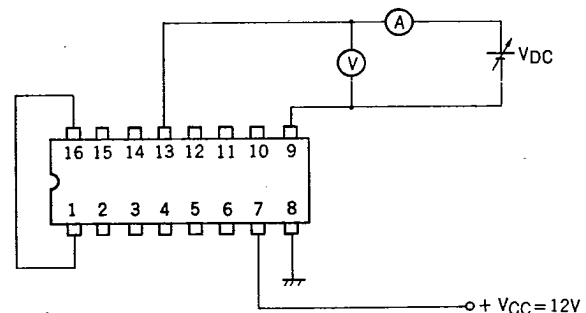
✱Adjust SG frequency to obtain 1.4 to 1.5 V

DC Voltage on NO. 10 pin, and then measure with oscilloscope.

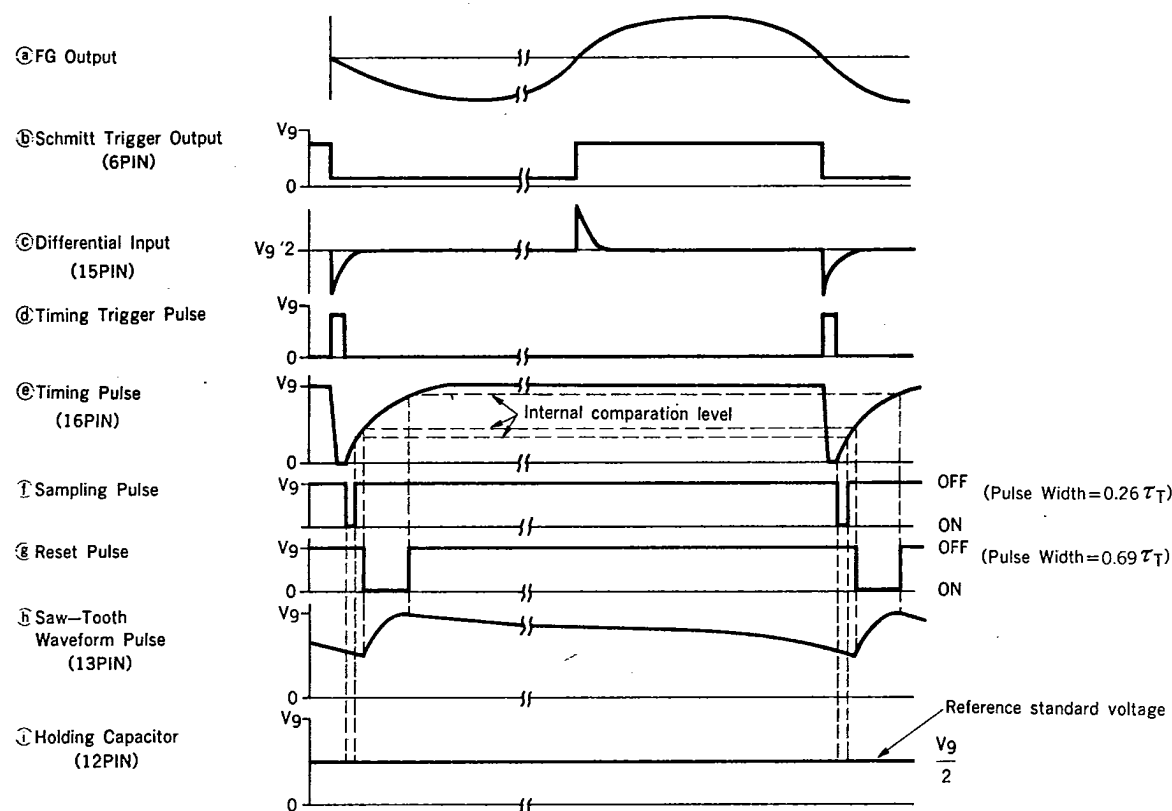
### TEST CIRCUIT -5 ( $V_{TN}$ )



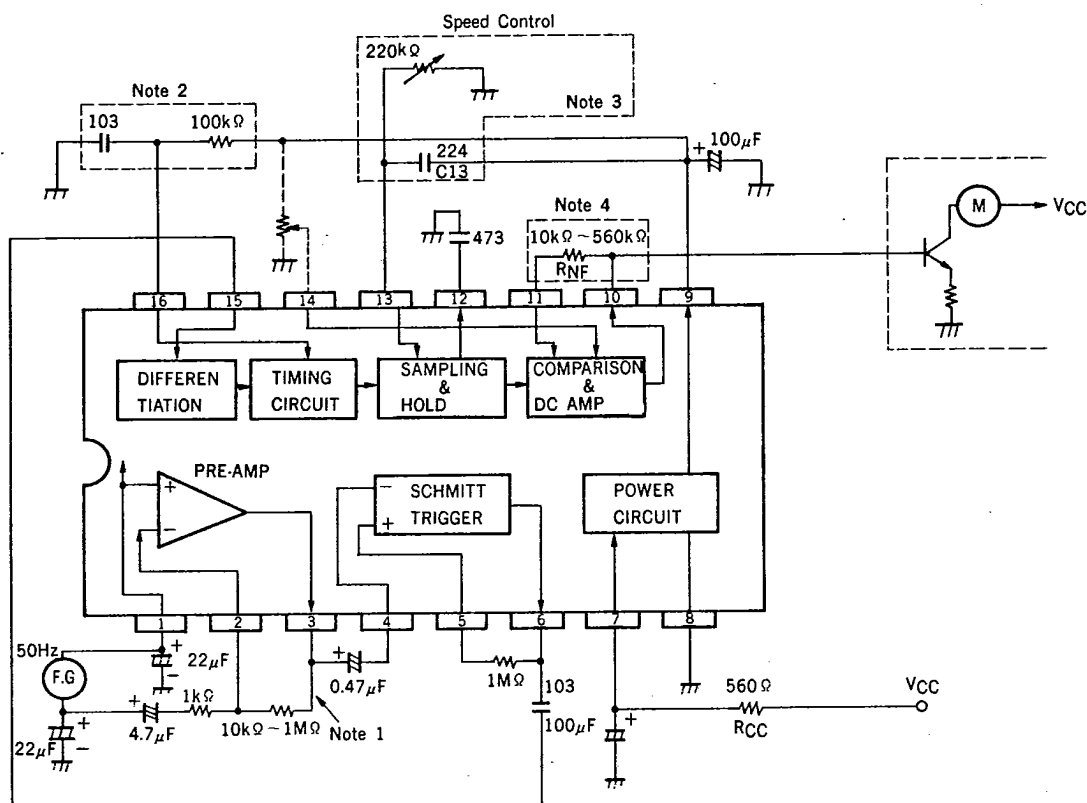
**TEST CIRCUIT - 6 (R<sub>Q48</sub> ON)**



\*Adjust  $V_{DC}$  to obtain voltage of 1.5 V between NO.13 and NO.9 pin, measure current. and calculate by  $V(1.5\text{ V})/A$ .

$\mu$ PC1043C TIMING CHART

APPLICATION CIRCUIT



Note 1: Set preamplifier gain so that about 2 V<sub>p-p</sub> voltage is obtained here.

Note 2: Setting timing time constant  $\tau_{16}$  on No. 16 pin.

$$\tau_{16} = \frac{1}{f_{ref}} \times 0.05 \dots (5 \% \text{ of FG period})$$

Note 3: Setting time constant  $\tau_{13}$  on No. 13 pin for waveform generator.

$$\tau_{13} = \frac{1}{f_{ref} \cdot -\ln 0.5} = C_{13} \cdot R_{13}$$

$C_{13}$  can be obtained by the formula.

$$C_{13} \leq \frac{0.69 \cdot \tau_{16}}{3000}$$

Note 4: DC amplifier gain is determined as shown below.

$$A_v = \frac{R_{NF}}{6.8 \times 10^3}$$

$$V_{CC} = 24 \text{ V}$$

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