

KA3080 / KA3080D / KA3080DM

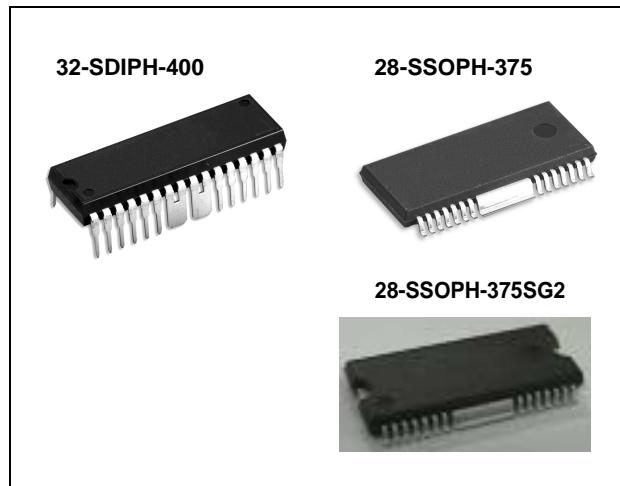
3-Phase BLDC Motor Driver

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

Description

The KA3080 , KA3080D, KA3080DM are a monolithic integrated circuit, and it is suitable for 3-phase capstan motor driver for VCR system.



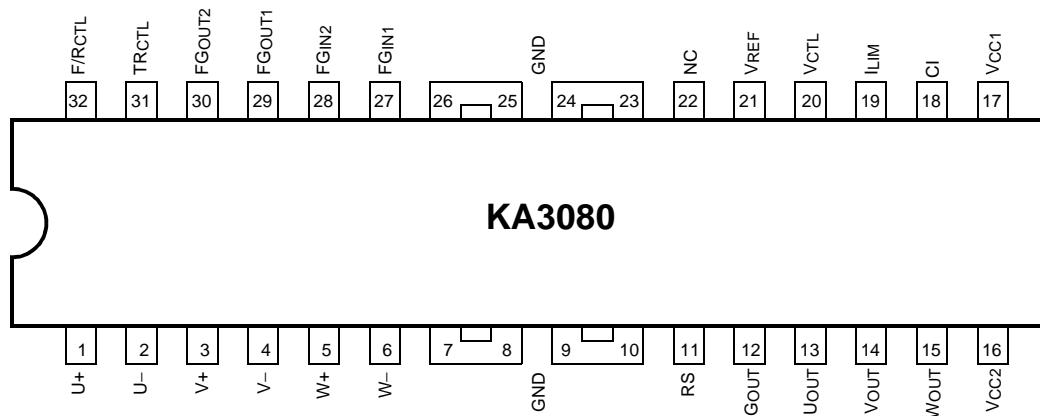
Target Application

- Video cassette recorder (VCR) capstan motor
- Other 3-phase BLDC motor

Ordering Information

Device	Package	Operating Temp.
KA3080C	32-SDIPH-400	-25°C ~ +75°C
KA3080BD	28-SSOPH-375	-25°C ~ +75°C
KA3080BDTF	28-SSOPH-375	-25°C ~ +75°C
KA3080BD3	28-SSOPH-375SG2	-25°C ~ +75°C
KA3080BD3TF	28-SSOPH-375SG2	-25°C ~ +75°C

Pin Assignments (32SDIPH)



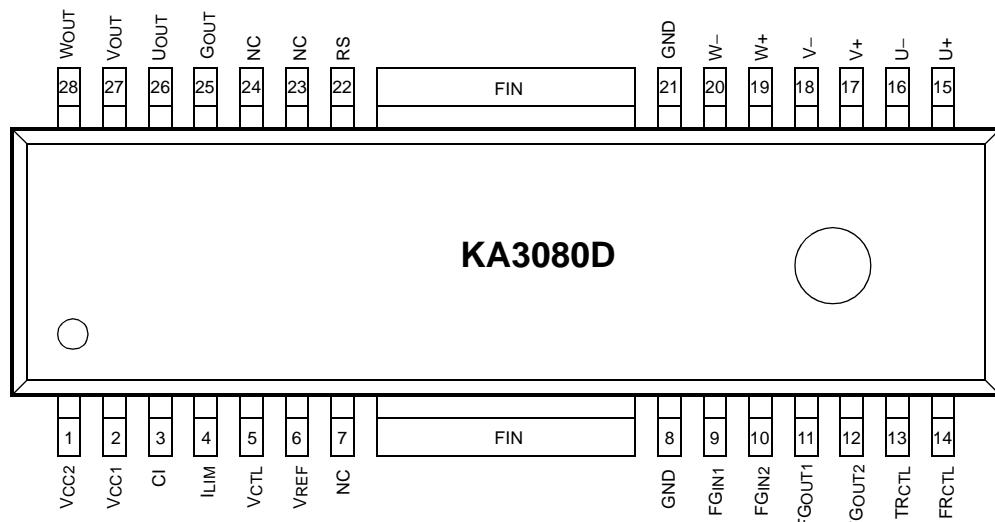
Pin Definitions (32SDIPH)

Pine Number	Pin Name	I/O	Pin Function Description
1	U+	I	U+ hall signal input
2	U-	I	U- hall signal input
3	V+	I	V+ hall signal input
4	V-	I	V- hall signal input
5	W+	I	W+ hall signal input
6	W-	I	W- hall signal input
7	GND	-	Ground (Signal)
8	GND	-	Ground (Signal)
9	GND	-	Ground (Signal)
10	GND	-	Ground (Signal)
11	RS	O	Output current detection
12	GOUT	-	Ground (Power)
13	UOUT	O	U out
14	VOUT	O	V out
15	WOUT	O	W out
16	VCC2	-	Supply voltage (Power)
17	VCC1	-	Supply voltage(Signal)
18	CL	-	Phase stabilization
19	ILIM	I	Current limitation
20	VCTL	I	Voltage control
21	VREF	I	Voltage control reference
22	NC	-	No connection
23	GND	-	Ground (Signal)
24	GND	-	Ground (Signal)
25	GND	-	Ground (Signal)
26	GND	-	Ground (Signal)

Pin Definitions (Continued) (32SDIPH)

Pine Number	Pin Name	I/O	Pin Function Description
27	FGIN1	I	FG amp. input1
28	FGIN2	I	FG amp. input2
29	FGOUT1	O	FG amp. output
30	FGOUT2	O	FG comp. output
31	TRCTL	I	Torque ripple control
32	F/RCTL	I	Forward & reverse control

Pin Assignments (28SSOPH)



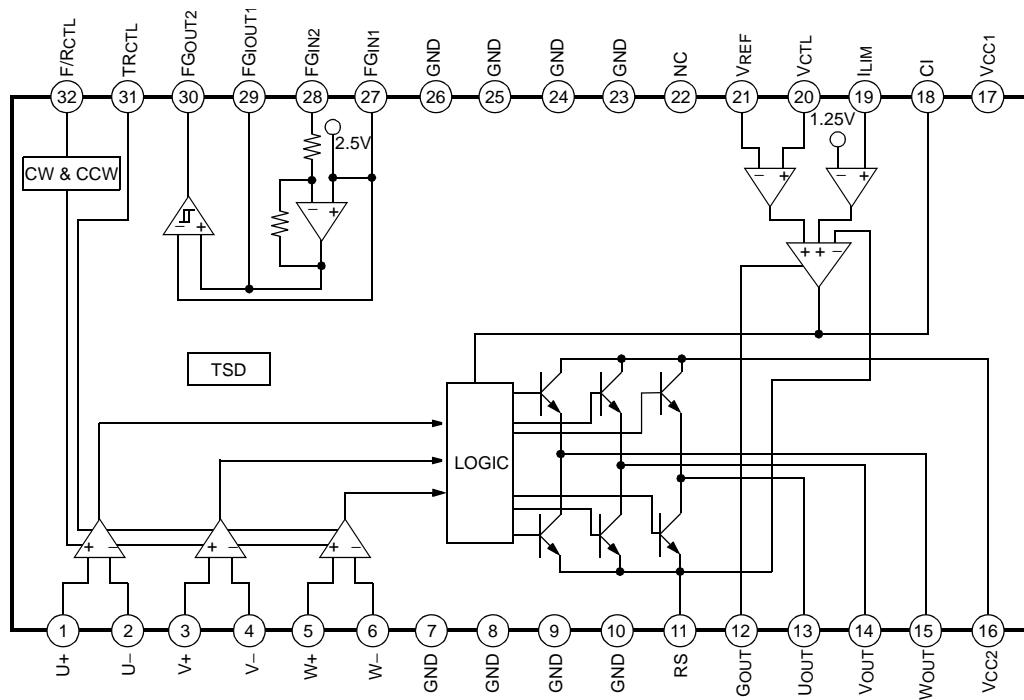
Pin Definitions (28SSOPH)

Pine Number	Pin Name	I/O	Pin Function Description
1	VCC2	-	Supply voltage (Power)
2	VCC1	-	Supply voltage (Signal)
3	CI	-	Phase stabilization
4	ILIM	I	Current limitation
5	VCTL	I	Voltage control
6	VREF	I	Voltage control reference
7	NC	-	No connection
8	GND	-	Ground (Signal)
9	FGIN1	I	FG amp. input 1
10	FGIN2	I	FG amp. input 2
11	FGOUT1	O	FG amp. output
12	FGOUT2	O	FG comp. output
13	TRCTL	I	Torque ripple control
14	FRCCTL	I	Forward & reverse control
15	U+	I	U+ hall signal input

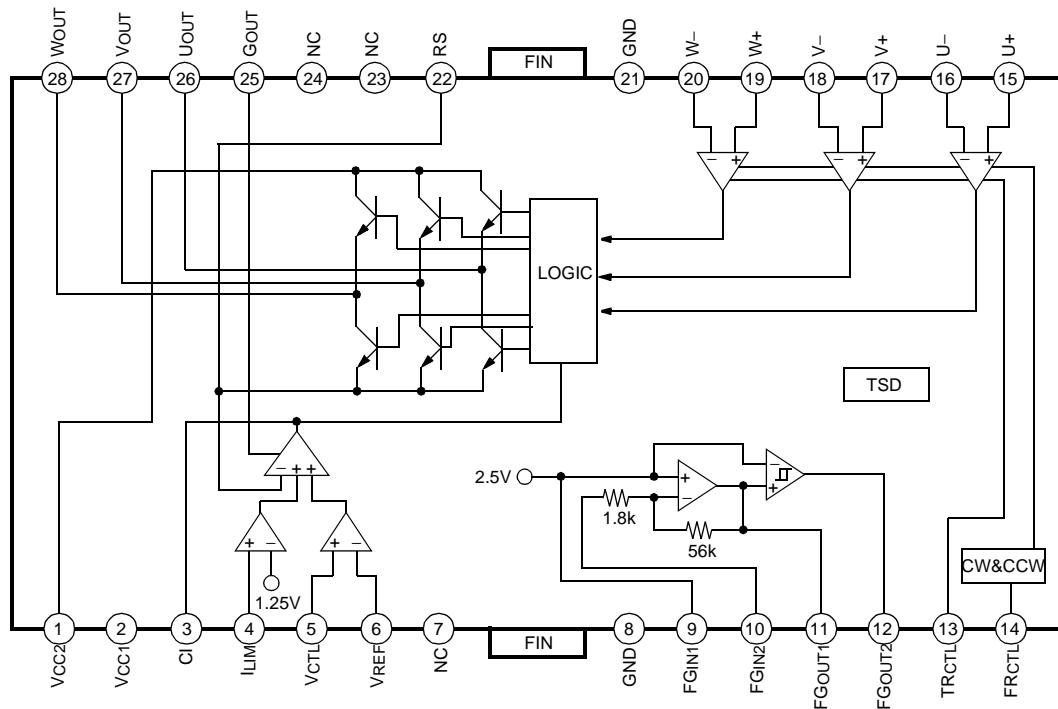
Pin Definitions (Continued) (28SSOPH)

Pine Number	Pin Name	I/O	Pin Function Description
16	U-	I	U- hall signal input
17	V+	I	V+ hall signal input
18	V-	I	V- hall signal input
19	W+	I	W+ hall signal input
20	W-	I	W- hall signal input
21	GND	-	Ground (Signal)
22	RS	O	Output current detection
23	NC	-	No connection
24	NC	-	No connection
25	GOUT	-	Ground (Power)
26	UOUT	O	U out
27	VOUT	O	V out
28	WOUT	O	W out

Internal Block Diagram (32SDIPH)



Internal Block Diagram (28SSOPH)



Equivalent Circuits (32SDIPH: O, 28SSOPH: (#))

Description	Pin No.	Internal circuit
Hall input	32SDIPH 1, 2, 3 4, 5, 6 28SSOPH 15, 16, 17 18, 19, 20	<p>Detailed description: This diagram shows a differential input stage. It consists of two transistors with their bases connected together. The left transistor's collector is connected to pin (15) and its emitter is connected to ground through a resistor. The right transistor's collector is connected to pin (16) and its emitter is connected to ground through a resistor. A third transistor is connected between the collectors of the first two. Its base is connected to pin (17), its collector is connected to pin (18), and its emitter is connected to ground through a resistor. A fourth transistor is connected between the collectors of the first two. Its base is connected to pin (19), its collector is connected to pin (20), and its emitter is connected to ground through a resistor. The collector of the fourth transistor is connected to Vcc1.</p>
Output & Current detection	32SDIPH 13, 14, 15, 11 28SSOPH 26, 27, 28, 22	<p>Detailed description: This diagram shows a current source stage. It features four transistors in a bridge-like configuration. The top-left and bottom-right transistors have their bases connected to each other. The top-left transistor's collector is connected to pin (16) and its emitter is connected to ground through a resistor. The top-right transistor's collector is connected to pin (13) and its emitter is connected to ground through a resistor. The bottom-left transistor's collector is connected to pin (14) and its emitter is connected to ground through a resistor. The bottom-right transistor's collector is connected to pin (15) and its emitter is connected to ground through a resistor. The collector of the bottom-right transistor is also connected to a resistor labeled RS (0.5Ω) and pin (11). The other end of this resistor is connected to pin (22 Pin) and pin (12) (25 Pin).</p>
Speed control (Current limitation)	32SDIPH 19 28SSOPH 4	<p>Detailed description: This diagram shows a current limitation stage. It consists of a single transistor with its base connected to pin (4) and its collector connected to pin (19). The collector is also connected to a resistor. The other end of this resistor is connected to Vcc1 and the base of the transistor. The collector of the transistor is also connected to ground through a resistor.</p>

Equivalent Circuits (Continued) (32SDIPH: O , 28SSOPH: (#))

Description	Pin No.	Internal circuit
Speed control (Voltage control)	32SDIPH 20 28SSOPH 5	<p>(5Pin) (20) —————— R ——————> Vcc1</p> <p>————— GOUT</p>
Voltage control reference	32SDIPH 21 28SSOPH 6	<p>(6Pin) (21) —————— R ——————> Vcc1</p> <p>————— GOUT</p> <p>RS —————— (11) (22Pin)</p>
Torque ripple control	32SDIPH 31 28SSOPH 13	<p>————— (31) (13Pin)</p> <p>RS ——————> Vcc1</p>
Forward & Reverse control	32SDIPH 32 28SSOPH 14	<p>(32) —————— R ——————> Vcc1</p> <p>————— 1.25V</p>

Equivalent Circuits (Continued) (32SDIPH: O , 28SSOPH: (#))

Description	Pin No.	Internal circuit
FG AMP.	32SDIPH 27, 28, 29, 30 28SSOPH 9, 10, 11, 12	
Phase stabilization	32SDIPH 16, 18 28SSOPH 1, 3	

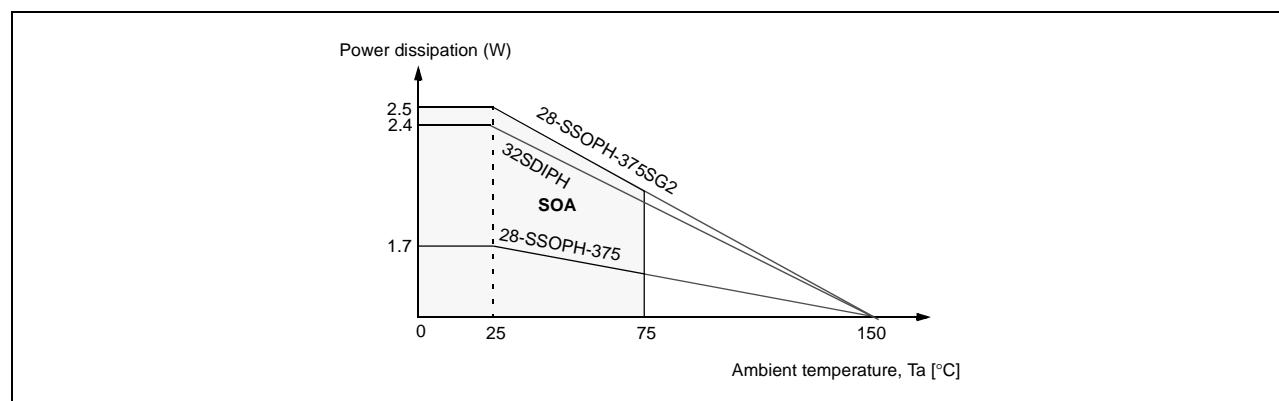
Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	Remark
Supply voltage (Signal)	VCC1max	7	V	-
Supply voltage (Power)	VCC2max	28	V	-
Maximum Output current	I _{Omax}	1.5 ^{note1}	A / Phase	VCC1=5V, VCC2=16V
Power dissipation	P _d	2.4 ^{note2}	W	32SDIPH-400
		1.7 ^{note2}	W	28SSOPH-375
		2.5 ^{note2}	W	28SSOPH-375SG2
		150	°C	VCC1=5V, VCC2=16V
Junction temperature	T _J	150	°C	
Operating temperature	T _{OPR}	-25 ~ +75	°C	
Storage temperature	T _{STG}	-40 ~ +125	°C	

Notes:

1. Duty 1 / 100, pulse width 500μs
2. 1) When mounted on glass epoxy PCB (76.2 × 114 × 1.57mm)
 2) Power dissipation reduces 13.6mW / °C for using above Ta=25°C. (32SDIPH Type)
 Power dissipation reduces 19.2mW / °C for using above Ta=25°C. (28SSOPH Type)
 Power dissipation reduces 20.0mW / °C for using above Ta=25°C. (28SSOPH -SG2 Type)
- 3) Do not exceed Pd and SOA(Safe Operating Area).

Power Dissipation Curve



Recommended Operating Conditions (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Operating supply voltage (Signal)	VCC1	4.5 ~ 5.5	V
Operating supply voltage (Power)	VCC2	8 ~ 27	V

Electrical Characteristics

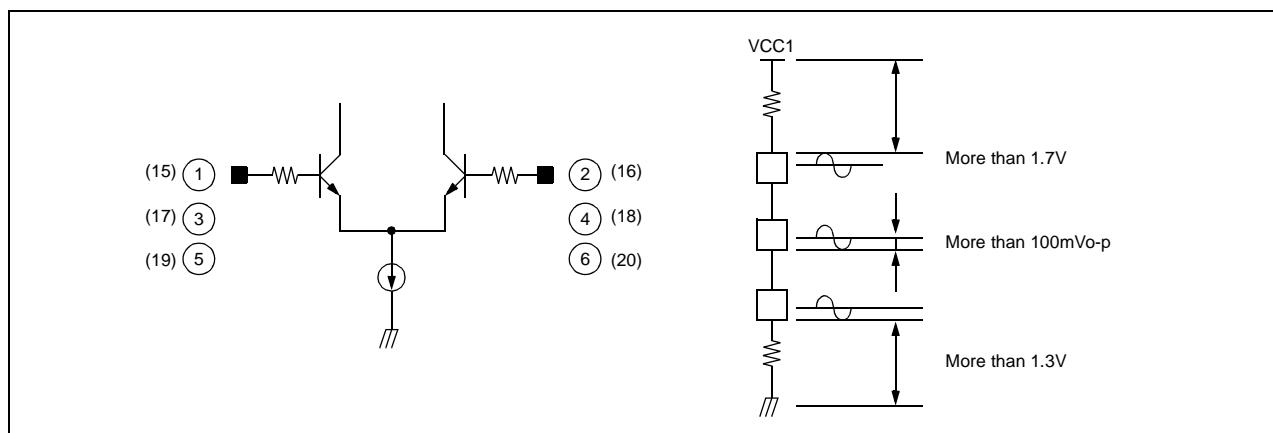
(VCC1=5V, VCC2=16V, RS=0.5Ω, Ta=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Block	Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	max.	Unit
Total	Quiescent input current 1	I _{CC1}	V _{CC1} =5V, V _{FR} =5V	5.0	8.5	12.0	mA
	Quiescent input current 3	I _{CC3}	V _{CC1} =7V, V _{FR} =5V	6.0	10.0	15.0	mA
	Quiescent input current	I _{O1}	V _{CC2} =16V, V _{LIM} =0V	-	1.5	5.0	mA
	Quiescent input current (Max.)	I _{O1max}	V _{CC2} =27V, V _{LIM} =V _{REF}	-	2.7	7.0	mA
Output	Current limit level	GML1	RS=0.5Ω	32SDIPH	0.61	0.67	0.73
				28SSOPH	0.46	0.52	0.58
	Control gain	GM1	VIN=0V	32SDIPH	0.9	1.0	1.1
				28SSOPH	0.7	0.8	0.9
	Output amp. Saturation voltage 4 (Outflow current)	V _{SU4}	I _{OUT} =0.8A / Phase	-	1.8	2.0	V
	Output amp. Saturation voltage 4 (Inflow current)	V _{SD4}	I _{OUT} =0.8A / Phase	-	1.8	2.0	V
	Limit current gap of phases	LD1	I _{VU2} -I _{WU2}	-5	0	5	mA
	Current gap of phases	D1	I _{VU1} -I _{WU1}	-5	0	5	mA
Control	Phase output wave frequency 1	PF1	15kHz, 5Vp-p	2.45	2.5	2.55	kHz
	Phase output wave frequency 4	PF4	10kHz, 5Vp-p	1.62	1.67	1.72	kHz
	Current limit input current	I ₁₉	-	-	350	2000	nA
Rotation Control	Control input current	I ₂₀	-	-	350	2000	nA
	Input offset voltage U	V _{O2U}	-	-50	0	50	mV
FG amp & comp	CW voltage range	V _{FRU}	-	1.0	1.3	1.6	V
FG amp & comp	FG amp. input DC voltage	V28(10)	32SDIPH (28SSOPH)	2.2	2.5	2.8	V
	FG amp. reference voltage	V27(9)	32SDIPH (28SSOPH)	2.2	2.5	2.8	V
	FG amp. voltage gain	F _{GAV1}	F _{GIN3} =10kHz, 60mVp-p	28	31	34	Times
	FG comp. output frequency	F _{COMP}	F _{GAMP0} =3Vp-p (1kHz)	0.7	1	1.1	kHz
	FG comp. downward input Threshold voltage	V _{THDW}	F _{GAMP0} =3→2 Sweep	2.40	2.45	2.50	V
	FG comp. Upward input Threshold voltage	V _{THUP}	F _{GAMP0} =2→3 Sweep	2.50	2.55	2.60	V
	FG comp. hysteresis	V _{HYS}	-	20	100	180	mV
	FG output high voltage	F _{GHI}	F _{GIN3} =3V	4.2	-	-	V
	FG output low voltage	F _{GLO}	F _{GIN3} =2V	-	-	0.4	V

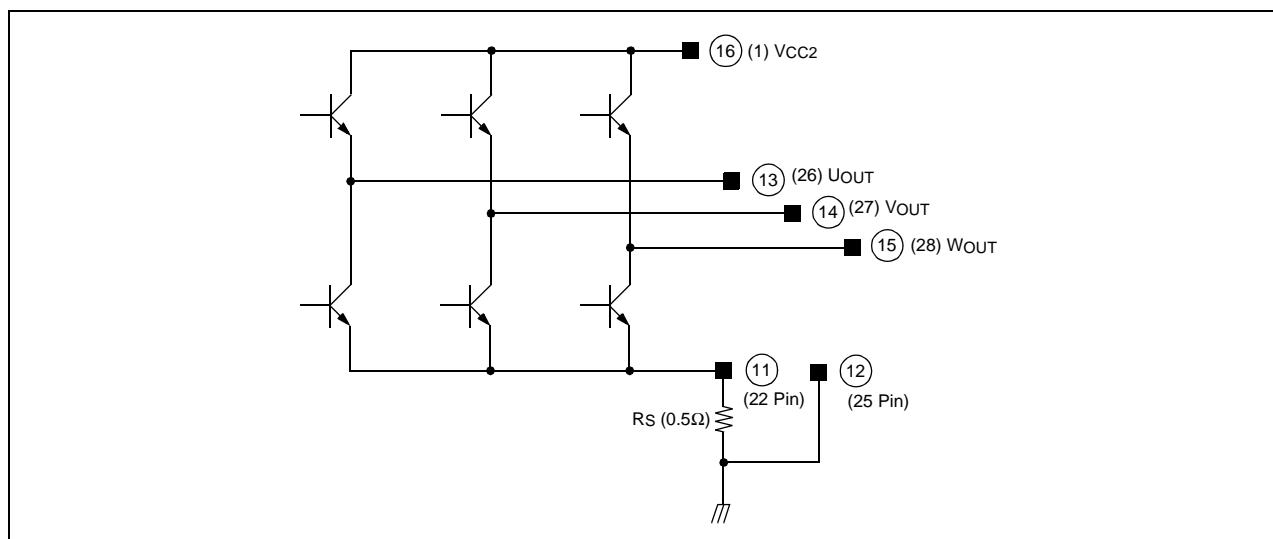
Application Information (32SDIPH: O , 28SSOPH: (#))

1. Hall Input

The input signal of the hall sensor requires larger amplitude than 100mVo-p. The operating voltage level of the hall sensor is from 1.2V ~ VCC1-0.8V.



2. Output Current Detection



The RS (Output current sensing resistor) is connected to GOUT and Approx. 0.5Ω. It converts motor current to a voltage which is feedback amplifier.

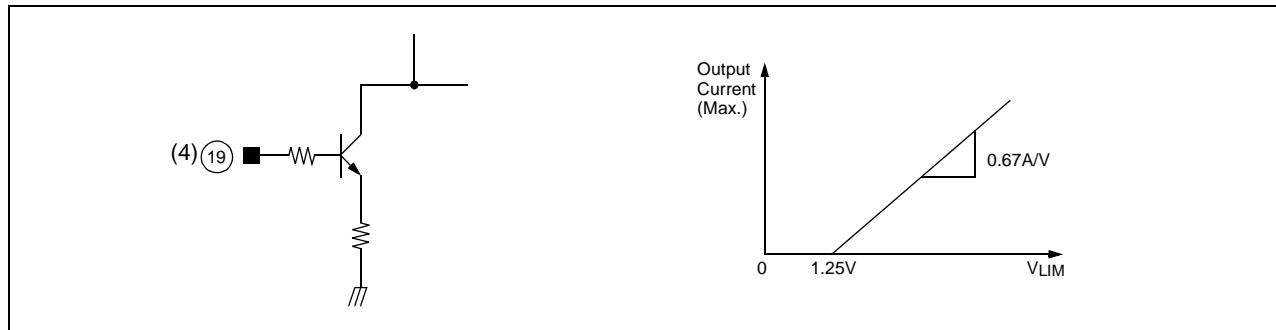
3. Motor Speed Control (Input Current Limitation)

The maximum output current is limited by the ILIM (Current limiting) voltage.

If current limitation is not in use then connect it to VCC1.

The control gain is approx. 0.67A/V as follows.

$$GML = \Delta I_O / \Delta V_{LIM} = (I_{O2} - I_{O1}) / (V_{LIM2} - V_{LIM1}), \text{ where } V_{LIM1} = 1.45V \rightarrow \text{Output current} = I_{O1} \\ V_{LIM2} = 1.55V \rightarrow \text{Output current} = I_{O2}$$

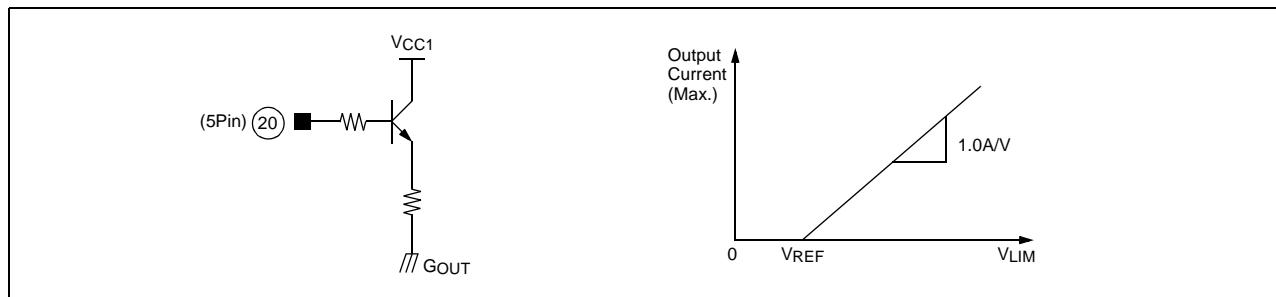


4. Motor Speed Control (Input Voltage Control)

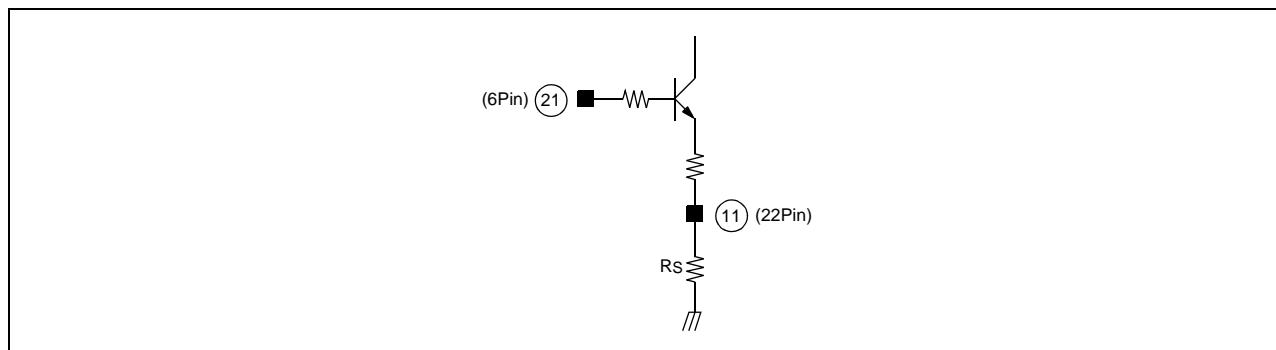
Motor speed control is possible when $V_{CTL} \geq V_{REF}$.
The control gain is approx. 1.0A/V as follows.

$$GML = \Delta I_O / \Delta V_{CTL} = (I_{O2} - I_{O1}) / (V_{CTL2} - V_{CTL1}), \text{ where } V_{REF} = 2.5V, V_{CTL1} = 2.6V \rightarrow \text{Output current} = I_{O1}$$

$$V_{REF} = 2.5V, V_{CTL2} = 2.7V \rightarrow \text{Output current} = I_{O2}$$

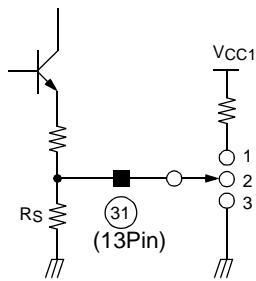


5. Voltage Control Reference



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

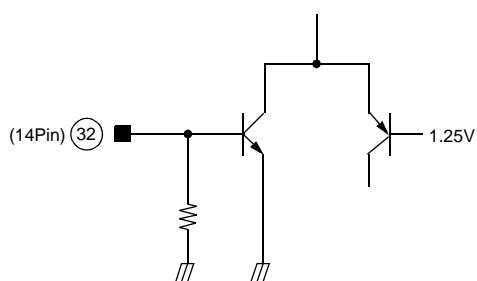
6. Torque Ripple Control



The motor torque ripple is controlled by the TRCTL (Torque ripple control) voltage as follows.

1. GND
2. Normal Mode
3. Control Mode

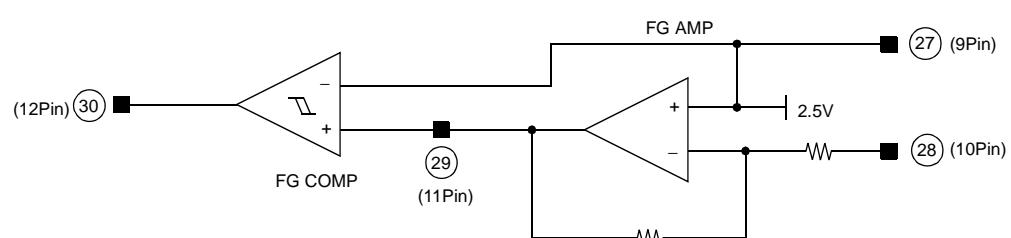
7. Forward & Reverse Rotation Control



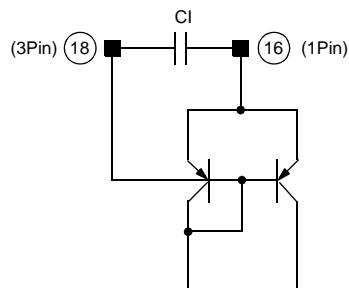
Forward mode: $V_{FRCTL} \geq 1.8V$

Reverse mode: $V_{FRCTL} \leq 0.8V$

8. FG Amp



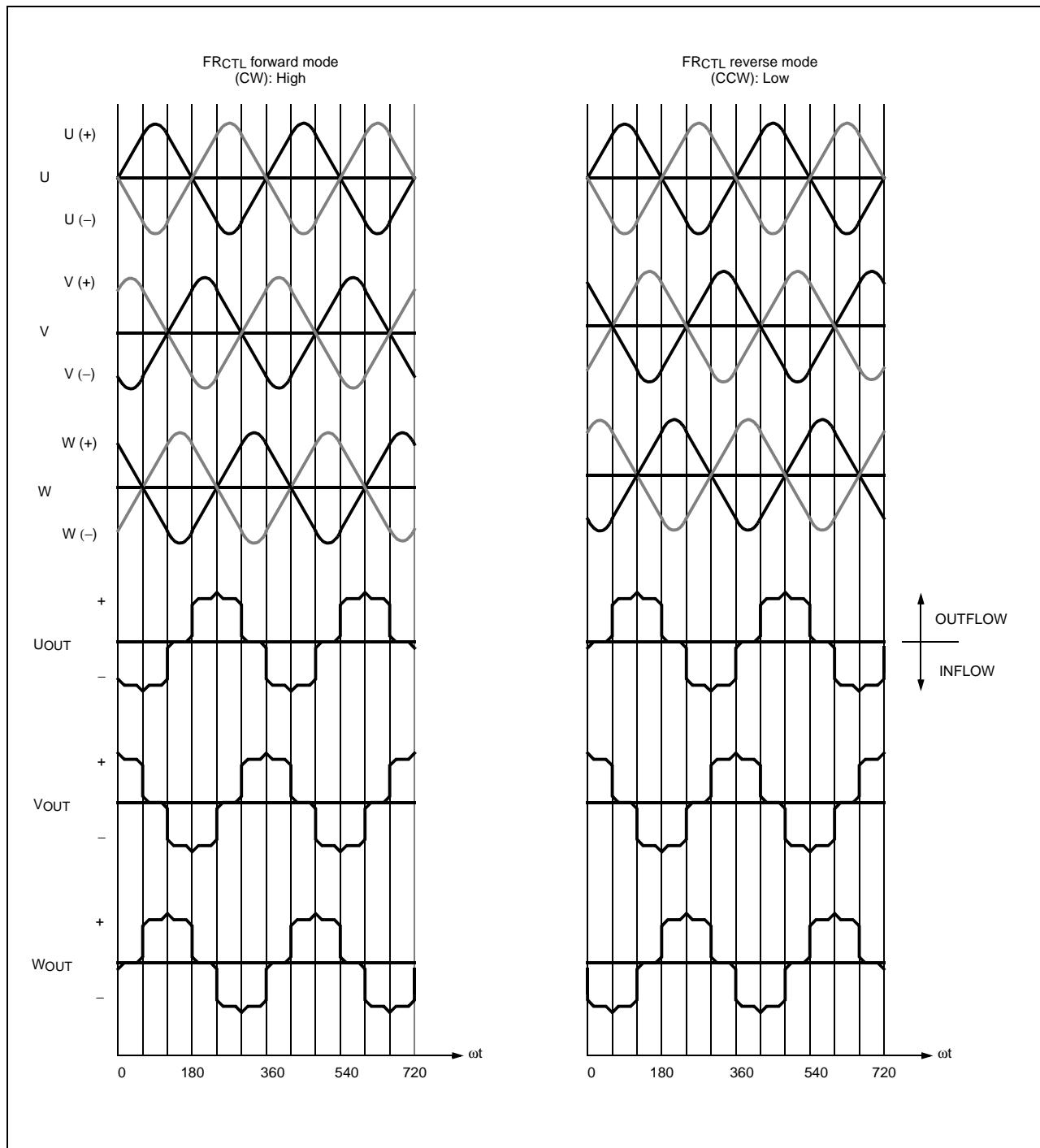
9. Phase Stabilization



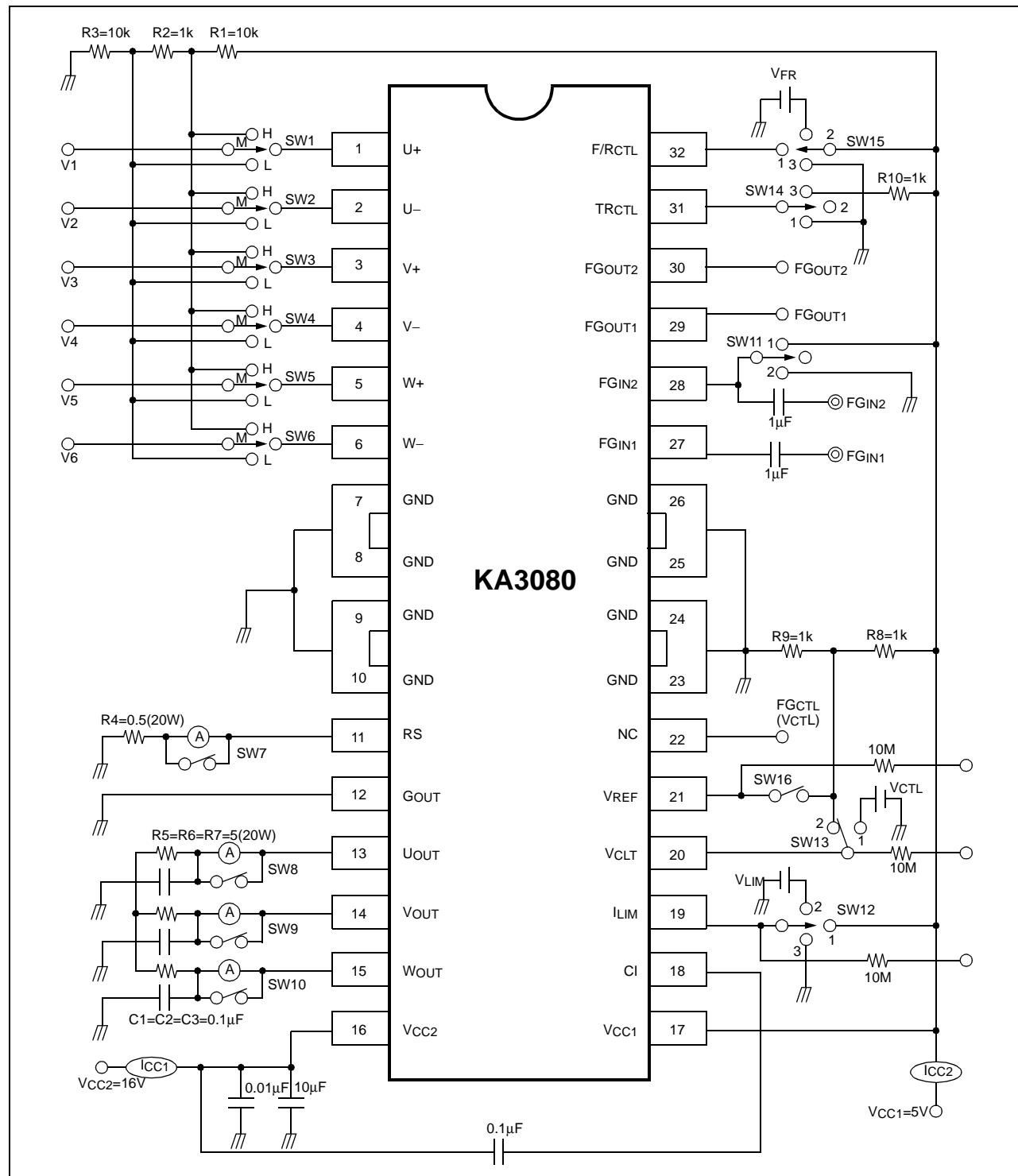
Be inserted a capacitor between VCC2.

This capacitor, approx. $0.1\mu F$ is for the phase stabilization of the circuit.

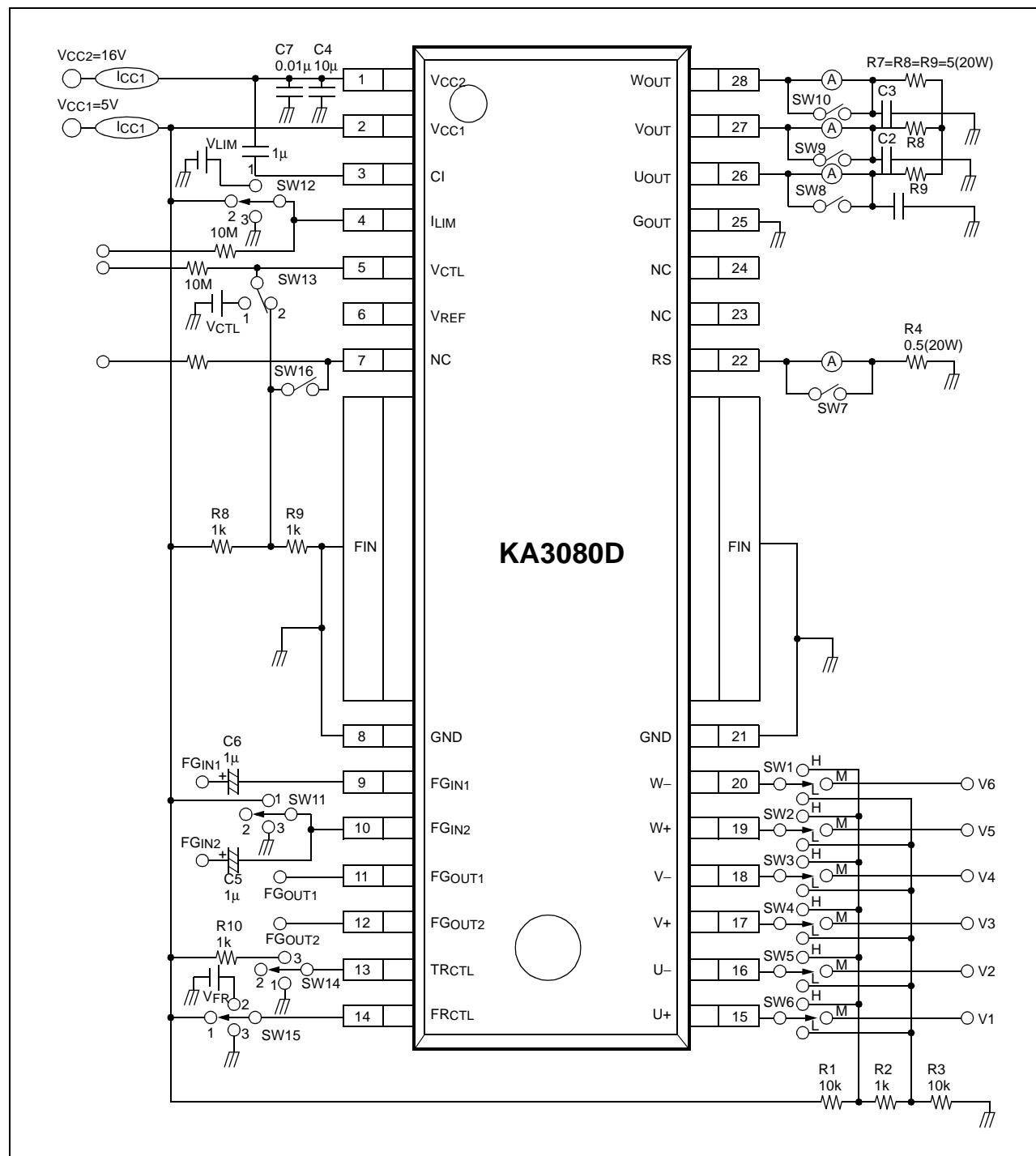
Timing Chart



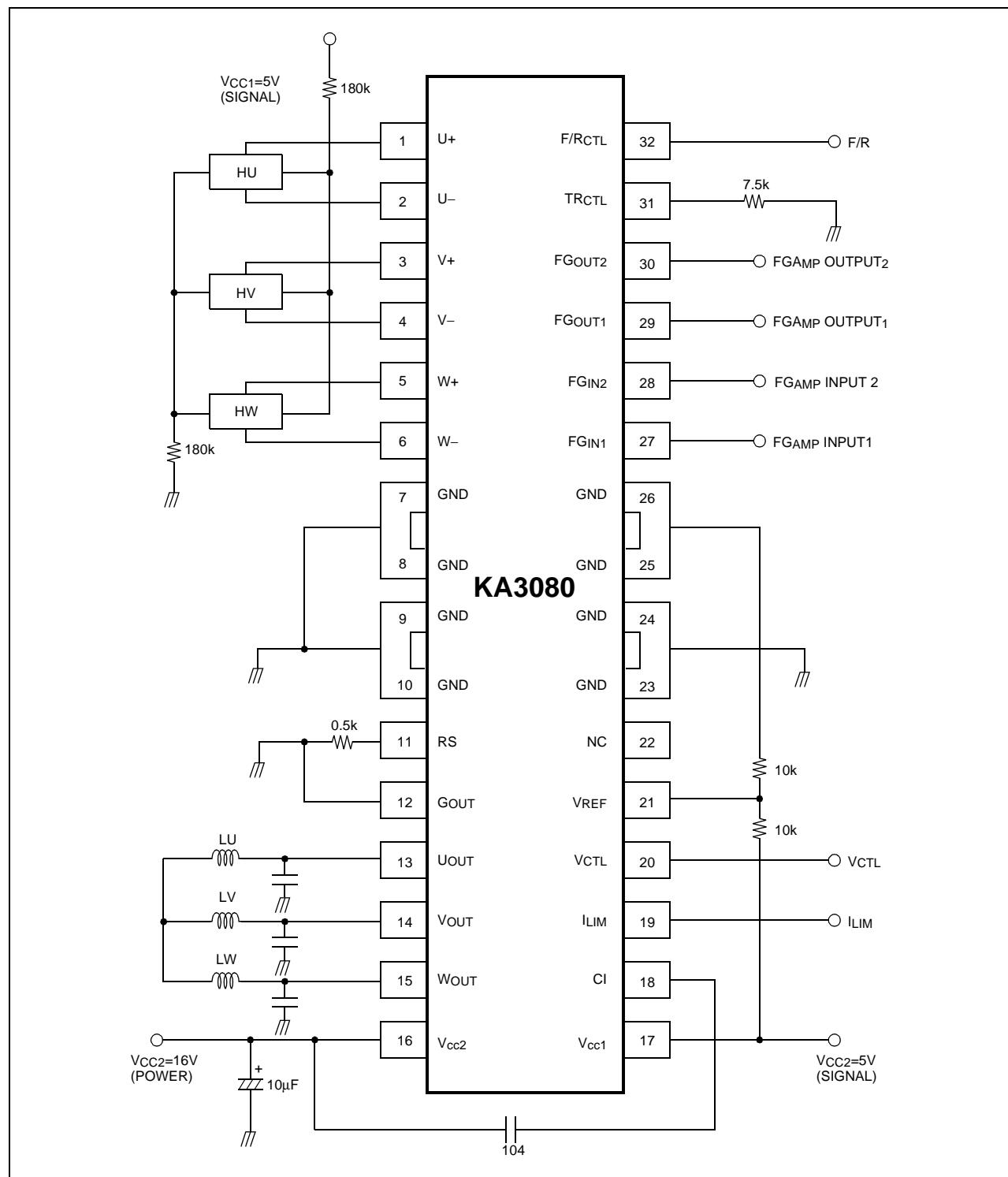
Test Circuits (32SDIPH)



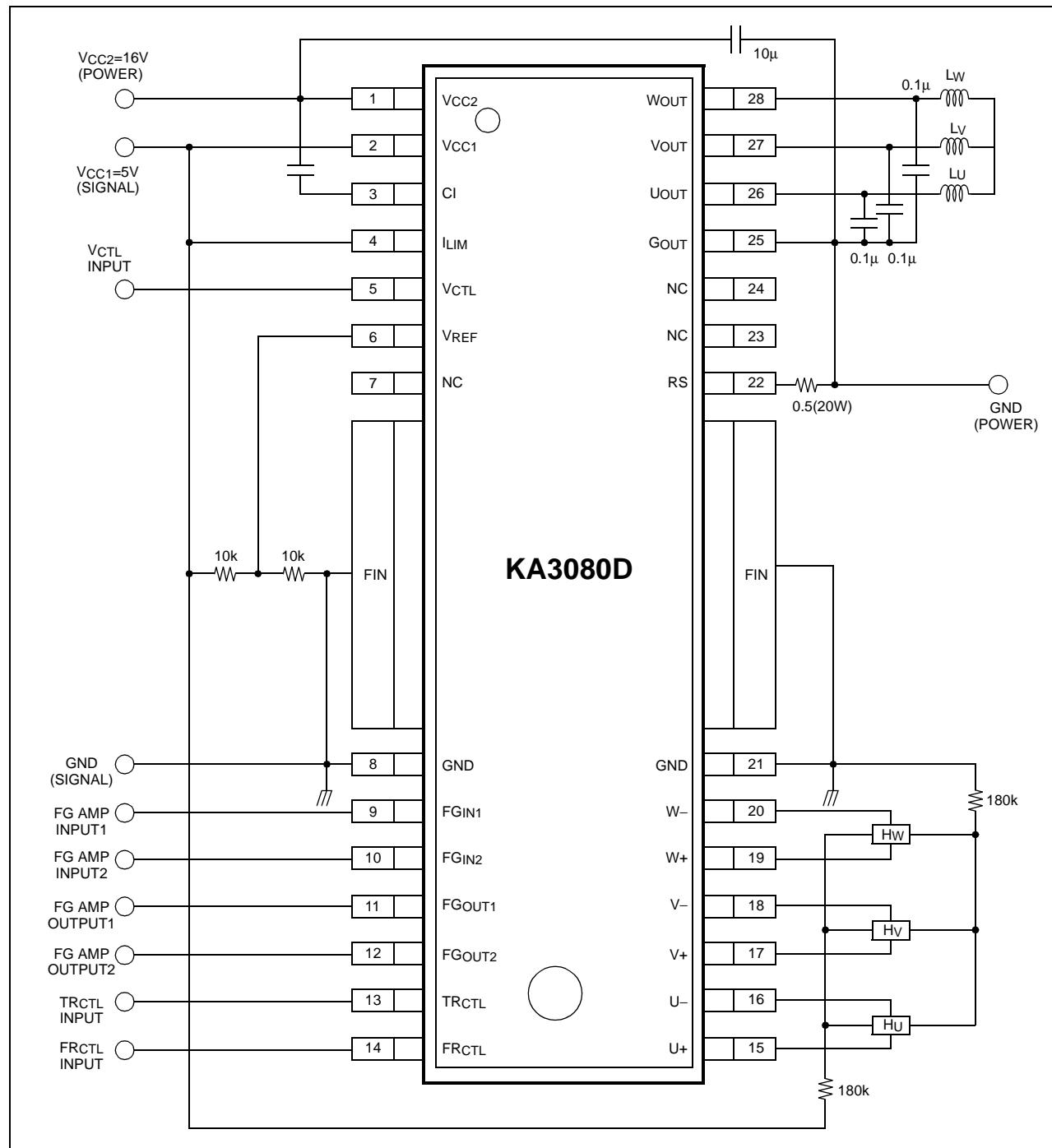
Test Circuits (28SSOPH)



Typical Application Circuits (32SDIPH)



Typical Application Circuits (28SSOPH)



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