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HA13456A/AMP

Three-Phase Brushless DC Motor Driver

Description

The HA13456/AMP three-phase brushless DC motor driver can provide an output current of 1.0 A per phase. It is intended for use as a floppy disk drive spindle motor driver.

Features

- Single-chip motor driver
- Digital control eliminates need for calibration
- Low current consumption

Functions

- 1.0-A three-phase output circuit
- Hall amplifier matrix
- Control amplifier (current control)
- FG amplifier, zero-cross detector
- Oscillator circuit
- High-speed discriminator
- 300 or 360 rpm
- Integrating amplifier
- Current limiter
- Overtemperature shutdown (OTSD)
- Chip enable

Product Line-up

Name	Package
HA13456A	DP-24TS
HA13456AMP	MP-28T

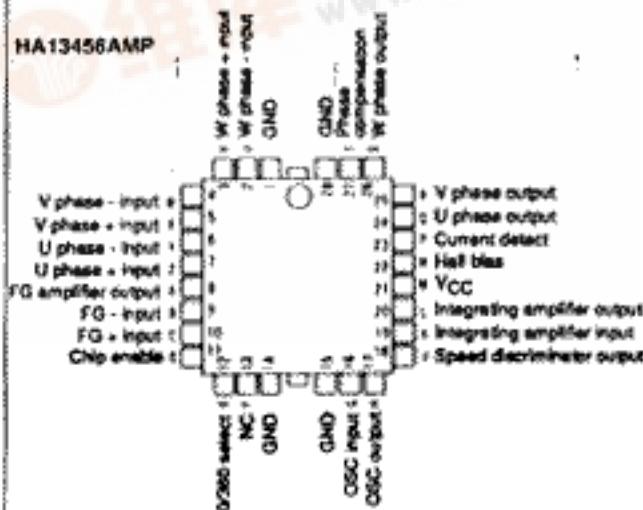
Pin Arrangement

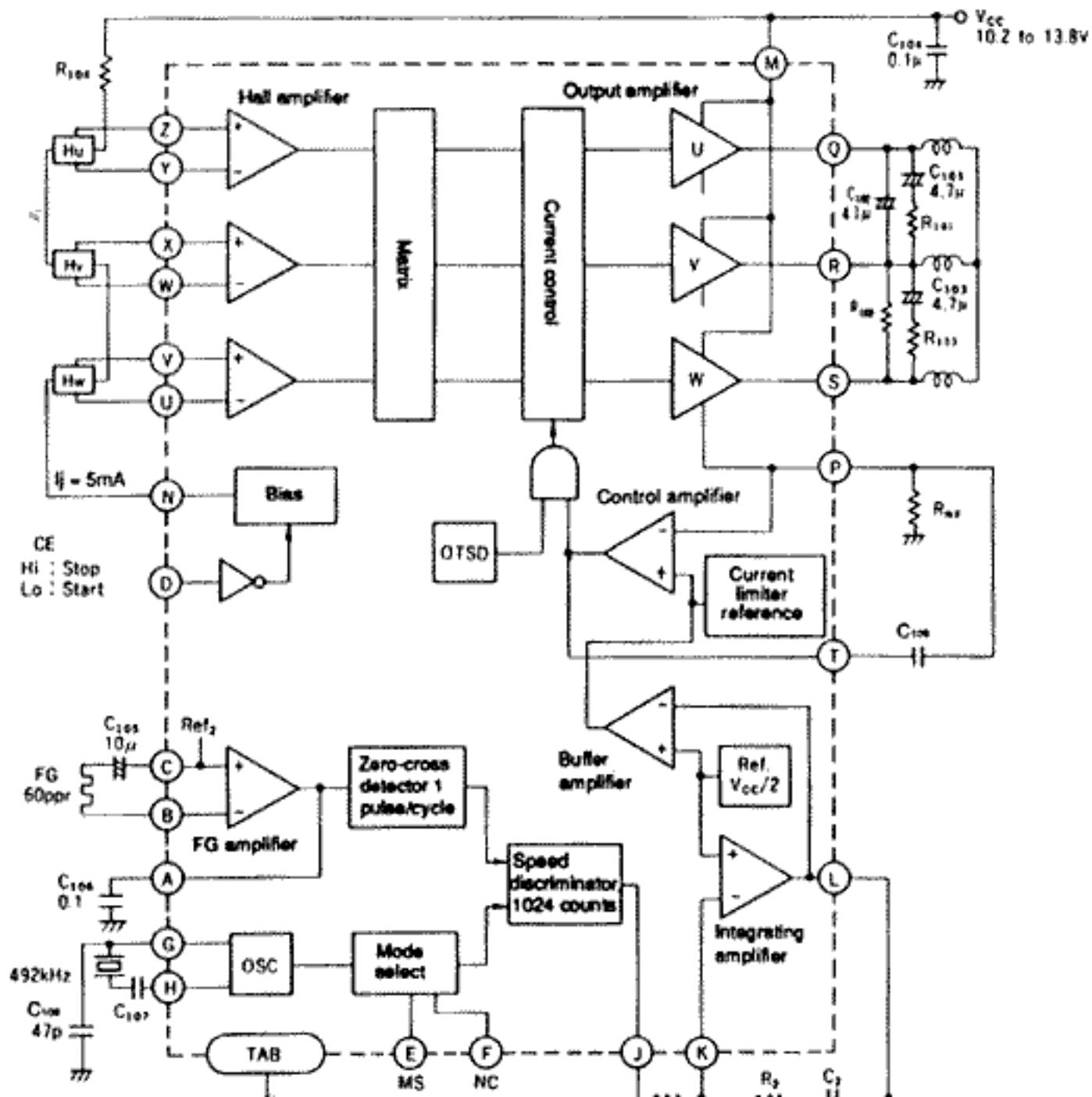
HA13456A



(Top View)

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Truth Table

Chip Enable	Hall amplifier input						Output		
	U+	U-	V+	V-	W+	W-	U	V	W
L	H	L	L	H	H	L	H	L	Open
	H	L	L	H	L	H	H	Open	L
	H	L	H	L	L	H	Open	H	L
	L	H	H	L	L	H	L	H	Open
	L	H	H	L	H	L	L	Open	H
	L	H	L	H	H	L	Open	L	H
H	X	X	X	X	X	X	Open	Open	Open

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Notes
Power supply voltage	V _{CC}	+15	V	1
Peak output current	I _{op}	1.0	A	2
Normal output current	I _o	0.7	A	
Input voltage	V _{in}	-0.5 to V _{CC}	V	3
Power dissipation	P _T	2	W	4
Junction temperature	T _j	150	°C	5
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-55 to +125	°C	

Notes:

1. The operating voltage range (V_{CC}) is 10.2 to 13.8 V.
2. t ≤ 0.5 seconds
3. Applies to chip enable CE and mode select MS pins.
4. For T_c=100°C. Thermal resistance is as follows.
θ_{j-c} ≤ 20°C/W

Hall amplifier	Input current	I_{HB}	—	—	± 10	μA	$V_H = 2 V$	19 - 24
	Input common mode voltage range	V_H	1.5	—	V_{CC}	V		2 - 7
	Differential input voltage range				—	—	mV_{pp}	
Hall bias	Output voltage	V_{HB}	1.2	1.6	2.0	V	$CE = 0.8 V, I_D = 5 mA$	13
	Leakage current	$I_{H\ off}$	—	—	± 10	μA	$CE = 2 V, V_{CE} = 15 V$	22
Output amplifier	Leakage current	I_{CER}	—	—	± 1	mA	$CE = 2 V, V_{CE} = 15 V$	15,
	Saturation voltage	V_{sat}	—	1.5	2.2	V	$I_Q = 0.7 A$	24,
			—	1.2	1.6	V	$I_Q = 0.35 A$	16, 25, 2
Current limiter reference voltage		V_{ref1}	370	410	450	V		17 26
Control amplifier	Voltage gain	G_{CTL}	-2	0	+2	V		14 23
	Phase deviation	ΔG_{CTL}	—	—	± 1.0	dB		
Integrating amplifier	Reference voltage	V_{ref2}	—	6.3	—	dB		10 19
	Input current	$I_{B\ 1}$	—	—	± 50	nA		
	Output voltage amplitude	A +	—	0.7	—	V	$I_g = -0.5 mA$	11 20 3
		A -	—	-1.3	—	V	$I_g = 0.5 mA$	
	Gain bandwidth	BW_D	—	300	—	kHz	$G_y = 0 dB$	
Speed discriminator	Output high voltage	V_{DOL}	V_{CC}	—	—	V	$I_{10} = 0.5 mA$	9 18
				—	-0.3			
	Output low voltage	V_{DOL}	—	—	0.3	V	$I_{10} = -0.5 mA$	
	Output cutoff current	$I_D\ off$	—	—	± 50	nA	$V = 2.5 V$	
	Operating frequency	f_D	—	—	1000	kHz		
OSC	Number of counts	N_D	—	1024	—	—		
	Frequency range	f_{OSC}	—	—	1000	kHz		8 17
	Frequency error	Δf_{OSC}	—	—	± 0.2	%	492 kHz	
FG amplifier	Voltage gain	G_{FG}	38	40	42	dB	$f = 300 Hz$	1 6
	Undistorted maximum output voltage	V_O	0.4	—	—	Vrms		
	Input voltage	V_I	2	—	—	mV_{pp}		2, 3 9, 10
OTSD	Operating temperature	T_{sd}	12.5	—	—	°C		4

Notes.

1. Not including Hall bias current.

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External Components

Part No.	Reference Value	Purpose	Notes
R ₁₀₁ , R ₁₀₂ , R ₁₀₃	12 V, 5.25" FDD		
R ₁₀₁ , R ₁₀₂ , R ₁₀₃	4.7 Ω	Stability	
R ₁₀₄	1.8 kΩ	Hall amplifier bias	
R ₁	56 kΩ	Integration constant	
R ₂	56 kΩ	Integration constant	
R _{NF}	0.39 Ω	Current detect	1
C ₁₀₁ , C ₁₀₂ , C ₁₀₃	4.7 μF	Stability	2
C ₁₀₄	0.1 μF	Power supply bypass	3
C ₁₀₅	10 μF	AC connection to FG amplifier	
C ₁₀₆	0.1 μF	Bandwidth setting for FG amplifier	
C ₁₀₇	47 pF	AC connection to oscillator	
C ₁₀₈	47 pF	Stability	
C ₁₀₉	0.1 μF	Control amplifier phase compensation	
C ₁	0.04 μF	Integration constant	4
C ₂	0.47 μF	Integration constant	4
X' tal	492 kHz	Oscillator	5

Notes:

1. The current limiter operates according to the following equation.

$$I_{O \max} = \frac{V_{ref\ 1}}{R_{Nf}}$$

2. Use non-polar capacitors.
3. Place as close as possible to the IC.
4. Use non-polar capacitor with low leakage current.
5. The relationship between the oscillator frequency f_{osc}(Hz) and the FG frequency f_{FG}(Hz) is as follows.
 - a. When MS = high:
$$f_{osc} = \frac{8 \times 1024 \times f_{FG}}{6}$$