

# AN6386,AN6386K

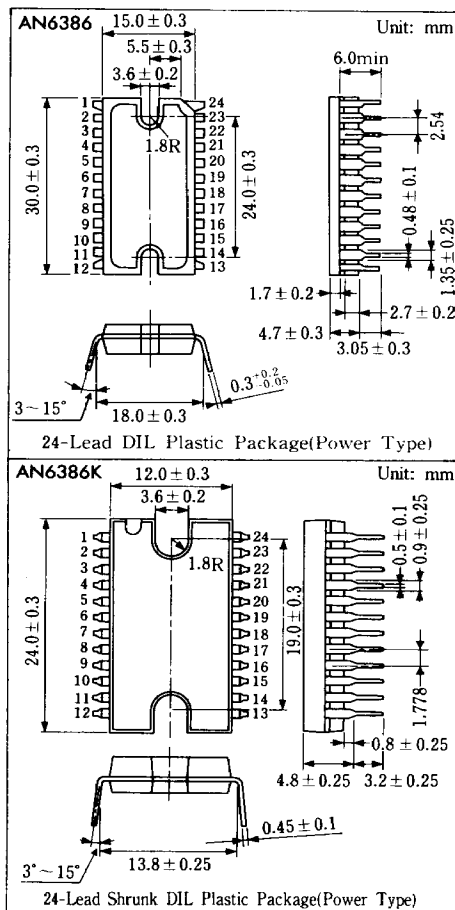
## VCR Motor Drive Circuits with Switching Regulator

### ■ Outline

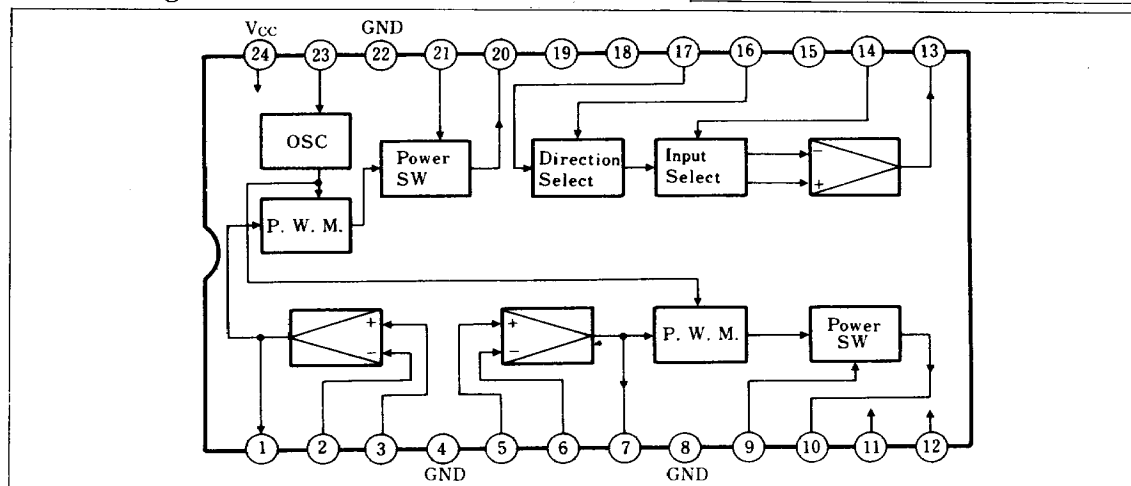
The AN6386 and the AN6386K are integrated circuits designed to drive a VCR cylinder motor and capstan motor.

### ■ Features

- Switching motor drive
- Forward and reverse are possible. (capstan motor)



### ■ Block Diagram



## ■ Pin

| Pin No. | Pin Name                     | Pin No. | Pin Name                    |
|---------|------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|
| 1       | OP. Amp. Output (CAP. ERROR) | 13      | CAP. Motor Control Output   |
| 2       | OP. Amp. Input (CAP. ERROR)  | 14      | CAP. Motor Control Input    |
| 3       | V <sub>REF</sub>             | 15      | NC                          |
| 4       | GND                          | 16      | CAP. Motor Direction Select |
| 5       | V <sub>REF</sub>             | 17      | CAP. Motor Drive Output     |
| 6       | OP. Amp. Input (CYL. ERROR)  | 18      | GND                         |
| 7       | OP. Amp. Output (CYL. ERROR) | 19      | NC                          |
| 8       | GND                          | 20      | CAP. Motor Drive Output     |
| 9       | CYL. Stop Input              | 21      | CAP. Motor Stop Input       |
| 10      | CYL. Drive Output            | 22      | GND                         |
| 11      | V <sub>un</sub> .            | 23      | OSC.                        |
| 12      | V <sub>un</sub> .            | 24      | V <sub>CC</sub>             |

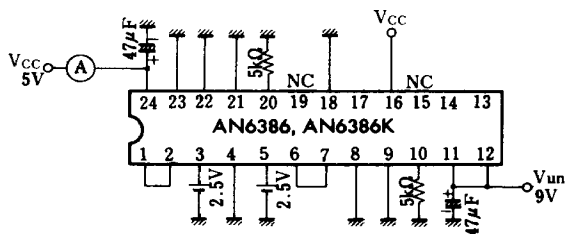
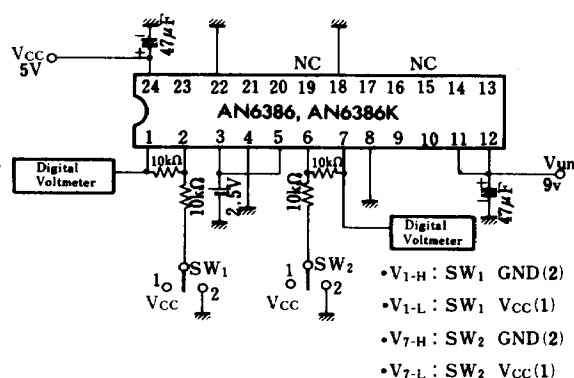
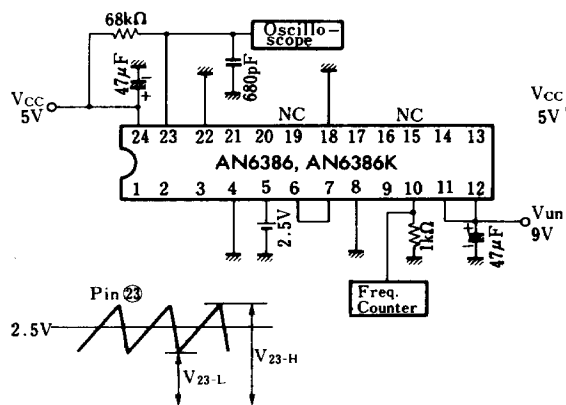
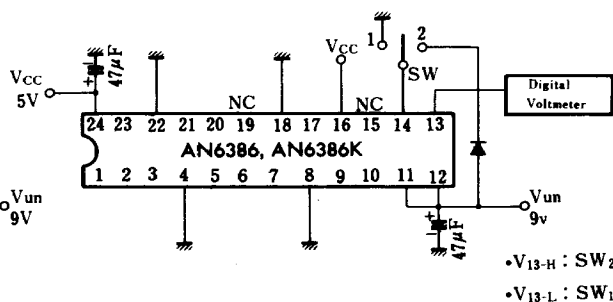
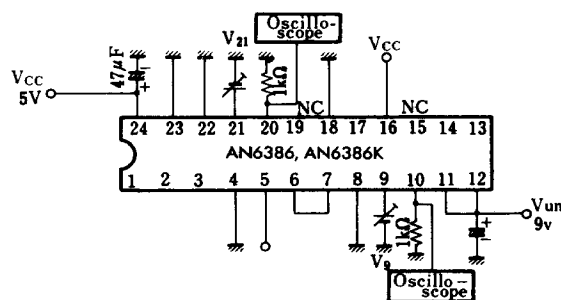
## ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

| Item                          | Symbol           | Rating                                    | Unit |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------|------|
| Supply Voltage                | V <sub>CC</sub>  | V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0, V <sub>un</sub> =18 | V    |
| Power Dissipation             | P <sub>D</sub>   | 2000                                      | mW   |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | T <sub>opr</sub> | -20 ~ +70                                 | °C   |
| Storage Temperature           | T <sub>stg</sub> | -55 ~ +150                                | °C   |

## ■ Electrical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

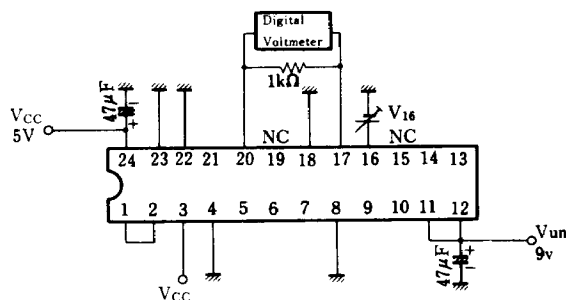
| Item                                                | Symbol            | Test Circuit | Condition                                                   | min. | typ. | max. | Unit |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Circuit Current                                     | I <sub>24</sub>   | 1            | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, V <sub>un</sub> =9V, No signal         | 3    |      | 7    | mA   |
| CYL System OP AMP1 Output H <sub>i</sub>            | V <sub>7-H</sub>  | 2            | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, V <sub>un</sub> =9V, No signal         | 4    |      |      | V    |
| CYL System OP AMP1 Output L <sub>o</sub>            | V <sub>7-L</sub>  | 2            | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, V <sub>un</sub> =9V, No signal         |      |      | 1    | V    |
| CAP System OP AMP2 Output H <sub>i</sub>            | V <sub>1-H</sub>  | 2            | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, V <sub>un</sub> =9V, No signal         | 4    |      |      | V    |
| CAP System OP AMP2 Output L <sub>o</sub>            | V <sub>1-L</sub>  | 2            | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, V <sub>un</sub> =9V, No signal         |      |      | 1    | V    |
| Oscillator Circuit Oscillation Level H <sub>i</sub> | V <sub>23-H</sub> | 3            | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, V <sub>un</sub> =9V<br>R=68kΩ, C=680pF | 3.1  |      | 3.8  | V    |
| Oscillator Circuit Oscillation Level L <sub>o</sub> | V <sub>23-L</sub> | 3            | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, V <sub>un</sub> =9V<br>R=68kΩ, C=680pF | 1.5  |      | 2    | V    |
| Oscillating Frequency                               | f <sub>OSC</sub>  | 3            | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, V <sub>un</sub> =9V<br>R=68kΩ, C=680pF | 22   |      | 31   | kHz  |
| Detector H <sub>i</sub>                             | V <sub>13-H</sub> | 4            | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, V <sub>un</sub> =9V                    | 5.5  |      |      | V    |
| Detector L <sub>o</sub>                             | V <sub>13-L</sub> | 4            | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, V <sub>un</sub> =9V                    |      |      | 0.4  | V    |
| CYL STOP Control Voltage                            | S <sub>9</sub>    | 5            | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, V <sub>un</sub> =9V                    | 3    |      |      | V    |
| CAP STOP Control Voltage                            | S <sub>21</sub>   | 5            | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, V <sub>un</sub> =9V                    | 3    |      |      | V    |
| CAP Forward Motor Direction Select Control Voltage  | S <sub>16-F</sub> | 6            | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, V <sub>un</sub> =9V                    | 3    |      |      | V    |
| CAP Reverse Motor Direction Select Control Voltage  | S <sub>16-R</sub> | 6            | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, V <sub>un</sub> =9V                    |      |      | 0.6  | V    |

Note) Operating Supply Voltage Range : V<sub>CC(oper)</sub>=4.5~5.5V

Test Circuit 1 ( $I_{24}$ )Test Circuit 2 ( $V_{7-H}$ ,  $V_{7-L}$ ,  $V_{1-H}$ ,  $V_{1-L}$ )Test Circuit 3 ( $V_{23-H}$ ,  $V_{23-L}$ ,  $f_{OSC}$ )Test Circuit 4 ( $V_{13-H}$ ,  $V_{13-L}$ )Test Circuit 5 ( $S_9$ ,  $S_{21}$ )

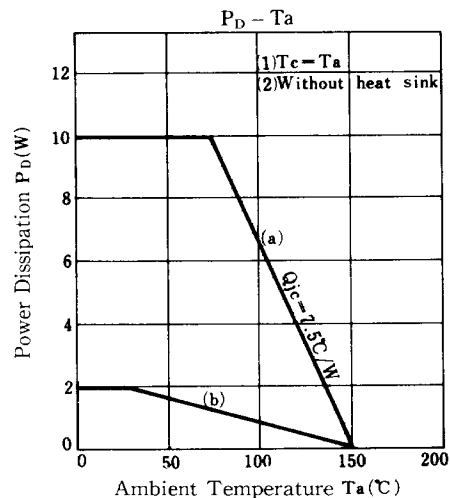
- $S_9$ : Set  $V_9$  at 0V to check that  $V_{10}$  is about 8V. Next, gradually increase  $V_9$  from 0V and read  $V_9$  voltage when  $V_{10}$  reached about 0V.
- $S_{21}$ : Set  $V_{21}$  at 0V to check that  $V_{20}$  is about 8V. Next, gradually increase  $V_{21}$  from 0V and read  $V_{21}$  voltage when  $V_{20}$  reached about 0V.

Test Circuit 6 ( $S_{16-F}$ ,  $S_{16-R}$ )



- $S_{16-F}$ : Set  $V_{16}$  at 0V to check that Pin⑰ and Pin⑳ are in Hi and Lo level respectively. Next, gradually increase  $V_{16}$  from 0V and read  $V_{16}$  voltage when Pin㉑ and Pin⑰ became Hi and Lo level respectively.
- $S_{16-R}$ : Set  $V_{16}$  at 5V to check that Pin㉑ and Pin⑰ are in Hi and Lo level respectively. Next, gradually decrease  $V_{16}$  from 5V and read  $V_{16}$  voltage when Pin⑰ and Pin㉑ became Hi and Lo level respectively.

※ : Pins⑮ and ⑲ are NC.



■ Application Circuit

