Three-phase motor driver for CD-ROMs

BA6858AFP / BA6858AFM / BA6859AFP / BA6859AFP-Y / BA6859AFM / BA6859AFS

The BA6858A and BA6859A series are ICs developed for CD-ROM spindle motor drives. In addition to the functions of the BA6849 series, (short brake, reverse-rotation prevention circuit, rotation direction dector, and FG output), the BA6858A and BA6859A series have a built-in brake mode switching pin. With torque command input, these series are compatible with the DSP3.3V. In addition, the BA6858A series has an FG composite output.

Applications

CD-ROM, CD-R, CD-RW, DVD-ROM, and DVD-RAM

Features

- 1) Three-phase, pseudo-linear drive system.
- 2) Built-in power save and thermal shutdown functions.
- 3) Built-in current limiter and Hall bias circuits.
- 4) Built-in FG output.
- 5) Built-in rotation direction detector.

- 6) Built-in reverse rotation prevention circuit.
- 7) Built-in short brake pin.
- 8) Built-in brake mode switching pin.
- 9) DSP3.3V compatible.

■Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Limits	Unit	
Applied voltage	(with 5V power supply)	Vcc	7	V	
Applied voltage	(motor power supply)	VM	15	V	
	BA6858AFM		2200*3		
	BA6859AFM	Pd	2200.0	mW	
Dames dissination	BA6858AFP		1700*1	mW	
Power dissipation	BA6859AFP		1700**		
	BA6859AFP-Y			1450*2	mW
	BA6859AFS		1000*4	mW	
Operating temperature		Topr	−20~+75	°C	
Storage temperature		Tstg	-55~+150*5	°C	
Output current		Іоит	1300* ⁶	mA	

^{*} When mounted on a 70mm imes 70mm imes 1.6mm glass epoxy board.

^{*1} Reduced by 13.6mW for each increase in Ta of 1℃ over 25℃.

^{*2} Reduced by 11.6mW for each increase in Ta of 1℃ over 25℃.

^{*3} Reduced by 17.6mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C.

^{*4} Reduced by 8.0mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C.

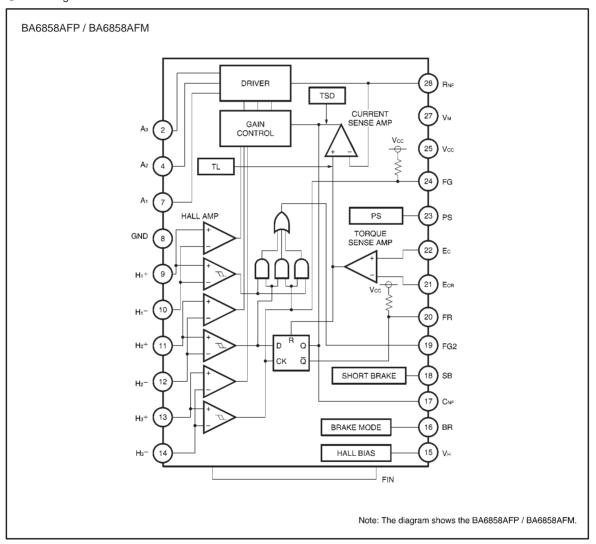
^{*5} Tj should not exceed 150℃.

^{*6} Should not exceed Pd or ASO values.

●Recommended operating conditions (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Dower cumply voltege	Vcc	4.5~5.5	V
Power supply voltage	VM	3.0~14	V

Block diagram



●Pin descriptions BA6858AFP/BA6858AFM

Pin No.	Pin name	Function
2	Аз	Output
4	A 2	Output
7	A 1	Output
8	GND	GND
9	H ₁ +	Hall signal input
10	H ₁ -	Hall signal input
11	H ₂ +	Hall signal input
12	H2 ⁻	Hall signal input
13	H3 ⁺	Hall signal input
14	H₃ ⁻	Hall signal input
15	Vн	Hall bias
16	BR	Brake mode switch
17	CNF	For connection of phase compensation capacitor
18	SB	Short brake
19	FG ₂	Three-phase composite FG signal output
20	FR	Rotation direction detection
21	Ecr	Torque control reference
22	Ec	Torque control
23	PS	Power save
24	FG	FG signal output
25	Vcc	Power supply
27	Vм	Motor power supply
28	Rnf	For connection of output current detection resistor
FIN	_	SUB GND

^{*} Missing pin numbers are N.C.

BA6859AFP/BA6859AFM

Pin No.	Pin name	Function	
2	Аз	Output	
4	A 2	Output	
7	A 1	Output	
8	GND	GND	
9	H ₁ +	Hall signal input	
10	H1 ⁻	Hall signal input	
11	H ₂ +	Hall signal input	
12	H ₂ -	Hall signal input	
13	H ₃ +	Hall signal input	
14	H3 ⁻	Hall signal input	
15	Vн	Hall bias	
16	BR	Brake mode switch	
17	Cnf	For connection of phase compensation capacitor	
18	SB	Short brake	
20	FR	Rotation direction detection	
21	Ecr	Torque control reference	
22	Ec	Torque control	
23	PS	Power save	
24	FG	FG signal output	
25	Vcc	Power supply	
27	Vм	Motor power supply	
28	Rnf	For connection of output current detection resistor	
FIN		SUB GND	

^{*} Missing pin numbers are N.C.

BA6859AFP-Y

Pin No.	Pin name	Function
4	Аз	Output
5	A 2	Output
6	A 1	Output
7	GND	GND
8	H ₁ +	Hall signal input
9	H1 ⁻	Hall signal input
10	H ₂ +	Hall signal input
11	H2 ⁻	Hall signal input
12	H₃ ⁺	Hall signal input
13	Нз−	Hall signal input
14	Vн	Hall bias
15	BR	Brake mode switch
16	CNF	For connection of phase compensation capacitor
17	SB	Short brake
18	FR	Rotation direction detection
19	Ecr	Torque control reference
20	Ec	Torque control
21	PS	Power save
22	FG	FG signal output
23	Vcc	Power supply
24	Vм	Motor power supply
25	Rnf	For connection of output current detection resistor
FIN	_	SUB GND

^{*} Missing pin numbers are N.C.

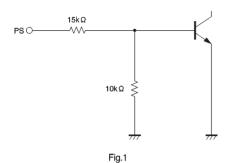
BA6859AFS

Pin No.	Pin name	Function	
1	_	SUB GND	
2	Аз	Output	
3	A 2	Output	
5	A 1	Output	
6	GND	GND	
7	H ₁ +	Hall signal input	
8	H1 ⁻	Hall signal input	
9	H ₂ +	Hall signal input	
10	H2 ⁻	Hall signal input	
11	H ₃ +	Hall signal input	
12	H3 ⁻	Hall signal input	
13	Vн	Hall bias	
14	BR	Brake mode switch	
15	Cnf	For connection of phase compensation capacitor	
16	SB	Short brake	
17	FR	Rotation direction detection	
18	Ecr	Torque control reference	
19	Ec	Torque control	
20	PS	Power save	
21	FG	FG signal output	
22	Vcc	Power supply	
23	Vм	Motor power supply	
24	Rnf	For connection of output current detection resistor	

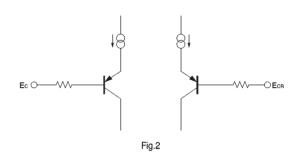
^{*} Missing pin numbers are N.C.

●Input / output circuits

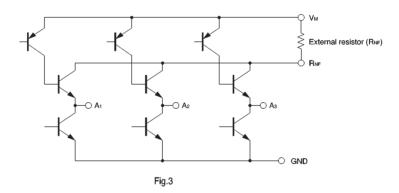
(1) Power save



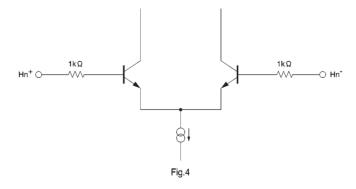
(2) Torque command input



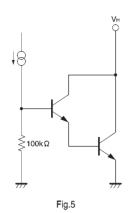
(3) Torque output (A₁, A₂, and A₃)



(4) Hall input (H₁⁺, H₁⁻, H₂⁺, H₂⁻, H₃⁺, H₃⁻)



(5) Hall bias



(7) FG₂ Output

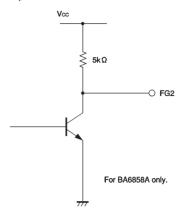
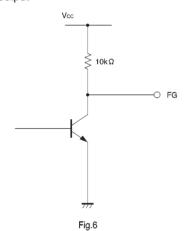
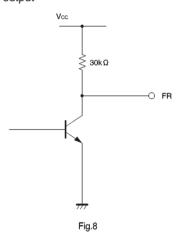


Fig.7

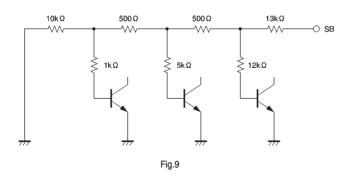
(6) FG output



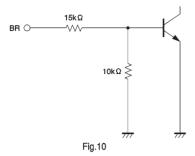
(8) FR output



(9) Short brake



(10) Brake mode



●Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted, Ta = 25°C, Vcc = 5V, V_M = 12V)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
⟨Total device⟩						
Circuit current 1	Icc1	_	0	0.2	mA	In the power save ON state
Circuit current 2	lcc2	_	5.8	8.5 (58A)	mA	In the power save OFF state
/5			5.0	7.5 (59A)		
⟨Power save⟩						I
ON voltage range	VPSON	_	_	1.0	V	_
OFF voltage range	VPSOFF	2.5	_	_	V	_
⟨Hall bias⟩						
Hall bias voltage	Vнв	0.5	0.9	1.5	V	I _{HB} =10mA
〈Hall amplifier〉						
Input bias current	Іна	_	0.7	3.0	μΑ	_
Same phase input voltage range	VHAR	1.0	_	4.0	٧	_
Minimum input level	Vinh	50	_	_	mV _{P-P}	_
H3 hysteresis level	V _{HYS}	5	20	40	mV	_
⟨Torque command⟩						
Input voltage range	Ec, Ecr	0.5	_	3.3	٧	Can operate from 0 to Vcc.
"-" offset voltage	Ecoff ⁻	-80	-50	-20	mV	Ecr=1.9V
"+" offset voltage	Ecoff ⁺	20	50	80	mV	Ecr=1.9V
Input bias current	Ecin	-3	_	3	μΑ	Ec=Ecr
I / O gain	GEC	0.56	0.7	0.84	A/V	Ec=1.2V, 1.7V
⟨FG⟩						
FG output "H" voltage	V _{FGH}	4.5	4.8	_	٧	I _{FG} =-20 μ A
FG output "L" voltage	VFGL	_	0.25	0.4	V	I _{FG} =3mA
〈FG2〉 (BA6858A only)						
FG2 output high level voltage	VFG2H	4.6	4.9	_	V	I _{FG2} =-20 μ A
FG2 output low level voltage	VFG2L	_	0.25	0.4	V	I _{FG2} =3mA
DUTY (reference value)	DU	_	50	_	%	_

ONot designed for radiation resistance.



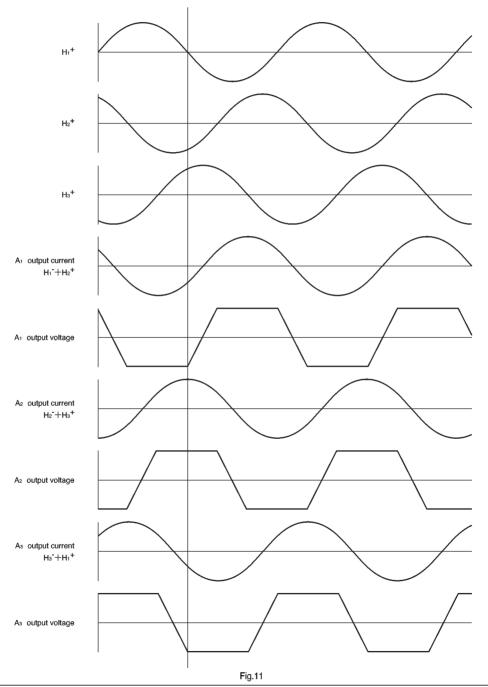
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
⟨Rotation detection⟩						
FR output high level voltage	VFRH	4.1	4.4	_	V	I _{FR} =-20 μ A
FR output low level voltage	VFRL	_	0.25	0.4	V	I _{FR} =3mA
(Output)						
Output saturation high level voltage	Vон	_	1.0	1.4	V	Io=-600mA
Output saturation low level voltage	Vol	_	0.4	0.7	V	Io=600mA
Pre-drive current	IVML	_	35	70	mA	Ec=0V output open
Output limit current	l⊤∟	560	700	840	mA	_
⟨Short brake⟩	⟨Short brake⟩					
ON voltage range	Vsbon	2.5	_	_	V	BR=0V
OFF voltage range	Vsboff	_	_	1.0	V	BR=0V
〈Brake mode〉						
ON voltage range	VBRON	2.5	_	_	V	Ec > Ecr SB open
OFF voltage range	VBROFF	_	_	1.0	V	Ec > Ecr SB open

ONot designed for radiation resistance.

Circuit operation

(1) Hall input to coil output

The phase relationship between the Hall input signals and the output current and voltage is shown in Fig.11. The motor position data input via the Hall pins is amplified by the Hall amplifier, and formed into waveforms by the matrix block. These signals are input to the output driver that supplies the drive current to the motor coils.



(2) Torque command

The RNF pin voltage with respect to the torque command (Ec) is as follows:

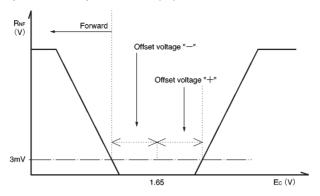


Fig.12

	Rotation direction	
Ec <ecr< td=""><td colspan="2">Forward</td></ecr<>	Forward	
Ec>Ecr	Reverse*	

* Stops after detecting reverse.

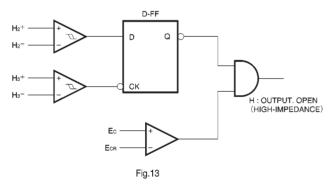
The I / O gain (G_{EC}) from the E_C pin to the R_{NF} pin (output current) is determined by the R_{NF} detector resistor.

$$G_{EC} = 0.35 / R_{NF} (A / V)$$

The torque limit current ITL is given by:

$$I_{TL} = 0.35 / R_{NF} (A)$$

(3) Reverse rotation detection function



The reverse detection circuit construction is shown in Fig.13.

1) Forward (Ec < Ecr)

The phase relationship between the Hall input signals ${\rm H_2}^+$ and ${\rm H_3}^+$ becomes as shown in Fig.11, and the reverse rotation detection circuit does not operate.

2) Reverse (Ec > Ecr)

The phase relationship between the signals ${\rm H_2}^+$ and ${\rm H_3}^+$ is opposite that for forward operation, and the reverse rotation detection circuit operates. The output goes OFF, and becomes open circuit.

	FR signal output pin	
Forward	L	
Reverse	Н	



(4) Short brake

When 2.5V or more is applied to the short brake pin, the top-side output transistors of all phases go off, and the bottom-side output transistors go on. This applies braking to the motor. Short braking operates regardless of the torque command signal.

(5) Brake mode switching

When 2.5V or more is applied to the BR pin, the brake mode for when $E_c > E_{CR}$ can be changed.

		Ec <ecr< th=""><th>Ec>Ecr</th></ecr<>	Ec>Ecr
BR	1.0 or less	Forward	Reverse brake
DR	2.5 or more	Forward	Short brake

(6) Power save

When 2.5V or more is applied to the power save pin, all circuits are on. When 1.0V or less is applied, the IC enters power save mode, and functions only for surpressing power consumption.

Application example

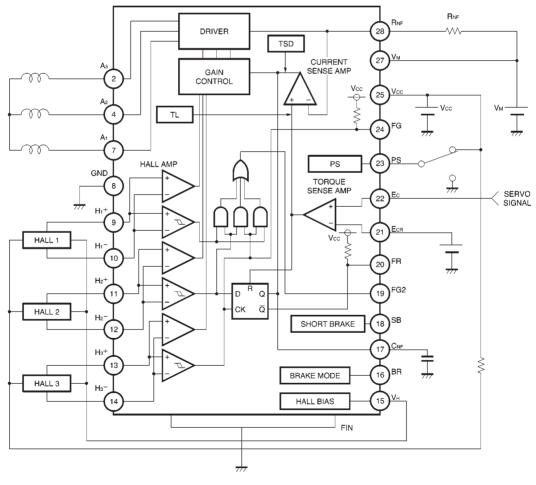
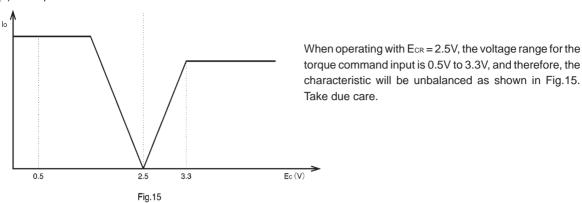


Fig.14

Operation notes

Torque command



(2) Switches

The switches have a temperature characteristic of approximately -5mV / °C. Take care with regard to the input voltage range.

(3) Hall input

The input circuit shown in Fig.4 is used for the Hall inputs.

The Hall elements can be connected either in series or in parallel.

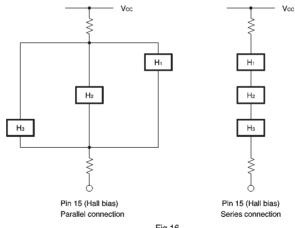


Fig.16

Set the Hall input voltage in the range 1.0V to 4.0V.

Set the resistance values between VH and Vcc pins and the Hall elements after calculating the current to flow in Hall elements.

If there will not be a resistor connected between the Hall elements and the V_H pin, we recommend that I_{VH} = 5mA or more.

(4) Thermal shutdown (TSD)

When the junction temperature reaches 175°C (Typ.), the A₁, A₂, and A₃ coil outputs go open circuit.

The thermal shutdown has approximately 15°C (Typ.) of hysteresis.

Electrical characteristics curves

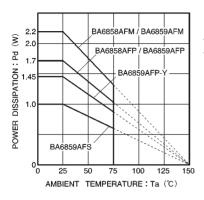


Fig.17 Package derating curves

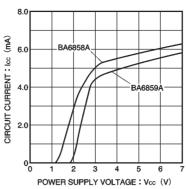


Fig.18 Power supply current vs. power supply voltage

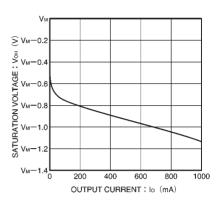


Fig.19 Upper-side output saturation voltage vs. output current

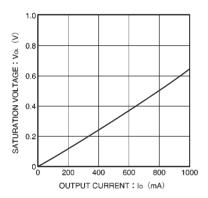


Fig.20 Lower-side output saturation voltage vs. output current

External dimensions (Units: mm)

