



MOTOR SPEED REGULATOR

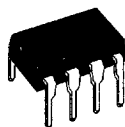
ADVANCE DATA

- EXCELLENT VERSATILITY IN USE
- HIGH OUTPUT CURRENT (up to 1.5 A)
- LOW QUIESCENT CURRENT
- LOW REFERENCE VOLTAGE (1.32 V)
- EXCELLENT PARAMETERS STABILITY VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
- START/STOP FUNCTION (TTL levels)
- DUMP PROTECTION

DESCRIPTION

The TDA7275A is a linear integrated circuit in mini-dip plastic package. It is intended for use as speed regulator for DC motors of record players, tape and cassette recorders.

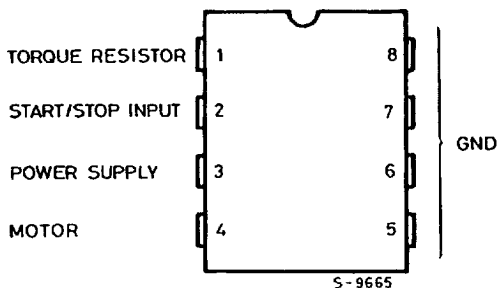
The dump protection make it particularly suitable for car radio applications.



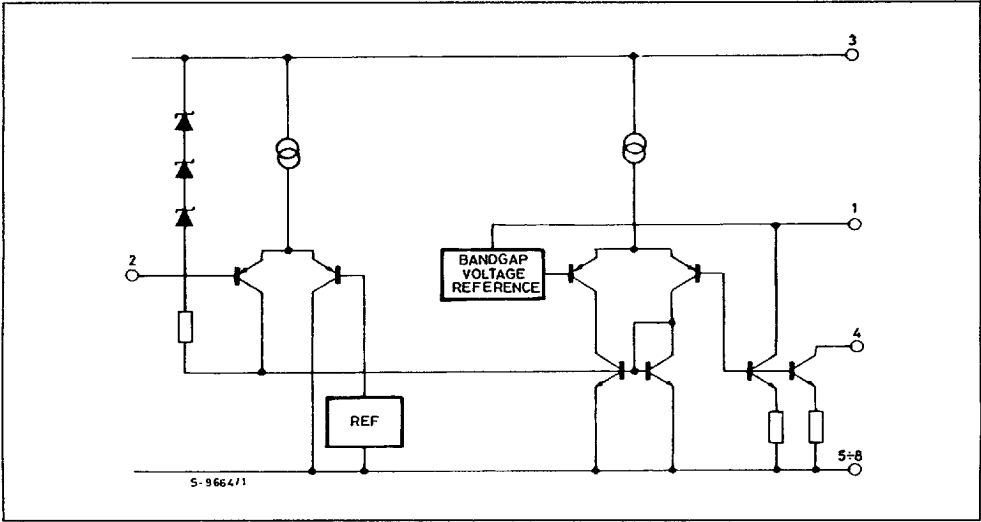
MINIDIP
(4 + 4)

ORDERING NUMBER : TDA7275A

PIN CONNECTION (top view)



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V _S	Supply Voltage	19	V
V _S	Peak Supply Voltage (for 50ms)	45	V
I _M	Maximum Output Current	1.5	A
T _{op}	Operating Temperature Range	-30 to +85	°C
P _{tot}	Power Dissipation at T _{amb} = 70°C	1	W
	at T _{pins} = 70°C	4	W

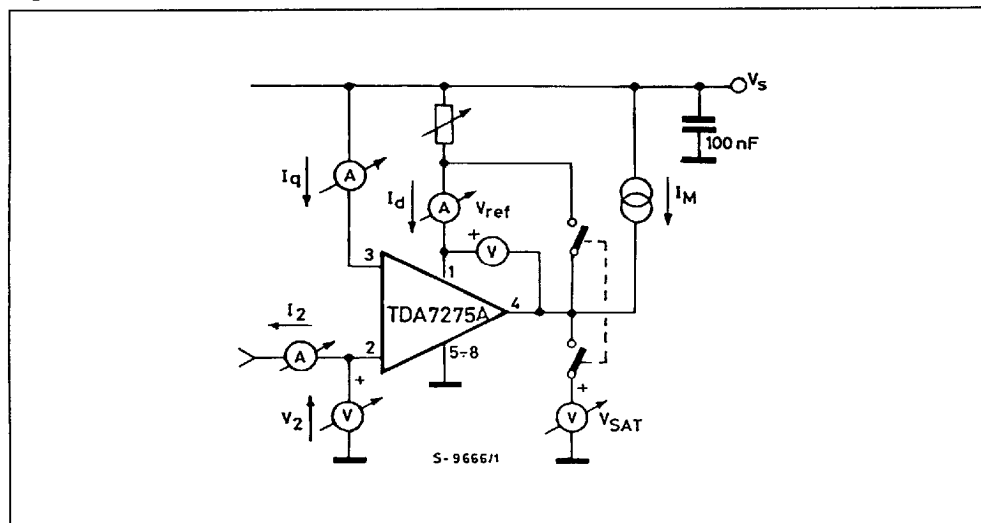
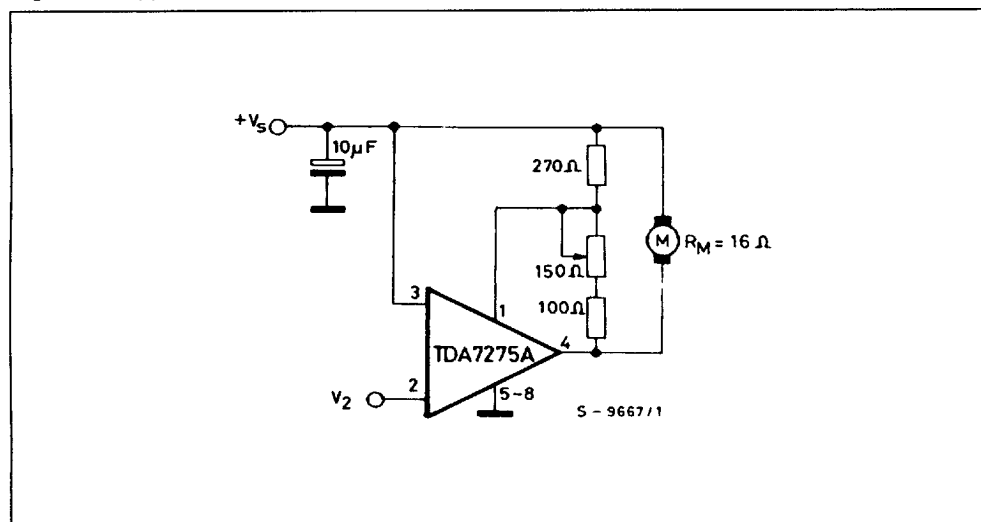
THERMAL DATA

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
R _{th j-amb}	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient	80	°C/W
R _{th j-pins}	Thermal Resistance Junction -pins	20	°C/W
	Max.		
	Max.		

7929237 0064611 9T6

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Refer to test circuit, $V_S = 12V$, $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified, refer to test circuit)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_S	Supply Voltage Range		8		18	V
V_{ref}	Reference Voltage	$I_M = 0.1A$	1.05	1.22	1.35	V
$I_q + I_d$	Total Quiescent Current	$I_M = 0.1mA$		2		mA
I_d	Quiescent Current	$I_M = 0.1mA$		1		mA
I_{ms}	Starting Motor Current	$\frac{\Delta V_{ref}}{V_{ref}} = -50\%$	1			A
V_4	Saturation Voltage	$I_M = 0.5A$		1.7	2	V
$K = I_M/I_T$	Reflection coefficient	$I_M = 0.1A$	18	20	22	—
$\frac{\Delta K/\Delta V_S}{K}$		$I_M = 0.1A$ $V_S = 8 \text{ to } 16V$		0.5		%/V
$\frac{\Delta K/\Delta I_M}{K}$		$I_M = 25 \text{ to } 200mA$		-0.05		%/mA
$\frac{\Delta K/\Delta T}{K}$		$I_M = 0.1A$ $T_{op} = -30 \text{ to } +85^\circ C$		0.02		%/°C
$\frac{\Delta V_{ref}/\Delta V_S}{V_{ref}}$	Line Regulation	$I_M = 0.1A$ $V_S = 8 \text{ to } 16V$		0.04		%/V
$\frac{\Delta V_{ref}/\Delta I_M}{V_{ref}}$	Load Regulation	$I_M = 25 \text{ to } 200mA$		-0.01		%/mA
$\frac{\Delta V_{ref}/\Delta T}{V_{ref}}$	Temperature Coefficient	$I_M = 0.1A$ $T_{op} = -30 \text{ to } +85^\circ C$		0.02		%/°C
V_2	Motor "Stop" (Acc. Following data or grounded)			1		V
I_2	Motor "Stop"	$V_2 = 1V$		-0.05		mA
V_2	Motor "Run" (Acc. Following data or open)			1.5		V
I_2	Motor "Run"	$V_2 = 1.5V$		-0.1		mA

Figure 1 : Test Circuit.

Figure 2 : Application Circuit.


- $R_{Ttyp.} = K_{typ.} R_{Mtyp.}$ if $R_T > K_{min} R_{Mmin}$ instability may occur.
- A diode across the motor could be necessary with certain kind of motor.

Figure 3 : Quiescent Current vs.
Supply voltage.

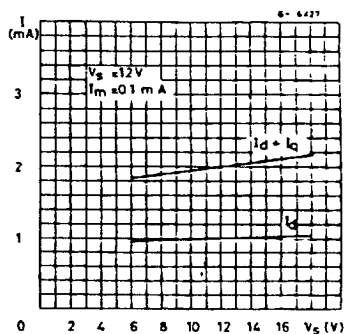


Figure 4 : Speed Variation vs.
Supply Voltage.

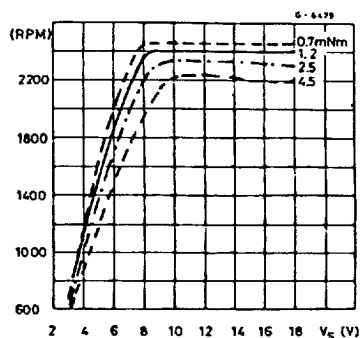


Figure 5 : Speed Variation vs.
Torque ($V_S = 12V$).

