# AN8231K, AN8231S

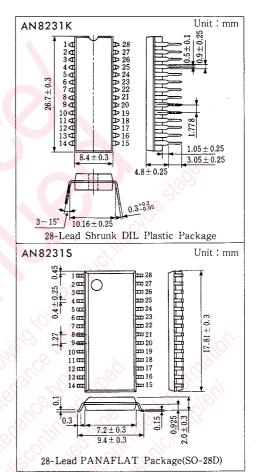
# Low-voltage FDD Motor Drive Control Circuits

#### Outline

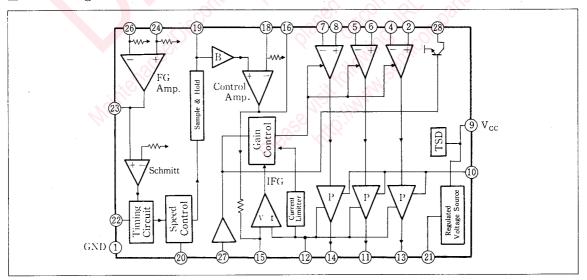
The AN8231K and the AN8231S are FDD motor drive control ICs, in which a frequency-controlled speed control circuit operated at 5V of supply voltage and a 3-phase full wave drive circuit are integrated on a single chip.

#### Features

- ullet Low operating voltage :  $V_{cc} = 5V$
- Total current in stop mode: less than 0.3mA
- Current-limit circuit
- Thermal shut-down circuit
- Maximum output current : 500mA



### ■ Block Diagram





## Pin

Pin No.	Pin Name		Pin Name	
1	GND	15	V-I Conv. Ripple Reduction	
2	Hall Amp. Input(Ha <sup>+</sup> )	16	Cont. Amp. Output	
3	NC	17	NC	
4	Hall Amp. Input(Ha <sup>+</sup> )	18	Cont. Amp. Input	
5	Hall Amp. Input(Hb <sup>-</sup> )	19	Sample & Hold	
6	Hall Amp. input(Hb <sup>+</sup> )	20	Speed Control	
7	Hall Amp. Input(Hc <sup>-</sup> )	21	Vs	
8	Hall Amp. Input(Hc <sup>+</sup> )	22	Ref. O <sub>sc</sub> .	
9	V <sub>cc</sub>	23	FG Amp. Output	
10	V <sub>M</sub>	24	FG Amp. Input(+)	
11	Current Output .	25	NC	
12	GND(Power)	26	FG Amp. Input(-)	
13	Current Output	27	Start/Stop	
14	Current Output	28	Hall Element Bias	

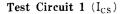
# ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

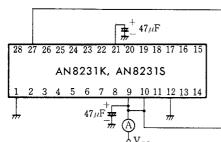
Item		Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Supply Voltage		V <sub>cc</sub>	10	V	
Power Dissipation	AN8231K	Pp	1780	mW	
Tower Dissipation	AN8231S	T <sub>D</sub>	562	mW	
Operating Ambient Temperature		Topr	$-20 \sim +70$	<i>√</i> 0°°	
Storage Temperature	AN8231K	Tstg	-55~+150	° °	
Storage Temperature	AN8231S	1 stg	-55~+125	) °C	
Output Current	763	Io	±500	mA	
Hall Input Voltage Range		V <sub>HB</sub>	1.4~3.8	V	

# ■ Electrical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

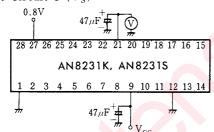
Item	Symbol	Test Circuit	Condition	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Standby Supply Current	$I_{cs}$	1	$V_{STOP} = 5V, V_M = 5V$	70		0.3	mA
No-load Supply Current	$I_{cm}$	2	$V_{\rm M} = 5  {\rm V}, \ {\rm V}_{\rm VI} = 1.4  {\rm V}$			15	mA
Stabilized Supply Voltage	$V_s$	3	$V_{\text{STOP}} = 0.8V$	2.9	3.4	3.8	mA
Start/Stop Input Voltage "H"	$V_{sth}$	4	$V_{cc} = 4.5V$	2	1.00		V
Start/Stop Input Voltage "L"	$V_{\mathtt{STL}}$	5	$V_{cc} = 4.5V$		*****	0.8	V
Start/Stop Input Current "H"	$I_{\text{STH}}$	4	$V_{STOP} = 2V$			100	nA
Start/Stop Input Current "L"	Istl	5	$V_{\text{STOP}} = 0.8V$	-50			μА
Hall Bias Current (for pins)	$I_{HB}$	6	$V_{VI} = 2.7V, V_{HIL} = 2V, V_{HIH} = 2.7V$			3	μΑ
FG Amp. Input Bias Voltage "+"	$V_{\rm FG}^{+}$	7	$V_{VI} = 1.4 V, V_{STOP} = 0.8 V$	1.45	1.7	1.9	V
FG Amp. Input Bias Voltage"—"	$V_{\rm FG}^-$	7	$V_{VI} = 1.4 V, V_{STOP} = 0.8 V$	1.45	1.7	1.9	V
Schmitt Amp. Input Bias Voltage"H"	V <sub>sH</sub>	8	$V_{\text{STOP}} = 0.8 \text{V}, I_{\text{FG}}^- = -50 \mu \text{ A}$			3	V
Schmitt Amp. Input Bias Voltage "L"	$V_{sl}$	8	$V_{\text{STOP}} = 0.8 \text{V}, I_{\text{FG}} = -50 \mu \text{A}$	0.4			V
Speed Control Input Bias Current	$I_{SP}$	9	$V_{SP} = 1.8V, V_{CC} = 9V, V_{OSC} = 0V, V_{STOP} = 0.8V$			100	nA
S/H Input Bias Current	I <sub>SHB</sub>	10	$V_{\text{S/H}} = 1.8V, V_{\text{CC}} = 9V, V_{\text{OSC}} = 0V, V_{\text{STOP}} = 0.8V$			100	nA
Output Voltage "L"	Vol	11	$I_{0L} = 300 \text{mA}, V_{VI} = 2.7 \text{V}, V_{CC} = V_{M} = 4.5 \text{V}$			1	V
Current Limit Reference Voltage	$V_{\scriptscriptstyle LM}$	12	$V_{M} = 5V, \ V_{V1} = 2.7V$		0.5	0.55	V

Note 1)  $V_{cc}$ =5V,  $V_{sror}$ =0V,  $V_{PG}$ =0V in case of no specific conditions. Note 2) Supply power to  $V_{cc}$  and  $V_{M}$  simultaneously, or  $V_{M}$  first.

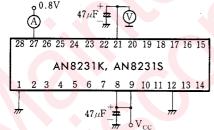




Test Circuit 3 (V<sub>s</sub>)

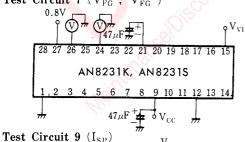


Test Circuit 5 (V<sub>STL</sub>, I<sub>STL</sub>)



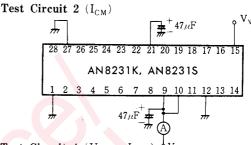
- When 0.8V is applied to Pin @, measure Pin @ voltage to check that the stabilized power circuit is turned ON.
- Measure the current value when 0.8V is applied to Pin 20.

Test Circuit 7  $(V_{FG}^+, V_{FG}^-)$ 

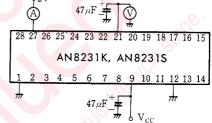


0.8V 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 AN8231K, AN8231S 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

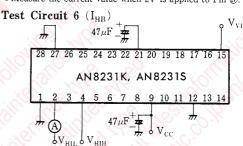
 $47\mu F + V_{cc}$ 



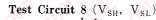
Test Circuit 4 (VSTH, ISTH) Vcc

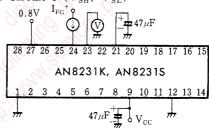


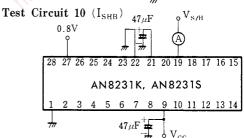
- When 2V is applied to Pin ②, measure Pin ② voltage to check that the stabilized power circuit is turned ON.
- Measure the current value when 2V is applied to Pin 2.



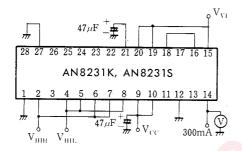
• Apply V<sub>HIL</sub> to the measuring pin to measure I<sub>HB</sub>. Similar procedure is made for Pins 4 to 8.





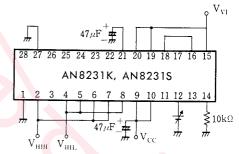


## Test Circuit 11 $(V_{\rm OL})$



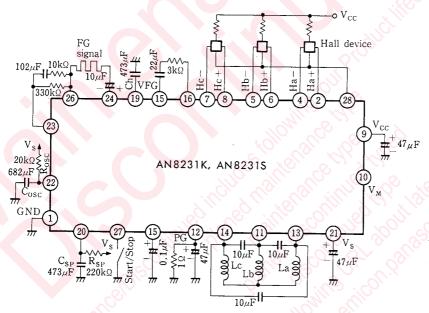
 $\bullet\,\text{Measure Pin}\ \textcircled{1}$  voltage when 300mA is applied to it.

# Test Circuit 12 $(V_{LM})$



• Change the voltage to be applied to Pin ② and measure the voltage when Pin ③ becomes from "H" to "L".

# ■ Application Circuit



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