



Three-Phase Brushless Motor Driver

Functions

 The LB1955 is a 3-phase brushless motor driver IC that is optimal for applications such as driving the drum motor in VCRs.

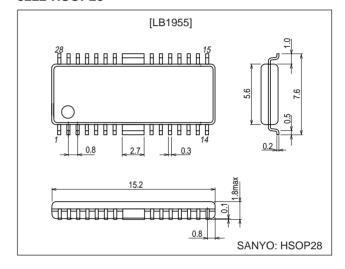
Features

- · Current linear drive
- · FG and PG free
- Single-voltage power supply
- Built-in AGC circuit
- · Built-in thermal shutdown circuit

Package Dimensions

unit: mm

3222-HSOP28



Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum supply voltage	V _{CC} max		14.5	V
Maximum output current	I _{OUT}		1.0	А
Allowable power dissipation	Pdmax	Independent device	0.60	W
Operating temperature	Topr		-20 to +75	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-55 to +150	°C

Allowable Operating Ranges at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{CC}		10.2 to 13.8	V
Hall input amplitude	Vhall	At the input	70 to 500	mVp-p
VC input voltage	V _C		0 to 5	V

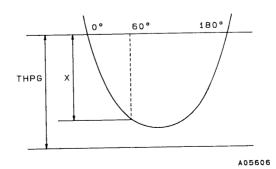
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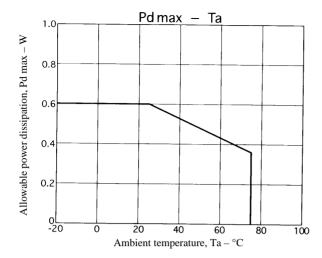
LB1955

Electrical Characteristics at $Ta=25^{\circ}C,\,V_{CC}$ = 12 V

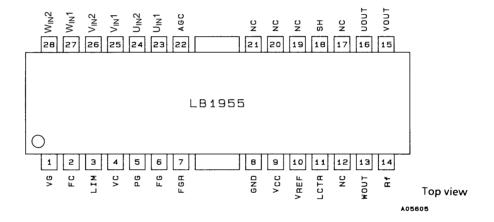
Parameter	Cumhal	Conditions		Ratings			Linit	
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions			min	typ	max	Unit
[Power Supply]								
Current drain	Icc	V _C = 0 V, LCTR = 6 V			7.0	10.0	13.0	mA
IC internal power supply	V _{REF}				4.75	5.0	5.25	V
[Output]		•						
Output saturation voltage	V _{O(sat)} 1	I _O = 400 mA Sink side					0.4	V
		$V_C = 5 \text{ V}, R_f = 0.9$	2	Source side			1.5	V
	V _{O(sat)} 2	I _O = 800 mA Sink side				0.7	V	
Output saturation voltage 2		$V_C = 5 \text{ V}, R_f = 0 \Omega$ Source side				2.0	V	
3-phase output current ripple	lor	I _O = 100 mA, R _f =	0.47 Ω		-5		+5	%
[Hall Amplifier]								
Input offset voltage	VHoff				-20		+20	mV
Innut high gurrant	II IIb	V 1 4 V	U _{IN}				10	μA
Input bias current	IHb	V _{AGC} = 1.4 V	V _{IN} , W _{IN}				5	μA
Common-mode input voltage range	V _{HCM}				2.2		5.0	V
[Control]				'				
VC pin input bias current	I _{VCb}	V _C = 0 V			-10	-1.3		μA
Control start voltage	V _{THVC}	$R_f = 0.47 \ \Omega, \ I_O \ge 10 \ mA$ With the Hall input logic fixed			2.25	2.5	2.75	٧
Open-loop control gain	G _{MVC}	R_f = 0.47 Ω , ΔI_O = 200 mA With the Hall input logic fixed and VG shorted to RF			0.72	0.9	1.08	A/V
[PG]		1						
PG Hall amplifier input offset voltage	V_{PGoff}	Design target			-10		+10	mV
Peak hold charge current	I _{SHCHG}	(U, V, W) = (L, L, H)				30		μA
PG comparator threshold	THPG	SH = 1000pF, Design target*			113	117	121	%
PG output high-level voltage	V _{PGH}				4.5		5.2	V
PG leakage current	I _{LEAKPG}				-10	0	+10	μA
[FG]		l						
Back emf Schmitt input	V _{SCHG}	In the back emf Schmitt input increasing direction, Design target				100		mV
hysteresis width		In the back emf Schmitt input decreasing direction, Design target				0		mV
Ringing canceller Schmitt		In the Schmitt input increasing direction, Design target				180		mV
input hysteresis width	V _{SCHR}	In the Schmitt input increasing direction, Design target			-20	0	+20	mV
FG output high-level voltage	V _{FGH}	FGR = 0 V			4.5		5.2	V
FG leakage current	I _{LEAKFG}				-10	0	+10	μA
[TSD]		L						•
Thermal shutdown operating temperature	TTSD	Design target				180		°C
Thermal shutdown temperature hysteresis width	ΔTSD	Design target				15		°C

Note: * is provided for when X is the peak value at the 60° position of the lower side of the U_{IN}1 Hall amplifier input: THPG = 1.17X. However, note that the THPG level may be reduced if the value of the capacitor (SH) used for the sample-and-hold circuit is too small since a discharge current of a few nA will result.





Pin Assignment



Pin Functions

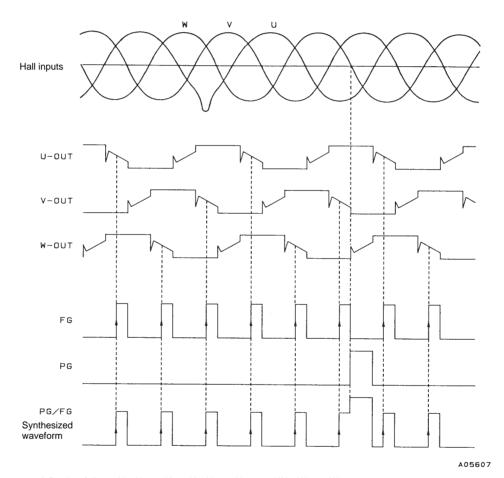
Pin No.	Pin	Function		
23, 24	U _{IN} 1, U _{IN} 2	U phase Hall element input		
25, 26	V _{IN} 1, V _{IN} 2	V phase Hall element input		
27, 28	W _{IN} 1, W _{IN} 2	W phase Hall element input		
16	UOUT	U phase output		
15	VOUT	V phase output		
13	WOUT	W phase output		
11	LCTR	Pin connected to the center points of the coils that are Y-connected to the U, V, and W outputs.		
9	V _{CC}	Power supply		
10	V _{REF}	Reference voltage output		
8	GND	GND		
14	Rf	Output current detection		
1	VG	Closed loop control gain switching		
2	FC	Speed control loop frequency characteristics correction		
3	LIM	Output current limit setting		
4	VC	Speed control		
5	PG	PG waveform output		
6	FG	FG waveform output (FGR shorted to GND)		
7	FGR	PG/FG synthesized output (FGR shorted to PG)		
18	SH	PG waveform sample-and-hold circuit capacitor connection		
22	AGC	Connection for the capacitor used by the AGC circuit, which holds the input gain at a fixed level.		
12, 17, 19	NO			
20, 21	NC	No connection		

Truth Table

	Source → sink	Hall input logic			
	Source → Sirik	U	V	W	
1	W phase \rightarrow V phase	Н	Н	L	
2	$W \ phase \rightarrow U \ phase$	Н	L	L	
3	V phase → U phase	Н	L	Н	
4	$V \text{ phase} \to W \text{ phase}$	L	L	Н	
5	$\text{U phase} \to \text{W phase}$	L	Н	Н	
6	$Uphase \to Vphase$	L	Н	L	

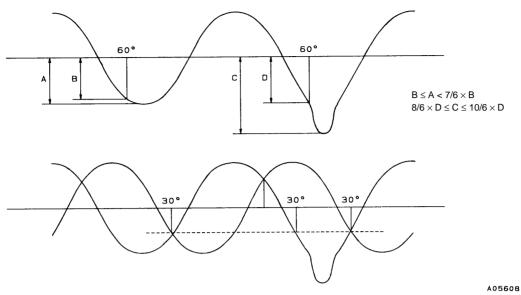
Note: The Hall input "H" and "L" values are defined as follows: "H" means that for that phase the (+) input is higher than the (-) input, and "L" means that for that phase the (+) input is lower than the (-) input. However, note that an input potential difference corresponding to the Hall to output gain is required.

Timing Charts



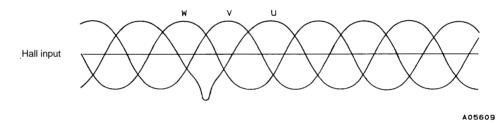
Note: The Hall inputs are defined as follows: $U = U_{IN}1 - U_{IN}2$, $V = V_{IN}1 - V_{IN}2$, and $W = W_{IN}1 - W_{IN}2$. Inputs to the Hall input pins must be applied in the phase order shown in the timing chart.

Recommended Special Magnetization Waveforms



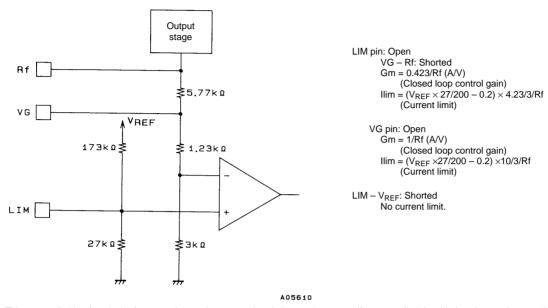
Note: Note that the intersections between the special magnetization and general waveforms and the intersections between pairs of general waveforms must be set up to be 30° apart.

Hall Input Order



Note: The Hall input order must be set up to be $W \to V \to U$.

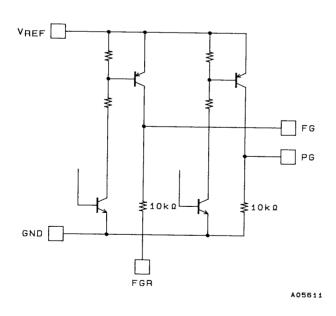
VG and LIM Pin Usage



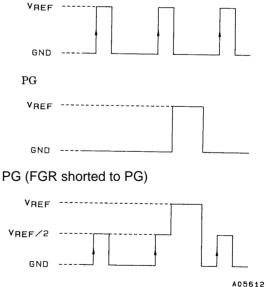
Note: This current limiting function is for protection against unusual and abnormal currents. If a current limit level below the rated current is set, this will, inversely, result in heat generation within the IC.

When the LIM pin is open, VG is shorted to Rf, and Rf = $0.47~\Omega$, this will result in a current limit level of about 1.3 to 1.4 A. If this limit falls under the rated value due to mode changes or changes in the value of the Rf resistor, set the current limit to an appropriate value by applying to the LIM pin a voltage that is divided from the V_{REF} to ground potential by resistors of a few $k\Omega$. Alternatively, short the LIM pin to V_{REF} to defeat the current limit function.

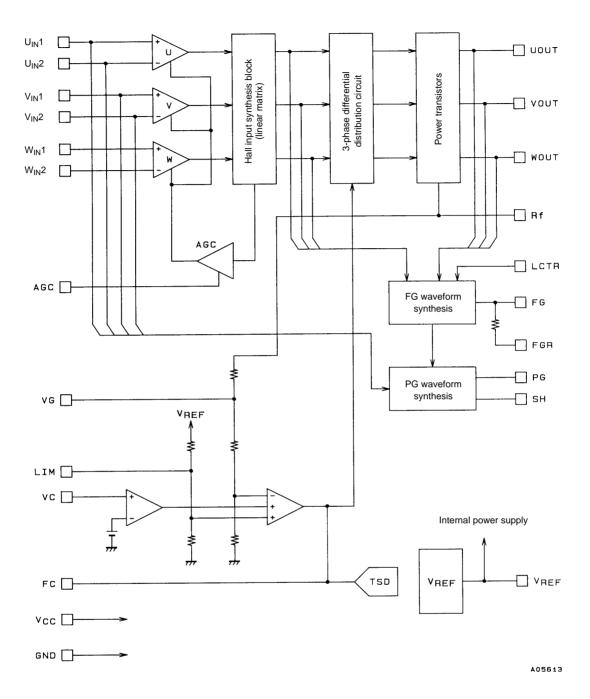
PG and FG Pin Output Circuits



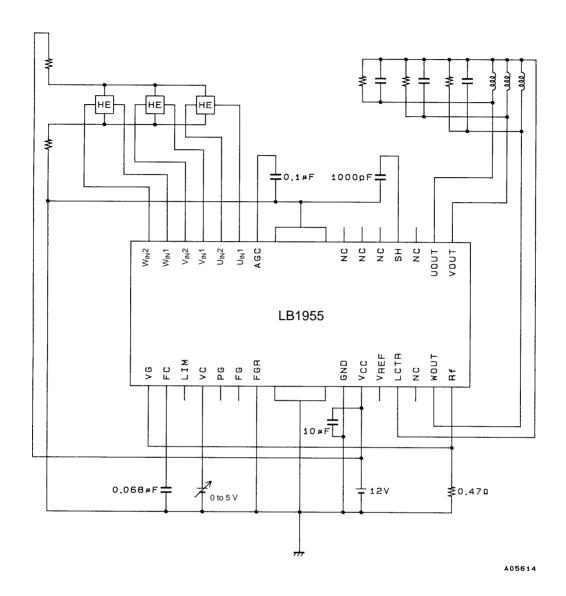
FG (FGR shorted to ground)



Block Diagram



Sample Application Circuit



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