

System Motor driver IC Series for CD / DVD Players

4ch

System Motor Driver IC



BD8229EFV No.10011EAT01

Description

BD8229EFV is BTL driver of 5 input 4 output developed for driving Spindle motor, Sled/Loading motor and the actuator coil. The hysteresis comparator for reset is built in, and the number of parts can reduce.

Features

- 1) 4CH BTL Driver
- 2) HTSSOP-B24 power package is adopted, the set is miniaturized.
- 3) Has a wide dynamic range (PreVcc=PowVcc=8V,RL=8 Ω , 6.0 V (typ.))
- 4) Built-in thermal-shut down circuit
- 5) Separating Vcc into Pre and Power (Power divides into CH1/2 and CH3/4), can make better Power efficiency
- 6) Switches CH2 input by Control input terminal (CNT).
- 7) Incorporates mute function by CNT terminal and mute terminal
- 8) Built in hysteresis comparator for reset

Applications

Car Audio

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | Limits | Unit | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------|--|
| Power supply voltage | PreVcc,PowVcc1, PowVcc2 | 15 | V | |
| Input terminal voltage 1 | Vin1 ^{*3} | PreVCC | V | |
| Input terminal voltage 2 | Vin2 ^{*4} | PowVCC2 | V | |
| Davier dissination | D4 | 1.1 ^{*1} | 10/ | |
| Power dissipation | Pd | 4.0 ^{*2} | W | |
| Operating temperature range | Topr | -40~+85 | °C | |
| Storage temperature | Tstg | -55~+150 | °C | |
| Junction temperature | Tjmax | +150 | °C | |

^{*1 70}mm×70mm×1.6mm,occupied copper foil is less than 3%,glass epoxy standard board) mounting. Reduce power by 11.6mW for each degree above 25°C.

Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameter | Symbol | Limits | Unit |
|------------------------------|---------|----------------------|------|
| PRE part Power supply | PreVcc | 4.5~14 ^{*5} | V |
| DC motor system power supply | PowVcc1 | 4.5~PreVCC*3 | V |
| Actuator system power supply | PowVcc2 | 4.5~PreVCC*3 | V |

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^{*2} Exclusive standard board mounting. Reduce power by 32.0mW for each degree above 25°C.

^{*3} Vin1 Application terminal: IN1, CNT, IN2-1, IN2-2, BIAS, IN3, IN4, MUTE

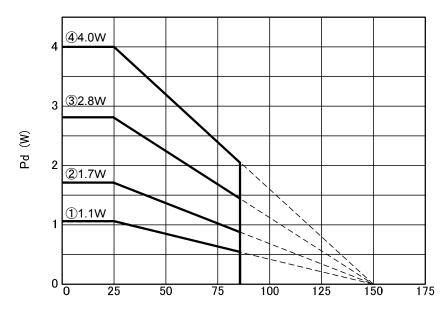
^{*4} Vin2 Application terminal : RSTDET

^{*5} Set the power supply voltage taking allowable dissipation into considering.

●Electrical Characteristics (Unless otherwise noted,Ta=25°C, PreVcc=PowVcc=8V, BIAS=1.65V, RL=8Ω)

| Parameter | Symbol | | Limits | | Unit | Condition | |
|--|---------|------|--------|------|------|--------------------|--|
| Parameter | Symbol | MIN | TYP | MAX | Unit | Condition | |
| Quiescent dissipation current | IQ | _ | 30 | 45 | mA | At no-load | |
| < Driver > | | | | | | | |
| Output offset voltage (CH1,2) | Voof 12 | -100 | 0 | 100 | mV | | |
| Output offset voltage (CH3,4) | Voof 34 | -50 | 0 | 50 | mV | | |
| Maximum output amplitude (CH1,2) | VOM 12 | 5.4 | 6.0 | _ | V | | |
| Maximum output amplitude (CH3,4) | VOM 34 | 4.7 | 5.3 | _ | V | | |
| Closed circuit voltage gain (CH1,2) | Gv 12 | 24.0 | 25.7 | 27.4 | dB | | |
| Closed circuit voltage gain (CH3,4) | Gv 34 | 15.5 | 17.5 | 19.5 | dB | | |
| MUTE terminal low level input voltage | VML | _ | _ | 0.5 | V | | |
| MUTE terminal high level input voltage | VMH | 2.0 | I | _ | V | | |
| CNT terminal low level input voltage | VCNTL | _ | ı | 0.5 | V | | |
| CNT terminal high level input voltage | VCNTH | 2.0 | _ | _ | V | | |
| LDIN terminal voltage (SLED input) | VLDIN | _ | 0.1 | 0.3 | V | CNT='L' | |
| Internal bias voltage | VBIN | 1.53 | 1.65 | 1.77 | V | CNT='H' | |
| < Reset > | | | | | | | |
| Reset release voltage | VDET | 1.19 | 1.25 | 1.31 | V | | |
| Hysteresis voltage | VHYS | 5 | 25 | 55 | mV | | |
| Detection terminal outflow current | ICMP | _ | 50 | 150 | nA | | |
| RSTOUT output Low voltage | VRSTOUT | _ | 0.1 | 0.3 | V | 3.3VPull-up (10kΩ) | |

●Thermal Derating Curve



AMBIENT TEMPERATURE ; Ta (°C)

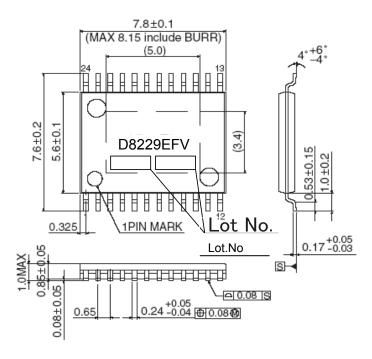
Pd; power dissipation

Rating for 70mm×70mm(size), 1.6mm(thickness), copper foil occupation ratio less than 3%, and use of glass-epoxy substrate.

Fig.1 Power dissipation

BD8229EFV Technical Note

●Package Outlines



HTSSOP-B24(Unit: mm)

Fig.2 Package Outlines

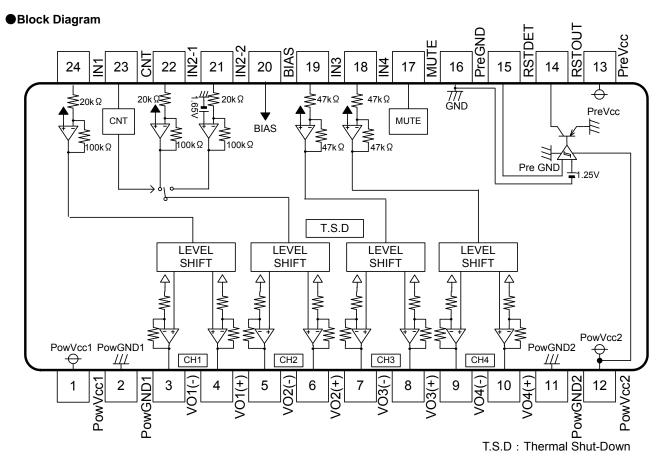


Fig.3:Block Diagram

OPin Descriptions

| O1 111 | Descriptions | | | | |
|--------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----|--------|----------------------------------|
| No. | Symbol | Description | No. | Symbol | Description |
| 1 | PowVcc1 | CH1,2 power supply terminal | | PreVcc | Pre,RESET power supply terminal |
| 2 | PowGND1 | power GND1 | | RSTOUT | Reset output |
| 3 | VO1(-) | Driver CH1 negative output | 15 | RSTDET | Reset detection comparator input |
| 4 | VO1(+) | Driver CH1 positive output | 16 | PreGND | Pre, Reset Block GND |
| 5 | VO2(-) | Driver CH2 negative output | 17 | MUTE | MUTE terminal |
| 6 | VO2(+) | Driver CH2 positive output | 18 | IN4 | CH4 input |
| 7 | VO3(-) | Driver CH3 negative output | 19 | IN3 | CH3 input |
| 8 | VO3(+) | Driver CH3 positive output | 20 | BIAS | BIAS input terminal |
| 9 | VO4(-) | Driver CH4 negative output | 21 | IN2-2 | CH2-2 input |
| 10 | VO4(+) | Driver CH4 positive output | 22 | IN2-1 | CH2-1 input |
| 11 | PowGND2 | power GND2 | 23 | CNT | Control input terminal |
| 12 | PowVcc2 | CH3,4 power supply terminal | 24 | IN1 | IN1 input |

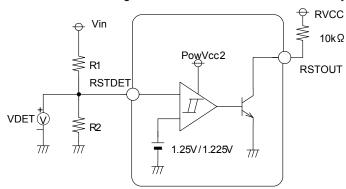
●Functional Description

1. The driver can put the mute by switching the terminal MUTE and the terminal CNT to High level and Low level. The table below shows the logic.

| INPUT | | OUTPUT | | | |
|-------|-----|---------|-------|--|--|
| MUTE | CNT | CH1,3,4 | CH2 | | |
| Н | Н | ACTIVE | LD ON | | |
| Н | L | ACTIVE | SL ON | | |
| L | Н | MUTE | LD ON | | |
| L | L | MUTE | MUTE | | |

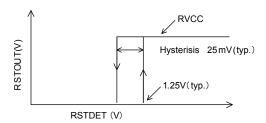
SL: SLED LD: Loading

- 2.The mute works when the bias terminal (20PIN) becomes 0.7V(typ.) or less. Please set it to 1.3V or more in the state of use normally.(However, the mute doesn't work as for CH2 at CNT='H'.)
- 3. When the power-supply voltage becomes 3.8V(typ.) or less, the output terminal becomes the state of the mute. When the power-supply voltage rises up to 4.0V again, the driver part circuit stands up
- 4. The threshold voltage of PowVcc2 reset can be calculated by the following expressions.



$$Vin = \frac{R1 + R2}{R2} \times VDET$$

- The threshold voltage of PowVcc2 reset can be changed by external resistance R1 and R2. R1 and R2 recommend the resistance of $100k\Omega$ or less respectively.
- Please make below the voltage of PowVcc2(PIN12) the voltage of the RSTOUT output terminal that is the pull-up (RVCC).
- The characteristic chart of RSTDET and RSTOUT is shown as follows.



Example of Recommended Circuit

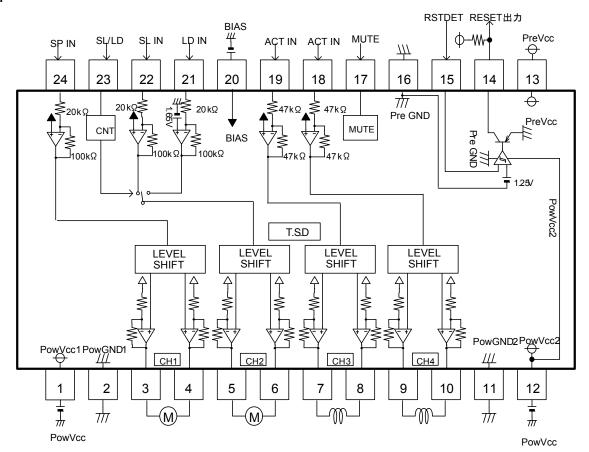


Fig.4:Application circuit

● The Picture of Application Board Wire Connection (Reference for BD8229EFV)

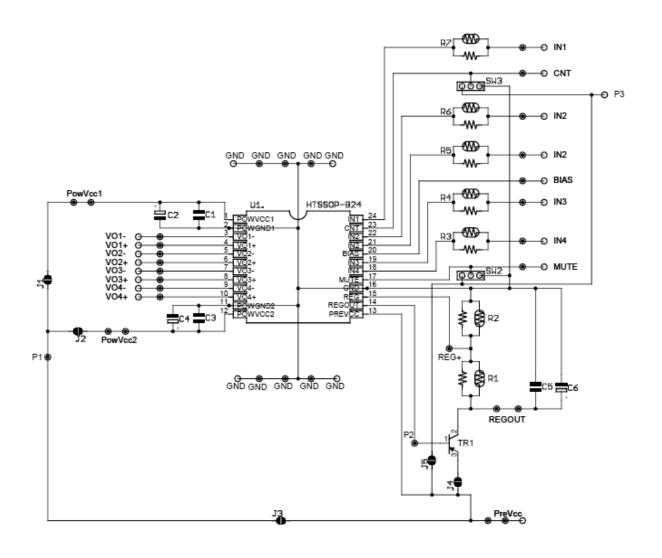
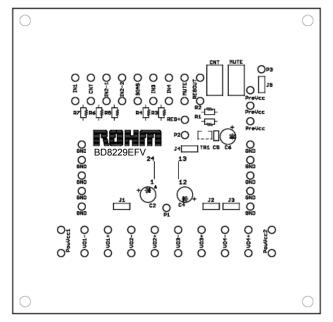
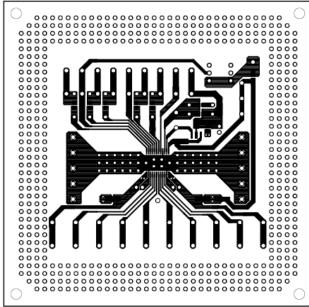


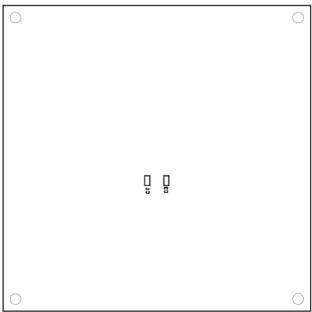
Fig.5. application board wire connection

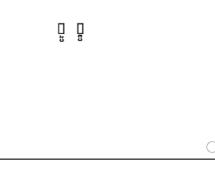
●The Picture of Application Board Pattern (Reference for BD8229EFV)

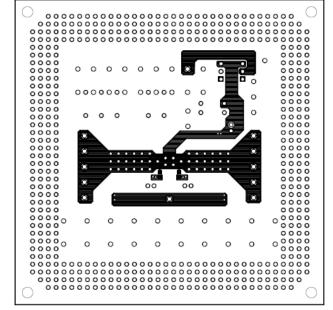




Top Silkscreen Overlay



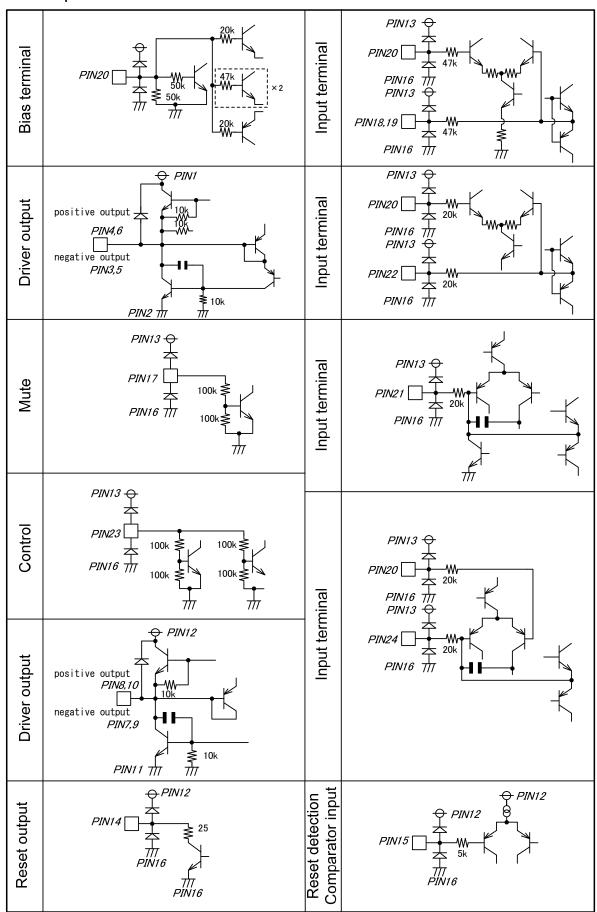




Bottom Silkscreen Overlay

Bottom Layer

●Terminal Equivalent Circuit



 $\frak{Resistance}$ in the above-mentioned terminal equivalent circuit chart is 25°C, and a value at typical.

BD8229EFV Technical Note

Notes for use

1. Absolute maximum ratings

We are careful enough for quality control about this IC. So, there is no problem under normal operation, excluding that it exceeds the absolute maximum ratings. However, this IC might be destroyed when the absolute maximum ratings, such as impressed voltages or the operating temperature range, is exceeded, and whether the destruction is short circuit mode or open circuit mode cannot be specified. Please take into consideration the physical countermeasures for safety, such as fusing, if a particular mode that exceeds the absolute maximum rating is assumed.

2. Reverse polarity connection

Connecting the power line to the IC in reverse polarity (from that recommended) will damage the part. Please utilize the direction protection device as a diode in the supply line and motor coil line.

3. Power supply line

Due to return of regenerative current by reverse electromotive force, using electrolytic and ceramic suppress filter capacitors (0.1µF) close to the IC power input terminals (Vcc and GND) iare recommended. Please note the electrolytic capacitor value decreases at lower temperatures and examine to dispense physical measures for safety. And, for ICs with more than one power supply, it is possible that rush current may flow instantaneously due to the internal powering sequence and delays. Therefore, give special consideration to power coupling capacitance, power wiring, width of GND wiring, and routing of wiring.

4 GND line

Please keep the GND line the lowest potential always, and check the GND voltage when transient voltages are connected to the IC.

5. Thermal design

Do not exceed the power dissipation (Pd) of the package specification rating under actual operation, and please design enough temperature margins. This product has exposed the frame to the back side of the package, but please note that it is assumed to use heat radiation efficiency by the heat radiation for this part. Please take the heat radiation pattern on not only the surface of the substrate but also the back of the substrate widely.

6. Short circuit mode between terminals and wrong mounting

Do not mount the IC in the wrong direction and displacement, and be careful about the reverse-connection of the power connector. Moreover, this IC might be destroyed when the dust short the terminals between them or GND.

7 Radiation

Strong electromagnetic radiation can cause operation failures.

8.ASO (Area of Safety Operation)

Do not exceed the maximum ASO and the absolute maximum ratings of the output driver.

9.TSD (Thermal Shut-Down)

The TSD is activated when the junction temperature (Tj) exceeds Tjmax, and the output terminal is switched to OPEN. The guarantee and protection of set are not purpose. Therefore, please do not use this IC after TSD circuit operates, nor use it for assumption that operates the TSD circuit.

10. Capacitor between output driver and GND

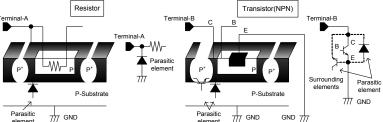
If a large capacitor is connected between the output driver and GND, this IC might be destroyed when Vcc becomes 0V or GND, because the electric charge accumulated in the capacitor flows to the output driver. Please set said capacitor to smaller than 0.1µF.

11.Inspection by the set circuit board

The stress might hang to IC by connecting the capacitor to the terminal with low impedance. Then, please discharge electricity in each and all process. Moreover, when attaching or detaching from jig in the inspection process, please turn off the power before mounting the IC, and turn on after mounting the IC, and vice versa. In addition, please take into consideration the countermeasures for electrostatic damage, such as giving the earth in assembly process, transportation or preservation.

12.Input terminal

This IC is a monolithic IC, and has P^+ isolation and P substrate for the element separation. Therefore, a parasitic PN junction is firmed in this P-layer and N-layer of each element. For instance, the resistor or the transistor is connected to the terminal as shown in the figure below. When the GND voltage potential is greater than the voltage potential at Terminals A on the resistor, at Terminal B on the transistor, the PN junction operates as a parasitic diode. In addition, the parasitic NPN transistor is formed in said parasitic diode and the N layer of surrounding elements close to said parasitic diode. These parasitic elements are formed in the IC because of the voltage relation. The parasitic element operating causes the interference of circuit operation, then the wrong operation and destruction. Therefore, please be careful so as not to operate the parasitic elements by impressing to input terminals lower voltage than GND (P substrate). Please do not apply the voltage to the input terminal when the power-supply voltage is not impressed. Moreover, please impress each input terminal lower than the power-supply voltage or equal to the specified range in the guaranteed voltage when the power-supply voltage is impressing.



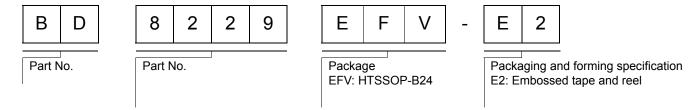
Simplified structure of IC

13Earth wiring pattern

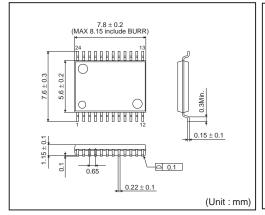
If small signal GND and large current GND exist, disperse their pattern. In addition, for voltage change by pattern wiring impedance and large current not to change voltage of small signal GND, each ground terminal of IC must be connected at the one point on the set circuit board. As for GND of external parts, it is similar to the above-mentioned.

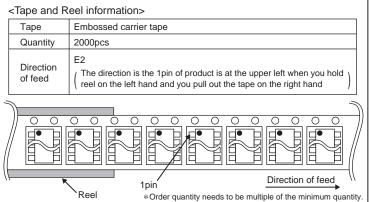
14Please make below the voltage of PowVcc2(PIN12) the voltage of the RSTOUT output terminal that is the pull-up (RVCC).

Ordering part number



SSOP-B24





Notes

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