

# HA13601S Advance Information

## Three Phase Motor Driver with Speed Discriminator

### Description

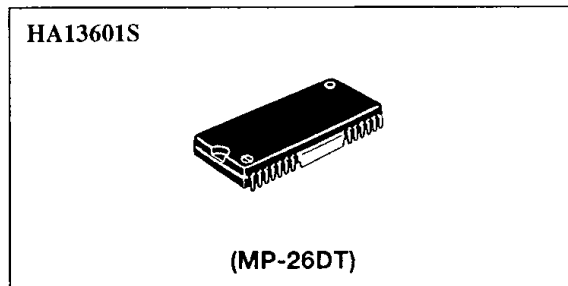
The HA13601S is hall sensorless three-phase brushless DC motor driver for HDD and has the following functions and features.

### Functions

- 3-phase motor drive circuit (2.0 A/phase)
- Start up circuit
- Digital servo system
- Digital ready circuit
- Power off brake circuit
- Booster circuit
- Current limit circuit
- Start monitor circuit
- Motor on/off (Included chip enable)
- Internal protector (OTSD, LVI)

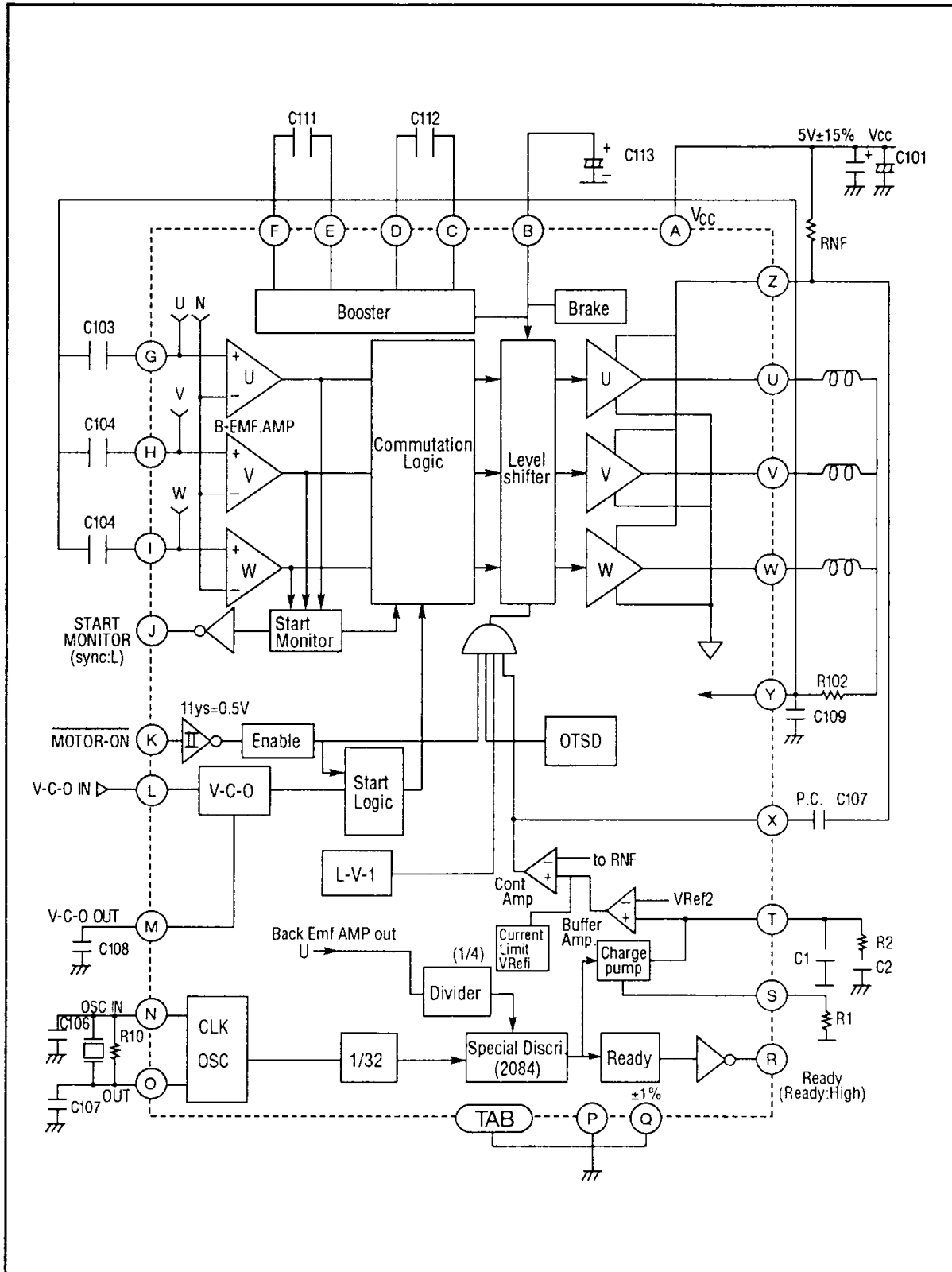
### Features

- Hall sensorless motor driving system
- Low on voltage; 1.0 V max.  
(@ $I_O = 1.0$  A)
- Applicable for 4.0 MHz clock
- Small surface mount package ( $\theta_{j-c} \leq 7^\circ\text{C/W}$ )



# HA13601S

## Block Diagram



External Components

Parts No.	Recommended Value	Purpose	Notes
R <sub>101</sub>	1 MΩ	Oscillation	
R <sub>102</sub>	—	Neutral filter	
R <sub>NF</sub>	—	Current sensing	5
R <sub>1</sub>	≤ 10 kΩ	Integral constants	4
R <sub>2</sub>	—		
C <sub>101</sub>	10 μF and 0.1 μF	Power supply by-passing	
C <sub>102</sub>	0.1 μF	Control amp phase compensation	
C <sub>103, C<sub>104, C<sub>105</sub></sub></sub>	0.01 μF	Output filter	
C <sub>106, C<sub>107,</sub></sub>	10 pF	Oscillation	
C <sub>108</sub>	—	VCO time constants	1, 2
C <sub>109</sub>	—	Neutral filter	
C <sub>111, C<sub>112</sub></sub>	0.01 μF	Booster	
C <sub>113</sub>	0.47 μ	Booster & Brake set up time	
C <sub>1</sub>	—	Integral constants	4
C <sub>2</sub>	—		
X <sup>tal</sup>	—	Oscillation	3

Notes: 1. The VCO frequency  $f_{VCO}$  should be satisfied with the following equation.

$$f_{VCO} = 5 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{P \cdot J}{K_T \cdot I_O}} \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

where,

- J : moment of inertia (kg • cm • s<sup>2</sup>)
- P : number of poles in the motor
- K<sub>T</sub>: Torque constant (kg = cm/A)
- I<sub>O</sub> : Output maximum current (A)

2. The OSC frequency  $f_{OSC}$  is determined by the following equation.

$$f_{OSC} = 555.6 N_o \cdot P \cdot D \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

where,

- N<sub>o</sub> : Standard rotation speed (rpm)
- D : Dividing ratio on divider (D = 1/4)

3. The integral constant can be designed as follows:

$$\omega_o \leq \frac{2\pi}{10 \cdot 4} \times \frac{N_o}{60} \times \frac{P}{2} \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

$$\frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{4}{9.55} \times \frac{R_{NF} \cdot J \cdot \omega_o \cdot N_o}{V_{R1} \cdot k_T \cdot G_{CTL}} \dots\dots\dots(4)$$

$$R_1 \leq 25 \text{ k}\Omega \dots\dots\dots(5)$$

$$C_1 = 1 / (\sqrt{10} \cdot \omega_o \cdot R_2) \text{ [F]} \dots\dots\dots(6)$$

$$C_2 = 10 \cdot C_1 \text{ [F]} \dots\dots\dots(7)$$

where,

G<sub>CTL</sub>: gain from pin T to pin Z (see electrical characteristics)

4. Some motors require these components.

5. Output maximum current  $I_{OMAX}$  is determined by the following equation.

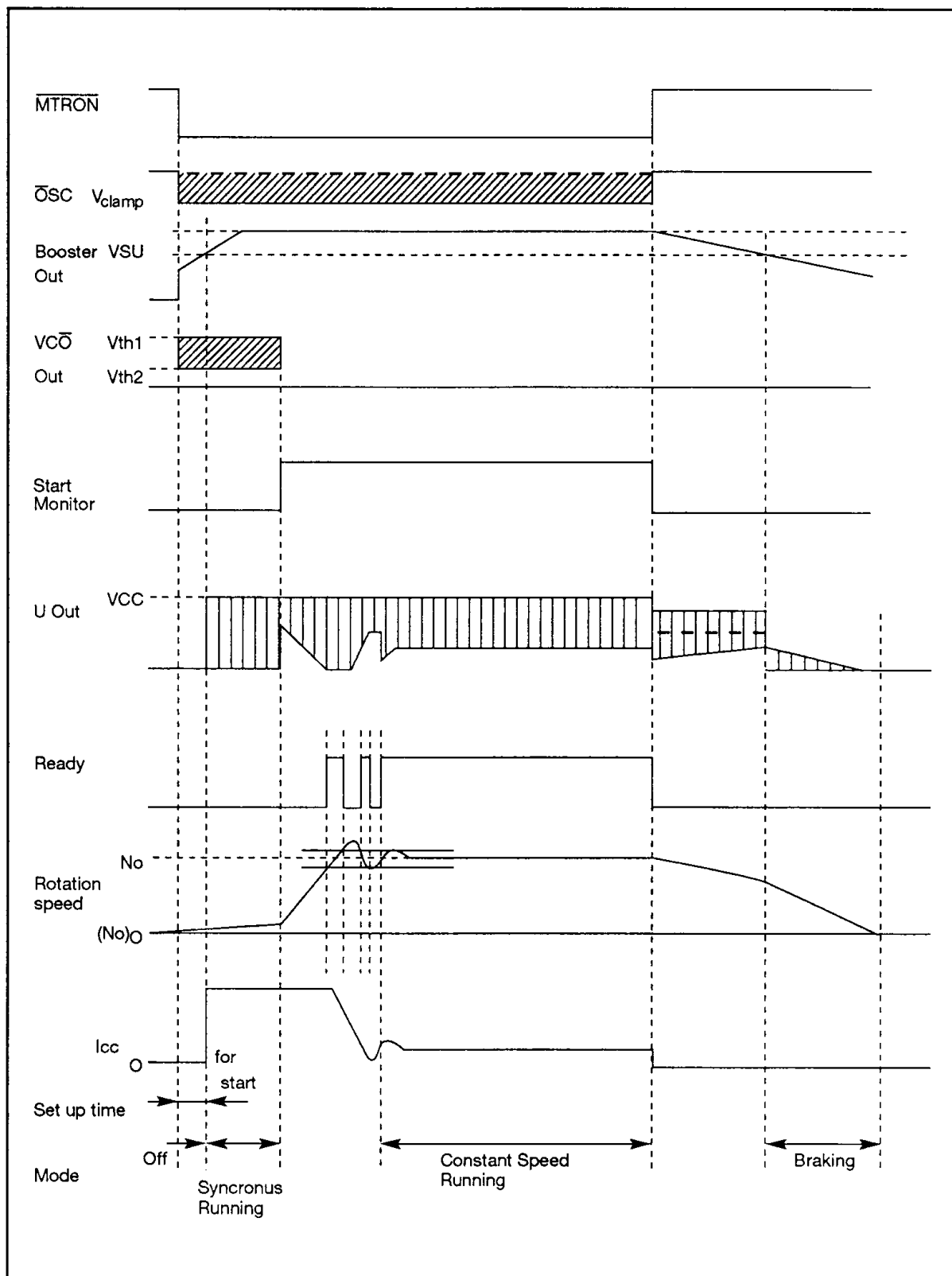
$$I_{OMAX} = V_{ref1} / R_{NF} \dots\dots\dots(8)$$

where,

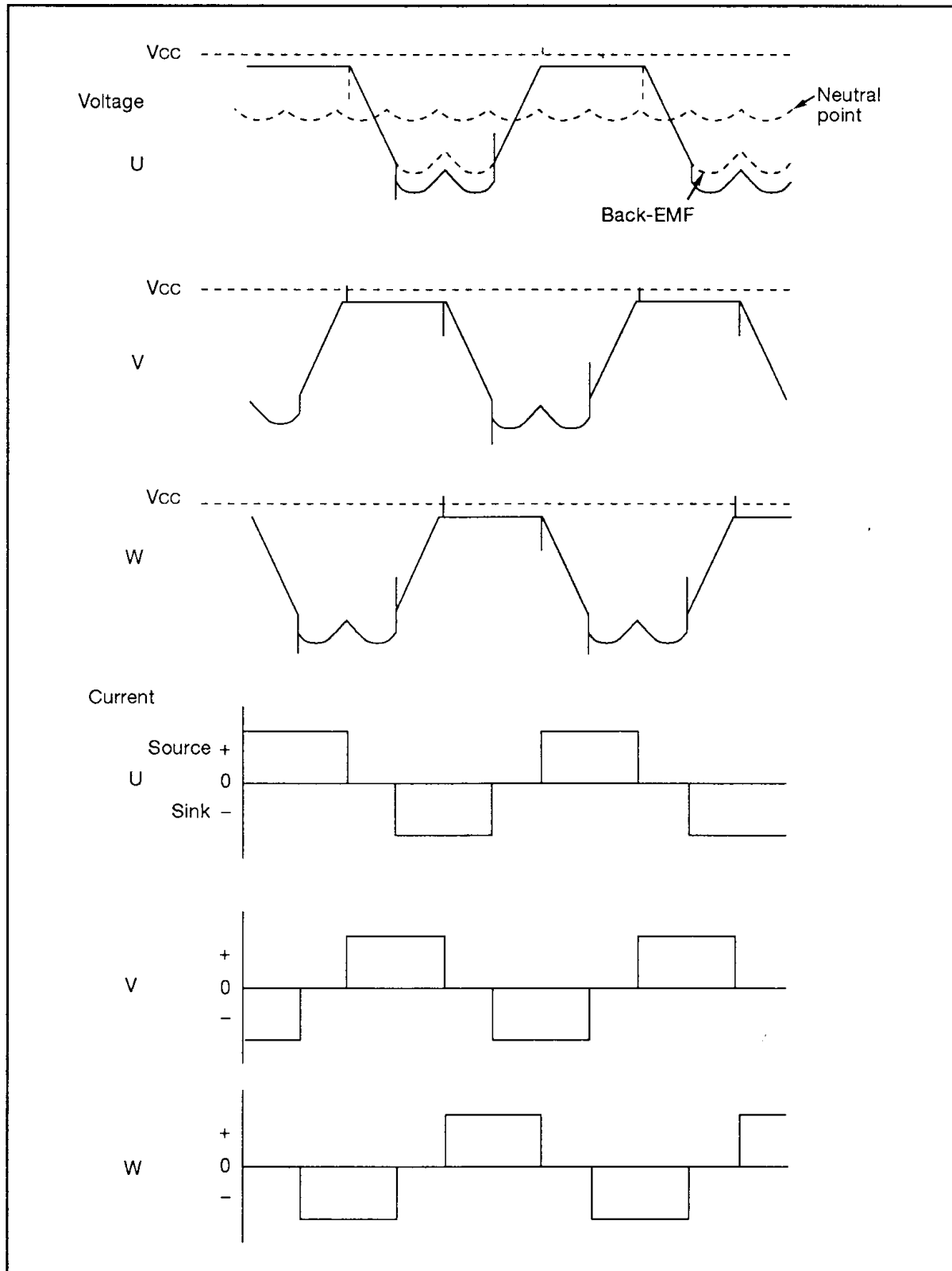
V<sub>ref1</sub> : Current limiter reference voltage



## Timing Chart



Running



# HA13601S

## Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Notes
Power supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	7.0	V	1
Input voltage	$V_{IN}$	$V_{CC}$	V	2
Output current	$I_O$	2.0	A	3
Power dissipation	$P_T$	5	W	4
Junction temperature	$T_j$	+150	$^\circ\text{C}$	5
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$	

The absolute maximum ratings are limiting values, to be applied individually, beyond which the device may be permanently damaged. Functional operation under any of these conditions is not guaranteed. Exposing a circuit to its absolute maximum rating for extended periods of time may affect the device's reliability.

- Notes:
1. Operating voltage range is 4.25 V to 6.5 V.
  2. Applied to MTRON and VCOIN inputs.
  3. Operating locus must be within the ASO.  
ASO of upper and lower power transistors are shown in figure 1 in references.
  4. Value at  $T_C = 136^\circ\text{C}$   
Thermal resistance is shown below.  
 $\theta_{j-c} \leq 7^\circ\text{C/W}$ ,  $\theta_{j-a1} \leq 15^\circ\text{C/W}$  (using Fe board),  $\theta_{j-a2} \leq 62^\circ\text{C/W}$  (Using epoxy board)
  5. Operating junction temperature is  $T_{jop} = 0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+125^\circ\text{C}$

## Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C, VCC = 5.0 V)

Block	Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions	Appli- cable Terminal	Notes		
Total	Quiescent current	I <sub>CC1</sub>	—	8	12	mA	Pin K = 0.0 V	A			
		I <sub>CC2</sub>	—	0.1	1.0		Pin K = 5.0 V				
MITRON	Input low voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	—	—	1.5	V		K			
	Input high voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	3.5	—	—						
	Input low current	I <sub>IL</sub>	—	—	±10					μA	
	Input high current	I <sub>IH</sub>	—	—	±10						
Output amp.	Leak current	I <sub>CER1</sub>	—	—	1.0	mA	V <sub>CE</sub> = 7 V	U, V, W			
	On voltage	V <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	—	—	1.0		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.0 A			1	
	On Resistance	R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	—	0.6	1.0		Ω			I <sub>O</sub> = 1.0 A	
	Current reference voltage limiter	V <sub>ref1</sub>	225	250	275		mV			R <sub>NF</sub> = 1.0 Ω	Z
VCO	Threshold voltage	V <sub>th1</sub>	—	3.0	—	V		M	3		
	Threshold voltage	V <sub>th2</sub>	—	1.0	—						
	Sink current	I <sub>ts1</sub>	40	50	60					μA	R <sub>1</sub> = 6.2 kΩ
	Source current	I <sub>tf1</sub>	40	50	60						Pin L = 5.0 V
	Leak voltage	I <sub>CER2</sub>	—	—	±5					μA	Pin J = 5.0 V
B.EMF Amp	Min. input sensitivity	V <sub>min</sub>	30	—	—	mV <sub>P-P</sub>		G, H, I			
Control amp	Gain	G <sub>ctl</sub>	-7	-9	-11	dB			T, Z		
	Internal reference	V <sub>ref2</sub>	2.1	2.3	2.5					V	
Oscillator	Frequency error	f <sub>err</sub>	—	—	±0.1	%	X'tal = 4 MHz	N, O			
Speed discri	Operating frequency	f <sub>osc</sub>	—	—	8	MHz			N, O		
	Count number	N	—	2084	—						5
Charge pump	R <sub>1</sub> set-up voltage	V	1.15	1.25	1.35	V	R <sub>1</sub> = 6.2 kΩ	S			
	Charge current	I <sub>CH</sub>	42	50	58		μA			R <sub>1</sub> = 6.2 kΩ	
	Discharge current	I <sub>DIS</sub>	-42	-50	-58					Pin T = 1.0 V	
	Leak current	I <sub>CER3</sub>	—	—	±50		nA				
	Current ratio	I <sub>rat</sub>	0.9	1.0	1.1		—			t <sub>rat</sub> = I <sub>CH</sub> /I <sub>DIS</sub>	
Start monitor	Output high voltage	V <sub>OH1</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.4	—	—	V	I <sub>O</sub> = -1.0 mA	J			
	Output low voltage	V <sub>OL1</sub>	—	—	0.4		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.0 mA				
Ready	Output high voltage	V <sub>OH2</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.4	—	—	V	I <sub>O</sub> = -1.0 mA	R	4		
	Output low voltage	V <sub>OL2</sub>	—	—	0.4		I <sub>O</sub> = 1.0 mA				
LVI	Recovery voltage	V <sub>LVI</sub>	—	3.5	4.0	V					
Booster	Clamp voltage	V <sub>clamp</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> + 7	V <sub>CC</sub> + 9	V <sub>CC</sub> + 11	V			B		
	Set up voltage	V <sub>su</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> + 3	—	V <sub>CC</sub> + 4						
Brake	Start time	T <sub>br</sub>	TBD	500	TBD	ms	C <sub>113</sub> = 0.47 μF	U, V, W			
OTSD	Operating temperature	T <sub>TSD</sub>	125	150	—	°C			5		
	Hysteresis temperature	T <sub>hys</sub>	—	25	—						

- Notes: 1. Sum of upper and lower TRS.  
2. The reference voltage V<sub>ref2</sub> is measured from pin A to pin Z.  
3. See timing chart.  
4. Ready output becomes high while the rotation speed error is smaller than 1%.  
5. Design guide only

References

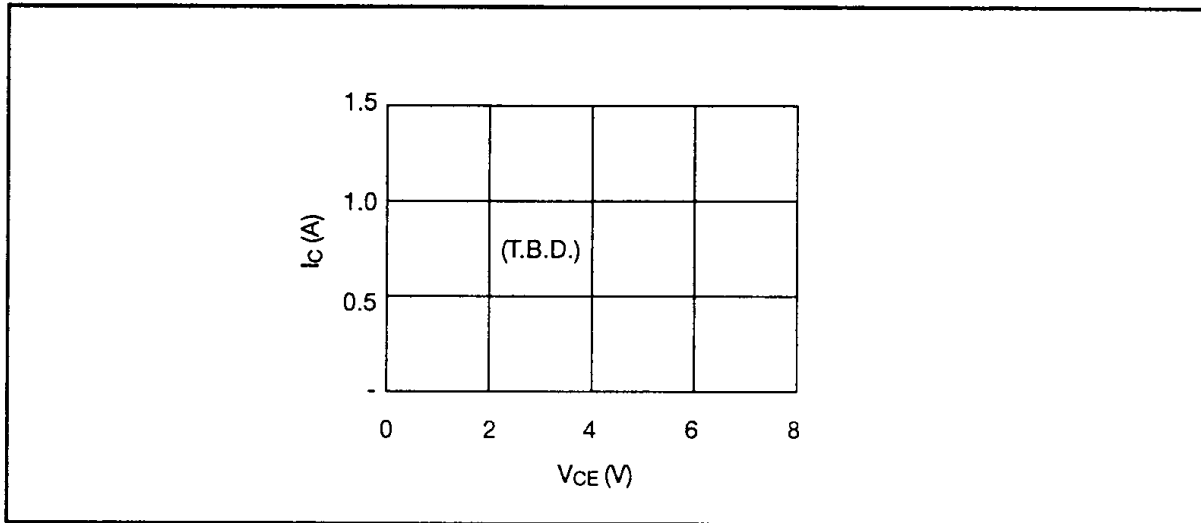


Figure 1 ASO of Output Stages