Ordering number : EN6183A

LB11847

Monolithic Digital IC

PWM Current Control Type Stepping Motor Driver



http://onsemi.com

Overview

The LB11847 is a driver IC for stepping motors with PWM current control bipolar drive (fixed OFF time). A special feature of this IC is that V_{REF} voltage is constant while the current can be set in 15 steps, allowing drive of motors ranging from 1-2 phase exciter types to 4W 1-2 phase exciter types. The current decay pattern can also be selected (SLOW DECAY, FAST DECAY, MIX DECAY) to increase the decay of regenerative current at chopping OFF, thereby improving response characteristics. This is especially useful for carriage and paper feed stepping motors in printers and similar applications where highprecision control and low vibrations are required.

Features

- PWM current control (fixed OFF time)
- Load current digital selector (1-2, W1-2, 2W1-2, 4W1-2 phase exciter drive possible)
- Selectable current decay pattern (SLOW DECAY, FAST DECAY, MIX DECAY)
- Simultaneous ON prevention function (feedthrough current prevention)
- Noise canceler
- Built-in thermal shutdown circuit
- Built-in logic low-voltage OFF circuit

Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Motor supply voltage	V _{BB}		50	V
Output peak current	IOPEAK	t _W ≤ 20μs	1.75	А
Output continuous current	I _O max		1.5	Α
Logic supply voltage	V _{CC}		7.0	V
Logic input voltage range	V _{IN}		-0.3 to V _{CC}	V
Emitter output voltage	VE		1.0	V
Allowable power dissipation	Pd max	Ta = 25°C	3.0	W
		With heat sink	20	W
Operating temperature	Topr		-20 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-55 to +150	°C

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Motor supply voltage range	V _{BB}		10 to 45	V
Logic supply voltage range	VCC		4.75 to 5.25	V
Reference voltage range	V _{REF}		0.0 to 3.0	V

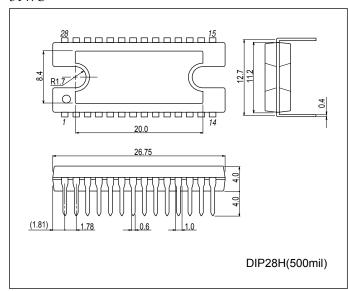
Electrical Characteristics at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{BB} = 45V$, $V_{CC} = 5V$, $V_{REF} = 1.52V$

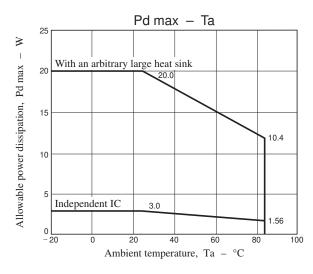
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Unit		
i alametei	Gymbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Offic
Output block	_					
Output stage supply voltage	I _{BB} ON	IBB ON		3.5	5.0	mA
	IBB OFF		0.5	0.8	1.1	mA
Output saturation voltage	V _O (sat) 1	I _O = +1.0A, sink		1.2	1.6	V
	V _O (sat) 2	I _O = +1.5A, sink		1.5	1.9	V
	V _O (sat) 3	I _O = -1.0A, source		1.9	2.2	٧
	V _O (sat) 4	I _O = -1.5A, source		2.2	2.4	V
Output leak current	I _O (leak) 1	$V_O = V_{BB}$, sink			50	μΑ
	I _O (leak) 2	V _O = 0V, source	-50			μΑ
Output sustain voltage	V _{SUS}	L = 15 mH, I _O = 1.5A, Guaranteed design value	45			٧
Logic block						
Logic supply current	ICC ON	I ₄ = 2.0V, I ₃ = 2.0V, I ₂ = 2.0V, I ₁ = 2.0V	19.5	26	36.5	mA
	ICC OFF	ENABLE = 2.0V	10.5	15	19.5	mA
Input voltage	V _{IH}		2.0			٧
	V _{IL}				0.8	V
Input current	l _{IH}	V _{IH} = 2.0V			100	μΑ
	I _{IL}	V _{IL} = 0.8V	-10			μА
Sensing voltage	٧E	I ₄ = 2.0V, I ₃ = 2.0V, I ₂ = 2.0V, I ₁ = 2.0V	0.470	0.50	0.525	V
		I ₄ = 2.0V, I ₃ = 2.0V, I ₂ = 2.0V, I ₁ = 0.8V	0.445	0.48	0.505	V
		I ₄ = 2.0V, I ₃ = 2.0V, I ₂ = 0.8V, I ₁ = 2.0V	0.425	0.46	0.485	V
		I ₄ = 2.0V, I ₃ = 2.0V, I ₂ = 0.8V, I ₁ = 0.8V	0.410	0.43	0.465	V
		I ₄ = 2.0V, I ₃ = 0.8V, I ₂ = 2.0V, I ₁ = 2.0V	0.385	0.41	0.435	V
		I ₄ = 2.0V, I ₃ = 0.8V, I ₂ = 2.0V, I ₁ = 0.8V	0.365	0.39	0.415	V
		I ₄ = 2.0V, I ₃ = 0.8V, I ₂ = 0.8V, I ₁ = 2.0V	0.345	0.37	0.385	V
		I ₄ = 2.0V, I ₃ = 0.8V, I ₂ = 0.8V, I ₁ = 0.8V	0.325	0.35	0.365	V
		I ₄ = 0.8V, I ₃ = 2.0V, I ₂ = 2.0V, I ₁ = 2.0V	0.280	0.30	0.325	V
		I ₄ = 0.8V, I ₃ = 2.0V, I ₂ = 2.0V, I ₁ = 0.8V	0.240	0.26	0.285	V
		I ₄ = 0.8V, I ₃ = 2.0V, I ₂ = 0.8V, I ₁ = 2.0V	0.195	0.22	0.235	V
		I ₄ = 0.8V, I ₃ = 2.0V, I ₂ = 0.8V, I ₁ = 0.8V	0.155	0.17	0.190	V
		I ₄ = 0.8V, I ₃ = 0.8V, I ₂ = 2.0V, I ₁ = 2.0V	0.115	0.13	0.145	V
		I ₄ = 0.8V, I ₃ = 0.8V, I ₂ = 2.0V, I ₁ = 0.8V	0.075	0.09	0.100	V
Reference current	I _{REF}	V _{REF} = 1.5V	-0.5			μΑ
CR pin current	ICR	CR = 1.0V	-4.6		-1.0	mA
MD pin current	I _{MD}	MD = 1.0V, CR = 4.0V	-5.0			μΑ
DECAY pin current Low	IDECL	V _{DEC} = 0.8V	-10			<u>.</u> μΑ
DECAY pin current High	IDECH	V _{DEC} = 2.0V			5	μА
Thermal shutdown temperature	TSD	5-2		170		°C
Logic ON voltage	L _{VSD} 1		3.35	3.65	3.95	V
Logic OFF voltage	L _{VSD} 2		3.20	3.50	3.80	V
L _{VSD} hysteresis width	ΔL _{VSD}		0.065	0.15	0.23	V
- v OL Joto: 00:0	v3D		0.000	30	3.20	

Package Dimensions

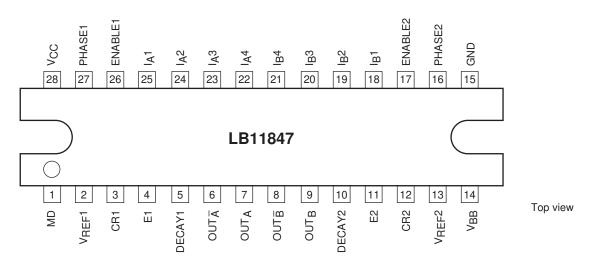
unit: mm (typ)

3147C





Pin Assignment



Pin Function

Pin number	Pin name	Function descripyion
1	MD	Sets the OFF time for FAST mode and SLOW mode in MIX DECAY.
		Setting input range: 4V to 1.5V
2	V _{REF} 1	Output set current reference supply pins.
13	V _{REF} 2	Setting voltage range: 0V to 3V
3	CR1	Output OFF time setting pins for switching operation.
12	CR2	
4	E1	Pins for controlling the set current with sensing resistor RE.
11	E2	
5	DECAY1	SLOW mode/FAST mode selector pins.
10	DECYA2	SLOW DECAY: H
		FAST DECAY: L
6	OUT A	Output pins.
7	OUT A	
8	OUTB	
9	OUT _B	
14	V _{BB}	Output stage supply voltage pin.
15	GND	Ground pin.
27	PHASE1	Output phase selector input pins.
16	PHASE2	
26	ENABLE1	Output ON/OFF setting input pins.
17	ENABLE2	
22, 23	I _A 4, I _A 3	Output set current digital input pins.
24, 25	I _A 2, I _A 1	15-stage voltage setting.
21, 20	I _B 4, I _B 3	
19, 18	I _B 2, I _B 1	
28	V _{CC}	Logic block supply voltage pin.

Truth Table

PHASE	ENABLE	OUTA	OUT A
Н	L	Н	L
L	L	L	Н
-	Н	OFF	OFF

Set Current Truth Table

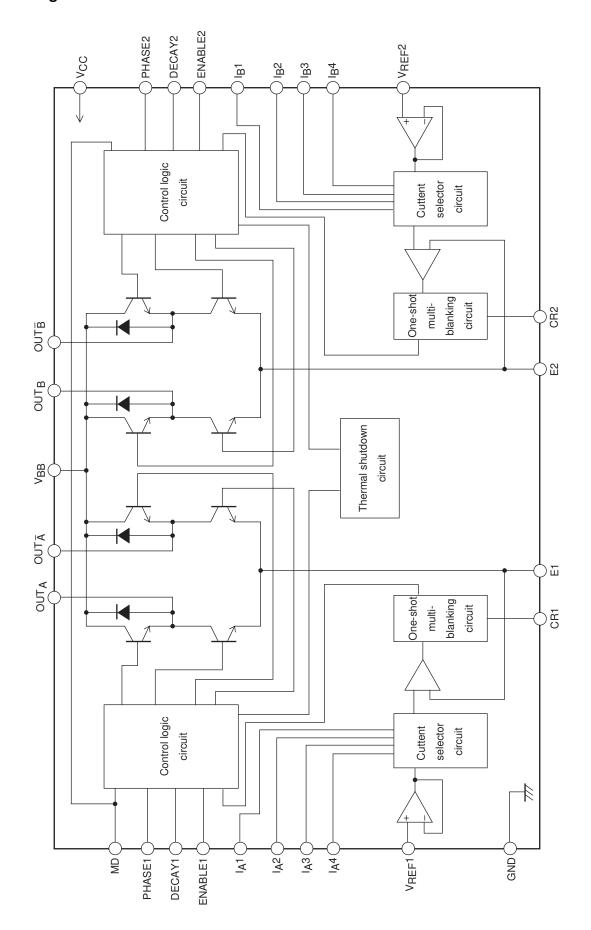
I _A 4	I _A 3	I _A 2	I _A 1	Set current I _{OUT}	Current ratio (%)
1	1	1	1	11.5/11.5 × V _{REF} /3.04RE = I _{OUT}	100
1	1	1	0	11.0/11.5 × V _{REF} /3.04RE = I _{OUT}	95.65
1	1	0	1	10.5/11.5 × V _{REF} /3.04RE = I _{OUT}	91.30
1	1	0	0	10.0/11.5 × V _{REF} /3.04RE = I _{OUT}	86.95
1	0	1	1	9.5/11.5 × V _{REF} /3.04RE = I _{OUT}	82.61
1	0	1	0	9.0/11.5 × V _{REF} /3.04RE = I _{OUT}	78.26
1	0	0	1	8.5/11.5 × V _{REF} /3.04RE = I _{OUT}	73.91
1	0	0	0	8.0/11.5 × V _{REF} /3.04RE = I _{OUT}	69.56
0	1	1	1	7.0/11.5 × V _{REF} /3.04RE = I _{OUT}	60.87
0	1	1	0	6.0/11.5 × V _{REF} /3.04RE = I _{OUT}	52.17
0	1	0	1	5.0/11.5 × V _{REF} /3.04RE = I _{OUT}	43.48
0	1	0	0	4.0/11.5 × V _{REF} /3.04RE = I _{OUT}	34.78
0	0	1	1	$3.0/11.5 \times V_{REF}/3.04RE = I_{OUT}$	26.08
0	0	1	0	$2.0/11.5 \times V_{REF}/3.04RE = I_{OUT}$	17.39

^{*} Current ratio (%) is the calculated set current value.

Current Decay Switching Truth Table

Current decay mode	DECAY pin	MD pin	Output chopping
SLOW DECAY	Н	L	Upper-side chopping
FAST DECAY	L	L	Dual-side chopping
MIX DECAY	MIX DECAY L		CR voltage > MD : dual-side chopping
		voltage setting	CR voltage < MD : upper-side chopping

Block Diagram



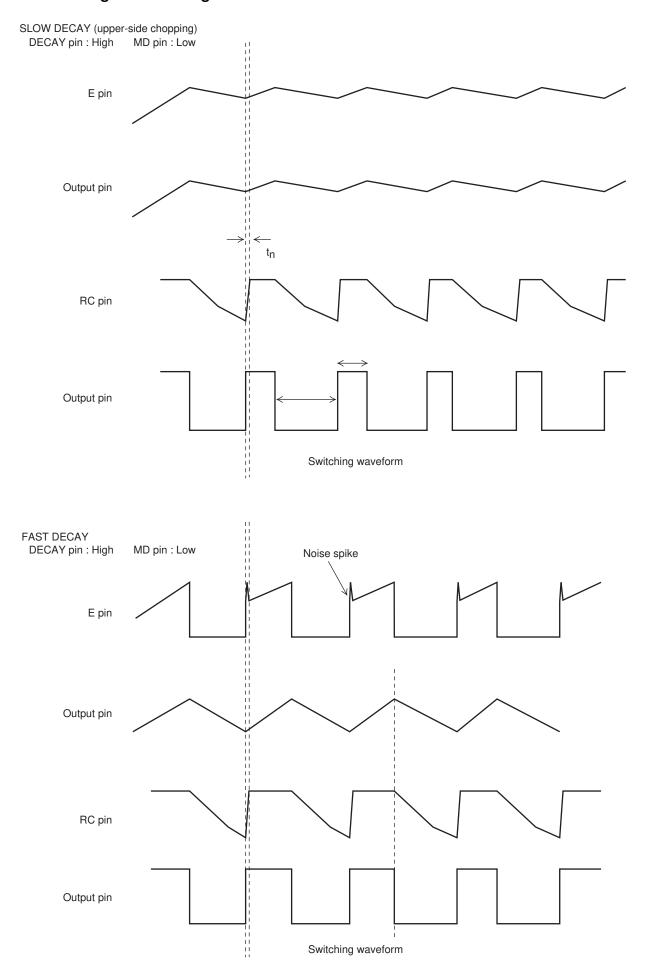
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Sequence Table

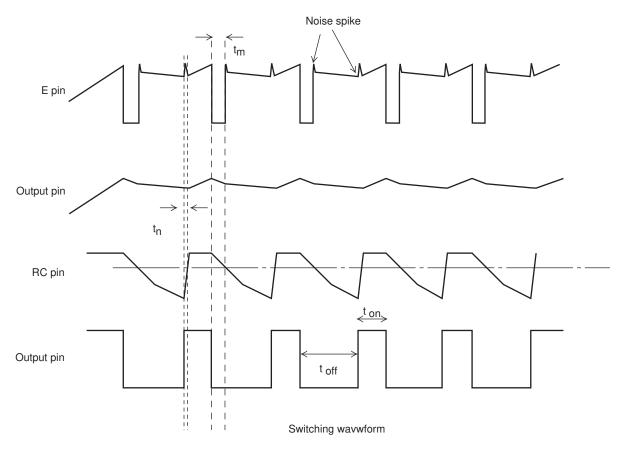
	Phase A								Phase B				Phase	Phase	Phase	Phase		
No.	I _A 4	I _A 3	I _A 2	I _A 1	ENA1	PHA1	IOUT	I _B 4	I _B 3	I _B 2	I _B 1	ENA2	PHA2	lout	1-2	W1-2	2W1-2	4W1-2
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	100%	0	0	1	0	1	*	0%	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	100	0	0	1	0	0	0	17.39				0
2	1	1	1	1	0	0	100	0	0	1	1	0	0	26.08			0	0
3	1	1	1	0	0	0	95.65	0	1	0	0	0	0	34.78				0
4	1	1	0	1	0	0	91.30	0	1	0	1	0	0	43.48		0	0	0
5	1	1	0	0	0	0	86.95	0	1	1	0	0	0	52.17				0
6	1	0	1	1	0	0	82.61	0	1	1	1	0	0	60.87			0	0
7	1	0	1	0	0	0	78.26	1	0	0	0	0	0	69.56				0
8	1	0	0	1	0	0	73.91	1	0	0	1	0	0	73.91	0	0	0	0
9	1	0	0	0	0	0	69.56	1	0	1	0	0	0	78.26				0
10	0	1	1	1	0	0	60.87	1	0	1	1	0	0	82.61			0	0
11	0	1	1	0	0	0	52.17	1	1	0	0	0	0	86.95				0
12	0	1	0	1	0	0	43.48	1	1	0	1	0	0	91.30		0	0	0
13	0	1	0	0	0	0	34.78	1	1	1	0	0	0	95.65				0
14	0	0	1	1	0	0	26.08	1	1	1	1	0	0	100			0	0
15	0	0	1	0	0	0	17.39	1	1	1	1	0	0	100				0
16	0	0	0	1	1	*	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	1	0	0	1	17.39	1	1	1	1	0	0	100				0
18	0	0	1	1	0	1	26.08	1	1	1	1	0	0	100			0	0
19	0	1	0	0	0	1	34.78	1	1	1	0	0	0	95.65				0
20	0	1	0	1	0	1	43.48	1	1	0	1	0	0	91.30		0	0	0
21	0	1	1	0	0	1	52.17	1	1	0	0	0	0	86.95				0
22	0	1	1	1	0	1	60.87	1	0	1	1	0	0	82.61			0	0
23	1	0	0	0	0	1	69.56	1	0	1	0	0	0	78.26				0
24	1	0	0	1	0	1	73.91	1	0	0	1	0	0	73.91	0	0	0	0
25	1	0	1	0	0	1	78.26	1	0	0	0	0	0	69.56				0
26	1	0	1	1	0	1	82.61	0	1	1	1	0	0	60.87			0	0
27	1	1	0	0	0	1	86.95	0	1	1	0	0	0	52.17				0
28	1	1	0	1	0	1	91.30	0	1	0	1	0	0	43.48		0	0	0
29	1	1	1	0	0	1	95.65	0	1	0	0	0	0	34.78				0
30	1	1	1	1	0	1	100	0	0	1	1	0	0	26.08			0	0
31	1	1	1	1	0	1	100	0	0	1	0	0	0	17.39				0

^{*:} lout percentage (%) is the calculated setting value.

Switch Timing Chart during PWM Drive



MIX DECAY



 $t_{\mbox{on}}$: Output ON time $t_{\mbox{off}}$: Output OFF time

 $t_{m} \quad : FAST \ DECAY \ time \ in \ MIX \ DECAY \ mode$

t_n: Noise cancelling time

MIX DECAY logic setting

DECAY pin: L

MD pin: 1.5V to 4.0V voltage setting

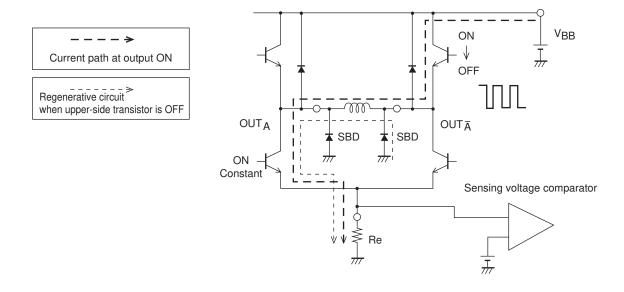
CR voltage and MD pin voltage are compared to select dual-side chopping

or upper-side chopping.

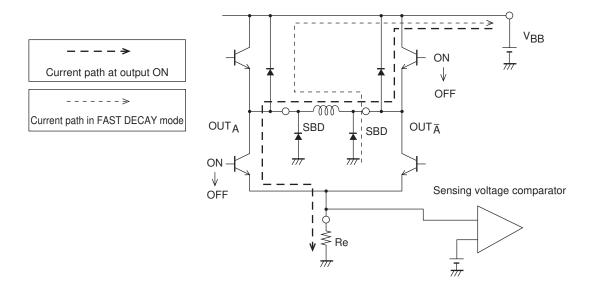
CR voltage > MD pin voltage: dual-side chopping CR voltage < MD pin voltage: top-side choppinng

SLOW DECAY current path

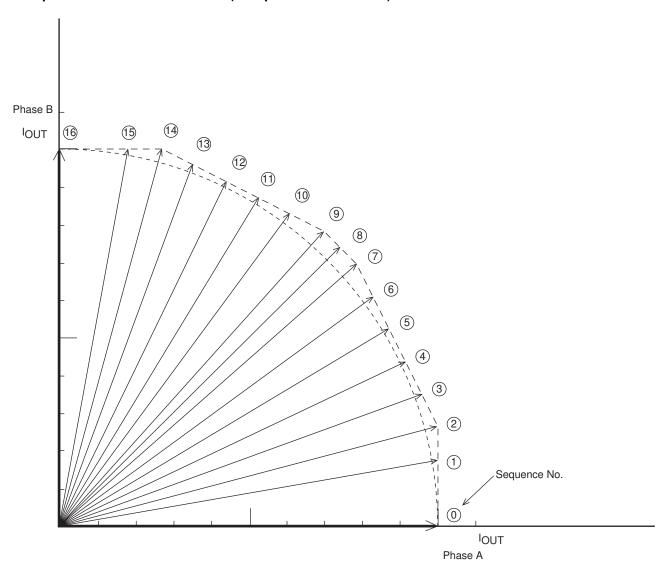
Regenerative current during upper-side transistor switching operation



Current path in FAST DECAY mode



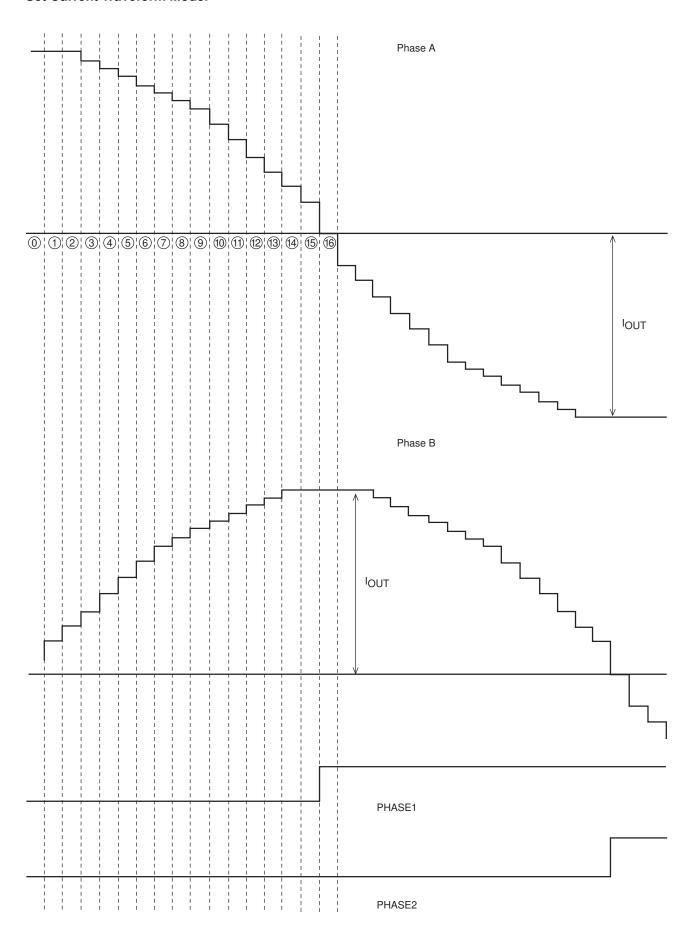
Composite Vectors of Set Current (1 step normalized to 90°)



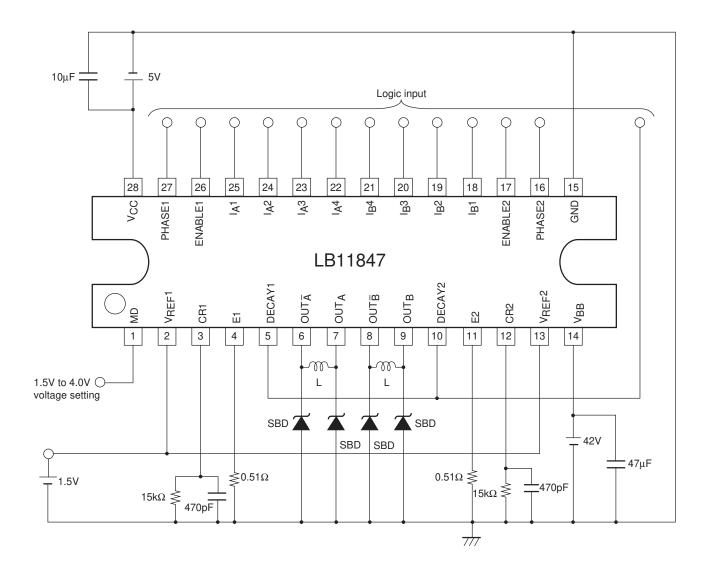
No.	θ	Rotation angles	Composite vectors
0	θ0	0°	100.0
1	θ1	9.87°	101.5
2	θ2	14.6°	103.35
3	θ3	20.0°	101.78
4	θ4	25.5°	101.12
5	θ5	30.96°	101.4
6	θ6	36.38°	102.61
7	θ7	41.63°	104.7
8	θ8	45.0°	104.5
9	θ9	48.37°	104.7
10	θ10	53.62°	102.61
11	θ11	59.04°	101.4
12	θ12	64.5°	101.12
13	θ13	70.0°	101.78
14	θ14	75.4°	103.35
15	θ15	80.13°	101.5
16	θ16	90.0°	100.0

^{*} Rotation angle and composite spectrum are calculated values.

Set Current Waveform Model



Sample Application Circuit



Notes on Usage

1. External diodes

Because this IC uses upper-side transistor switching in SLOW DECAY mode and dual-side transistor switching in FAST DECAY mode, it requires external diodes between the OUT pins and ground for the regenerative current during switching OFF. Use Schottky barrier diodes with low VF.

2. V_{REF} pin

Because the V_{REF} pin serves for input of the set current reference voltage, precautions against noise must be taken. The input voltage range is 0 to 3.0V.

3. GND pin

The ground circuit for this IC must be designed so as to allow for high-current switching. Blocks where high current flows must use low-impedance patterns and must be removed from small-signal lines. Especially the ground connection for the sensing resistor RE at pin E, and the ground connection for the Schottky barrier diodes should be in close proximity to the IC ground.

The capacitors between V_{CC} and ground, and V_{BB} and ground should be placed close to the V_{CC} and V_{BB} pins, respectively.

4. Simultaneous ON prevention function

This IC incorporates a circuit to prevent feedthrough current when phase switching. For reference, the output ON and OFF delay times at PHASE and ENABLE switching are given below.

Reference data * typical value

		Sink side	Source side	
PHASE switching	ON delay time	1.9µs	2.2μs	
$(Low \to High)$	OFF delay time	0.8μs	1.8µs	
PHASE switching	ON delay time	1.4µs	1.7μs	
$(High \to Low)$	OFF delay time	0.9μs	1.35µs	
ENABLE switching	ON delay time	2.15µs	2.75µs	
	OFF delay time	1.2μs	5.8µs	

5. Noise canceler

This IC has a noise canceling function to prevent malfunction due to noise spikes generated when switching ON. The noise cancel time t_n is determined by internal resistance of the CR pin and the constant of the externally connected CR components. The constant also determines the switching OFF time.

Figure 1 shows the internal configuration at the CR pin, and Figure 2 shows the CR pin constant setting range.

Equation when logic voltage V_{CC} = 5V CR pin voltage E1 = $V_{CC} \cdot R/(R1+R2+R)$ [V] Noise cancel time $t_n \approx (R1+R2) \cdot C \cdot ln$ {(E1-1.5)/(E1-4.0)} [s] Switching OFF time $t_{Off} \approx -R \cdot C \cdot ln$ (1.5/E1) [s] Internal resistance at CR pin : $R1 = lk\Omega$, $R2 = 300\Omega$ (typ.)

*The CR constant setting range in Figure 2 on page 16 is given for reference. It applies to a switching OFF time in the range from 8 to 100µs. The switching time can also be made higher than 100µs. However, a capacitor value of more than several thousand pF will result in longer noise canceling time, which can cause the output current to become higher than the set current. The longer switching OFF time results in higher output current ripple, causing a drop in average current and rotation efficiency. When keeping the switching OFF time within 100µs, it is recommended to stay within the CR constant range shown in Figure 2.

Internal configuration at CR pin

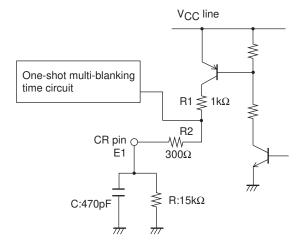


Figure 1

Switching OFF Time and CR Setting Range (t_{off} time : approx. 8 to 100 μ s)

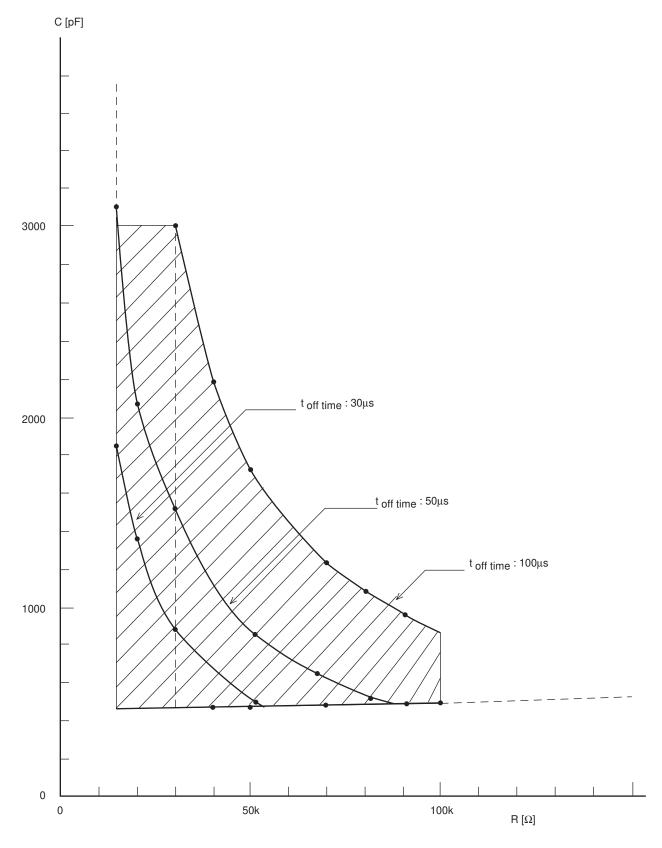
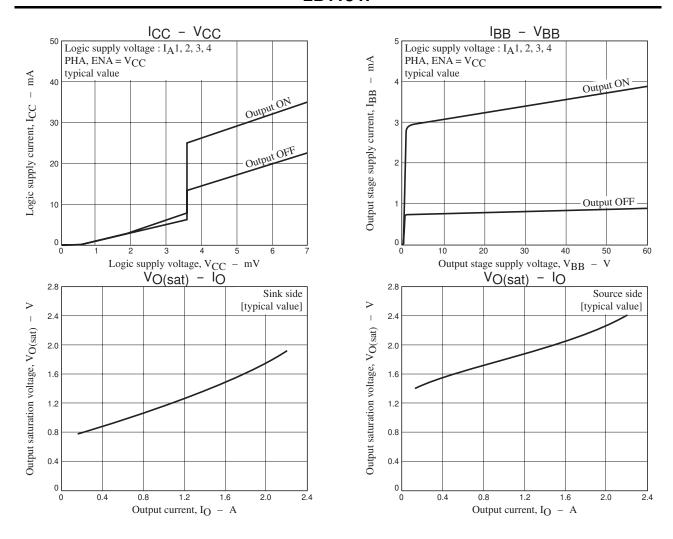


Figure 2



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