# AN6386, AN6386K

## VTR Motor Drive Circuit with Switching

## Regulator

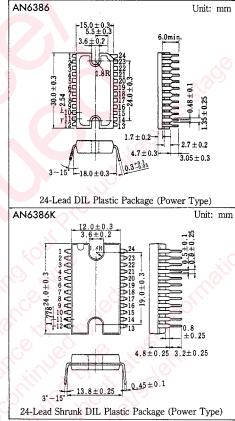
#### Outline

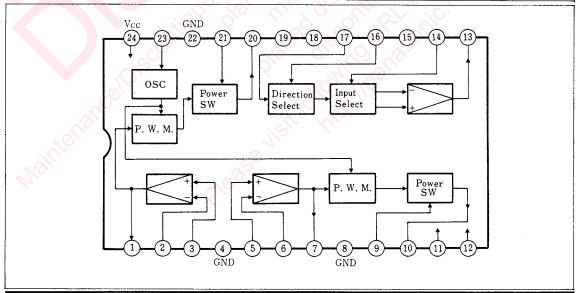
The AN6386 and the AN6386K are integrated circuits designed for VCR cylinder/capstan motor drive.

#### Features

- · Switching motor drive
- Forward and reverse are possible (capstan motor)

## Block Diagram





### ■ Pin

| Pin No. | Pin Name                     | Pin No. | Pin Name                    |
|---------|------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|
| 1       | OP. Amp. Output (CAP. ERROR) | 13      | CAP. Motor Control Output   |
| 2       | OP. Amp. Input (CAP. ERROR)  | 14      | CAP. Motor Control Input    |
| 3       | V <sub>REF</sub>             | 15      | NC                          |
| 4       | GND                          | 16      | CAP. Motor Direction Select |
| 5       | V <sub>REF</sub>             | 17      | CAP. Motor Drive Output     |
| 6       | OP. Amp. Input (CYL. ERROR)  | 18      | GND                         |
| 7       | OP. Amp. Output (CYL. ERROR) | 19      | NC                          |
| 8       | GND                          | 20      | CAP. Motor Drive Output     |
| 9       | CYL. Stop Input              | 21      | CAP. Motor Stop Input       |
| 10      | CYL. Drive Output            | 22      | GND                         |
| 11      | Vun.                         | 23      | OSC.                        |
| 12      | Vun.                         | 24      | V <sub>cc</sub>             |

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

| Item                          | Symbol          | Rating                       | Unit |  |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------|--|
| Supply voltage                | V <sub>cc</sub> | V <sub>CC</sub> =6.0, Vun=18 | V    |  |
| Power dissipation             | $P_{D}$         | 2000                         | mW   |  |
| Operating ambient temperature | $T_{ m opr}$    | -20~+70                      | °C   |  |
| Storage temperature           | $T_{ m stg}$    | -55~+150                     | °C   |  |

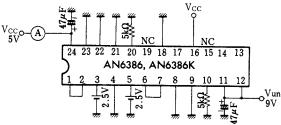
### ■ Electrical Characteristics (Ta=25°C)

| Item                                     | Symbol            | Test<br>Circuit | Condition                                       | min. | typ. | max. | Unit |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|---|------|------|------|------|
| Circuit current                          | $I_{24}$          | 1               | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, Vun=9V No signal           | 3    |      | 7    | mA   |
| CYL system OP AMP1 output Hi             | V <sub>7-H</sub>  | 2               | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, Vun=9V No signal           | 4    |      |      | v    |
| CYL system OP AMP1 output Lo             | $V_{7-L}$         | 2               | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, Vun=9V No signal           |      |      | 1    | v    |
| CAP system OP AMP2 output Hi             | $V_{1-H}$         | 2               | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, Vun=9V No signal           | 4    |      |      | v    |
| CAP system OP AMP2 output Lo             | $V_{1-L}$         | 2               | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, Vun=9V No signal           |      |      | 1    | v    |
| Oscillation circuit oscillation level Hi | $V_{23-H}$        | 3               | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, Vun=9V,<br>R=68kΩ, C=680pF | 3.1  |      | 3.8  | V    |
| Cscillation circuit oscillation level Lo | V <sub>23-L</sub> | 3               | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, Vun=9V,<br>R=68kΩ, C=680pF | 1.5  |      | 2    | v    |
| Oscillation frequency                    | f <sub>OSC</sub>  | 3               | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, Vun=9V,<br>R=68kΩ, C=680pF | 22   |      | 31   | kHz  |
| Detection circuit Hi                     | V <sub>13-H</sub> | 4               | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, Vun=9V                     | 5.5  |      |      | V    |
| Detection circuit Lo                     | V <sub>13-L</sub> | 4               | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, Vun=9V                     |      |      | 0.4  | v    |
| CYL STOP control voltage                 | S <sub>9</sub>    | 5               | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, Vun=9V                     | 3    |      |      | V    |
| CAP control voltage                      | S <sub>21</sub>   | 5               | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, Vun=9V                     | 3    |      |      | V    |
| CAP For. select control voltage          | S <sub>16-F</sub> | 6               | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, Vun=9V                     | 3    |      |      | v    |
| CAP Rev. select control voltage          | S <sub>16-R</sub> | 6               | V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, Vun=9V                     |      |      | 0.6  | . V  |

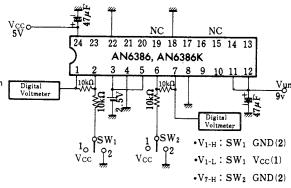
Note) Operating supply voltage range:  $V_{CC(opr)}=4.5\sim5.5V$ 

• V7-L: SW2 VCC(1)

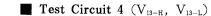
#### ■ Test Circuit 1 (I<sub>24</sub>)

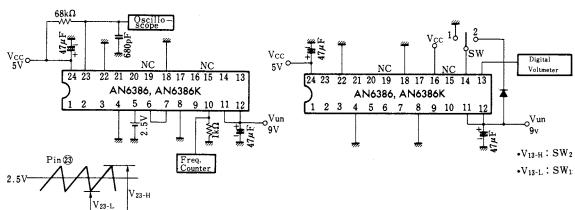


Test Circuit 2  $(V_{7-H}, V_{7-L}, V_{1-H}, V_{1-L})$ 

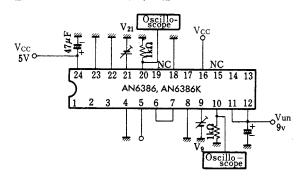


Test Circuit 3  $(V_{23-H}, V_{23-L})$ 



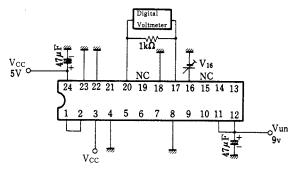


## Test Circuit 5 (S<sub>9</sub>, S<sub>12</sub>)



- $\bullet$   $S_{9}$  : Set  $V_{9}$  to 0V and check that  $V_{10}$  is about 8V. Next, increase  $V_{9}$  gradually from 0V and read a  $V_{9}$  voltage when  $V_{10}$  comes to about 0V.
- $\bullet$   $S_{21}$  : Set  $V_{21}$  to 0V and check that  $V_{20}$  is about 8V. Next, increase  $V_{21}$  gradually from 0V and read a  $V_{21}$  voltage when  $V_{20}$  comes to about 0V.

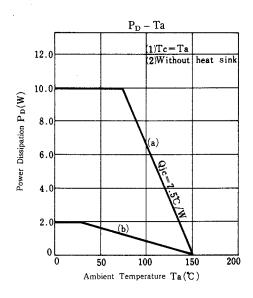
#### Test Circuit 6 $(S_{16-F}, S_{16-R})$



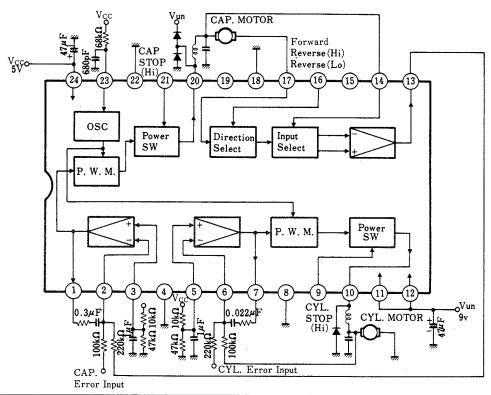
•  $S_{16-F}$ : Set  $V_{16}$  to 0V and check that the pins 0 and 0 are at Hi and Lo potentials, respectively. Next, increase  $V_{16}$  gradually from 0V and read a  $V_{16}$  voltage when the Pins 0 and 0 are turned to Hi and Lo potentials, respectively.

 $S_{18-R}$ : Set  $V_{16}$  to 5V and check that the Pins @ and @ are at Hi and Lo potentials. Next, decrease  $V_{16}$  gradually from 5V and read a  $V_{16}$  voltage when the Pins @ and @ are turned to Hi and Lo potentials.

XThe Pins Band Pare NC.



#### Application Circuit



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