

Power driver IC for CD changer

BD7960FM

BD7960FM is a 6-channel driver (4-channel BTL driver + 2-channel loading driver) for car CD changer. This IC integrates 1-channel operational amplifier for various purposes. The size reduction of the set is achieved by integrating loading driver and actuator driver into a single chip.

●Applications

CD changer

●Features

- 1) This circuit is a 6-channel driver IC consisting of four BTL drivers and two loading drivers.
- 2) Two wide dynamic range loading drivers of MOS output ($R_{ON}=1.0\Omega$).
- 3) The circuit is provided with loading driver voltage setting terminals.
- 4) A general Opamp and Pre Opamp are built in.
- 5) The circuit has a mute switch.
- 6) The circuit has a reset terminal.
- 7) A thermal shutdown circuit is built in.
- 8) Since HSOP-M36 power package is used, the set requires a reduced space.

●Absolute maximum ratings (Ta=25°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Limits | Unit |
|-----------------------------|------------------|----------|------|
| Supply voltage | V _{cc} | 15 | V |
| Power dissipation | P _d | 2.2* | W |
| Operating temperature range | T _{opr} | -40~+85 | °C |
| Storage temperature range | T _{stg} | -55~+150 | °C |

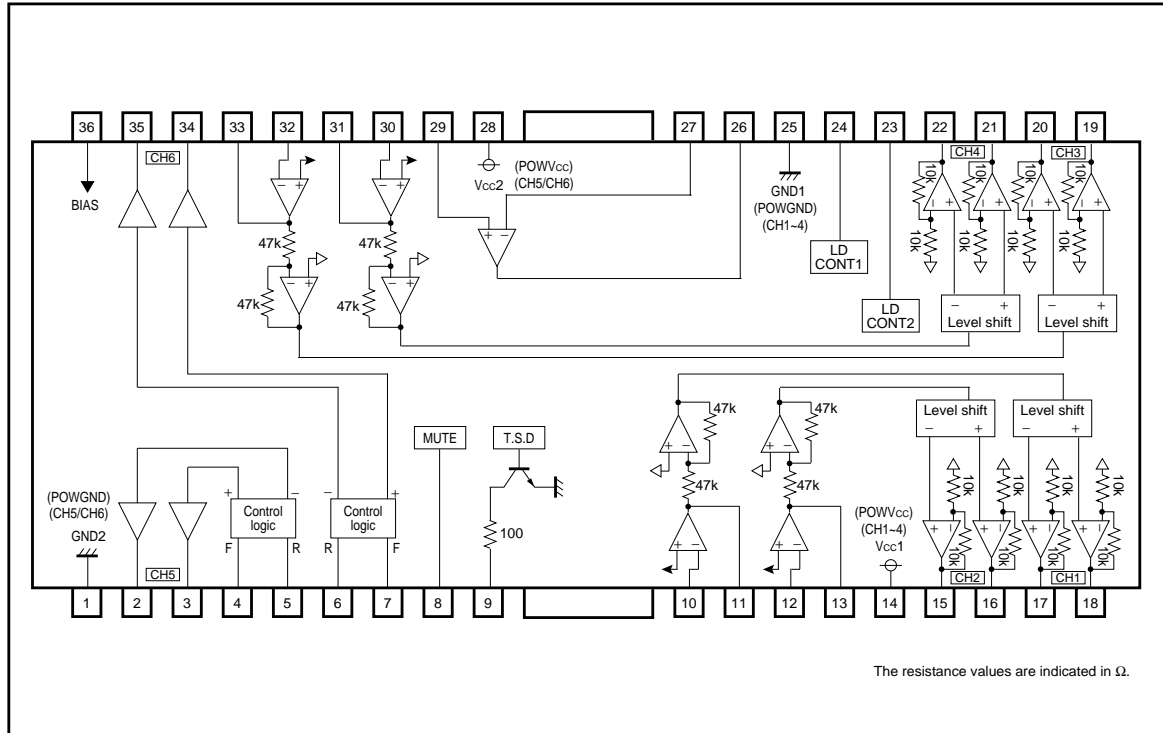
* Reduced by 17.6mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C, on less than 3% (percentage occupied by copper foil), 70mm×70mm, t=1.6mm, glass epoxy mounting.

●Recommended operating conditions (Ta=25°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------------|------------------|------|------|------------------|------|
| Supply voltage 1 | V _{cc1} | 4.5 | 8.0 | 14.0 | V |
| Supply voltage 2 | V _{cc2} | 4.5 | 8.0 | V _{cc1} | V |

Optical disc ICs

●Block diagram



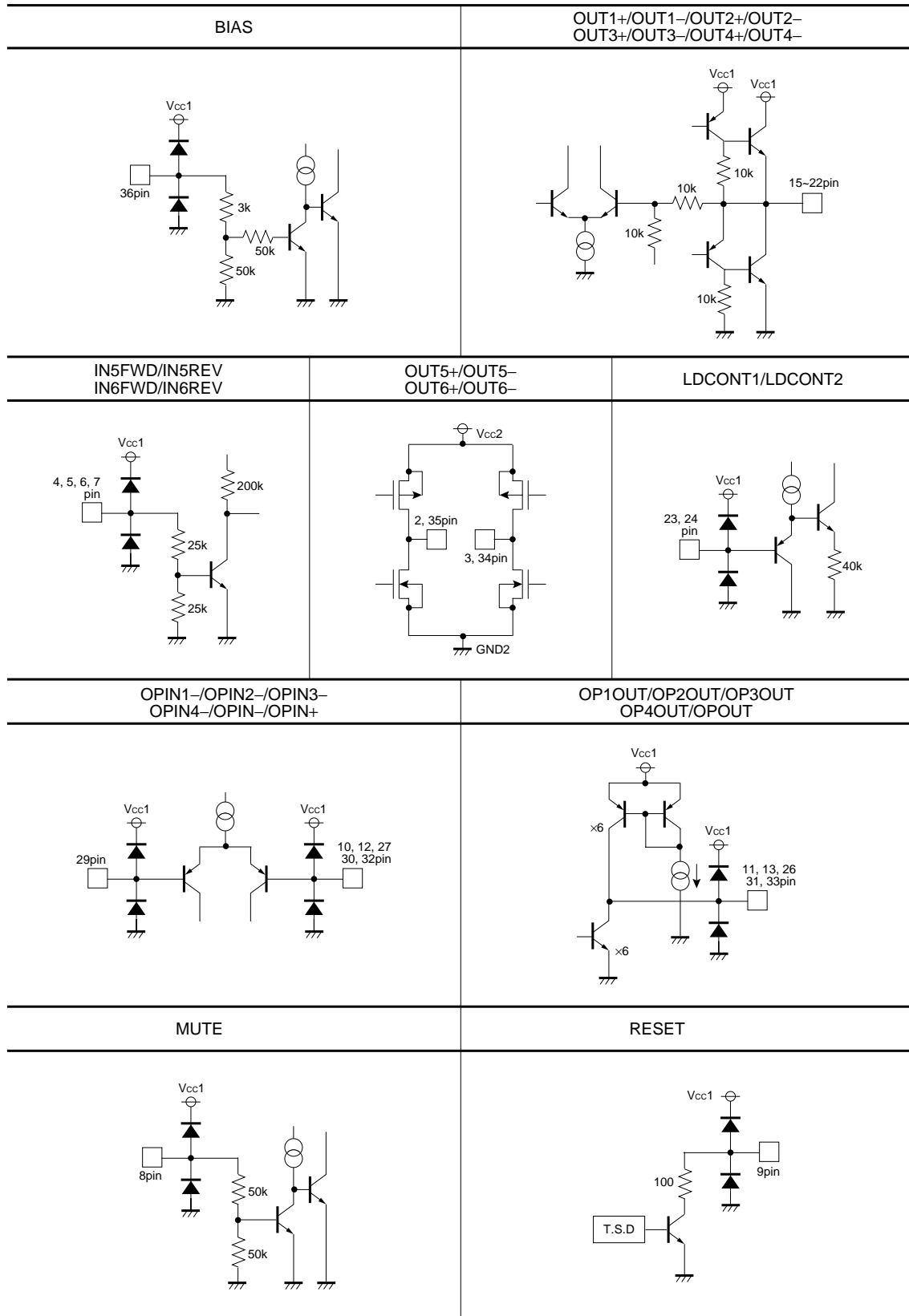
●Pin descriptions

| Pin No. | Pin name | Function | Pin No. | Pin name | Function |
|---------|----------|----------------------------------|---------|----------|---|
| 1 | GND2 | POW GND (loading driver unit) | 19 | OUT3+ | BTL driver (CH3) output + |
| 2 | OUT5- | Loading driver (CH5) output - | 20 | OUT3- | BTL driver (CH3) output - |
| 3 | OUT5+ | Loading driver (CH5) output + | 21 | OUT4+ | BTL driver (CH4) output + |
| 4 | IN5FWD | Loading driver (CH5) FWD input | 22 | OUT4- | BTL driver (CH4) output - |
| 5 | IN5REV | Loading driver (CH5) REV input | 23 | LDCONT2 | Loading driver (CH6) voltage setting terminal |
| 6 | IN6REV | Loading driver (CH6) REV input | 24 | LDCONT1 | Loading driver (CH5) voltage setting terminal |
| 7 | IN6FWD | Loading driver (CH6) FWD input | 25 | GND1 | POW GND (BTL driver unit) |
| 8 | MUTE | BTL driver mute terminal | 26 | OPOUT | Opamp output |
| 9 | RESET | Reset output terminal | 27 | OPIN- | Opamp negative input |
| 10 | OPIN1- | CH1 opamp negative input | 28 | Vcc2 | Supply voltage (loading driver unit) |
| 11 | OP1OUT | CH1 opamp output | 29 | OPIN+ | Opamp positive input |
| 12 | OPIN2- | CH2 opamp negative input | 30 | OPIN4- | CH4 opamp negative input |
| 13 | OP2OUT | CH2 opamp output | 31 | OP4OUT | CH4 opamp output |
| 14 | Vcc1 | Supply voltage (BTL driver unit) | 32 | OPIN3- | CH3 opamp negative input |
| 15 | OUT2- | BTL driver (CH2) output - | 33 | OP3OUT | CH3 opamp output |
| 16 | OUT2+ | BTL driver (CH2) output + | 34 | OUT6+ | Loading driver (CH6) output + |
| 17 | OUT1- | BTL driver (CH1) output - | 35 | OUT6- | Loading driver (CH6) output - |
| 18 | OUT1+ | BTL driver (CH1) output + | 36 | BIAS | BIAS terminal |

* Symbol of + and - (output of BTL driver) means polarity to opamp output pin.
For example if Opamp output voltage is H, BTL driver +output is H, -output is L

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● Input output circuit



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●Electrical characteristics

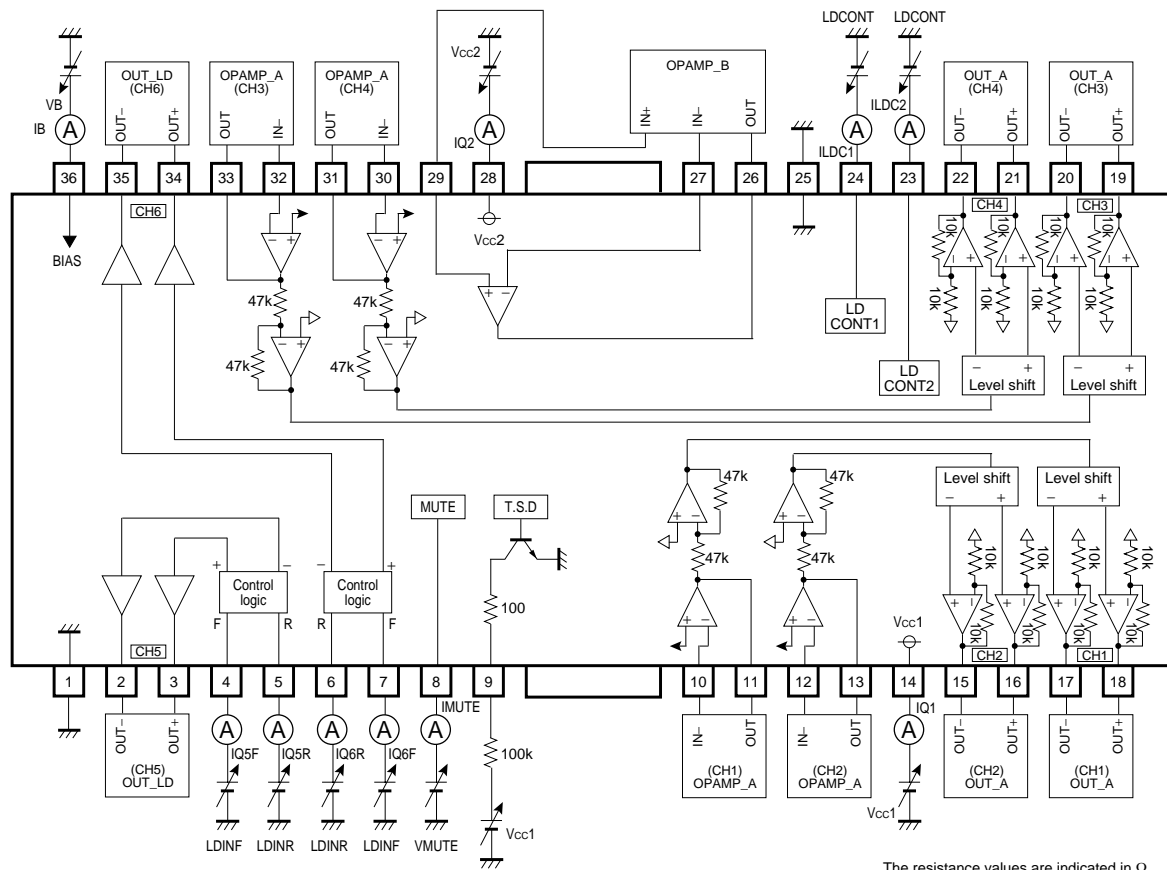
(unless otherwise noted, $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, V_{CC1} , $V_{CC2}=8\text{V}$, $\text{BIAS}=2.5\text{V}$, $R_L=8\Omega$)

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Conditions |
|------------------------------------|--------------|------|------|--------------|---------------|--|
| Quiescent current (V_{CC1}) | I_{CC1} | 15 | 25 | 35 | mA | Under no load |
| Quiescent current (V_{CC2}) | I_{CC2} | – | 3 | 6 | mA | Under no load |
| 〈 BTL driver CH1 to CH4 〉 | | | | | | |
| Output offset voltage | V_{OFS} | –40 | 0 | +70 | mV | |
| Max. output amplitude | V_{OM} | 5.4 | 6.0 | – | V | |
| Closed circuit voltage gain | G_{VC} | 10 | 12 | 14 | dB | $V_{IN}=\text{BIAS}\pm 0.5\text{V}$ Opamp : Buffer |
| 〈 Loading driver CH5 and CH6 〉 | | | | | | |
| Output offset voltage | V_{OFSL} | –35 | 0 | +35 | mV | When brake is applied |
| Output saturation voltage H | V_{OLH} | – | 0.38 | 0.70 | V | $I_O=500\text{mA}$ |
| Output saturation voltage L | V_{OLL} | – | 0.12 | 0.25 | V | $I_O=500\text{mA}$ |
| Voltage gain | G_{VLD} | 4.0 | 6.0 | 8.0 | dB | $\text{LDCONT}=1\text{V}$ |
| 〈 Opamp and Pre Opamp CH1 to CH4 〉 | | | | | | |
| Input offset voltage | V_{OPOFS} | –5 | 0 | +5 | mV | |
| Common mode input voltage range | V_{OPICM} | 0.3 | – | $V_{CC}-1.2$ | V | |
| Maximum output source current | I_{SOURCE} | 500 | 800 | – | μA | |
| Maximum output sink current | I_{SINK} | 2 | – | – | mA | |
| 〈 Reset 〉 | | | | | | |
| Output sat voltage | V_{ORST} | – | 0.3 | 0.5 | V | |
| Output leak current | I_{REAK} | – | 0 | 10 | μA | |

© The product is not designed for protection against radioactive rays.

Optical disc ICs

● Measurement circuits



The resistance values are indicated in Ω .

Fig.1

Optical disc ICs

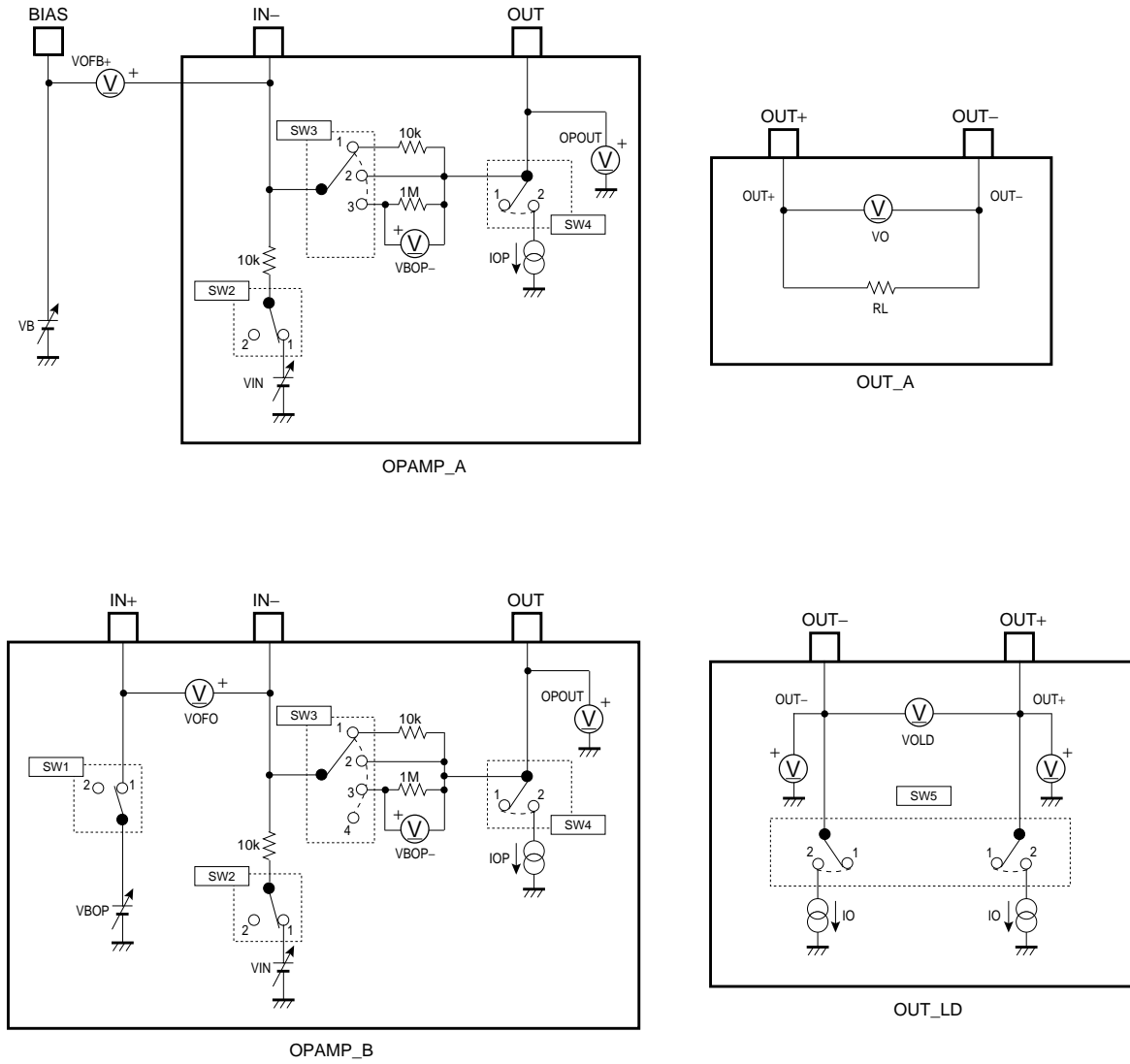


Fig.2

Optical disc ICs

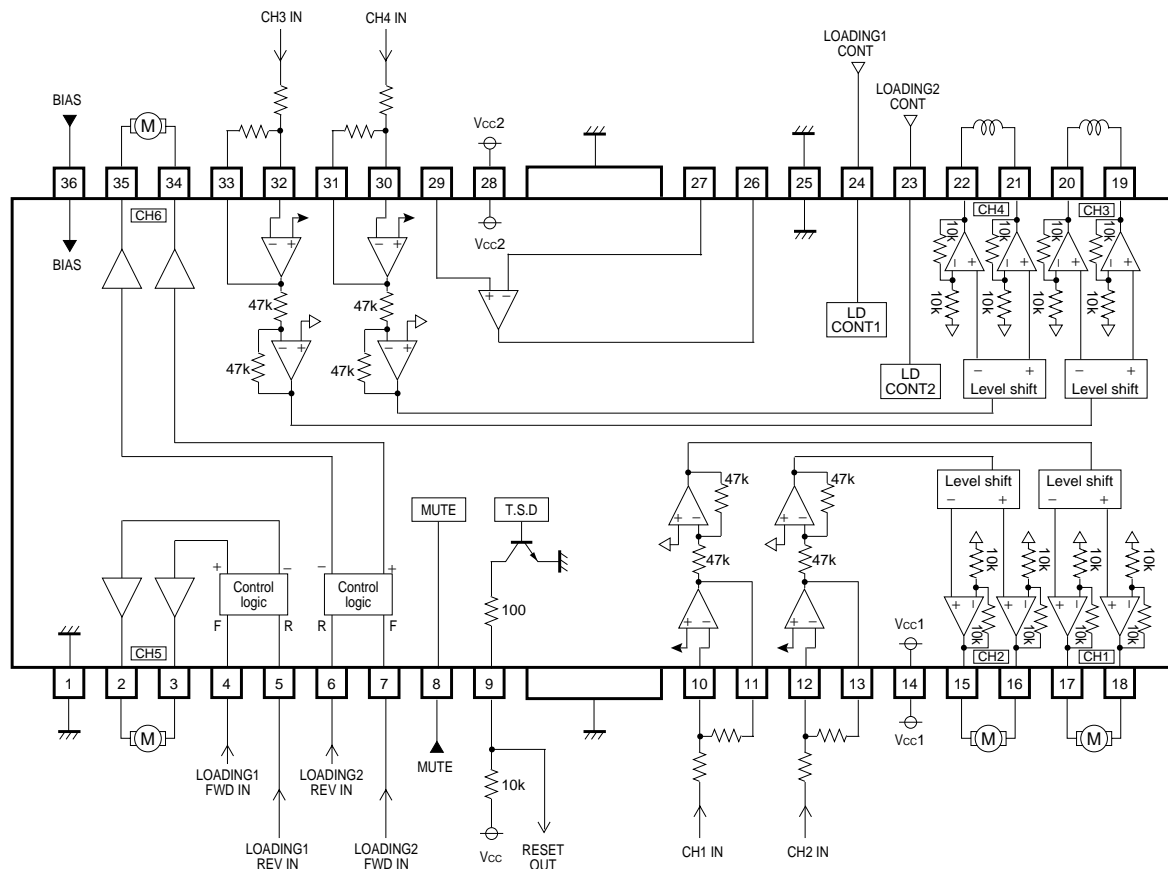
●Switch table for measuring circuit diagrams

(unless otherwise noted, $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC1}, V_{CC2}=8\text{V}$, $\text{BIAS}=2.5\text{V}$, $\text{VBOP}=2.5\text{V}$, $\text{RL}=8\Omega$
unless otherwise noted, the switch 1 is used.)

| Parameter | Symbol | Switching | | | | | Conditions | Measurement circuit |
|---|--------------|-----------|---|---|---|---|--|---------------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |
| Quiescent current | I_{CC1} | 2 | 2 | | | | $\text{LDINF}=\text{LDINR}=0\text{V}$, $\text{RL}=\infty$, $I_{CC1}=I_{Q1}$ | Fig.1, 2 |
| Quiescent current (BTL MUTE) | I_{CC2} | 2 | 2 | | | | $\text{LDINF}=\text{LDINR}=0\text{V}$, $\text{RL}=\infty$, $I_{CC2}=I_{Q2}$ | Fig.1, 2 |
| 〈 BTLdriver CH1 to CH4 〉 | | | | | | | | |
| Output offset voltage | V_{OFS} | | 2 | | | | $V_{IN}=\text{VB}$, $V_{OFS}=\text{VO}$ | Fig.1, 2 |
| Max. output amplitude | V_{OM} | | | | | | $V_{IN}=\text{GND}$, $V_{OM}=\text{VO}$ | Fig.1, 2 |
| Closed circuit voltage gain (CH1 to CH4) | G_{VC} | | | | | | $V_{IN}=\text{VB}+0.5\text{V}$, $G_{VC}=20\log(\text{VO}/0.5)$ | Fig.1, 2 |
| 〈 Loading driver CH5 and CH6 〉 | | | | | | | | |
| Output offset voltage | V_{OFSL} | | | | | | $\text{LDINF}=\text{LDINR}=5\text{V}$, $V_{OFSL}=\text{VOLD}$ | Fig.1, 2 |
| Output saturation voltage H | V_{OLH} | | | | | 2 | $\text{LDINF}=5\text{V}$, $\text{LDINR}=0\text{V}$, $I_{O}=500\text{mA}$, $V_{OLH}=V_{CC}-\text{OUT}+$ $\text{LDINF}=0\text{V}$, $\text{LDINR}=5\text{V}$, $I_{O}=500\text{mA}$, $V_{OLH}=V_{CC}-\text{OUT}-$ | Fig.1, 2 |
| Output saturation voltage L | V_{OLL} | | | | | 2 | $\text{LDINF}=5\text{V}$, $\text{LDINR}=0\text{V}$, $I_{O}=-500\text{mA}$, $V_{OLL}=\text{OUT}-$ $\text{LDINF}=0\text{V}$, $\text{LDINR}=5\text{V}$, $I_{O}=-500\text{mA}$, $V_{OLL}=\text{OUT}+$ | Fig.1, 2 |
| Voltage gain (Loading) | G_{VLD} | | | | | | $\text{LDCONT}=1$, $G_{VLD}=20\log(\text{VOLD}/1\text{V})$ | Fig.1, 2 |
| 〈 Opamp and Pre Opamp CH1 to CH4 〉 | | | | | | | | |
| Input offset voltage | V_{OPOFS} | | 2 | | | | $V_{OPOFS}=\text{VOFB}+$ | Fig.1, 2 |
| Common mode input voltage range | V_{OPICM} | | | 2 | | | $V_{OPICM}=\text{Between } V_{IN} \text{ to } \text{OPOUT}$ | Fig.1, 2 |
| Max. output source current | I_{SOURCE} | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | Fig.1, 2 |
| Max. output sink current | I_{SINK} | | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | Fig.1, 2 |
| 〈 Reset 〉 | | | | | | | | |
| Output sat voltage | V_{ORST} | | | | | | CHIP $T_a=\text{T.S.D}$ | Fig.1, 2 |
| Output leak current | I_{REAK} | | | | | | | Fig.1, 2 |

Optical disc ICs

●Application example



The resistance values are indicated in Ω.

Optical disc ICs

●Operation notes

- (1) BD7960FM has a built-in thermal shutdown circuit.
When the chip temperature reaches 175°C (Typ.), the output current from all drivers is muted.
When the chip temperature returns to 150°C (Typ.), the circuit of the driver unit starts up.
- (2) When the mute terminal (8pin) is opened or the terminal voltage is reduced to 0.5V or less, the output current of the BTL driver unit is muted.
In the normal state of use, pull up the voltage to 2.0V or more.
- (3) When the bias terminal (36pin) voltage is reduced to 0.7V or less, the BTL driver unit is muted.
In the normal state of use, set the voltage to 1.1V or more.
- (4) Thermal shutdown mutes all drivers. When the mute ON voltage and the bias terminal voltage are reduced, only the BTL drivers are muted. But Opamp are not muted by all condition.
When the drivers are muted, the BTL driver output terminal voltage becomes the internal bias voltage $(V_{CC1}-0.7)/2V$.
- (5) The loading drivers operate according to the following logic.

| INPUT | | OUTPUT | | Function |
|-------|-----|--------|------|----------------|
| FWD | REV | OUT+ | OUT- | |
| L | L | Hi Z | Hi Z | High impedance |
| L | H | L | H | REV mode |
| H | L | H | L | FWD mode |
| H | H | L | L | Brake mode |

The output voltage can be changed by adjusting the voltage input to the LDCONT terminal (gain of 6dB Typ.).
However, even if the input voltage is increased excessively, the output voltage will not exceed the max. output voltage that depends on the supply voltage.

- (6) Supply the same voltage to V_{CC1} (14pin) and V_{CC2} (28pin).
Insert by the pass capacitor (approx. 0.1 μ F) between V_{CC} pin and GND pin of IC as near as possible.
- (7) Connect the radiating fin with external GND.
- (8) Output pin is to avoid short-circuit with V_{CC} , GND and other output pins.
An integrated circuit is damaged, and smoke may come out by the case.

●Electrical characteristic curves

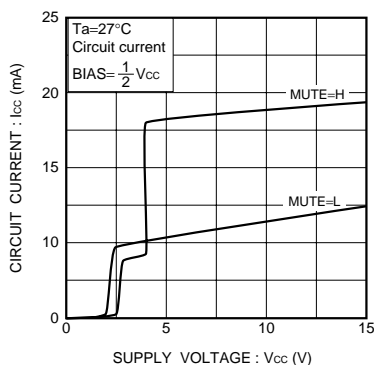


Fig.3 Circuit current characteristic

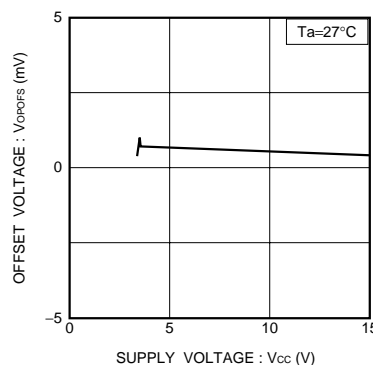


Fig.4 OP-amp offset voltage

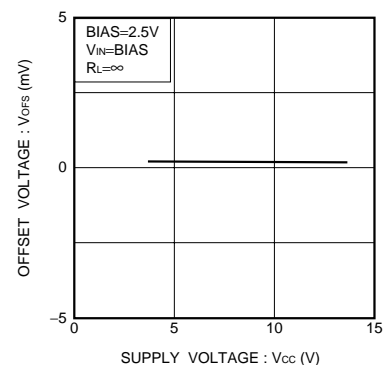


Fig.5 BTL driver offset voltage

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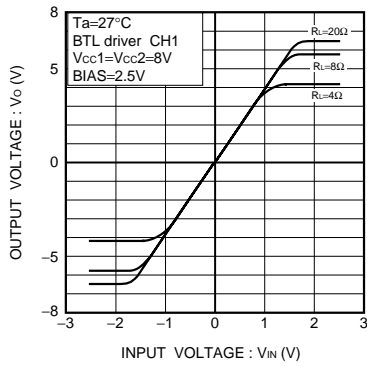


Fig.6 Maximum output amplitude

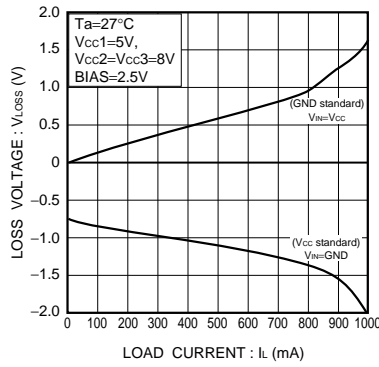


Fig.7 BTL driver output load regulation

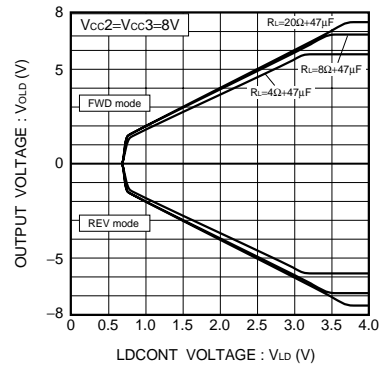


Fig.8 Load driver maximum output amplitude

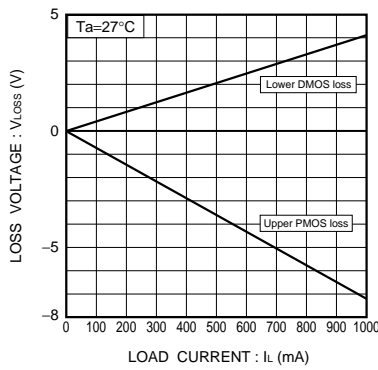


Fig.9 Loading driver output load regulation

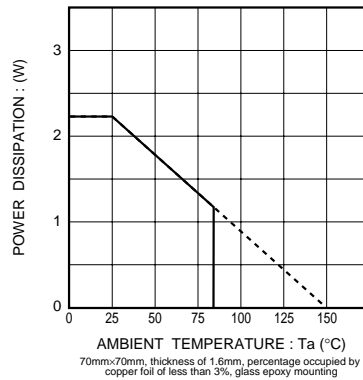


Fig.10 Power dissipation

●External dimensions (Units : mm)

