

HA166024FP/025FP Under Development

Read/Write IC for Hard Disk Drive

Description

The HA166024FP/025FP are 2 and 4-channel read and write circuit with very low noise amplifier for small hard disk drives.

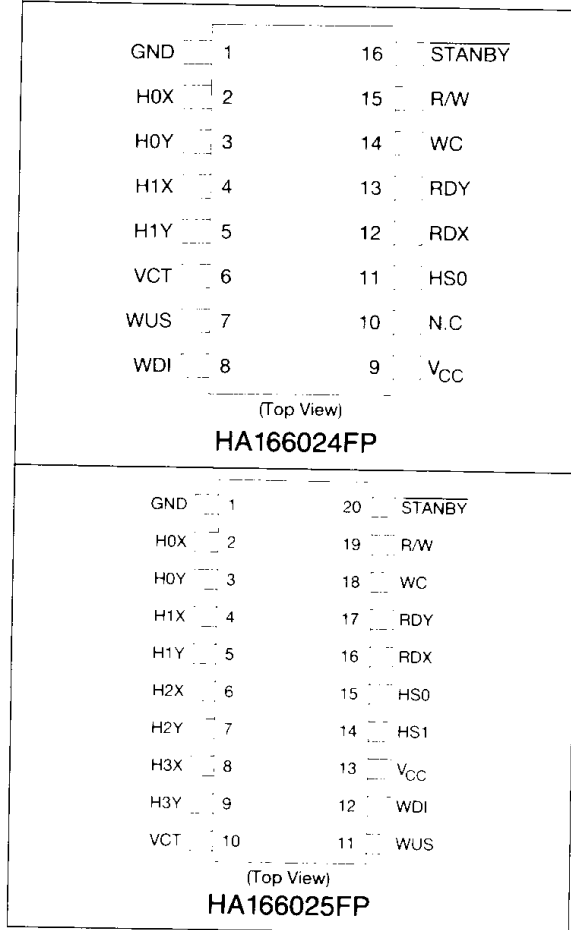
Functions

- Read amplifier circuit
- Write driver circuit
- Write unsafe detection circuit
- Write current source circuit

Features

- Single power supply +5V
- Low noise $\leq 1 \text{ nv}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- The HA166024FP/025FP incorporates a standby function and realizes low power consumption in the idle mode (3.5mW typ).
- Read amplifier has high differential voltage gain of 200 typ.
- Emitter follower read amplifier outputs
- Adjustable write current with an external resistor
- Supply voltage monitor circuit inhibit miss writing at the lower supply voltage.
- TTL compatible interface
- I/O pin separated pin arrangement

Pin Arrangement

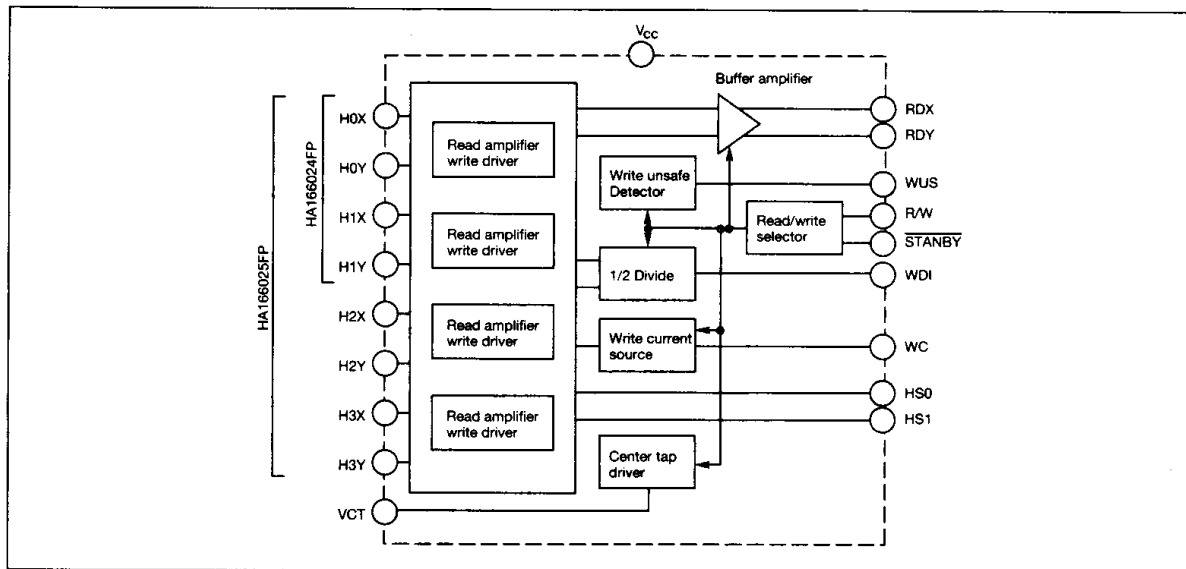


Pin Description

| Symbol | Name | Description |
|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RDX RDY | Read amplifier output | Differential output pins for the read amp. The signal read out from the head coil is amplified and provided on these pins. |
| R/W | R/W switch | Mode select switch for changing over the bias condition of the head coil. A low level selects the write mode, while a high level selects the read mode. |
| <u>STANBY</u> | Standby | Circuits go into the standby state and low power consumption state when this pin set to low. |
| VCT | Center tap voltage output | Center tap voltage output pin for the head coil. Current corresponding to the write current flows out from this pin in the write mode. |
| HS0 HS1 | Head select 0 Head select 1 | Input pins for head select signals. The combination of these signals selects each one head. Compare with head select table. |
| H0X, H0Y | Head 0X, 0Y | These pins are connected to the R/W head coil of channel 0. |
| H1X, H1Y | Head 1X, 1Y | These pins are connected to the R/W head coil of channel 1. |
| H2X, H2Y | Head 2X, 2Y | These pins are connected to the R/W head coil of channel 2. |
| H3X, H3Y | Head 3X, 3Y | These pins are connected to the R/W head coil of channel 3. |
| WC | Write current setting | Write current setting pin. The write current is defined as the equation (1) by connecting the external resistance Rwc between this pin and GND. $\text{WRITE CURRENT} = K/RWC \text{ [A] } \dots (1)$ |
| WDI | Write data input | Write data input pin. The signal is divided through the F/F circuit in the IC, and drives the write driver. |
| WUS | Write unsafe detection output | A high level output indicates the unsafe writing conditions. Unsafe conditions are shown as follows, at head pins. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short-circuit to ground 2. Open Others <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Center tap open 4. Extremely low WDI input frequency 5. No write current flow 6. All the combinations of the above conditions 7. In the read mode 8. Chip unselected |
| Vcc | 5V | 5V Power supply |
| GND | Ground | GND pins |

HA166024FP/025FP

Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

| Item | Symbol | Rating | Unit | Application terminal |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Supply voltage | V _s | -0.3 to 6.0 | V | V _{cc} |
| Write current | I _w | 60 | mA | |
| Interface input voltage | V _{in} | -0.3 to V _s + 0.3 | V | HS0, HS1, WD1, R/W, STANBY |
| WUS voltage | V _{wus} | 14.0 | V | WUS |
| WUS output current | I _{wus} | 12 | mA | WUS |
| Center tap output current | I _{co} | -60 | mA | VCT |
| Read data output current | I _{ro} | -10 | mA | RDX, RDY |
| Head voltage swing | V _h | 6.0 | V _{P-P} | Note: |
| Operating temperature | T _{opr} | 0 to 70 | °C | |
| Storage temperature | T _{stg} | -55 to 125 | °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.

Note: The HA166024FP has H0X, H0Y to H1X, H1Y.
The HA166025FP has H0X, H0Y to H3X, H3Y.

Power Supply (Ta = 25°C)

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Conditions | Note |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------|-------------------------------------|------|
| Supply voltage range | V _{cc} | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V | | |
| +5V Supply current | I _s | — | 26 | 35 | mA | Read mode V _{cc} = 5.5V | 1 |
| | | | 33 + I _w | 48 + I _w | | Write mode V _{cc} = 5.5V | |
| | | | 0.7 | 1.2 | | Standby mode V _{cc} = 5.5V | |
| | | | 27 | 36 | | Read mode V _{cc} = 5.5V | |
| | | | 35 + I _w | 50 + I _w | | Write mode V _{cc} = 5.5V | |
| 0.7 | 1.2 | Idle mode V _{cc} = 5.5V | 2 | | | | |

Notes: 1. Apply for the HA166024FP.

2. Apply for the HA166025FP.



Electrical Characteristics (VCC = 5V, Ta = 25°C Unless otherwise specified)

Digital Input

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Conditions |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------|------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Low level input voltage | V _{il} | -0.3 | | 0.8 | V | |
| Low level input current | I _{il} | -400 | | — | μA | V _{il} = 0.8V, (WDI in apply) |
| | | -100 | | | | V _{il} = 0.8V, (HS0, HS1, STANBY, R/W in apply) |
| High level input voltage | V _{ih} | 2.0 | | V _{CC} + 0.3 | V | |
| High level input current | I _{ih} | | | 100 | V _{ih} = 2.0V | μA |
| Read/Write transition time | T _{rw} | | — | | | R/W to 90% VCT write voltage |
| Write/Read transition time | T _{wr} | — | | 600 | ns | R/W to 90% VCT read voltage |
| Head select switching delay time | T _{hs} | | | | | Read or write mode |
| Chip disable transition | T _{irw} | | | | | R/W to idle or idle to R/W |

Write Faults Detection

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Conditions |
|---------------------------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------|
| Low level US voltage | V _{ol} | | | 0.5 | | V _{Lol} = 8mA |
| High level US current | I _{oh} | — | — | 100 | | μA V _{oh} = 5.0V |
| Unsafe to safe delay time | T _{d2} | | | 1.0 | μS | |
| Safe to unsafe delay time | T _{d1} | 1.6 | | 8.0 | | |

Head Select

| HS1 | Hs0 | Head Select |
|-----|-----|-------------|
| L | L | 0 |
| | H | 1 |
| H | L | 2 |
| | H | 3 |

Mode Select

| CD | R/W | Mode |
|----|-----|-------|
| L | L | Write |
| | H | Read |
| H | L | Idle |
| | H | |

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Read Amplifier

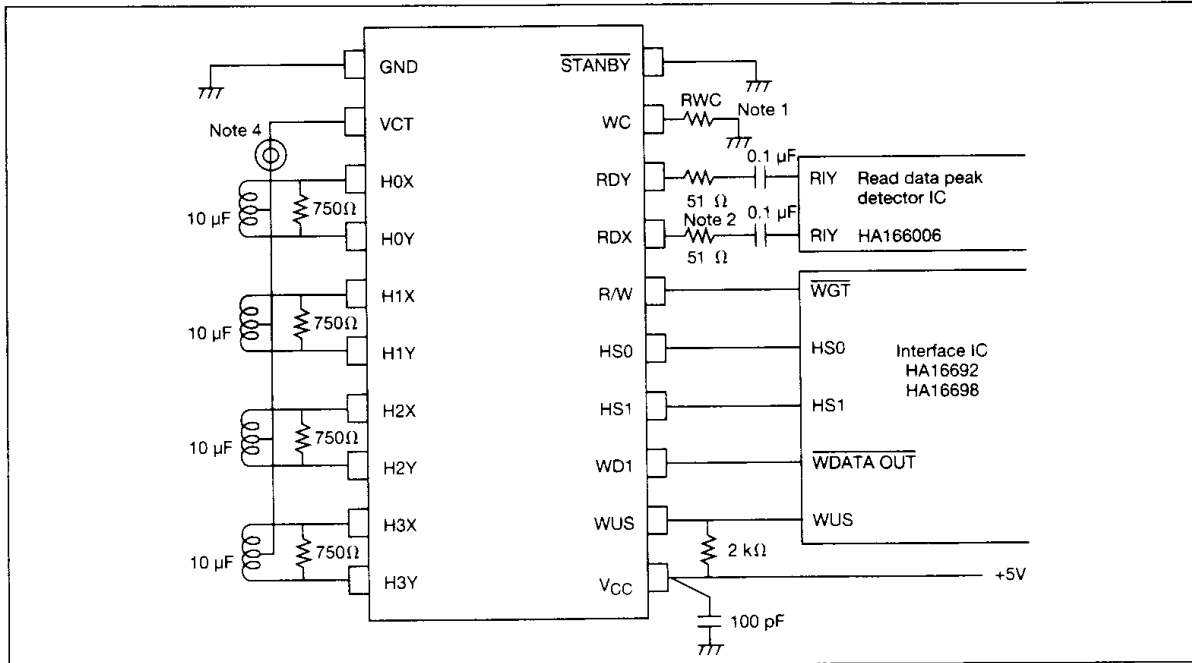
| Item | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Conditions |
|------------------------------|-----------|------|------|------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Differential voltage gain | A_{vd} | 170 | 200 | 230 | V/V | $f = 300 \text{ kHz}$ |
| Band width (-3 dB) | BW | 40 | — | — | MHz | |
| Input noise voltage | V_n | — | — | 1.0 | $\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ | $f \leq 15 \text{ MHz}$, Input short |
| Input bias current | I_b | — | 55 | 120 | μA | Read mode |
| Common mode rejection | CMRR | 50 | — | — | | $V_{in(cm)} = V_{CT} + 100\text{mV}_{PP}$, 0.0 VDC, $f = 5 \text{ MHz}$ |
| Power supply rejection ratio | PSRR | 45 | — | — | | $V_{CC} \pm 100\text{mV}_{PP}$, $f = 5 \text{ MHz}$ |
| Channel separation | Sep | 60 | 80 | — | dB | $V_{in} = 100\text{mV}_{PP}$, $f = 5 \text{ MHz}$ on unselected channels and $V_{in} = 0\text{mV}_{PP}$ on selected channels |
| Output offset voltage | V_o | -600 | — | 600 | mV | Input short |
| Differential input impedance | R_{in} | — | 2.3 | — | $\text{k}\Omega$ | $f = 300\text{kHz}$ $f = 5\text{MHz}$ |
| Common mode output voltage | V_{ocm} | 2.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 | V | |
| Output source current | — | — | -10 | — | mA | |
| Output sink current | I_{os} | 2.0 | 2.5 | — | | |

Write Driver

| Item | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Test Conditions |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Write current setting range | I_w | 10 | — | 50 | mA | $I_w \cdot L_{head} > 200\text{mA} \cdot \mu\text{H}$ |
| Head current rise time | T_{hcx} | — | — | 20 | | $L_h = 0\mu\text{H}$, $R_h = 0\Omega$, 10% to 90% point |
| Head current switching delay time | T_{d3} | — | — | 25 | ns | $R_h = 0\Omega$, $L_h = 0\mu\text{H}$, from 50% point |
| Head current switching symmetry | T_{d4} | — | — | 2 | | WDI duty = 50%, rise/fall time = 1ns |
| WDI minimum input frequency | F_w | 125 | — | — | kHz | WUS = LOW |
| Head current gain | I_h/I_{WC} | — | 40 | — | | Head current/ I_{wc} |
| VCT output voltage | VCT | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.4 | V | Read mode $I_b = -120 \mu\text{A}$ Write mode $I_{wc} = -45\text{mA}$ |
| Write current accuracy 1 | I_{h1} | 9.3 | 10 | 10.7 | | $R_{wc1} = 2.7\text{k}\Omega$ |
| Write current accuracy 2 | I_{h2} | 27.9 | 30.0 | 32.1 | mA | $R_{wc2} = 0.85\text{k}\Omega$ |
| Write current accuracy 3 | I_{h3} | 46.5 | 50.0 | 53.5 | | $R_{wc3} = 0.49\Omega$ |



An Example of Application Circuit



Notes: 1. External resistance value, RWC is determined by the following equation:

$$RWC[k\Omega] = \frac{26 \text{ (typ)}}{\text{Write current [mA]}}$$

To damp the ringing of write current at the transient period of read to write, put RWC just near the WC pin.

2. To avoid abnormal oscillation of RD outputs, shorten the pattern length or put series resistor as shown.
3. Ferrite beads (or LR filter) control overshoot of write current, ringing and so on.