



BIPOLAR ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

μ PC1043C

MOTOR CONTROL CIRCUIT

SILICON MONOLITHIC BIPOLAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

The μ PC1043C is a silicon monolithic integrated circuit developed by NEC for Frequency Generator DC Motor speed control of Hi-Fi player and VTR etc.

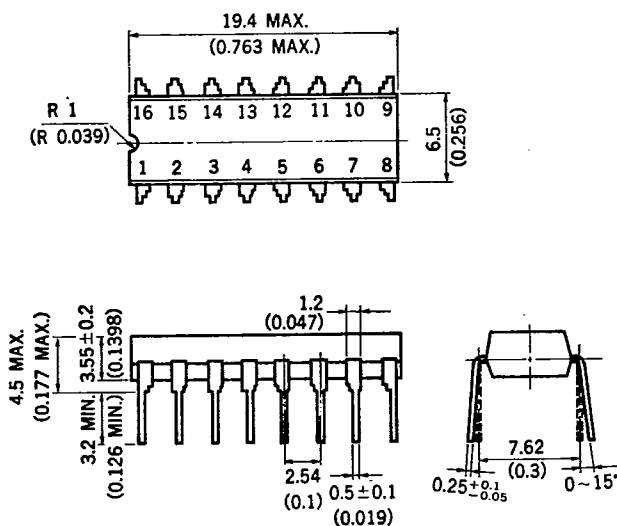
The package is 16-Pin plastic Dual In-Line Package.

FEATURES

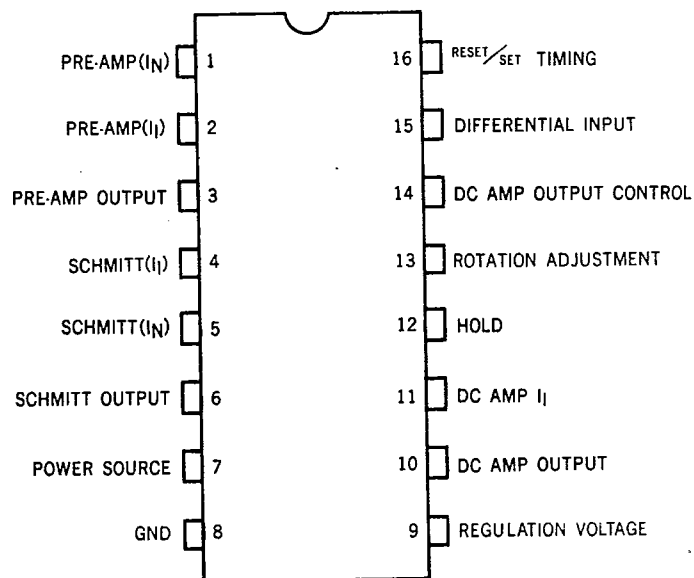
- Operating at wide range supply voltage.
($V_{CC} = 9$ to 28 V)
- Available for wide range FG. Servomotor.
($f = 20$ to $3\ 000$ Hz)
($v_{in} = 1$ to $2\ 000$ mV_{p-p})
- Applicable for any kind of motors by choosing the external power transistor.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

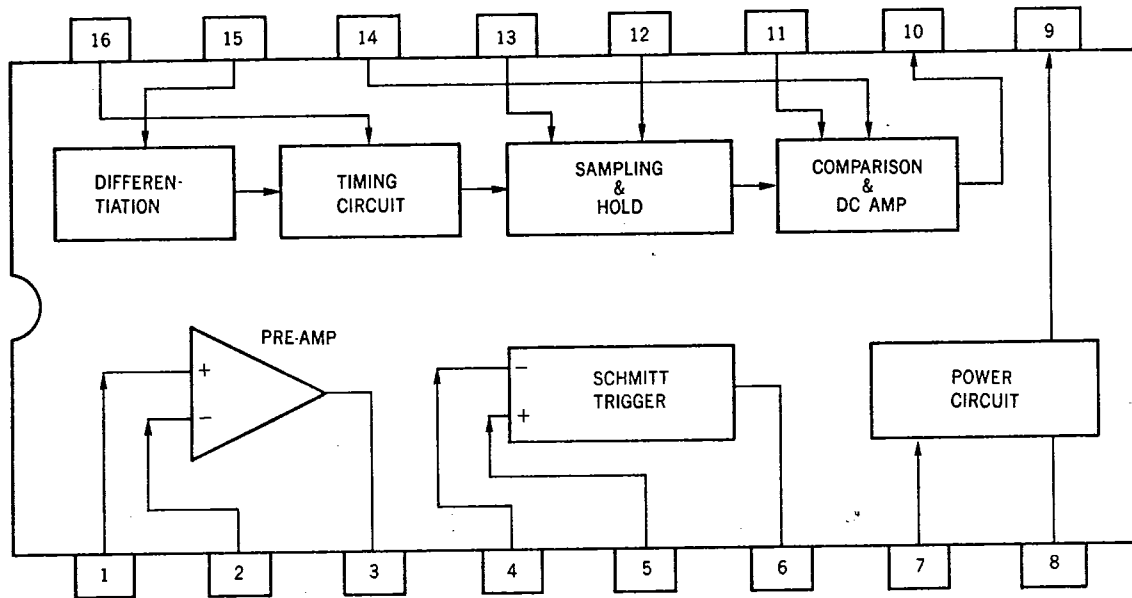
in millimeters (inches)



CONNECTION DIAGRAM (Top View)



BLOCK DIAGRAM (Top View)



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

| | | | |
|--|-----------|-------------|------------------|
| Supply Voltage | V_{CC} | 15* | V |
| Circuit Current | I_{CC} | 100 | mA |
| Power Dissipation ($T_a = 75^\circ\text{C}$) | P_D | 350 | mW |
| Operating Temperature Range | T_{opt} | -20 to +75 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | T_{stg} | -40 to +125 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

* Power source directly applied to No. 7 pin.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

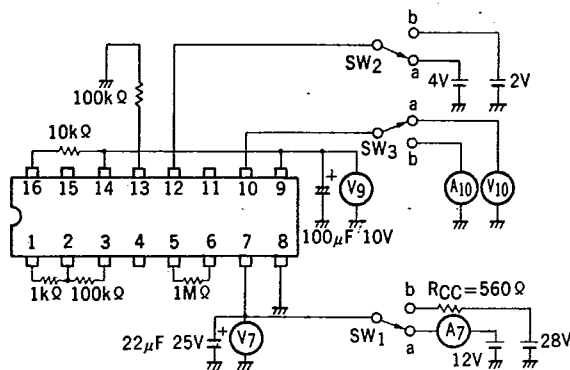
| CHARACTERISTIC | SYMBOL | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|---|-----------|----------|------|-----------|------------------|
| Supply Voltage ($R_{CC} = 0$) | V_{CC1} | 9 | 12 | 15 | V |
| Supply Voltage ($R_{CC} = 560\ \Omega$) | V_{CC2} | 19 | 24 | 28 | V |
| FG Frequency | f_{ref} | 20 | | 3000 | Hz |
| PRE-AMP Voltage Gain | A_V | 20 | | 60 | dB |
| Threshold Voltage | V_{TH} | ± 20 | | ± 200 | mV |
| Operating Temperature Range | T_{opt} | -20 | | +60 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC} = 12\text{ V}$, $T_a = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)

| CHARACTERISTIC | SYMBOL | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT | TEST CONDITIONS |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|-------------------|--|
| Circuit Current | I_{CC} | 4 | 7 | 10 | mA | Non-signal input, Output current = 0 |
| Regulation Voltage | V_g | 5.1 | 5.7 | 6.3 | V | Voltage at No. 9 pin |
| Maximum Output Voltage | $V_O \text{ max.}$ | 3.5 | 4.25 | | V | Output Current = 0 |
| Maximum Output Current | $I_O \text{ max.}$ | 8 | 12 | 17 | mA | Output Voltage = 0 |
| Shunt Regulation Voltage | V_{7ON} | 15 | 16.3 | 18 | V | $V_{CC} = 28\text{ V}$, $R_{CC} = 560\ \Omega$ |
| PRE-AMP Voltage Gain | A_{v0} | 75 | 84 | | dB | $f = 100\text{ Hz}$ Test Circuit - 2 S.G. output terminated 700 mV _{r.m.s.} |
| Rotation Temperature Coefficient | ΔN_A | | 0 | 0.02 | %/°C | $V_{CC} = 28\text{ V}$, $R_{CC} = 560\ \Omega$ $T_a = -20\text{ to }+60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Rotation $N_{\text{max.}} - N_{\text{min.}}/N(25\text{ }^\circ\text{C})/80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Rotation Coefficient Input Voltage | ΔN_V | | 0 | 0.02 | %/V | Variation of Rotation at $V_{CC} = 19\text{ to }28\text{ V}$, $R_{CC} = 560\ \Omega$ |
| Rotation Drift | ΔN_T | | 0 | 0.1 | % | Variation of Rotation 10 s to 30 min. after V_{CC} on at $V_{CC} = 24\text{ V}$, $R_{CC} = 560\ \Omega$ |
| Output Ripple Voltage | v_o | | 20 | 35 | mV _{p-p} | Test Circuit - 4 |
| Schmitt Noise Voltage | V_{TN} | | 0 | 0.7 | V _{p-p} | Test Circuit - 5 |
| ON Resistance | $R_{Q48\text{ ON}}$ | | 100 | 300 | Ω | Test Circuit - 6 |

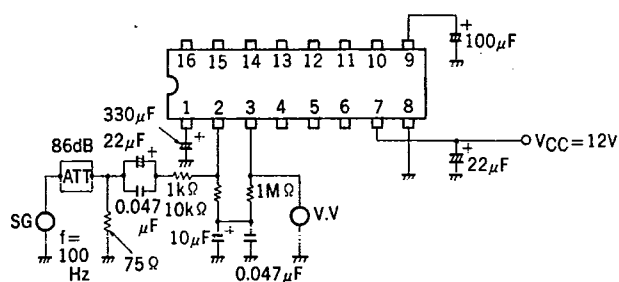
TEST CIRCUIT - 1

(I_{CC} , V_g , V_0 max, I_0 max, V_7 ON)



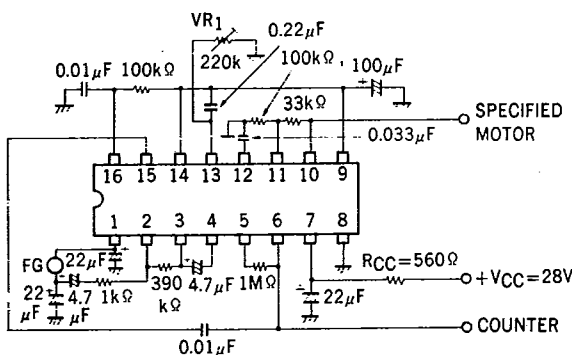
| ITEM | SWITCH | | | MEASUREMENT POINT |
|------------|--------|-----|-----|-------------------|
| | SW1 | SW2 | SW3 | |
| I_{CC} | a | a | a | A7 |
| V_g | a | a | a | V9 |
| V_0 max. | a | b | a | V10 |
| I_0 max. | a | b | b | A10 |
| V_7 ON | b | a | a | V7 |

TEST CIRCUIT - 2 (A_{VO})



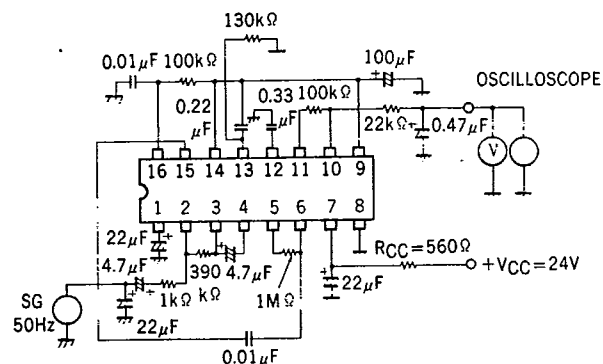
*SG Output Impedance = 75 Ω
 *ATT Input Output Impedance = 75 Ω

TEST CIRCUIT - 3 (ΔN_A , ΔN_V , ΔN_T)



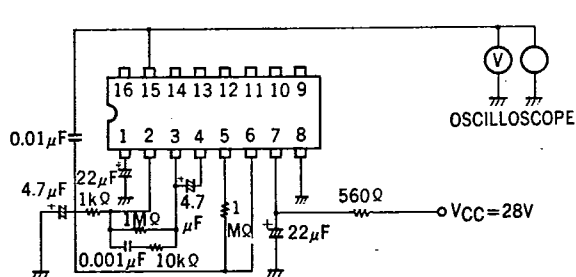
*Adjust VR1 so that the measured value by counter becomes 20 ms.

TEST CIRCUIT - 4 (v_o)

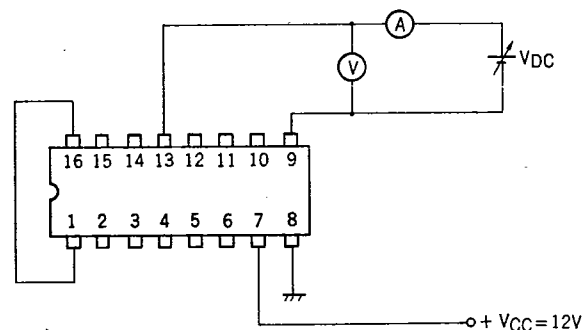


*Adjust SG frequency to obtain 1.4 to 1.5 V DC Voltage on NO. 10 pin, and then measure with oscilloscope.

TEST CIRCUIT - 5 (V_{TN})

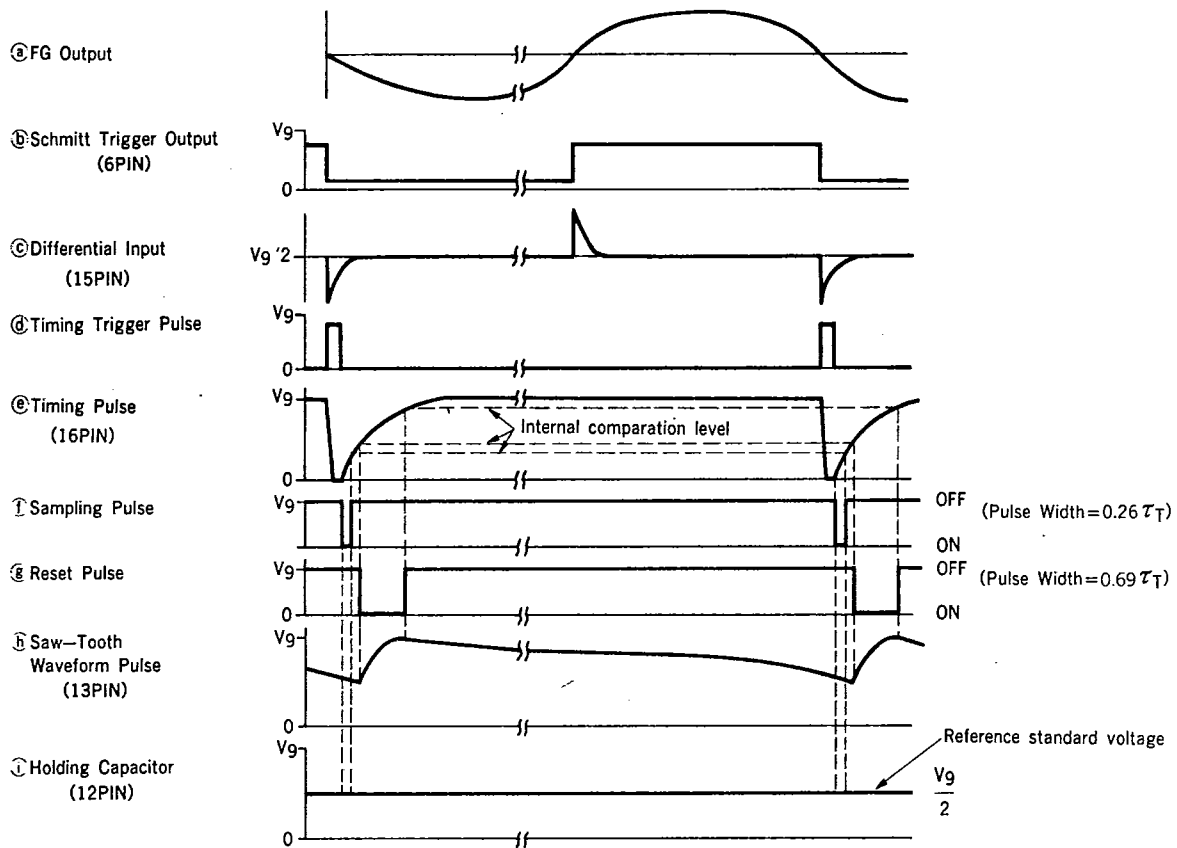


TEST CIRCUIT - 6 (R_{Q48} ON)

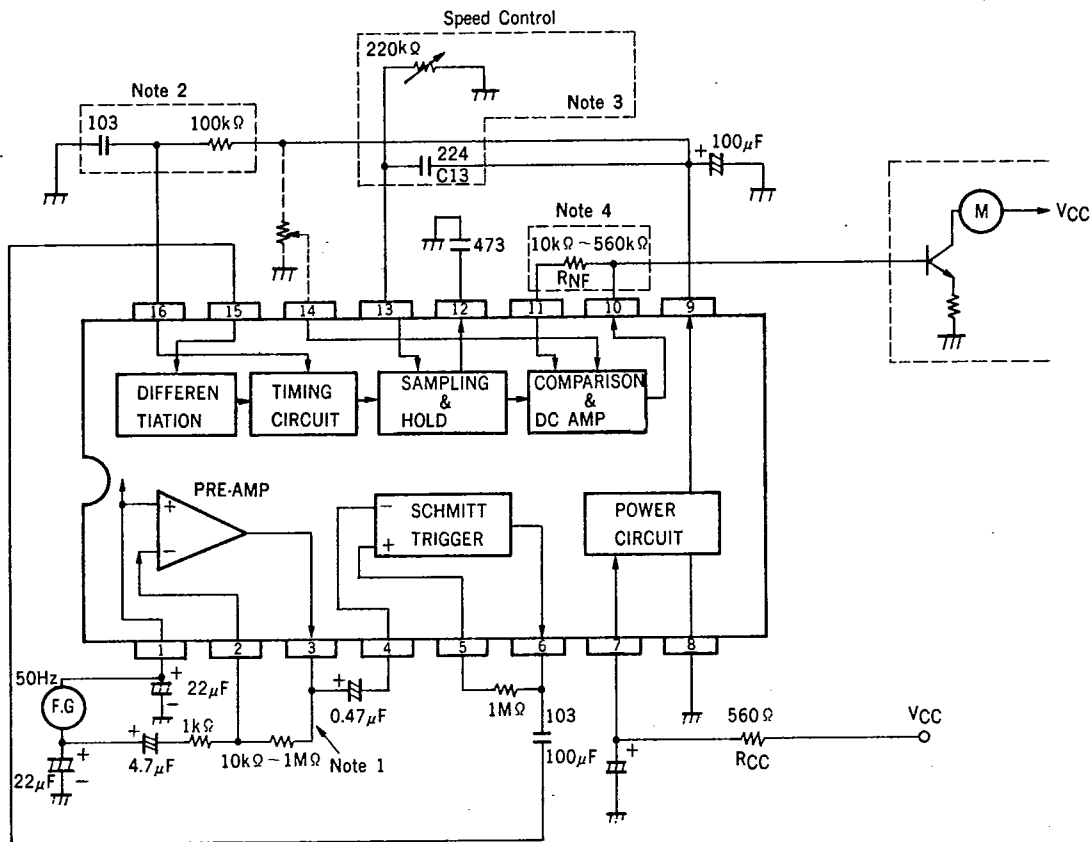


*Adjust V_{DC} to obtain voltage of 1.5 V between NO.13 and NO.9 pin, measure current, and calculate by $V(1.5 \text{ V}) A$.

μ PC1043C TIMING CHART



APPLICATION CIRCUIT



Note 1: Set preamplifier gain so that about 2 V_{p-p} voltage is obtained here.

Note 2: Setting timing time constant τ₁₆ on No. 16 pin.

$$\tau_{16} = \frac{1}{f_{ref}} \times 0.05 \dots \dots (5\% \text{ of FG period})$$

Note 3: Setting time constant τ₁₃ on No. 13 pin for waveform generator.

$$\tau_{13} = \frac{1}{f_{ref} \cdot -\ln 0.5} = C_{13} \cdot R_{13}$$

C₁₃ can be obtained by the formula.

$$C_{13} \leq \frac{0.69 \cdot \tau_{16}}{3000}$$

Note 4: DC amplifier gain is determined as shown below.

$$A_v = \frac{R_{NF}}{6.8 \times 10^3}$$

$$V_{CC} = 24 \text{ V}$$

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