



F2867

Advance

LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

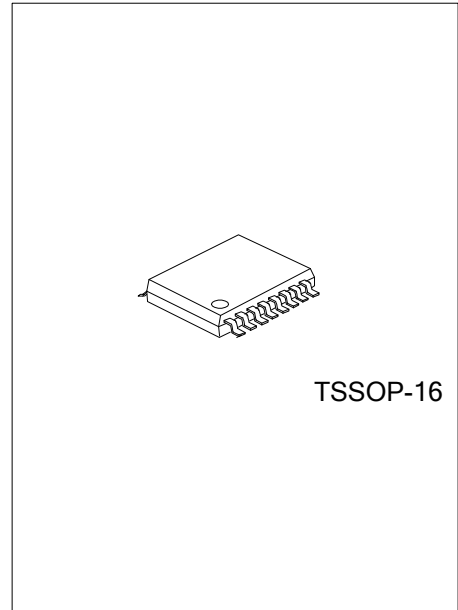
VARIABLE SPEED SINGLE-PHASE FULL-WAVE PRE-DRIVER

DESCRIPTION

The UTC **F2867** is a single-phase bipolar variable speed driving motor pre-driver that works with external PWM signal. A highly efficient, highly silent and low power consumption motor driver circuit can be achieved with a few external parts. This product is optimal for driving large scale fan motors requiring large air flow and large current such as servers and consumer appliances.

FEATURES

- * Pre-driver for single-phase full-wave drive
Low-saturation drive using external PMOS-NMOS enables high-efficiency low power-consumption drive.
- * External PWM input enabling variable speed control
Separately-excited upper direct PWM (f=30kHz) control method enabling highly silent speed control.
- * Current limiting circuit incorporated
Chopper type current limit at start.
- * Reactive current cut circuit incorporated
Reactive current before phase change is cut to enable silent and low power-consumption drive.
- * Minimum speed setting pin
Minimum speed can be set by set with external resistor.
- * Soft start setting pin
- * Lock protection and automatic reset functions incorporated
- * FG (rotation speed detection) output
- * Thermal shutdown circuit incorporated

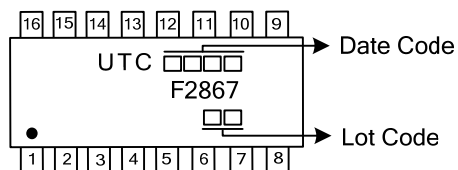


ORDERING INFORMATION

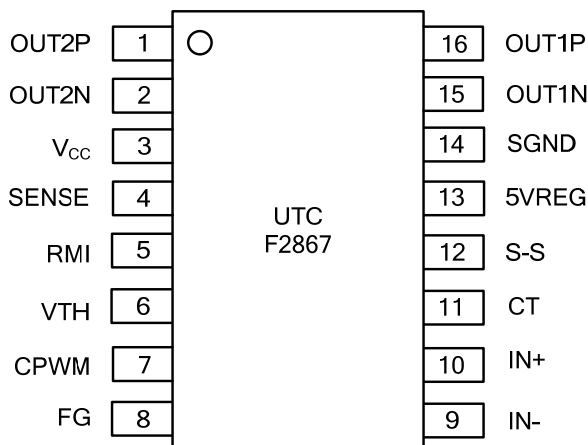
Ordering Number	Package	Packing
F2867G-P16-R	TSSOP-16	Tape Reel

<p>F2867G-P16-R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Packing Type (2) Package Type (3) Green Package 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) R: Tape Reel (2) P16: TSSOP-16 (3) G: Halogen Free and Lead Free
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MARKING



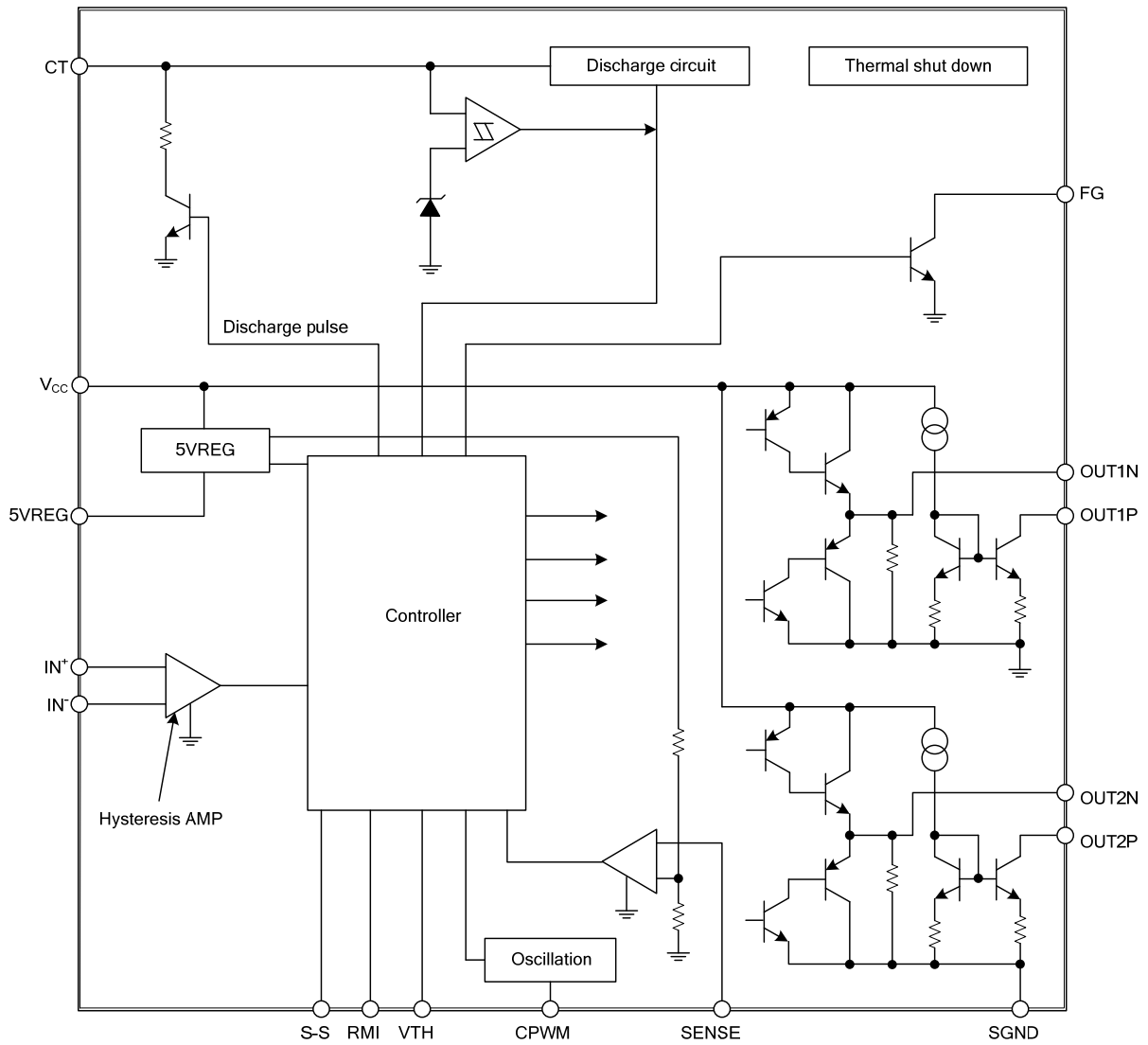
PIN CONFIGURATION



PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NO.	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	OUT2P	output2 pmos drive
2	OUT2N	output2 nmos drive
3	V _{CC}	power supply
4	SENSE	current limiting detection pin
5	RMI	minimum speed setting pin
6	VTH	speed control pin
7	CPWM	pin to connect the capacitor for generation of the PWM basic frequency
8	FG	rotation speed detection pin
9	IN ⁻	Hall signal input
10	IN ⁺	Hall signal input
11	CT	pin to connect the lock detection capacitor
12	S-S	pin to connect the soft-start setting capacitor
13	5VREG	5V reference voltage
14	SGND	power-GND
15	OUT1N	output1 nmos drive
16	OUT1P	output1 pmos drive

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
VCC Pin Maximum Supply Voltage	V_{CC} max	18	V
OUTN Pin Maximum Output Current	IOUTN max	20	mA
OUTP Pin Maximum Sink Current	IOUTP max	20	mA
OUT Pin Output Withstand Voltage	VOUT max	18	V
VTH, RMI Pins Withstand Voltage	VVTH, VRMI max	7	V
S-S Pin Withstand Voltage	V_{S-S} max	7	V
FG Output Pin Withstand Voltage	V_{FG} max	19	V
FG Pin Maximum Output Current	I_{FG} max	10	mA
5VREG Pin Maximum Output Current	I5VREG max	20	mA
Allowable Power Dissipation (with specified substrate (Note 1))	P_d max	800	mW
Operating Temperature (Note 2)	Topr	-30 ~ +95	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-55 ~ +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Notes: 1. All typical values are at $V_{CC}=3.3\text{V}$ or $V_{CC}=5.0\text{V}$, and $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$.

2. Specified substrate: 114.3mm×76.1mm×1.6mm, glass epoxy board.

3. T_J max=150 $^\circ\text{C}$ must not be exceeded.

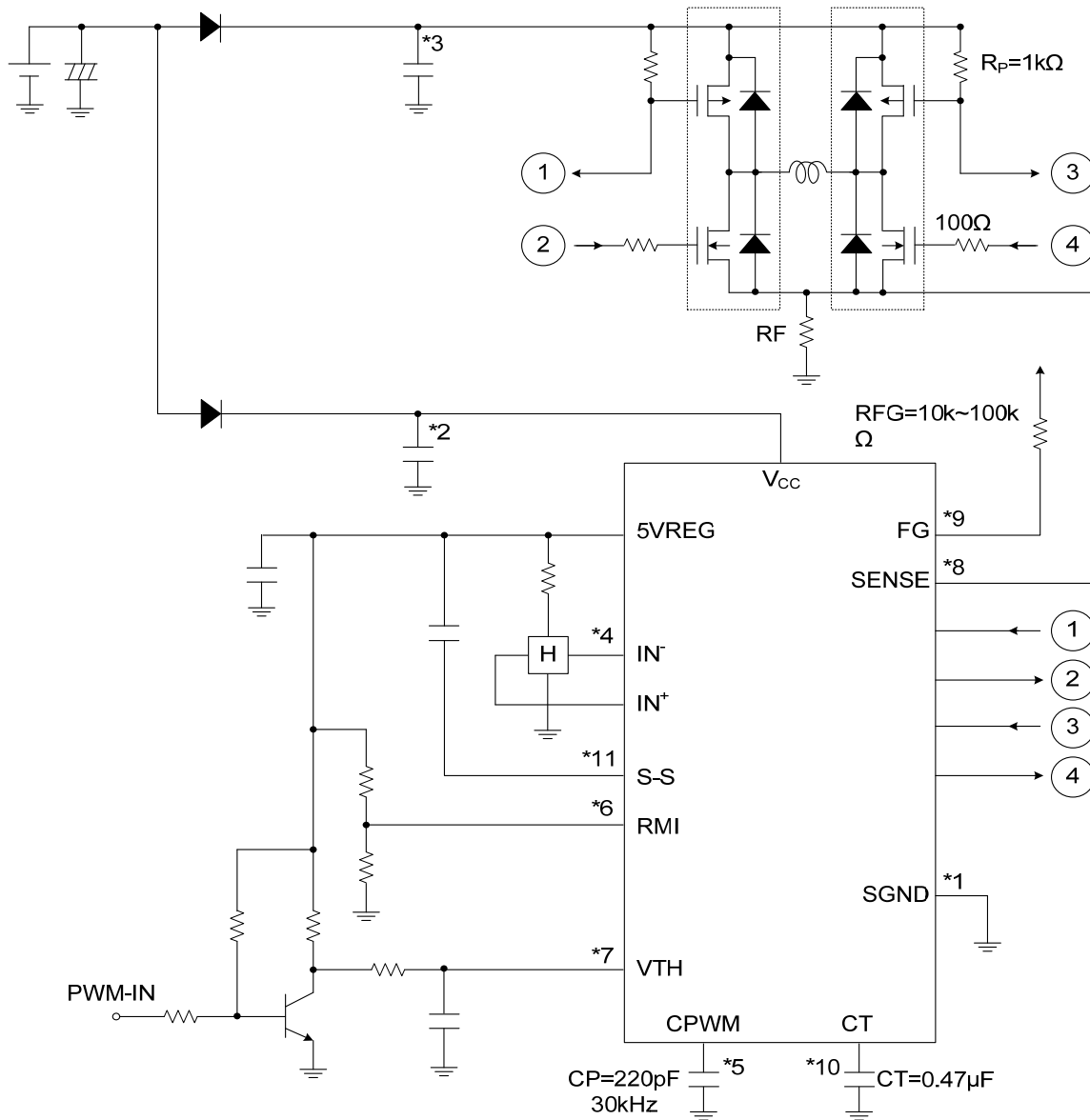
■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
V_{CC} Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	5.5~16	V
VTH, RMI Input Voltage Range	VTH, RMI	0~5	V
Hall Input Common-Phase Input Voltage Range	VICM	0.2~3	V

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC}=12\text{V}$, $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Circuit Current	I_{CC1}	During drive	5.5	7.5	9.5	mA
	I_{CC2}	During lock protection	5.5	7.5	9.5	mA
5VREG Voltage	5VREG	I5VREG = 5mA	4.80	4.95	5.10	V
Current Limiting Voltage	VLIM		185	200	215	mV
CPWM Pin "h" Level Voltage	V_{CPWMH}		2.8	3.0	3.2	V
CPWM Pin "L" Level Voltage	V_{CPWML}		0.9	1.1	1.3	V
CPWM Pin Charge Current	I_{CPWM1}	$V_{CPWM}=0.5\text{V}$	24	30	36	μA
CPWM Pin Discharge Current	I_{CPWM2}	$V_{CPWM}=3.5\text{V}$	21	27	33	μA
CPWM Oscillation Frequency	FPWM	C=220PF		30		kHz
CT Pin "H" Level Voltage	V_{CTH}		2.8	3.0	3.2	V
CT Pin "L" Level Voltage	V_{CTL}		0.9	1.1	1.3	V
CT Pin Charge Current	I_{CT1}	$V_{CT}=0.5\text{V}$	1.6	2.0	2.5	μA
CT Pin Discharge Current	I_{CT2}	$V_{CT}=3.5\text{V}$	0.16	0.20	0.25	μA
CT Pin Charge/Discharge Ratio	R_{CT}	I_{CT1}/I_{CT2}	8	10	12	times
S-S Pin Discharge Current	I_{S-S}	$V_{S-S}=1\text{V}$	0.4	0.5	0.6	μA
OUTN Output H-level Voltage	V_{ONH}	$I_O=10\text{mA}$		$V_{CC}-0.85$	$V_{CC}-1.00$	V
OUTN Output L-level Voltage	V_{ONL}	$I_O=10\text{mA}$		0.9	1.00	V
OUTP Output L-level Voltage	V_{OPL}	$I_O=10\text{mA}$		0.5	0.65	V
Hall Input Sensitivity	VHN	IN^+ , IN^- differential voltage (including offset and hysteresis)		± 10	± 20	mV
FG Output L-level Voltage	V_{FGL}	$I_{FG}=5\text{mA}$		0.15	0.30	V
FG Pin Leakage Current	I_{FGL}	$V_{FG}=19\text{V}$			20	μA
VTH/RMI Pin Bias Current	$I_{VTH/IRMI}$	CPWM=VTH/RMI=2V			0.1	μA

■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



Notes: *1. Power-GND wiring

SGND is connected to the control circuit power supply system.

*2. Power stabilization capacitor

For the power stabilization capacitor on the signal side, use the capacitance of 1µF or more. Connect V_{CC} and GND with a thick and shortest pattern.

*3. Power stabilization capacitor on the power side

For the power stabilization capacitor on the power side, use the capacitance of 1µF or more. Connect the power supply on the power side and GND with a thick and shortest pattern.

*4. IN⁺, IN⁻ pins

Hall signal input pin.

Wiring should be short to prevent carrying of noise.

If noise is carried, insert the capacitor between IN⁺ and IN⁻ pins.

The Hall input circuit functions as a comparator with hysteresis (15mV).

This also has a soft switch section with ±30mV (input signal differential voltage).

It is also recommended that the Hall input level is minimum 100mV (p-p).

■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT (Cont.)

Notes: *5. CPWM pin

Pin to connect the capacitor for generation of the PWM basic frequency

The use of CP=220pF causes oscillation at f=30kHz, which is the basic frequency of PWM.

As this is used also for the current limiting canceling signal, be sure to connect the capacitor even when the speed control is not made.

*6. RMI pin

Minimum speed setting pin.

Perform pull-up with 5VREG when this pin is not to be used.

If the IC power supply is likely to be turned OFF first when the pin is used with external power supply, be sure to insert the current limiting resistor to prevent inflow of large current. (The same applies to the VTH pin.)

*7. VTH pin

Speed control pin.

Connect this pin to GND when it is not used (at full speed).

For the control method, refer to the timing chart.

For control with pulse input, insert the current limiting resistor and use the pin with the frequency of 20k~100kHz (20kHz~50kHz recommended).

*8. SENSE pin

Current limiting detection pin.

When the pin voltage exceeds 0.2V, the current is limited and the operation enters the lower regeneration mode.

Connect this pin to GND when it is not to be used.

*9. FG pin

Rotation speed detection pin.

This is an open collector output, which can detect the rotation speed from the FG output according to the phase changeover.

Keep this pin open when it is not to be used.

*10. CT pin

Pin to connect the lock detection capacitor.

The constant-current charge and discharge circuits incorporated cause locking when the pin voltage becomes 3.0V and unlocking when it is 1.1V. Connect the pin to GND when it is not to be used (locking not necessary).

*11. S-S pin

Pin to connect the soft-start setting capacitor.

Connect the capacitor between 5VREG and S-S pin.

This pin enables setting of the soft start time according to the capacity of the capacitor.

See the timing char.

Connect the pin to GND when it is not to be used.

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