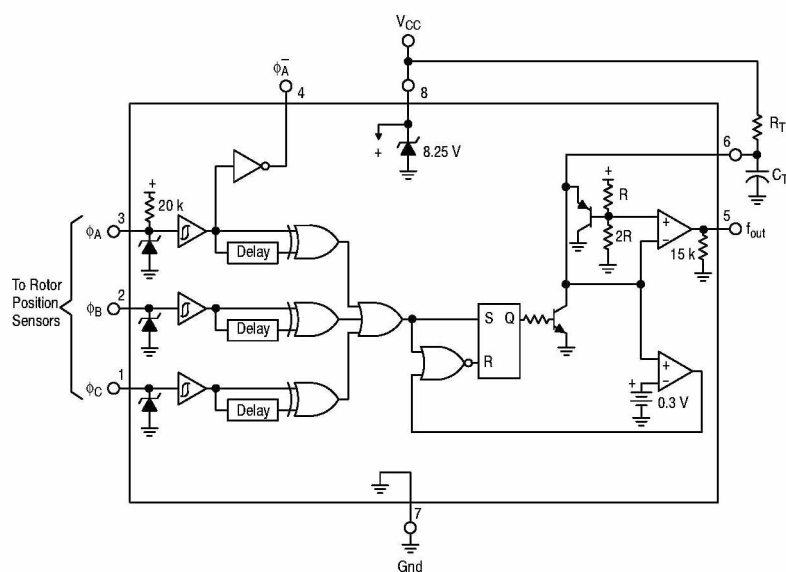


# Closed Loop Brushless Motor Adapter

The MC33039 is a high performance closed-loop speed control adapter specifically designed for use in brushless DC motor control systems. Implementation will allow precise speed regulation without the need for a magnetic or optical tachometer. This device contains three input buffers each with hysteresis for noise immunity, three digital edge detectors, a programmable monostable, and an internal shunt regulator. Also included is an inverter output for use in systems that require conversion of sensor phasing. Although this device is primarily intended for use with the MC33035 brushless motor controller, it can be used cost effectively in many other closed-loop speed control applications.

- Digital Detection of Each Input Transition for Improved Low Speed Motor Operation
- TTL Compatible Inputs With Hysteresis
- Operation Down to 5.5 V for Direct Powering from MC33035 Reference
- Internal Shunt Regulator Allows Operation from a Non-Regulated Voltage Source
- Inverter Output for Easy Conversion between 60°/300° and 120°/240° Sensor Phasing Conventions

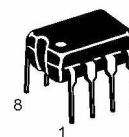


Representative Block Diagram

## MC33039

### CLOSED LOOP BRUSHLESS MOTOR ADAPTER

#### SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA

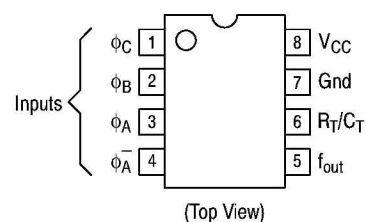


**P SUFFIX**  
PLASTIC PACKAGE  
CASE 626



**D SUFFIX**  
PLASTIC PACKAGE  
CASE 751  
(SO-8)

#### PIN CONNECTIONS



#### ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Operating Temperature Range	Package
MC33039D	$T_A = -40^\circ \text{ to } +85^\circ \text{C}$	SO-8
MC33039P		Plastic DIP

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
$V_{CC}$ Zener Current	$I_{Z(V_{CC})}$	30	mA
Logic Input Current (Pins 1, 2, 3)	$I_{IH}$	5.0	mA
Output Current (Pins 4, 5), Sink or Source	$I_{DRV}$	20	mA
Power Dissipation and Thermal Characteristics Maximum Power Dissipation @ $T_A = +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air	$P_D$ $R_{\theta JA}$	650 100	mW $^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+ 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	$T_A$	– 40 to + 85	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	– 65 to + 150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{CC} = 6.25\text{ V}$ ,  $R_T = 10\text{ k}$ ,  $C_T = 22\text{ nF}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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## LOGIC INPUTS

Input Threshold Voltage					V
High State	$V_{IH}$	2.4	2.1	—	
Low State	$V_{IL}$	—	1.4	1.0	
Hysteresis	$V_H$	0.4	0.7	0.9	
Input Current					$\mu\text{A}$
High State ( $V_{IH} = 5.0\text{ V}$ )	$I_{IH}$	– 40	– 60	– 80	
$\phi_A$		—	– 0.3	– 5.0	
$\phi_B, \phi_C$					
Low State ( $V_{IL} = 0\text{ V}$ )	$I_{IL}$	– 190	– 300	– 380	
$\phi_A$		—	– 0.3	– 5.0	
$\phi_B, \phi_C$					

## MONOSTABLE AND OUTPUT SECTIONS

Output Voltage					V
High State	$V_{OH}$	3.60	3.95	4.20	
$f_{out}$ ( $I_{source} = 5.0\text{ mA}$ )		4.20	4.75	—	
$\phi_A$ ( $I_{source} = 2.0\text{ mA}$ )					
Low State	$V_{OL}$	—	0.25	0.50	
$f_{out}$ ( $I_{sink} = 10\text{ mA}$ )		—	0.25	0.50	
$\phi_A$ ( $I_{sink} = 10\text{ mA}$ )					
Capacitor $C_T$ Discharge Current	$I_{dischg}$	20	35	60	mA
Output Pulse Width (Pin 5)	$t_{pW}$	205	225	245	$\mu\text{s}$

## POWER SUPPLY SECTION

Power Supply Operating Voltage Range ( $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	$V_{CC}$	5.5	—	$V_Z$	V
Power Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	1.8	3.9	5.0	mA
Zener Voltage ( $I_Z = 10\text{ mA}$ )	$V_Z$	7.5	8.25	9.0	V
Zener Dynamic Impedance ( $\Delta I_Z = 10\text{ mA}$ to $20\text{ mA}$ , $f \leq 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$ Z_{ka} $	—	2.0	5.0	$\Omega$

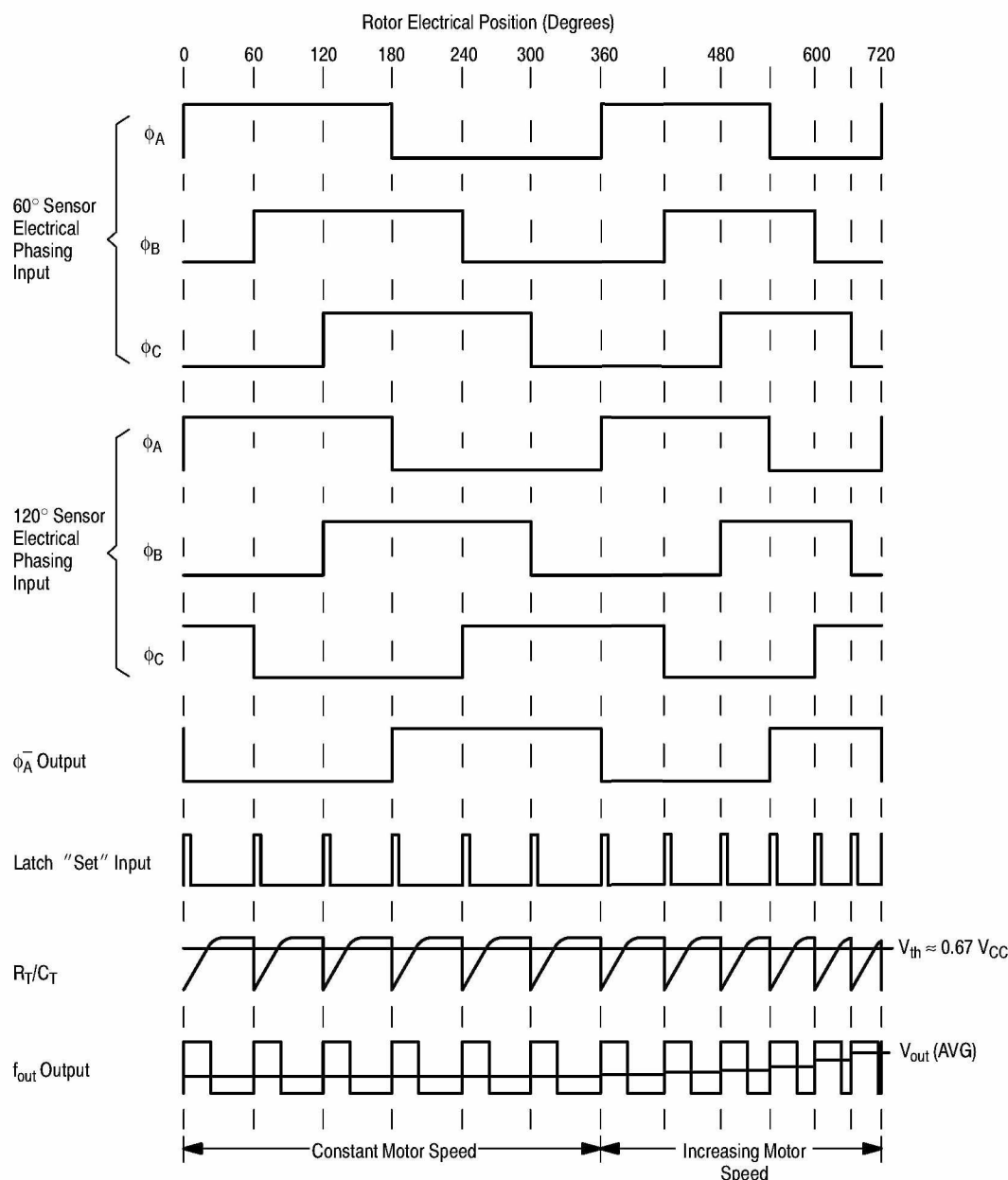


Figure 1. Typical Three Phase, Six Step Motor Application

### OPERATING DESCRIPTION

The MC33039 provides an economical method of implementing closed-loop speed control of brushless DC motors by eliminating the need for a magnetic or optical tachometer. Shown in the timing diagram of Figure 1, the three inputs (Pins 1, 2, 3) monitor the brushless motor rotor position sensors. Each sensor signal transition is digitally detected, OR'ed at the Latch 'Set' Input, and causes  $C_T$  to discharge. A corresponding output pulse is generated at  $f_{out}$  (Pin 5) of a defined amplitude, and programmable width determined by the values selected for  $R_T$  and  $C_T$  (Pin 6). The average voltage of the output pulse train increases with motor speed. When fed through a low pass filter or integrator, a DC voltage proportional to speed is generated. Figure 2 shows the proper connections for a typical closed

loop application using the MC33035 brushless motor controller. Constant speed operation down to 100 RPM is possible with economical three phase four pole motors.

The  $\phi_A$  inverter output (Pin 4) is used in systems where the controller and motor sensor phasing conventions are not compatible. A method of converting from either convention to the other is shown in Figure 3. For a more detailed explanation of this subject, refer to the text above Figure 39 on the MC33035 data sheet.

The output pulse amplitude  $V_{OH}$  is constant with temperature and controlled by the supply voltage on  $V_{CC}$  (Pin 8). Operation down to 5.5 V is guaranteed over temperature. For systems without a regulated power supply, an internal 8.25 V shunt regulator is provided.

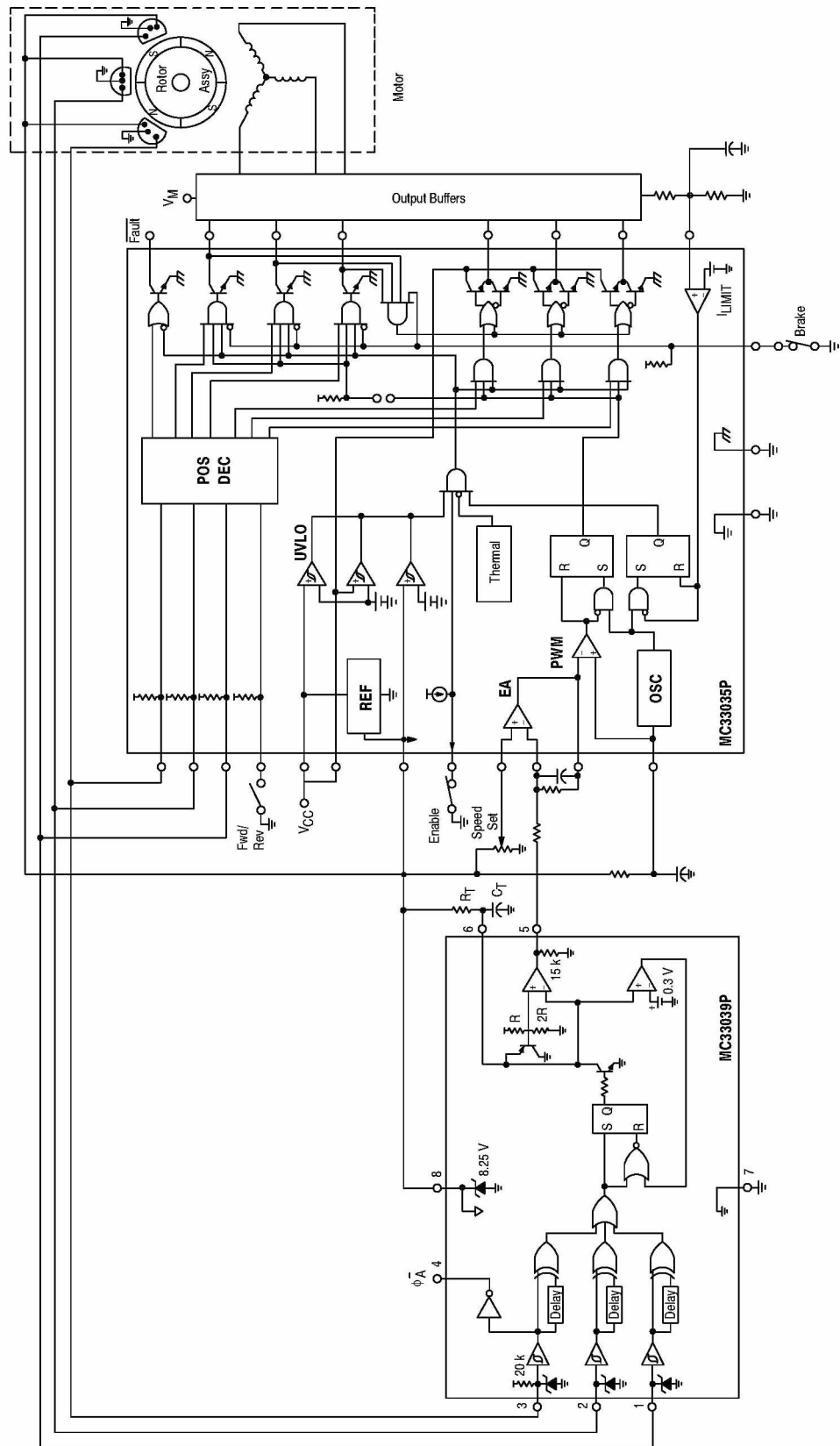


Figure 2. Typical Closed Loop Speed Control Application

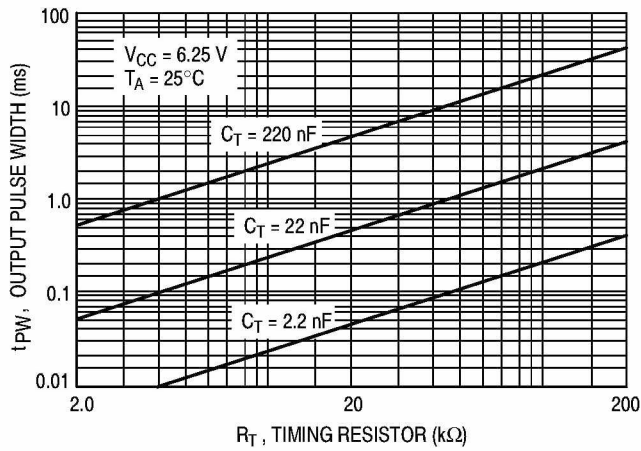


Figure 3.  $f_{out}$ , Pulse Width versus Timing Resistor

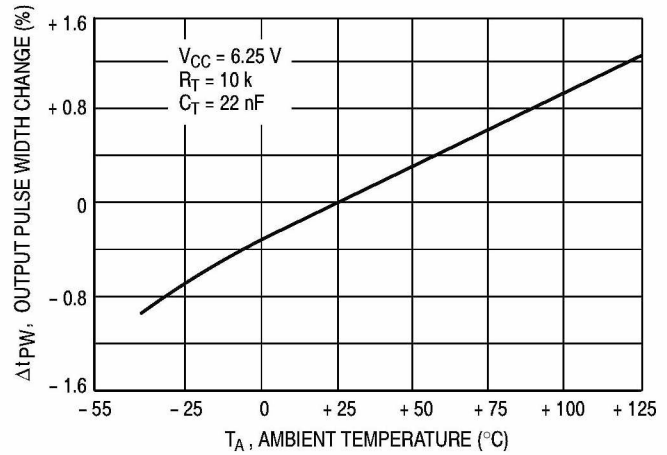


Figure 4.  $f_{out}$ , Pulse Width Change versus Temperature

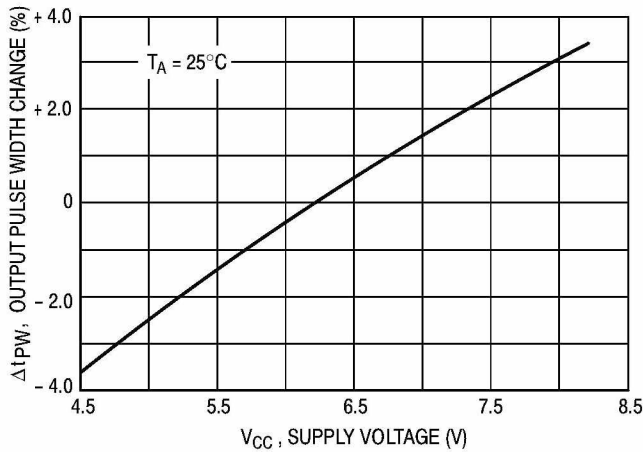


Figure 5.  $f_{out}$ , Pulse Width Change versus Supply Voltage

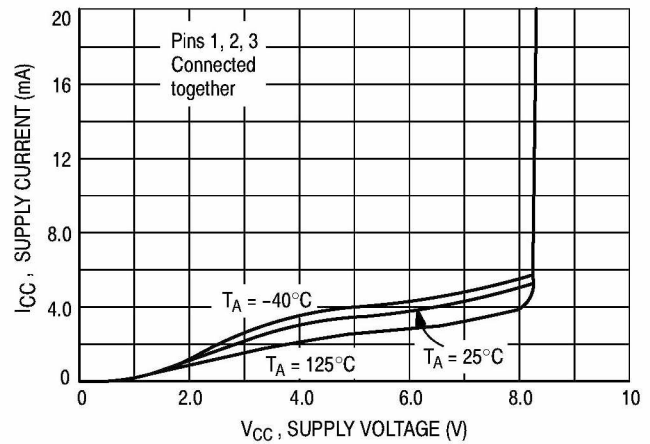


Figure 6. Supply Current versus Supply Voltage

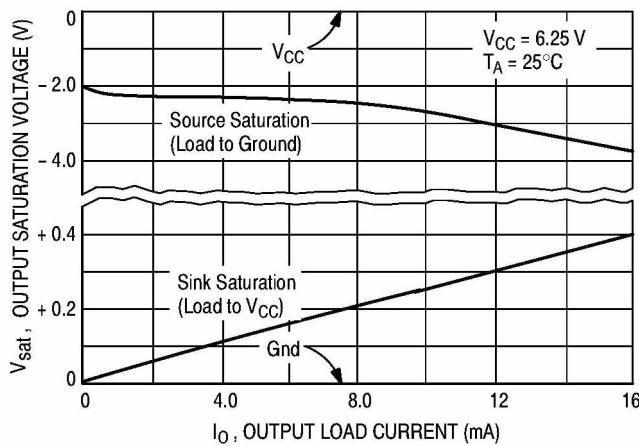


Figure 7.  $f_{out}$ , Saturation versus Load Current

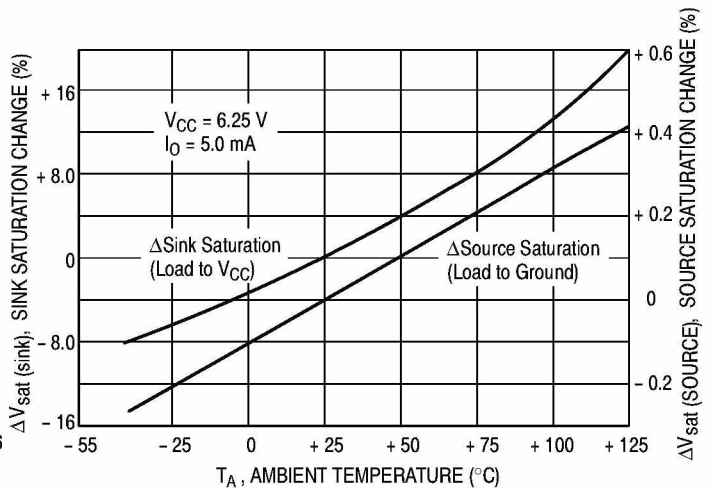


Figure 8.  $f_{out}$ , Saturation Change versus Temperature