

# FG system speed servo controller

## BA6302A / BA6302AF / BA6303 / BA6303F

The BA6302A/AF and BA6303/F are FG-system servo control ICs suitable for controlling the speed of VCR motors. They contain a hysteresis FG amplifier section, an S / H system F / V conversion section, an error amplifier section, and an inverter section.

Motor speed can be set with a high degree of freedom by an external CR. The start-up circuit allows quick and precise motor starting.

Motor speed can be controlled precisely at different levels by installing an FG program counter between the FG amplifier output and the F / V conversion input.

### ●Applications

Speed control of various motors including capstan motors, drum head motors, and reel motors

### ●Features

- 1) S / H system F / V converter allows speed setting with a stable external CR.
- 2) High hysteresis FG amplifier with high noise resistance.
- 3) Start-up circuit allows quick and precise motor starting.
- 4) Motor speed can be controlled at different levels by installing an FG program counter.
- 5) Low current dissipation. ( $V_{CC}=9V$ ,  $I_o=2.3mA$  Typ.)
- 6) Stable operation with either 5, 9, or 12V supply voltage.
- 7) Two versatile inverters are built in.

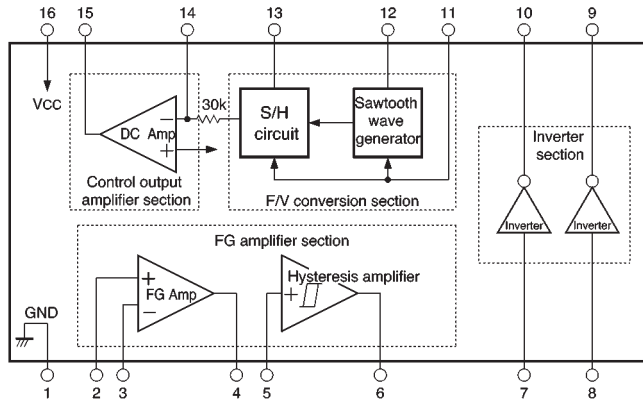
### ●Absolute maximum ratings ( $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Power supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	15	V
Power dissipation	$P_d$	450*	mW
Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$	$-20 \sim +60$	$^\circ C$
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	$-55 \sim +125$	$^\circ C$
Inverter circuit load current	$I_L$	10	mA

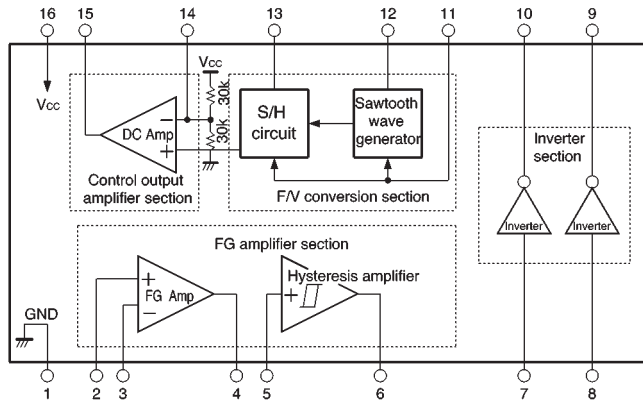
\* Reduced by 4.5 mW for each increase in  $T_a$  of  $1^\circ C$  over  $25^\circ C$ .

● Block diagram

BA6302A / BA6302AF



BA6303 / BA6303F



●Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted, Ta = 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub>=9V)

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Operating power supply voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	4.5	—	13.0	V	
Quiescent current	BA6302A / AF	I <sub>Q</sub>	1.7	2.6	3.4	mA	
	BA6303 / F		1.4	2.3	3.1		
〈FG amplifier section〉							
DC bias potential		V <sub>FGB</sub>	1.1	1.3	1.5	V	
Base bias current		I <sub>bb1</sub>	—	80	320	nA	
Open loop voltage gain		A <sub>VO1</sub>	65	75	—	dB	R <sub>FG</sub> =1MΩ
Output level		V <sub>FGO</sub>	2.0	2.6	3.0	V <sub>P-P</sub>	R <sub>FG</sub> =100kΩ
Hysteresis comparator bias current		I <sub>bb2</sub>	—	600	1200	nA	
Mid-hysteresis voltage accuracy		ΔV <sub>hym</sub>	−140	−60	+30	mV	Electric potential difference from pin3
Hysteresis voltage width		V <sub>hyw</sub>	40	60	80	mV	
Hysteresis amplifier output level		V <sub>hyo</sub>	6.5	7.3	—	V <sub>P-P</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =10kΩ
〈F/V conversion section〉							
Output temperature coefficient		ΔV <sub>FVT</sub>	—	160	—	ppm / °C	V <sub>FVO</sub> =4.5V
Output drift		ΔV <sub>FVO</sub>	—	0	—	mV	V <sub>FVO</sub> =4.5V
Pin12 base current		I <sub>bb3</sub>	—	25	100	nA	
Pin13 base current		I <sub>bb4</sub>	—	15	60	nA	
Conversion efficiency		ΔFV	—	30	—	mV / Hz	R <sub>T</sub> =120kΩ C <sub>T</sub> =0.1μF F <sub>G</sub> =100Hz
〈Control output amplifier section〉							
DC amplifier open loop gain		G <sub>VO2</sub>	49	55	—	dB	
Mid-bias voltage		V <sub>B</sub>	4.2	4.6	5.0	V	
DC amplifier output level	BA6302A / AF	V <sub>DCCO</sub>	6.1	6.3	—	—	R <sub>DC</sub> =∞, R <sub>L</sub> =20kΩ
	BA6303 / F		—	—			
〈Inverter circuit〉							
Input threshold voltage		V <sub>TH</sub>	1.5	—	3.5	V	
Input impedance		R <sub>IN</sub>	20	30	—	kΩ	
Output saturation voltage		V <sub>SAT</sub>	—	0.2	0.3	V	R <sub>L</sub> =10kΩ, V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>CC</sub>
Output leakage voltage		I <sub>L</sub>	—	0	1	μA	V <sub>CE</sub> =13.0V, V <sub>IN</sub> =0V

● External dimensions (Units: mm)

