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# Onsemi

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## **20mA Air-Core Tachometer Drive Circuit**

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#### Description

The CS289 is specifically designed for use with air-core meter movements. The IC has charge pump circuitry for frequency-to-voltage conversion, a shunt regulator for stable

#### operation, a function generator, and sine and cosine amplifiers. The buffered sine and cosine outputs will typically sink or source 20mA.

### **Features**

**Single Supply Operation** 

CS289

- **On-Chip Regulation**
- **20mA Output Drive** Capability

#### Absolute Maximum Viings

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	
Operating Temperature	-40°C to +100°C
Junction Temperature	-40°C to 150°C
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature Soldering	

Wave Solder (through hole styles only).....10 sec. max, 260°C peak Reflow (SMD styles only)......60 sec. max above 183°C, 230°C peak





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	Electrical Characteristics: $(V_{CC} = 13.1V_{cc})$	$-30^{\circ}C \le T_{c}$	A≤ 85°C)		
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNIT
Supply Current (Note 2)	$V_{CC} = 15.0V$ $V_{CC} = 13.1V$ $V_{CC} = 11.3V$		54 60 60	65 65	mA mA mA
Regulated Voltage	$I_{REG} = 4.3 mA$	7.7	8.5	9.3	V
Regulation	$I_{REG} = 0$ to 5mA		0.10	0.20	V
Signal Input Current Saturation Voltage	$T = 25^{\circ}C$ $I_{SQ} OUT = 5mA, I_{SQ} IN = 500 \mu A$	0.1	2.0 0.20	4.0 0.55	mA V
Leakage Current	$I_{SQ} \text{ OUT} = 16 \text{V},  V_{SQ} \text{ IN} = 0 \text{V}$			10	μΑ
Input Current	$C_{P}$ + = 0, T = 25°C		1	15	nA
F to V Output	$V_{SQ}IN = 0$ (zero input), $\emptyset = 0^{\circ}$ $V_{COS} = 0$ (Note 1), $\emptyset = 270^{\circ}$	1.8 6.3	2.1 7.1	2.4 7.9	v
Linearity	$E_{O}$ vs. Frequency $V_{COS} = 0$ (Note 1), $\emptyset = 270^{\circ}$ , T = 25°C	-1.5		1.5	%
$V_{sine}$ at $\emptyset = 0^{\circ}$	$V_{SQ}$ IN = 0 (zero input), $\varnothing$ = 0°	-0.55	0.00	0.55	V
MAX V <sub>sine+</sub>	$V_{COS} = 0$ (Note 1), $\emptyset = 90^{\circ}$	3.8	4.5	5.8	V
MAX V <sub>sine-</sub>	$V_{COS} = 0$ (Note 1), $\emptyset = 270^{\circ}$	-3.8	-4.5	-5.8	V
Coil Drive Current	$\begin{split} V_{\text{COS}} &= 0 \text{ (Note 1)}, \varnothing = 90^\circ, \text{T} = 25^\circ\text{C}\\ V_{\text{COS}} &= 0 \text{ (Note 1)}, \varnothing = 270^\circ \end{split}$		20 20	25 25	mA mA
MAX V <sub>COS+</sub>	$V_{SQ}$ IN = 0 (zero input), $\varnothing$ = 0°	3.8	4.5	5.8	V
MAX V <sub>COS</sub> .	$V_{sine} = 0$ (Note 1), $\emptyset = 180^{\circ}$	-3.8	-4.5	-5.8	V
Coil Drive Current	$\begin{split} V_{SQ} \ IN &= 0 \ (zero \ input), \ \varnothing &= 0^{\circ} \\ V_{sine} &= 0 \ \ (Note \ 1), \ \varnothing &= 180^{\circ} \end{split}$		20 20	25 25	mA mA
External Voltage Ref.		4.98	5.40	5.85	V

Note 1:  $V_{sine}$  measured  $V_{cos}$  to  $V_Z$ .  $V_{COS}$  measured  $V_{COS}$  to  $V_Z$ . All other voltages specified are measured to ground. Note 2: Max PWR dissipation  $\leq V_{CC} X I_{CC} - (V_2 I_{sine} + V12 I_{COS})$ .

**CS289** 

#### Package Pin Description

PACKAGE PI	N #	PIN SYMBOL	FUNCTION
20L SO	14L PDIP		
1	1	Vz	External Zener reference.
2	2	V <sub>sine</sub>	Sine output signal.
3	4	V <sub>BIAS</sub>	Test pin or "0" calibration pin.
4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 16, 17	7	Gnd	Analog Ground connection.
8	5	C <sub>P-</sub>	Negative input to charge pump.
9	6	C <sub>P+</sub>	Positive input to charge pump.
10	3	NC	No Connection
11	8	F/V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output voltage proportional to input signal frequency.

Package Pin Description: continued				
РАСК	AGE PIN #	PIN SYMBOL	FUNCTION	88
20L SO	14L PDIP			
12	9	S <sub>Q</sub> OUT	Buffered square wave output signal.	
13	10	S <sub>Q</sub> IN	Speed or RPM input signal.	
18	11	V <sub>REG</sub>	Voltage regulator output.	
19	12	V <sub>COS</sub>	Cosine output signal.	
20	13	V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage.	
	14	Pwr Gnd	Power Ground connection.	

Note 1:  $V_{sine}$  measured  $V_{sine}$  to  $V_Z$ .  $V_{COS}$  measured  $V_{COS}$  to  $V_Z$ . All other voltages specified are measured to ground. Note 2: Max PWR dissipation  $\leq V_{CC} \times I_{CC}$  - ( $V_2 I_{sine} + V12 I_{COS}$ ).

**Typical Performance Characteristics** 



#### **Circuit Description**

#### **Charge Pump**

Function Generator/Sine and Cosine Amplifiers

The input frequency is buffered through a transistor, then applied to the charge pump for frequency-to-voltage conversion (Figure 1). The charge pump output voltage, EØ, will range from 2.1V with no input (Ø= 0°) to 7.1V at Ø = 270°. The charge that appears on C<sub>T</sub> is reflected to C<sub>OUT</sub> through a Norton amplifier. The frequency applied at S<sub>Q</sub>IN charges and discharges C<sub>T</sub> through R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>. C<sub>OUT</sub> reflects the charge as a voltage across resistor R<sub>T</sub>.

The output waveforms of the sine and cosine amplifiers are derived by On-Chip Amplifier/Comparator circuitry. The various trip points for the circuit (i.e. 90°, 180°, 270°) are determined by an internal resistor divider connected to the voltage regulator. The voltage  $E\emptyset$  is compared to the divider network by the function generator circuitry. Use of an external zener reference at  $V_z$  allows both sine and cosine amplifiers to swing positive and negative with respect to this reference. The output magnitudes and directions have the relationship as shown in Typical Characteristics diagrams.

Note: Pin connections referenced are for the 14L DIP.



Figure 1. Functional Diagram of CS289 Circuit.

$$\frac{\text{RPM}}{60} \times \frac{\# \text{ OF CYL.}}{2} = \text{Frequency}$$

 $V_{\text{F/V}_{\text{OUT}}} = 2.1 + \text{Frequency x } C_T \text{ x } R_T \text{ (V}_{\text{REG}} \text{ -0 } \text{.7)}$  The above equations were used in calculating the follow-

ing values, where  $V_{F/V_{OUT}}$  = 7.1V at =270° and  $C_T$  = 0.01 F. 4 cylinder: Freq = 200Hz,  $R_T$  = 320k $\Omega$ 

4 cylinder: Freq = 200Hz,  $R_T$  = 320k $\Omega$ 6 cylinder: Freq = 300Hz,  $R_T$  = 220k $\Omega$ 8 cylinder: Freq = 400Hz,  $R_T$  = 150k $\Omega$ 



Figure 2: Alternate Trimming Method

Typical values shown above apply to a nominal value of  $V_{REG}$  of 8.5 volts. It must be realized that trimming of  $R_{\rm T}$  will be necessary to compensate for variations in regulator voltage from one unit to another.

An alternative to this adjustment is to replace  $R_2$  with a potentiometer, as shown in Figure 2.

Partial schematic shown in Figure 3 represents one method for use with DC applications instead of frequency.



**Figure 3: DC Application** 

#### **Package Specification**

#### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS IN mm (INCHES)

		D		
Lead Count	Me	etric	Eng	glish
	Max	Min	Max	Min
14L PDIP	19.69	18.67	.775	.735
20L SO Wide	13.00	12.60	.512	.496

#### PACKAGE THERMAL DATA

Thern	nal Data	14L PDIP	20L SOIC	
$R_{\Theta JC}$	typ	48	17	°C/W
$R_{\Theta JA}$	typ	85	90	°C/W





Ordering Information		
Part Number	Description	
CS289GDW20	20 Lead SO Wide	
CS289GDWR20	20 Lead SO Wide (tape & reel)	
CS289GN14	14 Lead PDIP	

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#### Notes

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