

HA16689MP

Read/Write Circuit

Description

The HA16689MP is a low-noise, 8-channel read/write circuit for use with small hard disk drives, with a built-in head damping resistance.

Functions

- Read amplifier
- Write driver
- Write fault detector
- Fixed write current select

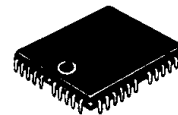
Features

- Two-power supply design (+5 V and +12 V)
- Easily extended for systems with more than 8 channels
- Low-noise read amplifier with differential gain of 200 (typ)
- Emitter follower fixed current read amplifier output
- Write current can be selected using an external resistor
- Built-in power supply monitor for both 5 V and 12 V prevents incorrect writes
- TTL-compatible interface
- Compact surface-mount package
- Symmetrical arrangement of head input/output and controller signal/pins
- Built-in head damping resistance (750 Ω typ)

Ordering Information

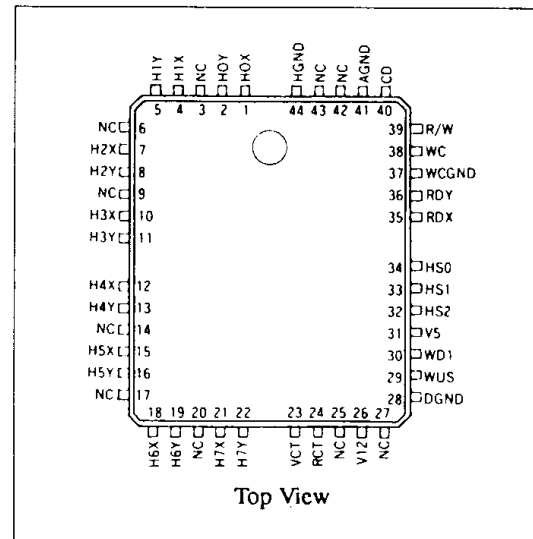
| Type No. | Package |
|-----------|---------|
| HA16689MP | MP-44 |

HA16689MP

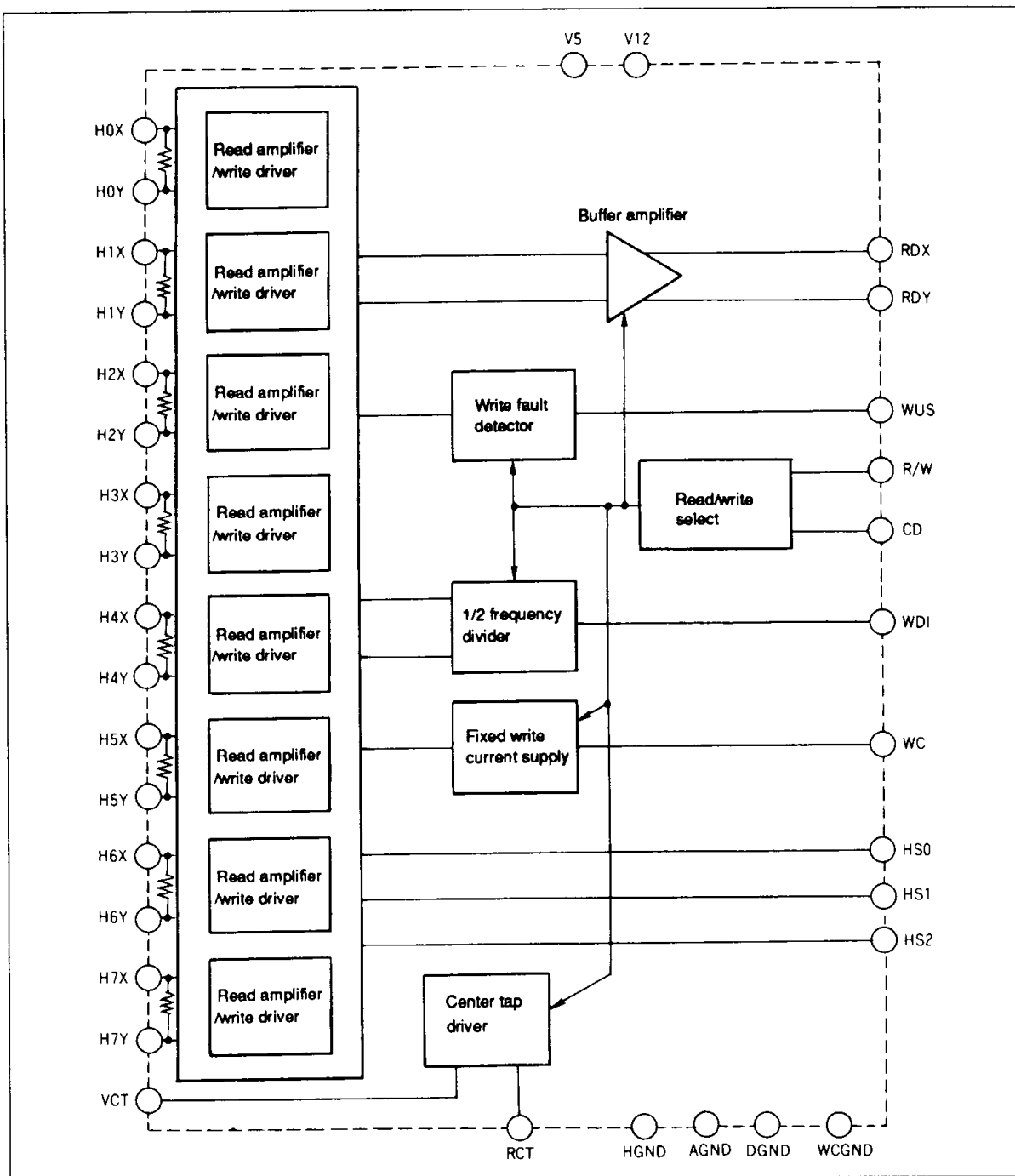


(MP-44)

Pin Assignment



Block Diagram



HA16689MP

Pin Descriptions

| Symbol | Pin No. | Name | Function |
|----------|---------|-----------------------------|--|
| RDX | 35 | Read amplifier output | Differential output for a pre-amplifier. Outputs amplified read signal from the head coil. |
| RDY | 36 | | |
| R/W | 39 | R/W select | Selects head coil bias for read/write. When R/W is low, write mode is selected, when it is low, read mode is selected. |
| CD | 40 | Chip disable | CD input can be used as a chip select for systems requiring more than 8 channels. CD low selects the chip, CD high disables it. |
| VCT | 23 | Center tap voltage output | Head center tap voltage output. In write mode, outputs a current proportional to the write current. |
| RCT | 24 | Power supply for center tap | Power consumption can be reduced by connecting RCT to V12 through 130 Ω (1/2 W) resistor. When power consumption is not a concern, RCT can be tied directly to V12. |
| HS0 | 34 | Head select 0 | Head select signal inputs. Selects from head channels 0 to 7 (see table 1). |
| HS1 | 33 | Head select 1 | |
| HS2 | 32 | Head select 2 | |
| H0X, H0Y | 1, 2 | Head 0X, 0Y | Channel 0 head coil input/output. |
| H1X, H1Y | 4, 5 | Head 1X, 1Y | Channel 1 head coil input/output. |
| H2X, H2Y | 7, 8 | Head 2X, 2Y | Channel 2 head coil input/output. |
| H3X, H3Y | 10, 11 | Head 3X, 3Y | Channel 3 head coil input/output. |
| H4X, H4Y | 12, 13 | Head 4X, 4Y | Channel 4 head coil input/output. |
| H5X, H5Y | 15, 16 | Head 5X, 5Y | Channel 5 head coil input/output. |
| H6X, H6Y | 18, 19 | Head 6X, 6Y | Channel 6 head coil input/output. |
| H7X, H7Y | 21, 22 | Head 7X, 7Y | Channel 7 head coil input/output. |
| WC | 38 | Write current select | The write current can be selected by connecting resistor (R_{WC}) between this pin and GND as shown below. WRITE CURRENT = K/R_{WC} [A] (Equation 1) |
| WDi | 30 | Write data input | The write data signal is 1/2 frequency divided, then fed to a write driver. |
| WUS | 29 | Write fault detector output | WUS goes high when a write fault is detected. Any of the following will cause WUS to go high: 1. Head coil is shorted to ground or open-circuited 2. Center tap is open-circuited 3. WDi input frequency is too low 4. There is no write current 5. Chip is in read mode 6. Chip is not selected |
| V5 | 31 | 5 V power supply | Digital power supply. |
| V12 | 26 | 12 V power supply | Analog power supply. |
| HGND | 44 | Head ground | Ground for head coil input/outputs. |
| AGND | 41 | Analog ground | Analog ground. |
| DGND | 28 | Digital ground | Digital ground. |
| WCGND | 37 | WC ground | Ground for fixed write current source. |



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Rating | Unit | Pins |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| Digital power supply voltage | V5 | 6.0 | V | V5 |
| Analog power supply voltage | V12 | 14.0 | V | V12 |
| Write current | I _W | 60 | mA | |
| Input voltage | V _{in} | -0.3 to V5 + 0.3 | V | HS0, HS1, HS2, WDi, R/W, CD |
| WUS voltage | V _{WUS} | 14.0 | V | WUS |
| WUS output current | I _{WUS} | 12 | mA | WUS |
| Center tap output current | I _{co} | -60 | mA | VCT |
| Read data output current | I _{ro} | -10 | mA | RDX, RDY |
| Head voltage | V _h | -0.3 to 14 | V | H0X, H0Y to H7X, H7Y |
| Operating temperature | T _{opr} | 0 to +70 | °C | |
| Storage temperature | T _{stg} | -55 to +125 | °C | |

The absolute maximum ratings are limiting values, to be applied individually, beyond which the device may be permanently damaged. Functional operation under any of these conditions is not guaranteed. Exposing a circuit to its absolute maximum rating for extended periods of time may affect the device's reliability.

Electrical Characteristics (V12 = 12 V, V5 = 5 V, Ta = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)**Power Supply**

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test Conditions |
|----------------------------|--------|------|------|---------------------|------|-----------------|
| Power supply voltage | V5 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V | |
| | V12 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 13.2 | V | |
| +5 V power supply current | I5 | — | — | 25 | mA | Read mode |
| | I5 | — | — | 30 | mA | Write mode |
| | I5 | — | — | 20 | mA | Idle mode |
| +12 V power supply current | I12 | — | — | 35 | mA | Read mode |
| | I12 | — | — | 20 + I _W | mA | Write mode |
| | I12 | — | — | 20 | mA | Idle mode |

Digital Inputs

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test Conditions |
|----------------------------|------------------|------|-----|----------|------|---|
| Input low voltage | V _{IL} | -0.3 | — | 0.8 | V | |
| Input low current | I _{IL} | -400 | — | — | μA | V _{IL} = 0.8 V (applies to WDi) |
| | I _{IL} | -100 | — | — | μA | V _{IL} = 0.8 V (applies to HS0, HS1, HS2, CD, and R/W) |
| Input high voltage | V _{IH} | 2.0 | — | V5 + 0.3 | V | |
| Input high current | I _{IH} | — | — | 100 | μA | V _{IH} = 2.0 V |
| Read/write transition time | t _{rw} | — | — | 600 | ns | R/W to 90% VCT write voltage |
| Write/read transition time | t _{wr} | — | — | 600 | ns | R/W to 90% VCT read voltage |
| Head select delay | t _{hs} | — | — | 600 | ns | Read or write mode |
| Chip disable delay | t _{irw} | — | — | 600 | ns | R/W to Idle or Idle to R/W |

Write Fault Detector

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test Conditions |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|------|-------------------------|
| US low voltage | V _{OL} | — | — | 0.5 | V | I _{OL} = 8 mA |
| US high current | I _{OH} | — | — | 100 | μA | V _{OH} = 5.0 V |
| Fault to no-fault delay | t _{d2} | — | — | 1.0 | μs | |
| No-fault to fault delay | t _{d1} | 1.6 | — | 8.0 | μs | |



HA16689MP

Read Amplifiers

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test Conditions |
|--------------------------------|------------|------|-----|-----|--------|--|
| Differential voltage gain | A_{vd} | 170 | 200 | 230 | V/V | $f = 300 \text{ kHz}$ |
| Bandwidth (–3 dB) | B_W | — | 20 | — | MHz | |
| Input noise voltage | V_n | — | 1.5 | — | nV/√Hz | $f \leq 15 \text{ MHz}$, input shorted |
| Input bias current | I_b | — | — | 35 | μA | Read mode |
| Common mode rejection ratio | CMRR | 50 | — | — | dB | $V_{in} (C_m) = V_{CT} + 100 \text{ mV}_{p-p}$, 0.0 VDC, $f = 5 \text{ MHz}$ |
| Supply voltage rejection ratio | PSRR | 45 | — | — | dB | $V_5, V_{12} \pm 100 \text{ mV}_{p-p}$, $f = 5 \text{ MHz}$ |
| Channel separation | Sep | 45 | — | — | dB | $V_{in} = 100 \text{ mV}_{p-p}$ on unselected channels and $V_{in} = 0 \text{ mV}_{p-p}$ on selected channel $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ |
| Output offset voltage | V_o | –600 | — | 600 | mV | Input shorted |
| Differential input impedance | R_{in} | 570 | 750 | 930 | Ω | $f = 300 \text{ kHz}$ |
| | R_{in} | — | 500 | — | Ω | $f = 5 \text{ MHz}$ |
| Common mode output voltage | $V_{o,cm}$ | 5.0 | 6.0 | 7.5 | V | |
| Output source current | I_{ORD} | — | –10 | — | mA | |
| Output sink current | I_{OSRD} | 1.5 | 2.2 | — | mA | |

Write Drivers

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit | Test Conditions |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----|-----|-----|------|--|
| Write current select range | I_W | 10 | — | 50 | mA | $I_W L_{head} > 200 \text{ mA } \mu\text{H}$ |
| Head current rise time | T_{hcx} | — | — | 20 | ns | $L_h = 0 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$, $R_h = 0 \text{ } \Omega$, 10% to 90% point |
| Head current switching delay time | T_{d3} | — | — | 25 | ns | $R_h = 0 \text{ } \Omega$, $L_h = 0 \text{ } \mu\text{H}$, From 50% point |
| Head current switching symmetry | T_{d4} | — | — | 2 | ns | WDi duty cycle = 50% rise/fall time = 1 ns |
| WDi minimum input frequency | F_W | 125 | — | — | kHz | WUS = Low |
| Head current gain | I_h/I_{WC} | — | 20 | — | | Head current I_{WC} |
| VCT output voltage | V_{CT} | 3.8 | 4.3 | 5.0 | V | Read mode $I_b = -35 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$ |
| | V_{CT} | 5.0 | 6.0 | 6.6 | V | Write mode $I_{WC} = -45 \text{ mA}$ |
| Write current select coefficient | K | 131 | 140 | 149 | V | |

Table 1 Head Select

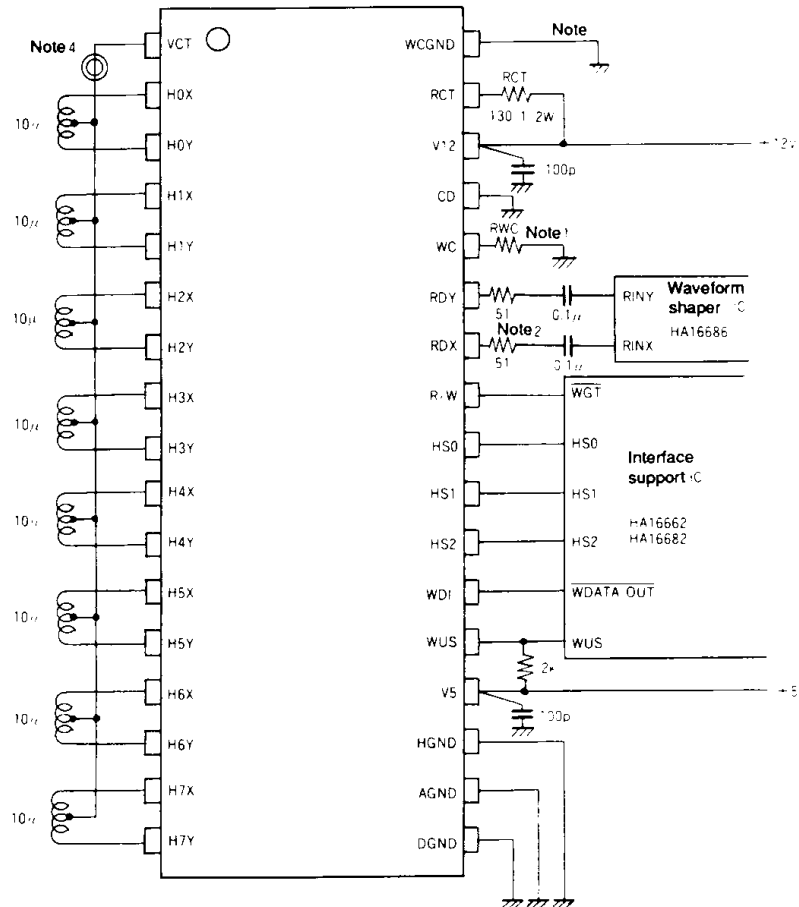
| HS2 | HS1 | HS0 | Head Select |
|------|------|------|-------------|
| Low | Low | Low | 0 |
| Low | Low | High | 1 |
| Low | High | Low | 2 |
| Low | High | High | 3 |
| High | Low | Low | 4 |
| High | Low | High | 5 |
| High | High | Low | 6 |
| High | High | High | 7 |

Table 2 Mode Select

| CD | R/W | Mode |
|------|------|-------|
| Low | Low | Write |
| Low | High | Read |
| High | Low | Idle |
| High | High | Idle |



Circuit Example

**Notes:**

1. The resistance of RWC is determined by

$$R_{WC} [k\Omega] = \frac{140 \text{ (typ)}}{\text{Write current [mA]}}$$

Placing R_{WC} close to WC will reduce write current ringing when switching between reading and writing.

2. The longer these contacts are, the greater the tendency for RDX and RDY to oscillate. Oscillation can be reduced by inserting the series resistors right next to the RDX and RDY pins.
3. RCT reduces current consumption in write mode.
4. Ferrite leads (or a LR filter) reduce write current overshoot and ringing when the VCT contacts are long.