# Shock Sensor Signal Processor BU3892FV

The BU3892FV is an IC that processes the signals from shock sensors like those used in HDD and CD-ROM drives. This IC receives the faint signals output by shock sensors in response to vibration, and output a shock detection signal when they exceed a certain level.

# Applications

HDD and CD-ROM drives

### Features

- 1) Single 5V power supply
- 2) Low-input bias current (CMOS)

- 3) Low power consumption mode
- 4) SSOP-B 16 pin package

## ●Absolute maximum ratings (Ta=25℃)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit V	
Power supply voltage	VDD	0.3~7.0		
Power dissipation	P₀	300*	mW °C V	
Storage temperature	Тята	-55~125		
Input voltage	Vin	-0.3~Vpp+0.3		
Output voltage	Vout	0.3~Vpp+0.3	v	

\* Reduced by 3mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C.

#### Recommended operating conditions (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit	
Power supply voltage	Voo	4.5~5.5	V	
Input voltage, LOW level	Vil	-0.3~1.5	v	
lutput voltage, HIGH level	VIB <sup>1</sup>	3.5~Voo+0.3	V	
Operating temperature	TOPR	0~70	Ċ	

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HDD shock sensor

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Block diagram



## Pin descriptions

Pin No.	Name	Function		
1	Ain+	Forward input of 1st stage operational amplifier A		
2	Ain—	Reverse input of 1st stage operational amplifier A		
3	Aout	Output of 1st stage operational amplifier A		
4	GND	Ground		
5	A2in	Input of 2nd stage reversing amplifier		
6	Reference Output	Reference voltage output (typically 2 V)		
7	Reference Input	Reference voltage input (typically 2 V)		
B	Power Down	Power-down signal input (The IC enters the power-down mode when the high-level signal is inp		
9	N.C	Not connected inside the IC.		
10	Shocked	Shock detection output. Outputs the high level when a shock is detected (The high level is maintained until pin 11 input changes to the low level		
11	-Clear Shocked	Shocked clear input Shocked output is cleared when the level changes to low.		
12	B2in	2nd stage reversing amplifier input		
13	VDD	Power supply		
14	Bout	1st stage operational amplifier B output		
15	Bin-	1st stage operational amplifier B reverse input		
16	Bin+	1st stage operational amplifier B forward input		

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## $\bullet$ Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted, Ta=25°C, Vod=4.5 ~ 5.5V)

Para	ımeter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions	Measurement Circuit
(1st STAGE)	>				•			
Input bias current	Ta=25℃	IIB1ST	_	1	20		Measured at Ain+, Ain-, Bin+,	
	Ta <b>≕</b> 75℃		_	—	2000 PA	Bin- and GND*2	⊢ıg. ı	
Maximum output current		IO1ST	0.5	—	_	mA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fig.1
Supply voltage	e rejection ratio	SVRIIST	65	· _	-	dB	*2	Fig.1
Voltage gain t	andwidth	GB1ST	_ ·	1.4	-	MHz	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fig.1
High-amplitud	e voltage gain	AV1ST	10	_	_	V/mV		Fig.1
(REFERENC	E INPUT)	•						
Input current		HREF	_	—	10	μA	Reference Input=2V	Fig.1
Output impedance		ROREF	_	—	30	Ω	Reference Input=2V	Fig.1
2nd STAGE	: <b>`</b>					·	<u></u>	
Input current (	A2in, B2in)	2nd	-11	-16	-22	μA	Reference Input=2V A2in, B2in=1.8V	Fig.1
Threshold voli (A2in, B2in)	lage, high level	DVH <sub>2nd</sub>	+0.04	+0.05	+0.06	, V	Reference Input=2V —Clear Shocked=0V Value relative to reference input	Fig.1
Threshold vol (A2in, B2in)	lage, low level	DVH2nd	-0.06	-0.05	-0.04			
(TOTAL)								
Recovery time power down	e from	TROVRY	_	_	1	mS	Time required for operation within specifications * 2,3	Fig.2
Supply current		las	_	4	6.5	mA	Input at power down low level	Fig.1
	ı	IDD	_	15	100	μA	Input at power down high level	Fig.1

\*2 Guaranteed performance

\*3 Shocked: The high level is output during transition in the power down low level.

## Measurement circuit



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#### Circuit operation

Broadly speaking, the BU3892FV comprises 1st and 2nd stage operational amplifiers, which amplify the shock sensor signal; a comparator, which monitors the output level; and a latch circuit, which outputs and retains the shock detection signal.

(1) The 1st stage operational amplifier amplifies the shock sensor signal; gain and frequency characteristic can be set with external components. The 2nd stage operational amplifier also amplifies the shock sensor signal, but its gain is internally fixed at 20dB. The capacitor between the 1st and 2nd stage operational amplifier amplifier and 2nd stage operational amplifier amplifier

plifier cuts the DC level to prevent adverse effects on the application device.

(2) The comparator receives the signal from the 2nd stage operational amplifier and compares it to the comparator level, which depends on the DC level input from the reference input pln (the higher the DC level, the lower sensitivity becomes).

(3) Signals detected by the comparator are latched by the latch circuit and output via the SHOCKED pin until reset input is received from the Clear Shocked pin.



## Operation notes

(1) Because the high impedance around the shock sensor makes it susceptible to noise (which can cause malfunctioning), design patterns carefully.





External dimensions (Units: mm)



FDD/HDD HDD shock sensor

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