



# MC14460

## AUTOMOTIVE SPEED CONTROL PROCESSOR

The MC14460 device is designed to measure vehicle speed and provide pulse-width modulated outputs to trim a throttle positioning servo to maintain an internally stored reference speed.

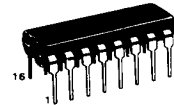
The stored reference speed can be altered by the DECEL and ACCEL driver commands. The DECEL command trims down the speed, while ACCEL trims up the speed.

A BRAKE input is provided to turn off the outputs with a RESUME driver command to return the vehicle to the last stored speed.

- On-Chip Master Oscillator for System Time Reference
- Separate On-Chip Pulse Oscillator for Output Pulse Width Adjustment (Analogous to System Gain)
- Diode Protection on All Inputs
- Internal Redundant Brake and Minimum Speed Checks
- Acceleration Rates Controlled During ACCEL and RESUME Modes of Operation
- Low Frequency Speed Sensors Used
- No Throttle Position Feedback Required
- Power-On Reset
- Buffered Outputs Compatible with Discrete Transistor Driver Interface
- Low Power Dissipation

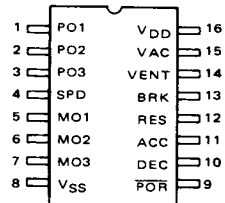
**CMOS LSI**  
(LOW-POWER COMPLEMENTARY MOS)

## AUTOMOTIVE SPEED CONTROL PROCESSOR

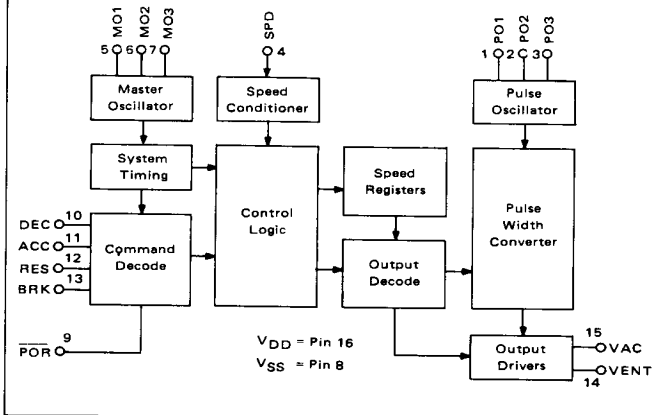


P SUFFIX  
PLASTIC PACKAGE  
CASE 648

### PIN ASSIGNMENT



### BLOCK DIAGRAM



This device contains circuitry to protect the inputs against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields; however, it is advised that normal precautions be taken to avoid application of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high impedance circuit. For proper operation it is recommended that  $V_{in}$  and  $V_{out}$  be constrained to the range  $V_{SS} \leq (V_{in} \text{ or } V_{out}) \leq V_{DD}$ . Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either  $V_{SS}$  or  $V_{DD}$ ).

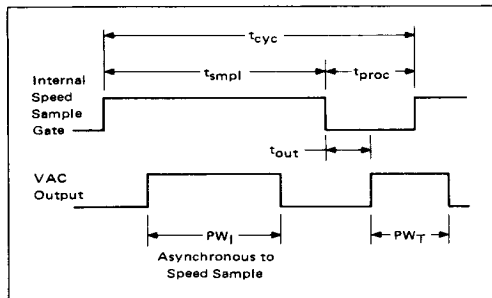
**MAXIMUM RATINGS** (Voltages referenced to V<sub>SS</sub>)

| Rating                        | Symbol           | Value                         | Unit |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------|
| DC Supply Voltage             | V <sub>DD</sub>  | -0.5 to +6.0                  | Vdc  |
| Input Voltage, All Inputs     | V <sub>in</sub>  | -0.5 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.5 | Vdc  |
| DC Input Current, per Pin     | I <sub>in</sub>  | ± 10                          | mAdc |
| Operating Temperature Range – | T <sub>A</sub>   | -40 to +85                    | °C   |
| Storage Temperature Range     | T <sub>stg</sub> | -65 to +150                   | °C   |

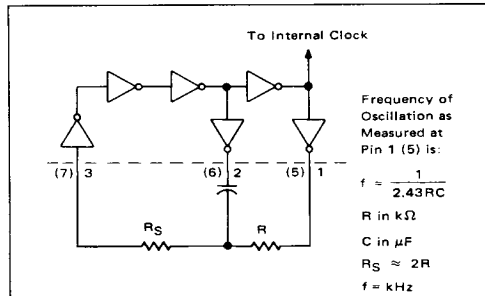
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C)

| Characteristic   | Symbol          | V <sub>DD</sub><br>Vdc | Min                 | Typ                      | Max                 | Unit                     |     |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| Supply Voltage<br>Pin 16   | V <sub>DD</sub> | –                      | 4.0                 | 5.0                      | 6.0                 | Vdc                      |     |
| Output Voltage<br>Pins 1, 2, 5, 6, 14, 15  | V <sub>OL</sub> | 5.0                    | –                   | –                        | 0.5                 | Vdc                      |     |
|  | V <sub>OH</sub> | 5.0                    | 4.5                 | –                        | –                   | Vdc                      |     |
| Input Voltage<br>Pins 3, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13  | V <sub>IL</sub> | –                      | –                   | –                        | 0.3 V <sub>DD</sub> | Vdc                      |     |
|  | V <sub>IH</sub> | –                      | 0.7 V <sub>DD</sub> | –                        | –                   | Vdc                      |     |
|  | Pin 4           | V <sub>IL</sub>        | –                   | $\frac{V_{DD}}{2} - 1.5$ | –                   | –                        | Vdc |
|  |                 | V <sub>IH</sub>        | –                   | –                        | –                   | $\frac{V_{DD}}{2} + 1.5$ | Vdc |
| Input Hysteresis<br>Pin 4<br>(V <sub>IH</sub> – V <sub>IL</sub> )  | HYS             | –                      | 0.4                 | –                        | –                   | Vdc                      |     |
| Output Drive Current<br>Pins 1, 2, 5, 6<br>V <sub>OH</sub> = 4.6 Vdc<br>V <sub>OL</sub> = 0.4 Vdc<br>Pins 14, 15<br>V <sub>OH</sub> = 2.5 Vdc                              | I <sub>OH</sub> | 5.0                    | -0.29               | –                        | –                   | mAdc                     |     |
|  | I <sub>OL</sub> | 5.0                    | +0.36               | –                        | –                   | mAdc                     |     |
|  | I <sub>OH</sub> | 5.0                    | -2.0                | –                        | –                   | mAdc                     |     |
| Input Current<br>Pins 3, 4, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13<br>V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.0 Vdc<br>V <sub>OH</sub> = 6.0 Vdc<br>Pin 9<br>V <sub>IL</sub> = 0.0 Vdc<br>V <sub>IH</sub> = 6.0 Vdc | I <sub>IL</sub> | 6.0                    | –                   | –                        | -1.0                | μAdc                     |     |
|  | I <sub>IH</sub> | 6.0                    | –                   | –                        | +1.0                | μAdc                     |     |
|  | I <sub>IL</sub> | 6.0                    | 15                  | –                        | 200                 | μAdc                     |     |
|  | I <sub>IH</sub> | 6.0                    | –                   | –                        | +1.0                | μAdc                     |     |
| Supply Current<br>Pin 16<br>(Both Oscillators Active, VAC and VENT Outputs High)   | I <sub>DD</sub> | 6.0                    | –                   | 1.0                      | 10                  | mAdc                     |     |

FIGURE 1 – SYSTEM TIMING



\*\*FIGURE 2 – OSCILLATORS



**SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 4\text{--}6\text{ Vdc}$ )

| Characteristics   | Symbol                             | Min               | Typ          | Max          | Unit     |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| ACCEL Input Hold Time   | t <sub>ACC</sub>                   | 16/f <sub>M</sub> | 9.52*        | —            | ms       |
| DECEL Input Hold Time   | t <sub>DEC</sub>                   | 16/f <sub>M</sub> | 9.52*        | —            | ms       |
| RESUME Input Hold Time  | t <sub>RES</sub>                   | 1                 | —            | —            | μs       |
| BRAKE Input Hold Time   | t <sub>BRK</sub>                   | 1                 | —            | —            | μs       |
| Master Oscillator Frequency**<br>T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C, R <sub>S</sub> = 100 kΩ<br>R = 43 kΩ, C = 5600 pF<br>Useful Range | f <sub>M</sub>                     | 1596<br>1344      | 1680<br>1680 | 1764<br>2016 | Hz<br>Hz |
| Pulse Oscillator Frequency**<br>T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +85°C, R <sub>S</sub> = 100 kΩ<br>R = 43 kΩ, C = 5600 pF<br>Useful Range  | f <sub>P</sub>                     | 1596<br>400       | 1680<br>1600 | 1764<br>3200 | Hz<br>Hz |
| Speed Input Frequency   | f <sub>S</sub>                     | —                 | —            | 300          | Hz       |
| Speed Sample Time (1008/f <sub>M</sub> )  | t <sub>smp</sub>                   | —                 | 600*         | —            | ms       |
| Speed Processing Time (16/f <sub>M</sub> )  | t <sub>proc</sub>                  | —                 | 8.9*         | —            | ms       |
| System Cycle Time (1024/f <sub>M</sub> )  | t <sub>cyc</sub>                   | —                 | 608.9*       | —            | ms       |
| Output Delay Time (9/f <sub>M</sub> )   | t <sub>out</sub>                   | —                 | 5.4*         | —            | ms       |
| Output Pulse Width<br>Initializations (≈ 1/f <sub>P</sub> )<br>Trim Outputs (≈ 1/f <sub>P</sub> )                                   | PW <sub>I</sub><br>PW <sub>T</sub> | 280*<br>10*       | —<br>—       | 760*<br>80*  | ms<br>ms |

\*f<sub>M</sub> = 1680 Hz, f<sub>P</sub> = 1600 Hz, f<sub>S</sub> = 2.222 Hz/MPH

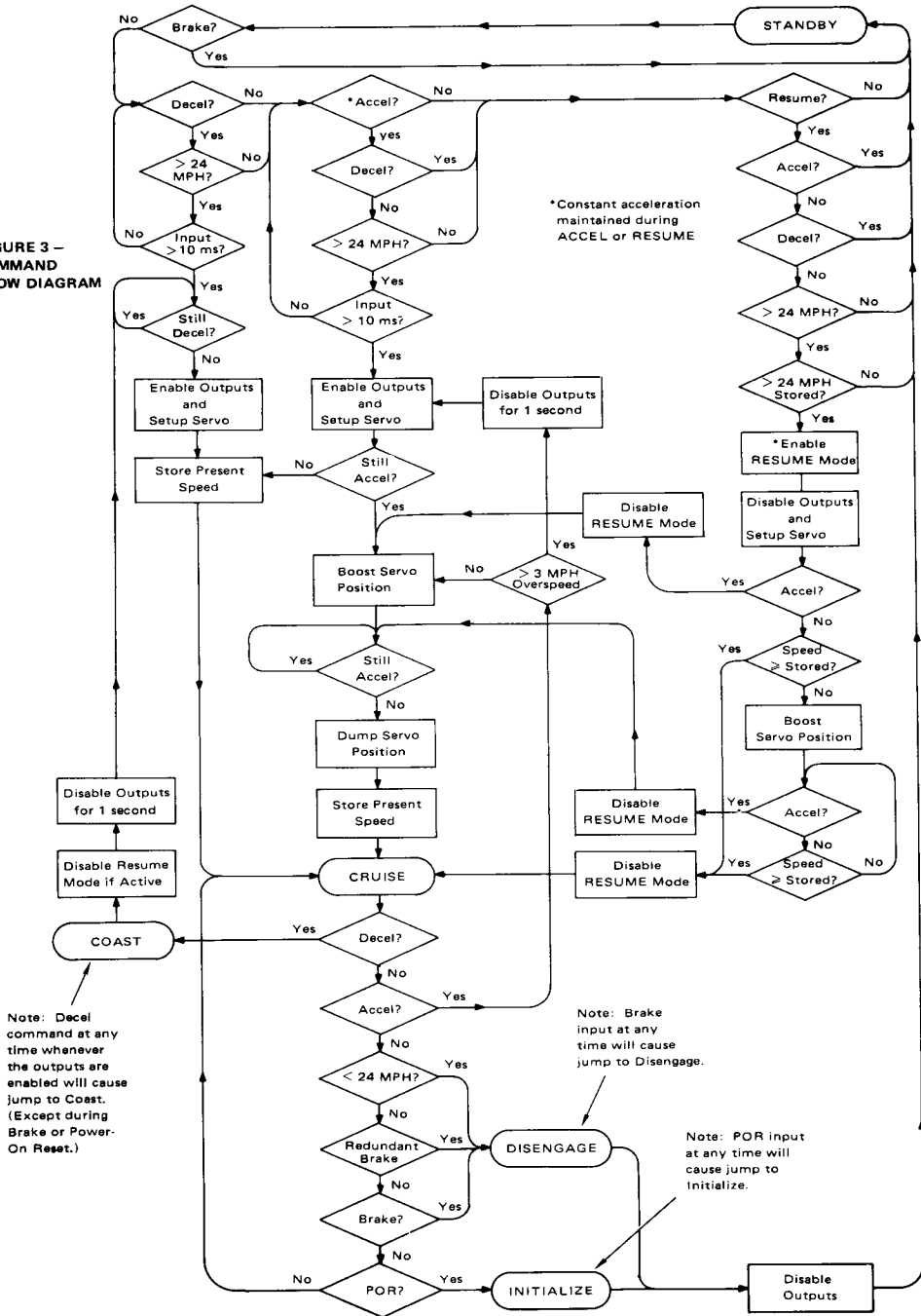
**SYSTEM PERFORMANCE** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ Vdc}$ , f<sub>M</sub> = 1680 Hz, f<sub>S</sub> = 2.222 Hz/MPH)

| Characteristic  | Symbol           | Typical | Unit  |
|---|------------------|---------|-------|
| Speed Resolution (f <sub>M</sub> /2016 f <sub>S</sub> )   | S <sub>RES</sub> | 0.375   | MPH   |
| Minimum Operating Speed (f <sub>M</sub> /31.5 f <sub>S</sub> )  | S <sub>min</sub> | 24      | MPH   |
| Maximum Stored Speed (f <sub>M</sub> /8.4 f <sub>S</sub> )  | S <sub>max</sub> | 90      | MPH   |
| Controlled Acceleration Rate<br>(ACCEL or RESUME Modes)<br>(f <sub>M</sub> ) <sup>2</sup> /f <sub>S</sub> (6.881) (10 <sup>5</sup> )    | A                | 1.85    | MPH/s |
| Redundant Brake Speed Drop Below Stored Reference Speed<br>(-f <sub>M</sub> /63 f <sub>S</sub> )  | S <sub>RB</sub>  | -12     | MPH   |
| Speed Deviation<br>Assumes Suitable Mechanical Hookup and Pulse<br>Oscillator Frequency Adjusted to Suit Throttle<br>Servo Requirements |                  |         |       |
| Level Road (no wind, ± 1% grades)   | ΔS <sub>N</sub>  | ± 2     | MPH   |
| Transient Road Conditions (± 10 MPH winds, ± 7% grades)   | ΔS <sub>T</sub>  | ± 3     | MPH   |
| Stored Speed Accuracy<br>Steady-State (Acceleration = 0)  | RS <sub>SS</sub> | 0.375   | MPH   |
| Transient (Acceleration = ± A MPH/s)  | RS <sub>T</sub>  | 0.6 A   | MPH   |

**TRUTH TABLE**

| OUTPUT |      | SERVO DRIVE    |
|--------|------|----------------|
| VAC    | VENT |                |
| 0      | 0    | Decrease Speed |
| 0      | 1    | Hold Speed     |
| 1      | 0    | Invalid Output |
| 1      | 1    | Increase Speed |

FIGURE 3 –  
COMMAND  
FLOW DIAGRAM



9

DEVICE OPERATION

PULSE OSCILLATOR (PO1, PO2, PO3; Pins 1, 2, 3)

These pins are the output pins of the output Pulse Oscillator, which is a three-terminal RC type. See Figure 2 for design parameters. This oscillator sets the relative pulse width of the VAC and VENT outputs.

SPEED (SPD, Pin 4)

This is the Speed input to be controlled or stored. This input is level sensitive with hysteresis to allow use of slowly changing waveforms. Input frequency should never exceed 1/3 the Master Oscillator frequency (f<sub>M</sub>).

MASTER OSCILLATOR (MO1, MO2, MO3; Pins 5, 6, 7)

The Master Oscillator is a three-terminal RC type. See Figure 2 for design parameters. This oscillator sets the master system timing.

POWER-ON RESET (POR, Pin 9)

This pin is the Power-On Reset input. As long as this input is LOW, the internal system is cleared and the VAC and VENT outputs are disabled. An internal pullup device will source 15–200 μA of current from this pin to allow capacitor charging for automatic power-on reset.

DECEL (DEC, Pin 10)

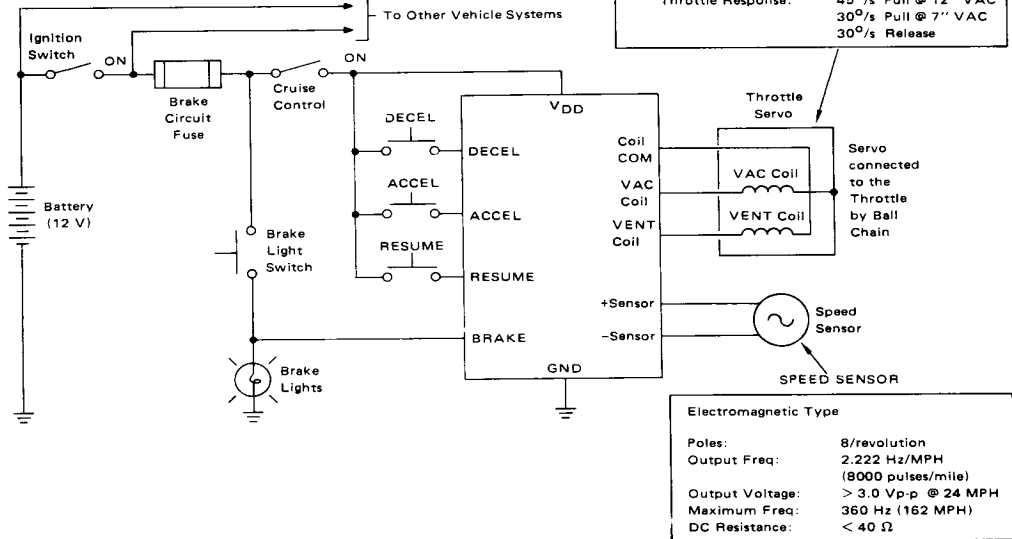
This is the DECEL command input. When held HIGH both VAC and VENT outputs will be LOW. When the DECEL input returns LOW the last sample of the SPD input will be stored as the reference speed. The flow diagram in Figure 3 gives the detailed constraints/operation of this input.

ACCEL (ACC, Pin 11)

This is the ACCEL command input. When held HIGH the VAC and VENT outputs will be modulated to maintain a fixed rate of acceleration. When the ACCEL input returns LOW the last sample of the SPD input will be stored as the reference speed. The flow diagram in Figure 3 gives the detailed constraints/operation of this input.

continued

FIGURE 4 – TYPICAL AUTOMOTIVE CRUISE CONTROL APPLICATION



# MC14460

## DEVICE OPERATION *continued*

### RESUME (RES, Pin 12)

This is the RESUME command input. When taken HIGH the system will lock into a mode where the VAC and VENT outputs are modulated to maintain a fixed rate acceleration. This acceleration ends when the SPD input sample matches the stored reference speed. The flow diagram in Figure 3 gives the detailed constraints/operation of this input.

### BRAKE (BRK, Pin 13)

This is the BRAKE command input. When this input is taken HIGH the system is disabled (both VAC and VENT outputs LOW) until a DECEL, ACCEL, or RESUME com-

mand is received. The flow diagram in Figure 3 gives the detailed constraints/operation of this input.

### VENT (Pin 14)

This is the VENT output. See Truth Table for operation.

### VAC (Pin 15)

This is the VAC output. See Truth Table for operation.

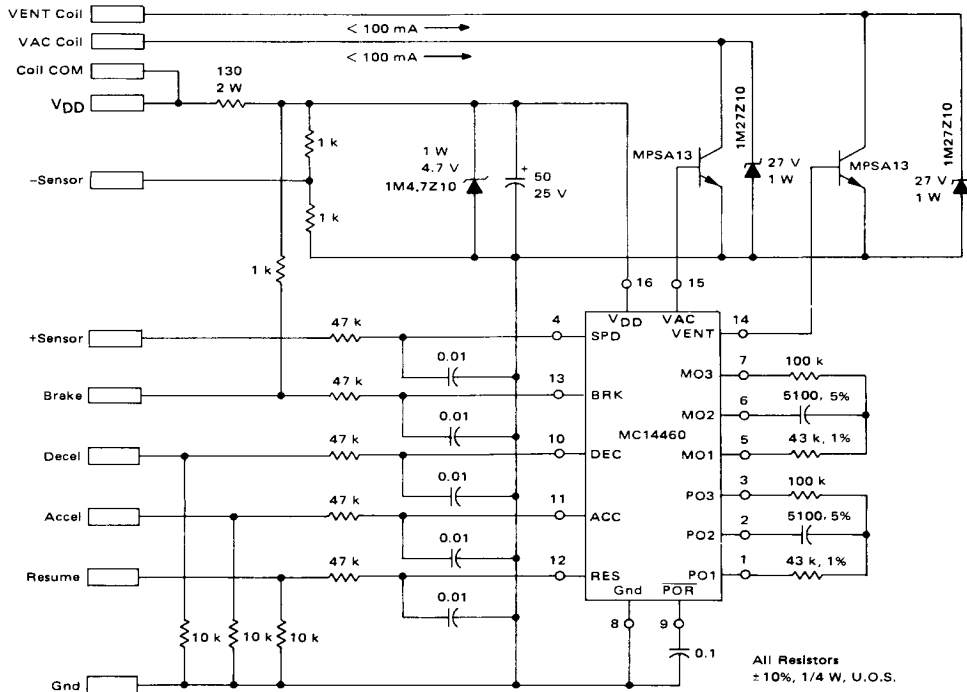
### GROUND ( $V_{SS}$ , Pin 8)

Pin 8 is the ground connection for the package.

### POSITIVE POWER SUPPLY ( $V_{DD}$ , Pin 16)

Pin 16 is the power supply connection for the package.

FIGURE 5 – PC BOARD MODULE FOR CRUISE CONTROL



#### Environment

|                               |     |   |
|-------------------------------|-----|---|
| Ambient Temperature ( $T_A$ ) | ... | -40°C to 85°C                             |
| $V_{CC}$ Operating Range      | ... | 11–15 Vdc                                 |
| $V_{CC}$ Transients           | ... | 9–16 Vdc                                  |
| Load Dump                     | ... | 80 V Peak decaying to<br>12 V in < 200 ms |
| Inductive                     | ... | ±300 V Peak decaying<br>in < 1 ms         |
| Jump Start                    | ... | +24 Vdc for 5 min.                        |
| Reverse Battery               | ... | -12 Vdc continuous                        |