9097247 TOSHIBA, ELECTRONIC

TA7270P TA7271P

5.8W DUAL AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER. 19W BTL AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER.

The TA7270P/TA7271P are dual audio power amplifier for consumer applications. It is designed for high power, low distortion and low noise. It also contains various kind of protectors. It is suitable for car-audio power amplifier with high performance.

- Two Kinds of Pin Configulation are Available: Normal (TA7270P) and Reverse (TA7271P) for Easier Layout Design of PC-board when Used in BTL-Stereo Application.
- Operating Supply Voltage Range:  $\label{eq:VCC} V_{CC} \text{ (opr)=9} \sim 18 \text{V}$
- High Power

VCC=13.2V, f=1kHz,  $R_L=4\Omega$ 

	19W (Typ.)	THD=10%			
BTL	15W (Typ.)	THD=1%			
DUAL	5.8W (Typ.)	THD=10%			

· Low Distortion

 $V_{CC}=13.2V$ , f=1kHz,  $R_L=4\Omega$ 

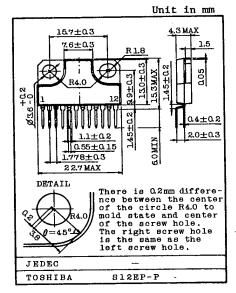
BTL	0.03% (Typ.)	POUT=4W, Gy=40dB
DUAL	0.06% (Typ.)	P <sub>OUT</sub> =1W, G <sub>V</sub> =52dB

· Low Noise

 $v_{CC}\text{=}13.2\text{V}\text{, }R_{L}\text{=}4\Omega$ 

		G <sub>V</sub> =40dB, R <sub>g</sub> =0, DIN NOISE: DIN 45405
DUAL	0.7 mVrms (Typ.)	GV=52dB, Rg=10k $\Omega$ , BW=20Hz $\sim$ 20kHz

• Protector: Thermal Shut Down, Over Voltage Protection.
BTL-OCL DC Short Protection.



Weight: 4.04g (TYP.)

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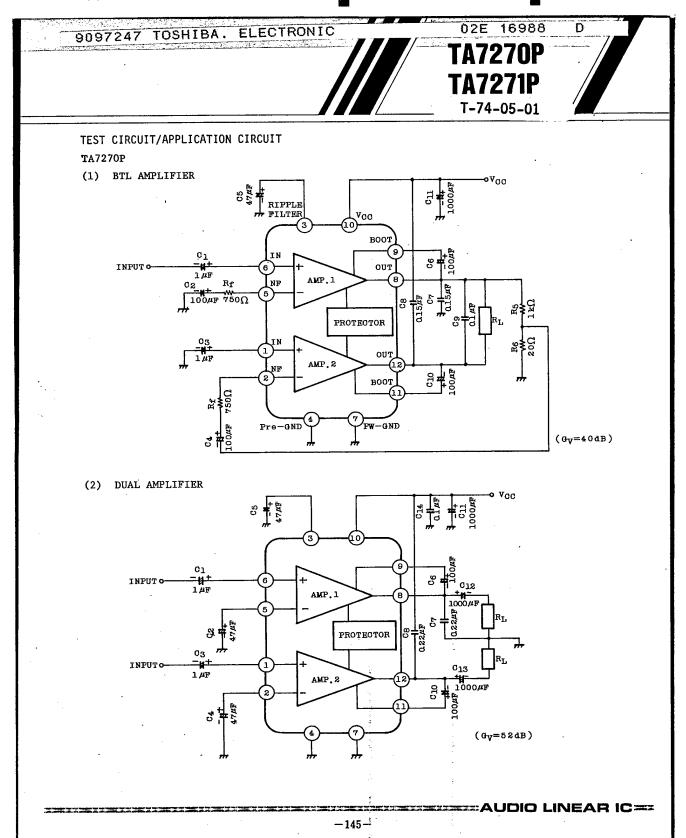
MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

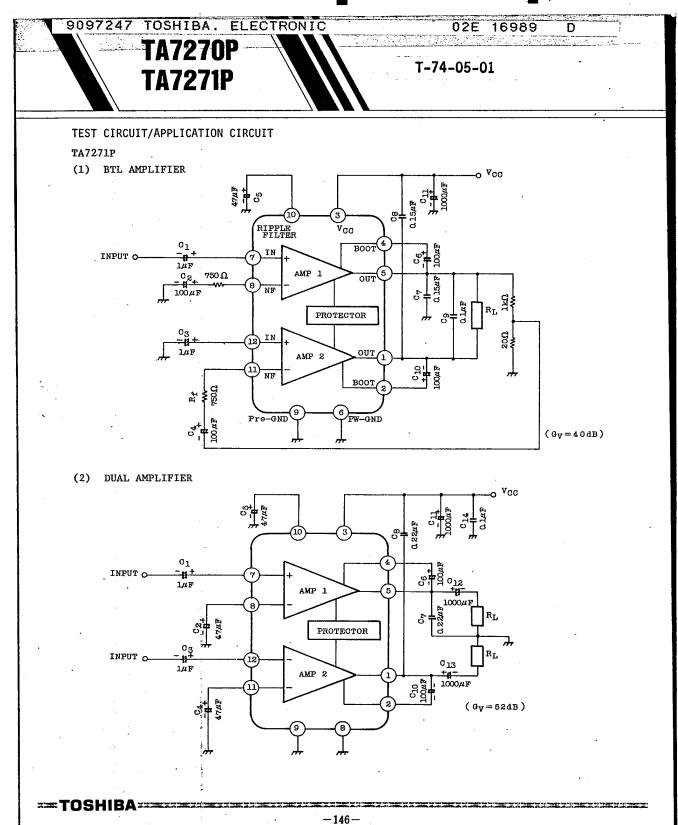
CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT	
Peak Supply Voltage (0.2 sec)	VCC surge	45	V	
DC Supply Voltage	VCC DC	25 .	V	
Operating Supply Voltage	VCC opr	18	V	
Output Current (peak)	IO(peak)	4.5	A	
Power Dissipation	PD .	25	W	
Operating Temperature	Topr	<b>-30 ∼7</b> 5	°c	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-55~150	°c	

# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise specified,  $V_{CC}=13.2V$ ,  $R_L=4\Omega$ ,  $R_g=600\Omega$ , f=1kHz,  $Ta=25^{\circ}C$ )

CHARACTERISTIC		SYMBOL	TEST CIR- CUIT	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Qui	Quiescent Current		2	V <sub>IN</sub> =0	-	80	145	mA
	Output Power	POUT(1)	1	THD=10%	16	19	•	W
MODE		POUT(2)	1	THD=1%	12	15	-	w
	Total Harmonic Distortion	THD(1)	1	POUT=4W, GV=40dB	-	0.03	0.25	%
IOI	Output Offset Voltage	VOFF	1	V <sub>IN</sub> =0	-	0	0.35	v
ECT	Voltage Gain	GV(1)	1	V <sub>OUT</sub> =0dBm	-	40	-	dB
BIL CONNECTION	Output Noise Voltage	V <sub>NO</sub> (1)	1	R <sub>g</sub> =0 DIN45405 Noise Filter	-	0.14	-	mVrms
Ripple Rejection Ratio		R.R(1)	1	f <sub>ripple</sub> =100Hz V <sub>ripple</sub> =0dBm	-	-52	-40	dB
	Output Power	POUT(3)	2	THD=10%	5	5.8	-	W
	Total Harmonic Distortion	THD(2)	2	POUT=1W	-	0.06	0.30	%
ł	Voltage Gain	G <sub>V</sub> (2)	2	VOUT=OdBm	50	52	54	dB
١	Voltage Gain Ratio	ΔGV	2	Vour=0dBm	-1	0	1	dB
L MODE	Output Noise Voltage	V <sub>NO</sub> (2)	2	$R_g=10$ k $\Omega$ BW=20Hz $\sim$ 20kHz		0.7	1.5	mVrms
DUAL	Ripple Rejection Ratio	R.R(2)	2	f <sub>ripple</sub> =100Hz V <sub>ripple</sub> =0dBm	-	-52	-40	dB
	Cross Talk	C.T	2	V <sub>OUT</sub> =OdBm	•	-57		dB
	Input Resistance	RIN	2	f=1kHz	1	33	•	kΩ







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### TYPICAL DC VOLTAGE OF EACH TERMINAL

(V<sub>CC</sub>=13.2V, Ta=25°C, DUAL MODE TEST CIRCUIT)

TERMINA	L No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DC Voltage	TA7270P	1.5	1.5	4.4	GND	1.5	1.5	GND	6.6	12.7	VCC	12.7	6.6
(V)	TA7271P	6.6	12.7	VCC	12.7	6.6	GND	1.5	1.5	GND	4.4	1.5	1.5

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

(This explanatory terminal number is for TA7270P)

#### 1. VOLTAGE GAIN

### (1) Dual Mode

The closed loop voltage gain Gy is determined by R1, R2, R3, R4 and Rf.  $G_V = 20 log \frac{R_2 + R_1 + R_1}{R_1 + 20 log \frac{R_3 + R_4}{R_4}} (dB)^T$ 

when Rf=0, Gv=52dB(Typ.)

is given.

The recommended voltage gain is more than 40dB.

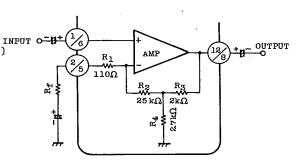


Fig 1

# (2) BTL Mode

The recommended BTL connection amplifier is shown in Figure 2.

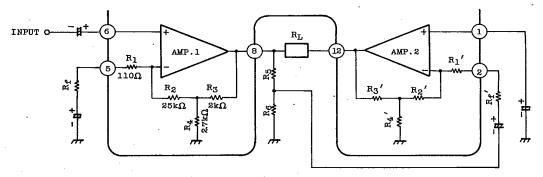


Fig. 2

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AMP.1 is noninverting amplifier and AMP.2 is inverting one. The output voltage is divided by resistors  $R_5$  and  $R_6$ .

This divided voltage is applied to inverting input of AMP.2. R5 and R6 are determined in the following equation.

$$\frac{R_5 + R_6}{R_5} = 20 \log \frac{R_1 + R_5 + R_2}{R_1 + R_5} + 20 \log \frac{R_3 + R_4}{R_4} \dots Gv \text{ in Dual Mode}$$

The voltage gain in this circuit is 6dB higher than that in dual mode.

$$G_V = 20 \log \frac{R_1 + R_f + R_2}{R_1 + R_f} + 20 \log \frac{R_3 + R_4}{R_4} + 6$$
 (dB)

In case of Rf=0

 $G_{V}=52+6=58(dB)$ 

In case of Rf=750 $\Omega$ 

 $G_{V}=34+6=40(dB)$ 

### 2. MUTING

Audio muting can be accomplished by connecting pin (3) (ripple filter) to GND as shown in Fig.3. Then, the bias circuits are cut off.

Amount of muting attenuation is more than 60dB. Precaution in muting operation is as follows.

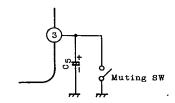


Fig.3

- (1) The recovery time at muting off depends on Capacitance C2, C4 and C5 in the test Circuti.
- (2) As this muting system is operated by the shart-circuit of ripple filter:
  C5, the ripple rejection ratio becomes warse in a muting mode.
  Note that some "POP-Noise" occur when bias is shut off with mute-on.

# 3. CAPACITOR C7, C8

The purpose of capacitor C7, C8 is to prevent oscillation.

These capacitors need to be small temperature coefficient. So celamic capacitor is unsuitabel.

A voltage gain less than 40dB results occasionally in a parastic oscillation. Stability for parastic oscillation is promoted by connecting capacitor of  $500 \sim 1000 \text{pF}$  between pin ① and pin ② (pin ⑤ and pin ⑥ ).

The additional capacitors are recommended to be inserted.

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### 4. PRECAUTION AT PRINT BOARD DESIGN

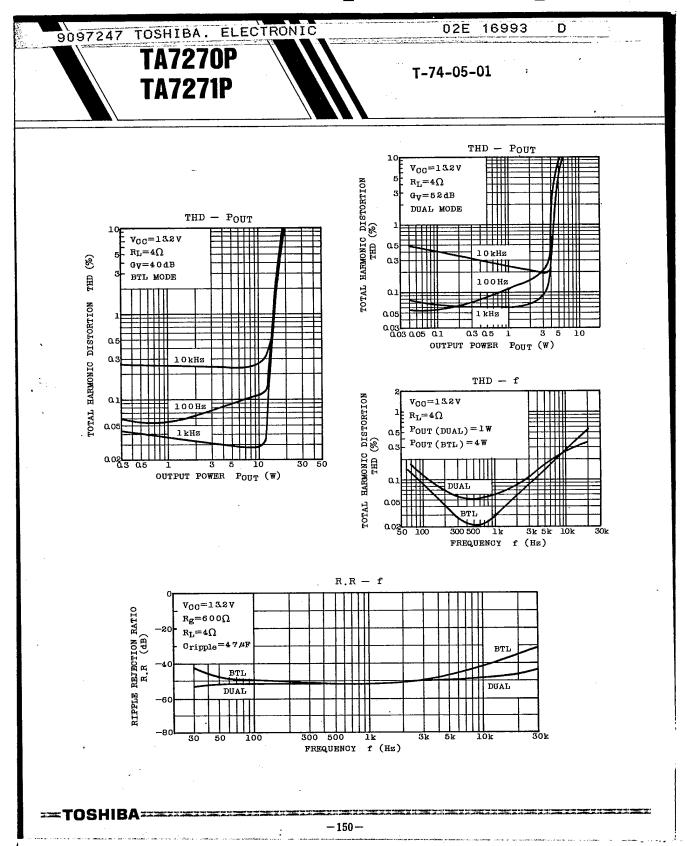
(1) Print Pattern board should be designed in consideration of stability for parastic oscillation.

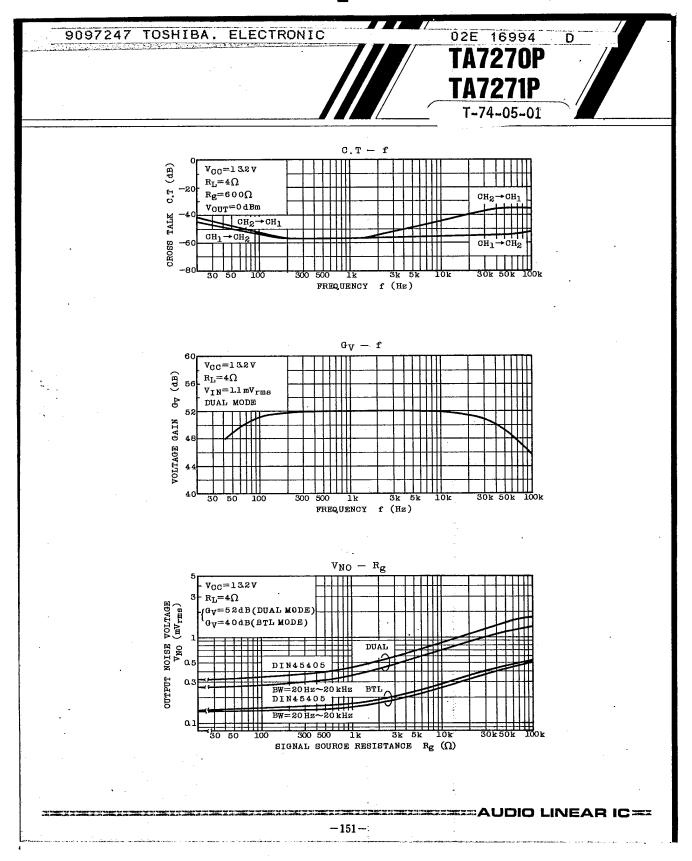
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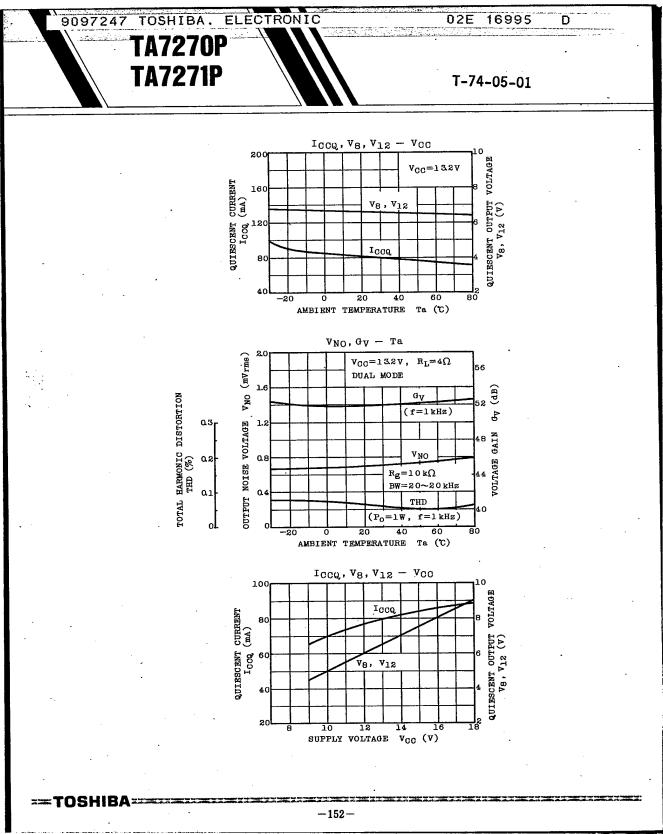
The following parts-layout is recommended.

- 1st. Capacitors C6 and C10 are spaced most close to the output pin.
- 2nd. Capacitor C7 or C8 is spaced close to the output pin next to C6 and  $_{10}$ .
- 3rd. Capacitor C9 is spaced close to it next to C7 and C8.
- 4th. Capacitor C11 is spaced close to it next to C9.
- (2) Input line (pin (6)) and PW-GND line (pin (7)) should not be spaced in parallel. In the parallel layout, output current signal in PW-GND line is bed back to input line by electromagnetic coupling. Then it deteriorates the total harmonic distortion, especially at high audio frequency region.
- (3) Undesirable terminating of capacitors deteriorates "pop" noise or THD. Capacitors C2, C4 and C5 should be terminated to Pre-GND (pin 4). Capacitors C7, C11, and C14 should be terminated to PW-GND (pin 7).
- (4) It is recommended to refer the standard print board.

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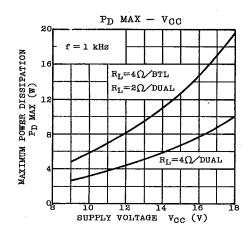


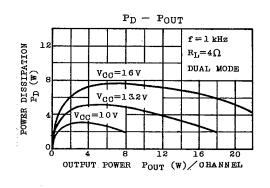


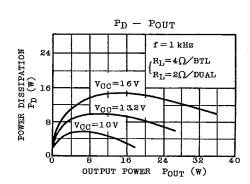


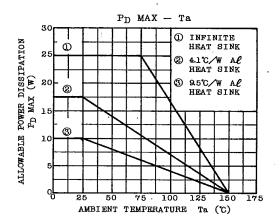












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