TOSHIBA TA7376P

TOSHIBA BIPOLAR LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT SILICON MONOLITHIC

TA7376P

AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER

The TA7376P is dual audio power amplifier for portable products.

FEATURES

• Low operating supply voltage : $V_{CC} = 1.8 \sim 6V$ (Ta = 25°C)

Low quiescent current : ICCO = 5.3mA

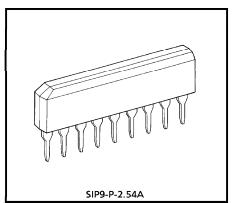
 $(V_{CC} = 4.5V)$

Including ripple filter circuit : RR = −42dB

 $(C_{RJP} = 10 \mu F, f_r = 100 Hz)$

• Voltage gain : $G_V = 39.5 dB$ (Typ.)

Very few external parts and small package. (SIP-9PIN)

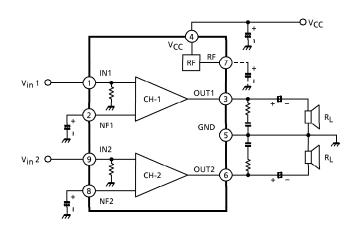


Weight: 0.92g (Typ.)

OUTPUT POWER TABLE (THD = 10%, f = 1kHz, Stereo, Typ. value)

| V _{CC} LOAD | $R_L = 32\Omega$ | $R_L = 16\Omega$ | $R_L = 8\Omega$ | $R_L = 4\Omega$ |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 3V | 21mW | 38mW | 65mW | 100mW |
| 4.5V | 56mW | 100mW | 180mW | 300mW |
| 6V | 120mW | 230mW | 400mW | |

BLOCK DIAGRAM



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APPLICATION NOTE

1. Input stage

The input stage of power amplifier (Equivalent Circuit) is comprised of a PNP differential pair (Q_2 and Q_3) preceded by a PNP emitter follower (Q_1) which allows DC referencing of the source signal to ground.

This eliminates the need for an input coupling condenser. However, in case the brush noise of volume becomes a problem, provide serially a coupling condenser to the input side.

2. Adjustment of voltage gain

The voltage gain is fixed at $G_V = 40$ dB by the resistors (R_1 and R_2) in IC, however, its reduction is possible through adding R_f as shown in Fig.2.

In this case, the voltage gain is obtained by the following equation.

$$G_V = 20 log \frac{R_1 + R_2 + R_f}{R_1 + R_f}$$

It is recommended to use this IC with the voltage gain of $G_V = 30 dB$ or over.

3. Ripple rejection ratio (RR)

If the TA7376P does not have the ripple filter condenser (C_{RIP}), the ripple rejection ratio is as follow.

RR =
$$-25$$
dB (Typ.)
(C_{NF} = 22μ F, f_r = 100 Hz)
RR = -34 dB (Typ.)
(C_{NF} = 100μ F, f_r = 100 Hz)

If the ripple filter condenser is connected to the pin $\$ 7, the ripple rejection ratio is improved as following the DATA (RR – f_r).

4. Pop sound

It must be connected the condenser (C_{RIP}) from pin \mathfrak{T} to GND, if the "Pop" sound is harshness. In this case, the value is $10\mu\mathrm{F}$ something.

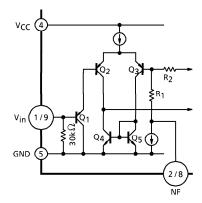


Fig.1

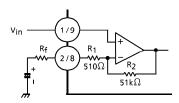


Fig.2

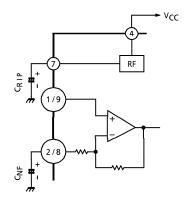


Fig.3

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1997-07-07 2/7

5. Phase-compensation

The purpose of condenser C_1 is to prevent oscillation. These condenser need to be small temperature coefficient and excellent frequency characteristic. So ceramic condenser is unsuitable.

Condenser C_2 is rather large value than $10\mu F$ and GND line is better to short and wide lay-out so that the some common impedance are decreased.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta = 25°C)

| CHARACTERISTIC | SYMBOL | RATING | UNIT |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------|
| Supply Voltage | Vcc | 8 | V |
| Power Dissipation | P _D (Note) | 950 | mW |
| Operation Temperature | T _{opr} | - 25∼75 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | T _{stg} | - 55∼150 | °C |

(Note) Derated above Ta = 25°C in the proportion of 7.6mW/°C.

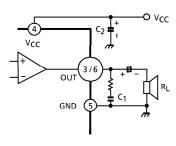


Fig.4

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise specified, V_{CC} = 4.5V, f = 1kHz, R_g = 600 Ω , R_L = 4 Ω , Ta = 25°C)

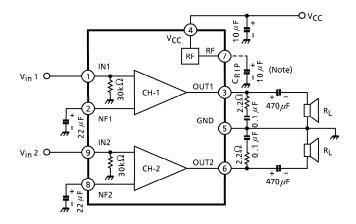
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|------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---|------|------|------|------------|
| CHARACTERISTIC | SYMBOL | TEST CIR- CUIT | TEST CONDITION | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
| | | | $V_{in} = 0$, $V_{CC} = 3V$ | _ | 4.9 | 8.0 | |
| Quiescent Current | lccQ | _ | V _{in} = 0 | _ | 5.3 | 10.0 | mA |
| | | | $V_{in} = 0$, $V_{CC} = 6V$ | _ | 5.7 | 14.0 |] |
| | Pout | _ | $V_{CC} = 3V$, $R_L = 4\Omega$, $THD = 10\%$ | 84 | 100 | _ | |
| | | | $V_{CC} = 3V$, $R_{L} = 32\Omega$, $THD = 10\%$ | _ | 21 | _ | |
| Output Power | | | $V_{CC} = 4.5V$, $R_{L} = 4\Omega$, THD = 10% | 250 | 300 | _ | mW |
| | | | $V_{CC} = 4.5V$, $R_{L} = 8\Omega$, THD = 10% | _ | 180 | _ | |
| | | | $V_{CC} = 6V$, $R_L = 8\Omega$, $THD = 10\%$ | 400 | _ | | |
| Total Harmonic | THD | | B . = 100m\M | | 0.11 | 1.0 | % |
| Distortion | ן יחט | _ | P _{out} = 100mW | _ | 0.11 | 1.0 | 70 |
| Voltage Gain | GV | _ | $V_{out} = 0.775V_{rms}$ | 37.5 | 39.5 | 41.5 | dB |
| Output Noise Voltage | V _{no} | _ | $R_g = 10k\Omega$, BPF = 20Hz~20kHz | _ | 0.21 | 0.7 | mV_{rms} |
| Ripple Rejection Ratio | RR | _ | $C_{RIP} = 10 \mu F$, $C_{NF} = 22 \mu F$ | | - 42 | - 30 | - dB |
| | | | $f_r = 100 Hz, V_r = 0.38 V_{rms}$ | _ | | | |
| | | | $C_{RIP} = OPEN, C_{NF} = 100 \mu F$ | | - 34 | | |
| | | | $f_r = 100Hz, V_r = 0.38V_{rms}$ | _ | | | |
| Cross Talk | СТ | _ | $V_{out} = 0.775V_{rms}$ | _ | - 60 | - 40 | dB |
| Input Resistance | R _{IN} | I — | _ | | 30 | | kΩ |

QUIESCENT TERMINAL DC VOLTAGE ($V_{CC} = 4.5V$, Ta = 25°C, Typ. value)

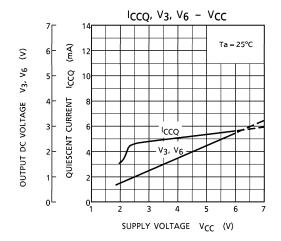
(UNIT:V)

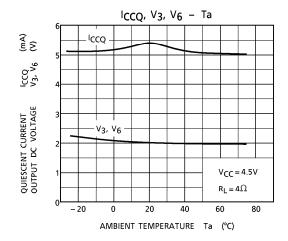
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|-------------|-------|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|-------|
| TERMINAL | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| VOLTAGE (V) | 0.003 | 0.59 | 1.98 | 4.5 | 0 | 1.98 | 1.28 | 0.59 | 0.003 |

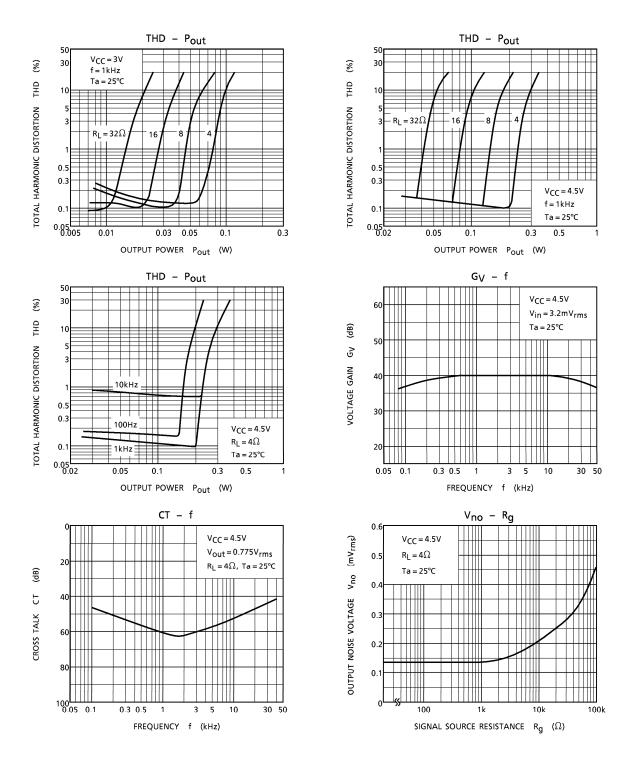
TEST CIRCUIT

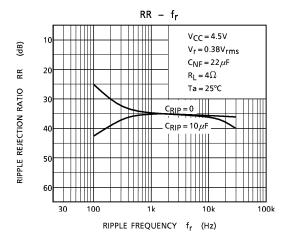


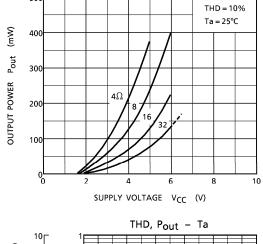
(Note) $C_{\mbox{RIP}}$ is shown in item 3 and 4 of APPLICATION NOTE.





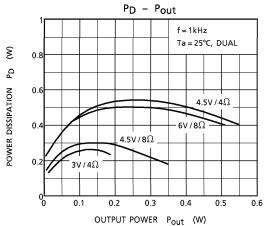


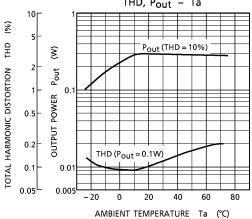


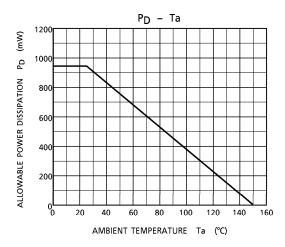


 P_{out} - V_{CC}

500

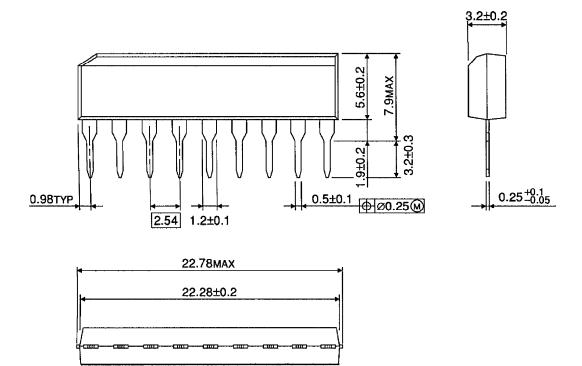






OUTLINE DRAWING SIP9-P-2.54A

Unit: mm



Weight: 0.92g (Typ.)