## CD-ROM Drive Three-Channel Bridge (BTL) Driver

## Overview

The LA6529M is a three-channel bridge (BTL) driver for CD-ROM drives.

## Functions and Features

- Three bridge-tied load (BTL) power amplifier channels
- $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$ max: 1 A
- Muting circuit
- Thermal shutdown circuit


## Package Dimension

unit: mm
3073A-MFP30SLF


SANYO: MFP30SLF

## Specifications

Maximum Ratings at $\mathbf{T a}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ max |  | 14 | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {S }}$ max | Maximum rating for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} 1$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} 2$ | 14 | V |
| Maximum input voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | For the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}} 1$ through $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} 3$ input pins | 13 | V |
| Mute pin voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {Mute }}$ |  | 13 | V |
| Allowable power dissipation | Pd max |  | 0.9 | W |
| Operating temperature | Topr |  | -20 to +75 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | Tstg |  | -55 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Operating Conditions at $\mathbf{T a}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage 1 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |  | 4 to 13 | V |
| Operating voltage 2-1 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} 1$ | The operating voltage for CH-U | 4 to 13 | V |
| Operating voltage 2-2 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S} 2}$ | The operating voltage for CH-V and CH-W | 4 to 13 | V |

Note: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}>\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} 1, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}} 2$

Electrical Characteristics at $\mathbf{T a}=\mathbf{2 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=\mathbf{1 2} \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} \mathbf{1}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} \mathbf{2}=\mathbf{5} \mathrm{V}$

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | min | typ | max |  |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ no-load input current drain | $I_{\text {cc }} 1$ | All outputs on (Mute 1, 2: high *) | 4 | 8 | 15 | mA |
|  | $\mathrm{Icc}^{2}$ | All outputs off (Mute 1, 2: low) | - | 4 | 10 | mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} 1$ no-load current drain | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S }} 1-1$ | CH-U: on (Mute 1: high *) | - | 5 | 10 | mA |
|  | IS $1-2$ | CH-U: off (Mute 1: low) | - | - | 2 | mA |
| V 2 2 no-load current drain | Is 2 -1 | CH-V, CH-W: on (Mute 2: high *) | - | 10 | 20 | mA |
|  | Is2-2 | $\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{W}$ : off (Mute 2: low) | - | - | 4 | mA |
| Output offset voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OF }} 1$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OF }} 3$ | The potential difference between the + and - sides for CH-U through CH-W | -50 | - | +50 | mV |
| Input voltage range | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}$ | The voltage range for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{1} 1} 1$ through $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}} 3$. | 0.5 | - | 5 | V |
| Buffer amplifier 1 output voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {BUFFER }} 1$ | The voltage difference with respect to $1 / 2 \mathrm{~V}_{S} 1$ | -50 | 0 | +50 | mV |
| Buffer amplifier 2 output voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {BUFFER }}{ }^{2}$ | The voltage difference with respect to $1 / 2 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}} 2$ | -50 | 0 | +50 | mV |
| Output voltage (source) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}} 1$ | Output high, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=700 \mathrm{~mA}$, for + outputs | 4.4 | 4.7 | - | V |
| Output voltage (sink) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}} 2$ | Output low, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=700 \mathrm{~mA}$, for + outputs | - | 0.3 | 0.6 | V |
| Closed loop voltage gain | VG | Bridge amplifier | - | 6 | - | dB |
| Slew rate | SR |  | - | 0.15 | - | V/ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Mute on voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {mute }} 1,2$ | The voltage applied to MUTE1 or MUTE2 when the output goes on. | - | 1.5 | 2 | V |
| Mute on current | $I_{\text {mute }} 1,2$ | The MUTE1 or MUTE2 influx current when the output goes on. | - | 6 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

Note: * $\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{U}$ will be on when MUTE1 is high. $\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{V}$ and $\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{W}$ will be on when MUTE2 is high.

## Block Diagram



Pin Functions

| Pin No. | Pin | Function | Equivalent circuit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 1,2, \\ 14,15, \\ 16,17, \\ 29,30 \end{gathered}$ | RF | Substrate (minimum potential) |  |
| 3 | GND | Ground |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ 5 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{I N} 1 \\ \mathrm{~V}_{I N} 1 \mathrm{~A} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{I N} 2 \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN} 2} 2 \mathrm{~A} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}} 3 \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}} 3 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{U}$ input <br> $\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{U}$ input (for gain adjustment) <br> $\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{V}$ input <br> $\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{V}$ input (for gain adjustment) <br> CH-W input <br> CH-W input (for gain adjustment) |  |
| 6 | MUTE1 | Sets the CH-U output on or off. |  |
| 11 | BUFFER OUT1 | Buffer amplifier 1 output (1/2 VS1: typical). Used as the reference voltage for the $\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{U}$ output stage. |  |
| 12 | BUFFER OUT2 | Buffer amplifier 2 output (1/2 VS1: typical). Used as the reference voltage for the $\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{V}$ and $\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{W}$ output stages. |  |
| 13 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Power supply |  |
| 18 | NC | Must be left open. |  |
| 19 | MUTE2 | Sets the CH-V and CH-W outputs on or off. |  |
| 20 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} 2$ | $\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{V}$ and $\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{W}$ output stage power supply |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 22 \\ & 23 \\ & 24 \\ & 25 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{W}_{\text {OUT }}{ }^{-}$ <br> $\mathrm{W}_{\text {OUT }}+$ <br> $V_{\text {OUT }}{ }^{-}$ <br> $V_{\text {OUT }}{ }^{+}$ <br> UOUT $^{-}$ <br> $\mathrm{U}_{\text {OUT }}{ }^{+}$ | CH-W inverted output <br> CH-W noninverted output <br> $\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{V}$ inverted output <br> $\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{V}$ noninverted output <br> $\mathrm{CH}-U$ inverted output <br> $\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{U}$ noninverted output |  |
| 27 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} 1$ | $\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{U}$ output stage power supply |  |
| 28 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {REF }}$ | Level shifter circuit reference voltage (common to all three channels) |  |



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