TOSHIBA TA8210AH/AL

TOSHIBA BIPOLAR LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT SILICON MONOLITHIC

TA8210AH, TA8210AL

20W BTL×2CH AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER

The thermal resistance θ_i -T of TA8210AH, TA8210AL package designed for low thermal resistance, has a high efficiency of heat radiation.

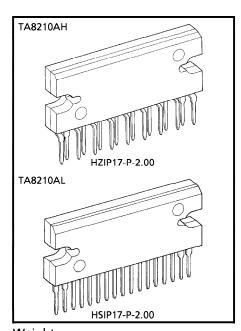
The temperature rise of chip can be reduced, and the influence from the degradation of the features due to the temperature rise at the high output can also be reduced.

This stereo audio power IC, designed for car audio use, has two built-in channels to reduce the characteristic difference between L and R channels.

In addition, the functions of stand-by and muting, and a variety of protection circuits are involved.

FEATURES

- Low Thermal Resistance : θ j-T = 1.5°C/W (Infinite Heat Sink)
- High Power
 - : POUT (1) = 22W (Typ.) / Channel $(V_{CC} = 14.4V, f = 1kHz, THD = 10\%, R_L = 4\Omega)$ POUT (2) = 19W (Typ.) / Channel $(V_{CC} = 13.2V, f = 1kHz, THD = 10\%, R_L = 4\Omega)$



Weight

HZIP17-P-2.00 : 9.8g (Typ.) HSIP17-P-2.00 : 9.8g (Typ.)

- Low Distortion Ratio : THD = 0.04% (Typ.) (V_{CC} = 13.2V, f = 1kHz, P_{OUT} = 1W, R_L = 4 Ω , G_V = 50dB)
- Low Noise : $V_{NO} = 0.30 \text{mV}_{rms}$ (Typ.) ($V_{CC} = 13.2 \text{V}$, $R_L = 4 \Omega$, $G_V = 50 \text{dB}$, $R_q = 0 \Omega$, $BW = 20 \text{Hz} \sim 20 \text{kHz}$)
- Built-in Stand-by Function (With pin@ set a LOW, power is turned OFF.) : $I_{SB} = 1\mu A$ (Typ.)
- Built-in Muting Function (With pin① set at LOW, power is turned OFF.) : V (Mute) = 1V (Typ.)
- Built-in Various Protection Circuits Protection circuits: Thermal Shut Down, over voltage, out→V_{CC} short, out→GND short and OUT-OUT Short.
- Operating Supply Voltage : V_{CC} = 9~18V

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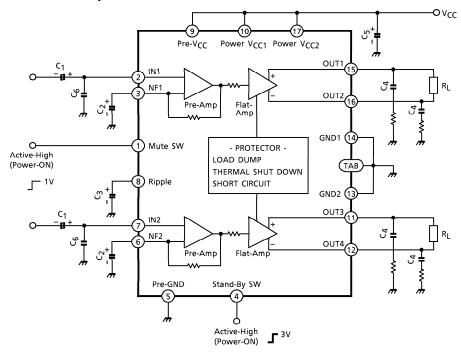
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BLOCK DIAGRAM

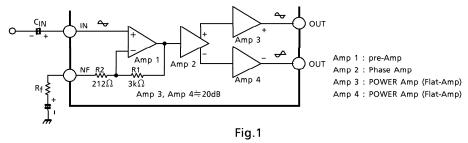
TA8210AH, TA8210AL ($G_V = 50dB$)



CAUTIONS AND APPLICATION METHOD

(Description is made only on the single channel.)

1. Voltage gain adjustment



This IC has the amplifier construction as shown in Fig.1. The Pre-Amp (Amp 1) is provided to the primary stage, and the input voltage is amplified by the Flat Amps, Amp 3 and Amp 4 of each channel through the phase Amp (Amp 2).

Since the input offset is prevented by Pre-Amp when V_{CC} is set to ON, this circuit can remarkably reduce the pop noise.

The total closed loop gain G_V of this IC can be obtained by expression below when the closed loop voltage gain of Amp 1 is G_{V1} .

$$G_{V1} = 20 log \frac{R1 + (R_f + R2)}{R_f + R2}$$
 (dB) (1)

The closed loop voltage gain of POWER Amp, Amp 3 and Amp 4 is fixed at $G_{V3} = G_{V4} = 20$ dB.

Therefore, the total closed circuit voltage gain G_V is obtained through BTL connection by the expression below.

$$G_V = G_{V1} + G_{V3} + 6$$
 (dB)(2)

For example, when $R_f = 0\Omega$, G_V is obtained by the expressions (1) and (2) as shown below.

$$G_V = 24 + 20 + 6 = 50dB$$

The voltage gain is reduced when R_f is increased. (Fig.2) With the voltage gain reduced, since (1) the oscillation stability is reduced, and (2) the pop noise changes when V_{CC} is set to ON, refer to the items 3 and 4.

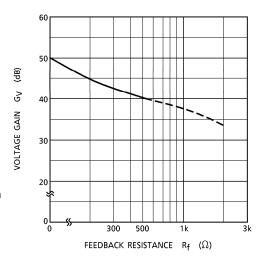


Fig.2

2. Stand-by SW function

By means of controlling pin4 (Stand-by terminal) to High and Low, the power supply can be set to ON and OFF. The threshold voltage of pin4 is set at 2.1V (3V_{BE}), and the Power Supply current is about 1 μ A (Typ.) at the stand-by state.

Pin control voltage : V (SB)

STAND-BY	POWER	V (SB) (V)
ON	OFF	0~2
OFF	ON	3~VCC

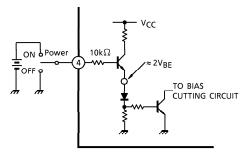
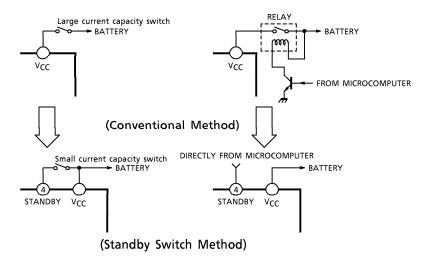


Fig.3 With pin4 set to High, Power is turned ON.

Advantage of stand-by SW

- (1) Since V_{CC} can directly be controlled to ON/OFF by the microcomputer, the switching relay can be omitted.
- (2) Since the control current is microscopic, the switching relay of small current capacity is satisfactory for switching.



3. Preventive measure against oscillation

For preventing the oscillation, it is advisable to use C₄, the condenser of polyester film having small characteristic fluctuation of the temperature and the frequency.

The resistance R to be series applied to C₄ is effective for phase correction of high frequency, and improves the oscillation allowance.

Since the oscillation allowance is varied according to the causes described below, perform the temperature test to check the oscillation allowance.

- (1) Voltage gain to be used (Gy Setting)
- (2) Capacity value of condenser
- (3) Kind of condenser
- (4) Layout of printed board

In case of its use with the voltage gain G_V reduced or with the feedback amount increased, care must be taken because the phase-inversion is caused by the high frequency resulting in making the oscillation viably generated.

4. Input offset prevention circuit at V_{CC}→ON

Having the Pre-Amp (Amp 1) mounted on the primary stage, this IC contains the circuit for making the Amp 1 input voltage and the NF terminal voltage equipotential.

Therefore, the offset voltage produced at the input stage is suppressed to prevent the pop noise at $V_{CC}\rightarrow ON$. The capacity values of the input and NF condenser (C_1 and C_2) shall be set according to the gain to be used.

(Reference) (A) At
$$G_V = 50 dB$$
 ($R_f = 0 \Omega$) $C_1 = 4.7 \mu F$, $C_2 = 47 \mu F$ (B) At $G_V = 40 dB$ ($R_f = 470 \Omega$) $C_1 = 3.3 \mu F$, $C_2 = 33 \mu F$

5. Muting function

Through setting pin (mute terminal) at about 1V or less, muting becomes possible. The interval circuit of IC is shown in Fig.4.

When pin① is set to LOW, Q1 and Q2 are turned to ON, the charge of the ripple condenser is discharged and the bias is cut. The mute amount of 60dB or over can be obtained.

Since this muting function rapidly discharge the charge of the ripple filter capacitor of pin®, the pop noise is generated by the DC fluctuation of the bias section.

Therefore, this muting function is not appropriate to the audio muting but it is effective in muting at $V_{CC}\rightarrow ON$.

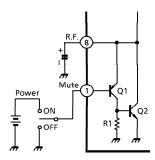


Fig.4 Mute circuit

6. External part list and description

SYM-	RECOM-		INFLUENCE]	
BOL MENDED		FEATURE	SMALLER THAN RECOMMENDED VALUE	LARGER THAN RECOMMENDED VALUE	REMARKS	
C ₁	4.7 μF	DC blocking	Related to pop noise at V _{CC} →ON.		Related to gain.	
	μ.	J C D. Commy			Refer to item 4.	
			Related to pop noise at V _{CC} →ON.			
		Foodbook	Determination of low cut-off frequency.			
c ₂	47 μ F	Feedback condenser	1			
			$C_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot f_L \cdot R_f}$			
C ₃	220 $μ$ F	Ripple	Ripple	Time constant is small	Time constant is large	
L 23		reduction	at $V_{CC}\rightarrow ON$ or OFF.	at $V_{CC}\rightarrow ON$ or OFF.		
C ₄	0.12 <i>μ</i> F	Oscillation	Made liable to	Oscillation allowance.	Refer to item 3.	
C4	$0.12\mu1$	prevention	oscillate.	Oscillation allowance.	Neiei to itelli 3.	
			For filtering power supp			
C ₅	1000μF	Ripple filter	Large at using AC rectified power supply.			
		Small at using DC power supply.				
<u> </u>	C 1000 F Oscilla		Oscillation allowance improved.		Defen to item 2	
C ₆	1000pF	prevention	Noise Reduction		Refer to item 3.	

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta = 25°C)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Peak Supply Voltage (0.2s)	V _{CC} (surge)	50	V
DC Supply Voltage	VCC (DC)	25	٧
Operating Supply Voltage	V _{CC} (opr)	18	٧
Output Current (Peak)	I _{O (peak)}	9	Α
Power Dissipation	P _D	50	W
Operating Temperature	T _{opr}	- 30∼85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	- 55∼150	°C

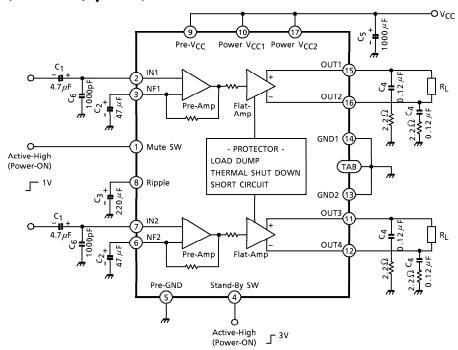
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

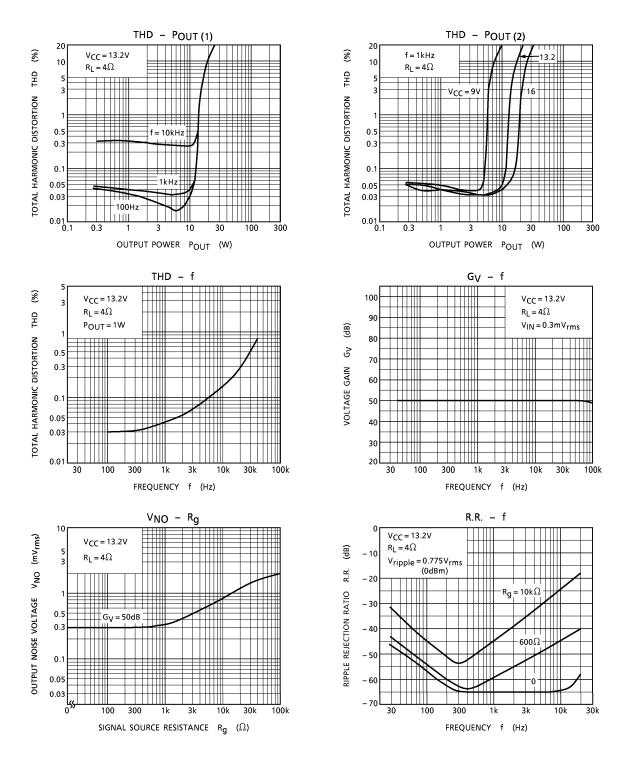
(Unless otherwise specified, V_{CC} = 13.2V, R_L = 4Ω , f = 1kHz, T_a = 25°C)

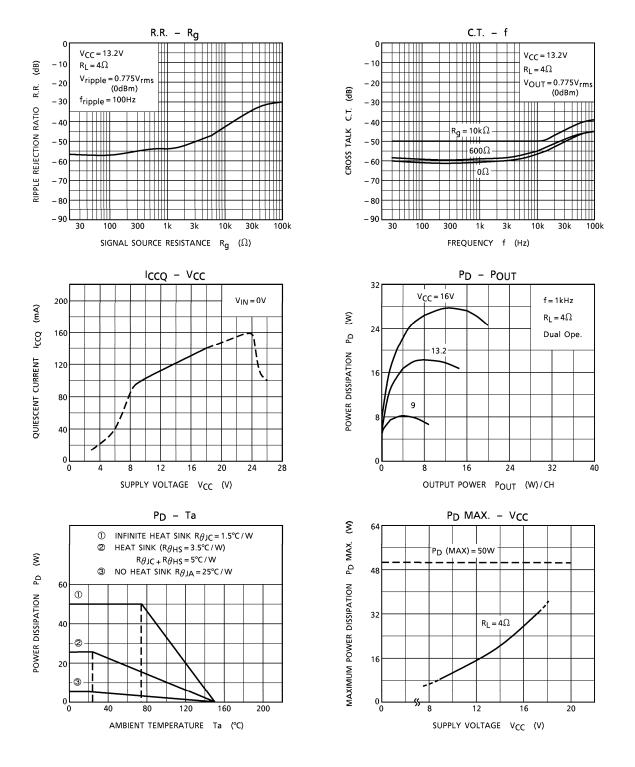
CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CIR- CUIT	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Quiescent Supply Current	lccQ	_	V _{IN} = 0	_	120	250	mA
Contract Bassass	POUT (1)	_	V _{CC} = 14.4V, THD = 10%		22		↓ w l
Output Power	POUT (2)	_	THD = 10%	16	19	_	\ \v
Total Harmonic Distortion Ratio	THD	_	P _{OUT} = 1W	_	0.04	0.4	%
Voltage Gain	GV	_	_	48	50	52	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V _{NO}	_	$R_g = 0\Omega$, BW = 20Hz~20kHz	_	0.30	0.70	mV _{rms}
Ripple Rejection Ratio	R.R.	_	fripple = 100Hz, $R_g = 600\Omega$	40	54	_	dB
Input Resistance	R _{IN}	_	_	_	30	_	kΩ
Output Offset Voltage	Voffset	_	V _{IN} = 0	- 0.3	0	0.3	mV
Current at Stand-by State	I _{SB}	—	_	_	1	10	μΑ
Cross Talk	C.T.	_	$R_g = 600\Omega$, $V_{OUT} = 0.775V_{rms}$ (0dBm)	-	60	_	dB
Pin Control Voltage	V _{SB}		Stand-by→OFF (Power→ON)	2.5	_	V _C C	٧
Pin① Control Voltage	V (Mute)	_	Mute→ON (Power→OFF)		1.0	2.0	V

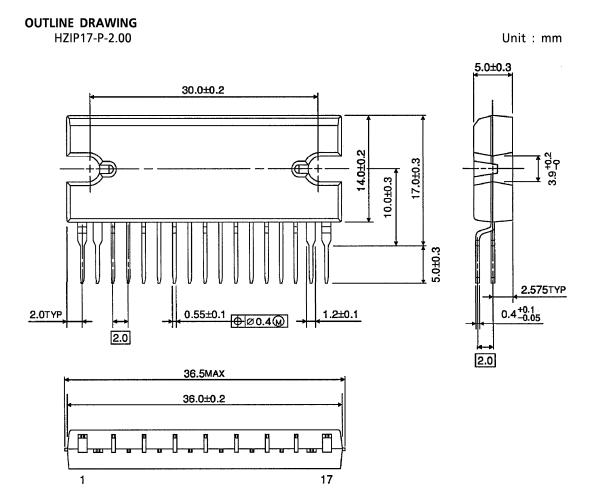
TEST CIRCUIT

TA8210AH, TA8210AL $(G_V = 50dB)$

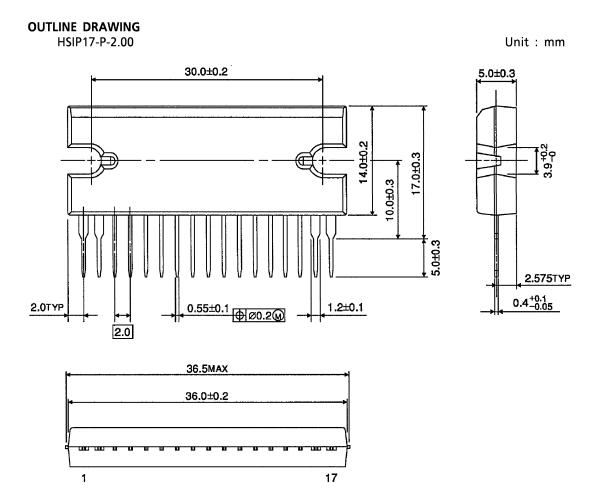








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