4-channel BTL driver for CD players and CD-ROM drives BA5913FP-Y

The BA5913FP-Y is an IC with an internal 4-channel BTL driver for CD players and CD-ROM driver actuators and motors, as well as an internal standard operational amplifier. In addition, the 25-pin HSOP package allows for application miniaturization.

Applications

CD players, CD-ROM drives

Features

- 1) 4-channel BTL driver.
- 2) Wide dynamic range (typically 3.6V when Vcc = 5V and $RL = 8\Omega$).
- 3) Internal thermal shutdown circuit.
- 4) Gain is adjustable with attached resistor.

- 5) Internal standard operational amplifier.
- 6) Can enter power save mode with standby pin.
- HSOP 25-pin power package allows for application miniaturization.

● Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Limits | Unit |
|-----------------------|--------|--------------------|------|
| Power supply voltage | Vcc | 7 | V |
| Power dissipation | Pd | 1.45* ¹ | w |
| Operating temperature | Topr | −35~+85 | °C |
| Storage temperature | Tstg | −55∼+150 | င |

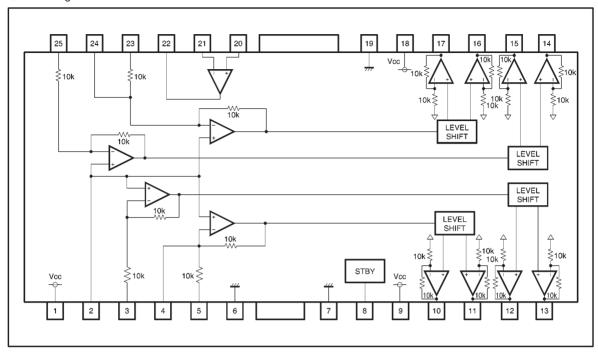
^{*1} When mounted on a 70mm×70mm×1.5mm glass epoxy board with less than 3% foil coverage.

Reduced by 11.6mW for each increase increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C.

● Recommended operating conditions (Ta = 25°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|----------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|
| Power supply voltage | Vcc | 4.3 | 5 | 6.6 | ٧ |

Block diagram



Pin descriptions

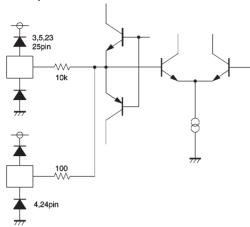
| Pin No. | Pin name | Function | Pin No. | Pin name | Function |
|---------|-------------------|--|---------|-------------------|--|
| 1 | Vcc | Vcc | 14 | VO4 (+) | Driver channel 4 positive output |
| 2 | BIAS IN | Bias amplifier input | 15 | VO4 (-) | Driver channel 4 negative output |
| 3 | V _{IN} 1 | Driver channel 1 input | 16 | VO3 (+) | Driver channel 3 positive output |
| 4 | VIN2' | Driver channel 2 gain adjustment input | 17 | VO3 (-) | Driver channel 3 negative output |
| 5 | V _{IN} 2 | Driver channel 2 input | 18 | Vcc | Vcc |
| 6 | GND | Ground | 19 | GND | Ground |
| 7 | GND | Ground | 20 | OP IN (+) | Operational amplifier positive input |
| 8 | STBY | Standby control | 21 | OP IN (-) | Operational amplifier negative input |
| 9 | Vcc | Vcc | 22 | OP OUT | Operation amplifier output |
| 10 | VO2 (-) | Driver channel 2 negative output | 23 | V _{IN} 3 | Driver channel 3 input |
| 11 | VO2 (+) | Driver channel 2 positive output | 24 | Vin3' | Driver channel 3 gain adjustment input |
| 12 | VO1 (-) | Driver channel 1 negative output | 25 | VIN4 | Driver channel 4 input |
| 13 | VO1 (+) | Driver channel 1 positive output | | | |

Note: The "driver positive output" and "driver negative ouutput" indicat polarity relative the input.

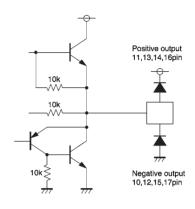
When the input pin is at the high level, the negative output pin is at the low level and the positive output pin is at the high level.

●Input / output circuit diagrams

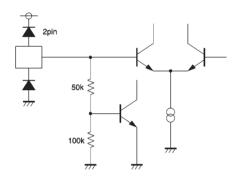
Driver input



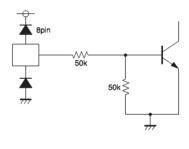
Driver output



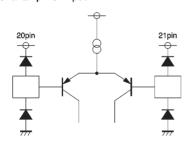
Bias



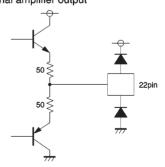
Standby



Operational amplifier input



Operational amplifier output



•Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted, Ta = 25°C, Vcc = 5V, BIAS = 2.5V, RL = 8 Ω)

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Conditions | Measurement circuit |
|------------------------------------|--------|------------|------|------|--------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Current dissipation during standby | Іѕт | _ | _ | 200 | μΑ | _ | Fig.1 |
| Quiescent current | lcc | _ | 13 | 20 | mA | No load | Fig.1 |
| Output offset voltage | Voo | -40 | _ | 40 | mV | _ | Fig.1 |
| Maximum output amplitude | Vом | 3.1 | 3.6 | _ | ٧ | _ | Fig.1 |
| Closed loop voltage gain | Gvc | 10.4 | 11.8 | 13.2 | dB | V _{IN} =0.1Vrms, 1kHz | Fig.1 |
| Standby voltage | Vsтву | _ | _ | 0.5 | ٧ | _ | Fig.1 |
| Standby release voltage | Vstoff | 2.0 | _ | _ | ٧ | _ | Fig.1 |
| Operation amplifier | | | | | | | |
| Offset voltage | VOFOP | -6 | 0 | 6 | mV | _ | Fig.2 |
| Input bias current | Vвор | _ | _ | 300 | nA | _ | Fig.2 |
| Output high level voltage | Vонор | 3.9 | 4.35 | _ | ٧ | _ | Fig.2 |
| Output low level voltage | VOLOP | _ | 0.75 | 1.1 | ٧ | _ | Fig.2 |
| Output drive current (sink) | Isı | 10 | 30 | _ | mA | Vcc at 50 Ω | Fig.2 |
| Output drive current (source) | Iso | 10 | 25 | _ | mA | Ground at 50 Ω | Fig.2 |
| Slew rate | SRop | _ | 1 | _ | V / μs | 100kHz square wave, 2VP-P output | Fig.2 |

 $[\]bigcirc$ Not designed for radiation resistance.

Measurement circuits

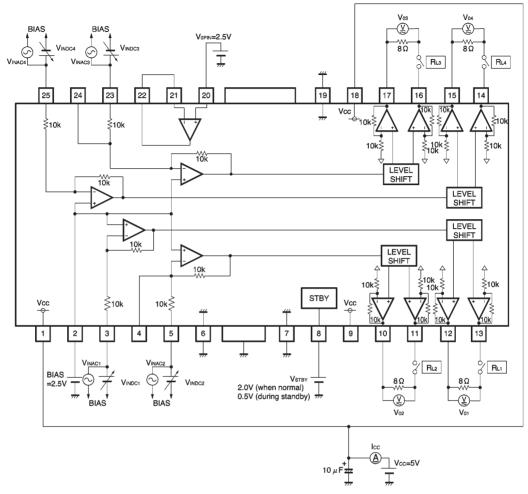


Fig.1 Driver measurement circuit

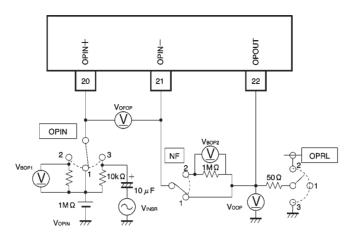


Fig.2 Operational amplifier measurement circuit

Measurement circuit switch table

(1) Driver (OPIN \rightarrow 1, NF \rightarrow 1, OPRL \rightarrow 1, VOPIN = 2.5V)

| Symbol | Switch | Input | Note | Test point |
|----------|----------|-------|---|--------------------|
| Oyilibol | RL | VINDC | Note | |
| İst | OFF | _ | V _{STBY} =0.5V | Icc |
| Icc | OFF | _ | _ | Icc |
| Voo | ON | 0V | _ | V _{01~4} |
| Vом | 1 | ±2.5V | _ | V ₀₁ ~4 |
| Gvc | 1 | _ | V _{INAC} =0.1V _{rms} , 1kHz | V _{01~4} |

(2) Operational amplifier (RL → OFF)

| Symbol | | Switch | | Input | Note | Test point |
|------------------|------|--------|------|-------|--|------------|
| Symbol | OPIN | NF | OPRL | VOPIN | Note | |
| Vofop | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2.5V | _ | Vopop |
| V _{BOP} | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2.5V | _ | VBOP1~2 |
| Vонор | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5V | _ | Voor |
| Volop | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0V | _ | Voop |
| İsı | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2.5V | _ | Voop |
| Iso | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2.5V | _ | Voor |
| SRop | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2V | V _{INSR} =100kHz, square wave, 2V _{P-P} output | Voop |

Application example

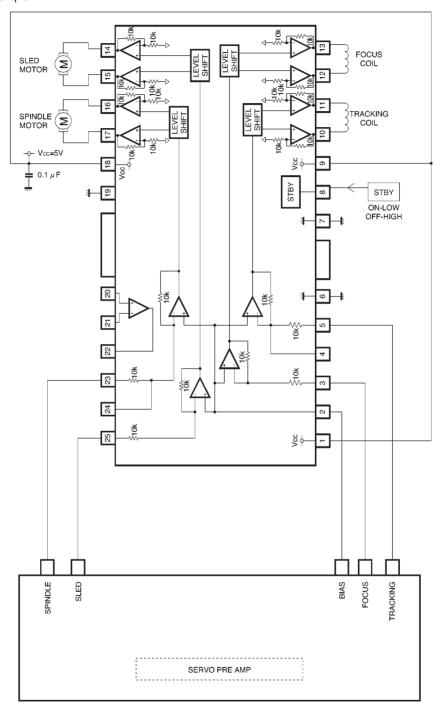


Fig.3

Operation notes

- (1) The BA5913FP-Y has a thermal shutdown circuit. The output current is muted when the chip temperature rises above 175°C (typically). When the chip temperature falls to 150°C (typically), the driver circuit starts up again.
- (2) Can be set that if the voltage of the standby pin (pin 8) is open or falls below 0.5V, the driver turns off and enters the power save mode. During normal operation, have pin 8 pulled up to over 2.0V.
- (3) Muting occurs when the bias pin (pin 2) drops below1.0V (typically). Make sure it stays above 1.4V during normal use.
- (4) Muting occurs during thermal shutdown or a drop in the bias pin voltage. In each case, only drivers are muted. During muting, the output pins remain at the internal bias voltage, roughly (Vcc-VF)/2.
- (5) Connect the IC to a $0.1\mu F$ bypass capacitor between power supplies, at the base of the IC.
- (6) Connect the heat radiation fin to an external ground.

Electrical characteristic curves

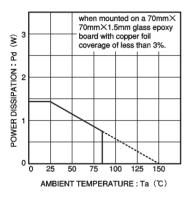


Fig.4 Thermal derating curve

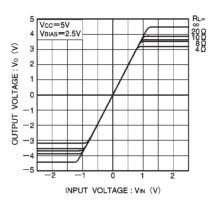


Fig.5 Driver I / O characteristics

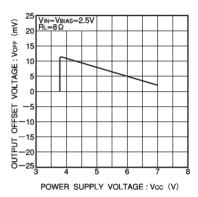


Fig.6 Power supply voltage vs. output offset voltage

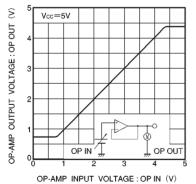


Fig.7 Operational amplifier I / O characteristics

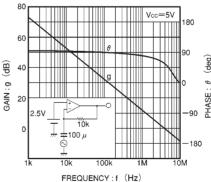


Fig.8 Operational amplifier open loop characteristics

●External dimensions (Units: mm)

