

Monolithic Linear IC

# 4-Channel Bridge (BTL) Driver for CD-ROM

### **Overview**

The LA6543M is a 4-channel bridge (BTL) driver developed for CD-ROM applications.

### **Functions**

- 4-channel power amplifier with bridge circuit (BTL)
- I<sub>O</sub> max: 1A
- Integrated muting circuit (MUTE: Output OFF at Low, output ON at High. MUTE1 is for channel 1, and MUTE2 for channels 2, 3 and 4.)
- Integrated thermal shutdown circuit
- Divided output stage power supply (VS1: CH1, CH2, CH3; VS2: CH4)

# Package Dimensions

#### 3129-MFP36SLF



# Specifications

#### Maximum Ratings at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum supply voltage 1	V <sub>CC</sub> max		14	V
Maximum supply voltage 2	V <sub>S</sub> max	V <sub>S</sub> 1, 2	14	V
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> max	Input pins V <sub>IN</sub> 1 to 4	13	V
Mute pin voltage	V <sub>MUTE</sub> max		13	V
Allowable power dissipation	Pd max	IC only	0.9	W
		Specified substrate Note 1	2.1	W
Operating temperature	Topr		– 20 to +75	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		– 55 to +150	°C

Note 1: Specified substrate 76.1 x 114.3 x 1.6 (t)mm, glass exposy

### Operating Conditions at Ta = $25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Recommended operation voltage 1	V <sub>CC</sub>		4 to 13	V
Recommended operation voltage 2-1	V <sub>S</sub> 1	V <sub>S</sub> 1: CH1 to CH3	4 to 13	V
Recommended operation voltage 2-2	V <sub>S</sub> 2	$\rm V_S2:$ CH4 output reference power supply	4 to 13	V

 $V_{CC} > V_{S}1, 2$ 

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Parameter	Symbol	Symbol Conditions	Ratings			
Faranieler	Symbol		min	typ	max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub> no-load current drain	I <sub>CC</sub> 1	All outputs ON (MUTE1, MUTE2: High)	5	10	20	mA
	I <sub>CC</sub> 2	All outputs OFF (MUTE1, MUTE2: Low)		5	10	mA
V <sub>S</sub> 1 no-load current drain	I <sub>S</sub> 1-1	CH1 - CH2 ON (MUTE1, MUTE2: High)		20	30	mA
	I <sub>S</sub> 1-2	CH1 - CH2 OFF (MUTE1, MUTE2: Low)			4	mA
V <sub>S</sub> 2 no-load current drain	I <sub>S</sub> 2-1	CH3 - CH4 ON (MUTE1, MUTE2: High)		5	10	mA
	I <sub>S</sub> 2-2	CH3 - CH4 OFF (MUTE1, MUTE2: Low)			4	mA
Output offset voltage	V <sub>OF</sub> 1 to 4	Potential difference between plus and minus outputs for CH1 to CH4	-50		+50	mV
Input voltage range	V <sub>IN</sub>	Input voltage range for $V_{IN}$ 1 to $V_{IN}$ 4	0.5		5	V
Output voltage (source)	Vsource	Plus and minus outputs at high level	4.4	4.7		V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 700 mA				
(sink)	Vsink	Plus and minus outputs at low level		0.3	0.6	V
		I <sub>O</sub> = 700 mA				
Closed circuit voltage gain	VG1	Voltage gain between CH1 to CH3 BTL amplifiers		7		dB
	VG2	Voltage gain between CH4 BTL amplifiers		14		dB
Slew rate	SR	(Note 1)		0.5		V/µs
Mute ON voltage	V <sub>MUTE</sub>	MUTE1, MUTE2 voltage when output is ON (Note 2)		1.5	2	V
Mute ON current	I <sub>MUTE</sub>	MUTE1, MUTE2 current when output is ON (Note 2)		6	10	μA

# Electrical Characteristics at $V_{CC}$ = 12V, $V_S$ = 5V, Ta = 25 $^\circ C$

Note 1: Guaranteed design value

Note 2: MUTE turns amplifier output ON at High and OFF at Low. (Output impedance becomes high.) This applies to MUTE1 and MUTE2.



# **Pin Assignment**



# **Pin Function**

Pin number	Pin name	Equivalent circuit	Pin function		
1, 2					
17, 18			Substrate (minimum potentici)		
19, 20	RF		Substrate (minimum potential)		
35, 36					
7	V <sub>IN</sub> 1		Input pin for CH1		
9	V <sub>IN</sub> 2		Input pin for CH2		
11	V <sub>IN</sub> 3		Input pin for CH3		
13	V <sub>IN</sub> 4		Input pin for CH4		
8	VG1		Input pin for CH1 (gain adjustment)		
10	VG2		Input pin for CH2 (gain adjustment)		
12	VG3		Input pin for CH3 (gain adjustment)		
14	VG4		Input pin for CH4 (gain adjustment)		
16	VCC		Power supply		
22	V <sub>REF</sub> OUT	A10991	Level shift circuit reference voltage		
22	VREFOUT		(V <sub>REF</sub> 1 buffer amplifier output)		
3	NC		May not be used.		
4	V <sub>SS</sub> 2		Connect to V <sub>S</sub> 2		
5	V <sub>SS</sub> 2-OUT		Output stage reference voltage output		
	33		(V <sub>S</sub> 2-V <sub>BE</sub> )/2: typ)		
6	MUTE1	® vcc	CH1 output ON/OFF		
		MUTE 1.2 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)			
21	V <sub>REF</sub> IN		Level shift circuit reference voltage input (V <sub>REF</sub> 1 buffer amplifier input)		
23	V <sub>O</sub> 8	−−−− <sup>V</sup> CC ®	CH4 inverted output (AMP8 output)		
24	V <sub>O</sub> 7		CH4 non-inverted output (AMP7 output)		
26	V <sub>O</sub> 6		CH3 inverted output (AMP6 output)		
27	V <sub>O</sub> 5		CH3 non-inverted output (AMP5 output)		
28	V <sub>O</sub> 4		CH2 inverted output (AMP4 output)		
29	V <sub>O</sub> 3		CH2 non-inverted output (AMP3 output)		
31	V <sub>O</sub> 2	<u></u>	CH1 inverted output (AMP2 output)		
32	V <sub>O</sub> 1	(19/20/50/50) A10992	CH1 non-inverted output (AMP1 output)		
25	VS2		CH3 (AMP5, AMP6), CH4 (AMP7, AMP8)		
			output stage power supply		
30	VS1		CH1 (AMP1, AMP2), CH2 (AMP3, AMP4)		
			output stage power supply		
33	V <sub>SS</sub> 1-OUT		Output stage reference voltage (V <sub>SS</sub> 1/2:typ) (V <sub>REF</sub> 2 buffer amplifier input)		
34	V <sub>SS</sub> 1		Connect to VS1 (resistance split to generate $V_{\mbox{SS}}$ 1-OUT)		

# **Block Diagram**



## System Diagram (relationship between power supply and MUTE)



# **Sample Application Circuit**



A10996

### Gain Setting (input pins and adjustment pins)

- A simplified diagram of  $\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{IN}}$  and VG is shown below.
- 1) Consider an 11 k $\Omega$  (typ.) inserted between V  $_{\rm IN}$  and VG.
- 2) When only V<sub>IN</sub> and not VG is used, the BTL gain (between V<sub>O<sup>+</sup></sub> and V<sub>O<sup>-</sup></sub>) is set to 6 dB (0 dB for AMP only). This also applies for the case when V<sub>IN</sub> is not used and an 11 kΩ external resistor is connected to VG for input.
- 3) Gain is set by the input impedance as seen from point A.
  - When VG only is used and the external resistor is R, the BTL gain (between  $V_0^+$  and  $V_0^-$ ) is 20 log (11 k $\Omega/R$ ) + 6 dB.

When an 11 k $\Omega$  resistor is inserted between V<sub>IN</sub> and VG, and input is via V<sub>IN</sub>, the combined resistance Rz as seen from point A is Rz = 5.5 k $\Omega$ . Gain is

20 log (11 k $\Omega$ /5.5 k $\Omega$ ) + 6 dB = 12 dB.



### **Offset Voltage**

This IC incorporates a level shifter circuit. The input references the voltage  $V_{REF}$  to be applied and references the voltage ( $V_{SS} - V_{BE}$  (0.7))/2V to be output.

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