TOSHIBA Bipolar Linear Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

## **TA8277H**

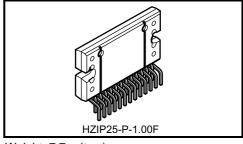
Max Power 43 W BTL × 4 ch Audio Power IC

The TA8277H is  $4\ \mathrm{ch}\ \mathrm{BTL}$  audio power amplifier for car audio application.

This IC can generate more high power: POUTMAX = 43 W as it is included the pure complementary PNP and NPN transistor output stage.

It is designed low distortion ratio for 4 ch BTL audio power amplifier, built-in stand-by function and muting function.

Additionally, the AUX amplifier and various kind of protector for car audio use is built-in.



Weight: 7.7 g (typ.)

#### **Features**

- High power: POUTMAX (1) = 43 W (typ.)
  - $(V_{CC} = 14.4 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, \text{ EIAJ max}, \text{ RL} = 4 \Omega)$
  - : POUTMAX (2) = 40 W (typ.)
  - $(V_{CC} = 13.7 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, \text{ EIAJ max}, \text{ RL} = 4 \Omega)$
  - : POUT (1) = 28 W (typ.)
  - $(V_{CC} = 14.4 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, THD = 10\%, R_L = 4 \Omega)$
  - : POUT(2) = 24 W (typ.)
    - $(V_{CC} = 13.2 \text{ V}, \text{ f} = 1 \text{ kHz}, \text{THD} = 10\%, \text{ RL} = 4 \Omega)$
- Low distortion ratio: THD = 0.02% (typ.)

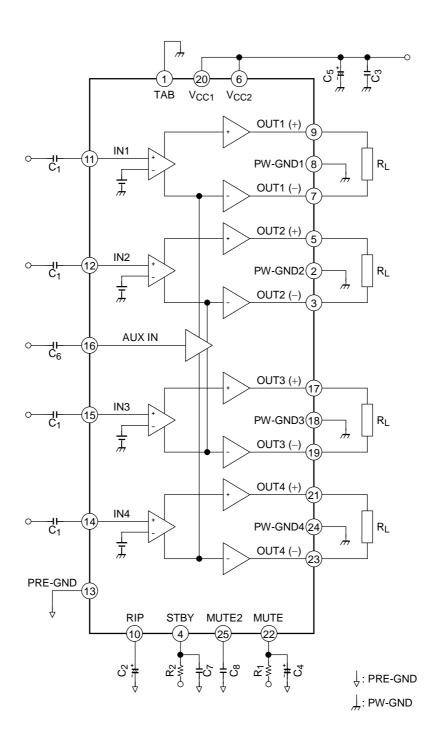
$$(V_{CC} = 13.2 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}, P_{OUT} = 5 \text{ W}, R_{L} = 4 \Omega)$$

• Low noise:  $V_{NO} = 0.10 \text{ mV}_{rms}$  (typ.)

(V<sub>CC</sub> = 13.2 V, 
$$R_g$$
 = 0  $\Omega$ ,  $G_V$  = 26dB,  $BW$  = 20 Hz~20 kHz)

- Built-in stand-by switch function (pin 4)
- Built-in muting function (pin 22)
- Built-in AUX amplifier from single input to 4 channels output (pin 16)
- Built-in various protection circuit
  - :Thermal shut down, over voltage, out to GND, out to VCC, out to out short
- Operating supply voltage: VCC (opr) = 9~18 V

## **Block Diagram**



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#### **Caution and Application Method**

(Description is made only on the single channel.)

#### 1. Voltage Gain Adjustment

This IC has no NF (negative feedback) terminals. Therefore, the voltage gain can't adjusted, but it makes the device a space and total costs saver.

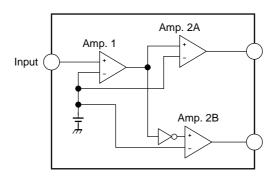


Figure 1 Block Diagram

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{The voltage gain of Amp.1} & \mbox{:} \ \mbox{GV1} = 0 \ dB \\ \mbox{The voltage gain of Amp.2A, B} & \mbox{:} \ \mbox{GV2} = 20 \ dB \\ \mbox{The voltage gain of BLT Connection} & \mbox{:} \mbox{GV (BTL)} = 6 \ dB \\ \end{array}$ 

Therefore, the total voltage gain is decided by expression below.

 $GV = GV_1 + GV_2 + GV (BTL) = 0 + 20 + 6 = 26 dB$ 

#### 2. Stand-by SW Function (pin 4)

By means of controlling pin 4 (stand-by terminal) to high and low, the power supply can be set to ON and OFF. The threshold voltage of pin 4 is set at about 3VBE (typ.), and the power supply current is about 2  $\mu$ A (typ.) at the stand-by state.

#### Control Voltage of pin 4: V<sub>SB</sub>

Stand-by	Power	V <sub>SB</sub> (V)
ON	OFF	0~1.5
OFF	ON	3~V <sub>CC</sub>

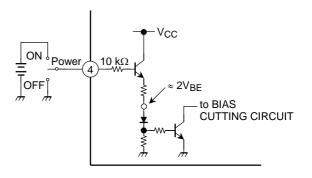


Figure 2 With pin 4 set to High, Power is turned ON

#### Adjustage of Stand-by SW

- (1) Since VCC can directly be controlled to ON or 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

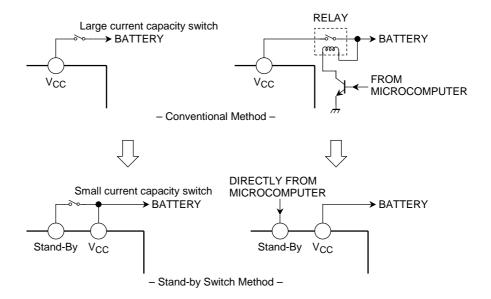


Figure 3

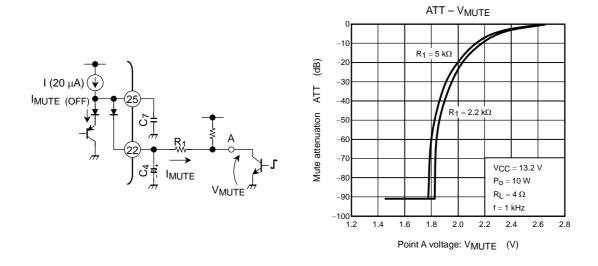
#### 3. Muting Function (pin 22)

By means of controlling pin 22 less than 0.5 V, it can make the audio muting condition.

The muting time constant is decided by  $R_1$ ,  $C_4$  and  $C_8$  and these parts is related the pop noise at power ON/OFF.

The series resistance;  $R_1$  must be set up less than 5 k $\Omega$ .

The muting function have to be controlled by a transistor, FET and  $\mu$ -COM port which has IMUTE > 50  $\mu$ A ability.



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Figure 4 Muting Function

Figure 5 Mute Attenuation – V<sub>MUTE</sub> (V)

#### 4. AUX Input (pin 16)

The pin 16 is for input terminal of AUX amplifier.

The total gain is 0dB by using of AUX amplifier. Therefore, the  $\mu\text{-}COM$  can directly drive the AUX amplifier.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BEEP}}$  sound or voice synthesizer signal can be input to pin 16 directly.

When AUX function is not used, this pin must be connected to PRE-GND (pin 13) via a capacitor.

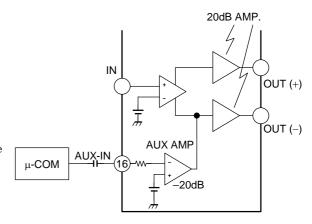


Figure 6 AUX Input

### **Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)**

Characteristics	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Peak supply voltage (0.2 s)	V <sub>CC</sub> (surge)	50	V
DC supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> (DC)	25	V
Operation supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> (opr)	18	٧
Output current (peak)	I <sub>O (peak)</sub>	9	Α
Power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub> (Note1)	125	W
Operation temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40~85	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55~150	°C

Note 1: Package thermal resistance  $\theta_{j-T} = 1^{\circ}\text{C/W}$  (typ.) (Ta = 25°C, with infinite heat sink)

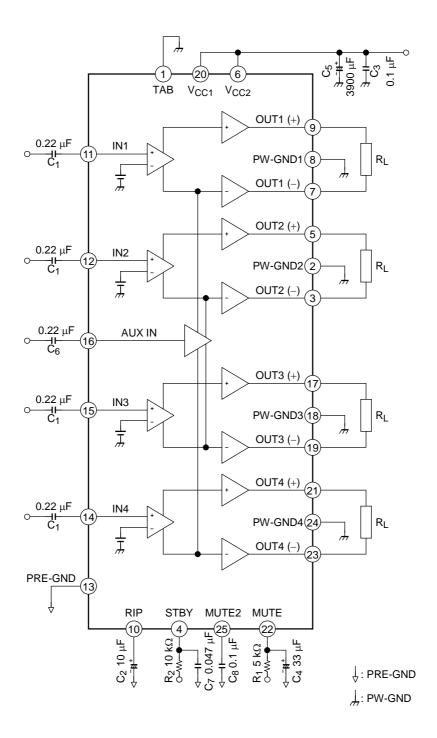
# Electrical Characteristics (unless otherwise specified, $V_{cc}$ = 13.2 V, f = 1 kHz, $R_L$ = 4 $\Omega$ , Ta = 25°C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Circuit	Test Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Quiescent current	Iccq	_	$V_{IN} = 0$	_	200	400	mA
Output power	P <sub>OUT</sub> MAX (1)	_	V <sub>CC</sub> = 14.4 V, max Power	_	43	_	w
	P <sub>OUT</sub> MAX (2)	_	V <sub>CC</sub> = 13.7 V, max Power	_	40	_	
	P <sub>OUT</sub> (1)		V <sub>CC</sub> = 14.4 V, THD = 10%		28		
	P <sub>OUT</sub> (2)	_	THD = 10%	22	24	_	
Total harmonic distortion	THD	_	P <sub>OUT</sub> = 5 W	_	0.02	0.2	%
Voltage gain	G <sub>V</sub>	_	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.775 Vrms (0dBm)	24	26	28	- dB
Voltage gain ratio	ΔG <sub>V</sub>	_	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.775 Vrms (0dBm)	-1.0	0	1.0	
Output noise voltage	V <sub>NO</sub> (1)	_	Rg = 0 Ω, DIN45405	_	0.12	_	- mVrms
	V <sub>NO</sub> (2)	_	Rg = 0 Ω, BW = 20 Hz~20 kHz	_	0.10	0.35	
Ripple rejection ratio	R.R.	_	$\begin{aligned} &f_{\text{rip}} = 100 \text{ Hz, Rg} = 620 \ \Omega \\ &V_{\text{rip}} = 0.775 \text{ Vrms (0dBm)} \end{aligned}$	40	50	_	dB
Cross talk	C.T.		$Rg = 620 \Omega$ $V_{OUT} = 0.775 \text{ Vrms (0dBm)}$		65		dB
Output offset voltage	V <sub>OFFSET</sub>		_	-150	0	+150	mV
Input resistance	R <sub>IN</sub>		_		90		kΩ
Stand-by current	I <sub>SB</sub>		Stand-by condition		2	10	μΑ
Stand-by control voltage	V <sub>SB</sub> H		Power: ON	3.0		$V_{CC}$	V
	V <sub>SB</sub> L		Power: OFF	0		1.5	
Mute control voltage (Note2)	V <sub>M</sub> H	_	Mute: OFF	Open		_	
	V <sub>M</sub> L	_	Mute: ON, $R_1 = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	0		0.5	V
Mute attenuation	ATT M	_	Mute: ON, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 7.75 Vrms (20dBm) at Mute: OFF.	80	90	_	dB

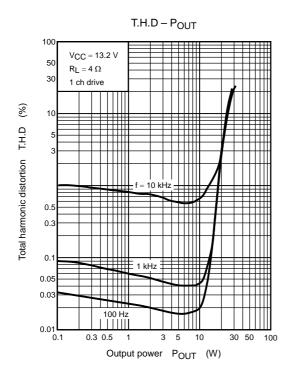
Note 2: Muting function have to be controlled by open and low logic, which logic is a transistor, FET and  $\mu$ -COM port of  $I_{MUTE} > 50~\mu A$  ability.

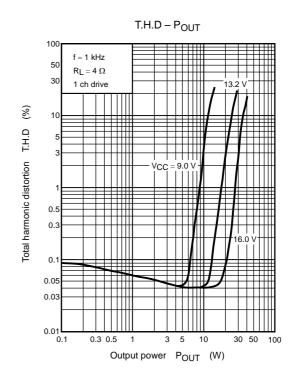
This means than the mute control terminal: pin 22 must not be pulled-up.

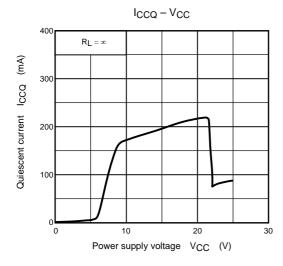
#### **Test Circuit**

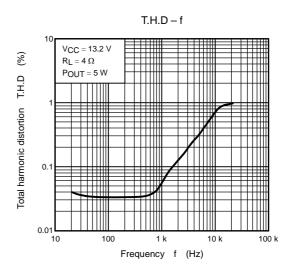


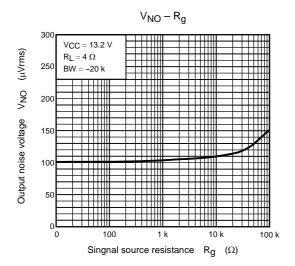
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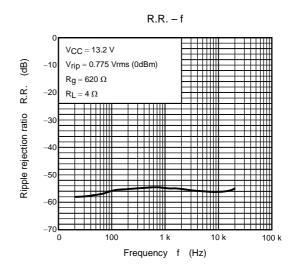


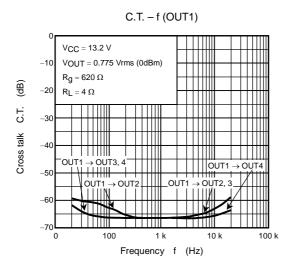


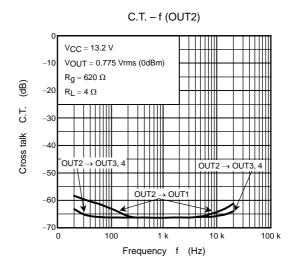


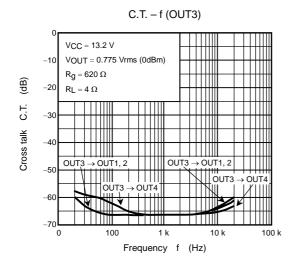


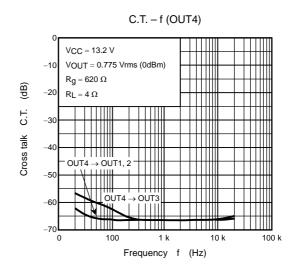


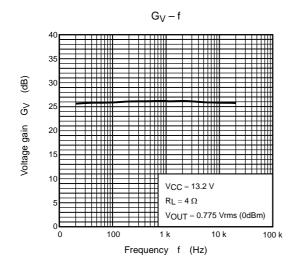


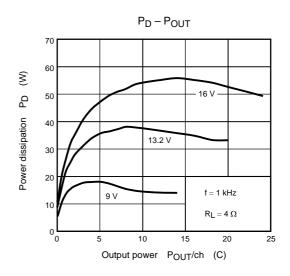


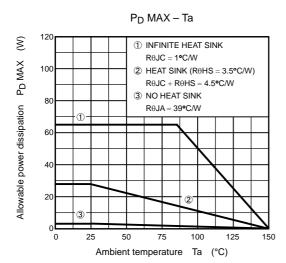






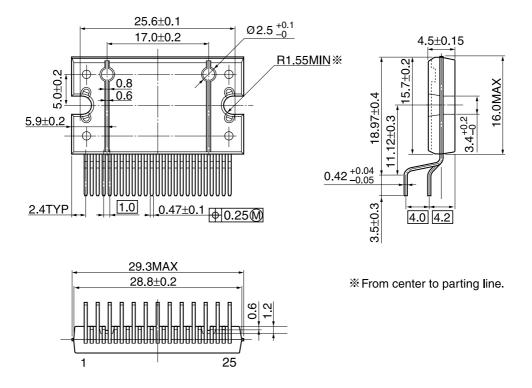






## **Package Dimensions**

HZIP25-P-1.00F Unit: mm



Weight: 7.7 g (typ.)

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