TOSHIBA Bipolar Linear Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

## TA8277 H

## Max Power 43 W BTL × 4 ch Audio Power IC

The TA8277H is 4 ch BTL audio power amplifier for car audio application.

This IC can generate more high power: PoutMAX $=43 \mathrm{~W}$ 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.)

$$
\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=14.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \text { EIAJ max, } \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=4 \Omega\right)
$$

: PoutMAX (2) $=40 \mathrm{~W}$ (typ.)
$\left(\mathrm{VCC}=13.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}\right.$, EIAJ max, $\left.\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=4 \Omega\right)$
: Pout (1) = 28 W (typ.) $(\mathrm{VCC}=14.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{THD}=10 \%, \mathrm{RL}=4 \Omega)$
: Pout (2) = 24 W (typ.) $\left(\mathrm{VCC}=13.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{THD}=10 \%, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=4 \Omega\right)$

- Low distortion ratio: THD $=0.02 \%$ (typ.)

$$
\left(\mathrm{VCC}=13.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \text { PoUT }=5 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=4 \Omega\right)
$$

- Low noise: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}=0.10 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{rms}$ (typ.)

$$
\left(\mathrm{V} C \mathrm{C}=13.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Rg}_{\mathrm{g}}=0 \Omega, \mathrm{GV}=26 \mathrm{~dB}, \mathrm{BW}=20 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 20 \mathrm{kHz}\right)
$$

- 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) $=9 \sim 18 \mathrm{~V}$


## Block Diagram



## 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

| The voltage gain of Amp. 1 | $: \mathrm{GV} 1=0 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| The voltage gain of Amp. $2 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~B}$ | $: \mathrm{GV} 2=20 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| The voltage gain of BLT Connection | $: \mathrm{GV}(\mathrm{BTL})=6 \mathrm{~dB}$ |

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

$$
\mathrm{GV}=\mathrm{GV} 1+\mathrm{GV} 2+\mathrm{GV}(\mathrm{BTL})=0+20+6=26 \mathrm{~dB}
$$

## 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 $3 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{BE}}$ (typ.), and the power supply current is about $2 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (typ.) at the stand-by state.

Control Voltage of pin 4: VSB

| Stand-by | Power | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SB}}(\mathrm{V})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ON | OFF | $0 \sim 1.5$ |
| OFF | ON | $3 \sim \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ |



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


- Conventional Method -

DIRECTLY FROM

MICROCOMPUTER

- Stand-by Switch Method -

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 $\mathrm{R}_{1}, \mathrm{C}_{4}$ and C 8 and these parts is related the pop noise at power ON/OFF.

The series resistance; $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ must be set up less than $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
The muting function have to be controlled by a transistor, FET and $\mu$-COM port which has IMUTE > $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ ability.


Figure 4 Muting Function

## 4. AUX Input (pin 16)

The pin 16 is for input terminal of AUX amplifier.

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

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 $\left(\mathbf{T a}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Characteristics | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peak supply voltage (0.2 s) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ (surge) | 50 | V |
| DC supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ (DC) | 25 | V |
| Operation supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ (opr) | 18 | V |
| Output current (peak) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}$ (peak) | 9 | A |
| Power dissipation | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ (Note1) | 125 | W |
| Operation temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{opr}}$ | $-40 \sim 85$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{stg}}$ | $-55 \sim 150$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note 1: Package thermal resistance $\theta_{\mathrm{j}-\mathrm{T}}=1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ (typ.)
( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, with infinite heat sink)
Electrical Characteristics
(unless otherwise specified, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{cc}}=13.2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=4 \Omega, \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Characteristics | Symbol | Test Circuit | Test Condition | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quiescent current | ICCQ | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=0$ | - | 200 | 400 | mA |
| Output power | Pout MAX (1) | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=14.4 \mathrm{~V}$, max Power | - | 43 | - | W |
|  | Pout MAX (2) | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=13.7 \mathrm{~V}$, max Power | - | 40 | - |  |
|  | Pout (1) | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=14.4 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{THD}=10 \%$ | - | 28 | - |  |
|  | Pout (2) | - | THD = 10\% | 22 | 24 | - |  |
| Total harmonic distortion | THD | - | $\mathrm{P}_{\text {OUT }}=5 \mathrm{~W}$ | - | 0.02 | 0.2 | \% |
| Voltage gain | GV | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=0.775 \mathrm{Vrms}(0 \mathrm{dBm})$ | 24 | 26 | 28 |  |
| Voltage gain ratio | $\Delta \mathrm{G}_{V}$ | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=0.775 \mathrm{Vrms}(0 \mathrm{dBm})$ | -1.0 | 0 | 1.0 |  |
| Output noise voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {NO }}$ (1) | - | Rg $=0 \Omega$, DIN45405 | - | 0.12 | - | mVrms |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{NO}}(2)$ | - | $\mathrm{Rg}=0 \Omega$, $\mathrm{BW}=20 \mathrm{~Hz} \sim 20 \mathrm{kHz}$ | - | 0.10 | 0.35 |  |
| Ripple rejection ratio | R.R. | - | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}_{\text {rip }}=100 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{Rg}=620 \Omega \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {rip }}=0.775 \mathrm{Vrms}(0 \mathrm{dBm}) \end{aligned}$ | 40 | 50 | - | dB |
| Cross talk | C.T. | - | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Rg}=620 \Omega \\ & \mathrm{~V} \text { OUT }=0.775 \mathrm{Vrms}(0 \mathrm{dBm}) \end{aligned}$ | - | 65 | - | dB |
| Output offset voltage | V OFFSET | - | - | -150 | 0 | +150 | mV |
| Input resistance | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | - | - | - | 90 | - | k $\Omega$ |
| Stand-by current | ISB | - | Stand-by condition | - | 2 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Stand-by control voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SB }} \mathrm{H}$ | - | Power: ON | 3.0 | - | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{Cc}}$ | V |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SB }} \mathrm{L}$ | - | Power: OFF | 0 | - | 1.5 |  |
| Mute control voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{M}} \mathrm{H}$ | - | Mute: OFF | Open |  |  | - |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{M}} \mathrm{L}$ | - | Mute: ON, $\mathrm{R}_{1}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 0 | - | 0.5 | V |
| Mute attenuation | ATT M | - | Mute: ON, <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=7.75 \mathrm{Vrms}(20 \mathrm{dBm})$ 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 $I_{\text {MUTE }}>50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ ability.
This means than the mute control terminal : pin 22 must not be pulled-up.

## Test Circuit



$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CCQ}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$


T.H.D - f


C.T. - f (OUT1)

C.T. - f (OUT3)

R.R. - f

C.T. - f (OUT2)

C.T. - f (OUT4)




PD MAX - Ta


## Package Dimensions

HZIP25-P-1.00F
Unit: mm


Weight: 7.7 g (typ.)

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