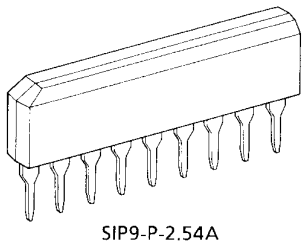
TOSHIBA Bipolar Linear Integrated Circuit Silicon Monolithic

TA7368PG,TA7368FG

Audio Power Amplifier

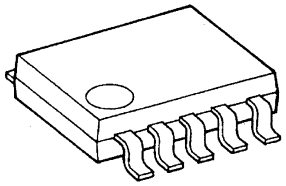
The TA7368PG and TA7368FG are suitable for the audio power amplifier of portable cassette tape recorder and radio.

TA7368PG



SIP9-P-2.54A

TA7368FG



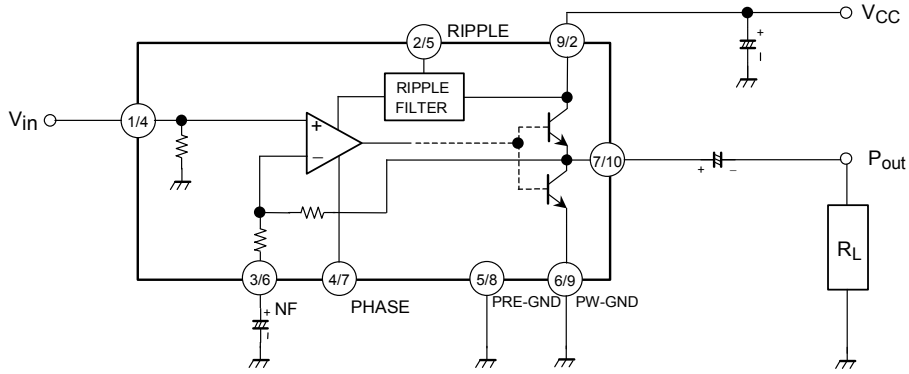
SSOP10-P-225-1.00

Weight
SIP9−P−2.54A : 0.92g (typ.)
SSOP10−P−225−1.00 : 0.09g (typ.)

Features

- Very few external parts (only three capacitors)
- Low quiescent current: I_{CCQ} = 6.6mA (typ.) (V_{CC} = 6V)
- Output power
  TA7368PG
  : P_{out} = 720mW (typ.) (V_{CC} = 6V, R_L = 4Ω, THD = 10%)
  TA7368PG / FG
  : P_{out} = 450mW (typ.) (V_{CC} = 6V, R_L = 8Ω, THD = 10%)
- Voltage gain: G_V = 40dB (typ.)
- Operating supply voltage range: V_{CC} = 2~10V (Ta = 25°C)

Block Diagram



(/) : TA7368PG / TA7368FG

Precaution For Use And Application

1. Input stage
   The input stage of power amplifier (equivalent circuit) is comprised of a PNP differential pair (Q_2 and Q_3) preceded by a PNP emitter follower (Q_1) which allows DC referencing of the source signal to ground. This eliminated the need for an input coupling capacitor. However, in case the brush noise of volume becomes a problem, provide serially a coupling capacitor to the input side.

2. Adjustment of voltage gain
   The voltage gain is fixed at $G_V \fallingdotseq 40$dB by the resistors (R_4 and R_5) in IC, however, its reduction is possible through adding R_f as shown in Figure 2. In this case, the voltage gain is obtained by the following equation.

$$G_V = 20\log\frac{R_5 + R_4 + R_f}{R_4 + R_f}$$

   It is recommended to use this IC with the voltage gain of G_V = 28dB or over.

3. Ripple rejection ratio
   Adding C_{RIP}, to ripple terminal 2 as shown in Figure 3, the ripple rejection ratio is improved from –25dB typ. to –45dB typ.

4. Power dissipation
   Care should be taken to use this IC below maximum power dissipation. Because it may over maximum rating depending on operating condition.
   - TA7368PG P_D = 900mW (Ta = 25°C)
   - TA7368FG P_D = 400mW (Ta = 25°C)

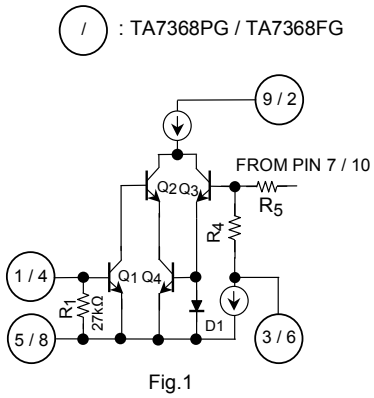


Fig.1

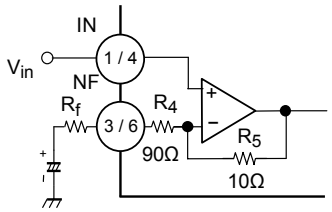


Fig.2

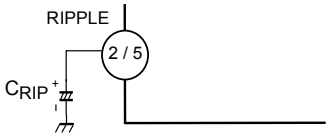


Fig.3

5. Phase–compensation
   Small temperature coefficient and excellent frequency characteristic is needed by capacitors below.
   - Oscillation preventing capacitors for power amplifier output
   - Bypass capacitor for ripple filter
   - Capacitor between V_{CC} and GND

Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic		Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage		V_{CC}	14	V
Power dissipation	TA7368PG	P_D (Note)	900	mW
	TA7368FG		400	
Operating temperature		T_{opr}	−25～75	°C
Storage temperature		T_{stg}	−55～150	°C

(Note) Derated above Ta = 25°C in the proportion of 7.2mW / °C for TA7368PG and of 3.2mW / °C for TA7368FG.

Electrical Characteristics For TA7368PG

(Unless otherwise specified, V_{CC} = 6V, f = 1kHz, R_g = 600Ω, R_L = 4Ω, Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Circuit	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Quiescent current	I_{CCQ}	—	V_{CC} = 3V, V_{in} = 0	—	5.5	—	mA
			V_{CC} = 6V, V_{in} = 0	—	6.6	15	
			V_{CC} = 9V, V_{in} = 0	—	7.5	18	
Output power	P_{out}	—	V_{CC} = 3V ,R_L = 4Ω, THD = 10%	—	120	—	mW
			V_{CC} = 6V, R_L = 4Ω, THD = 10%	500	720	—	
			V_{CC} = 6V, R_L = 8Ω, THD = 10%	300	450	—	
			V_{CC} = 9V, R_L = 8Ω, THD = 10%	800	1100	—	
			V_{CC} = 9V, R_L = 16Ω, THD = 10%	450	610	—	
Total harmonic distortion	THD	—	P_{out} = 100mW	—	0.3	1.0	%
Voltage gain	G_V	—	V_{in} = 0.5mV_{rms}	37	40	43	dB
Output noise voltage	V_{no}	—	R_g = 10kΩ, BPF = 20Hz~20kHz	—	0.2	0.5	mV_{rms}
Ripple rejection ratio	RR	—	f_r = 100Hz, V_r = 0.3V_{rms} Without C_{RIP}	—	25	—	dB
Input resistance	R_{IN}	—	—	—	27	—	kΩ

Terminal Voltage For TA7368PG

Typical Terminal Voltage at no Signal With Test Circuit. (V_{CC} = 6V, Ta = 25°C) [Unit: V]

Terminal no.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DC voltage (V)	0	2.40	0.62	0.64	0	0	2.61	NC	6.0

Electrical Characteristic For TA7368FG

(unless otherwise specified, V_{CC} = 6V, f = 1kHz, R_g = 600Ω, R_L = 8Ω, Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Circuit	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Quiescent current	I_{CCQ}	—	V_{CC} = 3V, V_{in} = 0	—	5.5	—	mA
			V_{CC} = 6V, V_{in} = 0	—	6.6	15	
			V_{CC} = 9V, V_{in} = 0	—	7.5	18	
Output power	P_{out}	—	V_{CC} = 3V, R_L = 4Ω, THD = 10%	—	120	—	mW
			V_{CC} = 6V, R_L = 8Ω, THD = 10%	300	450	—	
			V_{CC} = 9V, R_L = 16Ω, THD = 10%	450	610	—	
Total harmonic distortion	THD	—	P_{out} = 100mW	—	0.3	1.0	%
Voltage gain	G_V	—	V_{in} = 0.5mV_{rms}	37	40	43	dB
Output noise voltage	V_{no}	—	R_g = 10kΩ, BPF = 20Hz~20kHz	—	0.2	0.5	mV_{rms}
Ripple rejection ratio	RR	—	f_r = 100Hz, V_r = 0.3V_{rms}, Without C_{RIP}	—	25	—	dB
Input resistance	R_{IN}	—	—	—	27	—	kΩ

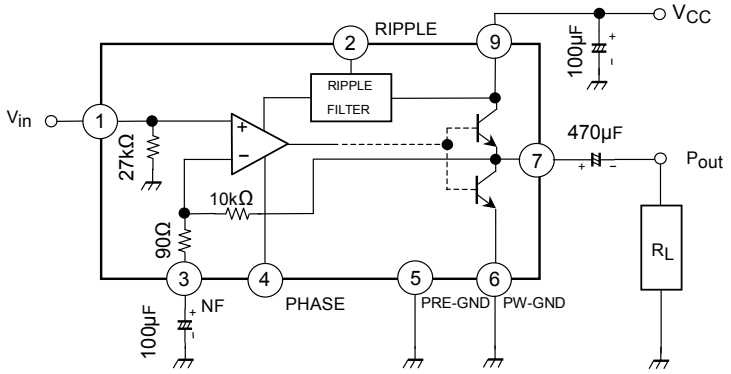
Terminal Voltage For TA7368FG

Typical Terminal Voltage at no Signal with Test Circuit. (V_{CC} = 6V, Ta = 25°C) [Unit: V]

Terminal no.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DC voltage (V)	NC	6.0	NC	0	2.40	0.62	0.64	0	0	2.61

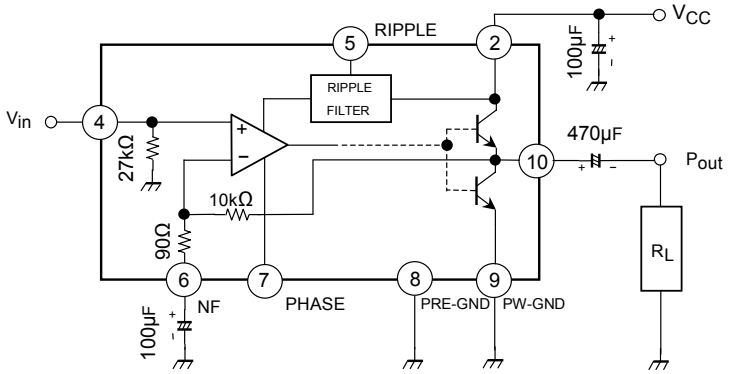
Test Circuit

TA7368PG



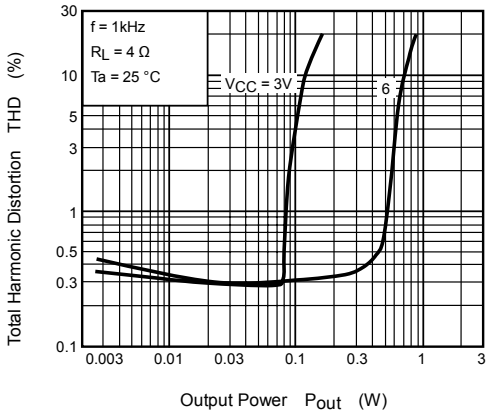
※ Pin(8): Non-connection

TA7368FG

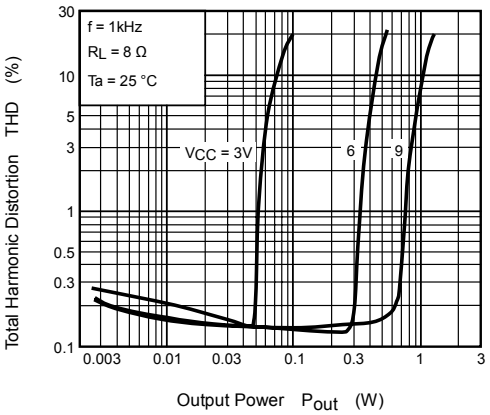


※ Pin(1), (3): Non-connection

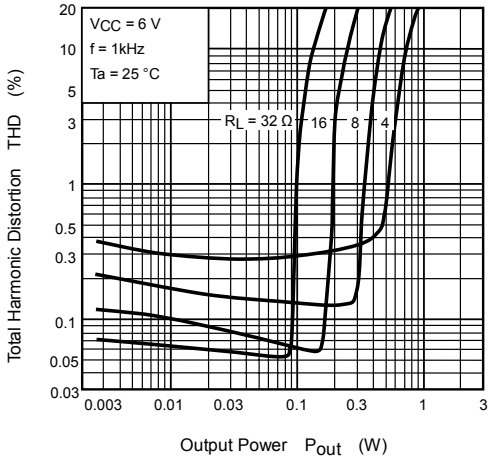
THD – $P_{OUT(1)}$



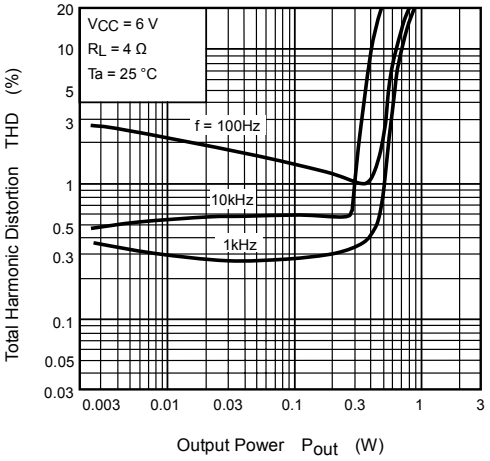
THD – $P_{OUT(2)}$



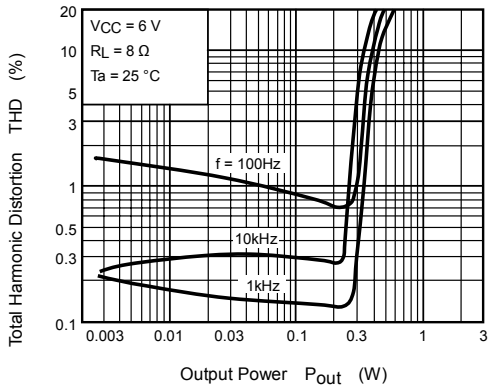
THD – $P_{OUT(3)}$



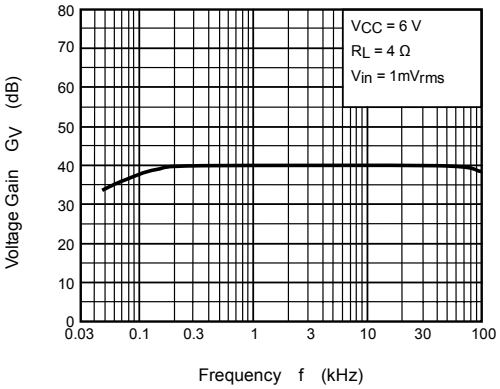
THD – $P_{OUT(4)}$



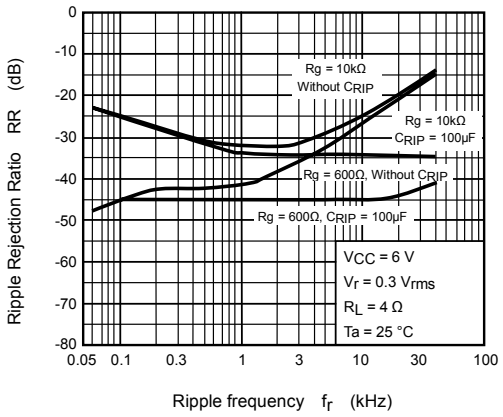
THD – $P_{OUT(5)}$



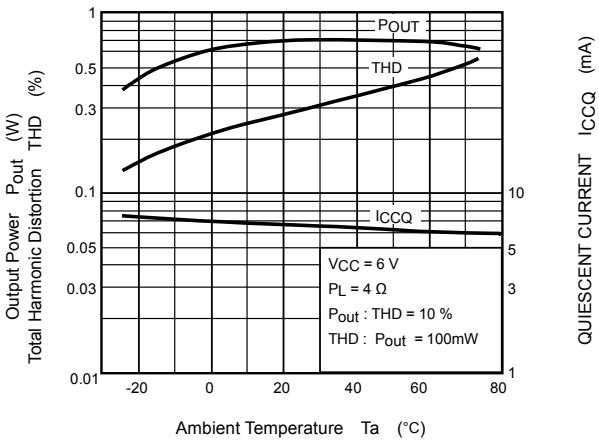
G_V – f



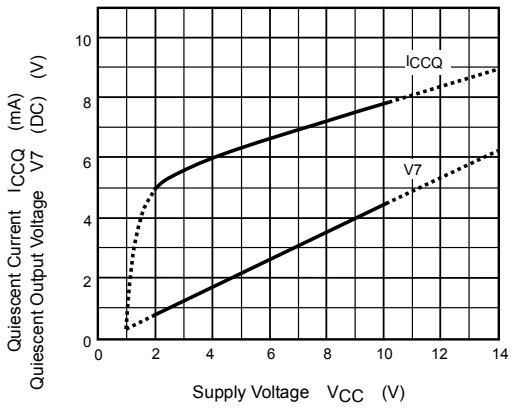
RR – f_r



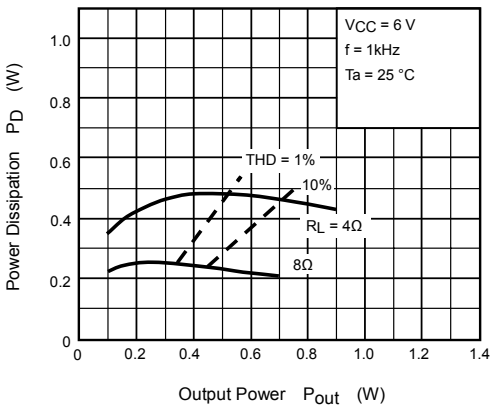
P_{OUT}, THD, I_{CCQ} – Ta



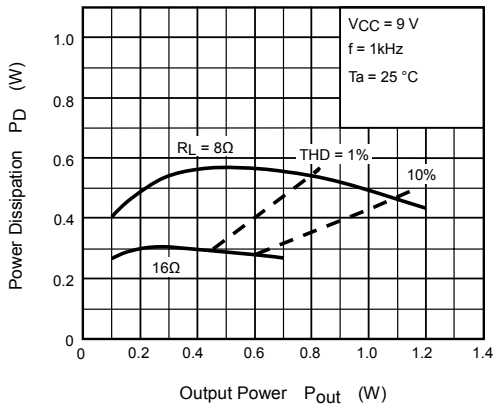
I_{CCQ}, V7 – V_{CC}



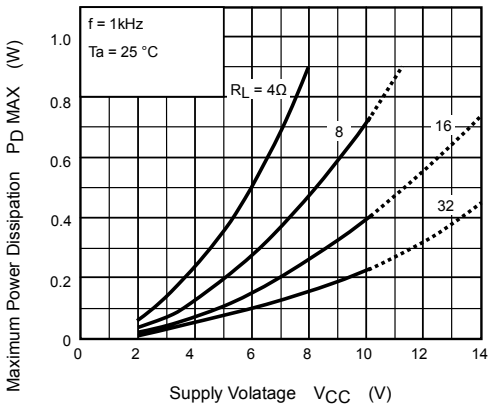
P_D – $P_{OUT(1)}$

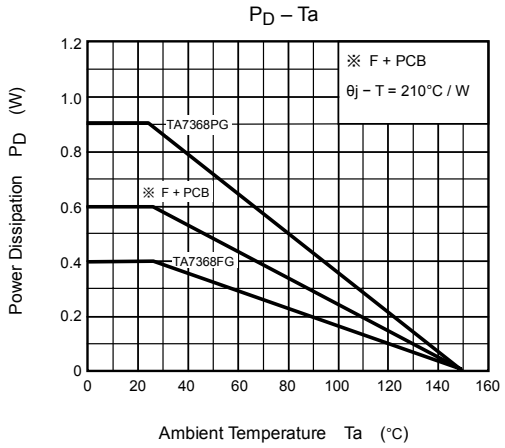


P_D – $P_{OUT(2)}$



P_D MAX – V_{CC}





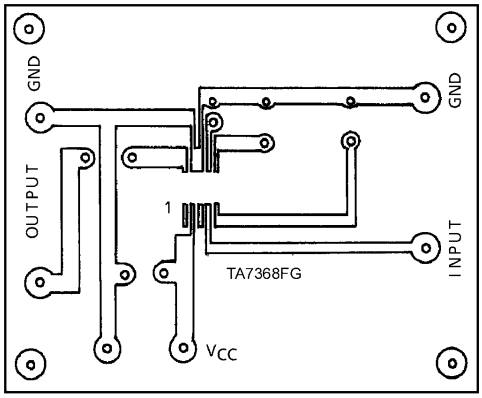
※ F+PCB

By being mounted on certain PCB's, flat packages increase the heat dissipating efficiency.

Data shown on the left is resulted from the measurement on the PCB recommended by TOSHIBA.

(θj–T : Thermal resistance)

Printed Circuit Board

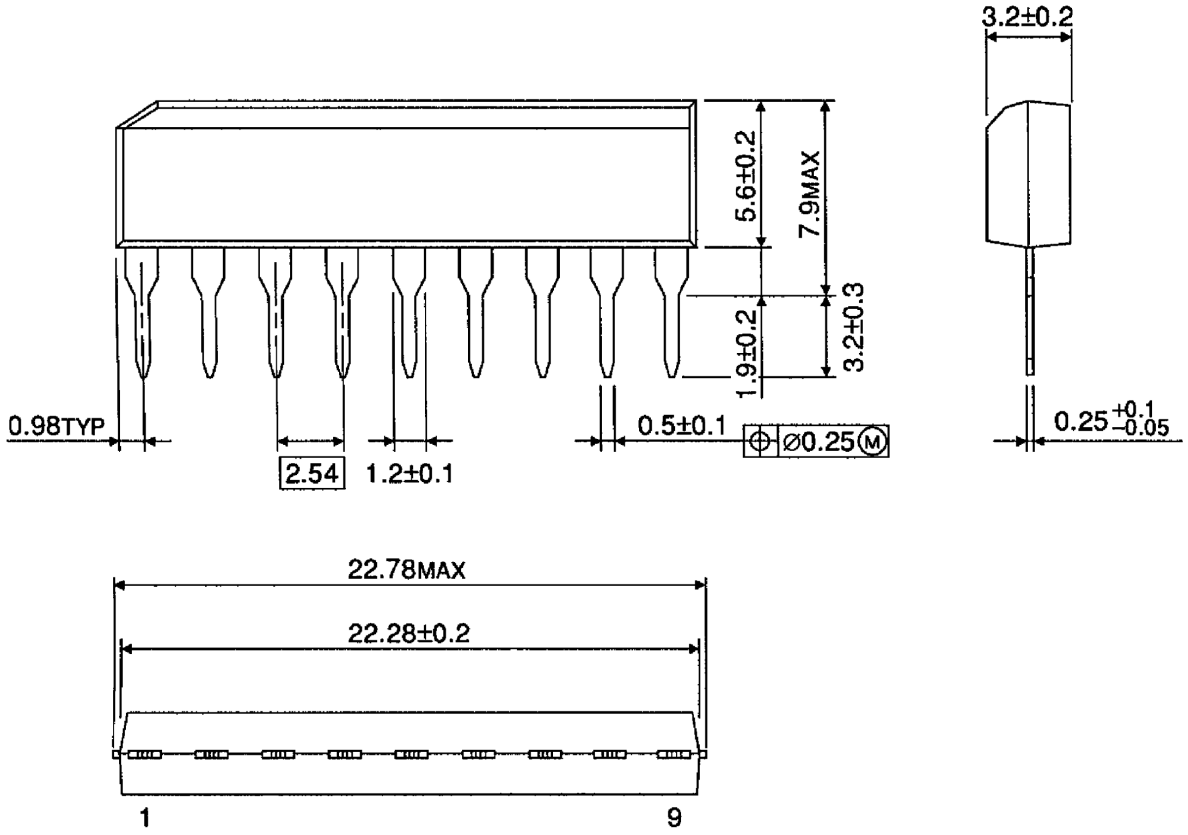


60 × 47.5 (mm)

Material: Phenol resin
Thickness of copper leaf: 35μm
Plate thickness: 1.6mm

Package Dimensions

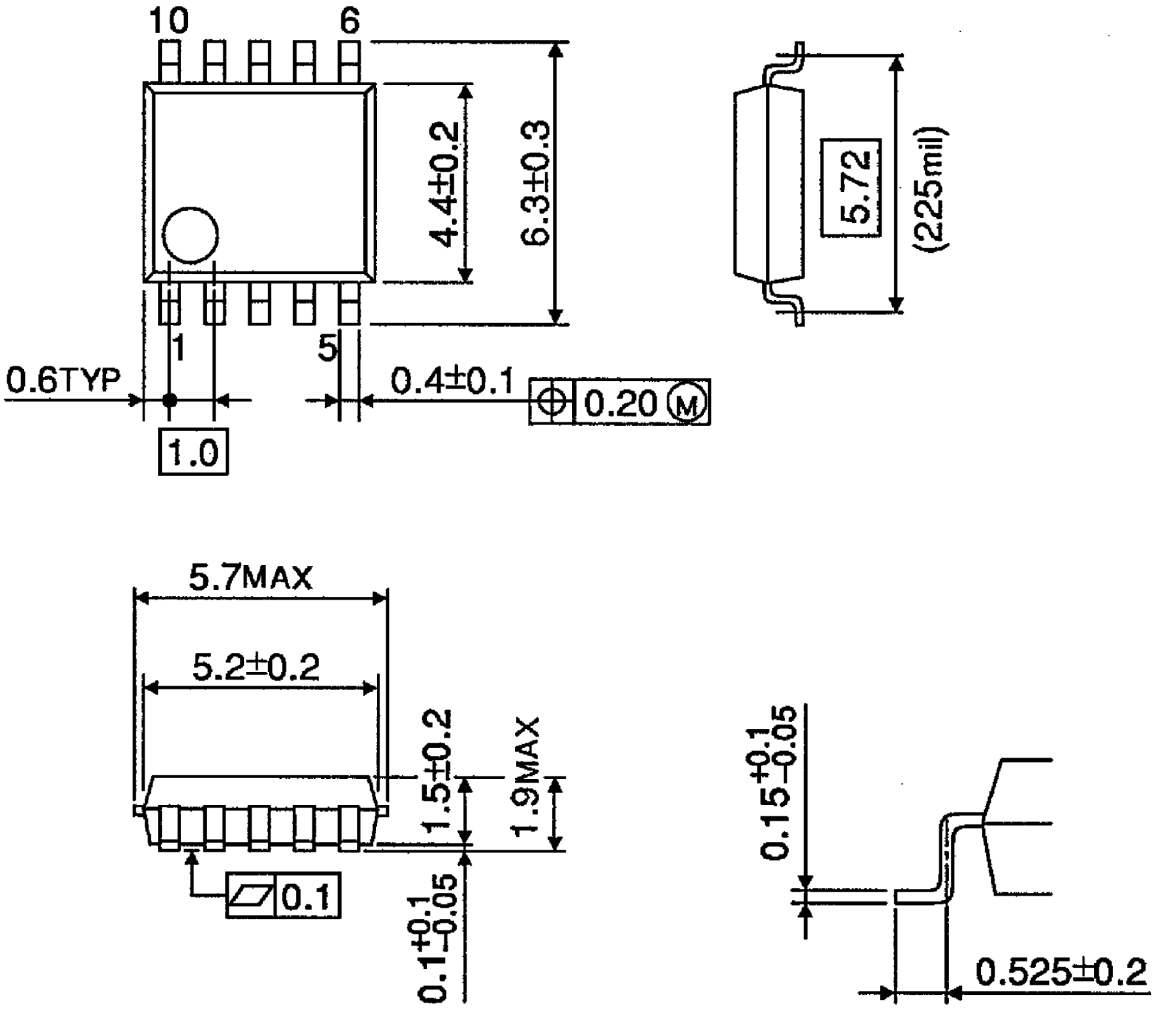
SIP9-P-2.54A Unit : mm



Weight: 0.92g (typ.)

Package Dimensions

SSOP10-P-225-1.00 Unit : mm



Weight: 0.09g (typ.)

About solderability, following conditions were confirmed

- Solderability

(1) Use of Sn-63Pb solder Bath
- solder bath temperature = 230°C
- dipping time = 5 seconds
- the number of times = once
- use of R-type flux

(2) Use of Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu solder Bath
- solder bath temperature = 245°C
- dipping time = 5 seconds
- the number of times = once
- use of R-type flux

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030619EBA

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