

18W+18W STEREO AMPLIFIER WITH MUTE & ST-BY

1 FEATURES

- WIDE SUPPLY VOLTAGE RANGE (UP TO +25V ABS MAX.)
- SPLIT SUPPLY
- HIGH OUTPUT POWER 18+18W
 @THD = 10%, R_L= 8Ω, V_S = ±17.5V
- NO POP AT TURN-ON/OFF
- MUTE (POP FREE)
- STAND-BY FEATURE (LOW Iq)
- SHORT CIRCUIT PROTECTION TO GND
- THERMAL OVERLOAD PROTECTION
- CLIPWATT 11 PACKAGE

2 **DESCRIPTION**

The TDA7265SA is class AB Dual Audio Power amplifier assembled in the @ Clipwatt 11 package, specially designed for high quality sound ap-

Figure 2. Test and Application Diagram



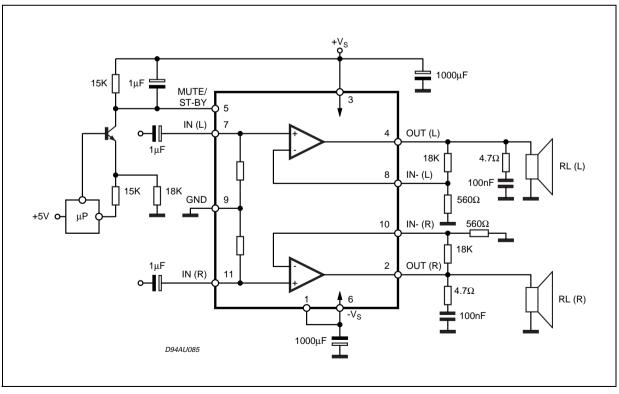


Table 1. Order Codes

Part Number	Package
TDA7265SA	Clipwatt11

plication as Hi-Fi music centers and stereo TV sets.

The TDA7265SA is pin to pin compatible with TDA7269, TDA7269A, TDA7269SA, TDA7265, TDA7499, TDA7499SA.



Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
Vs	DC Supply Voltage	±25	V
lo	Output Power Current (internally limited)	4.5	А
P _{tot}	Total Power Dissipation (Tamb = 70°C)	30	W
T _{amb}	Ambient Operating Temperature (1)	0 to 70	°C
T _{stg} , T _j	Storage and Junction Temperature	-40 to 150	°C

Table 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Figure 3. Pin Connection (Top view)

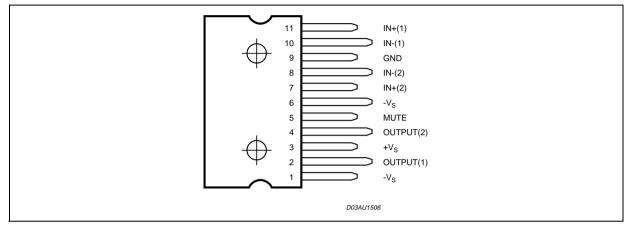


Table 3. Thermal Data

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
R _{th j-case}	Thermal Resistance Junction-case	max = 3	°C/W
R _{th j-amb}	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient	48	°C/W

Figure 4. Single Supply Application

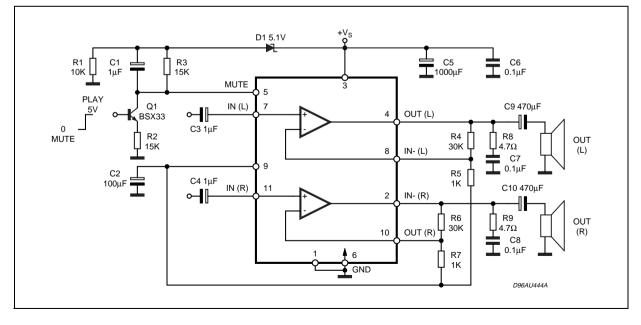


Table 4. Electrical Characteristcs

(Refer to the test circuit V_S = ±17.5V; $R_L = 8\Omega$; $R_S = 50\Omega$; $G_V = 30$ dB, f = 1KHz; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Vs	Supply Voltage Range		±5		±25	V
lq	Total Quiescent Current			80	130	mA
Vos	Input Offset Voltage		-20		20	mV
lb	Non Inverting Input Bias Current			500		nA
P _O	Output Power	THD = 10%; $R_L = 8\Omega;$ $V_S = \pm 13V; R_L = 4\Omega;$		18 18		W W
		$\label{eq:thdef} \begin{split} THD &= 1\%;\\ R_L &= 8\Omega;\\ V_S &= \pm 13V; \ R_L &= 4\Omega; \end{split}$		13 13		W W
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion	$R_L = 8\Omega$; $P_O = 1W$; $f = 1KHz$;		0.03		%
		$R_L = 8\Omega; P_O = 0.1 \text{ to } 5W;$ f = 100Hz to 15KHz;			0.7	%
		$R_L = 4\Omega; P_O = 1W; f = 1KHz;$		0.02		%
					1	%
CT	Cross Talk	f = 1KHz; f = 10KHz;		70 60		dB dB
SR	Slew Rate		6.5	10		V/µs
G _{OL}	Open Loop Voltage Gain			80		dB
e _N	Total Output Noise	A Curve f = 20Hz to 22KHz		3 4	8	μV μV
Ri	Input Resistance		15	20		KΩ
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection (each channel)	f = 100Hz; V _R = 0.5V		60		dB
Тj	Thermal Shut-down Junction Temperature			145		°C
MUTE FU	NCTION [ref +V _S] (*)					
V _{MUTE}	Mute /Play threshold		-7	-6	-5	V
A _{MUTE}	Mute Attenuation		60	70		dB
STAND-B	Y FUNCTIONS [ref: +V _S] (only for	⁻ Split Supply)				
V _{ST-BY}	Stand-by Mute threshold		-3.5	-2.5	-1.5	V
A _{ST-BY}	Stand-by Attenuation			110		dB
I _{qST-BY}	Quiescent Current @ Stand-by			3	6	mA

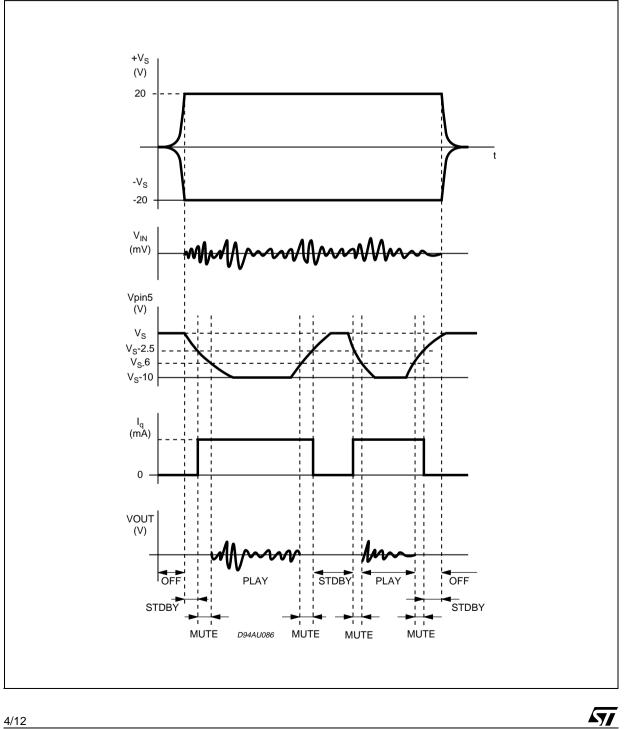
(*) In mute condition the current drawn from Pin 5 must be ${\leq}650\mu A$

3 **MUTE STAND-BY FUNCTION**

The pin 5 (MUTE/STAND-BY) controls the amplifier status by two different thresholds, referred to +V_S.

- When V_{pin5} higher than = +V_S -2.5V the amplifier is in Stand-by mode and the final stage generators are off.
- When V_{pin5} between = +V_S -2.5V and V_S -6V the final stage current generators are switched on and the amplifier is in mute mode.
- When V_{pin5} lower than = +V_S -6V the amplifier is play mode.





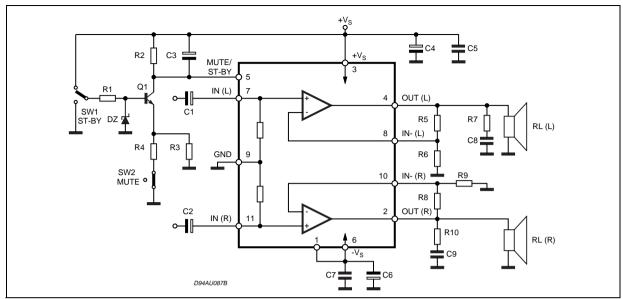


Figure 6. Test and Application Circuit (Stereo Configuration)

4 APPLICATION SUGGESTIONS (DEMO BOARD SCHEMATIC)

The recommended values of the external components are those shown the demoboard schematic different values can be used, the following table can help the designer

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COMPONENT	SUGGESTION VALUE	PURPOSE	LARGER THAN RECOMMENDED VALUE	SMALLER THAN RECOMMENDED VALUE
R1	10KΩ	Mute Circuit	Increase of Dz Biasing Current	
R2	15KΩ	Mute Circuit	V _{pin} #5 Shifted Downward	V _{pin} #5 Shifted Upward
R3	18KΩ	Mute Circuit	V _{pin} #5 Shifted Upward	V _{pin} #5 Shifted Downward
R4	15KΩ	Mute Circuit	V _{pin} #5 Shifted Upward	V _{pin} #5 Shifted Downward
R5, R8	18KΩ	Closed Loop Gain	Increase of Gain	
R6, R9	560Ω	Setting (*)	Decrease of Gain	
R7, R10	4.7Ω	Frequency Stability	Danger of Oscillations	Danger of Oscillations
C1, C2	1μF	Input DC Decoupling		Higher Low Frequency Cutoff
C3	1μF	St-By/Mute Time Constant	Larger On/Off Time	Smaller On/Off Time
C4, C6	1000µF	Supply Voltage Bypass		Danger of Oscillations
C5, C7	0.1µF	Supply Voltage Bypass		Danger of Oscillations
C8, C9	0.1µF	Frequency Stability		
Dz	5.1V	Mute Circuit		

(*) Closed loop gain has to be \geq 25dB

5 PC BOARD



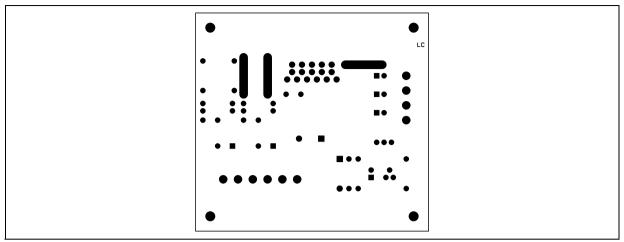


Figure 8. Evaluation Board Bottom Layer Layout

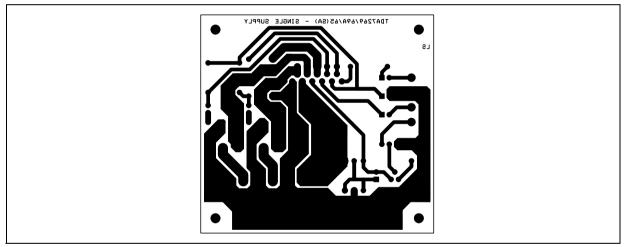


Figure 9. Component Layout

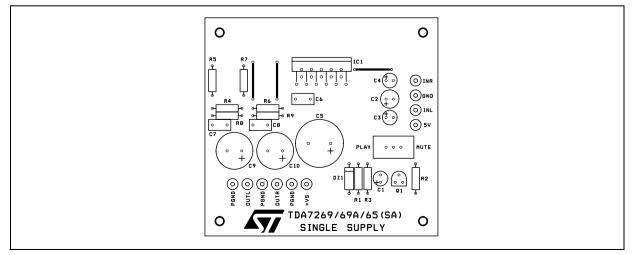
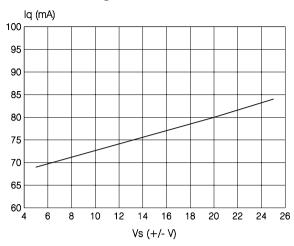
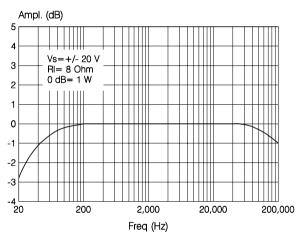




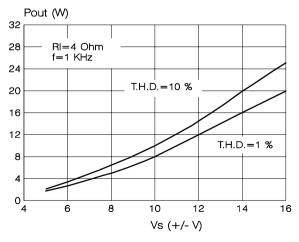
Figure 10. Quiescent Current vs. Supply Voltage





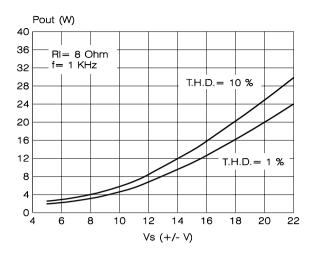




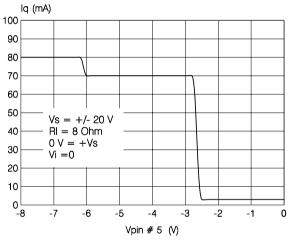


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Figure 13. Output Power vs. Supply Voltage









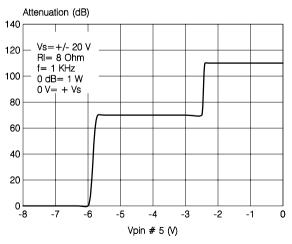
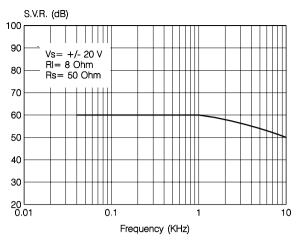


Figure 16. SVR vs. Frequency





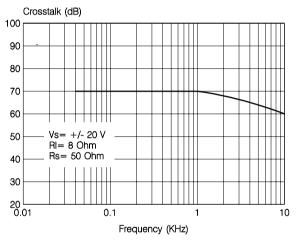
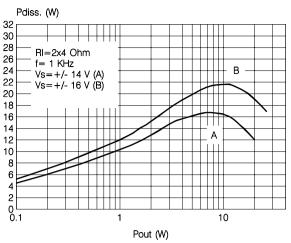
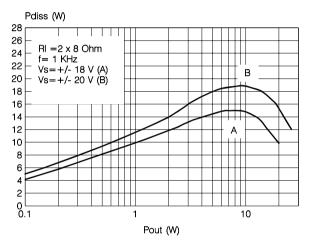


Figure 18. Power Dissipation vs. Output Power







6 HEAT SINK DIMENSIONING:

In order to avoid the thermal protection intervention, that is placed approximatively at $T_j = 150^{\circ}$ C, it is important the dimensioning of the Heat Sinker R_{Th} (°C/W).

The parameters that influence the dimensioning are:

- Maximum dissipated power for the device (P_{dmax})
- Max thermal resistance Junction to case (R_{Th j-c})
- Max. ambient temperature Tamb max
- Quiescent current Iq (mA)

Example:

 $V_{CC} = \pm 17.5V$, $R_{load} = 80$ hm, $R_{Th \ i-c} = 3 \ ^{\circ}C/W$, $T_{amb \ max} = 50 \ ^{\circ}C$

$$\mathsf{P}_{\mathsf{dmax}} = (\mathsf{N}^{\circ} \text{ channels}) \cdot \frac{2\mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{cc}}^2}{\Pi^2 \cdot \mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{load}}} + \mathsf{I}_{\mathsf{q}} \cdot \mathsf{V}_{\mathsf{cc}}$$

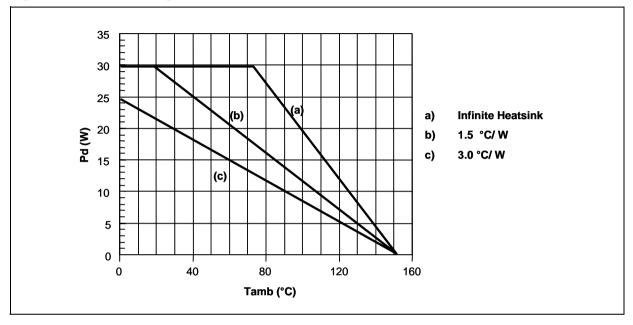


 $P_{dmax} = 2 \cdot (7.7) + 1.0 = 16 W$

(Heat Sinker)
$$R_{Th c-a} = \frac{150 - T_{amb max}}{P_{d max}} - R_{Th j-c} = \frac{150 - 50}{16} - 3 = 3.25 \text{°C/W}$$

In figure 20 is shown the Power derating curve for the device.

Figure 20. Power derating curve



7 CLIPWATT ASSEMBLING SUGGESTIONS

The suggested mounting method of Clipwatt on external heat sink, requires the use of a clip placed as much as possible in the plastic body center, as indicated in the example of figure 21.

A thermal grease can be used in order to reduce the additional thermal resistance of the contact between package and heatsink.

A pressing force of 7 - 10 Kg gives a good contact and the clip must be designed in order to avoid a maximum contact pressure of 15 Kg/mm² between it and the plastic body case.

As example, if a 15Kg force is applied by the clip on the package, the clip must have a contact area of 1mm² at least.

Figure 21. Example of right placement of the clip

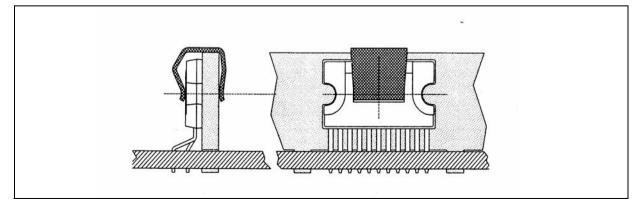
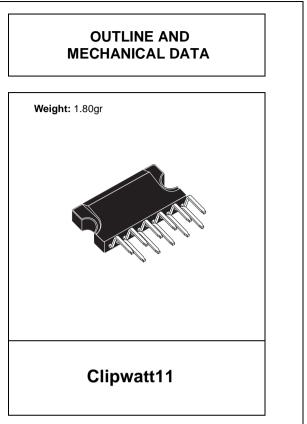
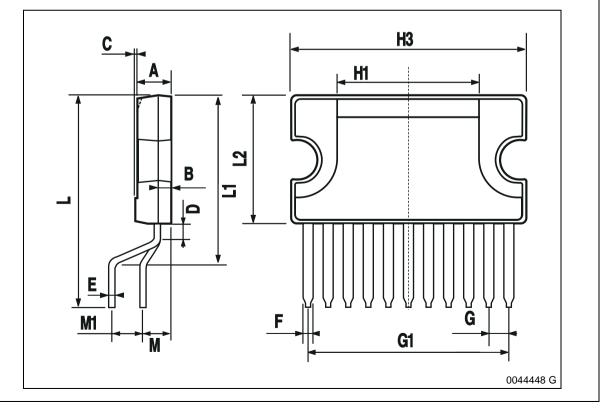


Figure 22. Clipwatt11 Mechanical Data & Package Dimensions

DIM.	mm M			inch		
Dilvi.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
А			3.2			0.126
В			1.05			0.041
С		0.15			0.006	
D		1.5			0.059	
Е	0.49		0.55	0.019		0.002
F	0.77	0.8	0.88	0.030	0.031	0.035
F1			0.15			0.006
G	1.57	1.7	1.83	0.062	0.067	0.072
G1	16.87	17	17.13	0.664	0.669	0.674
H1		12			0.480	
H2		18.6			0.732	
H3	19.85			0.781		
L		17.9			0.700	
L1		14.55			0.580	
L2	10.7	11	11.2	0.421	0.433	0.441
L3		5.5			0.217	
М		2.54			0.100	
M1		2.54			0.100	



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Table 6. Revision History

Date	Revision	Description of Changes
September 2003	1	First Issue
July 2004	2	Changing of the Style-sheet. Changed the maturity from Product Preview to Final.

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