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# **LA4425PV**



Monolithic Linear IC 5W Power Amplifier with Very Few External Parts for Car Radio and Car Stereo

## **Overview**

The LA4425PV is a 5W power amplifier with very few external parts. Encapsulated in a surface mount package [SSOP44K (275 mil)], it is designed for operation without a heat sink. Only two external parts (Only IN/OUT coupling capacitors). Almost no evaluation, adjustment and check of its functions as a power IC required, enabling control to be simplified and set patterns to be further miniaturized.

## **Functions**

- Wide operation supply range  $\rightarrow$  5 to 16V
- On-chip protection:
- Over-voltage protection
- Thermal protection
- Output D.C. short protection .
- On-chip pop noise reducing circuit

## **Specifications**

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> max	$Rg = 0\Omega$	18	V
Surge maximum supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> surge	Giant pulse 200ms	50	V
		Rise time 1ms		
Maximum output current	I <sub>O</sub> peak		3.3	Α
Allowable power dissipation	Pd max	When mounted on the specified PCB	5.15	W
Operating temperature	Topr		-40 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-40 to +150	°C

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

## **Operating Conditions** at Ta = 25°C,

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Recommended supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>		13.2	V
Recommended load resistance	RL		4	Ω
Operating voltage range	V <sub>CC</sub> op		5 to 16	V
Operating load resistance range	R <sub>L</sub> op	Under conditions where maximum ratings are	2 to 8	Ω
		not exceeded		

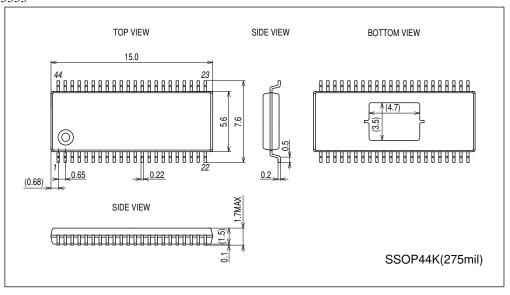
## **Electrical Characteristics** at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{CC} = 13.2V$ , $R_L = 4\Omega$ , f = 1 kHz, $R_g = 600\Omega$ , Specified board/specified circuit

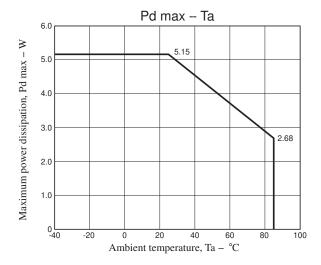
Parameter	Councile of	Symbol Conditions		Ratings		
	Symbol		min	typ	max	Unit
Quiescent current	Icco			65	130	mA
Voltage gain	V <sub>G</sub>	$V_O = 0$ dBm	43	45	47	dB
Output power	P <sub>O</sub> 1	13.2 V / 4Ω, THD = 10%		5		W
	P <sub>O</sub> 2	14.4 V / 4Ω, THD = 10%	5	6		W
Total harmonic distortion	THD	V <sub>O</sub> = 2Vrms		0.1	1.0	%
Output noise voltage	V <sub>NO</sub>	Rg = $0\Omega$ , BPF = 20 Hz to 20 kHz		0.15	0.5	mV
Ripple rejection ratio	SVRR1	$Rg = 0\Omega$ , BPF = 20 Hz to 20 kHz $V_R = 0$ dBm, $f_R = 100$ Hz	30	40		dB
	SVRR2	Rg = $0\Omega$ , BPF = 20 Hz to 20 kHz $V_R = 0$ dBm, $f_R = 1$ kHz		47		dB
Over-voltage attack	V <sub>CC</sub> X	$Rg = 0\Omega$		21.5		V
Starting time	t <sub>S</sub>			0.35		s
Input resistance	R <sub>IN</sub>			50		kΩ
Roll-off frequency	fL			40		Hz
	fH			90		kHz

## **Package Dimensions**

unit: mm (typ)

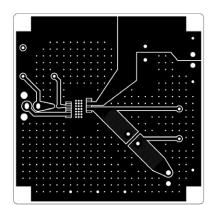
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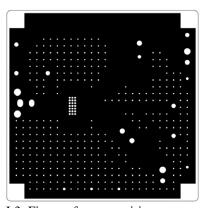


Board specifications of the Pdmax - Ta measurement (LA4425PV specified PCB)

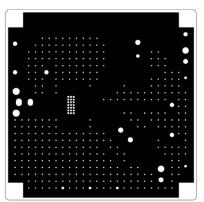
Size: 70mm × 70mm × 1.6mm<sup>3</sup> (Four layer boards) Copper foil thickness: L1/L4=18μm, L2/L3=35μm Materials: FR-4 (Glass cloth matrix epoxy resin)



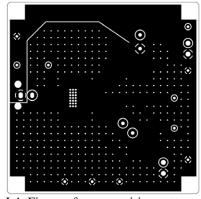
L1: Figure of copper wiring pattern



L3: Figure of copper wiring pattern



L2: Figure of copper wiring pattern



L4: Figure of copper wiring pattern

#### Notes:

The data for the case with the exposed die-pad substrate mounted shows the values when 95% or more of the Exposed Die-Pad is wet.

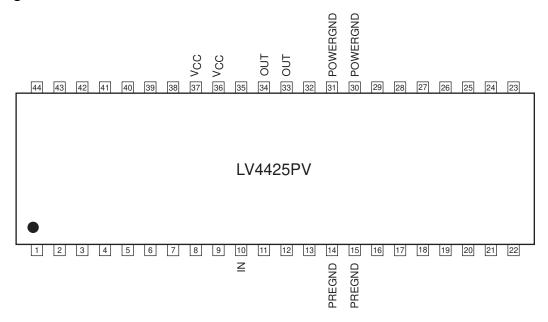
- 1. For the set design, employ the derating design with sufficient margin.
- 2. Stresses to be derated include the voltage, current, junction temperature, power loss, and mechanical stresses such as vibration, impact, and tension.

Accordingly, the design must ensure these stresses to be as low or small as possible.

The guideline for ordinary derating is shown below:

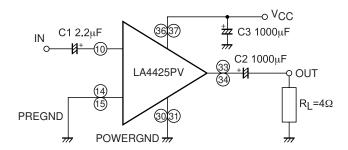
- (1) Maximum value 80% or less for the voltage ratings
- (2) Maximum value 80% or less for the current ratings
- (3) Maximum value 80% or less for the temperature ratings
- 3. After the set has been designed, be sure to verify the design with the actual product. Confirm the solder joint state and verify also the reliability of solder joint for the Exposed Die-Pad, etc. Any void or deterioration, if observed in the solder joint of these parts, causes deteriorated thermal conduction, possibly resulting in thermal destruction of IC.

## **Pin Assignment**



- Connect exposed die pad on the back side to GND with a large pattern.
- Pins whose names are not given next to the pin numbers are all "NC pins" that are not connected to the chip inside the package, and they must not be used as relay pins.

## **Application Circuit Example**



- On-chip overvoltage protection
- On-chip thermal protection
- On-chip pop noise reducing circuit
- On-chip output D.C. short protection

## Pin Voltage at $V_{CC} = 13.2V$

Characteristics	Input	Pre GND	Power GND	Output	V <sub>CC</sub>
Pin No.	10	14, 15	30, 31	33, 34	36, 37
Pin voltage (reference value)	(≈ 2V <sub>BE</sub> ) 1.4V	0V	0V	(≈ 1/2V <sub>CC</sub> ) 6.5V	(V <sub>CC</sub> ) 13.2V

## **IC Usage Notes**

#### • Maximum ratings

If the IC is used in the vicinity of the maximum ratings, even a slight variation in conditions may cause the maximum ratings to be exceeded, thereby leading to a breakdown.

#### • Printed circuit board

When drawing the printed circuit pattern, refer to the sample printed circuit pattern. Be careful not to form a feedback loop between input and output.

Always use both pins of the Pre GND, Power GND, OUT and V<sub>CC</sub> when designing the layout.

### • Exposed Die-Pad

The exposed die pad on the back side of the IC must be connected to GND with a large pattern surface area.

#### • Load Resistance and Misoperation

It should be noted that when  $R_L < 2\Omega$  and  $V_{CC}$  is high, and the switch is turned "ON" when setting is for a signal (THD = 10%), the ground detector (current × voltage Schmitt circuit) operates momentarily.

### • Starting Time (t<sub>S</sub>)

This is set at 0.35sec/typ, but it can be made shorter by making input capacitor Ci smaller, or longer by making it larger.

#### • Pop noise

The pop noise prevention circuit operates to reduce pop until Rg reaches  $50k\Omega$ . However, if Rg is left open, the charging route of input capacitor Ci is lost, so the pop noise reduction circuit stops operating and click noises become louder.

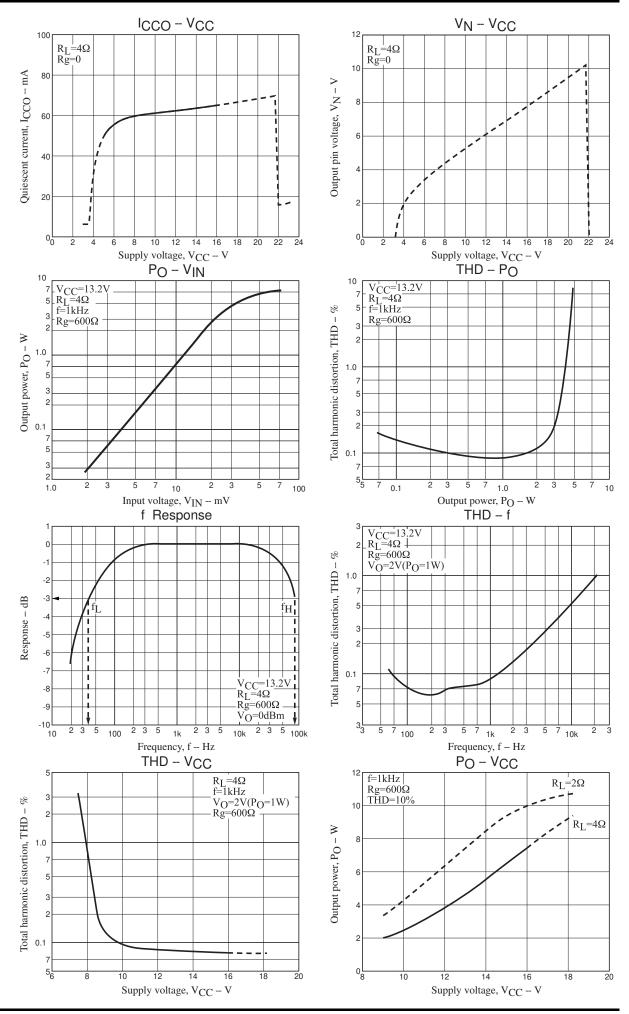
#### • VG/OSC

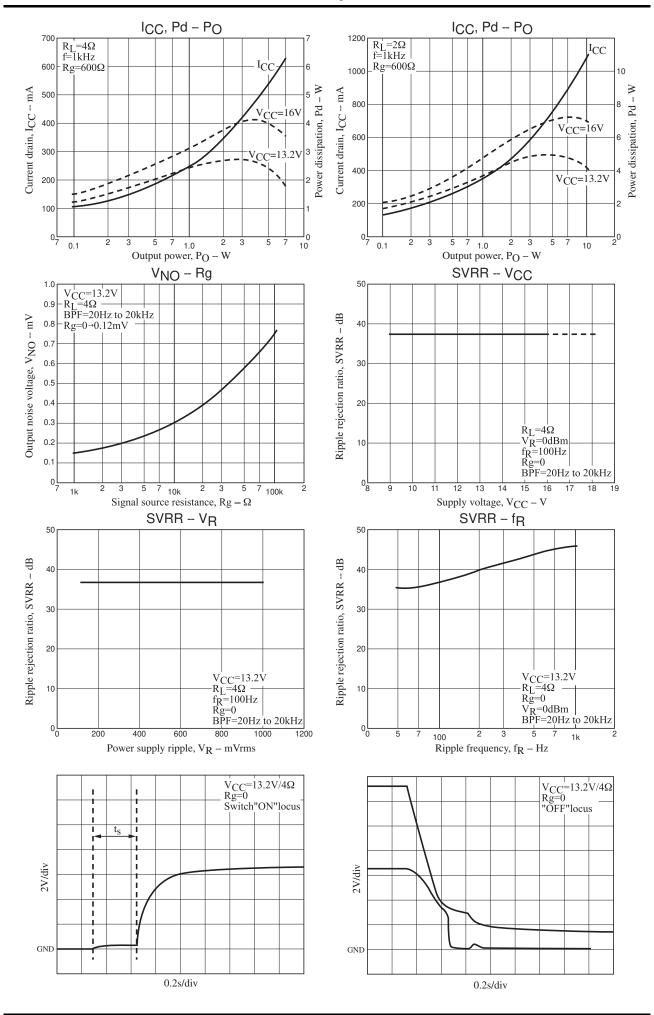
The voltage gain is fixed at 45dB inside the IC. It is impossible to change it externally.

Phase compensation capacitors (350pF/total) are connected between individual stages inside the IC, and the open loop gain is low. In addition, the upper and lower drives are made equivalent so that final stage current gain is adjusted, providing a measure against unwanted high-frequency parasitic oscillation peculiar to power IC's.

## • BTL Connection

Connection is impossible with IC alone.





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