

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China











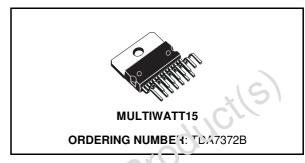
4 x 6W POWER AMPLIFIER FOR CAR RADIO

- HIGH POWER CAPABILITY:
 4x6W min/4Ω @14.4V, 1KHz, 10%
 4x10W typ/2Ω @14.4V, 1KHz, 10%
- MINIMUM EXTERNAL COMPONENT COUNT
 - INTERNALLY FIXED GAIN (40dB)
 - NO BOOTSTRAP CAPACITORS
 - NO EXTERNAL COMPENSATION
- ST-BY FUNCTION (CMOS COMPATIBLE)
- MUTE FUNCTION (CMOS COMPATIBLE)
- NO AUDIBLE POP DURING MUTE/ST-BY OPERATIONS
- LOW SUPPLY SELF MUTING
- PROGRAMMABLE TURN ON DELAY

PROTECTIONS:

- AC OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT TO GND
- DC OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT TO GND AND TO Vs AT POWER ON
- SOFT THERMAL LIMITER
- OVERRATING CHIP TEMPERATURE
- LOAD DUMP VOLTAGE

BLOCK DIAGRAM

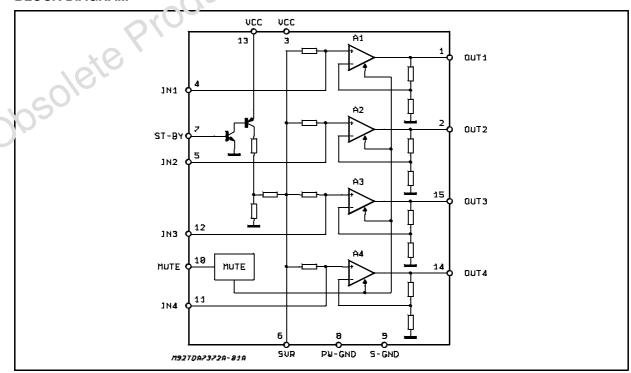


- FORTUITOUS CPEN GND
- REVERSE BATTERY
- ESD PROTECTION

DESCRIPTION

The TDA7372B is a new technology class AB quad channels Audio Power Amplifier in Multiwatt15 package designed for car radio applications.

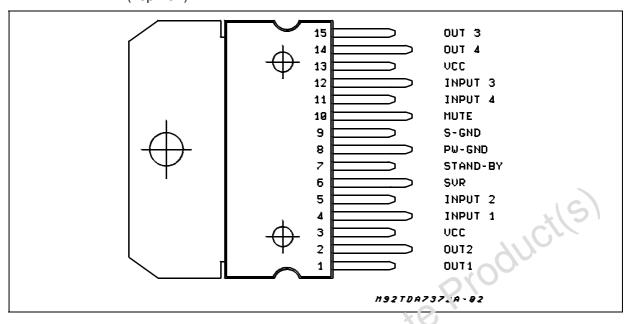
Thanks to the fully complementary PNP/NPN output configuration the TDA7372B delivers a rail to rail voltage swing with no need of boostrap capacitors.



September 2003 1/10

TDA7372B

PIN CONNECTION (Top view)



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol | Parameior | Value | Unit |
|------------------|---|------------|------|
| Vs | DC Supply Voltage | 28 | V |
| V_{OP} | Operating Supply Voltage | 18 | V |
| V_{PEAK} | Peak Supply Voltage (= .70ms) | 50 | V |
| lo | Output Peak Current (not rep. t = 100 \(\mu s \) | 4 | Α |
| Io | Output Pea's Current (rep. f > 10Hz) | 3 | Α |
| P _{tot} | Power Dissipation (T _{case} = 85°C) | 32 | W |
| T_{stg}, T_{j} | S'วเลยูก and Junction Temperature | -40 to 150 | °C |

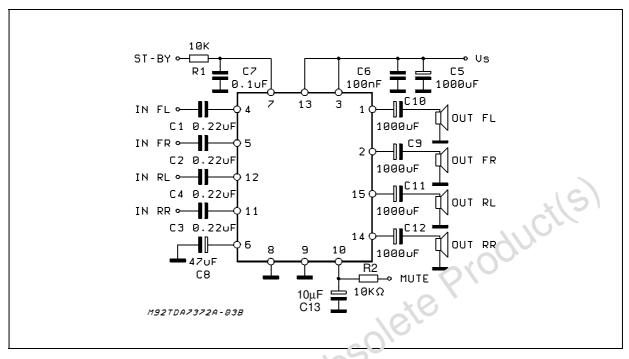
THERMAL DATA

| Symbol | Description | | Value | Unit |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----|-------|------|
| R _{th j-case} | Thermal Resistance Junction-case | Max | 2 | °C/W |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Refer to the test circuit; $V_S = 14.4V$; $R_L = 4\Omega$, $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$, f = 1 kHz, unless otherwise specified)

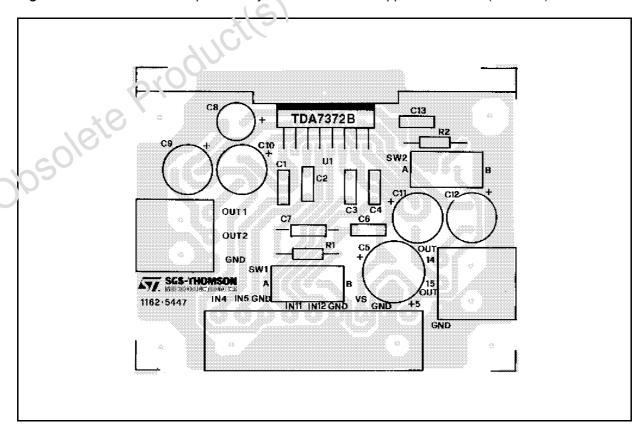
| Parameter | Test Condition | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Uni |
|-------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| Supply Range | | 8 | | 18 | V |
| Total Quiescent Drain Current | | | | 150 | m/ |
| Output Power | $R_L = 4\Omega$; THD = 10% each channel | 6 | 6.5 | | W |
| | $R_L = 2\Omega$; THD = 10% each channel | | 10 | | W |
| Distortion | $R_L = 4\Omega;$ $P_O = 0.1 \text{ to } 3W$ | | 0.08 | 0.5 | % |
| Cross Talk | $f = 1kHz; R_g = 0$ $f = 10kHz; R_g = 0$ | 45 | 50 40 | | dE dE |
| Input Impedance | | 35 | | | OK: |
| Voltage Gain | | | 40 | | dE |
| Voltage Gain Match. | | | | 1 | dB |
| Bandwidth | @ -3dB | 75 | | | KH |
| Output Noise Voltage (*) | $R_g = 0$ | 2 | \bigcirc | 300 | μ٧ |
| Supply Voltage Rejection | $R_g = 0$; $f = 100Hz$ | 45 | | | dE |
| Stand-by Attenuation | 20 | 80 | | | dE |
| ST-BY Current Consumption | Vpin7 = 1.5V | | | 100 | μA |
| ST-BY Pin Current | Play mode; Vpin7 = 5V | | | 50 | μA |
| | Output Under Short (Max driving current under fault) | | | 5 | m/ |
| ST-BY IN Threshold Voltage | () | | | 1.5 | V |
| ST-BY OUT Threshold Voltage | | 3.5 | | | V |
| MUTE Attenuation | | | 80 | | dE |
| MUTE IN Threshold Voltage | | | | 1.5 | V |
| MUTE OUT Threshold Voltage | | 3.5 | | | ٧ |
| | Distortion Cross Talk Input Impedance Voltage Gain Voltage Gain Match. Bandwidth Output Noise Voltage (*) Supply Voltage Rejection Stand-by Attenuation ST-BY Current Consumption ST-BY Pin Current ST-BY IN Threshold Voltage ST-BY OUT Threshold Voltage MUTE Attenuation | $\begin{array}{c} \text{ each channel} \\ R_L = 2\Omega; \ \text{THD} = 10\% \\ \text{ each channel} \\ \\ \text{Distortion} \\ \\ R_L = 4\Omega; \\ P_O = 0.1 \text{ to } 3W \\ \\ \text{Cross Talk} \\ \\ \text{Input Impedance} \\ \\ \text{Voltage Gain} \\ \\ \text{Voltage Gain Match.} \\ \\ \text{Bandwidth} \\ \text{Output Noise Voltage (*)} \\ \text{Supply Voltage Rejection} \\ \text{Stand-by Attenuation} \\ \text{ST-BY Current Consumption} \\ \text{ST-BY Current} \\ \\ \text{Play mode; Vpin7} = 3V \\ \\ \text{Output Under Short (Max driving current Under fault)} \\ \text{ST-BY OUT Threshold Voltage} \\ \text{MUTE Attenuation} \\ \\ \text{MUTE IN Threshold Voltage} \\ \\ \\ \\ \text{MUTE IN Threshold Voltage} \\ \\ \\ \\ \text{MUTE IN Threshold Voltage} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$ | $\begin{array}{c} \text{each channel} \\ \text{R}_L = 2\Omega; \text{ THD} = 10\% \\ \text{each channel} \\ \\ \text{Distortion} \\ \\ \text{R}_L = 4\Omega; \\ \text{Po} = 0.1 \text{ to 3W} \\ \\ \text{Cross Talk} \\ \\ \text{f} = 1\text{kHz}; \text{R}_g = 0 \\ \text{f} = 10\text{kHz}; \text{R}_g = 0 \\ \\ \text{Input Impedance} \\ \\ \text{Voltage Gain} \\ \\ \text{Voltage Gain Match.} \\ \\ \text{Bandwidth} \\ \text{Q} - 3\text{dB} \\ \\ \text{Stand-by Voltage Rejection} \\ \text{R}_g = 0 \\ \\ \text{Supply Voltage Rejection} \\ \text{Stand-by Attenuation} \\ \text{ST-BY Current Consumption} \\ \text{ST-BY Current} \\ \\ \text{Play mode; Vpin7} = 5\text{V} \\ \\ \text{Output Under S not (Niax driving current under fault)} \\ \text{ST-BY IN Threshold Voltage} \\ \text{ST-BY OUT Threshold Voltage} \\ \\ \text{MUTE Attenuation} \\ \\ \text{MUTE IN Threshold Voltage} \\ \\ \text{All Threshold Voltage} \\ \\ \\ All Thresho$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |

TEST AND APPLICATION CIRCUIT



If high source resistance is present (e.g. passive audio controls) it might be necessary to add C = 470pF from each input pin to S-GND to prevent instability phenomena.

Figure 1: P.C. Board and components layout of the Test and Application Circuit (1:1 scale)



4

Figure 2: Quiescent Drain Current vs. Supply Voltage

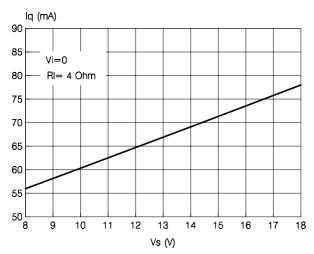


Figure 4: Output Power vs Supply Voltage

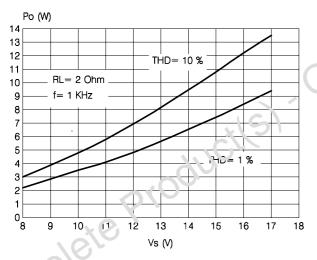


Figure 6 Distortion vs. Output Power

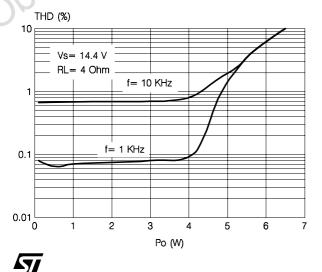


Figure 3: Output Power vs. Supply Voltage

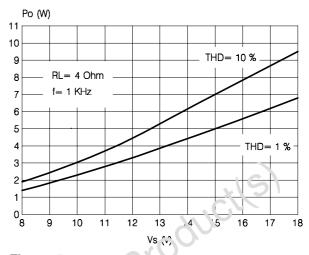


Figure 5: Output pover vs. Frequency vs.Cout Value

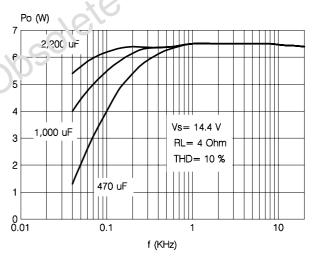


Figure 7: Distortion vs. Output Power

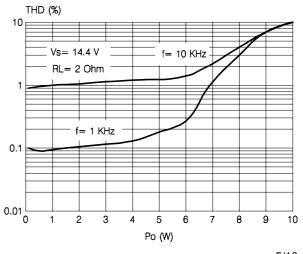


Figure 8: Distortion vs. Frequency

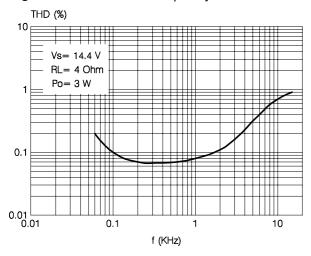


Figure 9: Distortion vs. Frequency

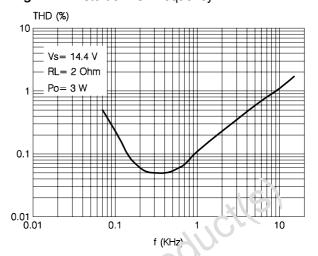


Figure 10: Cross-Talk vs. Frequency

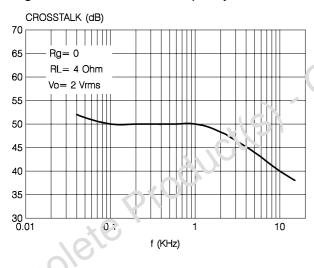


Figure 11: Supply Voltage Rejection vs. Frequency

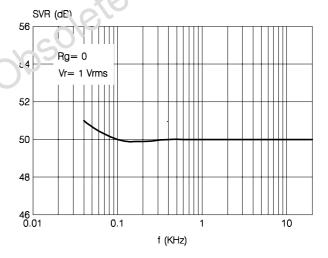


Figure 12: Total Power Dissipation and Efficiency

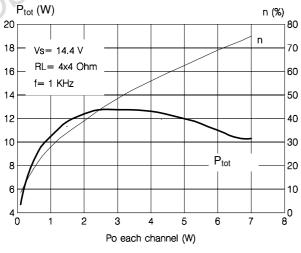


Figure 13: Total Power Dissipation and Efficiency vs. Output Power

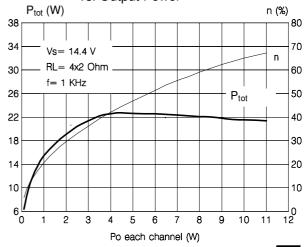
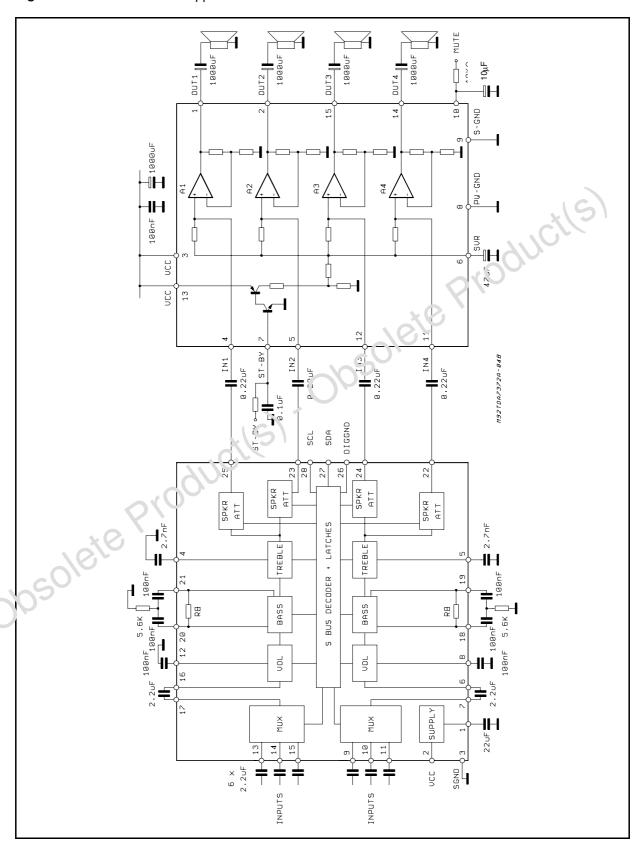


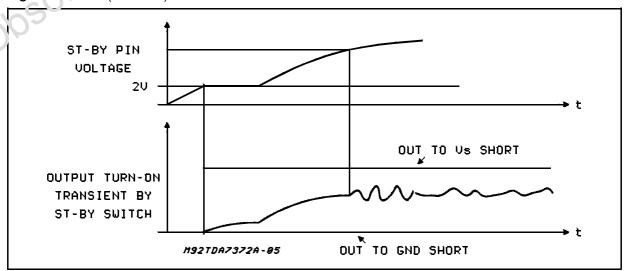
Figure 14: TDA7317 + 7372 Application Circuit.



FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

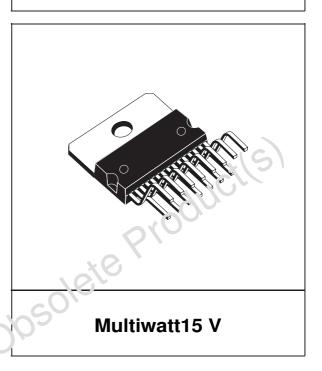
| Function | Description |
|---|--|
| GENERAL | The TDA7372B is a quad channel single package audio power amplifier intended to reduce the mismatch in the electrical characteristics among the four different channels and to consistently drop the external component count. It contains four non inverting stages whose gain is internally fixed to 40dB. |
| OUTPUT STAGE | The output stage is a single ended type suitable to drine 4Ω loads. It consists of a class AB fully complementary PNP/NPN stages short circuit protected. A rail to rail output swing is achieved without need of boostrap capacitors. Moreover, the external compensation is not necessary. |
| ST-BY | The device features a St-BY function which shuts down the internal bias supplies when the ST-BY input is low. In ST-BY mode the amplifier sinks a small current (in the range of few μ As). When the St-BY pin is high the IC becomes fully operational. |
| MUTE | A mute function is also provided. This reduces the gain of the input stage to a level officitively eliminating any audio input influence on the output stage when the mute line is low. When the mute line is high the normal input path is restored. The device goes automatically is mute status when the supply voltage goes below the minimum allowed value. This prevents pop noises whenever the battery voltage strops below a fixed threshold. When the supply voltage rises to its nominal value the divice recovers the play condition with a delay fixed by the C _{SVR} capacitor. |
| THERMAL PROTECTION | The Thermal protection principle involves two different steps a) Soft thermal limitation b) Shutdown Until the juntion temperature remains below of procest threshold, the I.C. will deliver the full power. Once the threshold has been reached, the device automatically goes, into mute status. The play to mute transition is internally considered so producing a soft muting without unpleasent effect. Supposing the junction temperature does not reduce to safe levels a complete shutdown will occur. |
| BUILT-IN SHORT CIRCUIT PROTECTION | Reliable and safe operation in presence of: - AC short circuit to GND - DC short circuit to GND and to V _S during power-on phase is assured by a hunder of circuitry. It is considered to the protection circuitry. The DC short is present between out to GND or out to V _S . Due to this reason it is necessary to introduce a proper delay on the st-by pin (expecially when it is driven by V _S .) Mole over, as the involved circuitry is normally disabled when a current higher than 5mA is flowing into the st-by pin, it is important, in order not to disable it, to have the external current source driving the pin it self limited to 5mA. (figure 1 is showing relevant waveforms). |

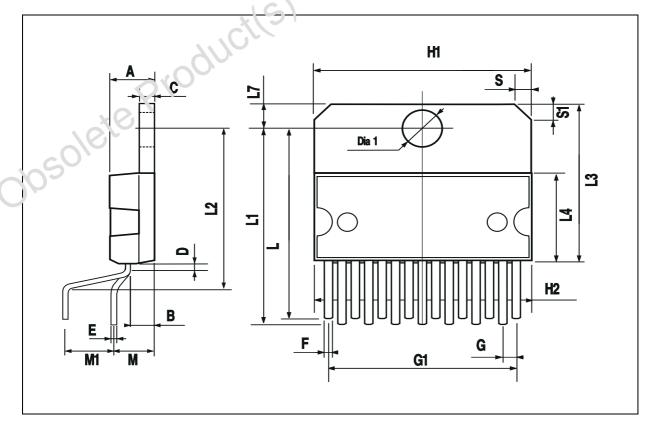
Figure 15: Fault (DC short) waveforms



| DIM. | | mm | | | inch | |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| DIIVI. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |
| Α | | | 5 | | | 0.197 |
| В | | | 2.65 | | | 0.104 |
| С | | | 1.6 | | | 0.063 |
| D | | 1 | | | 0.039 | |
| E | 0.49 | | 0.55 | 0.019 | | 0.022 |
| F | 0.66 | | 0.75 | 0.026 | | 0.030 |
| G | 1.02 | 1.27 | 1.52 | 0.040 | 0.050 | 0.060 |
| G1 | 17.53 | 17.78 | 18.03 | 0.690 | 0.700 | 0.710 |
| H1 | 19.6 | | | 0.772 | | |
| H2 | | | 20.2 | | | 0.795 |
| L | 21.9 | 22.2 | 22.5 | 0.862 | 0.874 | 0.886 |
| L1 | 21.7 | 22.1 | 22.5 | 0.854 | 0.870 | 0.886 |
| L2 | 17.65 | | 18.1 | 0.695 | | 0.713 |
| L3 | 17.25 | 17.5 | 17.75 | 0.679 | 0.689 | 0.699 |
| L4 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 10.9 | 0.406 | 0.421 | 0.429 |
| L7 | 2.65 | | 2.9 | 0.104 | | 0.114 |
| М | 4.25 | 4.55 | 4.85 | 0.167 | 0.179 | 0.191 |
| M1 | 4.63 | 5.08 | 5.53 | 0.182 | 0.200 | 0.218 |
| S | 1.9 | | 2.6 | 0.075 | | 0.102 |
| S1 | 1.9 | | 2.6 | 0.075 | | 0.102 |
| Dia1 | 3.65 | | 3.85 | 0.144 | | 0.152 |

OUTLINE AND MECHANICAL DATA







Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, STMicroelectronics assumes no responsibility for the consequences of use of such information nor for any infringement of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of STMicroelectronics. Specifications mentioned in this publication supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied. STMicroelectronics products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without express written approval of STMicroelectronics.

The ST logo is a registered trademark of STMicroelectronics. All other names are the property of their respective owners

© 2003 STMicroelectronics - All rights reserved

STMicroelectronics GROUP OF COMPANIES

Australia – Belgium - Brazil - Canada - China – Czech Republic - Finland - France - Germany - Hong Kong - India - Israel - Italy - Japan - Malaysia - Malta - Morocco - Singapore - Spain - Sweden - Switzerland - United Kingdom - United States

www.st.com