

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









# **TDF8546**

## I<sup>2</sup>C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier

Rev. 8 — 27 September 2013

Product short data sheet

## 1. General description

The TDF8546 is one of a new generation of complementary quad Bridge-Tied Load (BTL) audio power amplifiers intended for automotive applications. It has a best efficiency mode with full I<sup>2</sup>C-bus controlled diagnostics, including start-up diagnostics. The TDF8546 can operate at a battery voltage as low as 6 V making this amplifier suitable for stop/start-car operation.

The new best efficiency principle uses a patented switch technique which reduces switching distortion. To reduce power dissipation, the new best efficiency principle uses the audio information on all four channels instead of only the front or rear signals. Dissipation is more than 65 % less than standard BTL when used for front and rear correlated audio signals. Dissipation is 35 % less than standard BTL when used for uncorrelated (delayed) audio signals between front and rear. It is 17 % less for uncorrelated audio signals when the front or rear information is used.

The amplifier uses a complementary DMOS output stage in a Silicon-On-Insulator (SOI) based BCD process. The DMOS output stage ensures a high-power output signal with perfect sound quality. The SOI-based BCD process ensures a robust amplifier, where latch-up cannot occur, with good separation between the four independent channels, with every component isolated and without substrate currents.

#### 2. Features and benefits

- Stop/start-car prepared: keeps operating without audible disturbance during engine start at a battery voltage as low as 6 V
- New best efficiency mode with patented low switching distortion
- Extreme best efficiency mode (uses information from 4 channels) with 17 % less dissipation for uncorrelated signals compared to 2-channel best efficiency mode.
- Operates in either legacy (non-I<sup>2</sup>C-bus) or I<sup>2</sup>C-bus modes (3.3 V and 5 V compliant)
- Four hardware-programmable I<sup>2</sup>C-bus addresses
- **Can drive 2**  $\Omega$  and 4  $\Omega$  loads
- Speaker fault detection
- Start-up diagnostics with load detection: open, short, present; filtered for door-slam and chatter relays
- AC load (tweeter) detection with low and high current mode
- Gain select after start-up without audible disturbance
- Independent selectable soft mute of front and rear channels
- Programmable gain (26 dB and 16 dB), independently programmable for the front and rear channels



#### I<sup>2</sup>C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier

- Line driver mode supports engine start at a battery voltage as low as 6 V (16 dB and mid-tap voltage 0.25 × V<sub>P</sub>)
- Programmable clip detect: 2 %, 5 % or 10 %
- Programmable thermal pre-warning
- Pin STB can be programmed/multiplexed with second-clip detect
- Clip information of each channel can be directed separately to pin DIAG or pin STB
- Independent enabling of thermal-, clip- or load fault information (short across the load or to V<sub>P</sub> or to ground) on pin DIAG
- Loss-of-ground and open V<sub>P</sub> safe (minimum series resistance required)
- All amplifier outputs short-circuit proof to ground, supply voltage and across the load (channel independent)
- All pins short-circuit proof to ground
- Temperature controlled gain reduction to prevent audio holes at high junction temperatures
- Programmable low battery voltage detection to enable 7.5 V or 6 V minimum battery voltage operation
- Overvoltage protection (load-dump safe up to  $V_P = 50 \text{ V}$ ) with overvoltage pre-warning at 16 V
- Offset detection

#### 3. Quick reference data

Table 1. Quick reference data

| Symbol                      | Parameter   | Conditions   | Min  | Тур  | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------------|---|--|------|------|-----|------|
| -                           |   |  |      |      |     |      |
| V <sub>P(oper)</sub>        | operating supply voltage  | $R_L = 4 \Omega$   | 6    | 14.4 | 18  | V    |
| Iq                          | quiescent current   | no load  | -    | 260  | 350 | mΑ   |
|                             |   | no load; $V_P = 7 V$   | -    | 190  | -   | mA   |
| P <sub>o</sub> output power |   | $R_L = 4 \Omega$ ; $V_P = 14.4 V$ ; maximum power; $V_i = 2 V$ RMS square wave | 37   | 40   | -   | W    |
|                             | $R_L = 4 \Omega$ ; $V_P = 15.2 V$ ; maximum power; $V_i = 2 V$ RMS square wave        | 41   | 45   | -    | W   |      |
|                             |   | $R_L = 4 \Omega$ ; $V_P = 14.4 V$ ; $THD = 0.5 \%$                             | 18   | 20   | -   | W    |
|                             |   | $R_L = 4 \Omega$ ; $V_P = 14.4 V$ ; $THD = 10 \%$                              | 23   | 25   | -   | W    |
|                             |   | $R_L = 2 \Omega$ ; $V_P = 14.4 V$ ; $THD = 10 \%$                              | 40   | 44   | -   | W    |
|                             |   | $R_L = 2 \Omega$ ; $V_P = 14.4 V$ ; maximum power; $V_i = 2 V$ RMS square wave | 58   | 64   | -   | W    |
| THD                         | total harmonic  | $P_0$ = 1 W to 12 W; $f_i$ = 1 kHz; $R_L$ = 4 $\Omega$ ; BTL mode              | -    | 0.01 | 0.1 | %    |
| distortion                  | $P_0 = 4 \text{ W}$ ; $f_i = 1 \text{ kHz}$ ; $R_L = 4 \Omega$ ; best efficiency mode | -  | 0.03 | -    | %   |      |
| $V_{n(o)}$                  | output noise voltage  | filter 20 Hz to 22 kHz; $R_S = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$                              |      |      |     |      |
|                             |   | amplifier mode   | -    | 43   | 65  | μV   |
|                             |   | line driver mode   | -    | 25   | 33  | μV   |
|                             |   |  |      |      |     |      |

### I<sup>2</sup>C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier

# 4. Ordering information

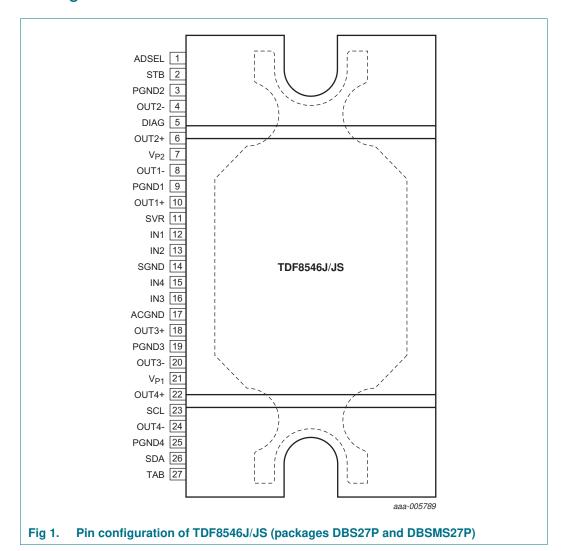
#### Table 2. Ordering information

| Type number | Package  |   |           |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|----------|---|-----------|--|--|--|--|
|             | Name     | Description   | Version   |  |  |  |  |
| TDF8546J    | DBS27P   | plastic DIL-bent-SIL (special bent) power package;<br>27 leads (lead length 6.8 mm) | SOT827-1  |  |  |  |  |
| TDF8546TH   | HSOP36   | plastic, heatsink small outline package; 36 leads; low stand-off height             | SOT851-1  |  |  |  |  |
| TDF8546JS   | DBSMS27P | plastic dual bent surface mounted SIL power package; 27 leads                       | SOT1154-1 |  |  |  |  |

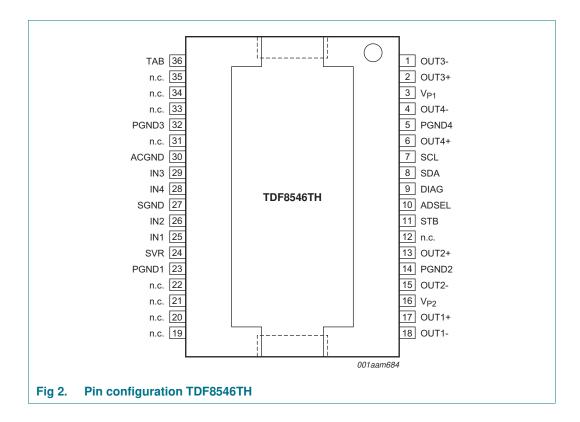
I<sup>2</sup>C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier

## 5. Pinning information

## 5.1 Pinning



## $I^2C$ -bus controlled $4 \times 45 \ W$ best efficiency amplifier



### I<sup>2</sup>C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier

## 5.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

| Symbol Pin      |             |  | Description  |  |
|-----------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| · ,             | TDF8546J/JS | TDF8546TH                                |  |  |
| ADSEL           | 1           | 10                                       | I <sup>2</sup> C-bus address select  |  |
| STB             | 2           | 11                                       | Standby (I <sup>2</sup> C-bus mode) or mode pin (legacy mode) programmable second clip indicator |  |
| PGND2           | 3           | 14                                       | channel 2 power ground   |  |
| OUT2-           | 4           | 15                                       | channel 2 negative output (right rear)   |  |
| DIAG            | 5           | 9  | diagnostic and clip detection output   |  |
| OUT2+           | 6           | 13                                       | channel 2 positive output (right rear)   |  |
| $V_{P2}$        | 7           | 16                                       | power supply voltage 2   |  |
| OUT1-           | 8           | 18                                       | channel 1 negative output (right front)  |  |
| PGND1           | 9           | 23                                       | channel 1 power ground   |  |
| OUT1+           | 10          | 17                                       | channel 1 positive output (right front)  |  |
| SVR             | 11          | 24                                       | half supply voltage filter capacitor   |  |
| IN1             | 12          | 25                                       | channel 1 input  |  |
| IN2             | 13          | 26                                       | channel 2 input  |  |
| SGND            | 14          | 27                                       | signal ground  |  |
| IN4             | 15          | 28                                       | channel 4 input  |  |
| IN3             | 16          | 29                                       | channel 3 input  |  |
| ACGND           | 17          | 30                                       | AC ground  |  |
| OUT3+           | 18          | 2  | channel 3 positive output (left front)   |  |
| PGND3           | 19          | 32                                       | channel 3 power ground   |  |
| OUT3-           | 20          | 1  | channel 3 negative output (left front)   |  |
| V <sub>P1</sub> | 21          | 3  | power supply voltage 1   |  |
| OUT4+           | 22          | 6  | channel 4 positive output (left rear)  |  |
| SCL             | 23          | 7  | I <sup>2</sup> C-bus clock input   |  |
| OUT4-           | 24          | 4  | channel 4 negative output (left rear)  |  |
| PGND4           | 25          | 5  | channel 4 power ground   |  |
| SDA             | 26          | 8  | I <sup>2</sup> C-bus data input and output   |  |
| TAB             | 27          | 36                                       | heatsink connection; must be connected to ground   |  |
| n.c.            | -           | 12, 19, 20,<br>21, 22, 31,<br>33, 34, 35 | not connected  |  |

### I<sup>2</sup>C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier

## 6. Thermal characteristics

Table 4. Thermal characteristics

| Symbol               | Parameter                                   | Conditions | Тур | Unit |
|----------------------|---|------------|-----|------|
| DBS27/DB             | SMS27P                                      |            |     |      |
| R <sub>th(j-c)</sub> | thermal resistance from junction to case    |            | 1   | K/W  |
| R <sub>th(j-a)</sub> | thermal resistance from junction to ambient |            |     | K/W  |
| HSOP36               |   |            |     |      |
| R <sub>th(j-c)</sub> | thermal resistance from junction to case    |            | 1   | K/W  |
| R <sub>th(j-a)</sub> | thermal resistance from junction to ambient |            | 35  | K/W  |

## $I^2C$ -bus controlled $4 \times 45 \ W$ best efficiency amplifier

## 7. Characteristics

#### Table 5. Characteristics

 $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C;  $V_P$  = 14.4 V; unless otherwise specified. Tested at  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C; guaranteed for  $T_j$  = -40 °C to +150 °C; functionality is guaranteed for  $V_P$  < 10 V unless otherwise specified.

| Symbol                    | Parameter                                | Conditions                                       | Min        | Тур  | Max  | Unit |
|---------------------------|--|--|------------|------|------|------|
| Supply voltag             | je behavior                              |  |            |      |      |      |
| V <sub>P(oper)</sub>      | operating supply voltage                 | $R_L = 4 \Omega$                                 | 6          | 14.4 | 18   | V    |
|                           |  | $R_L = 2 \Omega$                                 | 6          | 14.4 | 16   | V    |
| l <sub>q</sub>            | quiescent current                        | no load  | -          | 260  | 350  | mA   |
|                           |  | no load; $V_P = 7 V$                             | -          | 190  | -    | mA   |
| l <sub>off</sub>          | off-state current                        | V <sub>STB</sub> = 0.4 V                         | -          | 4    | 10   | μА   |
| V <sub>O</sub>            | output voltage                           | DC   |            |      |      |      |
|                           |  | amplifier on; high gain/low gain mode            | 6.6        | 7.1  | 7.6  | V    |
|                           |  | line driver mode; IB4[D2] = 0;<br>IB3[D5:D6] = 1 | 3.0        | 3.4  | 3.8  | V    |
| V <sub>P(low)(mute)</sub> | low supply voltage mute                  | rising supply voltage                            |            |      |      |      |
|                           |  | IB4[D0] = 1                                      | 7.0        | 7.7  | 8.1  | V    |
|                           |  | IB4[D0] = 0                                      | 5.4        | 5.7  | 6.2  | V    |
|                           |  | falling supply voltage                           |            |      |      |      |
|                           |  | IB4[D0] = 1                                      | 6.5        | 7.2  | 7.7  | V    |
|                           |  | IB4[D0] = 0                                      | 5.2        | 5.5  | 5.9  | V    |
| $\Delta V_{P(low)(mute)}$ | low supply voltage mute                  | IB4[D0] = 1                                      | 0.1        | 0.5  | 8.0  | V    |
|                           | hysteresis                               | IB4[D0] = 0                                      | 0.1        | 0.3  | 0.7  | V    |
| $V_{P(ovp)pwarn}$         | pre-warning overvoltage                  | rising supply voltage                            | 15.2       | 16   | 16.9 | V    |
|                           | protection supply voltage                | falling supply voltage                           | 14.4       | 15.2 | 16.2 | V    |
|                           |  | hysteresis                                       | -          | 8.0  | -    | V    |
| $V_{th(ovp)}$             | overvoltage protection threshold voltage | rising supply voltage                            | 18         | 20   | 22   | V    |
| $V_{POR}$                 | power-on reset voltage                   | falling supply voltage                           | -          | 3.1  | 4.5  | V    |
| V <sub>O(offset)</sub>    | output offset voltage                    | amplifier on                                     | -75        | 0    | +75  | mV   |
|                           |  | amplifier mute                                   | -25        | 0    | +25  | mV   |
|                           |  | line driver mode                                 | <b>-45</b> | 0    | +45  | mV   |

## $I^2C$ -bus controlled $4 \times 45 \ W$ best efficiency amplifier

 Table 5.
 Characteristics ...continued

 $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C;  $V_P$  = 14.4 V; unless otherwise specified. Tested at  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C; guaranteed for  $T_j$  = -40 °C to +150 °C; functionality is guaranteed for  $V_P$  < 10 V unless otherwise specified.

| Symbol                   | Parameter                            | Conditions   | Min        | Тур | Max   | Unit |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|------------|-----|-------|------|
| Mode select              | and second clip detection: pin S     | STB  |            |     |       |      |
| $V_{STB}$                | voltage on pin STB                   | off-by mode selected   |            |     |       |      |
|                          |                                      | I <sup>2</sup> C-bus mode  | -          | -   | 8.0   | V    |
|                          |                                      | legacy mode (I <sup>2</sup> C-bus mode off)  | -          | -   | 0.8   | V    |
|                          |                                      | mute selected  |            |     |       |      |
|                          |                                      | legacy mode (I <sup>2</sup> C-bus mode off)  | 2.5        | -   | 4.5   | V    |
|                          |                                      | operating mode selected  |            |     |       |      |
|                          |                                      | I <sup>2</sup> C-bus mode  | 2.5        | -   | $V_P$ | V    |
|                          |                                      | legacy mode (I <sup>2</sup> C-bus mode off)  | 5.9        | -   | $V_P$ | V    |
|                          |                                      | low voltage on pin STB when pulled LOW during clipping; clip detection on STB active                     | <u>[1]</u> |     |       |      |
|                          |                                      | I <sub>STB</sub> = 150 μA  | 5.6        | 5.9 | 6.5   | V    |
|                          |                                      | I <sub>STB</sub> = 500 μA  | 6.1        | -   | 7.4   | V    |
| I <sub>STB</sub>         | current on pin STB                   | 0 V < $\ensuremath{\text{V}_{\text{STB}}}\xspace < 8.5$ V; clip detection not active                     | [1] -      | 5   | 30    | μА   |
| Start-up/shu             | ut-down/mute timing                  |  |            |     |       |      |
| t <sub>wake</sub>        | wake-up time                         | time after wake-up via pin STB<br>before first I <sup>2</sup> C-bus transmission<br>is recognized;       | -          | 300 | 500   | μS   |
| LO(SVR)                  | output leakage current on pin<br>SVR |  | -          | -   | 5     | μА   |
| t <sub>d(mute_off)</sub> | mute off delay time                  | time from amplifier start to 10 % of output signal; $I_{LO} = 0 \mu A$                                   | [2]        |     |       |      |
|                          |                                      | $I^2C$ -bus mode;<br>with $I_{LO}$ = 5 μA $\rightarrow$ +15 ms;<br>no DC-load (IB1[D1] = 0);             | -          | 430 | 650   | ms   |
|                          |                                      | legacy mode; with $I_{LO}$ = 5 $\mu$ A $\rightarrow$ +20 ms; $V_{STB}$ = 7 V; $R_{ADSEL}$ = 0 $\Omega$ ; | -          | 430 | 650   | ms   |
| amp_on                   | amplifier on time                    | time from amplifier start to amplifier on; 90 % of output signal; $I_{LO}$ = 0 $\mu A$                   | [2]        |     |       |      |
|                          |                                      | I <sup>2</sup> C-bus mode; with I <sub>LO</sub> = 5 μA $\rightarrow$ +30 ms; no DC-load (IB1[D1] = 0);   | -          | 550 | 800   | ms   |
|                          |                                      | legacy mode; with $I_{LO}$ = 5 $\mu$ A $\rightarrow$ +20 ms; $V_{STB}$ = 7 V; $R_{ADSEL}$ = 0 $\Omega$ ; | -          | 550 | 800   | ms   |

## $I^2C$ -bus controlled $4 \times 45 \ W$ best efficiency amplifier

 Table 5.
 Characteristics ...continued

 $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C;  $V_P$  = 14.4 V; unless otherwise specified. Tested at  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C; guaranteed for  $T_j$  = -40 °C to +150 °C; functionality is guaranteed for  $V_P$  < 10 V unless otherwise specified.

| Symbol                       | Parameter                       | Conditions   | Min  | Тур | Max   | Unit |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|------|-----|-------|------|
| t <sub>off</sub>             | amplifier switch-off time       | time to DC output voltage $< 0.1 \text{ V}$ ; $I_{LO} = 0 \mu A$   | [2]  |     |       |      |
|                              |                                 | I <sup>2</sup> C-bus mode;<br>with $I_{LO} = 5 \mu A \rightarrow +0 \text{ ms}$ ;  | 250  | 500 | 750   | ms   |
|                              |                                 | via pin STB; (IB4[D6] = 0);<br>with $I_{LO} = 5 \mu A \rightarrow +0 \text{ ms}$ ;   | 250  | 500 | 750   | ms   |
| <sup>†</sup> d(mute-on)      | delay time from mute to on      | from 10 % to 90 % of output signal; $V_i$ = 50 mV; $I^2$ C-bus mode (IB2[D1, D2] = 1 to 0) or IB2(D0 = 1 to 0) or legacy mode ( $V_{STB}$ = 3 V to 7 V); | 5    | 15  | 40    | ms   |
| t <sub>d(soft_mute)</sub>    | soft mute delay time            | from 90 % to 10 % of output signal; $V_i = 50$ mV; $I^2C$ -bus mode (IB2[D1, D2] = 0 to 1) or legacy mode ( $V_{STB} = 7$ V to 3 V);                     | 5    | 15  | 40    | ms   |
| t <sub>d(fast_mute)</sub>    | fast mute delay time            | from 90 % to 10 % of output signal; $V_i$ = 50 mV; $I^2$ C-bus mode (IB2[D0] = 0 to 1, or $V_{STB}$ from > 5.9 V to < 0.8 V in 1 $\mu$ s;                | -    | 0.4 | 1     | ms   |
| t <sub>(start-Vo(off))</sub> | engine start to output off time | $V_P$ from 14.4 V to 5 V in 1.5 ms; $V_o < 0.5$ V;   | -    | 0.1 | 1     | ms   |
| t <sub>(start-SVRoff)</sub>  | engine start to SVR off time    | $V_P$ from 14.4 V to 5 V in 1.5 ms; $V_{SVR} < 0.7$ V;   | -    | 40  | 75    | ms   |
| I <sup>2</sup> C-bus inter   | face <sup>[3]</sup>             |  |      |     |       |      |
| $V_{IL}$                     | LOW-level input voltage         | pins SCL and SDA   | -    | -   | 1.5   | V    |
| $V_{IH}$                     | HIGH-level input voltage        | pins SCL and SDA   | 2.3  |     | 5.5   | V    |
| V <sub>OL</sub>              | LOW-level output voltage        | pin SDA; $I_L = 5 \text{ mA}$  | -    | -   | 0.4   | V    |
| f <sub>SCL</sub>             | SCL clock frequency             |  | -    | 400 | -     | kHz  |
| V <sub>ADSEL</sub>           | voltage on pin ADSEL            | l <sup>2</sup> C-bus address<br>A[6:0] = 1101 101  |      |     |       |      |
|                              |                                 | Rseries <sub>ADSEL</sub> = $0 \Omega$  | 4    | 5   | 11    | V    |
|                              |                                 | Rseries <sub>ADSEL</sub> = 100 k $\Omega$  | -    | -   | $V_P$ | V    |
| I <sub>I(ADSEL)</sub>        | input current on pin ADSEL      | $V_{STB} = 5 \text{ V}; V_{ADSEL} = 5 \text{ V}$   | -    | 2   | 10    | μА   |
| R <sub>ADSEL</sub>           | resistance on pin ADSEL         | l <sup>2</sup> C-bus address<br>A[6:0] = 1101 110  | 99   | 100 | 101   | kΩ   |
|                              |                                 | I <sup>2</sup> C-bus address<br>A[6:0] = 1101 111  | 29.7 | 30  | 30.3  | kΩ   |
|                              |                                 | I <sup>2</sup> C-bus address<br>A[6:0] = 1101 010  | 9.9  | 10  | 10.1  | kΩ   |
|                              |                                 | legacy mode  | -    | -   | 0.47  | kΩ   |
| V <sub>P(latch)</sub>        | latch supply voltage            | does not react to address selection changes  | -    | -   | 6     | V    |
| i (idioii)                   |                                 | selection changes  |      |     |       |      |

### Start-up diagnostics

## $I^2C$ -bus controlled $4 \times 45 \ W$ best efficiency amplifier

 Table 5.
 Characteristics ...continued

 $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C;  $V_P$  = 14.4 V; unless otherwise specified. Tested at  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C; guaranteed for  $T_j$  = -40 °C to +150 °C; functionality is guaranteed for  $V_P$  < 10 V unless otherwise specified.

| Symbol                     | Parameter  | Conditions  | Min  | Тур  | Max  | Unit |
|----------------------------|--|---|------|------|------|------|
| <sup>t</sup> sudiag        | start-up diagnostic time                               | from start-up diagnostic command via $I^2C$ -bus until completion of start-up diagnostic; $V_O + < 0.1 \ V; \ V_O - < 0.1 \ V \ (no load) \ IB1[D1] = 1;$ | 50   | 130  | 250  | ms   |
| t <sub>d(sudiag-on)</sub>  | start-up diagnostic to on delay time                   | at 90 % of output signal;<br>IB1[D0:D1] = 11;   | -    | 680  | -    | ms   |
| V <sub>offset</sub>        | offset voltage   | start-up diagnostic offset voltage under no load condition  | 1.3  | 2    | 2.5  | V    |
| R <sub>Ldet(sudiag)</sub>  | start-up diagnostic load                               | shorted load  |      |      |      |      |
|                            | detection resistance                                   | high gain; IB3[D6:D5] = 00  | -    | -    | 0.5  | Ω    |
|                            |  | low gain; IB3[D6:D5] = 11   | -    | -    | 1.5  | Ω    |
|                            |  | normal load   |      |      |      |      |
|                            |  | high gain (IB3[D6:D5] = 00)   | 1.5  | -    | 20   | Ω    |
|                            |  | low gain (IB3[D6:D5] = 11)  | 3.2  | -    | 20   | Ω    |
|                            |  | line driver load  | 80   | -    | 200  | Ω    |
|                            |  | open load   | 400  | -    | -    | Ω    |
| Amplifier diag             | nostics  |   |      |      |      |      |
| $V_{OL(DIAG)}$             | LOW-level output voltage on pin<br>DIAG                | fault condition; $I_{DIAG} = 1 \text{ mA}$  | -    | -    | 0.3  | V    |
| V <sub>O(offset_det)</sub> | output voltage at offset detection                     |   | ±1.0 | ±1.3 | ±2.0 | V    |
| THD <sub>clip</sub>        | total harmonic distortion clip                         | V <sub>P</sub> > 10 V   |      |      |      |      |
|                            | detection level  | IB2[D7:D6] = 10   | -    | 10   | -    | %    |
|                            |  | IB2[D7:D6] = 01   | -    | 5    | -    | %    |
|                            |  | IB2[D7:D6] = 00   | -    | 2    | -    | %    |
| $T_{j(AV)(pwarn)}$         | pre-warning average junction                           | IB3[D4] = 0 or legacy mode  | 150  | 160  | 170  | °C   |
|                            | temperature  | IB3[D4] = 1   | 125  | 135  | 145  | °C   |
| $T_{j(AV)(G(-0.5dB))}$     | average junction temperature for 0.5 dB gain reduction | $V_i = 0.05 \text{ V}$ ; best efficiency mode turns off when activated  | -    | 175  | -    | °C   |
| $\Delta G_{(th\_fold)}$    | gain reduction of thermal foldback                     | when all channels switch off  | -    | 20   | -    | dB   |
| I <sub>o</sub>             | output current   | I <sup>2</sup> C-bus mode; IB5[D7] = 0; AC load bit set; peak current   |      |      |      |      |
|                            |  | IB4[D1] = 1   | 500  | -    | -    | mA   |
|                            |  | IB4[D1] = 0   | 275  | -    | -    | mA   |
|                            |  | I <sup>2</sup> C-bus mode; IB5[D7] = 0; AC load bit not set; peak current   |      |      |      |      |
|                            |  | IB4[D1] = 1   | -    | -    | 250  | mA   |
|                            |  | IB4[D1] = 0   | -    | -    | 100  | mA   |
|                            |  |   |      |      |      |      |

## $I^2C$ -bus controlled $4 \times 45 \ W$ best efficiency amplifier

 Table 5.
 Characteristics ...continued

 $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C;  $V_P$  = 14.4 V; unless otherwise specified. Tested at  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C; guaranteed for  $T_j$  = -40 °C to +150 °C; functionality is guaranteed for  $V_P$  < 10 V unless otherwise specified.

| Symbol              | Parameter                       | Conditions   | Min           | Тур  | Max  | Unit |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------|------|------|------|
| Amplifier           |                                 |  |               |      |      |      |
| P <sub>o</sub>      | output power                    | $\begin{aligned} R_L &= 4~\Omega;~V_P = 14.4~V;\\ THD &= 0.5~\% \end{aligned}$   | 18            | 20   | -    | W    |
|                     |                                 | $\begin{split} R_L = 4~\Omega; ~V_P = 14.4~V; \\ THD = 10~\% \end{split}$  | 23            | 25   | -    | W    |
|                     |                                 | $R_L$ = 2 $\Omega$ ; $V_P$ = 14.4 V;<br>THD = 0.5 %  | 29            | 32   | -    | W    |
|                     |                                 | $R_L = 2 \Omega; V_P = 14.4 V;$<br>THD = 10 %  | 40            | 44   | -    | W    |
| P <sub>o(max)</sub> | maximum output power            | $R_L = 4 \Omega$ ; $V_P = 14.4 V$ ; $V_i = 2 V$ RMS square wave  | 37            | 40   | -    | W    |
|                     |                                 | $R_L = 4 \Omega$ ; $V_P = 15.2 V$ ; $V_i = 2 V$ RMS square wave  | 41            | 45   | -    | W    |
|                     |                                 | $R_L$ = 2 $\Omega$ ; $V_P$ = 14.4 V; $V_i$ = 2 V RMS square wave   | 58            | 64   | -    | W    |
| THD                 | total harmonic distortion       | $P_o$ = 1 W to 12 W; $f_i$ = 1 kHz; $R_L$ = 4 $\Omega$ ; BTL mode  | -             | 0.01 | 0.1  | %    |
|                     |                                 | $P_{o}$ = 1 W; $f_{i}$ = 1 kHz; $R_{L}$ = 4 $\Omega$ ; $V_{P}$ = 7 V; BTL and best efficiency mode                                       | -             | 0.01 | 0.1  | %    |
|                     |                                 | $\begin{split} P_o = 4 \; W;  f_i = 1 \; kHz;  R_L = 4 \; \Omega; \\ best \; efficiency \; mode \end{split}$                             | -             | 0.03 | 0.1  | %    |
|                     |                                 | $P_o$ = 1 W to 12 W; $f_i$ = 20 kHz; $R_L$ = 4 $\Omega$ ; best efficiency mode   | -             | 0.3  | 0.4  | %    |
|                     |                                 | $V_o$ = 1 V (RMS) and 4 V (RMS), $f_i$ = 1 kHz; line driver mode   | -             | 0.02 | 0.05 | %    |
|                     |                                 | $P_o$ = 1 W to 12 W; $f_i$ = 1 kHz; $R_L$ = 4 $\Omega$ ; low gain mode   | -             | 0.01 | 0.1  | %    |
| $\alpha_{	t CS}$    | channel separation              | best efficiency mode; R_S = 1 k $\Omega$ ; R_{ACGND} = 250 $\Omega$  | <u>[4]</u>    |      |      |      |
|                     |                                 | f <sub>i</sub> = 1 kHz   | 65            | 80   | -    | dB   |
|                     |                                 | $f_i = 10 \text{ kHz}$   | 55            | 65   | -    | dB   |
| SVRR                | supply voltage ripple rejection | $f_i$ = 1 kHz; $R_S$ = 1 k $\Omega$ ; $R_{ACGND}$ = 250 $\Omega$ ; best efficiency mode; tested at $V_P$ = 10.5 V                        | <u>[4]</u> 55 | 70   | -    | dB   |
| CMRR                | common mode rejection ratio     | amplifier mode; $V_{cm}$ = 0.3 V (p-p); $f_i$ = 1 kHz to 3 kHz, $R_S$ = 1 k $\Omega$ ; $R_{ACGND}$ = 250 $\Omega$ ; best efficiency mode | <u>[4]</u>    |      |      |      |
|                     |                                 | common mode input to differential output ( $V_{O(dif)}$ / $V_{I(cm)}$ + 26 dB)   | 55            | 65   | -    | dB   |
|                     |                                 | common mode input to common mode output ( $V_{O(cm)}$ / $V_{I(cm)}$ + 26 dB)   | 50            | 58   | -    | dB   |

#### I<sup>2</sup>C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier

Table 5. Characteristics ... continued

 $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C;  $V_P$  = 14.4 V; unless otherwise specified. Tested at  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °C; guaranteed for  $T_j$  = -40 °C to +150 °C; functionality is guaranteed for  $V_P$  < 10 V unless otherwise specified.

| Symbol                    | Parameter                         | Conditions  | Min        | Тур            | Max  | Unit |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|------------|----------------|------|------|
| $\Delta V_{o}$            | output voltage variation          | plop during switch-on and switch-off; best efficiency mode                            | <u>[5]</u> |                |      |      |
|                           |                                   | from off to mute and mute to off  | -          | -              | 7.5  | mV   |
|                           |                                   | from mute to on and on to mute (soft mute)  | -          | -              | 7.5  | mV   |
|                           |                                   | from off to on and on to off (start-up diagnostic enabled)                            | -          | -              | 7.5  | mV   |
| $V_{n(o)}$                | output noise voltage              | filter 20 Hz to 22 kHz (6 <sup>th</sup> order); $R_S = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$             |            |                |      |      |
|                           |                                   | mute mode   | -          | 15             | 23   | μV   |
|                           |                                   | line driver mode  | -          | 25             | 33   | μV   |
|                           |                                   | amplifier mode; best efficiency mode  | -          | 43             | 65   | μV   |
|                           |                                   | amplifier mode; best efficiency mode; $R_S = 50 \Omega$                               | -          | 40             | 60   | μV   |
| G <sub>v(amp)</sub>       | voltage gain amplifier mode       | single-ended in to differential out;<br>best efficiency mode                          | 25.5       | 26             | 26.5 | dB   |
| $G_{v(ld)}$               | voltage gain line driver mode     | single-ended in to differential out;<br>best efficiency mode                          | 15.5       | 16             | 16.5 | dB   |
| Z <sub>i</sub>            | input impedance                   | $T_{amb} = -40  ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +105  ^{\circ}\text{C}$                  | 38         | 62             | 105  | kΩ   |
|                           |                                   | $T_{amb} = 0  ^{\circ}C \text{ to } 105  ^{\circ}C$                                   | 55         | 62             | 105  | kΩ   |
| $lpha_{mute}$             | mute attenuation                  | $V_{o(on)} / V_{o(mute)}$ ; $V_i = 50 \text{ mV}$                                     | 80         | 92             | -    | dB   |
| V <sub>o(mute)(RMS)</sub> | RMS mute output voltage           | V <sub>i</sub> = 1 V RMS;<br>filter 20 Hz to 22 kHz                                   | -          | 16             | 29   | μV   |
| B <sub>p</sub>            | power bandwidth                   | −1 dB   | -          | 20 to<br>20000 | -    | Hz   |
| $C_{L(crit)}$             | critical load capacitance         | no oscillation; $R_L$ between 2 $\Omega$ and open load; $C_L$ from all outputs to GND | 22         | -              | -    | nF   |
| Best efficience           | cy mode control                   |   |            |                |      |      |
| V <sub>o(swoff)be</sub>   | best efficiency switch-off output | best efficiency switch open   |            |                |      |      |
|                           | voltage                           | 4 $\Omega$ load selected; IB5[D4] = 1   | -          | 0.9            | -    | V    |
|                           |                                   | $2 \Omega$ load selected; IB5[D4] = 0   | -          | 1.7            | -    | V    |
| R <sub>sw(be)</sub>       | best efficiency switch resistance |   | -          | 1.0            | -    | Ω    |

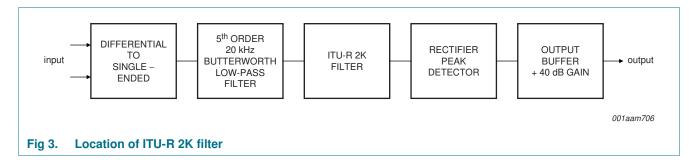
- [1]  $V_{STB}$  depends on the current into pin STB: minimum = (1429  $\Omega \times I_{STB}$ ) + 5.4 V, maximum = (3143  $\Omega \times I_{STB}$ ) + 5.6 V.
- [2] The times are specified without leakage current. For a leakage current of 5  $\mu$ A on pin SVR, the delta time is specified. If the capacitor value on pin SVR changes  $\pm$  30 %, the specified time also changes  $\pm$  30 %. The specified times include an ESR of 15  $\Omega$  for the capacitor on pin SVR.
- [3] Standard I<sup>2</sup>C-bus specification: maximum LOW-level =  $0.3V_{DD}$ , minimum HIGH-level =  $0.7V_{DD}$ . To comply with 5 V and 3.3 V logic,  $V_{DD} = 5$  V defines the maximum LOW-level and  $V_{DD} = 3.3$  V defines the minimum HIGH-level.
- [4] For optimum channel separation ( $\alpha_{\rm CS}$ ), supply voltage ripple rejection (SVRR) and common mode rejection ratio (CMRR), a resistor  $R_{ACGND} = \frac{R_S}{4} \ \Omega$  must be in series with the ACGND capacitor.
- [5] The plop-noise during amplifier switch-on and switch-off is measured using an ITU-R 2 k filter; see Figure 4.

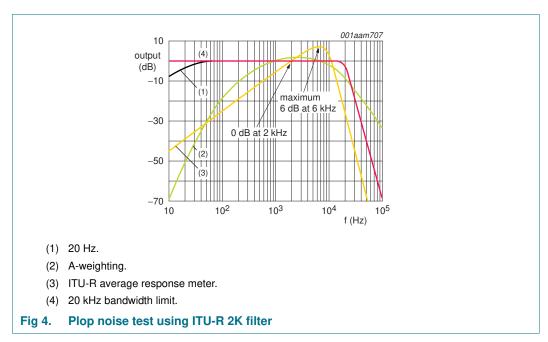
TDF8546\_SDS

All information provided in this document is subject to legal disclaimers.

© NXP B.V. 2013. All rights reserved.

#### I<sup>2</sup>C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier





#### I<sup>2</sup>C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier

## 8. Package outline

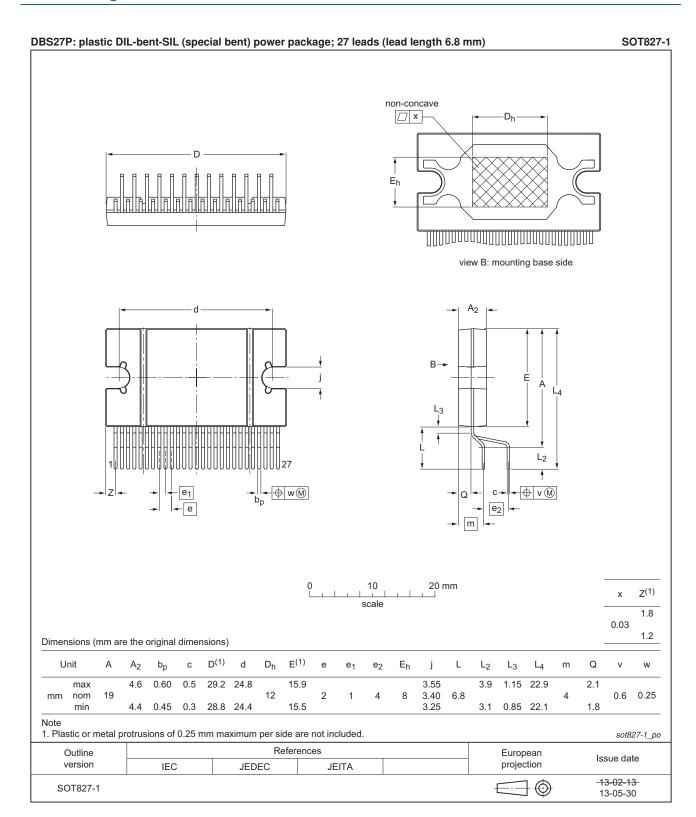


Fig 5. Package outline SOT827-1 (DBS27P)

**TDF8546 NXP Semiconductors** 

#### I<sup>2</sup>C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier

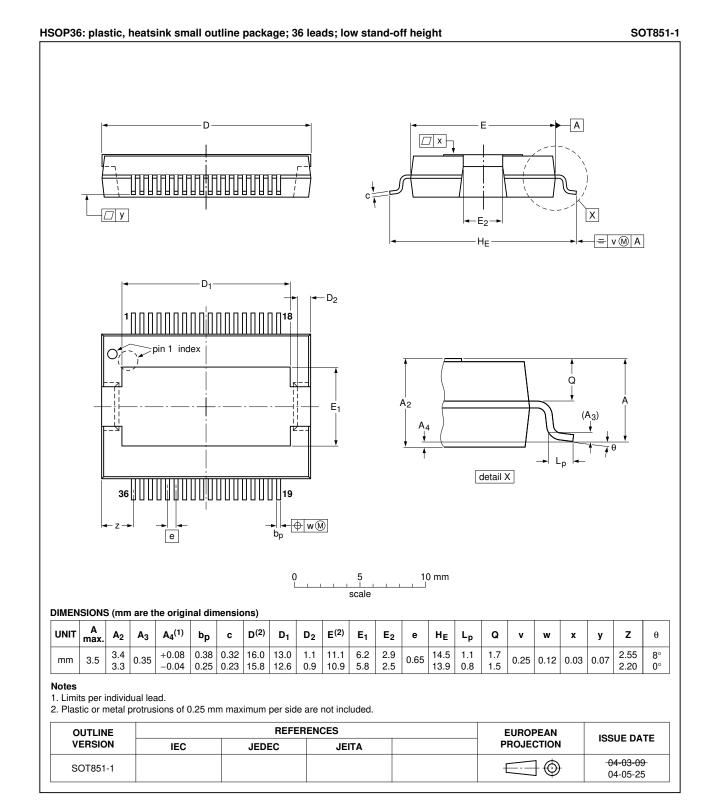


Fig 6. Package outline SOT851-1 (HSOP36)

TDF8546\_SDS All information provided in this document is subject to legal disclaimers. © NXP B.V. 2013. All rights reserved.

#### I<sup>2</sup>C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier

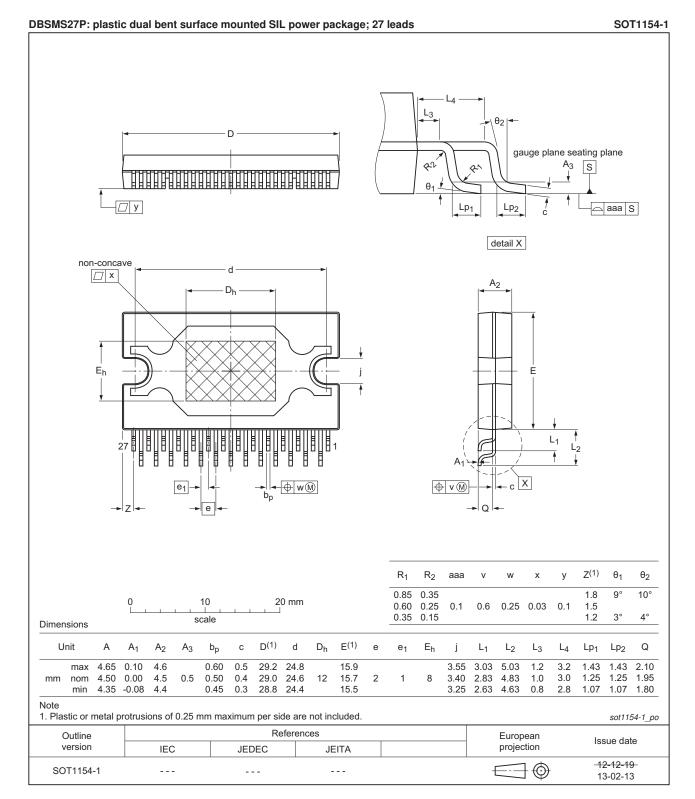


Fig 7. Package outline SOT1154-1 (DBSMS27P)

#### I<sup>2</sup>C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier

# 9. Revision history

#### Table 6. Revision history

| Document ID | Release date | Data sheet status        | Change notice | Supersedes |
|-------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------|
| TDF8546 v.8 | 20130927     | Product short data sheet | -             | -          |

#### I<sup>2</sup>C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier

## 10. Legal information

#### 10.1 Data sheet status

| Document status[1][2]          | Product status[3] | Definition  |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Objective [short] data sheet   | Development       | This document contains data from the objective specification for product development. |
| Preliminary [short] data sheet | Qualification     | This document contains data from the preliminary specification.                       |
| Product [short] data sheet     | Production        | This document contains the product specification.                                     |

- [1] Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions"
- [3] The product status of device(s) described in this document may have changed since this document was published and may differ in case of multiple devices. The latest product status information is available on the Internet at URL <a href="http://www.nxp.com">http://www.nxp.com</a>.

#### 10.2 Definitions

Draft — The document is a draft version only. The content is still under internal review and subject to formal approval, which may result in modifications or additions. NXP Semiconductors does not give any representations or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of information included herein and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information.

Short data sheet — A short data sheet is an extract from a full data sheet with the same product type number(s) and title. A short data sheet is intended for quick reference only and should not be relied upon to contain detailed and full information. For detailed and full information see the relevant full data sheet, which is available on request via the local NXP Semiconductors sales office. In case of any inconsistency or conflict with the short data sheet, the full data sheet shall prevail.

**Product specification** — The information and data provided in a Product data sheet shall define the specification of the product as agreed between NXP Semiconductors and its customer, unless NXP Semiconductors and customer have explicitly agreed otherwise in writing. In no event however, shall an agreement be valid in which the NXP Semiconductors product is deemed to offer functions and qualities beyond those described in the Product data sheet.

#### 10.3 Disclaimers

Limited warranty and liability — Information in this document is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, NXP Semiconductors does not give any representations or warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information. NXP Semiconductors takes no responsibility for the content in this document if provided by an information source outside of NXP Semiconductors.

In no event shall NXP Semiconductors be liable for any indirect, incidental, punitive, special or consequential damages (including - without limitation - lost profits, lost savings, business interruption, costs related to the removal or replacement of any products or rework charges) whether or not such damages are based on tort (including negligence), warranty, breach of contract or any other legal theory.

Notwithstanding any damages that customer might incur for any reason whatsoever, NXP Semiconductors' aggregate and cumulative liability towards customer for the products described herein shall be limited in accordance with the *Terms and conditions of commercial sale* of NXP Semiconductors.

Right to make changes — NXP Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes to information published in this document, including without limitation specifications and product descriptions, at any time and without notice. This document supersedes and replaces all information supplied prior to the publication hereof.

Suitability for use in automotive applications — This NXP Semiconductors product has been qualified for use in automotive applications. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, the product is not designed, authorized or warranted to be suitable for use in life support, life-critical or safety-critical systems or equipment, nor in applications where failure or malfunction of an NXP Semiconductors product can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury, death or severe property or environmental damage. NXP Semiconductors and its suppliers accept no liability for inclusion and/or use of NXP Semiconductors products in such equipment or applications and therefore such inclusion and/or use is at the customer's own risk

**Applications** — Applications that are described herein for any of these products are for illustrative purposes only. NXP Semiconductors makes no representation or warranty that such applications will be suitable for the specified use without further testing or modification.

Customers are responsible for the design and operation of their applications and products using NXP Semiconductors products, and NXP Semiconductors accepts no liability for any assistance with applications or customer product design. It is customer's sole responsibility to determine whether the NXP Semiconductors product is suitable and fit for the customer's applications and products planned, as well as for the planned application and use of customer's third party customer(s). Customers should provide appropriate design and operating safeguards to minimize the risks associated with their applications and products.

NXP Semiconductors does not accept any liability related to any default, damage, costs or problem which is based on any weakness or default in the customer's applications or products, or the application or use by customer's third party customer(s). Customer is responsible for doing all necessary testing for the customer's applications and products using NXP Semiconductors products in order to avoid a default of the applications and the products or of the application or use by customer's third party customer(s). NXP does not accept any liability in this respect.

Limiting values — Stress above one or more limiting values (as defined in the Absolute Maximum Ratings System of IEC 60134) will cause permanent damage to the device. Limiting values are stress ratings only and (proper) operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those given in the Recommended operating conditions section (if present) or the Characteristics sections of this document is not warranted. Constant or repeated exposure to limiting values will permanently and irreversibly affect the quality and reliability of the device.

Terms and conditions of commercial sale — NXP Semiconductors products are sold subject to the general terms and conditions of commercial sale, as published at <a href="http://www.nxp.com/profile/terms">http://www.nxp.com/profile/terms</a>, unless otherwise agreed in a valid written individual agreement. In case an individual agreement is concluded only the terms and conditions of the respective agreement shall apply. NXP Semiconductors hereby expressly objects to applying the customer's general terms and conditions with regard to the purchase of NXP Semiconductors products by customer.

#### I<sup>2</sup>C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier

No offer to sell or license — Nothing in this document may be interpreted or construed as an offer to sell products that is open for acceptance or the grant, conveyance or implication of any license under any copyrights, patents or other industrial or intellectual property rights.

**Export control** — This document as well as the item(s) described herein may be subject to export control regulations. Export might require a prior authorization from competent authorities.

**Quick reference data** — The Quick reference data is an extract of the product data given in the Limiting values and Characteristics sections of this document, and as such is not complete, exhaustive or legally binding.

**Translations** — A non-English (translated) version of a document is for reference only. The English version shall prevail in case of any discrepancy between the translated and English versions.

#### 10.4 Trademarks

Notice: All referenced brands, product names, service names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

I<sup>2</sup>C-bus — logo is a trademark of NXP B.V.

#### 11. Contact information

For more information, please visit: http://www.nxp.com

For sales office addresses, please send an email to: salesaddresses@nxp.com

**TDF8546 NXP Semiconductors** 

### I<sup>2</sup>C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier

## 12. Contents

| 1    | General description     | 1  |
|------|-------------------------|----|
| 2    | Features and benefits   | 1  |
| 3    | Quick reference data    | 2  |
| 4    | Ordering information    | 3  |
| 5    | Pinning information     | 4  |
| 5.1  | Pinning                 | 4  |
| 5.2  | Pin description         | 6  |
| 6    | Thermal characteristics | 7  |
| 7    | Characteristics         | 8  |
| 8    | Package outline         | 5  |
| 9    | Revision history 1      | 8  |
| 10   | Legal information 1     | 9  |
| 10.1 | Data sheet status 1     | 9  |
| 10.2 | Definitions             | 9  |
| 10.3 | Disclaimers             | 9  |
| 10.4 | Trademarks2             | 20 |
| 11   | Contact information 2   | 0  |
| 12   | Contents                | 1  |

Please be aware that important notices concerning this document and the product(s) described herein, have been included in section 'Legal information'.