

AN7523

3-W BTL audio power amplifier

■ Overview

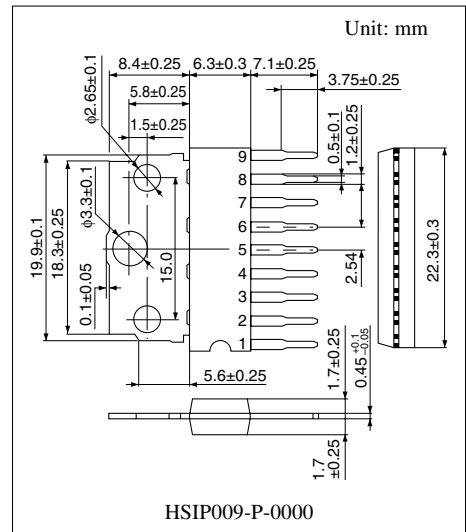
The AN7523 is an audio power amplifier IC of 1-ch. output. In the BTL (balanced transformerless) method, fewer external parts and easier design for applications are required.

■ Features

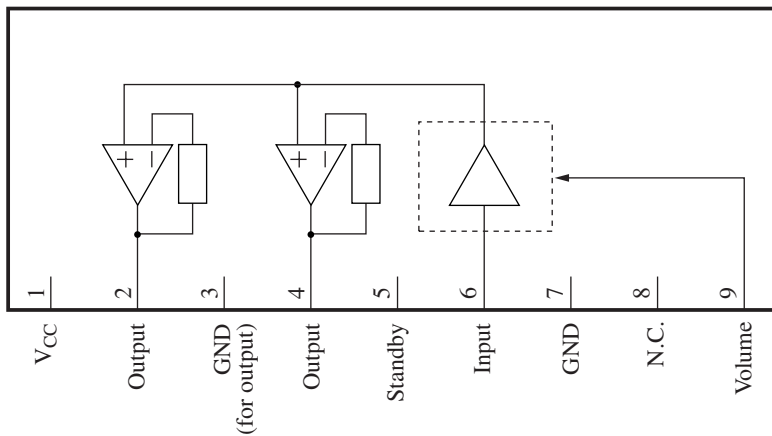
- 3-W output (8 Ω) with supply voltage of 8 V
- On-chip standby function
- On-chip volume function

■ Applications

- Televisions and audio equipment



■ Block Diagram



■ Pin Descriptions

Pin No.	Description
1	Supply voltage
2	Ch.1 + output
3	Ground (output ch.1)
4	Ch.1 – output
5	Standby (standby state if this pin is open.)
6	Ch.1 input
7	Ground
8	N.C.
9	Volume (max. volume if this pin is open.)

Note) Please do not apply voltage or current to the N.C. pin from outside.

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage *2	V_{CC}	14	V
Supply current	I_{CC}	1.0	A
Power dissipation *3	P_D	1.22	W
Operating ambient temperature *1	T_{opr}	-25 to +70	°C
Storage temperature *1	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	°C

Note) *1: Except for the operating ambient temperature and storage temperature, all ratings are for $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

*2: At no signal.

*3: The power dissipation shown is the value for $T_a = 70^\circ\text{C}$.

■ Recommended Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Range	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	3.5 to 13.5	V

■ Electrical Characteristics at $V_{CC} = 8.0\text{ V}$, $R_L = 8\ \Omega$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C} \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Quiescent circuit current	I_{CQ}	$V_{IN} = 0\text{ mV}$, $\text{Vol.} = 0\text{ V}$	—	25	60	mA
Standby current	I_{STB}	$V_{IN} = 0\text{ mV}$, $\text{Vol.} = 0\text{ V}$	—	1	10	μA
Output noise voltage *	V_{NO}	$R_g = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $\text{Vol.} = 0\text{ V}$	—	0.10	0.4	mV[rms]
Voltage gain	G_V	$P_O = 0.5\text{ W}$, $\text{Vol.} = 1.25\text{ V}$	31	33	35	dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	$P_O = 0.5\text{ W}$, $\text{Vol.} = 1.25\text{ V}$	—	0.10	0.5	%
Maximum output power	P_{O1}	THD = 10%, $\text{Vol.} = 1.25\text{ V}$	2.4	3.0	—	W
Ripple rejection ratio *	RR	$R_g = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $\text{Vol.} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_R = 0.5\text{ V[rms]}$, $f_R = 120\text{ Hz}$	30	50	—	dB
Output offset voltage	V_{OFF}	$R_g = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $\text{Vol.} = 0\text{ V}$	-250	0	250	mV
Volume attenuation rate *	Att	$P_O = 0.5\text{ W}$, $\text{Vol.} = 0\text{ V}$	70	85	—	dB
Intermediate voltage gain	G_{VM}	$P_O = 0.5\text{ W}$, $\text{Vol.} = 0.6\text{ V}$	20.5	23.5	26.5	dB
Standby pin current	I_{STB2}	$V_{IN} = 0\text{ mV}$, $V_{STB} = 3\text{ V}$	—	—	25	μA
Volume pin current	I_{VOL}	$V_{IN} = 0\text{ mV}$, $\text{Vol.} = 0\text{ V}$	-12	—	—	μA

Note) *: In measuring, the filter for the range of 15 Hz to 30 kHz (12 dB/OCT) is used.

■ Terminal Equivalent Circuits

Pin No.	Pin name	Equivalent circuit	Voltage
1	V_{CC}	—	5.0 V
2	Ch.1 + output pin		2.15 V
3	GND		0 V

■ Terminal Equivalent Circuits (continued)

Pin No.	Pin name	Equivalent circuit	Voltage
4	Ch.1 – output pin		2.15 V
5	Standby pin		5 V
6	Ch.1 input pin		0 mV to 10 mV
7	GND		0 V
8	N.C.	Open	—

■ Terminal Equivalent Circuits (continued)

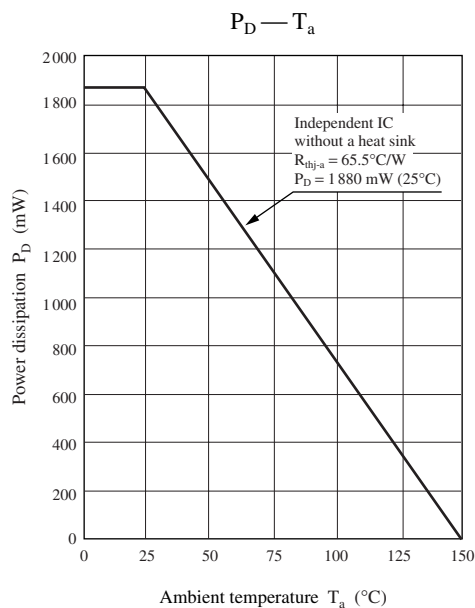
Pin No.	Pin name	Equivalent circuit	Voltage
9	Volume pin		—

■ Usage Notes

- Please avoid the short-circuits to V_{CC} , ground, or load short-circuit.
- Please connect the cooling fin with the GND potential.
- The thermal shutdown circuit operates at about $T_j = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$. However, the thermal shutdown circuit is reset automatically if the temperature drops.
- Please carefully design the heat radiation especially when you take out high power at high V_{CC} .
- Please connect only the ground of signal source with the signal GND of the amplifier in the previous stage.

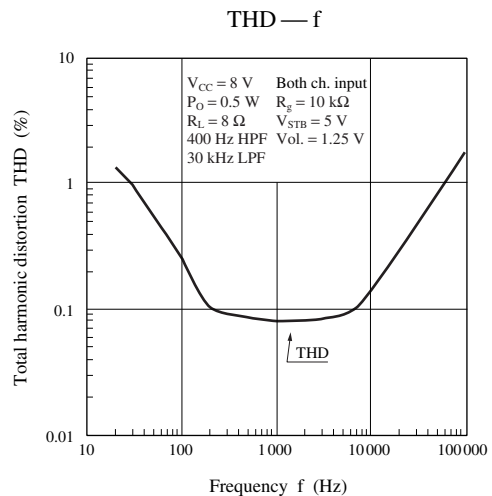
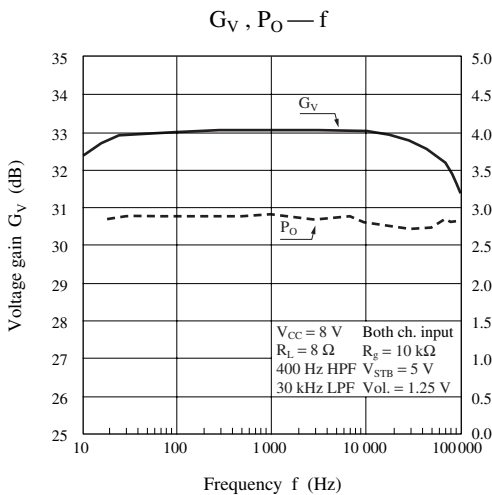
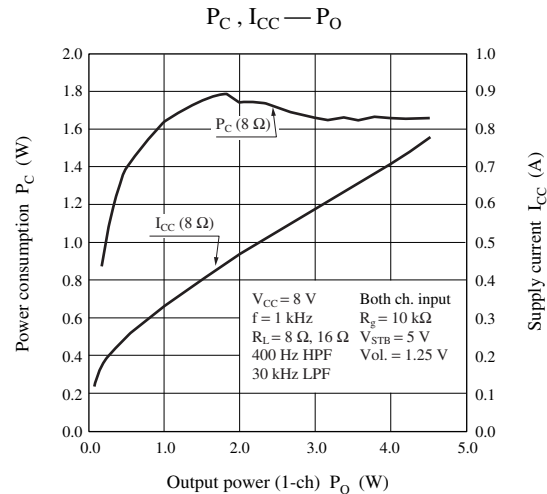
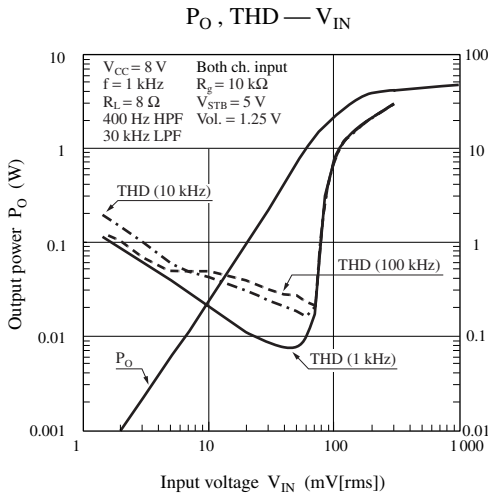
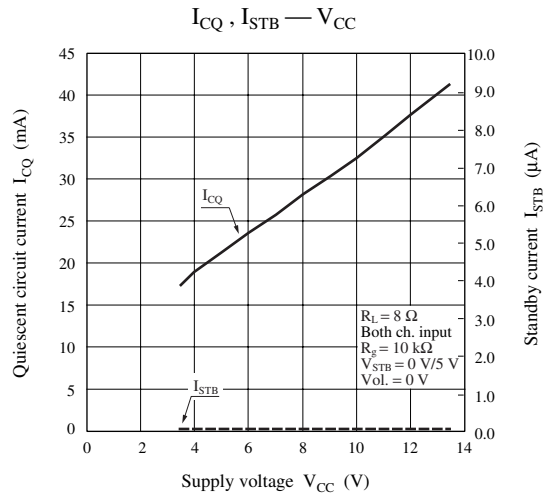
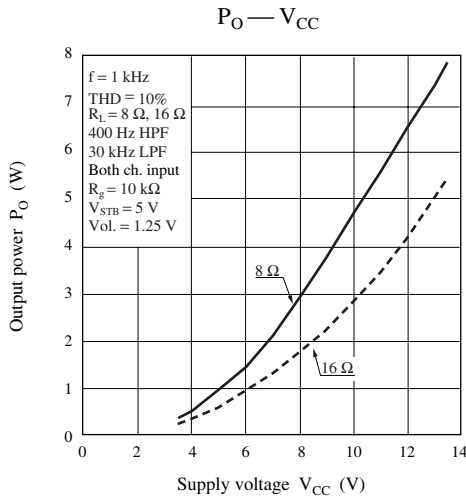
■ Technical Data

- $P_D - T_a$ curve of HSIP009-P-0000



■ Technical Data (continued)

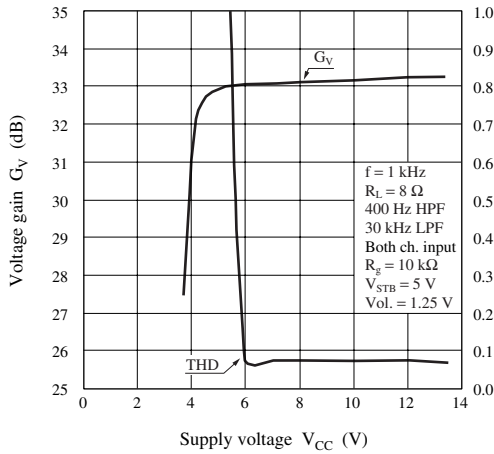
• Main characteristics



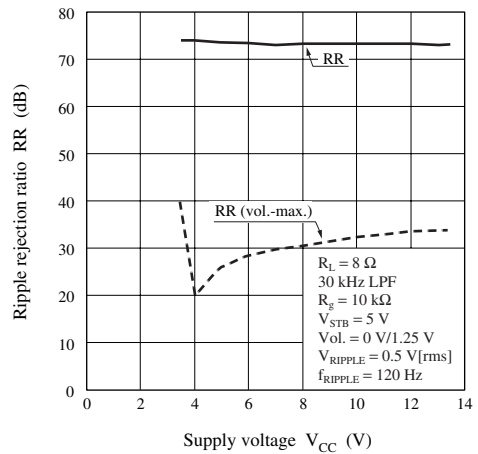
■ Technical Data (continued)

• Main characteristics (continued)

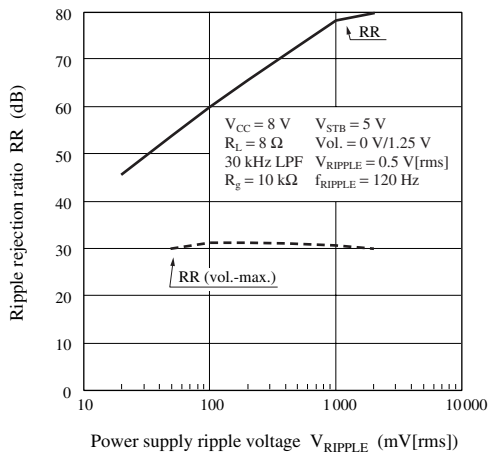
G_V , THD — V_{CC}



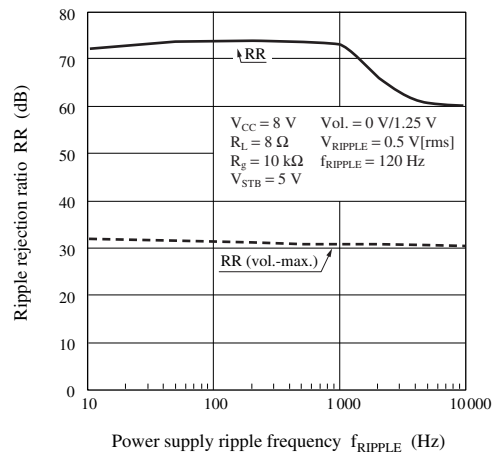
RR — V_{CC}



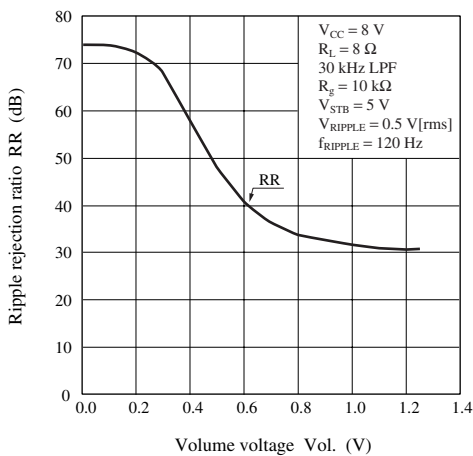
RR — V_{RIPPLE}



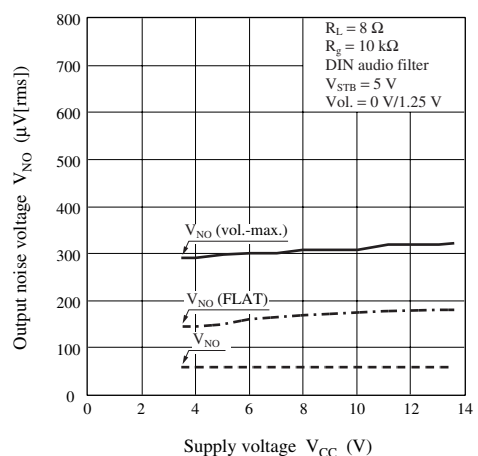
RR — f_{RIPPLE}



RR — Vol.



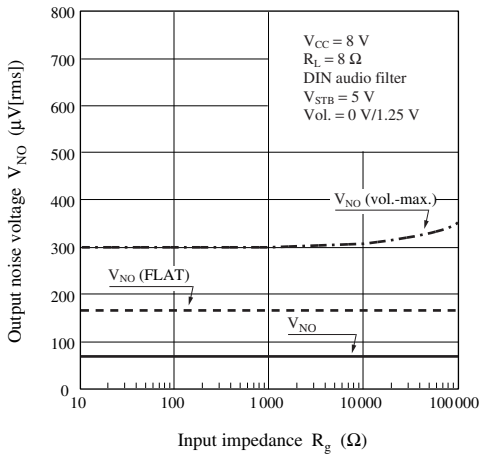
V_{IN} — V_{CC}



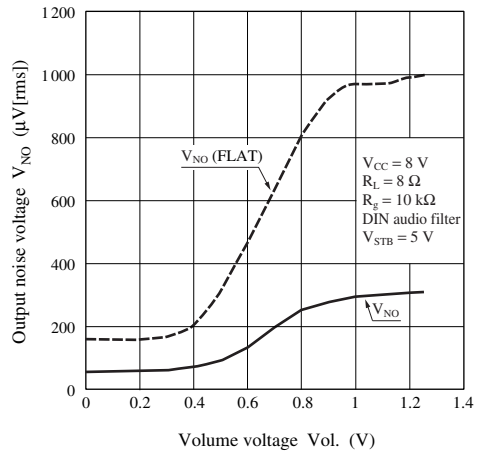
■ Technical Data (continued)

● Main characteristics (continued)

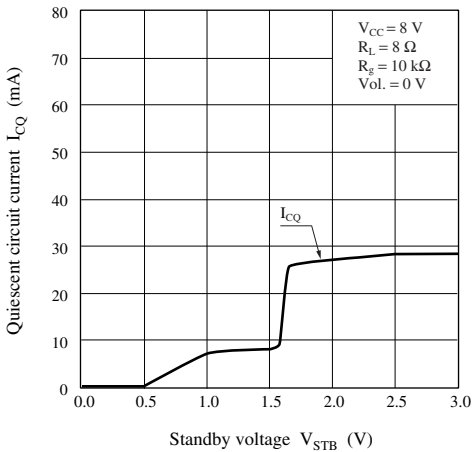
$V_{NO} - R_g$



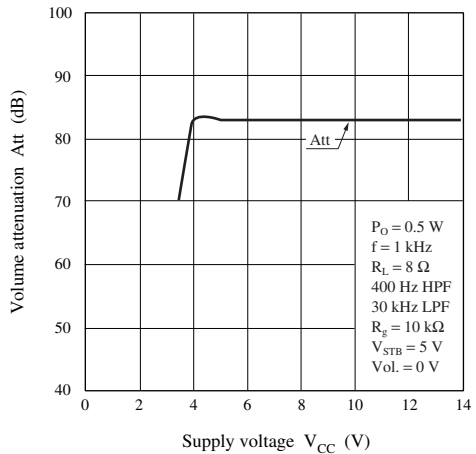
$V_{NO} - Vol.$



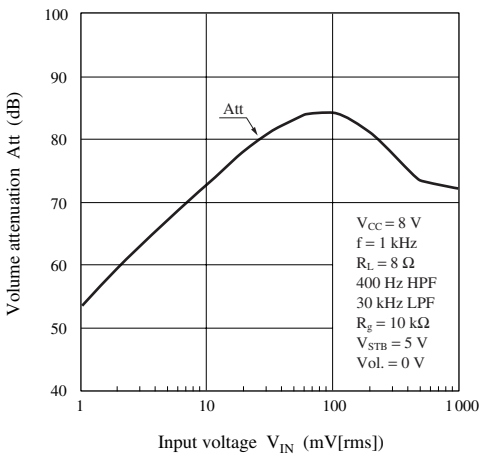
$I_{CQ} - V_{STB}$



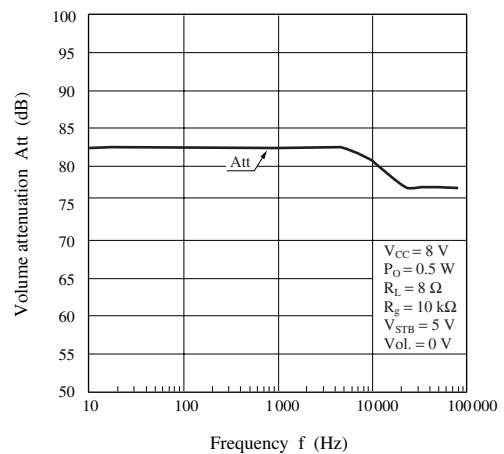
$Att - V_{CC}$



$Att - V_{IN}$

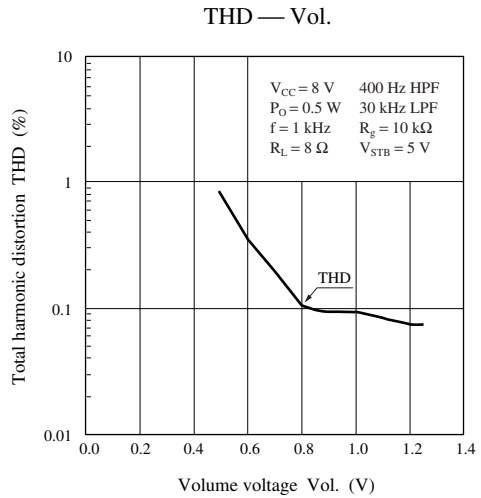
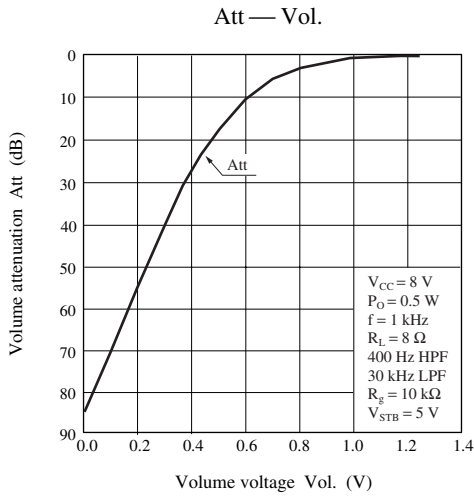


$Att - f$

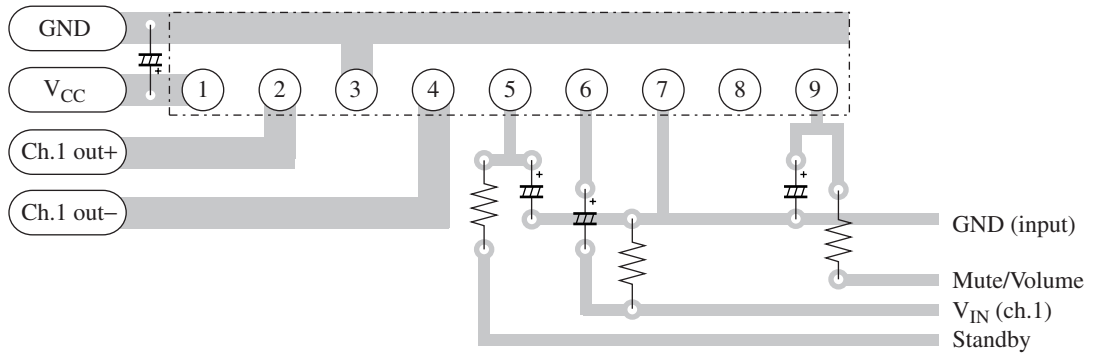


■ Technical Data (continued)

• Main characteristics (continued)



• Example of PCB pattern



■ Application Circuit Example

