

9V/12V 3-Dimension Power IC for Radio Cassette Recorders

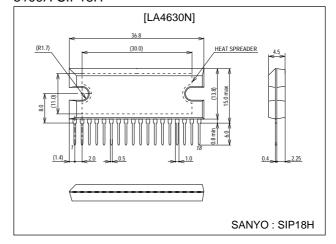
Features

- Stereo section $9V/3\Omega$ $3W\times2$, $12V/3\Omega$ $5W\times2$: NF-capacitorless power
- Super bass section $9V/3\Omega$ 6W, $12V/3\Omega$ 10W: output capacitor, B-S capacitorless power This chip employs technology for eliminating pins and external connections to realize 3-dimensional power on a single chip. This IC is a single package power IC for making sound systems with punch.
- On-chip pop noise suppressor
- On-chip power switch circuit
- External and mute functions on chip.
- ullet Protection functions on chip (thermal protection circuit and BTL section R_L short protection circuit)

Package Dimensions

unit:mm

3109A-SIP18H



Specifications

Maximum Ratings at Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum supply voltage	V _{CC} max	*1 no signal	20	V
Thermal resistance	θј-с		2	°C/W
Maximum output current	IO peak		3	Α
Allowable power dissipation	Pd max	With infinite heat sink	37.5	W
Operating temperature	Topr		-20 to +75	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-40 to +150	°C

Recommended Operating Conditions at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Recommended supply voltage	V		9	V
	Vcc		12	V
Recommended load resistance	RL		3 to 8	Ω
Operating voltage	V _{CC} op	*2	5 to 18	V

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*1: Operational notes on the maximum supply voltage.

FRONT L/R	BTL	V _{CC} max	Conditions
R _L ≥3Ω	R _L ≥3Ω	20V	
R _L ≥3Ω	R _L ≥4Ω	21V	
R _L ≥3Ω	R _L ≥5Ω	22V	No signal Front L/R input with capacitor Rg=0
R _L ≥3Ω	R _L ≥6Ω	23V	BTL L/R input without capacitor Rg=0
R _L ≥3Ω	R _L ≥7Ω	24V	
R _L ≥3Ω	R _L ≥8Ω	24V	

For power supply transistor regulation, the equivalent power line resistance is 3Ω or greater.

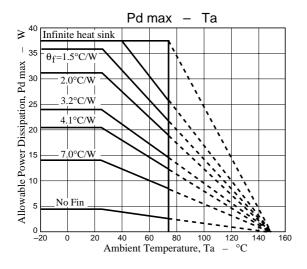
[Design Note]

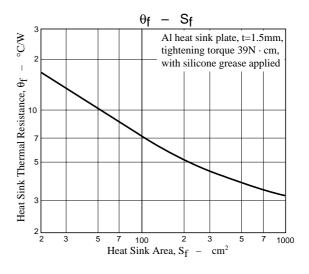
Select the target P_O under the a rated load/rated supply voltage conditions of R_L =3 to 8Ω and V_{CC} =5 to 18V. Make sure that it does not exceed the package Pd max of 37.5W. Note that heavy load and high V_{CC} conditions would bring about power efficiency deterioration depending on the drive design employed.

Operating Characteristics at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_{CC}=9V$, $R_L=3\Omega$, f=1kHz

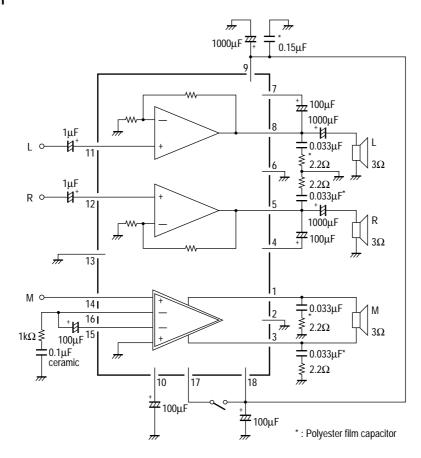
Parameter Quiescent flow-in current Standby current Power switch pin flow-in current Mute supply flow-in current	Symbol ICCO IST ISW ICCm	Conditions	min 35	typ 70 1.0	max 140	Unit
Standby current Power switch pin flow-in current Mute supply flow-in current	I _{ST}		35			
Power switch pin flow-in current Mute supply flow-in current	Isw			1.0	400	
Mute supply flow-in current					10.0	μΑ
	ICCm			10.0		mΑ
				35.0	70.0	mΑ
[Stereo Section]						
Output power	P _O 1	V _{CC} =9V, THD=10%	2.2	3.0		W
Output power	P _O 2	V _{CC} =12V, THD=10%	4.2	5.0		W
Total harmonic distortion	THD	V _O =1V		0.20	1.0	%
Input resistance	R _i			50		kΩ
Voltage gain	VG		43	45	47	dB
Output noise voltage	V _{NO}	Rg=0, BPF=20Hz to 20kHz		0.15	0.40	mV
Ripple rejection	SVRR	f _R =100Hz, V _R =0dBm	45	55		dB
Channel separation	CH sep	Rg=10kΩ, V_O =0dBm	45	50		dB
Muting attenuation	A _{tt}	V _O =0dBm		80		dB
Low-region roll off frequency	fL	VG=-3dB		50		Hz
High-region roll off frequency	fH	VG=-3dB		50		kHz
[Super Bass Section]				•	•	
Output nouse	P _O 1	V _{CC} =9V, THD=10%	5.0	6.0		W
Output power	P _O 2	V _{CC} =12V, THD=10%	8.0	10.0		W
Total harmonic distortion	THD	V _O =1V		0.20	1.0	%
Input resistance	Ri			30		kΩ
Voltage gain	VG		43	45	47	dB
Output noise voltage	V _{NO}	Rg=0, BPF=20Hz to 20kHz		0.3	0.6	mV
Ripple rejection	SVRR	f _R =100Hz, V _R =0dBm	50	60		dB
Muting attenuation	A _{tt}	V _O =0dBm		80		dB
Low-region roll off frequency	fL	VG: –3dB		5		Hz
High-region roll off frequency	fH	VG: –3dB		40		kHz
Output offset voltage	VOFF	Rg=0	-150		+150	mV

^{*2 :} The upper limit for V_{CC} op is V_{CC} max -2V.





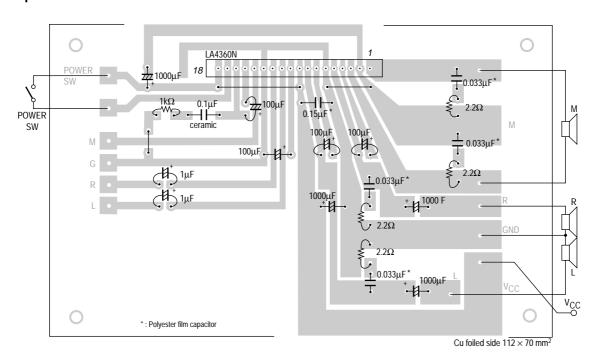
Block Diagram



Note 1: The motor should not be connected to the power switch pin since transient noise may appear on the amplifier outputs when the motor is started or stopped.

Note 2 : Audio mute is enabled by connecting a 300Ω resistance between the DC pin (pin 10) and ground. DC bias control of both the stereo (L ch, R ch) and BTL (super bass) channels is there enabled, and all audio output signals can be muted by controlling the MUTE pin.

Sample Printed Circuit Pattern



^{*:} Insert $0.15\mu F$ between power supply and ground at the root of the pins.

Pin Voltages

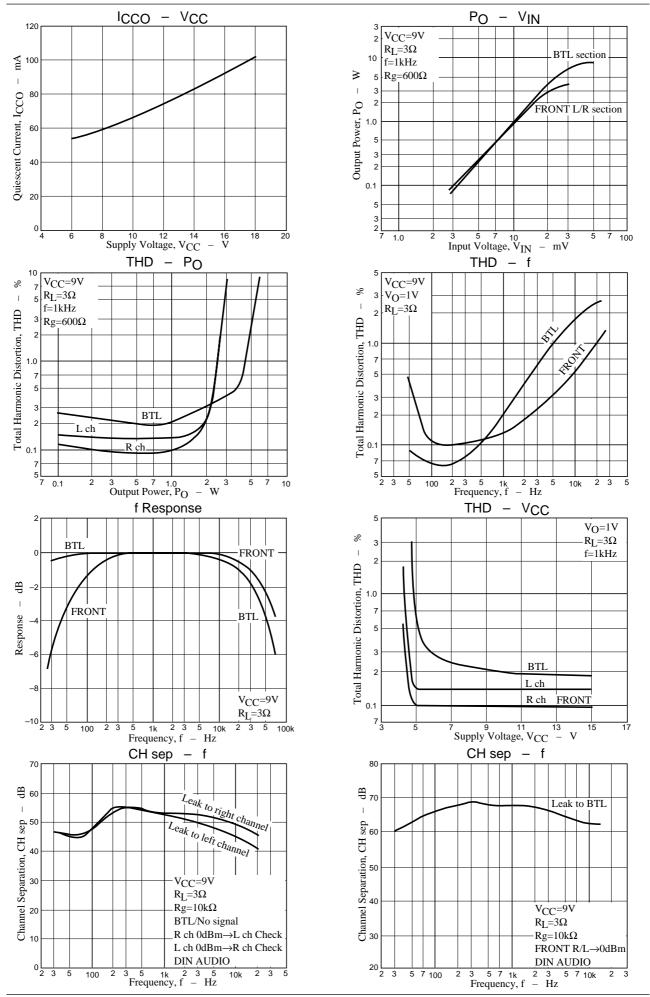
	_								
Pin No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name	OUT No	PWR GND 2	OUT Inv	BS R	OUT R	PWR GND 1	BS L	OUT L	V _C C 1
Pin Voltage (V)	4.0	0	4.0	8.1	4.5	0	8.1	4.0	9.0
Pin No.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Name	DC	IN L	IN R	PRE GND	IN No	NF Inv	NF No	PWR SW	V _C C
Pin Voltage (V)	4.5	1.4	1.4	0	21 [mV]	1.4	1.4	9.0	9.0

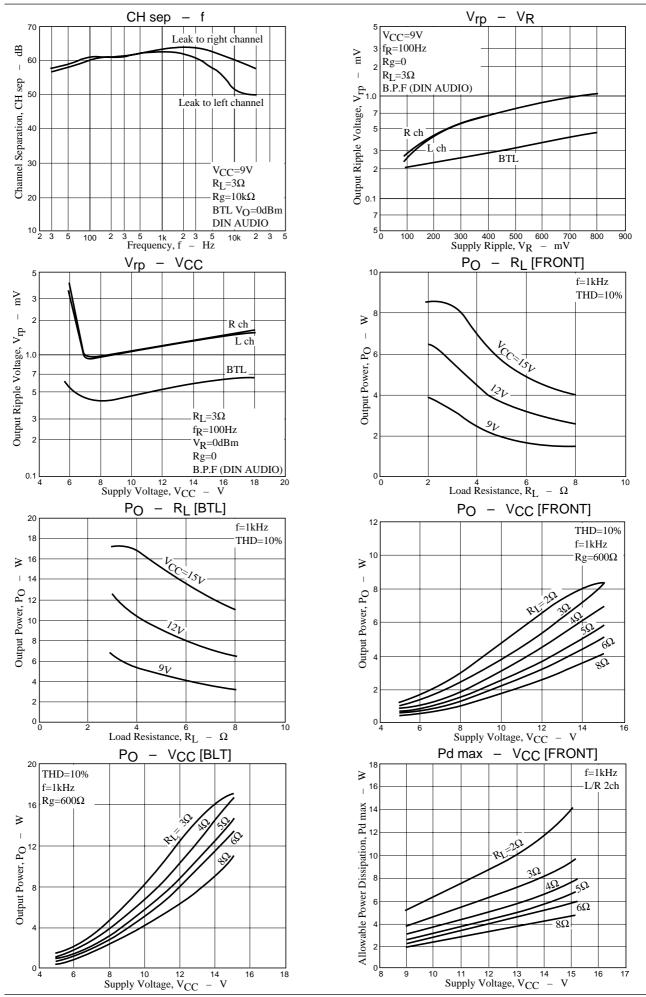
P _O Chart		(THD	=10%)

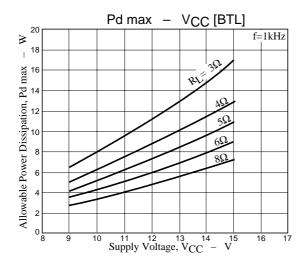
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Item	RL	9V 12V		15V
	8Ω	1.4W	2.5W	3.9W
FRONT	6Ω	1.75W	3.2W	5.0W
L/R	4Ω	2.4W	4.3W	6.4W
	3Ω	3.2W	5.6W	-
	8Ω	3.2W	6.4W	11.0W
BTL	6Ω	4.0W	8.1W	13.5W
BIL	4Ω	5.3W	10.4W	-
	3Ω	6.4W	12.4W	-

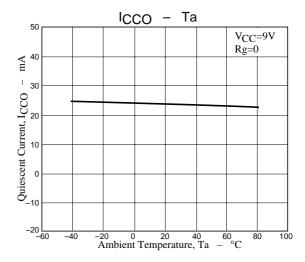
Pd max Chart

Item	RL	9V	12V	15V
	8Ω	2.0W	3.2W	4.6W
FRONT	6Ω	2.4W	3.8W	5.7W
L/R	4Ω	3.1W	5.0W	5.4W
	3Ω	3.8W	6.2W	-
	8Ω	2.8W	4.8W	7.2W
BTL	6Ω	3.6W	6.0W	9.0W
BIL	4Ω	5.0W	8.8W	-
	3Ω	6.3W	11.2W	-







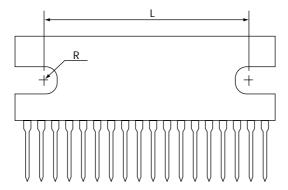


Notes on using this IC

- Always short power supply pins 9 and 16 on the copper foil of the printed circuit pattern and apply the equivalent power supply voltage.
- Pin 17 is designed for the power switch. It can be switched on and off with a small current capacity switch, but the point to watch out for is that if the voltgae loss between pins 17 and 18 is too large, there may be problems in the biasing and the power may drop.
- When switching with a transistor, the general practice is to insert a PNP transistor between pins 17 and 18.

Notes on Mounting Radiator Fin

- 1. The tightening torque should be in the range of 39 to $59N \cdot cm$.
- 2. The distance between screw holes of the radiator fin must coincide with the distance between screw holes of the IC. With case outline dimensions L and R referred to, the screws must be tightened with the distance between them as close to each other as possible.



- 3. The screw to be used must have a head equivalent to the one of truss machine screw or binder machine screw defined by JIS. Washers must be also used to protect the IC case.
- 4. No foreign matter such as cutting particles must exist between heat sink and radiator fin. When applying grease on the junction surface, it must be applied uniformly on the whole surface.
- 5. IC lead pins must be soldered to the printed circuit board after the radiator fin is mounted on the IC.

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