

**TA7269P****DUAL AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER.**

The TA7269P is a dual audio power amplifier for consumer applications.

It is suitable for power amplifier of portable stereo radio cassette and stereo receiver.

• High Power

( $f=1\text{kHz}$ ,  $\text{THD}=10\%$ ,  $R_L=3\Omega$ )

$P_{\text{OUT}}(1)=5.0\text{W}/\text{ch}$  (Typ.) ;  $V_{\text{CC}}=12\text{V}$

$P_{\text{OUT}}(2)=8.0\text{W}/\text{ch}$  (Typ.) ;  $V_{\text{CC}}=15\text{V}$

$P_{\text{OUT}}(3)=3.0\text{W}/\text{ch}$  (Typ.) ;  $V_{\text{CC}}=9\text{V}$

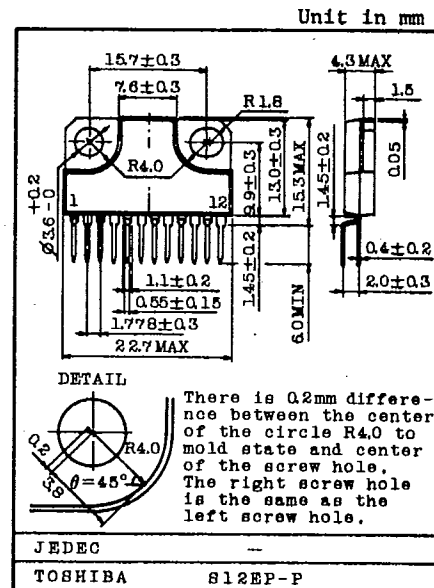
• Low Supply Current

:  $I_{\text{CCQ}}=35\text{mA}$  (Typ.) ( $V_{\text{CC}}=15\text{V}$ ,  $V_{\text{in}}=0$ )

• Thermal Shut Down Protector

• Audio Muting Function

• Operating Supply Voltage :  $V_{\text{CC}}(\text{opr})=6\sim 20\text{V}$

**MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	$V_{\text{CC}}$	20	V
Output Current (Peak/CH)	$I_{\text{O}}(\text{peak})$	4	A
Power Dissipation	$P_{\text{D}}$	25	W
Operating Temperature	$T_{\text{opr}}$	$-20\sim 75$	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{\text{stg}}$	$-55\sim 150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise specified,  $V_{CC}=15V$ ,  $R_L=3\Omega$ ,  $R_g=600\Omega$ ,  $f=1kHz$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CIR-CUIT	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Quiescent Current	$I_{CCQ}$	-	$V_{in}=0$	-	35	60	mA
Output Power	$P_{OUT(1)}$	-	THD=10%, $V_{CC}=12V$	4.0	5.0	-	W
	$P_{OUT(2)}$	-	THD=10%	7.0	8.0	-	
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	-	$P_{OUT}=1W/CH.$	-	0.15	0.8	%
Voltage Gain	$G_v(1)$	-	$R_f=150\Omega$ $V_{OUT}=0.775V_{rms}$	43	45	47	dB
	$G_v(2)$	-	$R_f=0$ , $V_{OUT}=0.775V_{rms}$	-	57	-	
Input Resistance	$R_{IN}$	-	-	-	30	-	k $\Omega$
Output Noise Voltage	$V_{NO}$	-	$R_g=10k\Omega$ BW=20Hz ~ 20kHz	-	0.4	0.7	mV $_{rms}$
Ripple Rejection Ratio	R.R	-	$R_g=600\Omega$ $f_{ripple}=100Hz$	-	45	-	dB
Cross Talk	CT	-	$R_g=10k\Omega$ , $Ampl \leftrightarrow 2$ $V_{OUT}=0dBm$ , $f=1kHz$	-	60	-	dB
Input Offset Voltage	$V_3, V_5$	-	-	-	35	80	mV

## TYPICAL DC VOLTAGE OF EACH TERMINAL

(V<sub>CC</sub>=15V, T<sub>a</sub>=25°C)

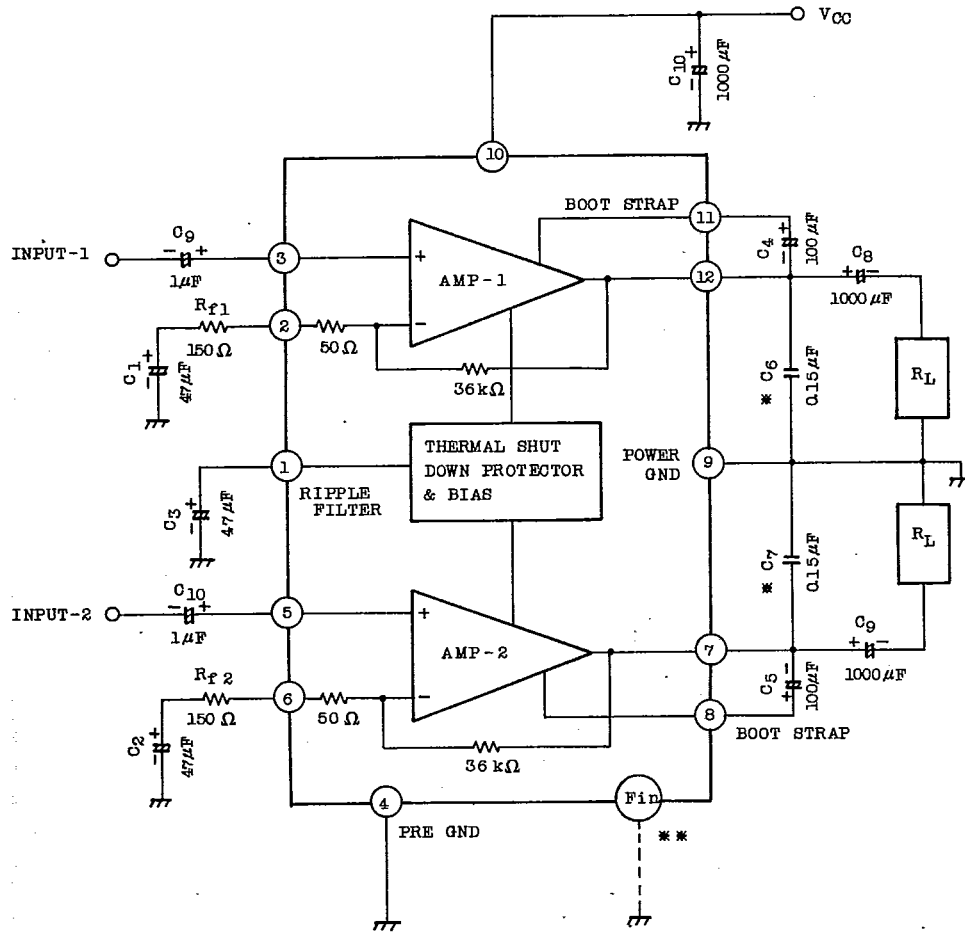
TERMINAL No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DC Voltage (V)	8.1	0.7	0.05	GND	0.05	0.7	7.5	14.6	GND	V <sub>CC</sub>	14.6	7.5

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BLOCK DIAGRAM, TEST CIRCUIT



- \* C6, C7 : Polystiroll capacitor
- \*\* Heat Sink (Fin) : Connect to GND or open

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## APPLICATION INFORMATION

## 1. VOLTAGE GAIN ADJUSTMENT

The voltage gain :  $G_v$  is determined by  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_f$ .

$$G_v = 20 \log \frac{R_f + R_1 + R_2}{R_f + R_1}$$

When  $R_f = 0$

$G_v = 57\text{dB (Typ.)}$

When  $R_f = 150\Omega$

$G_v = 45\text{dB (Typ.)}$  is given.

The recommended voltage gain is more than 40dB.

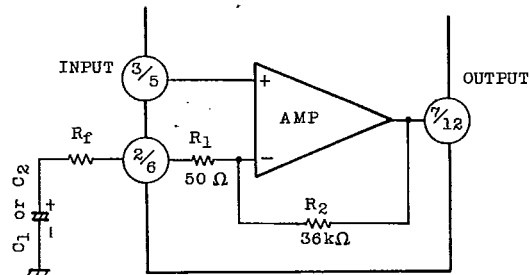


Fig. 1

## 2. AUDIO MUTING

Audio muting can be accomplished by connecting 1 pin (ripple filter) to GND as shown in Fig. 2.

Then, the bias circuit are cut off.

Amount of muting attenuation is about 60dB.

The ripple filter :  $C_3$  is in dead states at muting on. Therefore, the ripple rejection ratio should be checked at muting on/off in applications.

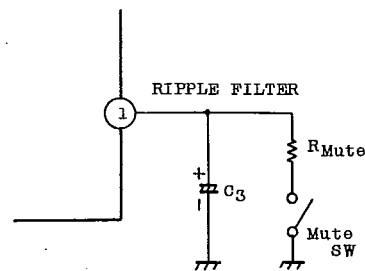


Fig. 2

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**3. INPUT AMPLIFIER**

The first stage is a PNP transistor, the input terminal voltage ( $Q_1$  base) is 80mV and less, and the volume :  $V_R$  can be directly coupled without a coupling capacitor. But volume slide noise should be checked at volume up/down in applications.

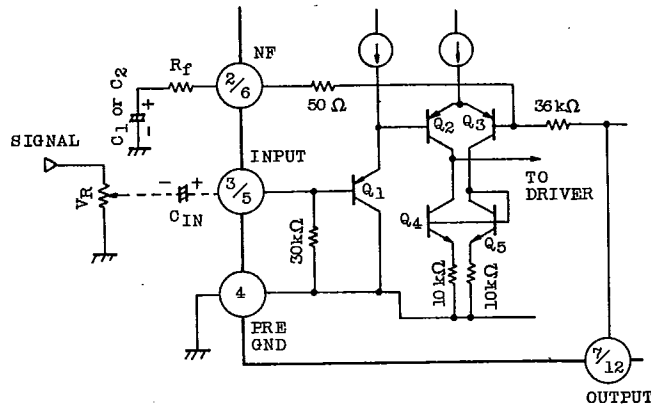


Fig. 3

**4. THERMAL SHUT DOWN CIRCUIT**

This IC built in thermal shut down protector.

The operating temperature of thermal shut down circuit is 160°C (Typ.)

**5. CAPACITOR C6, C7**

The purpose of capacitor C6, C7 are to prevent oscillation.

These capacitors need to be small temperature coefficient.

So celamic capacitor is unsuitable.

The voltage gain less than 40dB results occasionally in a parastic oscillation.

The following capacitor layout is recommended to refer the standard print board.

**6. INPUT VOLTAGE**

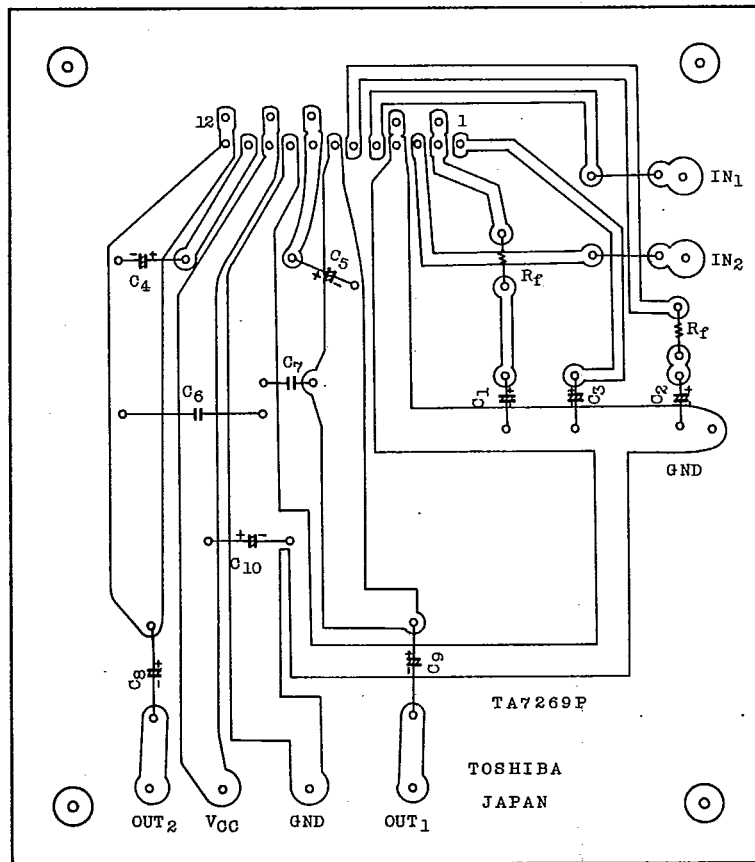
The maximum input voltage is 270mV<sub>rms</sub> (Typ.). (at  $V_{CC}=15V$ ,  $R_L=3\Omega$ ,  $f=1kHz$ )

When input voltage is more 270mV<sub>rms</sub>, the output wave is turn up.

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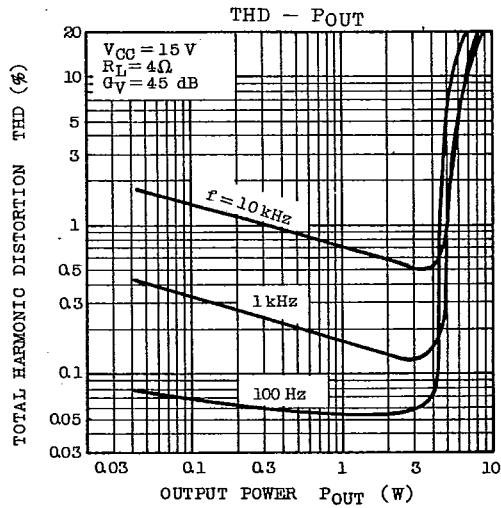
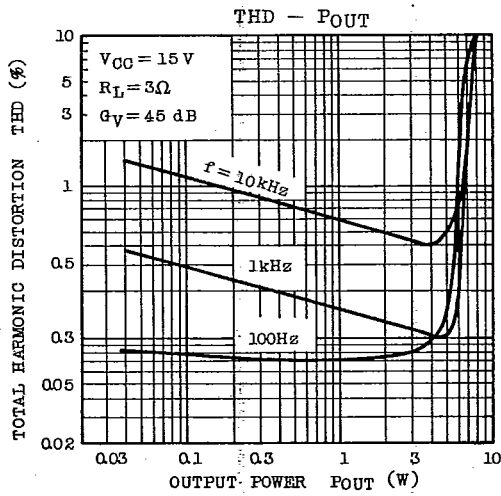
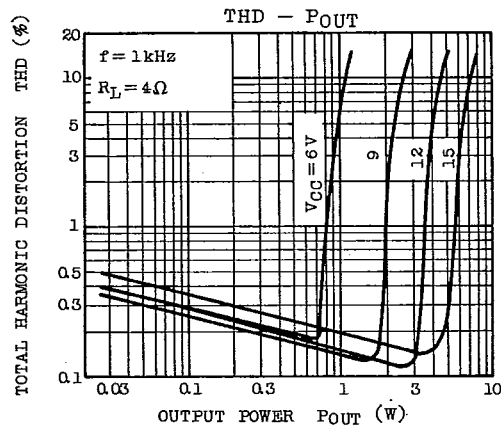
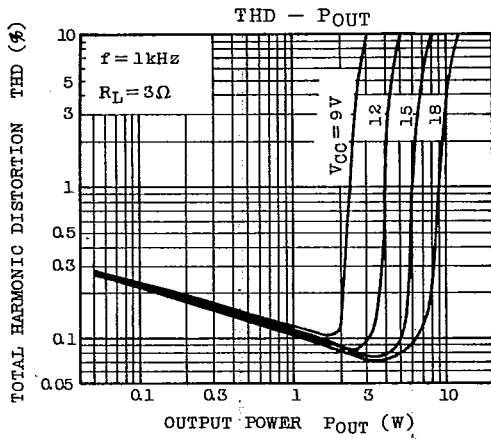
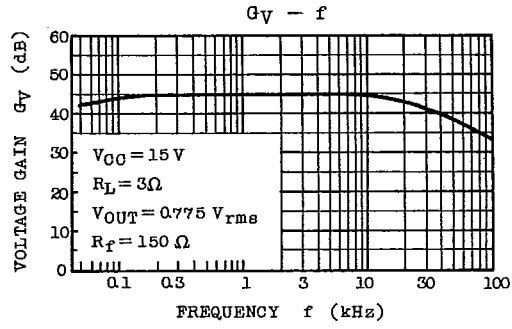
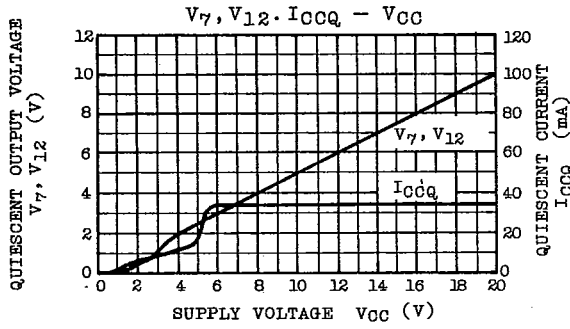
## STANDARD PRINT PATTERN



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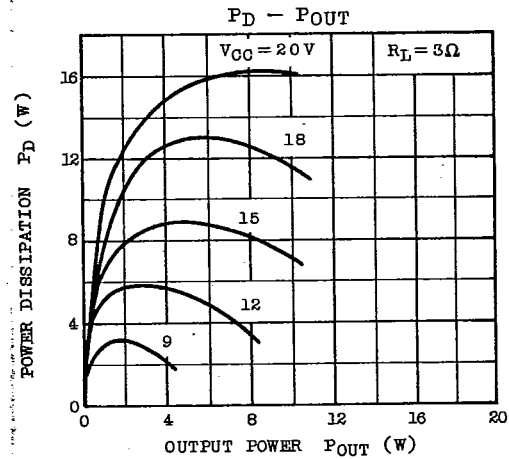
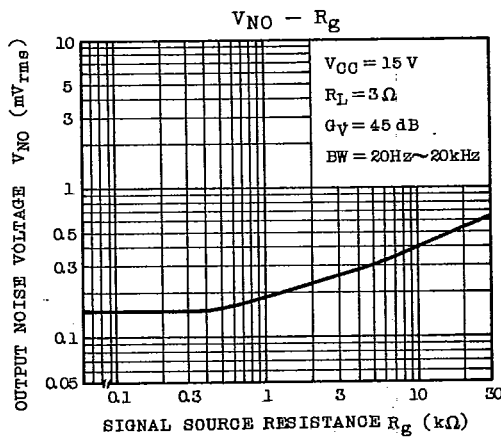
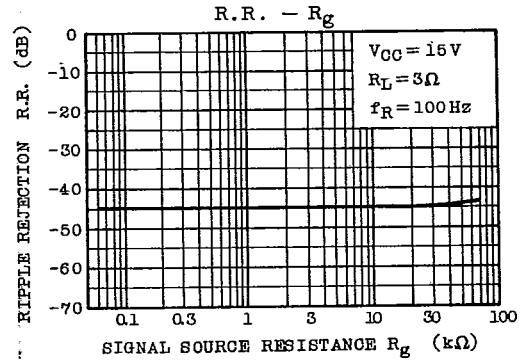
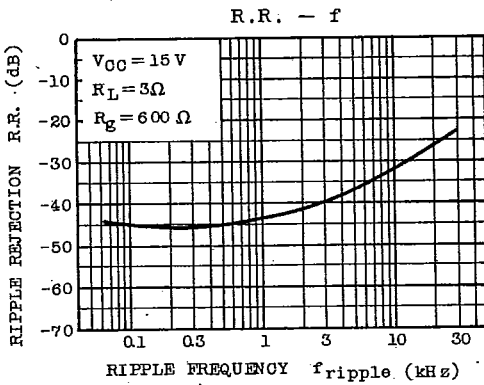
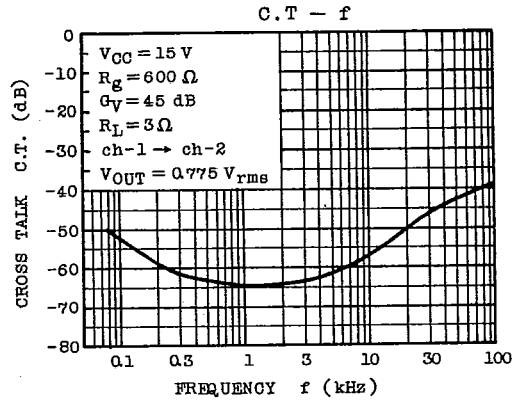
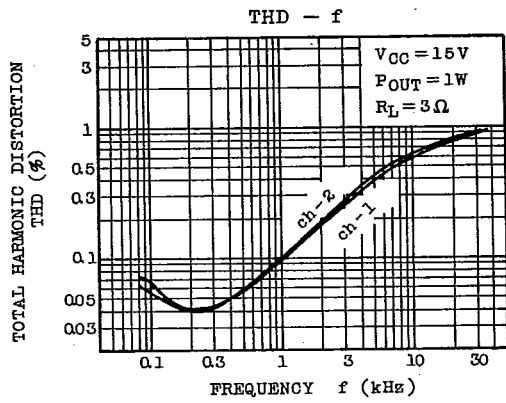


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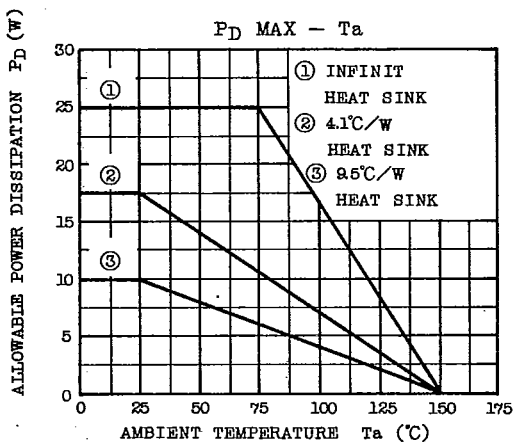
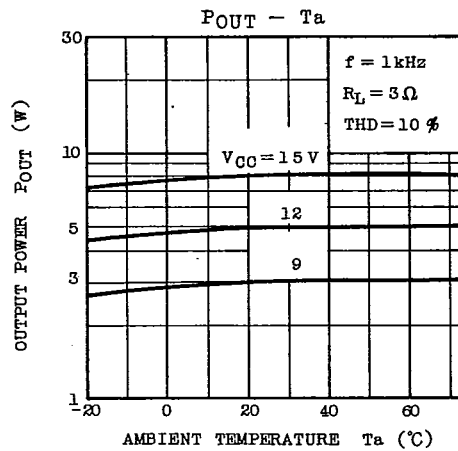
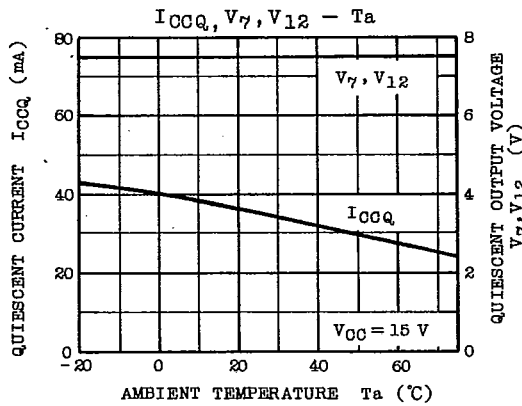
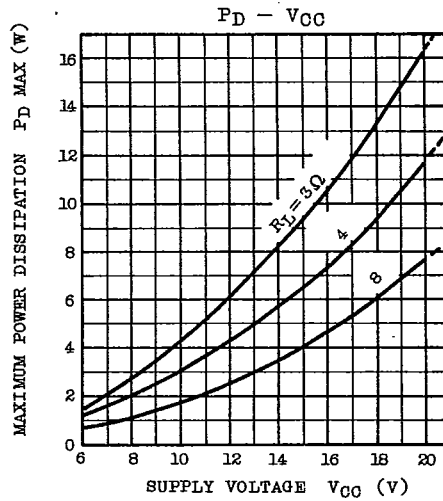
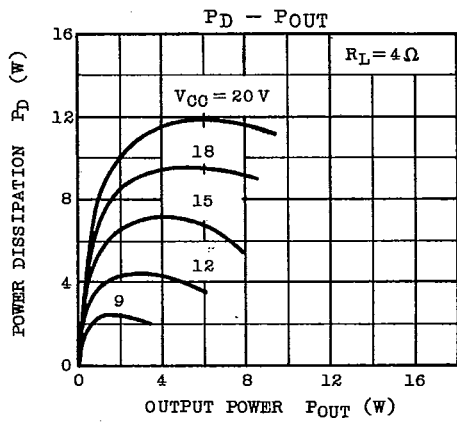


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