

High-output dual power amplifier

BA5417

The BA5417 is a 6 to 15V-compatible dual power amplifier developed for use radio cassette players. It is equipped with standby switching functions for excellent total harmonic distortion and other basic characteristics.

●Applications

Radio cassette players

●Features

- 1) High output.
 $P_{OUT} = 2.8W$ ($V_{CC} = 9V$, $R_L = 3\Omega$, THD = 10%)
 $P_{OUT} = 5.0W$ ($V_{CC} = 12V$, $R_L = 3\Omega$, THD = 10%)
- 2) Excellent audio quality
 THD = 0.1% ($f = 1kHz$, $P_o = 0.5W$)
 $V_{NO} = 0.3mV_{rms}$ ($R_g = 10k\Omega$)
 RR = 55dB ($f_{RR} = 100Hz$)
- 3) Wide supply voltage operating range ($V_{CC} = 6.0V$ to 15.0V).
- 4) Switching noise ("pop" noise) generated when the power is switched on and off is small.
- 5) Ripple mixing when motor starts has been prevented.
- 6) Built-in thermal shutdown circuit.
- 7) Built-in standby switch. Output is not influenced by the standby pin voltage.
- 8) Soft clipping.

●Absolute maximum ratings ($T_a = 25^\circ C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Power supply voltage	V_{CC}	20*1	V
Power dissipation	P_d	15*2	W
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	-20~+75	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-55~+150	°C

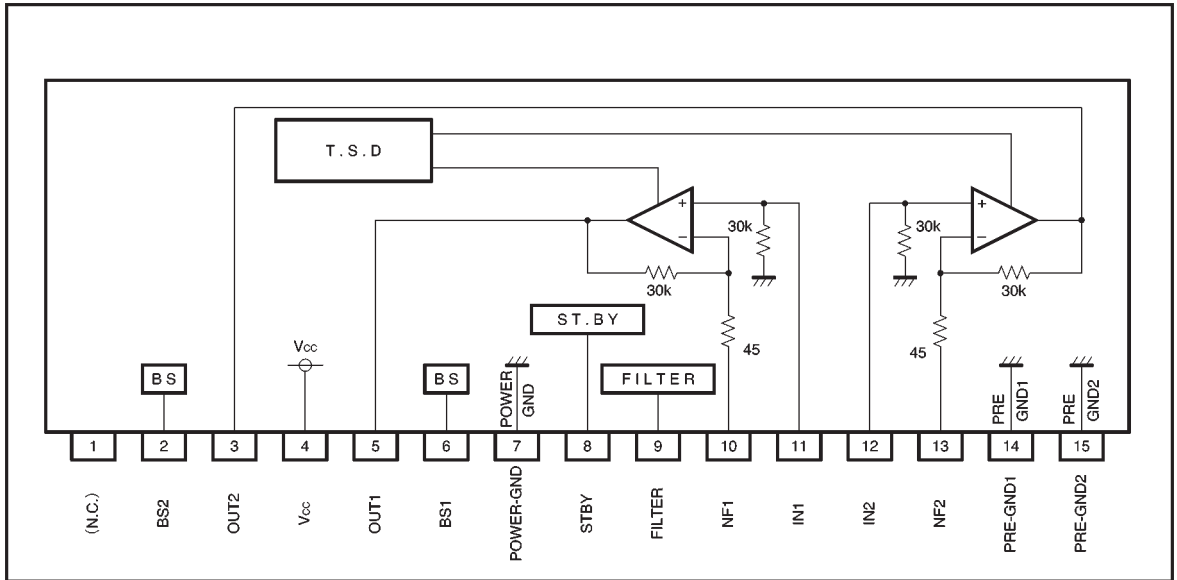
*1 Must be within standby values.

*2 $T_a = 75^\circ C$ (when using infinite heatsink)

●Recommended operating conditions ($T_a = 25^\circ C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Power supply voltage	V_{CC}	6.0~15.0	V

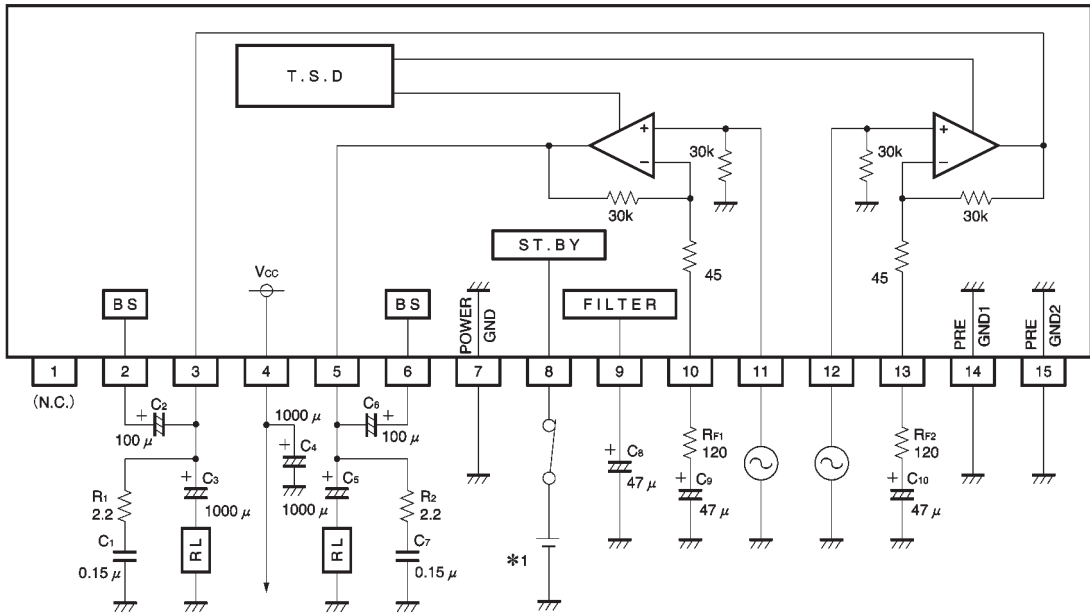
● Block diagram



●Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 9.0\text{V}$, $R_L = 3\Omega$, $R_F = 120\Omega$, $R_g = 600\Omega$, $f = 1\text{kHz}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Coniditions
Quiescent current	I_o	—	22	45	mA	$V_{IN}=0\text{Vrms}$
Rated output voltage 1	P_{OUT1}	2.2	2.8	—	W	TDH=10%
Rated output voltage 2	P_{OUT2}	4.0	5.0	—	W	TDH=10%, $V_{CC}=12\text{V}$
Closed-loop voltage gain	G_{VC}	43	45	47	dB	—
Output noise voltage	V_{NO}	—	0.3	1.0	mVrms	$R_g=10\text{k}\Omega$, DIN AUDIO
Total harmonic distortion	THD	—	0.1	1.0	%	$P_{OUT}=0.5\text{W}$
Ripple rejection	RR	42	55	—	dB	$f_{RR}=100\text{Hz}$, $V_{RR}=-10\text{dBm}$
Crosstalk	CT	48	65	—	dB	$V_o=0\text{dBm}$
Circuit current (with standby switch off)	I_{OFF}	—	0	20	μA	—
Standby pin current when on	I_{SIN}	—	0.15	0.4	mA	$V_{STBY}=V_{CC}$
Standby pin control voltage	Activated	V_{STH}	3.5	—	V	—
	Not activated	V_{STL}	—	—	1.2	V

●Measurement circuit



*1 $V_{STBY}=3.5\text{V}\sim V_{CC}$

Fig.1

●Electrical characteristic curves

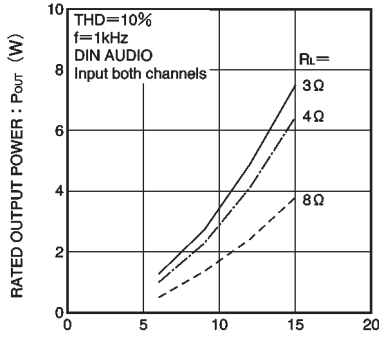


Fig.2 Rated output power vs. power supply voltage

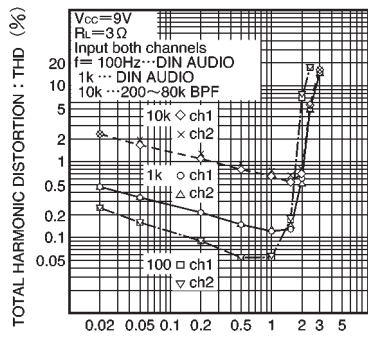


Fig.3 Total harmonic distortion vs. output power

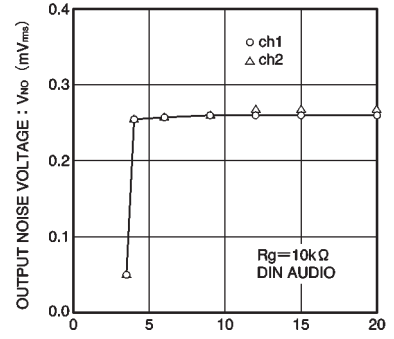


Fig.4 Output noise voltage vs. power supply voltage

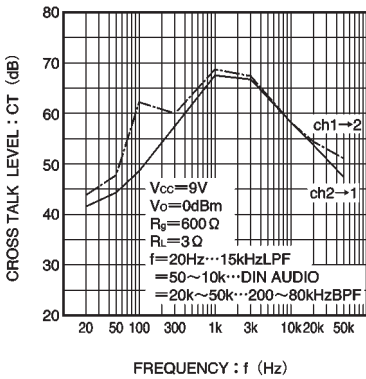


Fig.5 Crosstalk vs. frequency

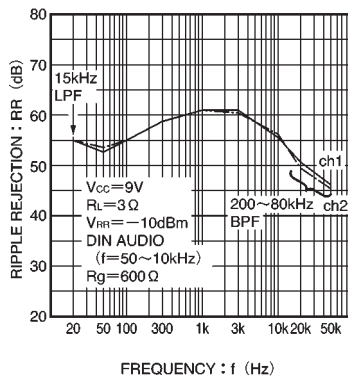


Fig.6 Ripple rejection vs. frequency

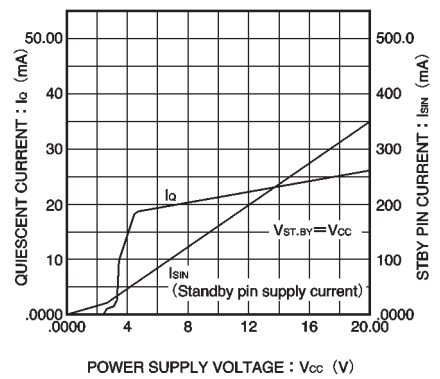


Fig.7 Quiescent standby pin supply current vs. power supply voltage

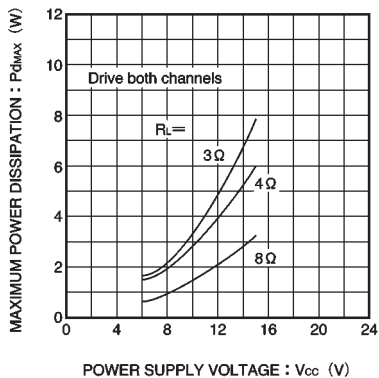


Fig.8 Maximum power dissipation vs. power supply voltage

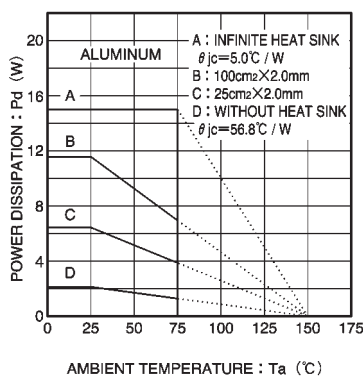


Fig.9 Thermal derating curve

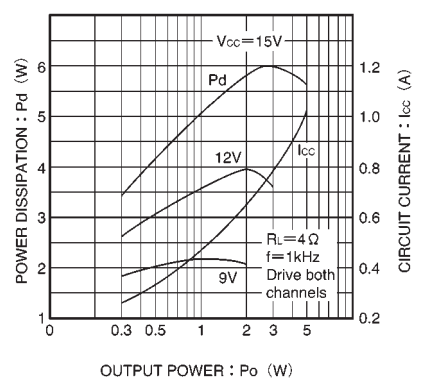


Fig.10 Power dissipation vs. power supply voltage (RL=4Ω)

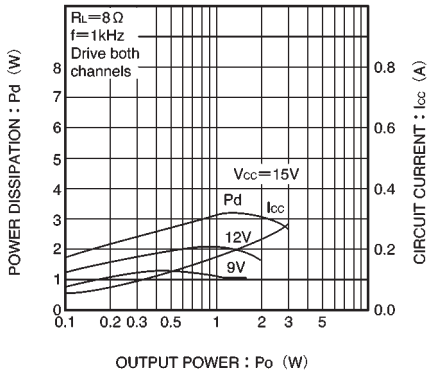


Fig.11 Power dissipation vs. power supply voltage ($R_L=8\Omega$)

● External dimensions (Units: mm)

