Ordering number : ENN7814



## SANYO Semiconductors DATA SHEET

# LA6242H — Four-Channel Bridge Driver for CD Player

#### **Overview**

The LA6242H is a four-channel motor driver IC for home and car CD players. It provides a pin for switching the channel 1 input.

#### **Functions and Features**

- Four bridge-connected (BTL) power amplifier circuits
- Io max: 1 A
- Built-in level shifter circuits
- Muting circuit (on/off control for all outputs)
- High output voltage (dynamic range): 6.5 V (typical, channel 1 only)
- Built-in input operational amplifier (channel 1 only)
- Channel 1 input operational amplifier switching function
- Built-in regulator that uses an external PNP transistor and is set by the value of an external resistor.

#### **Specifications**

#### Maximum Ratings at Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Ratings	Unit
Mary Control	V <sub>CC</sub> _S		*1	14	V
Supply voltage	VCCP	VCCP1, VCCP2	*1	14	V
		Independent IC		0.8	W
Allowable power dissipation	Pdmax	Mounted on the specified PCB (114.3 × 76.1 × 1.6 mm, glass epoxy)		1.8	W
Maximum input voltage	VINB	_ = 2 (a)//a = 1		13	V
Maximum output current	I <sub>O</sub> max	Each output		1	Α
MUTE pin voltage	VMUTE	COM		13	V
Operating temperature	Topr	5.0		−30 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg			−55 to +150	°C

Note \*1: All of the power supply pins, V<sub>CC</sub>\_S, VCCP1, and VCCP2, must be connected to the power supply system externally to the IC.

#### **Recommended Operating Conditions** at Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	1 14 15	5 to 13	V

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#### **Electrical Characteristics**

(Unless specified otherwise, the conditions are  $V_{CC\_}S = VCCP1 = VCCP2 = 8 \text{ V}$ , VREF = 2.5 V, MUTE = 5 V,  $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ .)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings			Unit	
r ai ainetei	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Offic	
[Overall]							
Quiescent current 1	I <sub>CC</sub> -ON	All channel outputs on, MUTE pin: high		30	45	mA	
Quiescent current 2	I <sub>CC</sub> -OFF	All channel outputs off, MUTE pin: low		5	10	mA	
Muting function on voltage	VMUTE-ON	MUTE *1	2			V	
Muting function off voltage	VMUTE-OFF	MUTE *1			0.5	V	
[BTL Amplifier] (Channel 1) (Output A	mplifier Block)						
Input amplifier offset voltage	VOFF_OP- AMP	Channel 1, input operational amplifiers A and B	-50		+50	mV	
Output voltage	V <sub>O</sub> 1	$R_L = 8 \Omega *2$	6.2	6.5		V	
I/O gain	VG1	*3	5.4	6	6.6	Multiplier	
Slew rate	SR1	With the amplifier operating independently, twice the value measured between outputs *4		0.5		V/μs	
[Input Operational Amplifier]							
Output offset voltage	VOFF1	Input operational amplifiers A and B	-10		+10	mV	
OP-AMP_SINK	OP_SINK	Input operational amplifier sink current	2			mA	
OP-AMP_SOURCE	OP_SOURCE	Input operational amplifier source current	300	500		μА	
[Input Operational Amplifier Switching	]						
Input amplifier switching voltage 1	V <sub>IN</sub> 1-SW	Channel 1, with input operational amplifier B selected *5			0.5	V	
Input amplifier switching voltage 2	V <sub>IN</sub> 1-SW	Channel 1, with input operational amplifier A selected *5	2			V	
[BTL Amplifier] (Channels 2 to 4) (Ou	tput Amplifier Block	)					
Output offset voltage	VOFF2	Between the + and – outputs for each channel	-50		+50	mV	
Output voltage	V <sub>O</sub> 2	$R_L = 8~\Omega,$ between the $+$ and $-$ outputs for each channel $*2$	5	5.4		٧	
I/O gain	VG2		5.4	6	6.6	Multiplie	
Slew rate	SR2	Amplifier independently, twice the value measured between outputs *4		0.5		V/μs	
[Regulator Voltage]					•	•	
VREG output voltage	VREG	*6	1.21	1.26	1.31	V	
REG-IN sink current	REG-IN-SINK	The base current of the external PNP transistor	5	10		mA	
Line regulation	ΔVOLN	$6 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{CC} \le 12 \text{ V}, \text{ I}_{O} = 200 \text{ mA}$		20	150	mV	
Load regulation	ΔVOLD	5 mA ≤ I <sub>O</sub> ≤ 200 mA		50	200	mV	

Note \*1: When the MUTE pin is high, the outputs will be on, and when low, the outputs will be off. (In the amplifier output off state, the outputs are in the high-impedance state.) This operation applies to all channels.

<sup>\*2:</sup> The voltage across the load terminals when an 8  $\Omega$  load is connected across the outputs. With the input either high or low. With the output in the saturated state.

<sup>\*3:</sup> The channel 1 input operational amplifier has a 0 dB gain, i.e. it is a buffer amplifier.

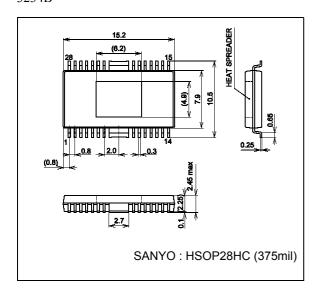
<sup>\*4:</sup> Design guarantee value

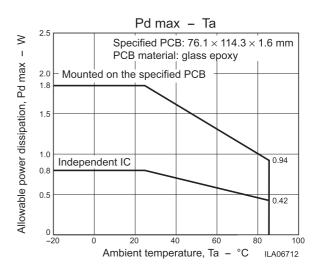
<sup>\*5:</sup> When V<sub>IN</sub>1-SW is high, operational amplifier A operates, and when low, operational amplifier B operates.

<sup>\*6:</sup> For testing, short the REGOUT to the collector of the external pnp transistor.

#### **Package Dimensions**

unit: mm 3234B





#### **Pin Functions**

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin description
1	V <sub>IN</sub> 1–A	Channel 1 input amplifier A inverting input
2	V <sub>IN</sub> 1+A	Channel 1 input amplifier A noninverting input
3	VCCP1	Channels 1 and 2: power stage power supply
4	V <sub>O</sub> 1+	Channel 1 output (+)
5	V <sub>O</sub> 1–	Channel 1 output (-)
6	V <sub>O</sub> 2+	Channel 2 output (+)
7	V <sub>O</sub> 2-	Channel 2 output (-)
8	V <sub>O</sub> 3+	Channel 3 output (+)
9	V <sub>O</sub> 3–	Channel 3 output (–)
10	V <sub>O</sub> 4+	Channel 4 output (+)
11	V <sub>O</sub> 4-	Channel 4 output (–)
12	VCCP2	Channels 3 and 4: power stage power supply
13	V <sub>IN</sub> 4	Channel 4 input
14	V <sub>IN</sub> 4G	Channel 4 input (gain adjustment)
15	V <sub>IN</sub> 3	Channel 3 input
16	V <sub>IN</sub> 3G	Channel 3 input (gain adjustment)
17	V <sub>IN</sub> 2	Channel 2 input
18	V <sub>IN</sub> 2G	Channel 2 input (gain adjustment)
19	REGIN	Base connection of external PNP transistor
20	REGOUT	Regulator error amplifier input (+)
21	V <sub>CC</sub> _S	Signal system power supply
22	VREFIN	Reference voltage input
23	MUTE	Output on/off control
24	V <sub>IN</sub> 1-SW	Channel 1 input operational amplifier switching
25	S_GND	Signal system ground
26	V <sub>IN</sub> 1+B	Channel 1 amplifier B noninverting input
27	V <sub>IN</sub> 1–B	Channel 1 amplifier B inverting input
28	V <sub>IN</sub> 1	Channel 1 input and input operational amplifier output

Note: • The center frame (FR) is used as the power system ground (P-GND). Along with the signal system ground (S-GND), this level must be the lowest potential in the system.

<sup>•</sup> The V<sub>CC</sub>S (signal system power supply), VCCP1, and VCCP2 (output stage power supplies) must be shorted together externally.

#### **Pin Functions**

Pin Fun	1			
Pin No.	Pin name	Symbol	Pin description	Equivalent circuit
1 2 26 27 28	Input (channel 1)	V <sub>IN</sub> 1–A V <sub>IN</sub> 1+A V <sub>IN</sub> 1+B V <sub>IN</sub> 1–B V <sub>IN</sub> 1	Inputs The total gain is set by setting the gain of the input amplifier.	V <sub>CC</sub> _S V <sub>IN</sub> 1-* V <sub>IN</sub> 1-* V <sub>IN</sub> 1-*
5	Output (channel 1)	V <sub>O</sub> 1+ V <sub>O</sub> 1-	Channel 1 output	Vcc_s VccP Vo1
6 7 8 9 10 11	Output (channels 2 to 4)	V <sub>O</sub> 2+ V <sub>O</sub> 2- V <sub>O</sub> 3+ V <sub>O</sub> 3- V <sub>O</sub> 4+ V <sub>O</sub> 4-	Channel 2 to 4 outputs	VCCP VCCP
23	MUTE	MUTE	Controls the on/off states of the corresponding channel output.  MUTE = high: Output on  MUTE = low: Output off  *: When the MUTE pin is open, the outputs will be off. (The same as when the MUTE pin is low.)	VCC_S O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
24	Channel 1 input amplifier switching	V <sub>IN</sub> 1-SW	Channel 1 input operational amplifier switching function. Either amplifier A or amplifier B is selected according to the voltage applied to the VIN1-SW pin.  High: V <sub>IN</sub> _A  Low: V <sub>IN</sub> _B	V <sub>IN</sub> 1-sw

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Pin No.	Pin name	Symbol	Pin description	Equivalent circuit
17 18 15 16 13 14	Input (channels 2 to 4)	V <sub>IN</sub> 2 V <sub>IN</sub> 2G V <sub>IN</sub> 3 V <sub>IN</sub> 3G V <sub>IN</sub> 4	Inputs	Vin O W Vin G O Vcc-s
22	VREF	VREFIN	Reference voltage	VREFIN O
19 20	REG	REGIN REGOUT	Regulator block	REGIN REGIN

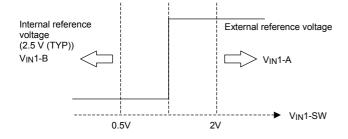
MUTE, V<sub>IN</sub>1-SWRelationship between the MUTE pin and the outputs

MUTE	Outputs			
WIOTE	CH1	CH2	CH3	CH4
Н		0	n	
L		0	ff	

Note \*1: When the outputs are off, they are in the high-impedance state. \*2: The muting function applies to all channels.

#### $\bullet$ V<sub>IN</sub>1-SW and the channel 1 input operational amplifier

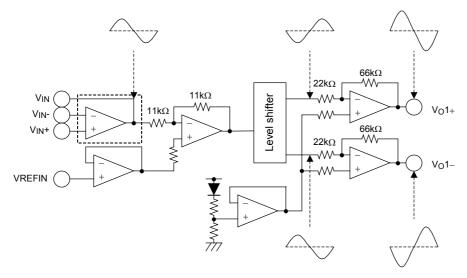
VIN1_SW	Channel 1 input operational amplifier
Н	AMP_A
L	AMP_B



#### • Muting

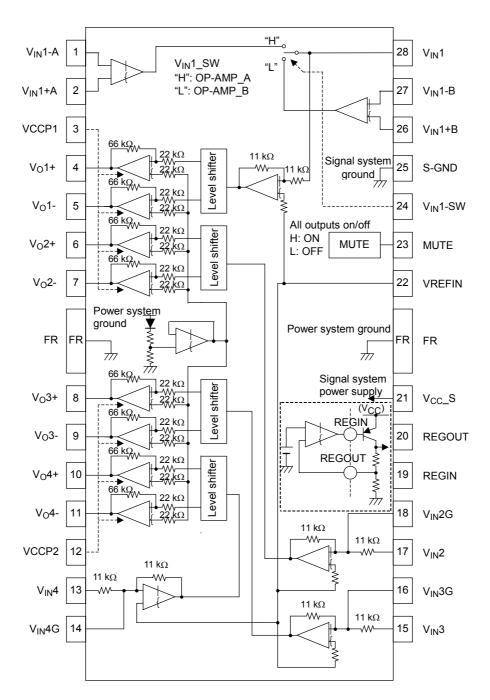
MUTE	Output amplifiers
L	off
Н	on

#### Overview of the input/output relationship

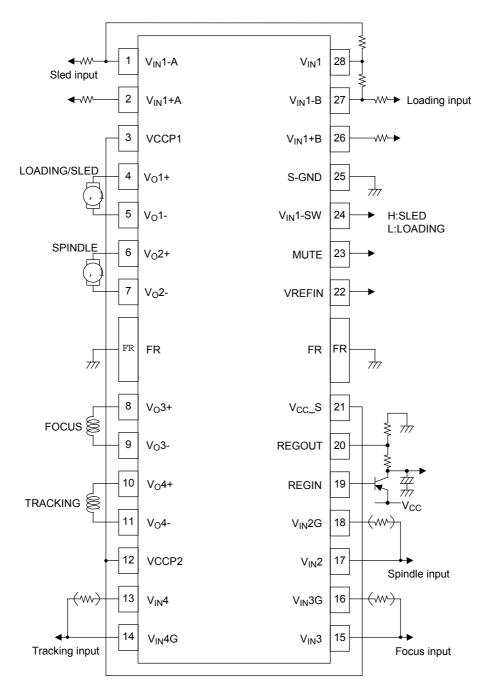


Note \*: Only channel 1 has an added input operational amplifier.

#### **Block Diagram**



#### **Sample Application Circuit**



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