

# AN5276

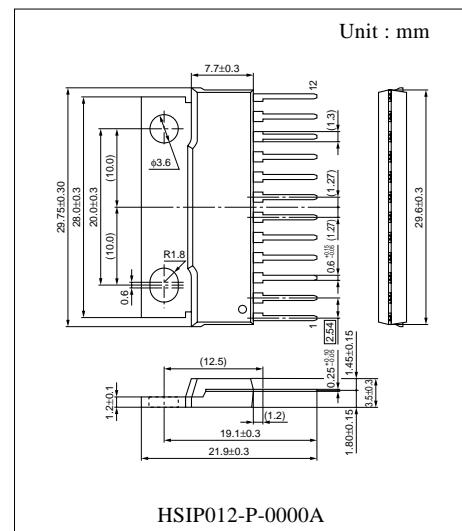
**5 W × 2-ch (19V, 8 Ω) power amplifier with variable audio output and volume control**

## ■ Overview

The AN5276 is a monolithic integrated circuit designed for 5.0 W (19 V, 8 Ω) output audio power amplifier. It is a dual channel SEPP IC suitable for stereo operation in TV application.

## ■ Features

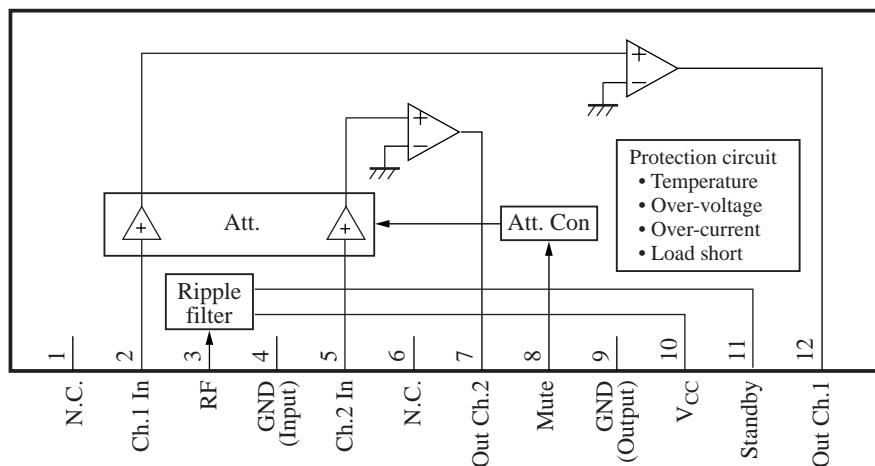
- Few external components :
- No Boucherot cells(output C, R)
- No Bootstrap Capacitors
- No Negative Feedback Capacitors
- Built-in muting circuit
- Built-in stand-by circuit
- Built-in various protection circuits  
(Load-short, thermal, over-voltage and current)
- High ripple rejection(55 dB)
- Compatible with AN5275, AN5277
- Operating voltage range 10 V to 24 V(19 V typ.)



## ■ Applications

- TV

## ■ Block Diagram



### ■ Pin Descriptions

Pin No.	Descriptions	Pin No.	Descriptions
1	N.C.	7	Ch.2 output
2	Ch.1 input	8	Mute
3	Ripple filter	9	Output GND
4	Input GND	10	V <sub>CC</sub>
5	Ch.2 input	11	Standby
6	N.C	12	Ch.1 output

### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	26.0	V
Supply current	I <sub>CC</sub>	4.0	A
Power dissipation * <sup>2</sup>	P <sub>D</sub>	37.5	W
Operating ambient temperature * <sup>1</sup>	T <sub>opr</sub>	-25 to +75	°C
Storage temperature * <sup>1</sup>	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +150	°C

Note) \*1 : Except these items, all other measurements are taken at T<sub>a</sub> = 25 °C.

\*2 : T<sub>a</sub> = 75 °C.

### ■ Recommended Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Range	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	10.0 to 24.0	V

■ Electrical Characteristics at  $V_{CC} = 19$  V,  $f = 1$  kHz,  $R_L = 8 \Omega$ ,  $T_a = 25$  °C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Quiescent current	$I_{CQ}$	$V_{IN} = 0$ mV	—	35	70	mA
Output end noise voltage <sup>*1</sup>	$V_{NO}$	No input, $R_g = 10$ kΩ	—	0.22	0.4	mV
Voltage gain	$G_V$	$V_{IN} = 57$ mV	32	34	36	dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	$V_{IN} = 57$ mV	—	0.2	0.4	%
Maximum Output Power	$P_O$	$V_{CC} = 22$ V, THD = 10 %	5.6	7.0	—	W
Maximum Output power	$P_O$	$V_{CC} = 19$ V, THD = 10 %	4.0	5.0	—	W
Ripple rejection ratio <sup>*1</sup>	RR	$V_r = 1$ V <sub>rms</sub> $f_r = 120$ Hz, $R_g = 10$ kΩ	45	55	—	dB
Channel balance	CB	$V_{IN} = 57$ mV	-1.0	0	1.0	dB
Muting Ratio	MR	$V_{IN} = 57$ mV	70	80	—	dB
Muting control voltage	$V_{MUTE}$	$V_{IN} = 57$ mV, MR ≥ 70 dB	3.0	—	—	V
Standby control voltage 'on'	$V_{STD-ON}$	No input, $I_{CC} \leq 0.1$ mA	—	—	5.0	V
Standby control voltage 'off'	$V_{STD-OFF}$	No input, $I_{CC} \geq 17$ mA	8.5	—	—	V
Channel crosstalk	CT	$V_{IN} = 57$ mV, $R_g = 10$ kΩ	50	60	—	dB

Note) \*1 : For this measurement, use the 20 Hz to 20 kHz (12 dB/OCT) filter.

## ■ Terminal Equivalent Circuits

Pin No.	Equivalent circuit	Description	DC voltage (V)
1	—	Not connected	—
2	<p>(2) 200 Ω      400 Ω  (4)            30 kΩ</p>	Ch.1 input This is the amplifier input pin.	0
3	<p>(10)  (3)  (4)</p>	Ripple filter This is the pin to connect the positive terminal of a ripple filter capacitor.	$V_{CC} - 1.5V_{BE}$
4	—	Input GND Input ground pin	0
5	<p>(5) 200 Ω      400 Ω  (4)            30 kΩ</p>	Ch.2 input This is the amplifier input pin.	—
6	—	Not connected	—

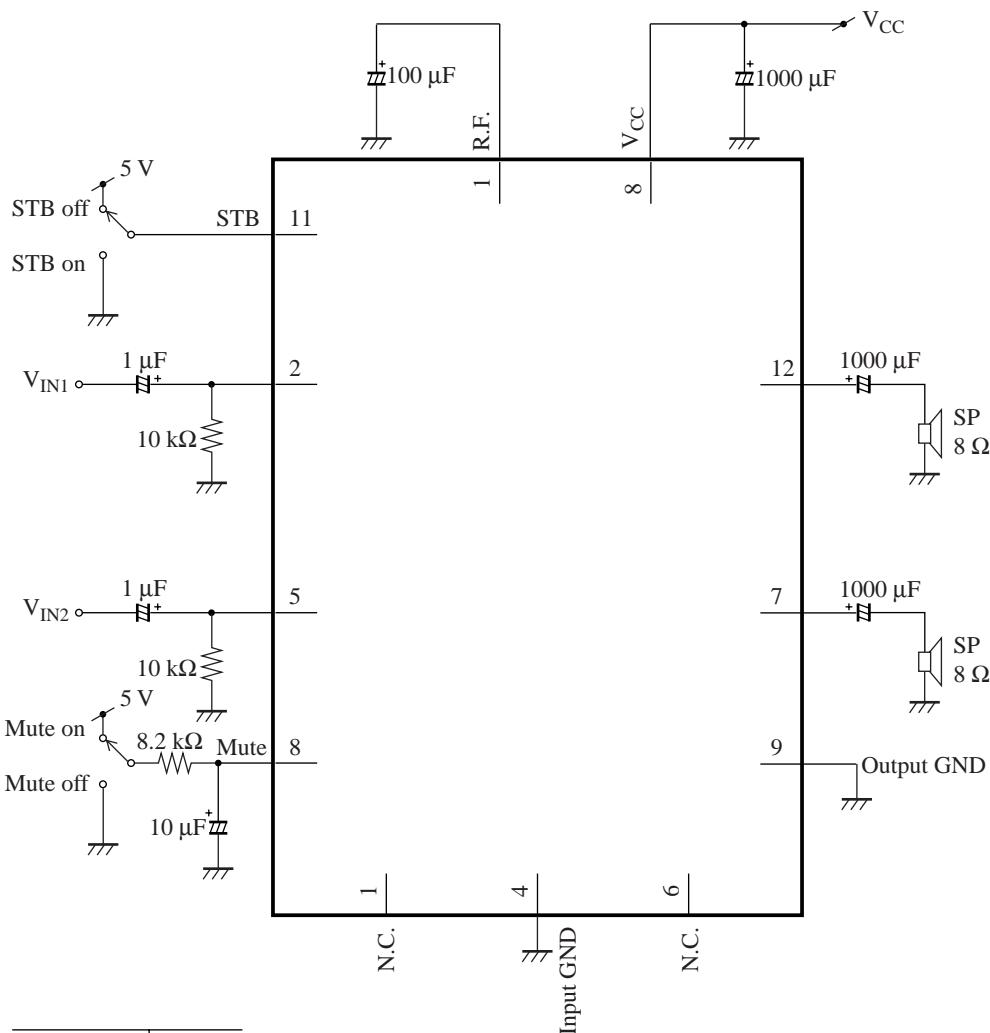
## ■ Terminal Equivalent Circuits (continued)

Pin No.	Equivalent circuit	Description	DC voltage (V)
7	<p>Pre amp. Driver Cct</p> <p>600 Ω      30 kΩ</p>	Ch.2 output Ch.2 output pin	V <sub>CC</sub> /2
8	<p>10</p> <p>8 200 Ω</p> <p>3 kΩ      10 kΩ      3 kΩ</p> <p>4</p>	Mute Mute input pin. Mute 'on' = 5 V Mute 'off' = 0 V	—
9	—	Output GND Ch.1 & Ch.2 output ground.	0
10	—	V <sub>CC</sub> This is the power supply pin.	19 V(typ.)

## ■ Terminal Equivalent Circuits (continued)

Pin No.	Equivalent circuit	Description	DC voltage (V)
11		Standby This is the standby control pin.	—
12		Ch.1 output Ch.1 output pin	$V_{CC}/2$

## ■ Application Circuit Example



STB off	V <sub>CC</sub>
STB on	0 V
Mute off	0 V
Mute on	5 V

## ■ Usage Notes

- 1) External heatsink is needed when used. External heatsink should be fixed to the chassis.
- 2) Fin of the IC can be connected to GND.
- 3) Please prevent output to V<sub>CC</sub> short and output to GND short.
- 4) The temperature protection circuit will operate at T<sub>j</sub> around 150 °C. However, if temperature decrease, the protection circuit would automatically be deactivated and resume normal operation.

**■ Technical Information**

- $P_D - T_a$  curves of HSI P012-P-0000A

