

SANYO Semiconductors DATA SHEET



Monolithic Linear IC For Home Stereos And Music Centers 3.5W 2-Channel AF Power Amplifier

Overview

The LA4261 is a 3.5W 2-channel AF power amplifier, especially suited for use in home stereos and music centers.

Features

- Minimum number of external parts required (No input capacitor, bootstrap capacitor required).
- High output: 3.5W typ.×2.
- Soft clip, causing little harmonic disturbance to radios (See page 8).
- Small pop noise at the time of power switch ON/OFF (See page 8).
- Built-in protector against abnormal modes (Thermal shutdown, overvoltage)

Specifications

Maximum Ratings at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
V _{CC} max		25	V
IOP	1 channel	2.0	А
Pd max	With heat sink (see Pd – Ta characteristics)	7.5	W
Topr		-20 to +75	°C
Tstg		-40 to +150	°C
	V _{CC} max I _{OP} Pd max Topr	V _{CC} max I _{OP} 1 channel Pd max With heat sink (see Pd – Ta characteristics) Topr	V _{CC} max 25 I _{OP} 1 channel 2.0 Pd max With heat sink (see Pd – Ta characteristics) 7.5 Topr -20 to +75

Operating Conditions at Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Recommended supply voltage	VCC		16	V
Recommended load resistance	RL		8	Ω
Operating supply voltage range	V _{CC} op		9 to 24	V

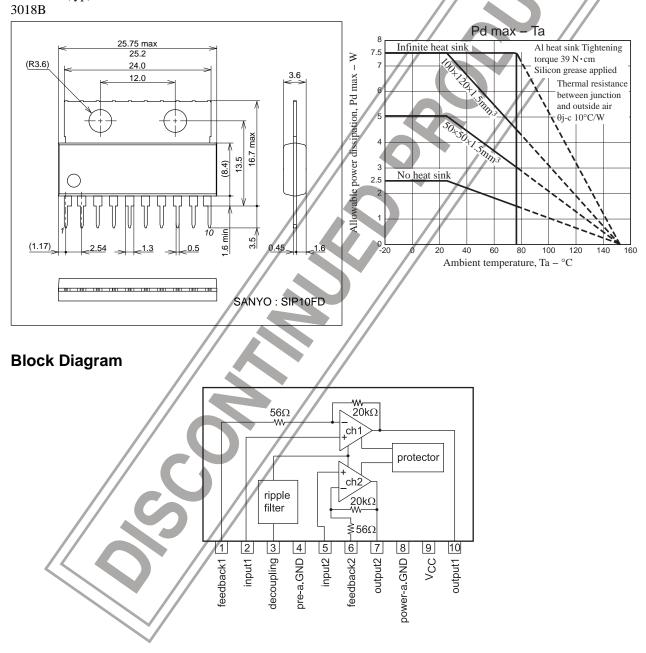
- Any and all ANYC Semiconductor Co.,Ltd. products described or contained herein are, with regard to "standard appliction" intended for the use as general electronics equipment (home appliances, AV equipment, sommulcatic device, office equipment, industrial equipment etc.). The products mentioned herein shall not be intended for any "special application" (medical equipment whose purpose is to sustain life, aerospace instructure, transportation machine, traffic signal system, safety erapeir, tc.) that shall require extremely high level of reliability and can directly threaten human lives in case i failur, or malfunction of the product or may cause harm to human bodies, nor shall they grant any guarantee to you should intend to use our products for applications outside the standard applications of our custor, if who is considering such use and/or outside the scope of our intended standard applications, please consult with us prior to the intended use. If there is no consultation or inquiry before the intended use, our customer shall be solely responsible for the use.
- Specifications of any and all SANYO Semiconductor Co.,Ltd. products described or contained herein stipulate the performance, characteristics, and functions of the described products in the independent state, and are not guarantees of the performance, characteristics, and functions of the described products as mounted in the customer's products or equipment. To verify symptoms and states that cannot be evaluated in an independent device, the customer should always evaluate and test devices mounted in the customer's products or equipment.

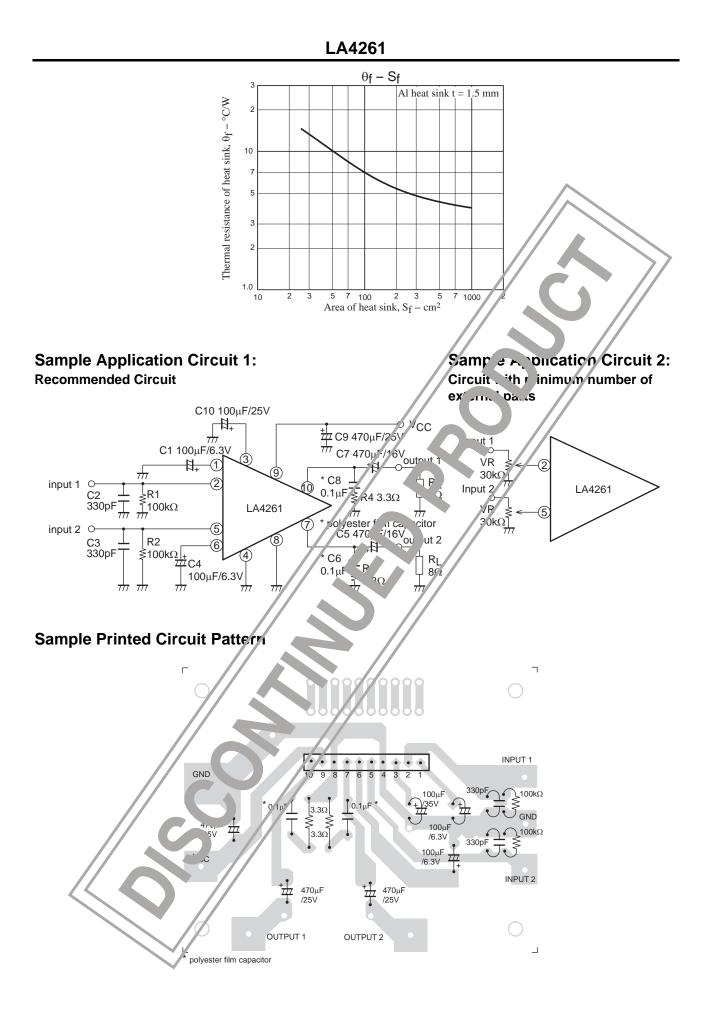
SANYO Semiconductor Co., Ltd. www.semiconductor-sanyo.com/network

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
			min	typ	max	
Quiescent current	Icco			46	62	mA
Voltage gain	VG		48	50	52	dB
Output power	PO	THD = 10%	3.0	3.5		W
Total harmonic distortion	THD	$P_{O} = 0.5W$		0.3	1.0	%
Output noise voltage	V _{NO}	$Rg = 10k\Omega$, BW = 20Hz to 20kHz		0.65	1.5	mV
Ripple rejection ratio	Rr	Rg = 0, Vr = 500mV	40	50		dB
Crosstalk	СТ	$Rg = 10k\Omega$	40	55		dB
Voltage gain difference	ΔVG			ζ	1.5	dB

Package Dimensions

unit : mm (typ)



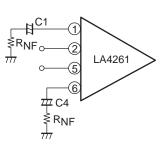


Description of External Parts

C1, C4	: Feedback capacitor.
(100µF)	Decreasing the capacitance value lowers the low frequency response. Increasing the capacitance
	value makes the starting time later.
C2, C3	: Input short capacitor.
(330pF)	Reduces the high frequency noise when the input impedance is increased. Not required when the
	input impedance is decreased.
C5, C7	: Output capacitor.
(470µF)	Decreasing the capacitance value causes insufficient power at low frequencies.
C6, C8	: Oscillation blocking capacitor.
(0.1µF polyester	Decreasing the capacitance value causes oscillation to occur easily. Use a polyester film
film capacitor)	capacitor that is good in high frequency response and temperature characteristic. The use of an
	electrolytic capacitor may cause oscillation to occur at low temperatures.
C9	: Power capacitor.
(470µF)	Decreasing the capacitance value causes ripple to occur. Locating at a distance from the IC or
	removing this capacitor may cause oscillation to occur.
C10	: Ripple filter capacitor.
(100µF)	Decreasing the capacitance value excessively or removing this capacitor causes ripple to occur.
	However, increasing the capacitance value does not always cause ripple to be reduced.
	Decreasing the capacitance value makes the starting time earlier.
R1, R2	: Input bias resistor.
(100kΩ)	Determines the bias (bias of GND potential) to be applied to the input pin and the input
	impedance. Not required if variable resistors are used.
R3, R4	: Resistor connected in series with oscillation blocking capacitor.
(3.3Ω)	Prevents phase shift attributable to the oscillation blocking capacitor so that oscillation is hard to
	occur.

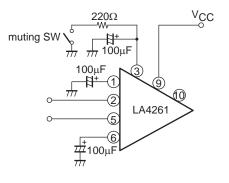
Note for Changing Voltage Gain

Basically, the voltage gain can be reduced by adding external resistors (R_{NF}) in series with feedback capacitors C1, C4. However, it should be noted that since there is no phase compensation pin the frequency response is extended and oscillation is liable to occur when the voltage gain is reduced. The voltage gain must not be reduced to be less than 30dB.



External Muting

If external muting is required, make the circuit as shown right. In this case, the attack time, recovery time, and pop noise are similar to those which occur at the time of power switch ON/OFF.



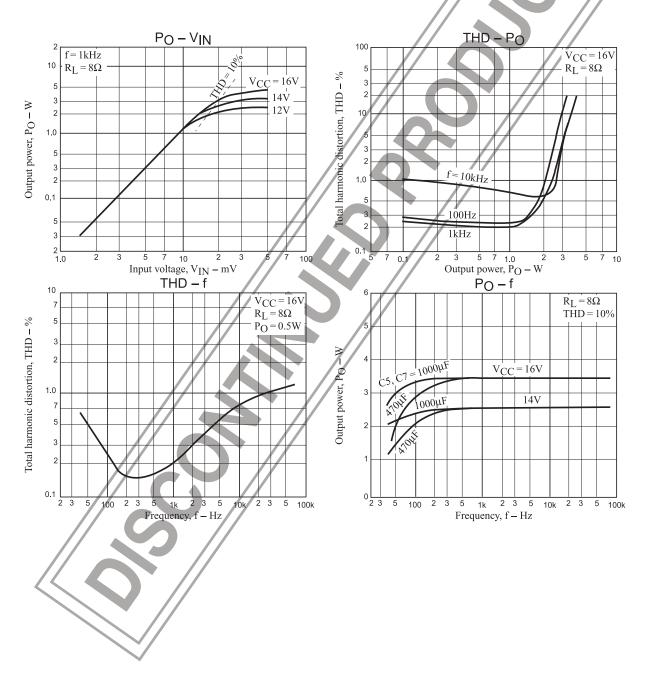
Proper Cares in Using IC

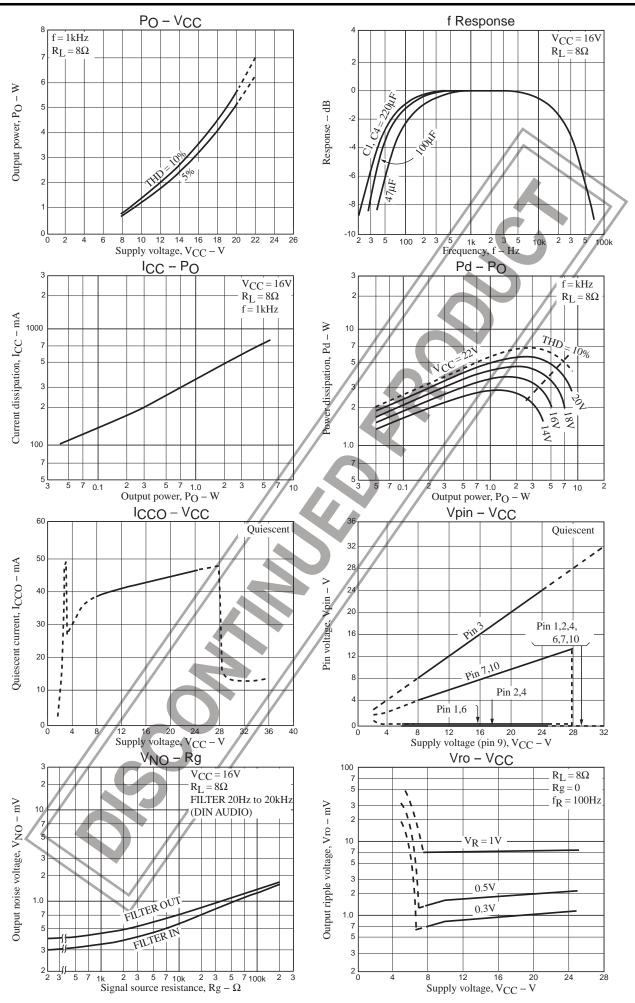
• Maximum ratings

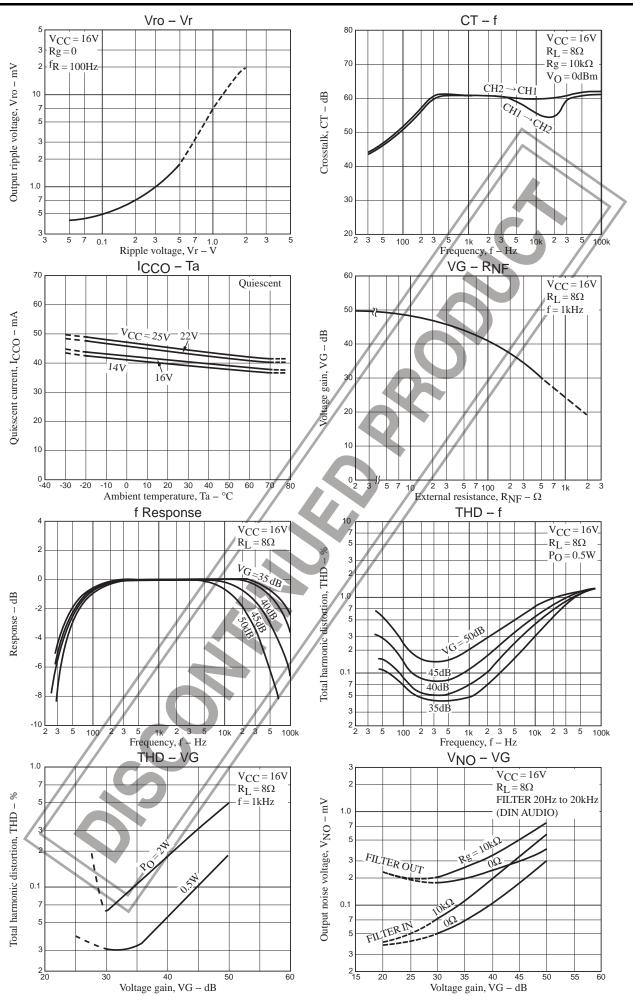
If the IC is used in the vicinity of the maximum ratings, even a slight variation in conditions may cause the maximum ratings to be exceeded, thereby leading to breakdown. Allow an ample margin of variation for supply voltage, etc. and use the IC in the range where the maximum ratings are not exceeded.

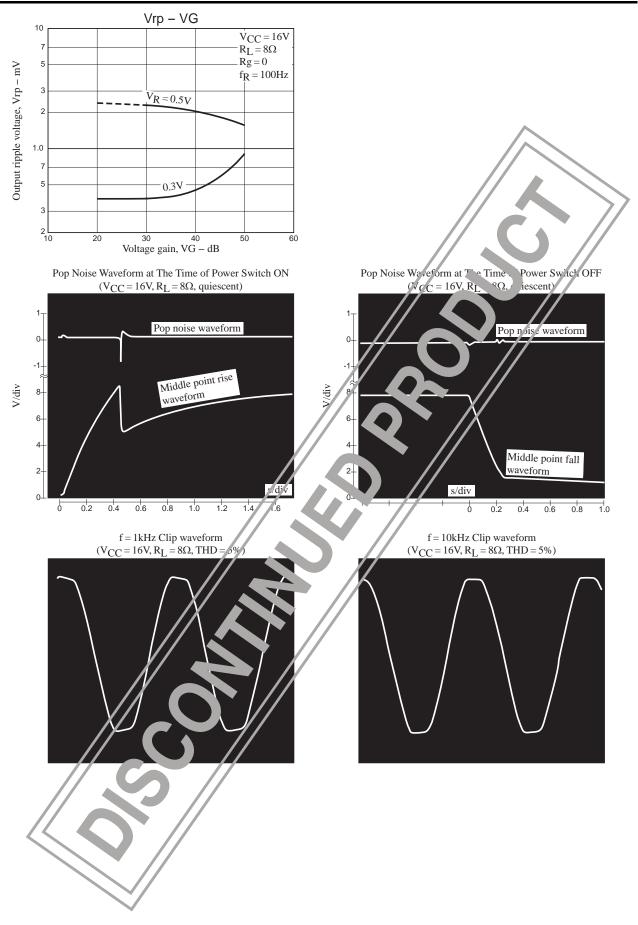
- Pin-to-pin short If power is applied when the space between pins is shorted, breakdown or deterioration may occur. When mounting the IC on the board or applying power, make sure that the space between pins is not shorted with solder, etc.
- When using in radios, allow a sufficient space between IC and bar antenna.
- Printed circuit pattern

When designing the printed circuit pattern, make the power supply, output, and ground lines thick and short and arrange the pattern and parts so that no feedback loop is formed between input and output. Place power capacitor C9, oscillation blocking capacitors C6, C8 as close to IC pins as possible to prevent oscillation from occurring. Refer to the sample printed circuit pattern.









- SANYO Semiconductor Co.,Ltd. assumes no responsibility for equipment failures that result from using products at values that exceed, even momentarily, rated values (such as maximum ratings, operating condition ranges, or other parameters) listed in products specifications of any and all SANYO Semiconductor Co.,Ltd. products described or contained herein.
- SANYO Semiconductor Co.,Ltd. strives to supply high-quality high-reliability products, however, any and all semiconductor products fail or malfunction with some probability. It is possible that these probabilistic failures or malfunction could give rise to accidents or events that could endanger human lives, trouble that could give rise to smoke or fire, or accidents that could cause damage to other property. When designing equipment, adopt safety measures so that these kinds of accidents or events cannot occur. Such measures include but are not limited to protective circuits and error prevention circuits for safe design, redundant design, and structural design.
- In the event that any or all SANYO Semiconductor Co.,Ltd. products described or contained herein are controlled under any of applicable local export control laws and regulations, such products may require the export license from the authorities concerned in accordance with the above law.
- No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or any information storage or retrieval system, or otherwise, without the prior written consent of SANYO Semiconductor Co.,Ltd.
- Any and all information described or contained herein are subject to change without notice due to product/technology improvement, etc. When designing equipment, refer to the "Delivery Specification" for the SANYO Semiconductor Co.,Ltd. product that you intend to use.
- Information (including circuit diagrams and circuit parameters) herein is for example only; it is not guaranteed for volume production.
- Upon using the technical information or products described herein, neither warranty nor license shall be granted with regard to intellectual property rights or any other rights of SANYO Semiconductor Co.,Ltd. or any third party. SANYO Semiconductor Co.,Ltd. shall not be liable for any claim or suits with regard to a third party's intellectual property rights which has resulted from the use of the technical information and products mentioned above.

This catalog provides information as of August, 2008. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.