

# AN7190NK, AN7190NZ

## Dual 20 W BTL power amplifier

### Overview

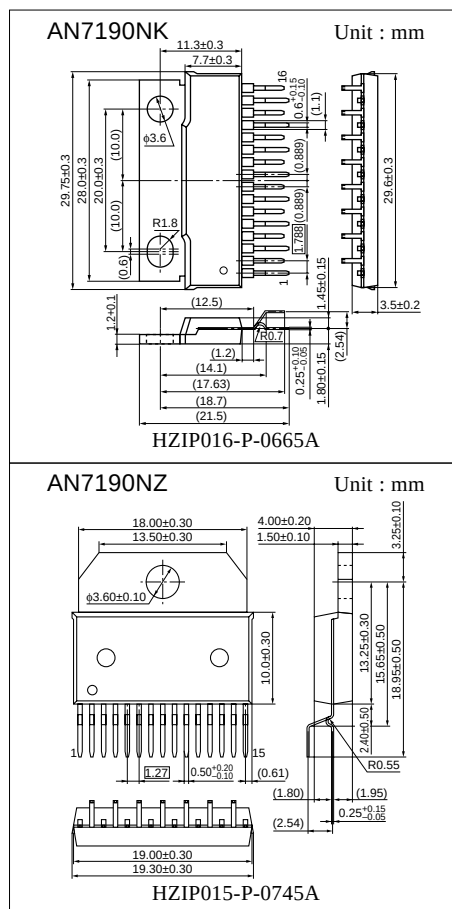
The AN7190NK and the AN7190NZ are audio power ICs developed for the sound output of car audio (dual 20 W). It is incorporating various protective circuits to protect the IC from destruction by GND-open, short circuit to GND and power supply surge which are the important subject of power IC protection, so the IC will largely contribute to a high reliability design of equipment. Also, it is incorporating a perfect muting circuit which is free from shock noise, so that a shock noise design under the set transient condition can be made easily using together with its standby function.

### Features

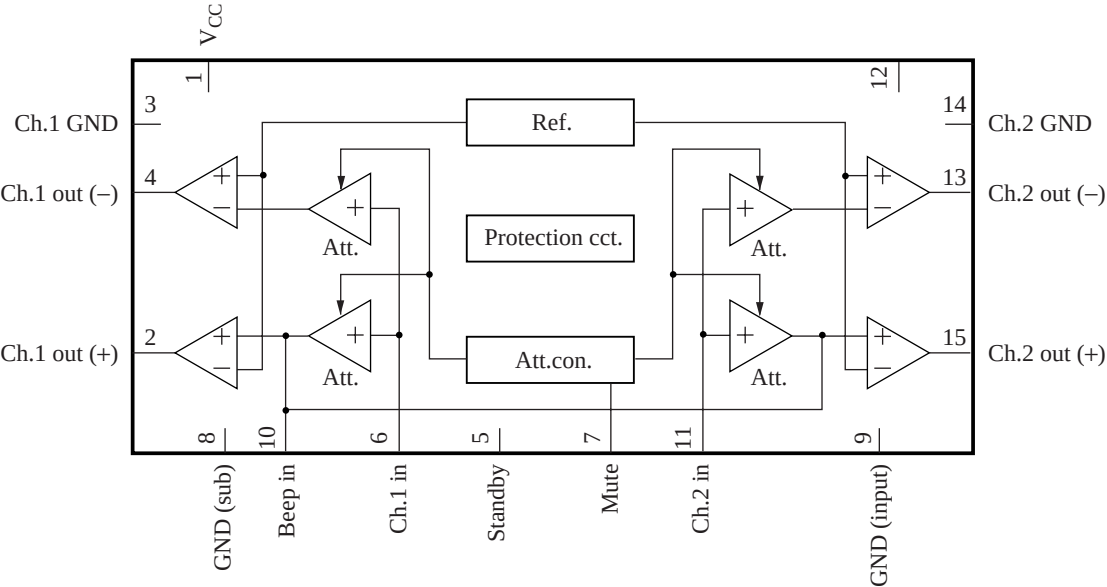
- BTL 20 W  $\times$  2-channel ( $4\ \Omega$ ),  $G_V = 40\ \text{dB}$
- Built-in various protection circuits (thermal protection, short circuit to  $V_{CC}$  and short circuit to GND,  $V_{CC}$ -open short circuit to  $V_{CC}$ , GND-open short circuit to GND, overvoltage and supply surge, and ASO, etc.)  
Especially, the supply surge breakdown voltage is 100 V or more.  
GND open breakdown voltage is 16 V or more.
- Built-in standby function  
Free from shock noise at STB on/off.
- Built-in muting function  
Free from shock noise at mute-on/off.  
Adapting attenuator method so that abnormal sound due to waveform deformation is not generated.  
Attack time, recovery time are 50 ms or less.
- Reduction in external components  
It eliminates the need for NF and BS electrolytic capacitors.  
Muting function is not required, and power supply choke coil is unnecessary.
- Provided with beep sound input pin
- $2\ \Omega$  load guaranteed

### Applications

- Car audio



■ Block Diagram



■ Pin Descriptions

| Pin No. | Description             | Pin No. | Description             |
|---------|-------------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| 1       | Power supply            | 9       | Grounding (input)       |
| 2       | Ch.1 output (+)         | 10      | Beep sound input        |
| 3       | Grounding (output ch.1) | 11      | Ch.2 input              |
| 4       | Ch.1 output (-)         | 12      | Ripple filter           |
| 5       | Standby                 | 13      | Ch.2 output (-)         |
| 6       | Ch.1 input              | 14      | Grounding (output ch.2) |
| 7       | Muting                  | 15      | Ch.2 output (+)         |
| 8       | Grounding (sub)         |         |                         |

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter                        | Symbol      | Rating        |      | Unit |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------|------|
| Supply voltage *2                | $V_{CC}$    | 25            |      | V    |
| Peak supply voltage *3           | $V_{surge}$ | 80            |      | V    |
| Supply current                   | $I_{CC}$    | 9.0           |      | A    |
| Power dissipation *4             | $P_D$       | AN7190NK      | 32.5 | W    |
|                                  |             | AN7190NZ      | 59   |      |
| Operating ambient temperature *1 | $T_{opr}$   | - 30 to + 85  |      | °C   |
| Storage temperature *1           | $T_{stg}$   | - 55 to + 150 |      | °C   |

Note) \*1 :  $T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  except operating ambient temperature and storage temperature.

\*2 : Without signal

\*3 : Time = 0.2 s

\*4 :  $T_a = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$

# Recommended Operating Range

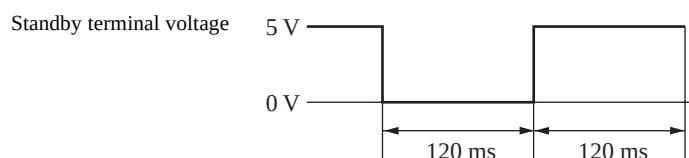
| Parameter      | Symbol   | Range       | Unit |
|----------------|----------|-------------|------|
| Supply voltage | $V_{CC}$ | 8.0 to 18.0 | V    |

# Electrical Characteristics at $V_{CC} = 13.2$ V, freq. = 1 kHz, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

| Parameter                    | Symbol    | Conditions                                                                                                      | Min  | Typ  | Max | Unit          |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|-----|---------------|
| Quiescent current            | $I_{CQ}$  | $V_{IN} = 0$ mV, $R_L = 4\ \Omega$                                                                              | —    | 120  | 250 | mA            |
| Standby current              | $I_{STB}$ | $V_{IN} = 0$ mV, $R_L = 4\ \Omega$                                                                              | —    | 1    | 10  | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Output noise voltage *1      | $V_{NO}$  | $R_g = 4.7\ \text{k}\Omega$ , $R_L = 4\ \Omega$                                                                 | —    | 0.22 | 0.5 | mV[rms]       |
| Voltage gain 1               | $G_{V1}$  | $V_{IN} = 20$ mV, $R_L = 4\ \Omega$                                                                             | 38   | 40   | 42  | dB            |
| Total harmonic distortion 1  | $THD_1$   | $V_{IN} = 20$ mV, $R_L = 4\ \Omega$                                                                             | —    | 0.07 | 0.4 | %             |
| Maximum output power 1       | $P_{O1}$  | $THD = 10\%$ , $R_L = 4\ \Omega$                                                                                | 16   | 18   | —   | W             |
| Ripple rejection ratio *1    | RR        | $R_L = 4\ \Omega$ , $R_g = 4.7\ \text{k}\Omega$ , $V_r = 1$ V[rms],<br>$f_r = 1$ kHz                            | 60   | 72   | —   | dB            |
| Channel balance              | CB        | $V_{IN} = 20$ mV, $R_L = 4\ \Omega$                                                                             | —    | 0    | 1   | dB            |
| Cross-talk *1                | CT        | $V_{IN} = 20$ mV, $R_L = 4\ \Omega$ , $R_g = 4.7\ \text{k}\Omega$                                               | 55   | 65   | —   | dB            |
| Output offset voltage        | $V_{OFF}$ | $R_g = 4.7\ \text{k}\Omega$ , $R_L = 4\ \Omega$                                                                 | −350 | 0    | 350 | mV            |
| Muting effect *1             | MT        | $V_{IN} = 20$ mV, $R_L = 4\ \Omega$                                                                             | 70   | 82   | —   | dB            |
| Input impedance              | $Z_I$     | $V_{IN} = \pm 0.3$ V <sub>DC</sub>                                                                              | 22   | 28   | 35  | k $\Omega$    |
| Voltage gain 2               | $G_{V2}$  | $V_{IN} = 20$ mV, $R_L = 2\ \Omega$                                                                             | 38   | 40   | 42  | dB            |
| Total harmonic distortion 2  | $THD_2$   | $V_{IN} = 20$ mV, $R_L = 2\ \Omega$                                                                             | —    | 0.1  | 0.5 | %             |
| Maximum output power 2       | $P_{O2}$  | $THD = 10\%$ , $R_L = 2\ \Omega$                                                                                | 16   | 24   | —   | W             |
| Shock noise *2               | $V_S$     | $R_L = 4\ \Omega$ , $R_g = 4.7\ \text{k}\Omega$ , $V_{MUTE} = 5$ V,<br>$V_{STB} = \text{on/off}$ , 50 Hz HPF on | −100 | 0    | 100 | mV[p-0]       |
| Total harmonics distortion 3 | $THD_3$   | $V_{IN} = 5$ mV, $f_{IN} = 20$ kHz<br>$R_g = 4.7\ \text{k}\Omega$ , $R_L = \infty$                              | —    | 0.10 | 0.5 | %             |

Note) \*1 : Measurement using a bandwidth 15 Hz to 30 kHz (12 dB/OCT) filter.

\*2 : For  $V_{STB} = \text{on/off}$ , change over the standby terminal by the voltages of 0 V and 5 V at the time shown below.



## ■ Usage Notes

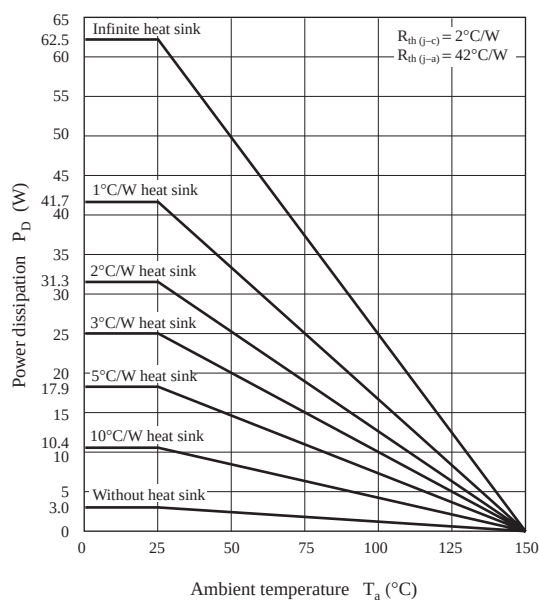
1. Always attach an outside heat sink when using the chip. Note that, the outside heat sink must be fastened onto a chassis for use.
2. Connect the cooling fin to GND potential.
3. Avoid short circuit to  $V_{CC}$  and short circuit to GND, and load short-circuit.
4. The temperature protection circuit will be actuated at  $T_j = \text{approx. } 150^\circ\text{C}$ , but it is automatically reset when the chip temperature drops below the above set level.
5. The overvoltage protection circuit starts its operation at  $V_{CC} = \text{approx. } 20\text{ V}$ .
6. Take into consideration the heat radiation design particularly when  $V_{CC}$  is set high or when the load is  $2\ \Omega$ .
7. When the beep sound function is not used, open the beep sound input pin (pin 10) or connect it to pin 9 with around  $0.01\ \mu\text{F}$  capacitor.
8. Connect only pin 9 (ground, signal source) to the signal GND of the amplifier in the previous stage. The characteristics such as distortion, etc. will improve.

## ■ Technical Information

- $P_D - T_a$  curves of packages

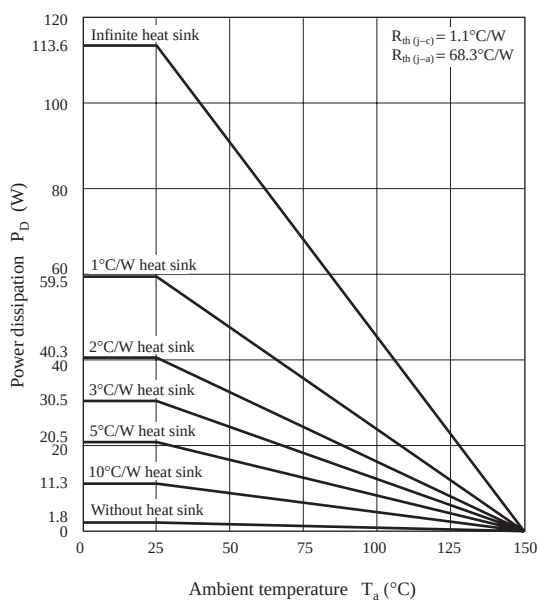
- HZIP016-P-0665A (AN7190NK)

$P_D - T_a$

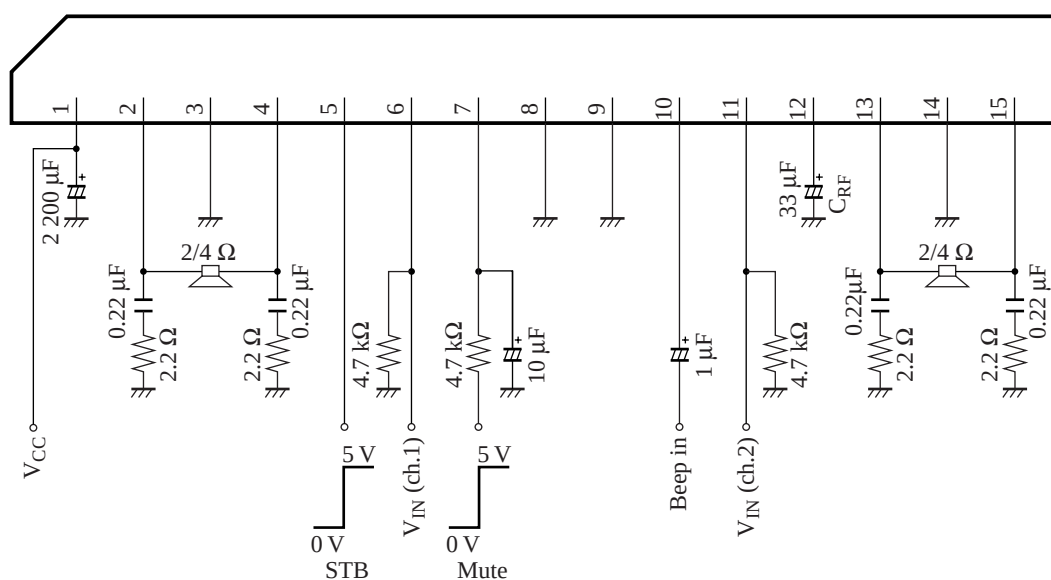


- HZIP015-P-0745A (AN7190NZ)

$P_D - T_a$



# Application Circuit Example



Note) Standby state when STB pin is open-circuit.

Mute off when mute terminal is open-circuit.

Replace the  $C_{RF}$  with  $10\ \mu\text{F}$  capacitor when shock noise ( $V_S$ ) is measured.