# **Optical disc ICs**

# 4-channel BTL driver for CD players BA5915FP

The BA5915FP contains a 4-channel BTL driver for CD player motors and actuators and a multi-purpose operational amplifier. Perfect for compact applications with the use of the HSOP 28-pin package.

ApplicationsCD players, CD-ROM

#### Features

- 1) 4-channel BTL driver.
- 2) Wide dynamic range (3.55V (Typ.) when Vcc = 5V and RL = 8 $\Omega$ ).
- 3) Internal thermal shutdown circuit.
- 4) Gain is adjustable with externally connected resistor.
- 5) Internal multi-purpose operational amplifier.
- 6) External mute pin enables the muting of the output current for channel 1.
- Perfect for compact applications with the use of the HSOP 28-pin power package.

## Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25 °C)

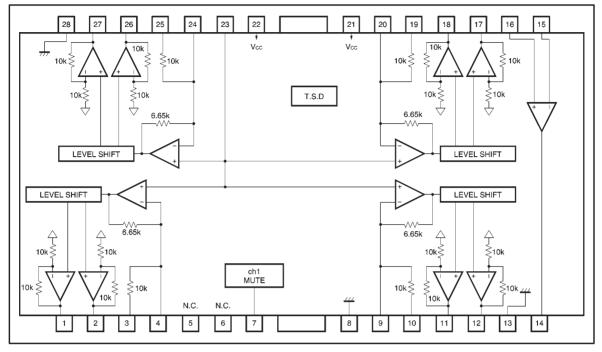
| Parameter             | Symbol | Limits            | Unit |
|-----------------------|--------|-------------------|------|
| Power supply voltage  | Vcc    | 12                | V    |
| Power dissipation     | Pd     | 1.7* <sup>1</sup> | W    |
| Operating temperature | Topr   | -35~+85           | °C   |
| Storage temperature   | Tstg   | -55~+150          | Ĵ    |

\*1 When mounted on a 50mm×50mm×1mm paper phenol board. Reduced by 13.6mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C.

•Recommended operating conditions (Ta =  $25 \degree$ C)

| Parameter            | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|----------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|
| Power supply voltage | Vcc    | 4.3  | 5    | 9    | V    |

# Block diagram



#### Pin descriptions

| Pin No. | Pin name | Function                         | Pin No. | Pin name  | Function                         |
|---------|----------|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| 1       | VO1()    | Driver channel 1 negative output | 15      | OP IN ()  | Op-amp negative input            |
| 2       | VO1(+)   | Driver channel 1 positive output | 16      | OP IN (+) | Op-amp positive input            |
| 3       | Vin1     | Driver channel 1 input           | 17      | VO3 ()    | Driver channel 3 negative output |
| 4       | Vin1'    | Input for driver channel 1       | 18      | VO3 (+)   | Driver channel 3 positive output |
|         |          | gain adjustment                  | 19      | Vin3      | Driver channel 3 input           |
| 5       | N.C.     | N.C.                             |         | VIN3'     | Input for driver channel 3 gain  |
| 6       | N.C.     | N.C.                             | 20      |           | adjustment                       |
| 7       | MUTE     | Mute control                     | 21      | Vcc       | Vcc                              |
| 8       | GND      | GND                              | 22      | Vcc       | Vcc                              |
| 9       | VIN2'    | Input for driver channel 2       | 23      | BIAS IN   | Bias amplifier input             |
|         |          | gain adjustment                  | 24      | Vin4'     | Input for driver channel 4 gain  |
| 10      | Vin2     | Driver channel 2 input           |         |           | adjustment                       |
| 11      | VO2(+)   | Driver channel 2 positive output | 25      | Vin4      | Driver channel 4 input           |
| 12      | VO2(-)   | Driver channel 2 negative output | 26      | VO4 (+)   | Driver channel 4 positive output |
| 13      | GND      | Substrate GND                    | 27      | VO4 ()    | Driver channel 4 negative output |
| 14      | OP OUT   | Op-amp output                    | 28      | GND       | Substrate GND                    |

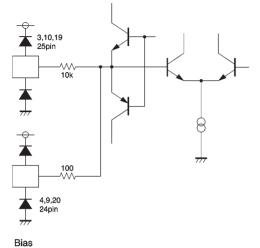
Note: Positive output and negative output are the polarities with respect to the input.

If the input pin is high, the negative output pin is low and the positive output pin is high.

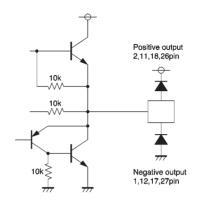


# Input / output circuits

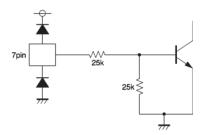
#### Driver input



Driver output



Mute

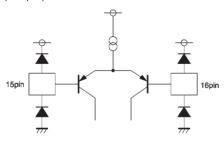


Op-amp input

50k

23pin

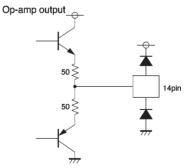
<u>\_\_</u>



50k ≷

777

77.



| Parameter                   | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | Conditions                            | Measurement circuit |
|-----------------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Circuit current             | lcc    | _    | 16   | 24   | mA   | No load                               | Fig.1               |
| Output offset voltage       | Voo    | -40  | -    | 40   | mV   | -                                     | Fig.1               |
| Maximum output amplitude    | Vом    | 3.1  | 3.55 | _    | V    | -                                     | Fig.1               |
| Closed-loop voltage gain    | Gvc    | 7.2  | 8.4  | 9.6  | dB   | VIN=0.1Vrms,1kHz                      | Fig.1               |
| Mute on voltage             | VMON   | 2.2  | _    | _    | V    | -                                     | Fig.1               |
| Mute off voltage            | VMOFF  | _    | _    | 0.4  | V    | -                                     | Fig.1               |
| (Operational amplifier)     | ŀ      |      |      |      |      |                                       |                     |
| Offset voltage              | VOFOP  | -5   | 0    | 5    | mV   | -                                     | Fig.2               |
| Input bias current          | VBOP   | _    | 20   | 300  | nA   | -                                     | Fig.2               |
| Output high level voltage   | Vонор  | 3.9  | 4.3  | —    | V    | -                                     | Fig.2               |
| Output low level voltage    | VOLOP  | _    | 0.8  | 1.1  | V    | -                                     | Fig.2               |
| Output drive current sink   | lsı    | 10   | 30   | —    | mA   | 50Ω at Vcc                            | Fig.2               |
| Output drive current source | lso    | 10   | 25   | —    | mA   | 50Ω at GND                            | Fig.2               |
| Slew rate                   | SROP   | _    | 1    | —    | V/µs | 100kHz rectangular wave, 2VP-P output | Fig.2               |

●Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted, Ta = 25 °C, Vcc = 5V, BIAS = 2.5V, RL = 8Ω)

ONot designed for radiation resistance.

## Measurement circuits

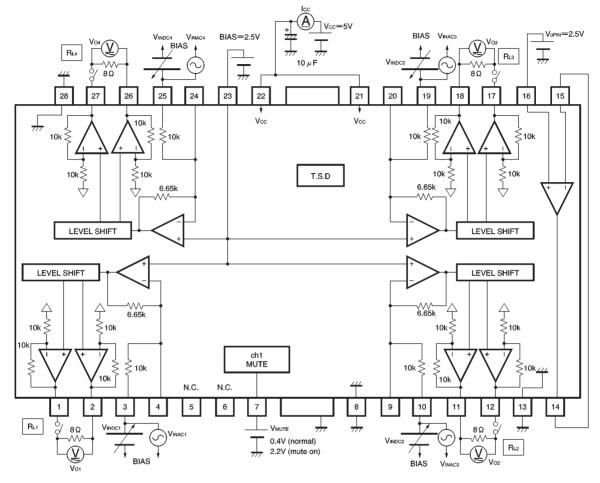


Fig.1

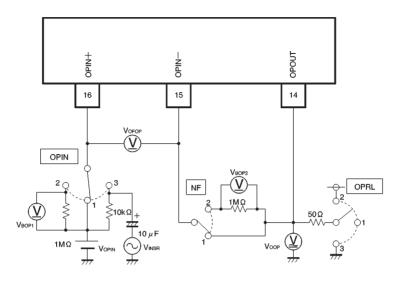


Fig.2

## Measurement circuit switch table

(1) Driver block (OPIN  $\rightarrow$  1, NF  $\rightarrow$  1, OPRL  $\rightarrow$  1, VOPIN = 2.5V)

| Symbol — | Switch | Input | Remarks             | Measurement point |
|----------|--------|-------|---------------------|-------------------|
|          | RL     | VINDC | nemaiks             |                   |
| ICC      | OFF    | —     | _                   | lcc               |
| V00      | ON     | 0V    | _                   | V01~4             |
| VOM      | Ļ      | ±2.5V | _                   | V01~4             |
| GVC      | Ļ      | —     | VINAC=0.1Vrms, 1kHz | V01~4             |

(2) Operational amplifier block ( $RL \rightarrow OFF$ )

| Symbol |      | Switch |      | Input | Remarks                                      | Measurement point |
|--------|------|--------|------|-------|--|-------------------|
| Symbol | OPIN | NF     | OPRL | VOPIN |  |                   |
| VOFOP  | 1    | 1      | 1    | 2.5V  | _  | Vofop             |
| VBOP   | 2    | 2      | 1    | 2.5V  | _  | VBOP1~2           |
| VOHOP  | 1    | 1      | 1    | 5V    | _  | VOOP              |
| VOLOP  | 1    | 1      | 1    | 0V    | _  | VOOP              |
| ISI    | 1    | 1      | 2    | 2.5V  | _  | VOOP              |
| ISO    | 1    | 1      | 3    | 2.5V  | _  | VOOP              |
| SROP   | 3    | 1      | 1    | 2V    | VINSR=100kHz, rectangular wave, 2VP-P output | VOOP              |



#### Application example

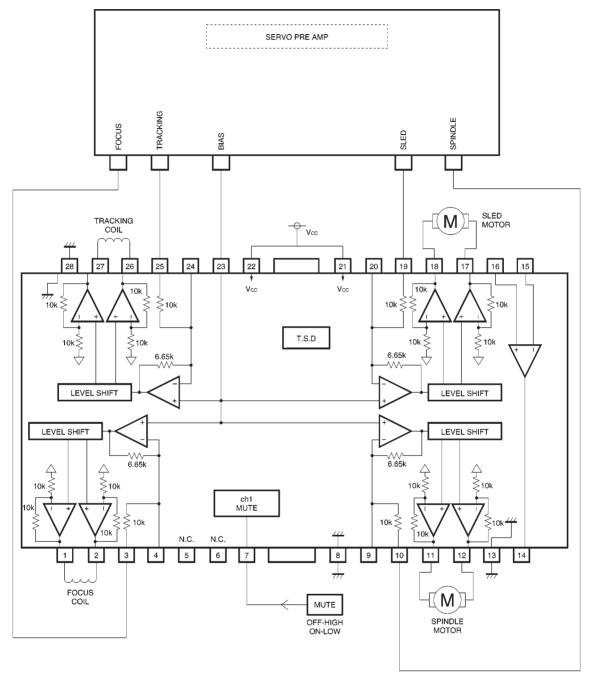


Fig.3

# **Optical disc ICs**

# Operation notes

(1) The BA5915FP contains a thermal shutdown circuit. When the chip temperature reaches 175 °C (Typ.), the output current is muted. If the chip temperature then drops below 150 °C (Typ.), then the mute is released.

(2) By having the mute pin (pin 7) voltage pulled up to 2.2V or greater, you can mute the output current for channel 1 (between pins 1 and 2). For normal conditions, have pin 7 open or at 0.4V or below.

(3) If the voltage of the bias pin (pin 23) drops below 1.4V (Typ.), outputs are muted. For normal conditions, have the voltage above 1.7V.

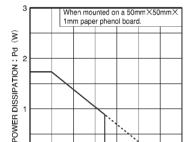
(4) If the power supply voltage drops below 3.8V (Typ.), internal circuits turn off. If the power supply voltage then

rises to 4.0V (Typ.), the circuits turn on.

(5) If the voltage of the thermal shutdown, mute ON, or bias pin drops, or if the power supply voltage drops, the mute is activated; however, in these situations, only the drivers are muted. Also, the output pin voltage becomes the internal bias voltage (approx. Vcc - VF / 2).

(6) Connect a bypass capacitor (approx.  $0.1\mu F$ ) between the bases of the power supply pins of this IC.

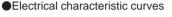
(7) Even though the radiation fins are connected to ground within the package, be sure to also connect them to a ground externally as well.

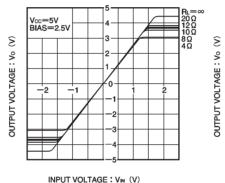


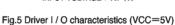
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE : Ta (°C)

Fig.4 Thermal derating curve

50 75 100 125 150







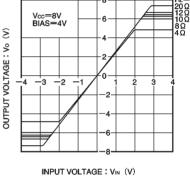


Fig.6 Driver I / O characteristics (Vcc=8V)

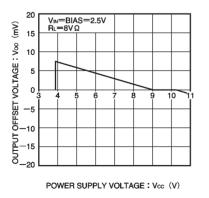
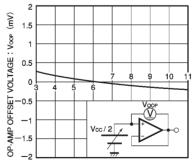


Fig.7 Power supply voltage vs. output offset voltage



POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE : Vcc (V)

Fig.8 Power supply voltage vs. op-amp offset voltage

ROHM

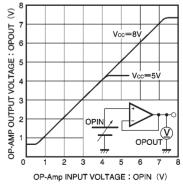


Fig.9 Op-amp I / O characteristics

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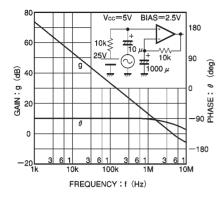


Fig.10 Op-amp open loop characteristics

•External dimensions (Units: mm)

