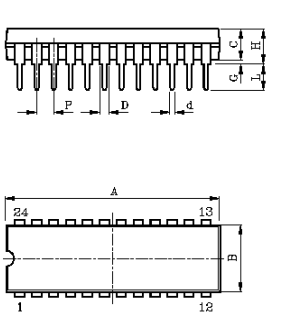
POWER DRIVER IC FOR CD PLAYER

The KIA2092N is a power driver IC developed for CD players.
This IC have built-in 4 channel BTL power amplifiers which drives focus-coil, tracking-coil for 3-beam pick-up head, disc motor and feed motor.



DIM	MILLIMETERS
A	22.0±0.2
B	6.4±0.2
C	3.5±0.2
D	1.0±0.1
d	0.46±0.1
G	0.51 MIN
H	4.2±0.3
L	3.0±0.3
P	1.778
T	0.25+0.1/−0.05
W	7.62
θ	0 ~ 15°

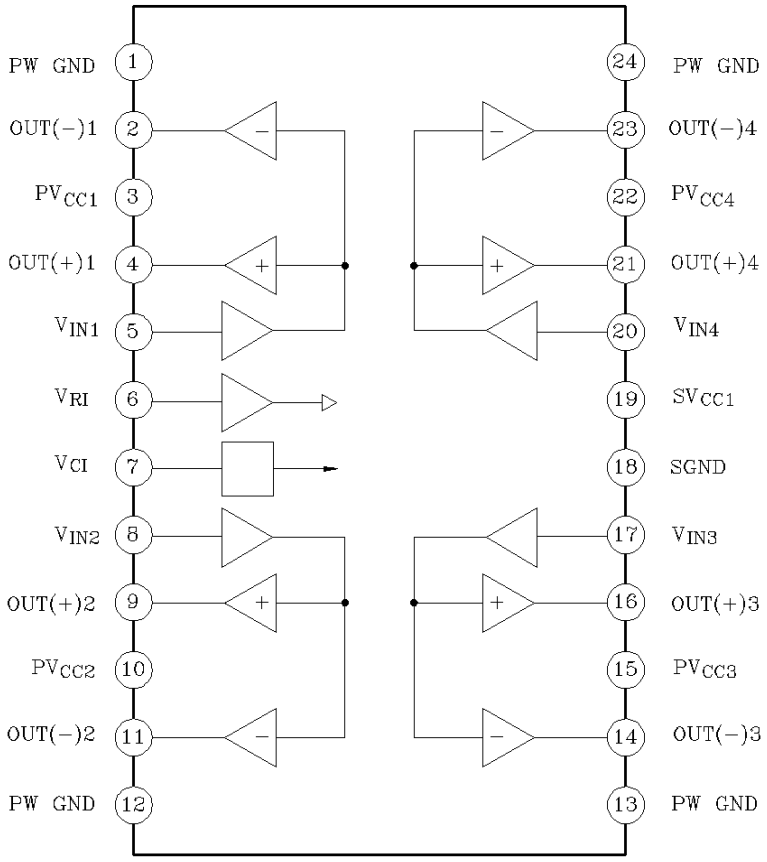
NDIP-24

Weight : 1.2g (Typ.)

FEATURES

- 4 channel BTL linear drivers
- Fixed voltage gain : G_V=15dB (Typ.)
- High output power
  : V_{OM1}=5V_{P-P} (Typ.) @V_{CC}=5V, R_L=5Ω
  : V_{OM2}=6V_{P-P} (Typ.) @V_{CC}=6V, R_L=5Ω
- Thermal shutdown circuit.
- Input reference voltage short protection
- Operating Voltage range
  : $V_{CC(opr)}$=4.0~10.0V (Ta=25℃)

BLOCK DIAGRAM



MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25℃)

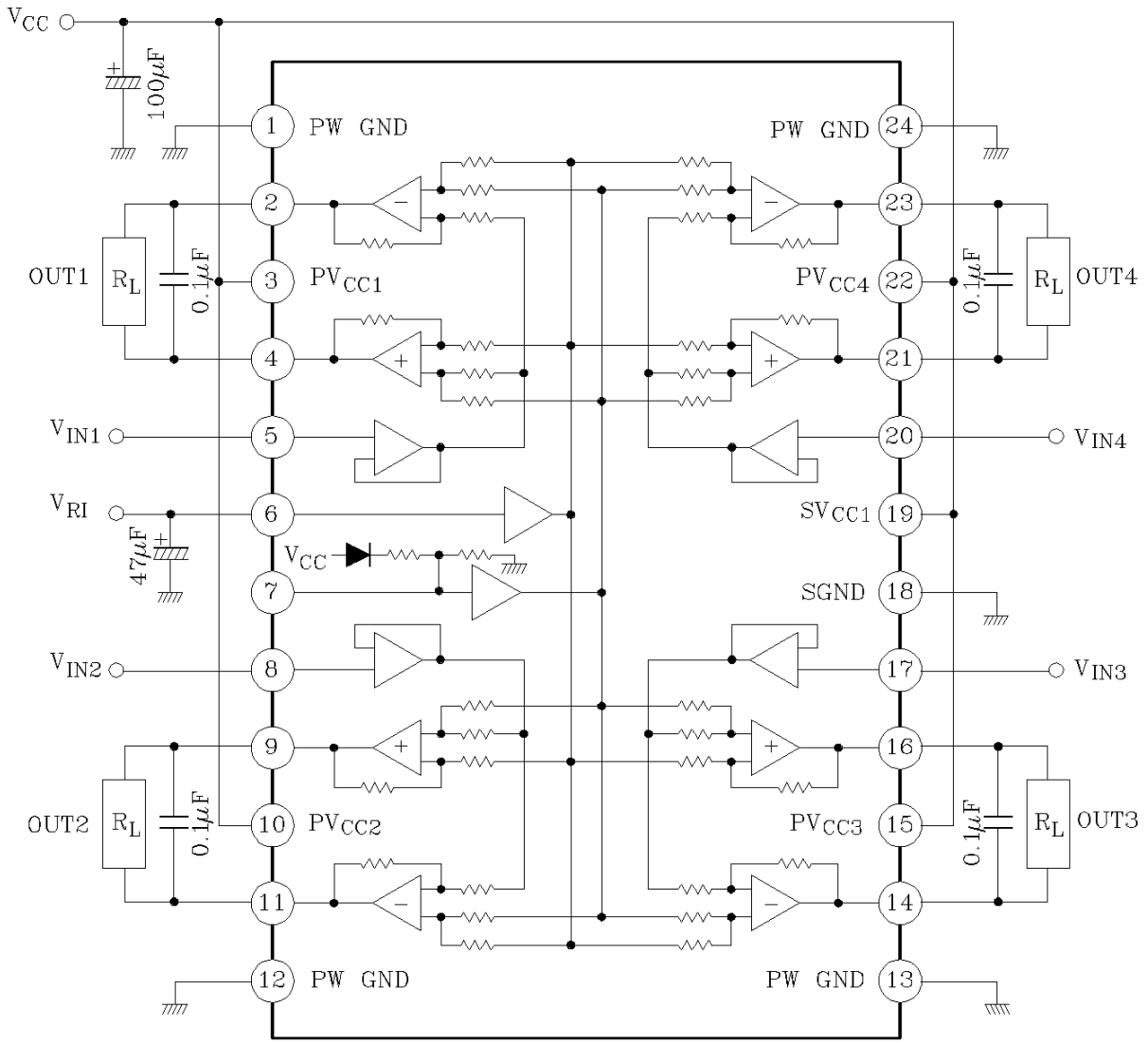
CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	14	V
Power Dissipation	P_D (Note 1)	(2) (Note 2)	W
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-30~85	℃
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55~150	℃

(Note 1) : Mounted on 50mm×50mm×1.6mm size board with copper area 60% over.
(Note 2) : Derated above Ta=25℃, in the proportion of 62.5mW/℃

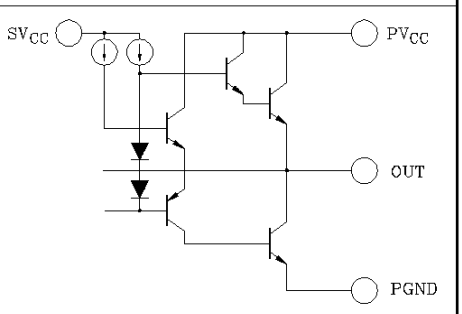
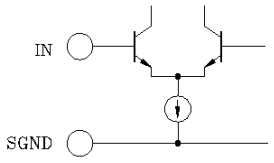
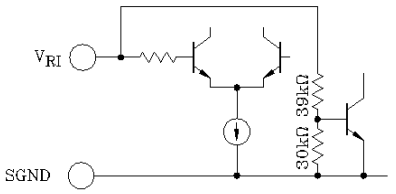
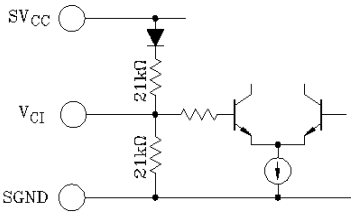
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
(Unless otherwise specified, V_{CC}=5V, R_L=5Ω, Rg=620Ω, V_{RI}=2.1V, f=1kHz, Ta=25℃)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Voltage	V_{CC}	-	4.0	-	10.0	V
Quiescent Current	I_{CCQ}	V_{in}=0, R_L=OPEN	20	35	60	mA
Input Offset Current	I_{IN}	V_{IN}=2.1V	-	250	800	nA
V_{RI} Terminal Offset Current	I_{I0}	V_{RI}=2.1V	-	35	120	μA
Output Offset Voltage	$V_{O\ OS1}$	V_{CC}=5V, Rg=0Ω	-30	-	30	mV
	$V_{O\ OS2}$	V_{CC}=8V, Rg=0Ω	-50	-	50	
	$V_{O\ OS3}$	V_{CC}=12V, Rg=0Ω	-100	-	100	
Reference Output Voltage	V_{OUT}	-	-	2.1	-	V
Maximum Output Voltage	V_{OM1}	V_{CC}=5V	4.0	5.0	-	V_{P-P}
	V_{OM2}	V_{CC}=6V	5.0	6.0	-	
Voltage Gain	G_V	V_{in}=100mV_{rms}	14.5	15.5	16.5	dB
Frequency Response	f_C	V_{in}=100mV_{rms}	-	100	-	kHz
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	V_{in}=100mV_{rms}	-	-50	-	dB
Slew Rate	S.R.	Vout=2V_{P-P}	-	1.0	-	V/μS
Cross Talk	C.T.	Vout=1V_{rms}	-	-60	-	dB
Ripple Rejection Ratio	R.R.	f_{rip}=100Hz, V_{rip}=100mV_{rms}	-	-60	-	dB
Thermal Shut Down Temperature	T_{TSD}	Chip temperature	-	150	-	℃
V_{RI}~GND Short Protection Voltage	V_{RI} OFF	-	1.4	1.6	1.8	V

TEST CIRCUIT



TERMINAL EXPLANATION

TERMINAL No.	SYMBOL	FUNCTION	EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT
1	PW GND	Power GND · Connected to substrate. · ①, ⑫, ⑬, ㉔ pin are connected inside.	
2	OUT(-) 1	Inverted output for CH1	
3	PV_{CC1}	Supply terminal of output stage for CH1 · Supply terminal of output stage are not connected to other channel terminal.	
4	OUT(+) 1	Non-inverted output for CH1	
5	V_{IN1}	Input for CH1 · Not biased inside	
6	V_{RI}	Input reference voltage · Under condition of $V_{RI} \leqq 1.8V$, internal bias circuit is shut off. · No signal input condition : $V_{RI}=V_{IN}$	
7	V_{CI}	Output reference voltage · $V_{OUT}=V_{CI}=(V_{CC}-V_F)/2$	
8	V_{IN2}	Input for CH2	Same as channel 1
9	OUT(+)2	Non-inverted output for CH2	
10	PV_{CC2}	Supply terminal of output stage for CH2	
11	OUT(-)2	Inverted output for CH2	
12	PW GND	Power GND	
13	PW GND	Power GND	Same as channel 1
14	OUT(-)3	Inverted output for CH3	
15	PV_{CC3}	Supply terminal of output stage for CH3	
16	OUT(+)3	Non-inverted output for CH3	
17	V_{IN3}	Input for CH3	
18	S GND	Supply terminal of small signal GND	-
19	S VCC	Small signal GND	-
20	V_{IN4}	Input for CH4	Same as channel 1
21	OUT(+)4	Non-inverted output for CH4	
22	PV_{CC4}	Supply terminal of output stage for CH4	
23	OUT(-)4	Inverted output for CH4	
24	PW GND	Power GND	

PRECAUTION USE

- Input Stage
  - Input stages are consisted of differential circuit of NPN Tr, and have built-in IB compensation circuit.

- Built-in Driver
  - Each channel driver consists of BTL configuration linear amplifier.
  - Voltage gain is fixed : G_V=15.5dB (Typ.)
  - Voltage loss for output stage is $2V_{BE}=V_{CE}(sat)$ for positive cycle, $V_{CE}(sat)$ for negative cycle, because of no-bootstrap circuit. So, output DC voltage is designed as less than 1/2 V_{CC}.

- V_{RI} Terminal
  - V_{RI} is reference voltage terminal for input signal.
  - If reference voltage from servo IC drop less than 1.8V, protection circuit operates and shut off bias circuit inside. This operation is to prevent load from moving undesirably in case of V_{RI} drop for accident or some reason.

- V_{CI} Terminal
  - Output DC voltage is determined by circuit of this terminal inside as ;
    $V_{CI}=V_{OUT(DC)}=(V_{CC}-V_F)/2$
  - Output signal dynamic range is depend on V_{CC} On the other hand, input signal dynamic range is determined by V_{RI} as mentioned and voltage gain is fixed inside. So, maximum output voltage does not increase as V_{CC} increases.
  - Because of BTL configuration, Ripple Rejection Ratio does not improve not much when capacitor is connected to V_{CI} terminal to GND.

- GND
  - Large signal GND is for output stage and small signal GND is for stages from input circuit to pro-output stage.
  - These GND pins are not connected inside.
  - The heat of power dissipation is transferred to PCB, through these PW-GND pin, because, ①, ⑫, ⑬, ㉔ pin are connected each other and to substrate of pellet to connected copper foil area as large as possible.

- Oscillation preventive capacitor
  - We recommend to use the capacitor of 0.1μF, between each output terminals. But perform the temperature test to check the oscillation allowance, since the oscillation allowance is varied according to the causes described below.
    1) Supply voltage
    2) Ambient temperature
    3) Load impedance
    4) Capacity value of condenser
    5) Kind of condenser
    6) Layout of printed board

- We recommend to connect Pass-condenser, which is about 10 to 100μF between V_{RI} terminal and GND.

- V_{CI} terminal is recommend to use "OPEN".