

# DATA SHEET

## **TDA7073A; TDA7073AT** Dual BTL power driver

Product specification  
Supersedes data of 1994 July

1999 Aug 30



## Dual BTL power driver

## TDA7073A; TDA7073AT

## FEATURES

- No external components
- Very high slew rate
- Single power supply
- Short-circuit proof
- High output current (0.6 A)
- Wide supply voltage range
- Low output offset voltage
- Suited for handling PWM signals up to 176 kHz
- ESD protected on all pins.

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The TDA7073A/AT are dual power driver circuits in a BTL configuration, intended for use as a power driver for servo systems with a single supply. They are specially designed for compact disc players and are capable of driving focus, tracking, sled functions and spindle motors.

## Missing Current Limiter (MCL)

A MCL protection circuit is built-in. The MCL circuit is activated when the difference in current between the output terminal of each amplifier exceeds 100 mA (typical 300 mA). This level of 100 mA allows for headphone applications (single-ended).

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_P$	positive supply voltage range		3.0	5.0	18	V
$G_V$	voltage gain		32.5	33.5	34.5	dB
$I_P$	total quiescent current	$V_P = 5\text{ V}; R_L = \infty$	–	8	16	mA
SR	slew rate		–	12	–	V/ $\mu$ s
$I_O$	output current		–	–	0.6	A
$I_{\text{bias}}$	input bias current		–	100	300	nA
$f_{\text{co}}$	cut-off frequency	–3 dB	–	1.5	–	MHz

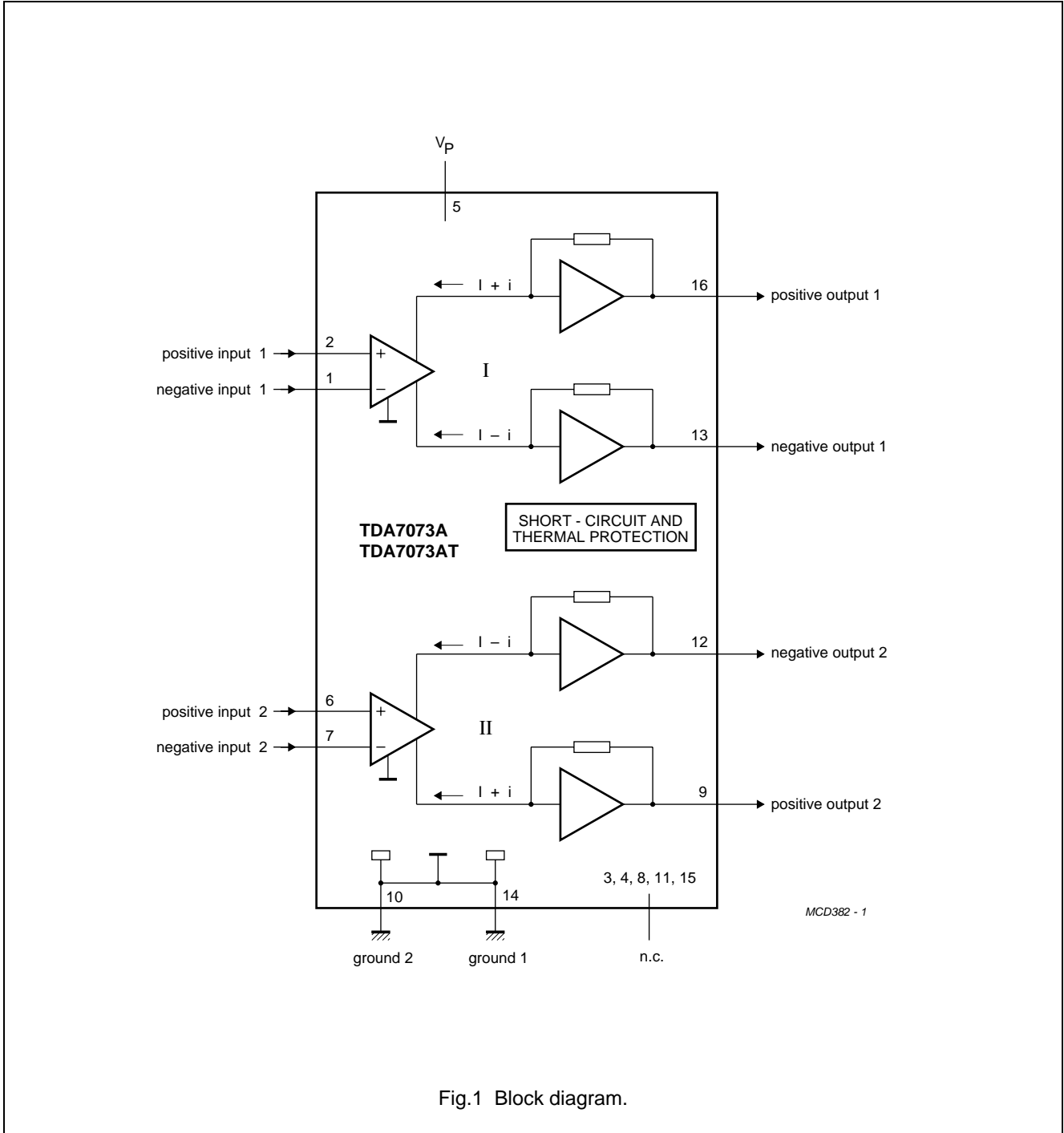
## ORDERING INFORMATION

TYPE NUMBER	PACKAGE		
	NAME	DESCRIPTION	VERSION
TDA7073A	DIP16	plastic dual in-line package; 16 leads (300 mil); long body	SOT38-1
TDA7073AT	SO16	plastic small outline package; 16 leads; body width 7.5 mm	SOT162-1

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## BLOCK DIAGRAM



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### PINNING

SYMBOL	PIN	DESCRIPTION
IN1-	1	negative input 1
IN1+	2	positive input 1
n.c.	3	not connected
n.c.	4	not connected
V <sub>P</sub>	5	positive supply voltage
IN2+	6	positive input 2
IN2-	7	negative input 2
n.c.	8	not connected
OUT2+	9	positive output 2
GND2	10	ground 2
n.c.	11	not connected
OUT2-	12	negative output 2
OUT1-	13	negative output 1
GND1	14	ground 1
n.c.	15	not connected
OUT1+	16	positive output 1

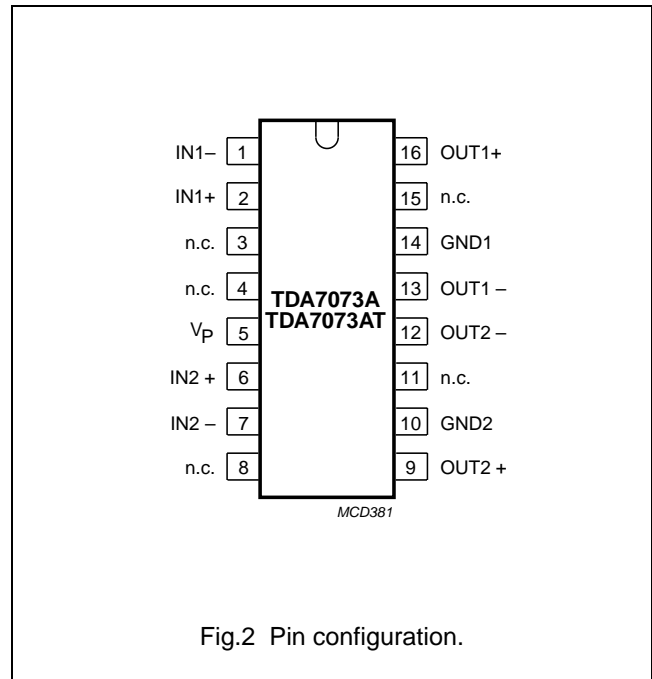


Fig.2 Pin configuration.

### FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The TDA7073A/AT are dual power driver circuits in a BTL configuration, intended for use as a power driver for servo systems with a single supply. They are particularly designed for compact disc players and are capable of driving focus, tracking, sled functions and spindle motors.

Because of the BTL configuration, the devices can supply a bi-directional DC current in the load, with only a single supply voltage. The voltage gain is fixed by internal

feedback at 33.5 dB and the devices operate in a wide supply voltage range (3 to 18 V). The devices can supply a maximum output current of 0.6 A. The outputs can be short-circuited over the load, to the supply and to ground at all input conditions. The differential inputs can handle common mode input voltages from ground level up to (V<sub>P</sub> - 2.2 V with a maximum of 10 V). The devices have a very high slew rate. Due to the large bandwidth, they can handle PWM signals up to 176 kHz.

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**LIMITING VALUES**

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_P$	positive supply voltage range		–	18	V
$I_{ORM}$	repetitive peak output current		–	1	A
$I_{OSM}$	non repetitive peak output current		–	1.5	A
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation				
	TDA7073A	$T_{amb} < 25\text{ °C}$	–	2.5	W
	TDA7073AT	$T_{amb} < 25\text{ °C}$	–	1.32	W
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature range		–55	+150	°C
$T_{vj}$	virtual junction temperature		–	150	°C
$T_{sc}$	short-circuit time	see note 1	–	1	hr

**Note**

- The outputs can be short-circuited over the load, to the supply and to ground at all input conditions.

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	VALUE	UNIT
$R_{th(j-a)}$	from junction to ambient			
	TDA7073A	in free air; note 1	50	K/W
	TDA7073AT	in free air; note 2	95	K/W

**Notes**

- TDA7073A:  $V_P = 5\text{ V}$ ;  $R_L = 8\ \Omega$ ; The typical voltage swing = 5.8 V and  $V_{loss}$  is 2.1 V therefore  $I_O = 0.36\text{ A}$  and  $P_{tot} = 2 \times 0.76\text{ W} = 1.52\text{ W}$ ;  $T_{amb(max)} = 150 - 1.52 \times 50 = 74\text{ °C}$ .
- TDA7073AT:  $V_P = 5\text{ V}$ ;  $R_L = 16\ \Omega$ ; typical voltage swing = 5.8 V and  $V_{loss}$  is 2.1 V therefore  $I_O = 0.18\text{ A}$  and  $P_{tot} = 2 \times 0.38\text{ W} = 0.76\text{ W}$ ;  $T_{amb(max)} = 150 - 0.76 \times 95 = 77\text{ °C}$ .

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**CHARACTERISTICS**

$V_P = 5\text{ V}$ ;  $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ ;  $T_{\text{amb}} = 25\text{ °C}$ ; unless otherwise specified (see Fig.3). TDA7073A:  $R_L = 8\ \Omega$ ; TDA7073AT:  $R_L = 16\ \Omega$ .

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$V_P$	positive supply voltage range		3.0	5.0	18	V
$I_{\text{ORM}}$	repetitive peak output current		–	–	0.6	A
$I_P$	total quiescent current	$V_P = 5\text{ V}$ ; $R_L = \infty$ ; note 1	–	8	16	mA
$\Delta V_{\text{OUT}}$	output voltage swing	note 2	5.2	5.8	–	V
THD	total harmonic distortion					
	TDA7073A	$V_{\text{OUT}} = 1\text{ V (RMS)}$	–	0.3	–	%
	TDA7073AT	$V_{\text{OUT}} = 1\text{ V (RMS)}$	–	0.1	–	%
$G_V$	voltage gain		32.5	33.5	34.5	dB
$V_{\text{no(rms)}}$	noise output voltage (RMS value)	note 3	–	75	150	$\mu\text{V}$
B	bandwidth		–	–	1.5	MHz
SVRR	supply voltage ripple rejection	note 4	38	55	–	dB
$ \Delta V_{16-13,12-9} $	DC output offset voltage	$R_S = 500\ \Omega$	–	–	100	mV
$V_{\text{I(CM)}}$	DC common mode voltage range	note 5	0	–	2.8	V
CMRR	DC common mode rejection ratio	note 6	–	100	–	dB
$Z_{\text{I}}$	input impedance		–	100	–	k $\Omega$
$I_{\text{bias}}$	input bias current		–	100	300	nA
$\alpha$	channel separation		40	50	–	dB
$ \Delta\text{GV} $	channel unbalance		–	–	1	dB
SR	slew rate		–	12	–	V/ $\mu\text{s}$

**Notes**

1. With a load connected to the outputs the quiescent current will increase, the maximum value of this increase being equal to the DC output offset voltage divided by  $R_L$ .
2. The output voltage swing is typically limited to  $2 \times (V_P - 2.1\text{ V})$  (see Fig.4).
3. The noise output voltage (RMS value), unweighted (20 Hz to 20 kHz) is measured with  $R_S = 500\ \Omega$ .
4. The ripple rejection is measured with  $R_S = 0\ \Omega$  and  $f = 100\text{ Hz}$  to  $10\text{ kHz}$ . The ripple voltage of  $200\text{ mV}$  (RMS value) is applied to the positive supply rail.
5. The DC common mode voltage range is limited to  $(V_P - 2.2\text{ V})$  with a maximum of  $10\text{ V}$ .
6. The common mode rejection ratio is measured at  $V_{\text{ref}} = 1.4\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{\text{I(CM)}} = 200\text{ mV}$  and  $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ .