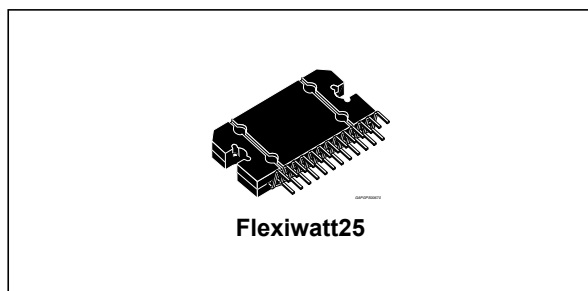


## 4 x 49 W quad bridge car radio amplifier

Datasheet - production data



### Features

- High output power capability:
- 4 x 49 W/4  $\Omega$  max.
- 4 x 28 W/4  $\Omega$  @ 14.4V, 1 kHz, 10%
- 4 x 24 W/4  $\Omega$  @ 13.2V, 1 kHz, 10%
- Low distortion
- Low output noise
- Standby function
- Mute function
- Automute at min. supply voltage detection
- Low external component count:

- Internally fixed gain (26dB)
- No external compensation
- No bootstrap capacitors
- Protections:
  - Output short circuit to GND, to  $V_S$ , across the load
  - Very inductive loads
  - Overrating chip temperature with soft thermal limiter
  - Load dump voltage
  - Fortuitous open GND
  - Reversed battery
  - ESD

### Description

The TDA7386 is an AB class audio power amplifier, packaged in Flexiwatt 25 and designed for high end car radio applications.

Based on a fully complementary PNP/NPN configuration, the TDA7386 allows a rail to rail output voltage swing with no need of bootstrap capacitors. The extremely reduced boundary components count allows very compact sets.

Table 1. Device summary

| Order code | Package     | Packing |
|------------|-------------|---------|
| TDA7386    | Flexiwatt25 | Tube    |

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# 1

## Block and pin connection diagrams

Figure 1. Block diagram

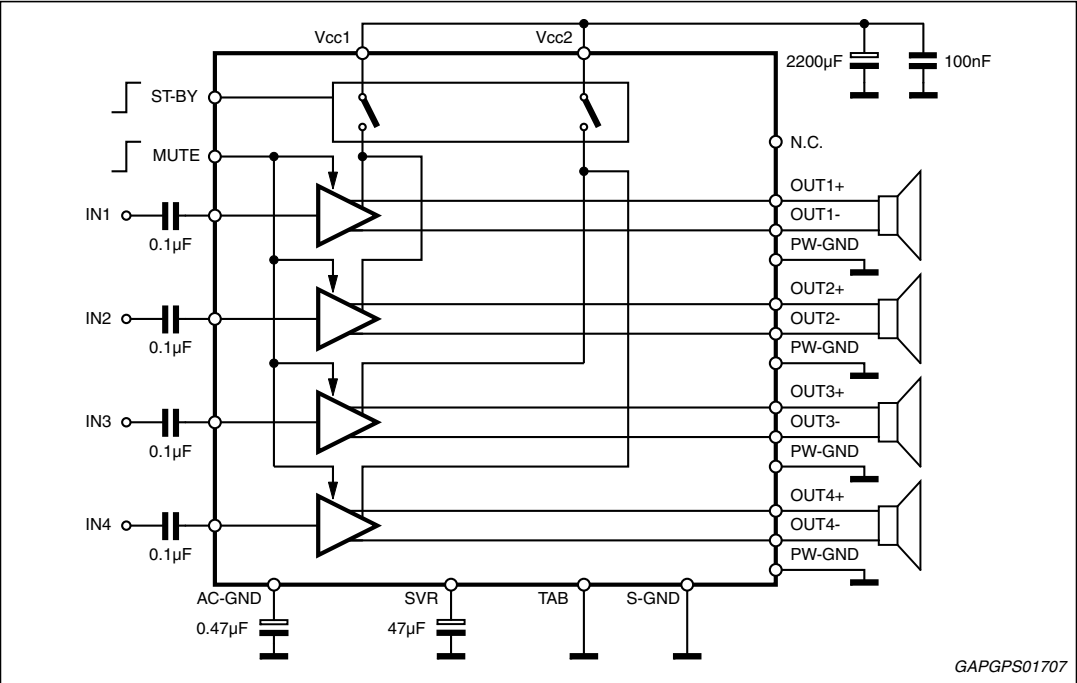
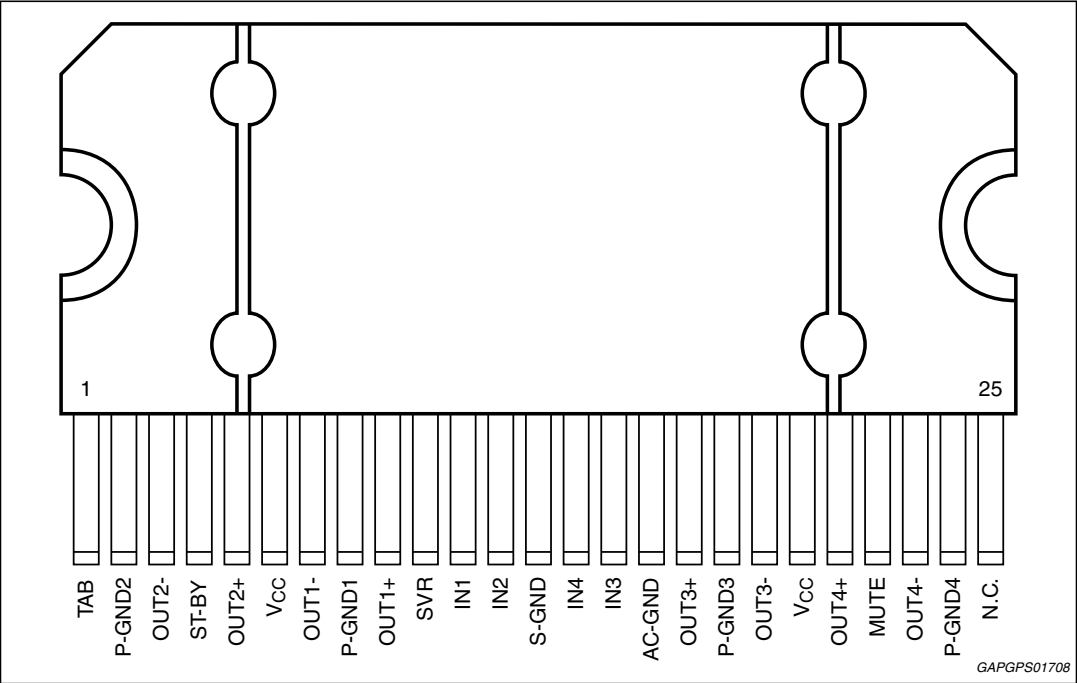


Figure 2. Pin connection (top view)



## 2 Electrical specifications

### 2.1 Absolute maximum ratings

Table 2. Absolute maximum ratings

| Symbol       | Parameter                                                        | Value       | Unit |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------|
| $V_{CC}$     | Operating supply voltage                                         | 18          | V    |
| $V_{CC(DC)}$ | DC supply voltage                                                | 28          | V    |
| $V_{CC(pk)}$ | Peak supply voltage (t = 50 ms)                                  | 50          | V    |
| $I_O$        | Output peak current:<br>Repetitive (Duty Cycle 10% at f = 10 Hz) | 4.5         | A    |
|              | Non Repetitive (t = 100 $\mu$ s)                                 | 5.5         | A    |
| $P_{tot}$    | Power dissipation, (T <sub>case</sub> = 70 °C)                   | 80          | W    |
| $T_{amb}$    | Operating temperature range                                      | – 40 to 105 | °C   |
| $T_j$        | Junction temperature                                             | 150         | °C   |
| $T_{stg}$    | Storage temperature                                              | – 55 to 150 | °C   |

### 2.2 Thermal data

Table 3. Thermal data

| Symbol           | Parameter                                | Value | Unit |
|------------------|------------------------------------------|-------|------|
| $R_{th\ j-case}$ | Thermal resistance junction-to-case max. | 1     | °C/W |

### 2.3 Electrical characteristics

$V_S = 14.4$  V; f = 1 kHz;  $R_g = 600\ \Omega$ ;  $R_L = 4\ \Omega$ ;  $T_{amb} = 25\ ^\circ\text{C}$ ; Refer to the test and application diagram, unless otherwise specified.

Table 4. Electrical characteristics

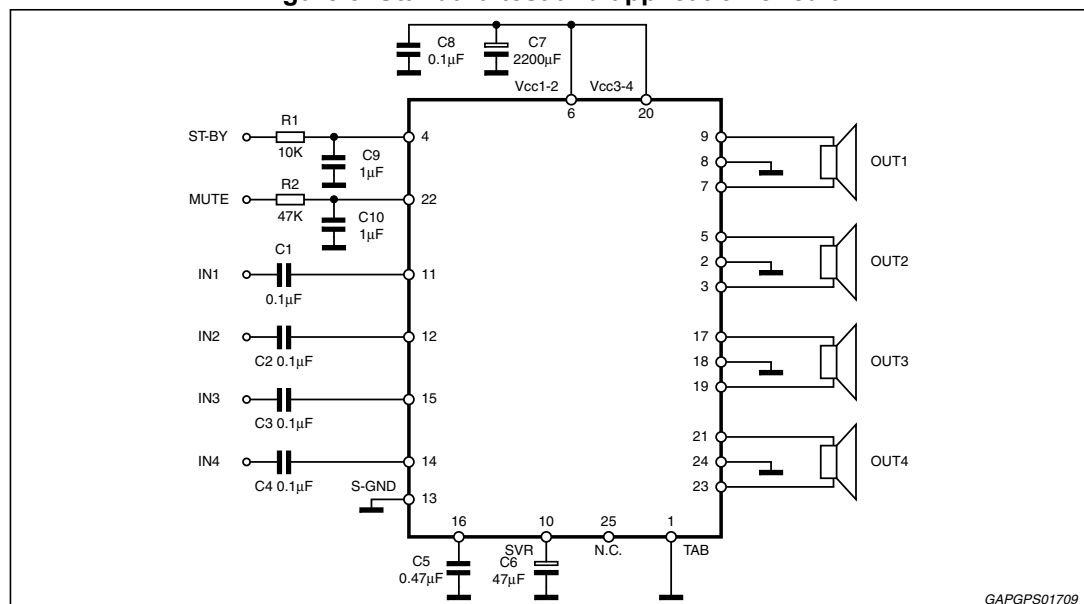
| Symbol          | Parameter                                | Test condition             | Min. | Typ. | Max.     | Unit |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------|------|------|----------|------|
| $I_{q1}$        | Quiescent current                        | $R_L = \infty$             | -    | 190  | 350      | mA   |
| $V_{OS}$        | Output offset voltage                    | Play Mode                  | -    | -    | $\pm 80$ | mV   |
| $\Delta V_{OS}$ | During mute on/off output offset voltage | -                          | -    | -    | $\pm 80$ | mV   |
| $G_v$           | Voltage gain                             | -                          | 25   | 26   | 27       | dB   |
| $\Delta G_v$    | Channel gain unbalance                   | -                          | -    | -    | $\pm 1$  | dB   |
| $P_O$           | Output power                             | THD = 10%; $V_S = 13.2$ V  | 22   | 24   | -        | W    |
|                 |                                          | THD = 0.8%; $V_S = 13.2$ V | 16.5 | 18   | -        | W    |
|                 |                                          | THD = 10%; $V_S = 14.4$ V  | 26   | 28   | -        | W    |

Table 4. Electrical characteristics (continued)

| Symbol        | Parameter                       | Test condition                                          | Min. | Typ.     | Max.    | Unit       |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|------|----------|---------|------------|
| $P_{O\ max}$  | Max.output power <sup>(1)</sup> | $V_S = 14.4\ V$<br>$V_S = 15.2\ V$                      | 43   | 45<br>49 | -       | W          |
| THD           | Distortion                      | $P_O = 4\ W$                                            | -    | 0.04     | 0.15    | %          |
| $e_{No}$      | Output noise                    | "A" Weighted                                            | -    | 50       | 70      | $\mu V$    |
|               |                                 | Bw = 20 Hz to 20 kHz                                    | -    | 70       | 100     | $\mu V$    |
| SVR           | Supply voltage rejection        | f = 100 Hz; $V_r = 1\ V_{rms}$                          | 50   | 75       | -       | dB         |
| $f_{ch}$      | High cut-off frequency          | $P_O = 0.5\ W$                                          | 80   | 200      | -       | kHz        |
| $R_i$         | Input impedance                 | -                                                       | 70   | 100      | -       | k $\Omega$ |
| $C_T$         | Cross talk                      | f = 1 kHz; $P_O = 4\ W$                                 | 60   | 70       | -       | dB         |
|               |                                 | f = 10 kHz; $P_O = 4\ W$                                | -    | 60       | -       | dB         |
| $I_{SB}$      | Standby current consumption     | $V_{St-by} = 1.5$                                       | -    | -        | 50      | $\mu A$    |
|               |                                 | $V_{St-by} = 0\ V$                                      | -    | -        | 20      | $\mu A$    |
| $I_{pin4}$    | Standby pin current             | $V_{St-by} = 1.5\ to\ 3.5\ V$                           | -    | -        | $\pm 1$ | $\mu A$    |
| $V_{SB\ out}$ | Standby out threshold voltage   | (Amp: on)                                               | 3.5  | -        | -       | V          |
| $V_{SB\ in}$  | Standby in threshold voltage    | (Amp: off)                                              | -    | -        | 1.5     | V          |
| $A_M$         | Mute attenuation                | $P_{Oref} = 4\ W$                                       | 80   | 90       | -       | dB         |
| $V_{M\ out}$  | Mute out threshold voltage      | (Amp: play)                                             | 3.5  | -        | -       | V          |
| $V_{M\ in}$   | Mute in threshold voltage       | (Amp: mute)                                             | -    | -        | 1.5     | V          |
| $V_{AM\ in}$  | $V_S$ automute threshold        | (Amp: mute); Att $\geq 80\ dB$ ; $P_{Oref} = 4\ \Omega$ | -    | -        | 6.5     | V          |
|               |                                 | (Amp: play); Att $< 0.1\ dB$ ; $P_O = 0.5\ \Omega$      | -    | 7.6      | 8.5     | V          |
| $I_{pin22}$   | Muting pin current              | $V_{MUTE} = 1.5\ V$ (Source current)                    | 5    | 11       | 20      | $\mu A$    |
|               |                                 | $V_{MUTE} = 3.5\ V$                                     | -5   | -        | 20      | $\mu A$    |

1. Saturated square wave output.

Figure 3. Standard test and application circuit



GAPGPS01709

Referred to the circuit of *Figure 3*.

The photograph shows a custom-designed printed circuit board (PCB) for a microcontroller-based system. The board is populated with several key components:

- Microcontroller:** A central integrated circuit (IC) is mounted, likely the AT89C51 mentioned in the text.
- Connectors:** Multiple pin headers are present for interfacing. On the left, there's a header labeled "TUB +5V". At the top, a multi-pin connector is visible. On the right, a header includes pins labeled "T2 Y6", "20+", "CH2", "TUB -5", "CH2", "TUB +5", "TUB -1", "CH2", "TUB +1", and "27".
- Passive Components:** Numerous resistors and capacitors are soldered onto the board, some with labels like "R1", "R2", "R3", "R4", "R5", "R6", "R7", "R8", "R9", "R10", "R11", "R12", "R13", "R14", "R15", "R16", "R17", "R18", "R19", "R20", "R21", "R22", "R23", "R24", "R25", "R26", "R27", "R28", "R29", "R30", "R31", "R32", "R33", "R34", "R35", "R36", "R37", "R38", "R39", "R40", "R41", "R42", "R43", "R44", "R45", "R46", "R47", "R48", "R49", "R50", "R51", "R52", "R53", "R54", "R55", "R56", "R57", "R58", "R59", "R60", "R61", "R62", "R63", "R64", "R65", "R66", "R67", "R68", "R69", "R70", "R71", "R72", "R73", "R74", "R75", "R76", "R77", "R78", "R79", "R80", "R81", "R82", "R83", "R84", "R85", "R86", "R87", "R88", "R89", "R90", "R91", "R92", "R93", "R94", "R95", "R96", "R97", "R98", "R99", "R100".
- Layout:** The PCB has a complex layout with numerous traces connecting the components. There are also circular cutouts at the corners, possibly for mounting or ventilation.



## 2.5 Electrical characteristics curves

Figure 6. Quiescent current vs. supply voltage

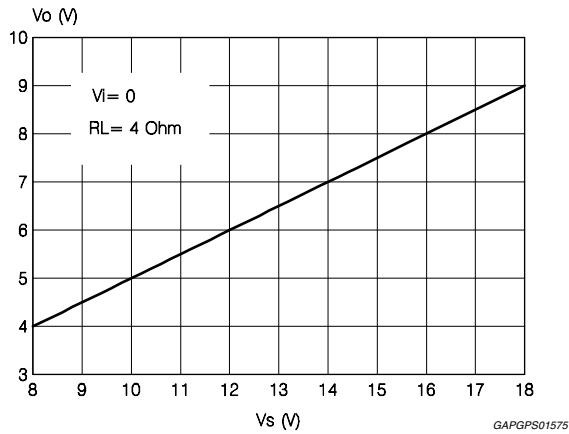


Figure 7. Quiescent output voltage vs. supply voltage

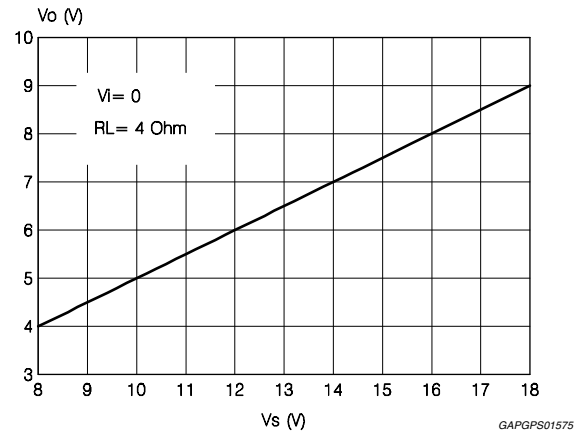


Figure 8. Output power vs. supply voltage

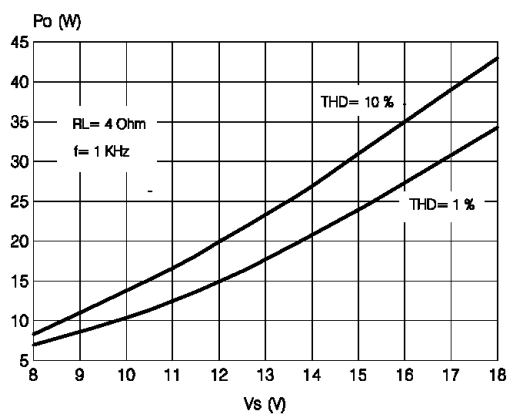


Figure 9. Max. output power vs. supply voltage

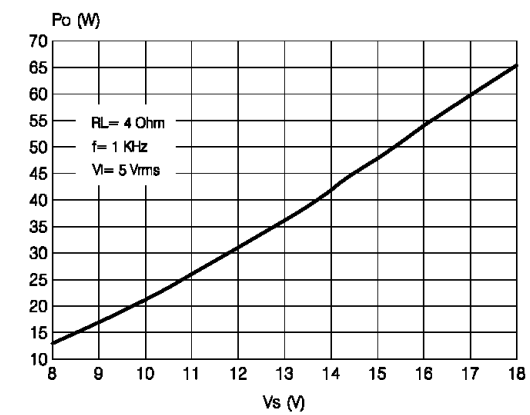


Figure 10. Distortion vs. output power

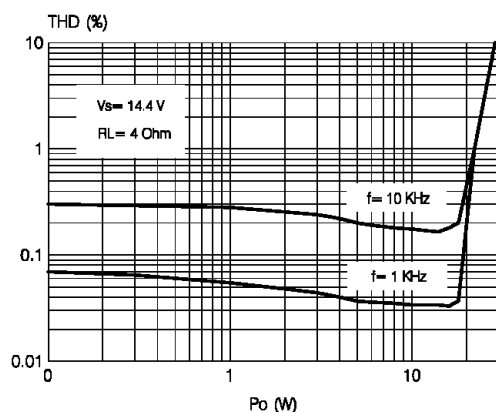


Figure 11. Distortion vs. frequency

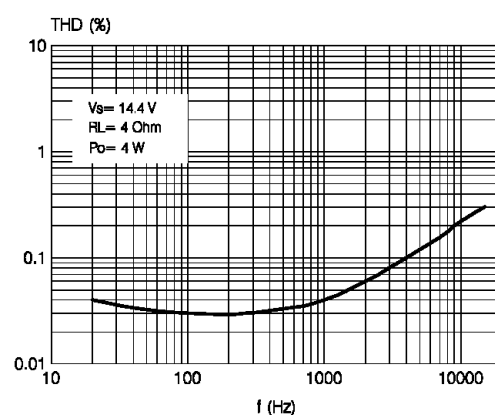


Figure 12. Supply voltage rejection vs. frequency

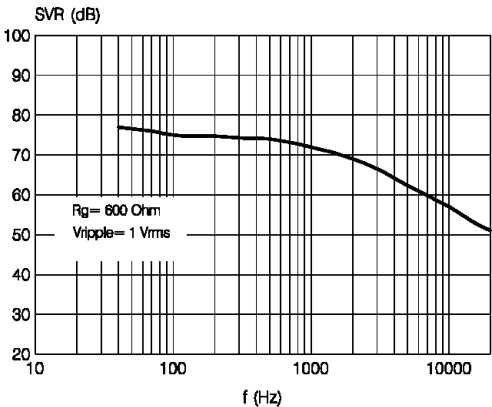


Figure 13. Crosstalk vs. frequency

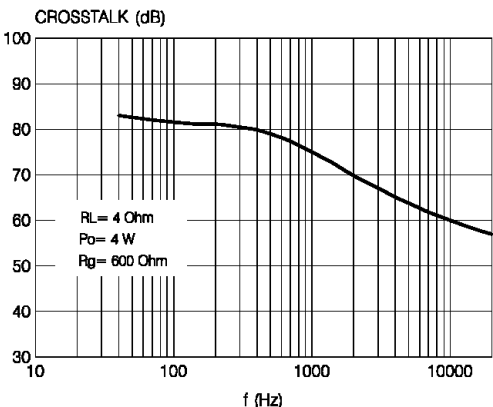


Figure 14. Output noise vs. source resistance

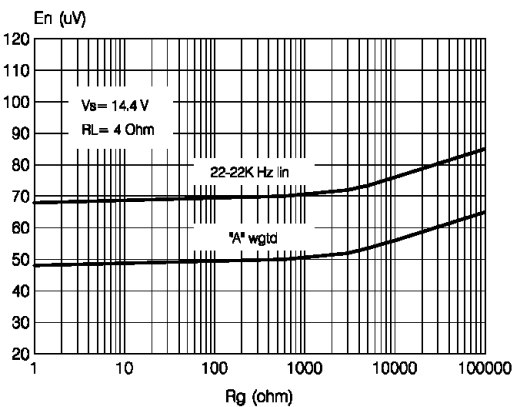
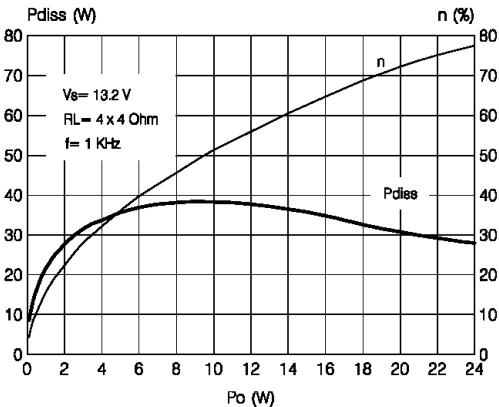


Figure 15. Power dissipation and efficiency vs. output power



## 3 Application hints

Referred to the circuit of [Figure 3](#).

### 3.1 SVR

Besides its contribution to the ripple rejection, the SVR capacitor governs the turn ON/OFF time sequence and, consequently, plays an essential role in the pop optimization during ON/OFF transients.

To conveniently serve both needs, **ITS MINIMUM RECOMMENDED VALUE IS 10 $\mu$ F**.

### 3.2 Input stage

The TDA7386's inputs are ground-compatible and can stand very high input signals ( $\pm 8$ Vpk) without any performances degradation.

If the standard value for the input capacitors (0.1  $\mu$ F) is adopted, the low frequency cut-off will amount to 16 Hz.

### 3.3 Standby and muting

Standby and muting facilities are both CMOS-compatible. If unused, a straight connection to Vs of their respective pins would be admissible.

Conventional/low-power transistors can be employed to drive muting and stand-by pins in absence of true CMOS ports or microprocessors. R-C cells have always to be used in order to smooth down the transitions for preventing any audible transient noises.

Since a DC current of about 10  $\mu$ A normally flows out of pin 22, the maximum allowable muting-series resistance ( $R_2$ ) is 70 k $\Omega$ , which is sufficiently high to permit a muting capacitor reasonably small (about 1 $\mu$ F).

If  $R_2$  is higher than recommended, the involved risk will be that the voltage at pin 22 may rise to above the 1.5 V threshold voltage and the device will consequently fail to turn OFF when the mute line is brought down.

About the stand-by, the time constant to be assigned in order to obtain a virtually pop-free transition has to be slower than 2.5V/ms.

## 4 Package information

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK<sup>®</sup> packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK<sup>®</sup> specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: [www.st.com](http://www.st.com).

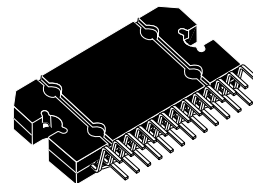
ECOPACK<sup>®</sup> is an ST trademark.

**Figure 16. Flexiwatt25 mechanical data and package dimensions**

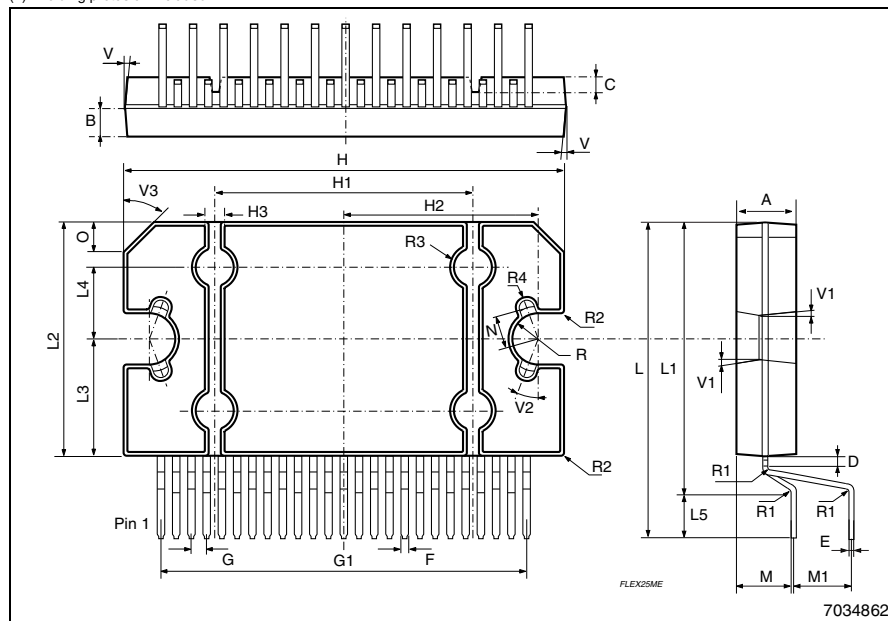
| DIM.   | mm         |       |       | inch  |       |       |
|--------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|        | MIN.       | TYP.  | MAX.  | MIN.  | TYP.  | MAX.  |
| A      | 4.45       | 4.50  | 4.65  | 0.175 | 0.177 | 0.183 |
| B      | 1.80       | 1.90  | 2.00  | 0.070 | 0.074 | 0.079 |
| C      |            | 1.40  |       |       | 0.055 |       |
| D      | 0.75       | 0.90  | 1.05  | 0.029 | 0.035 | 0.041 |
| E      | 0.37       | 0.39  | 0.42  | 0.014 | 0.015 | 0.016 |
| F (1)  |            |       | 0.57  |       | 0.022 |       |
| G      | 0.80       | 1.00  | 1.20  | 0.031 | 0.040 | 0.047 |
| G1     | 23.75      | 24.00 | 24.25 | 0.935 | 0.945 | 0.955 |
| H (2)  | 28.90      | 29.23 | 29.30 | 1.139 | 1.150 | 1.153 |
| H1     |            | 17.00 |       |       | 0.669 |       |
| H2     |            | 12.80 |       |       | 0.503 |       |
| H3     |            | 0.80  |       |       | 0.031 |       |
| L (2)  | 22.07      | 22.47 | 22.87 | 0.869 | 0.884 | 0.904 |
| L1     | 18.57      | 18.97 | 19.37 | 0.731 | 0.747 | 0.762 |
| L2 (2) | 15.50      | 15.70 | 15.90 | 0.610 | 0.618 | 0.626 |
| L3     | 7.70       | 7.85  | 7.95  | 0.303 | 0.309 | 0.313 |
| L4     |            | 5     |       |       | 0.197 |       |
| L5     |            | 3.5   |       |       | 0.138 |       |
| M      | 3.70       | 4.00  | 4.30  | 0.145 | 0.157 | 0.169 |
| M1     | 3.60       | 4.00  | 4.40  | 0.142 | 0.157 | 0.173 |
| N      |            | 2.20  |       |       | 0.086 |       |
| O      |            | 2     |       |       | 0.079 |       |
| R      |            | 1.70  |       |       | 0.067 |       |
| R1     |            | 0.5   |       |       | 0.02  |       |
| R2     |            | 0.3   |       |       | 0.12  |       |
| R3     |            | 1.25  |       |       | 0.049 |       |
| R4     |            | 0.50  |       |       | 0.019 |       |
| V      | 5° (Typ.)  |       |       |       |       |       |
| V1     | 3° (Typ.)  |       |       |       |       |       |
| V2     | 20° (Typ.) |       |       |       |       |       |
| V3     | 45° (Typ.) |       |       |       |       |       |

(1): dam-bar protrusion not included  
(2): molding protrusion included

### OUTLINE AND MECHANICAL DATA



### Flexiwatt25 (vertical)



GAPGFS00669

## 5 Revision history

**Table 5. Document revision history**

| Date        | Revision | Changes                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 24-Nov-2001 | 1        | Initial release.                                                                                                                                                             |
| 20-Dec-2007 | 2        | Document reformatted.<br>Modified the <i>Features on page 1</i> .<br>Modified the <i>Figure 1</i> and <i>2</i> .<br>Updated the <i>Table 4: Electrical characteristics</i> . |
| 29-Oct-2008 | 3        | Updated the <i>Table 3: Thermal data on page 6</i> .                                                                                                                         |
| 19-Nov-2008 | 4        | Update the <i>Table 2: Absolute maximum ratings on page 6</i> .                                                                                                              |
| 18-Sep-2013 | 5        | Updated <i>Features on page 1</i> ;<br>Updated <i>Table 4: Electrical characteristics</i> .<br>Updated Disclaimer.                                                           |

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