

TDF8546

I²C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier

Rev. 8 — 27 September 2013

Product short data sheet

1. General description

The TDF8546 is one of a new generation of complementary quad Bridge-Tied Load (BTL) audio power amplifiers intended for automotive applications. It has a best efficiency mode with full I²C-bus controlled diagnostics, including start-up diagnostics. The TDF8546 can operate at a battery voltage as low as 6 V making this amplifier suitable for stop/start-car operation.

The new best efficiency principle uses a patented switch technique which reduces switching distortion. To reduce power dissipation, the new best efficiency principle uses the audio information on all four channels instead of only the front or rear signals. Dissipation is more than 65 % less than standard BTL when used for front and rear correlated audio signals. Dissipation is 35 % less than standard BTL when used for uncorrelated (delayed) audio signals between front and rear. It is 17 % less for uncorrelated audio signals when the front or rear information is used.

The amplifier uses a complementary DMOS output stage in a Silicon-On-Insulator (SOI) based BCD process. The DMOS output stage ensures a high-power output signal with perfect sound quality. The SOI-based BCD process ensures a robust amplifier, where latch-up cannot occur, with good separation between the four independent channels, with every component isolated and without substrate currents.

2. Features and benefits

- Stop/start-car prepared: keeps operating without audible disturbance during engine start at a battery voltage as low as 6 V
- New best efficiency mode with patented low switching distortion
- Extreme best efficiency mode (uses information from 4 channels) with 17 % less dissipation for uncorrelated signals compared to 2-channel best efficiency mode.
- Operates in either legacy (non-I²C-bus) or I²C-bus modes (3.3 V and 5 V compliant)
- Four hardware-programmable I²C-bus addresses
- **Can drive 2** Ω and 4 Ω loads
- Speaker fault detection
- Start-up diagnostics with load detection: open, short, present; filtered for door-slam and chatter relays
- AC load (tweeter) detection with low and high current mode
- Gain select after start-up without audible disturbance
- Independent selectable soft mute of front and rear channels
- Programmable gain (26 dB and 16 dB), independently programmable for the front and rear channels



I²C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier

- Line driver mode supports engine start at a battery voltage as low as 6 V (16 dB and mid-tap voltage $0.25 \times V_P$)
- Programmable clip detect: 2 %, 5 % or 10 %
- Programmable thermal pre-warning
- Pin STB can be programmed/multiplexed with second-clip detect
- Clip information of each channel can be directed separately to pin DIAG or pin STB
- Independent enabling of thermal-, clip- or load fault information (short across the load or to V_P or to ground) on pin DIAG
- Loss-of-ground and open V_P safe (minimum series resistance required)
- All amplifier outputs short-circuit proof to ground, supply voltage and across the load (channel independent)
- All pins short-circuit proof to ground
- Temperature controlled gain reduction to prevent audio holes at high junction temperatures
- Programmable low battery voltage detection to enable 7.5 V or 6 V minimum battery voltage operation
- Overvoltage protection (load-dump safe up to $V_P = 50 \text{ V}$) with overvoltage pre-warning at 16 V
- Offset detection

3. Quick reference data

Table 1. Quick reference data

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
$V_{P(oper)}$	operating supply voltage	$R_L = 4 \Omega$	6	14.4	18	V
Iq	quiescent current	no load	-	260	350	mΑ
		no load; $V_P = 7 V$	-	190	-	mΑ
P _o output power		$R_L = 4 \Omega$; $V_P = 14.4 V$; maximum power; $V_i = 2 V$ RMS square wave	37	40	-	W
		$R_L = 4 \Omega$; $V_P = 15.2 V$; maximum power; $V_i = 2 V$ RMS square wave	41	45	-	W
		R_L = 4 Ω ; V_P = 14.4 V; THD = 0.5 %	18	20	-	W
		$R_L = 4 \Omega$; $V_P = 14.4 V$; $THD = 10 \%$	23	25	-	W
		R_L = 2 Ω ; V_P = 14.4 V; THD = 10 %	40	44	-	W
		$R_L = 2 \Omega$; $V_P = 14.4 V$; maximum power; $V_i = 2 V$ RMS square wave	58	64	-	W
THD	total harmonic	P_0 = 1 W to 12 W; f_i = 1 kHz; R_L = 4 Ω ; BTL mode	-	0.01	0.1	%
distortion	distortion	P_0 = 4 W; f_i = 1 kHz; R_L = 4 Ω ; best efficiency mode	-	0.03	-	%
$V_{n(o)}$	output noise voltage	filter 20 Hz to 22 kHz; $R_S = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$				
		amplifier mode	-	43	65	μV
		line driver mode	-	25	33	μV

I^2C -bus controlled 4×45 W best efficiency amplifier

4. Ordering information

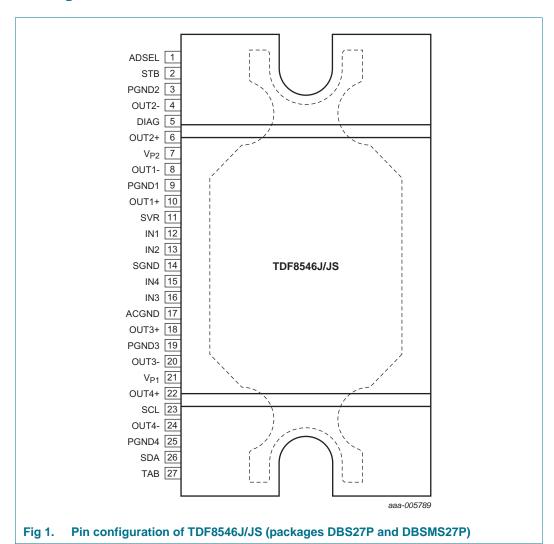
Table 2. Ordering information

Type number	Package					
	Name	Description	Version			
TDF8546J	DBS27P	plastic DIL-bent-SIL (special bent) power package; 27 leads (lead length 6.8 mm)	SOT827-1			
TDF8546TH	HSOP36	plastic, heatsink small outline package; 36 leads; low stand-off height	SOT851-1			
TDF8546JS	DBSMS27P	plastic dual bent surface mounted SIL power package; 27 leads	SOT1154-1			

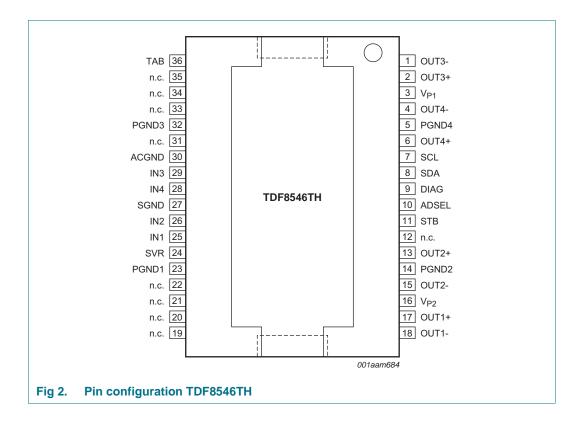
 I^2C -bus controlled 4×45 W best efficiency amplifier

5. Pinning information

5.1 Pinning



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5.2 Pin description

Table 3. Pin description

Symbol Pin			Description		
Cy	TDF8546J/JS	TDF8546TH			
ADSEL	1	10	I ² C-bus address select		
STB	2	11	Standby (I ² C-bus mode) or mode pin (legacy mode) programmable second clip indicator		
PGND2	3	14	channel 2 power ground		
OUT2-	4	15	channel 2 negative output (right rear)		
DIAG	5	9	diagnostic and clip detection output		
OUT2+	6	13	channel 2 positive output (right rear)		
V _{P2}	7	16	power supply voltage 2		
OUT1-	8	18	channel 1 negative output (right front)		
PGND1	9	23	channel 1 power ground		
OUT1+	10	17	channel 1 positive output (right front)		
SVR	11	24	half supply voltage filter capacitor		
IN1	12	25	channel 1 input		
IN2	13	26	channel 2 input		
SGND	14	27	signal ground		
IN4	15	28	channel 4 input		
IN3	16	29	channel 3 input		
ACGND	17	30	AC ground		
OUT3+	18	2	channel 3 positive output (left front)		
PGND3	19	32	channel 3 power ground		
OUT3-	20	1	channel 3 negative output (left front)		
V _{P1}	21	3	power supply voltage 1		
OUT4+	22	6	channel 4 positive output (left rear)		
SCL	23	7	I ² C-bus clock input		
OUT4-	24	4	channel 4 negative output (left rear)		
PGND4	25	5	channel 4 power ground		
SDA	26	8	I ² C-bus data input and output		
TAB	27	36	heatsink connection; must be connected to ground		
n.c.	-	12, 19, 20, 21, 22, 31, 33, 34, 35	not connected		

I^2C -bus controlled 4×45 W best efficiency amplifier

6. Thermal characteristics

Table 4. Thermal characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Тур	Unit			
DBS27/DBSMS27P							
R _{th(j-c)}	thermal resistance from junction to case		1	K/W			
R _{th(j-a)}	thermal resistance from junction to ambient		40	K/W			
HSOP36							
R _{th(j-c)}	thermal resistance from junction to case		1	K/W			
R _{th(j-a)}	thermal resistance from junction to ambient		35	K/W			

I^2C -bus controlled $4 \times 45 \ W$ best efficiency amplifier

7. Characteristics

Table 5. Characteristics

 T_{amb} = 25 °C; V_P = 14.4 V; unless otherwise specified. Tested at T_{amb} = 25 °C; guaranteed for T_j = -40 °C to +150 °C; functionality is guaranteed for V_P < 10 V unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply voltag	ge behavior					
$V_{P(oper)}$	operating supply voltage	$R_L = 4 \Omega$	6	14.4	18	V
		$R_L = 2 \Omega$	6	14.4	16	V
I _q	quiescent current	no load	-	260	350	mΑ
		no load; $V_P = 7 V$	-	190	-	mΑ
l _{off}	off-state current	V _{STB} = 0.4 V	-	4	10	μΑ
Vo	output voltage	DC				
		amplifier on; high gain/low gain mode	6.6	7.1	7.6	V
		line driver mode; IB4[D2] = 0; IB3[D5:D6] = 1	3.0	3.4	3.8	V
V _{P(low)(mute)}	low supply voltage mute	rising supply voltage				
		IB4[D0] = 1	7.0	7.7	8.1	V
		IB4[D0] = 0	5.4	5.7	6.2	V
		falling supply voltage				
		IB4[D0] = 1	6.5	7.2	7.7	V
		IB4[D0] = 0	5.2	5.5	5.9	V
$\Delta V_{P(low)(mute)}$	low supply voltage mute	IB4[D0] = 1	0.1	0.5	0.8	V
	hysteresis	IB4[D0] = 0	0.1	0.3	0.7	V
V _{P(ovp)pwarn}	pre-warning overvoltage	rising supply voltage	15.2	16	16.9	V
	protection supply voltage	falling supply voltage	14.4	15.2	16.2	V
		hysteresis	-	0.8	-	V
$V_{th(ovp)}$	overvoltage protection threshold voltage	rising supply voltage	18	20	22	V
V _{POR}	power-on reset voltage	falling supply voltage	-	3.1	4.5	V
V _{O(offset)}	output offset voltage	amplifier on	-75	0	+75	mV
		amplifier mute	-25	0	+25	mV
		line driver mode	-45	0	+45	mV

I^2C -bus controlled 4 imes 45 W best efficiency amplifier

 Table 5.
 Characteristics ...continued

 T_{amb} = 25 °C; V_P = 14.4 V; unless otherwise specified. Tested at T_{amb} = 25 °C; guaranteed for T_j = -40 °C to +150 °C; functionality is guaranteed for V_P < 10 V unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Mode select	t and second clip detection: pin S	STB				
V_{STB}	voltage on pin STB	off-by mode selected				
		I ² C-bus mode	-	-	0.8	V
		legacy mode (I ² C-bus mode off)	-	-	0.8	V
		mute selected				
		legacy mode (I ² C-bus mode off)	2.5	-	4.5	V
		operating mode selected				
		I ² C-bus mode	2.5	-	V_P	V
		legacy mode (I ² C-bus mode off)	5.9	-	V_P	V
		low voltage on pin STB when pulled LOW during clipping; clip detection on STB active	<u>[1]</u>			
		I _{STB} = 150 μA	5.6	5.9	6.5	V
		I _{STB} = 500 μA	6.1	-	7.4	V
STB	current on pin STB	0 V < V_{STB} < 8.5 V; clip detection not active	<u>[1]</u> -	5	30	μА
Start-up/shu	ut-down/mute timing					
wake	wake-up time	time after wake-up via pin STB before first I ² C-bus transmission is recognized;	-	300	500	μS
LO(SVR)	output leakage current on pin SVR		-	-	5	μА
d(mute_off)	mute off delay time	time from amplifier start to 10 % of output signal; $I_{LO} = 0 \mu A$	[2]			
		I ² C-bus mode; with I_{LO} = 5 μA \rightarrow +15 ms; no DC-load (IB1[D1] = 0);	-	430	650	ms
		legacy mode; with I_{LO} = 5 μ A \rightarrow +20 ms; V_{STB} = 7 V; R_{ADSEL} = 0 Ω ;	-	430	650	ms
amp_on	amplifier on time	time from amplifier start to amplifier on; 90 % of output signal; I_{LO} = 0 μA	<u>[2]</u>			
		I ² C-bus mode; with I _{LO} = 5 μA \rightarrow +30 ms; no DC-load (IB1[D1] = 0);	-	550	800	ms
		legacy mode; with I_{LO} = 5 μ A \rightarrow +20 ms; V_{STB} = 7 V; R_{ADSEL} = 0 Ω ;	-	550	800	ms

I²C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier

 Table 5.
 Characteristics ...continued

 T_{amb} = 25 °C; V_P = 14.4 V; unless otherwise specified. Tested at T_{amb} = 25 °C; guaranteed for T_j = -40 °C to +150 °C; functionality is guaranteed for V_P < 10 V unless otherwise specified.

amplifier switch-off time	time to DC output voltage < 0.1 V; I_{LO} = 0 μA	[2]			
	I ² C-bus mode; with I _{LO} = 5 μ A \rightarrow +0 ms;	250	500	750	ms
	via pin STB; (IB4[D6] = 0); with I_{LO} = 5 μ A \rightarrow +0 ms;	250	500	750	ms
delay time from mute to on	from 10 % to 90 % of output signal; V_i = 50 mV; I^2 C-bus mode (IB2[D1, D2] = 1 to 0) or IB2(D0 = 1 to 0) or legacy mode (V_{STB} = 3 V to 7 V);	5	15	40	ms
soft mute delay time	from 90 % to 10 % of output signal; V_i = 50 mV; I^2C -bus mode (IB2[D1, D2] = 0 to 1) or legacy mode (V_{STB} = 7 V to 3 V);	5	15	40	ms
fast mute delay time	from 90 % to 10 % of output signal; V_i = 50 mV; I^2 C-bus mode (IB2[D0] = 0 to 1, or V_{STB} from > 5.9 V to < 0.8 V in 1 μ s;	-	0.4	1	ms
engine start to output off time	V_P from 14.4 V to 5 V in 1.5 ms; V_o < 0.5 V;	-	0.1	1	ms
engine start to SVR off time	V_P from 14.4 V to 5 V in 1.5 ms; V_{SVR} < 0.7 V;	-	40	75	ms
ce[3]					
LOW-level input voltage	pins SCL and SDA	-	-	1.5	V
HIGH-level input voltage	pins SCL and SDA	2.3		5.5	V
LOW-level output voltage	pin SDA; $I_L = 5 \text{ mA}$	-	-	0.4	V
SCL clock frequency		-	400	-	kHz
voltage on pin ADSEL	I ² C-bus address A[6:0] = 1101 101				
	Rseries _{ADSEL} = 0Ω	4	5	11	V
	Rseries _{ADSEL} = 100 k Ω	-	-	V_{P}	V
input current on pin ADSEL	$V_{STB} = 5 \text{ V}; V_{ADSEL} = 5 \text{ V}$	-	2	10	μΑ
resistance on pin ADSEL	I ² C-bus address A[6:0] = 1101 110	99	100	101	kΩ
	I ² C-bus address A[6:0] = 1101 111	29.7	30	30.3	kΩ
	I ² C-bus address A[6:0] = 1101 010	9.9	10	10.1	kΩ
	legacy mode	-	_	0.47	kΩ
	logacy mode			<u> </u>	
	delay time from mute to on soft mute delay time fast mute delay time engine start to output off time engine start to SVR off time ce[3] LOW-level input voltage HIGH-level input voltage LOW-level output voltage SCL clock frequency voltage on pin ADSEL	$ \begin{array}{l} I_{LO} = 0 \; \mu A \\ I^2C\text{-bus mode;} \\ \text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \; \mu A \to +0 \; \text{ms;} \\ \text{via pin STB;} \; (IB4[D6] = 0); \\ \text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \; \mu A \to +0 \; \text{ms;} \\ \text{via pin STB;} \; (IB4[D6] = 0); \\ \text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \; \mu A \to +0 \; \text{ms;} \\ \text{delay time from mute to on} \\ \end{array} $	$ \frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{I^2C\text{-bus mode;}} = \frac{250}{\text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ ms;}} = \frac{250}{\text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ ms;}} = \frac{250}{\text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ ms;}} = \frac{250}{\text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ ms;}} = \frac{250}{\text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ ms;}} = \frac{250}{\text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ ms;}} = \frac{250}{\text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ ms;}} = \frac{250}{\text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ ms;}} = \frac{250}{\text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ ms;}} = \frac{250}{\text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ ms;}} = \frac{250}{\text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ ms;}} = \frac{250}{\text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ ms;}} = \frac{250}{\text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ ms;}} = \frac{250}{\text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ ms;}} = \frac{250}{\text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ ms;}} = \frac{250}{\text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ ms;}} = \frac{250}{\text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ ms;}} = \frac{250}{\text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ ms;}} = \frac{250}{\text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ ms;}} = \frac{250}{\text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ ms;}} = \frac{250}{\text$	$\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{I^{2}C\text{-bus mode;} \ \text{with } I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ \text{ms;}} \ 250 500}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ \text{ms;}} \ 250 500}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ \text{ms;}} \ 250 500}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ \text{ms;}} \ 250 500}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ \text{ms;}} \ 250 500}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ \text{ms;}} \ 250 500}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ \text{ms;}} \ 250 500}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ \text{ms;}} \ 250 500}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ \text{ms;}} \ 250 500}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A \to +0 \ \text{ms;}} \ 250 500}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A} \to +0 \ \text{ms;}} \ 250 500}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A} \to +0 \ \text{ms;}} \ 250 500}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 5 \ \mu A} \to -0 15}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}} \ 250 15}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}} \ 250 15}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}} \ 250 15}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}} \ 250 15}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}} \ 250 15}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}} \ 250 15}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}} \ 250 15}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}} \ 250 15}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}} \ 250 15}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}} \ 250 15}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}} \ 250 15}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}} \ 250 15}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}} \ 250 15}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}} \ 250 15}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}} \ 250 15}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}} \ 250 15}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}} \ 250 10}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}{Vith \ I_{LO} = 0 \ \mu A}} \ 250 10}$ $\frac{I_{LO} = 0 \$	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Start-up diagnostics

I^2C -bus controlled 4 imes 45 W best efficiency amplifier

 Table 5.
 Characteristics ...continued

 T_{amb} = 25 °C; V_P = 14.4 V; unless otherwise specified. Tested at T_{amb} = 25 °C; guaranteed for T_j = -40 °C to +150 °C; functionality is guaranteed for V_P < 10 V unless otherwise specified.

d(sudiag-on) offset RLdet(sudiag)	start-up diagnostic time start-up diagnostic to on delay time offset voltage	from start-up diagnostic command via I^2C -bus until completion of start-up diagnostic; $V_O + < 0.1 \text{ V}; V_O - < 0.1 \text{ V}$ (no load) $IB1[D1] = 1;$ at 90 % of output signal; $IB1[D0:D1] = 11;$	50 -	130	250	ms
/ _{offset}	time		-			
	offset voltage			680	-	ms
RLdet(sudiag)		start-up diagnostic offset voltage under no load condition	1.3	2	2.5	V
	start-up diagnostic load	shorted load				
	detection resistance	high gain; IB3[D6:D5] = 00	-	-	0.5	Ω
		low gain; IB3[D6:D5] = 11	-	-	1.5	Ω
		normal load				
		high gain (IB3[D6:D5] = 00)	1.5	-	20	Ω
		low gain (IB3[D6:D5] = 11)	3.2	-	20	Ω
		line driver load	80	-	200	Ω
		open load	400	-	-	Ω
Amplifier diag	gnostics					
OL(DIAG)	LOW-level output voltage on pin DIAG	fault condition; I _{DIAG} = 1 mA	-	-	0.3	V
/ _{O(offset_det)}	output voltage at offset detection		±1.0	±1.3	±2.0	V
THD _{clip}	total harmonic distortion clip detection level	V _P > 10 V				
		IB2[D7:D6] = 10	-	10	-	%
		IB2[D7:D6] = 01	-	5	-	%
		IB2[D7:D6] = 00	-	2	-	%
j(AV)(pwarn)	pre-warning average junction	IB3[D4] = 0 or legacy mode	150	160	170	°C
	temperature	IB3[D4] = 1	125	135	145	°C
j(AV)(G(-0.5dB))	average junction temperature for 0.5 dB gain reduction	V _i = 0.05 V; best efficiency mode turns off when activated	-	175	-	°C
$\Delta G_{(th_fold)}$	gain reduction of thermal foldback	when all channels switch off	-	20	-	dB
0	output current	I ² C-bus mode; IB5[D7] = 0; AC load bit set; peak current				
		IB4[D1] = 1	500	-	-	mA
		IB4[D1] = 0	275	-	-	mA
		I ² C-bus mode; IB5[D7] = 0; AC load bit not set; peak current				
			-	-	250	mA
0		load bit set; peak current IB4[D1] = 1 IB4[D1] = 0		-		- -

I^2C -bus controlled 4 imes 45 W best efficiency amplifier

 Table 5.
 Characteristics ...continued

 T_{amb} = 25 °C; V_P = 14.4 V; unless otherwise specified. Tested at T_{amb} = 25 °C; guaranteed for T_j = -40 °C to +150 °C; functionality is guaranteed for V_P < 10 V unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Amplifier						
P _o	output power	$R_L = 4~\Omega;~V_P = 14.4~V; \\ THD = 0.5~\%$	18	20	-	W
		$R_L = 4 \Omega$; $V_P = 14.4 V$; THD = 10 %	23	25	-	W
		$R_L = 2 \Omega$; $V_P = 14.4 V$; THD = 0.5 %	29	32	-	W
		$R_L = 2 \Omega$; $V_P = 14.4 V$; THD = 10 %	40	44	-	W
P _{o(max)}	maximum output power	$R_L = 4 \Omega$; $V_P = 14.4 V$; $V_i = 2 V$ RMS square wave	37	40	-	W
		$R_L = 4 \Omega$; $V_P = 15.2 V$; $V_i = 2 V$ RMS square wave	41	45	-	W
		$R_L = 2 \Omega$; $V_P = 14.4 V$; $V_i = 2 V RMS$ square wave	58	64	-	W
THD total harmonic distortion	total harmonic distortion	P_o = 1 W to 12 W; f_i = 1 kHz; R_L = 4 Ω ; BTL mode	-	0.01	0.1	%
		P_o = 1 W; f_i = 1 kHz; R_L = 4 Ω ; V_P = 7 V; BTL and best efficiency mode	-	0.01	0.1	%
		$P_0 = 4 \text{ W}$; $f_i = 1 \text{ kHz}$; $R_L = 4 \Omega$; best efficiency mode	-	0.03	0.1	%
		P_0 = 1 W to 12 W; f_i = 20 kHz; R_L = 4 Ω ; best efficiency mode	-	0.3	0.4	%
		V_o = 1 V (RMS) and 4 V (RMS), f_i = 1 kHz; line driver mode	-	0.02	0.05	%
		P_o = 1 W to 12 W; f_i = 1 kHz; R_L = 4 Ω ; low gain mode	-	0.01	0.1	%
$\alpha_{ t CS}$	channel separation	best efficiency mode; R _S = 1 k Ω ; R _{ACGND} = 250 Ω	<u>[4]</u>			
		f _i = 1 kHz	65	80	-	dB
		f _i = 10 kHz	55	65	-	dB
SVRR	supply voltage ripple rejection	f_i = 1 kHz; R_S = 1 k Ω ; R_{ACGND} = 250 Ω ; best efficiency mode; tested at V_P = 10.5 V	<u>[4]</u> 55	70	-	dB
CMRR	common mode rejection ratio	amplifier mode; V _{cm} = 0.3 V (p-p); f_i = 1 kHz to 3 kHz, R_S = 1 k Ω ; R_{ACGND} = 250 Ω ; best efficiency mode	<u>[4]</u>			
		common mode input to differential output ($V_{O(dif)}$ / $V_{I(cm)}$ + 26 dB)	55	65	-	dB
		common mode input to common mode output ($V_{O(cm)}$ / $V_{I(cm)}$ + 26 dB)	50	58	-	dB

I²C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier

Table 5. Characteristics ... continued

 T_{amb} = 25 °C; V_P = 14.4 V; unless otherwise specified. Tested at T_{amb} = 25 °C; guaranteed for T_j = -40 °C to +150 °C; functionality is guaranteed for V_P < 10 V unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
ΔV_{o}	output voltage variation	plop during switch-on and switch-off; best efficiency mode	<u>[5]</u>			
		from off to mute and mute to off	-	-	7.5	mV
		from mute to on and on to mute (soft mute)	-	-	7.5	mV
		from off to on and on to off (start-up diagnostic enabled)	-	-	7.5	mV
$V_{n(o)}$	output noise voltage	filter 20 Hz to 22 kHz (6 th order); $R_S = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$				
		mute mode	-	15	23	μV
		line driver mode	-	25	33	μV
		amplifier mode; best efficiency mode	-	43	65	μV
		amplifier mode; best efficiency mode; Rs = 50 Ω	-	40	60	μV
$G_{v(amp)} \\$	voltage gain amplifier mode	single-ended in to differential out; best efficiency mode	25.5	26	26.5	dB
$G_{v(Id)}$	voltage gain line driver mode	single-ended in to differential out; best efficiency mode	15.5	16	16.5	dB
Z _i	input impedance	$T_{amb} = -40 ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } +105 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	38	62	105	kΩ
		$T_{amb} = 0 ^{\circ}C$ to 105 $^{\circ}C$	55	62	105	kΩ
$lpha_{mute}$	mute attenuation	$V_{o(on)} / V_{o(mute)}$; $V_i = 50 \text{ mV}$	80	92	-	dB
$V_{o(mute)(RMS)}$	RMS mute output voltage	V _i = 1 V RMS; filter 20 Hz to 22 kHz	-	16	29	μV
B _p	power bandwidth	−1 dB	-	20 to 20000	-	Hz
$C_{L(crit)}$	critical load capacitance	no oscillation; R_L between 2 Ω and open load; C_L from all outputs to GND	22	-	-	nF
Best efficiend	cy mode control					
V _{o(swoff)be}	best efficiency switch-off output	best efficiency switch open				
	voltage	4 Ω load selected; IB5[D4] = 1	-	0.9	-	V
		2Ω load selected; IB5[D4] = 0	-	1.7	-	V
R _{sw(be)}	best efficiency switch resistance		-	1.0	-	Ω

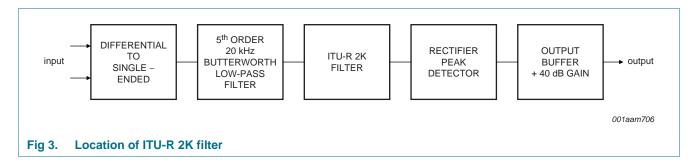
- [1] V_{STB} depends on the current into pin STB: minimum = (1429 $\Omega \times I_{STB}$) + 5.4 V, maximum = (3143 $\Omega \times I_{STB}$) + 5.6 V.
- [2] The times are specified without leakage current. For a leakage current of 5 μ A on pin SVR, the delta time is specified. If the capacitor value on pin SVR changes \pm 30 %, the specified time also changes \pm 30 %. The specified times include an ESR of 15 Ω for the capacitor on pin SVR.
- [3] Standard I²C-bus specification: maximum LOW-level = $0.3V_{DD}$, minimum HIGH-level = $0.7V_{DD}$. To comply with 5 V and 3.3 V logic, $V_{DD} = 5$ V defines the maximum LOW-level and $V_{DD} = 3.3$ V defines the minimum HIGH-level.
- [4] For optimum channel separation (α_{cs}), supply voltage ripple rejection (SVRR) and common mode rejection ratio (CMRR), a resistor $R_{ACGND} = \frac{R_S}{4} \Omega$ must be in series with the ACGND capacitor.
- [5] The plop-noise during amplifier switch-on and switch-off is measured using an ITU-R 2 k filter; see Figure 4.

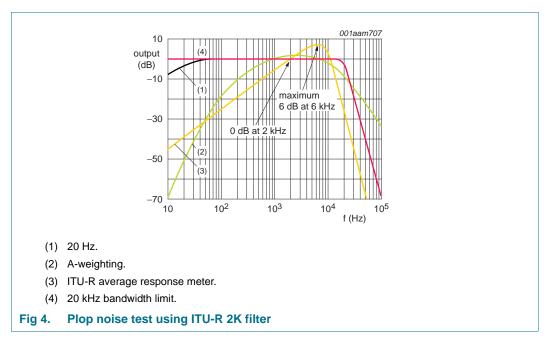
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8. Package outline

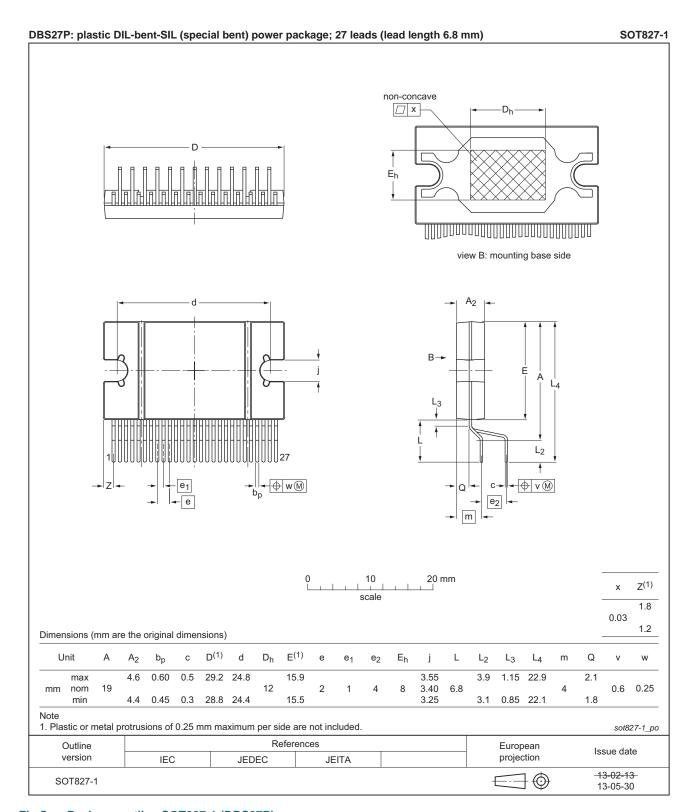


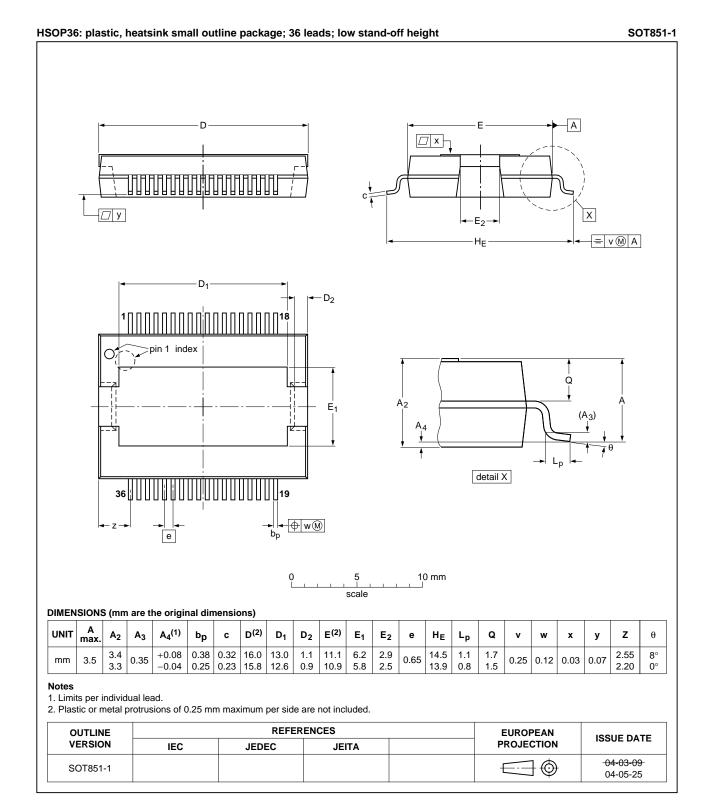
Fig 5. Package outline SOT827-1 (DBS27P)

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Package outline SOT851-1 (HSOP36) Fig 6.

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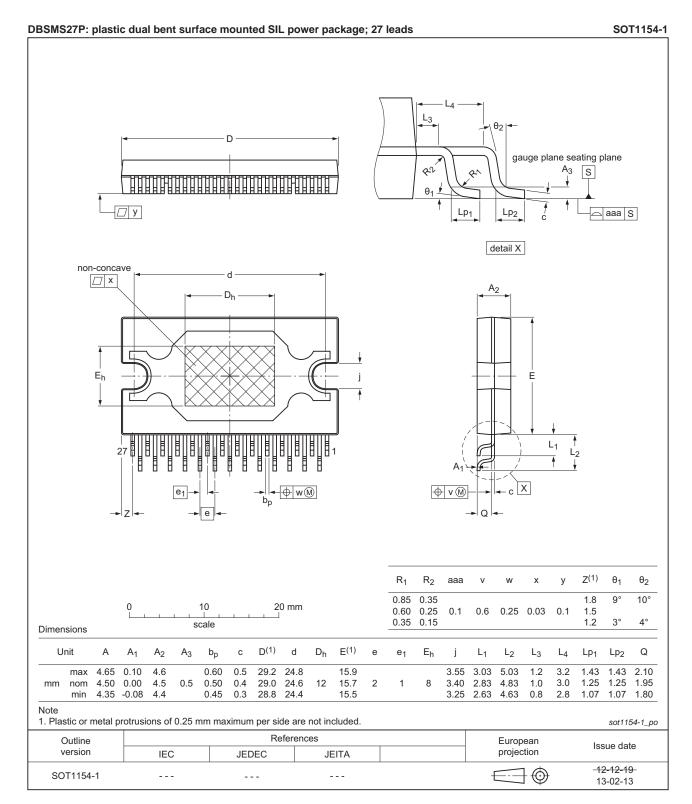


Fig 7. Package outline SOT1154-1 (DBSMS27P)

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9. Revision history

Table 6. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
TDF8546 v.8	20130927	Product short data sheet	-	-

I²C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier

10. Legal information

10.1 Data sheet status

Document status[1][2]	Product status[3]	Definition
Objective [short] data sheet	Development	This document contains data from the objective specification for product development.
Preliminary [short] data sheet	Qualification	This document contains data from the preliminary specification.
Product [short] data sheet	Production	This document contains the product specification.

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- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions"
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TDF8546 NXP Semiconductors

I²C-bus controlled 4 × 45 W best efficiency amplifier

12. Contents

1	General description
2	Features and benefits
3	Quick reference data
4	Ordering information
5	Pinning information4
5.1	Pinning
5.2	Pin description
6	Thermal characteristics
7	Characteristics 8
8	Package outline
9	Revision history
10	Legal information
10.1	Data sheet status
10.2	Definitions
10.3	Disclaimers
10.4	Trademarks
11	Contact information
12	Contents

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