Operating Conditions at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Recommended supply voltage	V _{CC}		13.2	٧
Allowable operating supply voltage	V _{CC} op		9 to 16	V
Recommended load resistance	R_{L}		4	Ω

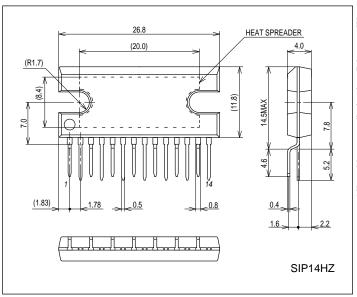
Note: With V_{CC} , R_L , and the output level in ranges such that the Pd max for the heat sink used is not exceeded.

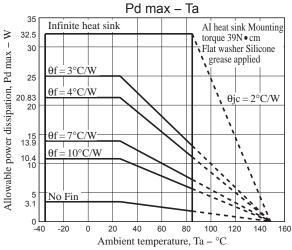
Electrical Characteristics at Ta = 25 °C, V_{CC} = 13.2V, R_L = 4 Ω , f = 1kHz, R_g = 600 Ω

D	0 1 1	0 100	Ratings			
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Quiescent current	lcco	Rg = 0	70	125	250	mA
Standby mode current drain	I _{st}	Standby mode (amplifier off), with no power supply capacitor.		10	60	μΑ
Voltage gain	٧ _G	$V_{O} = 0 dBm$	38	40	42	dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	P _O = 2W		0.06	0.2	%
Output power	P _O 1	THD = 10%	10% 13			W
	P _O 2	THD = 10%, V _{CC} = 14.4V		20		W
	P _O 3	THD = 30%, V _{CC} = 14.4V		30		W
Output offset voltage	V _N offset	Rg = 0	-300 +300		mV	
Output noise voltage	V _{NO}	Rg = 0, BPF = 20Hz to 20kHz		0.1	0.5	mV
Ripple rejection ratio	SVRR	$Rg = 0, V_R = 0 dBm, f_R = 100 Hz$	0Hz 40 50			dB
Channel separation	CHsep	$Rg = 10k\Omega, V_O = 0dBm \qquad 50 \qquad 60$			dB	
Input resistance	Ri		21	30	39	kΩ
Standby pin applied voltage	V _{ST}	Amplifier on (applied through an external 10kΩ resistor)	2.5		VCC	V

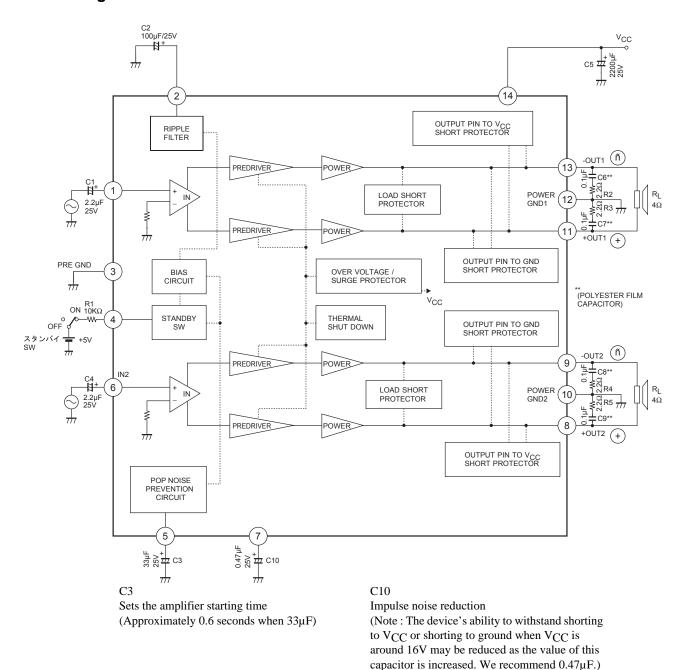
Package Dimensions

unit : mm (typ) 3113B





Block Diagram



Pin Voltages

 $V_{CC} = 13.2V$, with 5V applied to STBY through a $10k\Omega$ resistor, $R_L = 4\Omega$, $R_S = 0$

Pin No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Pin name	IN1	DC	PRE-GND	STBY	ON TIME	IN2	POP
Pin voltage	1.53V	5.65V	0V	3.25V	2.32V	1.53V	2.14V

Pin No.	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Pin name	+OUT2	-OUT2	PWR-GN	+OUT1	PWR-GN	-OUT1	V _{CC}
Pin voltage	5.70V	5.70V	0V	5.70V	0V	5.70V	13.2V

External Components

C1 and C4: Input capacitors. A value of 2.2µF is recommended. Determine the polarity based on the DC potential of the circuit connected directly to the LA4725 front end. Note that the low band response can be adjusted by varying f_I with the capacitors C1 and C4.

C2 : Decoupling capacitor (ripple filter)

C3 : Sets the amplifier starting time, which will be approximately 0.6 seconds for a value of 33μF. The starting time is proportional to the value of this capacitor, and can be set to any desired value.

C5 : Power-supply capacitor

C6, C7, C8, and C9:

Oscillation prevention capacitors. Use polyester film capacitors (Mylar capacitors) with excellent characteristics. (Note that the series resistors R2, R3, R4, and R5 are used in conjunction with these capacitors to achieve stable amplifier operation.) A value of $0.1\mu F$ is recommended.

c10 : Impulse noise reduction capacitor. A value of $0.47\mu F$ is recommended. Caution is required when selecting the value for this capacitor, since increasing its value influences the operation of the circuits that protect against shorting the amplifier output pins to V_{CC} or to ground when higher V_{CC} voltages (approximately 16V or higher) are used.

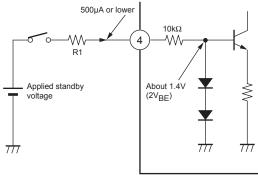
R1 : Standby switch current limiting resistor. A value of $10k\Omega$ is recommended when a voltage in the range 2.5 to 12V will be applied as the standby switching voltage. Note that this resistor is not optional: it must be included.

IC Internal Characteristics and Notes

- 1. Standby function
 - Pin 4 is the standby switch. A voltage of 2.5V or higher must be applied through an external resistor to turn the amplifier on.
 - If a voltage of over 12V will be applied as the standby mode switching voltage, use the following formula to determine the value of R1 so that the current entering at pin 4 remains under 500μA.

$$R1 = \frac{\text{} - 1.4}{500 \text{ µA}} - 10 \text{k}\Omega$$

Pin 4 Internal Equivalent Circuit



2. Muting function

• Pin 5 connects the capacitor that determines the starting time to prevent impulse noise. It can also be used to mute the amplifier output by shorting pin 5 to ground. When this function is used, the recovery time depends on C3.

3. Impulse noise improvements

• While the LA4725 achieves a low level of impulse noise, if even further reductions in impulse noise at power on/off (and when switching into or out of standby mode) a 0.47μF capacitor may be inserted between pin 7 and the PRE GND pin (pin 3). (Pin 7 is the output amplifier bias pin. Since the ability to withstand shorting the output pins to V_{CC} or ground is reduced for supply voltages over 16V if the pin 7 capacitance is large, we recommend a value of 0.47μF or lower for this capacitor.)

4. Protection circuits

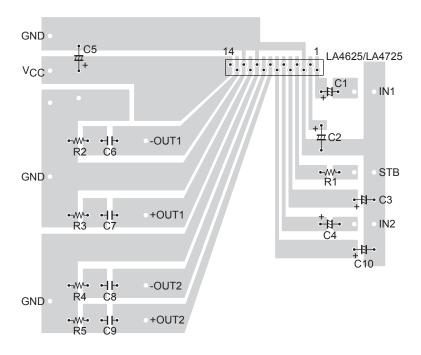
- Due to the system structure of the protection circuit for shorts to V_{CC} or ground, if there is a DC resistance between the amplifier output pins and ground, the protection circuit may operate when power is first applied and the amplifier may fail to turn on. The basic design approach we recommend is not to adopt any designs in which there is a DC resistance between the amplifier outputs and ground.
- The LA4725 includes a built-in thermal protection circuit to prevent the IC from being damaged or destroyed if abnormally high temperatures occur. This thermal protection circuit gradually reduces the output if the IC junction temperature (Tj) reaches the range 170 to 180°C due to inadequate heat sinking or other problem. If the temperature falls, the amplifier will restart automatically.
- The LA4725 also includes other protection circuits. Use of these circuits also requires care during end product design and testing.

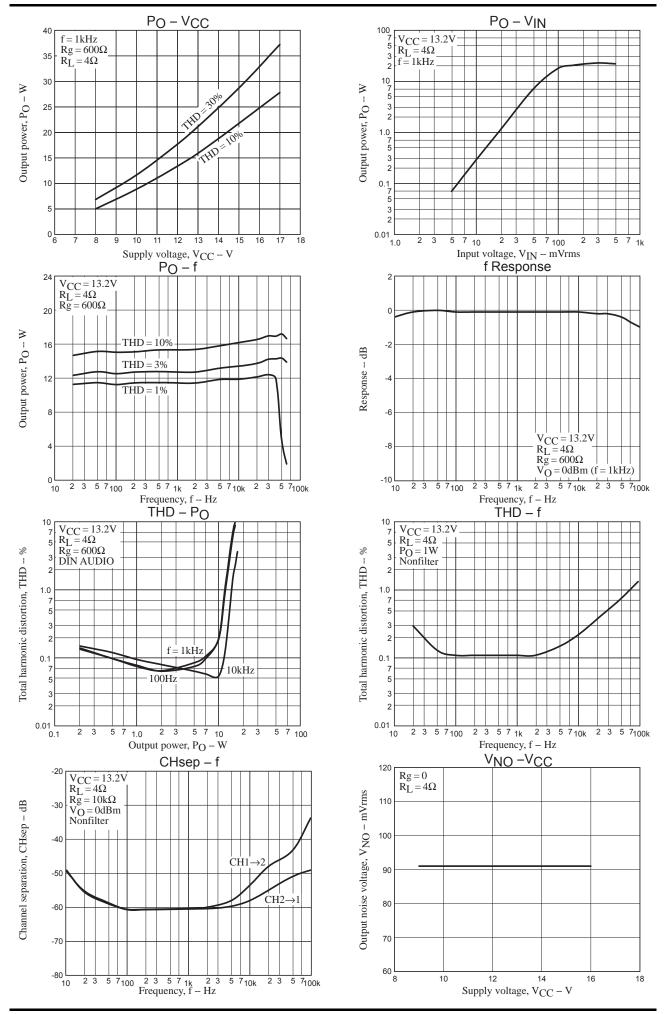
5. Other notes

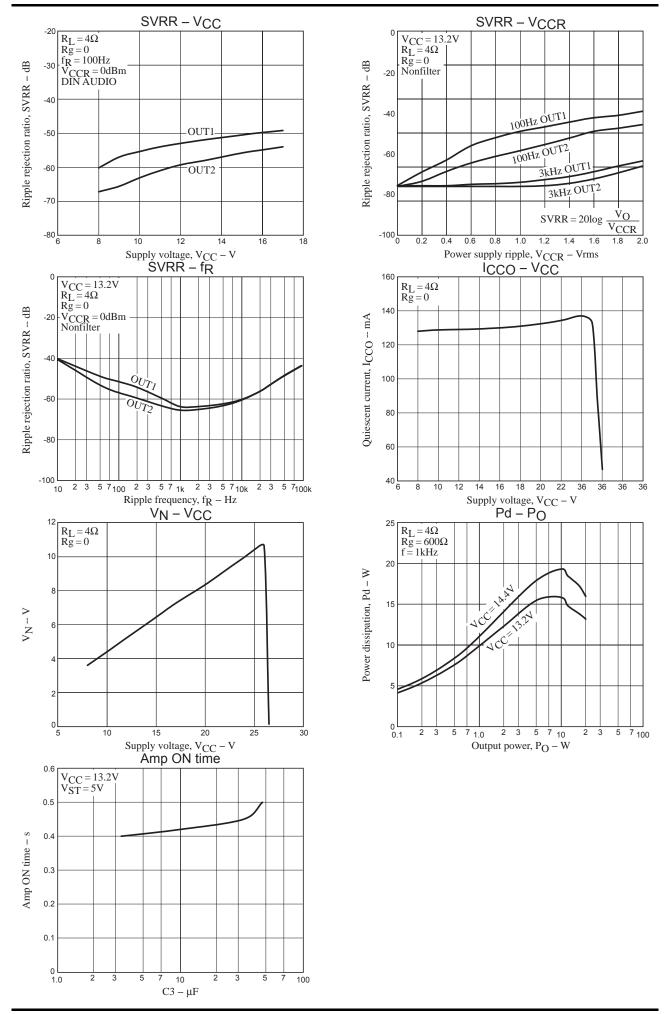
• The LA4725 is a BTL power amplifier. When testing this device, the ground systems for the test equipment connected to IC inputs, and that for the test equipment connected to IC outputs, must be isolated. Do not use a common ground.

Printed Circuit Pattern

(copper foil side)







ON Semiconductor and the ON logo are registered trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC (SCILLC). SCILLC owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of SCILLC's product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf. SCILLC reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. SCILLC makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does SCILLC assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in SCILLC data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. SCILLC does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. SCILLC products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the SCILLC product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use SCILLC products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold SCILLC and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that SCILLC was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. SCILLC is an Equa