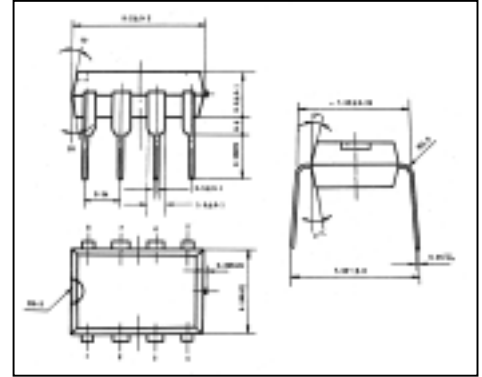




### 1.2W AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER TBA820M

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The TBA820M is a monolithic integrated circuit in 8 lead dual in-line plastic package. It is intended for use as low frequency class B power amplifier in portable cassette players and radios.



Outline Drawing

#### FEATURES

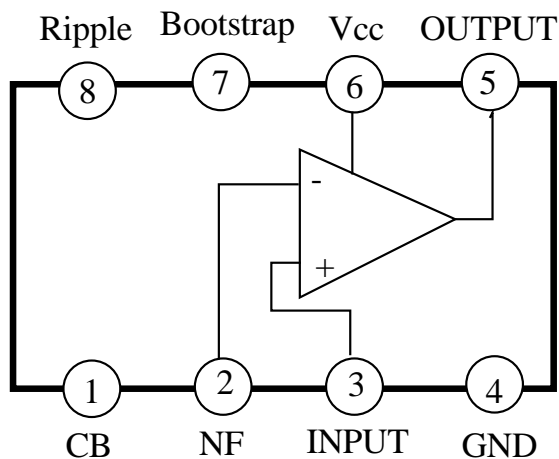
- Wide range of supply voltage :  $V_{cc}=3V\sim 16V$  in portable radios, cassette recorders and players etc.

Main features are : minimum working supply voltage of 3V

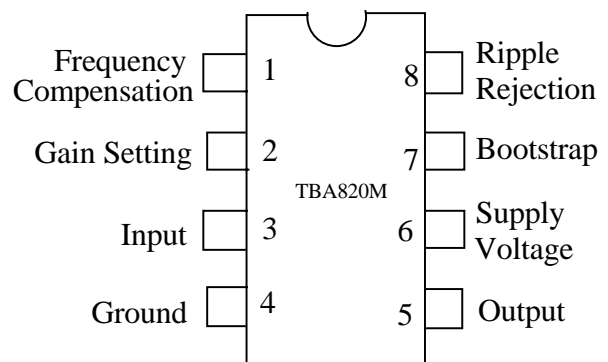
- Low quiescent supply current (  $I_{cc}=4mA$  , typical)
- Good ripple rejection
- Low number of external components
- No crossover distortion
- Low power dissipation

Output Power :  $P_o=2W$  at  $12V/8\Omega$  ,  $1.6W$  at  $9V/4\Omega$  and  $1.2W$  at  $9V/8\Omega$

#### BLOCK DIAGRAM



#### PIN CONNECTION



**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Characteristics	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	16	V
Peak Output Current	I <sub>pk</sub>	1.5	A
Power Dissipation(at T <sub>amb</sub> =50°C)	P <sub>D</sub>	1.25	W
Operating Temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-20~70	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40~150	°C

**THERMAL DATA**

Characteristics	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal resistance junction-ambient	R <sub>th(j-a)</sub>	100	°C/W

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**(Unless otherwise specified V<sub>cc</sub>=9V, T<sub>amb</sub>=25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Supply Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>		3		16	V	
Quiescent Output Voltage(pin 5)	V <sub>o</sub>		4	4.5	5	V	
Quiescent Drain Current	I <sub>d</sub>			4	12	mA	
Bias current (pin 3)	I <sub>b</sub>			0.1		μA	
Output Power	P <sub>o</sub>	THD=10% f=1kHz R <sub>f</sub> =120Ω	V <sub>cc</sub> =12V; R <sub>L</sub> =8Ω		2		W
			V <sub>cc</sub> =9V; R <sub>L</sub> =4Ω		1.6		
			V <sub>cc</sub> =9V; R <sub>L</sub> =8Ω	0.9	1.2		
			V <sub>cc</sub> =6V; R <sub>L</sub> =4Ω		0.75		
			V <sub>cc</sub> =3.5V; R <sub>L</sub> =4Ω		0.25		
			V <sub>cc</sub> =3V; R <sub>L</sub> =4Ω		0.2		
Input sensitivity	V <sub>i(rms)</sub>	P <sub>o</sub> =1.2W R <sub>L</sub> =8Ω f=1kHz	R <sub>f</sub> =33Ω		16		mV
			R <sub>f</sub> =120Ω		60		
		P <sub>o</sub> =50mW R <sub>L</sub> =8Ω f=1kHz	R <sub>f</sub> =33Ω		3.5		mV
			R <sub>f</sub> =120Ω		12		
Input resistance(pin 3)	R <sub>i</sub>	f=1kHz		5		MΩ	
Frequency response (-3dB)	B	R <sub>L</sub> =8Ω R <sub>f</sub> =120Ω C <sub>5</sub> =1000μF	C <sub>B</sub> =680pF	25 to 7000		Hz	
			C <sub>B</sub> =220pF	25 to 20000			

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(Unless otherwise specified  $V_{cc}=9V, T_{amb}=25^{\circ}C$ )

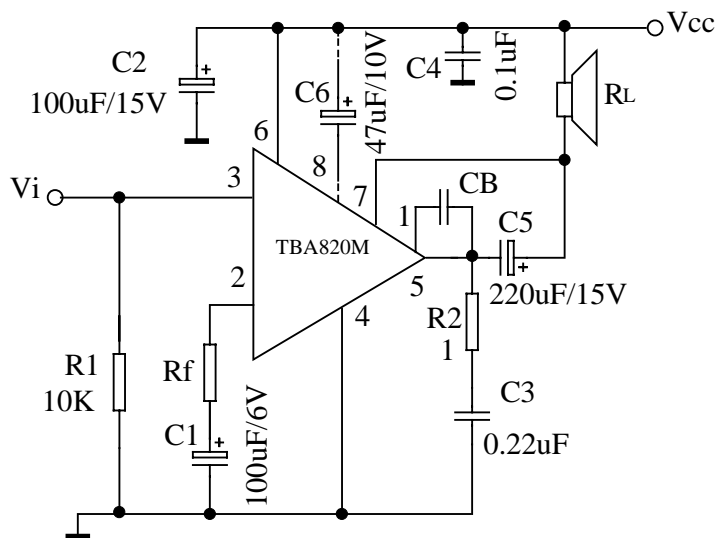
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Characteristic	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Distortion	THD	$P_o=500mW$ $R_L=8\Omega$ $f=1kHz$	$R_f=33\Omega$		0.8	%
			$R_f=120\Omega$		0.4	
Voltage Gain (open loop)	$G_v$	$R_L=8\Omega$ $f=1kHz$		75		dB
Voltage Gain (closed loop)	$G_v$	$R_L=8\Omega$ $f=1kHz$	$R_f=33\Omega$		45	dB
			$R_f=120\Omega$		34	
Input noise Voltage	$V_N$	$V_{cc}=9V, B(-3dB)=25\sim 20000Hz$		3		$\mu A$
Input noise current	$I_N$	$V_{cc}=9V, B(-3dB)=25\sim 20000Hz$		0.4		nA
Signal to noise ratio (*)	S+N/N	$P_o=1.2W$ $R_L=8\Omega$ $G_v=34dB$	$R_1=10k\Omega$		80	dB
			$R_1=50k\Omega$		70	
Supply voltage rejection (test circuit of 2)	SVR	$R_L=8\Omega$ $f(\text{ripple})=100Hz$ $C_6=47\mu F$ $R_f=120\Omega$		42		dB

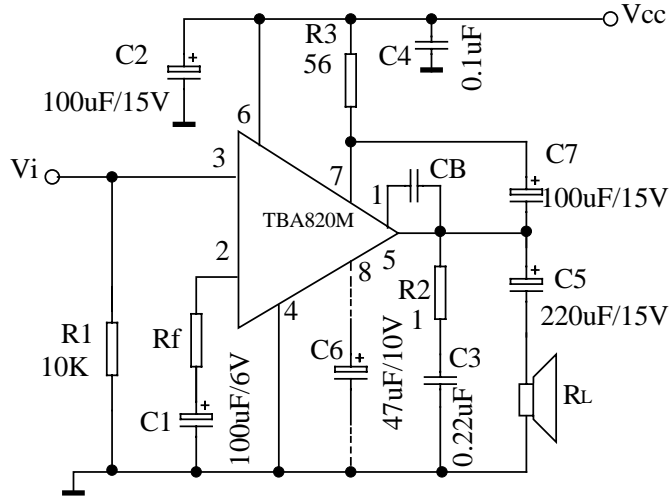
(\*)  $B(-3dB)=25\sim 20000Hz$

**TEST CIRCUIT**

**1. Circuit diagram with load connected to the supply voltage**



2. Circuit diagram with load connected to ground



CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

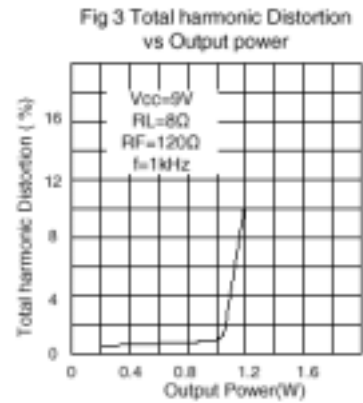
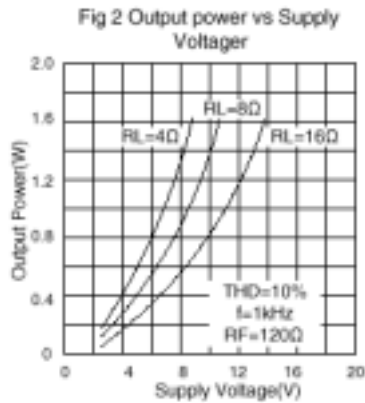
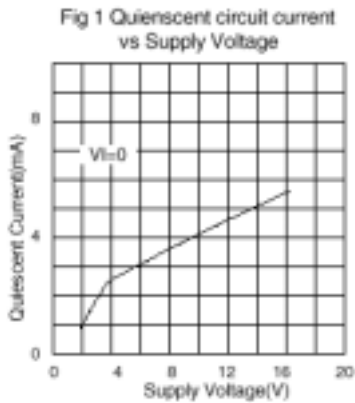


Fig 4 Voltage Gain vs Feedback resistance

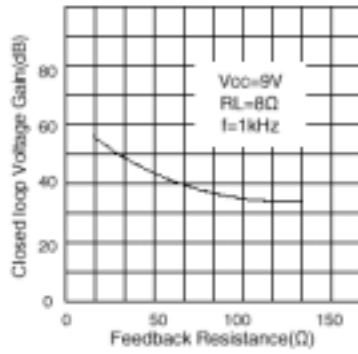


Fig 5 Power Dissipation vs Output power

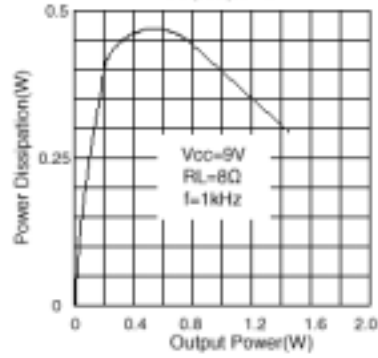


Fig 6 Power Dissipation vs Supply Voltage

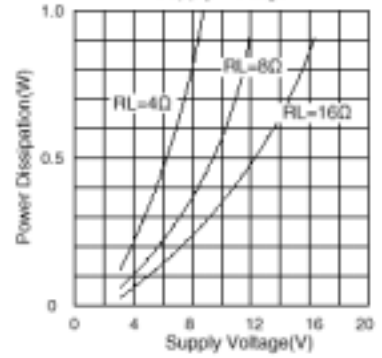


Fig 7 Frequency response

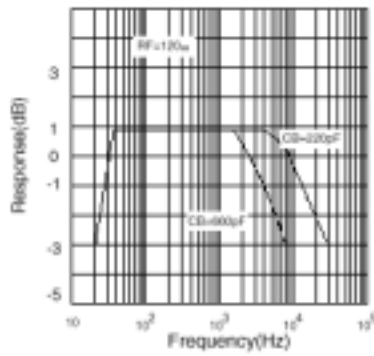


Fig 8 Total Harmonic distortion vs frequency

