AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER

Advance Information

1-WATT AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER

. . designed primarily for low-cost audio amplifiers in phonograph, TV and radio applications.

- 100 mV Sensitivity for 1-Watt*
- Low Distortion 1% @ 1-Watt typ*
- Short-Circuit Proof Short Term (10 seconds typ)
- No Heatsink Required for 1-Watt Output at T_A = 55°C**
- Excellent Hum Rejection
- *Circuit Dependent
- **Voltage Dependent

MAXIMUM RATINGS (T_A = +25°C unless otherwise noted)

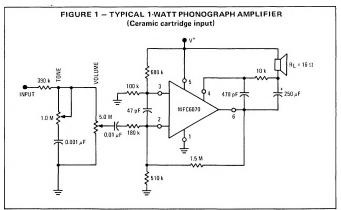
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V ⁺	20	Vdc
Power Dissipation Derate above $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	P _D 1/θ JA	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/ ^O C
Operating Temperature Range	TA	-10 to +55	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-40 to +150	°C

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

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Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit		
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	θ _{JA} *	125	°C/W		

^{*}Thermal resistance is measured in still air with fine wires connected to the leads, representing

Thermal resistance is measured in still air with fine wires connected to the leads, representing the "worst case" situation. For a larger power requirement, pin 1 must be soldered to at least one sq. in. of copper foil on the printed circuit board. The $\theta_{\rm JA}$ will be no greater than +90°C/W. Thus, 1.39 Watts could be dissipated at +25°C, which must be linearly derated at 11.1 mW/°C from +25°C to +150°C.



This is advance information and specifications are subject to change without notice. See Packaging Information Section for outline dimensions.

1-WATT **AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER**

Silicon Monolithic **Functional Circuit**

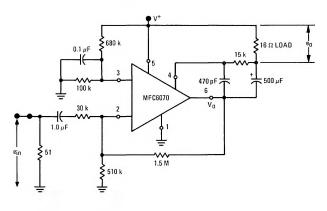


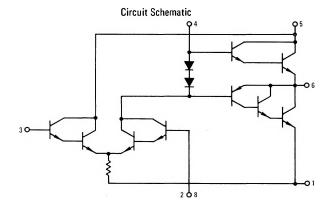
CASE 643A PLASTIC PACKAGE

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V^+ = 16 Vdc, See Figure 2 for test circuit, T_A = +25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Quiescent Output Voltage	V _o	_	8.0	-	Vdc
Quiescent Drain Current (ein = 0)	ID	-	5.0	18	mA
Sensitivity, Input Voltage (e _{in} adjusted for e _o = 4.0 V(rms) @ 1.0 kHz, Power Output = 1.0 Watt)	e _{in}	-	100	150	m∨
Total Harmonic Distortion (e ₀ = 4.0 V(rms) @ 1.0 kHz, Power Output = 1.0 Watt) (e ₁₀ adjusted for e ₀ = 1.26 V(rms) @ 1.0 kHz, Power Output = 100 mW)	THD	_	1.0	10	%
Hum and Noise (IHF Standard A201, 1966)	-	-	-40	-	dB

FIGURE 2 - 1-WATT AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT





TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V⁺ = 16 Vdc, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted)

FIGURE 3 - TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

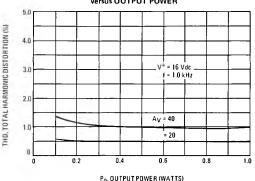
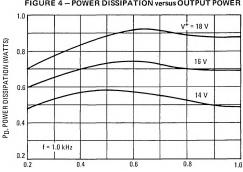
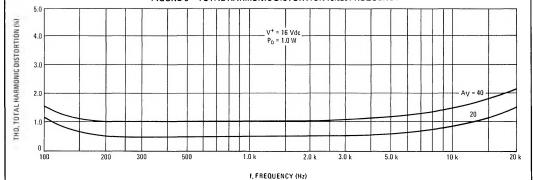


FIGURE 4 - POWER DISSIPATION versus OUTPUT POWER



Po. OUTPUT POWER (WATTS)

FIGURE 5 - TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION versus FREQUENCY



APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

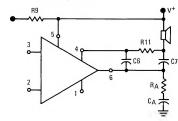
Shown in Figures 7 and 11 are low cost 1 W phono amplifiers with a sensitivity (@ 1 kHz) of approximately 450 mV. The input impedance of both amplifiers is approximately equal to R4 and the gain is determined by (R7 + R10)/R5. To change the gain of the amplifier, change the value of R5 and hold (R7 + R10) between 1 M and 2.2 M. This allows the use of a small and less expensive capacitor for C2.

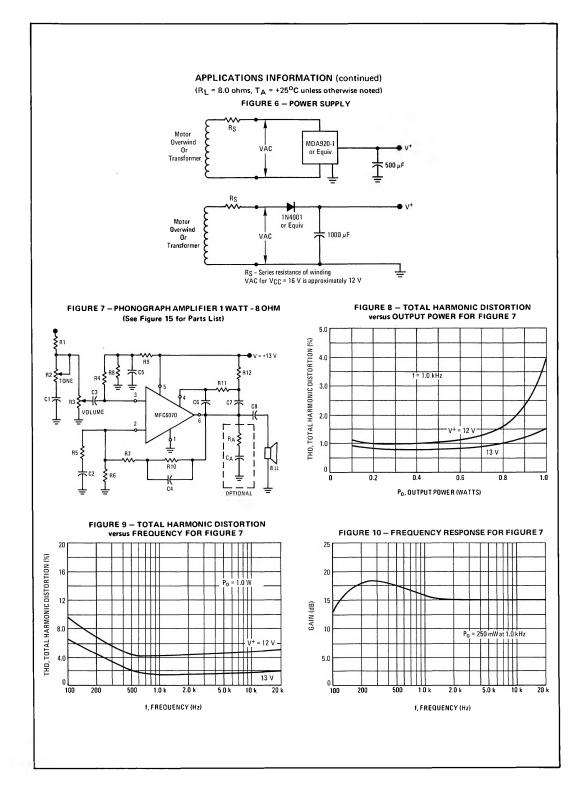
The bass boost effect shown in the frequency response curves (Figures 10 and 14) is provided by the parallel combination of C4 and R10 and can be eliminated by removing C4 and replacing (R7 + R10) with a 2.2 Megohm resistor. High frequency compensation is provided by C6 and the low frequency roll-off is determined by the impedance network of C2 and R5, C3 and R4, and C8 and the speaker. The series combination of R $_{\rm A}$ and C $_{\rm A}$ from pin 6 to ground may be required for stability, depending on printed circuit board layout, speaker reactance, and lead lengths.

Device ac short-circuit capability was tested in both the 8-ohm and 16-ohm amplifiers by shorting pin 6 thru a 500 microfarad capacitor to ground for a period of ten seconds with the amplifier operating at full rated output.

The speaker can be connected to $V^{\pm}\mbox{ (alternate connection shown}$ below) or ground (Figures 7 and 11). Printed circuit board art work (1:1 pattern) is shown for both systems in Figures 16 and 18. A picture of the completed board for the grounded speaker system is shown in Figure 21.

ALTERNATE CONNECTION FOR SPEAKER TO V+ (See Figure 20 for Parts List)





APPLICATIONS INFORMATION (continued)

(R_L = 16 ohms, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted)

FIGURE 11 – 1.0 WATT, 16 OHM LOAD PHONOGRAPH AMPLIFIER (See Figure 15 for Parts List)

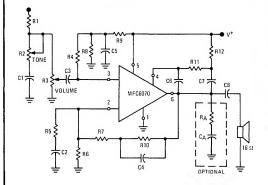


FIGURE 12 – TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER FOR FIGURE 11

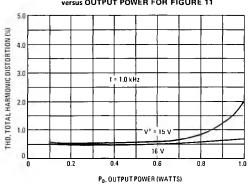


FIGURE 13 – TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION versus FREQUENCY FOR FIGURE 11

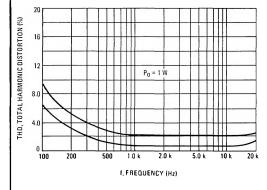


FIGURE 14 - FREQUENCY RESPONSE FOR FIGURE 11

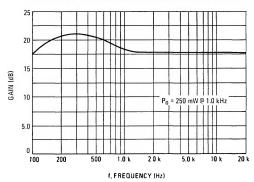


FIGURE 15 - PARTS LIST FOR FIGURES 7 AND 11

R1 = 180 k ohms	R9 = 1.0 Megohm	$C3 = 0.05 \mu F$
R2 = 5.0 Megohms	R10 = 1.5 Megohms	C4 = 470 pF
R3 = 5.0 Megohms	R11 = 6.8 kilohms	$C5 = 0.1 \mu F$
R4 = 1.0 Megohm	R12 = 6.8 kilohms	C6 = 470 pF
R5 = 150 k ohms*	R _A = 10 ohms**	$C7 = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$
R6 = 910 k ohms*	C1 = 470 pF	$C8 = 500 \mu F^*$
R7 = 680 k ohms	$C2 = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$	$C_A = 0.1 \mu F^{**}$
RR = 180 k ahms		

^{*}For Figure 11 (16-ohm load) change R5 to 100 k ohms, R6 to 820 k ohms and C8 to 250 μF .

^{**}Optional - Not included on board. (See Applications Information Note)

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION (continued)

FIGURE 16 – PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (Foil Side) 1:1 PATTERN (Speaker Grounded)

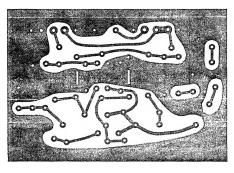


FIGURE 17 - COMPONENT DIAGRAM FOR FIGURE 16

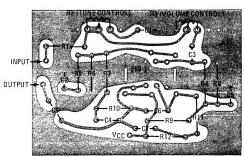


FIGURE 18 - PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (Foil Side) 1:1 PATTERN (Speaker to V⁺)

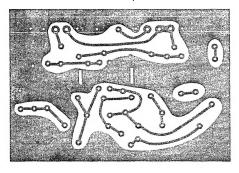


FIGURE 19 - COMPONENT DIAGRAM FOR FIGURE 18

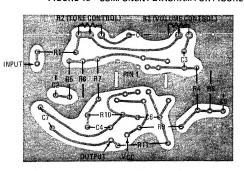


FIGURE 20 — PARTS LIST FOR FIGURE 19 (See Applications Information Note)

= 180 k ohms C1,C4,C6 = 470 pFR2,R3 = 5.0 Megohms $C2,C5 = 0.1 \mu F$ R4,R9 = 1.0 MegohmC3 $= 0.05 \mu F$ = 82 k ohms = 250 µF R5 C7 = 820 k ohms $= 0.1 \,\mu\text{F}^*$ R6 C_A R7 = 680 k ohms *Optional - Not included on R8 = 180 k ohms

R10 = 1.5 Megohms

= 10 ohms*

R11 = 15 k ohms

RΑ

board. (See Applications
Information Note)

FIGURE 21 – COMPLETED BOARD (Speaker Grounded)

