

# TBA820M LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

## 1.2W AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER

### DESCRIPTION

The Contek TBA820M is a monolithic integrated audio amplifier.

It is designed for audio frequency class b amplifier.

### FEATURES

\*Wide operating supply voltage:  $V_{CC}=3\sim 14V$

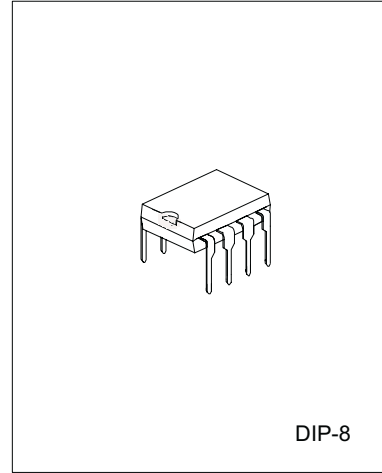
\*Medium output power

$P_o=1.2W$  at  $V_{CC}=9V, R_L=8\ \Omega, \theta_{hd}=10\%$

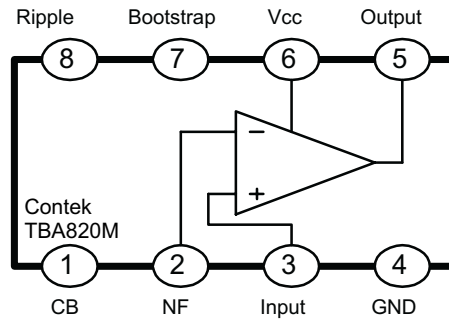
\*Low quiescent circuit current:  $I_{CCQ}=4mA$ (type)

\*Good ripple rejection.

\*Minimum number of external parts required.



### BLOCK DIAGRAM



### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_a=25\ ^\circ C$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	16	V
Output Peak Current	$I_{peak}$	1.5	A
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	1.25	W
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	$-20 \sim +70$	$^\circ C$
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	$-40 \sim +150$	$^\circ C$



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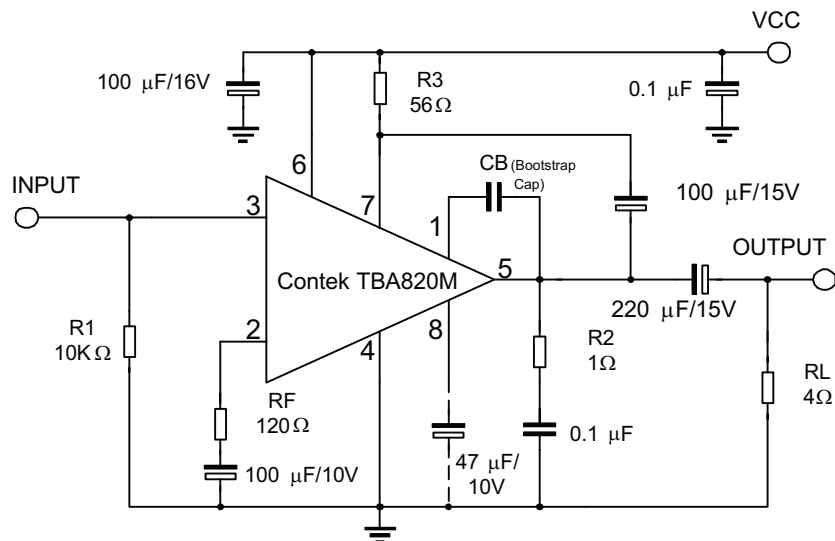
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# TBA820M LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_a=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{cc}=9\text{V}$ ,  $f=1\text{kHz}$ ,  $R_G=600\ \Omega$ ,  $R_F=120\ \Omega$ ,  $R_L=8\ \Omega$ , unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Quiescent Circuit Current	$I_{ccQ}$	$V_I=0$		4	12	mA
Output Power	$P_o$	$V_{cc}=9\text{V}$ , $R_L=4\ \Omega$ , THD=10%		1.6		W
		$V_{cc}=9\text{V}$ , $R_L=8\ \Omega$ , THD=10%	0.9	1.2		
		$V_{cc}=6\text{V}$ , $R_L=4\ \Omega$ , THD=10%		0.75		
		$V_{cc}=6\text{V}$ , $R_L=8\ \Omega$ , THD=10%	0.4	0.5		
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	$P_o=500\text{mW}$		0.3	1	%
Open Loop Voltage Gain	$G_{vo}$	$R_F=0$		75		dB
Closed Loop Voltage Gain	$G_{vc}$	$R_F=120\ \Omega$	33	36	39	dB
Input Resistance	$R_I$			5		$M\ \Omega$
Output Noise Voltage	$V_{NO}$	$R_G=10\text{k}\ \Omega$ $BW(-3\text{dB})=50\sim 20\text{kHz}$		0.3	1	mW

## TEST CIRCUIT



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## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Fig 1 Quiescent circuit current vs Supply Voltage

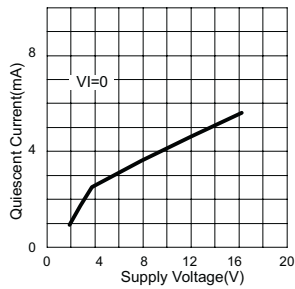


Fig 2 Output power vs Supply Voltage

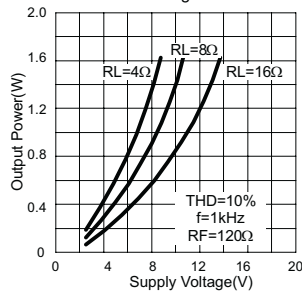


Fig 3 Total harmonic Distortion vs Output power

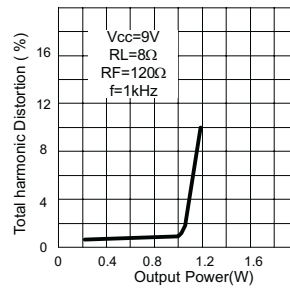


Fig 4 Voltage Gain vs Feedback resistance

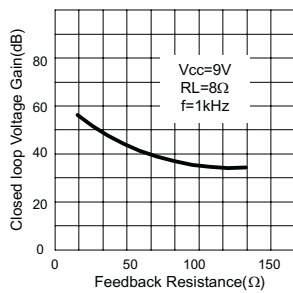


Fig 5 Power Dissipation vs Output power

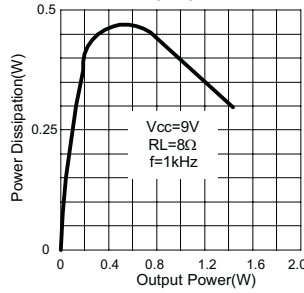


Fig 6 Power Dissipation vs Supply Voltage

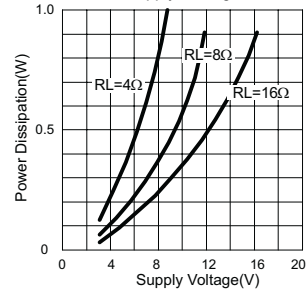


Fig 7 Frequency response

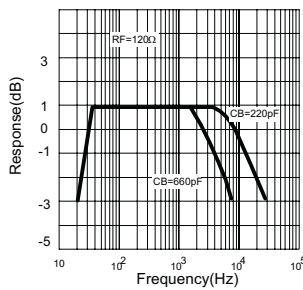


Fig 8 Total Harmonic distortion vs frequency

