



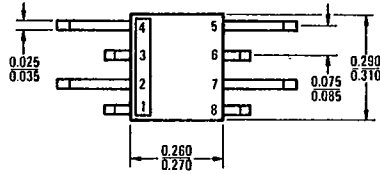
# ECG796

## CLASS B AUDIO DRIVER

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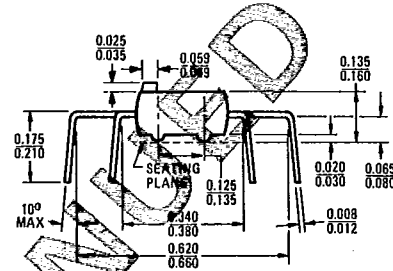
... designed as preamplifiers and driver circuits for complementary output transistors.

- Driver for Auto Radios – and up to 20-Watt Amplifiers
- High Gain – 7.0 mV for 1.0 Watt,  $R_L = 3.2$  Ohms
- High Input Impedance – 600-Kilohm Capability
- Output Biasing Diodes Included
- No Special hFE Matching of Outputs Required



Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Value ECG796	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	20	Vdc
Power Dissipation Derate above $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	1.0 10	Watt mW/°C
Peak Output Current (pins 5 & 8)	160	mA
Operating Temperature Range	-10 to +75	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +125	°C



### Thermal Characteristics

Characteristic	Value	Unit
Thermal Resistance	100	°C/W
Junction Temperature	125	°C

Electrical Characteristics ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted) (See Figure 2)

Characteristic	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Drain Current ( $e_{in} = 0$ ) $V_{CC} = 14$ Vdc	–	7.0	30	mA
Sensitivity ( $P_O = 1.0$ Watt, $f = 1.0$ kHz) $e_o = 3.2$ V(RMS), $R_L = 65 \Omega$ )	–	32	40	mV
Total Harmonic Distortion ( $f = 1.0$ kHz) $V_{CC} = 14$ V, $e_o = 3.2$ V(RMS), $R_L = 65 \Omega$	–	1.0	5.0	%
Open-Loop Gain $V_{CC} = 14$ V, $R_L = 65 \Omega$	–	87	–	dB
Ripple Rejection $f = 60$ Hz, $A_v = 100$ , $e_{in} = 0$ , Power Supply Ripple = 1.0 V(RMS)	–	27	–	dB
Equivalent Input Noise $e_{in} = 0$ , $R_S = 1.0$ k $\Omega$ , BW = 100 Hz – 10 kHz	–	18	–	$\mu$ V
Quiescent Output Voltage ( $e_{in} = 0$ ) $V_{CC} = 14$ V	–	7.0	–	Vdc

Symbols conform to JEDEC Bulletin No. 1 where applicable.

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Figure 1 - Circuit Schematic

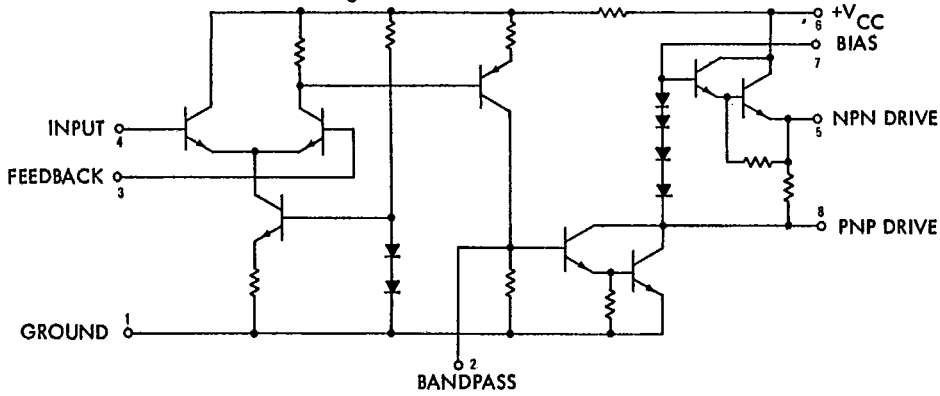
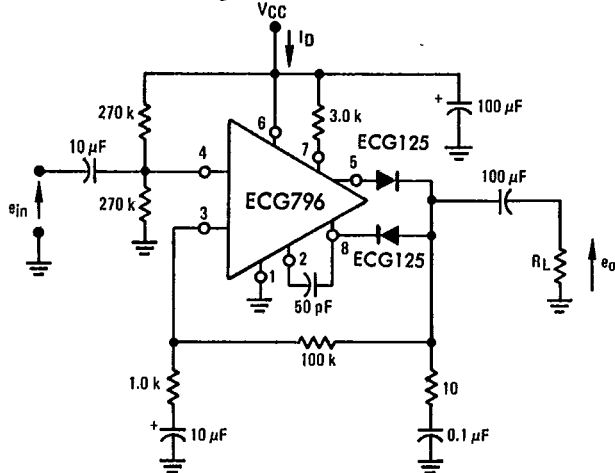
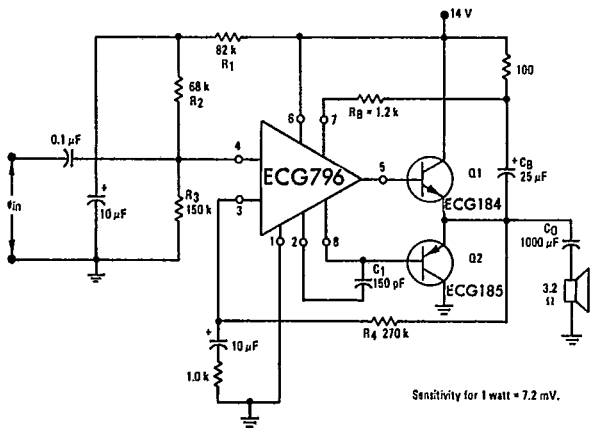


Figure 2 - Test Circuit



TYPICAL AUTO RADIO AUDIO APPLICATION and CHARACTERISTICS  
(T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Figure 3 - Application Circuit for ECG796



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Figure 4 - Total Harmonic Distortion versus Output Power

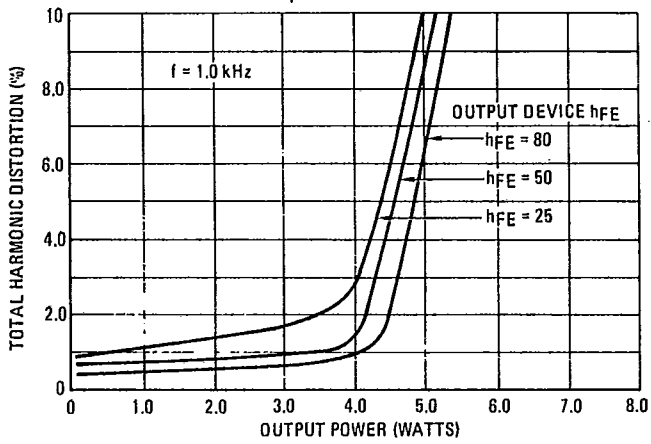


Figure 5 - Total Harmonic Distortion versus Frequency

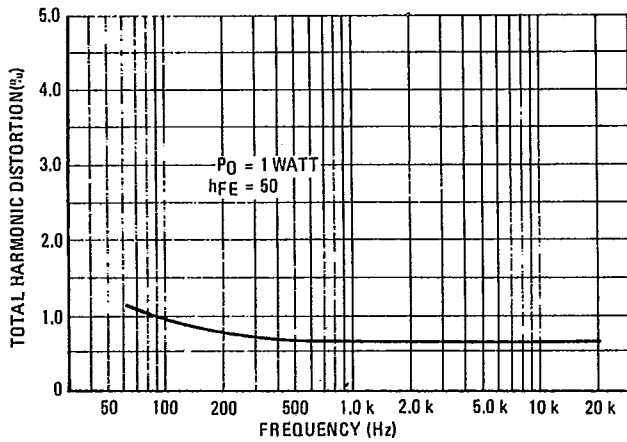


Figure 6 - Frequency Response

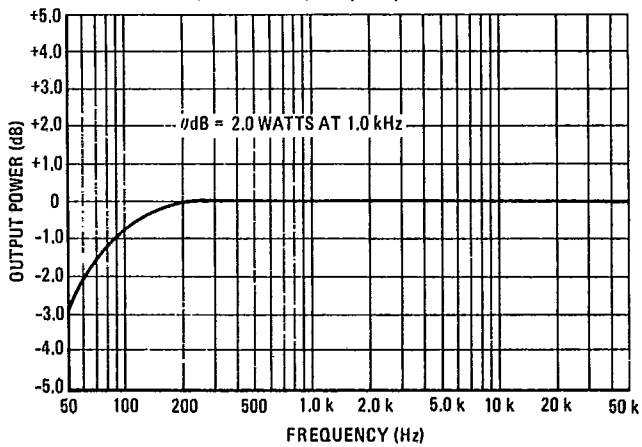
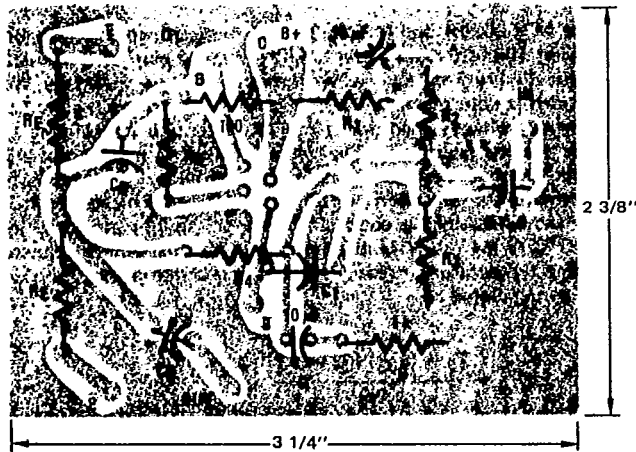


Figure 7 - Printed Circuit Board for  
Automotive Radio Audio 10-and-  
20 Watt Amplifiers (Copper Side)

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Applications Information for ECG796  
(Auto Radio Audio)

The ECG796 combines all the voltage gain required for an automotive radio audio amplifier into one package reducing the circuit-board area requirement. The circuit shown in Figure 3 has an input sensitivity of approximately 7.2 millivolts for a one-watt output. Sensitivity can be adjusted by changing the value of  $R_4$ . The circuit performance is a function of the output device  $h_{FE}$ , as shown in Figure 4. Figure 4 can be used to determine the minimum  $h_{FE}$  of the output transistors. The bandwidth of the amplifier is determined by the capacitor,  $C_1$ . If  $C_1$  is increased to 390 pF the high frequency 3.0 dB point is typically 20 kHz.

An illustration of the copper side of the printed-circuit board layout is shown in Figure 7. The output transistors are mounted on the heatsink which for auto radio audio applications should have a maximum thermal resistance of  $18^{\circ}\text{C/W}$  for each device or  $9.0^{\circ}\text{C/W}$  when both output transistors are mounted on the same heatsink.