

UTC TBA820M LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

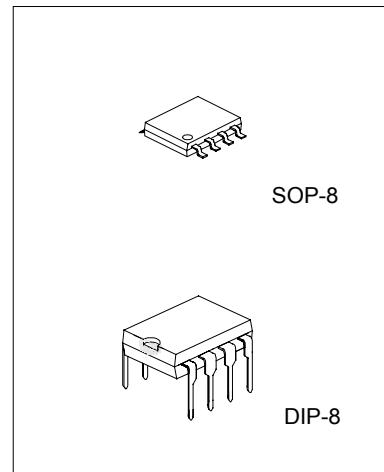
1.2W AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER

DESCRIPTION

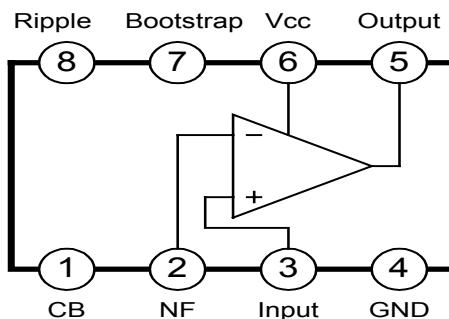
The UTC TBA820M is a monolithic integrated audio amplifier. It is designed for audio frequency class b amplifier.

FEATURES

- *Wide operating supply voltage: Vcc=3~14V
- *Medium output power
 $P_o=1.2W$ at $V_{cc}=9V, R_L=8\text{ ohm}$, $\text{Thd}=10\%$
- *Low quiescent circuit current: $I_{CCQ}=4\text{mA}(\text{typical})$
- *Good ripple rejection.
- *Minimum number of external parts required.



BLOCK DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)

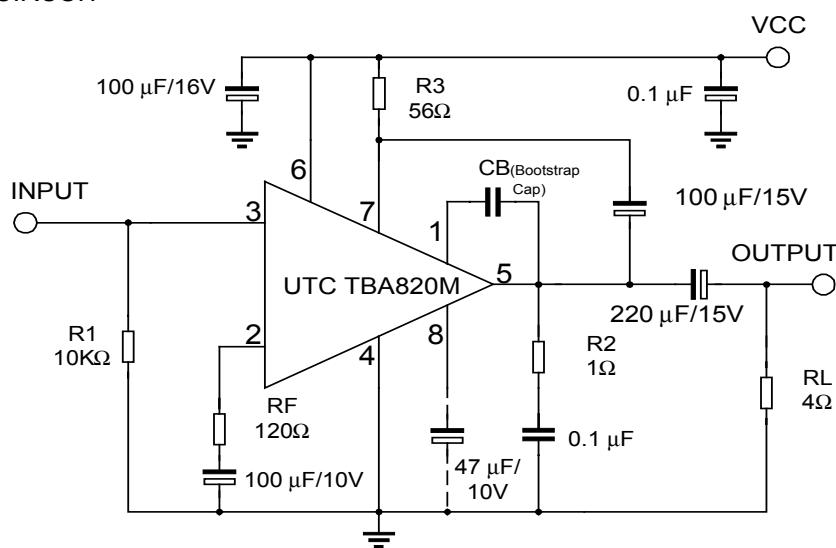
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V_{cc}	16	V
Output Peak Current	I_{peak}	1.5	A
Power Dissipation	P_D	1.25	W
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-20 ~ +70	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-40 ~ +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{cc}=9\text{V}$, $f=1\text{kHz}$, $R_G=600\Omega$, $R_F=120\Omega$, $R_L=8\Omega$, 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	$V_{cc}=9\text{V}, R_L=4\Omega, \text{THD}=10\%$	1.6			
		$V_{cc}=9\text{V}, R_L=8\Omega, \text{THD}=10\%$	0.9	1.2		
		$V_{cc}=6\text{V}, R_L=4\Omega, \text{THD}=10\%$		0.75		
		$V_{cc}=6\text{V}, R_L=8\Omega, \text{THD}=10\%$	0.4	0.5		
		$V_{cc}=12\text{V}, R_L=8\Omega, \text{THD}=10\%$		2		
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}	$R_G=10\text{k}\Omega$ $\text{BW}(-3\text{dB})=50\text{~}20\text{kHz}$		0.3	1	mV

TEST CIRCUIT



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TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Fig 1 Quientscent circuit current vs Supply Voltage

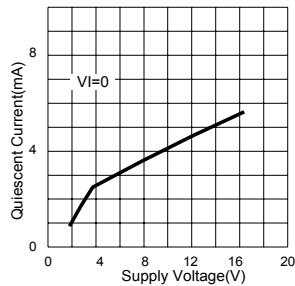


Fig 2 Output power vs Supply Voltager

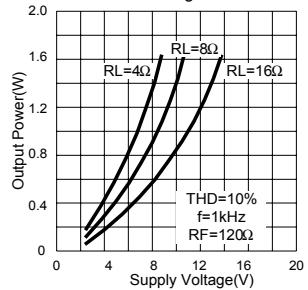


Fig 3 Total harmonic Distortion vs Output power

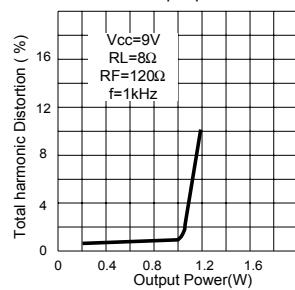


Fig 4 Voltage Gain vs Feedback resistance

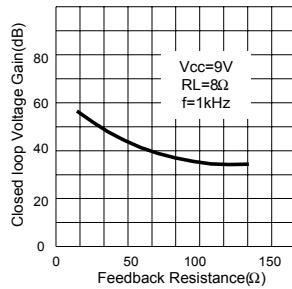


Fig 5 Power Dissipation vs Output power

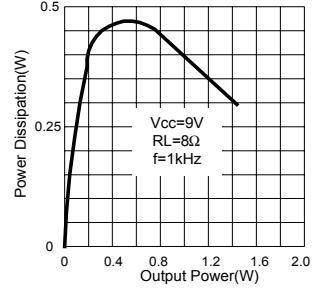


Fig 6 Power Dissipation vs Supply Voltage

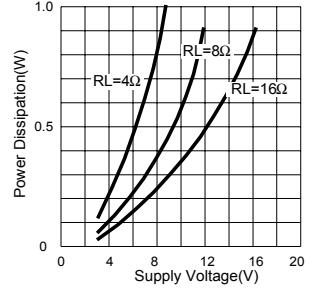


Fig 7 Frequency response

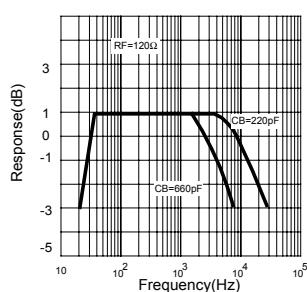


Fig 8 Total Harmonic distortion vs frequency

