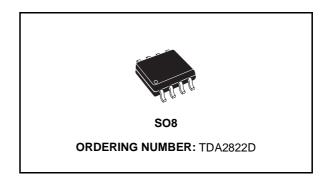


# **DUAL LOW-VOLTAGE POWER AMPLIFIER**

- SUPPLY VOLTAGE DOWN TO 1.8V
- LOWCROSSOVER DISTORTION
- LOW QUIESCENT CURRENT
- BRIDGE OR STEREO CONFIGURATION

#### **DESCRIPTION**

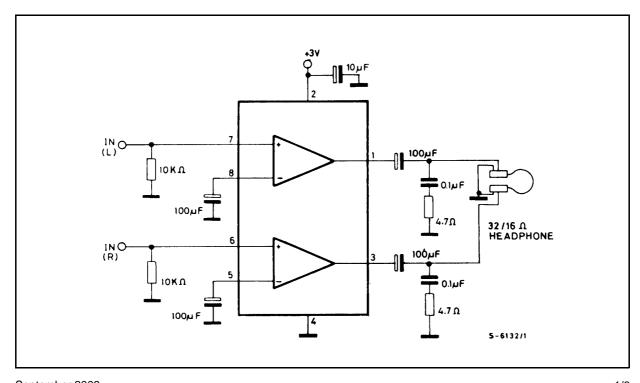
The TDA2822D is a monolithic integrated circuit in 8 lead (SO-8) package. It is intended for use as dual audio power amplifier in portable cassette players, radios and CD players



### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

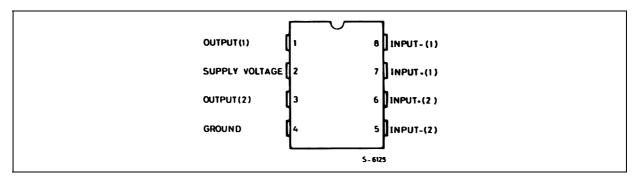
Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
Vs	Supply Voltage	15	V
lo	Peak Output	1	Α
P <sub>tot</sub>	Total Power Dissipation T <sub>amb</sub> = 50°C	0.5	W
T <sub>stg</sub> , T <sub>j</sub>	Storage and Junction Temperature	-40 to 150	°C

#### **APPLICATION CIRCUIT**



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## PIN CONNECTION (Top view)



### **THERMAL DATA**

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit
R <sub>th j-amb</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient Max	200	°C/W

Figure 1: Stereo Application and Test Circuit

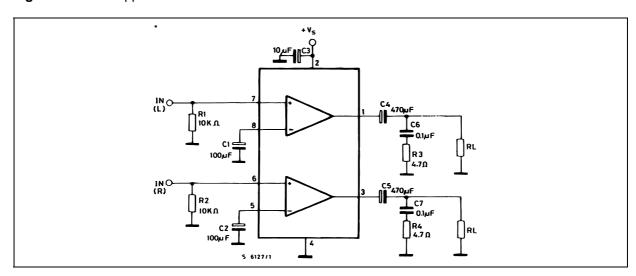
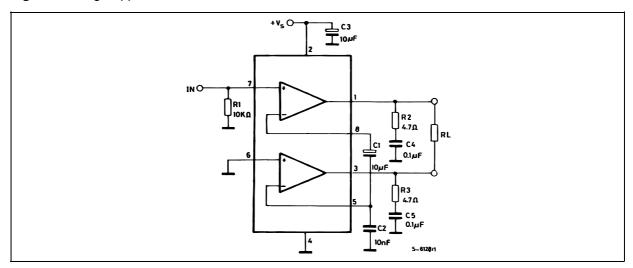


Figure 2: Bridge Application and Test Circuit



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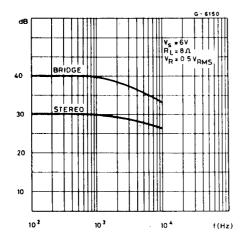
# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_S = 6V$ ; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C, unless otherwise specified. STEREO (Test circuit of fig. 1).

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Vs	Supply Voltage			1.8		15	V
l <sub>d</sub>	Total Quiescent Drain Current					15	mA
Vo	Quiescent Output Voltage				2.7		V
		$V_S = 3V$			1.2		V
l <sub>b</sub>	Input Bias Current				100		nA
Po	Output Power (each channel) (f = 1KHz, d = 10%)	R <sub>L</sub> = 32Ω	$V_S = 9V$ $V_S = 6V$ $V_S = 4.5V$ $V_S = 3V$ $V_S = 2V$		300 120 60 20 5		mW
		$R_L = 16\Omega$	V <sub>S</sub> = 6V	170	220		mW
		$R_L = 8\Omega$	V <sub>S</sub> = 6V	300	380		mW
		$R_L = 4\Omega$	V <sub>S</sub> = 4.5V V <sub>S</sub> = 3V		320 110		mW mW
d	Distortion	$R_L = 32\Omega$	P <sub>O</sub> = 40mW		0.2		%
		$R_L = 16\Omega$	P <sub>O</sub> = 75mW		0.2		%
		$R_L = 8\Omega$	P <sub>O</sub> = 150mW		0.2		%
$G_V$	Closed Loop Voltage Gain	f = 1KHz	f = 1KHz		39	41	dB
$\Delta G_V$	Channel Balance					±1	dB
Ri	Input Resistance	f = 1KHz		100			ΚΩ
e <sub>N</sub>	Total Input Noise	$R_s = 10k\Omega$	B = Curve A		2		μV
		$R_s = 10k\Omega$	B = 22Hz to 22KHz		2.5		μV
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection	f = 100Hz	$C1 = C2 = 100 \mu F$	24	30		dB
Cs	Channel Separation	f = 1KHz			50		dB

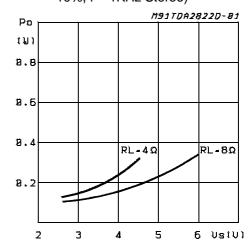
## BRIDGE (Test circuit of fig.2)

Vs	Supply Voltage			1.8		15	V
$I_d$	Total Quiescent Drain Current	R <sub>L</sub> = ∞				15	mA
Vos	Output Offset Voltage (between the outputs)	$R_L = 8\Omega$				±80	mV
I <sub>b</sub>	Input Bias Current				100		nA
Po	Output Power (f = 1KHz, d = 10%)	R <sub>L</sub> = 32Ω	$V_S = 9V$ $V_S = 6V$ $V_S = 4.5V$ $V_S = 3V$ $V_S = 2V$	320 50	1000 400 200 65 8		mW
		$R_L = 16\Omega$	$V_S = 6V$ $V_S = 3V$		800 120		mW mW
		$R_L = 8\Omega$	$V_S = 4.5V$ $V_S = 3V$		700 220		mW mW
		$R_L = 4\Omega$	$V_S = 3V$ $V_S = 2V$		350 80		mW mW
d	Distortion	$R_L = 8\Omega$ $P_O = 0.5W$ $f = 1KHz$			0.2		%
$G_V$	Closed Loop Voltage Gain	f = 1KHz			39		dB
Ri	Input Resistance	f = 1KHz		100			ΚΩ
e <sub>N</sub>	Total Input Noise	$R_s = 10k\Omega$ B = Curve A			2.5		μV
		$R_s = 10k\Omega$ B = 22Hz to 22KHz			3		μV
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection	f = 100Hz			40		dB
В	Power Bandwidth (-3dB)	$R_L = 8\Omega$	P <sub>O</sub> = 1W		120		KHz

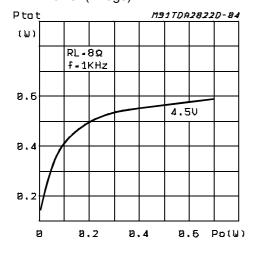
**Figure 3:** Supply Voltage Rejection vs. Frequency



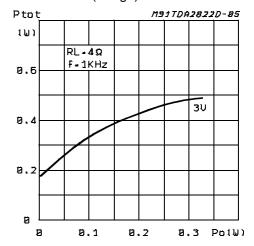
**Figure 4:** Output Power vs. Supply Voltage (THD = 10%, f = 1KHz Stereo)



**Figure 5:** Total Power Dissipation vs. Output Power (Bridge)



**Figure 6:** Total Power Dissipation vs. Output Power (Bridge)

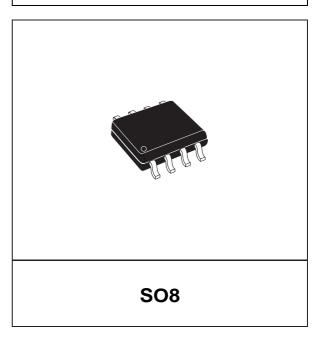


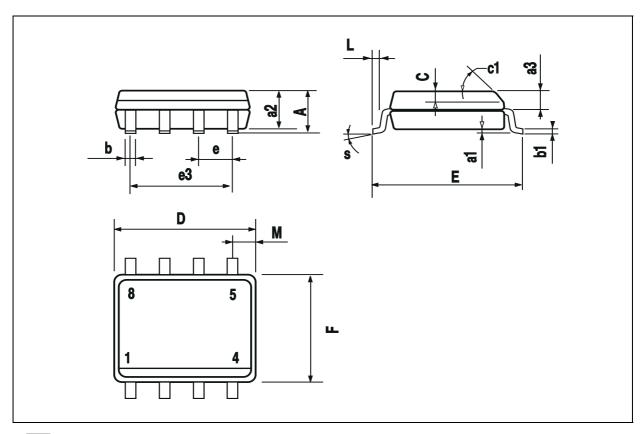
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DIM.		mm		inch			
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	
Α			1.75			0.069	
a1	0.1		0.25	0.004		0.010	
a2			1.65			0.065	
аЗ	0.65		0.85	0.026		0.033	
b	0.35		0.48	0.014		0.019	
b1	0.19		0.25	0.007		0.010	
С	0.25		0.5	0.010		0.020	
c1			45° (	(typ.)			
D (1)	4.8		5.0	0.189		0.197	
Е	5.8		6.2	0.228		0.244	
е		1.27			0.050		
еЗ		3.81			0.150		
F (1)	3.8		4.0	0.15		0.157	
L	0.4		1.27	0.016		0.050	
М			0.6			0.024	
S	8° (max.)						

# (1) D and F do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or potrusions shall not exceed 0.15mm (.006inch).

# OUTLINE AND MECHANICAL DATA





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