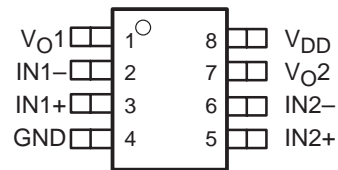


# TPA112 150-mW STEREO AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER

SLOS212C – AUGUST 1998 – REVISED MARCH 2000

- 150-mW Stereo Output
- Wide Range of Supply Voltages
  - Fully Specified for 3.3 V and 5 V Operation
  - Operational From 2.5 V to 5.5 V
- Thermal and Short-Circuit Protection
- Surface Mount Packaging
  - PowerPAD™ MSOP
  - SOIC
- Standard Operational Amplifier Pinout

D OR DGN PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)

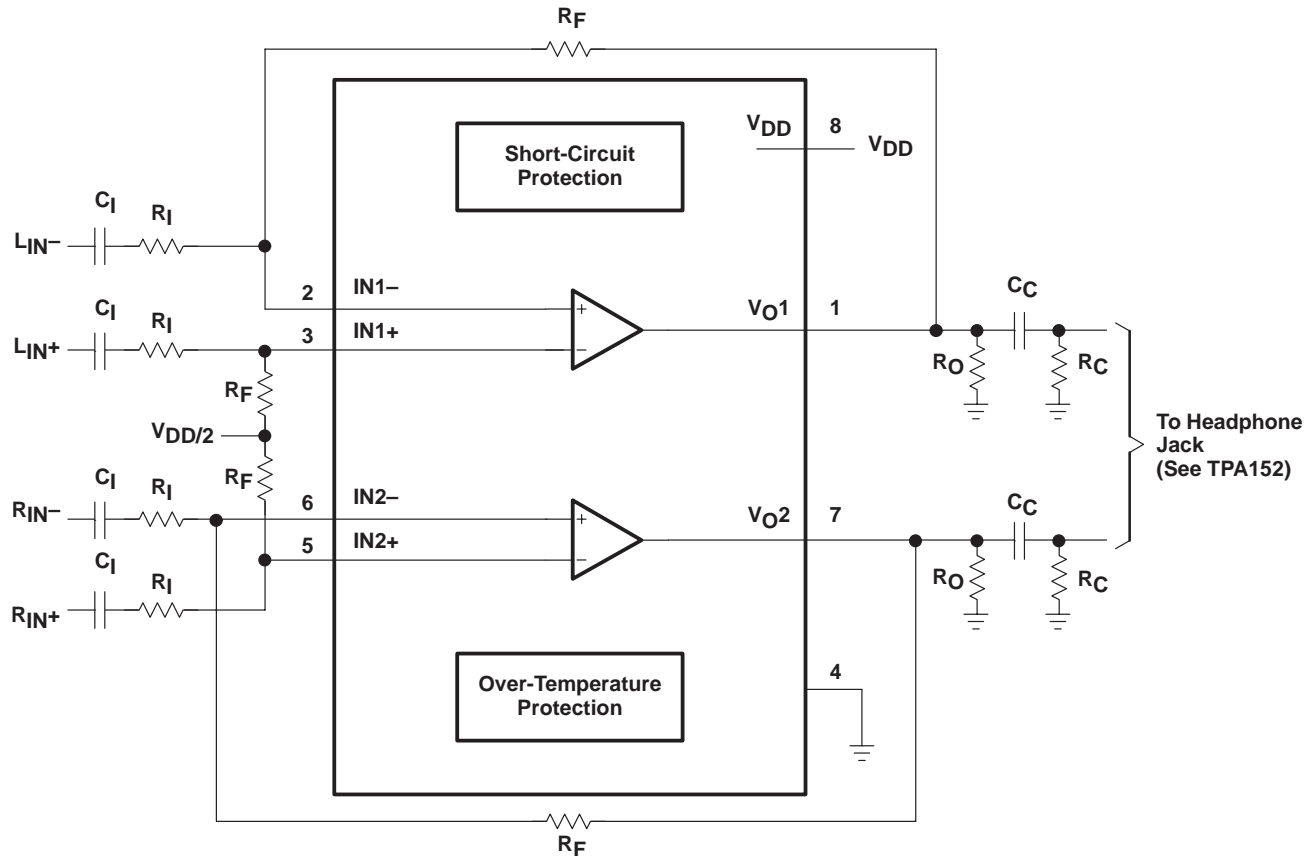


## description

The TPA112 is a stereo audio power amplifier packaged in an 8-pin PowerPAD™ MSOP package capable of delivering 150 mW of continuous RMS power per channel into 8-Ω loads. Amplifier gain is externally configured by means of two resistors per input channel and does not require external compensation for settings of 1 to 10.

THD+N when driving an 8-Ω load from 5 V is 0.1% at 1 kHz, and less than 2% across the audio band of 20 Hz to 20 kHz. For 32-Ω loads, the THD+N is reduced to less than 0.06% at 1 kHz, and is less than 1% across the audio band of 20 Hz to 20 kHz. For 10-kΩ loads, the THD+N performance is 0.01% at 1 kHz, and less than 0.02% across the audio band of 20 Hz to 20 kHz.

## functional block diagram



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

PowerPAD is a trademark of Texas Instruments.

PRODUCTION DATA information is current as of publication date. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Texas Instruments standard warranty. Production processing does not necessarily include testing of all parameters.



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# TPA112

## 150-mW STEREO AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER

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### AVAILABLE OPTIONS

$T_A$	PACKAGED DEVICES		MSOP Symbolization
	SMALL OUTLINE† (D)	MSOP† (DGN)	
–40°C to 85°C	TPA112D	TPA112DGN	TI AAD

† The D and DGN package is available in left-ended tape and reel only (e.g., TPA112DR, TPA112DGNR).

### Terminal Functions

TERMINAL NAME	NO.	I/O	DESCRIPTION
GND	4	I	GND is the ground connection.
IN1–	2	I	IN1– is the inverting input for channel 1.
IN1+	3	I	IN1+ is the noninverting input for channel 1.
IN2–	6	I	IN2– is the inverting input for channel 2.
IN2+	5	I	IN2+ is the noninverting input for channel 2.
$V_{DD}$	8	I	$V_{DD}$ is the supply voltage terminal.
$V_{O1}$	1	O	$V_{O1}$ is the audio output for channel 1.
$V_{O2}$	7	O	$V_{O2}$ is the audio output for channel 2.

### absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature (unless otherwise noted)†

Supply voltage, $V_{DD}$	6 V
Differential input voltage, $V_I$	–0.3 V to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ V
Input current, $I_I$	$\pm 2.5$ $\mu$ A
Output current, $I_O$	$\pm 250$ mA
Continuous total power dissipation	internally limited
Operating junction temperature range, $T_J$	–40°C to 150°C
Storage temperature range, $T_{stg}$	–65°C to 150°C
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	260°C

† Stresses beyond those listed under “absolute maximum ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under “recommended operating conditions” is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### DISSIPATION RATING TABLE

PACKAGE	$T_A \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	DERATING FACTOR ABOVE $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A = 70^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING	$T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ POWER RATING
D	725 mW	5.8 mW/°C	464 mW	377 mW
DGN	2.14 W‡	17.1 mW/°C	1.37 W	1.11 W

‡ Please see the Texas Instruments document, *PowerPAD Thermally Enhanced Package Application Report* (literature number SLMA002), for more information on the PowerPAD package. The thermal data was measured on a PCB layout based on the information in the section entitled *Texas Instruments Recommended Board for PowerPAD* on page 33 of the before mentioned document.

### recommended operating conditions

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, $V_{DD}$	2.5	5.5	V
Operating free-air temperature, $T_A$	–40	85	°C



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## 150-mW STEREO AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER

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### dc electrical characteristics at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage				5	mV
PSRR Power supply rejection ratio	$V_{DD} = 3.2\text{ V to } 3.4\text{ V}$		83		dB
$I_{DD}(q)$ Supply current			1.5	3	mA
$I_{DD}(SD)$ Supply current in SHUTDOWN mode			10	50	$\mu\text{A}$
$Z_I$ Input impedance			> 1		M $\Omega$

### ac operating characteristics, $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $R_L = 8\ \Omega$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$P_O$ Output power (each channel)	THD $\leq 0.1\%$		70†		mW
THD+N Total harmonic distortion + noise	$P_O = 70\text{ mW}$ , 20–20 kHz		2%		
$B_{OM}$ Maximum output power BW	$G = 10$ , THD $< 5\%$		>20		kHz
Phase margin	Open loop		58°		
$S_{VRR}$ Supply ripple rejection	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		68		dB
Channel/channel output separation	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		86		dB
SNR Signal-to-noise ratio	$P_O = 100\text{ mW}$		100		dB
$V_n$ Noise output voltage			9.5		$\mu\text{V(rms)}$

† Measured at 1 kHz

### dc electrical characteristics at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage				5	mV
PSRR Power supply rejection ratio	$V_{DD} = 4.9\text{ V to } 5.1\text{ V}$		76		dB
$I_{DD}(q)$ Supply current			1.5	3	mA
$I_{DD}(SD)$ Supply current in SHUTDOWN mode			60	100	$\mu\text{A}$
$Z_I$ Input impedance			> 1		M $\Omega$

### ac operating characteristics, $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $R_L = 8\ \Omega$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$P_O$ Output power (each channel)	THD $\leq 0.1\%$		70†		mW
THD+N Total harmonic distortion + noise	$P_O = 150\text{ mW}$ , 20–20 kHz		2%		
$B_{OM}$ Maximum output power BW	$G = 10$ , THD $< 5\%$		>20		kHz
Phase margin	Open loop		56°		
$S_{VRR}$ Supply ripple rejection	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		68		dB
Channel/channel output separation	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		86		dB
SNR Signal-to-noise ratio	$P_O = 150\text{ mW}$		100		dB
$V_n$ Noise output voltage			9.5		$\mu\text{V(rms)}$

† Measured at 1 kHz



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## 150-mW STEREO AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER

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**ac operating characteristics,  $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $R_L = 32\ \Omega$**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$P_O$ Output power (each channel)	THD $\leq 0.1\%$		40†		mW
THD+N Total harmonic distortion + noise	$P_O = 30\text{ mW}$ , 20–20 kHz		0.5%		
$B_{OM}$ Maximum output power BW	$G = 10$ , THD $< 2\%$		$> 20$		kHz
Phase margin	Open loop		$58^\circ$		
$S_{VRR}$ Supply ripple rejection	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		68		dB
Channel/channel output separation	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		86		dB
SNR Signal-to-noise ratio	$P_O = 100\text{ mW}$		100		dB
$V_n$ Noise output voltage			9.5		$\mu\text{V(rms)}$

† Measured at 1 kHz

**ac operating characteristics,  $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $R_L = 32\ \Omega$**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$P_O$ Output power (each channel)	THD $\leq 0.1\%$		40†		mW
THD+N Total harmonic distortion + noise	$P_O = 60\text{ mW}$ , 20–20 kHz		0.4%		
$B_{OM}$ Maximum output power BW	$G = 10$ , THD $< 2\%$		$> 20$		kHz
Phase margin	Open loop		$56^\circ$		
$S_{VRR}$ Supply ripple rejection	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		68		dB
Channel/channel output separation	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		86		dB
SNR Signal-to-noise ratio	$P_O = 150\text{ mW}$		100		dB
$V_n$ Noise output voltage			9.5		$\mu\text{V(rms)}$

† Measured at 1 kHz



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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Table of Graphs**

		<b>FIGURE</b>
THD+N	Total harmonic distortion plus noise	vs Frequency
		1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 34, 36
		vs Power output
		3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18
PSSR	Power supply rejection ratio	vs Frequency
		19, 20
$V_n$	Output noise voltage	vs Frequency
		21, 22
	Crosstalk	vs Frequency
		23 – 26, 37, 38
	Mute attenuation	vs Frequency
		27, 28
	Open-loop gain	vs Frequency
		29, 30
	Phase margin	vs Frequency
		29, 30
	Phase	vs Frequency
		39 – 44
	Output power	vs Load resistance
		31, 32
$I_{CC}$	Supply current	vs Supply voltage
		33
SNR	Signal-to-noise ratio	vs Voltage gain
		35
	Closed-loop gain	vs Frequency
		39 – 44
	Power dissipation/amplifier	vs Output power
		45, 46