

# **TDA7231A**

## 1.6W AUDIO AMPLIFIER

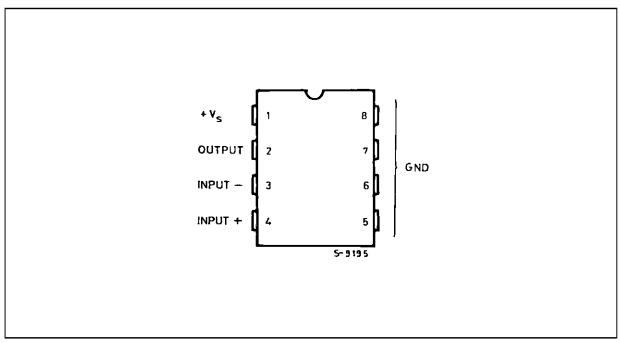
- OPERATING VOLTAGE 1.8 TO 15 V
- LOW QUIESCENT CURRENT
- HIGH POWER CAPABILITY
- LOW CROSSOVER DISTORTION
- SOFT CLIPPING



#### **DESCRIPTION**

The TDA7231A is a monolithic integrated circuit in 4 + 4 lead minidip package. It is intended for use as class AB power amplifier with wide range of supply voltage in portable radios, cassette recorders and players, etc.

### **PIN CONNECTION**



March 1995 1/5

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
Vs	Supply Voltage	16	V
P <sub>tot</sub>	Total Power Dissipation at T <sub>amb</sub> = 50 °C at T <sub>case</sub> = 70 °C	1.25 4	W W
Ιο	Output Peak Current	1	Α
T <sub>stg</sub> , T <sub>j</sub>	Storage and Junction Temperature	- 40 to 150	°C

#### THERMAL DATA

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
R <sub>th j-amb</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient Ma	ax.	80	°C/W
R <sub>th j-pins</sub>	Thermal Resistance Junction-pins Ma	ax.	15	°C/W

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_s$ = 6 V, $T_{amb}$ = 25 $^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Vs	Supply Voltage		1.8		15	V
Vo	Quiescent Out Voltage	V <sub>S</sub> = 6 V V <sub>S</sub> = 3 V		2.7 1.2		V
I <sub>d</sub>	Quiescent Drain Current			3.6	9	mA
I <sub>b</sub>	Input Bias Current			100		nA
Po	Output Power	$\begin{array}{lll} d = 10\% & f = 1 \text{kHz} \\ V_s = 12 V & R_L = 8 \Omega \\ V_s = 9 V & R_L = 4 \Omega \\ V_s = 6 V & R_L = 8 \Omega \\ V_s = 6 V & R_L = 4 \Omega \\ V_s = 3 V & R_L = 4 \Omega \\ V_s = 3 V & R_L = 8 \Omega \end{array}$		1.8 1.6 0.4 0.7 110 70		W W W W mW
d	Distortion	$P_o = 0.2 \text{ W}$ $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ $R_L = 8 \Omega$		0.3		%
G <sub>v</sub>	Closed Loop Voltage Gain			38		dB
R <sub>in</sub>	Input Resistance	f = 1kHz	100			kΩ
en	Total Input Noise	$R_s = 10k\Omega$ B = Curve A B = 22Hz to 22kHz		2 3		μV μV
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection	$f = 100Hz$ , $R_g = 10k\Omega$	24	33		dB

Figure 1: Test and Application Circuit

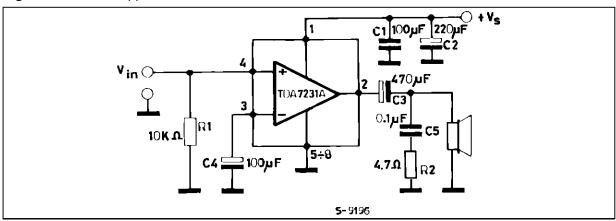


Figure 2: P.C. Board and Components Layout of the figure 1 (1:1 scale)

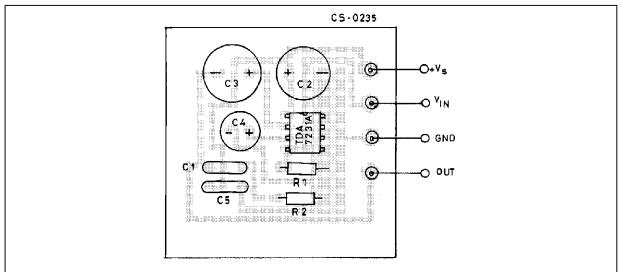


Figure 3: Output Power versus Supply Voltage

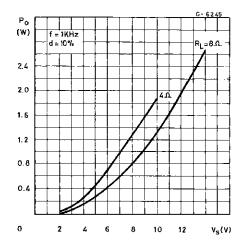


Figure 5: Quiescent Output Voltage versus Supply Voltage

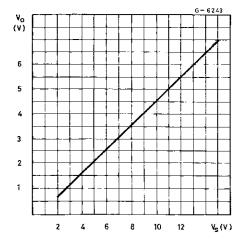
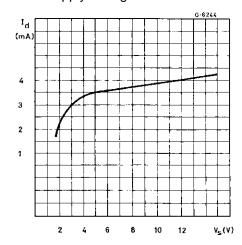


Figure 4: Quiescent Current versus Supply Voltage



**Figure 6 :** Supply Voltage Rejection versus Frequency

