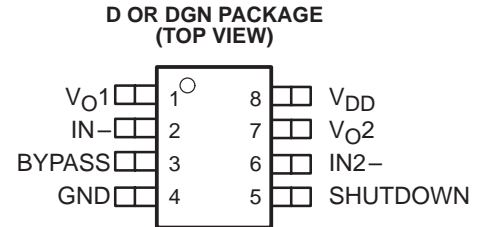


TPA122

150-mW STEREO AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER

SLOS211C – AUGUST 1998 – REVISED MARCH 2000

- 150 mW Stereo Output
- PC Power Supply Compatible
 - Fully Specified for 3.3 V and 5 V Operation
 - Operation to 2.5 V
- Pop Reduction Circuitry
- Internal Mid-Rail Generation
- Thermal and Short-Circuit Protection
- Surface-Mount Packaging
 - PowerPAD™ MSOP
 - SOIC
- Pin Compatible With LM4880 and LM4881 (SOIC)

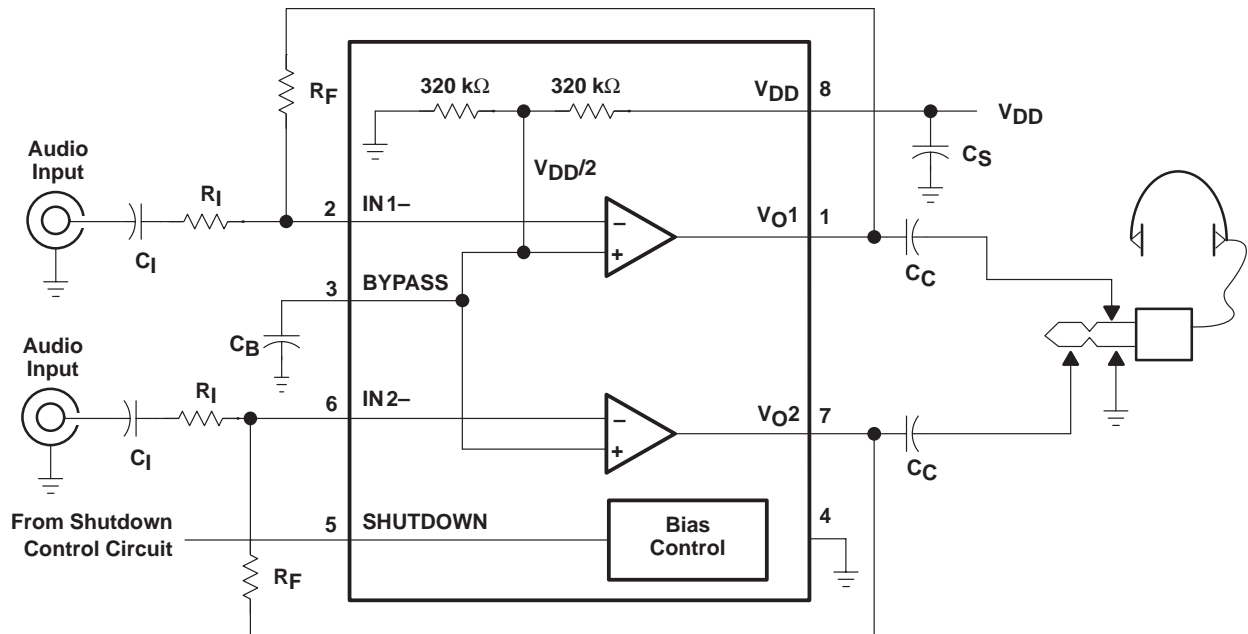


description

The TPA122 is a stereo audio power amplifier packaged in either an 8-pin SOIC, or 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.

typical application circuit



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.

**TEXAS
INSTRUMENTS**

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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	TPA122D	TPA122DGN	TI AAE

† The D and DGN package is available in left-ended tape and reel only (e.g., TPA122DR, TPA122DGNR).

Terminal Functions

TERMINAL NAME	NO.	I/O	DESCRIPTION
BYPASS	3	I	Tap to voltage divider for internal mid-supply bias supply. Connect to a 0.1 μ F to 1 μ F low ESR capacitor for best performance.
GND	4	I	GND is the ground connection.
IN1–	2	I	IN1– is the inverting input for channel 1.
IN2–	6	I	IN2– is the inverting input for channel 2.
SHUTDOWN	5	I	Puts the device in a low quiescent current mode when held high
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
Input voltage, V_I	–0.3 V to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ V
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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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}	Supply current			1.5	3	mA
$I_{DD(SD)}$	Supply current in SHUTDOWN mode			10	50	μA
Z_I	Input impedance			> 1		M Ω

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°		
	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}	Supply current			1.5	3	mA
$I_{DD(SD)}$	Supply current in SHUTDOWN mode			60	100	μA
Z_I	Input impedance			> 1		M Ω

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°		
	Supply ripple rejection ratio	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		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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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°		
	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°		
	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

		FIGURE
THD+N Total harmonic distortion plus noise	vs Frequency	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 34, 36
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Supply ripple rejection	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 and phase margin	vs Frequency	29, 30
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Closed-Loop gain and phase	vs Frequency	39 – 44
Output power	vs Load resistance	31, 32
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SNR Signal-to-noise ratio	vs Voltage gain	35
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