

**1.6W AUDIO AMPLIFIER**

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



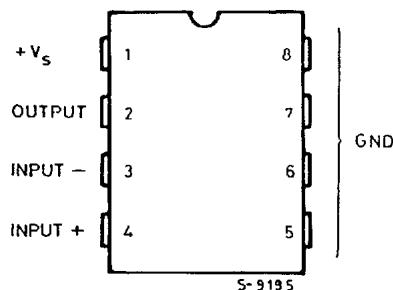
MINIDIP (4+4)

ORDERING NUMBER : TDA7231A

**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**



## TDA7231A

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_s$	Supply Voltage	16	V
$P_{tot}$	Total Power Dissipation at $T_{amb} = 50^\circ\text{C}$ at $T_{case} = 70^\circ\text{C}$	1.25 4	W W
$I_o$	Output Peak Current	1	A
$T_{stg}, T_j$	Storage and Junction Temperature	- 40 to 150	°C

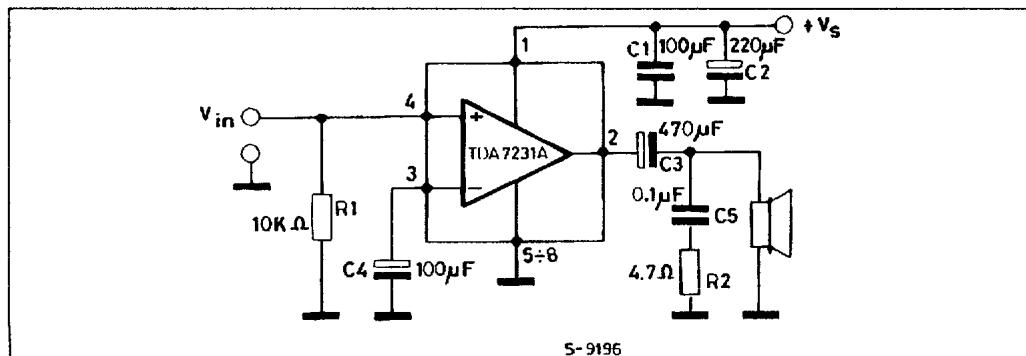
### THERMAL DATA

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{th,j-amb}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient	Max. 80	°C/W
$R_{th,j-pins}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-pins	Max. 15	°C/W

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

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_s$	Supply Voltage		1.8		15	V
$V_o$	Quiescent Out Voltage	$V_s = 6\text{ V}$ $V_s = 3\text{ V}$		2.7 1.2		V
$I_d$	Quiescent Drain Current			3.6	9	mA
$I_b$	Input Bias Current			100		nA
$P_o$	Output Power	$d = 10\%$ $V_s = 12\text{ V}$ $V_s = 9\text{ V}$ $V_s = 6\text{ V}$ $V_s = 6\text{ V}$ $V_s = 3\text{ V}$ $V_s = 3\text{ V}$	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$ $R_L = 8\Omega$ $R_L = 4\Omega$ $R_L = 8\Omega$ $R_L = 4\Omega$ $R_L = 4\Omega$ $R_L = 8\Omega$	1.8 1.6 0.4 0.7 110 70		W W W W mW mW
$d$	Distortion	$P_o = 0.2\text{ W}$ $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ $R_L = 8\Omega$			0.3	%
$G_v$	Closed Loop Voltage Gain				38	dB
$R_{in}$	Input Resistance	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$	100			kΩ
$e_N$	Total Input Noise	$R_s = 10\text{k}\Omega$ B = Curve A B = 22Hz to 22kHz			2 3	μV μV
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection	$f = 100\text{Hz}$ , $R_g = 10\text{k}\Omega$	24	33		dB

Figure 1 : Test and Application Circuit



S- 9196

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

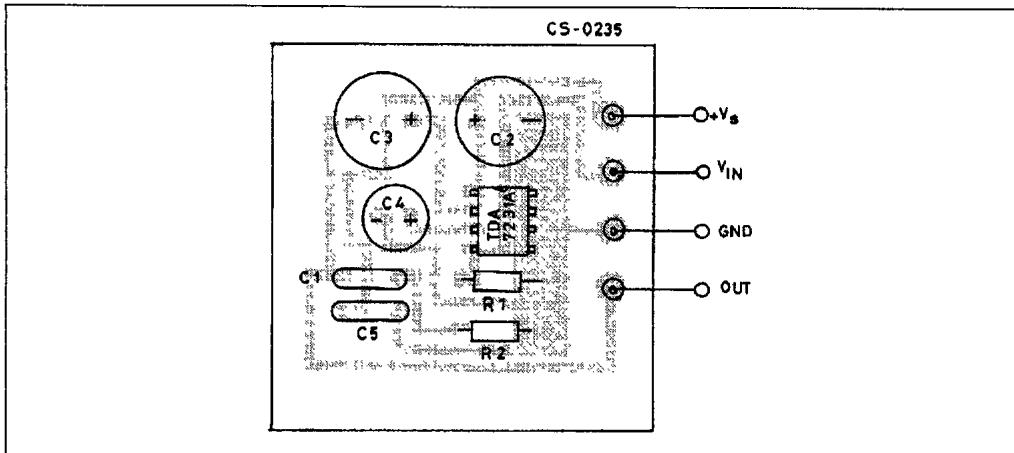


Figure 3 : Output Power versus Supply Voltage

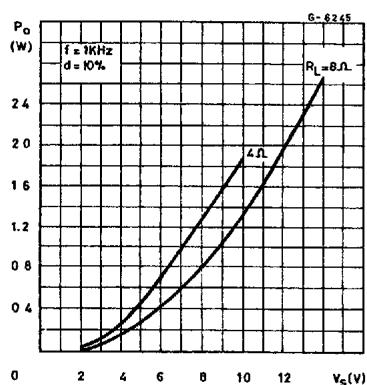


Figure 4 : Quiescent Current versus Supply Voltage

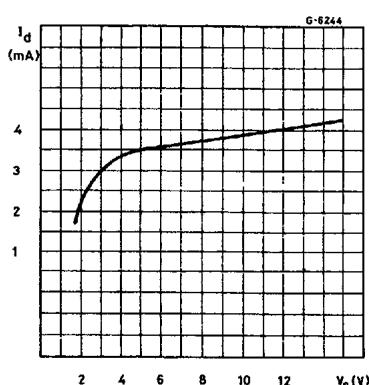


Figure 5 : Quiescent Output Voltage versus Supply Voltage

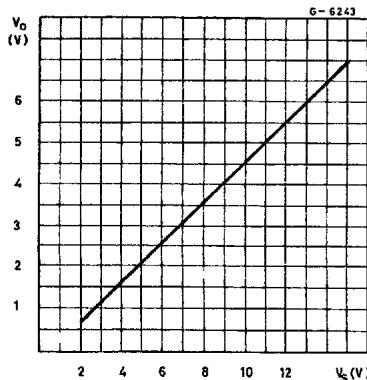


Figure 6 : Supply Voltage Rejection versus Frequency

