

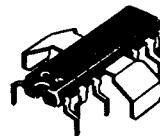
TBA810SH/AS ✓

7W AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER

■ FEATURES

- Low Noise
 - 1.7 μ V typ, 3.3 μ V max, total input noise.
 - ($V_{CC} = 15V$, $R_g = 7.7 k\Omega$, see test circuit)
 - where R_g : Signal Source Resistance for IC
- High Output Power
 - 7W typ ($V_{CC} = 16V$, $R_L = 4\Omega$, T.H.D. = 10%)
 - 6W typ ($V_{CC} = 14.4V$, $R_L = 4\Omega$, T.H.D. = 10%)
 - 2.5W typ ($V_{CC} = 9V$, $R_L = 4\Omega$, T.H.D. = 10%)
 - 1W typ ($V_{CC} = 6V$, $R_L = 4\Omega$, T.H.D. = 10%)
- Wide Range of Supply Voltage from 4 to 20V
- High Output Current up to 2.5A
- High Efficiency 75% at 6W Output
- Very Low Harmonic and Crossover Distortion
- TBA810S-H is provided with a thermal limiting circuit which fundamentally changes the criteria normally used in determining size of the heat sink.

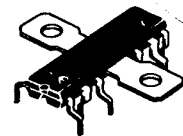
TBA810SH



65.2

(QP-12T)

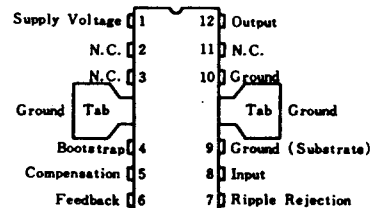
TBA810AS



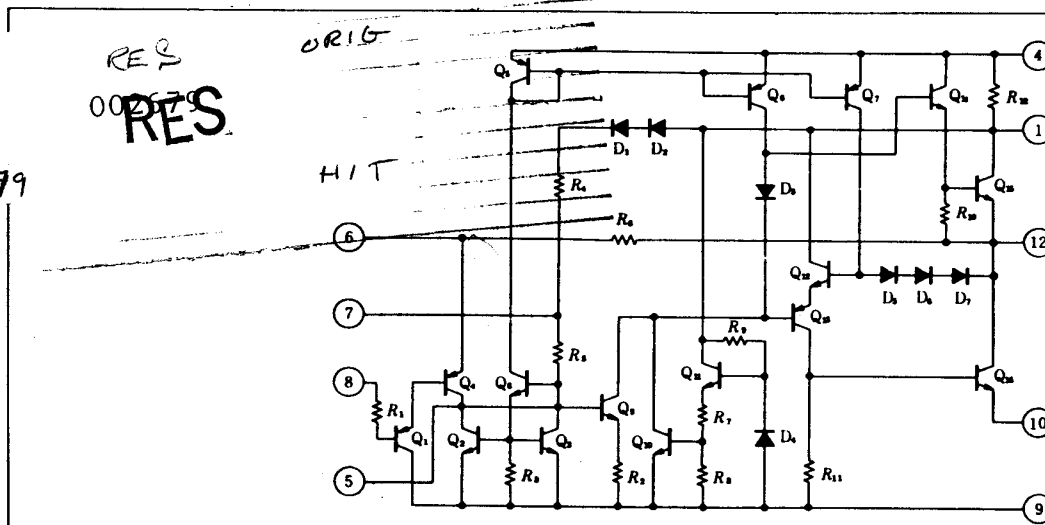
65.7

(QP-12TA)

■ PIN CONNECTION (Top View)



■ CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



no ov protection per Bob

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_a = 25^\circ C$)

| Item | Symbol | Rating | Unit |
|--|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Supply Voltage | V_{CC} | 20 | V |
| Output Peak Current (nonrepetitive) | $I_{O(peak)}$ | 3.5 | A |
| Output Current (repetitive) | I_O | 2.5 | A |
| Power Dissipation | when $T_a = 80^\circ C$ | 1 | W |
| | when $T_{rob} = 100^\circ C$ | 5 | W |
| Storage and Junction Temperature | T_{stg}, T_j | -40 to +150 | $^\circ C$ |
| Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-tab (max)) | θ_{j-tab} | 10 | $^\circ C/W$ |
| Thermal Resistance (Junction-to-ambient (max)) | θ_{j-a}^* | 70 | $^\circ C/W$ |

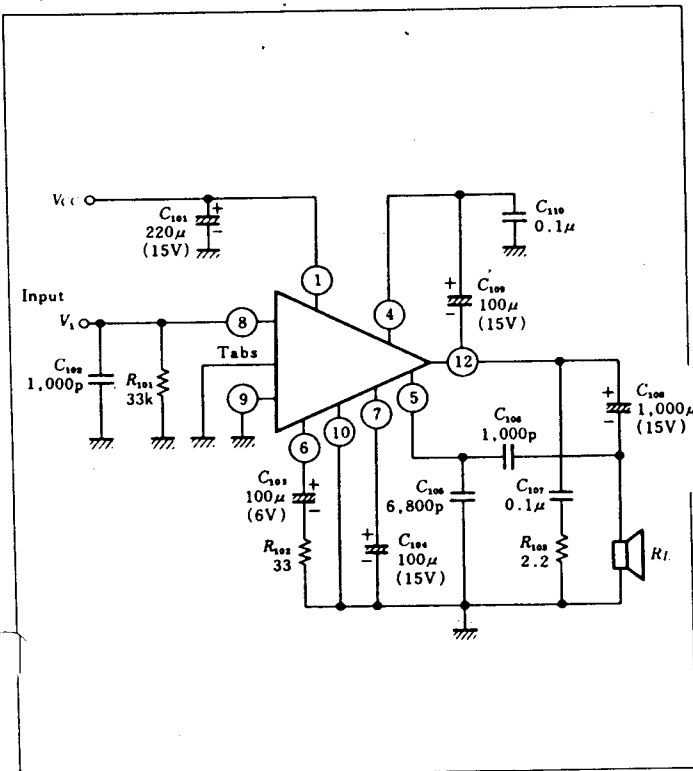
*Obtained with tabs soldered to printed circuit with minimized copper area.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = 25°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Condition | min | typ | max | Unit | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|--|-------------------------|------|-------|-------|----|
| Supply Voltage (pin 1) | V _{CC} | V _{CC} = 14.4V | 4 | — | 20 | V | |
| Quiescent Output Voltage (pin 12) | V _{out} | | 6.4 | 7.2 | 8.0 | V | |
| Quiescent Total Current Drain | I _T | | — | 12 | 20 | mA | |
| Bias Current (pin 8) | I _b | | — | 0.4 | — | μA | |
| Output Power | P _{out} | T.H.D = 10% R _L = 4Ω f = 1kHz | V _{CC} = 16V | — | 7 | — | W |
| | | | V _{CC} = 14.4V | — | 6 | — | |
| | | | V _{CC} = 12V | 3.6 | 4.2 | — | |
| | | | V _{CC} = 9V | — | 2.5 | — | |
| | | | V _{CC} = 6V | — | 1 | — | |
| Input Voltage | V _{in} | | — | — | 220 | mVrms | |
| Input Sensitivity | V _i | P _{out} = 6W, V _{CC} = 14.4V R _L = 4Ω, f = 1kHz | R _f = 56Ω | — | 80 | — | mV |
| | | | R _f = 22Ω | — | 35 | — | |
| Input Resistance (pin 8) | R _{in} | | — | 5 | — | MΩ | |
| Frequency Response (-3dB) | B | V _{CC} = 14.4V, R _L = 4Ω, R _f = 33Ω, C ₃ = 1000pF 1) | 50 to 10,000 | | | Hz | |
| Total Harmonic Distortion | T.H.D | P _{out} = 0.5W, V _{CC} = 14.4V, R _L = 4Ω, f = 1kHz | — | 0.3 | — | % | |
| Voltage Gain (open loop) | G _v | V _{CC} = 14.4V, R _L = 4Ω, f = 1kHz | — | 80 | — | dB | |
| Voltage Gain (closed loop) | G _v | V _{CC} = 14.4V, R _L = 4Ω, f = 1kHz | 38.7 | 41.7 | 44.7 | dB | |
| Input Noise Voltage | e _n | V _{CC} = 14.4V, R _g = 0 2) | — | 1.2 | — | μV | |
| Output Noise Voltage | | V _{CC} = 15.0V, R _g = 7.7kΩ 3) | — | 200 | 1,000 | μV | |
| Efficiency | η | P _{out} = 5W, V _{CC} = 14.4V, R _L = 4Ω, f = 1kHz | — | 70 | — | % | |
| Hum Rejection | HR | V _{CC} = 14.4V, R _L = 4Ω, f = 100Hz | — | 46 | — | dB | |

Notes: 1. When C₃ = 820pF, C₁ = 500μF, R_f = 56Ω, B = 40 to 20,000Hz
 2. B (-3dB) of IC: 40 to 20,000 Hz, B (-3dB) of Test equipment: 20 to 20,000Hz
 3. B (-3dB) of IC: 50 to 10,000Hz, B (-3dB) of Test equipment: 10 to 100,000Hz, 10kΩ is additionally connected at input terminals.

TEST CIRCUIT



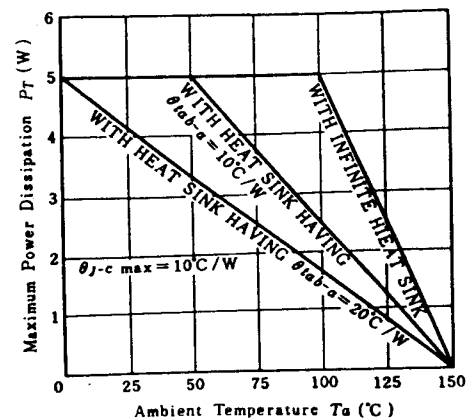
MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

The tabs on the TBA810 can be used to detract the heat generated in the integrated circuit so that the junction temperature does not exceed the permissible maximum (150°C).

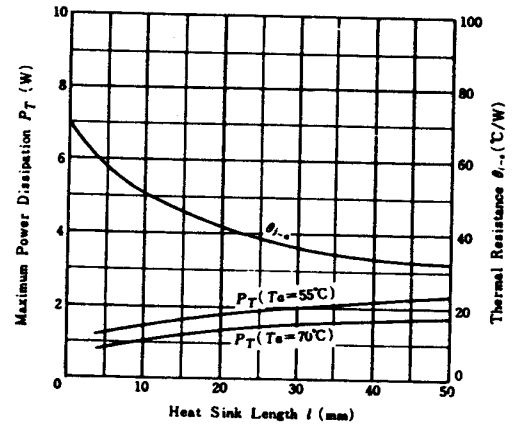
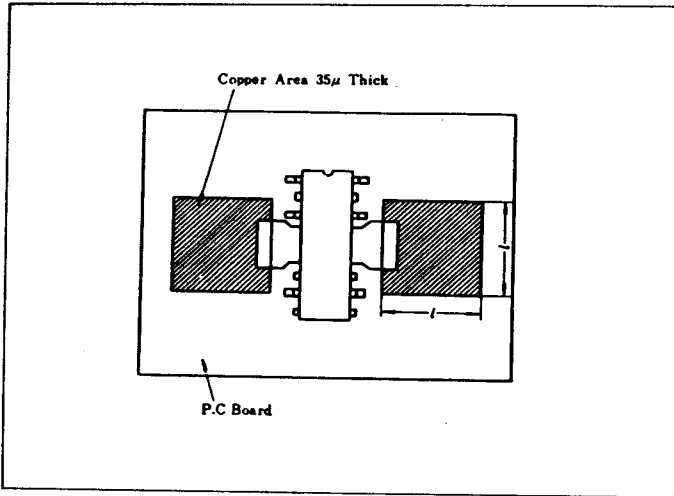
This may be done by connecting tabs to an external heat sink, or by soldering them to a suitable copper area of the printed circuit board.

External heat sink or printed circuit copper area must be connected to electrical ground.

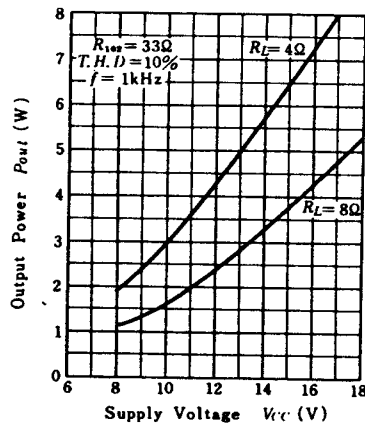
POWER RATING CHARACTERISTICS



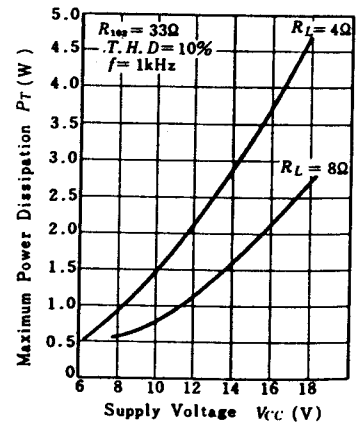
MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION VS. COPPER AREA OF P.C. BOARD



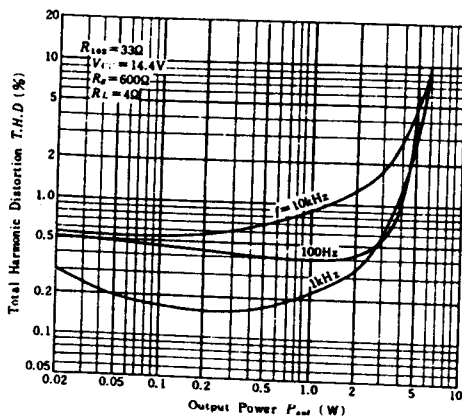
OUTPUT POWER VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



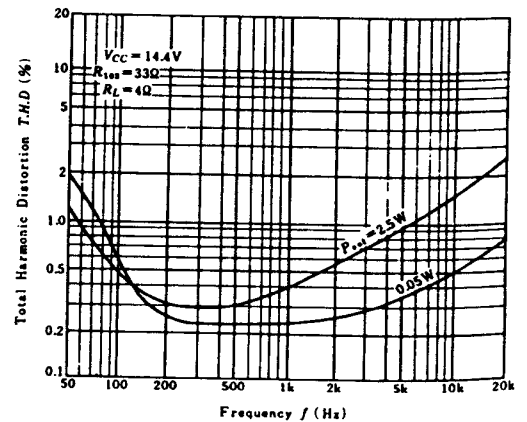
MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



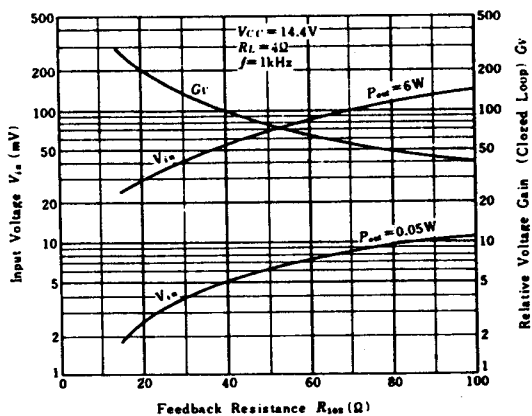
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION VS. OUTPUT POWER



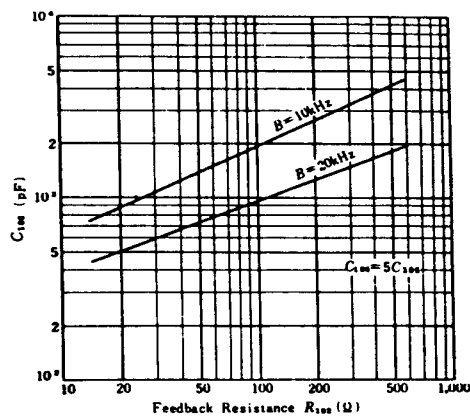
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION VS. FREQUENCY



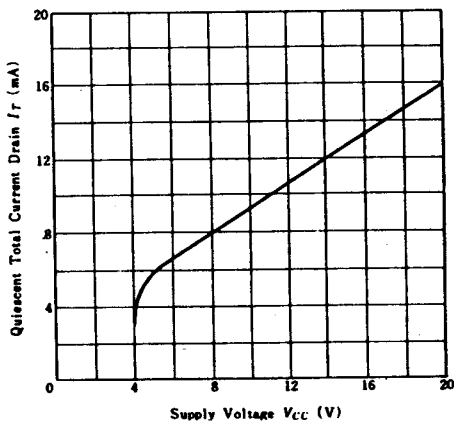
RELATIVE VOLTAGE GAIN AND INPUT VOLTAGE VS. FEEDBACK RESISTANCE



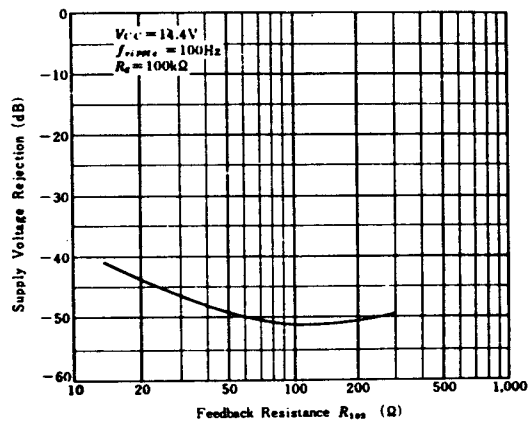
VALUE OF C_106 VS. R_102 FOR VARIOUS VALUE OF B



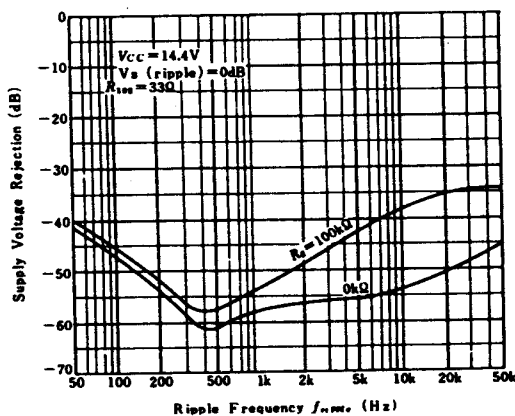
QUIESCENT TOTAL CURRENT DRAIN VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



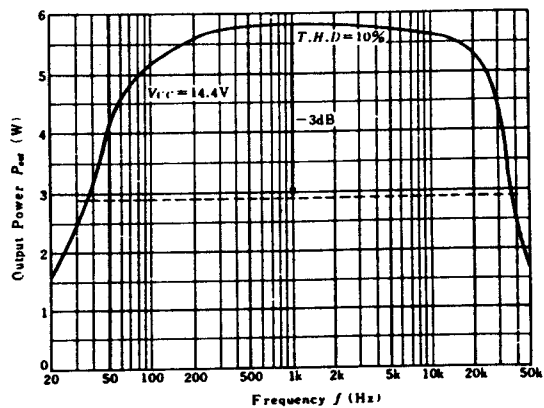
TYPICAL SUPPLY VOLTAGE REJECTION VS. FEEDBACK RESISTANCE



SUPPLY VOLTAGE REJECTION VS. RIPPLE FREQUENCY



POWER BANDWIDTH CHARACTERISTICS



EXTERNAL COMPONENTS

| Parts No. | Recommended Value | Purpose | Influence | | Remarks |
|--|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| | | | Larger than recommended Value | Smaller than recommended Value | |
| R ₁₀₁ | 33kΩ | Determination of Input impedance | — | — | — |
| R ₁₀₂ | 33Ω | Determination of G _v | All Characteristics are influenced | Oscillation | $G_v = \frac{4000}{R_{102} (\Omega)}$ |
| R ₁₀₃ | 2.2Ω (When C ₁₀₇ = 0.1μF) | Prevention of Oscillation | Oscillation | Oscillation | — |
| C ₁₀₃ | 100μF (When R ₁₀₂ = 33Ω) | Feedback Capacitor | f _L decreases | f _L increases | $f_L = \frac{1}{2\pi C_{103} R_{102}}$ (Low cut-off frequency) |
| C ₁₀₅ C ₁₀₆ C ₁₀₇ C ₁₁₀ | 6,800pF 1,000pF 0.1μF 0.1μF | Prevention of Oscillation | Oscillation | Oscillation | — |
| C ₁₀₈ | 1,000μF | Output Coupling Capacitor | Breakdown at Overload | Poor low-frequency characteristics | $f_L = \frac{1}{2\pi C_{108} R_L}$ |

The following figure illustrates a method of mounting the TBA810 that is satisfactory both from the heat dissipation viewpoint and from mechanical consideration.

