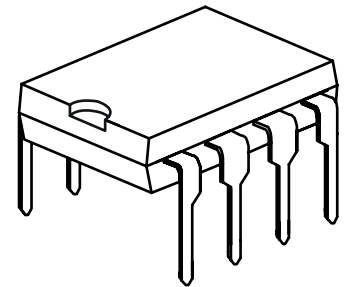


Description:

The TBA820M is a monolithic integrated audio amplifier. It is designed for an audio frequency Class B amplifier.

Features:

- Wide operating supply voltage: $V_{CC}=3$ to $14V$
- Medium output power
 $P_{OUT}=1.2W$ at $V_{CC}=9V$, $R_L=8\Omega$, $THD=10\%$
- Low quiescent circuit current: $I_Q=4mA$ (type)
- Good ripple rejection
- Minimum number of external parts required



DIP-8

Pb-free plating product number: TBA820ML

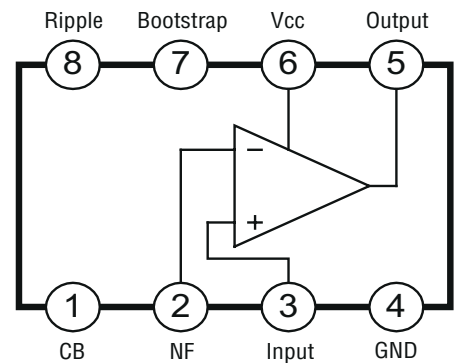
Absolute maximum rating ($T_a=25^\circ C$)

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	16	V
Output peak current	$I_{O(peak)}$	1.5	A
Power dissipation	P_D	1.25	W
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	0 to $+70$	$^\circ C$
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-40 to $+150$	$^\circ C$

Notes:

- 1 Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied. The device could be damaged beyond Absolute maximum ratings
- 2 The device is guaranteed to meet performance specifications within $0^\circ C$ to $70^\circ C$ operating temperature range and assured by design from $-20^\circ C$ to $85^\circ C$

Block diagram:

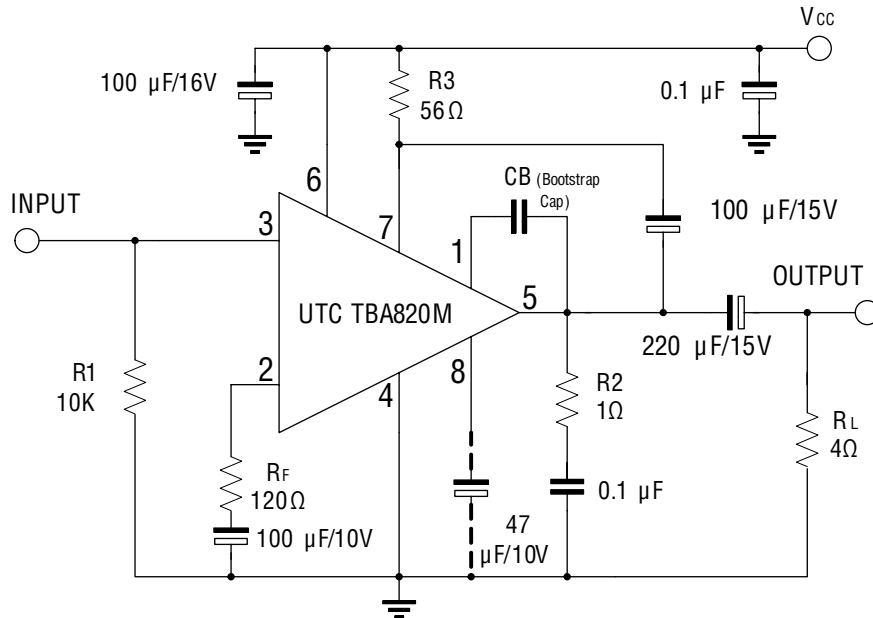


Electrical characteristics

($T_a=25^\circ C$, $V_{CC}=9V$, $F=1KHZ$, $R_G=600\Omega$, $R_F=120\Omega$, $R_L=8\Omega$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Quiescent current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=0$	–	4	12	mA
Output power	P_{OUT}	$V_{CC}=9V$, $R_L=4\Omega$, $THD=10\%$	–	1.6	–	W
		$V_{CC}=9V$, $R_L=8\Omega$, $THD=10\%$	0.9	1.2	–	
		$V_{CC}=6V$, $R_L=4\Omega$, $THD=10\%$	–	0.75	–	
		$V_{CC}=6V$, $R_L=8\Omega$, $THD=10\%$	0.4	0.5	–	
		$V_{CC}=12V$, $R_L=8\Omega$, $THD=10\%$	–	2	–	
Total harmonic distortion	THD	$P_{OUT}=500mW$	–	0.3	1	%
Open loop voltage gain	G_{vo}	$R_F=0$	–	75	–	dB
Closed loop voltage gain	G_{vc}	$R_F=120\Omega$	33	36	39	dB
Input resistance	R_{IN}		–	5	–	M Ω
Output noise voltage	eN	$R_G=10k\Omega$, $BW(\neq 3dB)=50$ to $20kHz$	–	0.3	1	mV

Test circuit:



Typical characteristics

Fig 1 Quiescent circuit current vs Supply Voltage

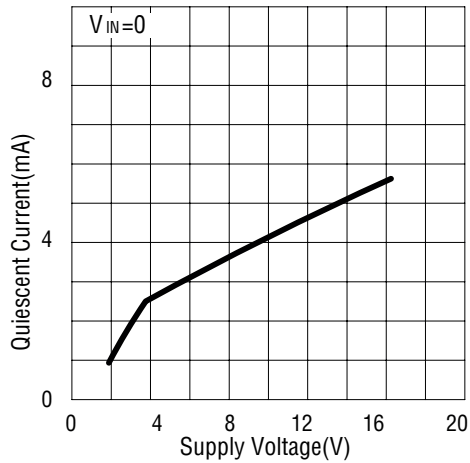


Fig 2 Output power vs Supply Voltage

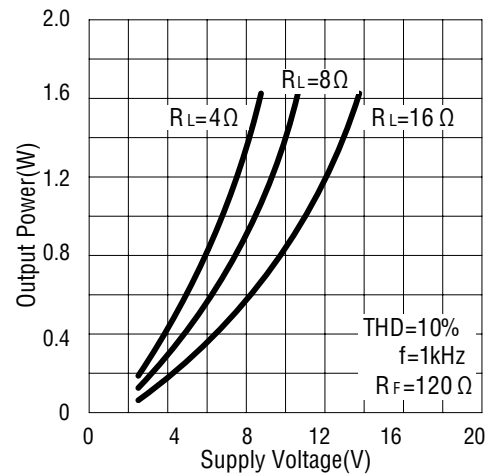


Fig 3 Total harmonic Distortion vs Output power

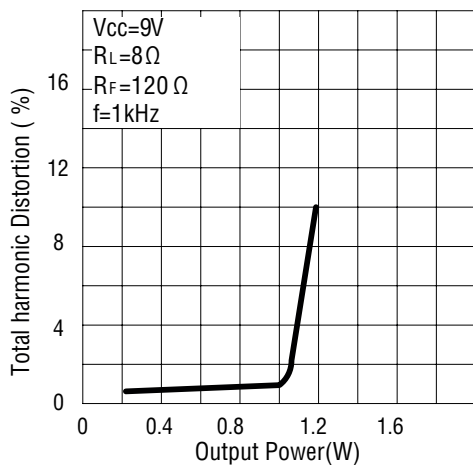


Fig 4 Voltage Gain vs Feedback resistance

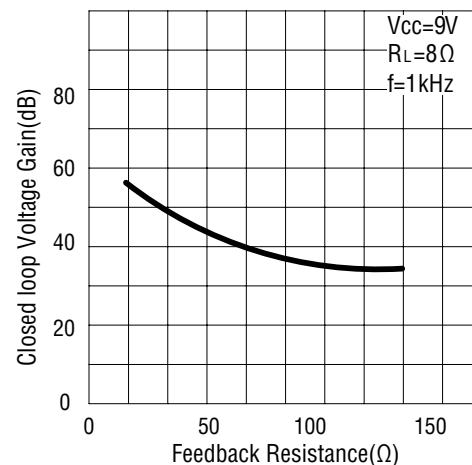


Fig 5 Power Dissipation vs Output power

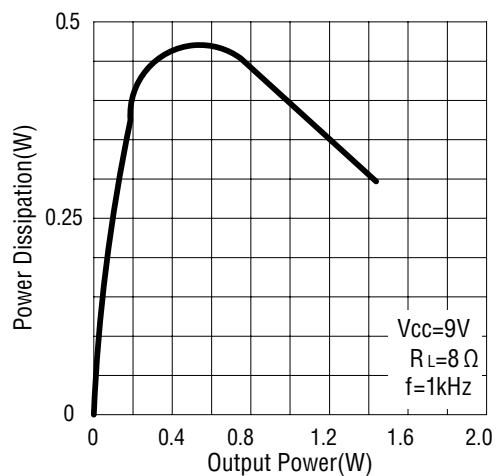
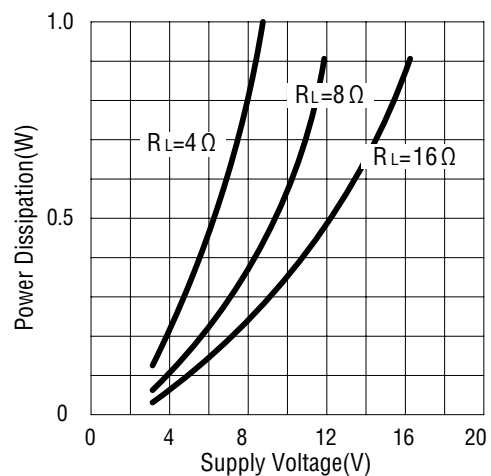


Fig 6 Power Dissipation vs Supply Voltage



Typical characteristics – continued

Fig 7 Frequency response

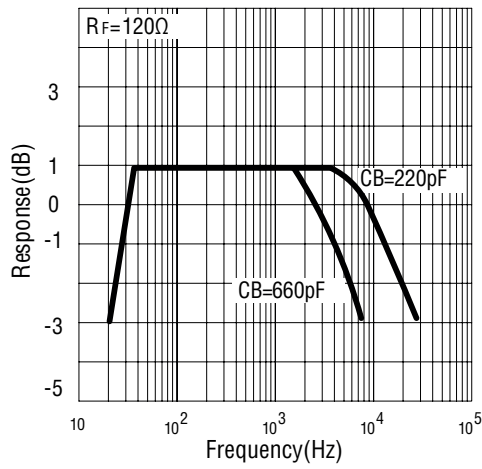


Fig 8 Total Harmonic distortion vs frequency

