

# HA1398

## Dual 5.8W Audio Power Amplifiers

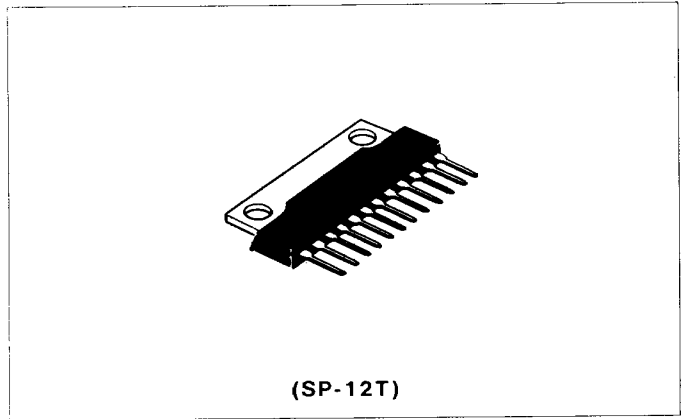
### FEATURES

- Very low distortion in the wide range of frequency; Total harmonic distortion is lower than 0.5% (typ. 0.2%) when output power in from 0.1 W to 3 W and frequency range is from 100 Hz to 10 kHz.
- Easy to mount a chassis by heat-sink, due to the single-in-line package with no electrical isolation.
- Overvoltage handling capability up to 50 volts for 200 ms pulse duration.
- Thermal shut-down circuit included.
- Less number of external components.

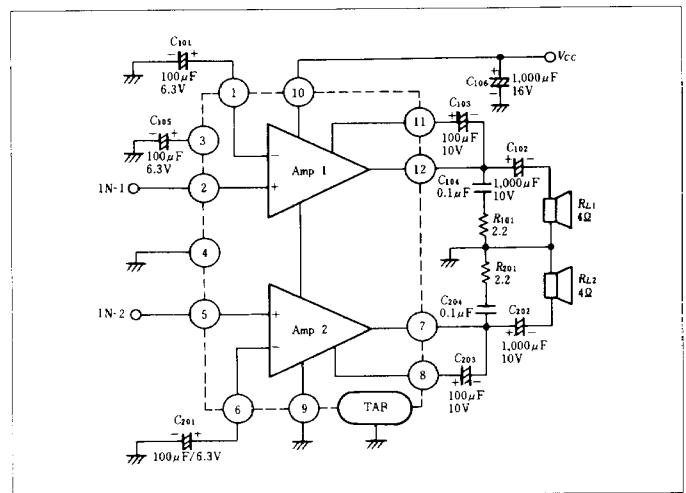
### Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Operating Supply Voltage	18 V
DC Supply Voltage (30 sec)	26 V
Peak Supply Voltage (Note)	50 V
Output Current	4A per channel
Power Dissipation	15W per package
Thermal Resistance (Junction-Case)	3°C/W
Junction Temperature	150°C
Operating Temperature Range	-20°C to 70°C
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to 125°C

Note: Pulse width = 200 m sec,  $T_{rise} \geq 1$  m sec

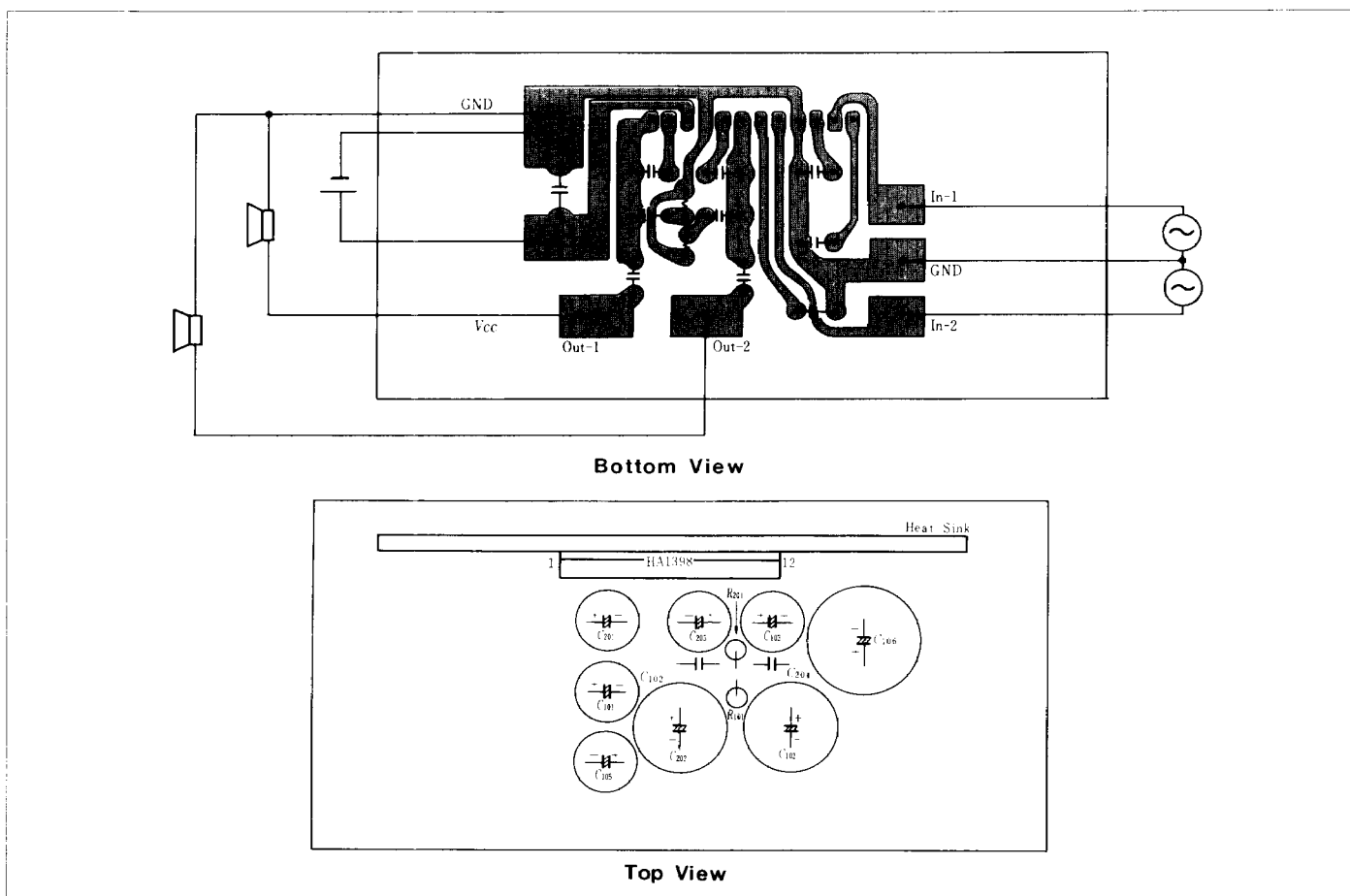


### TYPICAL APPLICATION



### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25°C, Vcc=13.2V, f=1kHz, RL=4Ω, One-half Operation)

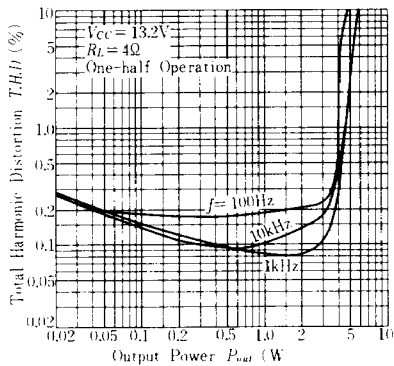
Item	Symbol	Test Condition	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	$V_{i,n}=0$	40	80	160	mA	
Input Bias Voltage	$V_B$	$V_{i,n}=0$	—	—	40	mV	
Voltage Gain	$G_V$	$V_{i,n}=2.45mV$	45	47	49	dB	
Difference of Voltage Gain	$\Delta G_V$	$V_{i,n}=2.45mV$	—	—	$\pm 1.5$	dB	
Output Power Per Channel	$P_{out}$	$R_L=4\Omega$ $THD=10\%$	$V_{CC}=13.2V$	5.0	5.8	—	W
			$V_{CC}=14.4V$	—	7.0	—	
Total Harmonic Distortion	$THD$	$P_{out}=1.5W$	—	0.08	0.5	%	
Noise Output	$WBN$	$R_s=10k\Omega$ , $BW=20Hz$ to $20kHz$	—	0.4	1.0	mV	
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	$SVR$	$R_s=600\Omega$ , $f=500Hz$	36	46	—	dB	
Input Resistance	$R_{i,n}$	$f=1kHz$	—	30	—	kΩ	
Rolloff Frequency	$f_L$	$G_V=-3dB$ from $f=1kHz$ Ref.	Low	—	40	—	Hz
	$f_H$		High	—	60	—	kHz
Cross-talk	$CT$	$f=500Hz$ , $R_s=600\Omega$	40	60	—	dB	



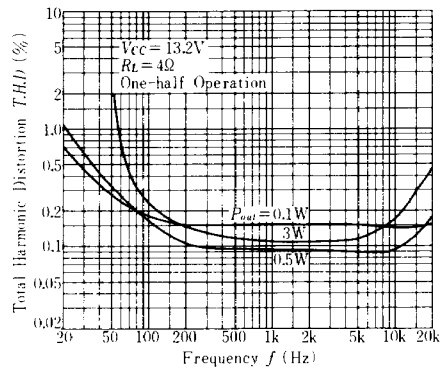
■ EXTERNAL COMPONENTS

Parts No.	Recommended Value	Purpose	Larger than recommended value	Smaller than recommended value
$C_{101}, C_{201}$	100 $\mu$ F	Inverting DC decoupling		Higher low frequency rolloff
$C_{102}, C_{202}$	1000 $\mu$ F	Output coupling to load	Danger of burn-out	Higher low frequency rolloff
$C_{103}, C_{203}$	100 $\mu$ F	Boot stop	Danger of burn-out at load dump surge	Smaller power bandwidth
$C_{104}, C_{204}$	0.1 $\mu$ F	Frequency stability	Increase of drain current at high frequency	Danger of oscillation
$C_{105}$	100 $\mu$ F	Ripple rejection		Pop sound at switch-on
$C_{106}$	1000 $\mu$ F	Supply bypassing		Danger of oscillation
$R_{101}, R_{201}$	2.2 $\Omega$	Frequency stability	Danger of oscillation	Danger of oscillation

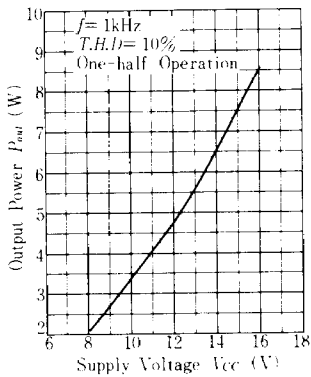
**TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION VS. OUTPUT POWER**



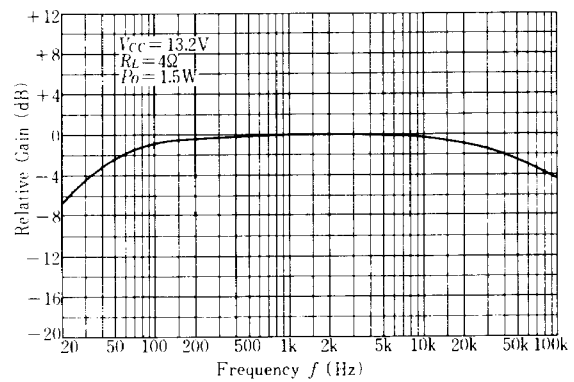
**TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION VS. FREQUENCY**



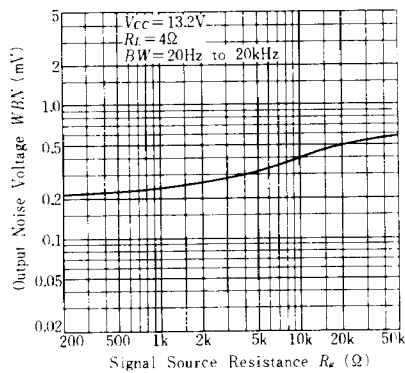
**OUTPUT POWER VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE**



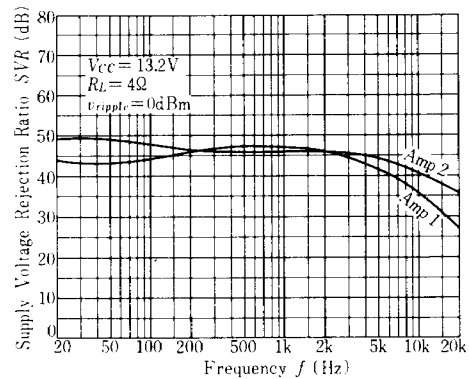
**FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF VOLTAGE GAIN**



**OUTPUT NOISE VOLTAGE VS. SIGNAL SOURCE RESISTANCE**



**SUPPLY VOLTAGE REJECTION RATIO VS. FREQUENCY**



CROSS-TALK VS. FREQUENCY

