

The Data Book Project

DatasheetArchive.com has launched an ambitious effort to digitize thousands of obsolete data books and technical manuals, making them searchable via the DatasheetArchive website.

Scroll down to see the scanned document.

HA HA1350

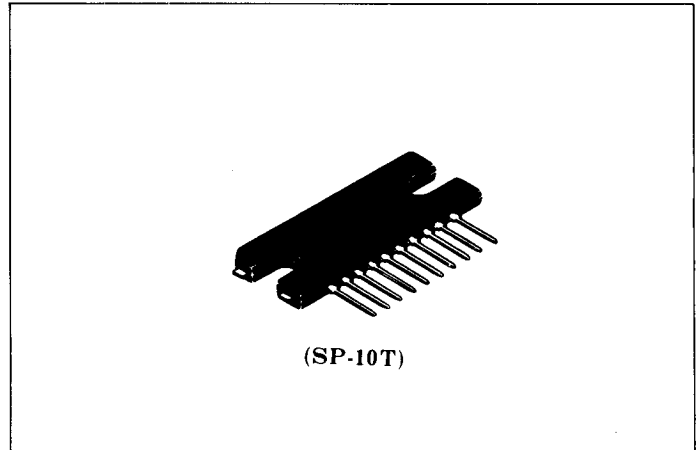
20W AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER

HA1350 is a class-B power amplifier designed especially for Hi-Fi stereo amplifiers encapsulated in a 10-lead single-in-line plastic package.

The HA1350 provides an output power of 20 watts to 8 ohm load with 1% distortion at ± 22 volts.

The total harmonic distortion is less than 0.5% at 18 watts and only 0.1% at 10 watts output with wide frequency range, from 10Hz to 20kHz.

These figures make this device applicable to Hi-Fi class use.



(SP-10T)

■ FEATURES

- High Output Power.
 - 20W typ. ($\pm B_1 = \pm 22V$, $R_L = 8\Omega$, $f = 1kHz$, THD=1%)
 - 18W typ. ($\pm B_1 = \pm 22V$, $R_L = 8\Omega$, $f = 20Hz$ to $20kHz$, THD=0.5%)
 - (where $\pm B_1$: Supply Voltage, R_L : Load Resistance, f : frequency, THD: Total Harmonic Distortion, $+B_2 = 25V$ constant.)
- Very Low Harmonic and Crossover Distortion.
 - 0.02% typ. ($\pm B_1 = \pm 22V$, $R_L = 8\Omega$, $f = 1kHz$, $P_O = 2W$)
 - 0.06% typ. ($\pm B_1 = \pm 22V$, $R_L = 8\Omega$, $f = 20Hz$ to $20kHz$, $P_O = 2W$)
 - (where P_O : Power Output, $+B_2 = 25V$ constant)
- Wide Frequency Range.
 - From 5Hz to 120kHz (at -1dB frequency response)
- Thermal shut-down circuit included:
 - If the chip temperature reaches around $150^\circ C$, the output power and current drain are automatically reduced to maintain the device safely.
- Muting circuit included:
 - Shock noise occurring on supplying the power can be reduced by muting system.
- Easy to mount a chassis by heat-sink, due to the single-in-line package.

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

Item	Symbol	Ratings	Unit	Notes
Positive Supply Voltage	$+B_1, +B_2$	30	V	1
Negative Supply Voltage	$-B_1$	-30	V	
Output Current	$I_{O(\text{peak})}$	7.5	A	
Input Voltage	$V_{i(\text{peak})}$	± 10	V	
Power Dissipation	P_T	30	W	2
Junction Temperature	T_j	150	$^\circ C$	
Thermal Resistance	θ_{j-c}	3	$^\circ C/W$	
Operating Temperature Range	T_{opr}	-20 to +70	$^\circ C$	
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +125	$^\circ C$	

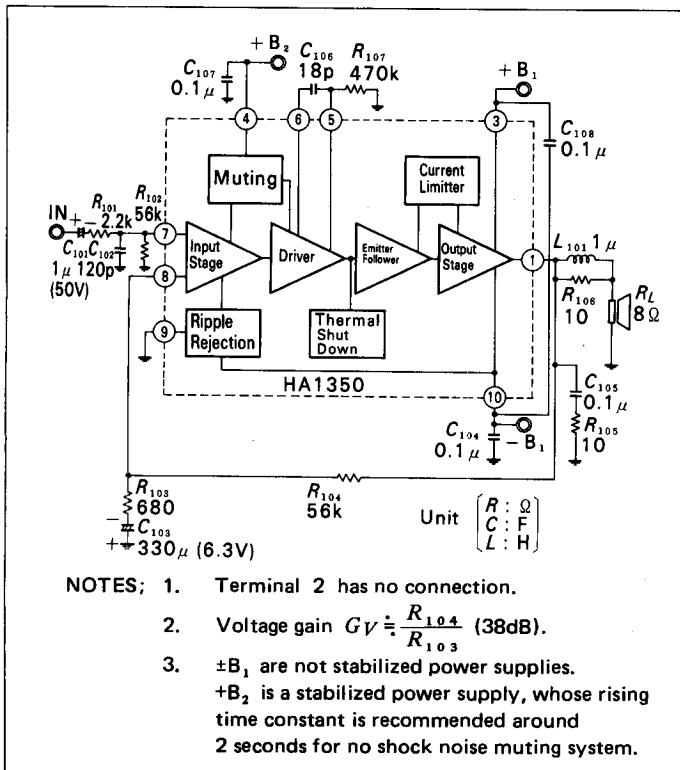
- Notes : 1. Standard operating voltages are as follows : $\pm B_2 = 25V$, $\pm B_1 = 22V$
 2. The value when $T_{\text{tab}} = 60^\circ C$
 3. Tab should be isolated electrically from every point including GND.

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_a=25°C)

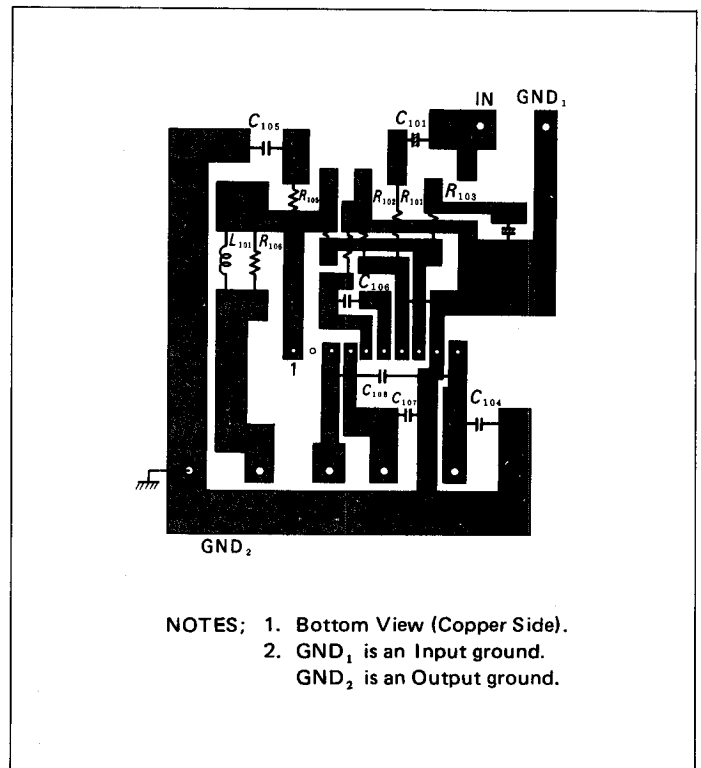
Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Quiescent Current	+ I _{o1}	V _{in} =0 between +B ₁ and pin 3	20	60	120	mA
Quiescent Current	+ I _{o2}	V _{in} =0 between +B ₂ and pin 4	—	—	22	mA
Quiescent Current	- I _{o1}	V _{in} =0 between -B ₁ and pin 10	—	—	152	mA
Output Offset Voltage	ΔV _o	V _{in} =0 between pin 1 and GND	—	0	±0.1	V
Input Resistance	R _{in}	f=1kHz R ₁₀₂ =56kΩ	—	55	—	kΩ
Voltage Gain (Closed Loop)	G _v	f=1kHz R ₁₀₃ =680Ω, R ₁₀₄ =56kΩ	—	38	—	dB
Voltage Gain (Open Loop)	G _{v(OL)}	f=1kHz R ₁₀₃ =0	—	88	—	dB
Output Power	P _{out}	f=1kHz T.H.D=1%	—	20	—	W
		f=20Hz to 20kHz T.H.D=0.5%	15	18	—	
Total Harmonic Distortion	T.H.D	f=20kHz P _{out} =2W	—	0.06	0.20	%
Output Noise Voltage	V _n	R _g =5.1kΩ BW=20Hz to 100kHz	—	0.35	0.50	mV
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	R _g =5.1kΩ fripple=100Hz (at pin 10)	52	60	—	dB

Note: Standard test conditions are as follows: ±B₁=±25V (Only P_{out}: ±B₁=±22V) +B₂=25V, R_L=8Ω

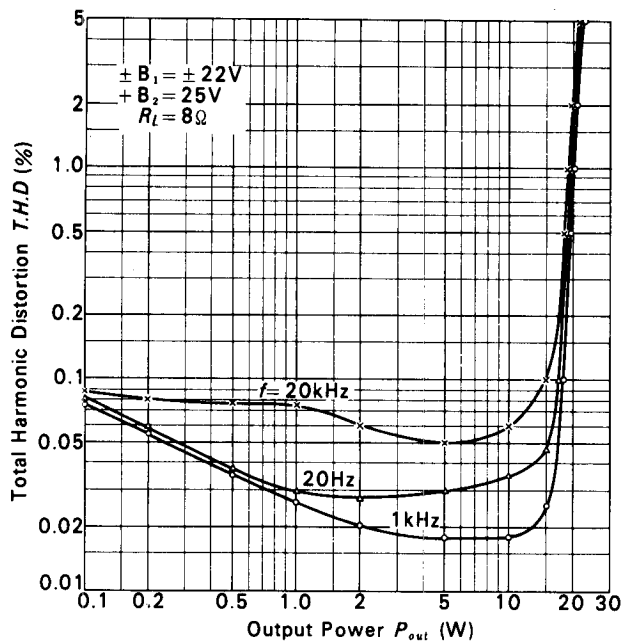
■ BLOCK DIAGRAM AND TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



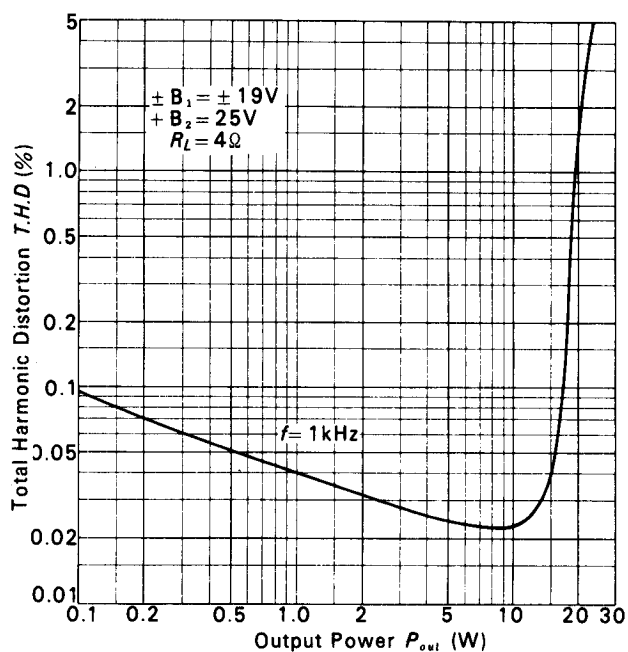
■ PC-BOARD LAYOUT PATTERN



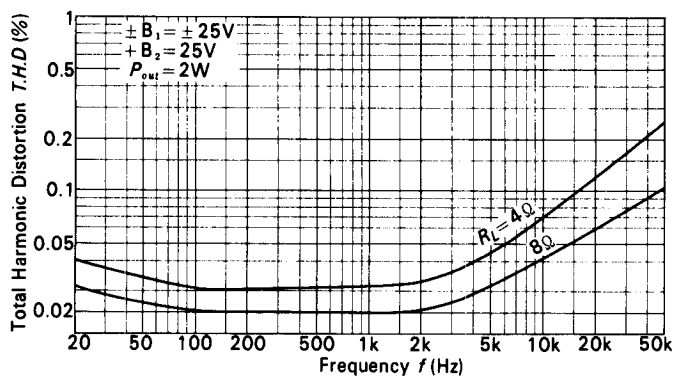
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION VS. OUTPUT POWER



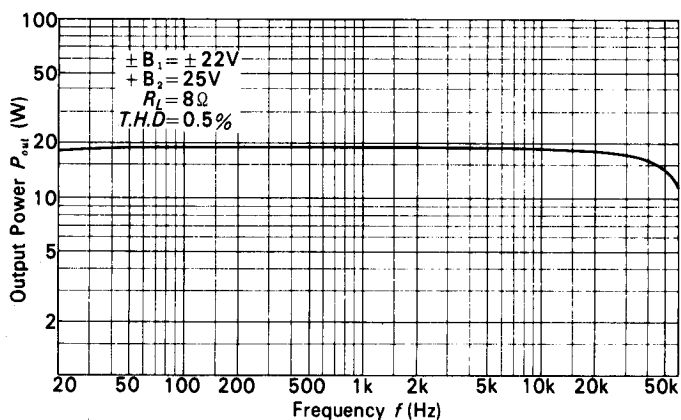
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION VS. OUTPUT POWER



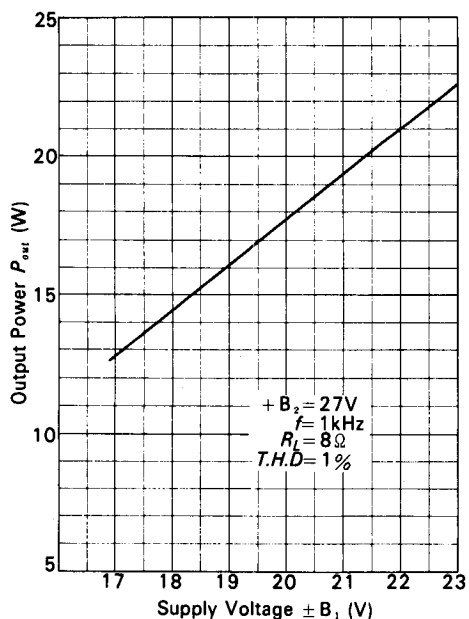
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION VS. FREQUENCY



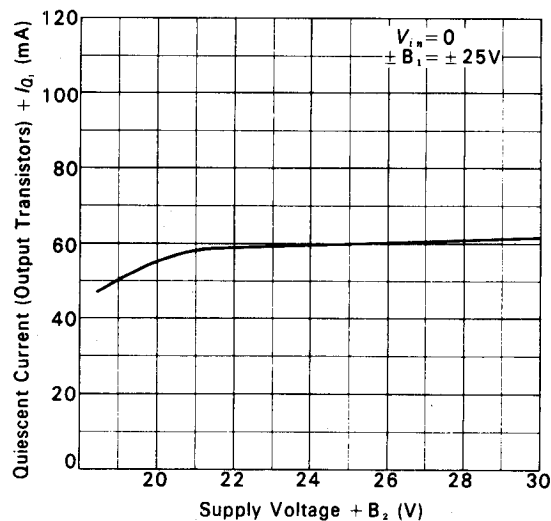
OUTPUT POWER VS. FREQUENCY



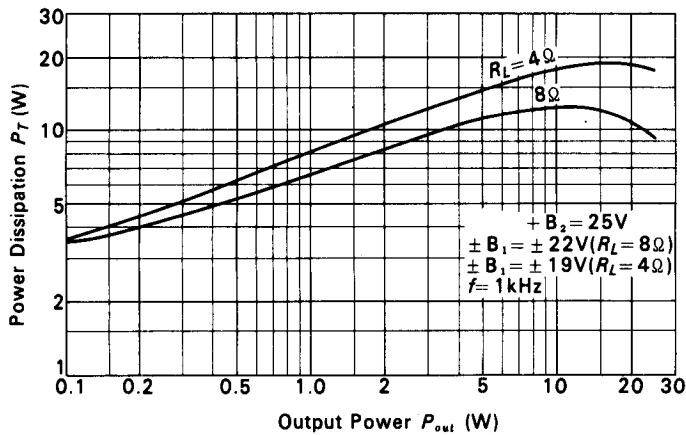
OUTPUT POWER VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



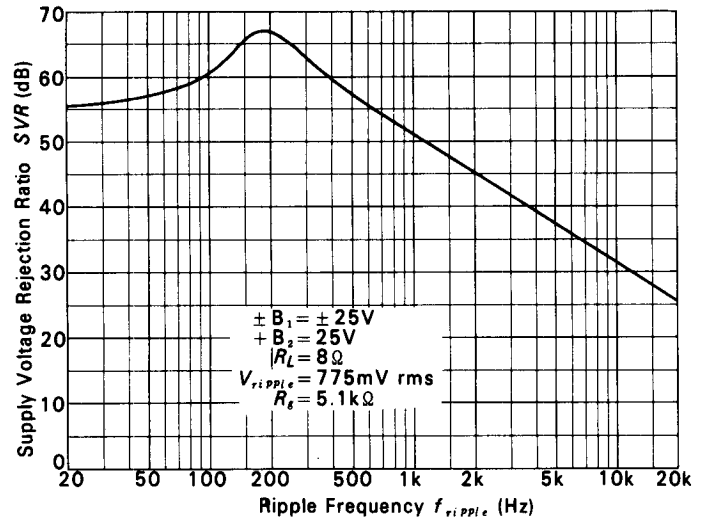
OUTPUT CURRENT VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



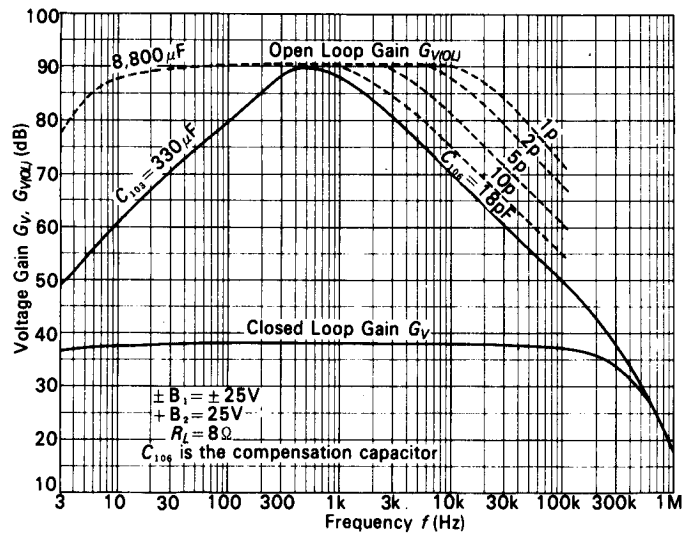
POWER DISSIPATION VS. OUTPUT POWER



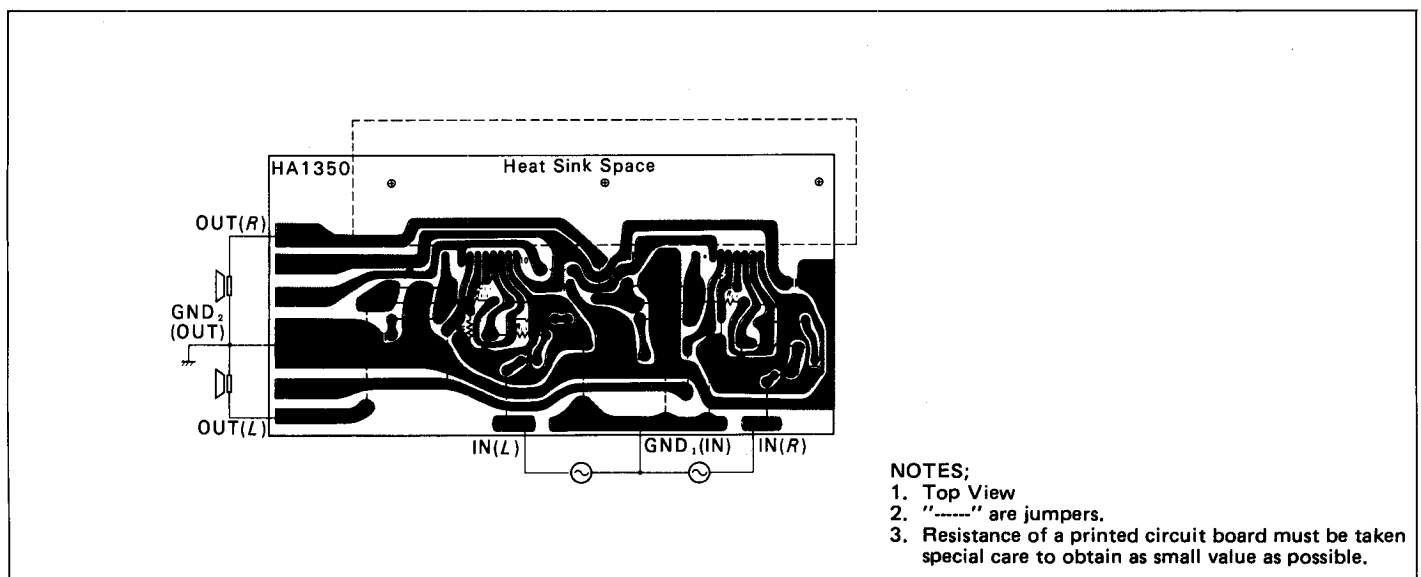
SUPPLY VOLTAGE REJECTION RATIO VS. RIPPLE FREQUENCY



VOLTAGE GAIN VS. FREQUENCY



PC-BOARD LAYOUT PATTERN FOR STEREO APPLICATION CIRCUIT



- NOTES;
1. Top View
 2. "-----" are jumpers.
 3. Resistance of a printed circuit board must be taken special care to obtain as small value as possible.