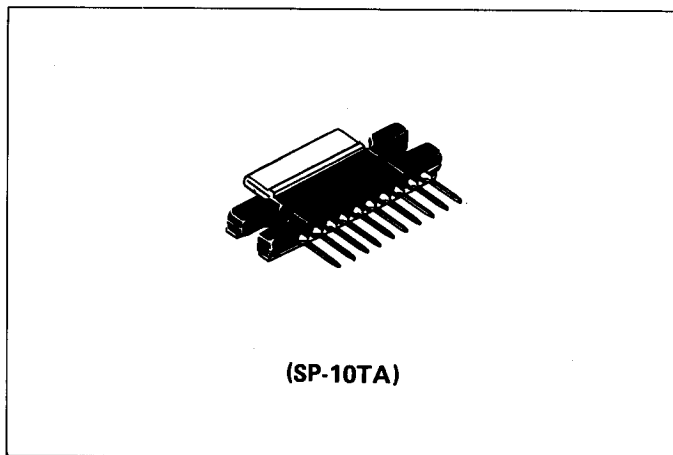


# HA1368/R

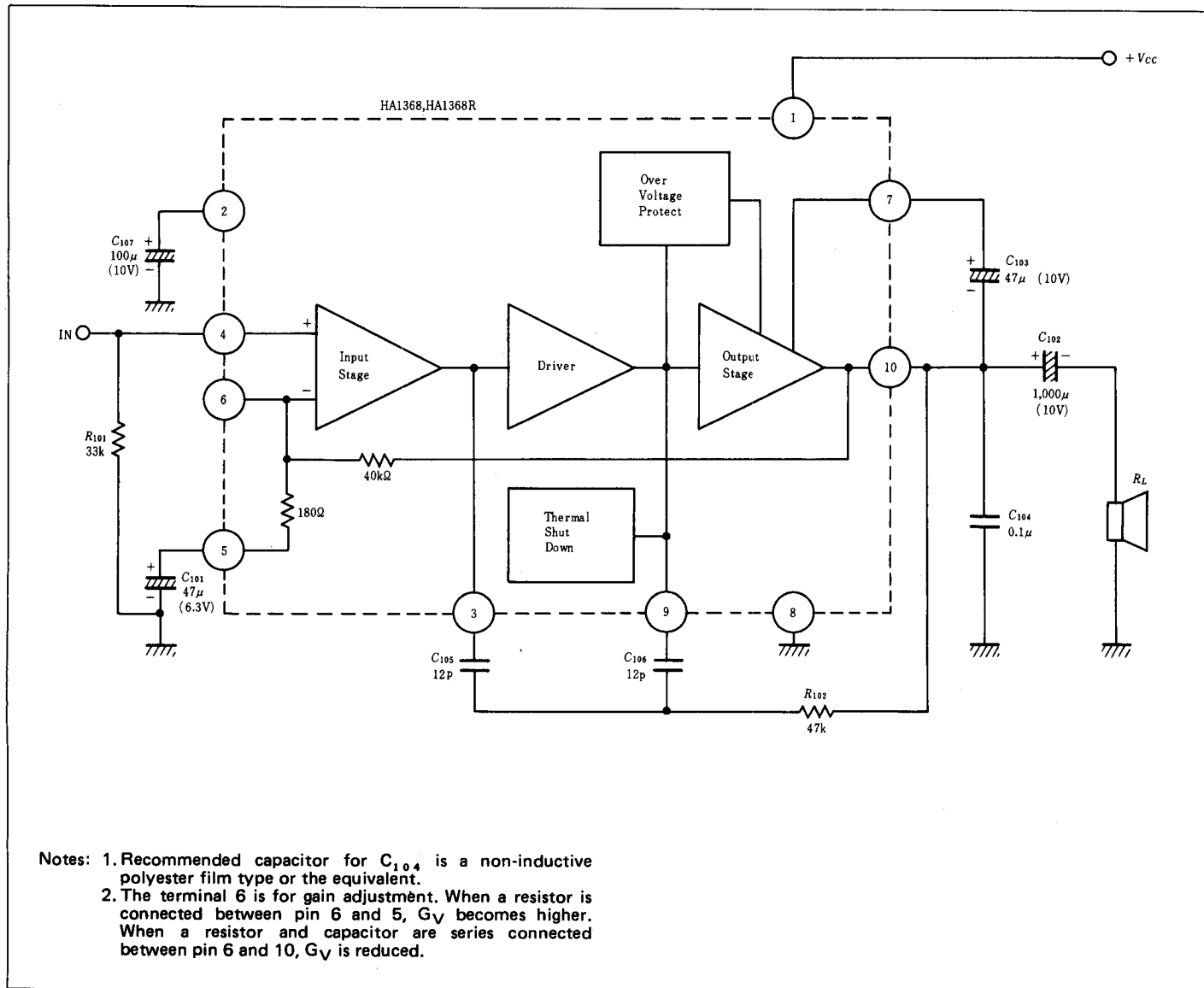
## 5.3W AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER

### ■ FEATURE

- Two kinds of pin configuration are available; normal (HA1368) and reverse (HA1368R) for easier layout design of printed circuit board when used in stereo applications
- Very low distortion in the wide range of frequency; Total harmonic distortion is lower than 0.5% (typ. 0.2%) when output power is from 0.1 watts to 3 watts and frequency range is from 100Hz to 10kHz.
- Easy to assemble a chassis by heat-sink, due to the single-in-line package with no electrical isolation.
- Thermal shut-down circuit provided, If the chip temperature reaches 150°C, the output power and current drain are automatically reduced to maintain the device safely.
- Overvoltage handling capability up to 40 volts for 200 ms pulse duration.
- No damage for reverse insertion on the printed circuit board.



### ■ BLOCK DIAGRAM AND TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



## ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Notes
DC Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	18	V	1
Peak Supply Voltage	$V_{surge}$	40	V	2
Output Current	$i_o(\text{peak})$	4.5	A	3
Power Dissipation	$P_T$	7.2	W	4
Junction Temperature	$T_j$	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Thermal Resistance	$\theta_{j-c}$	10	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$	-20 to +70	$^\circ\text{C}$	5
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$	

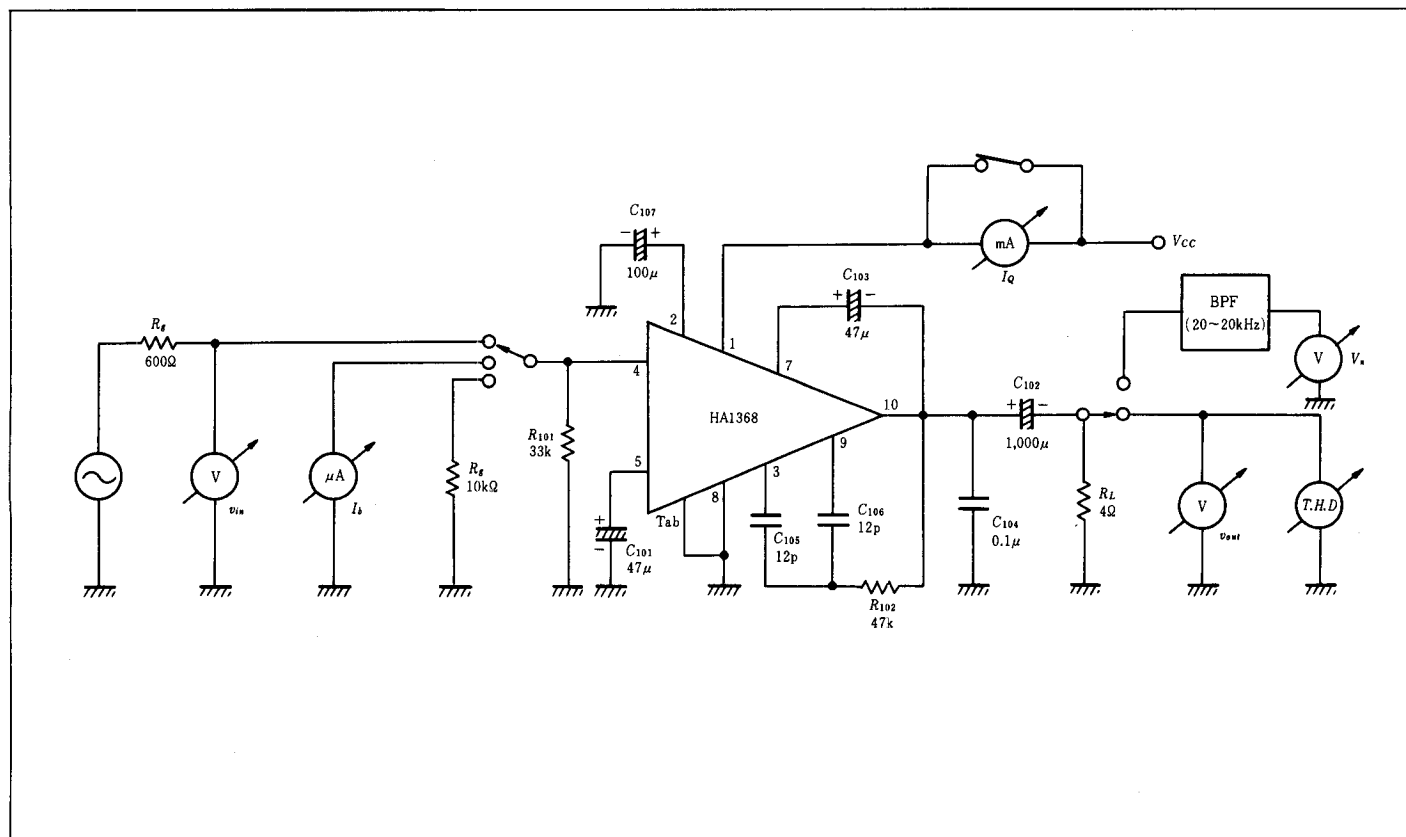
- Notes: 1. Standard operating voltage is 13.2V  
 2.  $t=200\text{ms}$   
 3.  $i_o(\text{peak})$  is determined from the ratio of  $V_{CC}$  to  $R_L$ .  
 4. Value at  $T_c=78^\circ\text{C}$   
 5. The value when 2.8 watts are dissipated mounted on an aluminium plate ( $20\text{cm}^2 \times 1.5\text{mm}$ ). 2.8watts is a maximum dissipation at  $V_{CC}=13.2\text{V}$

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

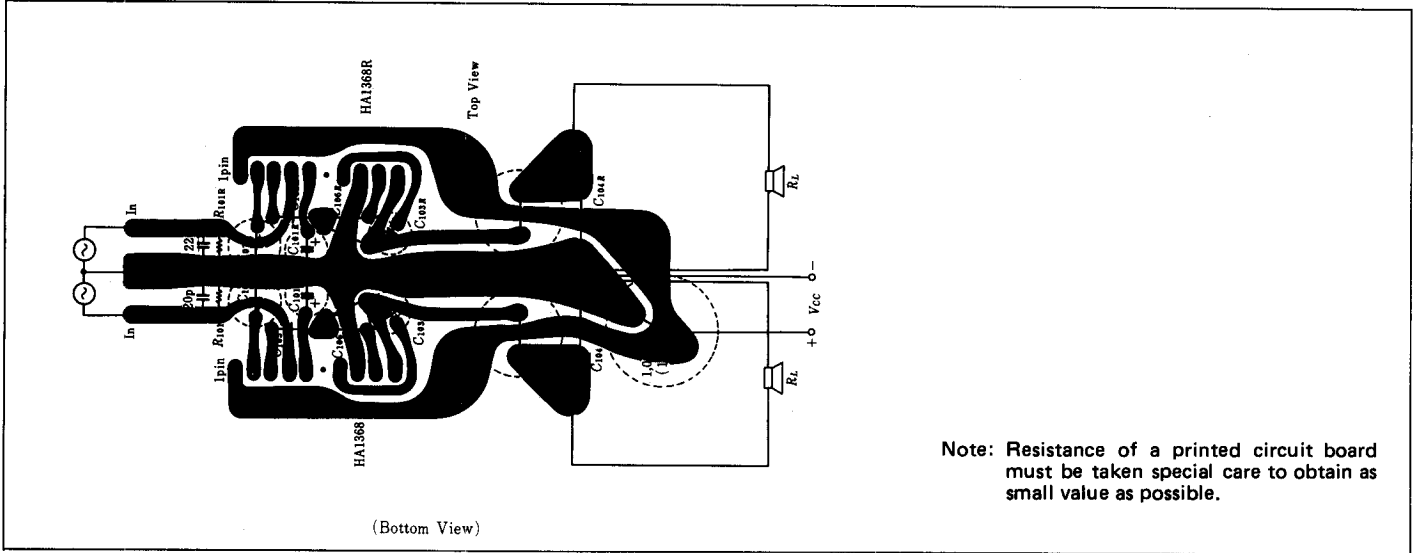
Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Quiescent Current	$I_q$	$V_{in}=0$	—	40	80	mA
Input Bias Current	$I_b$		—	—	2	$\mu\text{A}$
Voltage Gain	$G_V$	$f=1\text{kHz}$	44.5	47	49.5	dB
Output Power	$P_{out}$	$f=1\text{kHz}, T.H.D=10\%$	4.5	5.3	—	W
Total Harmonic Distortion	T.H.D	$f=1\text{kHz}, P_{out}=0.5\text{W}$	—	0.08	0.5	%
Noise Output	$V_N$	$R_g=10\text{k}\Omega, BW=20\text{ to }20\text{kHz}$	—	—	1.2	mV
Input Resistance	$R_{in}$	$f=1\text{kHz}$	—	33	—	$\text{k}\Omega$

Note: Standard test conditions are,  
 $V_{CC}=13.2\text{V}, R_L=4\Omega, R_g=600\Omega$

## ■ TEST CIRCUIT

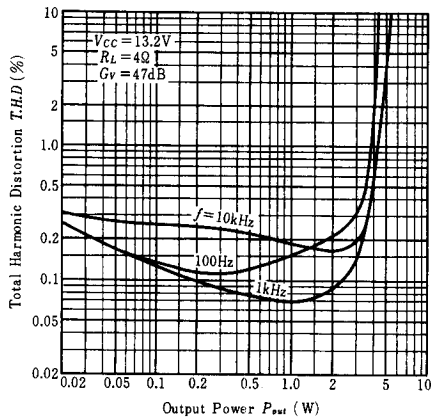


## PC-BOARD LAYOUT PATTERN

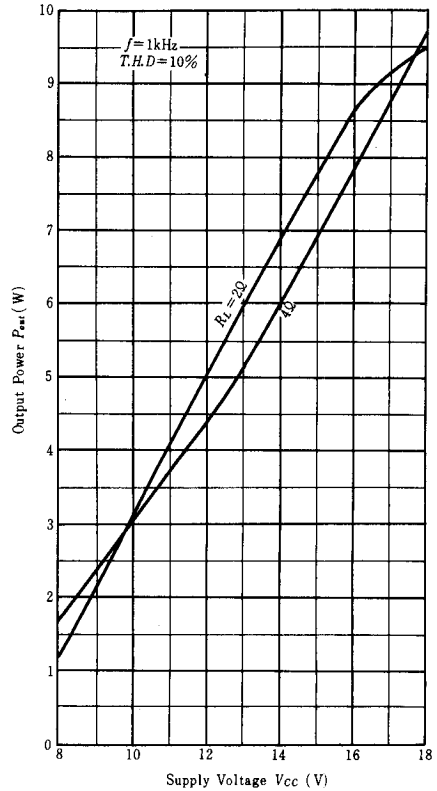


Note: Resistance of a printed circuit board must be taken special care to obtain as small a value as possible.

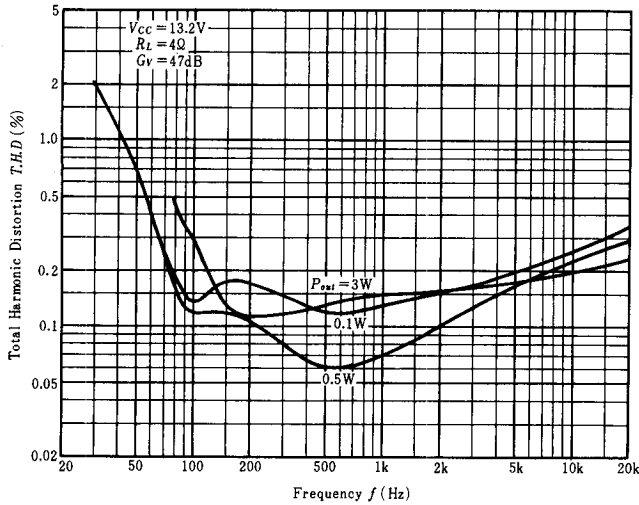
## TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION VS. OUTPUT POWER



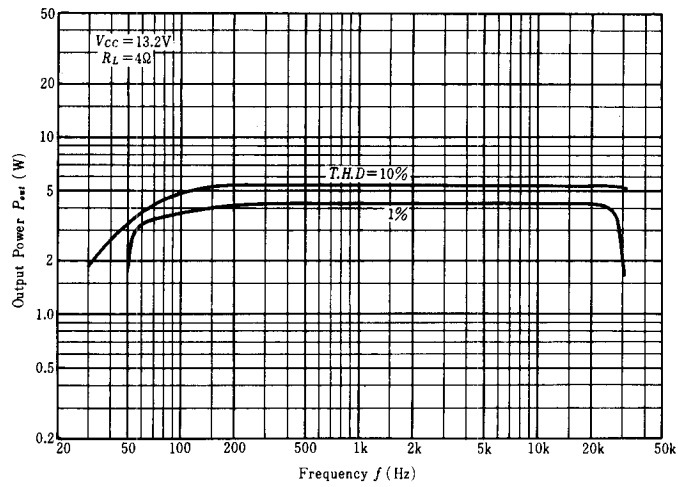
## OUTPUT POWER VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



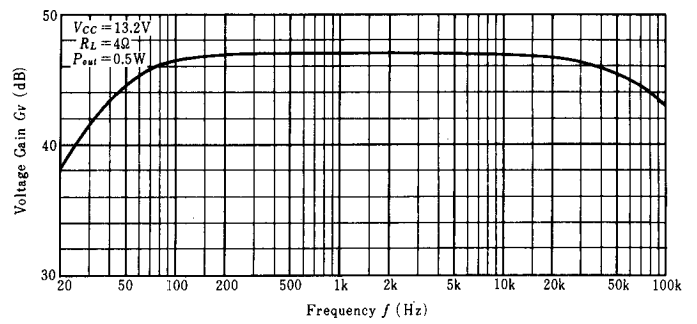
## TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION VS. FREQUENCY



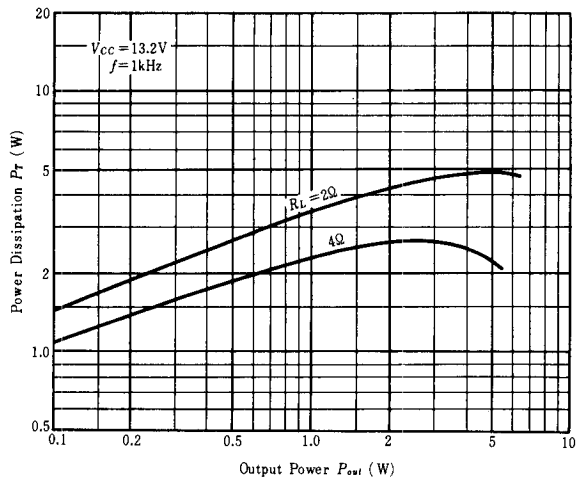
**OUTPUT POWER VS. FREQUENCY**



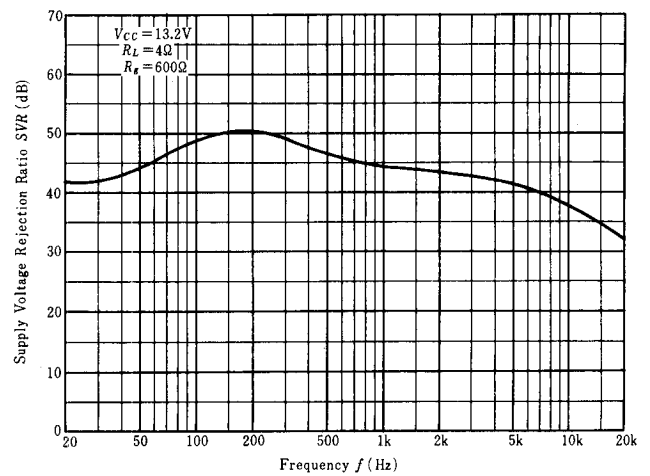
**VOLTAGE GAIN VS. FREQUENCY**



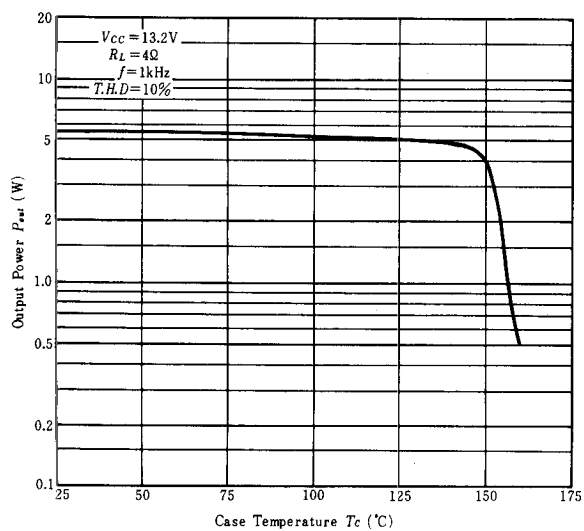
**POWER DISSIPATION VS. OUTPUT POWER**



**SUPPLY VOLTAGE REJECTION RATIO VS. FREQUENCY**



**OUTPUT POWER VS. CASE TEMPERATURE**



**QUIESCENT CURRENT VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

