

HA13116

20 W BTL Audio Power Amplifier

The HA13116 is a high output and low distortion power IC designed for component car stereo amplifiers. At 13.2 V to 4 Ω load, this power IC provides an output power of 16 W with 1 % distortion and 20 W with 10 % distortion. It is easy to design as this IC employs internal each protection circuit and the new small package.

Features

- Low external components count
- Small outline package, easy to mount
- Internal each protection circuits
 - Surge protection circuit
 - Thermal shut-down circuit
 - Ground fault protection circuit

Ordering Information

Type No.	Package
HA13116	SP-15

Table 1 Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Note
Operating supply voltage	Vcc	18	V	
DC supply voltage	Vcc (DC)	26	V	1
Peak supply voltage	Vcc (peak)	50	V	2
Output current	Io (peak)	4	A	
Power dissipation	PT	15	W	
Thermal resistance	θ_{j-c}	3.5	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	
Junction temperature	Tj	150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Operating temperature	Topr	-30 to +80	$^\circ\text{C}$	
Storage temperature	Tstg	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$	

- Notes: 1. Value at $t = 30$ sec.
2. Value at width $t_w = 200$ ms and rise time $t_r = 1$ ms.

Table 2 Electrical Characteristics ($V_{cc} = 13.2$ V, $f = 1$ kHz, $R_L = 4$ Ω , $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

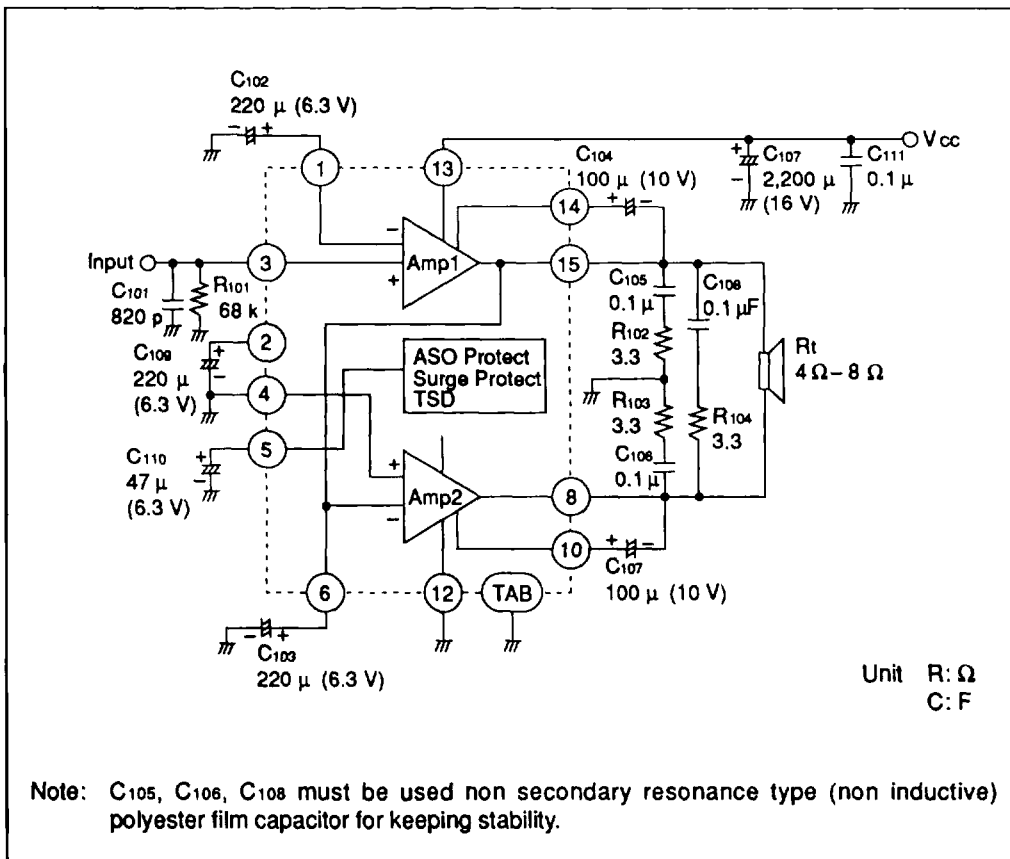
Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test conditions
Quiescent current	IQ	40	80	180	mA	$V_{in} = 0$
Input bias voltage	VB	—	20	70	mV	$V_{in} = 0$
Output offset voltage	ΔV_Q	—	—	+330	mV	$V_{in} = 0$
Voltage gain	GV	37.5	40	42.5	dB	$V_{in} = -30$ dBm

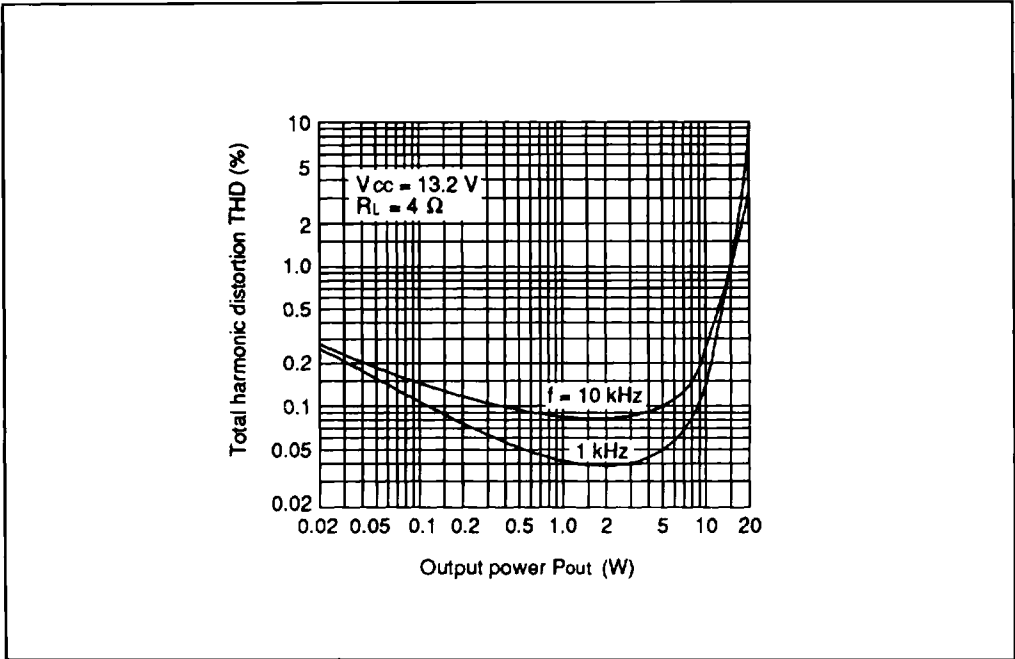


Electrical Characteristics ($V_{CC} = 13.2 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$, $R_L = 4 \Omega$, $T_a = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$) (cont)

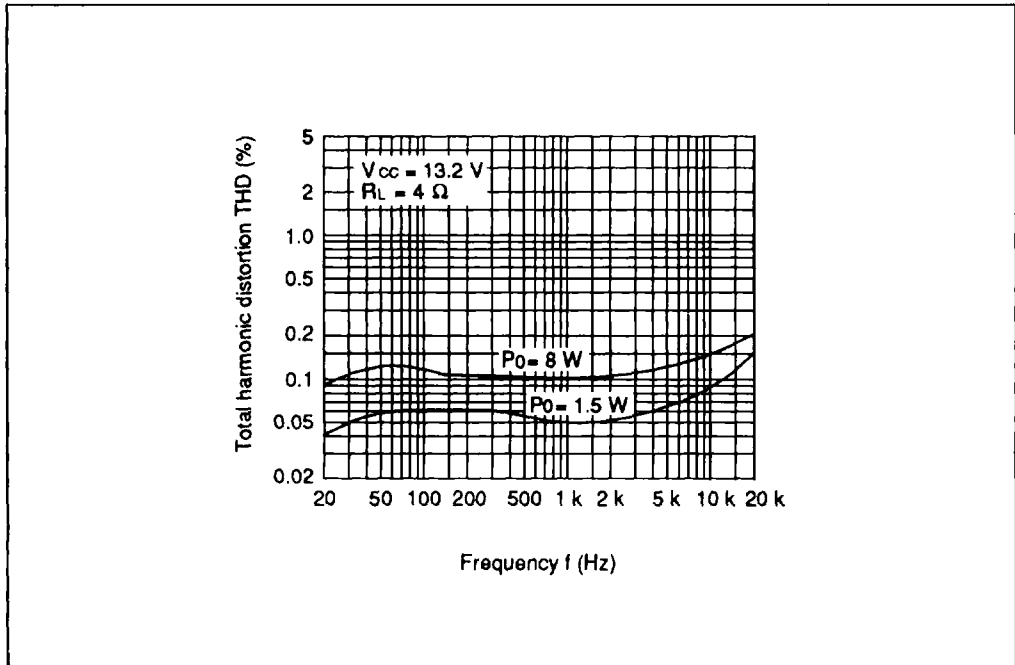
Output power	P_{out}	10	16	—	W	THD = 1 %
		—	20	—		THD = 10 %
Total harmonic distortion	THD	—	0.05	0.12	%	$P_{out} = 1.5 \text{ W}$
Output noise voltage	WBN	—	0.25	0.5	mV	$R_g = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, $BW = 20 \text{ Hz}$ 20 kHz
Supply voltage rejection ratio	SVR	40	50	—	dB	$f = 500 \text{ Hz}$, $R_g = 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$
Input resistance	R_{in}	—	68	—	$\text{k}\Omega$	
Roll-off frequency	f_L	—	5	—	Hz	$\Delta G_v = -3 \text{ dB}$ Low
		40	70	120	kHz	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ Ref. High

Typical Application Circuit



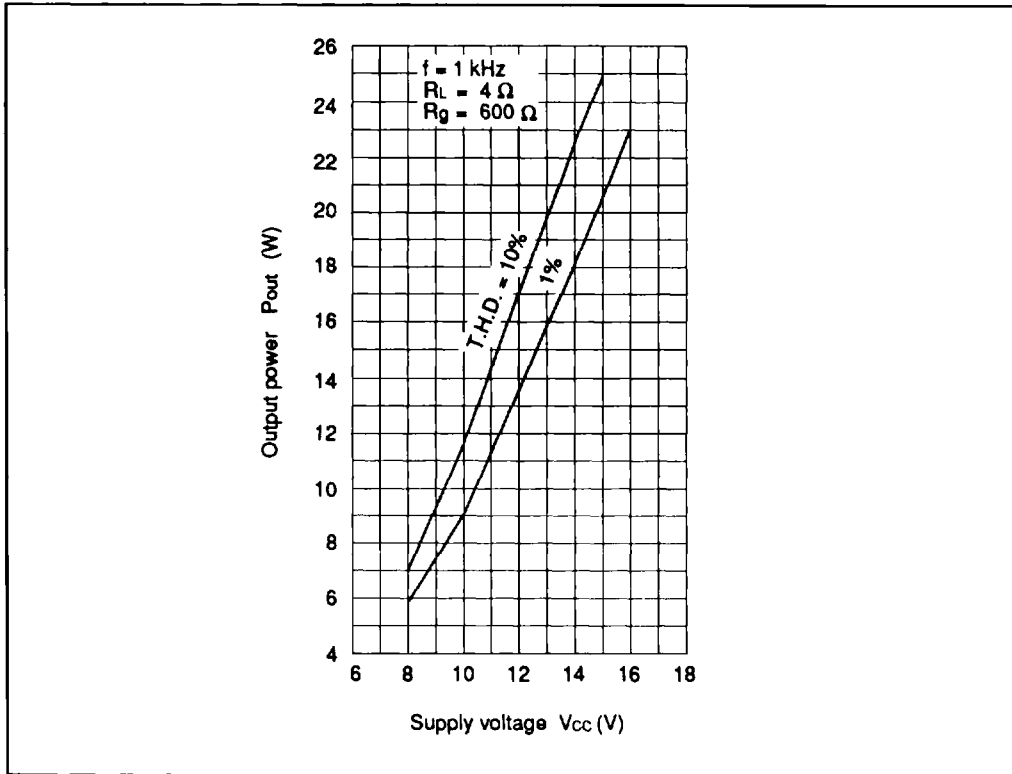


Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Power

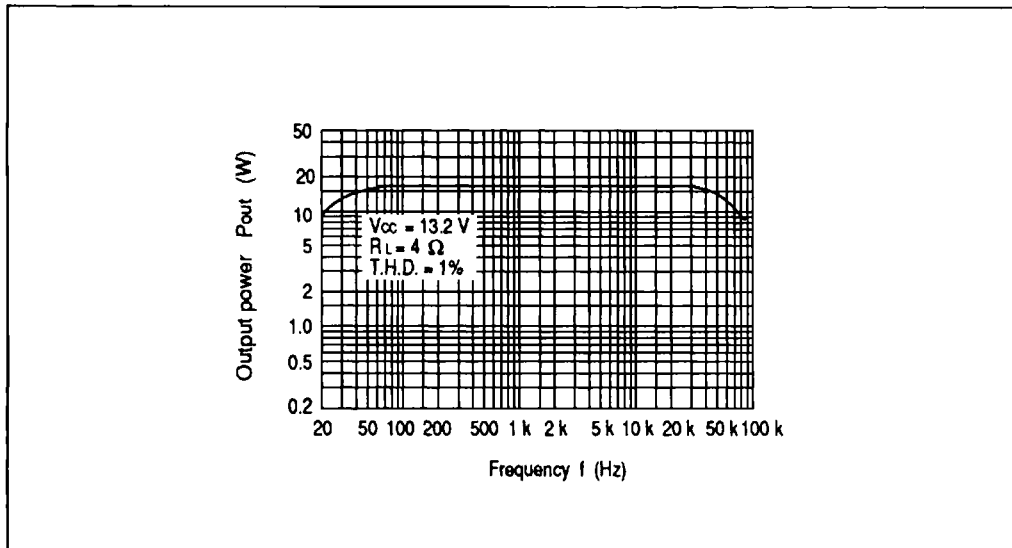


Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Frequency



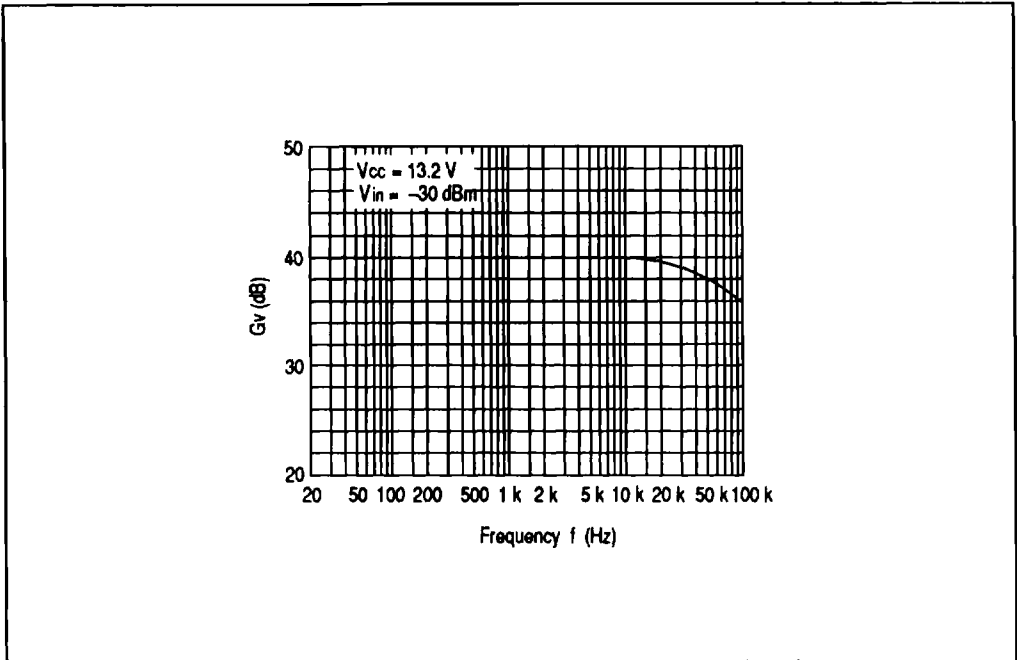


Output Power vs. Supply Voltage

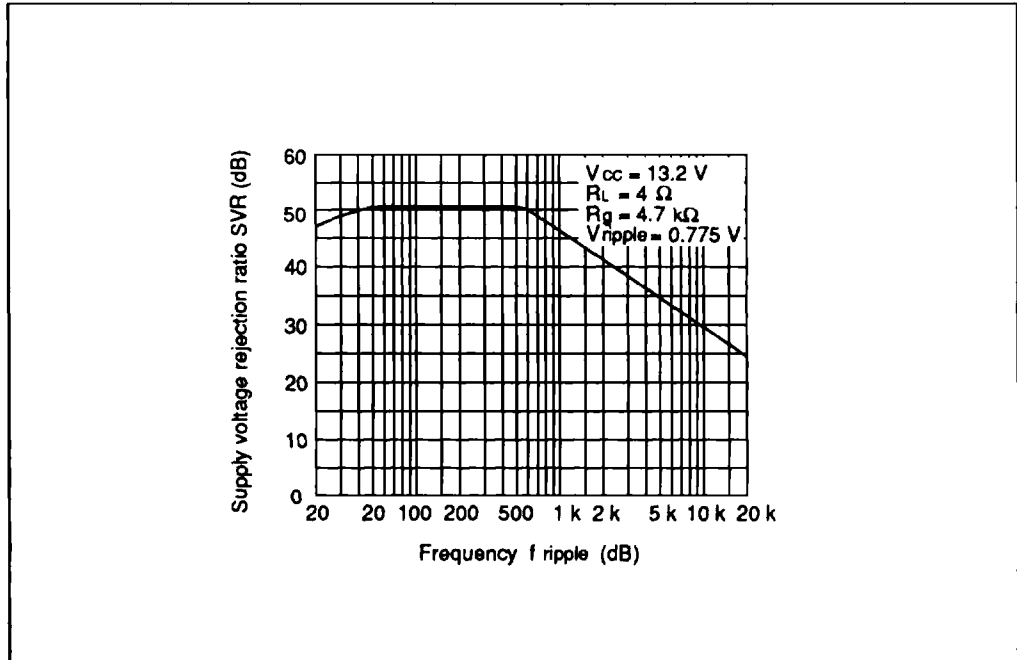


Output Power vs. Frequency



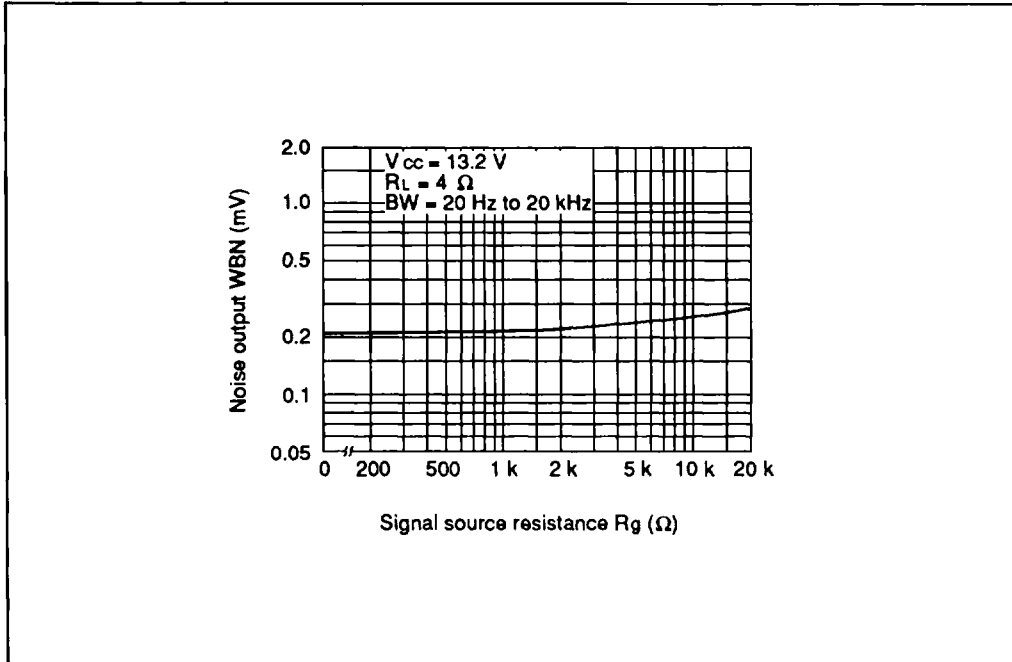


Voltage Gain vs. Frequency

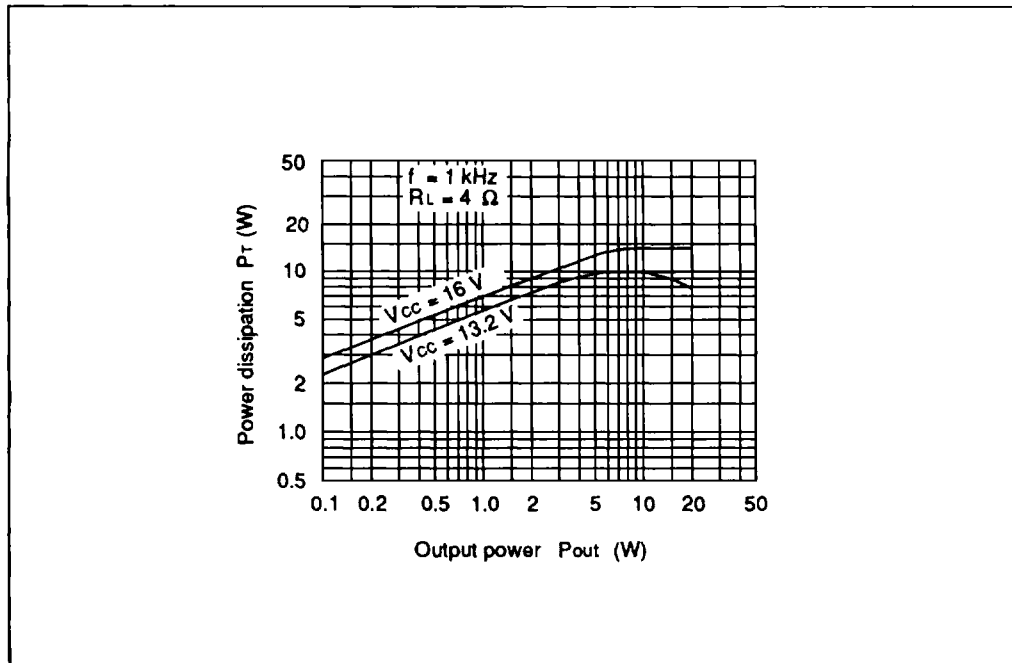


Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency



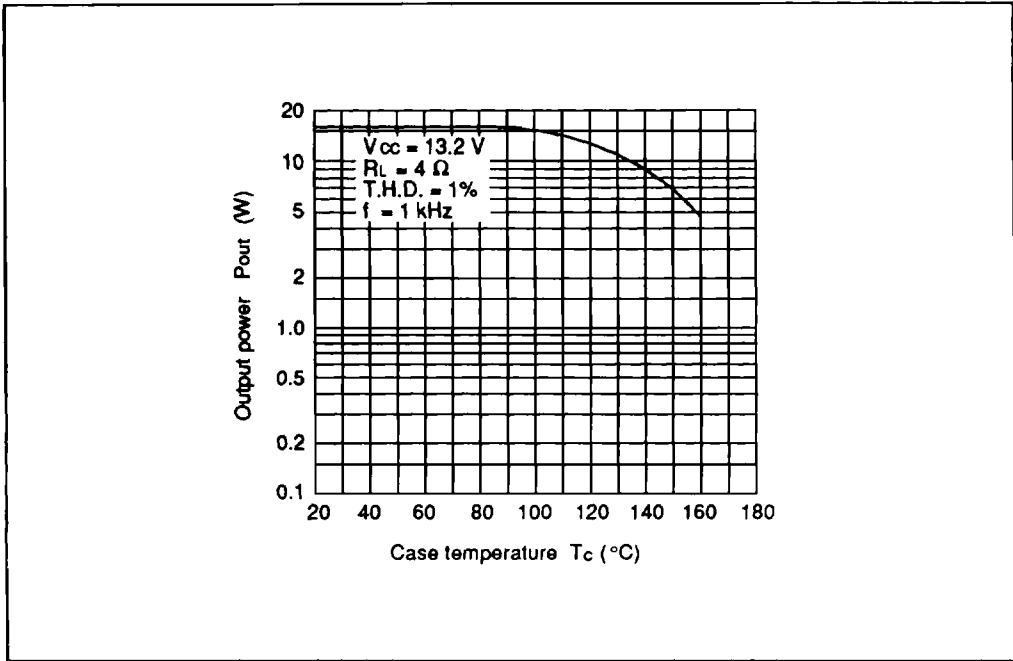


Noise Output vs. Signal Source Resistance



Power Dissipation vs. Output Power





Output Power vs. Case Temperature

