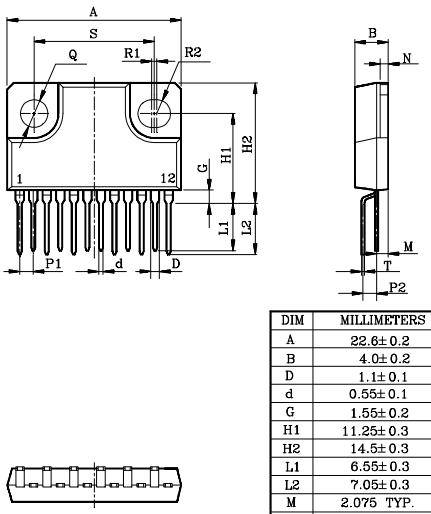
DUAL AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER

The KIA8200AH is dual audio power amplifier for consumer applications.

This IC provides an output power of 13 watts per channel (at V_{CC}=28V, f=1kHz, THD=10%, R_L=8Ω.)

It is suitable for power amplifier of TV and home stereo.



DIM	MILLIMETERS
A	22.6±0.2
B	4.0±0.2
D	1.1±0.1
d	0.55±0.1
G	1.55±0.2
H1	11.25±0.3
H2	14.5±0.3
L1	6.55±0.3
L2	7.05±0.3
M	2.075 TYP.
N	1.5 TYP.
P1	1.778
P2	2.0
Q	3.7±0.2
R1	0.4
R2	R1.85
S	15.6±0.2
T	0.4+0.1/−0.05

CPP−12

FEATURES

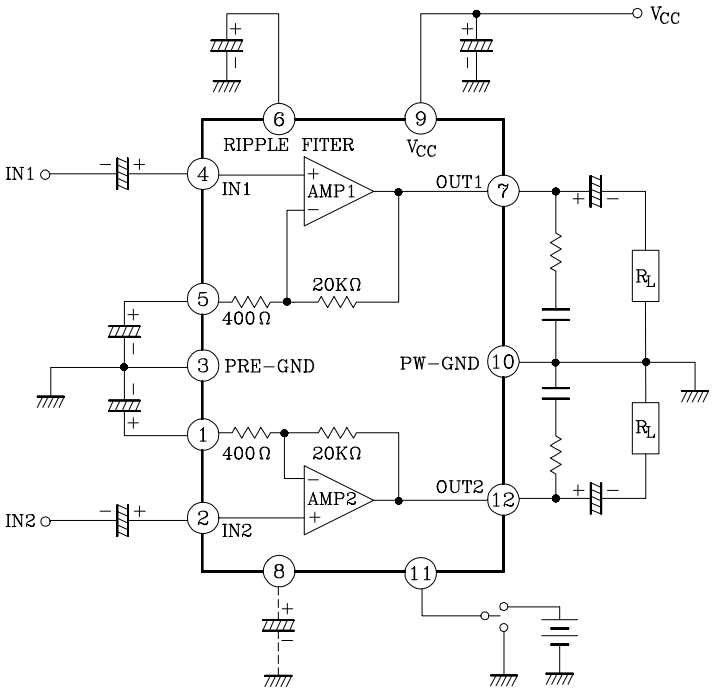
- High Output Power
  : P_{OUT}=13W/channel(Typ.)
  (Vcc=28V, R_L=8Ω, f=1kHz, THD=10%)
- Low Noise
  : V_{NO}=0.14mV_{rms}(Typ.)
  (Vcc=28V, R_L=8Ω, G_V=34dB, Rg=10kΩ, BW=20Hz∼20kHz)
- Very Few External Parts.
- Built-in Audio Muting Circuit.
- Built-in Thermal Shut Down Protector Circuit.
- Operating Supply Voltage. : $V_{CC(opr)}$=10∼37V(Ta=25℃)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25℃)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	37	V
Output Current (Peak/Ch)	$I_{O\ (peak)}$	2.5	A
Power Dissipation	P_D *	25	W
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-20∼75	℃
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55∼150	℃

* : Derated above Ta=25℃ in the proportion of 200mW/℃ for KIA8200AH

BLOCK DIAGRAM



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

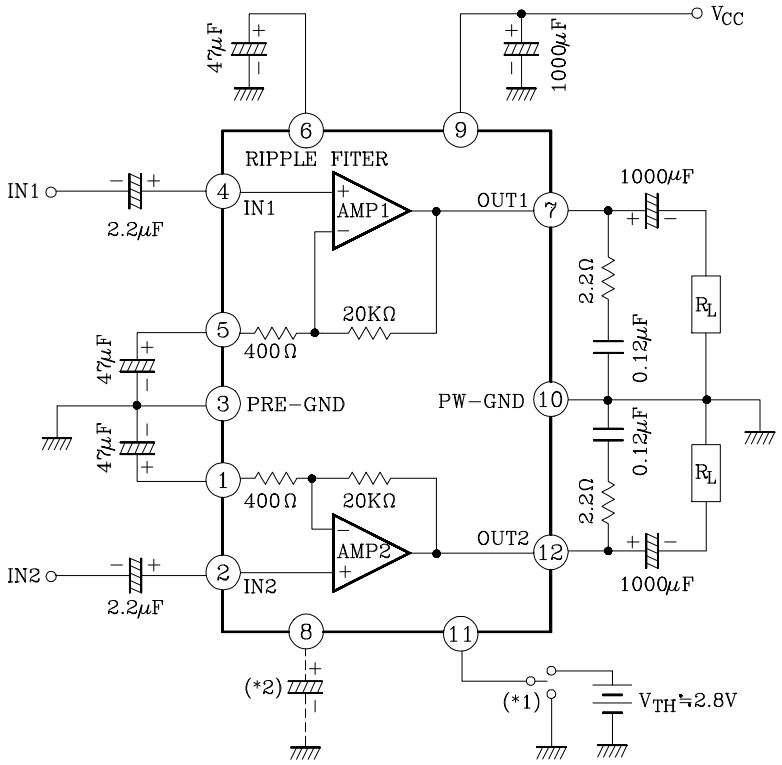
(Unless otherwise specified, Vcc=28V, R_L=8Ω, f=1kHz, Ta=25℃)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CIRCUIT	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Quiescent Current	I_{CCQ}	-	V_{IN}=0	-	50	105	mA
Output Power	P_{OUT}(1)	-	THD=10%	10	13	-	W
	P_{OUT}(2)	-	THD=1%	-	10	-	
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	-	P_{OUT}=2W	-	0.04	0.2	%
Voltage Gain	G_V	-	V_{OUT}=0.775V_{rms} (0dBm)	32.5	34.0	35.5	dB
Input Resistance	R_{IN}	-	-	-	30	-	kΩ
Ripple Rejection Ratio	R.R	-	Rg=0, f_{ripple}=100Hz, V_{ripple}=0.775V_{rms} (0dBm)	-40	-50	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	V_{NO}	-	Rg=10kΩ, BW=20Hz~20kHz	-	0.14	0.3	mV_{rms}
Cross Talk.	C.T	-	Rg=10Ω, V_{OUT}=7.775V_{rms} (0dBm)	-	-70	-	dB
Muting Threshold Voltage	$V_{th⑪}$	-	-	2.6	2.8	-	V

TYP. DC VOLTAGE OF EACH TERMINAL (V_{CC}=28V, Ta=25℃)

TERMINAL No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DC Voltage(V)	1.6	20m	GND	20m	1.6	9.4	13.0	5.0	V_{CC}	GND	2.8	13.0

TEST CIRCUIT



(*1) Mute on at ⑪pin low

V_{TH}=2.8V(Typ.), V_{CC}=28V, Ta=25℃

(*2) The capacitor for reducing POP noise at mute ON.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

(1) Voltage Gain

The closed loop voltage gain is determined by R_1, R_2

$$G_V = 20 \log \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2} \quad (dB)$$

$$= 20 \log \frac{20k\Omega + 400\Omega}{400\Omega} = 34(dB)$$

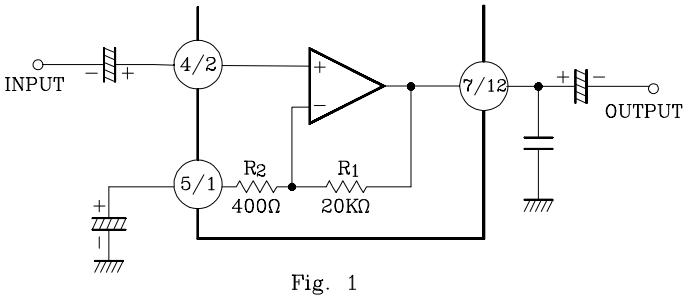


Fig. 1

(2) Amplifier with gain<34dB

$$G_V = 20 \log \frac{R_1 + R_2 + R_3}{R_2 + R_3} \quad (dB)$$

When R_3=220Ω

$G_V \fallingdotseq 30(dB)$

is given.

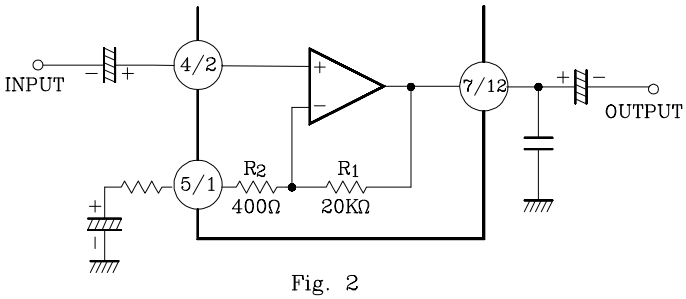


Fig. 2

Muting

(1) Audio muting

This IC is possible to make audio muting operation by using ⑪pin muting terminal.
In Fig.3, the equivalent circuit in the muting circuit section is shown.
By means of reducing the voltage of ⑪pin down to 2.8V or less in Fig.3, Q_1 is turned ON and the base voltage of Q_2 in the differential circuit fabricated with Q_2 and Q_3.
Therefore, with the voltage reduction of ⑪pin, the input circuits of dummy of input terminal and that in the doted line operate and cut-off the input signal.
After muting, the bias circuit continues ist operation and the power supply current of quiescent time.
⑧pin, the capacitor terminal for reducing the pop noise can reduce the pop noise through making the time constant longer by means of inserting the capacitor externary.
In the care this terminal is not used, short ⑧pin with ⑪pin.
The voltage of ⑪pin set up to 4V or more.

(2) IC internal muting at V_{CC} OFF

When V_{CC}=8V or less at V_{CC} off, the detection circuit at V_{CC} off is operated. And the base voltage of Q_1 is reduced and the muting operation is mode.

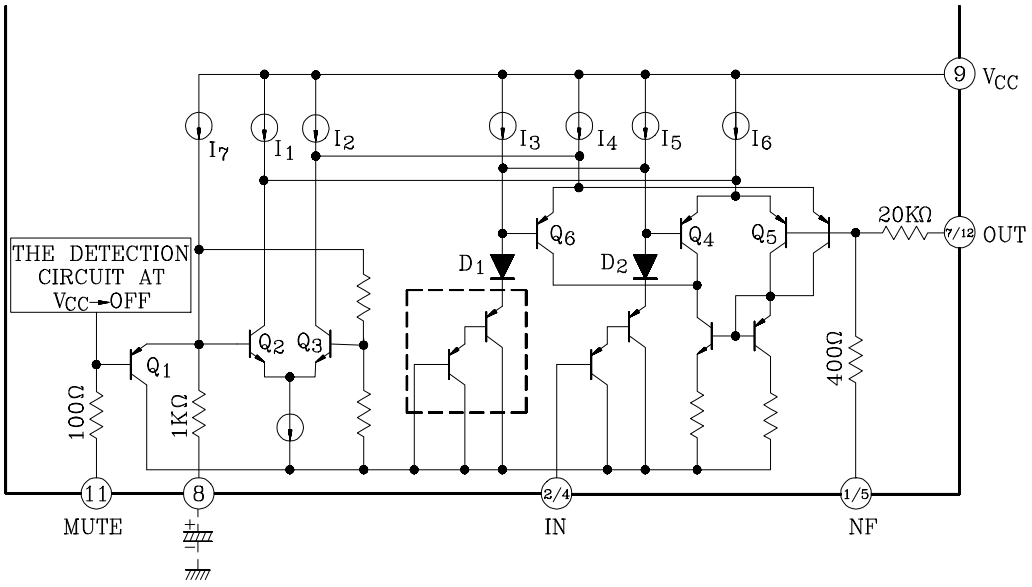
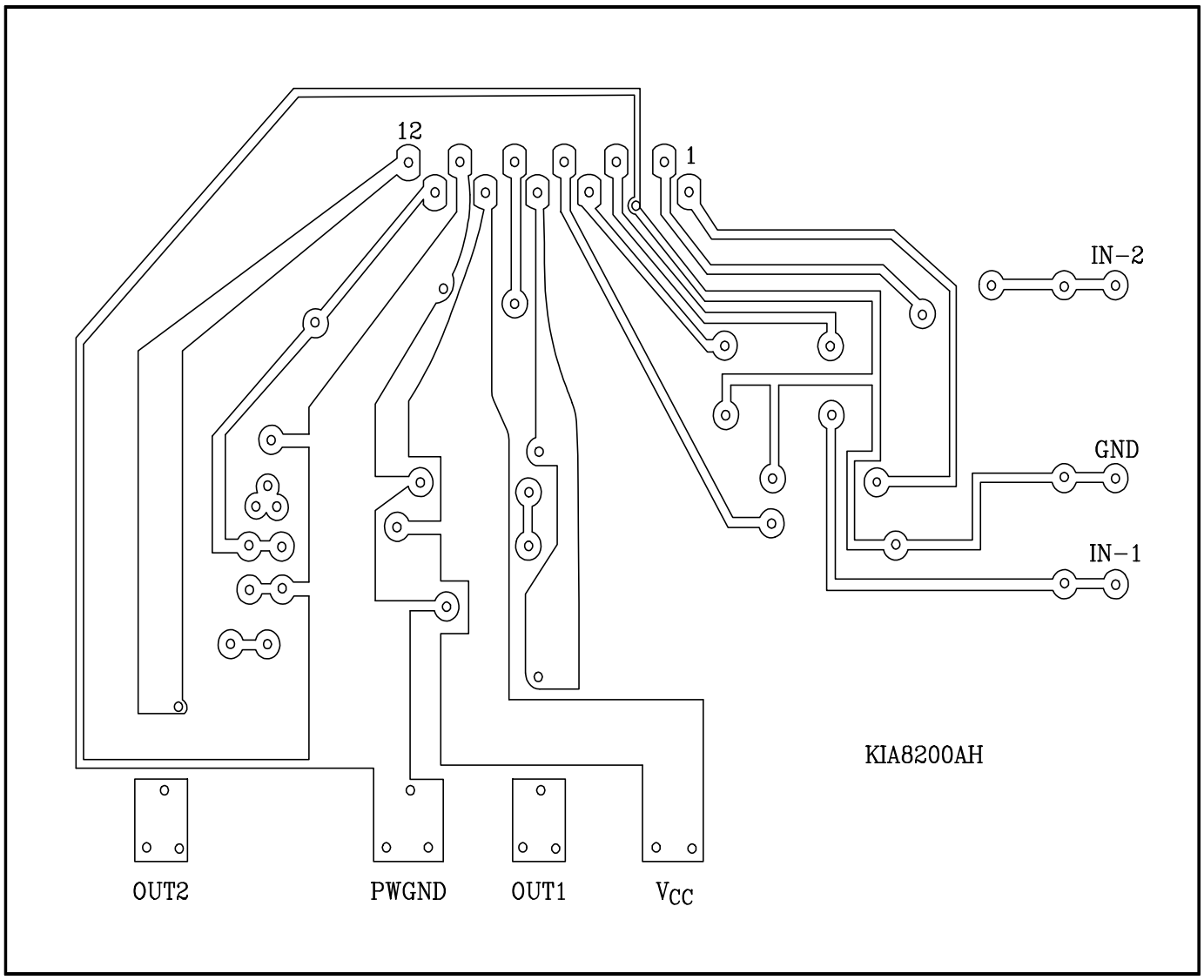


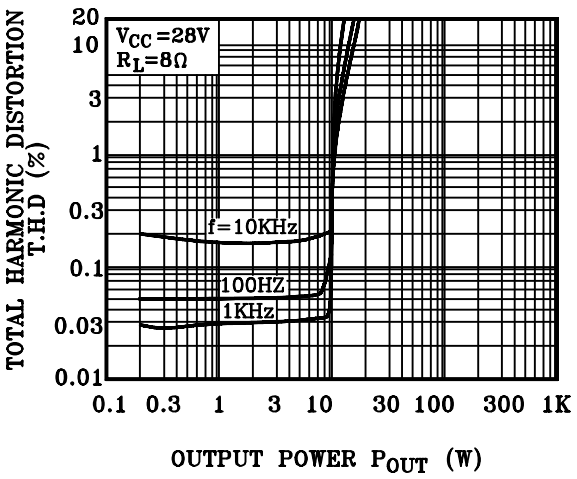
Fig. 3

(3) Standard PCB KIA8200AH

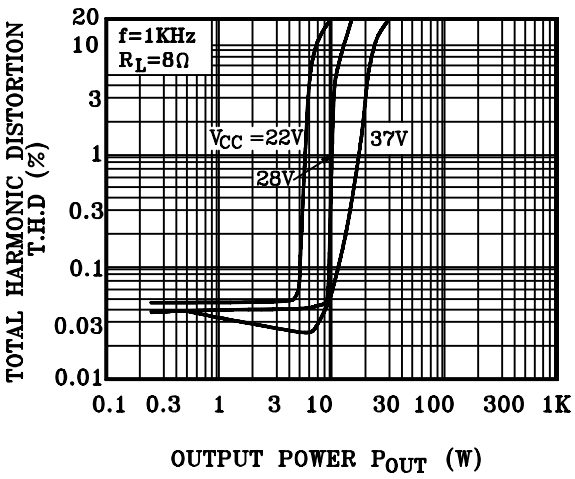


(BOTTOM VIEW)

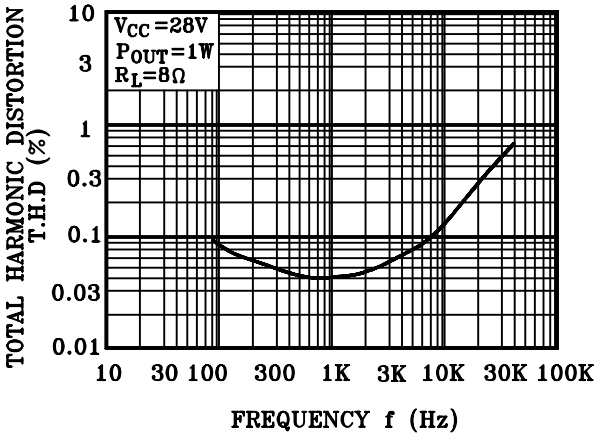
T.H.D – P_{OUT}



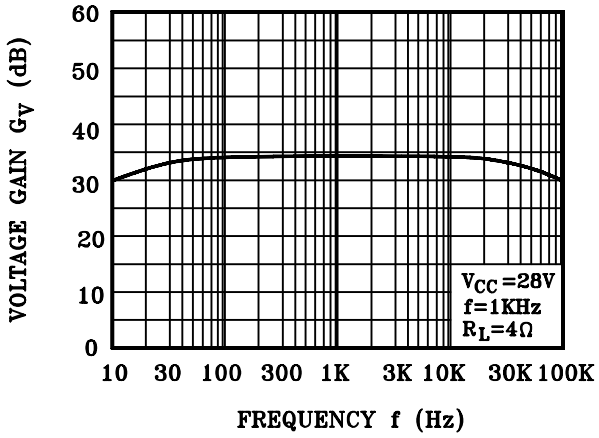
T.H.D – P_{OUT}



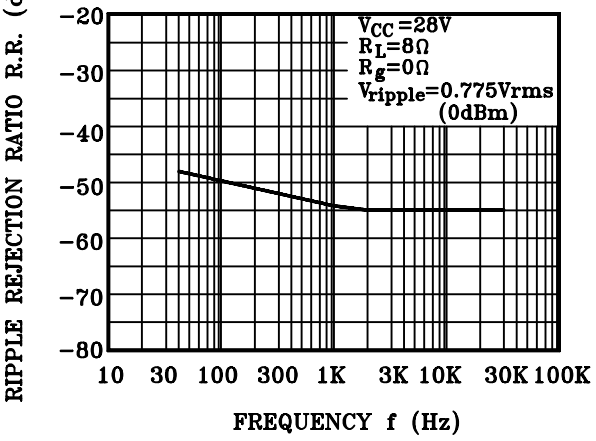
T.H.D – f



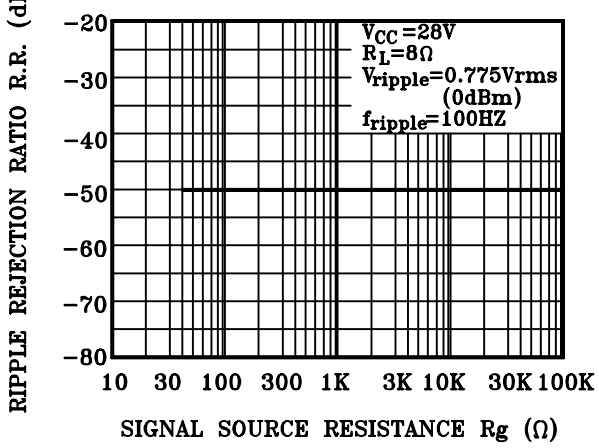
G_V – f



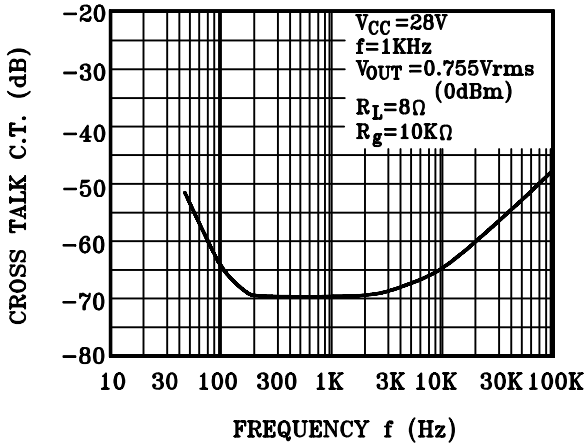
R.R. – f



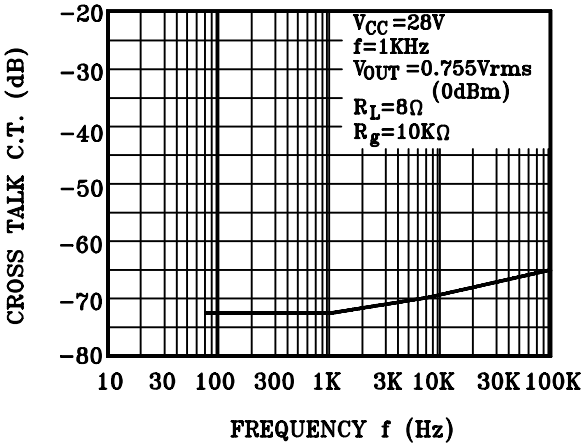
R.R. – Rg



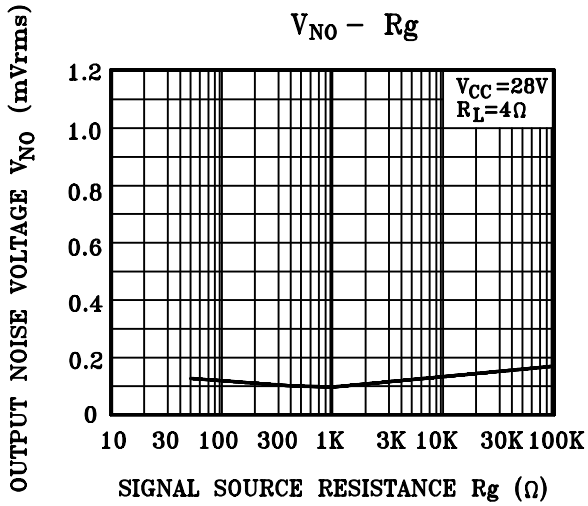
C.T. – f



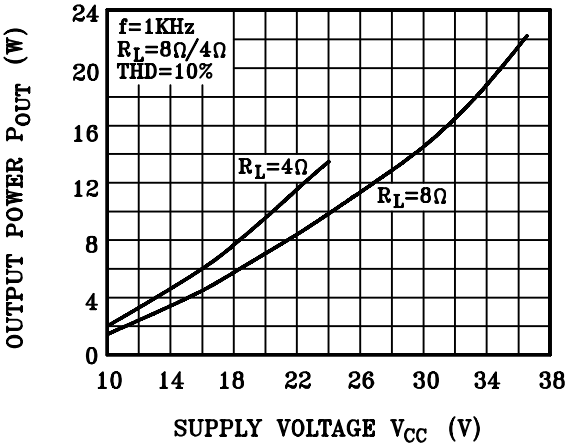
C.T. – Rg



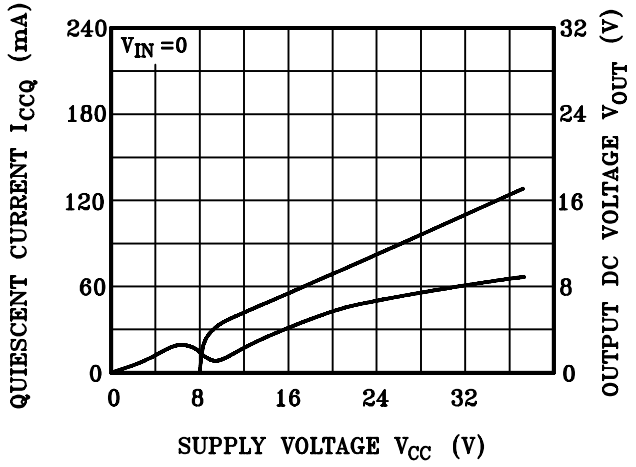
V_{NO} – Rg



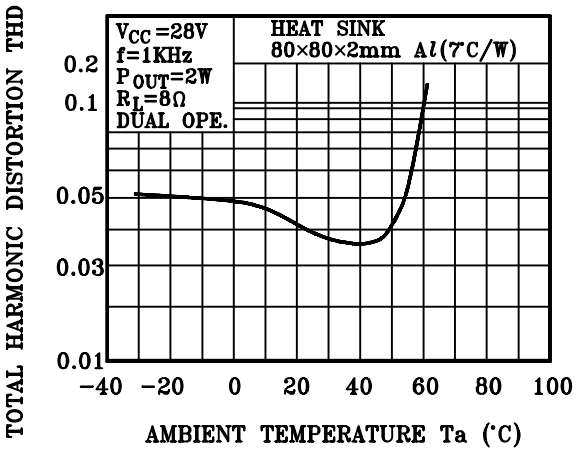
P_{OUT} – V_{CC}



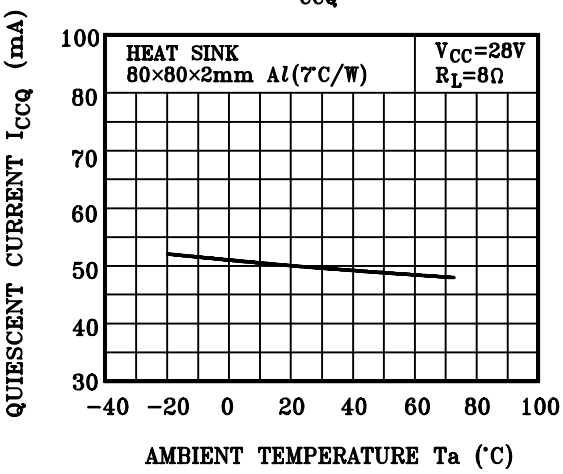
I_{CCQ} , V_{OUT} – V_{CC}



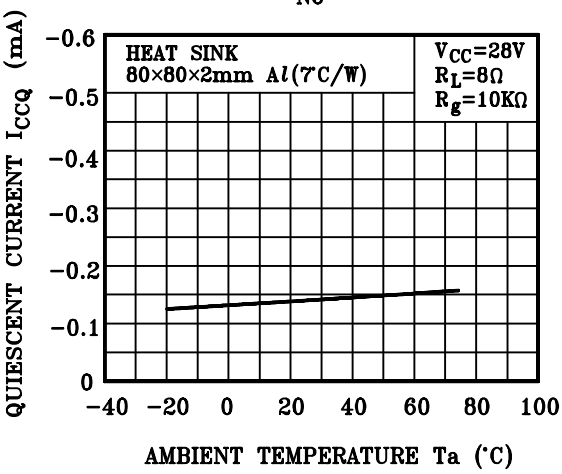
THD – Ta



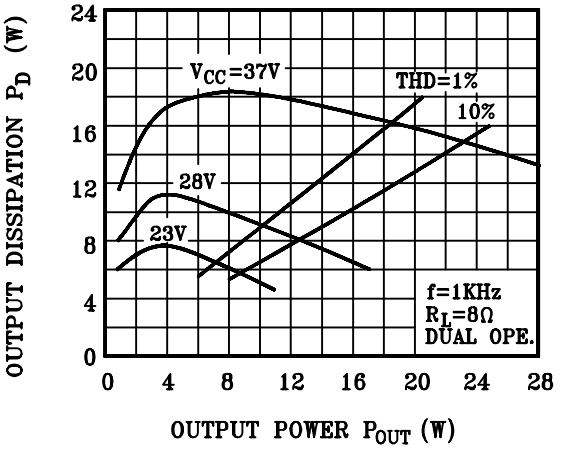
I_{CCQ} – Ta



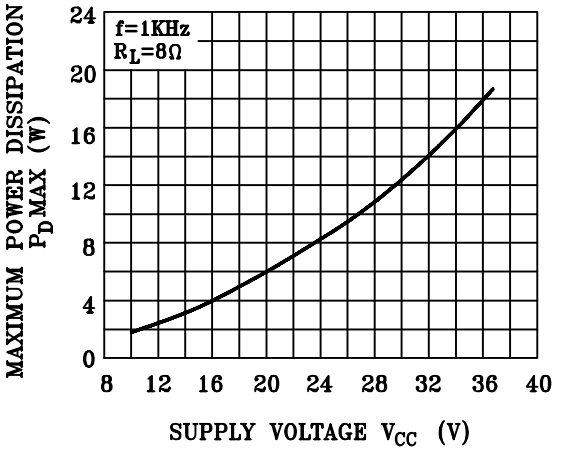
V_{NO} – Ta



P_D – P_{OUT}



P_D MAX – V_{CC}



P_D MAX – Ta