

**DUAL LOW VOLTAGE POWER AMPLIFIER****AZ2822****General Description**

The AZ2822 is a monolithic integrated dual power amplifier. It is intended for use in portable cassette players and radios as dual audio power amplifier.

This IC is available in standard DIP-8 package.

Features

- Supply Voltage Down to 1.8V
- Low Crossover Distortion
- Low Quiescent Current
- Bridge or Stereo Configuration
- Few External Components



Figure 1. Package Type of AZ2822

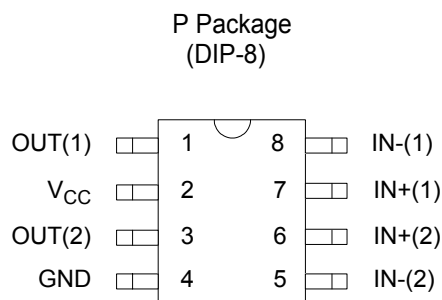
Pin Configuration

Figure 2. Pin Configuration of AZ2822 (Top View)

**DUAL LOW VOLTAGE POWER AMPLIFIER****AZ2822****Pin Description**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Function
1	OUT(1)	Output of amplifier 1
2	V _{CC}	Power supply for all internal circuits
3	OUT(2)	Output of amplifier 2
4	GND	Ground pin for all internal circuits
5	IN-(2)	Inverting input pin for amplifier 2
6	IN+(2)	Non-inverting input pin for amplifier 2
7	IN+(1)	Non-inverting input pin for amplifier 1
8	IN-(1)	Inverting input pin for amplifier 1

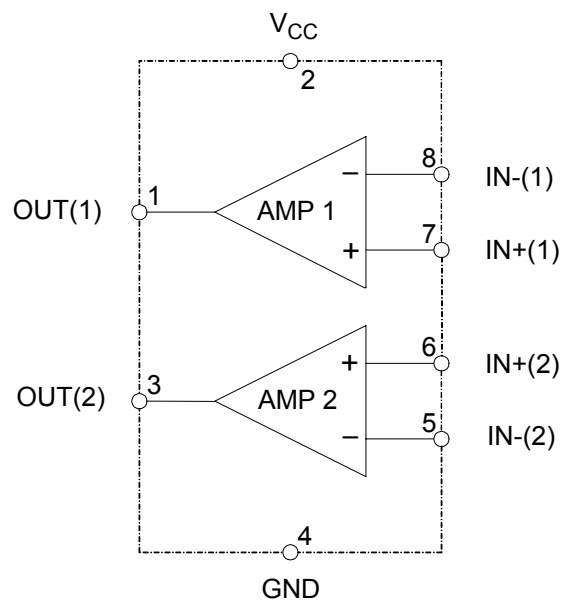
Functional Block Diagram

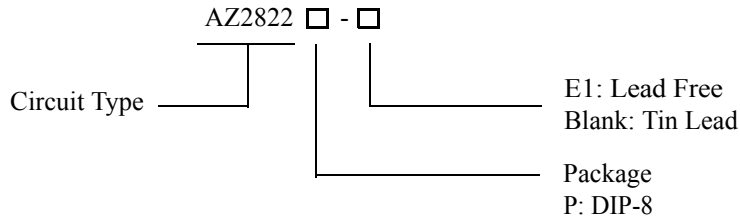
Figure 3. Functional Block Diagram of AZ2822



DUAL LOW VOLTAGE POWER AMPLIFIER

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Ordering Information



Package	Temperature Range	Part Number		Marking ID		Packing Type
		Tin Lead	Lead Free	Tin Lead	LeadFree	
DIP-8	0 to 70°C	AZ2822P	AZ2822P-E1	AZ2822P	AZ2822P-E1	Tube

The listed part numbers are used during the transition to lead-free products. After the transition completed, lead-free products will be considered as the "standard" and we will resume the original part numbers.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Parameter	Symbol	Value		Unit
		Min	Max	
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}		15	V
Peak Output Current	I_O		1	A
Total Power Dissipation	$T_A=50^\circ\text{C}$		1	W
	$T_{CASE}=50^\circ\text{C}$		1.4	W
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-55	150	°C

Note 1: Stresses greater than those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "Recommended Operating Conditions" is not implied. Exposure to "Absolute Maximum Ratings" for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Ambient Temperature	T_A	0	70	°C



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Electrical Characteristics

($V_{CC}=6V$, $T_A=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified.)

Stereo (Test circuit of figure 4)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}		1.8		9	V	
Quiescent Output Voltage	V_O	$V_{CC}=6V$		2.7		V	
		$V_{CC}=3V$		1.2			
Quiescent Drain Current	I_D			6	9	mA	
Input Bias Current	I_B			100		nA	
Output Power (each channel) ($f=1kHz, d=10\%$)	P_O	$RL=32\Omega$	$V_{CC}=9V$		300		mW
			$V_{CC}=6V$	90	120		
			$V_{CC}=4.5V$		60		
			$V_{CC}=3V$	15	20		
			$V_{CC}=2V$		5		
		$RL=16\Omega$	$V_{CC}=6V$	170	220		
			$V_{CC}=9V$		900		
		$RL=8\Omega$	$V_{CC}=6V$	300	360		
			$V_{CC}=9V$		480		
		$RL=4\Omega$	$V_{CC}=6V$	450	480		
$V_{CC}=4.5V$			250				
Distortion($f=1kHz$)	d	$RL=32\Omega, P_O=40mW$		0.3		%	
		$RL=16\Omega, P_O=75mW$		0.3			
		$RL=8\Omega, P_O=150mW$		1.0			
Closed Loop Voltage Gain	G_V	$f=1kHz$	36	40	41	dB	
Channel Balance	ΔG_V				± 1	dB	
Input Resistance	R_I	$f=1kHz$	100			k Ω	
Total Input Noise	e_N	$R_S=10k\Omega, B=22Hz$ to 22kHz		3		μV	
Supply Voltage Rejection	SVR	$f=100Hz, C1=C2=100\mu F$	24	28		dB	
Channel Separation	C_S	$f=1kHz$		50		dB	



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Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

($V_{CC}=6V$, $T_A=25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified.)

Bridge (Test circuit of figure 5)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}		1.8		9	V	
Output Offset Voltage (between the outputs)	V_{OS}	$R_L=8\Omega$	-50		50	mV	
Quiescent Drain Current	I_D	$R_L=\infty$		6	9	mA	
Input Bias Current	I_B			100		nA	
Output Power (each channel) ($f=1kHz, d=10\%$)	P_O	$R_L=32\Omega$	$V_{CC}=9V$		1000	mW	
			$V_{CC}=6V$	320	400		
			$V_{CC}=4.5V$		200		
			$V_{CC}=3V$	50	65		
			$V_{CC}=2V$		8		
		$R_L=16\Omega$	$V_{CC}=9V$		2000		
			$V_{CC}=6V$		800		
			$V_{CC}=3V$		120		
		$R_L=8\Omega$	$V_{CC}=6V$	900	1100		
			$V_{CC}=4.5V$		540		
			$V_{CC}=3V$		170		
		$R_L=4\Omega$	$V_{CC}=4.5V$		600		
			$V_{CC}=3V$	200	230		
			$V_{CC}=2V$		60		
Distortion($f=1kHz$)	d	$P_O=0.5W, R_L=8\Omega, f=1kHz$		1		%	
Closed Loop Voltage Gain	G_V	$f=1kHz$	36	40	41	dB	
Input Resistance	R_I	$f=1kHz$	100			k Ω	
Total Input Noise	e_N	$R_S=10k\Omega, B=22Hz$ to 22kHz		4		μV	
Supply Voltage Rejection	SVR	$f=100Hz$		40		dB	
Power Bandwidth (-3dB)	B	$P_O=1W, R_L=8\Omega$		26		kHz	



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Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

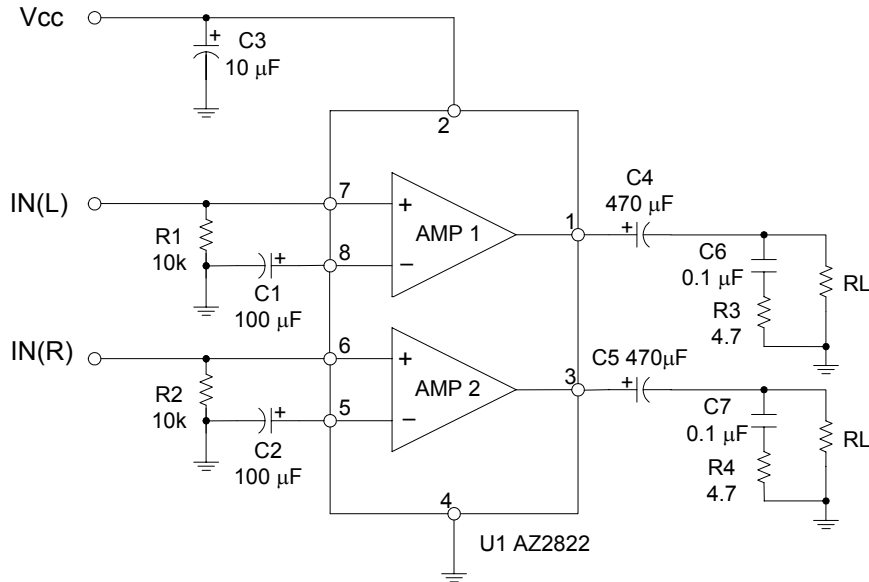


Figure 4. Test Circuit for Stereo Configuration

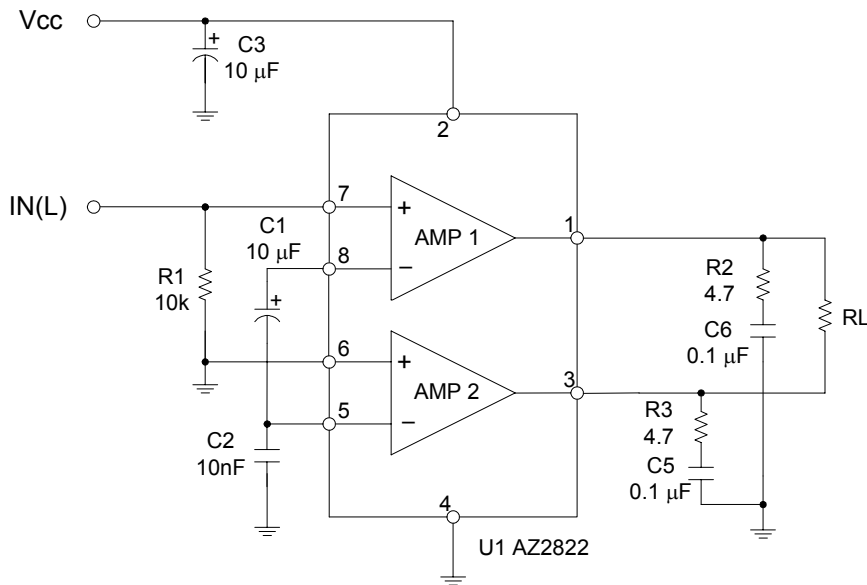


Figure 5. Test Circuit for Bridge Configuration



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Typical Performance Characteristics

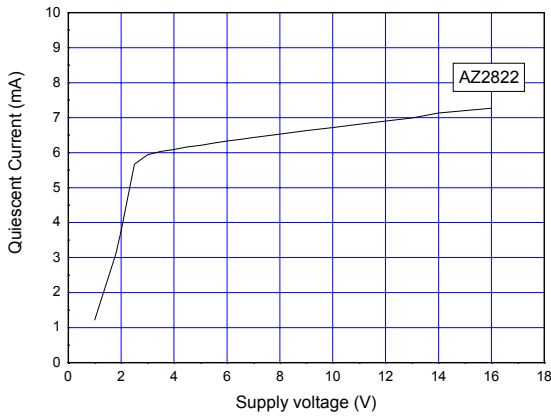


Figure 6. Quiescent Current vs. Supply Voltage

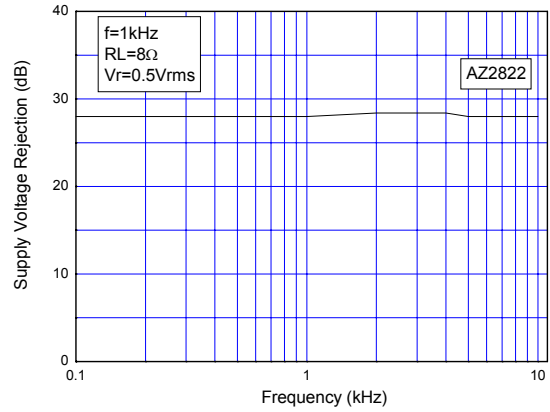


Figure 7. Supply Voltage Rejection vs. Frequency (Stereo)

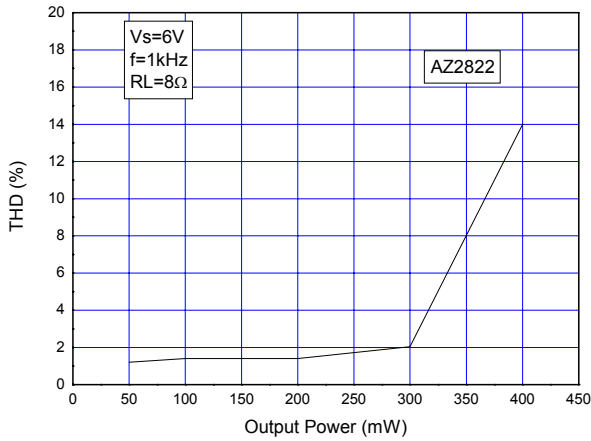


Figure 8. Distortion vs. Output Power (Stereo)

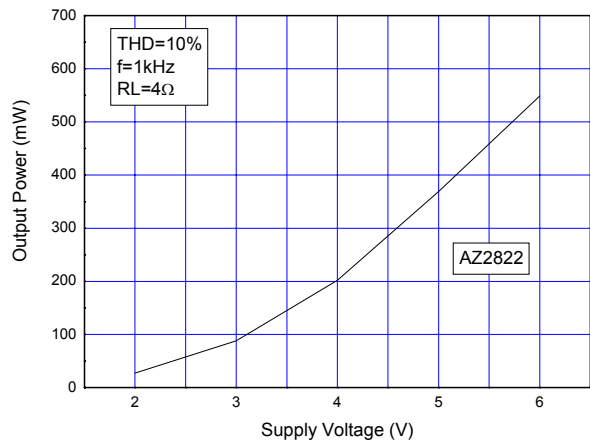


Figure 9. Output Power vs. Supply Voltage



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Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

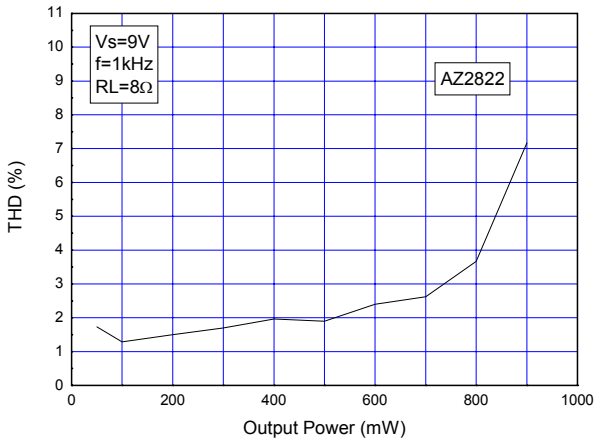


Figure 10. Distortion vs. Output Power (Stereo)

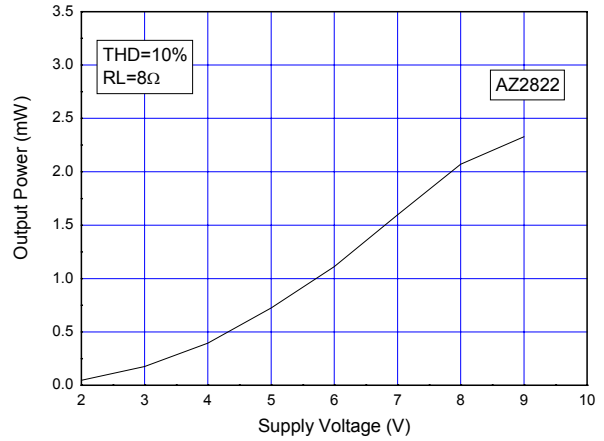


Figure 11. Output Power vs. Supply Voltage (Bridge)

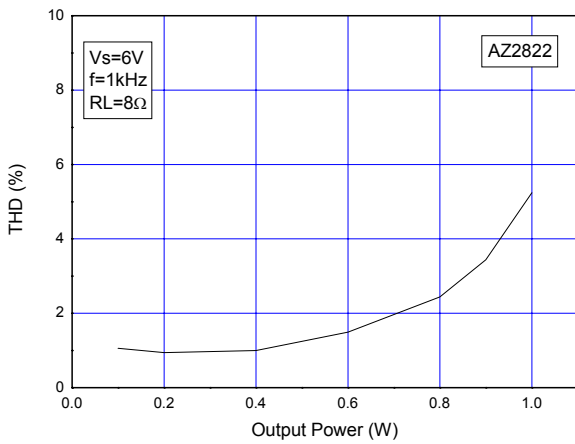


Figure 12. Distortion vs. Output Power (Bridge)

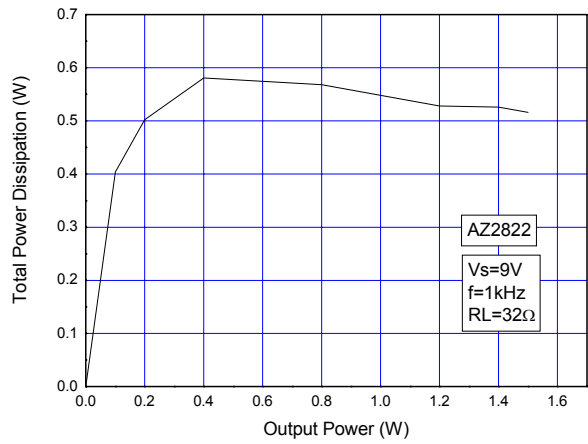


Figure 13. Total Power Dissipation vs. Output Power (Bridge)



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Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

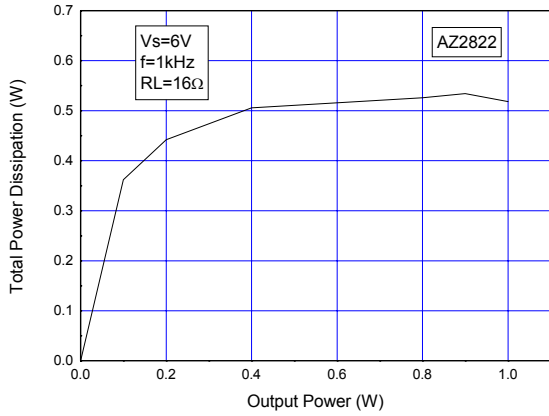


Figure 14. Total Power Dissipation vs. Output Power (Bridge)

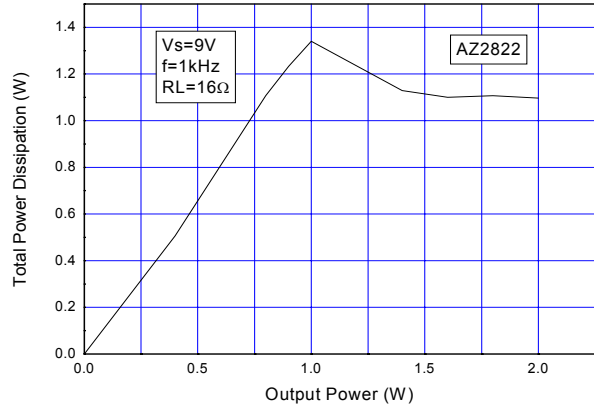


Figure 15. Total Power Dissipation vs. Output Power (Bridge)

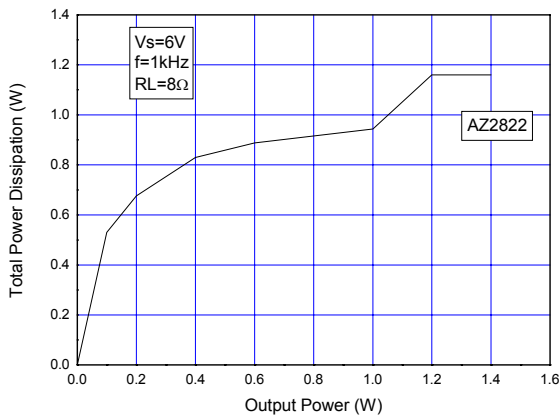


Figure 16. Total Power Dissipation vs. Output Power (Bridge)

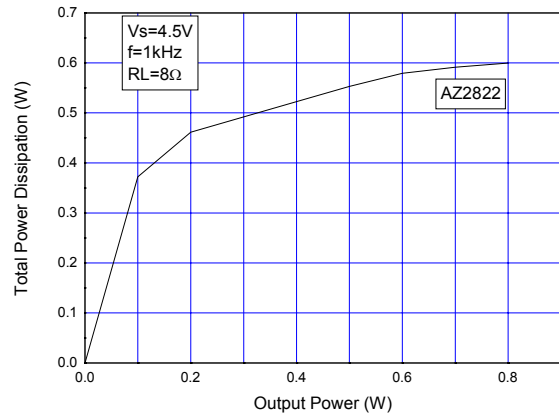


Figure 17. Total Power Dissipation vs. Output Power (Bridge)



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Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

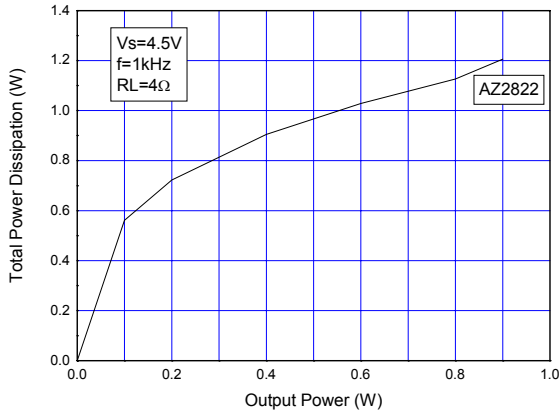


Figure 17. Total Power Dissipation vs. Output Power (Bridge)

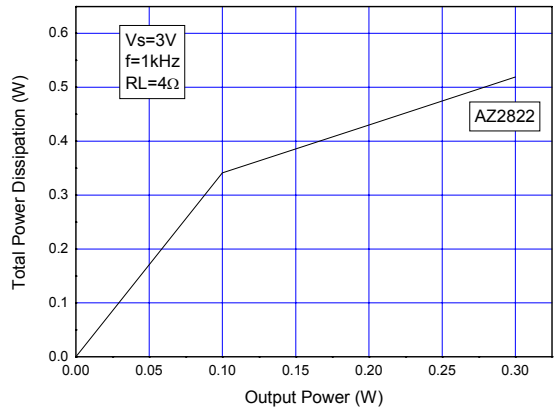


Figure 18. Total Power Dissipation vs. Output Power (Bridge)

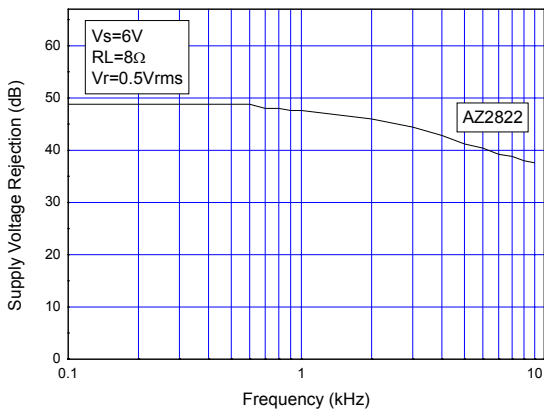


Figure 19. Supply Voltage Rejection vs. Frequency (Bridge)



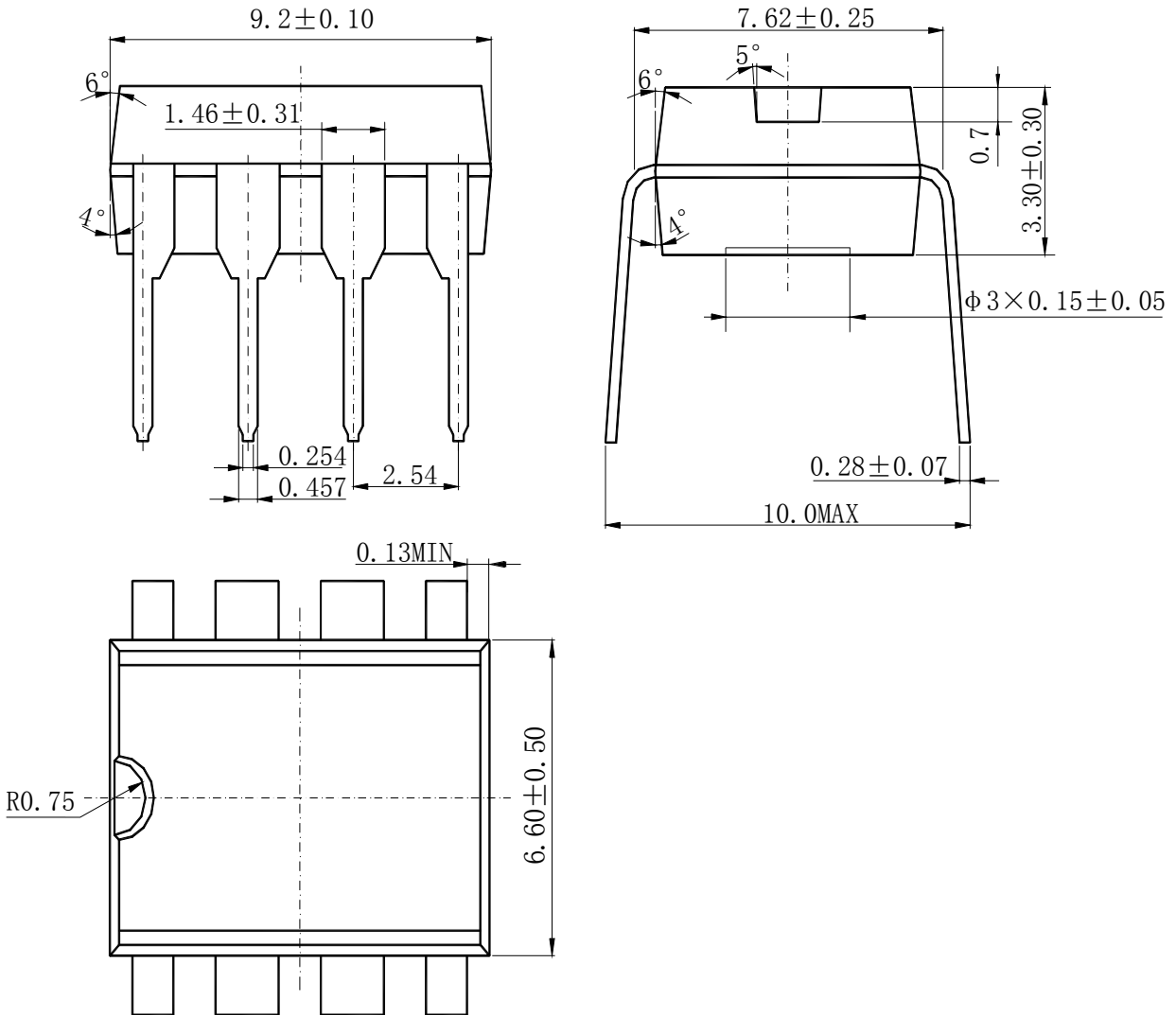
DUAL LOW VOLTAGE POWER AMPLIFIER

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Mechanical Dimensions

DIP-8

Unit: mm





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