www.DataSheet4U.com

# www.DataSheet4U.com

www.DataSheet4U.com

DataSheet4U.com

m www.DataSheet4U.com

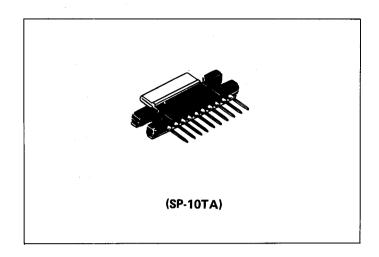
# **HA1366W/WR**

## 5.5W AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER

Hitachi HA1366W/HA1366WR is a class-B power amplifier designed especially for car radios and car stereo amplifiers encapsulated in a plastic single-in-line package, and is capable of driving low impedance loads down to 2 ohms.

The HA1366W/HA1366WR provides an output power of 5.5 watts to 4 ohm load with 10 percent distortion at 13.2 volts, and also 6.6 watts to 4 ohm load with 10 percent distortion at 14.4 volts.

It exhibits high output current capability up to 4.5 amperes, very low harmonic distortion and cross-over distortion.



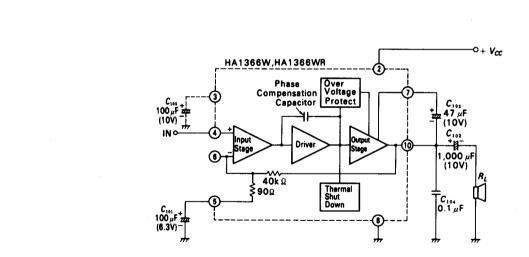
### **■ FEATURES**

- Two kinds of pin configulation are available: normal (HA1366W) and reverse (HA1366WR) for easier layout design of pc-board when used in stereo applications
- Only a few number of external components:
  - ---- three electrolithic capacitors
  - ---- one polyester film capacitor
- Easy to mount a chassis by heat-sink, due to the singlein-line package with no electrical isolation
- Thermal shut-down circuit provided:

If the chip temperature reaches  $150^{\circ}$ C, the output power and current drain are automatically reduced to maintain the device safely.

- Overvoltage handling capability up to 40 volts for 200 msec pulse duration
- No damage for reverse insertion on the pc-board
- Using BTL connection, output power of 13 watts at 10 percent distortion is obtained with 4 ohm load at 13.2 volts.

#### BLOCK DIAGRAM AND TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



www DataS

Notes: 1. Terminals 1 and 9 have no conneciton.

 Recommended capacitor for C<sub>10.4</sub> is a non-inductive polyester film type or the equivalent.

When the shock noise occurring on suppling the power is to be reduced, the addition of C<sub>1 0 5</sub> (100μF) is desirable.

However,  $C_{101}$  is changed to  $47\mu\text{F}$  when the  $C_{105}$  is

4. The terminal 6 is for gain adjustment. When a resistor is connected between pin 6 and 5,  $G_V$  comes higher. When a resistor and a capacitor are series connected between pin 6 and 10,  $G_V$  is reduced. Lower  $G_V$  than 40 dB is not recommended.

www.DataSheet4U.com