# 3 W Mono BTL Audio Output Amplifier

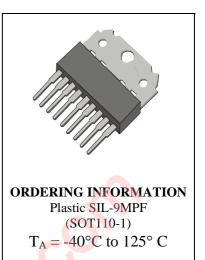
## FEATURES

- · No external components
- No switch-on/off clicks
- Good overall stability
- Low power consumption
  Short circuit proof
- Short circuit proof
- $\cdot$  ESD protected on all pins.

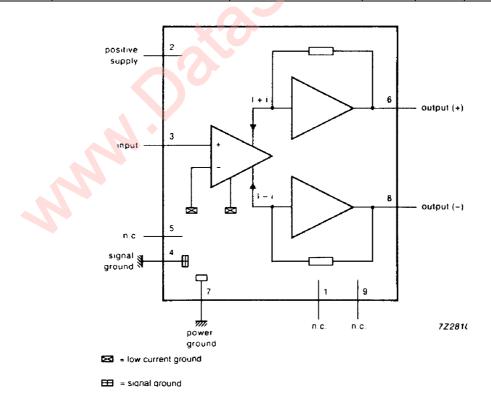
# **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The ILA7056 is a mono output amplifier contained in a 9 pin SIL medium power package (SOT110). The device is designed for battery-fed portable mono recorders, radios and television.

# QUICK REFERENCE DATA



SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	
Vp	supply voltage		3	11	18	V	
Ро	output power	Vp=11 V, THD=10⊖, RL=16 ♥	2.5	3		W	
Gv	internal voltage gain		39	40,0	42	dB	
lp	total quiescent current	Vp=11 V; RL=⊚		5	7	mA	
THD	total harmonic distortion	Po=0,5 W		0,25	1	%	





PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	n.c.
2	VP
3	input(+)
4	signal ground
5	n.c.
6	output(+)
7	power ground
8	output(-)
9	n.c.

#### FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The ILA7056 is a mono output amplifier, designed for battery-fed portable radios and mains-fed equipment such as television. For space reasons there is a trend to decrease the number of external components. For portable applications there is also a trend to decrease the number of battery cells, but still a reasonable output power is required.

The ILA7056 fulfills both of these requirements. It needs no peripheral components, because it makes use of the Bridge-Tied-Load (BTL) principle. Consequently it has, at the same supply voltage, a higher output power compared to a conventional Single Ended output stage. It delivers an output power of 1 W into a loudspeaker load of 8 W with 6 V supply or 3 W into 16 W loudspeaker at 11 V without need of an external heatsink. The gain is internally fixed at 40 dB. Special attention is given to switch-on/off click suppression, and it has a good overall stability. The load can be short circuited at all input conditions.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
Vp	supply voltage		-	18	V
iorm	Peak output current repetitive		-	1	A
iosm	Peak output current non-repetitive		-	1.5	A
Tstg	storage temperature range		-55	150	°C
Тј	junction temperature		-	150	°C
Plot	total power dissipation	T^se < 60 •••C	-	9	W
Tsc	short circuiting time	see note 1	-	1	hr

Note

1. The load can be short-circuited at all input conditions.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	NOM.	UNIT
hibk	from junction to case	10	K/W
Rtll.a	from junction to ambient in free air	55	K/W

#### POWER DISSIPATION

Assume: VP = 11 V; RL = 16 W. The maximum sine-wave dissipation is 1.52 W. The Rth j-a of the package is 55 K/W. Tamb max =  $150 - 55 \cdot 1.52 = 66.4 \text{ °C}$ .



## CHARACTERISTICS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Vp	operating supply voltage		3	11	18	V
IQRM	repetitive peak output current		-	-	0.6	Α
IP	total quiescent current		-	5	7	mA
PO	output power	THD= 10%	2.5	3	-	W
THD	total harmonic distortion	Po = 0.5 W	-	0.25	1	
GV	voltage gain		39	40.5	42	dB
Vno	noise output voltage	note 2	-	180	300	uV
Vno	noise output voltage	note 3	-	60	-	[JV
	frequency response		-	20 to 20.000	-	Hz
RR	ripple rejection	note 4	36	50	-	dB
AV	DC-output offset voltage	note 5	-	-	200	mV
IZJ	input impedance		-	100	-	kii
1,	input bias current		-	100	300	nA

#### Notes to the characteristics

1. With a load connected to the outputs the quiescent current will increase, the maximum value of this increase being equal to the DC output offset voltage divided by RL.

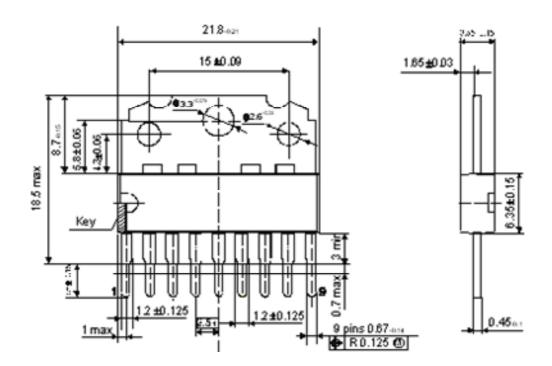
2. The noise output voltage (RMS value) is measured with RS = 5 kW unweighted (20 Hz to 20 kHz).

3. The noise output voltage (RMS value) at f = 500 kHz is measured with RS = 0 W and bandwidth = 5 kHz. With a practical load (RL = 16 W, LL = 200 mH) the noise output current is only 50 nA.

4. The ripple rejection is measured with RS = 0 W and f = 100 Hz to 10 kHz. The ripple voltage (200 mV) is applied to the positive supply rail.

5. RS = 5 kW.





# • 9-Pin Plastic Power Single-in-Line (SIL-9MPF, SOT 110-1)

