

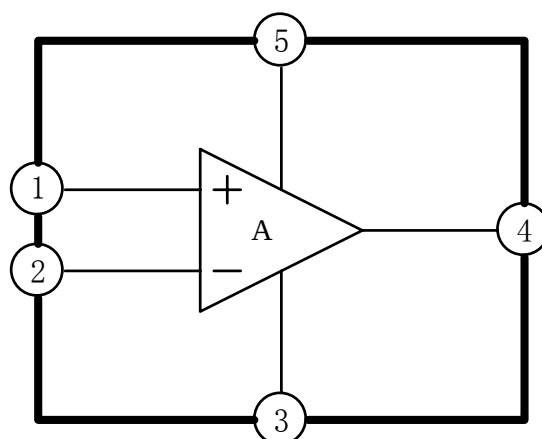
## 1. Overview

The V2030D is a monolithic IC intended for use as an audio amplifier or a driver circuit. It is particularly suited for audio amplifier without regulated supply, and also for driver circuits. With  $V_{CC} = 44V$ , using a few external components and low-cost complementary pairs, it can compose a 35W power amplifier. Its **features** are:

- High output current
- Low total harmonic distortion
- Incorporates a short circuit protection system
- Automatically limits the dissipated power so as to keep the working point of the output transistors within their safe operating area.
- Built-in thermal shut-down system
- FZIP5

## 2. Block Diagram and Pin Description

### 2.1 Block Diagram



### 2.2 Pin Description

| Pin No. | Symbol       | Description       | Pin No. | Symbol   | Description |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|---------|----------|-------------|
| 1       | IN           | Signal Input      | 4       | OUT      | Output      |
| 2       | NF           | Negative feedback | 5       | $V_{CC}$ | $+V_{EE}$   |
| 3       | $V_{EE}/GND$ | $V_{EE}/Ground$   |         |          |             |

## 3. Electrical Characteristics

### 3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Unless otherwise specified,  $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$

| Parameter                  | Symbol    | Test Conditions | Value    | Unit |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|------|
| Supply Voltage             | $V_{CC}$  |                 | $\pm 22$ | V    |
| Input Voltage              | $V_{in}$  |                 | $V_{CC}$ | V    |
| Differential Input Voltage | $V_{ind}$ |                 | $\pm 15$ | V    |
| Peak Output Current        | $I_{OP}$  |                 | 3.5      | A    |

|                       |                  |                          |           |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| Power Dissipation     | $P_D$            | $T_C = 90^\circ\text{C}$ | 20        | W                |
| Operating Temperature | $T_{\text{amb}}$ |                          | -20 ~ 70  | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature   | $T_{\text{stg}}$ |                          | -40 ~ 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

## 3. 2 Electrical Characteristics

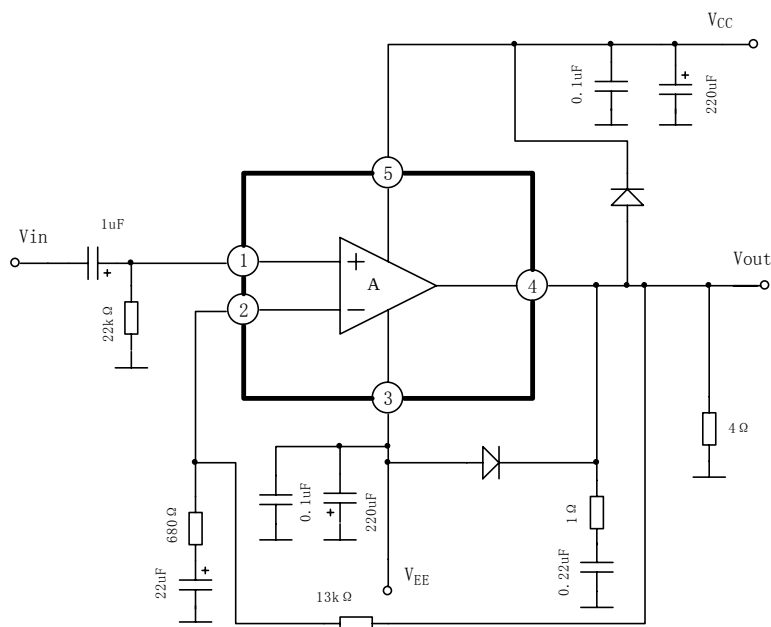
Unless otherwise specified, refer to the test circuit,  $T_{\text{amb}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{\text{CC}} = \pm 16\text{V}$

| Parameter                              | Symbol           | Test Conditions                                                                            | Value   |      |          | Unit             |
|----------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------|----------|------------------|
|                                        |                  |                                                                                            | Min     | Typ  | Max      |                  |
| Supply Voltage                         | $V_{\text{CC}}$  |                                                                                            | $\pm 6$ |      | $\pm 22$ | V                |
| Quiescent Drain Current                | $I_{\text{CCQ}}$ |                                                                                            |         | 50   | 80       | mA               |
| Input Bias Current                     | $I_B$            | $V_{\text{CC}} = \pm 22\text{V}$                                                           |         | 0.2  | 2        | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| Input Offset Voltage                   | $V_{\text{OS}}$  | $V_{\text{CC}} = \pm 22\text{V}$                                                           |         | 2    | 20       | mV               |
| Input Offset Current                   | $I_{\text{OS}}$  |                                                                                            |         | 20   | 200      | nA               |
| Output Power                           | $P_O$            | THD = 0.5%, $A_V = 26\text{dB}$ , $f = 40\text{Hz} \sim 15\text{kHz}$                      |         |      |          | W                |
|                                        |                  | $R_L = 4\ \Omega$                                                                          | 15      | 18   |          |                  |
|                                        |                  | $R_L = 8\ \Omega$                                                                          | 10      | 12   |          |                  |
|                                        |                  | $V_{\text{CC}} = \pm 19\text{V}$ , $R_L = 8\ \Omega$                                       | 13      | 16   |          |                  |
| Bandwidth                              | BW               | $P_O = 15\text{W}$ , $R_L = 4\ \Omega$                                                     |         | 100  |          | kHz              |
| Slew Rate                              | SR               |                                                                                            |         | 8    |          | V/ $\mu\text{S}$ |
| Open Loop Voltage Gain                 | $A_{\text{VO}}$  | $f = 1\text{kHz}$                                                                          |         | 80   |          | dB               |
| Closed Loop Voltage Gain               | $A_V$            | $f = 1\text{kHz}$                                                                          | 25.5    | 26   | 26.5     | dB               |
| Total Harmonic Distortion              | THD              | $f = 40\text{Hz} \sim 15\text{kHz}$<br>$P_O = 0.1 \sim 14\text{W}$ , $R_L = 4\ \Omega$     |         | 0.08 |          | %                |
|                                        |                  | $f = 1\text{kHz}$                                                                          |         | 0.03 |          |                  |
|                                        |                  | $P_O = 0.1 \sim 9\text{W}$ , $R_L = 8\ \Omega$<br>$f = 40\text{Hz} \sim 15\text{kHz}$      |         | 0.5  |          |                  |
| Second Order CCIF Intermodulation      | THD <sub>2</sub> | $P_O = 4\text{W}$ , $f_2 - f_1 = 1\text{kHz}$<br>$R_L = 4\ \Omega$                         |         | 0.03 |          | %                |
| Third Order CCIF Intermodulation       | THD <sub>3</sub> | $f_1 = 14\text{kHz}$<br>$f_2 = 15\text{kHz}$ , $2f_1 - f_2 = 13\text{kHz}$                 |         | 0.08 |          | %                |
| Input Noise Voltage                    | $V_{\text{ino}}$ | B = Curve A                                                                                |         | 2    |          | $\mu\text{V}$    |
|                                        |                  | B = 22Hz~22kHz                                                                             |         | 3    | 10       |                  |
| Input Noise Current                    | $I_{\text{ino}}$ | B = Curve A                                                                                |         | 50   |          | pA               |
|                                        |                  | B = 22Hz ~ 22kHz                                                                           |         | 80   | 200      |                  |
| Signal to Noise Ratio                  | S/N              | $R_L = 4\ \Omega$ , B = Curve A, $R_g = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$                                |         |      |          | dB               |
|                                        |                  | $P_O = 15\text{W}$                                                                         |         | 106  |          |                  |
|                                        |                  | $P_O = 1\text{W}$                                                                          |         | 94   |          |                  |
| Input Resistance                       | $R_i$            | $f = 1\text{kHz}$                                                                          | 0.5     | 5    |          | M $\Omega$       |
| Supply Voltage Rejection               | R.R              | $R_L = 4\ \Omega$ , $R_g = 22\ \text{k}\Omega$<br>$A_V = 26\text{dB}$ , $f = 100\text{Hz}$ |         | 54   |          | dB               |
| Thermal Shut-down Junction Temperature | $T_j$            |                                                                                            |         | 145  |          | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

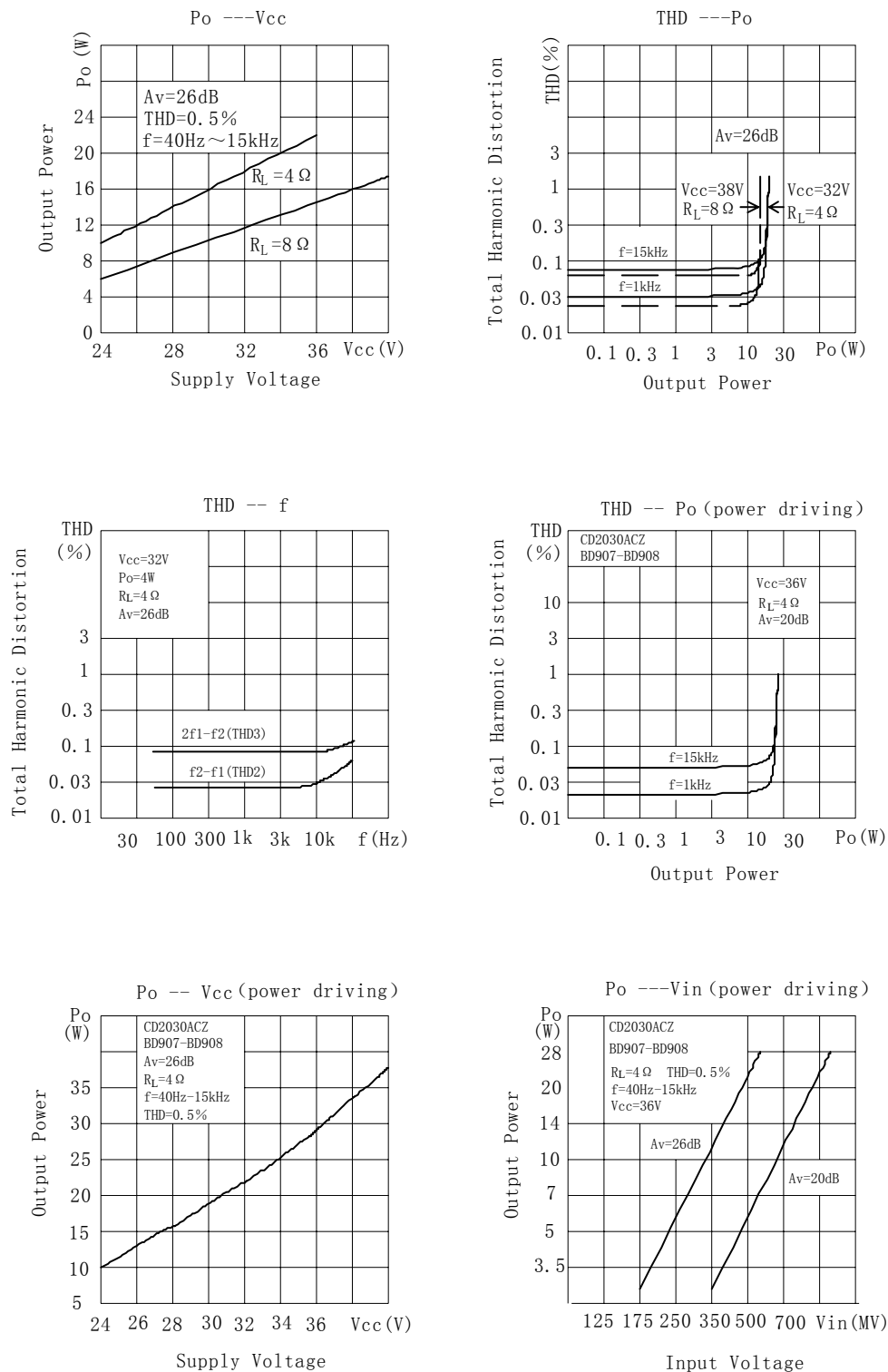
## 3.3 Typical Performance of the Diver Circuit

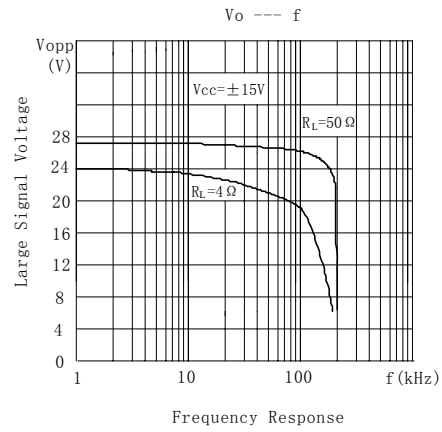
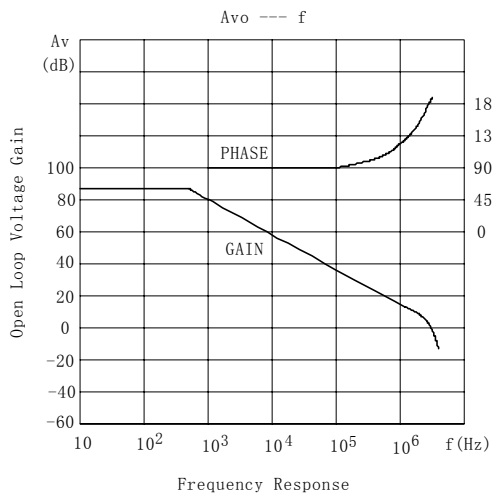
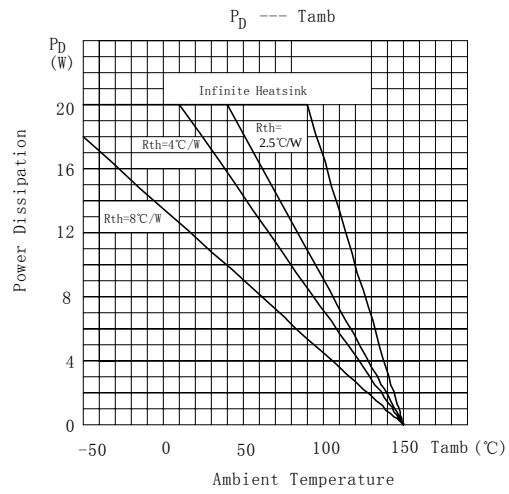
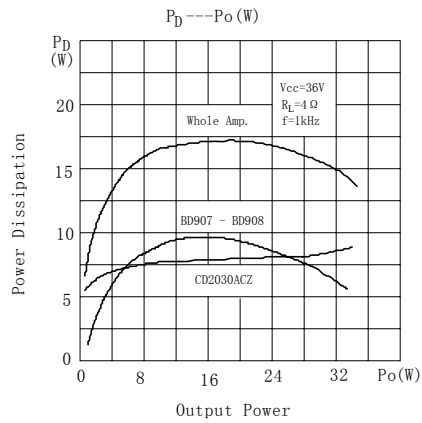
| Parameter                 | Symbol    | Test Conditions                                            | Value |      |      | Unit |
|---------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|------|------|
|                           |           |                                                            | Min   | Typ  | Max  |      |
| Supply Voltage            | $V_{CC}$  |                                                            |       | 36   | 44   | V    |
| Quiescent Current         | $I_{CCQ}$ | $V_{CC} = 36V$                                             |       | 50   |      | mA   |
| Output Power              | $P_O$     | THD = 0.5%, $R_L = 4\Omega$ , $f = 40Hz \sim 15kHz$        |       |      |      | W    |
|                           |           | $V_{CC} = 39V$                                             |       | 35   |      |      |
|                           |           | $V_{CC} = 36V$                                             |       | 28   |      |      |
|                           |           | THD = 10%, $R_L = 4\Omega$ , $f = 1kHz$                    |       |      |      |      |
|                           |           | $V_{CC} = 39V$                                             |       | 44   |      |      |
|                           |           | $V_{CC} = 36V$                                             |       | 35   |      |      |
| Closed Loop Voltage Gain  | $A_V$     | $f = 1kHz$                                                 | 19.5  | 20   | 20.5 | dB   |
| Slew Rate                 | SR        |                                                            |       | 8    |      | V/uS |
| Total Harmonic Distortion | THD       | $f = 1kHz$ , $P_O = 20W$                                   |       | 0.02 |      | %    |
|                           |           | $f = 40Hz \sim 15kHz$<br>$P_O = 20W$                       |       | 0.05 |      |      |
| Input Sensitivity         | $V_i$     | $A_V = 20dB$ , $f = 1kHz$<br>$P_O = 20W$ , $R_L = 4\Omega$ |       | 890  |      | mV   |
| Signal to Noise Ratio     | S/N       | $R_L = 4\Omega$ , $R_g = 10k\Omega$ , B = Curve A          |       |      |      | dB   |
|                           |           | $P_O = 25W$                                                |       | 108  |      |      |
|                           |           | $P_O = 4W$                                                 |       | 100  |      |      |

## 4. Test Circuit



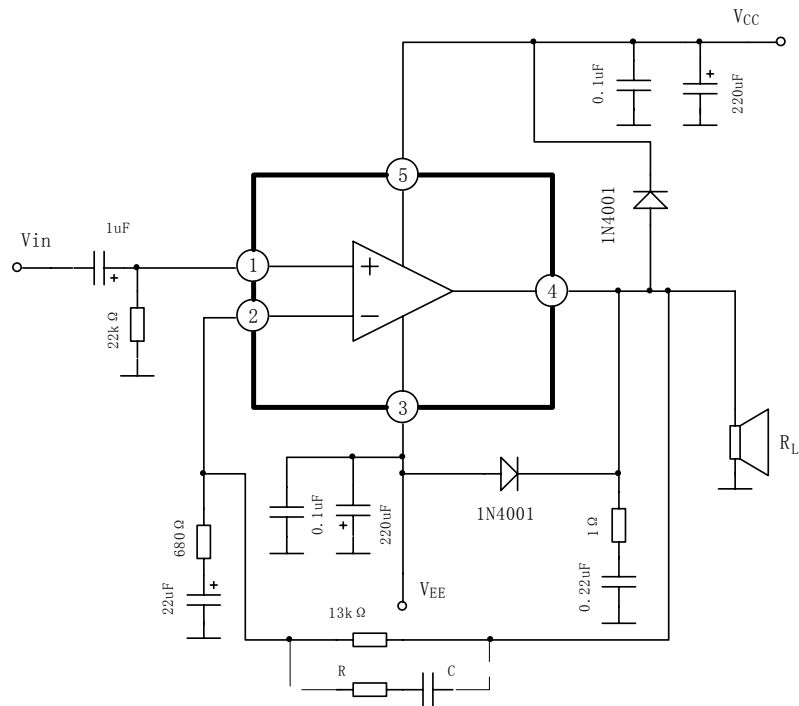
## 5.Characteristics Curve



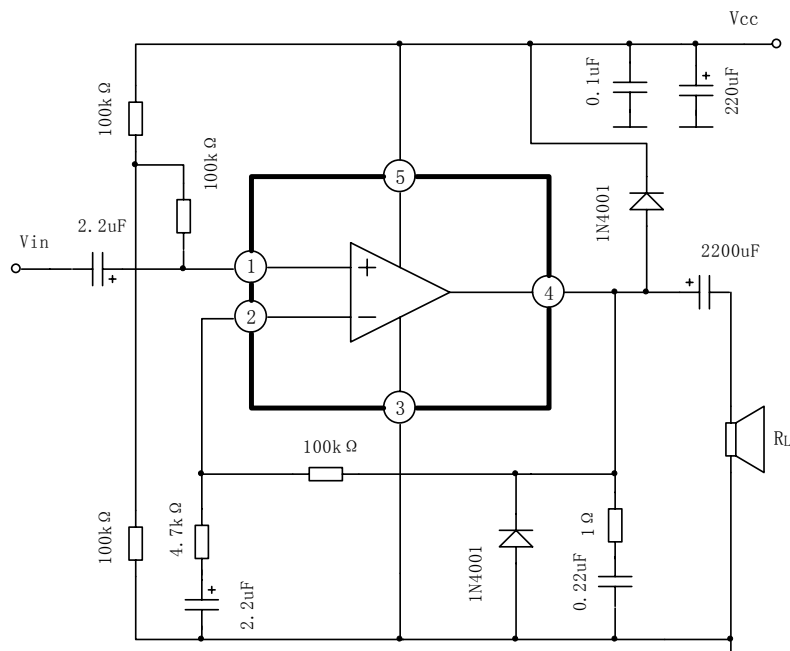


## 6.Application Circuit

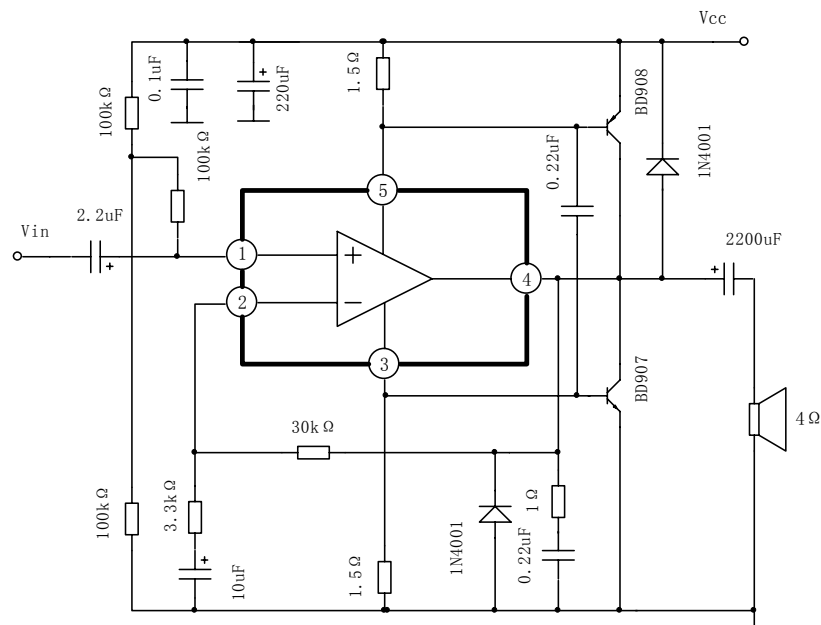
### 6.1 Typical Application Circuit



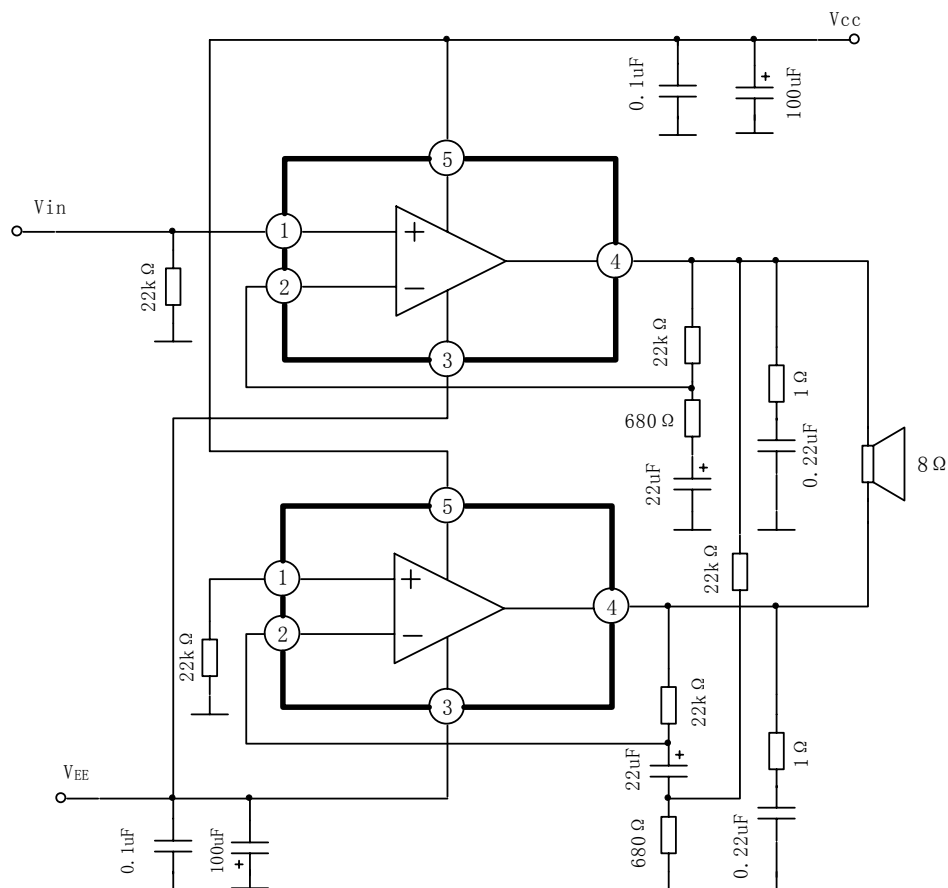
### 6.2 Single Supply Application Circuit



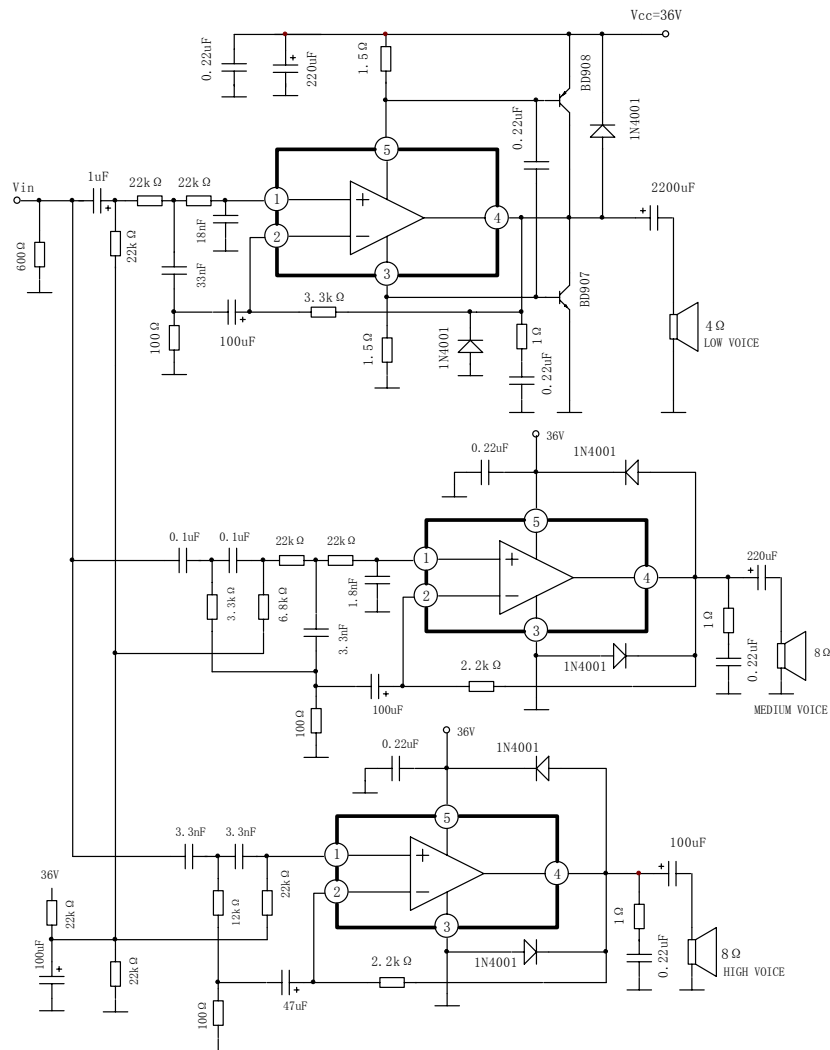
### 6.3 Power Driver Application Circuit



#### 6.4 Bridge Amplifier with Split Power Supply ( $V_{CC} = +16V$ , $V_{EE} = -16V$ , $P_O > 34W$ )



## 6.5 3×60W Active Loudspeaker System



### 6.6 Note

- (1) The recommended supply voltage should not be higher than 44V.
- (2) Please refer to the power dissipation curve when making heat sink.

## 7.Package Dimensions

