

# 3V dual pre/power amplifier

## BA3516

The BA3516 is a dual pre/power amplifier designed for headphone stereo applications. It operates off a 3V supply. The preamplifier block can be direct-coupled, and the power amplifiers do not require bootstrap capacitors, and use a fixed-gain negative feedback circuit to reduce the number of external components required and allow compact and reliable set designs.

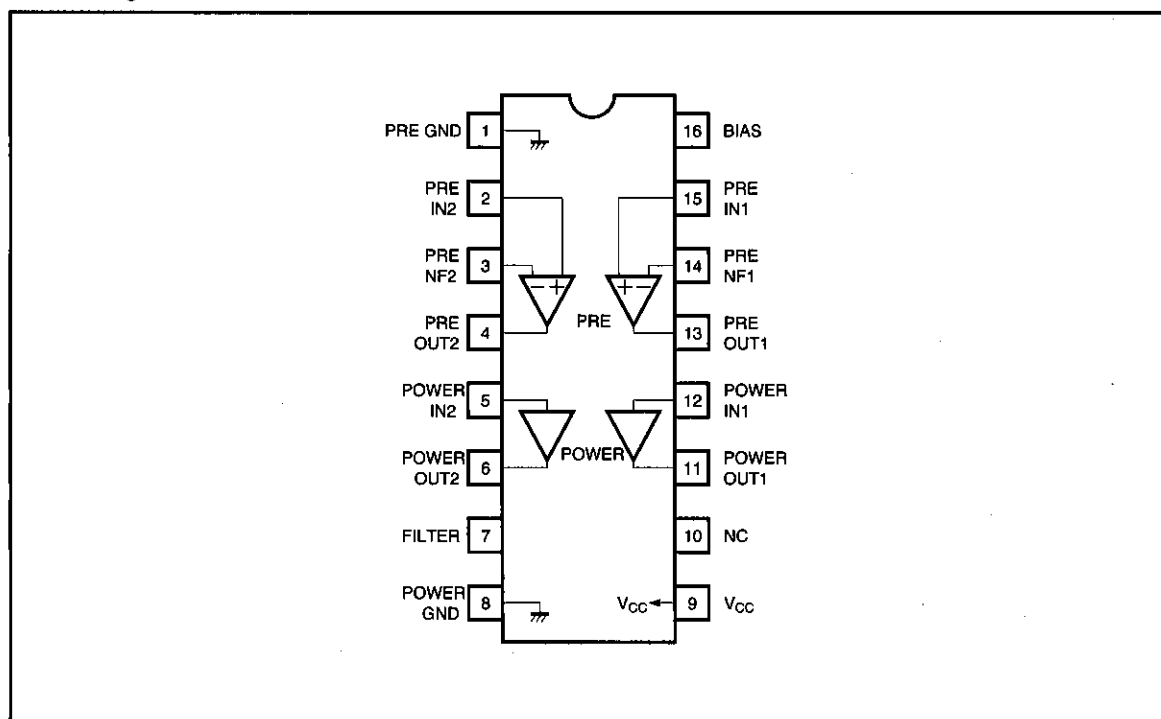
### ●Applications

3V headphone stereos and 3V radio cassette players.

### ●Features

- 1) Dual preamplifiers and power amplifiers on one chip.
- 2) Preamplifiers can be direct coupled.
- 3) Bootstrap capacitors for the power amplifiers are not required.
- 4) The preamplifiers have high gain (78dB), low noise ( $1 \mu\text{Vrms}$ ), and low distortion (0.03%).
- 5) The power amplifiers have high output ( $40\text{mW} \times 2$ ), low noise ( $80 \mu\text{Vrms}$ ), and low distortion (0.5%).

### ●Block diagram



## ●Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

| Parameter             | Symbol           | Limits  | Unit |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------|------|
| Supply voltage        | V <sub>CC</sub>  | 4.5     | V    |
| Power dissipation     | P <sub>d</sub>   | 1000*1  | mW   |
| Operating temperature | T <sub>opr</sub> | −25~75  | °C   |
| Storage temperature   | T <sub>stg</sub> | −55~125 | °C   |

\*1 Reduced by 10.0mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C.

## ●Recommended operating conditions (Ta = 25°C)

| Parameter      | Symbol          | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|----------------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|
| Supply voltage | V <sub>CC</sub> | 1.8  | 2.4  | 3.6  | V    |

●Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise specified Ta = 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 2.4V and f = 1kHz)

| Parameter                                                                        | Symbol            | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit              | Conditions                                                                                        | Measurement Circuit |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Quiescent circuit current                                                        | I <sub>Q</sub>    | —    | 8    | 14   | mA                | V <sub>IN</sub> =0V <sub>rms</sub>                                                                | Fig.1               |
| <Preamplifier> R <sub>L</sub> =10kΩ                                              |                   |      |      |      |                   |                                                                                                   |                     |
| Open-circuit voltage gain                                                        | G <sub>VO</sub>   | 72   | 78   | —    | dB                | V <sub>O</sub> =−10dBm                                                                            | Fig.1               |
| Maximum output voltage                                                           | V <sub>OM</sub>   | 200  | 300  | —    | mV <sub>rms</sub> | THD=1%                                                                                            | Fig.1               |
| Total harmonic distortion                                                        | THD <sub>1</sub>  | —    | 0.03 | 0.15 | %                 | V <sub>O</sub> =0.2V <sub>rms</sub> , NAB33dB                                                     | Fig.1               |
| Input conversion-noise voltage                                                   | V <sub>NIN</sub>  | —    | 1.0  | 1.8  | μV <sub>rms</sub> | R <sub>g</sub> =2.2kΩ, BPF20~20kHz                                                                | Fig.1               |
| Ripple rejection                                                                 | RR <sub>1</sub>   | 40   | 47   | —    | dB                | V <sub>RR</sub> =−20dBm, f=100Hz<br>NAB33dB, R <sub>g</sub> =2.2kΩ                                | Fig.1               |
| Input bias current                                                               | I <sub>B1</sub>   | —    | 60   | 300  | nA                | V <sub>IN</sub> =0V <sub>rms</sub>                                                                | Fig.1               |
| <Power amplifier> R <sub>L</sub> =16Ω                                            |                   |      |      |      |                   |                                                                                                   |                     |
| Rated output                                                                     | P <sub>OUT</sub>  | 30   | 40   | —    | mW                | THD=10%                                                                                           | Fig.1               |
| Closed-circuit voltage gain                                                      | G <sub>VC</sub>   | 34   | 36   | 38   | dB                | V <sub>IN</sub> =−40dBm                                                                           | Fig.1               |
| Total harmonic distortion                                                        | THD <sub>2</sub>  | —    | 0.5  | 1.5  | %                 | P <sub>O</sub> =1mW                                                                               | Fig.1               |
| Output noise voltage                                                             | V <sub>NO</sub>   | —    | 80   | 125  | μV <sub>rms</sub> | R <sub>g</sub> =0Ω, BPF20~20kHz                                                                   | Fig.1               |
| Ripple rejection                                                                 | RR <sub>2</sub>   | 35   | 48   | —    | dB                | V <sub>RR</sub> =−20dBm, f=100Hz, R <sub>g</sub> =0Ω                                              | Fig.1               |
| Input resistance                                                                 | R <sub>IN</sub>   | 21.4 | 30   | 38.6 | kΩ                | —                                                                                                 | Fig.1               |
| Input bias current                                                               | I <sub>B2</sub>   | —    | 22   | 80   | nA                | V <sub>IN</sub> =0V <sub>rms</sub> , R <sub>g</sub> =10kΩ *1                                      | Fig.1               |
| Channel balance                                                                  | CB                | —    | 0    | 0.7  | dB                | V <sub>O</sub> =−10dBm                                                                            | Fig.1               |
| <Preamplifier + power amplifier> connection as per application example circuit>> |                   |      |      |      |                   |                                                                                                   |                     |
| Channel separation                                                               | CS <sub>L-R</sub> | 27   | 37   | —    | dB                | Pre-R <sub>g</sub> =2.2kΩ, VR Max.*2<br>Single channel Power-V <sub>O</sub> =−5dBm<br>BPF20~20kHz | Fig.1               |
| Leakage from preamp to power amp for signal leak VR Min.                         | SL                | —    | −63  | −57  | dBm               | Power-R <sub>g</sub> =0Ω *3<br>When both channels are operating<br>Pre V <sub>OUT</sub> =−12dBm   | Fig.1               |

$$*1 \quad I_{B2} = \frac{V_{B2}}{10k\Omega} \times \frac{4}{3}$$

V<sub>B2</sub>: Voltage at each end of R<sub>g</sub>=10kΩ.

\*2 0dB attenuation from the preamplifier output to power amplifier input.

\*3 Power amplifier signal source Impedance is 0Ω

## ● Measurement circuit

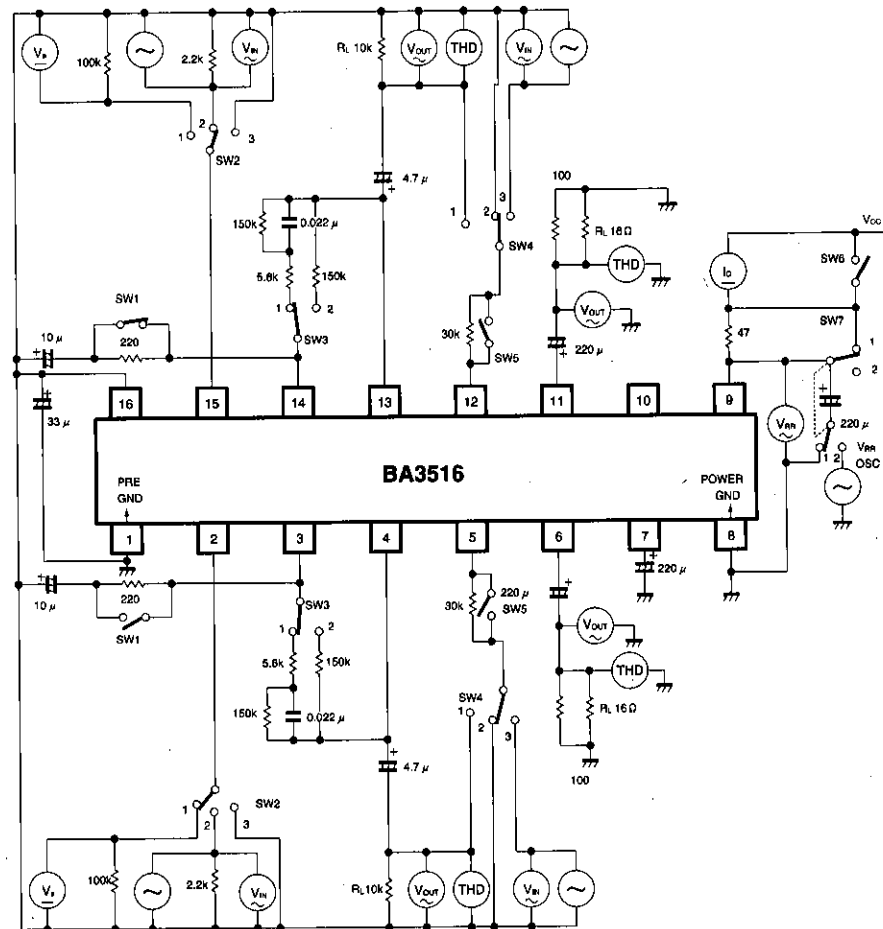
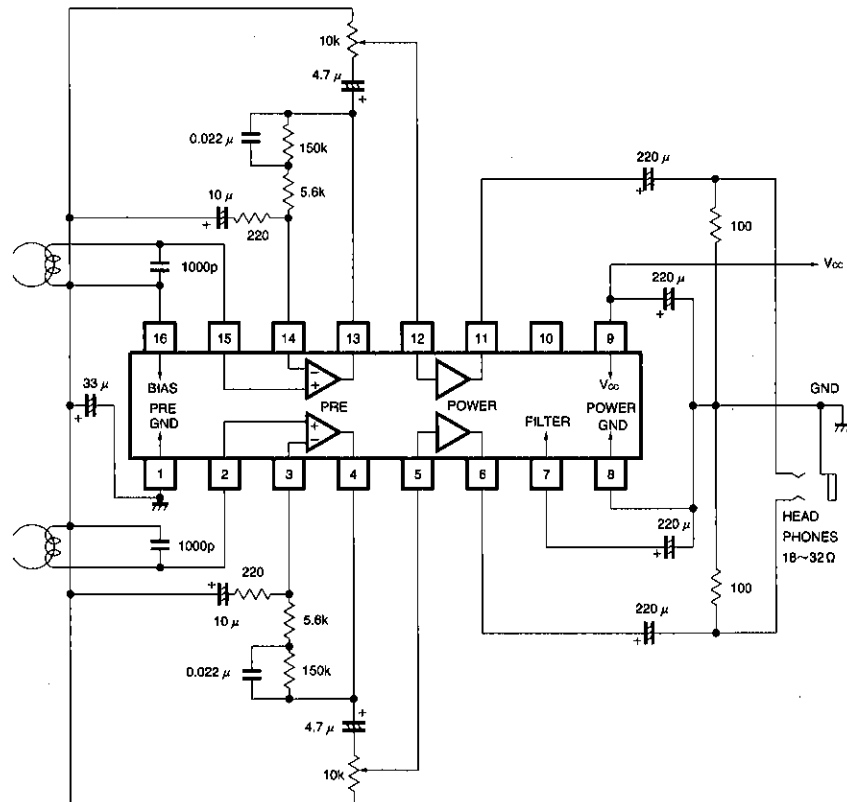


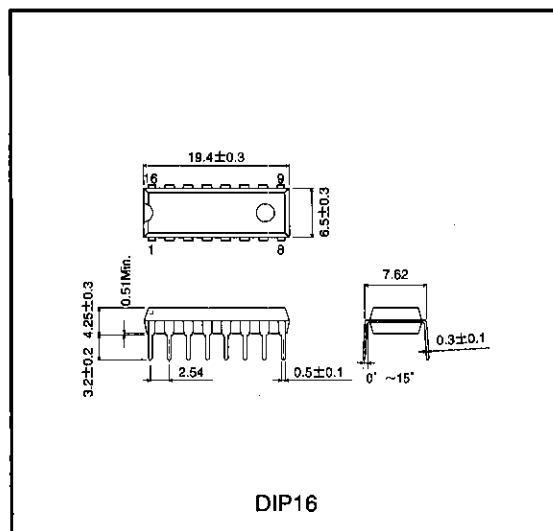
Fig. 1

### ●Application example



**Fig. 2**

●External dimensions (Unit: mm)



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