

## Dual Low - Voltage Power Amplifier.

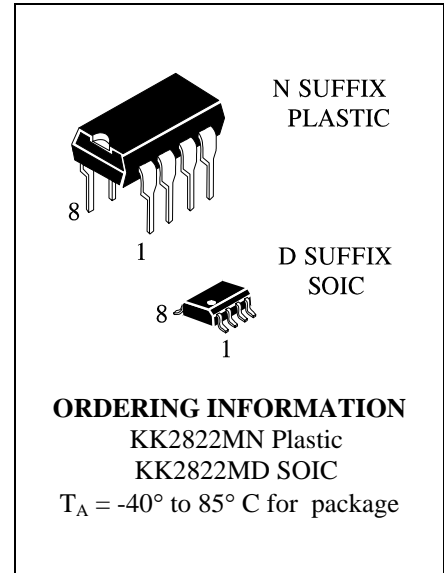
### KK2822M

#### DESCRIPTION

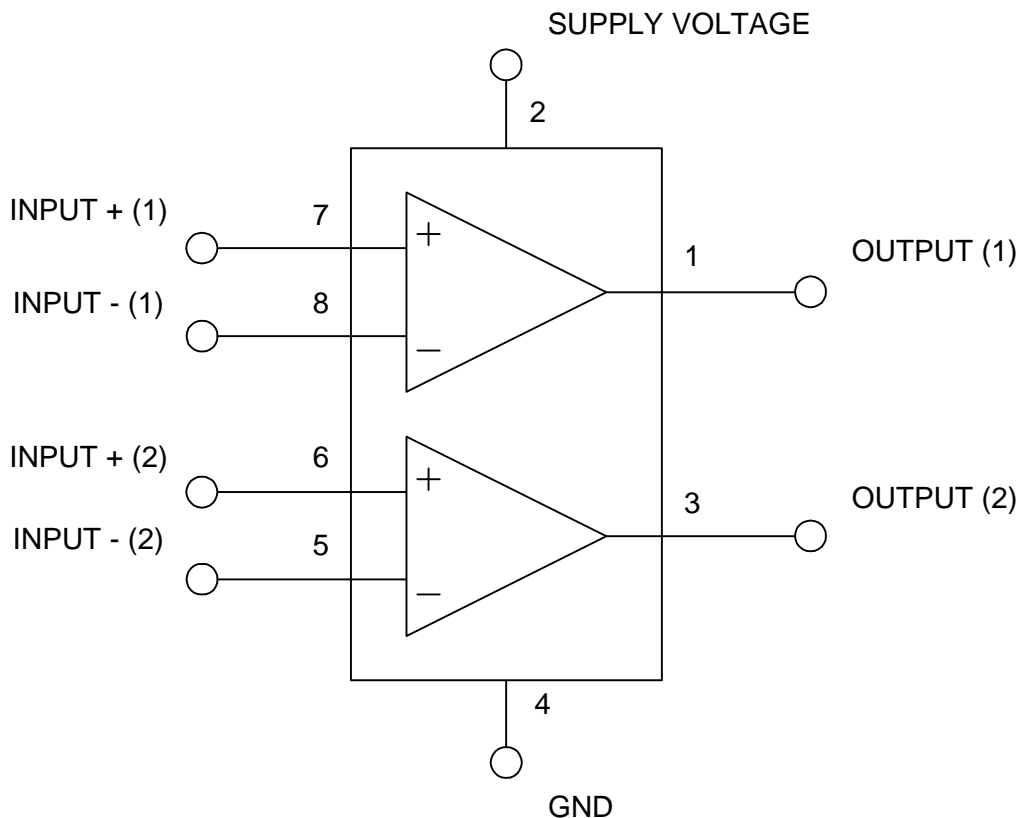
The KK2822M is a monolithic integrated circuits of analog low - voltage power amplifier. It is intended for use as mono (bridge)/stereo audio power amplifier in portable cassette players and radios.

#### FEATURES

- Supply voltage down to 1,8 V
- Low crossover distortion
- Low quiescent current
- Bridge or stereo configuration



#### SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



**PIN CONFIGURATION**

<b>PIN No</b>	<b>I/O</b>	<b>NAME</b>
1	OUTPUT	OUTPUT (1)
2		SUPPLY VOLTAGE
3	OUTPUT	OUTPUT (2)
4		GROUND
5	INPUT	INPUT - (2)
6	INPUT	INPUT + (2)
7	INPUT	INPUT - (1)
8	INPUT	INPUT + (1)

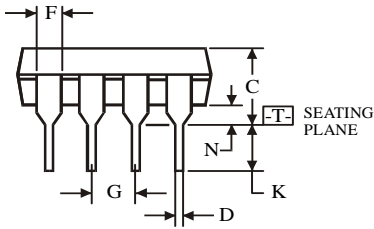
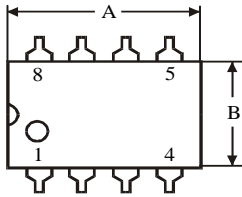
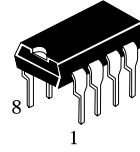
**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
Vs	Supply Voltage	15	V
Io	Peak Output Current	1	A
Plot	Total Power Dissipation at Tamb = 50 °C at Tease = 50 °C	1 1.4	W W
Tstg, Tj	Storage and Junction Temperature	-40,+150	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_s=6V$ ,  $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
<b>STEREO</b>						
$V_s$	Supply Voltage		1.8		15	V
$V_o$	Quiescent Output Voltage	$V_s=3V$		2.7 1.2		V V
$I_d$	Quiescent Drain Current			6	9	mA
$I_b$	Input Bias Current			100		nA
$P_o$	Output Power (each channel) ( $f=1kHz, d=10\%$ )	$R_L = 32\Omega$ $V_s = 9V$ $V_s=6V$ $V_s = 4.5V$ $V_s=3V$ $V_s=2V$ $R_L=16\Omega$ $V_s=6V$ $R_L = 8\Omega$ $V_s = 9V$ $V_s=6V$ $R_L = 4\Omega$ $V_s=6V$ $V_s = 4.5V$ $V_s=3V$	90 15 170 300 450	300 120 60 20 5 220 1000 380 650 320 110		mW
$d$	Distortion ( $f = 1$ kHz)	$R_L = 32\Omega$ $P_o = 40mW$ $R_L=16\Omega$ $P_o=75mW$ $R_L=8\Omega$ $P_o=150mW$		0.2 0.2 0.2		% % %
$G_v$	Closed Loop Voltage Gain	$f=1kHz$	36	39	41	dB
$A_{gv}$	Channel Balance				$\pm 1$	dB
$R_i$	Input Resistance	$f=1kHz$	100			$k\Omega$
SN	Total Input Noise	$R_s=10k\Omega$ B= Curve A B = 22Hz to 22kHz		2 2.5		$\mu V$ nV
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection	$f=100Hz, C1=C2=100\mu F$	24	30		dB
Cs	Channel Separation	$f=1kHz$		50		dB
<b>BRIDGE</b>						
$V_s$	Supply Voltage		1.8		15	V
$I_d$	Quiescent Drain Current	$R_L=-$		6	9	mA
$V_{os}$	Output Offset Voltage (between the outputs)	$R_L=8\Omega$			$\pm 50$	mV
$I_b$	Input Bias Current			100		nA
$P_o$	Output Power ( $f=1kHz, d=10\%$ )	$R_L = 32\Omega$ $V_s = 9V$ $V_s=6V$ $V_s = 4.5V$ $V_s=3V$ $V_s=2V$ $R_L=16\Omega$ $V_s=9V$ $V_s=6V$ $V_s=3V$ $R_L = 8\Omega$ $V_s=6V$ $V_s = 4.5V$ $V_s=3V$ $R_L = 4\Omega$ $V_s = 4.5V$ $V_s=3V$ $V_s=2V$	320 50 900 200	1000 400 200 65 8 2000 800 120 1350 700 220 1000 350 80		mW
$d$	Distortion	$P_o = 0.5W, R_L = 8\Omega, f = 1$ kHz		0.2		%
$G_v$	Closed Loop Voltage Gain	$f=1kHz$		39		dB
$R_i$	Input Resistance	$f=1kHz$	100			$k\Omega$
ON	Total Input Noise	$R_s=10k\Omega$ B= Curve A B = 22Hz to 22kHz		2.5 3		$\mu V$ $\mu V$
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection	$f=100Hz$		40		dB
B	Power Bandwidth (-3dB)	$R_L = 8\Omega, P_o = 1W$		120		kHz

**N SUFFIX PLASTIC DIP  
(MS - 001BA)**



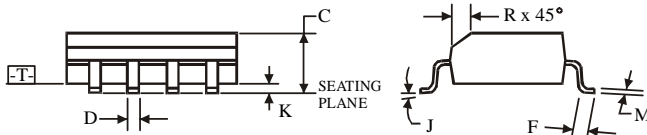
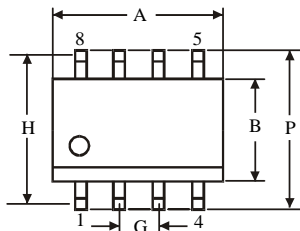
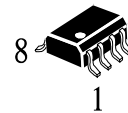
$\oplus 0.25 (0.010) \text{ (M) } T$

Symbol	Dimension, mm	
	MIN	MAX
<b>A</b>	8.51	10.16
<b>B</b>	6.1	7.11
<b>C</b>		5.33
<b>D</b>	0.36	0.56
<b>F</b>	1.14	1.78
<b>G</b>	2.54	
<b>H</b>	7.62	
<b>J</b>	0°	10°
<b>K</b>	2.92	3.81
<b>L</b>	7.62	8.26
<b>M</b>	0.2	0.36
<b>N</b>	0.38	

**NOTES:**

- Dimensions "A", "B" do not include mold flash or protrusions.  
Maximum mold flash or protrusions 0.25 mm (0.010) per side.

**D SUFFIX SOIC  
(MS - 012AA)**



$\oplus 0.25 (0.010) \text{ (M) } T C \text{ (M)}$

Symbol	Dimension, mm	
	MIN	MAX
<b>A</b>	4.8	5
<b>B</b>	3.8	4
<b>C</b>	1.35	1.75
<b>D</b>	0.33	0.51
<b>F</b>	0.4	1.27
<b>G</b>	1.27	
<b>H</b>	5.72	
<b>J</b>	0°	8°
<b>K</b>	0.1	0.25
<b>M</b>	0.19	0.25
<b>P</b>	5.8	6.2
<b>R</b>	0.25	0.5

**NOTES:**

- Dimensions A and B do not include mold flash or protrusion.
- Maximum mold flash or protrusion 0.15 mm (0.006) per side  
for A; for B - 0.25 mm (0.010) per side.