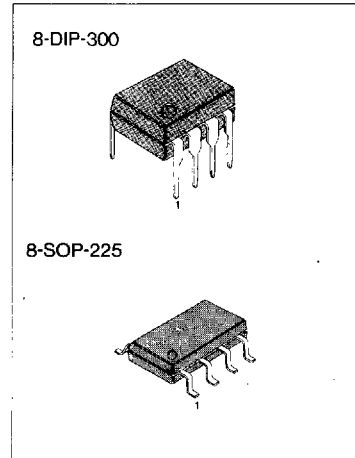


**LOW VOLTAGE AUDIO AMPLIFIER**

The KA8602 is the audio power amplifier available for low voltages. This supplies differential outputs for maximizing output swing at low voltages. KA8602 doesn't need coupling capacitors to the speaker. The gain of this amp is controlled easily by two external resistors.

**FEATURES**

- Wide Supply Voltage (2 ~ 16V)
- Low Quiescent Supply Current ( $I_{CC} = 2.7\text{mA}$ : Typ)
- Easy Gain Control
- Medium Output Power  
 $P_O = 250\text{mW}$  at  $V_{CC} = 6\text{V}$ ,  $R_L = 32\Omega$ , THD = 10%
- Minimum External Parts
- Load Impedance Range ( $8\Omega \sim 100\Omega$ )
- Low Distortion
- Mute Function ( $I_{CC} = 65\mu\text{A}$ : Typ)



**ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Package	Operating Temperature
KA8602	8-DIP-300	-20 ~ +70°C
KA8602D	8-SOP-225	

**BLOCK DIAGRAM**

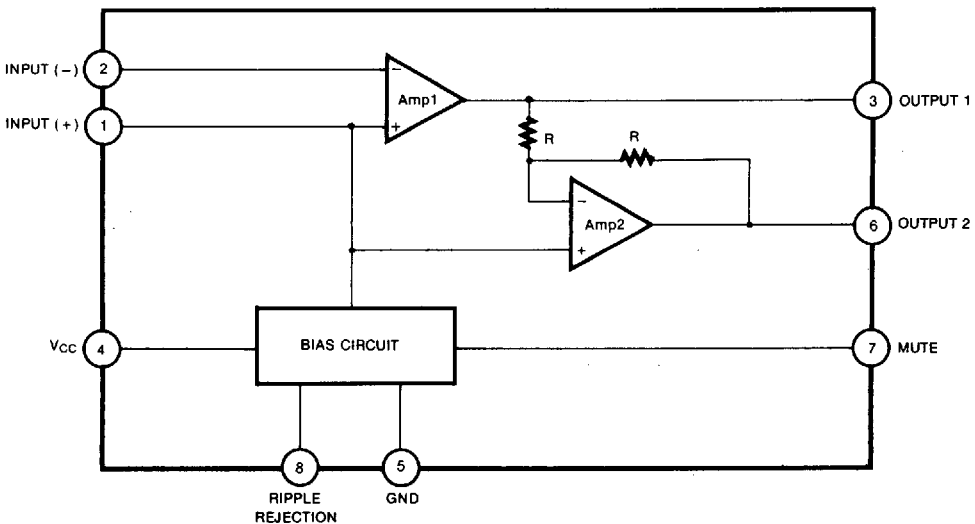


Fig. 1

## PIN CONFIGURATION

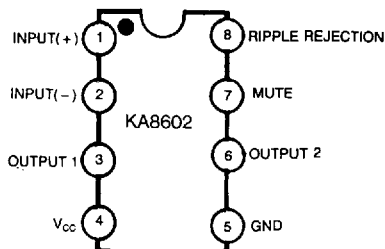


Fig. 2

## PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin No	Symbol	Description
1	Input (+)	Analog Ground for the amplifiers. A $1.0\mu\text{F}$ capacitor at this pin (with a $5.0\mu\text{F}$ capacitor at pin 8) provides 52dB (Typ) of power supply rejection. Turn-on time of the circuit is affected by the capacitor on this pin. This pin can be used as an alternate input.
2	Input (-)	Amplifier input. The input capacitor and resistor set low frequency rolloff and input impedance. The feedback resistor is connected to this pin and output.
3	Output 1	Amplifier 1's output. The DC Level is $\approx (V_{CC} - 0.7V)/2$
4	$V_{CC}$	DC supply voltage (+ 2.0 ~ + 16V) is applied to this pin.
5	GND	Ground pin.
6	Output 2	Amplifier 2's output. This signal is equal in amplitude, but $180^\circ$ out of phase with that at output pin. The DC level is $\approx (V_{CC} + 0.7V)/2$ .
7	Mute	This pin can be used to power down the IC to conserve power, or for muting, or both. When at a logic "Low" (0 to 0.8 volts), the KA8602 is enabled for normal operation. When at a logic "High" (2.0 to $V_{CC}$ volts), the IC is disabled. If Mute is open, that is equivalent to a logic "Low".
8	Ripple Rejection	A capacitor at this pin increases power supply rejection, and affects turn-on time. This pin can be left open if the capacitor at pin 1 is sufficient.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	- 1.0 ~ + 18	V
Output Current (output pin)	$I_o$	$\pm 250$	mA
Maximum Voltage (input, RR, Mute pin)	$V_{I(\text{MAX})}$	- 1.0 ~ $V_{CC} + 1.0$	V
Applied Output Voltage (output pin) when disabled	$V_o$	- 1.0 ~ $V_{CC} + 1.0$	V
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	- 55 ~ + 140	$^\circ\text{C}$

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	+2.0		+16	V
Load Impedance	Z <sub>L</sub>	8		100	Ω
Peak Load Current	I <sub>L(PK)</sub>			±200	mA
Differential Gain (5KHz Bandwidth)	ΔG <sub>V</sub>	0		46	dB
Voltage at Mute (Pin 7)	V <sub>I(MUTE)</sub>	0		V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Ambient Temperature	Ta	-20		470	°C

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC

(V<sub>CC</sub> = 6V, Ta = 25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
<b>DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Operating Current (R <sub>L</sub> = 0)	I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V, Mute = 0.8V		2.7	4.0	mA	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 16.0V, Mute = 0.8V		3.3	5.0		
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V, Mute = 2.0V		65	100	μA	
Output Voltage (output pin)	V <sub>O</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 16Ω R <sub>I</sub> = 75KΩ	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0V V <sub>CC</sub> = 12.0V	1.0	1.15 2.65 5.65	1.25	V
Output Offset Voltage	V <sub>OO</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0V, R <sub>I</sub> = 75KΩ, R <sub>L</sub> = 32Ω	-30	0	+30	mV	
Output High Level	V <sub>OH</sub>	2.0V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 16V, I <sub>out</sub> = -75mA		V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.0		V	
Output Low Level	V <sub>OL</sub>	2.0V ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 16V, I <sub>out</sub> = 75mA		0.16		V	
Input Bias Current (pin 2)	I <sub>BIAS</sub>			-100	-200	nA	
Equipment Resistance	R <sub>EQ</sub>	pin 1 pin 8	100 18	150 25	220 40	KΩ	
Mute	Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL(MUTE)</sub>			0.8	V	
	Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH(MUTE)</sub>		2.0		V	
	Input Resistance	R <sub>I(MUTE)</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = Mute = 16V	50	90	175	KΩ
<b>AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Open Loop Gain (Amp 1)	G <sub>V(AMP1)</sub>		80			dB	
Closed Loop Gain (Amp 2)	G <sub>V(AMP2)</sub>	f = 1.0KHz, R <sub>L</sub> = 32Ω	-0.35	0	+0.35	dB	
Output Power	P <sub>O</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V, R <sub>L</sub> = 16Ω, THD ≤ 10% V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0V, R <sub>L</sub> = 32Ω, THD ≤ 10% V <sub>CC</sub> = 12V, R <sub>L</sub> = 100Ω, THD ≤ 10%	55 250 400			mW	
Total Harmonic Distortion (f = 1.0KHz)	THD	V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0V, R <sub>L</sub> = 32Ω, P <sub>O</sub> = 125mW V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 3.0V, R <sub>L</sub> = 8Ω, P <sub>O</sub> = 20mW V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 12V, R <sub>L</sub> = 32Ω, P <sub>O</sub> = 200mW		0.5 0.5 0.6	1.0	%	
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBW			1.5		MHz	
Power Supply Rejection (V <sub>CC</sub> = 6.0V, ΔV <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0V)	PSRR	C <sub>1</sub> = ∞, C <sub>2</sub> = 0.01μF C <sub>1</sub> = 0.1μF, C <sub>2</sub> = 0, f = 1.0KHz C <sub>1</sub> = 1.0μF, C <sub>2</sub> = 5.0μF, f = 1.0KHz	50	12 52		dB	
Muting	G <sub>V(MUTE)</sub>	Mute = 2.0V, 1.0KHz ≤ f ≤ 20KHz		>70		dB	

APPLICATION CIRCUIT

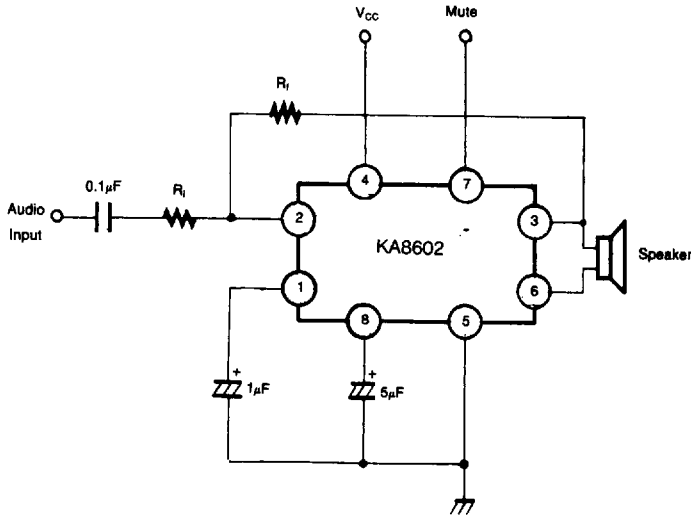


Fig. 3

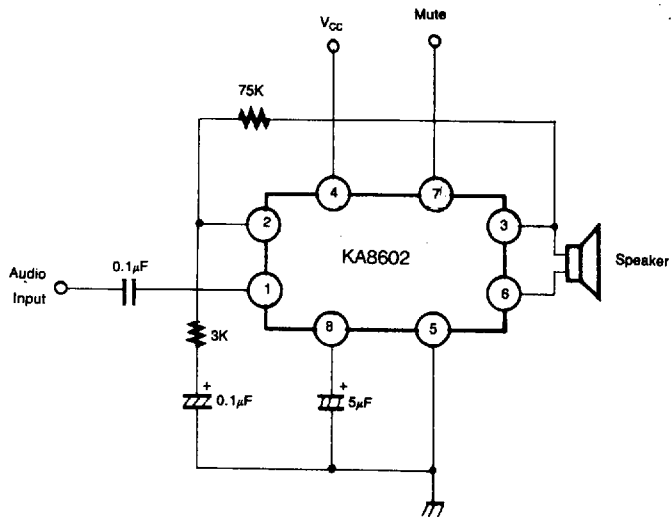


Fig. 4

6

