



# ECG804

## DUAL AUDIO AMPLIFIER — 2 WATTS PER CHANNEL

### Features:

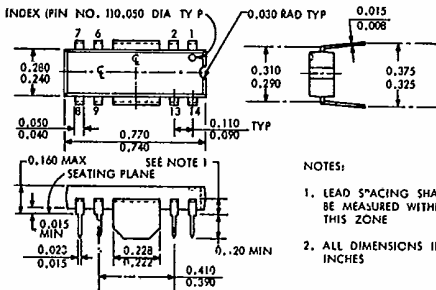
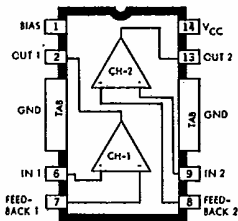
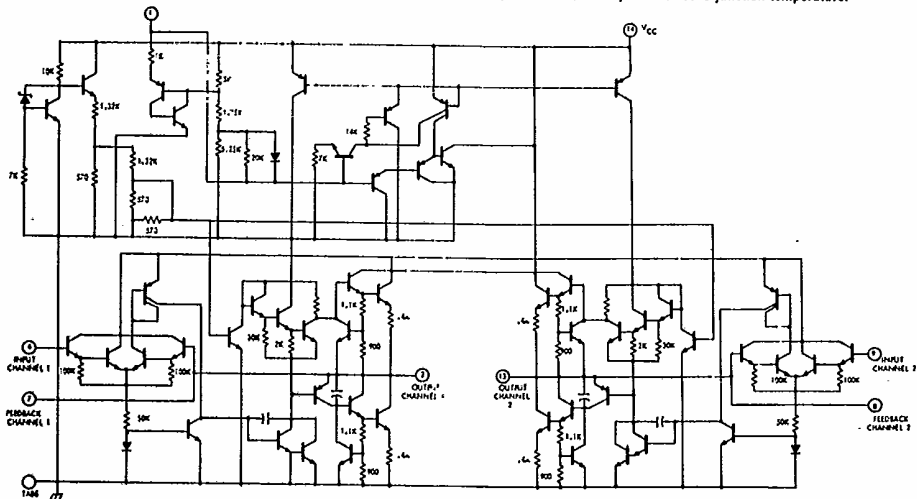
- Low Distortion
- Low Quiescent Current
- Self Centering Bias
- High Input Impedance
- High Open Loop Gain
- High Peak Output Current
- Internal Current Limiting
- Thermal Shutdown
- High Channel Separation
- Internal Compensation Network
- Minimum External Components

**THE TYPE ECG804** Dual Audio Amplifier is a linear monolithic integrated circuit designed primarily for low cost audio amplifiers in phonograph and radio applications. It is also ideally suited for industrial applications requiring high power output and reliable performance.

This versatile power amplifier can deliver 2 watts per channel of continuous power and may be operated over a supply voltage range of 9 to 26 volts. Because of the low output impedance, the amplifier can drive either an 8 ohm or 16 ohm load.

The ECG804 is available in an 8-lead plastic package with two heatsink tabs for heat transfer to a printed circuit board. The tabs are designed to allow an external heat-sink to be readily attached to the tabs during flow soldering of the printed wiring board.

### CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC



### NOTES:

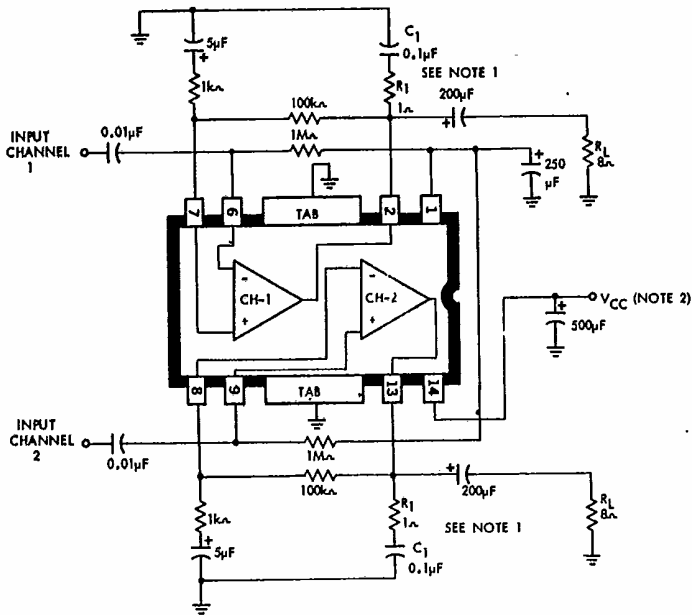
1. LEAD SPACING SHALL BE MEASURED WITHIN THIS ZONE
2. ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage, $V_{CC}$ .....	26V
Peak Output Current.....	1.2A
Package Dissipation (Tab at +95°C)†.....	6W*
Operating Temperature, $T_A$ .....	-25°C to +70°C
Storage Temperature, $T_S$ .....	-65°C to +150°C

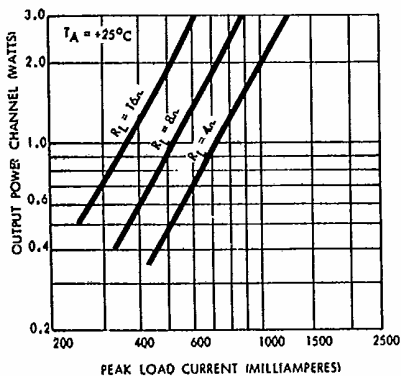
\*Derate at the rate of 1.0W/11°C at temperatures above +85°C.  
 Thermal Resistance: Junction to Still Air,  $\theta_{JA} = 50^\circ\text{C/W}$   
 Junction to Case,  $\theta_{JC} = 11^\circ\text{C/W}$   
 †Tab at 85°C corresponds to 150°C junction temperature.

**Figure 1**  
**TEST CIRCUIT**

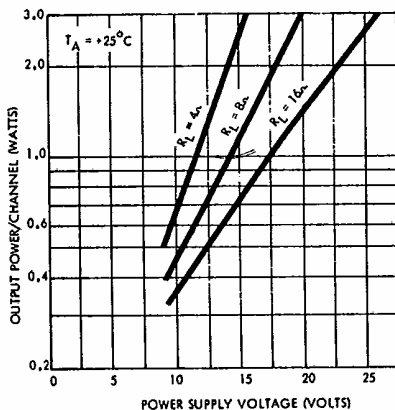


**NOTES:**

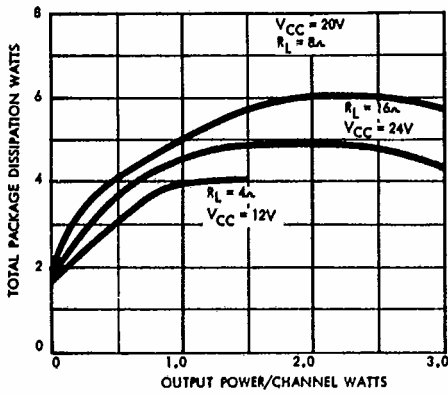
1. Compensation network:  $R_1$ ,  $C_1$  values are dependent upon circuit layout.
2. When an unregulated supply voltage is used, the actual voltage present at pin 14 during full signal conditions should not drop below the nominal supply voltage level if full power output is to be maintained.
3. Closed loop gain should be limited to 30dB min. to 60dB max. to maintain stable circuit operation.



**OUTPUT POWER/CHANNEL**  
**AS A FUNCTION OF PEAK LOAD CURRENT**

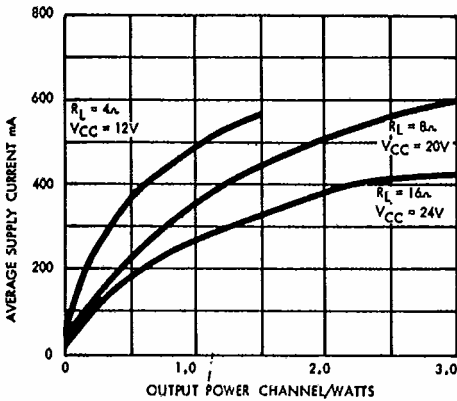


**OUTPUT POWER/CHANNEL**  
**AS A FUNCTION OF POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

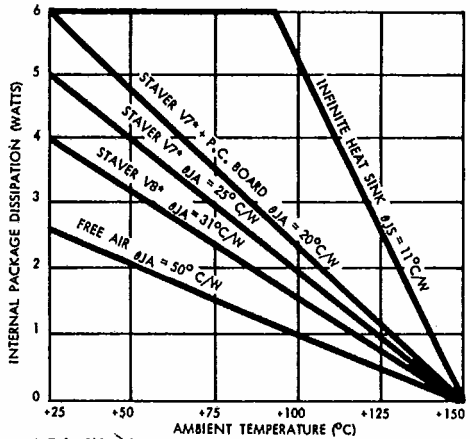


### INTERNAL PACKAGE DISSIPATION AS A FUNCTION OF OUTPUT POWER/CHANNEL

Single channel operating only. If both channels are operating simultaneously, the total package dissipation will be the sum total of each individual channel.



### SUPPLY CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF OUTPUT POWER/CHANNEL



\*V7-2 .015" Silver Bearing Copper Approx. 5 square Inches of Surface Area

\*V8-2 .015" Silver Bearing Copper with 60/40 Solder, Approx. 2 Square Area

P.C. BOARD IS 2½" x 2½"

### PACKAGE HEAT DISSIPATION USING "STAYER" HEAT SINKS