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## NTE1294 Integrated Circuit Audio Power Amplifier, 1.2W

**Description:**

The NTE1294 is a monolithic integrated audio amplifier in an 8-Lead DIP type package designed for use as a low frequency class B power amplifier with a wide supply voltage range (3V to 16V) in portable radios, cassette recorders, and players etc.

**Features:**

- Minimum Working Supplu Voltage:  $V_s = 3V$  Min
- Low Quiescent Current
- Low Number of External Components
- Good Ripple Rejection
- No Cross-over Distortion
- Low Power Dissipation
- Output Power:  
 $P_o = 2W$  at  $12V/8\Omega$   
 $P_o = 1.6W$  at  $9V/4\Omega$   
 $P_o = 1.2W$  at  $9V/8\Omega$

**Absolute Maximum Ratings:**

Supply Voltage,  $V_s$  ..... 16V  
 Output Peak Current,  $I_o$  ..... 1.5A  
 Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +50^\circ C$ ),  $P_{tot}$  ..... 1W  
 Junction Temperature Range,  $T_J$  .....  $-40^\circ$  to  $+150^\circ C$   
 Storage Temperature Range,  $T_{stg}$  .....  $-40^\circ$  to  $+150^\circ C$   
 Maximum Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient,  $R_{thJA}$  .....  $100^\circ C/W$

**Electrical Characteristics:** ( $V_s = 9V$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ C$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_s$		3	–	16	V
Quiescent Output Voiltage (Pin5)	$V_o$		4.0	4.5	5.0	V
Quiescent Drain Current	$I_d$		–	4	12	mA
Bias Current (Pin3)	$I_b$		–	0.1	–	$\mu A$

**Electrical Characteristics (Cont'd):** ( $V_S = 9V$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ C$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Power	$P_o$	$d = 10\%$ , $f = 1\text{kHz}$ , $R_f = 120\Omega$	$V_S = 12V$ , $R_L = 8\Omega$	–	2	–	W
			$V_S = 9V$ , $R_L = 4\Omega$	–	1.6	–	W
			$V_S = 9V$ , $R_L = 8\Omega$	0.9	1.2	–	W
			$V_S = 6V$ , $R_L = 4\Omega$	–	0.75	–	W
			$V_S = 3.5V$ , $R_L = 4\Omega$	–	0.25	–	W
			$V_S = 3V$ , $R_L = 4\Omega$	–	0.20	–	W
Input Sensitivity	$V_{i(rms)}$	$P_o = 1.2W$ , $R_L = 8\Omega$ , $f = 1\text{kHz}$	$R_f = 33\Omega$	–	16	–	mV
			$R_f = 120\Omega$	–	60	–	mV
		$P_o = 50mW$ , $R_L = 8\Omega$ , $f = 1\text{kHz}$	$R_f = 33\Omega$	–	3.5	–	mV
			$R_f = 120\Omega$	–	12	–	mV
Input Resistance (Pin3)	$R_i$	$f = 1\text{kHz}$	–	5	–	M $\Omega$	
Frequency Response (–3dB)	B	$R_L = 8\Omega$ , $C_5 = 1000\mu F$ , $R_f = 120\Omega$	$C_B = 680pF$	25 to 7000			Hz
			$C_B = 220pF$	25 to 20000			Hz
Distortion	d	$P_o = 500mW$ , $R_L = 8\Omega$ , $f = 1\text{kHz}$	$R_f = 33\Omega$	–	0.8	–	%
			$R_f = 120\Omega$	–	0.4	–	%
Voltage Gain (Open Loop)	$G_v$	$f = 1\text{kHz}$ , $R_L = 8\Omega$	–	75	–	dB	
Voltage Gain (Closed Loop)	$G_v$	$R_L = 8\Omega$ , $f = 1\text{kHz}$	$R_f = 33\Omega$	–	45	–	dB
			$R_f = 120\Omega$	–	34	–	dB
Input Noise Voltage	$e_N$	Note 1	–	3	–	$\mu V$	
Input Noise Current	$i_N$	Note 1	–	0.4	–	nA	
Signal to Noise Ratio	$\frac{S+N}{N}$	$P_o = 1.2W$ , $R_L = 8\Omega$ , $G_v = 34\text{dB}$ , Note 1	$R_1 = 10k\Omega$	–	80	–	dB
			$R_1 = 50k\Omega$	–	70	–	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection	SVR	$R_L = 8\Omega$ , $f_{ripple} = 100\text{Hz}$ , $C_6 = 47\mu F$ , $R_f = 120\Omega$	–	42	–	dB	

Note 1. B = 22Hz to 22kHz

### Pin Connection Diagram

