### Audio ICs

# Dual preamplifier BA328 / BA328F

The BA328 and BA328F are monolithic, dual-preamplifier ICs designed for car-audio systems. They require few external components and allow compact set designs while reducing the number of assembly processes.

ApplicationsCar and home stereos

#### Features

#### 1) Low noise.

- 2) Wide operating power supply voltage range.
- Built-in bias circuit minimizes the number of external components required.
- 4) High open loop gain.
- 5) Good channel balance.





#### •Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = $25^{\circ}$ C)

Parameter		Symbol	Limits	Unit		
Power supply voltage		Vcc	18	V		
Power dissipation	BA328	F.a.	900*1			
	BA328F	Pa	500* <sup>2</sup>			
Operating temperature		Topr	-25~+75	ĉ		
Storage temperature		Tstg	-55~+125	C		

\*1 Reduced by 9.0mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C.

\*2 Reduced by 5.0mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C. (When mounted on a 70mm×70mm×1.6mm glass epoxy board)

• Recommended operating voltage range (Ta =  $25^{\circ}$ C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Power supply voltage	Vcc	6	8	16	V

•Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted, Ta =  $25^{\circ}$ C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 8V, f= 1kHz, R<sub>L</sub> =  $10k\Omega$  and R<sub>E</sub> =  $100\Omega$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Quiescent current	la	2	5	8	mA	VIN=0Vrms
Open loop voltage gain	Gvo	65	80	-	dB	$V_{OUT}=0.3V_{ms}, R_{E}=0.0$
Maximum output voltage	Vом	1.0	1.5	-	Vrms	THD=1%
Input resistance	RIN	50	—	_	kΩ	_
Total harmonic distortion	THD	—	0.1	0.3	%	Vout=0.3Vrms
Input conversion noise voltage	Vnin	—	1.2	2.0	μ Vrms	$\begin{array}{l} R_{g}{=}2.2k\Omega\\ BPF\ (30Hz{\sim}20kHz) \end{array}$
Crosstalk level	СТ	-	-65	-50	dB	Other channel Vout=0.3V <sub>ms</sub> , $R_g$ =2.2k $\Omega$
Channel balance	СВ	_	0	1.5	dB	Vout=0.3Vms

#### Measurement circuit



#### Attached components

CIN: input coupling capacitor

The recommended value is  $10\mu F$ . If the value of the capacitor is too small the characteristics at power on will deteriorate.

Co: Output coupling capacitor

No particular requirements. A value of 4.7 to  $22\mu\text{F}$  is appropriate.

CE: AC signal bypass capacitor

The recommended value is  $47\mu$ F. This capacitor sets the bass gain.

If a capacitor larger than the recommended value is used, the bass-region gain will increase, but the characteristics at power on will deteriorate. If the value of the capacitor is made smaller than the recommended value, the bass-region gain will be lower, but the power on characteristics will improve.

C1 and R1 Ripple filter components

The larger R<sub>1</sub> and C<sub>1</sub> are made, the better the ripple rejection ratio will be. However, if R<sub>1</sub> is made too large, the voltage drop that results will influence the maximum output. Feedback pin: The closed loop voltage gain is roughly  $Z_{nt}/R_{E}$ .

Item	SW1	SW2 SW2'	SW₃ SW₃'	SW4 SW4'	SW₅ SW₅'
la	OFF	ON	OFF	2	1
Gvo	ON	ON	ON	1	2
Vом	ON	ON	OFF	1	1
RIN	ON	ON • OFF	OFF	1	1
THD	ON	ON	OFF	1	1
VNIN	ON	ON	OFF	2	1
СТ	ON	ON	OFF	2(1)	1
СВ	ON	ON	OFF	1	1

Note: Bandpass filter used (30Hz to 20kHz).





## Audio ICs

## BA328 / BA328F





#### Operation notes

Determining the DC output voltage (see Fig. 3) The DC output voltage is determined as follows:

 $V_{ODC} = (Rnt \times Io) + V_{P2} (7)$ 

VP2 (7): DC voltage on pin 2 (7)

Rnt: DC feedback resistance

lo is set internally.

In other words, pin 7 is a fixed current source, and when that current flows into the feedback pin, the voltage generated becomes the DC voltage.  $V_{P2}$  (7) is fixed at about 0.8V. When  $V_{ODC}$  is about 1/2 the power supply voltage,  $V_{OM}$  is maximized.

Io is fixed regardless of the power supply voltage. Therefore, it is possible to set the DC feedback resistance after considering the required dynamic range and the minimum voltage applied to pin 4 (Vcc).

The recommended value is  $100k\Omega$  for a power supply voltage of 6V to 16V.



## Audio ICs

#### Electrical characteristics curves



External dimensions (Units: mm)

