

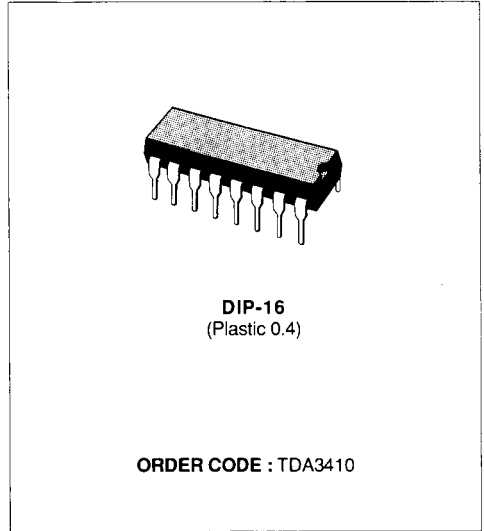
**DUAL LOW NOISE TAPE PREAMPLIFIER
WITH AUTOREVERSE**

- VERY LOW NOISE
- HIGH GAIN
- LOW DISTORTION
- SINGLE SUPPLY OPERATION
- WIDE SUPPLY RANGE
- SVR = 120 dB
- LARGE OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING
- TAPE AUTOREVERSE FACILITY
- SHORT-CIRCUIT PROTECTION

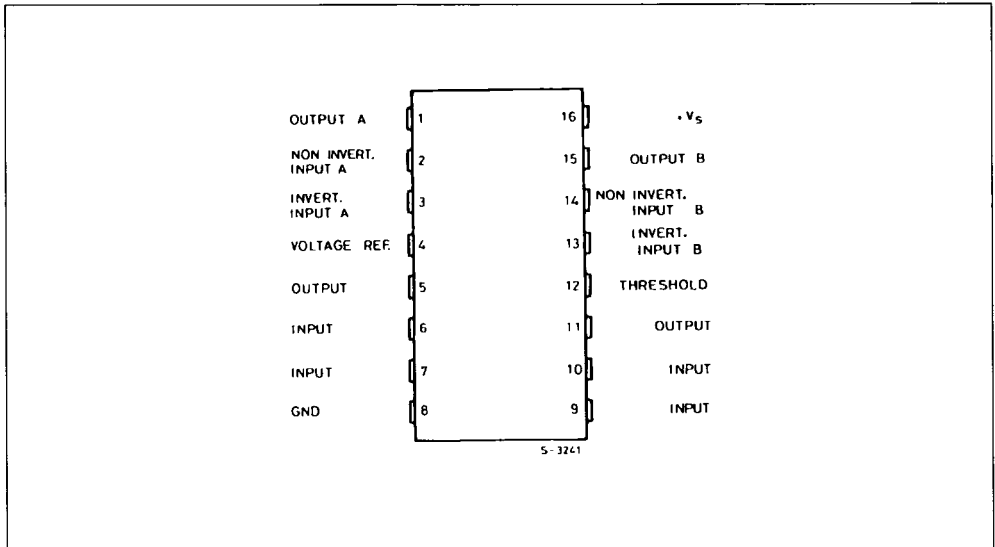
DESCRIPTION

The TDA3410 is a dual preamplifier with tape auto-reverse facility for the amplification of low level signals in applications requiring very low noise performance, as stereo cassette players. Each channel consists of two independent amplifiers. The first has a fixed gain of 30 dB while the second one is an operational amplifier optimized for high quality audio application.

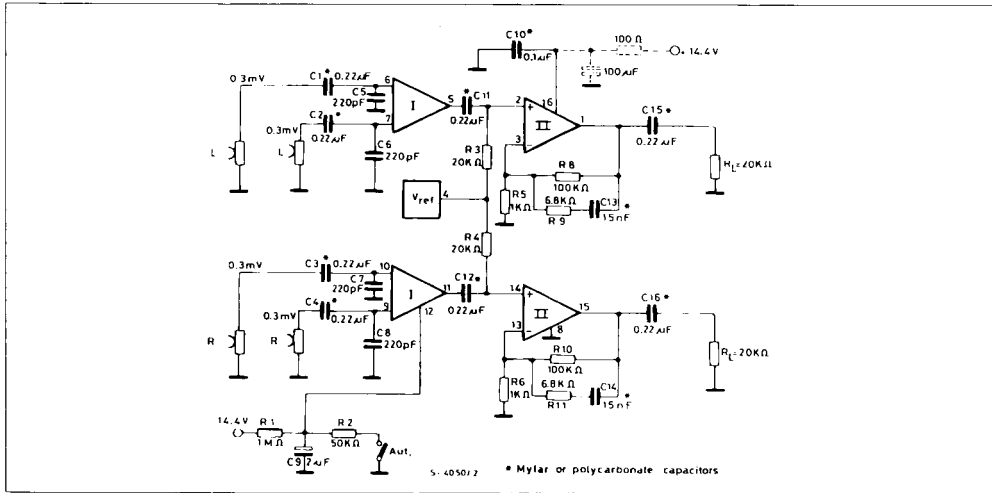
The TDA3410 is a monolithic integrated circuit in a 16-lead dual in-line plastic package.



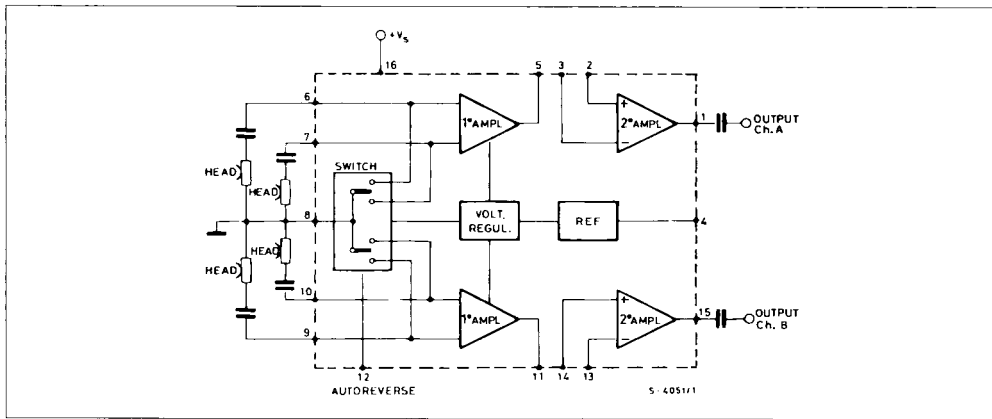
PIN CONNECTION (top view)



STEREO PREAMPLIFIER FOR AUTOREVERSE CASSETTE PLAYERS



BLOCK DIAGRAM

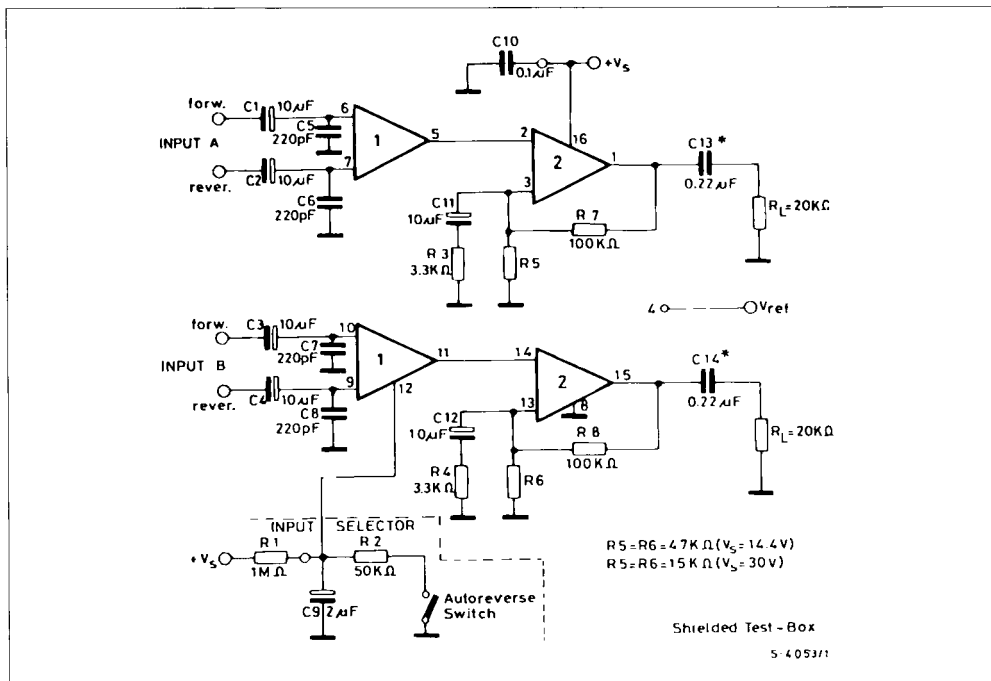


ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_s	Supply Voltage	36	V
P_{tot}	Total Power Dissipation at $T_{amb} = 60^\circ C$	600	mW
T_j, T_{stg}	Storage and Junction Temperature	- 40 to 150	$^\circ C$

THERMAL DATA

$R_{thj-amb}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient	Max	150	$^\circ C/W$
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TEST CIRCUIT (Flat Gain - $G_v = 60$ dB)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$, $V_s = 14.4V$, $G_v = 60dB$, refer to the test circuit, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_s	Supply Current	$V_s = 8V$ to $30V$		10		mA
I_o	Output Current (pins 1-15)	Source Sink $V_s = 8V$ to $30V$		10 1		mA mA
G_v	Closed Loop Gain	$f = 20Hz$ to $20KHz$		60		dB
R_i	Input Resistance	$f = 1KHz$	50	80		k Ω
R_o	Output Resistance (pins 1-15)	$f = 1KHz$		50		Ω
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion	$V_o = 300mV$ $f = 1KHz$ $f = 10KHz$		0.05 0.05		% %
V_o	Output Voltage Swing (pins 1-15)	Peak to Peak $V_s = 14.4V$ $V_s = 30V$		12 28		V V
V_o	Output Voltage (pins 1-15)	$d = 0.5\%$ $f = 1KHz$ $V_s = 14.4V$ $V_s = 30V$		4 8		V_{rms} V_{rms}
e_n	Total Input Noise ($^\circ$)	$R_g = 50\Omega$ $R_g = 600\Omega$ $R_g = 5k\Omega$		0.25 0.4 1.3	0.6	μV μV μV
S/N	Signal to Noise Ratio ($^\circ$)	$V_{in} = 0.3mV$ $V_{in} = 1mV$ $R_g = 600\Omega$ $R_g = 0$		57 73		dB dB

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
CS	Channel Separation	f = 1KHz		60		dB
CT ^(°°°)	Cross-talk (differential input)	f = 1KHz		80		dB
SVR	Supply Voltage Rejection ^(°°)	f = 1KHz R _g = 600Ω		120		dB
SVR ^(°°)	Of Reference Voltage (pin 4)	f = 1KHz R _g = 600Ω		100		dB
V _{ref}	Reference Voltage (pin 4)			55		mV
R _{ref}	Ref. Voltage Output Resistance (pin 4)			100		Ω
$\frac{\Delta V_{ref}}{\Delta T}$	Voltage Temperature Coefficient			10		μV/°C

(°) The weighting filter used for the noise measurement has a curve A frequency response.

(°°) Referred to the input.

(°°°) Between a disabled input and an input ON.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (refer test circuit, V_s = 30V)

AMPLIFIER N° 1

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
G _v	Gain (pins 6 to 5)		29	30	30.5	dB
d	Distortion	V _o = 300mV f = 1KHz f = 10KHz		0.05 0.05		%
e _n	Total Input Noise ^(°)	R _g = 600Ω		0.4		μV
Z _o	Output Impedance (pin 5)	f = 1KHz		100		Ω
I _o	Output Current (pin 5)			1		mA
V _s	DC Output Voltage (pin 5)	V _s = 10V	1.3	2	2.7	V

AMPLIFIER N° 2

G _v	Open Loop Voltage Gain (pins 2 to 1)			100		dB
I _B	Input Bias Current			0.2		μA
V _{os}	Input Offset Voltage			2		mV
I _{os}	Input Offset Current			0.05		μA
BW	Small Signal Bandwidth	G _v = 30dB		150		KHz
e _n	Total Input Noise ^(°)	R _g = 600Ω		2		μV
R _i	Input Impedance	f = 1KHz (open loop)	150	500		kΩ

AUTOREVERSE

P _{in}	V ₁₂ < 2V	V ₁₂ > 4.5V
6 – 10	OFF	ON
7 – 9	ON	OFF

(°) The weighting filter used for the noise measurement has a curve A frequency response.

Figure 1 : Total Input Noise vs. Source Resistance (curve A).

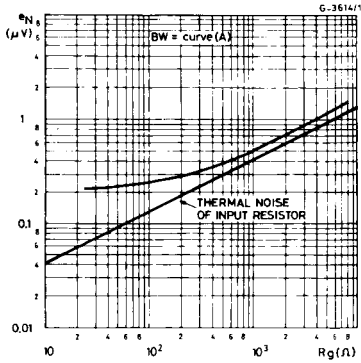


Figure 2 : Total Input Noise vs. Source Resistance (BW = 22 Hz to 22 KHz).

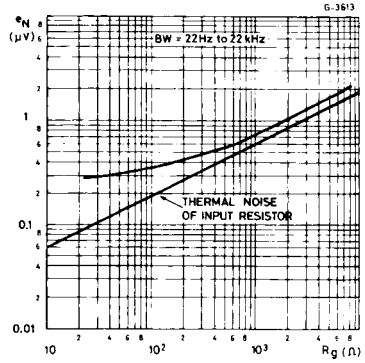


Figure 3 : Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Voltage.

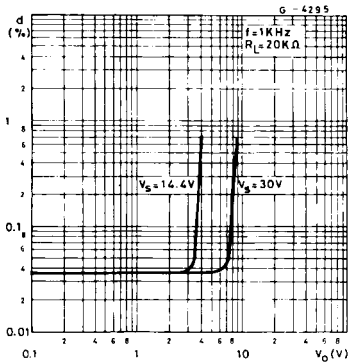


Figure 4 : Very Low Noise Stereo Preamplifier for Car Cassette Players (with Gap Loss Correction and autoreverse function).

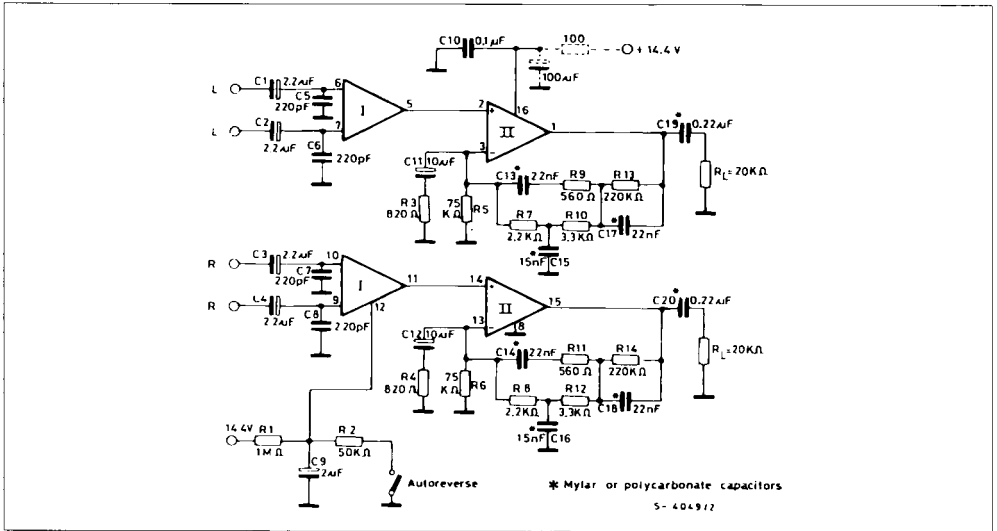


Figure 5 : Frequency Response.

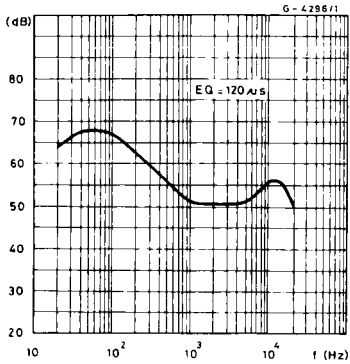


Figure 6 : P.C. Board and Component Lay-out for the Circuit of Figure 4.

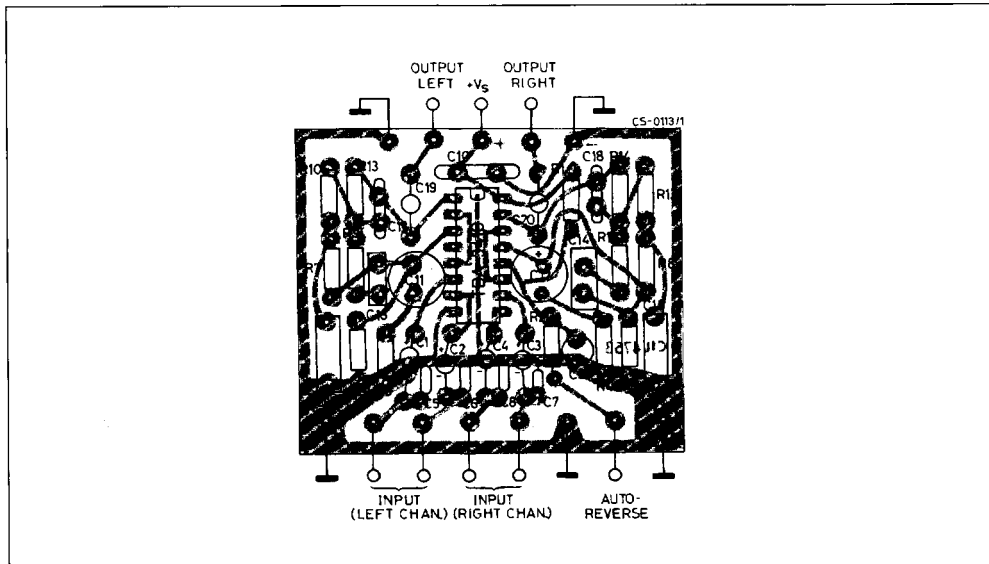


Figure 7 : Stereo Preamplifier for Car Cassette Players, with Low Value Capacitors (Autoreverse function).

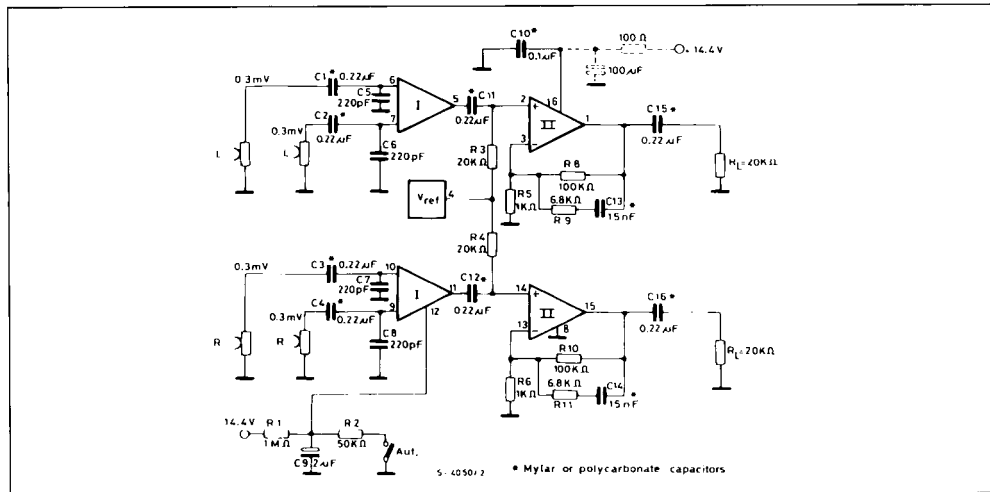


Figure 8 : Frequency Response.

