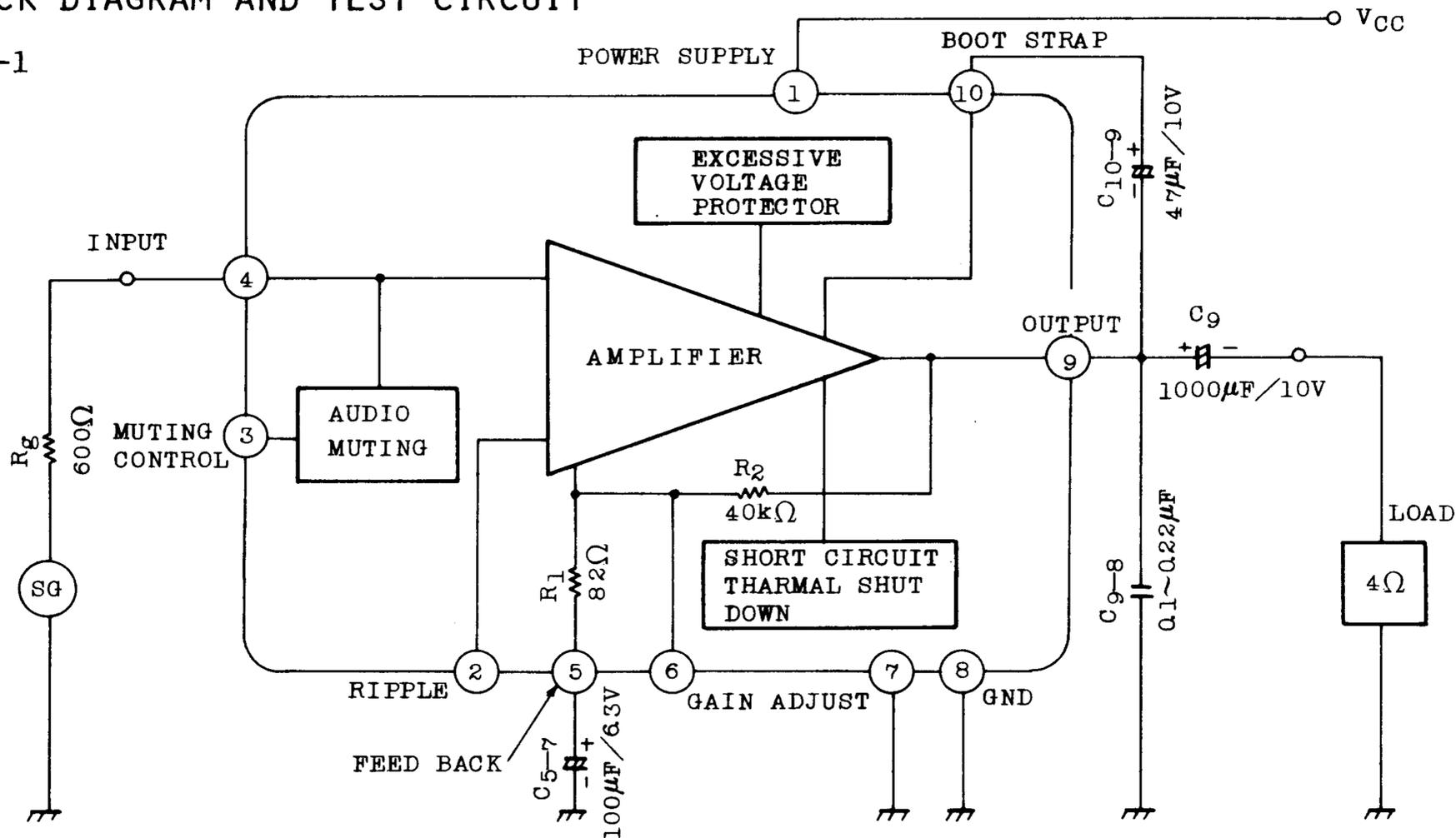






#### BLOCK DIAGRAM AND TEST CIRCUIT

FIG-1



1. Terminal ⑦ is input stage GND, terminal ⑧ is output stage GND.
2. Closed-loop voltage gain of the amplifier is determined by the ratio ;  $(R_1+R_2)/R_1$ . TA7222AP is fixed at typically 53.0 dB for designing minimum external components.
  - When higher closed loop gain is desired, the gain can be increased by connecting a resistor between pin ⑤ and pin ⑥ . Open loop gain is obtained by shortening pin ⑤ and pin ⑥ .
  - When lower closed loop gain is desired, the following two ways can be used.
    - A. Series connecting a resistor and a capacitor between pin ⑥ and pin ⑨ .
    - B. Series adding a resistor to pin ⑤.

Both A and B, lower closed loop gain than 40 dB is not recommended. And also, ripple rejection ratio is decreased by using B configuration in such a case, connecting a capacitor from pin ② to ground is recommended.

(Fig.2,3,4 show these ways.)

3. For applications requiring high ripple rejection ratio, an excellent supply voltage ripple rejection is obtained by connecting a capacitor (recommended value  $4.7\mu\text{F}$ ) between pin ② and ground.  
(R.R-f shows these characteristics)
4. Terminal ③ is Audio Muting Control Input.
  - When control input is low state (; open or below 0.3V), muting circuit does not operate, OFF.
  - When control input is high state (; above 1.0V), muting circuit, then, operates, ON. (Refer to Fig.5)



### APPLICATION CIRCUIT

#### HIGHER CLOSED LOOP GAIN CIRCUIT

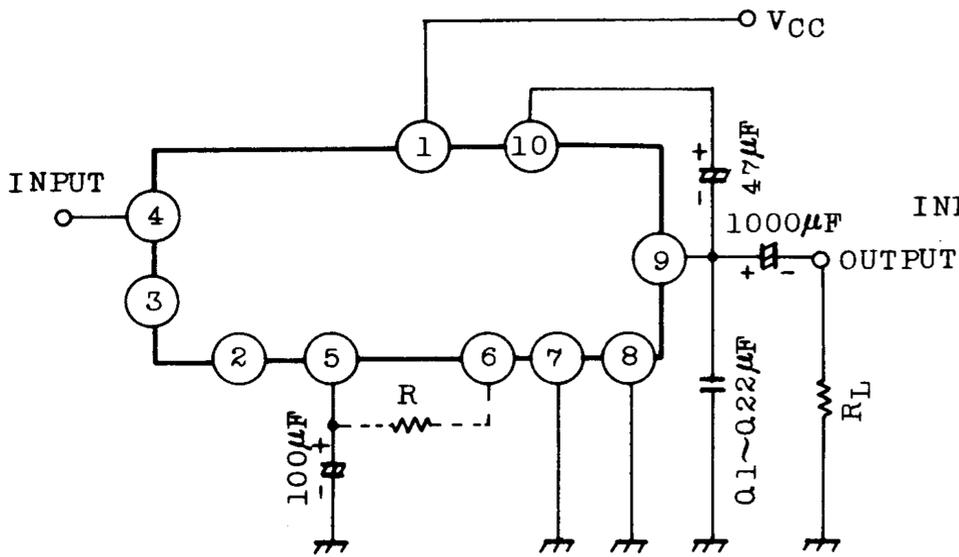


FIG-2

#### LOWER CLOSED LOOP GAIN CIRCUIT (A)

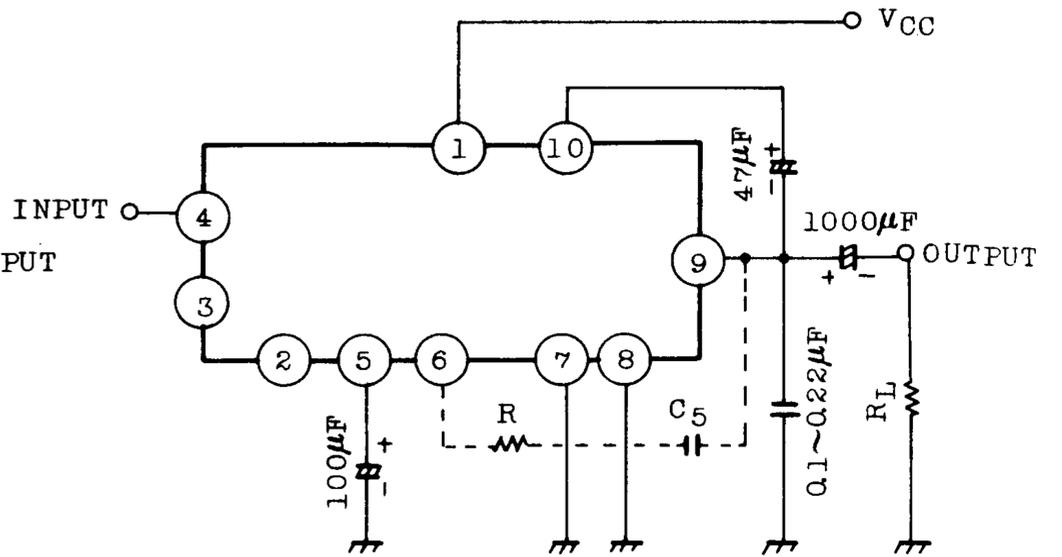


FIG-3

#### LOWER CLOSED LOOP GAIN CIRCUIT (B)

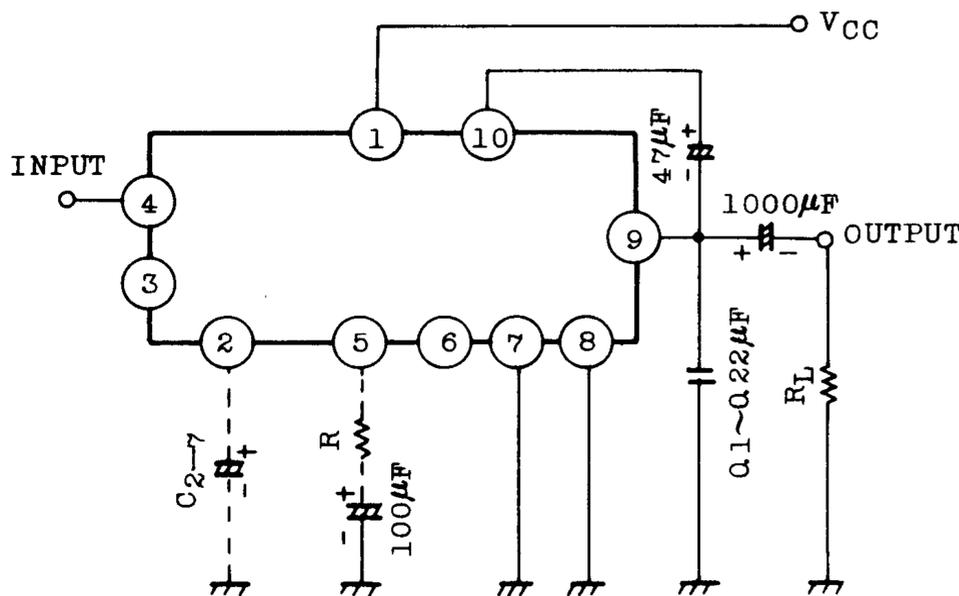


FIG-4

#### AUDIO MUTING CIRCUIT

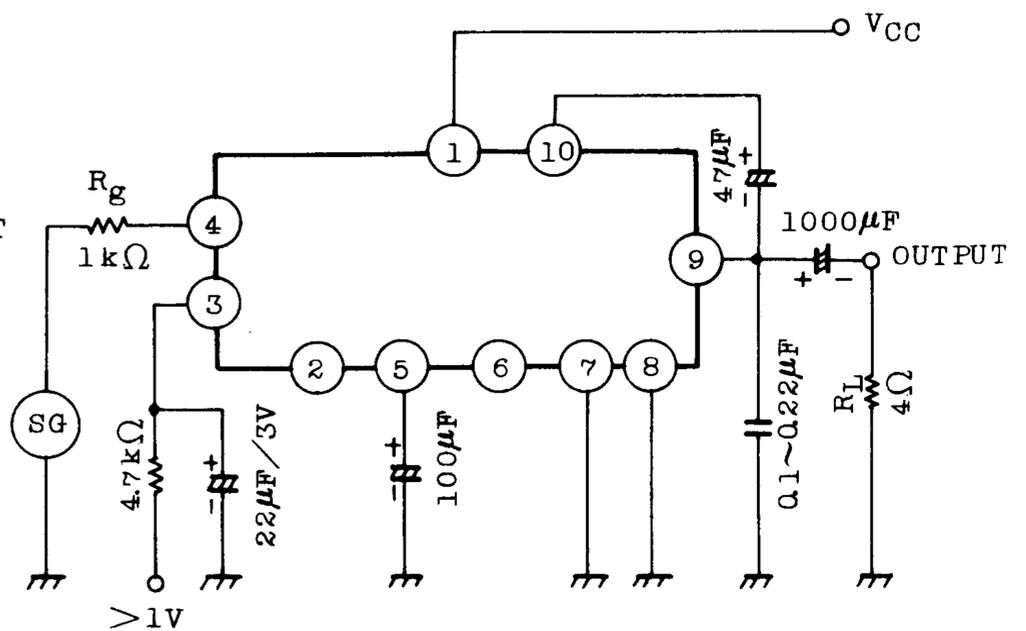


FIG-5

Note : Capacitor  $C_{2-7}$  must be used when high ripple rejection ratio is requested.

Note : Power output reduction level  
 -40dB at  $R_g=1k\Omega$   
 -35dB at  $R_g=0$

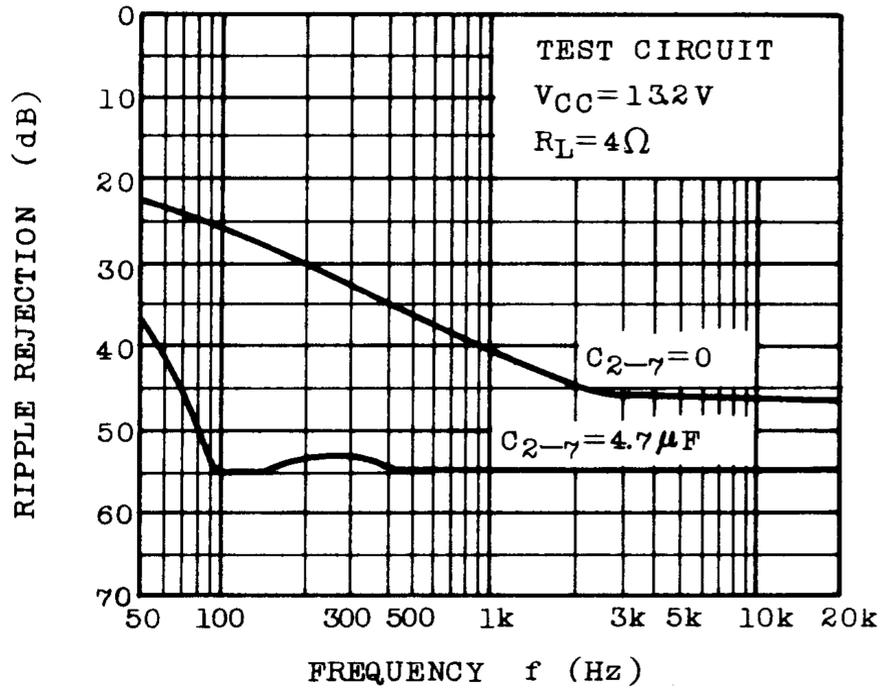


# INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

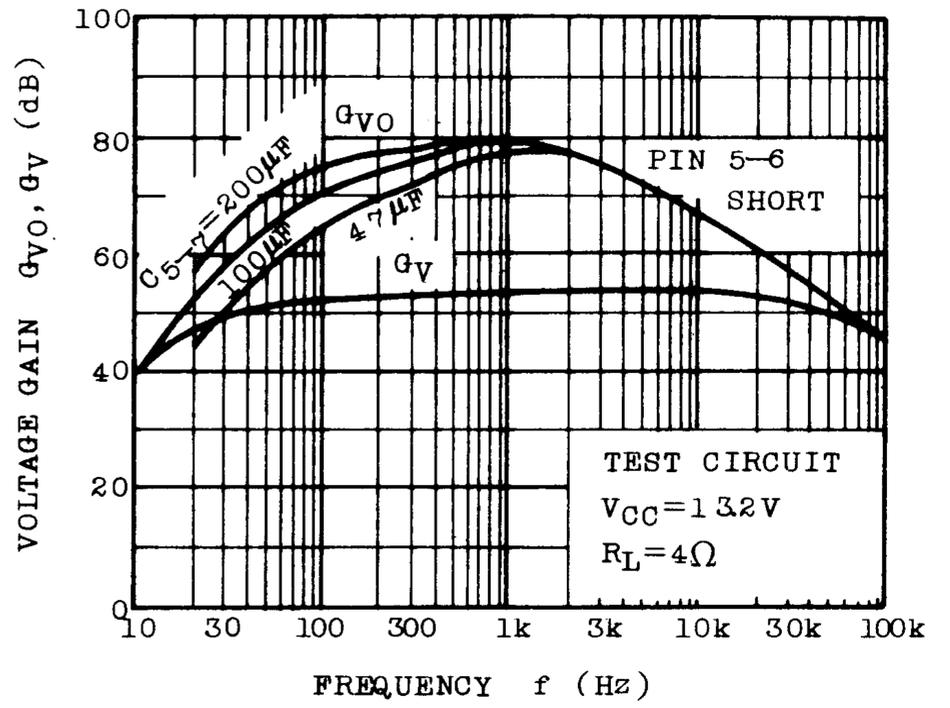
## TA7222AP

### TECHNICAL DATA

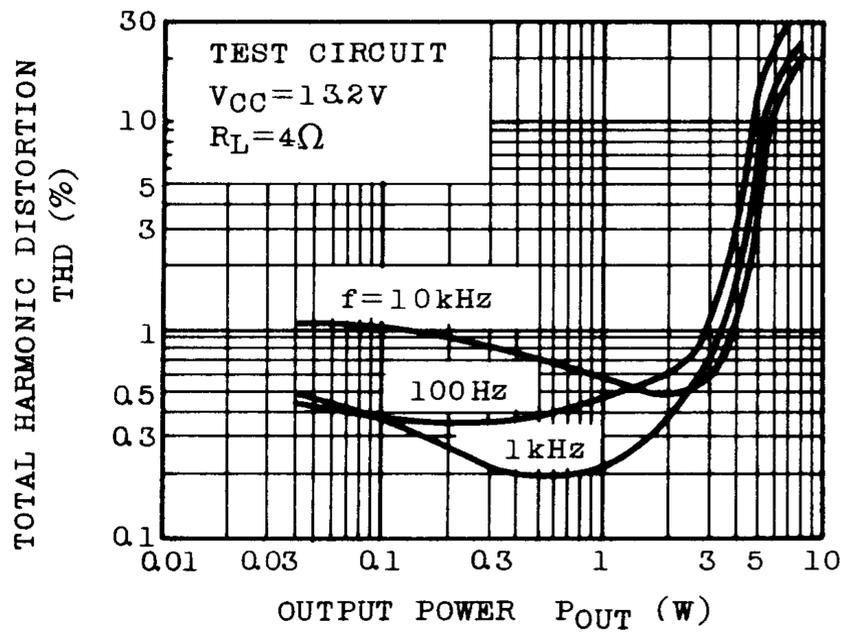
RIPPLE REJECTION - f



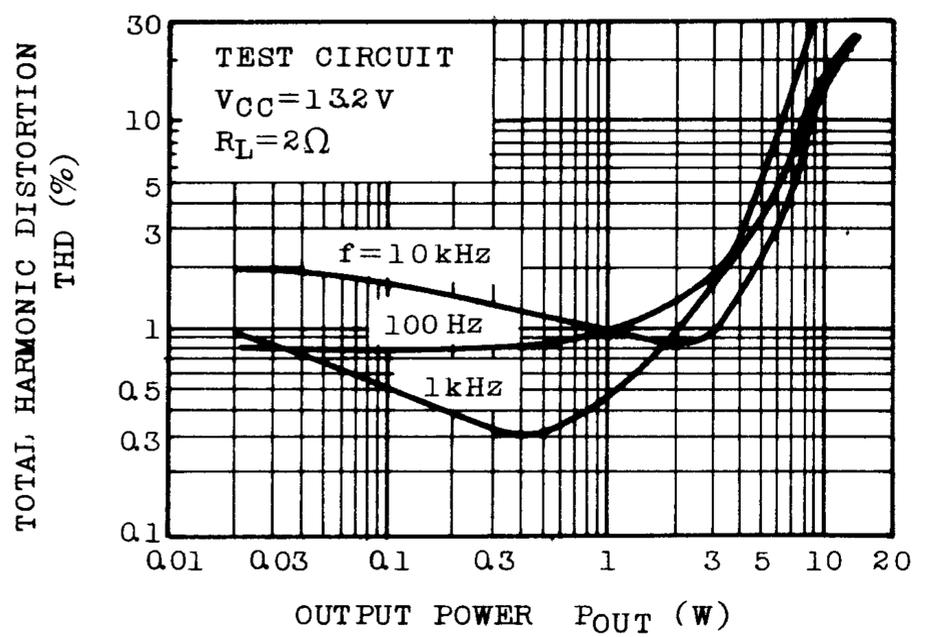
$G_{VO}, G_V - f$



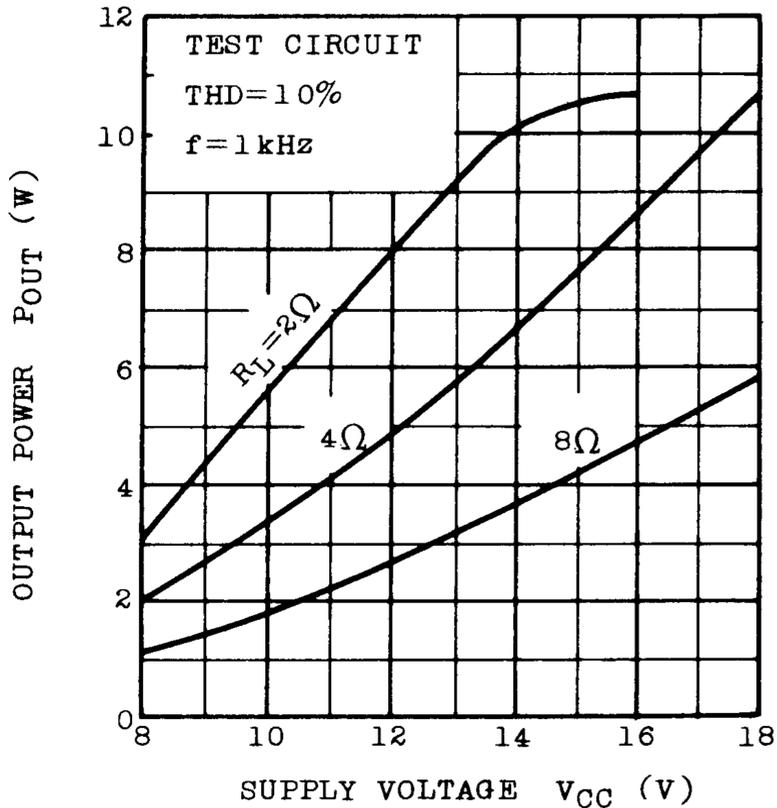
THD -  $P_{OUT}$



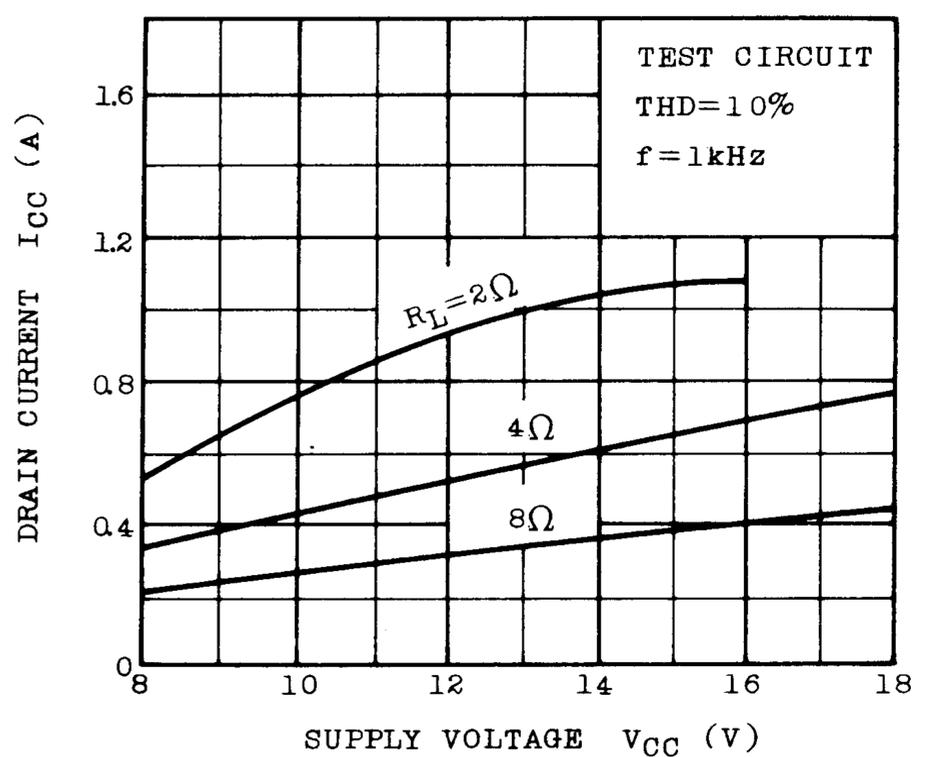
THD -  $P_{OUT}$



$P_{OUT} - V_{CC}$



$I_{CC} - V_{CC}$





# INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

## TA7222AP

### TECHNICAL DATA

