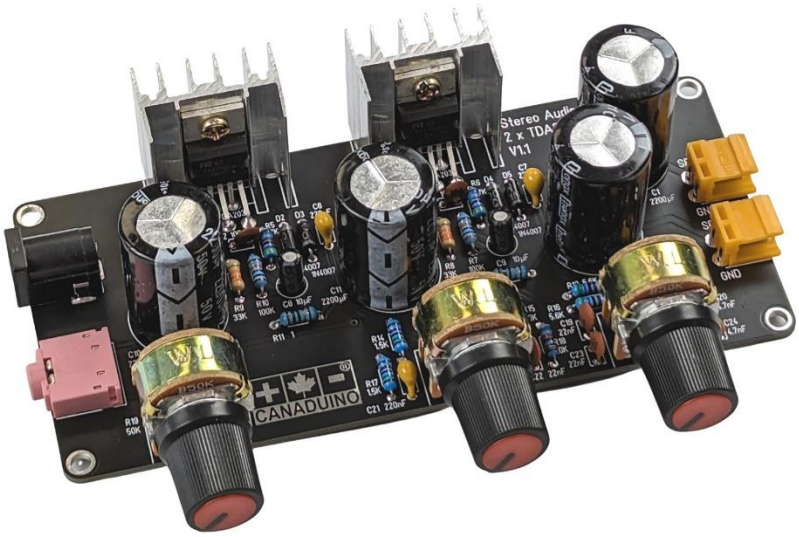
Stereo TDA2030 Audio Amplifier DIY Kit with Tone control V1.2



This DIY soldering project is great for education and hobby. Since the assembling is very easy, we consider it still a beginner's kit.

The TDA2030 integrated audio amplifier IC is well known for its ease of use, robustness, and outstanding sound quality in the lowest price range.

On board are controls for volume, bass and treble.

The input is a 3.5mm stereo jack that can connect to any MP3 player, phone, or TV with a stereo audio output (e.g. headphone port or RCA ports).

NOTE: Always watch the polarity of electrolytic capacitors, integrated circuits and diodes! The long lead on the caps is [+] and the marking on the body is [-]. The diodes have a ring printed on their cathodes [-].

- Install all the parts, except the TDA2030, beginning with the lowest profile (resistors), and finishing with the tallest (potentiometers, heatsinks and large capacitors).
- Next, you install the TDA2030 into the holes on the PCB and affix them to the heat sinks using the screws in the kit. The final step is to solder the 5 leads of every TDA2030 to the PCB.
- After double-checking all solder joints and the position of all parts, you can supply your module with power. The idle current, with the volume potentiometer turned to the lowest level, should not exceed about 50mA. If the current is higher or even your supply voltage drops or shortens out, YOU need to do troubleshooting.

The typical output power is about 2 x 15W on 4 Ohm loads (speaker) with a power supply of 24V. The recommended minimum operating voltage is 12V, and the maximum voltage that must not be exceeded is 30V DC. The power supply must be able to provide at least 1.5A of continuous current, and it must provide sufficient filtering for audio applications.

The Stereo TDA2030 Audio Amplifier DIY Kit with Tone control V1.2 includes:
- circuit board
- all parts to assemble
- 3 potentiometer knobs
- 2.1/5.5mm DC jack and plug
- 2 speaker terminals

Please match the parts in the bag with the positions on the PCB. A few extra parts might be leftover after assembling. You can use them for another project.