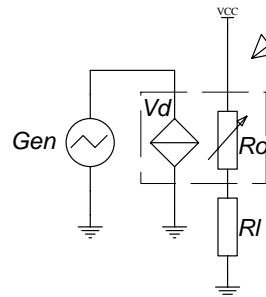


Two LM1875s working in parallel will provide more power, why?



This is a simple model to introduce why
 Gen: signal for driving the output stage
 this signal comes from the section in front,
 generally it should be the drive section

Vd+Ro: power BJT model
 this is the typical model in class AB and class A etc,
 Ro is a variable resistor, whose value is decided by Vd

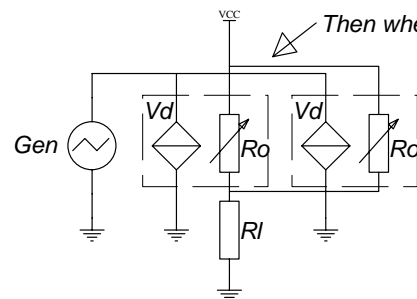
RI: load (your speaker)

But we only discuss the clipping power this time.

$$P_{max} = U^2/R = V_{CC}^2 * (R_I / (R_I + R_o)) / 1.414 * V_{CC}^2 * (R_I / (R_I + R_o)) / 1.414 / R_I$$

$$= 25^2 * (8 / (8 + R_o)) / 1.414 * 25^2 * (8 / (8 + R_o)) / 1.414 / 8$$

so if reduce Ro, Pmax will increase



Then when we make 2 LM1875s working in parallel the model will like this

it is obvious that the source resistor up on the RI becomes into Ro/2,
 one time less than before, so the clipping power out is more