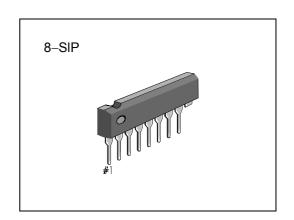
# INTRODUCTION

The KA22211 is a monolithic integrated circuit consisting of a 2-channel pre-amplifier in an 8-pin plastic single in-line package.

# **FEATURES**

- Recommended operating supply voltage range:
   V<sub>CC</sub> = 5V ~ 14V
- Low noise  $(V_{NI} = 1.0 \mu V: Typ)$
- · High channel separation
- · Minimum number of external parts required



# **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	package	Operating Temperature
KA22211	8-SIP	–20°C ~ +70°C

### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**

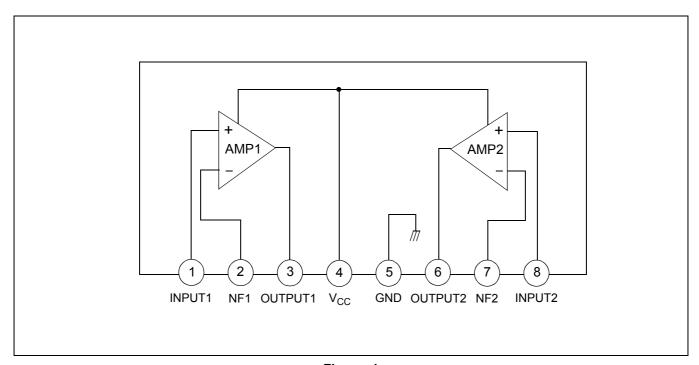


Figure 1.



# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	18	V
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	200	mW
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>	− 20 <b>~</b> + 70	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	− 40 ~ + 125	°C

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(Ta=25°C,  $V_{CC}$  = 9V,  $R_L$ = 10k $\Omega$ ,  $R_G$  = 600 $\Omega$ , f = 1kHz, NAB, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Quiescent Circuit Current	I <sub>CCQ</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> = 0	_	4.0	6.0	mA
Open Loop Voltage Gain	G <sub>VO</sub>	_	65	80	_	dB
Closed Loop Voltage Gain	G <sub>VC</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5V	30	35	37	dB
Output Voltage	Vo	THD = 1%	1.1	1.3	_	V
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5V	_	0.1	0.3	%
Input Resistance	R <sub>I</sub>	-	70	100	_	kΩ
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	V <sub>NI</sub>	$R_G = 2.2k\Omega$ BW (- 3dB) = 15Hz ~ 30kHz	_	1.0	2.0	μV
Cross Talk	СТ	$R_G = 2.2k\Omega$	50	65	_	dB



# **TEST CIRCUIT**

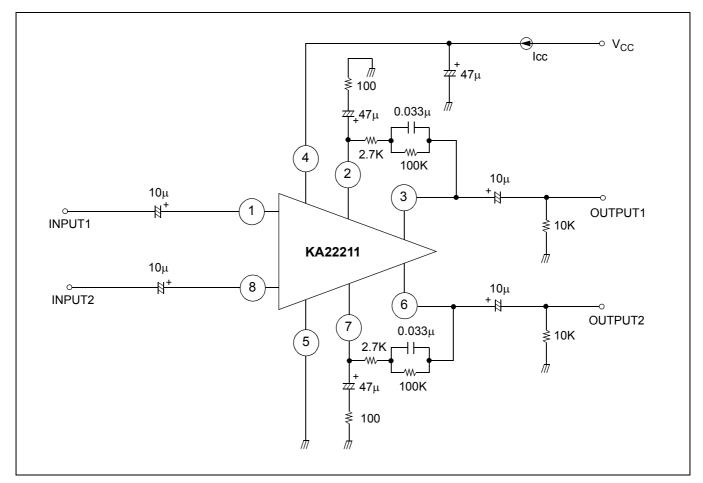


Figure 2.

### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

#### **External Components**

C<sub>2</sub> (C<sub>9</sub>): Input coupling capacitor

These components are concerned with the output noise and operation starting time. Its capacitance is adequate for  $10\mu F$ .

As C2 (C9) below  $4.7\mu\text{F}$  extends the operation starting time, a capacitance of over  $4.8\mu\text{F}$  is recommended.

C<sub>3</sub> (C<sub>8</sub>): Negative feedback capacitor

These components decide the low cut-off frequency, which is determined as follows:

$$C_3(C_8) = \frac{1}{2\pi f_L \cdot R_2(R_7)}$$
 where,  $f_L$ : low cut-off frequency.

A large C<sub>3</sub> (C<sub>8</sub>) makes the operation starting time of an amplifier late. Its capacitance is adequate for 47 F.

C<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> (C<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>): Equalizer network

These components decide the frequency response of an equalizer amplifier. The time constant of standard NAB characteristic is as follows:

Tape Speed Time Constant	9.5 cm/sec	4.75 cm/sec
$C_4 (R_2 + R_3)$	3,180 µsec	1,590 μsec
C <sub>4</sub> , R <sub>2</sub>	90 μsec	120 μsec

# C<sub>11</sub> Filter capacitor of the power line

This should be located as close to the supply voltage pin (Pin 4) as possible. The recommended value is 47μF.

C<sub>1</sub> (C<sub>10</sub>): Protection capacitor

These components protect against wave damage of strong electric fields. They also protect against engine noise damage and block oscillation during high amplifying operations.

C<sub>5</sub> (C<sub>6</sub>): Output coupling capacitor

The recommended value is 10µF.



# **APPLICATION CIRCUIT**

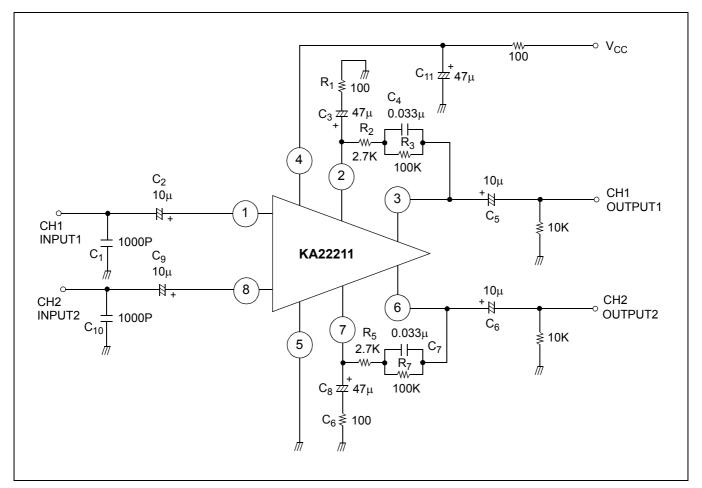


Figure 3.



**NOTES** 

