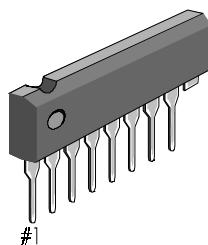


INTRODUCTION

The KA2221 is a monolithic integrated circuit for car stereos, which possesses 2-channel low noise amplifiers and a regulated power supply.

8-SIP



FEATURES

- Suitable for a car stereo
- Low noise amplifier
- Voltage regulator included
- Good ripple rejection
- High channel separation (65dB Typ)
- Minimum number of external parts required

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Operating Temperature
KA2221	8-SIP	-20°C ~ +70°C

BLOCK DIAGRAM

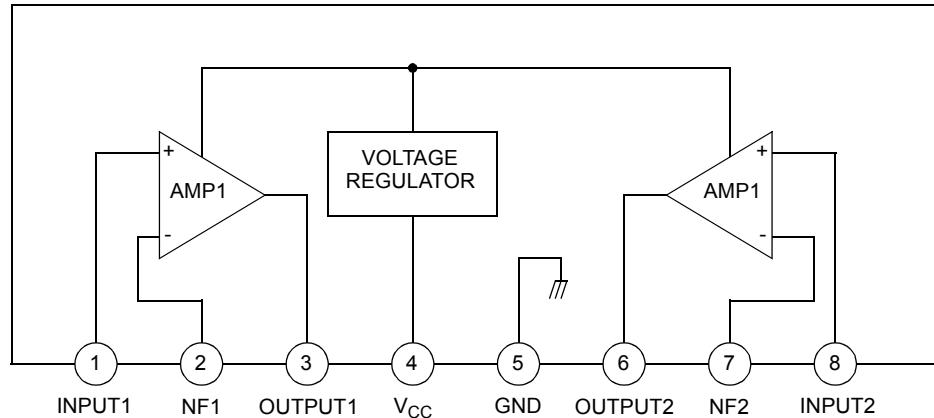


Figure 1.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	18	V
Power Dissipation	P _O	200	mW
Operating Temperature	T _{OPR}	-20 ~ +70	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{STG}	-40 ~ +125	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS(T = 25°C, V_{CC} = 12V, R_L = 10K, f = 1kHz, NAB, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Quiescent Circuit Current	I _{CCQ}	V _I = 0	—	6.0	9.0	mA
Open Loop Voltage Gain	G _{VO}	—	65	80	—	dB
Closed Loop Voltage Gain	G _{VE}	V _O = 0.5 V	33	35	37	dB
Output Voltage	V _O	THD = 1%	0.6	1.0	—	V
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	V _O = 0.5 V	—	0.1	0.3	%
Input Resistance	R _I	—	—	150	—	KΩ
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	V _{NI}	R _G = 2.2kΩ BW (-3dB) = 15Hz ~ 30kHz	—	1.0	2.0	μV
Cross Talk	CT	R _G = 2.2kΩ	50	65	—	dB

TEST CIRCUIT

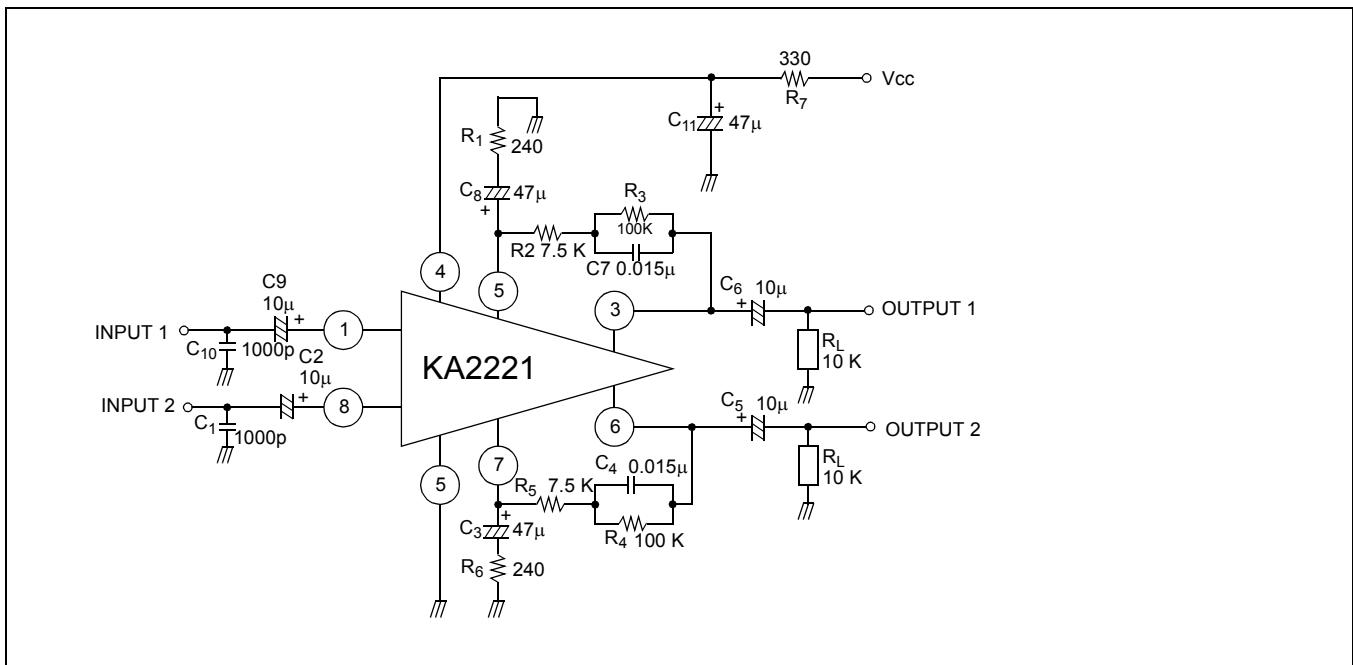
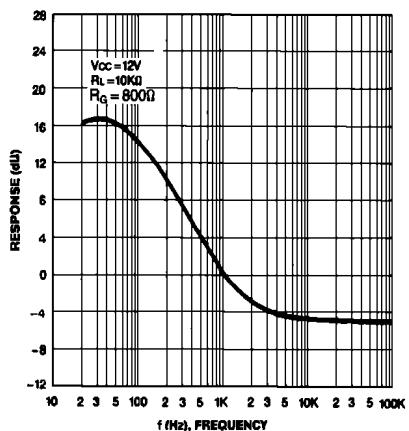
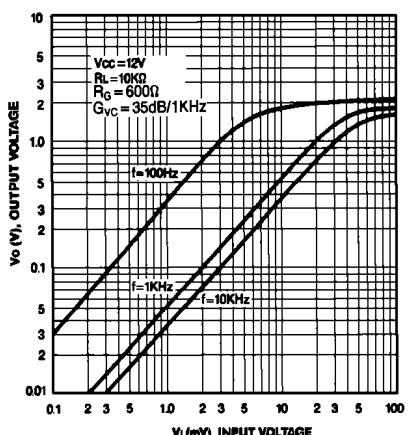


Figure 2.

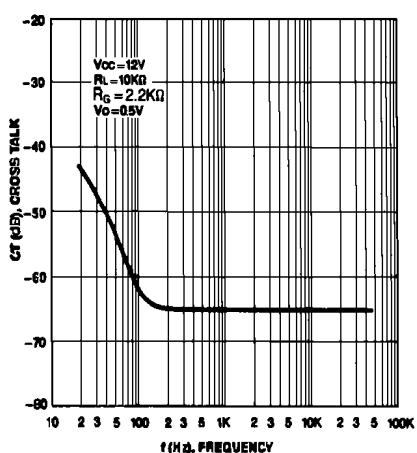
FREQUENCY RESPONSE



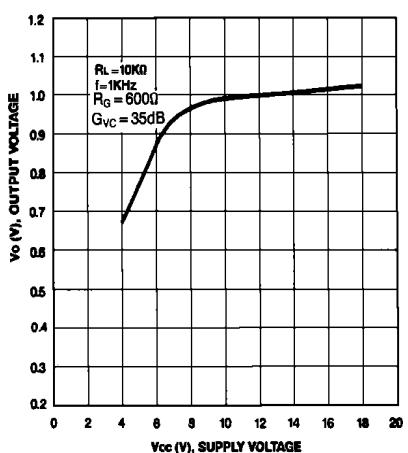
OUTPUT VOLTAGE-INPUT VOLTAGE



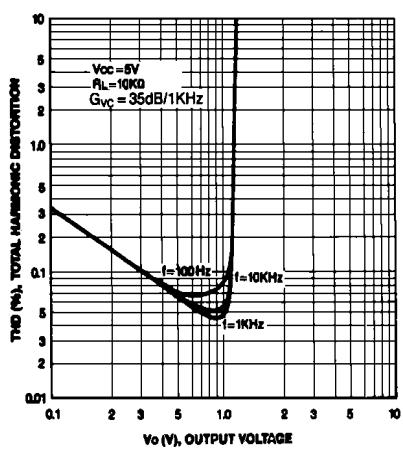
CROSS TALK-FREQUENCY



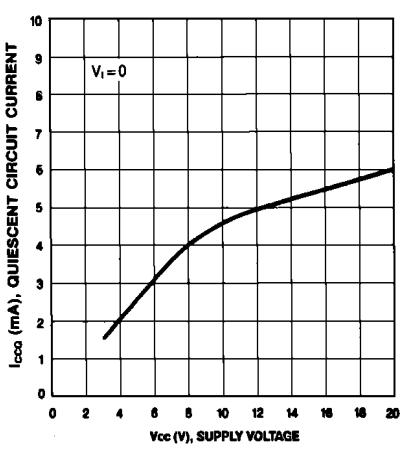
OUTPUT VOLTAGE-SUPPLY VOLTAGE



TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION-OUTPUT VOLTAGE



QUIESCENT CIRCUIT CURRENT-SUPPLY VOLTAGE



APPLICATION INFORMATION

External Components (Refer to test circuits)

$C_1 (C_{10})$: Noise filter

These capacitors prevent radio interference in strong electric fields. The recommended value is 1000 pF.

$C_2 (C_8)$: Input coupling capacitor

The recommended value is 10 μ F. If made too small, the low frequency characteristics will change for the worse, but too large a value will increase the rising time when power is applied.

$C_1 (C_9)$: Negative feedback capacitor

The lower cut-off frequency depends on the value of these capacitors and is determined as follows:

$$C_3 (C_8) = \frac{1}{2\pi f_L \cdot R_1}$$

f_L : Low cut-off frequency

If the value of these capacitors is made larger, the starting time of the amplifier is delayed further.

$C_5 (C_6)$: Output coupling capacitor

The recommended value is 10 μ F.

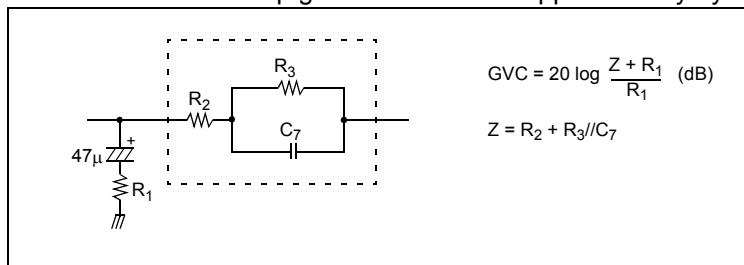
$R_2, R_3, C_7 (R_4, R_5, C_4)$: Equalizer network

The time constants of standard NAB characteristic are as follows.

	Tape speed	9.5 cm/sec	4.75 cm/sec
T2	$C_7 (R_2 + R_3)$	3180 μ sec	1590 μ sec
T1	R_2, C_7	90 μ sec	120 μ sec

$R_1 (R_6)$: Feedback component

The closed loop gain is determined approximately by the following relationship.



Choose R_2, R_3 , (DC resistance of NAB element) as 100 K approximately.

NOTES