

**DUAL LOW NOISE EQ AMP**

**KA22211**

**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:  
 $V_{CC} = 5V \sim 14V$
- 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**

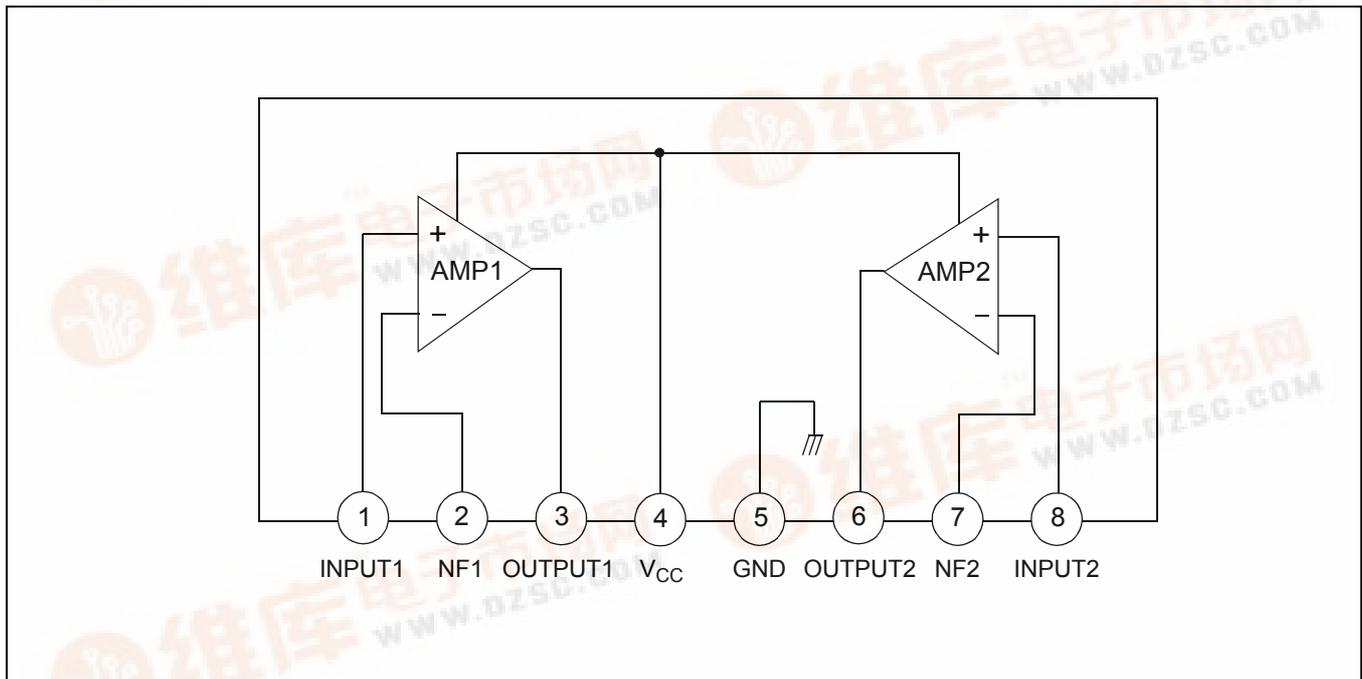


Figure 1.

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta = 25°C)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	18	V
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	200	mW
Operating Temperature	$T_{OPR}$	- 20 ~ + 70	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	- 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.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Quiescent Circuit Current	$I_{CCQ}$	$V_I = 0$	-	4.0	6.0	mA
Open Loop Voltage Gain	$G_{VO}$	-	65	80	-	dB
Closed Loop Voltage Gain	$G_{VC}$	$V_O = 0.5V$	30	35	37	dB
Output Voltage	$V_O$	THD = 1%	1.1	1.3	-	V
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	$V_O = 0.5V$	-	0.1	0.3	%
Input Resistance	$R_I$	-	70	100	-	k $\Omega$
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$V_{NI}$	$R_G = 2.2k\Omega$ BW (- 3dB) = 15Hz ~ 30kHz	-	1.0	2.0	$\mu V$
Cross Talk	CT	$R_G = 2.2k\Omega$	50	65	-	dB

TEST CIRCUIT

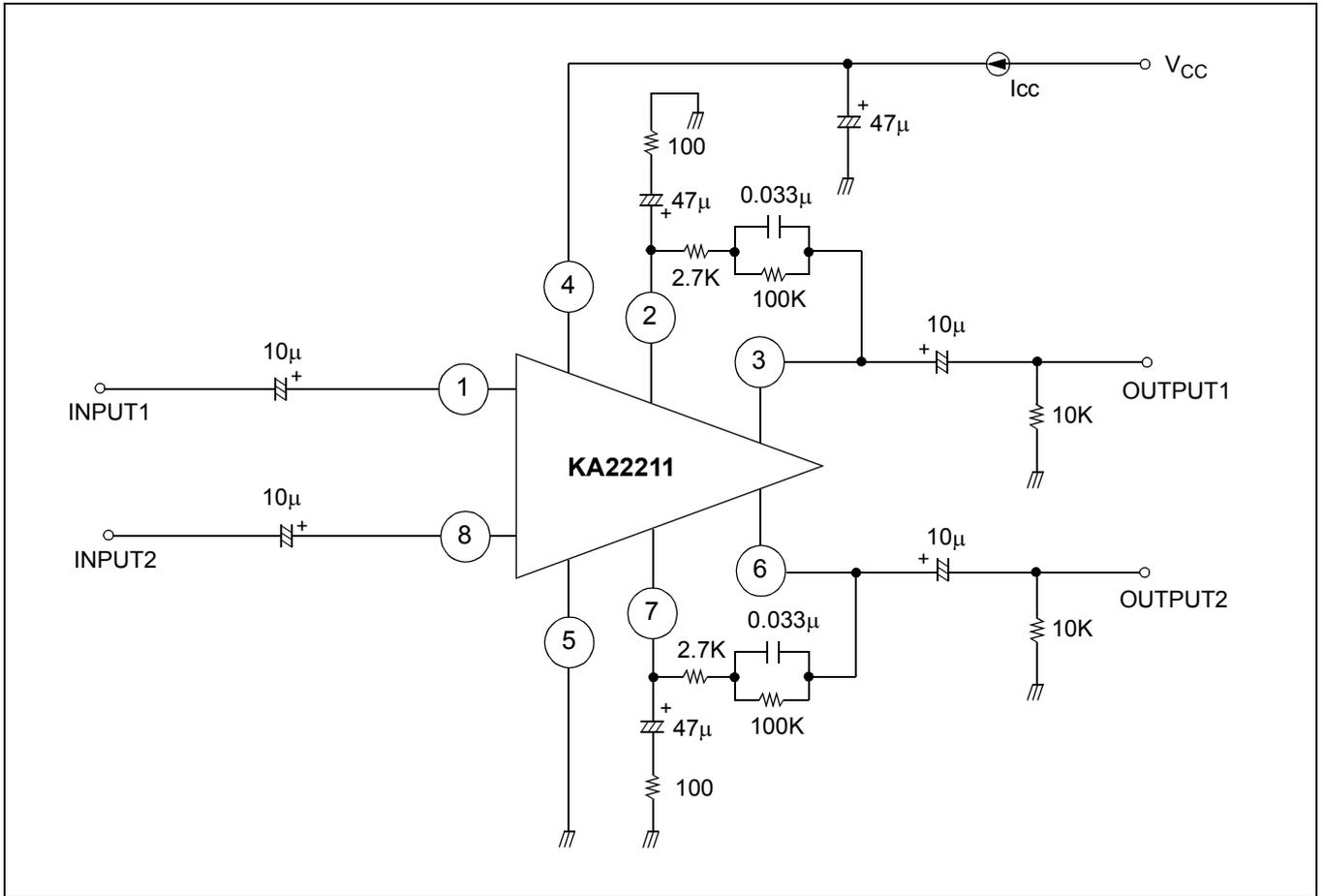


Figure 2.

## 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 C<sub>2</sub> (C<sub>9</sub>) below 4.7 $\mu$ F extends the operation starting time, a capacitance of over 4.8 $\mu$ 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:

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

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:

Time Constant \ Tape Speed	9.5 cm/sec	4.75 cm/sec
	C <sub>4</sub> (R <sub>2</sub> + R <sub>3</sub> )	3,180 $\mu$ sec
C <sub>4</sub> , R <sub>2</sub>	90 $\mu$ sec	120 $\mu$ sec

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 47 $\mu$ F.

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 10 $\mu$ F.

APPLICATION CIRCUIT

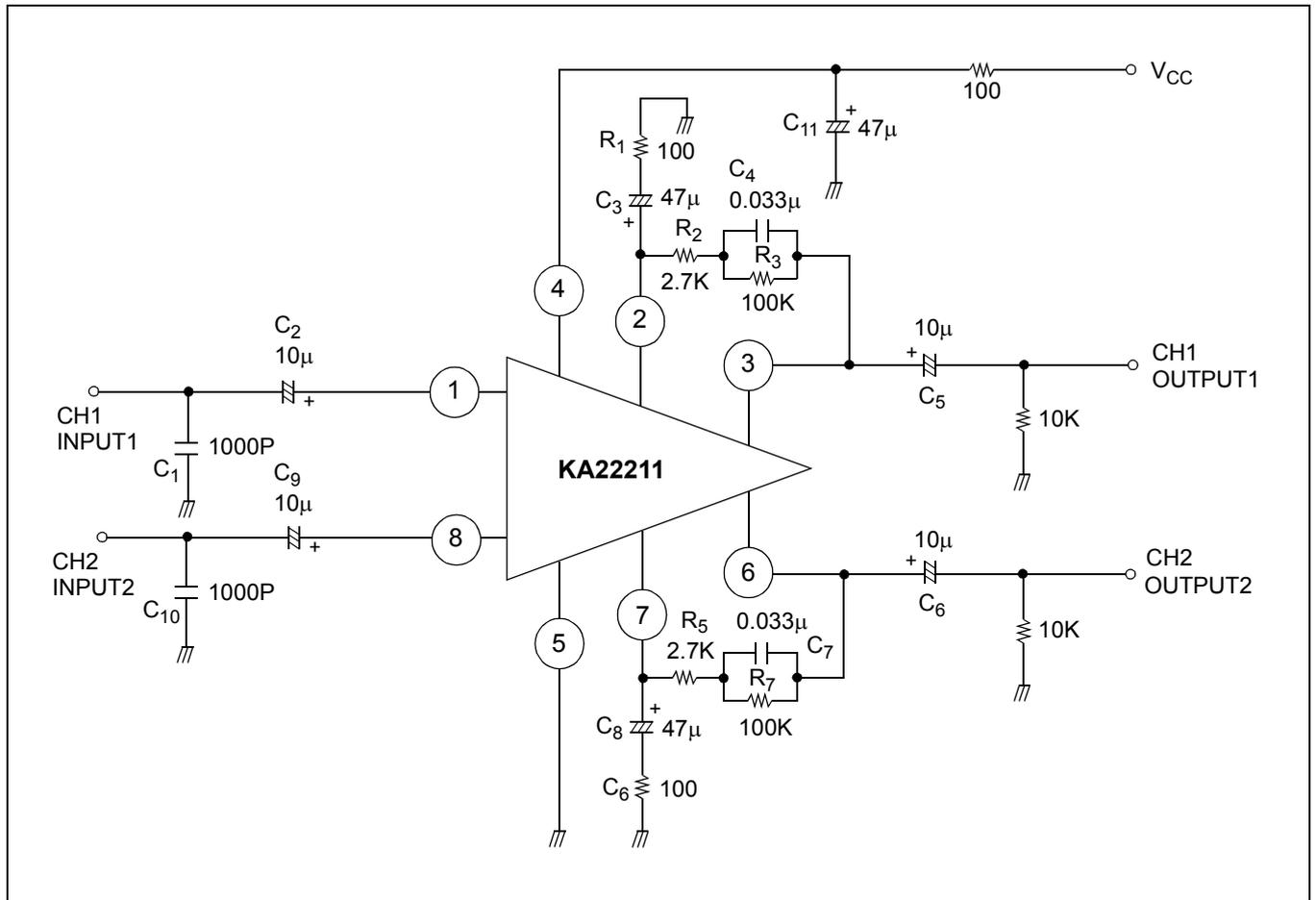


Figure 3.

NOTES