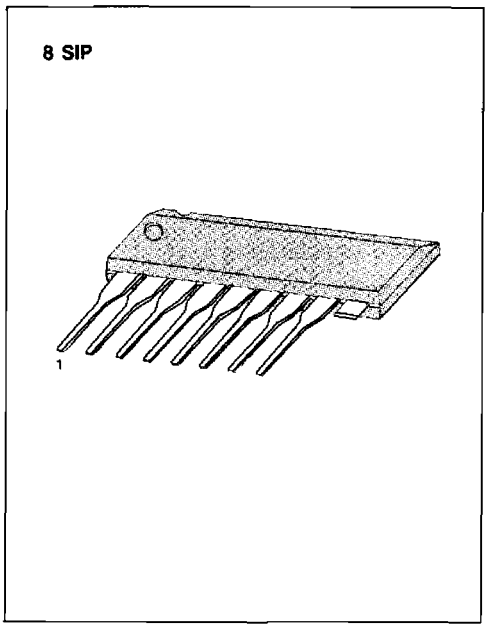
DUAL LOW NOISE EQUALIZER AMPLIFIER

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



FEATURES

- **Suitable for car stereos.**
- **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

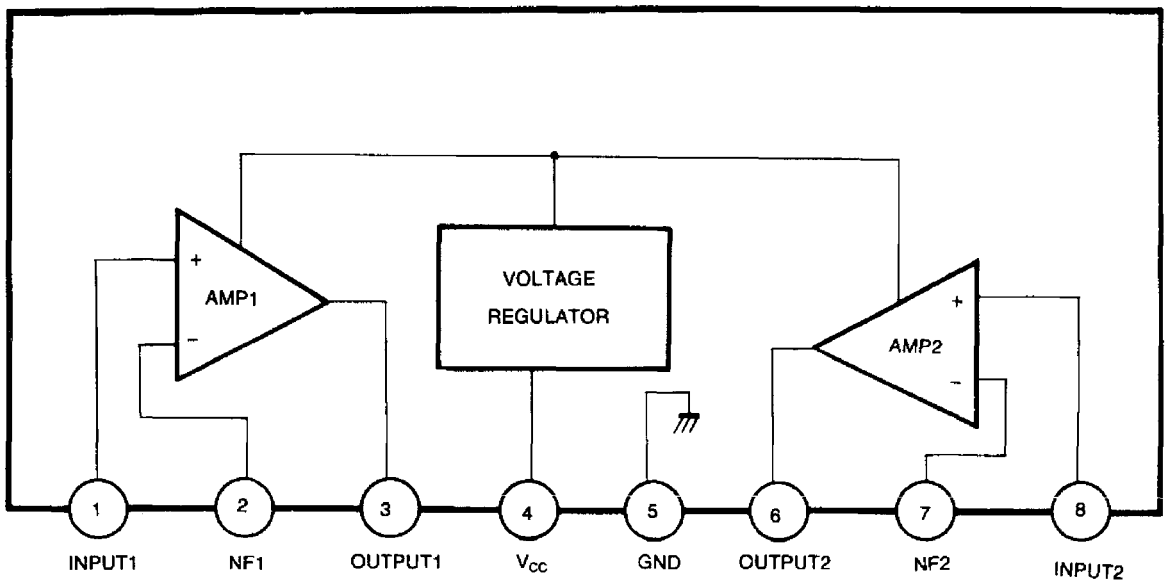


Fig. 1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T_a =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

(T_a = 25°C, V_{CC} =12V, R_L =10KΩ, 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_{VC}	V_O =0.5V	33	35	37	dB
Output Voltage	V_O	THD=1%	0.6	1.0		V
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	V_O =0.5V		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

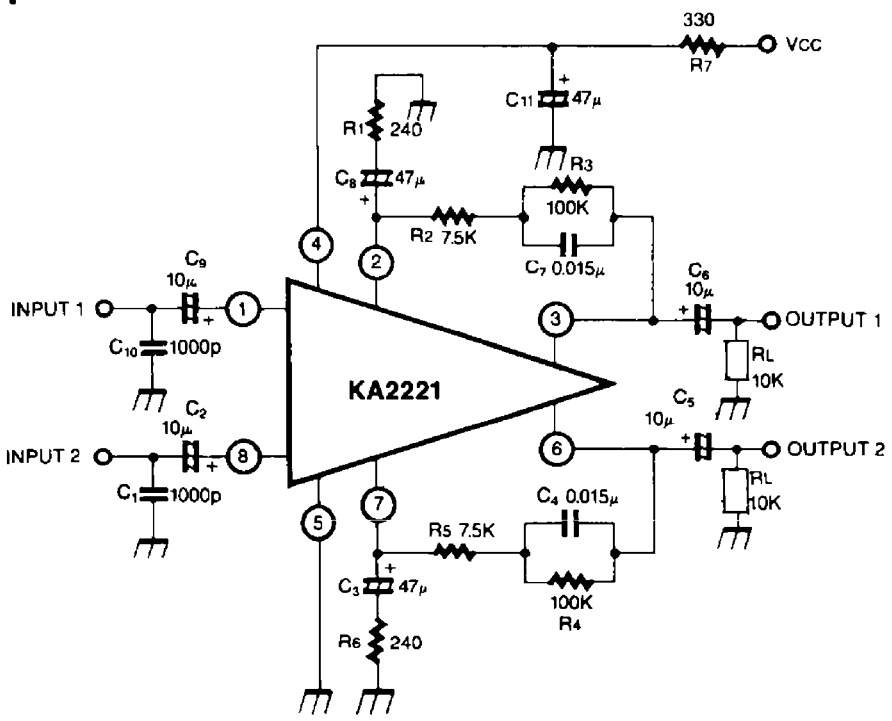
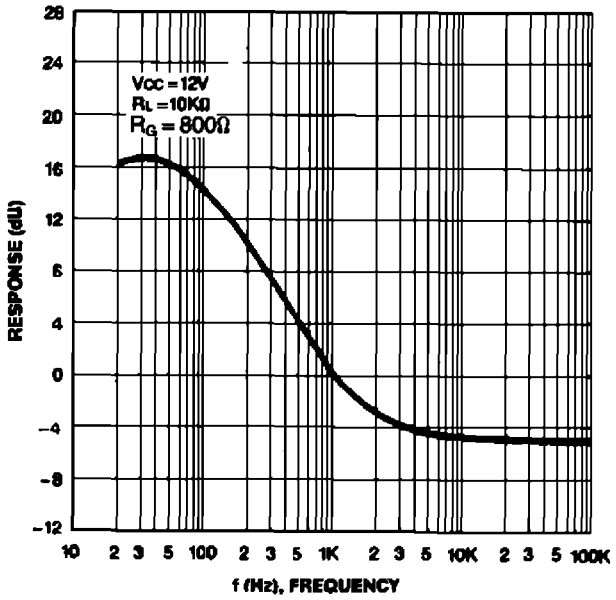
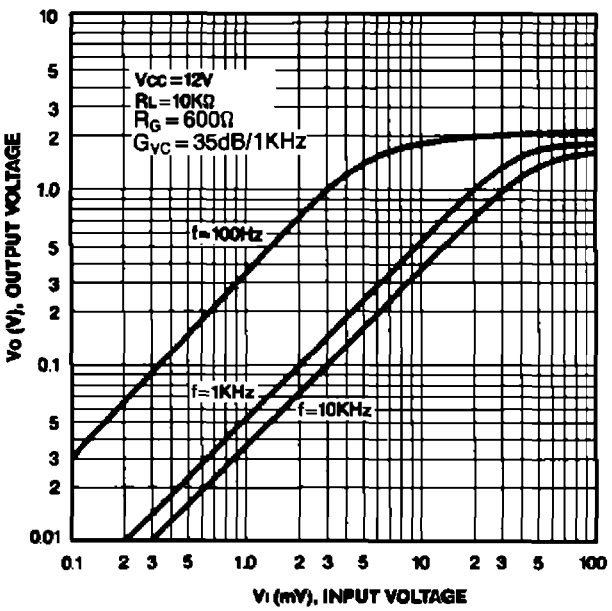


Fig. 2

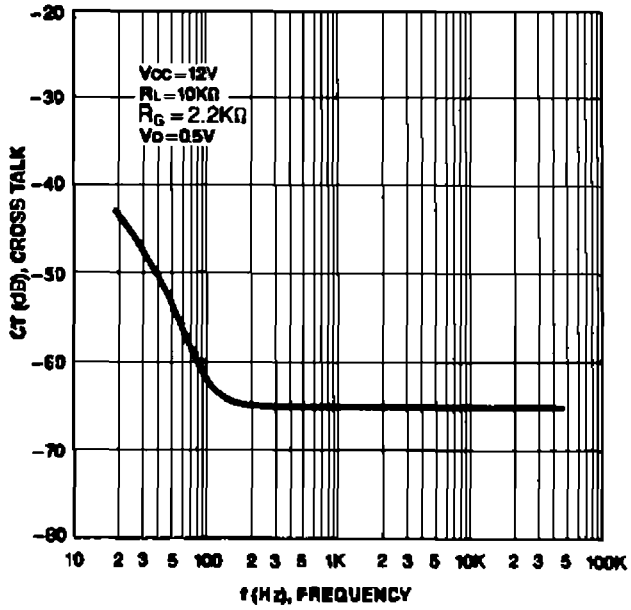
FREQUENCY RESPONSE



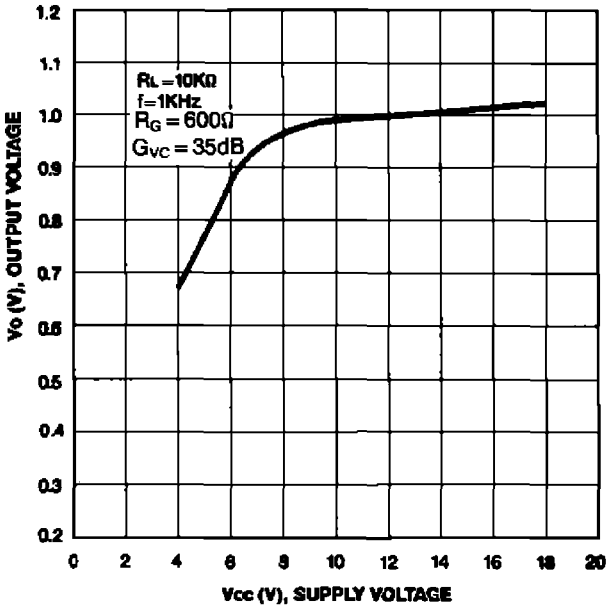
OUTPUT VOLTAGE-INPUT VOLTAGE



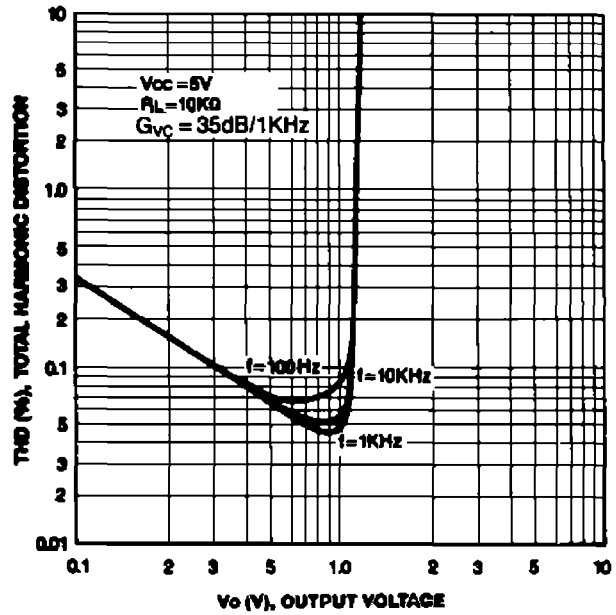
CROSS TALK-FREQUENCY



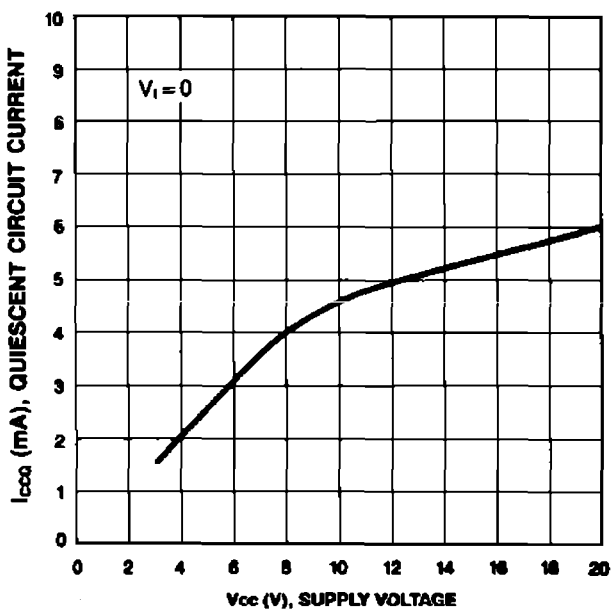
OUTPUT VOLTAGE-SUPPLY VOLTAGE



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 1000pF.

C_2 (C_9): Input coupling capacitor
The recommended value is 10μF. 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_3 (C_8): Negative feedback capacitor
The lower cut-off frequency depends on the value of these capacitors and is determined as follows:

$$C_3\ (C_8) = \frac{1}{2\pi f_L \cdot R_1\ (R_6)}$$

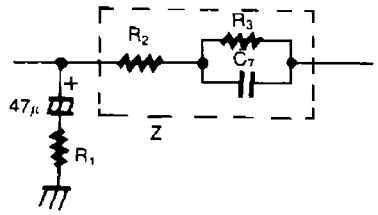
f_L: Low cut-off frequency
If the value of these capacitors is made larger, the starting time of amplifier is delayed further.

C_5 (C_6): Output coupling capacitor
The recommended value is 10μF.

R_2, R_3, C_7 (R_4, R_5, C_4): Equalizer network
The time constants of standard NAB characteristic are follow.

Tape speed	9.5cm/sec	4.75cm/sec
$C_7\ (R_2 + R_3)$ $R_2,\ C_7$	3180μsec 90μsec	1590μsec 120μsec

R_1 (R_6): Feedback component
The closed loop gain is determined approximately by the following relationship.



$$G_{VC} = 20 \log \frac{Z + R_1}{R_1} \quad (dB)$$

$$Z = R_2 + R_3 // C_7$$

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