

DUAL AF PREAMPLIFIER

DESCRIPTION

The M51522AL is a semiconductor integrated circuit designed for use in car stereo and car component systems. The circuits include a dual channel preamplifier, with both amplifiers featuring high gain and low noise and distortion.

A recently developed fabrication technique has been employed in this device resulting in extremely low noise output overall, and reducing 1/f noise in particular.

FEATURES

- Low noise (extremely low 1/f noise) $N_o = 0.18\text{mVrms (typ)}$
- High open-loop voltage gain 83dB (typ)
- Low distortion 0.04% (typ)
- Good channel separation.
- SEPP circuit used for high immunity to fluctuations in the load.
- Built-in charging circuit for fast rise time at power ON.

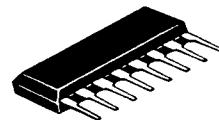
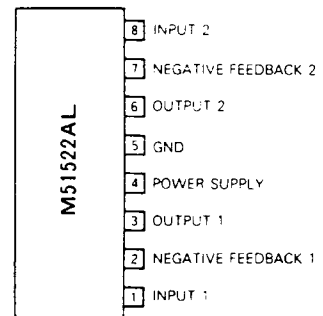
APPLICATIONS

Car stereos, car modular component stereo systems, radio cassette recorders, stereo sets, etc.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

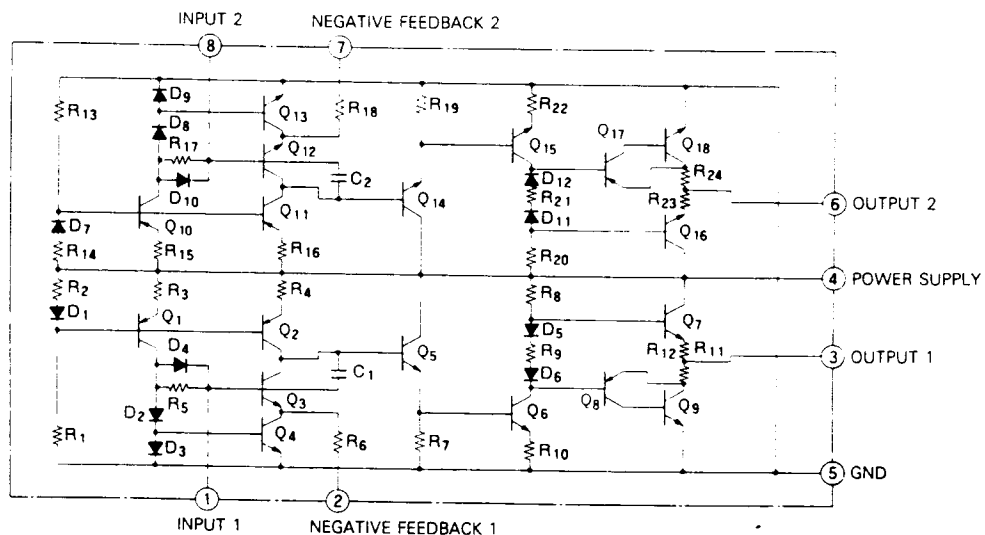
Supply voltage range 6 ~ 16V
Rated supply voltage 13.2V

PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)



8-pin molded plastic SIL

EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT

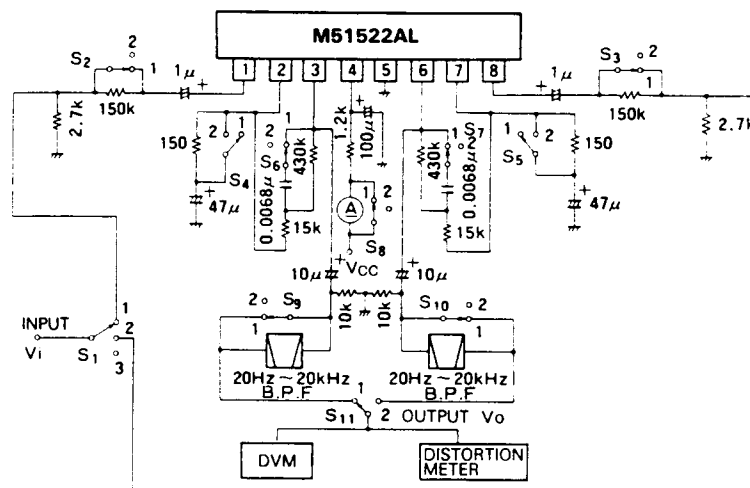


DUAL AF PREAMPLIFIER**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Limits	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage		18	V
I_{CC}	Circuit Current		36	mA
P_d	Power dissipation		650	mW
K_θ	Thermal derating	$T_a \geq 25^\circ\text{C}$	6.5	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
T_{opr}	Operating temperature		$-20 \sim +75$	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage temperature		$-40 \sim +125$	$^\circ\text{C}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 13.2\text{V}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions		Limits			Unit
		$V_{CC}(\text{V})$	$f(\text{kHz})$	Min	Typ	Max	
I_{CCO}	Quiescent circuit current	13.2			4	7	mA
G_{VO}	Open-loop voltage gain	13.2	1	$V_O = 0.77\text{V}_{rms}$	70	83	dB
THD	Total harmonic distortion	13.2	1	$V_O = 0.77\text{V}_{rms}$	0.04	0.2	%
G_{VC}	Closed-loop voltage gain	13.2	1	$V_O = 0.77\text{V}_{rms}$	43	45	dB
Z_{in}	Input impedance	13.2	1	$V_O = 0.77\text{V}_{rms}$	50	150	k Ω
V_{om}	Maximum output voltage	13.2	1	THD = 1%	1.0	1.6	V $_{rms}$
N_o	Output noise voltage	13.2		$R_g = 2.7\text{k}\Omega$, $B_w = 20\text{Hz} \sim 20\text{kHz}$	0.18	0.36	mV $_{rms}$

TEST CIRCUIT

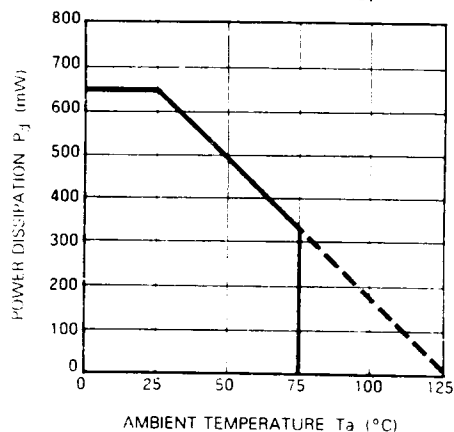
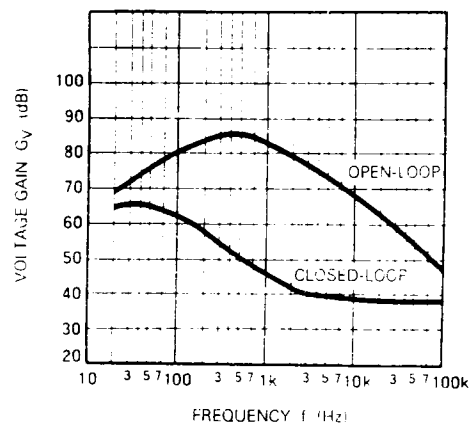
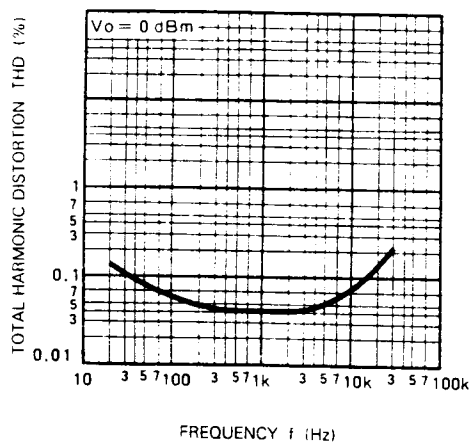
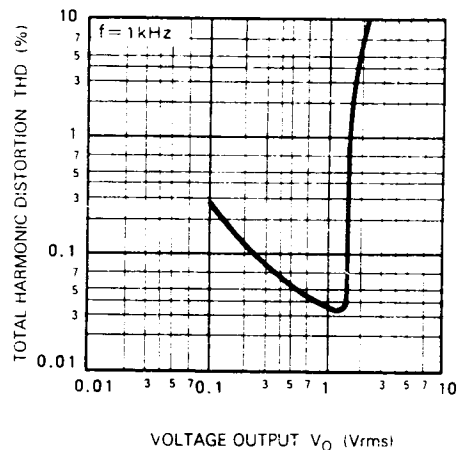
UNIT: RESISTANCE: Ω
CAPACITANCE: F

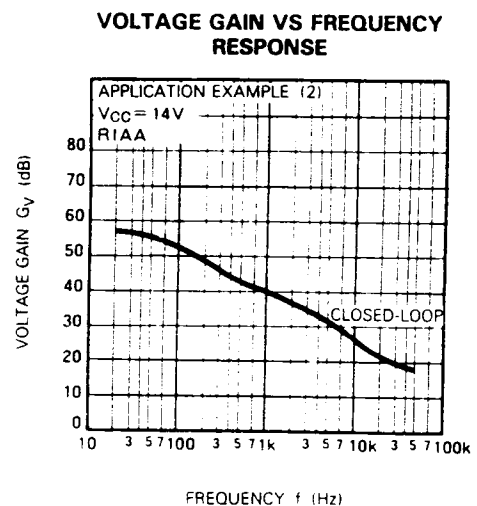
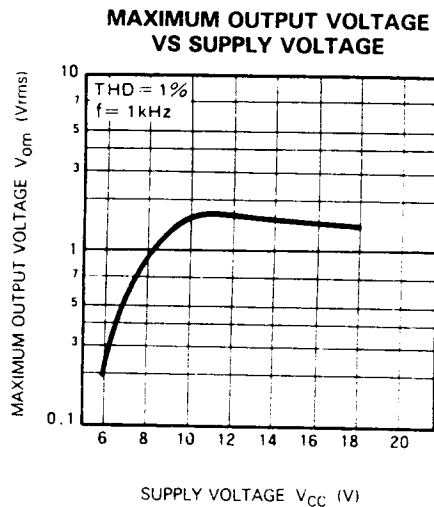
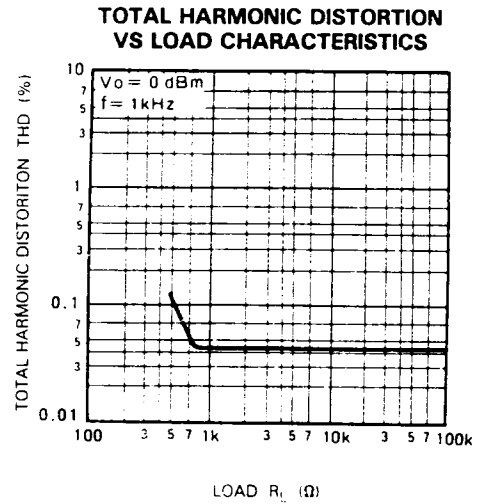
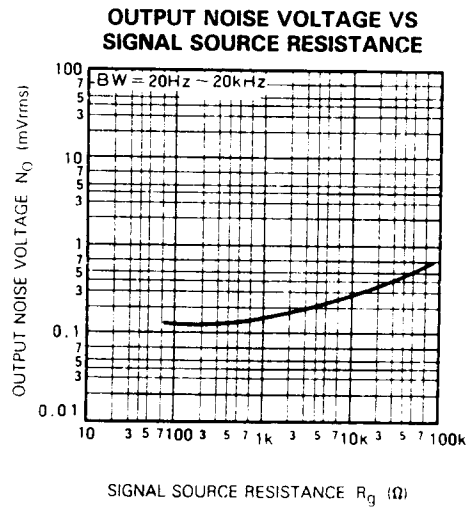
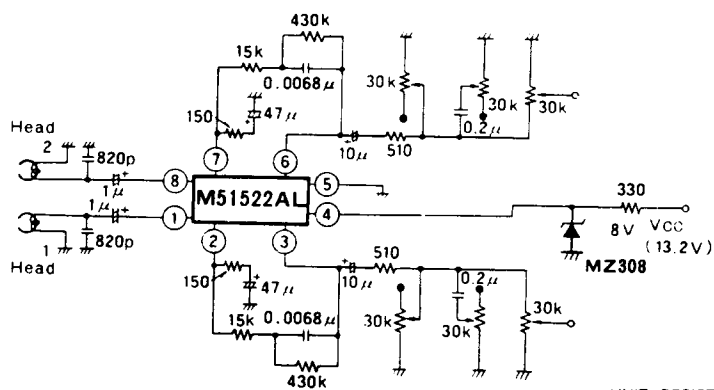
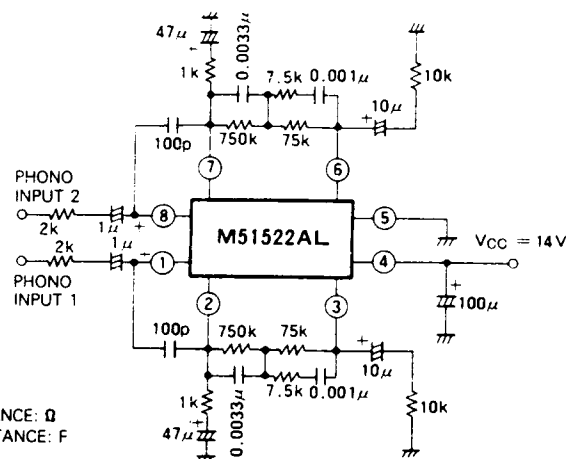
DUAL AF PREAMPLIFIER

TEST METHODS

Symbol	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	S ₄	S ₅	S ₆	S ₇	S ₈	S ₉	S ₁₀	S ₁₁	Method
I _{CC0}	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	Measure with ammeter.
G _{VO1}	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	f = 1kHz, V _O = 0.77Vrms At f = 1kHz, V _O = 0.77Vrms, calculate using G _{VO} = 20 log V _O /V _i
G _{VO2}	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	
THD ₁	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	f = 1kHz, V _O = 0.77Vrms
THD ₂	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	At f = 1kHz, V _O = 0.77Vrms, measure with distortion meter
G _{VC1}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	f = 1kHz, V _O = 0.77Vrms
G _{VC2}	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	At f = 1kHz, V _O = 0.77Vrms, calculate using G _{VC} = 20 log V _O /V _i
Z _{in1}	1	1→2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	f = 1kHz, V _O = 0.77Vrms
Z _{in2}	2	1	1→2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	Consider output as V _{O1} when S ₂ is 1, V _{O1} when S ₂ is 2. Consider output as V _{O2} when S ₃ is 1, V _{O2} when S ₃ is 2. Z _{in1} = 150V _{O1} / (V _{O1} - V _{O1}) kΩ Z _{in2} = 150V _{O2} / (V _{O2} - V _{O2}) kΩ
V _{om1}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	f = 1kHz, THD = 1%
V _{om2}	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	Measure with DVM at f = 1kHz, THD = 1%
N _{O1}	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	R _g = 2.7kΩ Bw = 20Hz ~ 20kHz
N _{O2}	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	Measure with DVM at R _g = 2.7kΩ, Bw = 20Hz ~ 20kHz.

*1 Pin 3 output *2 Pin 6 output

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_a = 25°C, V_{CC} = 13.2V unless otherwise noted)THERMAL DERATING
(MAXIMUM RATING)VOLTAGE GAIN VS FREQUENCY
RESPONSETOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION
VS FREQUENCY RESPONSETOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION
VS VOLTAGE OUTPUT

DUAL AF PREAMPLIFIER**APPLICATION EXAMPLES****(1) Car stereo (tape playback unit)****(2) Stereo preamplifier (E; RIAA)**

UNIT: RESISTANCE: Ω
CAPACITANCE: F