

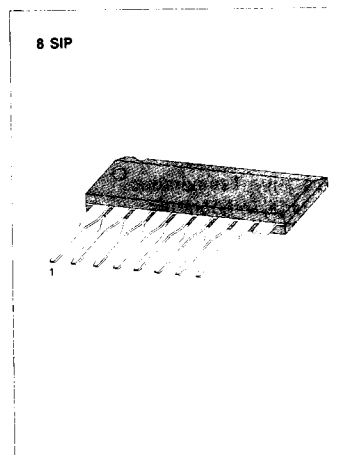
DUAL LOW NOISE EQUALIZER AMPLIFIER

The KA22211 is a monolithic integrated circuit consisting of a 2-channel pre-amplifier in a 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

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Operating Temperature
KA22211	8 SIP	$-20^{\circ}C \sim +70^{\circ}C$

BLOCK DIAGRAM

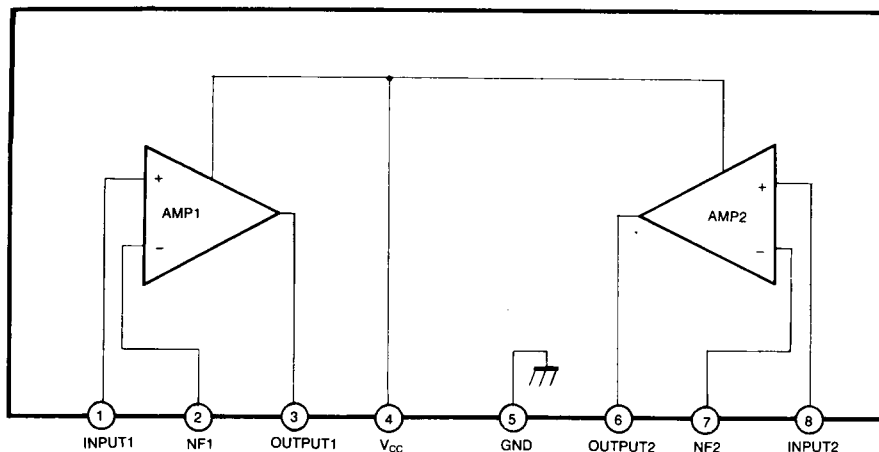


Fig. 1

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	18	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	200	mW
Operating Temperature	T_{OPR}	$-20 \sim +70$	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	$-40 \sim +125$	$^\circ\text{C}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 9\text{V}$, $R_L = 10\text{K}\Omega$, $R_G = 600\Omega$, $f = 1\text{KHz}$, 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}	$V_o = 0.5\text{V}$	33	35	37	dB
Output Voltage	V_o	THD = 1%	1.1	1.3		V
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	$V_o = 0.5\text{V}$		0.1	0.3	%
Input Resistance	R_i		70	100		$\text{K}\Omega$
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	V_{NI}	$R_G = 2.2\text{K}\Omega$ $\text{BW} (-3\text{dB}) = 15\text{Hz} \sim 30\text{KHz}$		1.0	2.0	μV
Cross Talk	CT	$R_G = 2.2\text{K}\Omega$	50	65		dB

TEST CIRCUIT

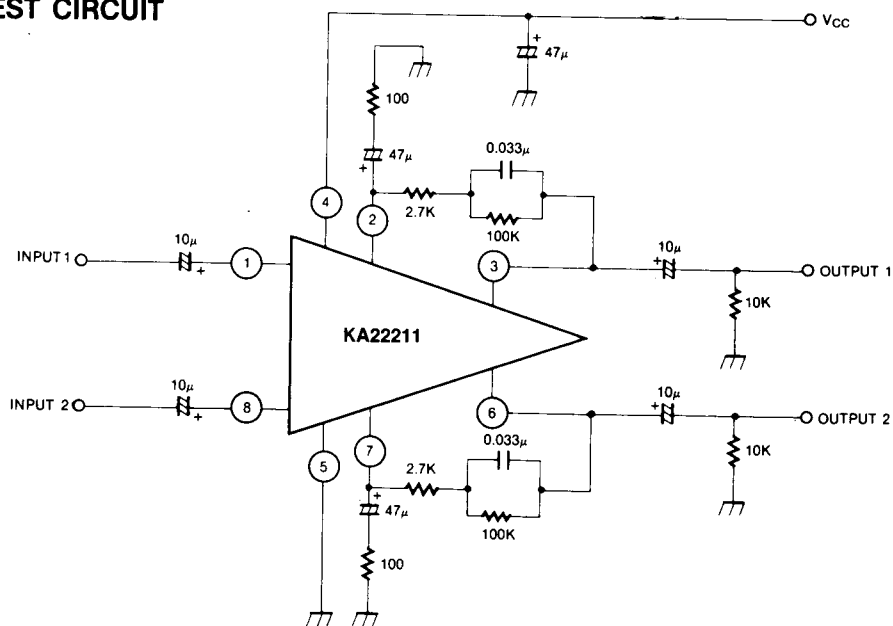


Fig. 2

APPLICATION INFORMATION

External Components

C_2 (C_9): Input coupling capacitor

These components are concerned with the output noise and operation starting time, and its capacitance is adequate for $10\mu\text{F}$.

As C_2 (C_9) below $4.7\mu\text{F}$ extends the operation starting time, a capacitance of over $4.7\mu\text{F}$ is recommended.

C_3 (C_8): Negative feedback capacitor

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

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

A large C_3 (C_8) makes the operation starting time of an amplifier late. It's capacitance is adequate for $47\mu\text{F}$.

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

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

Tape Speed	9.5cm/sec	4.75cm/sec
Time Constant		
C_4 ($R_2 + R_3$)	3,180 μsec	1,590 μsec
C_4 , R_2	90 μsec	120 μsec

C_{11} 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 $47\mu\text{F}$.

C_1 (C_{10}): Protection capacitor

These components protect against wave damage is strong electric fields and engine noise damage and block oscillation at high amplifying operation.

C_5 (C_6): Output coupling capacitor

The recommended value is $10\mu\text{F}$.

APPLICATION CIRCUIT

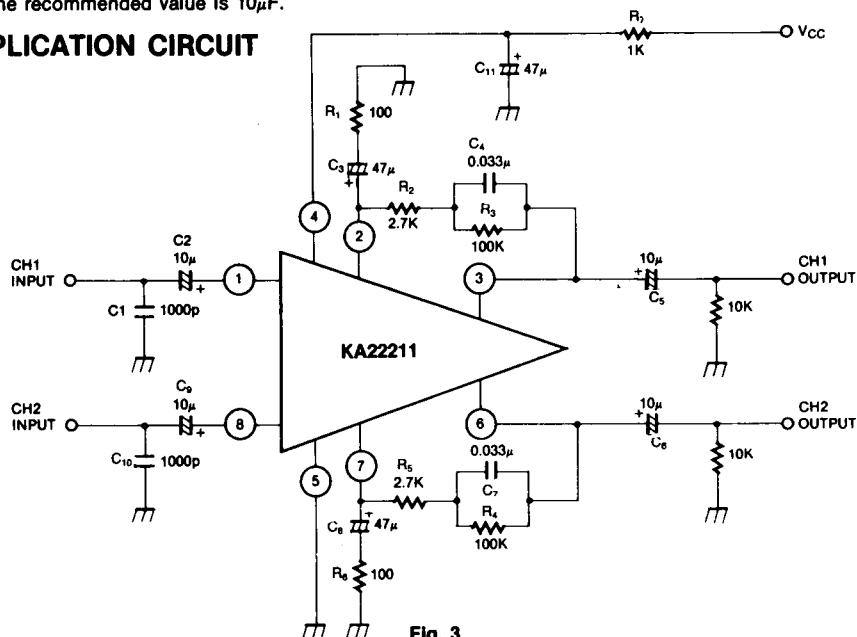


Fig. 3