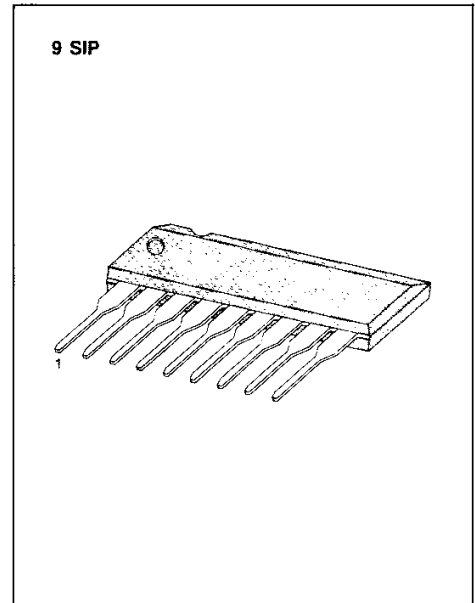


## 5-DOT DUAL LED LEVEL METER DRIVER

The KA2284/KA2285 are a monolithic integrated circuits designed for 5-dot LED level meter drivers with a built-in rectifying amplifier; it is suitable for AC/DC level meters such as VU meters or signal meters.

### FEATURES

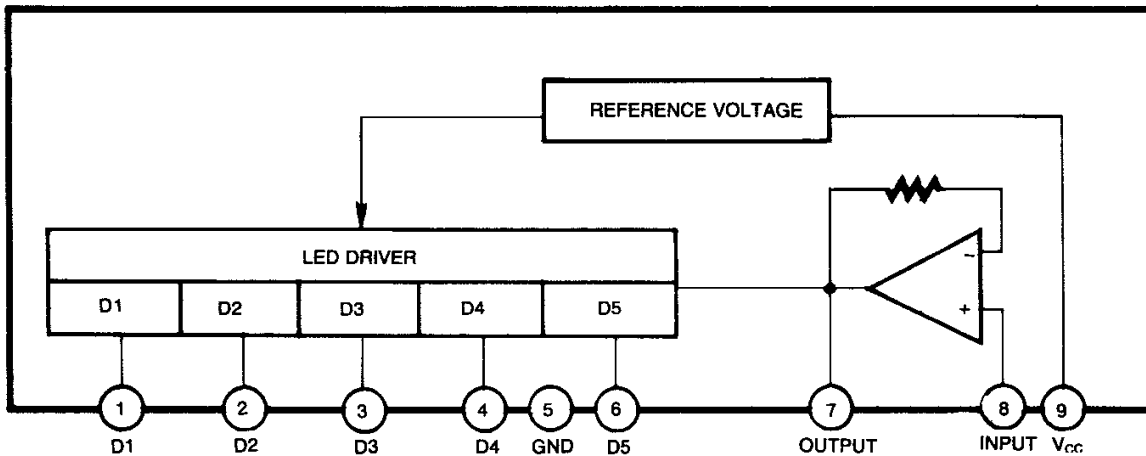
- High gain rectifying amplifier included ( $G_V = 26\text{dB}$ ).
- Low radiation noise when LED turns on.
- Logarithmic indicator for 5-dot LED of bar type. ( $-10, -5, 0, 3, 6\text{dB}$ )
- Constant current output.  
KA2284:  $I_o = 15\text{mA Typ.}$   
KA2285:  $I_o = 7\text{mA Typ.}$
- Wide operating supply voltage range:  $V_{CC} = 3.5\text{V} \sim 16\text{V}$
- Minimum number of external parts required.



### BLOCK DIAGRAM

### ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device | Package | Operating Temperature                      | $I_o$ |
|--------|---------|--|-------|
| KA2284 | 9 SIP   | $-20^\circ\text{C} \sim +80^\circ\text{C}$ | 15 mA |
| KA2285 |         |  | 7 mA  |



\*Capacitor to be omitted when used as a DC input signal meter

Fig. 1

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

| Characteristic            | Symbol       | Value              | Unit             |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Supply Voltage            | $V_{CC}$     | 18                 | V                |
| Amp Input Voltage         | $V_{I(8-5)}$ | $-0.5 \sim V_{CC}$ | V                |
| Pin 7 Voltage             | $V_{7-5}$    | 6                  | V                |
| D Terminal Output Voltage | $V_D$        | 18                 | V                |
| Circuit Current           | $I_{CC}$     | 12                 | mA               |
| D Terminal Output Current | $I_D$        | 20                 | mA               |
| Power Dissipation         | $P_D$        | 1100               | mW               |
| Operating Temperature     | $T_{OPR}$    | $-20 \sim +80$     | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature       | $T_{STG}$    | $-40 \sim +125$    | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

-11mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$  is decreased at higher temperature than  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 6\text{V}$ ,  $f = 1\text{KHz}$ , unless otherwise specified)

| Characteristic      |              | Symbol        | Test Conditions      | Min | Typ | Max  | Unit          |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|-----|-----|------|---------------|
| Circuit Current     |              | $I_{CCQ}$     | $V_i = 0\text{V}$    |     | 6   | 8.5  | mA            |
| D Output Current    | KA2284       | $I_o$         | $V_i = 0.15\text{V}$ | 11  | 15  | 18.5 | mA            |
|                     | KA2285       |               |                      | 5   | 7   | 9.5  |               |
| Input Bias Current  |              | $I_{BIAS}$    |                      | -1  |     | 0    | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Amp Gain            |              | $G_V$         | $V_i = 0.1\text{V}$  | 24  | 26  | 28   | dB            |
| Comparator ON Level | $V_{CL(ON)}$ | $V_{CL(ON)1}$ |                      | -12 | -10 | -8   | dB            |
|                     |              | $V_{CL(ON)2}$ |                      | -6  | -5  | -4   |               |
|                     |              | $V_{CL(ON)3}$ |                      |     | 0   |      |               |
|                     |              | $V_{CL(ON)4}$ |                      | 2.5 | 3   | 3.5  |               |
|                     |              | $V_{CL(ON)5}$ |                      | 5   | 6   | 7    |               |

\* Definition of 0dB: input voltage level when  $V_{CL(ON)3}$  turn ON. (50mV)

**TEST CIRCUIT**

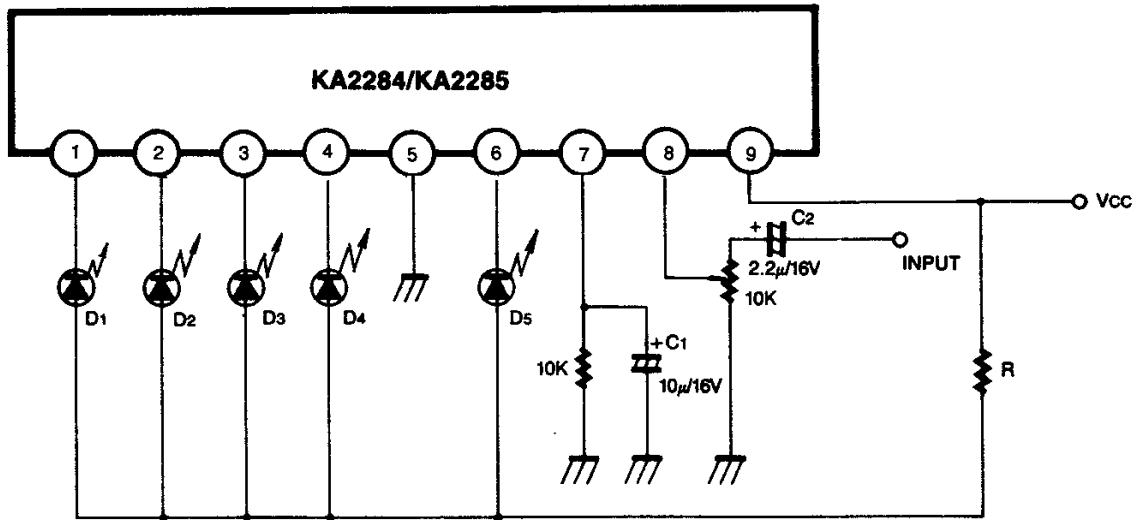


Fig. 2

C2: AC in, 2.2µ is used.  
DC in, 2.2µ is shorted

The recommended value of R at  $T_a$  (max)=60°C.

|                |        |         |         |
|----------------|--------|---------|---------|
| $V_{cc}$ (V)   | 8 ~ 12 | 10 ~ 14 | 12 ~ 16 |
| R ( $\Omega$ ) | 47     | 68      | 91      |

By changing the time constant  $C_1$  and  $C_2$ , the response, attack and release time, may be varied. In the above application conditions, power dissipation may be operated at higher levels than the absolute maximum ratings. The wattage of R is to be determined by the total LED current and R value recommended by the R table.