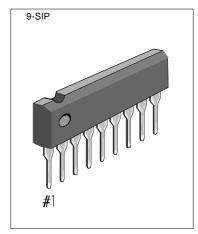
# INTRODUCTION

The KA22241B is a monolithic integrated circuit consisting of dual equalizer amplifier with ALC, and it is suitable for stereo radio cassette tape recorder.

# **FEATURES**

- Dual equalizer amplifier with built-in ALC circuit Low noise;  $V_{Ni} = 1.0 \mu(Typ)$

- High open loop voltage gain; 80 dB (Typ)
  Wide operating supply voltage range; V<sub>CC</sub> = 4.5V ~ 14V
  Good ALC response balance between channels
- Not necessary the input coupling capacitor
- Not necessary diode or transistor for ALC
- Built in power supply muting circuit
- Minimum number of external parts required



# **ORDERING INFORMATION**

### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**

Device	Package	Operating Temperature					
KA22241B	9-SIP	-20°C ~ +75°C					

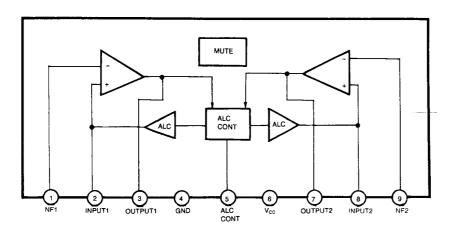


Fig. 1



# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

 $^{10}$  Derated avobe Ta = 2°C in the propotion of 5.5mW/°C

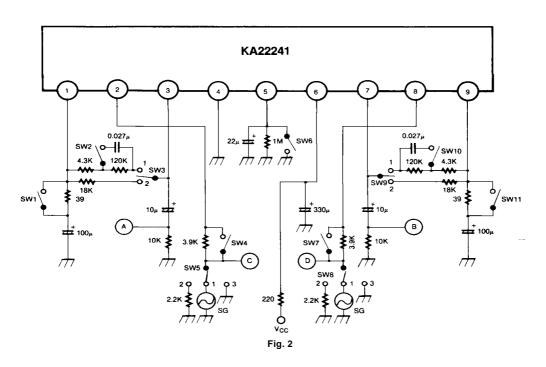
Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit		
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	16	V		
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	i <sup>ú</sup> 550	mW		
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>	-20 ~ +75	°C		
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-20 ~ +125	°C		

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS} \\ (Ta = 25 ^{\circ}C, \ V_{CC} = 7V, \ f = 1 KHz, \ unless \ otherwise \ specified) \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Quiescent Circuit Current	Iccq	$V_1 = 0$	1.5	3.5	4.5	mA
Open Loop Voltage Gain	G <sub>VO</sub>	$V_0 = 0.3V$	70	80		dB
Closed Loop Voltage Gain	G <sub>VC</sub>	$V_0 = 0.3V$	45	48	50	dB
Output Voltage	Vo	THD = 1%	0.6	1.2		V
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	$V_0 = 0.3V$		0.1	0.3	%
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$V_{NI}$	$R_G = 2.2K\Omega$ , BW (-3dB) = $20Hz \sim 20KHz$		1.0	2.0	μV
Input Resistance	Rı		15	25	45	ΚΩ
ALC Range	$\Delta V_{ALC}$	R <sub>G</sub> = 3.9K, THD = 10%	40	45		dB
ALC Balance	CB <sub>ALC</sub>	$V_I = 1 mV$	·	0	2.5	dB



# **TEST CIRCUIT**

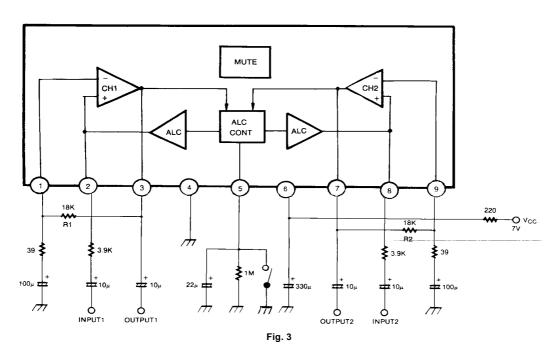


# **TEST METHOD**

Syr	nbol	<b>S</b> 1	S2	<b>S</b> 3	S4	<b>S</b> 5	S6	<b>S</b> 7	S8	S9	S10	S11
I <sub>CCQ</sub>		ON	OFF	1	ON	3	ON	ON	3	1	OFF	ON
G <sub>VO</sub>		ON	OFF	1	ON	1	ON	ON	3	1	OFF	ON
G <sub>VC</sub>	CH -1	OFF	ON	1	ON	1	ON	ON	3	1	OFF	ON
THD	CH -1	OFF	ON	1	ON	1	ON	ON	3	1	OFF	ON
Vo	CH -1	OFF	ON	1	ON	1	ON	ON	3	1	OFF	ON
.,	CH -1	OFF	ON	1	ON	2	ON	ON	3	1	OFF	ON
V <sub>NI</sub>	CH -2	ON	OFF	1	ON	3	ON	ON	2	1	ON	OFF
$\Delta V_{ALC}$	CH -1	OFF	OFF	2	OFF	1	OFF	ON	3	1	OFF	ON
CB <sub>ALC</sub>		OFF	OFF	2	OFF	1	OFF	OFF	1	2	OFF	OFF



# **APPLICATION CIRCUIT**



### NOTE

ON playback, connect the time constant circuit as follows below, instead of R1, R2 of Pins 1-3, 7-9, which are used in the NAB.

