

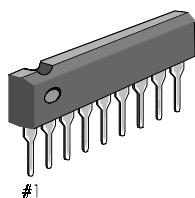
## INTRODUCTION

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

## FEATURES

- Dual equalizer amplifier with built-in ALC circuit Low noise;  $V_{NI} = 1.0\mu$  (Typ)
- High open loop voltage gain: 80dB (Typ)
- Wide operating supply voltage range:  $V_{CC} = 4.5V \sim 14V$
- Good ALC response balance between channels
- Input coupling capacitor unnecessary
- Diode or transistor for ALC unnecessary
- Minimum number of external parts required

9-SIP



## ORDERING INFORMATION]

Device	Package	Operating Temperature
KA22241C	9-SIP	-20°C ~ + 75°C

## BLOCK DIAGRAM

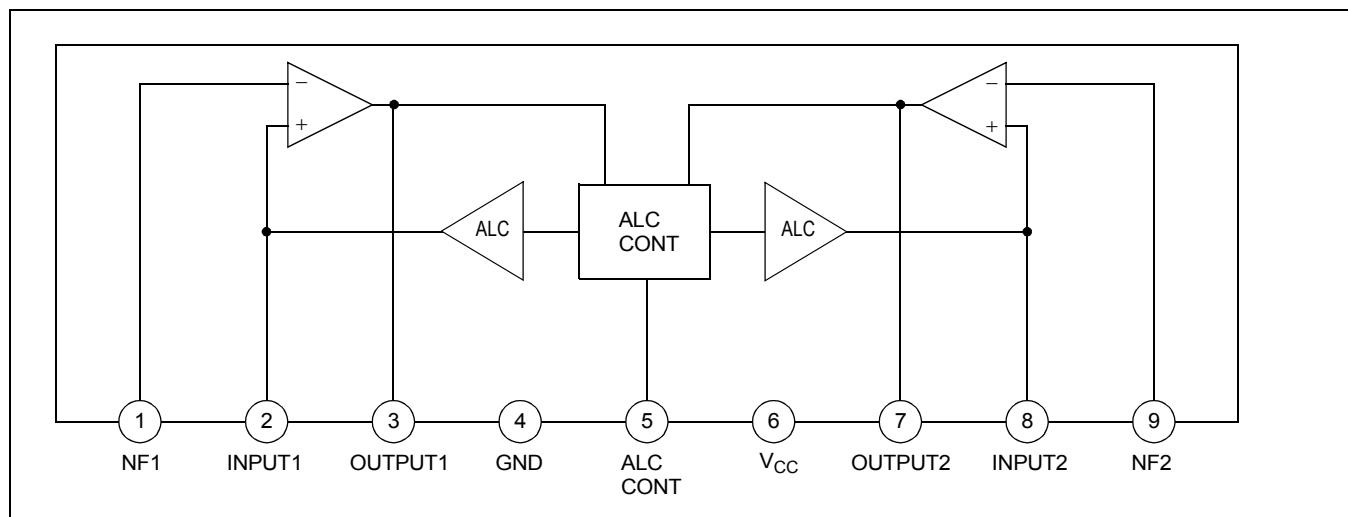


Figure 1.

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta = 25°C)**

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

**NOTE:** Derated above Ta = 25 °C in the proportion of 5.5 mW/°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(Ta = 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 7V, f = 1kHz, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Quiescent Circuit Current	I <sub>CCQ</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> = 0	1.5	3.5	4.5	mA
Open Loop Voltage Gain	G <sub>VO</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> = 0.3V	70	80	—	dB
Closed Loop Voltage Gain	G <sub>VC</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> = 0.3V	45	48	50	dB
Output Voltage	V <sub>O</sub>	THD = 1%	0.6	1.2	—	V
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	V <sub>O</sub> = 0.3V	—	0.1	0.3	%
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	V <sub>NI</sub>	R <sub>G</sub> =2.2kΩ, BW (-3dB)=20Hz ~ 20kHz	—	1.0	2.0	μV
Input Resistance	R <sub>I</sub>	—	15	25	45	kΩ
ALC Range	ΔV <sub>ALC</sub>	R <sub>G</sub> = 3.9kΩ, THD = 10%	40	45	—	dB
ALC Balance	CB <sub>ALC</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> = 1mV	—	0	2.5	dB

## TEST CIRCUIT

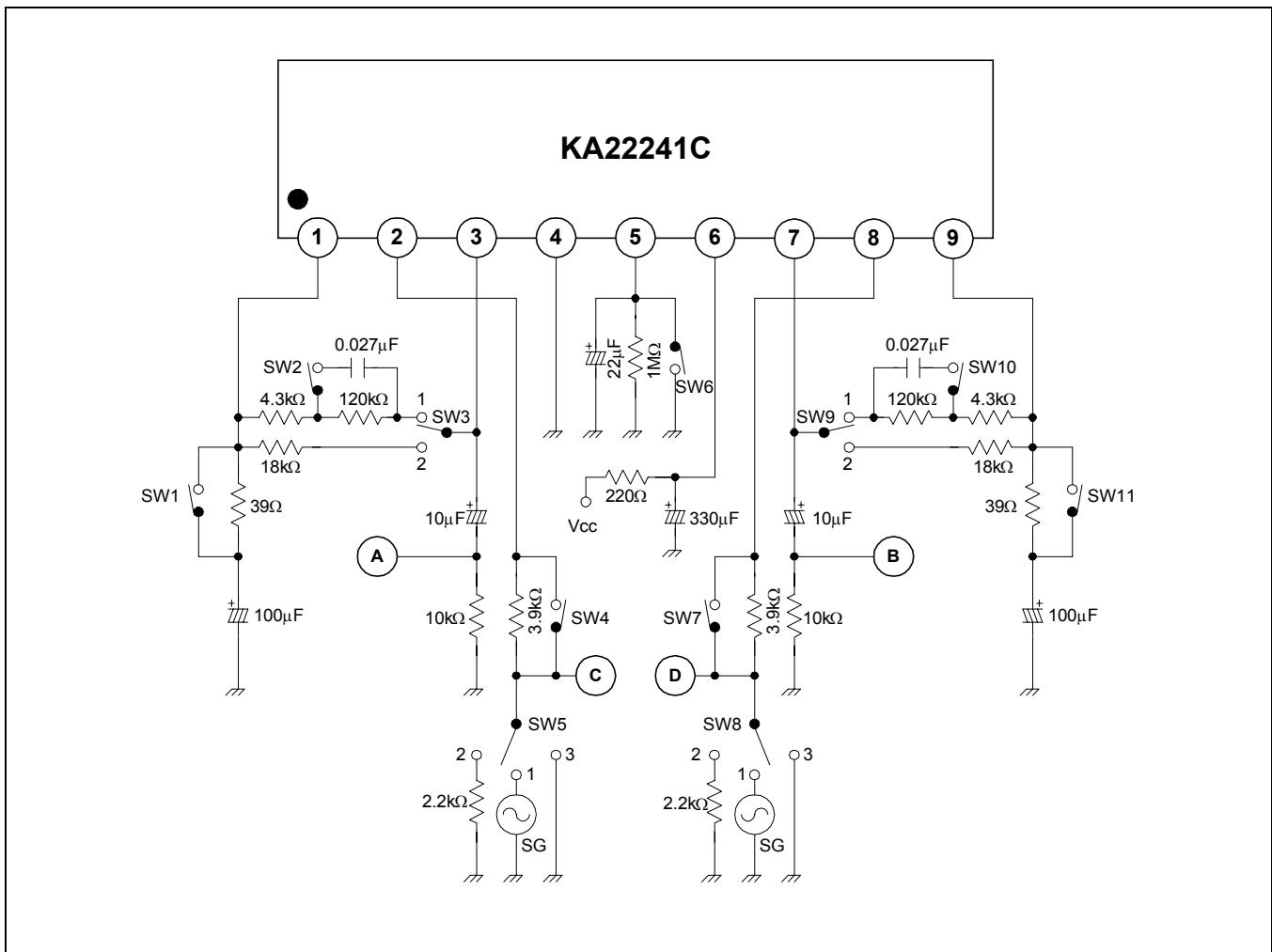


Figure 2.

**TEST METHOD**

<b>Symbol</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>S4</b>	<b>S5</b>	<b>S6</b>	<b>S7</b>	<b>S8</b>	<b>S9</b>	<b>S10</b>	<b>S11</b>
	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
V <sub>O</sub>	CH -1	OFF	ON	1	ON	1	ON	ON	3	1	OFF	ON
V <sub>NI</sub>	CH -1	OFF	ON	1	ON	2	ON	ON	3	1	OFF	ON
	CH -2	ON	OFF	1	ON	3	ON	ON	2	1	ON	OFF
Δ V <sub>ALC</sub>	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

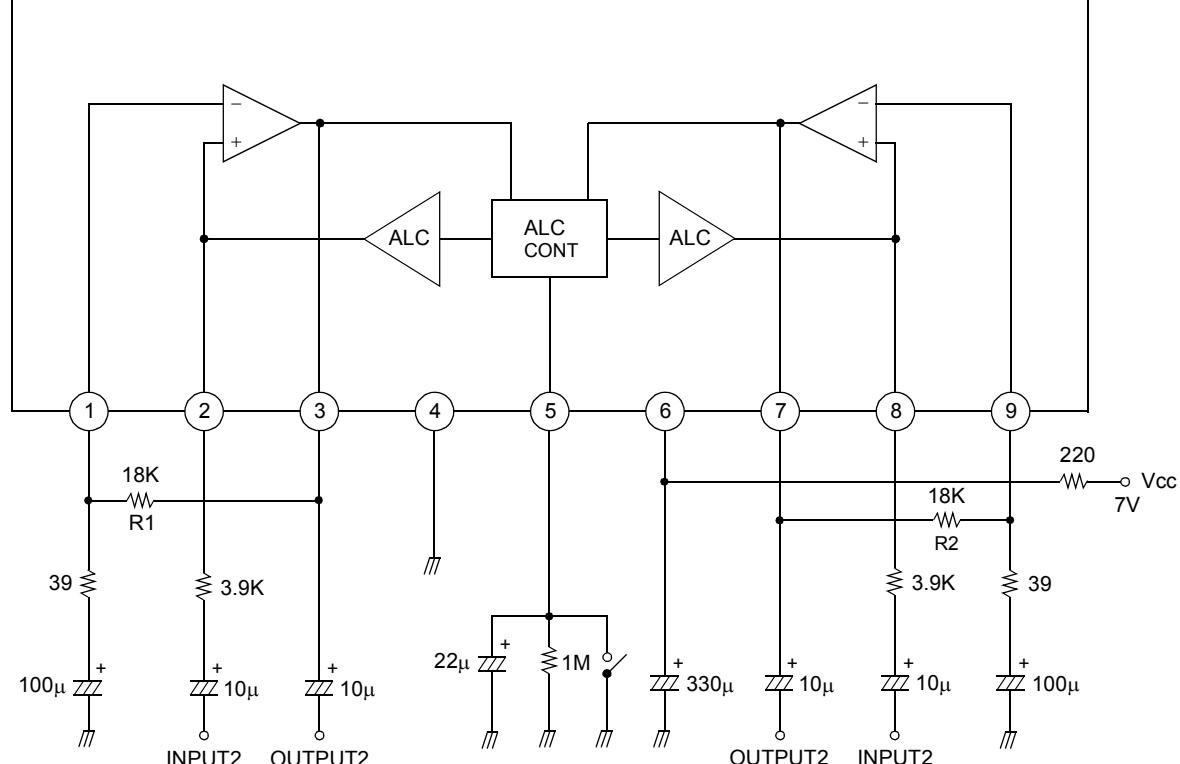
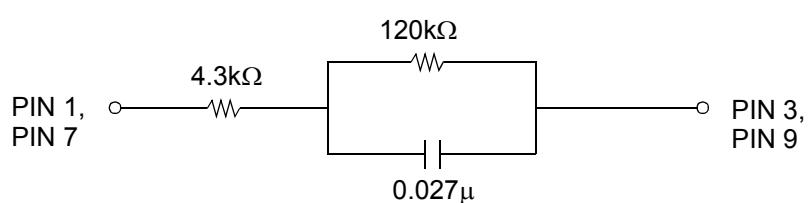


Figure 3.

**NOTE:** ON playback, connect the time constant circuit as shown below, instead of R1 of Pins 1, 3 and R2 of Pins 7, 9, which are used in the NAB.



## APPLICATION CIRCUIT 1

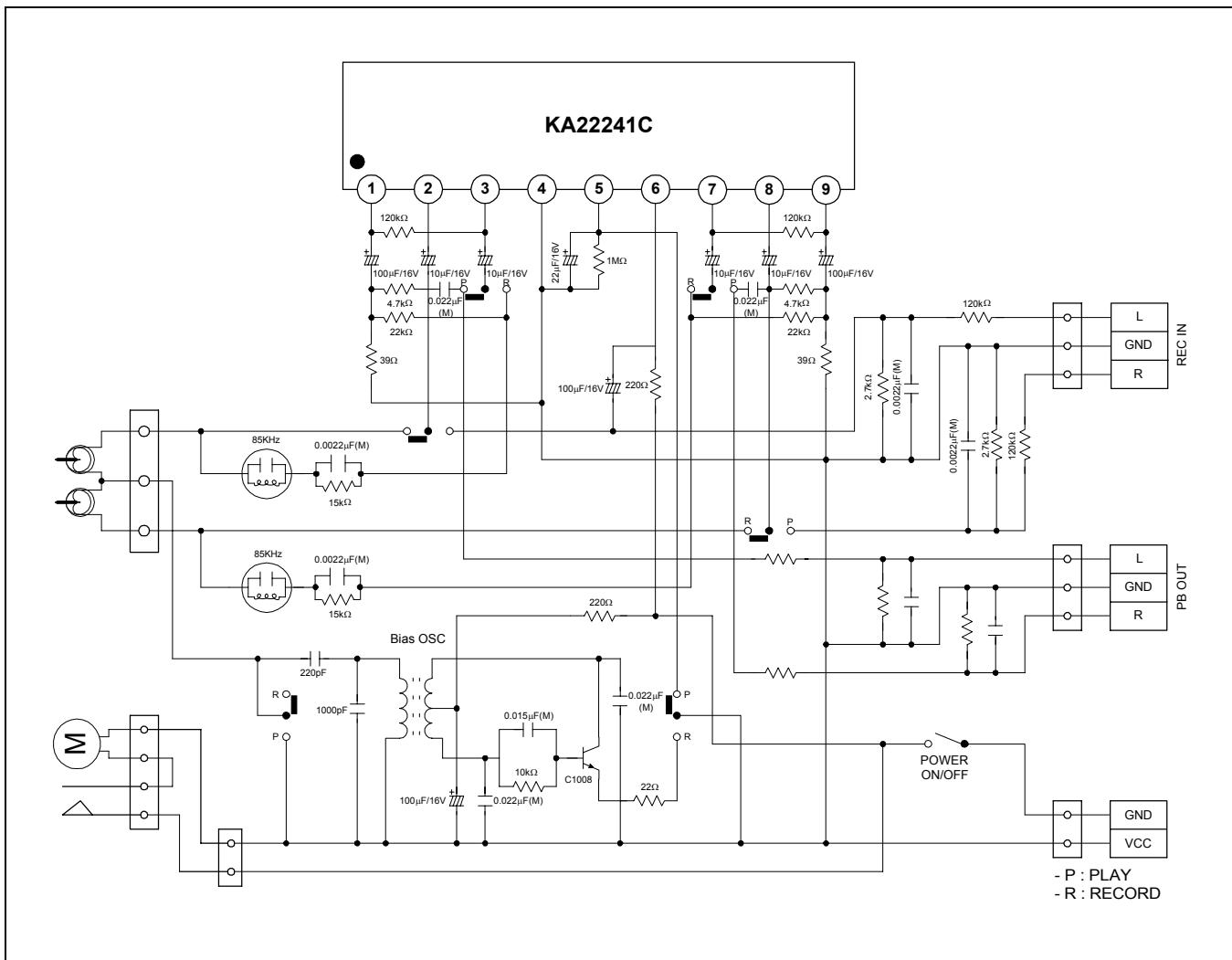


Figure 4.