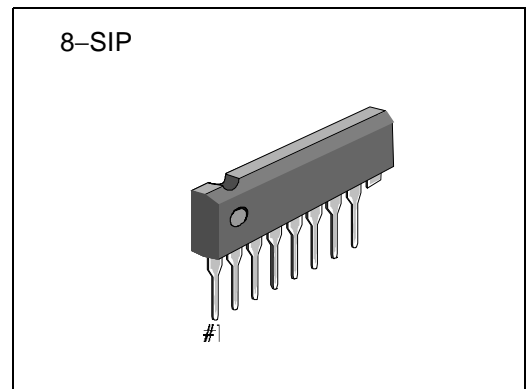


**INTRODUCTION**

The S1A2221A01 is a monolithic integrated circuit for car stereos, which possesses 2-channel low noise amplifiers and a regulated power supply.

**FEATURES**

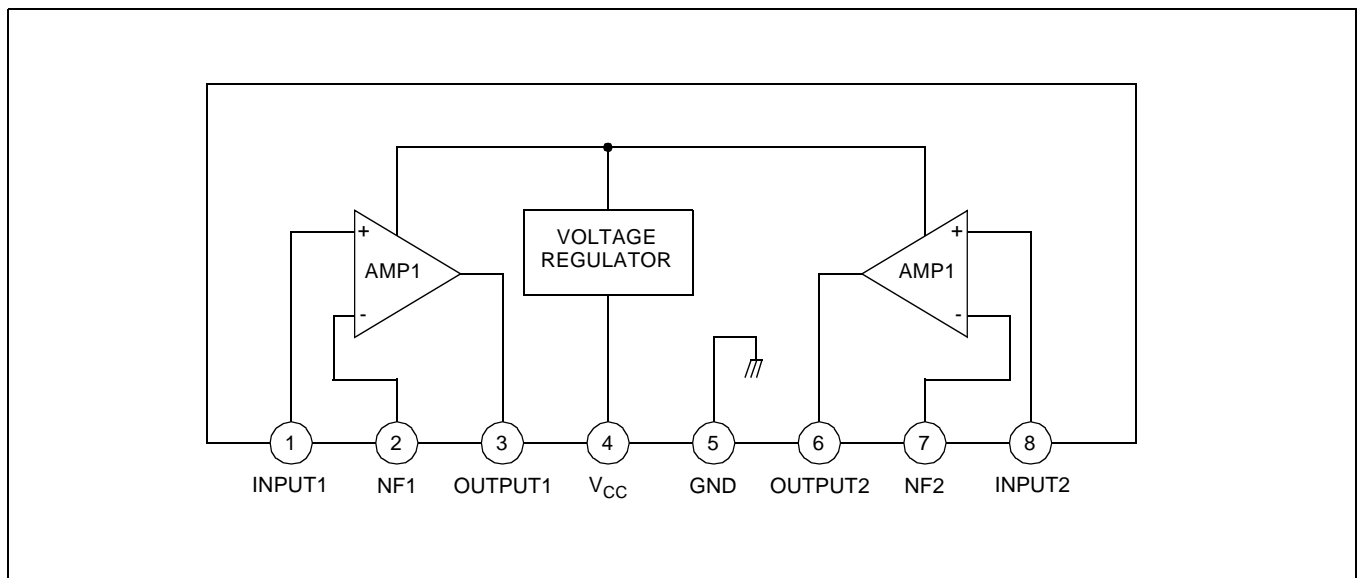
- Suitable for a car stereo
- Low noise amplifier
- Voltage regulator included
- Good ripple rejection
- High channel separation (65dB Typ)
- Minimum number of external parts required



**ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Package	Operating Temperature
S1A2221A01-I0U0	8-SIP	-20°C — +70°C

**BLOCK DIAGRAM**



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

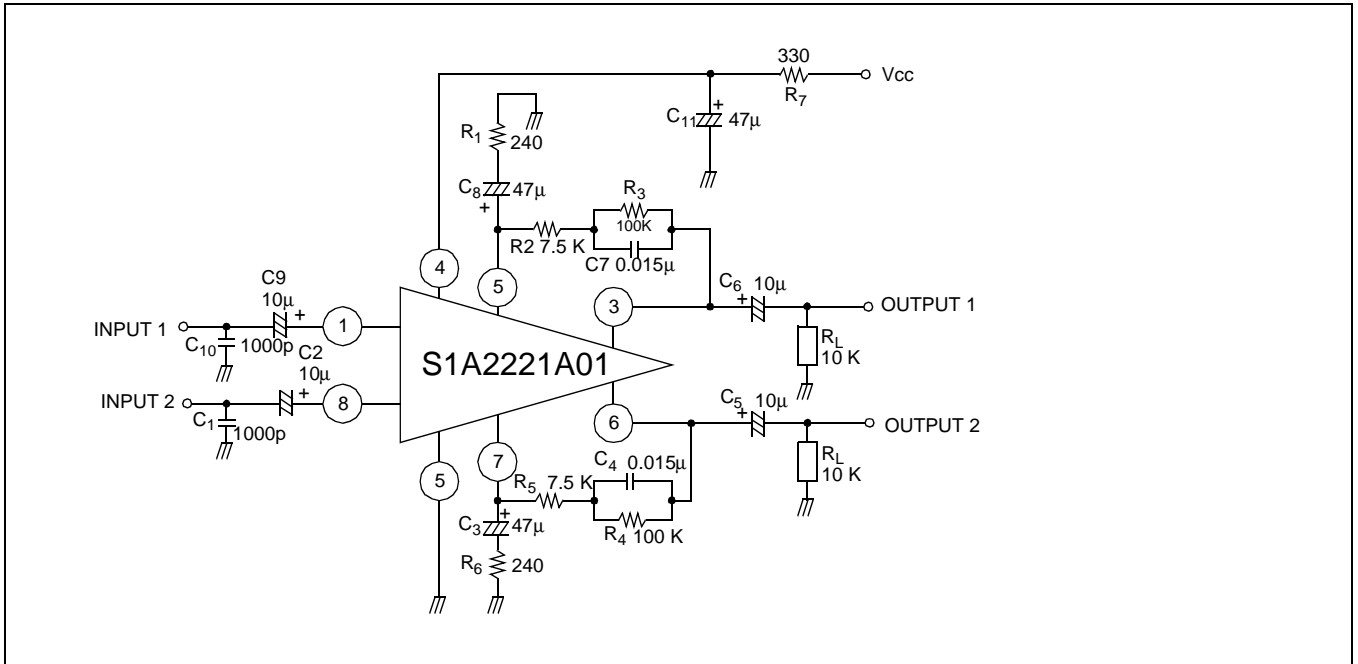
Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	18	V
Power Dissipation	$P_O$	200	mW
Operating Temperature	$T_{OPR}$	- 20 — +70	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	- 40 — +125	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

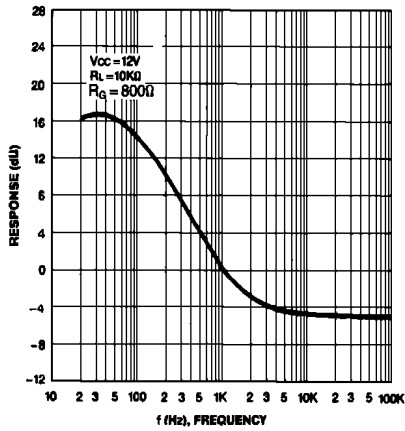
(T = 25°C,  $V_{CC}$  = 12V,  $R_L$  = 10K, f = 1kHz, NAB, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Quiescent Circuit Current	$I_{CCQ}$	$V_I = 0$	–	6.0	9.0	mA
Open Loop Voltage Gain	$G_{VO}$	–	65	80	–	dB
Closed Loop Voltage Gain	$G_{VE}$	$V_O = 0.5 V$	33	35	37	dB
Output Voltage	$V_O$	THD = 1%	0.6	1.0	–	V
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	$V_O = 0.5 V$	–	0.1	0.3	%
Input Resistance	$R_I$	–	–	150	–	K $\Omega$
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$V_{NI}$	$R_G = 2.2k\Omega$ BW (-3dB) = 15Hz – 30kHz	–	1.0	2.0	$\mu V$
Cross Talk	CT	$R_G = 2.2k\Omega$	50	65	–	dB

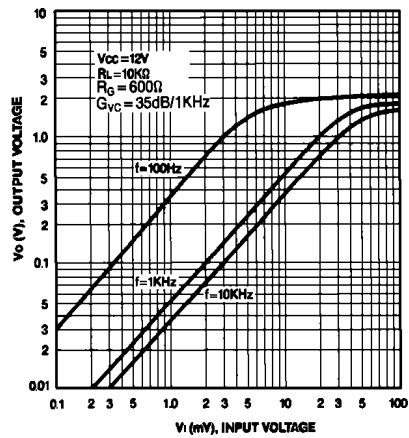
TEST CIRCUIT



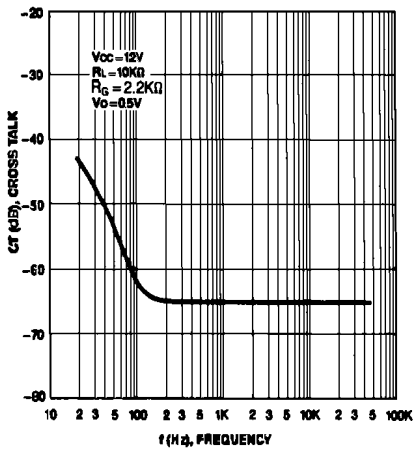
FREQUENCY RESPONSE



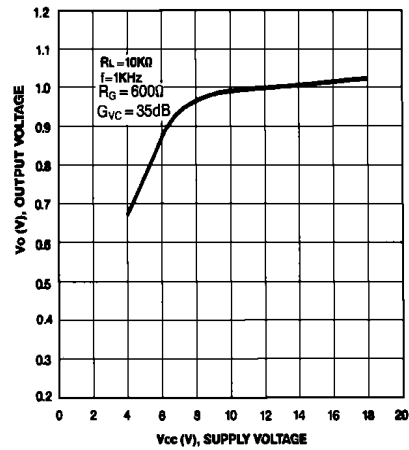
OUTPUT VOLTAGE-INPUT VOLTAGE



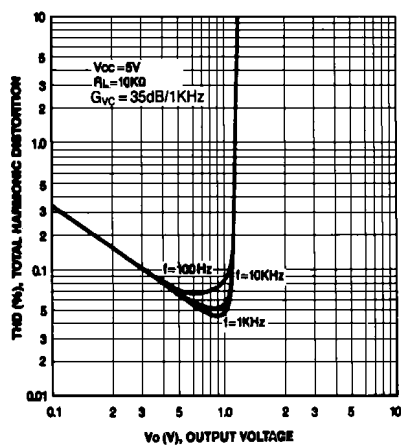
CROSS TALK-FREQUENCY



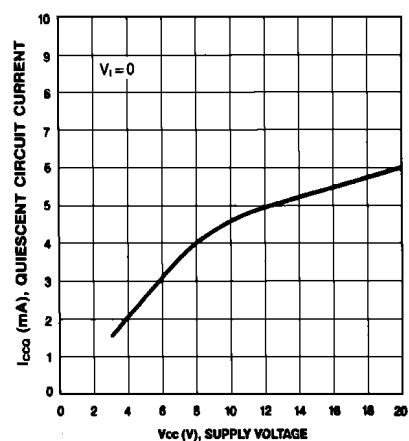
OUTPUT VOLTAGE-SUPPLY VOLTAGE



TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION-OUTPUT VOLTAGE



QUIESCENT CIRCUIT CURRENT-SUPPLY VOLTAGE



**APPLICATION INFORMATION**

**External Components (Refer to test circuits)**

C<sub>1</sub> (C<sub>10</sub>): Noise filter

These capacitors prevent radio interference in strong electric fields. The recommended value is 1000 pF.

C<sub>2</sub> (C<sub>8</sub>): Input coupling capacitor

The recommended value is 10µF. If made too small, the low frequency characteristics will change for the worse, but too large a value will increase the rising time when power is applied.

C<sub>1</sub> (C<sub>9</sub>): Negative feedback capacitor

The lower cut-off frequency depends on the value of these capacitors and is determined as follows:

$$C_3 (C_8) = \frac{1}{2\pi f_L \cdot R_1}$$

f<sub>L</sub>: Low cut-off frequency

If the value of these capacitors is made larger, the starting time of the amplifier is delayed further.

C<sub>5</sub> (C<sub>6</sub>): Output coupling capacitor

The recommended value is 10µF.

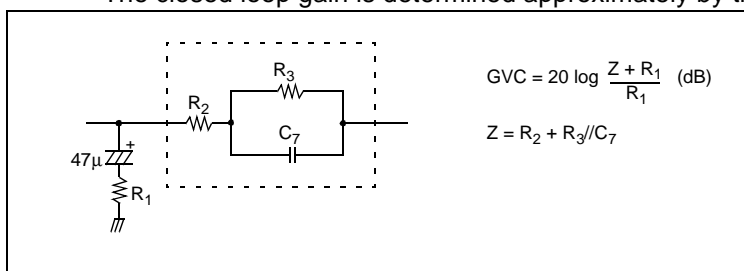
R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>7</sub> (R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>): Equalizer network

The time constants of standard NAB characteristic are as follows.

	<b>Tape speed</b>	<b>9.5 cm/sec</b>	<b>4.75 cm/sec</b>
T2	C <sub>7</sub> (R <sub>2</sub> + R <sub>3</sub> )	3180 µsec	1590 µsec
T1	R <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>7</sub>	90 µsec	120 µsec

R<sub>1</sub> (R<sub>6</sub>): Feedback component

The closed loop gain is determined approximately by the following relationship.



Choose R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, (DC resistance of NAB element) as 100 K approximately.

NOTES