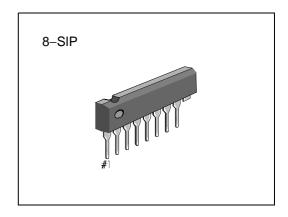
### INTRODUCTION

The S1A0211X01 is a monolithic integrated circuit consisting of a 2-channel pre-amplifier in an 8-pin plastic single in-line package.

### **FEATURES**

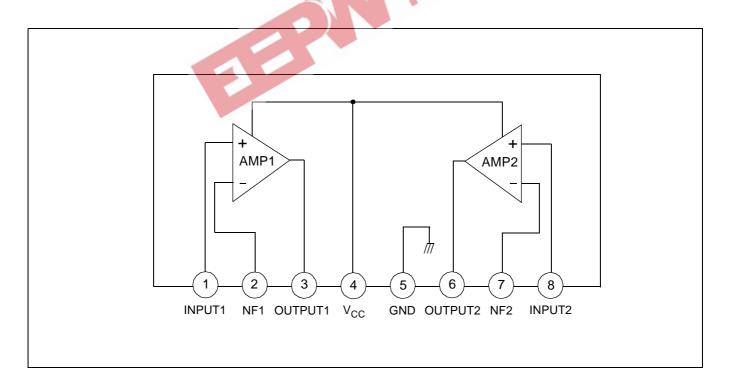
- Recommended operating supply voltage range: ٠  $V_{CC} = 5V$  to 14V
- Low noise ( $V_{NI} = 1.0\mu V$ : Typ) •
- High channel separation •
- Minimum number of external parts required .

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**



Device	package	Operating Temperature
S1A0211X01-I0U0	8–SIP	–20°C — +70°C
		a some
BLOCK DIAGRAM		G

### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	18	V
Power Dissipation	PD	200	mW
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>	- 20 - + 70	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	- 40 - + 125	°C

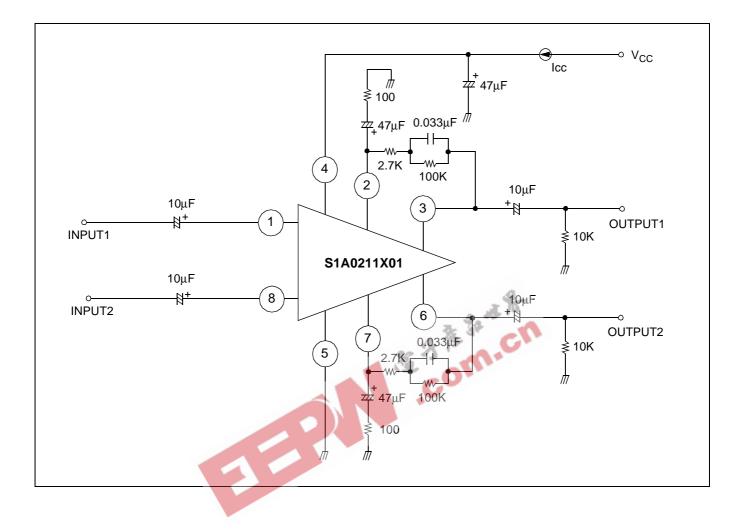
# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(Ta=25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 9V, R<sub>L</sub>= 10k $\Omega$ , R<sub>G</sub> = 600 $\Omega$ , f = 1kHz, NAB, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Quiescent Circuit Current	I <sub>CCQ</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> = 0	_	4.0	6.0	mA
Open Loop Voltage Gain	G <sub>VO</sub>	-	65	80	_	dB
Closed Loop Voltage Gain	G <sub>VC</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5V	30	35	37	dB
Output Voltage	V <sub>O</sub>	THD = 1%	1.1	1.3	-	V
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5V	-	0.1	0.3	%
Input Resistance	R <sub>I</sub>	- 60.	70	100	-	kΩ
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	V <sub>NI</sub>	R <sub>G</sub> = 2.2kΩ BW (– 3dB) <del>=</del> 15Hz – 30kHz	_	1.0	2.0	μV
Cross Talk	СТ	$R_{G} = 2.2k\Omega$	50	65	-	dB



### **TEST CIRCUIT**





### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

#### **External Components**

C2 (C9): Input coupling capacitor

These components are concerned with the output noise and operation starting time. Its capacitance is adequate for  $10\mu$ F.

As C2 (C9) below  $4.7\mu$ F extends the operation starting time, a capacitance of over  $4.8\mu$ F is recommended.

#### C3 (C8): Negative feedback capacitor

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

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

A large  $C_3$  ( $C_8$ ) makes the operation starting time of an amplifier late. Its capacitance is adequate for 47 F.

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

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

Tape Speed Time Constant	9.5 cm/sec	4.75 cm/sec
$C_4 (R_2 + R_3)$	3,180 µsec	1,590 µsec
C <sub>4</sub> , R <sub>2</sub>	90 µsec	120 μ <b>sec</b>

#### $C_{11}\ \mbox{Filter}$ capacitor of the power line

This should be located as close to the supply voltage pin (Pin 4) as possible. The recommended value is 47µF.

#### C<sub>1</sub> (C<sub>10</sub>): Protection capacitor

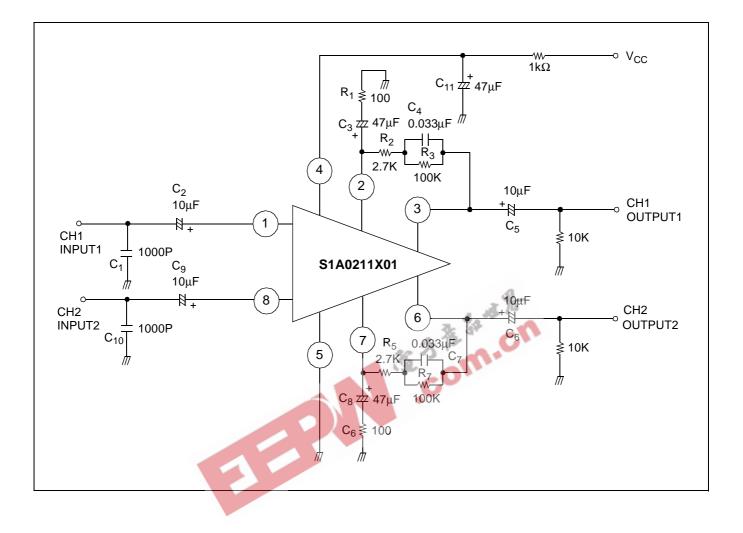
These components protect against wave damage of strong electric fields. They also protect against engine noise damage and block oscillation during high amplifying operations.

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

The recommended value is  $10 \mu F.$ 



# **APPLICATION CIRCUIT**





NOTES



