

KA2211

LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

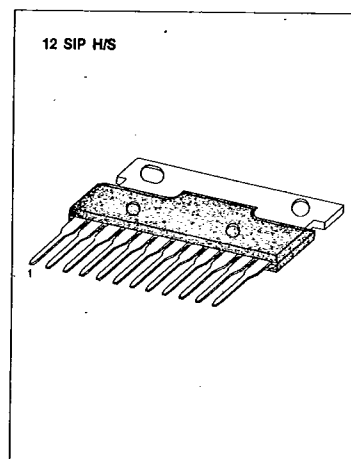
5.8W DUAL POWER AMPLIFIER

The KA2211 is a dual audio power amplifier for consumer application. It is designed for high power, low dissipation and low noise.

It also contains various kind of protectors. It is suitable for car-audio power amplifier with high performance.

FEATURES

- Operating supply voltage range: $V_{CC} = 10V \sim 18V$
- High power (Dual)
 $P_o = 5.8W$ (Typ) at $V_{CC} = 13.2V$, $R_L = 4\Omega$, THD = 10%
- Low distortion (Dual)
THD = 0.06% (Typ) at $V_{CC} = 13.2V$, $R_L = 4\Omega$, $P_o = 1W$, $A_v = 52dB$
- Low noise (Dual)
 $V_{NO} = 0.7mV$ (Typ) at $V_{CC} = 13.2V$, $R_L = 4\Omega$, $R_g = 10K\Omega$,
 $A_v = 52dB$, $BW(-3dB) = 20Hz \sim 20KHz$
- Protector; Thermal shut down
Over voltage protection
DC short protection



BLOCK DIAGRAM

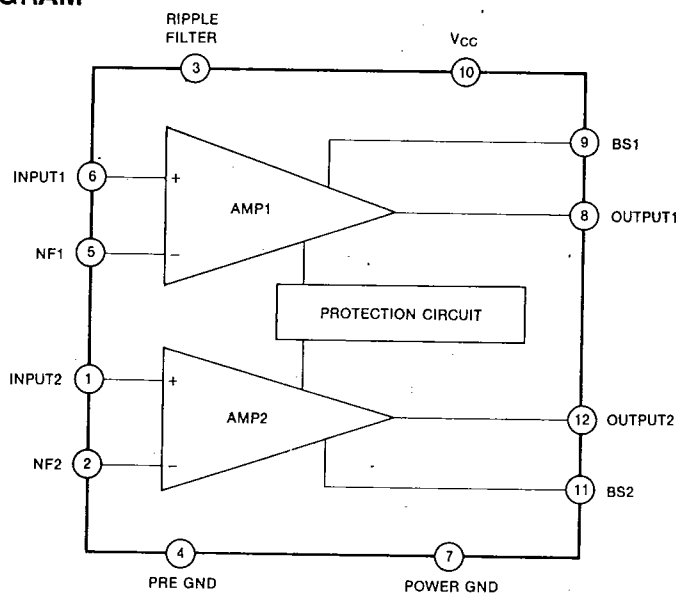


Fig. 1



SAMSUNG SEMICONDUCTOR

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

| Characteristic | Symbol | Condition | Value | Unit |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------|------------------|
| Supply Voltage | V_{CC} (surge) | $t = 0.2$ sec | 45 | V |
| Maximum Supply Voltage | V_{CC} (max 1) | $V_i = 0$ | 25 | V |
| Maximum Supply Voltage | V_{CC} (max 2) | with signal | 18 | V |
| Maximum Output Current | I_o (peak) | | 3.5 | A |
| Power Dissipation | P_d | | 15 | W |
| Operating Temperature | T_{opr} | | -20 ~ +75 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | T_{stg} | | -40 ~ +150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 13.2\text{V}$, $R_L = 4\Omega$, $R_o = 600\Omega$, $f = 1\text{KHz}$, unless otherwise specified)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---------------------------|----------|--|-----|------|-----|------------------|
| Quiescent Circuit Current | I_{CC} | $V_i = 0$ | | 80 | 145 | mA |
| Output Power | P_o | THD = 10% | 5 | 5.8 | | W |
| Total Harmonic Distortion | THD | $P_o = 1\text{W}$ | | 0.06 | 0.3 | % |
| Voltage Gain | A_v | $V_o = 0\text{dBm}$ | 50 | 52 | 54 | dB |
| Channel Balance | CB | $V_o = 0\text{dBm}$ | -1 | 0 | 1 | dB |
| Output Noise Voltage | V_{NO} | $R_g = 10\text{K}\Omega$, $BW(-3\text{dB}) = 20\text{Hz} \sim 20\text{KHz}$ | | 0.7 | 1.5 | mV |
| Ripple Rejection Ratio | RR | $f = 120\text{Hz}$, $V_r = 0\text{dBm}$ | 40 | 52 | | dB |
| Cross Talk | CT | $V_o = 0\text{dBm}$ | | 57 | | dB |
| Input Resistance | R_i | $f = 1\text{KHz}$ | | 33 | | $\text{K}\Omega$ |

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TEST AND APPLICATION CIRCUIT

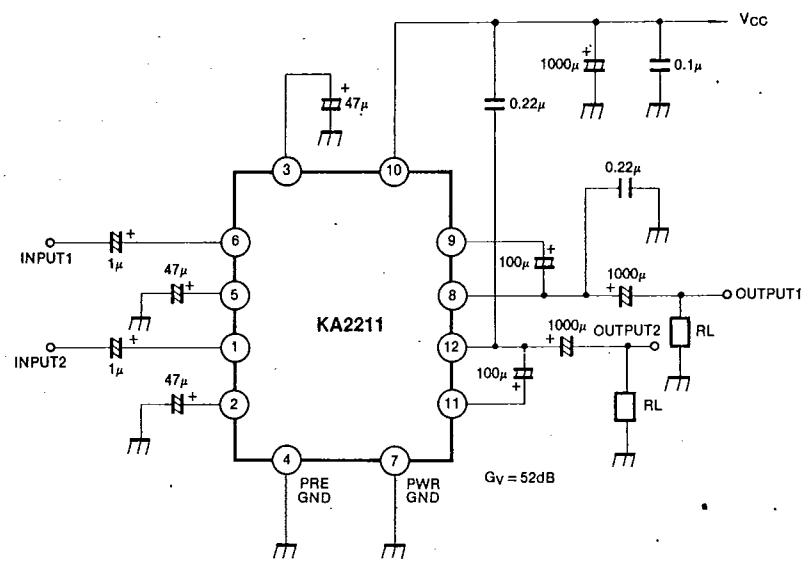
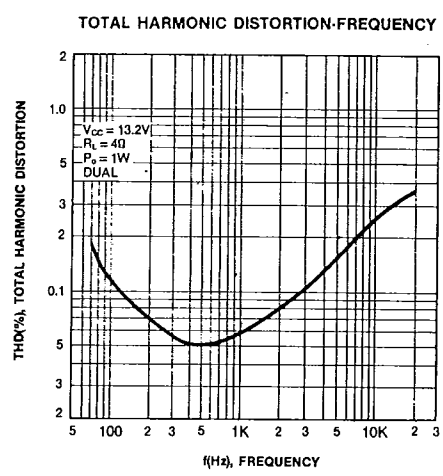
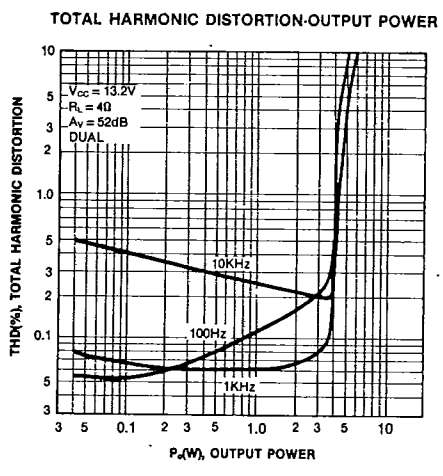


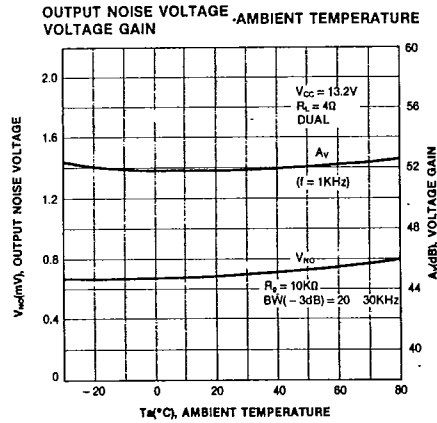
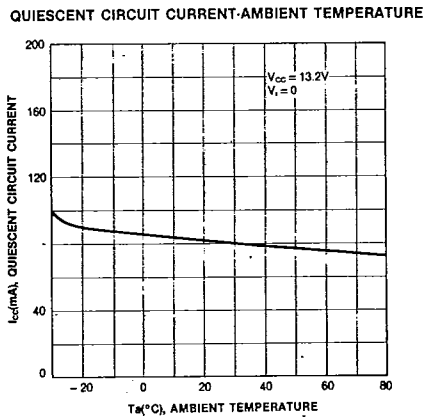
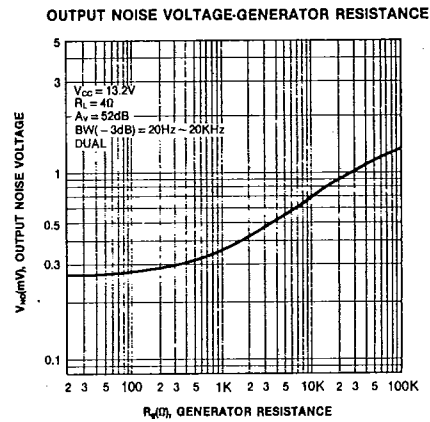
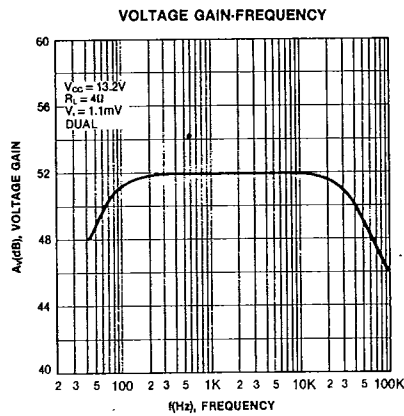
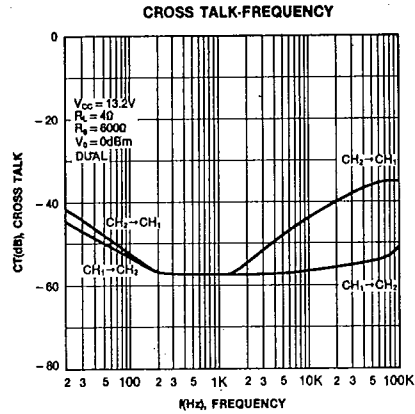
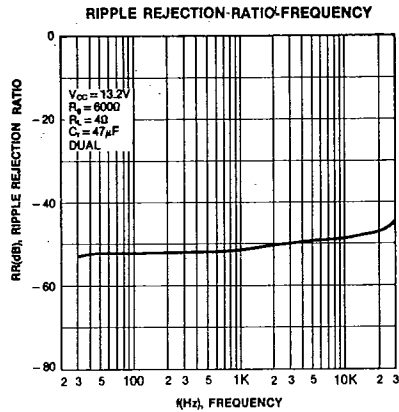
Fig. 2



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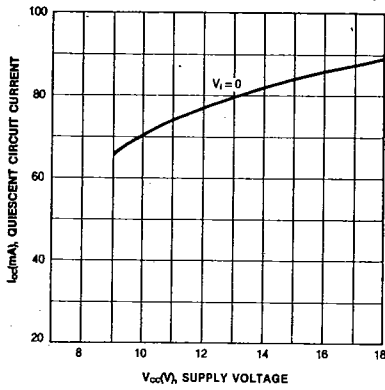
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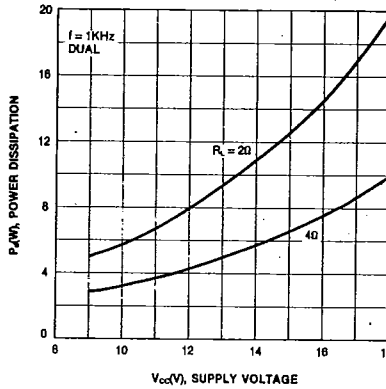
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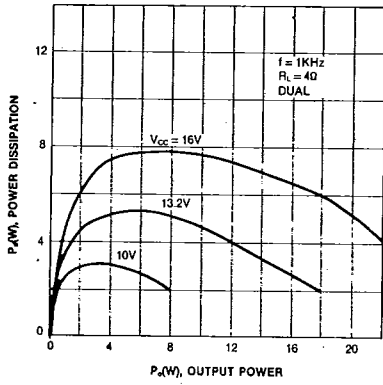
QUIESCENT CIRCUIT CURRENT-SUPPLY VOLTAGE



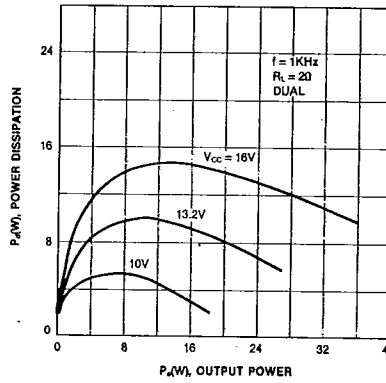
POWER DISSIPATION-SUPPLY VOLTAGE



POWER DISSIPATION-OUTPUT POWER



POWER DISSIPATION-OUTPUT POWER



OUTPUT POWER-SUPPLY VOLTAGE

