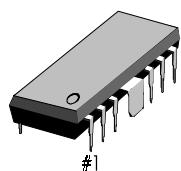


## INTRODUCTION

The KA22066 is a monolithic integrated circuit consisting of a 2-channel power amplifier with a power on/off (stand-by switch) function. It is suitable for portable radio cassette tape recorders.

12-DIPH-300

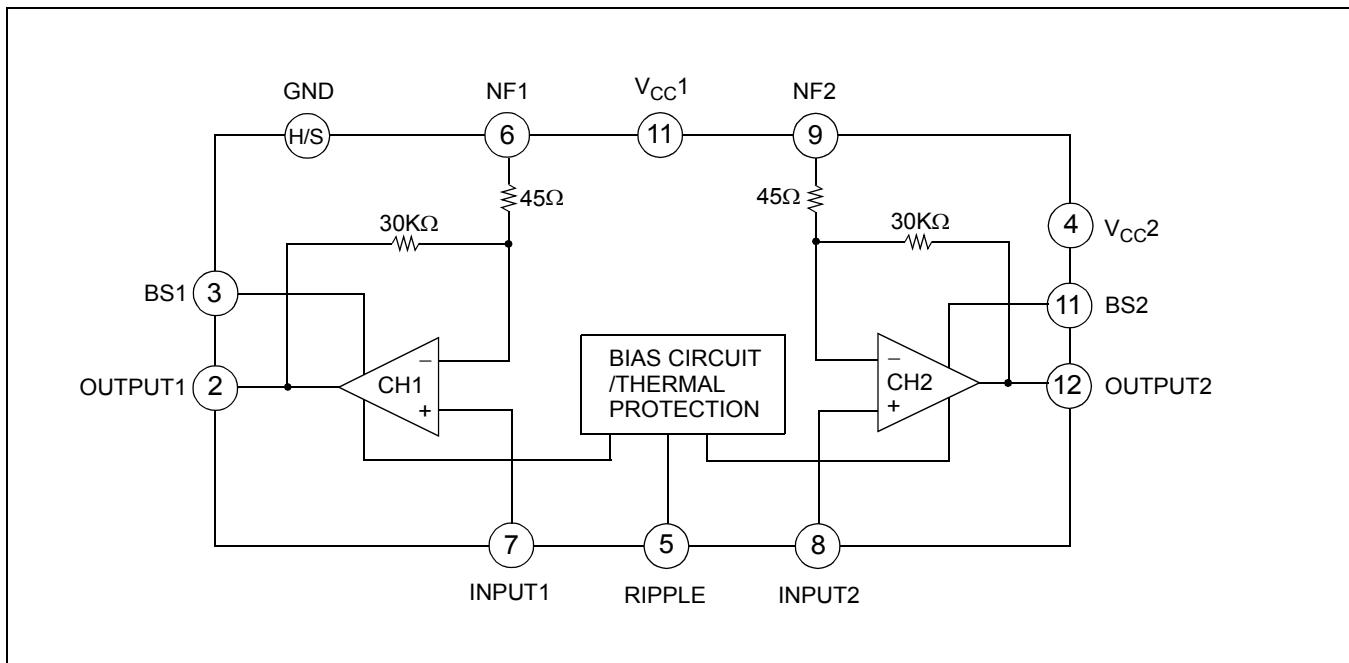


## FEATURES

- 2-channel amplifier:  $4.0W \times 2$  (Typ)
- Low quiescent circuit current:  $I_{CCQ} = 15mA$  ( $V_{CC} = 9V$ )
- High output ( $P_O = 4.0W$ ,  $V_{CC} = 12V / 4\Omega$ )
- Reduced shock noise at power on/off
- Minimum external parts required
- Supply voltage:  $6V \sim 13V$
- Includes the thermal protection circuit
- Connects the H/S to GND

## ORDERING INFORMATION

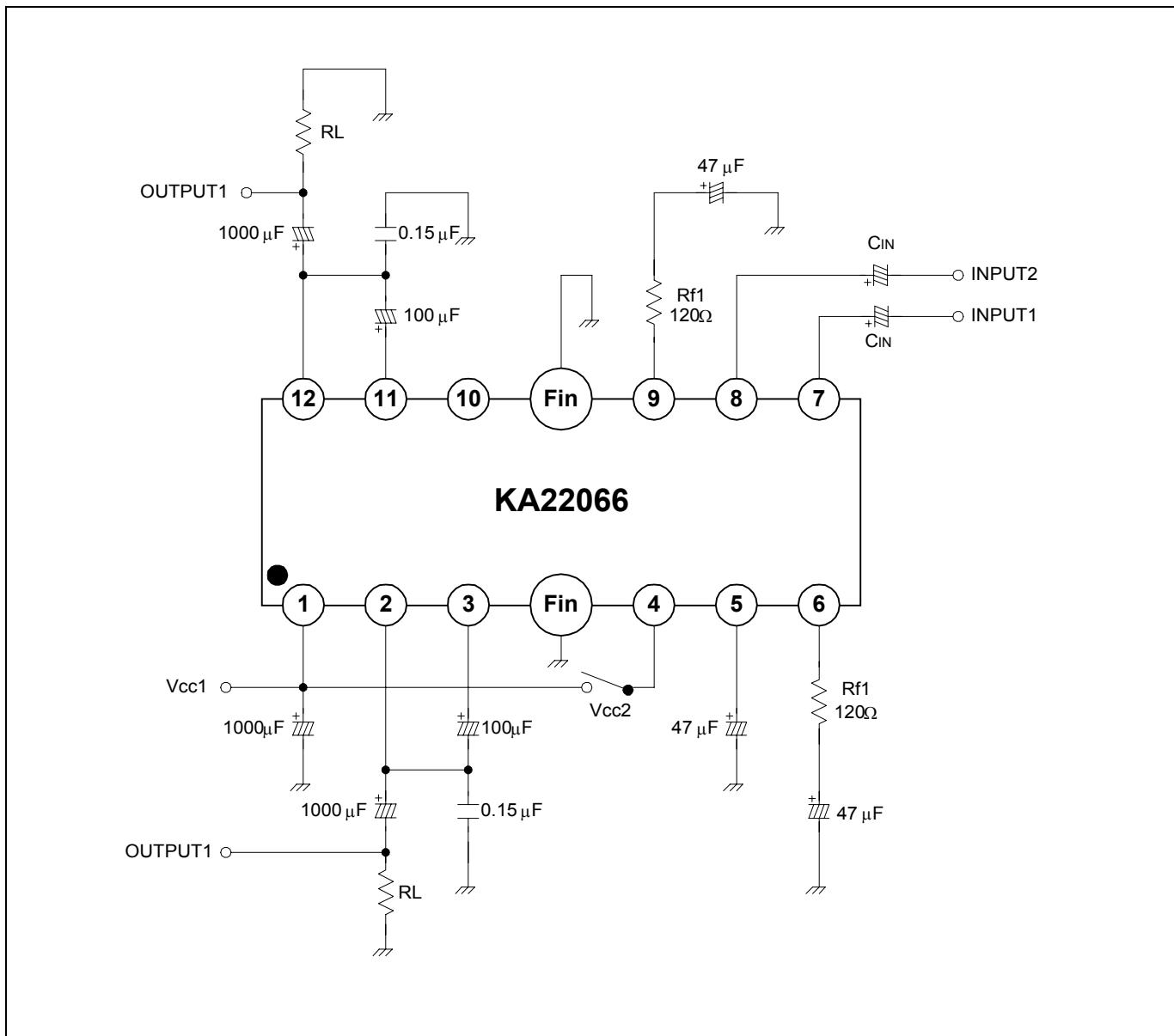
| Device  | Package     | Operating Temperature            |
|---------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| KA22066 | 12-DIPH-300 | $-20^{\circ}C \sim +70^{\circ}C$ |

**BLOCK DIAGRAM****Figure 1.****ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta = 25°C)**

| Characteristic          | Symbol                | Value       | Unit |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|------|
| Supply Voltage          | V <sub>CC</sub>       | 20          | V    |
| Power Current (Channel) | I <sub>O</sub> (peak) | 2.5         | A    |
| Power Dissipation       | P <sub>D</sub>        | 9.4         | W    |
| Operating Temperature   | T <sub>OPR</sub>      | - 20 ~ +70  | °C   |
| Storage Temperature     | T <sub>STG</sub>      | - 40 ~ +150 | °C   |

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**(Ta = 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 9V, R<sub>L</sub> = 40Ω, f = 1kHz, R<sub>G</sub> = 600Ω, unless otherwise specified)

| <b>Characteristic</b>      | <b>Symbol</b>                   | <b>Test Conditions</b>                                 | <b>Min.</b> | <b>Typ.</b> | <b>Max.</b> | <b>Unit</b> |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Operating Supply Voltage   | I <sub>CCQ</sub>                | V <sub>I</sub> = 0                                     | –           | 15          | 35          | mA          |
| Output Power               | P <sub>O1</sub>                 | THD = 10%  | 2.0         | 2.3         | –           | W           |
|                            | P <sub>O2</sub>                 | THD = 10%, V <sub>CC</sub> = 12V                       | 3.5         | 4.0         | –           | W           |
| Total Harmonic Distortion  | THD                             | P <sub>O</sub> = 0.4W/CH                               | –           | 0.2         | 0.9         | %           |
| Voltage Gain (Closed Loop) | AV <sub>1</sub>                 | R <sub>f</sub> = 120Ω, V <sub>O</sub> = 0.775V         | 43          | 45          | 47          | dB          |
|                            | AV <sub>2</sub>                 | R <sub>f</sub> = 0Ω, V <sub>O</sub> = 0.775V           | 54.5        | 56.5        | 58.5        | dB          |
| Input Resistance           | R <sub>I</sub>                  | –  | 24          | 30          | 36          | kΩ          |
| Output Noise Voltage       | V <sub>NO</sub>                 | R <sub>G</sub> = 10kΩ, BW = 20Hz - 20kHz               | –           | 0.3         | 1.0         | mV          |
| Ripple Rejection Ratio     | RR                              | R <sub>G</sub> = 600Ω, f = 120Hz                       | 44          | 52          | –           | dB          |
| Cross Talk                 | C.T                             | R <sub>G</sub> = 10kΩ, V <sub>O</sub> = 0dBm, f = 1kHz | 40          | 50          | –           | dB          |
| Input Offset Voltage       | V <sub>5</sub> , V <sub>7</sub> | –  | –           | 30          | 60          | mV          |
| Standby Current            | I <sub>SB</sub>                 | SW1 off  | –           | 1           | 20          | μA          |

**TEST AND APPLICATION CIRCUIT****Figure 2.**