LA3161

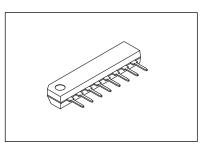


www.onsemi.com

Monolithic Linear IC 2-Channel Preamplifier for Car Stereo



- On-chip 2 preamplifiers
- Good ripple rejection owing to on-chip voltage regulator
- Minimum number of external parts required
- Low noise
- 8-pin SIP package facilitating easy mounting
- Pin-compatible with LA3160



SIP8 22x4.5 / SIP8

Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings at Ta = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum Supply Voltage	V _{CC} max		18	V
Allowable Power Dissipation	Pd max		200	mW
Operating Temperature	Topr		-20 to +75	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg		-40 to +125	°C

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

Recommended Operating Conditions at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}		9	V
Load Resistance	PL		10k	Ω

Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.

Electrical Characteristics at Ta = 25°C, V_{CC} = 9V, R_L = 10k Ω , R_g = 600 Ω , f = 1kHz, NAB

Parameter	Sympol	Conditions	Ratings			Unit	
Parameter	Symbol	bol Conditions min		typ	max	Unit	
Current Dissipation	Icc			6.5	8.0	mA	
Voltage Gain	VG	Closed loop		35		dB	
voltage Gain	vG	Open loop, V _O = 0.77V	70	78		dB	
Output Voltage	Vo	THD = 1%	1.0	1.3		V	
Total Hamonic Distortion	THD	V _O = 0.5V		0.05	0.30	%	
Input Resistance	ri		70k	100k		Ω	
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	V _{NI}	Rg = 2.2kΩ		1.2	2.0	μF	
Crosstalk	СТ	$Rg = 2.2k\Omega$	-50	-65		dB	
Ripple Rejection	Rr			-40		dB	

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

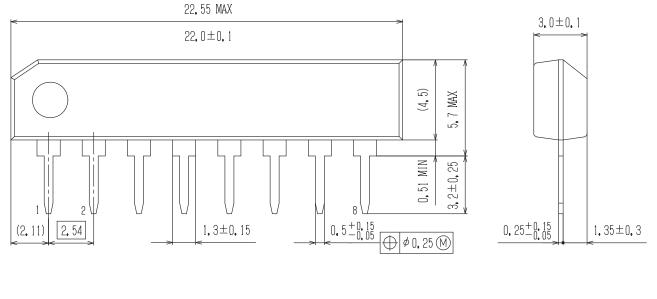
ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 7 of this data sheet.

Package Dimensions

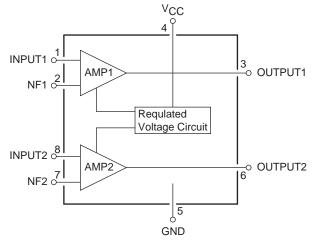
unit : mm

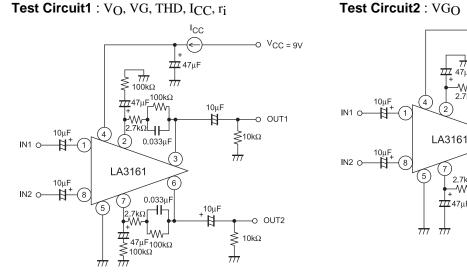
SIP8 22x4.5 / SIP8 CASE 127AG ISSUE O

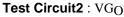


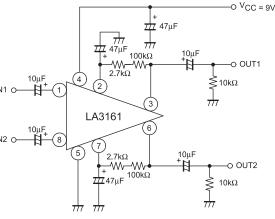


Block Diagram

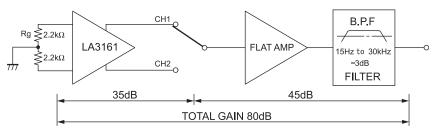




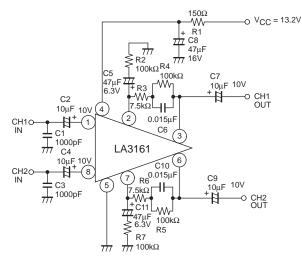


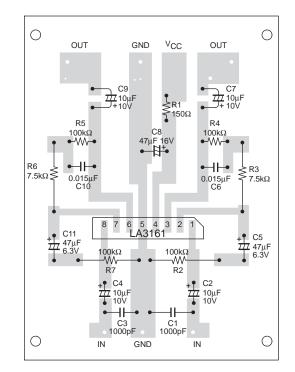


Test Circuit3 : Noise



Sample Application Circuit 1 : Preamplifier for Car Stereo





Function of External Parts

C₂, C₄ are input coupling capacitors. In NAB equalizer amplifier, the gain at low frequencies is high and 1/f noise inside the IC is emphasized as output noise. Therefore, if the reactance of capacitor at low frequencies is increased, the dependence of 1/f noise on the signal source resistance causes the output noise voltage to deteriorate, and the value of reactance must be made small enough as compared with the signal source resistance. C₂, C₄ also influence the operation start time and the adequate value of these capacitors is 10μ F. (Since C₂, C₄ of less than 4.7 μ F make the operation start time longer, use C₂, C₄, of 4.7 μ F or more).

C5, C11 are NF capacitors. The lower cut-off frequency depends on the value of these capacitors.

If the lower cut-off frequency is taken as f_L :

C5 (C11) = $1/2\pi \cdot f_L \cdot R2$ (R7)

If the value of this capacitor is made larger, the operation start time of amplifier is more delayed. The adequate value of capacitor is 47μ F.

The frequency characteristic of the equalizer amplifier depends on C_6 and R_4 , R_3 (C_{10} and R_5 , R_6). The time constants to obtain the standard NAB characteristic are as shown below.

Tape speed	9.5cm/s	4.75cm/s
C6 (R3 + R4)	3180µs	1590µs
R3 C6	90µs	120µs

C8 is bias capacitor for the power line. C8 of 47μ F is inserted at a point as close to the power supply pin (pin 4) as possible.

 C_1 , C_3 are for preventing radio interference in the strong electric field, interference attributable to engine noise, and blocking oscillation at the time of large amplitude operation. The adequate value of C_1 , C_3 is approximately 1000pF. C_7 , C_9 are output coupling capacitors. The adequate value of C_7 , C_9 is 10μ F.

NAB element and determination of gain

Since the DC feedback is provided by R_1 , R_2 of NAB element, which brings about DC output potential at pins 3, 6, it is impossible to change the value of R_1 , R_2 of NAB element greatly. Therefore, when determining the gain, change R_{NF} with R_1 , R_2 , C_1 (NAB element) kept constant.

Pin 2 or Pin 8
$$\xrightarrow{R2}_{TT}^{R1}_{TT}_{47\mu F}$$
 $\xrightarrow{R1}_{TT}_{TT}^{R1}_{47\mu F}$ $\xrightarrow{R1}_{TT}_{TT}^{R1}_{TT}$

(1) How to obtain R_{NF}

Impedance Z of NAB element is

$$Z = \frac{1}{1/R1 + j\omega C1} + R2$$

= (R1 + R2) $\left\{ \frac{1 + j\omega C1\{R1 R2/(R1 + R2)\}}{1 + j\omega C1R1} \right\}$

For a general negative feedback amplifier circuit, $A = Ao/(1 + Ao\beta)$ applies, and $Z = A \cdot R_{NF}$ is obtained under conditions of Ao>>A, A>>1 ($\beta = R_{NF}/(R_{NF} + Z)$, Ao = open-loop gain, A = feedback gain). Therefore, we can use an approximation of $R_{NF} = Z/A$.

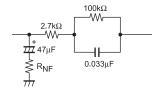
 $A = (VG \text{ for } 1kHz) \text{ times}, (Set R_1, R_2 \text{ at approximately } 100k\Omega)$

Each time constant of NAB characteristic.

Tape speed	9.5cm/s	4.75cm/s
T1 C1, R1	3180µs	1590µs
T2 C1 (R1//R2)	90µs	120µs

(2) Examples of NAB Constants

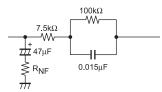
(a) Tape speed : 9.5cm/s. (8 tracks)



VG	30	35	40	dB
R _{NF}	180	100	56	Ω

 $VG : R_{NF} (VG/f = 1kHz)$

(b) Tape speed : 4.75cm/s. (cassette)



VG : R_{NF}

VG · RNE

VG	30	35	40	dB
R _{NF}	440	240	130	Ω

(c) Flat amplifier



VO . KN	Г			
VG	30	35	40	dB
R _{NF}	3.2	1.8	1	kΩ

Proper cares in using IC

1. Maximum Rating

If the IC is used in the vicinity of the maximum rating, even a slight variation in conditions may cause the maximum rating to be exceeded, thereby leading to a breakdown. Allow an ample margin of variation for supply voltage, etc. and use the IC in the range where the maximum rating is not exceed.

2. Short between pins

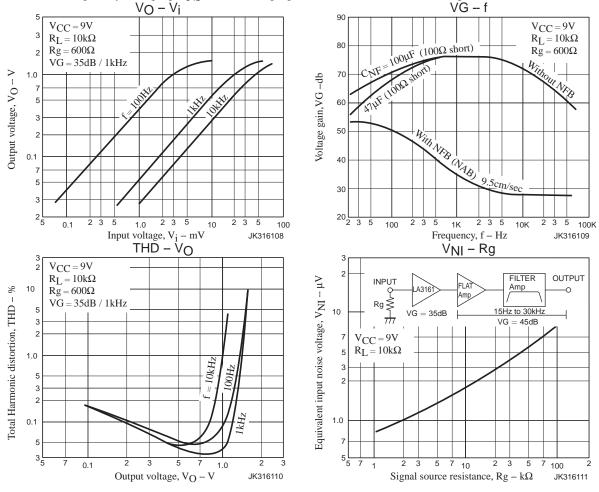
If the supply voltage is applied when the space between pins is shorted, a breakdown or deterioration may occur. When installing the IC on the board or applying the supply voltage, make sure that the space between pins is not shorted with solder, etc.

3. Breakdown of IC attributable to inverted insertion

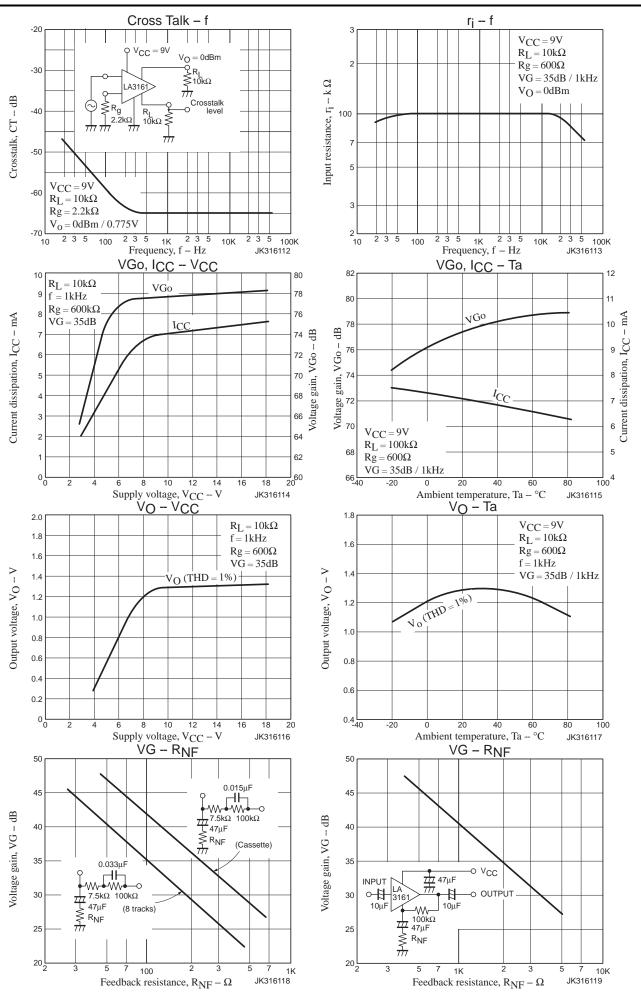
If the IC is inserted inversely and operated, the IC may suffer from something unusual, thereby leading to a breakdown or deterioration of the IC. When installing the IC on the board or operating the IC, check the marked surface of IC.

Proper cares to be taken for obtaining optimum operation of IC

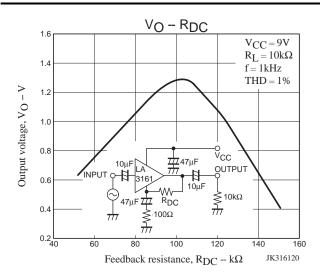
- Set DC resistance of R_1 , R_2 of NAB element at approximately $100k\Omega$.
- Determine the gain by changing R_{NF} without chaging NAB constant (Refer to Examples of NAB constant.).



www.onsemi.com 5



www.onsemi.com 6



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping (Qty / Packing)
LA3161-E	SIP8 22x4.5 / SIP8 (Pb-Free)	25 / Fan-Fold

ON Semiconductor and the ON logo are registered trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC (SCILLC) or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. SCILLC owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of SCILLC's product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf. SCILLC reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. SCILLC makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does SCILLC assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in SCILLC data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typical" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. SCILLC does not convey any license under its patent rights of others. SCILLC products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the SCILLC product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use SCILLC products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold SCILLC and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that SCILLC was negligent regarding the desi