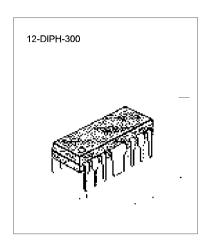


Audio

The KA2206B is a monolithic intergrated circuit consisting of a 2-channel power amplifier. It is suitable for stereo and bridge amplifier application of radio cassette tape recorders.

### **FEATURES**

- High output power
  Stero: Po = 2.3W(Typ) at V<sub>CC</sub> = 9V, R<sub>L</sub> = 4Ω.
  Bridge: Po = 4.7W (Typ) at V<sub>CC</sub> = 9V, R<sub>L</sub> = 8Ω.
- Low switching distortion at high frequency.
- Small shock noise at the time of power on/off due to a built-in muting circuit
- Good ripple rejection due to a built-in ripple filter.
- Good channel separation.
- Soft tone at the time of output saturation.
- Closed loop voltage gain fixed 45dB (Bridge: 51dB) but availability with external resistor added.
- Minimum number of external parts required.
- Easy to design radiator fin.



#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Package	Operating Temperature
KS2206B	12-DIPH-300	-20℃ ~ +70℃
KS22069BN	16-DIP-300A	-200 1700

#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**

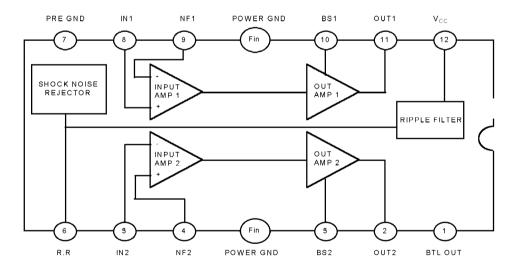


Fig. 1



# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta = 25℃)

Characteristics	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Supply Voltage	Vcc	15	V	
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	4*	w	
Operating Temperature	T <sub>OPR</sub>	-20 ~ +70	${\mathbb C}$	
Storage Temperature	Тэто	-40 ~ +150	$^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$	

<sup>\*</sup> Fin is soldering on the PCB

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

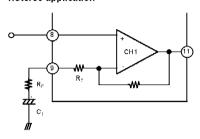
(Ta = 25 °C,  $V_{CC}$  = 9V, f = 1Khz R<sub>G</sub> = 600  $\Omega$ , unless otherwise specified)

Characteristics	Symbol	Test Condition		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating Supply Voltage	Vcc				9	11	٧
Quiescent Circuit Current	Icca	V <sub>I</sub> = 0, Stereo			40	55	mA
Closed Loop Voltage Gain	GVC	Stereo	V <sub>I</sub> = -45dBm	43	45	47	dB
		Bridge		49	51	53	dB
Channel Balance	СВ	Stereo		-1	0	+1	dB
		Stereo	$R_L=4\Omega$ , THD = 10%,	1.7	2.3		W
Ouptut Power	Po		R <sub>L</sub> =8Ω, THD = 10%,		1.3		W
		Bridge	$R_L=8\Omega$ , THD = 10%,		4.7		W
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	Stereo	R <sub>O</sub> =250mW, R <sub>L</sub> = 4Ω		0.3	1.5	%
		Bridge			0.5		%
Input Resistance	Rı			21	30		ΚΩ
Ripple Rejection Ratio	RR	Stereo,R <sub>G</sub> =0Ω, V <sub>r</sub> =150mW		40	46		dB
		f=100Hz					
Ouput Noise Voltage	V <sub>NO</sub>	Stereo,R <sub>G</sub> =0 $\Omega$			0.3	1.0	mW
		Stereo,R <sub>G</sub> =10KΩ			0.5	2.0	mV
Cross Talk	СТ	Stereo,R <sub>G</sub> =10KΩ, V <sub>O</sub> =0dBm		40	55		dB



### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

#### 1.Stereo application



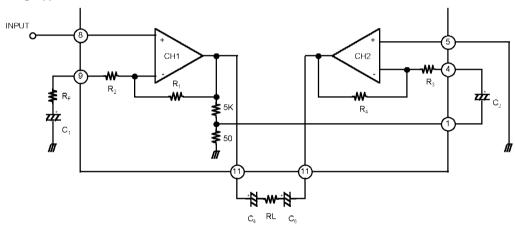
i) Fixed voltage gain (Pin 9 connected to GND directly)

$$G_V = 20 \log \frac{R_1}{R_2} (dB)$$

ii) Variable voltage gain (Rf and C<sub>1</sub> connected with pin 9)

$$G_V = 20 \log \frac{R_1}{R_2 + R_F}$$
 (dB)

### 2. Bridge application



i) Fixed voltage gain (Pin 9 connected to GND directly)

$$G_V = 20 \log \frac{R_1}{R_2} + 6(dB)$$

ii) Variable voltage gain  $R_{\text{F}}$  and  $C_{\text{1}}$  connected with pin 9)

$$G_V = 20 \log \frac{R_1}{R_2 + R_F} + 6(dB)$$



## **APPLICATION CIRCUIT**

## 1. Stereo Amplifier

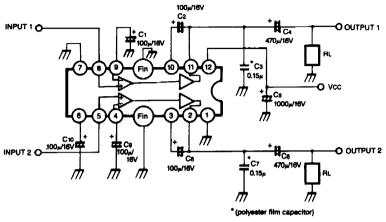


Fig. 2

## 2. Bridge Amplifier

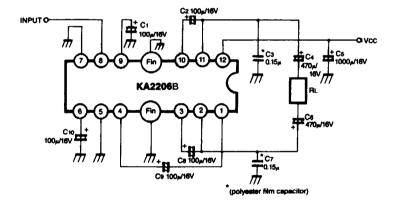


Fig. 3



