



2-Channel Preamplifier For Car Stereo

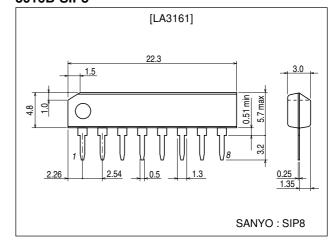
Features

- 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.

Package Dimensions

unit:mm

3016B-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 |

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

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

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

| Parameter | Symbol | Symbol Conditions | Ratings | | | Unit |
|---------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|---------|------|------|-------|
| | Symbol | | min | typ | max | Offic |
| Current Dissipation | Icc | | | 6.5 | 8.0 | mA |
| Valta a Calia | VG | Closed loop | | 35 | | dB |
| Voltage Gain | | Open loop, V _O =0.77V | 70 | 78 | | dB |
| Output Voltage | VO | THD=1% | 1.0 | 1.3 | | V |
| Total Harmonic Distortion | THD | V _O =0.5V | | 0.05 | 0.30 | % |
| Input Resistance | rį | | 70k | 100k | | Ω |

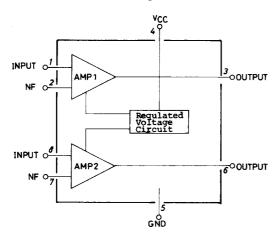
Continued on next page.

- Any and all SANYO products described or contained herein do not have specifications that can handle applications that require extremely high levels of reliability, such as life-support systems, aircraft's control systems, or other applications whose failure can be reasonably expected to result in serious physical and/or material damage. Consult with your SANYO representative nearest you before using any SANYO products described or contained herein in such applications.
- SANYO assumes no responsibility for equipment failures that result from using products at values that exceed, even momentarily, rated values (such as maximum ratings, operating condition ranges,or other parameters) listed in products specifications of any and all SANYO products described or contained herein.

Continued from preceding page.

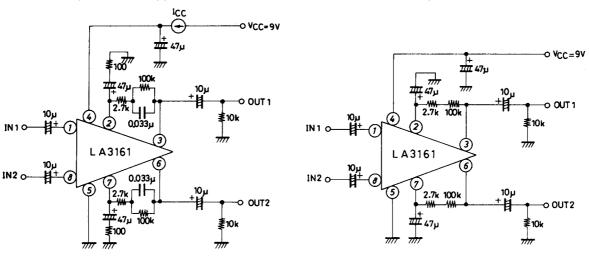
| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Ratings | | | Unit |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------|---------|-----|-----|------|
| Farameter | Syllibol | | min | typ | max | Uill |
| Equivalent Input Noise Voltage | V _{NI} | Rg=2.2kΩ | | 1.2 | 2.0 | μF |
| Crosstalk | CT | Rg=2.2kΩ | -50 | -65 | | dB |
| Ripple Rejection | Rr | | | -40 | | dB |

Equivalent Circuit Block Diagram



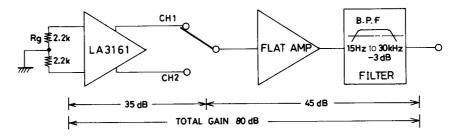
Test Circuit1 : V_O , VG, THD, I_{CC} , r_i

Test Circuit2 : VGO

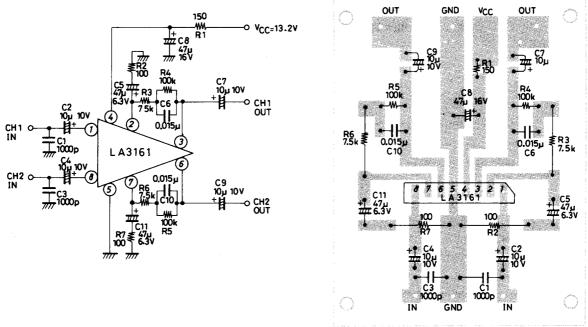


Test Circuit3: Noise

Unit (resistance: Ω , capacitance: F)



Sample Application Circuit 1: Preamplifier for Car Stereo



Unit (resistance: Ω, capacitance: F)

Function of External Parts

 C_2 , C_4 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. C_2 , C_4 also influence the operation start time and the adequate value of these capacitors is $10\mu\text{F}$. (Since C_2 , C_4 of less than $4.7\mu\text{F}$ make the operation start time longer, use C_2 , C_4 , of $4.7\mu\text{F}$ or more).

 C_5 , C_{11} 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 $47\mu F$.

The frequency characteristic of the equalizer amplifier depends on C₆ and R₄, R₃ (C₁₀ and R₅, R₆).

The time constants to obtain the standard NAB characteristic are as shown below.

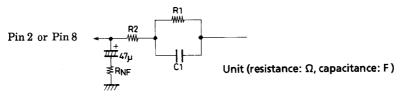
| Tape speed | 9.5cm/s | 4.75cm/s |
|--------------|---------|----------|
| C6 (R3 + R4) | 3180µs | 1590µs |
| R3 C6 | 90µs | 120µs |

 C_8 is bias capacitor for the power line. C_8 of $47\mu F$ 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 $10\mu F$.

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.



$(1) \quad How \ to \ obtain \ R_{NF}$

Impedance Z of NAB element is

$$\begin{split} Z &= \frac{1}{1/R1 + j\omega C1} + R2 \\ &= (R1 + R2) \; \{ \frac{1 + j\omega C1 \; \{R1R2/ \; (R1 + R2)\}}{1 + j\omega C1R1} \; \; \} \end{split}$$

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

Therefore, we can use an approximation of $R_{NF}=Z/A$.

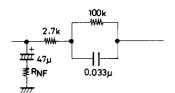
A= (VG for 1kHz) times, (Set R_1 , R_2 at approximately 100kΩ)

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 |

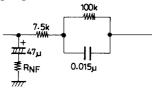
(2) Examples of NAB Constants

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



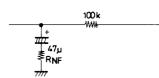
| $VG : R_{NF} (VG/f=1kHz)$ | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|----|----|--|--|--|
| VG | 30 | 35 | 40 | dB | | | |
| R _{NF} | 180 | 100 | 56 | Ω | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

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



| 30 | 35 | 40 | dB |
|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 440 | 240 | 130 | Ω |
| | | | |

(c) Flat amplifier



| | VG:R | NF | | |
|-----------------|------|-----|----|----|
| 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

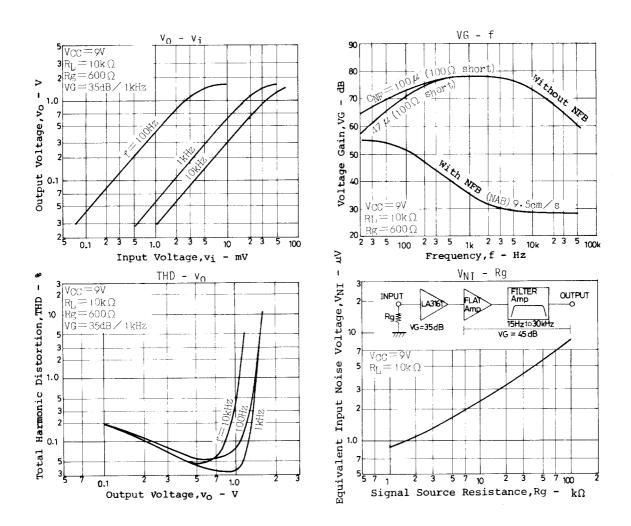
If the supply voltage is applied when the space between pins is shorted, a breakdown or deterioration may occur. When installing the IC on the board or applying the supply voltage, make sure that the space between pins is not shorted with solder, etc.

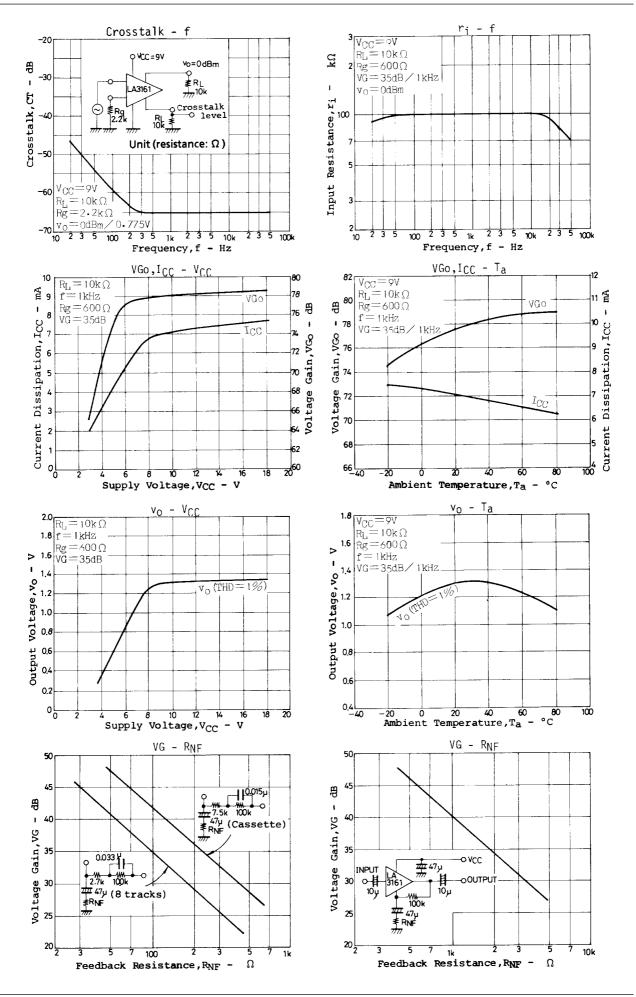
3. Breakdown of IC attributable to inverted insertion

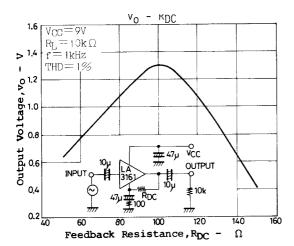
If the IC is inserted inversely and operated, the IC may suffer from something unusual, thereby leading to a breakdown or deterioration of the IC. When installing the IC on the board or operating the IC, check the marked surface of IC.

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.).







Unit (resistance: Ω, capacitance: F)

- Specifications of any and all SANYO products described or contained herein stipulate the performance, characteristics, and functions of the described products in the independent state, and are not guarantees of the performance, characteristics, and functions of the described products as mounted in the customer's products or equipment. To verify symptoms and states that cannot be evaluated in an independent device, the customer should always evaluate and test devices mounted in the customer's products or equipment.
- SANYO Electric Co., Ltd. strives to supply high-quality high-reliability products. However, any and all semiconductor products fail with some probability. It is possible that these probabilistic failures could give rise to accidents or events that could endanger human lives, that could give rise to smoke or fire, or that could cause damage to other property. When designing equipment, adopt safety measures so that these kinds of accidents or events cannot occur. Such measures include but are not limited to protective circuits and error prevention circuits for safe design, redundant design, and structural design.
- In the event that any or all SANYO products(including technical data, services) described or contained herein are controlled under any of applicable local export control laws and regulations, such products must not be exported without obtaining the export license from the authorities concerned in accordance with the above law.
- No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or any information storage or retrieval system, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of SANYO Electric Co., Ltd.
- Any and all information described or contained herein are subject to change without notice due to product/technology improvement, etc. When designing equipment, refer to the "Delivery Specification" for the SANYO product that you intend to use.
- Information (including circuit diagrams and circuit parameters) herein is for example only; it is not guaranteed for volume production. SANYO believes information herein is accurate and reliable, but no guarantees are made or implied regarding its use or any infringements of intellectual property rights or other rights of third parties.

This catalog provides information as of January, 2000. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

This datasheet has been download from:

www.datasheetcatalog.com

Datasheets for electronics components.