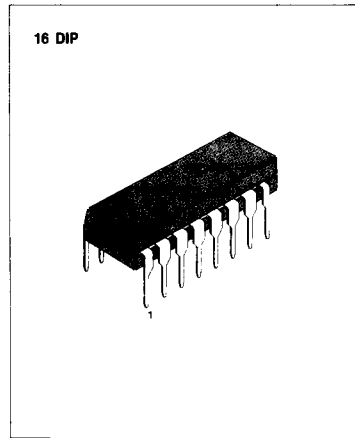


### 5-BAND GRAPHIC EQUALIZER AMPLIFIER

The KA2223 is a monolithic integrated circuit consisting of an operational amplifier with five resonant circuits and a active filter, and it is suitable for radio-cassette tape recorders, car stereos or music center audio systems.

### FEATURES

- Tone control with independent adjustment of each band through an external capacitor.
- Gain control through an external variable resistor.
- Increasing the bands by adding resonant circuit or using two KA2223 in series.
- Low noise ( $V_{NO} = 7\mu V$ : Typ. Flat).
- Low distortion (THD=0.02% Typ.  $f = 1\text{KHz}$  Flat).
- Large allowable input ( $V_i = 2.3\text{V}$ : Typ,  $V_{CC} = 9\text{V}$ ,  $f = 1\text{KHz}$  Flat).
- Operating supply voltage range:  $V_{CC} = 5\text{V} \sim 13\text{V}$



### ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Operating Temperature
KA2223	16 DIP	-20°C ~ +70°C

### BLOCK DIAGRAM

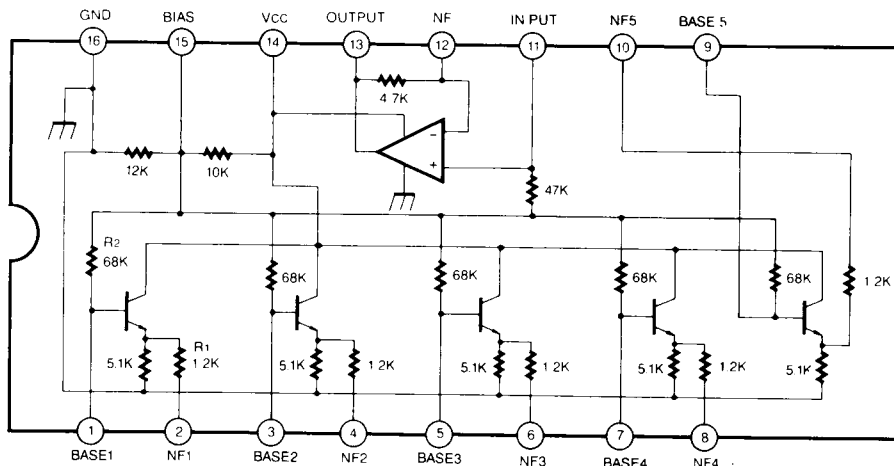


Fig. 1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	20	V
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	700	mW
Operating Temperature	$T_{OPR}$	-20 ~ +70	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-55 ~ +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 9\text{V}$  unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test		Min	Typ	Max	Unit			
		f(Hz)	Conditions							
Quiescent Circuit Current	$I_{CCO}$		$V_i = 0$	3.0	5.2	8.0	mA			
Voltage Gain	Flat	$G_v$ (Flat)	1K	$V_i = -10\text{dBm}$	-3.8	-0.8	2.2	dB		
									108	dB
	Boost	$G_v$ (Boost)	1.08K	$V_i = -10\text{dBm}$	8	10.5	12	dB		
									3.43K	dB
									10.8K	
									108	dB
	Cut	$G_v$ (Cut)	1.08K	$V_i = -10\text{dBm}$	-12	-10.5	-8	dB		
									3.43K	dB
									10.8K	
									108	dB
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	1K	$V_i = 1\text{V}$		0.02	0.1	%			
Output Noise Voltage	$V_{NO}$	Flat, Input Short $BW(-3\text{dB}) = 10\text{Hz} \sim 30\text{KHz}$			7.0	30	$\mu\text{V}$			

TEST CIRCUIT

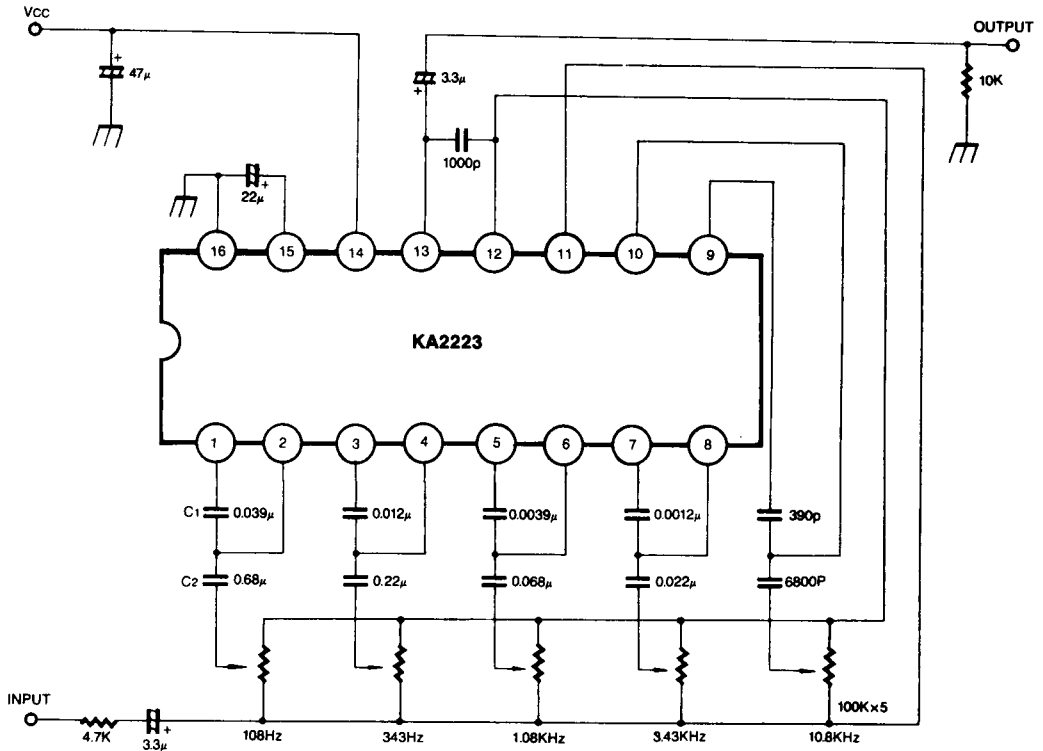


Fig. 2

$$\text{Resonant frequency } f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{R_1 R_2 C_1 C_2}}$$

( $R_1 = 1.2K$ ,  $R_2 = 68K$  on-chip resistor)

APPLICATION CIRCUIT

1. 7 BAND

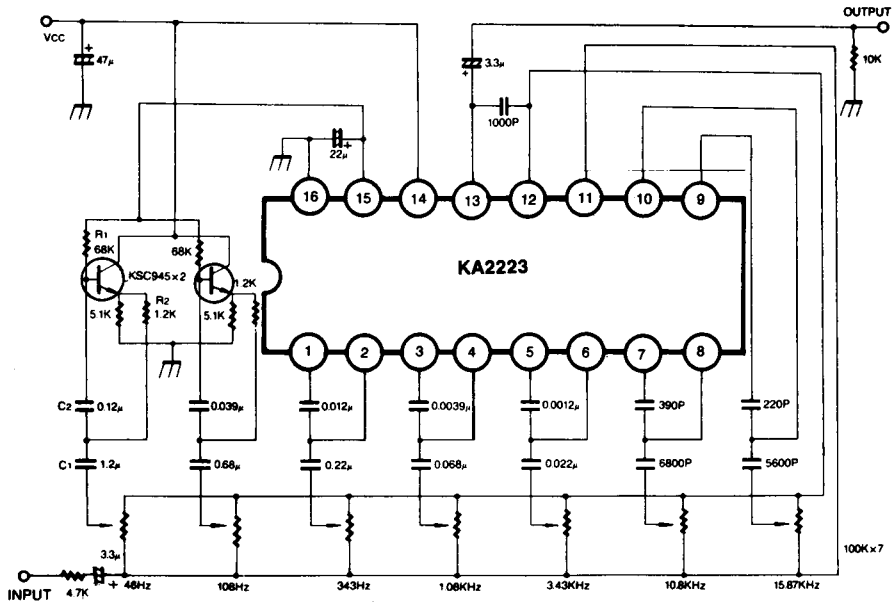


Fig. 3

2. 10 BAND

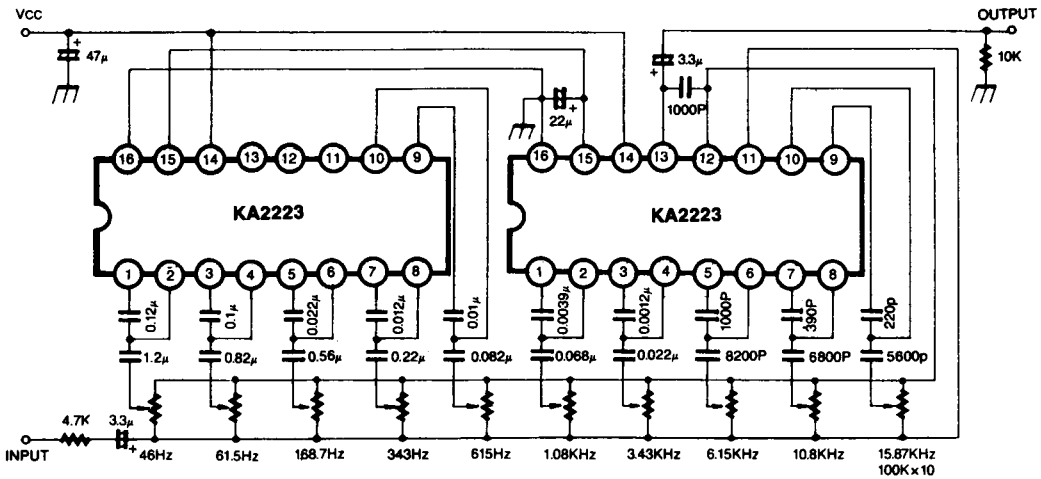


Fig. 4