

MC1303L

DUAL STEREO PREAMPLIFIER

MONOLITHIC DUAL STEREO PREAMPLIFIER

... designed for amplifying low-level stereo audio signals with two preamplifiers built into a single monolithic semiconductor.

Each Preamplifier Features:

- Large Output Voltage Swing — 4.0 V(rms) min
- High Open-Loop Voltage Gain = 6000 min
- Channel Separation = 60 dB min at 10 kHz
- Short-Circuit-Proof Design

DUAL STEREO PREAMPLIFIER INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

MONOLITHIC
SILICON EPITAXIAL PASSIVATED



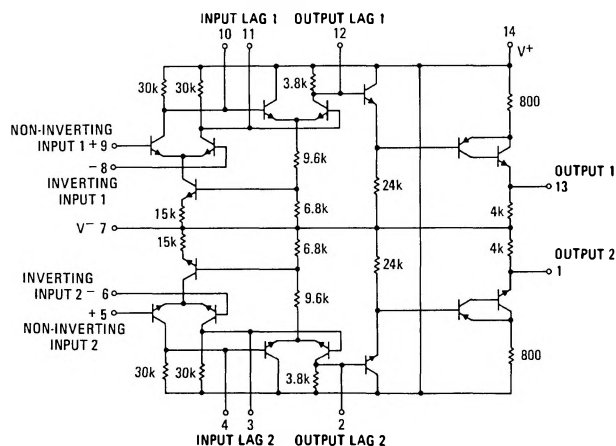
CERAMIC PACKAGE
CASE 632
TO-116

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

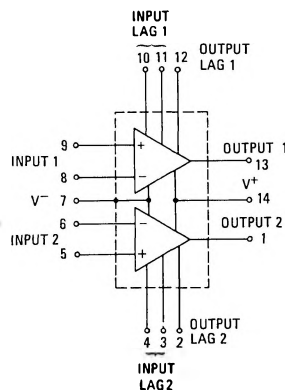
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V^+ V^-	+15 -15	Vdc Vdc
Power Dissipation (Package Limitation) Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Temperature Range	T_A	0 to $+75$	$^\circ\text{C}$

Maximum Ratings as defined in MIL-S-19500, Appendix A.

CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

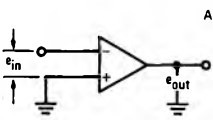
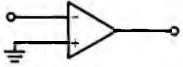
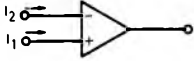

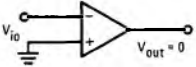
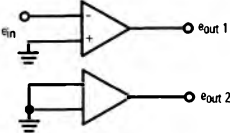


EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



MC1303L (continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Each Preamplifier) ($V^+ = +13$ Vdc, $V^- = -13$ Vdc,
 $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic Definitions (linear operations)	Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
 $A_{VOL} = \frac{e_{out}}{e_{in}}$	Open Loop Voltage Gain	A_{VOL}	6,000	10,000	-	V/V
	Output Voltage Swing ($R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{out}	4.0	5.5	-	V(rms)
	Input Bias Current $I_b = \frac{I_1 + I_2}{2}$	I_b	-	1.0	10	μA
	Input Offset Current ($I_{io} = I_1 - I_2$)	I_{io}	-	0.2	0.4	μA
	Input Offset Voltage	V_{io}	-	1.5	10	mV
	DC Power Dissipation (Power Supply = ± 13 V, $V_{out} = 0$)	P_D	-	-	400	mW
	Channel Separation ($f = 10\text{ kHz}$)	$\frac{e_{out\ 1}}{e_{out\ 2}}$	60	70	-	dB

TYPICAL PREAMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

FIGURE 1 – MAGNETIC PHONO PLAYBACK PREAMPLIFIER/RIAA EQUALIZED

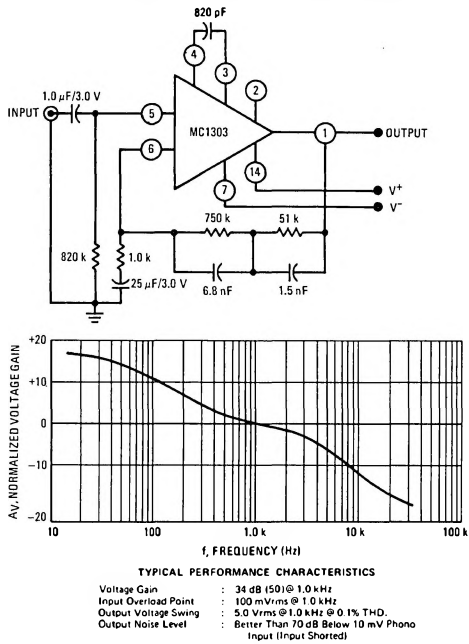


FIGURE 2 – BROADBAND AUDIO AMPLIFIER

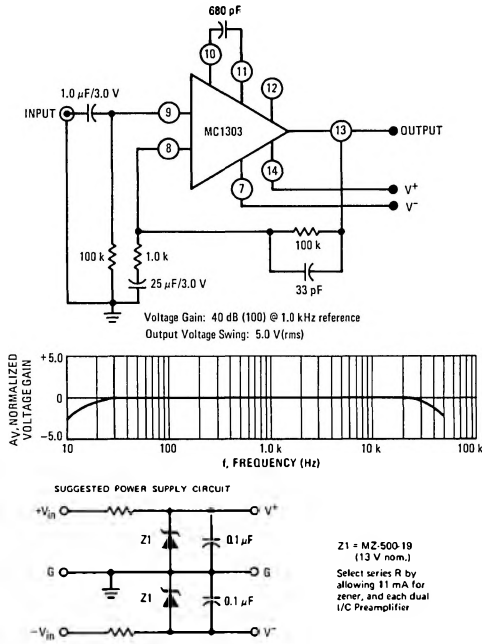
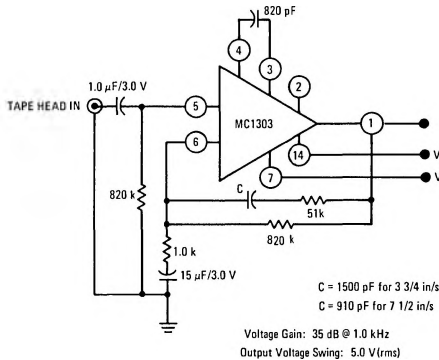
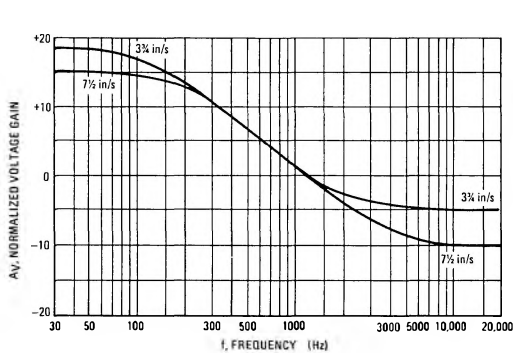


FIGURE 3 – NAB TAPE HEAD EQUALIZATION



MC1303L (continued)

FIGURE 4 – POWER DISSIPATION versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

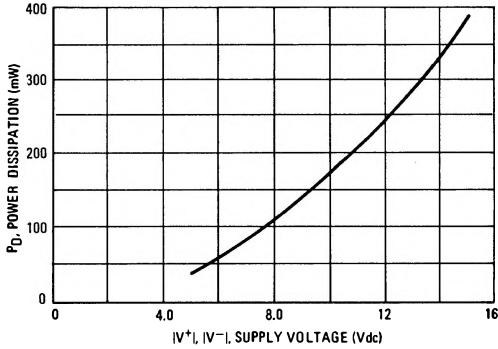


FIGURE 5 – OUTPUT LINEARITY

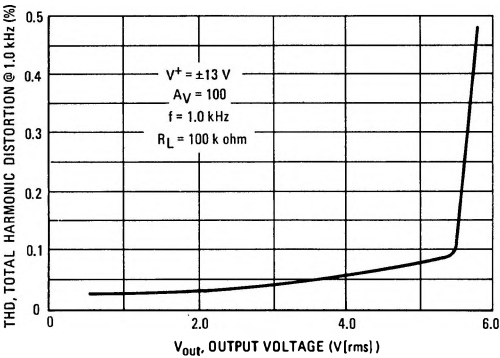
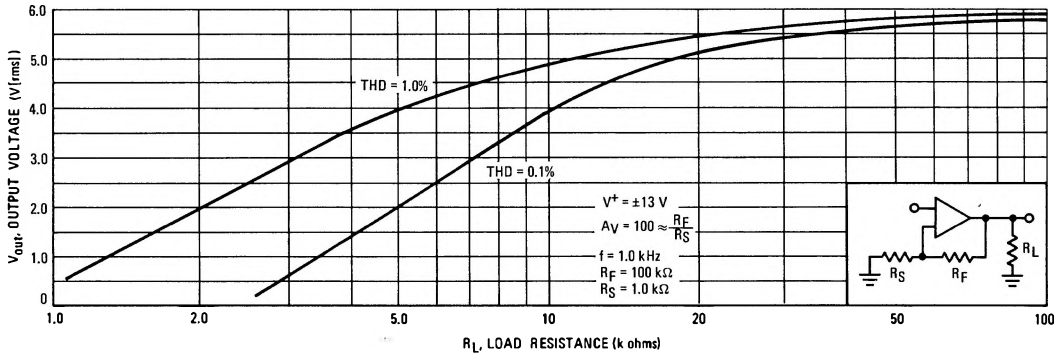


FIGURE 6 – INFLUENCE OF OUTPUT LOADING



NOISE CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 7A – INFLUENCE OF SOURCE RESISTANCE & BANDWIDTH

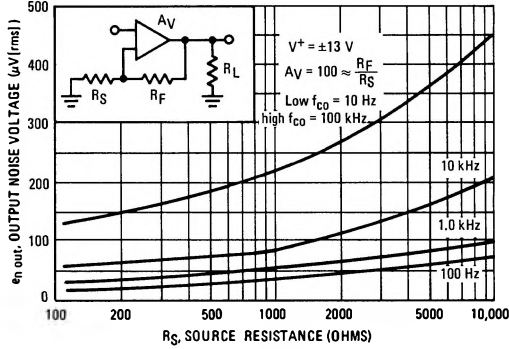


FIGURE 7B – INFLUENCE OF VOLTAGE GAIN & BANDWIDTH

