

5 DOT LED LEVEL METER

The KIA6966S is designed for 5 LED level meter driver. Which is consist of one input amplifier and five comparators for LED level indication.

FEATURES

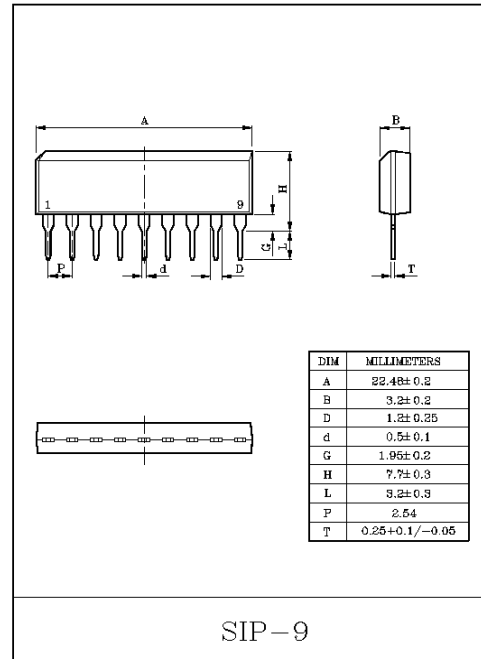
- Low Spurious Noise Operation.
- Constant Driving Current : $I_o=8mA(Typ.)$
- Indication Level Steps : 5dB, 5dB, 3dB, 3dB
- Wide Operating Supply Voltage Range
: $V_{cc}=4\sim 12V$
- Variable Input Amplifier Gain : $G_v=0\sim 20dB$

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_a=25^\circ C$)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V_{cc}	14	V
LED Driving Terminal Voltage (Note 1)	V_L	15	V
Power Dissipation (Note 2)	P_D	600	mW
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}	-25~75	$^\circ C$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55~150	$^\circ C$

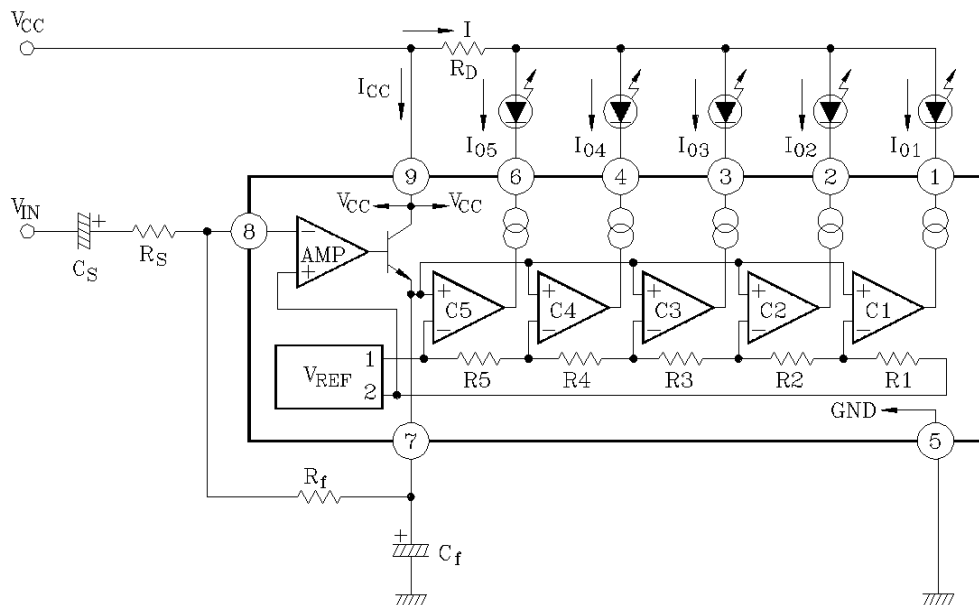
Note 1 : For Pin ①~④ and ⑥

Note 2 : Derated above $T_a=25^\circ C$ in the proportion of $4.8mW/^\circ C$ for KIA6966S.



KIA6966S

PRECAUTION FOR USE AND APPLICATION METHOD



1. Setting of Turn-on Level

Turn-on input level can be set through changing the voltage gain (G_V) of the input amplifier. This voltage gain is determined by the external resistor (R_S , R_f) and obtained by the equation below.

$$G_V = 20 \log \frac{R_f}{R_S} \quad (\text{use in the range of } G_V = 0 \sim 20 \text{ dB})$$

When $G_V = 0$ dB ($R_S = R_f = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$), the turn-on level at fifth LED is $958.3 \text{ mV}_{\text{rms}}$ (Typ.)

For turning on the fifth LED with the arbitrarily set input level (V_{IN}), use the following equation to set R_S and R_f .

$$\frac{R_f}{R_S} = \frac{958.3 \text{ mV}_{\text{rms}}}{V_{\text{IN}}} \quad (\text{Use the resistor of } R_f = 56 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ or over})$$

2. Setting of Power Dissipation and Limiting Resistor

Since the output of this IC is driver by constant current, all the output current ($I_{01} \sim I_{05}$) are dissipated in the IC. Therefore, set the limiting resistor (R_D) so that the power dissipation (P_D) may not exceed the maximum rating because of the ambient temperature.

$$P_D = V_{\text{CC}} \cdot I_{\text{CC}} + (V_{\text{CC}} - R_D \cdot I - V_F) I_{01} + \dots + (V_{\text{CC}} - R_D \cdot I - V_F) I_{05}$$

$$\text{Total output current : } I = I_{01} + I_{02} + I_{03} + I_{04} + I_{05}$$

$$\text{LED forward voltage : } V_F = 1.5 \text{ V}$$