

STEREO-TONE/VOLUME CONTROL CIRCUIT

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The device is designed as an active stereo-tone/volume control for car radios, TV receivers and mains-fed equipment. It includes functions for bass and treble control, volume control with built-in contour (can be switched off) and balance. All these functions can be controlled by DC voltages or by single linear potentiometers.

Features

- Few external components necessary
- Low noise due to internal gain
- Bass emphasis can be increased by a double-pole low-pass filter
- Wide power supply voltage range

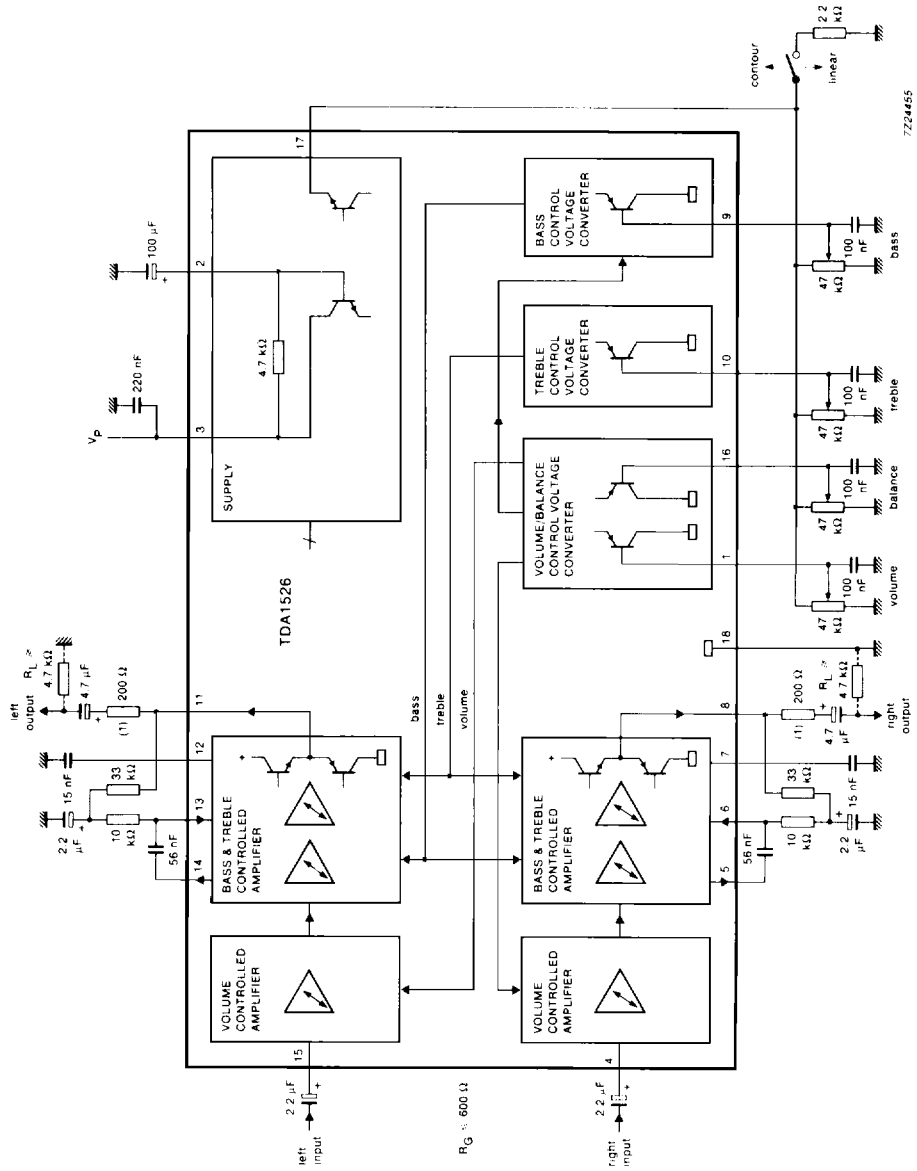
QUICK REFERENCE DATA

parameter	conditions	symbol	min.	typ.	max.	unit
Supply voltage (pin 3)		V_p	7.5	12	16.5	V
Supply current (pin 3)	$V_p = 12\text{ V}$	I_p	25	35	45	mA
Signal handling with DC feedback	$V_p = 8.5\text{ to }15\text{ V};$ $\text{THD} = 0.7\%; f = 1\text{ kHz}$					
Input signal handling (RMS value)		$V_{i(\text{rms})}$	1.8	2.0	—	V
Output signal handling (RMS value)	notes 2 and 3	$V_{o(\text{rms})}$	1.8	2.0	—	V
Control range						
Maximum gain of volume	see Fig. 4	$G_{V\text{ max}}$	20.5	21.5	23	dB
Volume control range	$G_{V\text{ max}}/G_{V\text{ min}}$	ΔG_V	90	100	—	dB
Balance control range	$G_V = 0\text{ dB};$ see Fig. 5	ΔG_V	—	—40	—	dB
Bass control range	at 40 Hz; see Fig. 6	ΔG_V	—	—19 to +17 ± 3	—	dB
Treble control range	at 16 kHz; see Fig. 7	ΔG_V	—	$\pm 15 \pm 3$	—	dB
Total harmonic distortion		THD	—	—	0.5	%
Noise performance	$V_p = 12\text{ V}$					
Output noise voltage (unweighted) at $f = 20\text{ Hz to }20\text{ kHz}$ for $G_V = -16\text{ dB}$	RMS value; note 4 note 5	$V_{\text{no}(\text{rms})}$	—	100	200	μV
Signal processing						
Channel separation at $G_V = -20\text{ to }21.5\text{ dB}$	$f = 250\text{ Hz to }10\text{ kHz}$	α_{CS}	46	60	—	dB
Tracking between channels for $G_V = 21.5\text{ to }-26\text{ dB}$	$f = 250\text{ Hz to }6.3\text{ kHz};$ balance at $G_V = 10\text{ dB}$	ΔG_V	—	—	2.5	dB
Ripple rejection	$V_{P(\text{rms})} \leq 200\text{ mV};$ $f = 100\text{ Hz}; G_V = 0\text{ dB}$	RR	35	50	—	dB
Operating ambient temperature range		T_{amb}	—30	—	+85	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

For explanation of notes see **Notes to the characteristics.**

PACKAGE OUTLINE

18-lead DIL; plastic (SOT102).



(1) Series resistor is recommended in the event of the capacitive loads exceeding 200 pF.
 Fig.1 Block diagram and application circuit with single-pole filter.

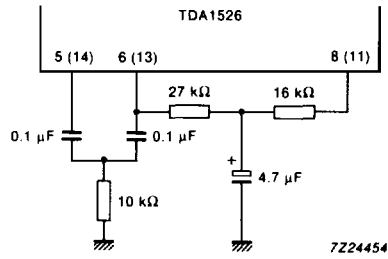


Fig.2 Double-pole low-pass filter for improved bass-boost.

RATINGS

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

parameter	symbol	min.	max.	unit
Supply voltage (pin 3)	V_p	—	20	V
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	—	1200	mW
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	-55	+ 150	°C
Operating ambient temperature range	T_{amb}	-30	+ 80	°C

DC CHARACTERISTICS

$V_P = V_{3-18} = 12\text{ V}$; $T_{\text{amb}} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; measured in Fig. 1; $R_G \leq 600\ \Omega$; $R_L \geq 4.7\ \text{k}\Omega$; $C_L \leq 200\ \text{pF}$;
unless otherwise specified

parameter	symbol	min.	typ.	max.	unit
Supply (pin 3)					
Supply voltage	$V_P = V_{3-18}$	7.5	—	16.5	V
Supply current					
at $V_P = 8.5\text{ V}$	$I_P = I_3$	19	27	35	mA
at $V_P = 12\text{ V}$	$I_P = I_3$	25	35	45	mA
at $V_P = 15\text{ V}$	$I_P = I_3$	30	43	56	mA
DC input levels (pins 4 and 15)					
at $V_P = 8.5\text{ V}$	$V_{4,15-18}$	3.8	4.25	4.7	V
at $V_P = 12\text{ V}$	$V_{4,15-18}$	5.3	5.9	6.6	V
at $V_P = 15\text{ V}$	$V_{4,15-18}$	6.5	7.3	8.2	V
DC output levels (pins 8 and 11) under all control voltage conditions with DC feedback					
at $V_P = 8.5\text{ V}$	$V_{8,11-18}$	3.3	4.25	5.2	V
at $V_P = 12\text{ V}$	$V_{8,11-18}$	4.6	6.0	7.4	V
at $V_P = 15\text{ V}$	$V_{8,11-18}$	5.7	7.5	9.3	V
Pin 17					
Internal potentiometer supply voltage at $V_P = 8.5\text{ V}$	V_{17-18}	3.5	3.75	4.0	V
Contour on/off switch (control by I_{17}) contour (switch open) linear (switch closed)	$-I_{17}$ $-I_{17}$	— 1.5	— —	0.5 10	mA mA
Application without internal potentiometer supply voltage at $V_P \geq 10.8\text{ V}$ (contour cannot be switched off)					
Voltage range forced to pin 17	V_{17-18}	4.5	—	$V_P/2 - V_{BE}$	V
DC control voltage range for volume, bass, treble and balance (pins 1, 9, 10 and 16 respectively) at $V_{17-18} = 5\text{ V}$ using internal supply	$V_{1,9,10,16}$ $V_{1,9,10,16}$	1.0 0.25	— —	4.25 3.8	V V
Input current of control inputs (pins 1, 9, 10 and 16)	$-I_{1,9,10,16}$	—	—	5	μA

AC CHARACTERISTICS

$V_P = V_{3-18} = 8.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{\text{amb}} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; measured in Fig. 1; contour switch closed (linear position); volume, balance, bass, and treble controls in mid-position; $R_G \leq 600 \text{ } \Omega$; $R_L \geq 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$; $C_L \leq 200 \text{ pF}$; $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$; unless otherwise specified

parameter	symbol	min.	typ.	max.	unit
Control range					
Maximum gain of volume (Fig. 4)	$G_V \text{ max}$	20.5	21.5	23	dB
Volume control range; $G_V \text{ max}/G_V \text{ min}$	ΔG_V	90	100	—	dB
Balance control range; $G_V = 0 \text{ dB}$ (Fig. 5)	ΔG_V	—	-40	—	dB
Bass control range at 40 Hz (Fig. 6)	ΔG_V	—	-19 to +17 ± 3	—	dB
Treble control range at 16 kHz (Fig. 7)	ΔG_V	—	$\pm 15 \pm 3$	—	dB
Contour characteristics		see Figs 9 and 10			
Signal inputs, outputs					
Input resistance; pins 4 and 15 (note 1) at gain of volume control: $G_V = 20 \text{ dB}$ $G_V = -40 \text{ dB}$	$R_{i4,15}$ $R_{i4,15}$	10 —	— 160	— —	$\text{k}\Omega$ $\text{k}\Omega$
Output resistance (pins 8 and 11)	$R_{o8,11}$	—	—	300	Ω
Signal processing					
Power supply ripple rejection at $V_{P(\text{rms})} \leq 200 \text{ mV}$; $f = 100 \text{ Hz}$; $G_V = 0 \text{ dB}$	RR	35	50	—	dB
Channel separation (250 Hz to 10 kHz) at $G_V = -20 \text{ to } +21.5 \text{ dB}$	α_{cs}	46	60	—	dB
Spread of volume control with constant control voltage $V_{1-18} = 0.5 V_{17-18}$	ΔG_V	—	—	± 3	dB
Gain tolerance between left and right channel $V_{16-18} = V_{1-18} = 0.5 V_{17-18}$	$\Delta G_{V,L-R}$	—	—	1.5	dB
Tracking between channels for $G_V = 21.5 \text{ to } -26 \text{ dB}$ $f = 250 \text{ Hz to } 6.3 \text{ kHz}$; balance adjusted at $G_V = 10 \text{ dB}$	ΔG_V	—	—	2.5	dB

AC CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

parameter	symbol	min.	typ.	max.	unit
Signal handling with DC feedback					
Input signal handling at $V_p = 8.5 \text{ V} - 15 \text{ V}$; THD = 0.7%; $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ (RMS value)	$V_{i(rms)}$	1.8	2.0	—	V
Output signal handling (note 2 and note 3) at $V_p = 8.5 \text{ V}$; THD = 0.7%; $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ (RMS value)	$V_{o(rms)}$	1.8	2.0	—	V
Noise performance ($V_p = 12 \text{ V}$)					
Output noise voltage (unweighted; Fig. 14) at $f = 20 \text{ Hz}$ to 20 kHz (RMS value; note 4) for $G_v = -16 \text{ dB}$ (note 5)	$V_{no(rms)}$	—	100	200	μV

Notes to characteristics

1. Equation for input resistance (see also Fig. 3)

$$R_i = \frac{160 \text{ k}\Omega}{1 + G_v}; G_{v \text{ max}} = 12.$$

2. Frequencies below 200 Hz and above 5 kHz have reduced voltage swing, the reduction at 40 Hz and at 16 kHz is 30%.
3. In the event of bass boosting the output signal handling is reduced. The reduction is 1 dB for maximum bass boost.
4. For peak values add 4.5 dB to RMS values.
5. Linear frequency response.

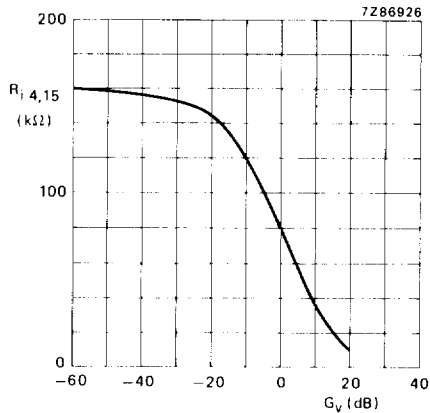


Fig.3 Input resistance (R_i) as a function of gain of volume control (G_v). Measured in Fig.1.

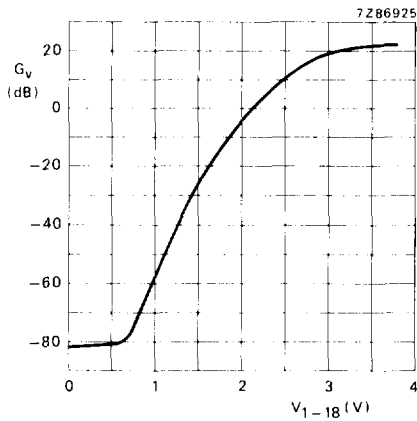


Fig. 4 Volume control curve; voltage gain (G_v) as a function of control voltage (V_{1-18}). Measured in Fig. 1 (internal potentiometer supply from pin 17 used); $V_p = 8.5$ V; $f = 1$ kHz.

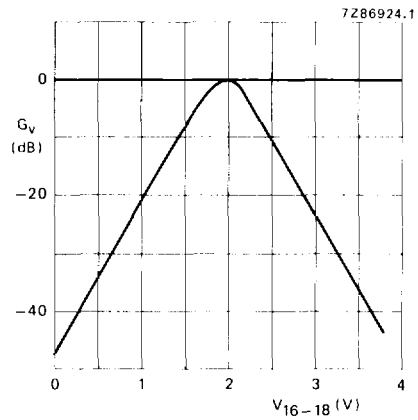


Fig. 5 Balance control curve; voltage gain (G_v) as a function of control voltage (V_{16-18}). Measured in Fig. 1 (internal potentiometer supply from pin 17 used); $V_p = 8.5$ V.

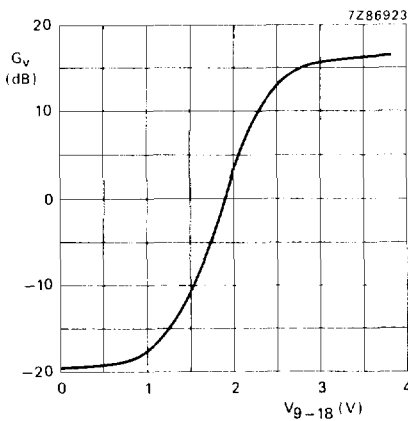


Fig. 6 Bass control curve; voltage gain (G_v) as a function of control voltage (V_{9-18}). Measured in Fig. 1 with single-pole filter (internal potentiometer supply from pin 17 used); $V_p = 8.5$ V; $f = 40$ Hz.

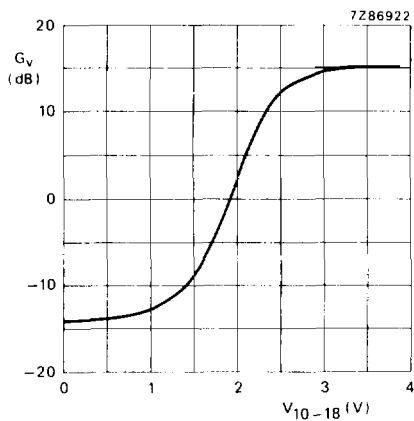


Fig. 7 Treble control curve; voltage gain (G_v) as a function of control voltage (V_{10-18}). Measured in Fig. 1 (internal potentiometer supply from pin 17 used); $V_p = 8.5$ V; $f = 16$ kHz.

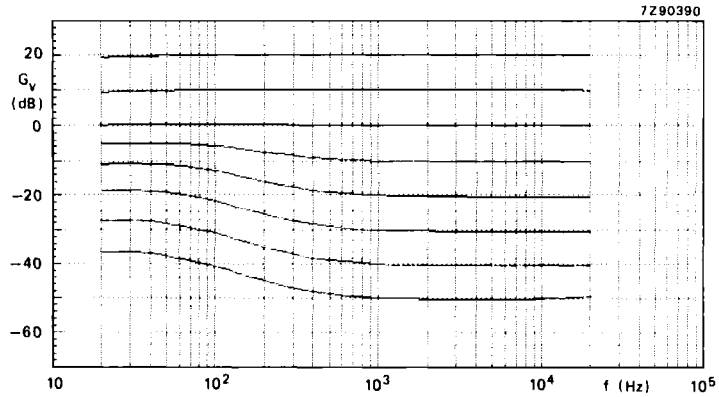


Fig.8 Contour frequency response curves; voltage gain (G_v) as a function of audio input frequency. Measured in Fig.1 with single-pole filter; $V_p = 8.5$ V.

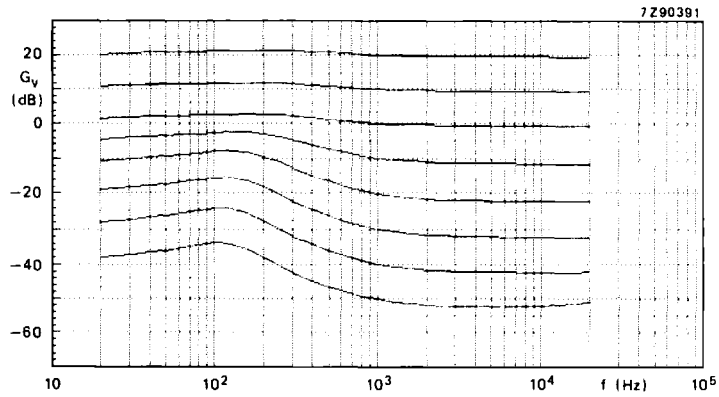


Fig.9 Contour frequency response curves; voltage gain (G_v) as a function of audio input frequency. Measured in Fig.1 with double-pole filter; $V_p = 8.5$ V.

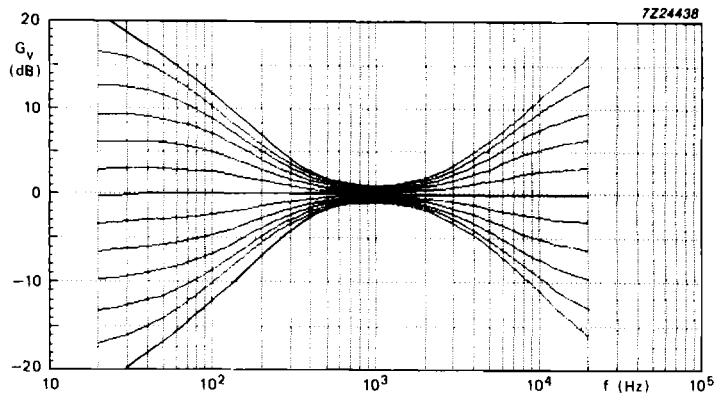


Fig.10 Tone control frequency response curves; voltage gain (G_v) as a function of audio input frequency. Measured in Fig.1 with single-pole filter; $V_p = 8.5$ V.

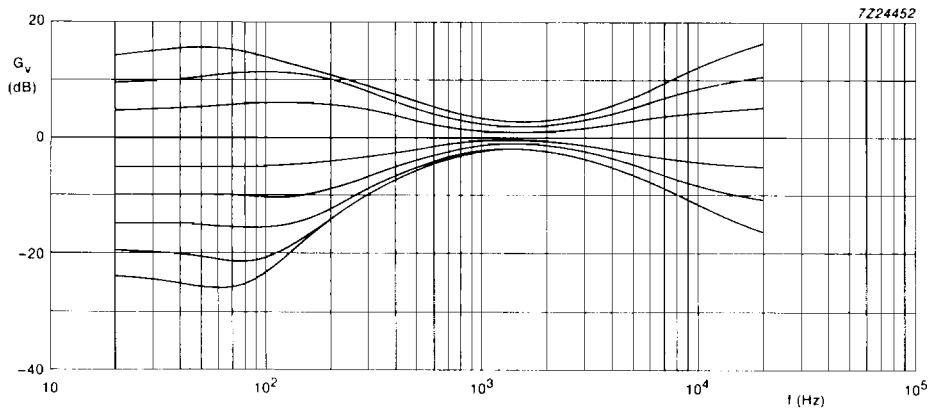


Fig.11 Tone control frequency response curves; voltage gain (G_v) as a function of audio input frequency. Measured in Fig.1 with double-pole filter; $V_p = 8.5$ V.

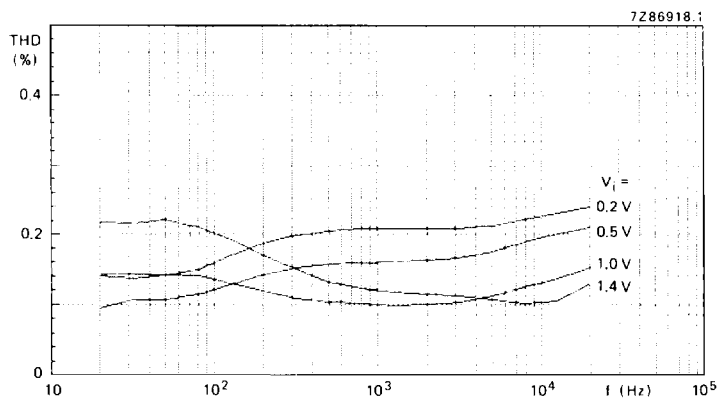


Fig.12 Total harmonic distortion (THD); as a function of audio input frequency. Measured in Fig.1; $V_p = 8.5$ V; volume control voltage gain at $G_v = 20 \log \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 0$ dB.

$$G_v = 20 \log \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 0 \text{ dB.}$$

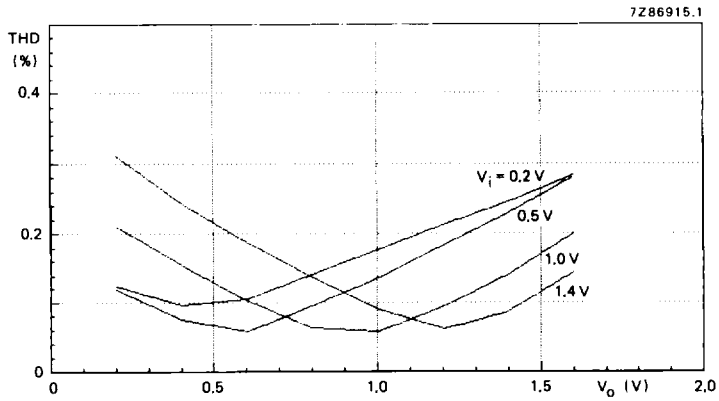


Fig.13 Total harmonic distortion (THD); as a function of output voltage (V_O). Measured in Fig.1; $V_P = 8.5$ V; $f_i = 1$ kHz.

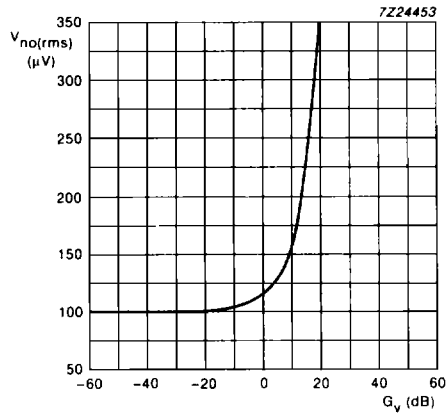


Fig.14 Noise output voltage ($V_{no(rms)}$; unweighted); as a function of voltage gain (G_v). Measured in Fig.1; $V_P = 15$ V; $f = 20$ Hz to 20 kHz.