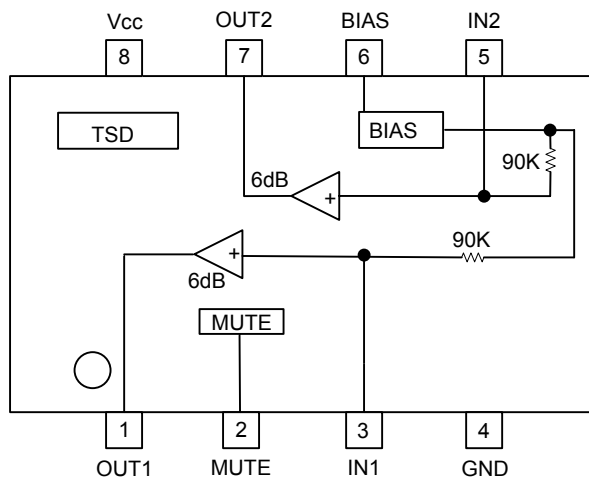


■ PIN DESCRIPTIONS

PIN NO.	PIN NAME	I/O	PIN VOLTAGE	INTERNAL EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT	FUNCTION
1 7	OUT1 OUT2	O O	2.1V 2.1V (Vcc=5V)		Output pin
2	MUTE	I	0.1V (When open)		Mute control pin (set to low for prevention of popping noise when power is turned on and off). Operating: High Muting: Low(open)
3 5	IN1 IN2	I I	2.1V 2.1V (Vcc=5V)		Input pin
6	BIAS	I/O	2.1V (Vcc=5V)		Bias pin(the external 47µF capacitor also serves as the anti-pop time constant, therefore make the proper considerations be changing it).
4	GND	I			
8	Vcc	I			

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Applied Voltage	V_{MAX}	7.0	V
Power Dissipation Derate above 25	P_D	450 4.5	mW mW/
Operating Temperature	T_{OPR}	-25 ~ +75	
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-55 ~ +125	

Note: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged. Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.

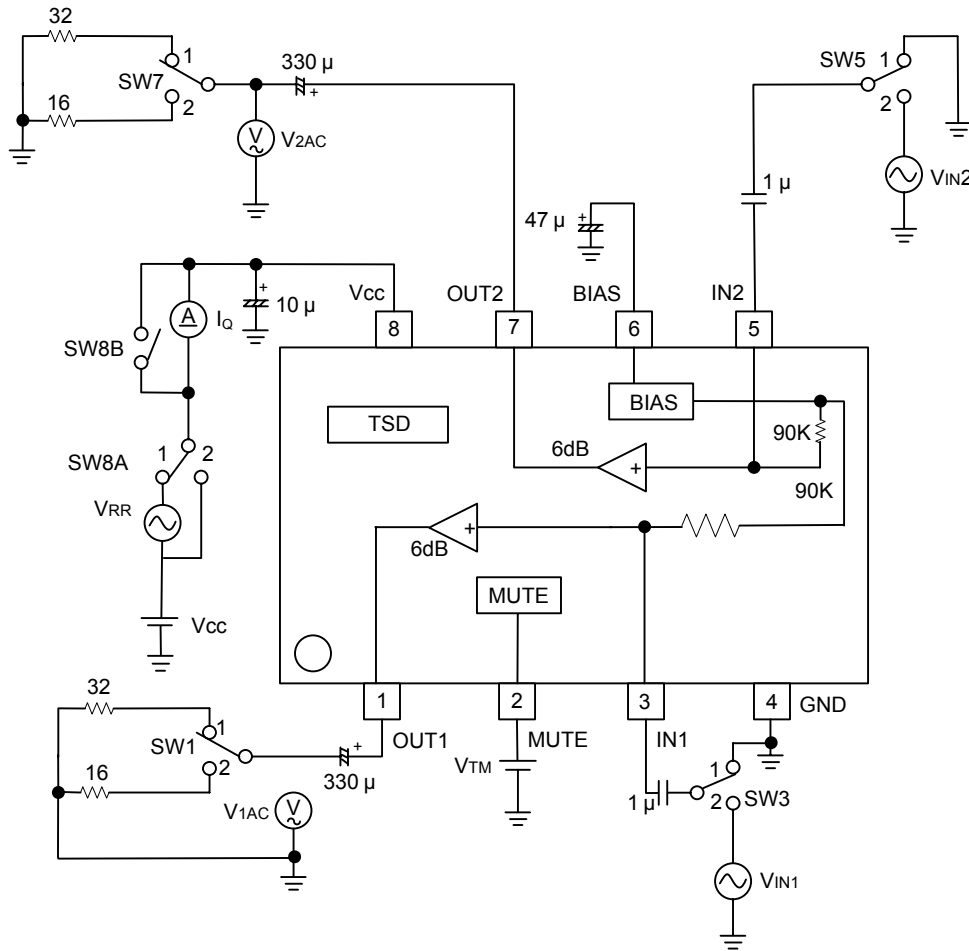
■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (Ta=25)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Power Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	2.8		6.5	V

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25 , $V_{CC}=5.0V$, $R_L=32\Omega$, $V_{IN}=-6dBV$, $f=1kHz$)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Mute Pin Control Voltage	V_{TM}		0.3	0.7	1.6	V
Quiescent Current	I_Q	$V_{IN}=0V_{rms}$	4	7	10	mA
Voltage Gain	G_v		4	6	8	dB
Voltage Gain Difference Between Channels	$G_{V(DIFF)}$		-0.5	0	0.5	dB
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	$BW=20\sim 20kHz$		0.02	0.1	%
Rated Output 1	P_{o1}	$R_L=32\Omega, THD<0.1\%$	25	31		mW
Rated Output 2	P_{o2}	$R_L=16\Omega, THD<0.1\%$	50	62		mW
Output Noise Voltage	eN	$BW=20\sim 20kHz, R_g=0\Omega$		-93	-85	dBV
Channel Separation	CS	$R_g=0\Omega$	82	90		dB
Mute Attenuation	ATT	$R_g=0\Omega$	70	80		dB
Ripple Rejection	RR	$f_{RR}=100Hz, V_{RR}=-20dBV$	50	57		dB

MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT

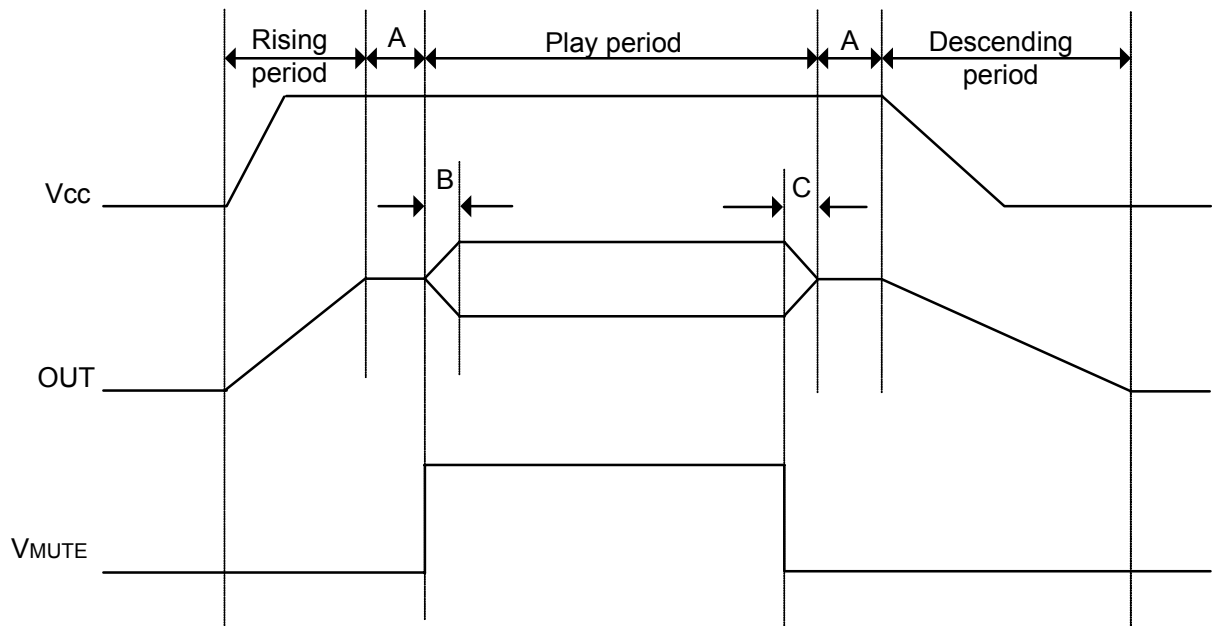


MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS

SIGNAL	SW TABLE						MONITOR	CONDITIONS
	SW1	SW3	SW5	SW7	SW8A	SW8B		
I _Q	1	1	1	1	2	OFF	I _Q	
V _{TM}								
G _{VC}	1	2	2	1	2	ON	V1AC, V2AC	f=1kHz, V _{IN1/2} = -6dBV, V _{TM} =1.6V
G _{VC}								GVC1 – GVC2
THD	1	2	2	1	2	ON	V1AC, V2AC	f _{in} =1kHz, V _{IN1/2} = -6dBV, V _{TM} =1.6V
Po1	1	2	2	1	2	ON	V1AC, V2AC	f _{in} =1kHz, V _{IN1/2} = -6dBV, V _{TM} =1.6V
Po2	2	2	2	2	2	ON	V1AC, V2AC	f _{in} =1kHz, V _{IN1/2} = -6dBV, V _{TM} =1.6V
V _{NO}	1	1	1	1	2	ON	V1AC, V2AC	
CS	1	1	2	1	2	ON	V1AC, V2AC	f _{in} =1kHz, V _{IN2} = -6dBV, V _{TM} =1.6V
	1	2	1	1	2	ON	V1AC, V2AC	f _{in} =1kHz, V _{IN1} = -6dBV, V _{TM} =1.6V
ATT	1	2	2	1	2	ON	V1AC, V2AC	f _{in} =1kHz, V _{IN1/2} = -6dBV, V _{TM} =0.3VB
RR	1	1	1	1	1	ON	V1AC, V2AC	V _{RR} = -20dBV, f _{RR} =100Hz

■ CIRCUIT OPERATION

Rising edge timing

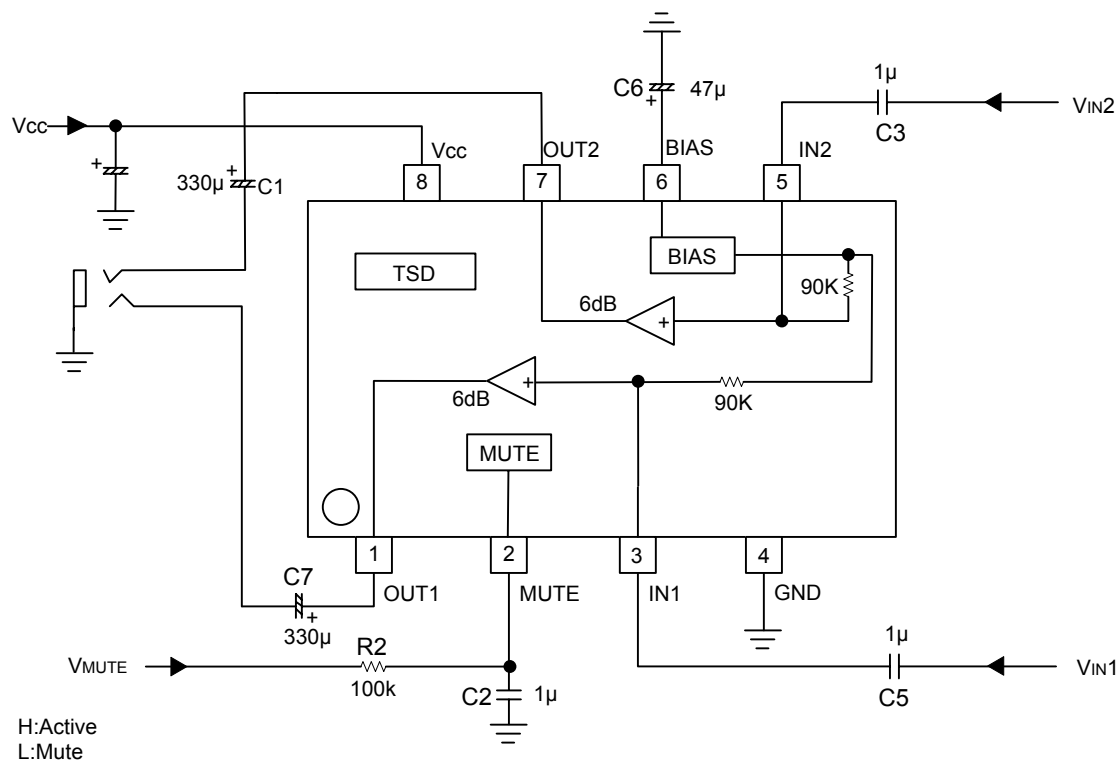


A: MUTE period(use with MUTE=Low to prevent the popping noise when the power is turned on and off).

B: MUTE release time(used to prevent the popping noise at the release of MUTE with the external C 2 and R2 and therefore possesses a time constant ,so be careful of the timing).

C: MUTE start time(also possesses a time constant like the MUTE release time).

APPLICATION EXAMPLE



EXPLANATION OF EXTERNAL COMPONENTS

(1) Input coupling capacitor (C3 and C5)

First determined by the low-band cut-off frequency. Because the input impedance is 180kΩ for this IC, it can be determined by this formula

$$C3(C5) = 1 / (2\pi \times 180k\Omega \times f)$$

But make sure taking the fluctuations, ambient temperature, etc into consideration. A multi-layered ceramic capacitor is recommended.

(2) BIAS capacitor (C6)

47µF when Vcc=5V, and 33µF when Vcc=3V. Before changing these values take the sufficient considerations. It is because the electrical characteristics will be adversely affected and popping noise may occur if the capacitance is lowered too much.

(3) MUTE pin for anti-pop measures (R2 and C2)

An impedance of 190kΩ must be possessed with respect to GND, so the MUTE mode may become unable to be released if R2 is increased too much.

(4) Output coupling capacitor (C1 and C7)

Also determined by the low-band cutoff frequency. Like the output load resistance value R_L (a resistor R_x will be inserted, assuming that for output protection or current limiting), it can be calculated by this formula

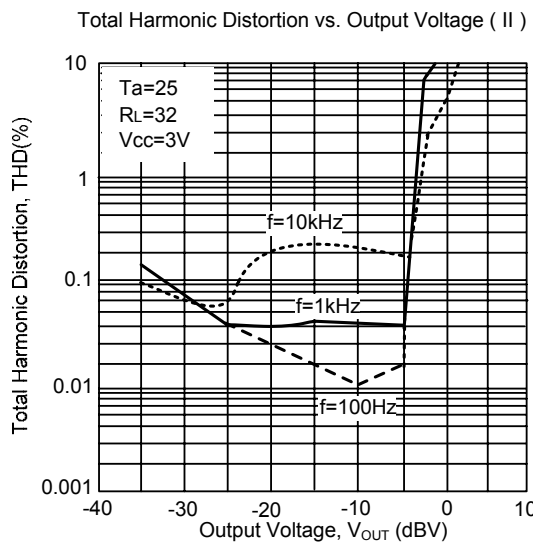
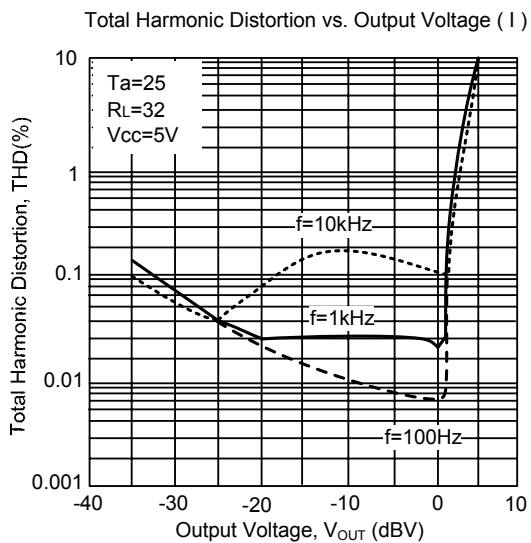
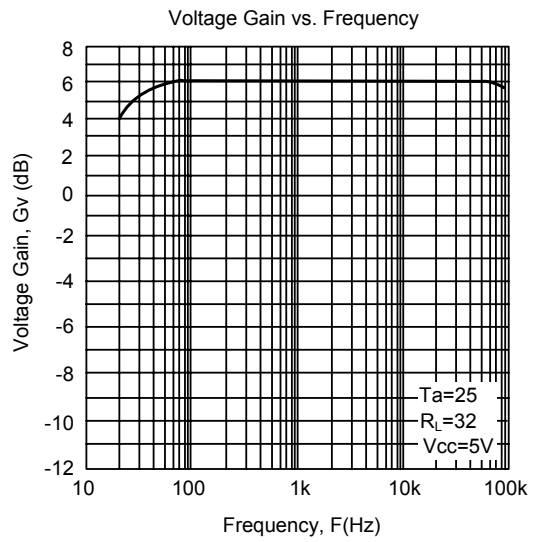
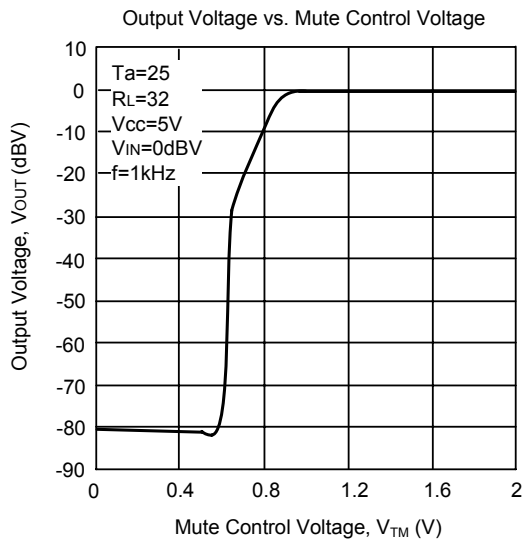
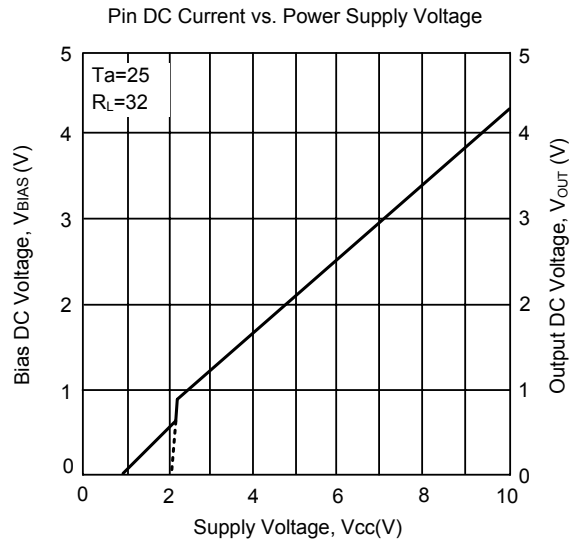
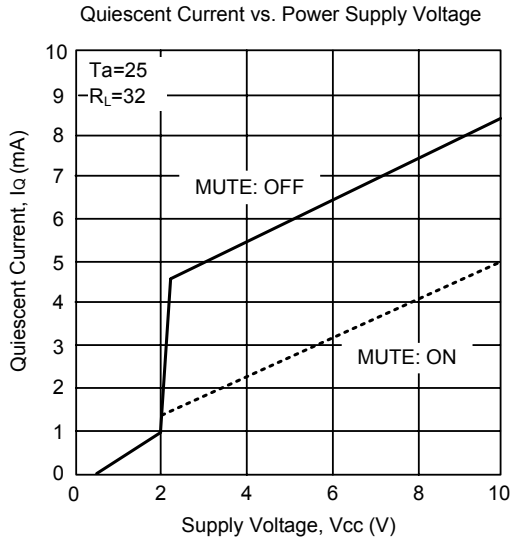
$$C1(C7) = 1 / (2\pi \times (R_L + R_x) \times f)$$

(5) Input gain adjustment resistor (R3 and R4)

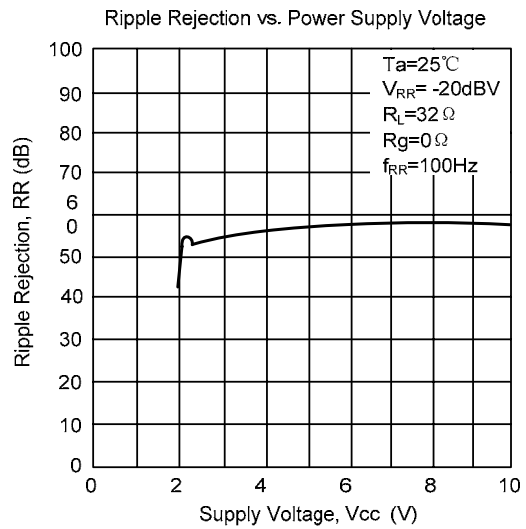
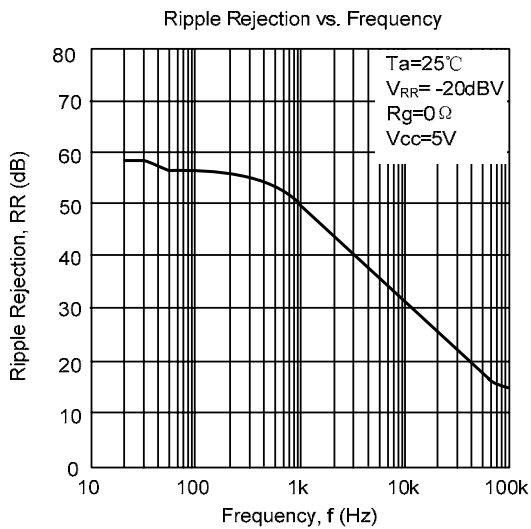
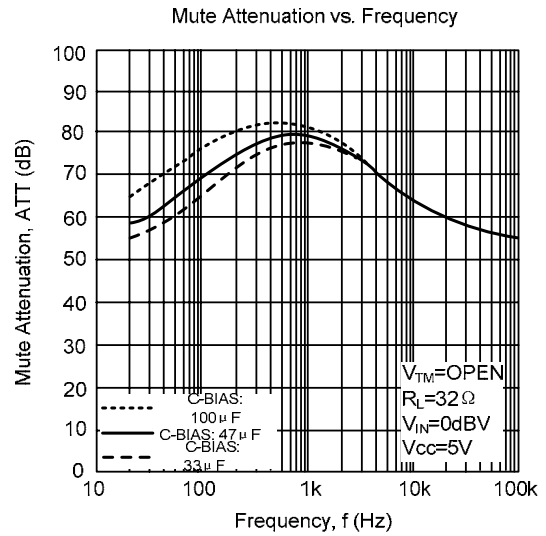
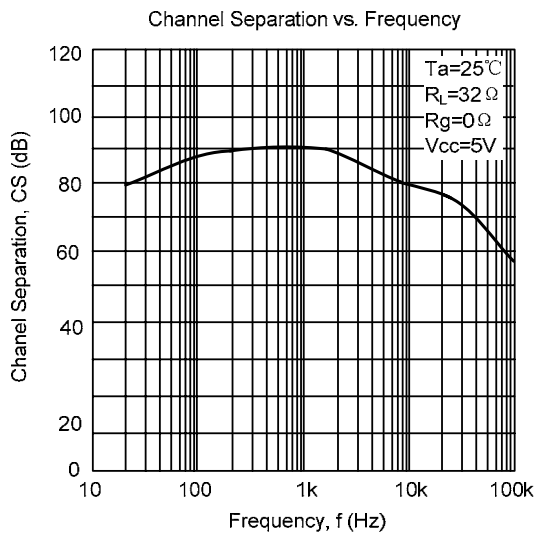
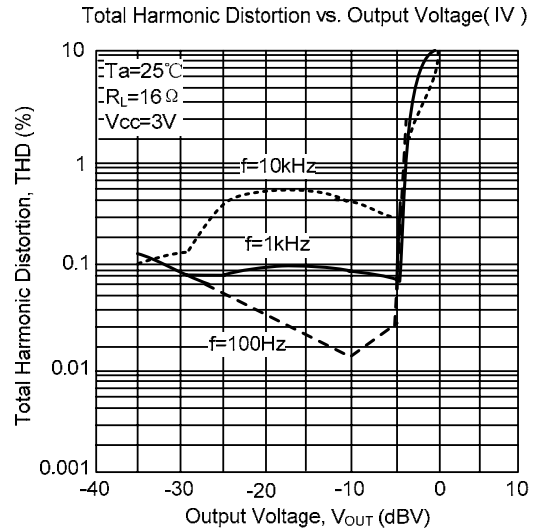
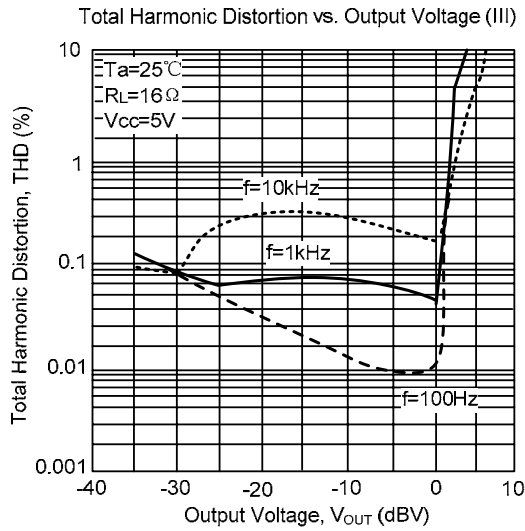
External resistors R3 and R4 can perform input gain adjustment. The desired gain can be calculated by this formula

$$G_v = 6 + 20 \log(90k\Omega / (90k\Omega + R3)) \text{ [dB]}$$

■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS(Cont.)



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