

# Electronic Volume Control for Car Stereo Systems



#### Overview

The LC75372E is an electronic volume control that can implement volume, balance, fader, bass/treble, loudness, input switching, and input level control functions with a minimal number of external components.

#### **Features**

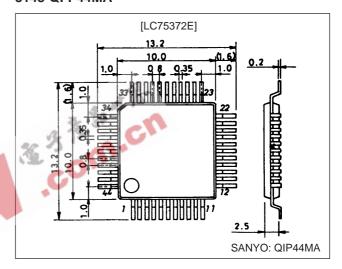
- Volume: Provides 81 positions, from 0 dB to -79 dB (in 1-dB steps) and -∞. A balance function can be implemented by controlling the left and right channels independently.
- Fader: This function can attenuate either the rear or the front outputs over 16 positions. (From 0 to -20 dB in 2-dB steps, from -20 to -25 dB in one 5-dB step, from -25 to -45 dB in 10-dB steps, -60 dB, and -∞.)
- Bass/treble: Forms an NF-type tone control circuit (LUX type) with the addition of external capacitors. The base and treble controls each have 15 positions.
- Loudness: The volume resistor ladders are tapped starting at the -20-dB position. A loudness function can be implemented by adding external RC circuits at these taps.
- The signal can be selected from one of three inputs for each of the left and right channels. The input signals can be amplified from 0 to +18 dB in 6-dB steps.
- On-chip buffer amplifiers for a minimum of external components.
- Minimal switching noise due to fabrication in a silicongate CMOS process.

- Built-in reference voltage generation circuit
- Serial data input: Supports CCB format communication with the system controller.

# **Package Dimensions**

unit: mm

#### 3148-QFP44MA



- CCB is a trademark of SANYO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
- CCB is SANYO's original bus format and all the bus addresses are controlled by SANYO.

# **Specifications**

# Absolute Maximum Ratings at $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{SS} = 0$ V

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> max	V <sub>DD</sub>	11	V
Maximum input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> max	CL, DI, CE, LIN, RIN, LFIN, RFIN, L1 to L3, R1 to R3	$V_{SS} - 0.3 \text{ to } V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
Allowable power dissipation	Pd max	Ta ≤ 85°C	260	mW
Operating temperature	Topr		-40 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-50 to +125	°C

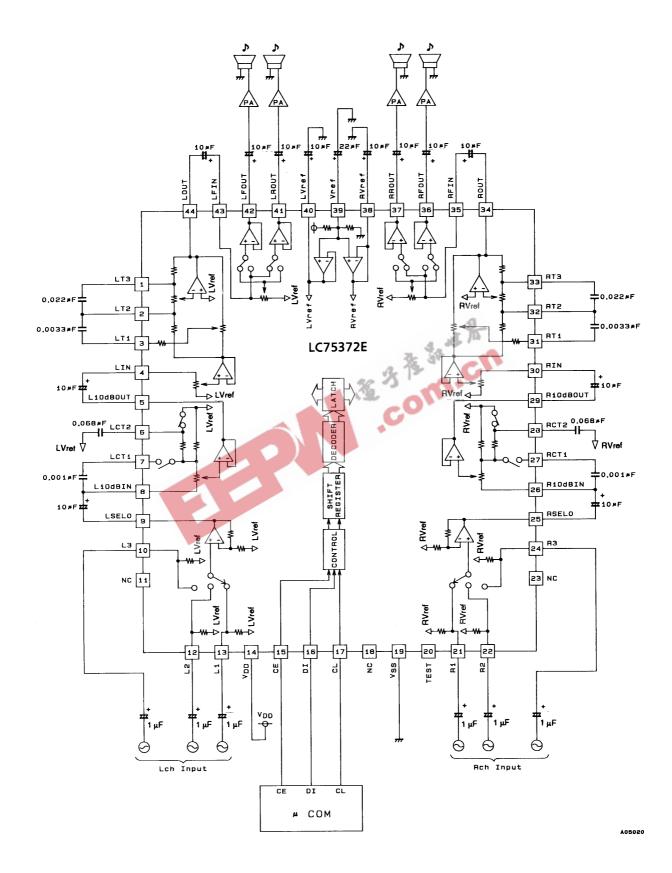
# Allowable Operating Ranges at $Ta=25^{\circ}C,\,V_{SS}=0~V$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub>	6.0		10.0	V
Input high-level voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	CL, DI, CE	4.0		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Input low-level voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	CL, DI, CE	V <sub>SS</sub>		1.0	V
Input voltage amplitude	V <sub>IN</sub>	CL, DI, CE, LIN, RIN, LFIN, RFIN, L1 to L3, R1 to R3	V <sub>SS</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub>	Vp-p
Input pulse width	t <sub>øW</sub>	CL	1			μs
Setup time	tsetup	CL, DI, CE	1			μs
Hold time	thold	CL, DI, CE	1			μs
Operating frequency	fopg	CL			500	kHz

# Electrical Characteristics at $Ta=25^{\circ}C,\,V_{DD}=9~V,\,V_{SS}=0~V$

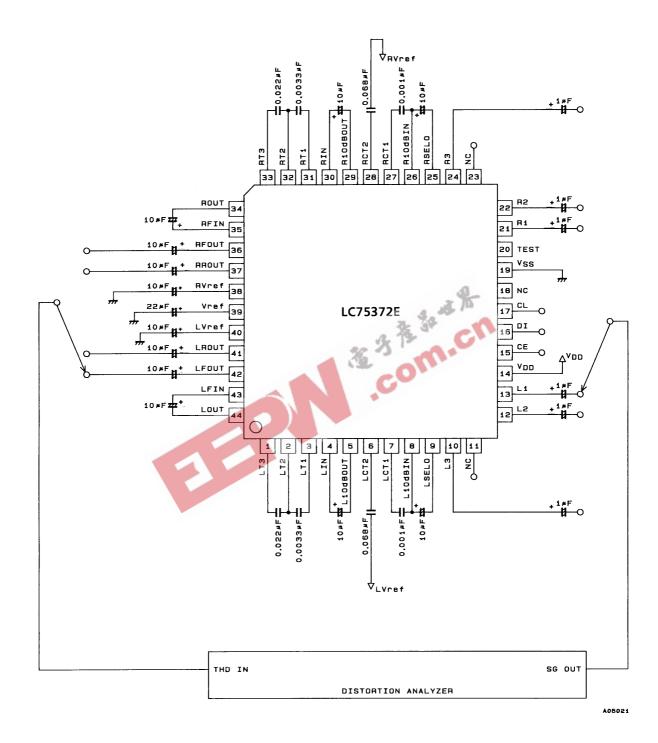
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
[Input Block]						
Input resistance	Rin	L1 to L3, R1 to R3	30	50	70	kΩ
Minimum input gain	Gin min		-2	0	+2	dB
Maximum input gain	Gin max		+16.0	+18.0	+20.0	dB
Step resolution	Gstep			+6.0		dB
[Volume Control Block]						
Input resistance	Rv10	L10dBIN, R10dBIN: 10-dB steps, loudness off	30	50	70	kΩ
input resistance	Rv1	LIN, RIN: 1-dB steps	12	20	28	kΩ
Step resolution	ATstep	- The Control of the		1		dB
Step error	ATerr	step = 0 to -20 dB	-1	0	+1	dB
Step entiti	ATEII	step = -20 to -50 dB	-3	0	+3	dB
[Fader Volume Block]		60.				
Input resistance	Rfed	LFIN, RFIN	12	20	28	kΩ
		step = 0 to -20 dB		2		dB
Step resolution	ATstep	step = -20 to -25 dB		5		dB
		step = -25 to -45 dB		10		dB
Cton over	ATerr	step = 0 to -45 dB	-2	0	+2	dB
Step error		step = -45 to -60 dB	-3	0	+3	dB
Output load resistance	RL	LFOUT, LROUT, RFOUT, RROUT	10			kΩ
[Bass/Treble Control Block]						
Bass control range	Gbass	Max. boost/cut	±9	±10.5	±12	dB
Treble control range	Gtre	Max. boost/cut	±8	±10.5	±13	dB
[Overall Characteristics]						
Total harmonic distortion	THD (1)	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1 Vrms, f = 1 kHz, all settings flat overall		0.045		%
Total Harmonic distortion	THD (2)	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1 Vrms, f = 20 kHz, all settings flat overall		0.040		%
Crosstalk	СТ	$V_{IN}$ = 1 Vrms, f = 1 kHz, all settings flat overall, Rg = 1 k $\Omega$		80		dB
	V <sub>O</sub> min	V <sub>IN</sub> = 1 Vrms, f = 1 kHz, main volume at −∞		-78		dB
Output at maximum attenuation		V <sub>IN</sub> = 1 Vrms, f = 1 kHz, main volume at -∞, INMUTE		-81		dB
	V <sub>N</sub> (1)	All settings flat overall (IHF-A), Rg = 1 k $\Omega$		15	30	μV
Output noise voltage	V <sub>N</sub> (2)	All settings flat overall (DIN-AUDIO), Rg = 1 k $\Omega$		20	40	μV
Current drain	I <sub>DD</sub>	$V_{DD} - V_{SS} = 10 \text{ V}$		25	30	mA
Input high-level current	I <sub>IH</sub>	CL, DI, CE: V <sub>IN</sub> = 9 V			10	μA
Input low-level current	I <sub>IL</sub>	CL, DI, CE: V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V	-10			μΑ
Maximum input level	V <sub>CL</sub>	All settings flat overall, measurement point; fader output THD = 1%, RL = 10 $\mbox{K}\Omega$		2		Vrms

# **Equivalent Circuit Block Diagram and Sample Application Circuit**

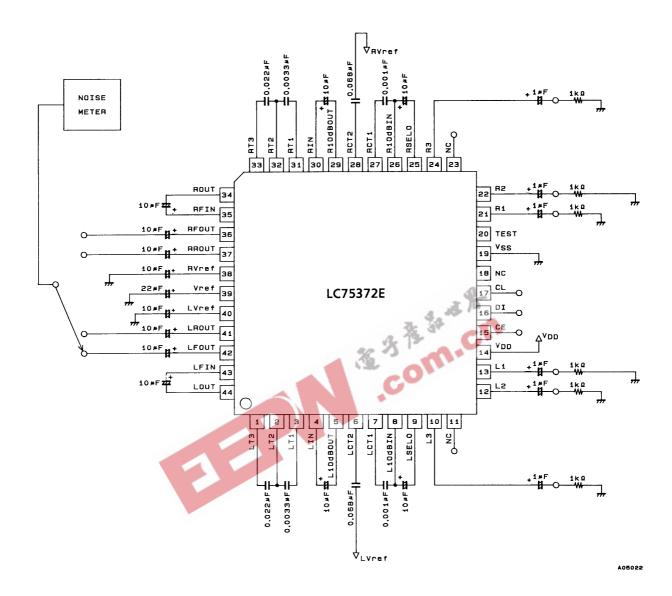


# **Electrical Characteristics Test Circuits**

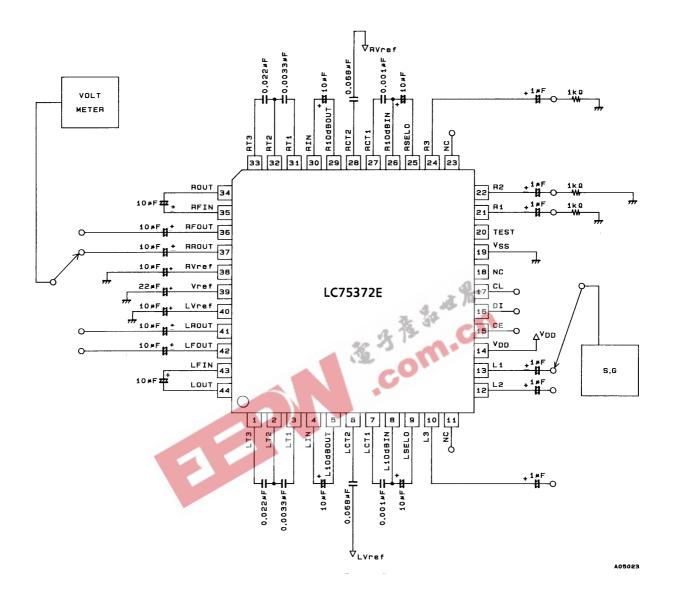
#### 1. Total harmonic distortion



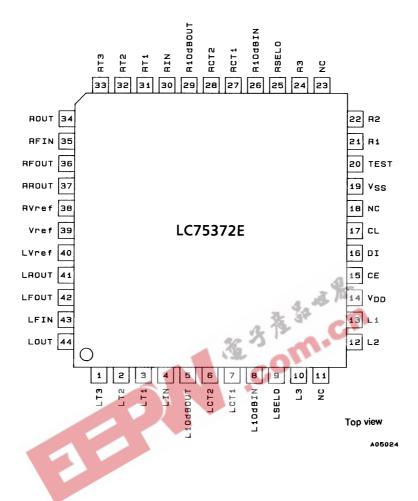
# 2. Output noise voltage



#### 3. Crosstalk



# **Pin Assignment**



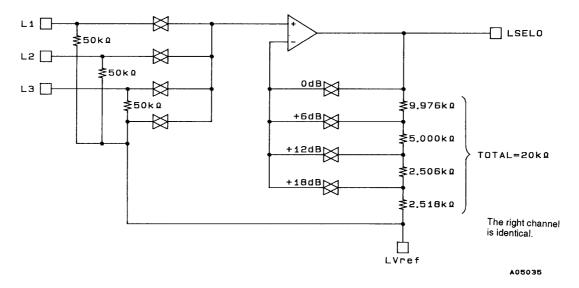
# **Pin Functions**

Pin No.	Symbol	Equivalent I/O circuit	Function
40		Common pins for the main volume block, fader volume block, tone block, gain control block, and input switching block.	O V D D
40 38	LVref RVref	<ul> <li>Since the capacitors connected between LVref/RVref and V<sub>SS</sub> become the residual resistance when the volume control is at maximum attenuation, the values of these capacitors must be chosen carefully.</li> </ul>	
		The applied voltage must never exceed V <sub>DD</sub> .	Vref 777 A05025
39	Vref	0.488 $\rm V_{DD}$ voltage generation block. A capacitor must be connected between Vref and $\rm V_{SS}$ to suppress power supply ripple.	LVref (RVref) A05026
41 42 37 36	LROUT LFOUT RROUT RFOUT	Fader outputs. The front and rear systems can be attenuated independently. The amount of attenuation is the same in the left and right channels.     Low impedance operational amplifier outputs	VDD
43 35	LFIN RFIN	Fader inputs     Must be driven from low-impedance circuits.	VDD →
44 34	LOUT ROUT	Tone control outputs	LVref (RVref)
3 2 1 31 32 33	LT1 LT2 LT3 RT1 RT2 RT3	Connections for the bass and treble compensation capacitors for the tone control circuit  Connect high-band compensation capacitors between T1 and T2.  Connect low-band compensation capacitors between T2 and T3.	W DD
7 6 27 28	LCT1 LCT2 RCT1 RCT2	Loudness pins. Connect high-band compensation capacitors between LCT1/RCT1 and L10dBIN/R10dBIN, and connect low-band compensation capacitors between LCT2/RCT2 and LVref/RVref.	

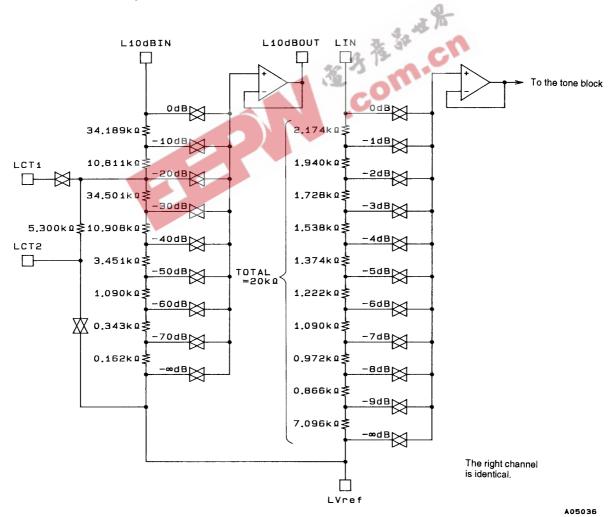
# Continued from preceding page.

Pin No.	Symbol	Equivalent I/O circuit	Function
8 26	L10dBIN R10dBIN	10-dB volume control inputs     These inputs must be driven from low-impedance circuits.	A05031
9 25	LSELO RSELO	Outputs from the input selector	A05032
13 12 10 21 22 24	L1 L2 L3 R1 R2 R3	Signal inputs  Power supply connection  Ground	LVref) A05033
14	$V_{DD}$	Power supply connection	
19	V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground	0
15	CE	Chip enable. Data is latched internally at the point this pin goes from high to low. The analog switches operate at that point. Data transfer is enabled when this pin is high.	Z Z
16 17	DI CL	Inputs for the serial data and clock used for LSI control.	A05034
20	TEST	Test input (Must be left open during normal operation.)	-
5 29	L10dBOUT R10dBOUT	10-dB block outputs	
4 30	LIN RIN	1-dB block inputs     These inputs must be driven by low-impedance circuits.	
11 18 23	NC	No-connection pins.	

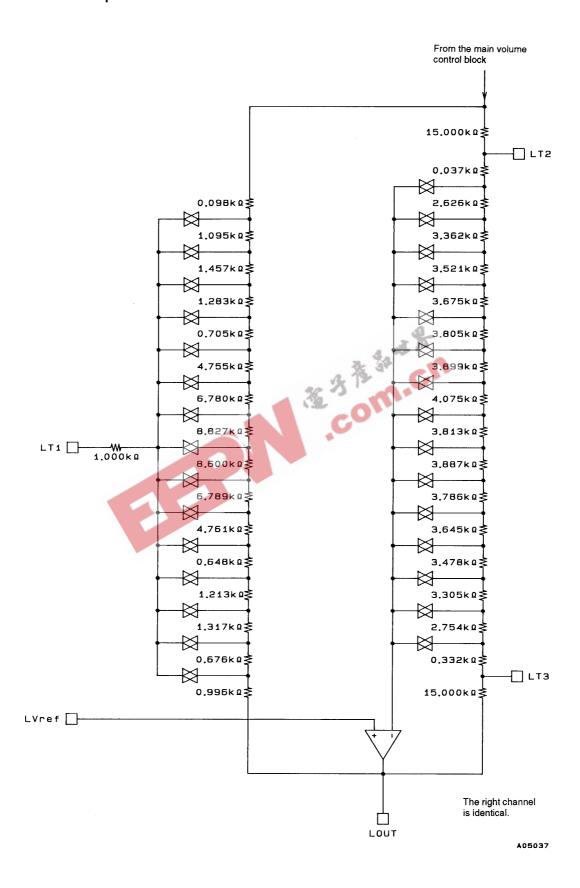
# **Input Block Equivalent Circuit**



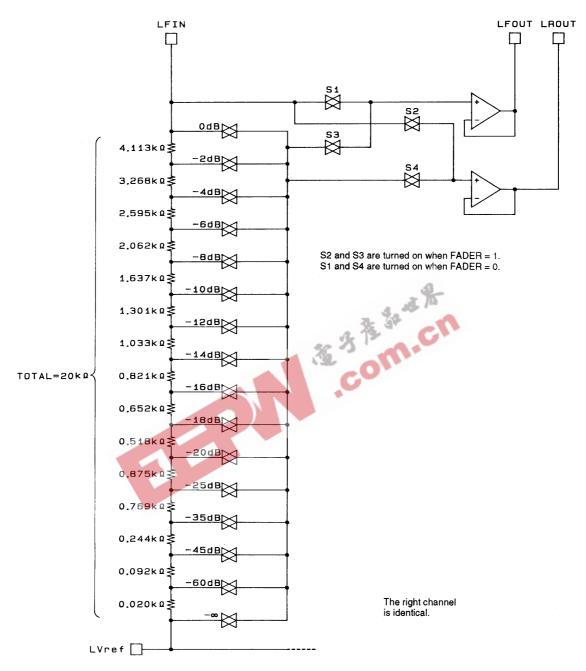
# **Main Volume Control Equivalent Circuit**



# **Tone Control Block Equivalent Circuit**



# **Fader Volume Control Block Equivalent Circuit**



When data indicating an gain of  $-\infty$  is sent to the main volume control 1-dB step function, S1 and S2 open, and S3 and S4 go on at the same time.

A05038

#### Sample Calculation of the Loudness Circuit External Constants

First, see the LC75372E 10-dB step internal equivalent circuit shown on page 10. Figure 1 shows a circuit to which the loudness circuit external components have been added, and which has been simplified for this calculation. The sample calculation below uses this circuit diagram to acquire a 5-dB boost at f = 100 Hz.

$$(f = 100 \text{ Hz}, 5-dB \text{ boost})$$

Assuming that the resistors and capacitors in Figure 1 have the following values:

$$R1=R2=50\;k\Omega$$

$$R3 = 5 k\Omega$$

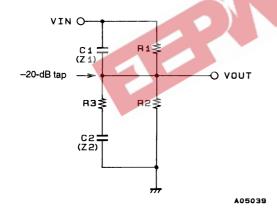
And C1 = Z1 and C2 = Z2.

Then:

$$V_{OUT} = \frac{\frac{R2 (R3 + Z2)}{R2 + R3 + Z2}}{\frac{R1 \cdot Z1}{R1 + Z1} + \frac{R2 (R3 + Z2)}{R2 + R3 + Z2}} = -20 \text{ dB}$$

$$V_{OUT} = \frac{\frac{R2 (R3 + 10 \cdot Z2)}{R2 + R3 + 10 \cdot Z2}}{\frac{R1 \cdot 10 \cdot Z1}{R1 + 10 \cdot Z1} + \frac{R2 (R3 + 10 \cdot Z2)}{R2 + R3 + 10 \cdot Z2}} = -15 \text{ dB}$$

From the above equations we find:  $Z1 \neq 891.5 \text{ k}\Omega \text{ and } Z2 = 880 \Omega.$  Therefore, the specifications will be met if capacitors that have these impedances at f=1 kHz are connected externally. The result is that C1 = 178.5 pF and C2 = 0.18 mFThe result is that C1 = 178.5 pF and C2 =  $0.18 \mu E$ .



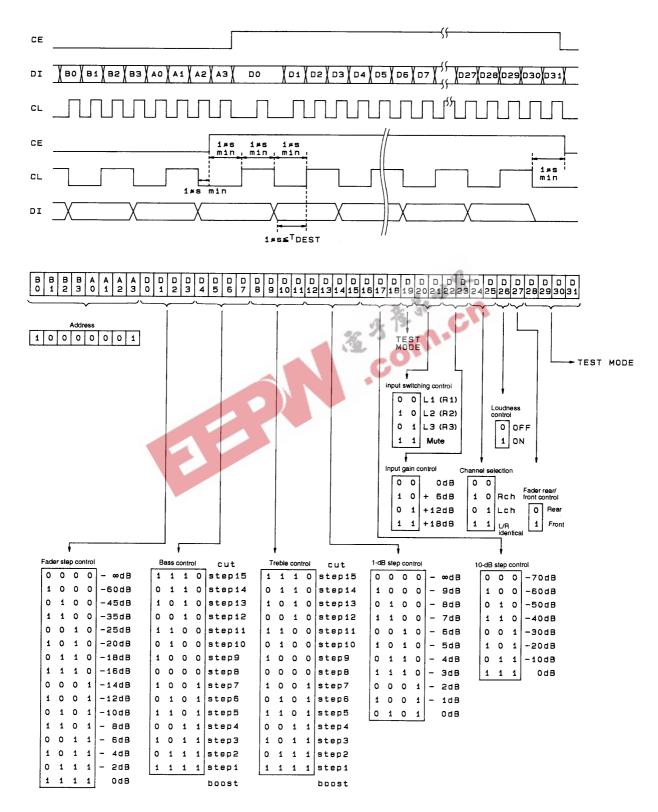
R1, R2, R3: LC75372E internal resistances C1: External high-band compensation capacitor

C2: External low-band compensation capacitor

Figure 1

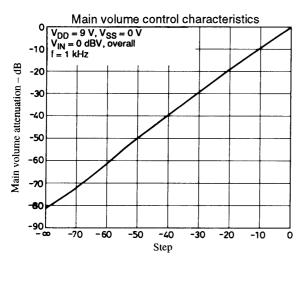
#### **Control System Timing and Data Format**

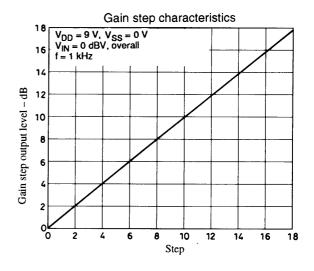
The LC75372E is controlled by applying data in the stipulated format to the CE, CL, and DI pins. The data consists of 40 bits, of which 8 bits are the chip address and 32 bits are the data.

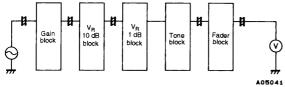


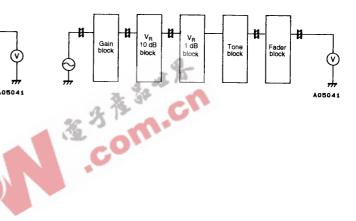
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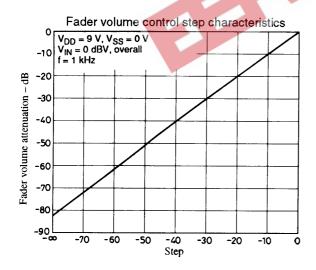
Note: The bits D19 and D28 to D31 are LSI test bits, and must be set to 0.

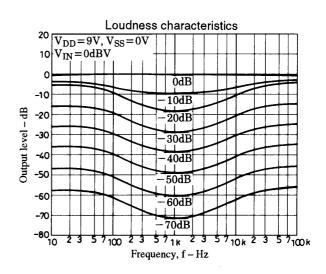


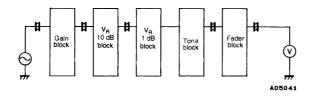


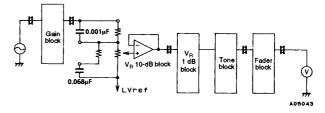


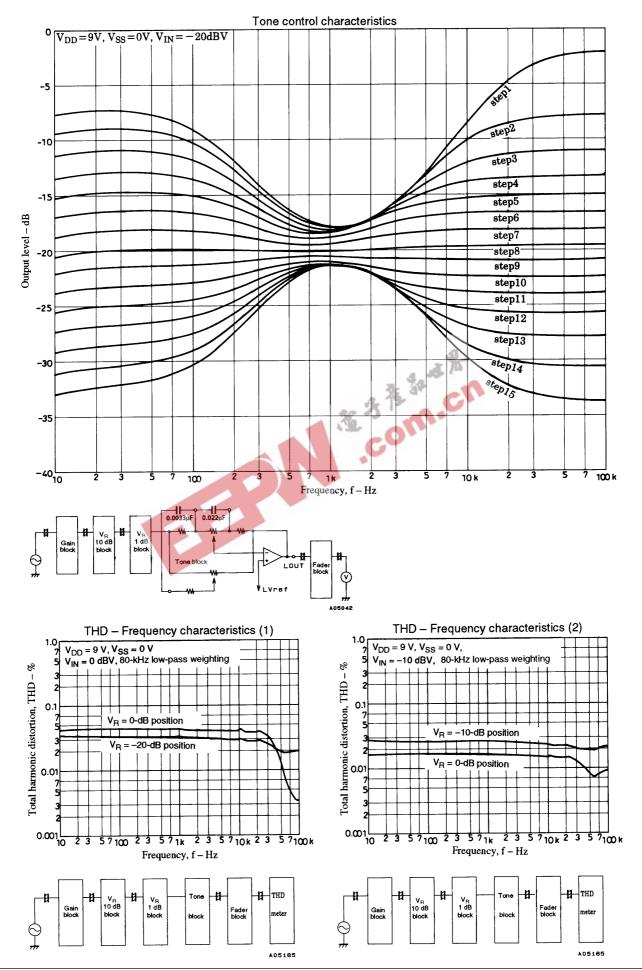


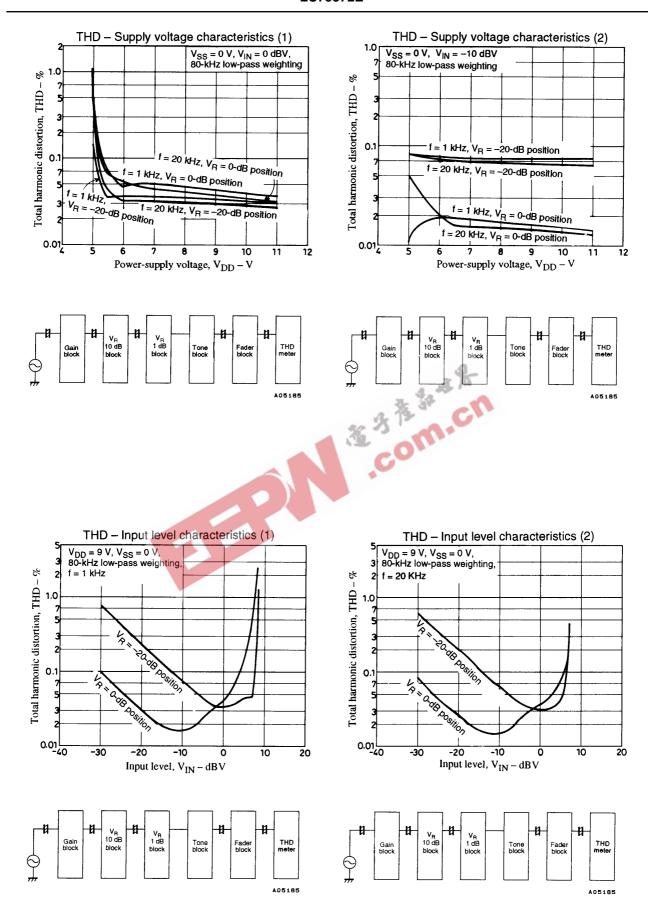


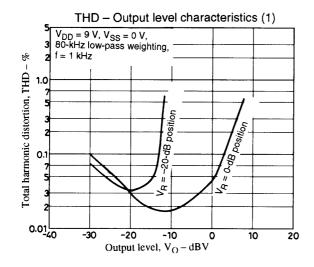


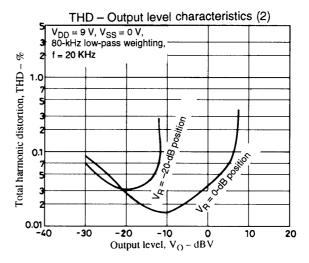


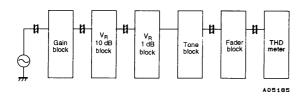


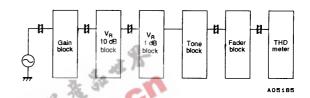












#### **Usage Notes**

- 1. The states of the internal analog switches are undefined when power is first applied. Use an external muting circuit or other technique to mute the outputs until correct control data has been set up in the LC75372E.
- 2. Either cover the lines connected to the CL, DI, and CE pins with the ground pattern or use shielded cable for those lines to prevent the high-frequency digital signals on those lines from entering the analog system.
- 3. Muting by input switching must be used in conjunction with the volume control setting when the maximum volume control attenuation (the  $VOL = -\infty$  position) is used.

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