

Pre / power amplifier for 1.5V headphone stereos

BA3632K

The BA3632K is a dual-channel pre / power system IC designed for 1.5V headphone stereos. There is no need for DC/DC conversion, and the system can operate off a single battery. The IC draws low current ($I_{CC} = 2.6\text{mA}$) to allow long set life.

● Applications

1.5V headphone stereos.

● Features

- 1) Dual pre-amplifiers with auto reverse compatibility.
- 2) Dual power amplifiers.
- 3) Bass boost circuit (variable bass boost).
- 4) AMS circuit (on chip comparator).
- 5) Ripple filter.
- 6) Low power consumption ($I_{CC} = 6.8\text{mA}$, $0.5\text{W} \times 2\text{ch}$, $R_L = 32\Omega$).

● Absolute maximum ratings ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Power supply voltage	V_{CC}	3.0	V
Power dissipation	P_d	400 ^{*1}	mW
Operating temperature	T_{OPR}	-10~+60	°C
Storage temperature	T_{STG}	-55~+125	°C

*1 Reduced by 4.0mW for each increase in T_a of 1°C over 25°C .

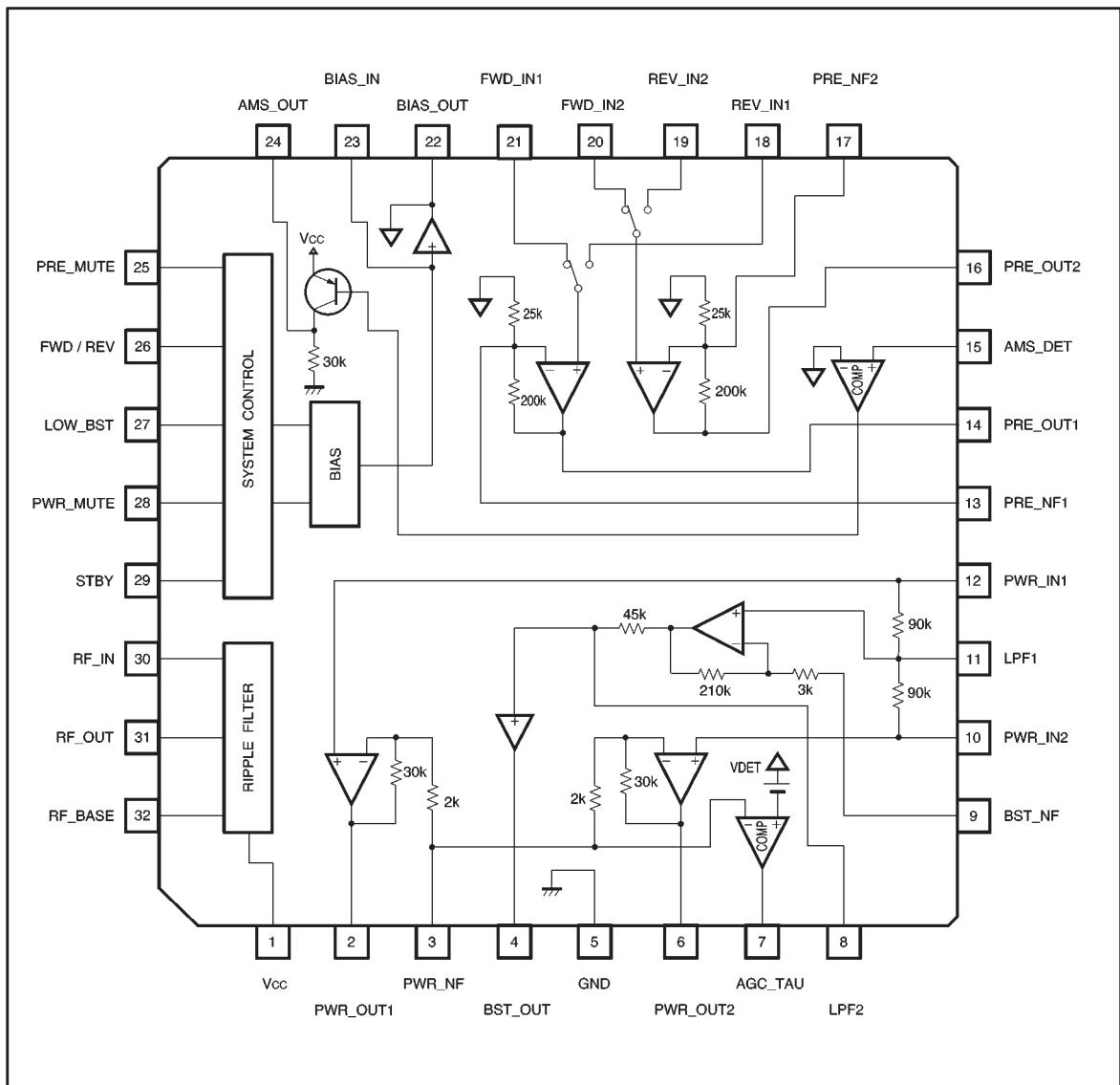
● Recommended operating conditions ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Power supply voltage	V_{CC}	0.95 (0.98) ~2.2*	V

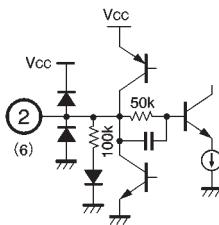
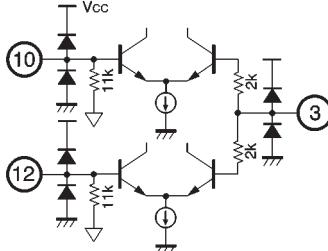
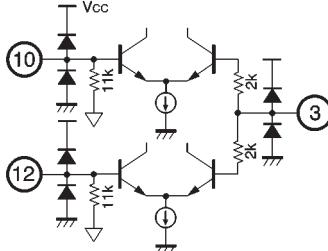
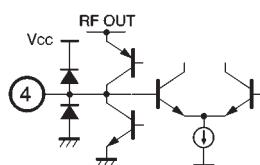
* The range $V_{CC}=0.95\text{V}$ to 0.98V is the operating range for which oscillation will not occur.

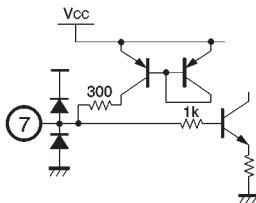
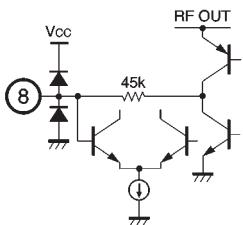
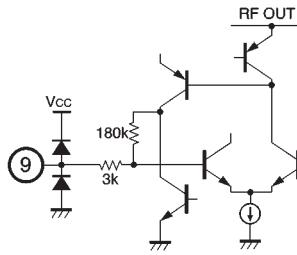
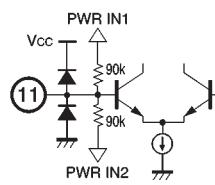
The ripple rejection for the ripple filter is stipulated for $V_{CC} = 1.1\text{V}$.

● Block diagram

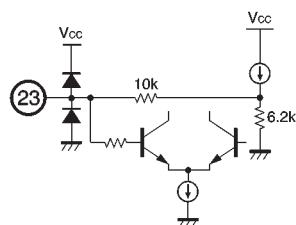
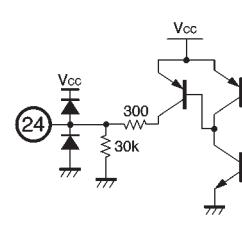
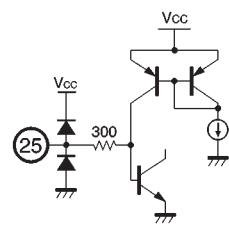
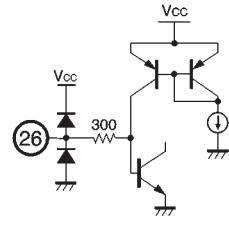


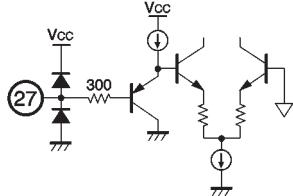
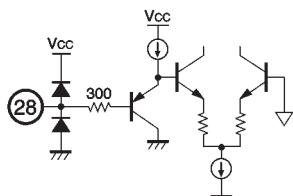
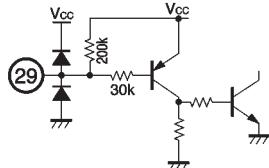
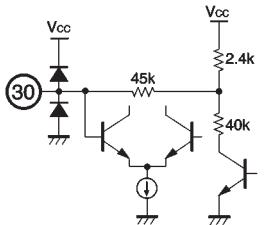
● Pin descriptions

Pin No.	Pin name	I / O	Pin voltage	Internal equivalent circuit	Function
1	Vcc	I	1.2V		+B Power supply
2	PWR_OUT1	O	0.76V		Power amplifier output pin 1
6	PWR_OUT2	O	0.76V		Power amplifier output pin 2
3	PWR_NF	I	0.76V		Power amplifier NF
10	PWR_IN2	I	0.76V		Power amplifier input pin 2
12	PWR_IN1	I	0.76V		Power amplifier input pin 1
4	BST_OUT	O	0.76V		Boost amplifier output
5	GND	I	GND		Ground

Pin No.	Pin name	I / O	Pin voltage	Internal equivalent circuit	Function
7	AGC_TAU	O	-		AGC time constant setting pin for boost
8	LPF2	O	0.76V		Low-pass filter pin 2
9	BST_NF	I	0.76V		Boost amplifier NF
11	LPF1	O	0.76V		Low pass filter pin 1

Pin No.	Pin name	I / O	Pin voltage	Internal equivalent circuit	Function
13	PRE_NF1	I	0.74V		Pre-amplifier NF pin 1
17	PRE_NF2	I	0.74V		Pre-amplifier NF pin 2
18	REV_IN1	I	0.76V		Pre-amplifier REV input pin 1
19	REV_IN2	I	0.76V		Pre-amplifier REV input pin 2
21	FWD_IN1	I	0.76V		Pre-amplifier FWD input pin 1
20	FWD_IN2	I	0.76V		Pre-amplifier FWD input pin 2
					Pre-amplifier output pin 1
14	PRE_OUT1	O	0.5V		Pre-amplifier output pin 2
16	PRE_OUT2	O	0.5V		
					AMS comparator input
15	AMS_DET	I	0.76V		
					Bias output
22	BIAS_OUT	O	0.76V		

Pin No.	Pin name	I / O	Pin voltage	Internal equivalent circuit	Function
23	BIAS_IN	O	0.76V		Bias reference output
24	AMS_OUT	O	-		AMS detector output
25	PRE_MUTE	I	-		Pre-mute control
26	FWD / REV	I	-		Pre-amplifier input switch

Pin No.	Pin name	I / O	Pin voltage	Internal equivalent circuit	Function
27	LOW_BST	I	-		Boost ON / OFF control
28	PWR_MUTE	I	-		Power mute control
29	STBY	I	V _{cc} When open		Standby control
30	RF_IN	O	1.13V		Ripple filter reference output

Pin No.	Pin name	I / O	Pin voltage	Internal equivalent circuit	Function
31	RF_OUT	O	1.13V		Ripple filter output
32	RF_BASE	O	0.65V		Ripple filter external transistor base

● Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{cc} = 1.2\text{V}$, $f = 1\text{kHz}$, $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$ (pre-amplifier), $R_L = 32\Omega$ (power amplifier), L.BOOST OFF, $0\text{dBm} = 0.775\text{Vrms}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
<Pre+power amplifier>						
Voltage gain	G_{VTTL}	54	57	60	dB	$V_o = -20\text{dBm}$
Circuit current 1	I_{cc1}	—	2.6	4.2	mA	$V_{IN} = 0$, $R_g = 2.2\text{k}\Omega$
Circuit current 2	I_{cc2}	—	2.6	4.1	mA	L.BOOST ON, $V_{IN} = 0$, $R_g = 2.2\text{k}\Omega$
Circuit current 3	I_{cc3}	—	6.8	10.3	mA	$P_{OUT} = 0.5\text{mW} \times 2\text{ch}$, $R_g = 32\Omega$
Circuit current 4	I_{cc4}	—	5	20	μA	STBY OFF
<Pre-amplifier>						
Open-circuit voltage gain	G_{vo}	61	73	—	dB	$V_o = -20\text{dBm}$
Closed-circuit voltage gain	G_{vc}	33.5	35	36.5	dB	$V_o = -20\text{dBm}$
Maximum output voltage	V_{OM}	120	210	—	mV	THD=1%, DIN AUDIO
Total harmonic distortion	THD	—	0.2	0.6	%	$V_o = -20\text{dBm}$, $G_{vc} = 35\text{dB}$ (NAB), DIN AUDIO
Input conversion noise voltage	V_{NIN}	—	1.5	3	μV	$R_g = 2.2\text{k}\Omega$, $G_{vc} = 35\text{dB}$ (NAB), DIN AUDIO
Channel separation	CS	37	46	—	dB	Single-channel input, $R_g = 2.2\text{k}\Omega$ $V_o = -20\text{dBm}$
FWD / REV REV crosstalk	CT_{F-R}	51	59	—	dB	Single-channel input, $R_g = 2.2\text{k}\Omega$ $V_o = -20\text{dBm}$
Ripple rejection	RR	43	53	—	dB	$R_g = 2.2\text{k}\Omega$, $V_{RR} = -30\text{dBm}$, $f_{RR} = 100\text{Hz}$ $I_{RFO} = 25\text{mA}$, BPF : 100Hz 1/4 OCT
Mute output voltage	V_{MUTE}	—	-110	-90	dBm	$V_{IN} = -40\text{dBm}$, PRE MUTE ON
<Bass+power amplifier>						
Voltage gain 1	G_{v1}	21.5	23.5	25.5	dB	$V_o = -20\text{dBm}$
Voltage gain 2	G_{v2}	21.7	23.7	25.7	dB	L.BOOST ON, $V_o = -20\text{dBm}$
Voltage gain 3	G_{v3}	31	35	39	dB	L.BOOST ON, $f = 100\text{Hz}$, $V_o = -20\text{dBm}$
Rated output power	P_{OUT}	5	9	—	mW	THD=10%, DIN AUDIO, $R_L = 16\Omega$
Total harmonic distortion	THD	—	0.35	1.3	%	$P_{OUT} = 1\text{mW}$, DIN AUDIO
Channel separation 1	CS1	33	40	—	dB	Single-channel input, $R_g = 0$ $V_o = -20\text{dBm}$
Channel separation 2	CS2	35	45	—	dB	Single-channel input, L.BOOST ON, $R_g = 0$, $V_o = -20\text{dBm}$
Output noise voltage 1	V_{NO1}	—	24	40	μV	$R_g = 0$
Output noise voltage 2	V_{NO2}	—	48	80	μV	L.BOOST ON, $R_g = 0$
Ripple rejection 1	RR1	64	74	—	dB	$R_g = 0$, $V_{RR} = -30\text{dBm}$, $f_{RR} = 100\text{Hz}$ $I_{RFO} = 25\text{mA}$, BPF : 100Hz 1/4 OCT
Ripple rejection 2	RR2	42	51	—	dB	L.BOOST ON $R_g = 0$, $V_{RR} = -30\text{dBm}$, $f_{RR} = 100\text{Hz}$ $I_{RFO} = 25\text{mA}$, BPF : 100Hz 1/4 OCT
Input resistance	R_{IN}	7.5	10	13	$\text{k}\Omega$	—
Channel balance	CB	-1.5	0	1.5	dB	$V_o = -20\text{dBm}$
Mute output voltage	V_{MUTE}	—	-110	-90	dBm	$V_{IN} = -30\text{dBm}$
AGC level	V_{AGC}	-14.1	-12.5	-10.9	dBm	$V_{IN} = -43\text{dBm}$, $f = 100\text{Hz}$, $R_L = 16\Omega$ AGC level measured at the end of the 16Ω resistor

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
<Ripple filter block>						—
Ripple rejection	RR	33	39	—	dB	V _{CC} =1.1V, V _{RR} =−30dBm, f _{RR} =100Hz I _{RF0} =25mA, BPF : 100Hz 1/4 OCT
DC output voltage	V _{RF}	0.89	0.94	—	V	V _{CC} =1.0V, I _{RF0} =25mA
<Bias block>						—
DC output voltage	V _{BIAS}	0.68	0.76	0.83	V	V _{CC} =1.0V
<AMS block>						—
Song detect level 1	V _{BS}	−23.6	−22	−20.4	dBV	POWER MUTE ON When V _{24PIN} =0.6V _{P-O}
Song detect level 2	V _{MS}	−39.6	−38	−36.4	dBV	POWER MUTE OFF When V _{24PIN} =0.6V _{P-O}
<AMS-Ta characteristics>						—
Ambient temperature	T _a	−10	+25	+50	°C	—
Song detect level 3	ΔV _{BS}	−1.1	0	+0.6	dB	POWER MUTE ON When V _{24PIN} =0.6V _{P-O}
Song detect level 4	ΔV _{MS}	−1.1	0	+0.6	dB	POWER MUTE OFF When V _{24PIN} =0.6V _{P-O}
<Control block>						—
Standby on voltage	V _{STON}	—	—	0.4	V	“L” : POWER ON
Standby off voltage	V _{STOFF}	0.9	—	—	V	“H” / OPEN : POWER OFF
Standby pin current	I _{STBY}	—	23	45	μA	V _{29PIN} =0V
Power mute on threshold	V _{MTON}	—	—	0.05	V	“L” : POWER MUTE ON
Power mute off threshold	V _{MTOFF}	0.3	—	—	V	“H” / OPEN : POWER MUTE OFF
Power mute pin current	I _{SW28}	—	0.3	0.9	μA	V _{28PIN} =0.1V
FWD/REV low threshold	V _{TH26}	—	—	0.4	V	“L” : REV
FWD/REV pin current	I _{SW26}	—	3	6	μA	V _{26PIN} =0.2V
Low boost off threshold	V _{LBOFF}	—	—	0.1	V	“L” : L BOOST OFF
Low boost on threshold	V _{LBON}	0.4	—	—	V	“H” / OPEN : L BOOST ON
Low boost pin current	I _{SW27}	—	0.3	0.9	μA	V _{27PIN} =0.1V
Pre-mute low threshold	V _{TH25}	—	—	0.4	V	“L” : PRE MUTE OFF
Pre-mute pin current	I _{SW25}	—	3	6	μA	V _{25PIN} =0.2V

◎Not designed for radiation resistance.

Audio ICs

BA3632K

● Measurement circuit

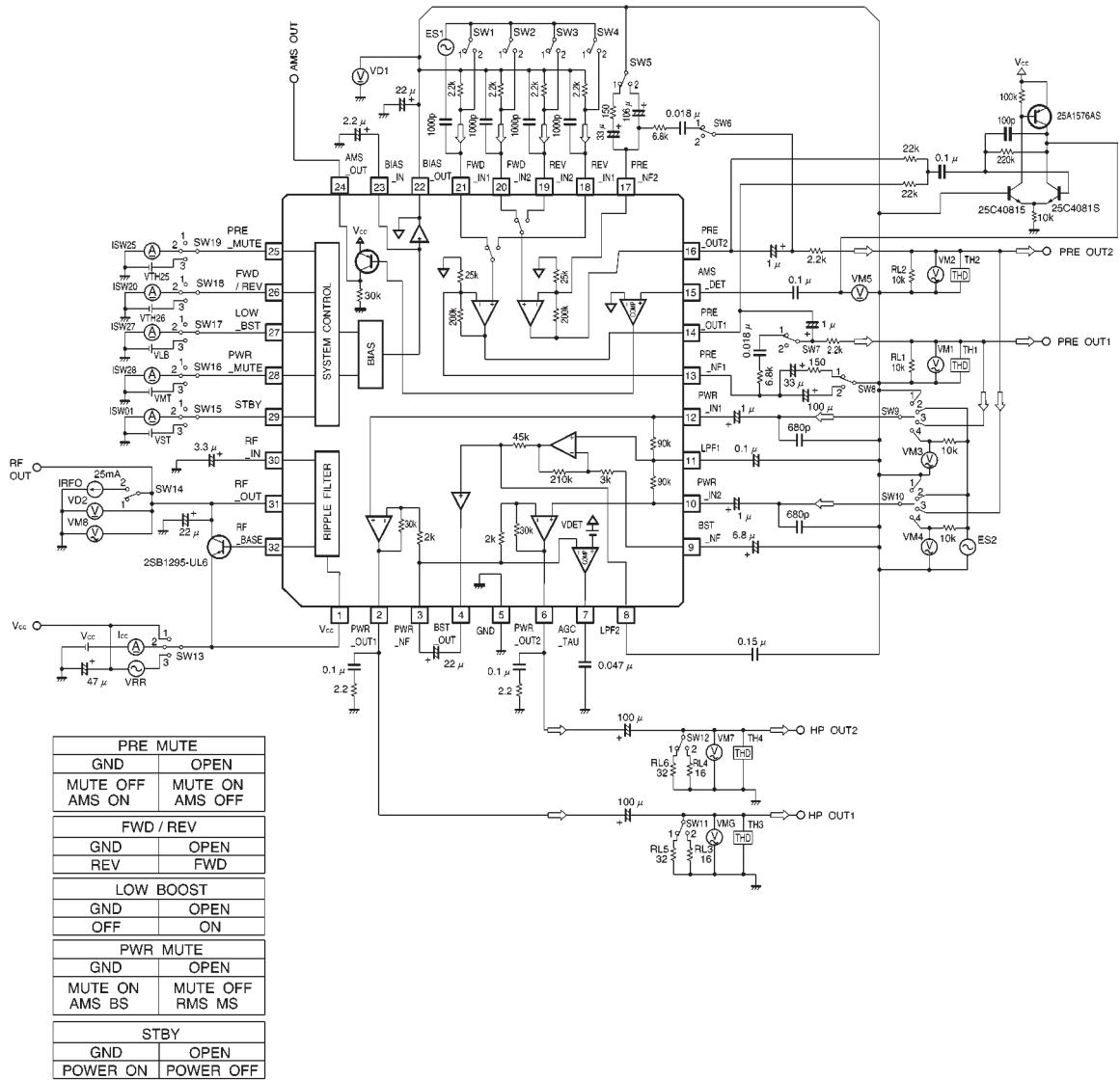


Fig.1

Audio ICs

BA3632K

● Measurement circuit switching table

● Application example

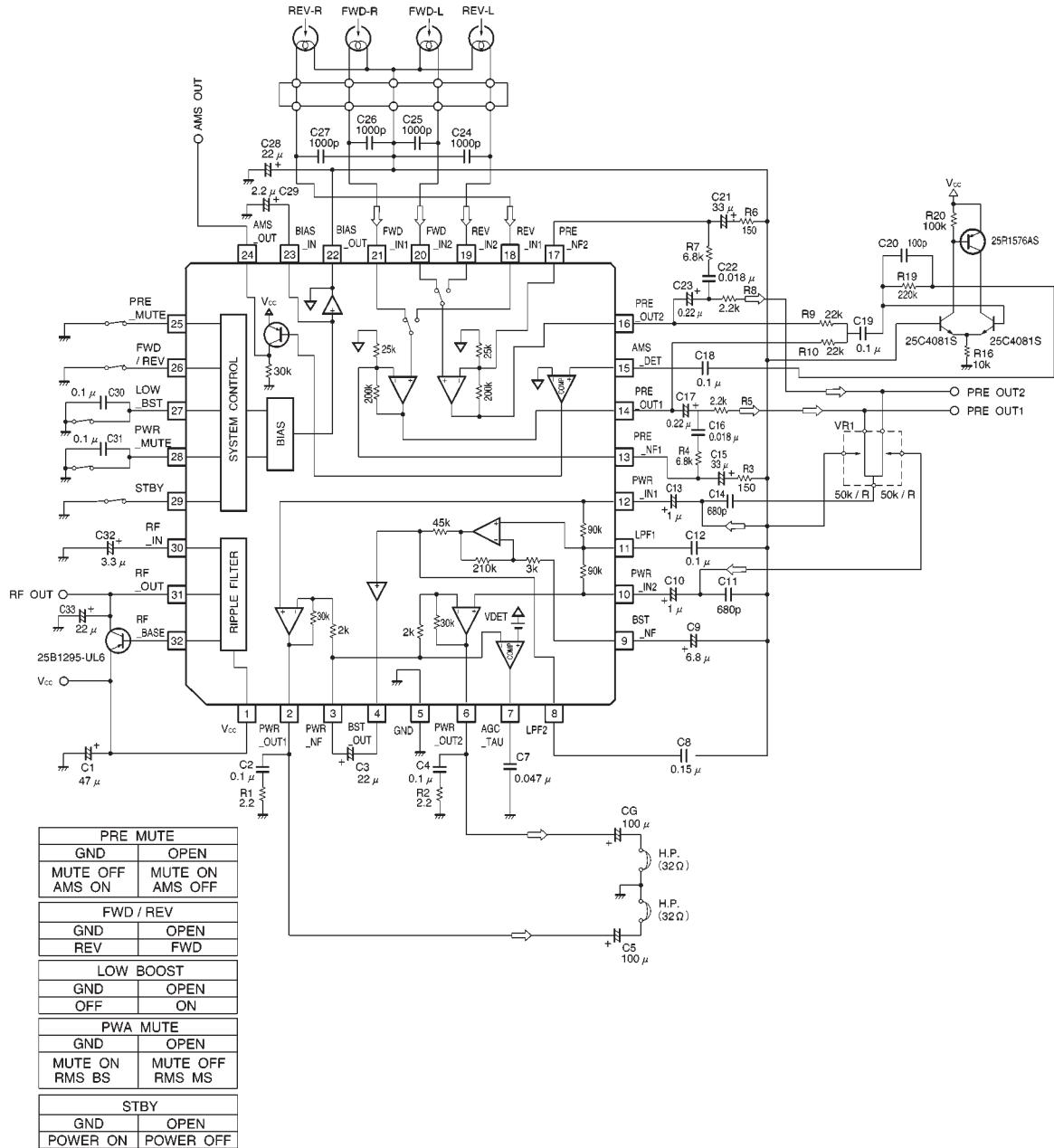


Fig.2

● Electrical characteristics curves

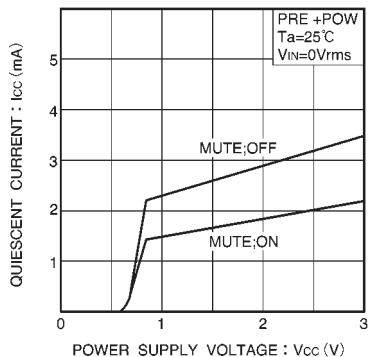


Fig.3 Quiescent current vs.
power supply voltage

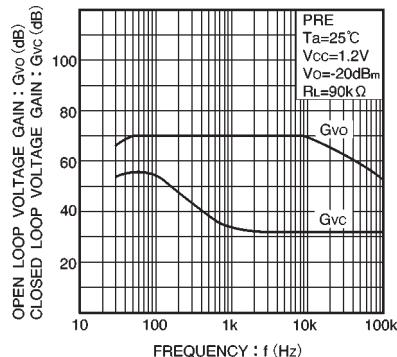


Fig.4 Voltage gain vs. frequency

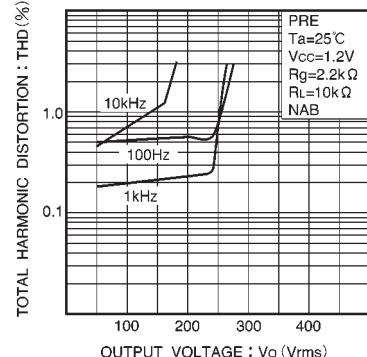


Fig.5 Total harmonic distortion vs.
output voltage

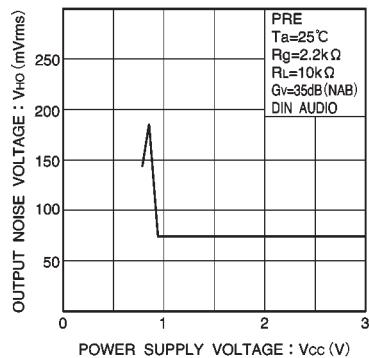


Fig.6 Output noise voltage gain vs.
power supply voltage

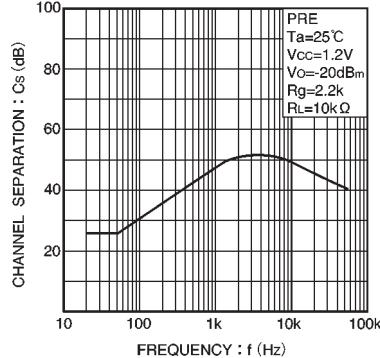


Fig.7 Channel separation vs. frequency

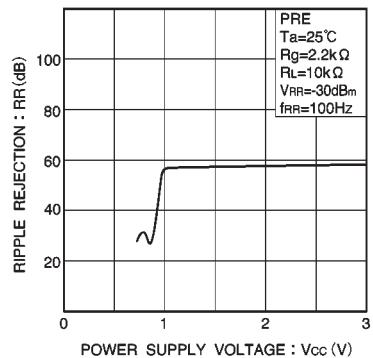


Fig.8 Ripple rejection vs.
power supply voltage

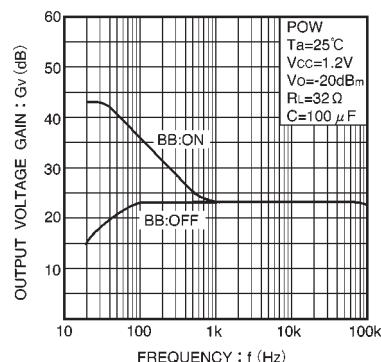


Fig.9 Voltage gain vs. frequency

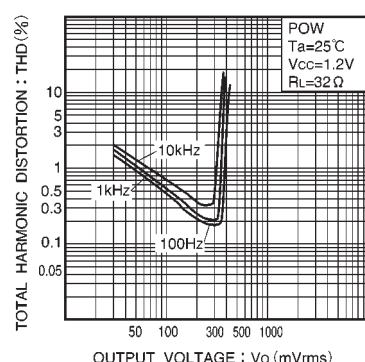


Fig.10 Total harmonic distortion vs.
output voltage

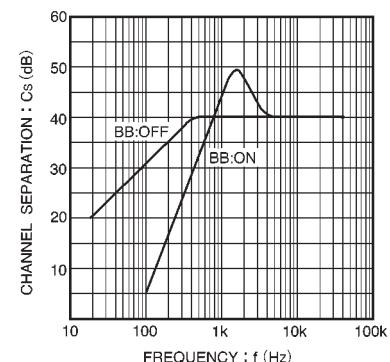


Fig.11 Channel separation vs. frequency

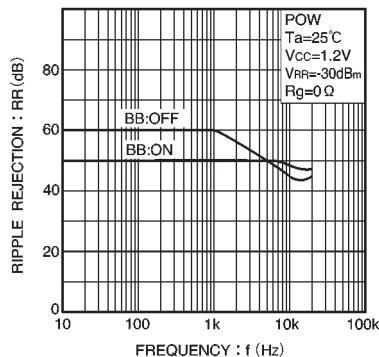


Fig.12 Ripple rejection vs. frequency

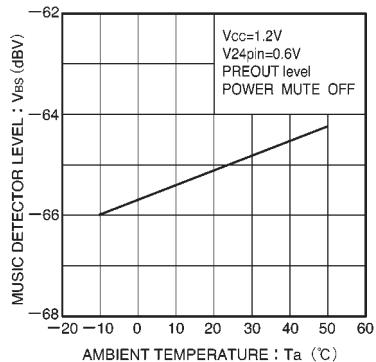


Fig.13 Song detect 3 vs. temperature

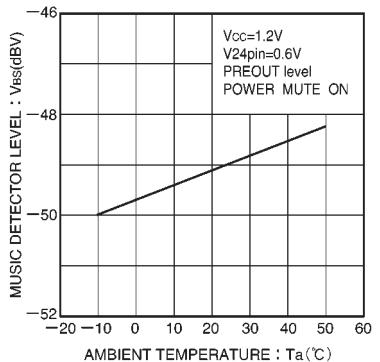


Fig.14 Song detect level vs. temperature

● External dimensions (Unit:s mm)

