

SONY

# CXA1646Q/CXA1767Q

## Electronic Volume

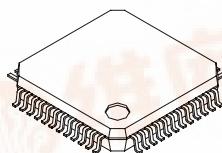
### Description

The CXA1646Q/CXA1767Q is a serial control electronic volume IC for car stereos.

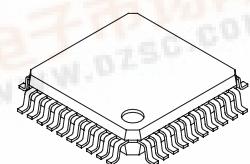
### Features

- Loudness
- Volume control  
(1dB-step from 0dB to -87dB, -∞dB)
- Balance
- Tone control  
(2dB-step 2 band from -14dB to +14dB)
- Fader  
(2dB-step to -20dB, -25dB, -35dB, -45dB, -60dB, -∞dB)
- Input selector (4 channels)
- Serial data control (DATA, CLK, CE)
- Single 8V power supply
- Zero-cross detection circuit

CXA1646Q  
48 pin QFP (Plastic)



CXA1767Q  
40 pin QFP (Plastic)



### Structure

Bipolar IC

### Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

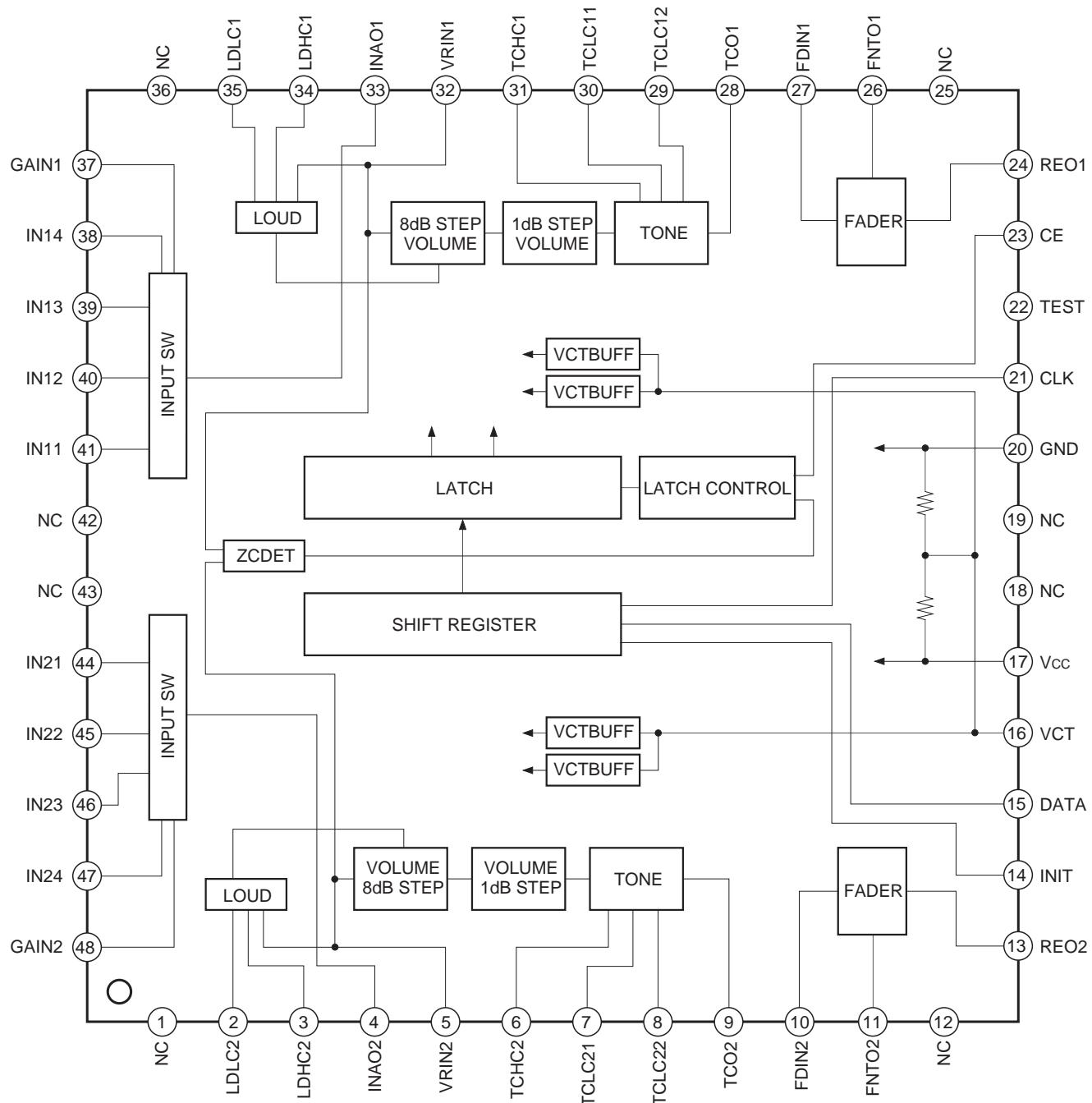
• Supply voltage	Vcc	13	V
• Operating temperature	Topr	-40 to +85	°C
• Storage temperature	Tstg	-65 to +150	°C
• Allowable power dissipation	Pd	350	mW (Ta = 85°C, 1646Q)
		240	mW (Ta = 85°C, 1767Q)

### Recommended Operating Condition

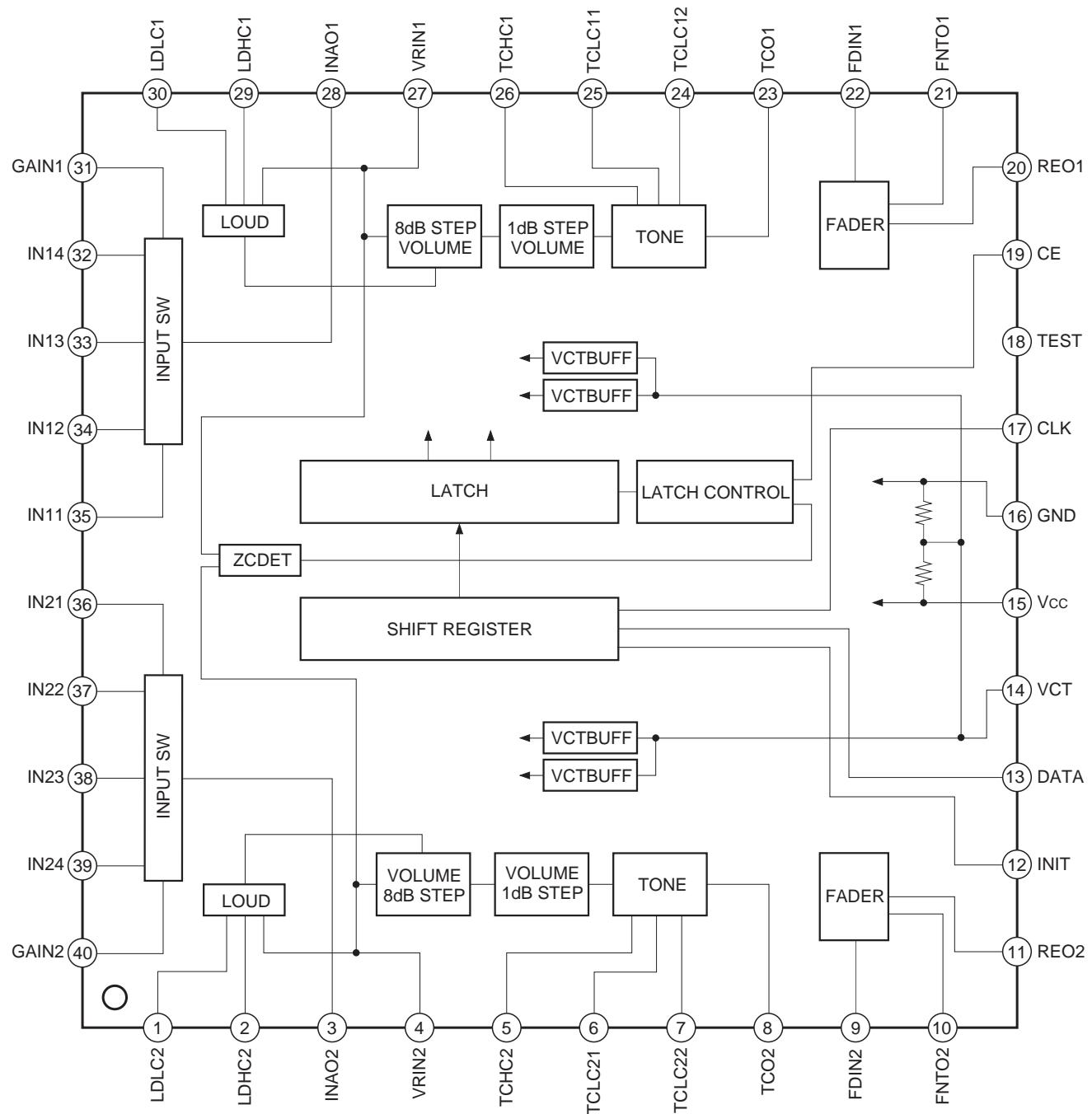
Supply voltage Vcc 6 to 12 V

**Block Diagram and Pin Configuration**

CXA1646Q

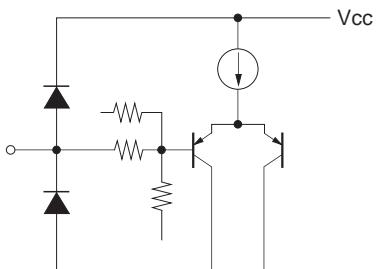
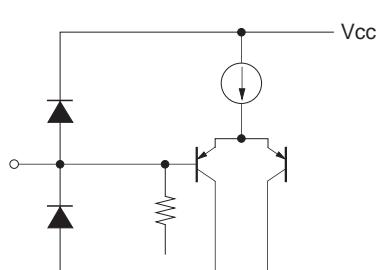
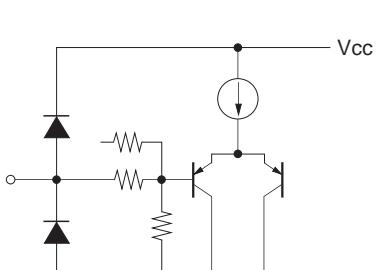
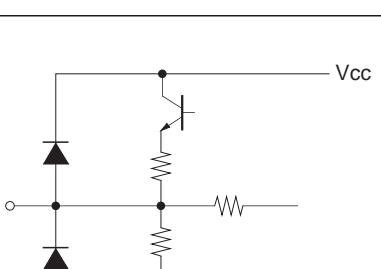


## CXA1767Q

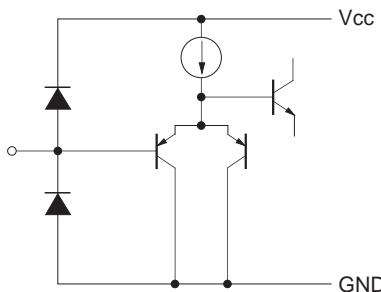
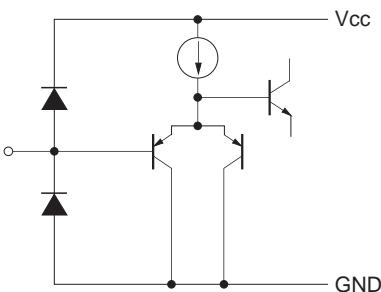
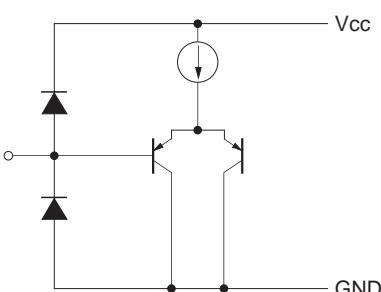


**Pin Description** (Pin No. in the parenthesis is for CXA1767Q.)

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O resistance Pin voltage	Equivalent circuit	Description
2 (1) 35 (30)	LDLC2 LDLC1	5.28kΩ VCT		Sets loudness low cut-off frequency.
3 (2) 34 (29)	LDHC2 LDHC1	7.97kΩ VCT		Sets loudness high cut-off frequency.
4 (3) 33 (28)	INA02 INA01	— VCT		Input selector output
5 (4) 32 (27)	VRIN2 VRIN1	50kΩ VCT		Volume input

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O resistance Pin voltage	Equivalent circuit	Description
6 (5) 31 (26)	TCHC2 TCHC1	5kΩ VCT	 <p>Equivalent circuit diagram for pins 6 (5) and 31 (26). The circuit consists of a Vcc node at the top, a GND node at the bottom, and an output terminal. A diode-connected transistor is connected between the output and GND. A resistor is connected between the output and the base of another diode-connected transistor. This second transistor has its collector connected to the output and its emitter connected to GND. A small capacitor is connected between the collector and the base of the second transistor. Two diodes are connected in series with the output terminal: one from the output to ground and another from the output to the base of the first transistor. A small capacitor is also connected between the base of the first transistor and the output.</p>	Sets tone high frequency.
7 (6) 30 (25)	TCLC21 TCLC11	8kΩ VCT	 <p>Equivalent circuit diagram for pins 7 (6) and 30 (25). The circuit structure is identical to the one for TCHC2/TCHC1, featuring a VCO with two diode-connected transistors and a feedback loop. The main difference is the value of the input resistance, which is 8kΩ instead of 5kΩ.</p>	Sets tone low frequency.
8 (7) 29 (24)	TCLC22 TCLC12	8kΩ VCT	 <p>Equivalent circuit diagram for pins 8 (7) and 29 (24). The circuit structure is identical to the ones for TCHC2/TCHC1 and TCLC21/TCLC11, featuring a VCO with two diode-connected transistors and a feedback loop. The main difference is the value of the input resistance, which is 8kΩ instead of 5kΩ or 8kΩ.</p>	Sets tone low frequency.
9 (8) 28 (23)	TCO2 TCO1	— VCT	 <p>Equivalent circuit diagram for pins 9 (8) and 28 (23). The circuit consists of a Vcc node at the top, a GND node at the bottom, and an output terminal. A diode-connected transistor is connected between the output and GND. A resistor is connected between the output and the base of another diode-connected transistor. This second transistor has its collector connected to the output and its emitter connected to GND. A small capacitor is connected between the collector and the base of the second transistor. Two diodes are connected in series with the output terminal: one from the output to ground and another from the output to the base of the first transistor. A small capacitor is also connected between the base of the first transistor and the output.</p>	Tone control output

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O resistance Pin voltage	Equivalent circuit	Description
10 (9) 27 (22)	FDIN2 FDIN1	24kΩ VCT		Fader input
11 (10) 26 (21)	FNTO2 FNTO1	— VCT		Front output
13 (11) 24 (20)	REO2 REO1	— VCT		Rear output
14 (12)	INIT	—		System reset

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O resistance Pin voltage	Equivalent circuit	Description
15 (13)	DATA	$\approx \infty$ $-$		Serial data input
16 (14)	VCT	$-$ VCT		$\frac{1}{2} V_{CC}$
17 (15)	Vcc	Vcc		+power supply
20 (16)	GND	GND		GND
21 (17)	CLK	$\approx \infty$ $-$		Serial clock
22 (18)	TEST	$-$ $-$		Test. Leave open.
23 (19)	CE	$\approx \infty$ $-$		Latch enable

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O resistance Pin voltage	Equivalent circuit	Description
37 (31) 48 (40)	GAIN1 GAIN2	10kΩ VCT		Sets input amplifier gain to 6dB by connecting to VCT. 0dB at open.
38 (32) 39 (33) 40 (34) 41 (35) 44 (36) 45 (37) 46 (38) 47 (39)	IN14 IN13 IN12 IN11 IN21 IN22 IN23 IN24	50kΩ VCT		Signal input

### Reset

Reset is performed by lowering the INIT pin below 1V when CLK is High. Reset is disabled when CLK is Low. The following table shows the reset status.

Mode	Set value
INPUT	1
VRC1	$-\infty$
VRF1	-7dB
VRC2	$-\infty$
VRF2	-7dB
LOUD	OFF
TONE BASS	0dB
TONE TREBLE	0dB
FADER	0dB, REAR

## Data Format

### (a) Data allocation

FAST BIT	D1 D2	NOP	MSB
	D3 D4	ISW	
	D5	LOUD	
	D6 D7 D8 D9	VRC1	
	D10 D11 D12	VRF1	
	D13 D14 D15 D16	VRC2	
	D17 D18 D19	VRF2	
	D20 D21 D22 D23	TONE BASS	
	D24 D25 D26 D27	TONE TREBLE	
	D28 D29 D30 D31	FADER	
LAST BIT	D32	FADER SELECT	LSB

**(b) Set table****• NOP**

Set value	D1	D2
—	0	0

**• ISW**

Set value	D1	D2
IN14/IN24	1	1
IN13/IN23	1	0
IN12/IN22	0	1
IN11/IN21	0	0

**• LOUD**

Set value	D5
ON	1
OFF	0

**• VRC1/VRC2**

Set value	D6/D13	D7/D14	D8/D15	D9/D16
0	1	1	1	1
-8	1	1	1	0
-16	1	1	0	1
-24	1	1	0	0
-32	1	0	1	1
-40	1	0	1	0
-48	1	0	0	1
-56	1	0	0	0
-64	0	1	1	1
-72	0	1	1	0
-80	0	1	0	1
-∞	0	1	0	0
-∞	0	0	0	0

**• VRF1/VRF2**

Set value	D10/D17	D11/D18	D12/D19
0	1	1	1
-1	1	1	0
-2	1	0	1
-3	1	0	0
-4	0	1	1
-5	0	1	0
-6	0	0	1
-7	0	0	0

• TONE BASS/TREBLE

Set value	D20/D24	D21/D25	D22/D26
14	1	1	1
12	1	1	0
10	1	0	1
8	1	0	0
6	0	1	1
4	0	1	0
2	0	0	1
0	0	0	0

• BOOST/CUT

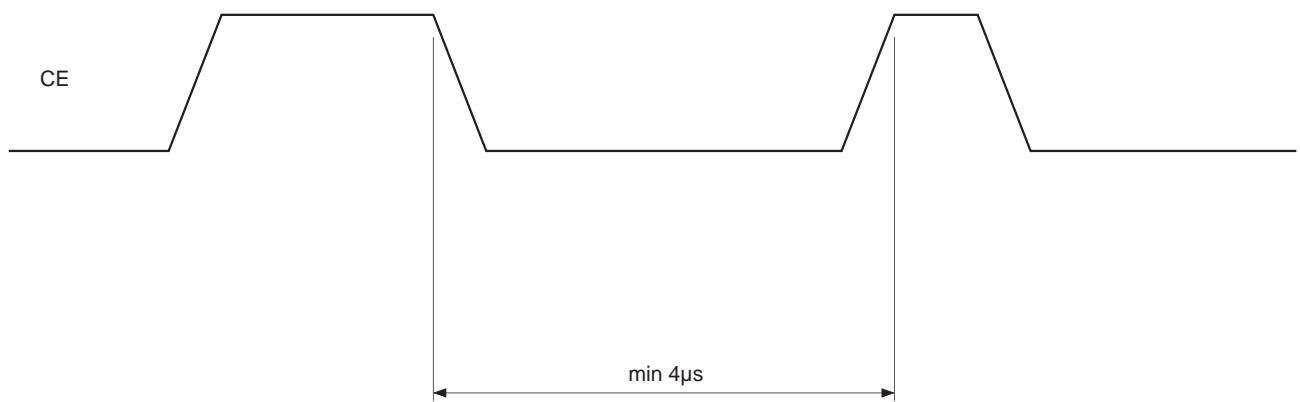
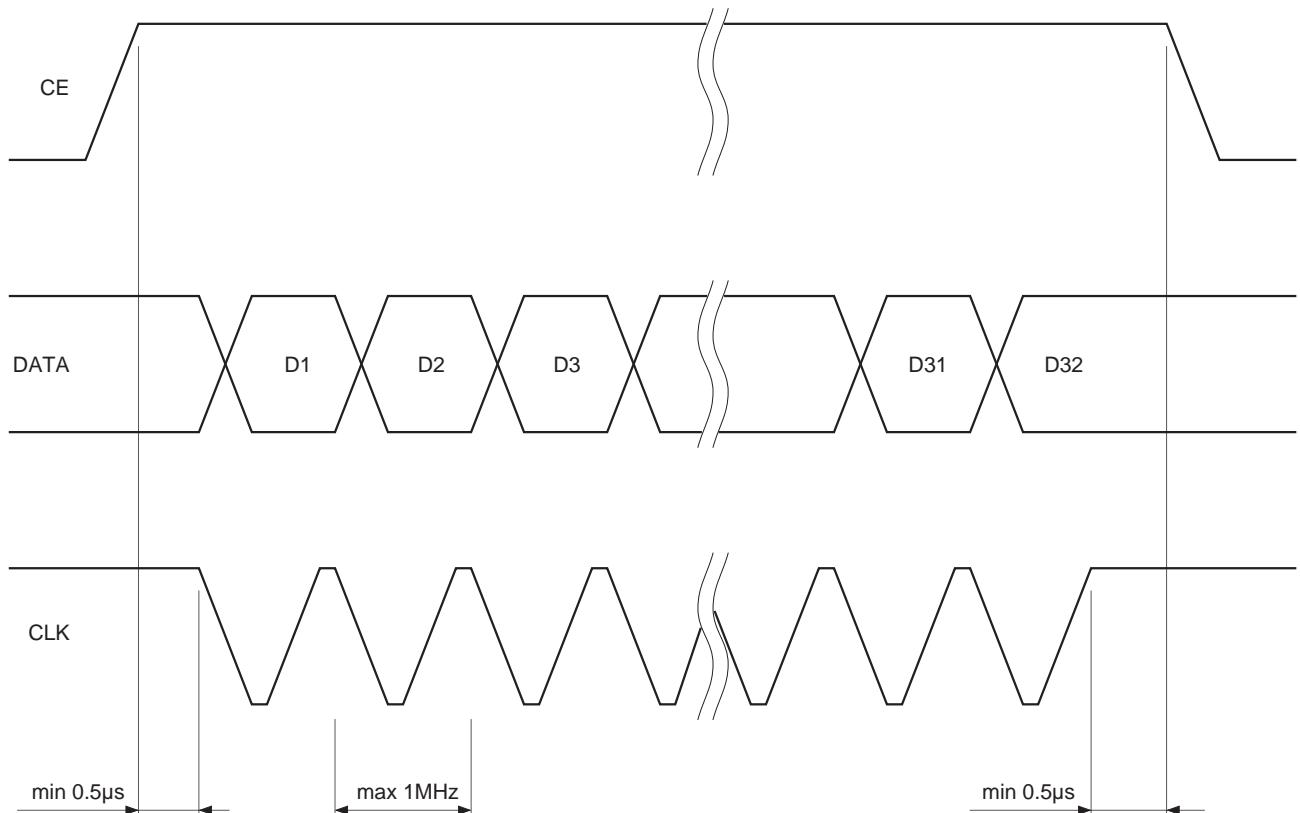
Set value	D23/D27
BOOST	1
CUT	0

• FADER

Set value	D28	D29	D30	D31
-∞	1	1	1	1
-60	1	1	1	0
-45	1	1	0	1
-35	1	1	0	0
-25	1	0	1	1
-20	1	0	1	0
-18	1	0	0	1
-16	1	0	0	0
-14	0	1	1	1
-12	0	1	1	0
-10	0	1	0	1
-8	0	1	0	0
-6	0	0	1	1
-4	0	0	1	0
-2	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0

• FADER SELECT

Set value	D32
Attenuation of front signal	1
Attenuation of rear signal	0

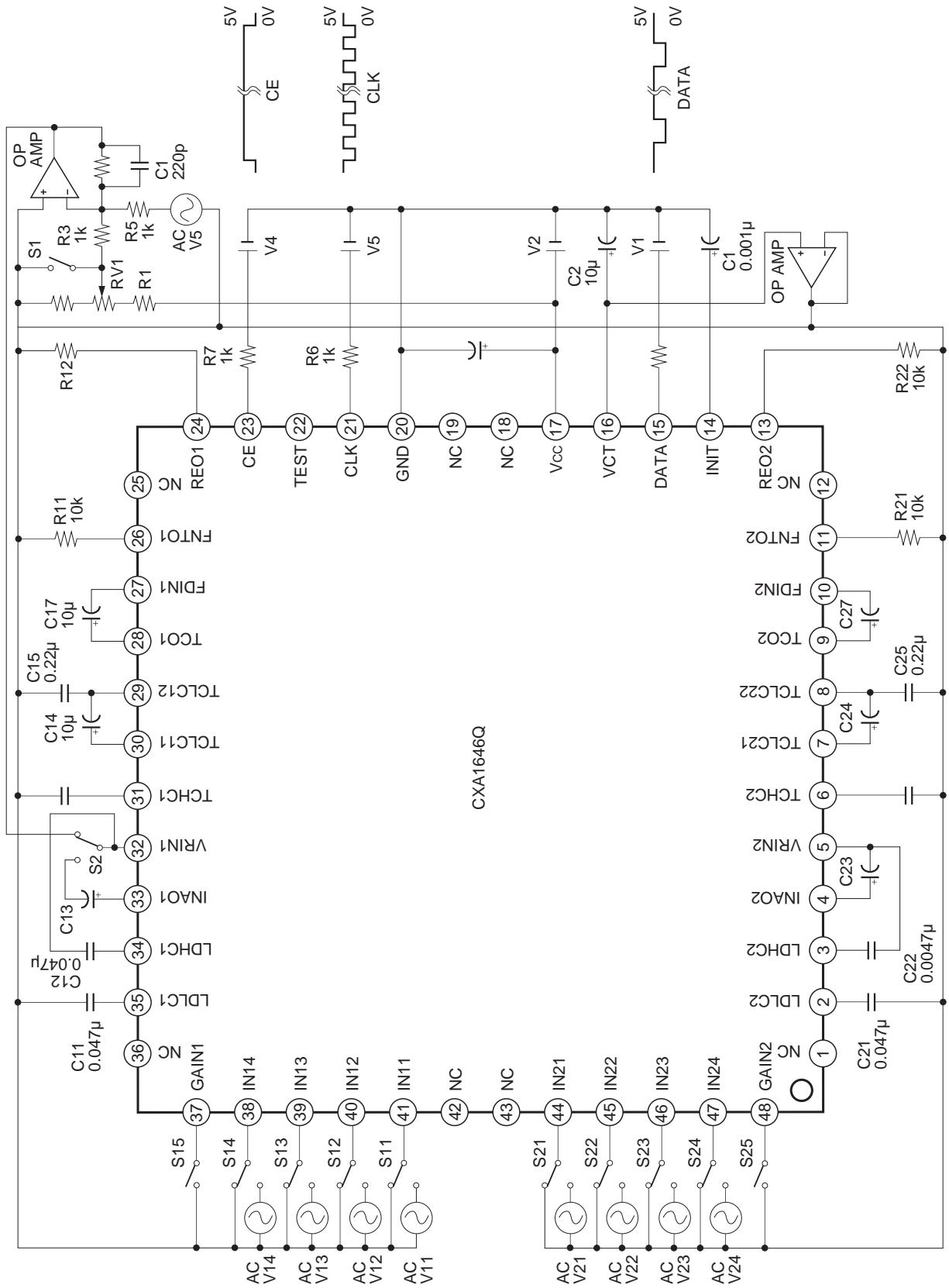
**• DATA TIMING**

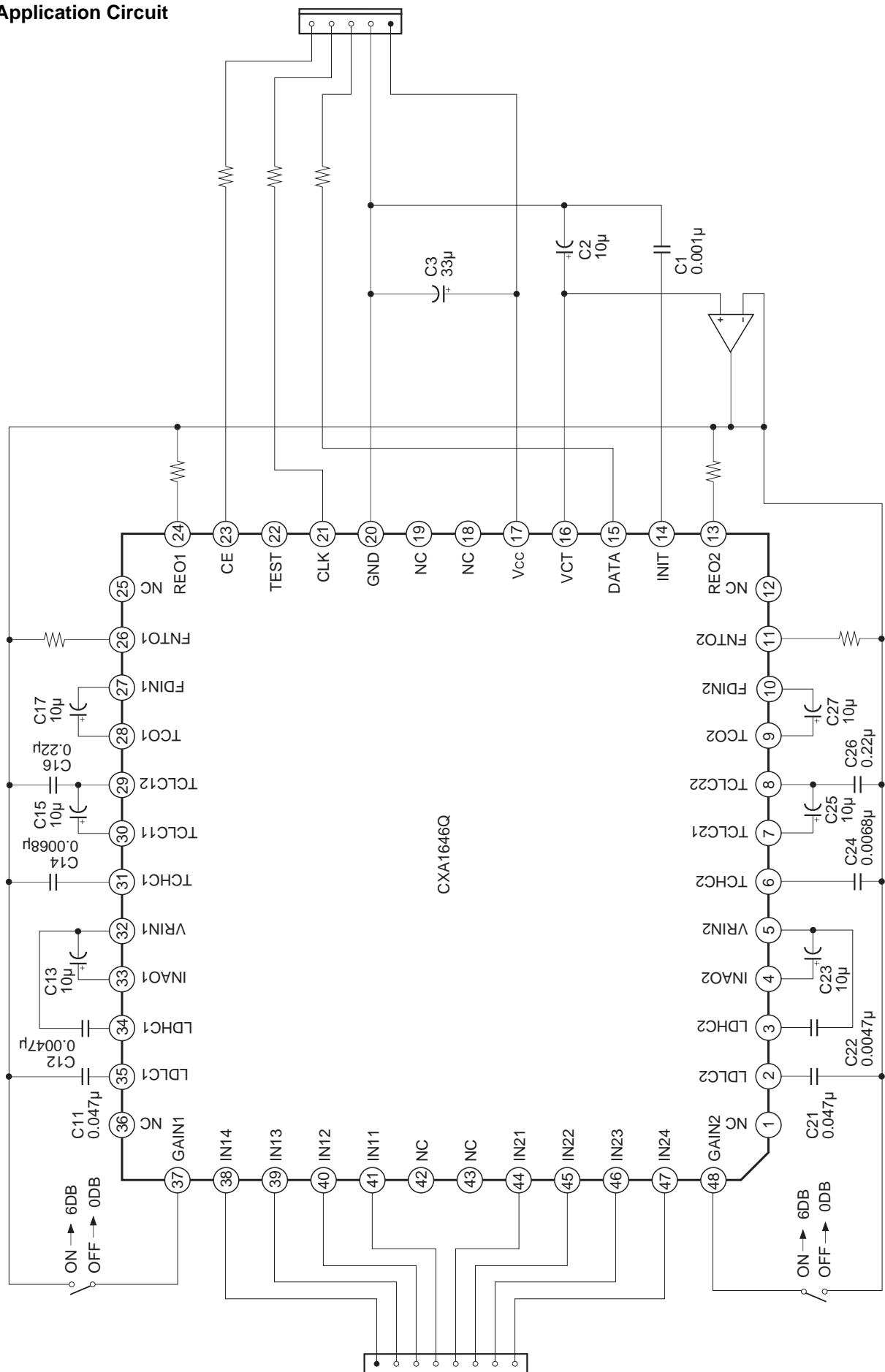
**Electrical Characteristics**

(Vcc = 8V, Ta = 25°C unless otherwise specified)

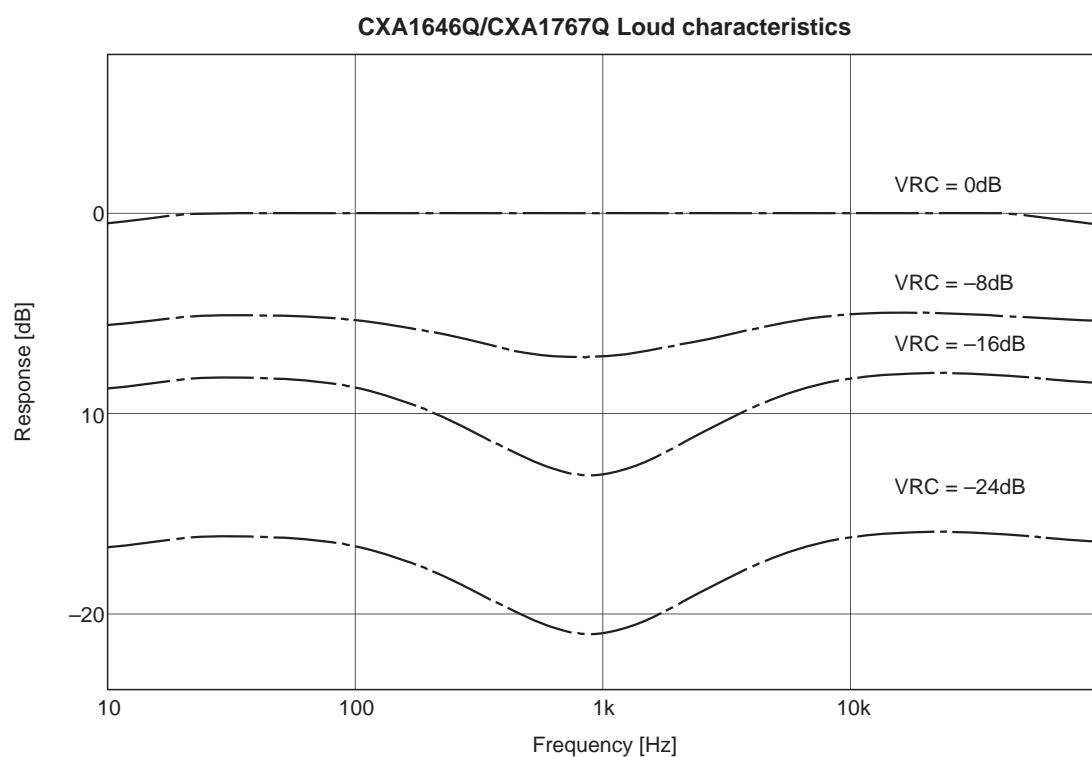
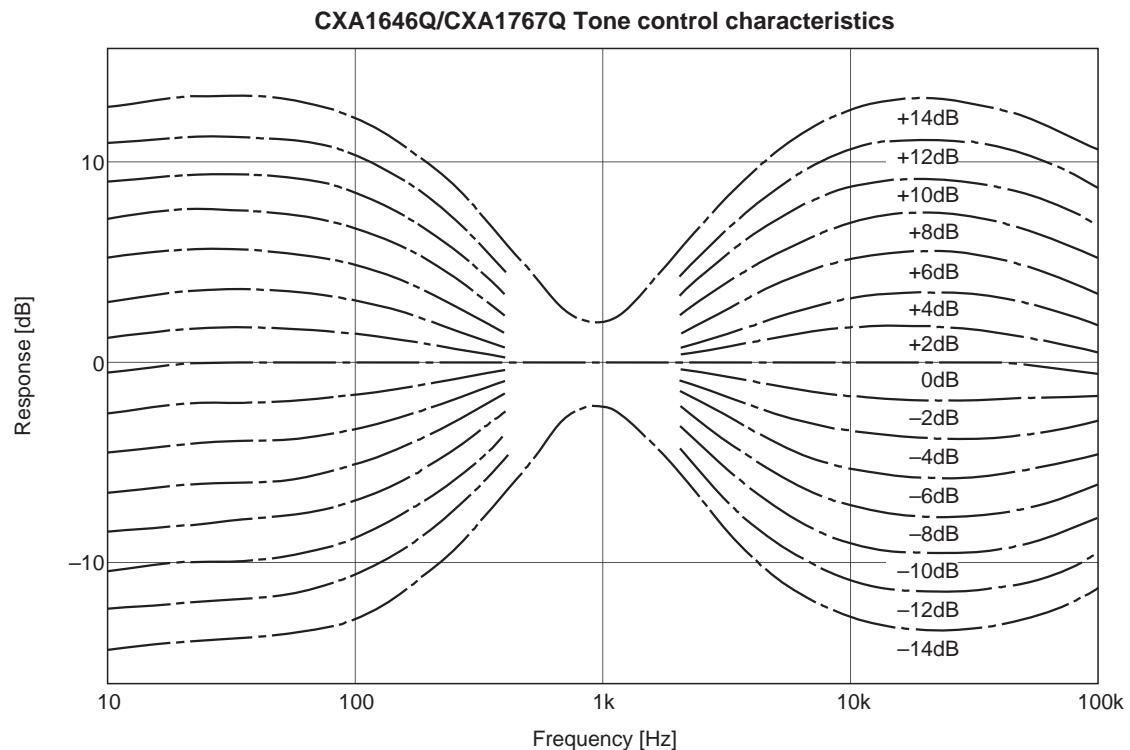
Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Circuit current	Icc	No signal	—	17	21	mA	
Total harmonic distortion factor	THD	1kHz, 5dBm	—	0.005	0.01	%	
Output noise voltage	Vn	Shortcircuit at input, Aweight	—	7	10	µVrms	
Maximum output voltage	Vom	1kHz	8	—	—	dBm	
Separation	CS	1kHz	72	90	—	dB	
Maximum attenuation factor	ATTm		85	90	—	dB	
Loudness	LOW	Gl <sub>b</sub>	100Hz, VRC = -16dB	7	8	9	dB
	HIGH	Gl <sub>h</sub>	10kHz, VRC = -16dB	7	8	9	dB
Bass max. boost gain	Gbb		12	14	16	dB	
Bass max. cut gain	Gbc		12	14	16	dB	
Treble max. boost gain	Gtb		12	14	16	dB	
Treble max. cut gain	Gtc		12	14	16	dB	
Gain switching	Gh	GAIN = VCT	5	6	7	dB	
Input voltage	H	Vsh	DATA, INIT CLK, CE	3	—	6	V
	L	Vsl		0	—	1.5	V
Input voltage range	Vin	IN11 to 14 IN21 to 24 VRIN1, 2 FDIN1, 2	1	—	Vcc - 1	V	

## **Electrical Characteristic Test Circuit**



**Application Circuit**

Application circuits shown are typical examples illustrating the operation of the devices. Sony cannot assume responsibility for any problems arising out of the use of these circuits or for any infringement of third party patent and other right due to same.



## Setting Constants

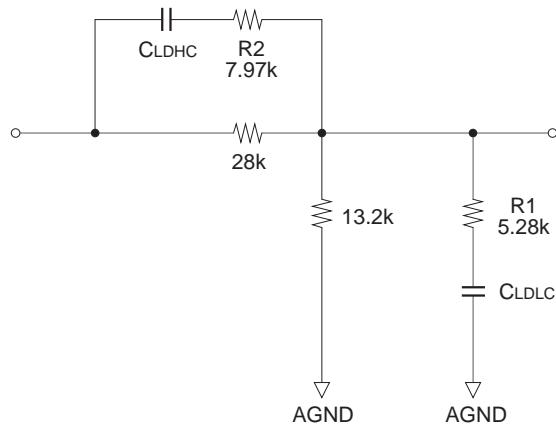
### • LOUD

The loudness function achieves the necessary frequency characteristics by passing through filter shown below.

The resistor is built in the IC so that  $f_L$  and  $f_H$  are set by selecting  $C_{LDLC}$  and  $C_{LDHC}$ .

$$I/f_L = 2\pi C_{LDLC}R_1$$

$$I/f_H = 2\pi C_{LDHC}R_2$$



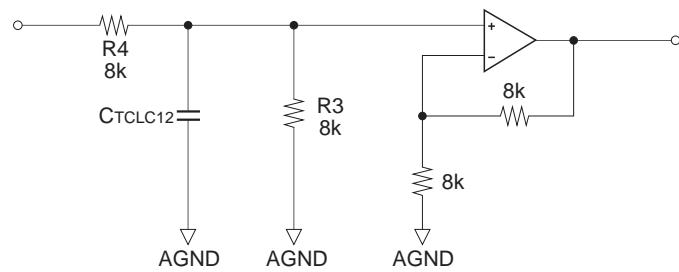
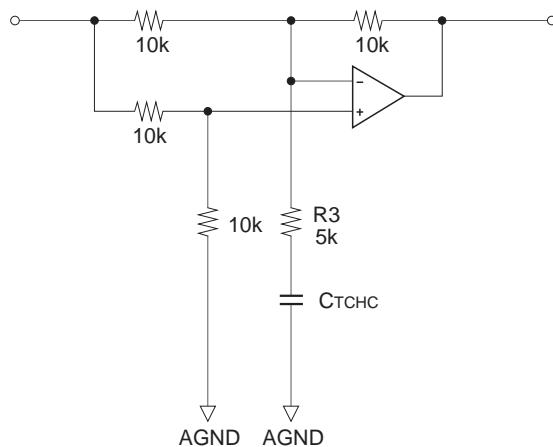
**• TONE CONTROL**

The tone control function achieves the necessary frequency characteristics by passing through LPF and HPF shown below.

The resistor is built in the IC so that  $f_L$  and  $f_H$  are set by selecting  $C_{TLC12}$  and  $C_{TCHC}$ .

$$1/f_L = 2\pi C_{TLC12} (R_3//R_4)$$

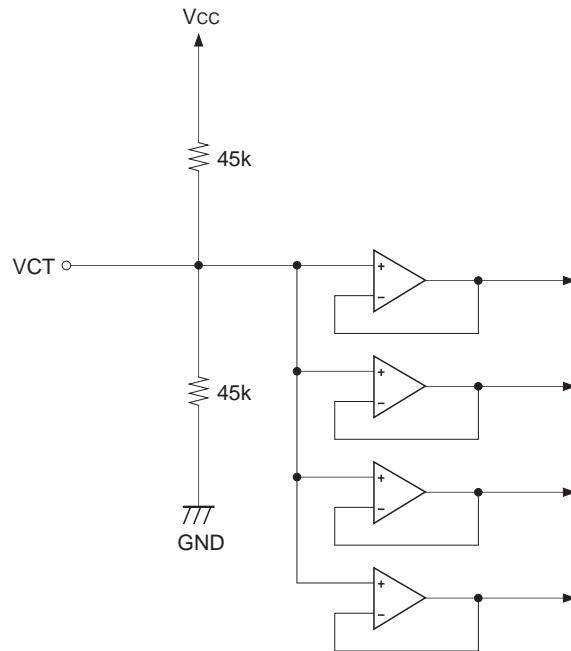
$$1/f_H = 2\pi C_{TCHC} R_3$$

**LPF****HPF**

- **VCT pin**

The internal circuit of VCT pin has the following structure.

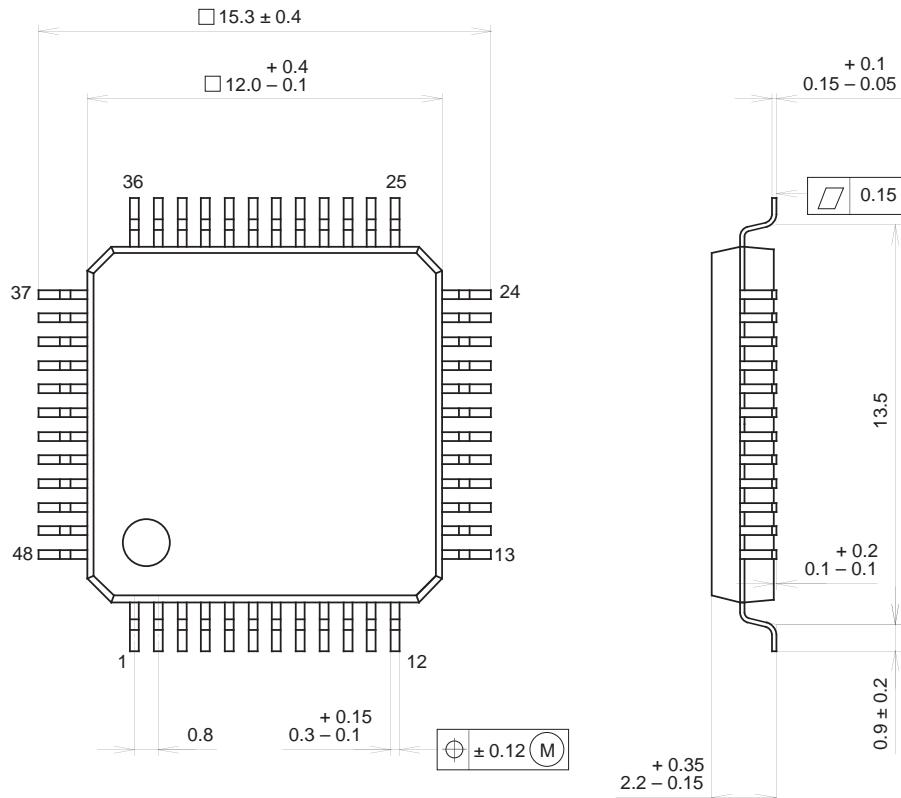
Insert a buffer when using it as a reference voltage for an external circuit.



**Package Outline**      Unit: mm

CXA1646Q

48PIN QFP (PLASTIC)



## PACKAGE STRUCTURE

SONY CODE	QFP-48P-L04
EIAJ CODE	*QFP048-P-1212-B
JEDEC CODE	—

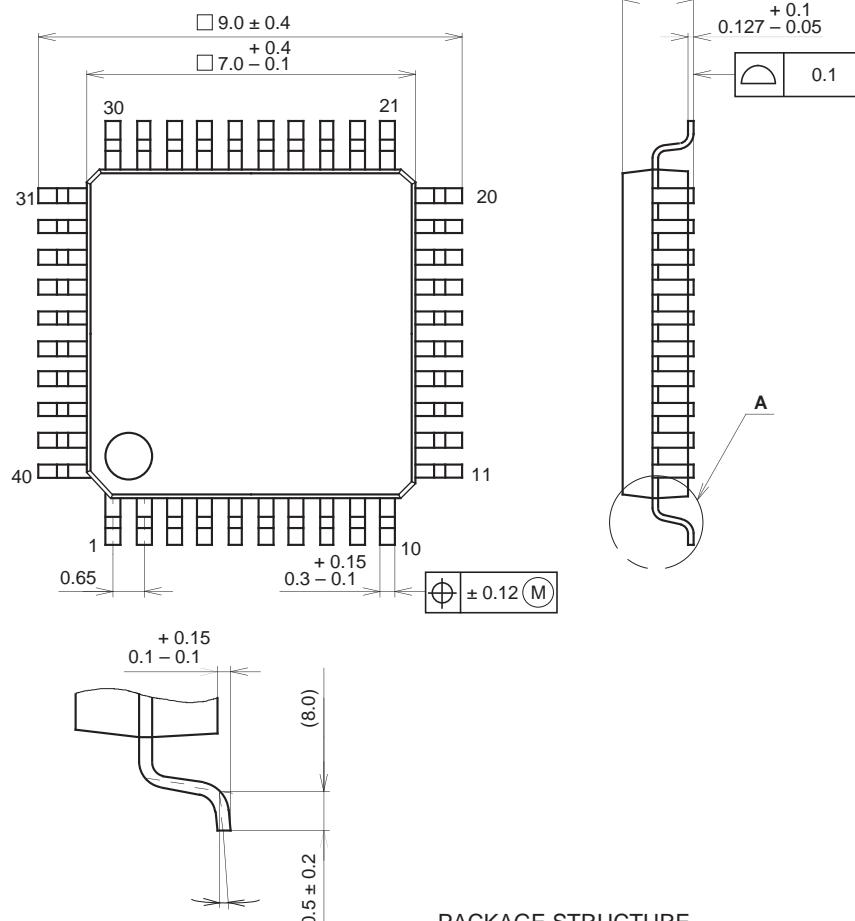
PACKAGE MATERIAL	EPOXY RESIN
LEAD TREATMENT	SOLDER / PALLADIUM PLATING
LEAD MATERIAL	COPPER / 42 ALLOY
PACKAGE WEIGHT	0.7g

## NOTE : PALLADIUM PLATING

This product uses S-PdPPF (Sony Spec.-Palladium Pre-Plated Lead Frame).

CXA1767Q

## 40PIN QFP (PLASTIC)



SONY CODE	QFP-40P-L01
EIAJ CODE	*QFP040-P-0707
JEDEC CODE	-----

## PACKAGE STRUCTURE

PACKAGE MATERIAL	EPOXY RESIN
LEAD TREATMENT	SOLDER / PALLADIUM PLATING
LEAD MATERIAL	COPPER / 42 ALLOY
PACKAGE WEIGHT	0.2g