

Sound Processors for Home Theater Systems

# 7.1ch Sound Processor for High-Quality Audio with Built-in Micro-step Volume

## BD34704KS2

### General description

The BD34704KS2 is an 8ch independent volume system realized high-quality sound by improved specification of op-amp and optimized layout of the element. The system is designed to allow 7.1ch surround system application. Micro-step volume can reduce the switching pop noise during volume attenuation, so a high quality audio system could be achieved. This IC is available 12ch single-end input selectors to maximum 3 zones. And also available 2 system multi input selector.

### Key Specifications

- Total harmonic distortion: 0.0004%(Typ)
- Maximum output voltage: 4.2Vrms(Typ)
- Output noise voltage: 1.2μVrms(Typ)
- Residual output noise voltage: 1.0μVrms(Typ)
- Cross-talk between channels: -105dB(Typ)
- Cross-talk between selectors: -105dB(Typ)

Package  
SQFP-T80C

W(Typ) x D(Typ) x H(Max)  
16.00mm x 16.00mm x 1.60mm

### Features

- 12ch input selectors  
(It is extendable to up to 18 in case of no use other functions such as Multi input, REC output and SUB output)
- Micro-step volume can reduce the switching pop noise during volume attenuation
- Zone 3 is supported
- 2ch sub-volume for zone output that is available for independent control with a micro step function
- 2-wire serial bus control, corresponding to 3.3/5V



SQFP-T80C

### Applications

- Suitable for the AV receivers, home theater systems, etc

### Typical Application Circuit

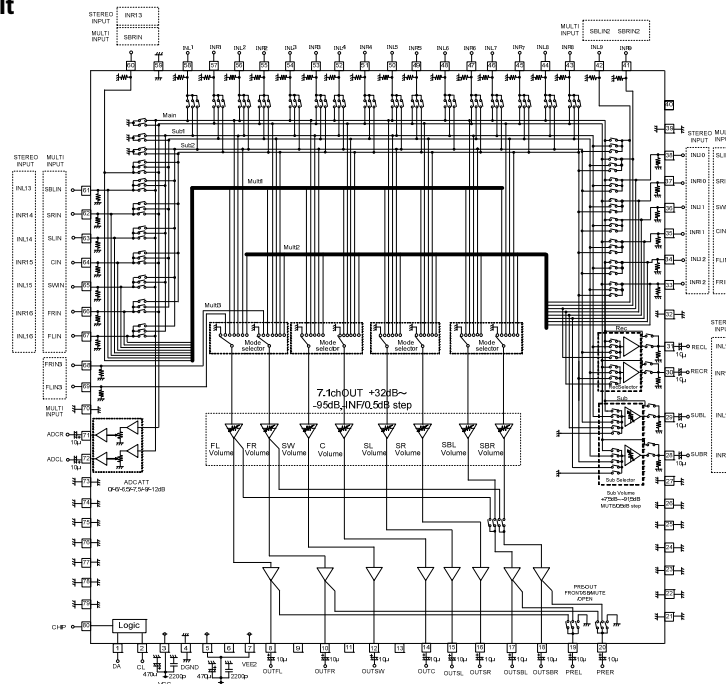


Figure 1. Application Circuit

Pin Configuration

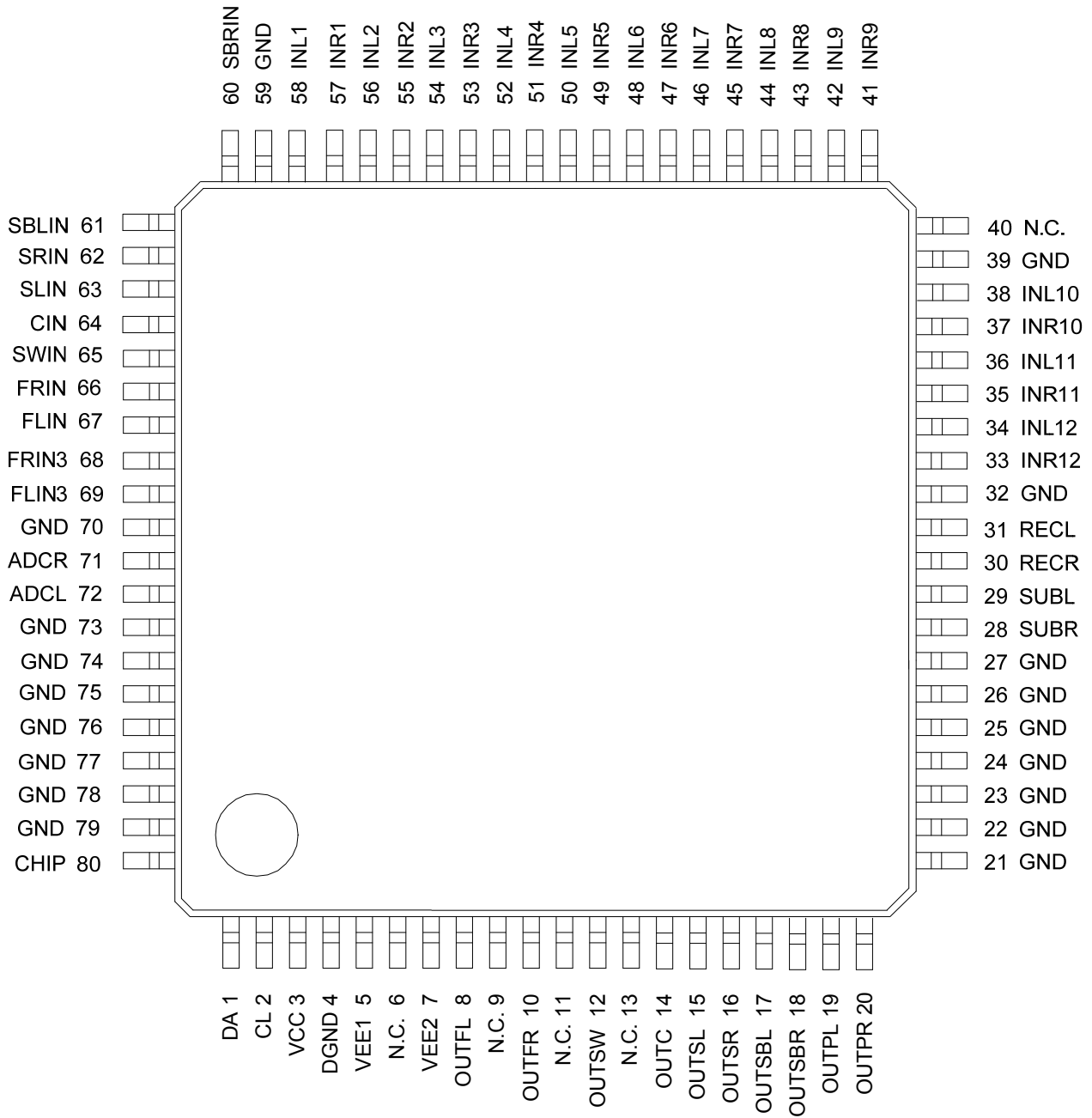


Figure 2. Pin Configuration

## Description of terminal

Terminal Number	Symbol	Function	Terminal Number	Symbol	Function
1	DA	Data and latch input terminal	41	INR9(SBRIN2)	Rch input terminal 9
2	CL	Clock input terminal	42	INL9(SBLIN2)	Lch input terminal 9
3	VCC	Positive power supply terminal	43	INR8	Rch input terminal 8
4	DGND	Digital ground terminal	44	INL8	Lch input terminal 8
5	VEE1	Negative power supply terminal 1	45	INR7	Rch input terminal 7
6	N.C.	No connect	46	INL7	Lch input terminal 7
7	VEE2	Negative power supply terminal 2	47	INR6	Rch input terminal 6
8	OUTFL	FLch Output terminal	48	INL6	Lch input terminal 6
9	N.C.	No connect	49	INR5	Rch input terminal 5
10	OUTFR	FRch Output terminal	50	INL5	Lch input terminal 5
11	N.C.	No connect	51	INR4	Rch input terminal 4
12	OUTSW	SWch Output terminal	52	INL4	Lch input terminal 4
13	N.C.	No connect	53	INR3	Rch input terminal 3
14	OUTC	Cch Output terminal	54	INL3	Lch input terminal 3
15	OUTSL	SLch Output terminal	55	INR2	Rch input terminal 2
16	OUTSR	SRch Output terminal	56	INL2	Lch input terminal 2
17	OUTSBL	SBLch Output terminal	57	INR1	Rch input terminal 1
18	OUTSBR	SBRch Output terminal	58	INL1	Lch input terminal 1
19	OUTPL	Lch PRE Output terminal	59	GND	Analog ground terminal
20	OUTPR	Rch PRE Output terminal	60	SBRIN	SBRch DSP input terminal
21	GND	Analog ground terminal	61	SBLIN	SBLch DSP input terminal
22	GND	Analog ground terminal	62	SRIN	SRch DSP input terminal
23	GND	Analog ground terminal	63	SLIN	SLch DSP input terminal
24	GND	Analog ground terminal	64	CIN	Cch DSP input terminal
25	GND	Analog ground terminal	65	SWIN	SWch DSP input terminal
26	GND	Analog ground terminal	66	FRIN	FRch DSP input terminal
27	GND	Analog ground terminal	67	FLIN	FLch DSP input terminal
28	SUBR	Rch SUB Output terminal	68	FRIN3	FRch DSP input terminal 3
29	SUBL	Lch SUB Output terminal	69	FLIN3	FLch DSP input terminal 3
30	RECR	Rch REC Output terminal	70	GND	Analog ground terminal
31	RECL	Lch REC Output terminal	71	ADCR	Rch ADC Output terminal
32	GND	Analog ground terminal	72	ADCL	Lch ADC Output terminal
33	INR12(FRIN2)	Rch input terminal 12	73	GND	Analog ground terminal
34	INL12(FLIN2)	Lch input terminal 12	74	GND	Analog ground terminal
35	INR11(CIN2)	Rch input terminal 11	75	GND	Analog ground terminal
36	INL11(SWIN2)	Lch input terminal 11	76	GND	Analog ground terminal
37	INR10(SRIN)	Rch input terminal 10	77	GND	Analog ground terminal
38	INL10(SLIN2)	Lch input terminal 10	78	GND	Analog ground terminal
39	GND	Analog ground terminal	79	GND	Analog ground terminal
40	N.C.	No connect	80	CHIP	Chip select terminal

Block Diagram

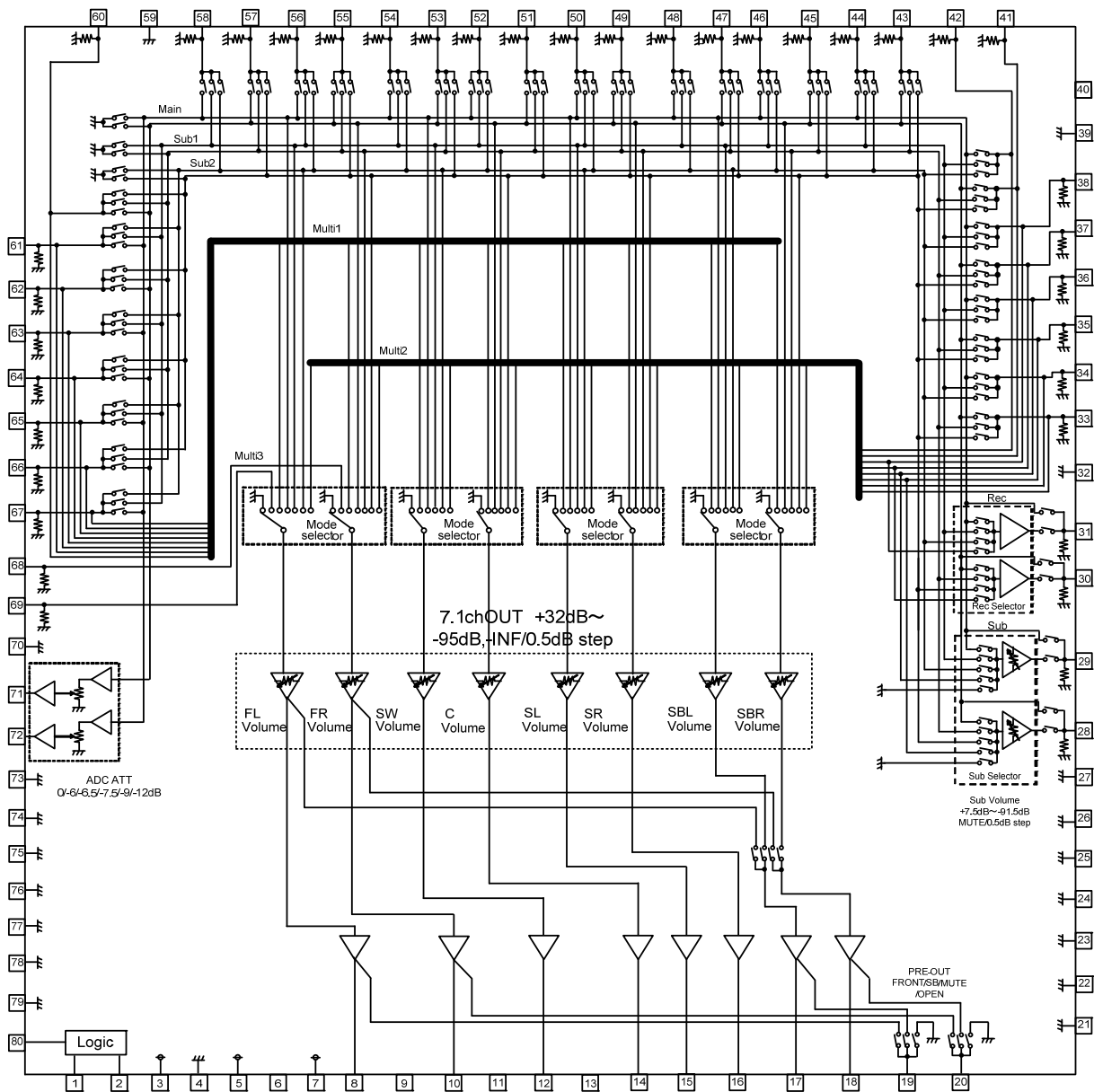


Figure 3. Block Diagram

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Positive power supply	VCC	+7.75 (Note1)	V
Negative power supply	VEE	-7.75 (Note1)	V
Power dissipation	Pd	1.75 (Note2)	W
Input voltage	Vin	VEE-0.2 ~ VCC+0.2	V
Operating temperature	Topr	-40 ~ +85 (Note3)	°C
Storage temperature	Tastg	-55 ~ +150	°C

(Note1) The maximum voltage that can be applied based on GND.

(Note2) Derating at 14.0mW/°C for operating above Ta≥25°C (mounted on 70×70×1.6mm ROHM standard board)

(Note3) If it is within the operating voltage range, circuit functions and operation are guaranteed within this operating temperature.

**Caution:** Operating the IC over the absolute maximum ratings may damage the IC. The damage can either be a short circuit between pins or an open circuit between pins and the internal circuitry. Therefore, it is important to consider circuit protection measures, such as adding a fuse, in case the IC is operated over the absolute maximum ratings.

## Operating Condition

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Positive power supply	VCC	+6.5 ~ +7.5 (Note4,5)	V
Negative power supply	VEE	-6.5 ~ -7.5 (Note4,5)	V

(Note4) Applying voltage based on GND.

(Note5) Within the operating temperature range, basic circuit function and operation are guaranteed within this operation voltage range. But please confirm the setting of the constants, temperature, etc. Please take note that electrical characteristics other than defined values cannot be guaranteed, however original function will retain.

**Electrical characteristic**

Unless otherwise specified, Ta=25°C, VCC=7V, VEE=-7V, f=1kHz, Vin=1Vrms, RL=10kΩ,  
 Stereo input selector(MAIN, SUB1, SUB2)=IN1, Mode selector(FL, FRch)=MAIN,  
 Mode selector(SW, C, SL, SRch)=MULTI, Mode selector(SBL, SBRch)=MULTI, SB OUTSEL=SB,  
 Input Att=0dB, Input gain=0dB, Volume=0dB.

	Item	Symbol	Limit			Unit	Conditions
			Min	Typ	Max		
TOTAL	Positive circuit current	Iqp	-	32	45	mA	No signal
	Negative circuit current	Iqn	-45	-32	-	mA	No signal
	Output voltage gain	Gv	-1.5	0	1.5	dB	8, 10, 12, 14~18 pin output
	Channel balance	CB	-0.5	0	0.5	dB	C Channel reference, 8, 10, 12, 14~18 pin output
	Total harmonic distortion + Noise	THD	-	0.0004	0.02	%	BW=400~30kHz 8, 10, 12, 14~18 pin output
	Maximum output voltage	Vom	3.8	4.2	-	Vrms	THD=1%, VOLUME=+10dB 8, 10, 12, 14~18 pin output
	Output noise voltage *	Vno	-	1.2	10	μVrms	Rg=0Ω, BW=IHF-A 8, 10, 12, 14~18 pin output
	Residual output noise voltage *	Vnor	-	1	8	μVrms	Volume=Mute, Rg=0Ω, BW=IHF-A 8, 10, 12, 14~18 pin output
	Cross-talk between channels *	CT	-	-105	-80	dB	Rg=0Ω, BW=IHF-A 8, 10 pin output
	Cross-talk between selectors *	CS	-	-105	-80	dB	Rg=0Ω, BW=IHF-A 8, 10, 12, 14~18 pin output
	Input impedance	Rin	70	100	130	kΩ	28~31, 33~38, 41~58 60~69 pin input
VOLUME	Maximum attenuation *	ATTmax	-	-115	-100	dB	Volume=Mute, BW=IHF-A
REC OUT	Total harmonic distortion	THDR	-	0.0005	0.02	%	BW=400~30kHz, RL=6.8kΩ 28~31 pin output
PRE OUT	Output impedance	Ron	520	800	1080	Ω	19, 20 pin output

※VP-9690(Average value detection, effective value display) filter by Panasonic is used for \* measurement.

Typical Performance Curve(s)

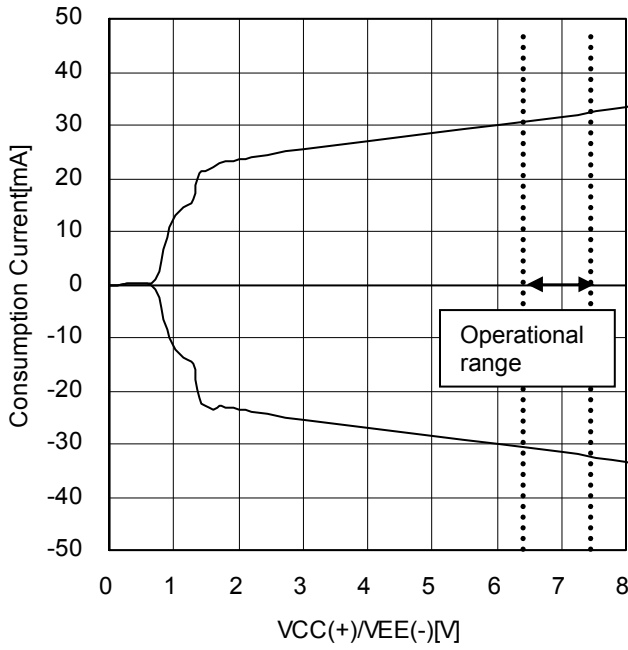


Figure 4. Circuit Currents vs. Circuit Voltage

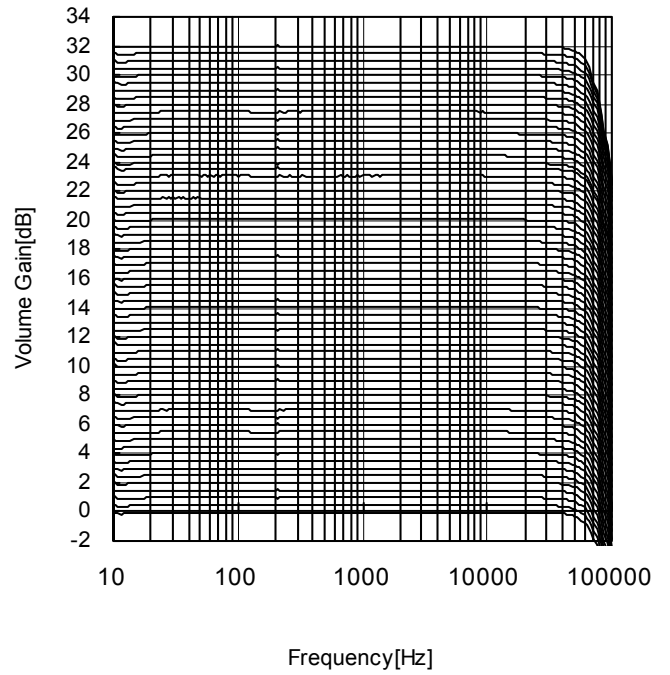


Figure 5. Volume Gain vs. Input Frequency (32dB to 0 dB setting)

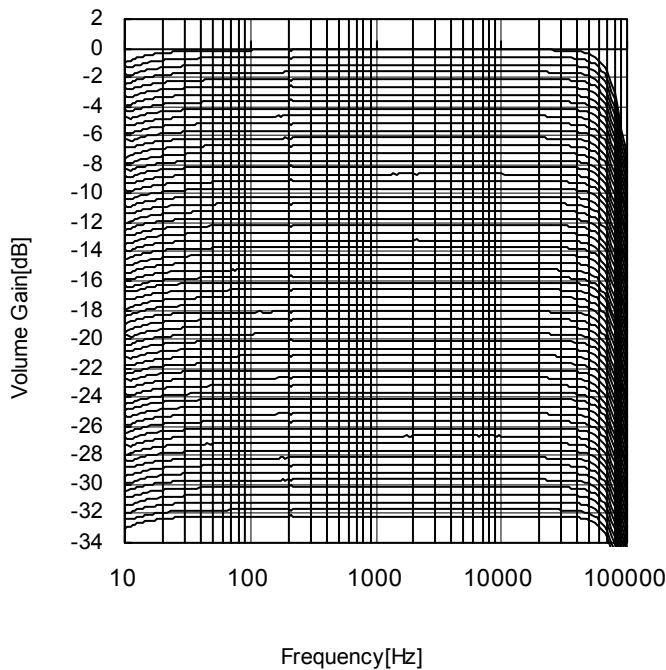


Figure 6. Volume Gain vs. Input Frequency (0dB to -32 dB setting)

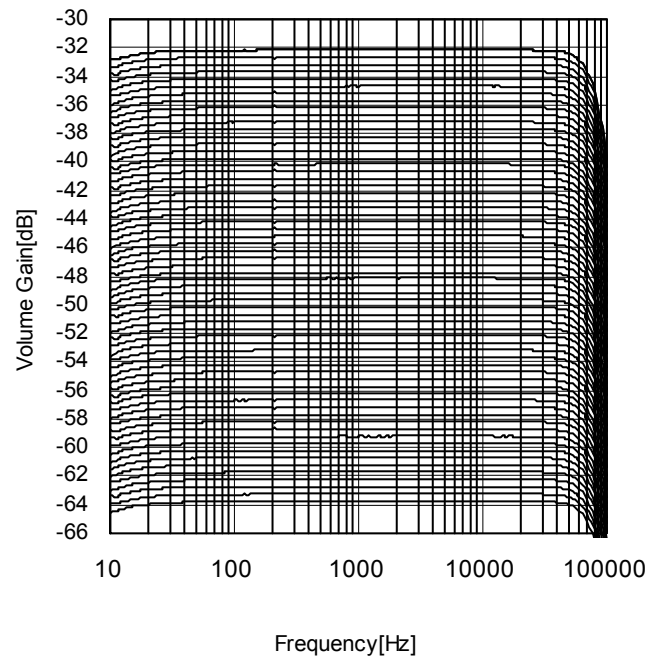


Figure 7. Volume Gain vs. Input Frequency (-32dB to -64 dB setting)

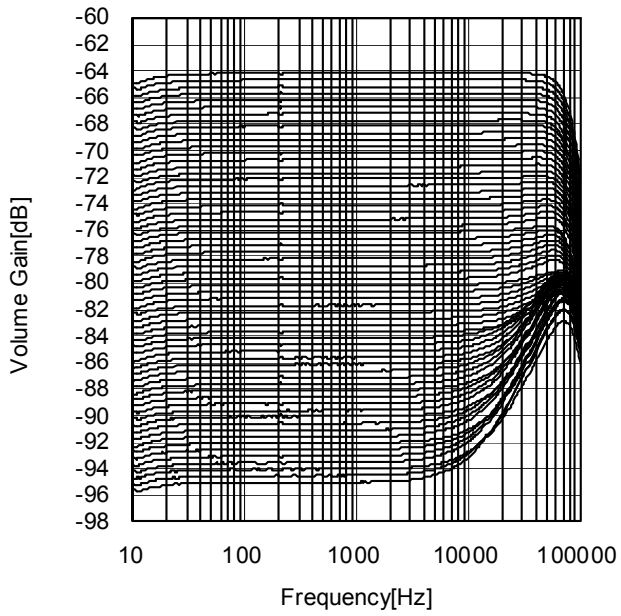


Figure 8. Volume Gain vs. Input Frequency (-64dB to -95 dB setting)

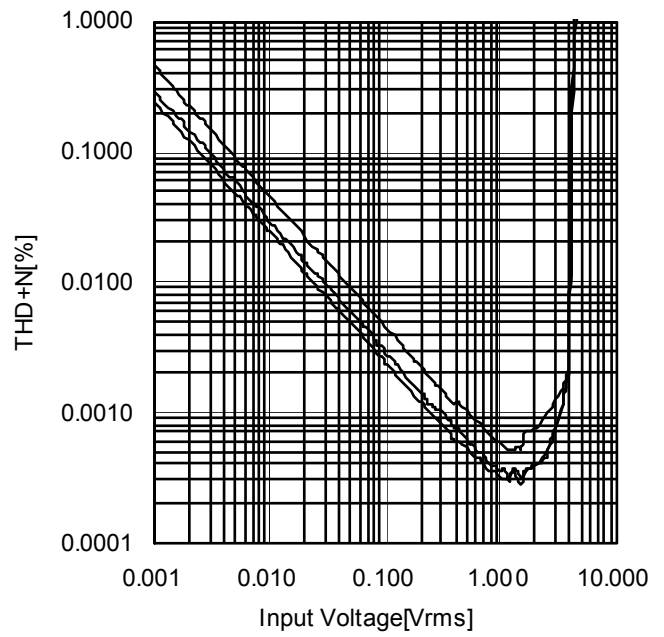


Figure 9. THD + N vs. Input Voltage

(Note) The measurement results of Figure 4 to Figure 8 used by 80kHz LPF.



**Specifications for Control Signal**

(4) Timing of control signal

Data is read at the rising edge of clock.

Latch is read at the falling edge of clock. Data on the latest 16bit is taken inside the IC.

Ensure to set DA and CL to LOW after Latch.

1byte=16bit

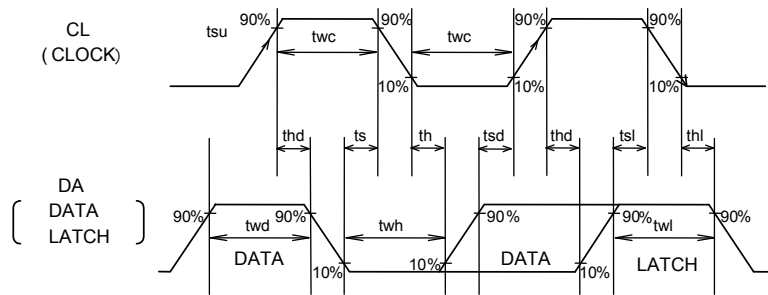


Figure 10. The timing definition of the control signal

Item	Symbol	Limit			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max	
Clock width	twc	1.0	-	-	μsec
Data width	twd	1.0	-	-	μsec
Latch width	twl	1.0	-	-	μsec
Low hold width	twh	1.0	-	-	μsec
Data setup time (DATA→CLK)	tsd	0.5	-	-	μsec
Data hold time (CLK→DATA)	thd	0.5	-	-	μsec
Latch setup time (CLK→LATCH)	tsl	0.5	-	-	μsec
Latch hold time (DATA→LATCH)	thl	0.5	-	-	μsec
Latch Low setup time	ts	0.5	-	-	μsec
Latch Low hold time	th	0.5	-	-	μsec

(2) Voltage of control signal (CL, DA, CHIP)

Item	Conditions	Limit			Unit
		Min	Typ	Max (<VCC)	
High input voltage	VCC=+6.5 to +7.5V VEE=-6.5 to -7.5V	2.3	-	5.5	V
Low input voltage		0	-	1.0	V

(3) Basic Structure of Control Data

← Input Direction

	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
	Data												Select Address			

(4) Table of Control Data

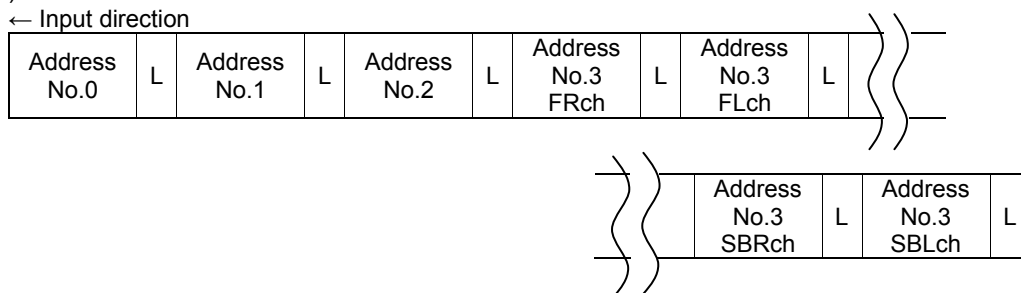
← Input Direction

Select Address No.	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0			
0	Input Selector (MAIN)						REC ON/OFF	0	0	SUB ON/OFF	1	0	0	Chip Select	0	0			
1	Input Selector (SUB1)						0	Input Selector (SUB2)				0	0		1				
2	Mode Select FL, FRch		Mode Select C, SWch		Mode Select SL, SRch		Mode Select SBL, SBRch		0	ADC ATT			0		1	0			
3	Volume channel Select			Volume + *Sub Volume												0	1	1	
4	PREOUT SEL		MSEL FRONT	MSEL C,SW	MSEL SUR	MSEL SURB	SB OUTSEL	SUB MUTE	0	0	0	Volume Select2	1		0	0			
6	Mode Select REC		Mode Select SUB		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		1	0			
7	A→B switch-time			B→A switch-time			Base Clock	0	0	System Reset	0	0	1		1	1			
													BD3843FS (6ch Selector IC)	*	1	0	0		
													BD3841FS (9ch Selector IC)	*	1	0	1		
													BD3812F (2ch volume IC)	*	1	1	*		

- Serial control lines can be shared with BD3471KS2, BD3473KS2 and BD3474KS2. (In case using the serial bus commonly, please set chip select in “1” )
- Serial control lines can be shared with BD3843FS(6ch selector IC), BD3841FS(9ch selector IC) and BD3812F(2chvolume IC).
- Initialize all data at every turning on the power supply.

※The Sub Volume is available by L/Rch independence and 0.5dB step. The Sub volume attenuation is set by address No.3. (A combination of “Volume select2” and “Volume channel select” , please determine the volume setting channel)

(例)



- At the second time after turning on the power supply, eight any data to be changed.

(5) Chip Select Setting Table

CHIP terminal condition	D2
0 (LOW)	0
1 (HIGH)	1

BD34704KS2 can be operated in combination with another by setting the CHP terminal.

Select Address No.0 Setting Table

Function & Setting		D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Input Selector (MAIN)	MUTE	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rec on/off	0	0	Sub on/off	1	0	0	Chip Select	0	0	
	IN1		0	0	0	0	1											
	IN2		0	0	0	0	1											0
	IN3		0	0	0	0	1											1
	IN4		0	0	0	1	0											0
	IN5		0	0	0	1	0											1
	IN6		0	0	0	1	1											0
	IN7		0	0	0	1	1											1
	IN8		0	1	0	0	0											0
	IN9		0	1	0	0	0											1
	IN10		0	1	0	0	1											0
	IN11		0	1	0	0	1											1
	IN12		0	1	1	0	0											0
	IN13		0	1	1	0	0											1
	IN14		0	1	1	1	1											0
	IN15		0	1	1	1	1											1
	IN16		1	0	0	0	0											0
	IN17(REC)		1	0	0	0	0											1
	IN18(SUB)		1	0	0	0	1											0
Prohibition	1	0	0	0	1	1												
	∴	∴	∴	∴	∴	∴												
	1	1	1	1	1	1												
REC ON/OFF	OFF	Input Selector (MAIN)						0										
	ON							1										
SUB ON/OFF	OFF							Input Selector (MAIN)						Rec on/off				
	ON													0				
		Input Selector (MAIN)												1				
														0				
								1										

 : Initial condition

Select Address No.1 Setting Table

Function & Setting	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0		
Input Selector (SUB1)	MUTE		0	0	0	0	0	Input Selector (SUB2)					0	Chip Select	0	1		
	IN1		0	0	0	0	1											
	IN2		0	0	0	1	0											
	IN3		0	0	0	1	1											
	IN4		0	0	1	0	0											
	IN5		0	0	1	0	1											
	IN6		0	0	1	1	0											
	IN7		0	0	1	1	1											
	IN8		0	1	0	0	0											
	IN9		0	1	0	0	1											
	IN10		0	1	0	1	0											
	IN11		0	1	0	1	1											
	IN12		0	1	1	0	0											
	IN13		0	1	1	0	1											
	IN14		0	1	1	1	0											
	IN15		0	1	1	1	1											
	IN16		1	0	0	0	0											
	Prohibition		1	0	0	0	1											
		∴	∴	∴	∴	∴												
	0	1	1	1	1	1	0											
Input Selector (SUB2)	MUTE		Input Selector (SUB1)						0	0	0	0	0		0	Chip Select	0	1
	IN1							0	0	0	0	1						
	IN2							0	0	0	1	0						
	IN3							0	0	0	1	1						
	IN4							0	0	1	0	0						
	IN5							0	0	1	0	1						
	IN6							0	0	1	1	0						
	IN7							0	0	1	1	1						
	IN8							0	1	0	0	0						
	IN9							0	1	0	0	1						
	IN10							0	1	0	1	0						
	IN11							0	1	0	1	1						
	IN12							0	1	1	0	0						
	IN13							0	1	1	0	1						
	IN14							0	1	1	1	0						
	IN15							0	1	1	1	1						
	IN16							1	0	0	0	0						
	Prohibition							1	0	0	0	1						
		∴	∴	∴	∴	∴												
		1	1	1	1	1												

 : Initial condition

Select Address No.2 Setting Table ※Select Address No.4 MSEL="0"(Front,C,SW,SR,SRB)

Function & Setting		D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Mode Selector FL, FRch	MUTE	0	0	Mode Selector C, SWch		Mode Selector SL, SRch		Mode Selector SBL, SBRch		0	ADC ATT		0	Chip Select	1	0	
	MAIN	0	1														
	MULTI1	1	0														
	SUB1	1	1														
Mode Selector C, SWch	MUTE	Mode Selector FL, FRch		0	0	Mode Selector C, SWch		Mode Selector SL, SRch		0	ADC ATT		0	Chip Select	1	0	
	MAIN			0	1												
	MULTI1			1	0												
	SUB1			1	1												
Mode Selector SL, SRch	MUTE	Mode Selector FL, FRch		Mode Selector C, SWch		0	0	Mode Selector SL, SRch		0	ADC ATT		0	Chip Select	1	0	
	MAIN					0	1										
	MULTI1					1	0										
	SUB1					1	1										
Mode Selector SBL, SBRch	MUTE	Mode Selector FL, FRch		Mode Selector C, SWch		Mode Selector SL, SRch		0	0	0	ADC ATT		0	Chip Select	1	0	
	MULTI1							0	1								
	SUB1							1	0								
	MAIN							1	1								

 : Initial condition

Select Address No.2 Setting Table ※Select Address No.4 MSEL="1"(Front,C,SW,SR,SRB)

Function & Setting		D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Mode Selector FL, FRch	MUTE	0	0	Mode Selector C, SWch		Mode Selector SL, SRch		Mode Selector SBL, SBRch		0	ADC ATT		0	Chip Select	1	0	
	SUB2	0	1														
	MULTI2	1	0														
	MULTI3	1	1														
Mode Selector C, SWch	MUTE	Mode Selector FL, FRch		0	0	Mode Selector C, SWch		Mode Selector SL, SRch		0	ADC ATT		0	Chip Select	1	0	
	SUB2			0	1												
	MULTI2			1	0												
	Prohibition			1	1												
Mode Selector SL, SRch	MUTE	Mode Selector FL, FRch		Mode Selector C, SWch		0	0	Mode Selector SL, SRch		0	ADC ATT		0	Chip Select	1	0	
	SUB2					0	1										
	MULTI2					1	0										
	Prohibition					1	1										
Mode Selector SBL, SBRch	MUTE	Mode Selector FL, FRch		Mode Selector C, SWch		Mode Selector SL, SRch		0	0	0	ADC ATT		0	Chip Select	1	0	
	SUB2							0	1								
	MULTI2							1	0								
	Prohibition							1	1								

Select Address No.2 Setting Table

Function & Setting		D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
ADC ATT	MUTE	Mode Selector FL, FRch		Mode Selector C, SWch		Mode Selector SL, SRch		Mode Selector SBL, SBRch	0	0	0	0	0	0	Chip Select	1	0
	0dB										0	0	1				
	-6dB										0	1	0				
	-6.5dB										0	1	1				
	-7.5dB										1	0	0				
	-9dB										1	0	1				
	-12dB										1	1	0				
	Prohibition										1	1	1				

Select Address No.3 Setting Table

Function & Setting		Volume Select2	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
Volume channel Select	FR	0	0	0	0	Volume									0	Chip Select	1	1	
	FL	0	0	0	1														
	SW	0	0	1	0														
	C	0	0	1	1														
	SR	0	1	0	0														
	SL	0	1	0	1														
	SBR	0	1	1	0														
	SBL	0	1	1	1														
	SUBR	1	0	0	0														
	SUBL	1	0	0	1														
	Prohibition		1	0	1														0
			1	0	1														1
			1	1	0														0
		1	1	0	1														
		1	1	1	0														
	1	1	1	1															

※Volume Select2 is available setting by Select Address No.4

 : Initial condition

**(Note) Considerations in the volume data transmission**

- ※Setting range of FR,FL,SW,CEN,SR,SL,SBR and SBL is +32dB to -95dB.
- ※Setting range of SUBR and SUBL is +7.5dB to -91.5dB.
- ※The data transmission to NOT assigned place in data format is prohibition.

Setting table of dynamic range of 7.1ch and Sub Volume

	FR	FL	SW	C	SR	SL	SBR	SBL	SUBR	SUBL
MAX	+32	+32	+32	+32	+32	+32	+32	+32	MUTE	MUTE
MAXS	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	+7.5	+7.5
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
MINS	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-91.5	-91.5
MIN	-95	-95	-95	-95	-95	-95	-95	-95	MUTE	MUTE

MAX : maximum value of 7.1ch Volume    MAXS : maximum value of Sub Volume  
 MIN : minimum value of 7.1ch Volume    MINS : minimum value of Sub Volume

Select Address No.3 Setting Table

Function & Setting	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
MUTE					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Prohibition					1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0				
					⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮				
					0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1				
+32.0dB					0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				
+31.5dB					0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1				
+31.0dB					0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0				
+30.5dB					0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1				
+30.0dB					0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0				
+29.5dB					0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1				
+29.0dB					0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0				
+28.5dB					0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1				
+28.0dB				1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	Chip Select	1	1
+27.5dB					0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1				
+27.0dB					0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0				
+26.5dB					0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1				
+26.0dB					0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0				
+25.5dB					0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1				
+25.0dB					0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0				
+24.5dB					0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1				
+24.0dB					0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0				
+23.5dB					0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1				
+23.0dB					0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0				
+22.5dB					0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1				
+22.0dB					0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0				

Select Address No.3 Setting Table

Function & Setting	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Volume	Volume Channel Select	1	0	Chip Select	1	1	+21.5dB	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	
							+21.0dB	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	
							+20.5dB	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	
							+20.0dB	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	
							+19.5dB	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	
							+19.0dB	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	
							+18.5dB	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	
							+18.0dB	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
							+17.5dB	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
							+17.0dB	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
							+16.5dB	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
							+16.0dB	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
							+15.5dB	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
							+15.0dB	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
							+14.5dB	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
							+14.0dB	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
							+13.5dB	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
							+13.0dB	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
							+12.5dB	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
							+12.0dB	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
							+11.5dB	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
							+11.0dB	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
							+10.5dB	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
							+10.0dB	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
							+9.5dB	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
							+9.0dB	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
							+8.5dB	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
							+8.0dB	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
							+7.5dB	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
							+7.0dB	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
							+6.5dB	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
							+6.0dB	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
+5.5dB	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1							
+5.0dB	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0							
+4.5dB	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1							
+4.0dB	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0							
+3.5dB	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1							
+3.0dB	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0							
+2.5dB	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1							
+2.0dB	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0							
+1.5dB	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1							
+1.0dB	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0							
+0.5dB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1							
Prohibition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
-0dB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
-0.5dB		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1							
-1.0dB		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0							
-1.5dB		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1							



Select Address No.3 Setting Table

Function & Setting	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0				
Volume	-2.0dB	Volume Channel Select	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Chip Select	1	1				
	-2.5dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0					1			
	-3.0dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					1	0		
	-3.5dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					1	1	1	
	-4.0dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					0	0	0	
	-4.5dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					0	0	1	
	-5.0dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					0	1	0	
	-5.5dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					0	1	1	
	-6.0dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					1	0	0	
	-6.5dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					1	0	1	
	-7.0dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					1	1	0	
	-7.5dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1					1	1	1	
	-8.0dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0					0	0	0	
	-8.5dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0					0	0	1	
	-9.0dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0					0	0	1	0
	-9.5dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0					0	0	1	1
	-10.0dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0					0	1	0	0
	-10.5dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0					0	1	0	1
	-11.0dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0					0	1	1	0
	-11.5dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0					0	1	1	1
	-12.0dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1					0	0	0	0
	-12.5dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1					0	0	0	1
	-13.0dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1					0	0	1	0
	-13.5dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1					0	0	1	1
	-14.0dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1					1	1	0	0
	-14.5dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1					1	1	0	1
	-15.0dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1					1	1	1	0
	-15.5dB				0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1					1	1	1	1
	-16.0dB				0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0					0	0	0	0
	-16.5dB				0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0					0	0	0	1
	-17.0dB				0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0					0	0	1	0
	-17.5dB				0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0					0	0	1	1
-18.0dB	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0								
-18.5dB	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1								
-19.0dB	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0								
-19.5dB	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1								
-20.0dB	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0								
-20.5dB	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1								
-21.0dB	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0								
-21.5dB	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1								
-22.0dB	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0								
-22.5dB	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1								
-23.0dB	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0								
-23.5dB	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1								
-24.0dB	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0								
-24.5dB	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1								
-25.0dB	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0								
-25.5dB	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1								

Select Address No.3 Setting Table

Function & Setting	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Volume	-26.0dB	Volume Channel Select	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0		0	Chip Select	1	1
	-26.5dB			0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1					
	-27.0dB			0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0					
	-27.5dB			0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1					
	-28.0dB			0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0					
	-28.5dB			0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1					
	-29.0dB			0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0					
	-29.5dB			0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1					
	-30.0dB			0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0					
	-30.5dB			0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1					
	-31.0dB			0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0					
	-31.5dB			0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1					
	-32.0dB			0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	-32.5dB			0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1					
	-33.0dB			0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0					
	-33.5dB			0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1					
	-34.0dB			0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0					
	-34.5dB			0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1					
	-35.0dB			0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0					
	-35.5dB			0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1					
	-36.0dB			0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0					
	-36.5dB			0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1					
	-37.0dB			0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0					
	-37.5dB			0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1					
	-38.0dB			0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0					
	-38.5dB			0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1					
	-39.0dB			0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0					
	-39.5dB			0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1					
	-40.0dB			0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0					
	-40.5dB			0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1					
	-41.0dB			0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0					
	-41.5dB			0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1					
-42.0dB	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0								
-42.5dB	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1								
-43.0dB	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0								
-43.5dB	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1								
-44.0dB	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0								
-44.5dB	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1								
-45.0dB	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0								
-45.5dB	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1								
-46.0dB	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0								
-46.5dB	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1								
-47.0dB	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0								
-47.5dB	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1								
-48.0dB	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0								
-48.5dB	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1								
-49.0dB	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0								
-49.5dB	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1								

Select Address No.3 Setting Table

Function & Setting	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Volume	-50.0dB	Volume Channel Select		0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0		1	1
	-50.5dB				0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1				
	-51.0dB				0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0				
	-51.5dB				0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1				
	-52.0dB				0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0				
	-52.5dB				0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1				
	-53.0dB				0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0				
	-53.5dB				0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1				
	-54.0dB				0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0				
	-54.5dB				0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1				
	-55.0dB				0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0				
	-55.5dB				0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1				
	-56.0dB				0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0				
	-56.5dB				0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1				
	-57.0dB				0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0				
	-57.5dB				0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1				
	-58.0dB				0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0				
	-58.5dB				0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1				
	-59.0dB				0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0				
	-59.5dB				0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1				
	-60.0dB				0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0				
	-60.5dB				0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1				
	-61.0dB				0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0				
	-61.5dB				0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1				
	-62.0dB				0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0				
	-62.5dB				0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1				
	-63.0dB				0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0				
	-63.5dB				0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
	-64.0dB				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	-64.5dB				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1				
	-65.0dB				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1				
	-65.5dB				1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1				
	-66.0dB				1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0				
	-66.5dB				1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0				
	-67.0dB				1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1				
	-67.5dB				1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1				
	-68.0dB				1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0				
	-68.5dB				1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0				
	-69.0dB				1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1				
	-69.5dB				1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1				
-70.0dB	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0								
-70.5dB	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0								
-71.0dB	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1								
-71.5dB	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1								
-72.0dB	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0								
-72.5dB	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1								
-73.0dB	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1								
-73.5dB	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1								

Select Address No.3 Setting Table

Function & Setting	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Volume	-74.0dB	Volume Channel Select	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	Chip Select	1	1
	-74.5dB				1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1				
	-75.0dB				1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0				
	-75.5dB				1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1				
	-76.0dB				1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0				
	-76.5dB				1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1				
	-77.0dB				1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0				
	-77.5dB				1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1				
	-78.0dB				1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0				
	-78.5dB				1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1				
	-79.0dB				1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0				
	-79.5dB				1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1				
	-80.0dB				1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0				
	-80.5dB				1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1				
	-81.0dB				1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0				
	-81.5dB				1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1				
	-82.0dB				1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0				
	-82.5dB				1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1				
	-83.0dB				1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0				
	-83.5dB				1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1				
	-84.0dB				1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0				
	-84.5dB				1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1				
	-85.0dB				1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0				
	-85.5dB				1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1				
	-86.0dB				1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0				
	-86.5dB				1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1				
	-87.0dB				1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0				
	-87.5dB				1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1				
	-88.0dB				1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0				
	-88.5dB				1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1				
	-89.0dB				1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0				
	-89.5dB				1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1				
	-90.0dB				1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0				
	-90.5dB				1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1				
	-91.0dB				1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0				
	-91.5dB				1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1				
	-92.0dB				1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0				
	-92.5dB				1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1				
	-93.0dB				1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0				
	-93.5dB				1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1				
-94.0dB	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0								
-94.5dB	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1								
-95.0dB	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0								
Prohibition	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮							
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				

Select Address No.4 Setting Table ※ON/OFF of each MSEL is reflected by a mode selector of Address No. 2

Function & Setting		D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
PREOUT SEL	MUTE	0	0	MSEL FRONT	MSEL C.,SW	MSEL SUR	MSEL SURB	SB Select	SUB MUTE	0	0	0	Volume Select2	1	Chip Select	0	0
	FRONT	0	1														
	SURB	1	0														
	OPEN	1	1														
MSEL FRONT	OFF	PREOUT SEL		0													
	ON			1													
MSEL C.,SW	OFF			0													
	ON			1													
MSEL SUR	OFF			0													
	ON			1													
MSEL SURB	OFF			0													
	ON			1													
SB Select	SURB			0													
	FRONT			1													
SUB MUTE	MUTE OFF			0													
	MUTE ON			1													
Volume Select2	OFF			0													
	ON			1													

Select Address No.6 Setting Table

Function & Setting		D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Mode Selector REC	MAIN	0	0	Mode Selector SUB		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Chip Select	1	0
	SUB1	0	1														
	SUB2	1	0														
	MULTI	1	1														
Mode Selector SUB	MAIN	Mode Selector REC		0	0												
	SUB1			0	1												
	SUB2			1	0												
	MULTI			1	1												

 : Initial condition

Select Address No.7 setting table

Function & Setting	D15	D14	D13	D12	D11	D10	D9	D8	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
A→B switching-time	11.2msec	0	0	0	B→A switching-time			Base Clock	0	0	System Reset	0	0	1	Chip Select	1	1
	4.7msec	0	0	1													
	7.2msec	0	1	0													
	14.4msec	0	1	1													
	3.2msec	1	0	0													
	2.3msec	1	0	1													
	Prohibition	1	1	0													
B→A switching-time	11.2msec	A→B switching-time			0	0	0	Base Clock	0	0	System Reset	0	0	1	Chip Select	1	1
	4.7msec				0	0	1										
	7.2msec				0	1	0										
	14.4msec				0	1	1										
	3.2msec				1	0	0										
	2.3msec				1	0	1										
	Prohibition				1	1	0										
Base Clock	x1	A→B switching-time			B→A switching-time			0	Base Clock	0	System Reset	0	0	1	Chip Select	1	1
	x1/2							1									
System Reset	Normal	A→B switching-time			B→A switching-time			Base Clock	0	0	System Reset	0	0	1	Chip Select	1	1
	Reset																

Initial condition

Select Address No.7, Data = D15-D13 : Below A → B switching time is adjustable.  
 Select Address No.7, Data = D12-D10 : Below B → A switching time is adjustable.

※Switching time over 11.2msec is recommended for both A→B and B→A.  
 ※Set to same switching time for both A→B, B→A is recommended if the switching times need to be changed.

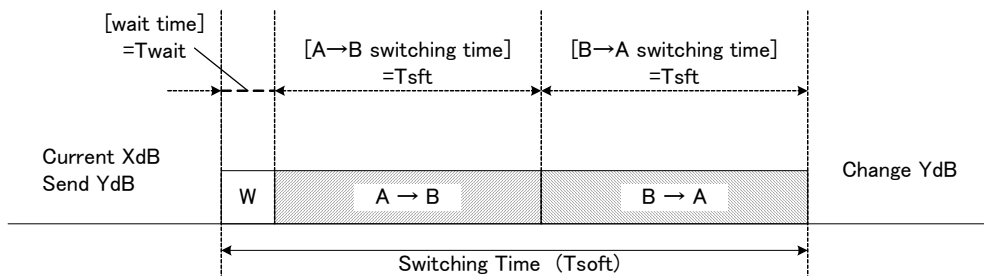


Figure 11. Micro step volume switching time

If the base clock is set to x1/2, the switching time will be doubled.

**Micro step volume circuit**

- 1. Micro step volume technology.
  - 1-1. Micro step volume effects.

Micro step volume is Rohm original switching pop noise prevention technology. The audible signal is discontinuous during the gain switching instantly which cause the noise to occur. This micro step volume will prevent this discontinuous signal by completing the signal waveform and will significantly reduce the noise.

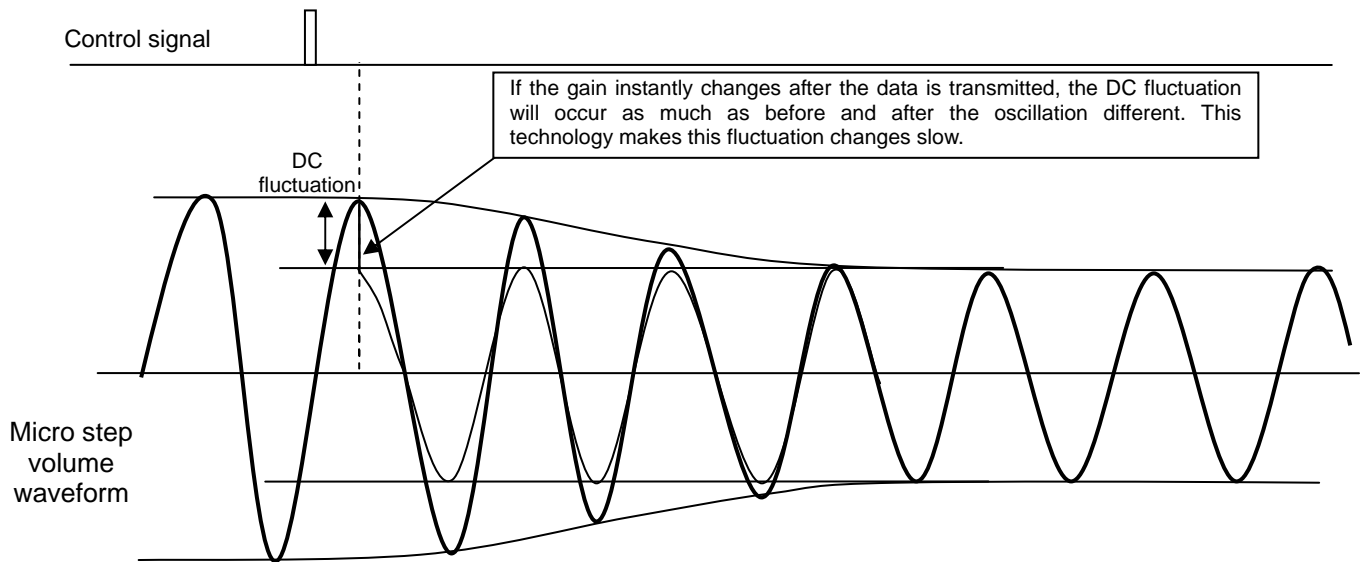


Figure 12. Micro step volume waveform

This micro step volume will start the switching when received the signal sent from the micon.  
 At any constant time, the switching waveform is shown as above figure. This IC will optimally operates by internally processes the data sent from the micon to prevent the switching shock.  
 However, sometimes the switching waveform is not like the intended form depends on the transmission timing. Therefore, below is the example of the relationship between the transmission timing and actual switching time. Please consider this relationship for the setting.

1-2. Micro step volume application target block

- Micro step volume application target blocks are 7.1ch volume and SUB volume.

2. About data transmission of Micro step volume circuit

2-1. Switching time of Micro step volume

This switching time includes [Wait time], [A→B switching time] and [B→A switching time]. Every switching time needs around 25msec. ( $T_{soft} = T_{wait} + 2 * T_{sft}$ ,  $T_{wait}=2.3msec$ ,  $T_{sft}=11.2msec$ )

Please take note that  $T_{wait}$  is wait time for starting switching and the setting is 2.3msec. ( $T_{wait}$  considers the internal IC tolerance, therefore this time need to be set within 1.3msec (Min.) to 4.6msec (Max.).

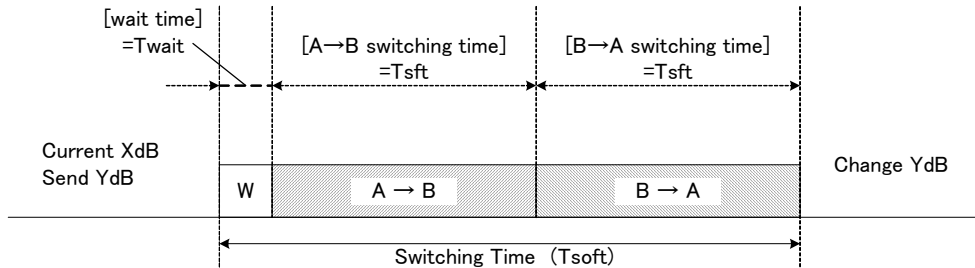


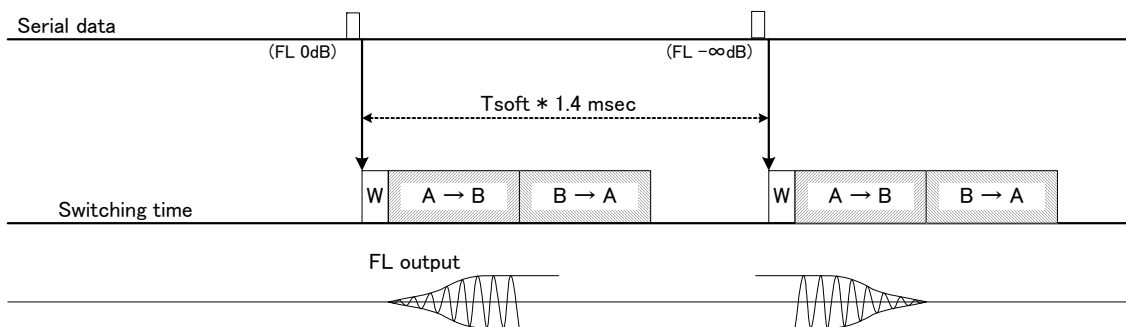
Figure 13. [A→B switching time] and [B→A switching time]

In addition, base clock can change the frequency using the internal oscillation device. For example, when base clock x1/2 is selected, [Wait time], [A→B switching time] and [B→A switching time] are doubled.

2-2. Same block data transmission timing and switching operation.

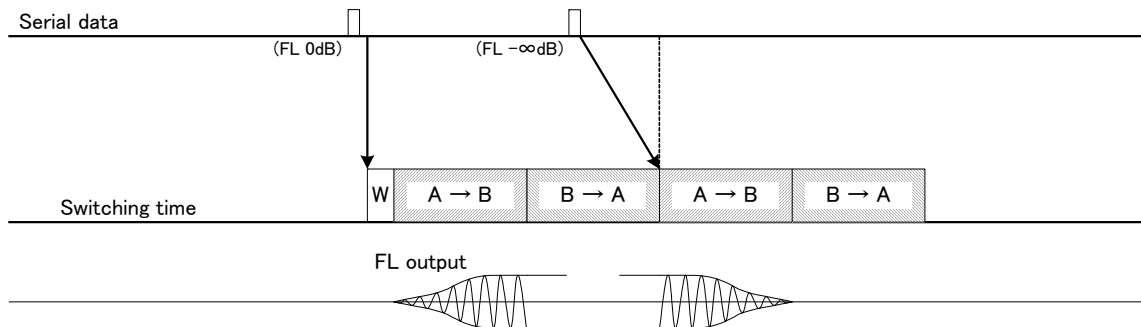
■ Transmission example 1

The time chart from data transmission to switching start time is shown as below. At first, below figure shows transmitted data with the same block which is separated with enough interval. This enough interval refers to the tolerance margin time of  $T_{soft}$  multiplied by 1.4.



■ Transmission example 2

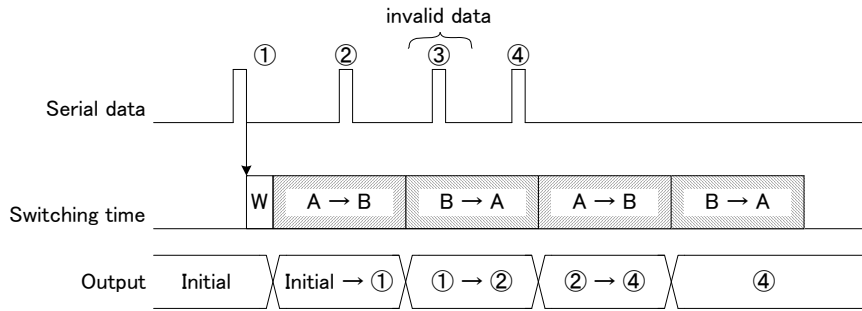
Next, below figure shows the example of when the transmission interval is not enough (smaller than above interval). When the data transmitted during the first operation of the switching, the second data transmission will continue after complete the first operation. In this case, there is no wait time ( $T_{wait}$ ) before the second transmission.





■ Transmission example 3

Next is the example for switching operation with smaller data transmission interval.



Data ② is the data during the A→B operation, so this data is valid, and then during B→A operation, data ① promptly switches to data ②.  
 Data ③ and data ④ are data during B→A operation, therefore these data are valid for the next switching, but data ③ got overwritten by data ④ so data ③ will become invalid. Only data ④ is valid.  
 There is no regulation on the transmission timing.

For data transmission to multi-channels, there is a caution. The combination of Lch and Rch for same block will make the switching is possible to change at same timing. When the setting is data ① for FL (Lch) and data ② for FR (Rch), same switching timing is possible if the data transmission is set as below figure.

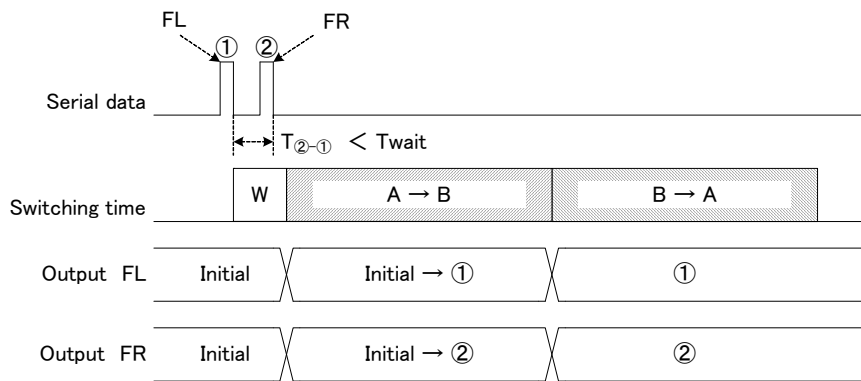


Figure 14. The operation during multi-channels (Lch, Rch) data transmission (smaller than Twait interval).

Next, when data ② is not transmitted during the Twait, the switching operation is as following figure.

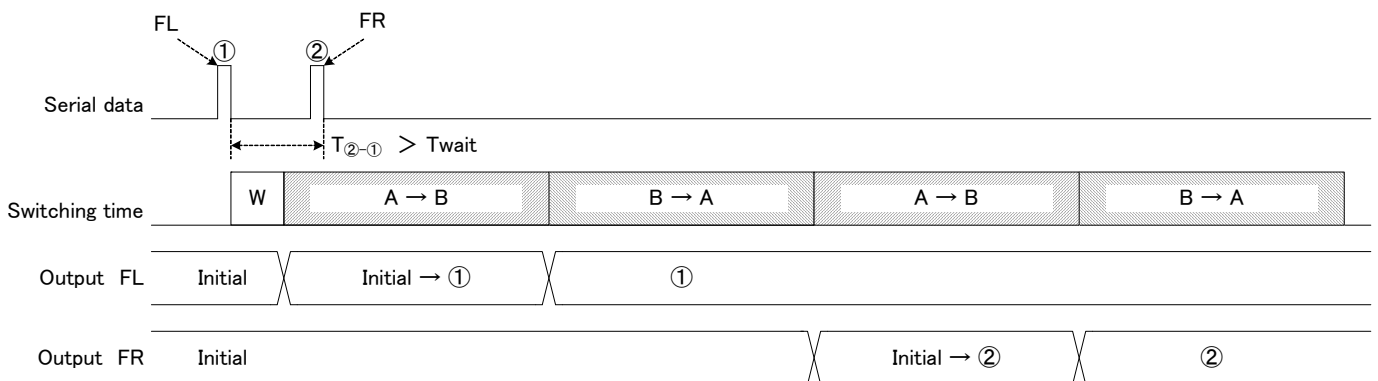


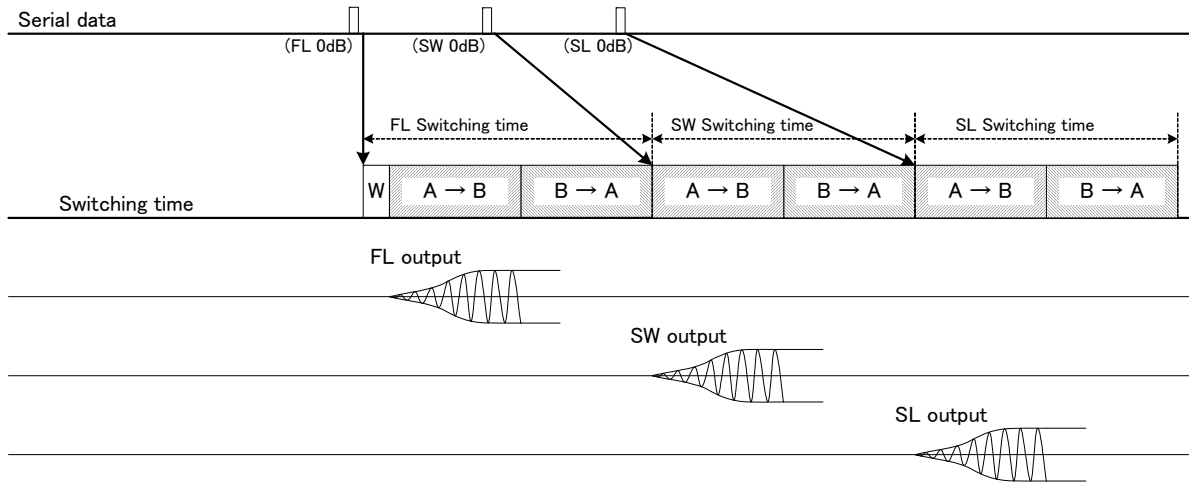
Figure 15. The operation during multi-channels (Lch, Rch) data transmission (larger than Twait interval).

2-3. Multi-blocks data transmission timing and switching operation.

In case of the data is transmitted to the multi-blocks, the processing is performed to each sequence which is defined by the IC internally.  
 This sequence determines the Micro step volume starting order operation.

■Transmission example 1

In case of multi-channels operates as transmission order (during 3 channels transmission).



There is no constraint for the data transmission timing, however the timing of switching start becomes to switching after the current timing is ended.

Please take note that the timing of switching start is not depending on data setting order but only based on the regulated order by Figure16. (Transmission example 2)

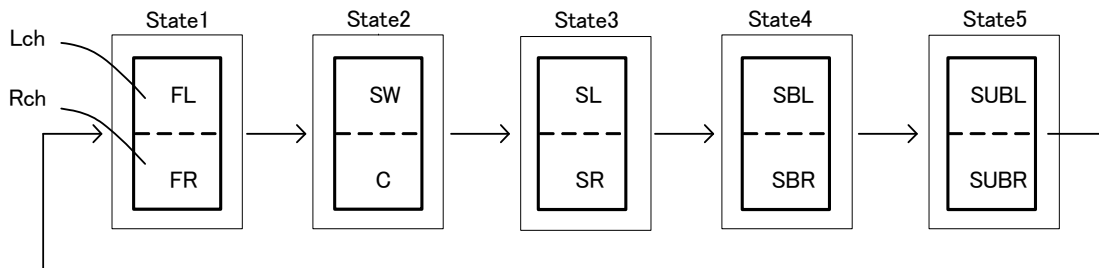
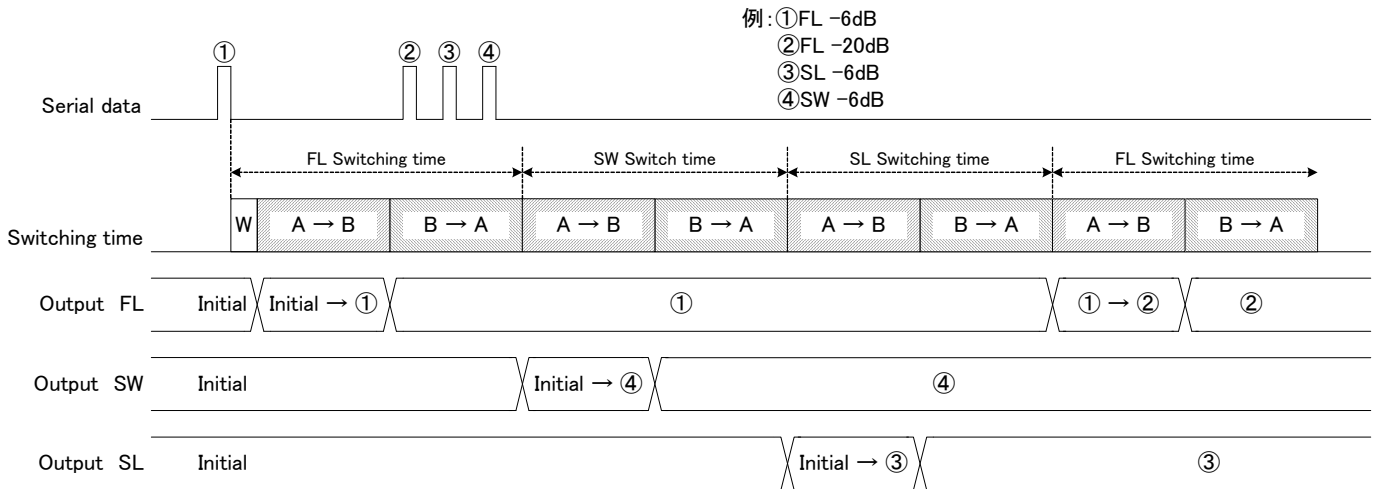


Figure 16. Volume switching stage

※ Blocks in the same stage is possible to start the switching at the same timing.

■Transmission example 2

In case of the transmission order is different with actual switching order.

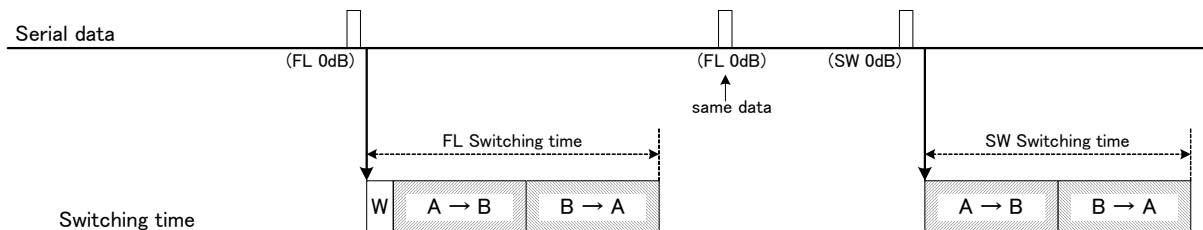


During FL switching, in case of FL/SW/SL continuously received, SW and SL switching are the priority. If you want the switching starts as the data transmission order, please transmit the next data after current switching is ended.

■Transmission example 3

For same data transmission, the IC will internally judge that there is no difference with the current data setting and therefore gain switching operation will not start.

Continuing the same data transmission and transmit the other block data.



2-4. How to reduce pop noise

Pop noise level is different base on the Micro step internal state A and B output DC offset difference. To reduce the pop noise level, set for longer switching time might solve this problem. Change the setting for [A→B switching time] and [B→A switching time], and confirm pop the noise level. At this time, if [A→B switching time] and [A→B switching time] setting is different, the pop noise reduction effect will decrease. Therefore, it is recommended to set these switching with same time.

Application Circuit Diagram

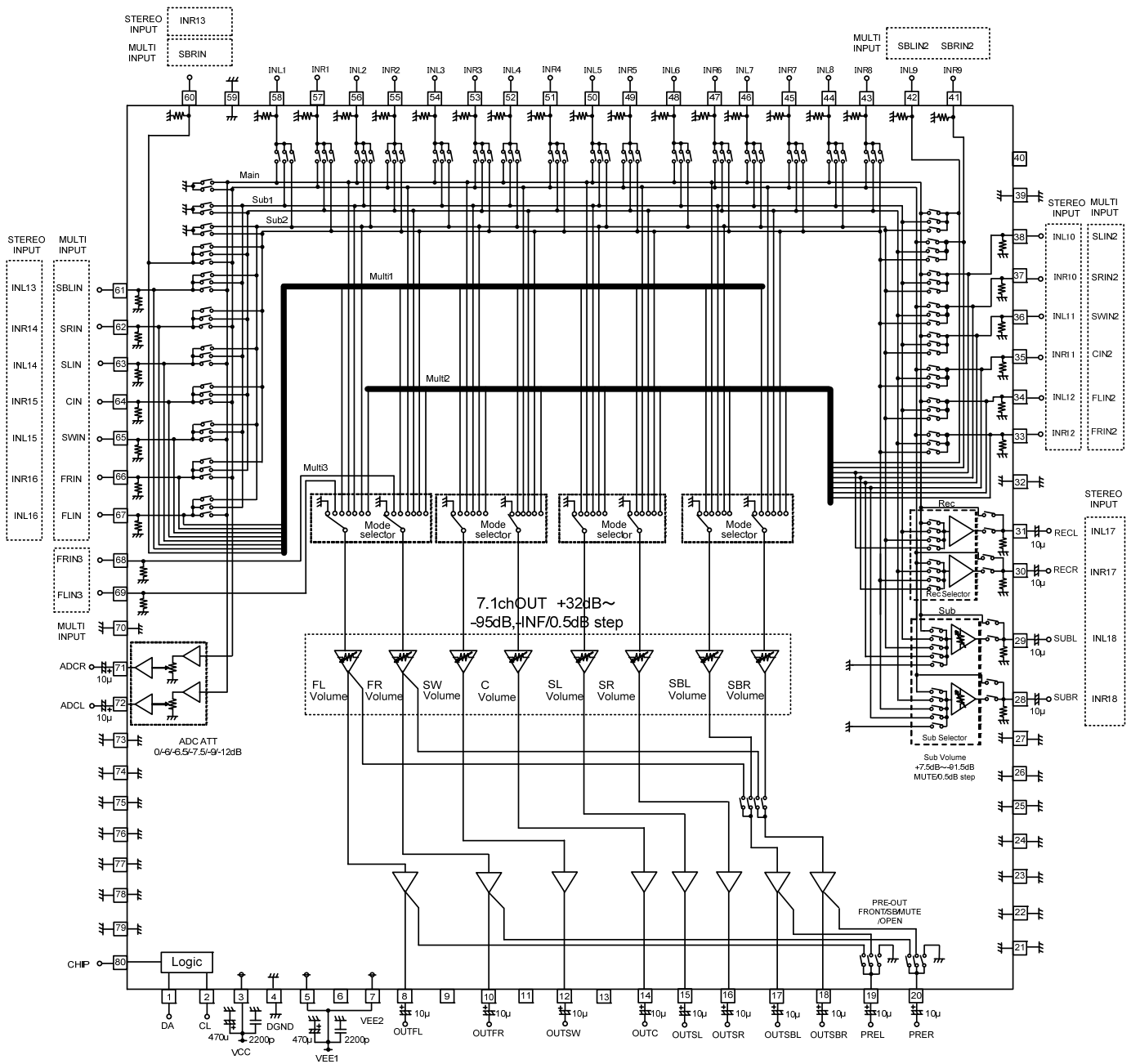


Figure 17. Application Circuit Diagram

Notes on wiring

1. GND has to be wired from reference point and it should be thick. Setting error occur by common impedance on GND line to be big in case of big attenuation setting.
2. Wiring pattern of CL and DA shall be away from the analog unit and cross-talk is not acceptable.
3. If possible, lines of CL and DA are not parallel. If they are adjacent to each other, the lines should be shielded.
4. Please concentrate on wiring pattern of the input terminal for input selector to the crosstalk. It is recommended that it is shielded during wiring period.
5. Please connect the decoupling capacitor of the power supply in the shortest distance as much as possible to VCC and GND, VEE.

### Power Dissipation

Thermal design for the IC

Temperature has great influence to the IC characteristics, and exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may degrade and damage the IC. A proper consideration must be given from two points, immediate damage and long-term reliability of operation.

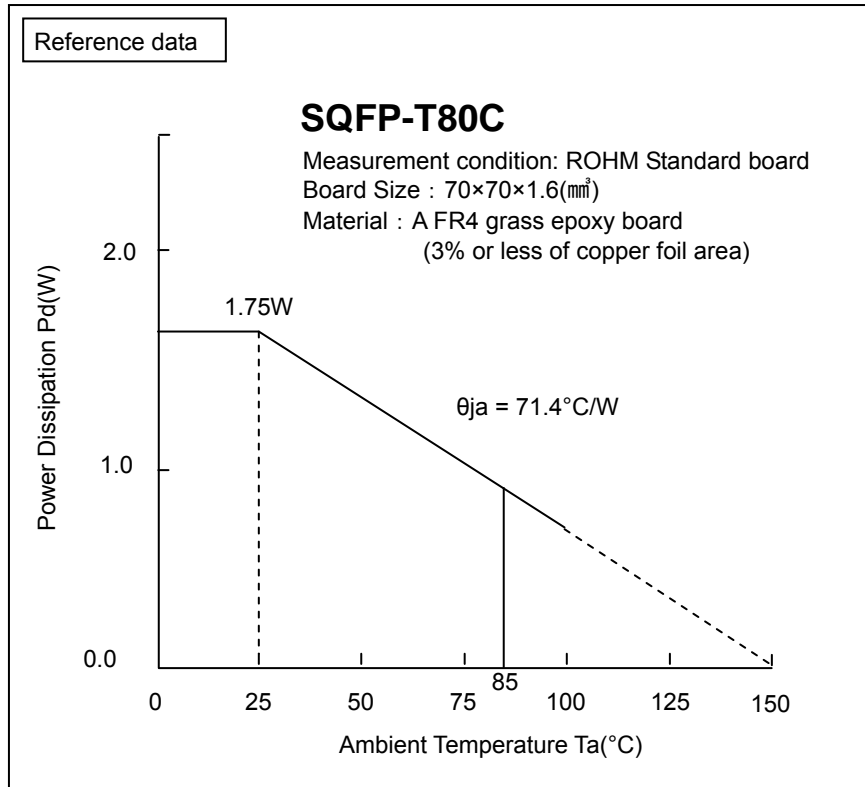
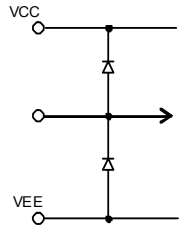
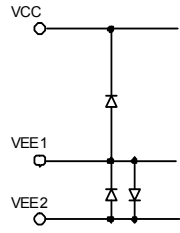
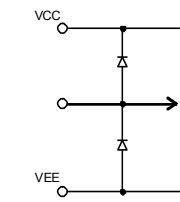
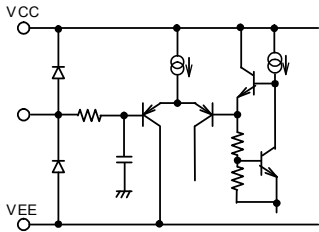
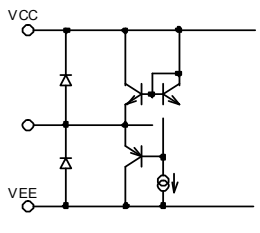
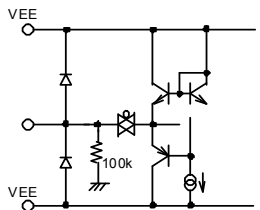


Figure 18. Temperature Derating Curve

(Note) Values mentioned above are based on actual measurement, and not guaranteed.

Power dissipation value varies depending to the board on which the IC is mounted.

I/O equivalence circuit(s)

Terminal Number	Terminal Name	Terminal Voltage (V)	Equivalent Circuit	Terminal Description
21~27 32 39 59 70 73~79	GND	0		Analog ground terminals.
3 5 7	VCC VEE1 VEE2	+7 -7		Positive power supply terminal Negative power supply terminal
4	DGND	0		Digital ground terminal.
1 2 80	DA CL CHIP	-		Input terminals for a clock and data.
8 10 12 14 15 16 17 18 71 72	OUTFL OUTFR OUTSW OUTC OUTSL OUTSR OUTSBL OUTSBR ADCR ADCL	0		Output terminals for analog sound signal.
28 29 30 31	SUBR SUBL RECR RECL	0		Output terminals for analog sound signal. (SUB/REC)

Terminal Number	Terminal Name	Terminal Voltage (V)	Equivalent Circuit	Terminal Description
33 34 35 36 37 38 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58	INR12 INL12 INR11 INL11 INR10 INL10 INR9 INL9 INR8 INL8 INR7 INL7 INR6 INL6 INR5 INL5 INR4 INL4 INR3 INL3 INR2 INL2 INR1 INL1	0		Input terminals for stereo sound signal. Input impedance is 100kΩ(Typ)
60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69	SBRIN SBLIN SRIN SLIN CIN SWIN FRIN FLIN FRIN3 FLIN3	0		Input terminals for an analog multi sound signal. Input impedance is 100kΩ(Typ)
19 20	OUTPL OUTPR	0		Output terminal for FRONT pre-output. The impedance of output switch is 0.8kΩ (Typ)

## Operational Notes

### 1. Reverse Connection of Power Supply

Connecting the power supply in reverse polarity can damage the IC. Take precautions against reverse polarity when connecting the power supply, such as mounting an external diode between the power supply and the IC's power supply terminals.

### 2. Power Supply Lines

Design the PCB layout pattern to provide low impedance supply lines. Separate the ground and supply lines of the digital and analog blocks to prevent noise in the ground and supply lines of the digital block from affecting the analog block. Furthermore, connect a capacitor to ground at all power supply pins. Consider the effect of temperature and aging on the capacitance value when using electrolytic capacitors.

### 3. VEE Voltage

Ensure that no pins are at a voltage below that of the VEE pin at any time, even during transient condition.

### 4. Ground Wiring Pattern

GND pins which are digital ground(4pin) and analog ground(21-27,32,39,59,70,73-79pin) are not connected inside LSI. These ground pins traces should be routed separately but connected to a single ground at the reference point of the application board. Also ensure that the ground traces of external components do not cause variations on the ground voltage. The ground lines must be as short and thick as possible to reduce line impedance.

### 5. Thermal Consideration

Should by any chance the power dissipation rating be exceeded the rise in temperature of the chip may result in deterioration of the properties of the chip. The absolute maximum rating of the Pd stated in this specification is when the IC is mounted on a 70mm x 70mm x 1.6mm glass epoxy board. In case of exceeding this absolute maximum rating, increase the board size and copper area to prevent exceeding the Pd rating.

### 6. Recommended Operating Conditions

These conditions represent a range within which the expected characteristics of the IC can be approximately obtained. The electrical characteristics are guaranteed under the conditions of each parameter.

### 7. Rush Current

When power is first supplied to the IC, it is possible that the internal logic may be unstable and inrush current may flow instantaneously due to the internal powering sequence and delays, especially if the IC has more than one power supply. Therefore, give special consideration to power coupling capacitance, power wiring, width of ground wiring, and routing of connections.

### 8. Operation Under Strong Electromagnetic Field

Operating the IC in the presence of a strong electromagnetic field may cause the IC to malfunction.

### 9. Testing on Application Boards

When testing the IC on an application board, connecting a capacitor directly to IC pin may subject the IC to stress. Always discharge capacitors completely after each process or step. The IC's power supply should always be turned off completely before connecting or removing it from the test setup during the inspection process. To prevent damage from static discharge, ground the IC during assembly and use similar precautions during transport and storage.

### 10. Inter-pin Short and Mounting Errors

Ensure that the direction and position are correct when mounting the IC on the PCB. Incorrect mounting may result in damaging the IC. Avoid nearby pins being shorted to each other especially to ground, power supply and output pin. Inter-pin shorts could be due to many reasons such as metal particles, water droplets (in very humid environment) and unintentional solder bridge deposited in between pins during assembly to name a few.

### 11. Unused Input Terminals

Because the input impedance of the terminal becomes 100kΩ when the signal input terminal makes a terminal open, the plunge noise from outside sometimes becomes a problem. Please connect the no using input pin to GND. And please open the no using output pin.



Operational Notes – continued 1

12. Regarding the Input Pin of the IC

This monolithic IC contains P+ isolation and P substrate layers between adjacent elements in order to keep them isolated. P-N junctions are formed at the intersection of the P layers with the N layers of other elements, creating a parasitic diode or transistor. For example (refer to figure below):

When  $VEE > Pin A$  and  $VEE > Pin B$ , the P-N junction operates as a parasitic diode.  
 When  $VEE > Pin B$ , the P-N junction operates as a parasitic transistor.

Parasitic diodes inevitably occur in the structure of the IC. The operation of parasitic diodes can result in mutual interference among circuits, operational faults, or physical damage. Therefore, conditions that cause these diodes to operate, such as applying a voltage lower than the VEE voltage to an input pin (and thus to the P substrate) should be avoided.

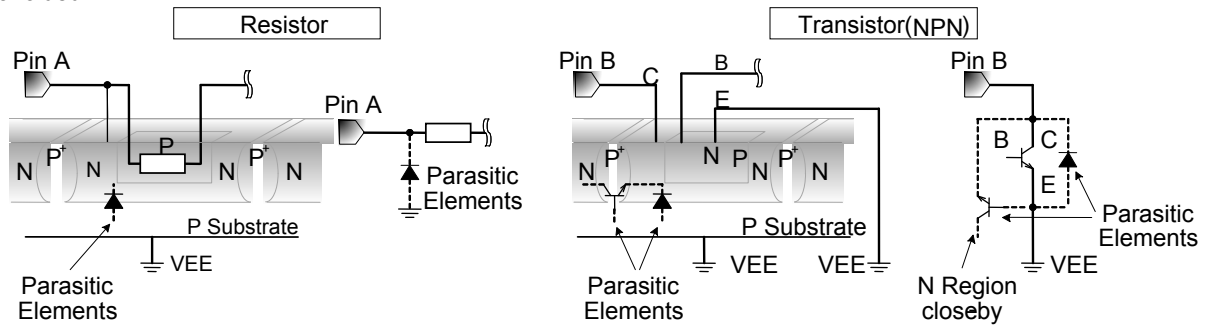


Figure 19. Example of monolithic IC structure

13. Ceramic Capacitor

When using a ceramic capacitor, determine the dielectric constant considering the change of capacitance with temperature and the decrease in nominal capacitance due to DC bias and others.

14. About power ON/OFF

1. At power ON/OFF, a pop sound will be generated and, therefore, use MUTE on the set.
2. When turning on power supplies, VEE and VCC should be powered on simultaneously or VEE first; then followed by VCC. (tdelay should be  $VEE \leq VCC$  on power ON,  $VCC \leq VEE$  on power OFF) If the VCC side is started up first, an excessive current may pass VCC through VEE.
3. This IC include power ON reset circuit. To be effective this function, trise should be more than 20µsec.

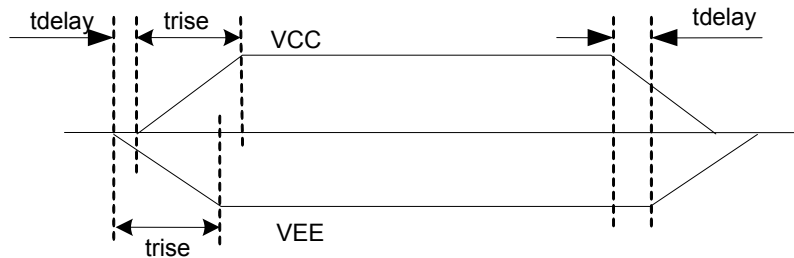


Figure 20. Timing chart of power ON/OFF

15. About function switching

When switching Input Selector, Mode selector or Input Gain, use MUTE on Volume.

16. Volume gain switching

In case of the boost of the volume when changing to the high gain which exceeds +20dB especially, the switching pop noise sometimes becomes big. In this case, we recommend changing every 1 dB step without changing a gain at once. Also, the pop noise sometimes can reduce by making micro-step volume switching time long, too.

Operational Notes – continued 2

17. Output load characteristic

The usages of load for output are below (reference). Please use the load more than 10 kΩ(TYP)

Output terminal

Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Terminal No.	Terminal Name
8	OUTFL	15	OUTSL	29	SUBL	71	ADCR
10	OUTFR	16	OUTSR	28	SUBR	72	ADCL
12	OUTSW	17	OUTSBL	31	RECL	-	-
14	OUTC	18	OUTSBR	30	RECR	-	-

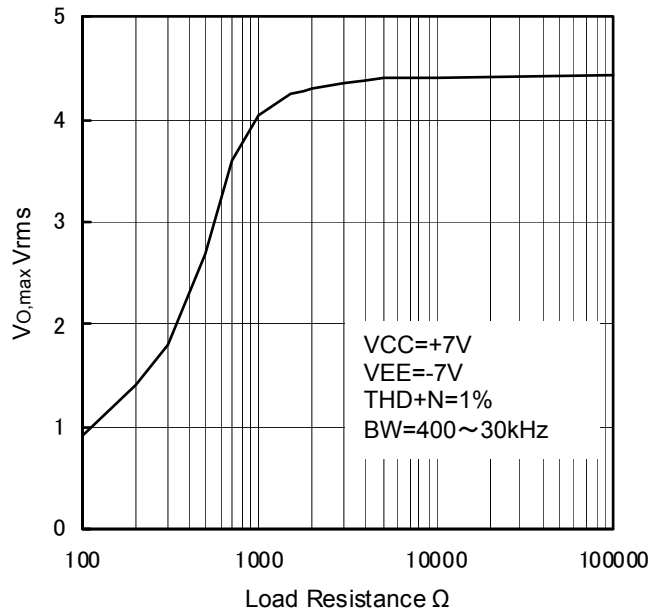
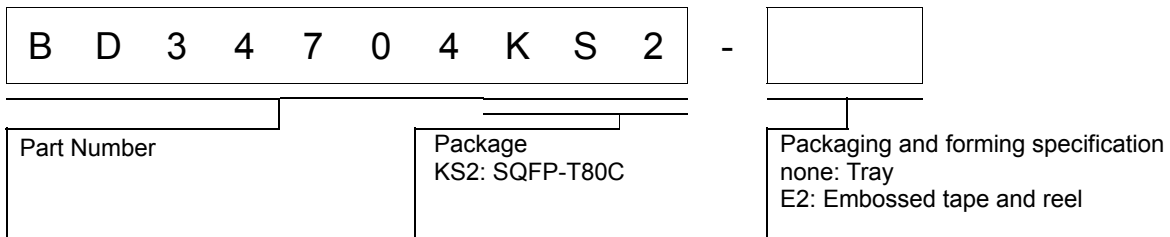
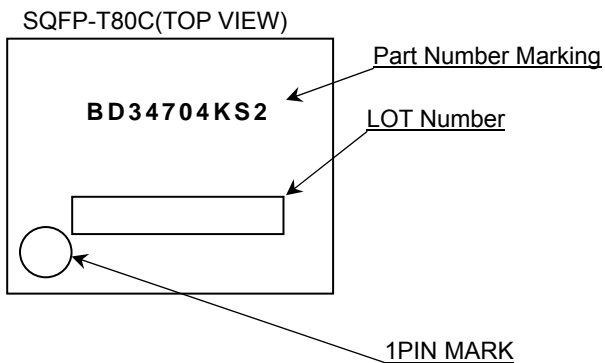


Figure 21. Output load characteristic at VCC=+7V, VEE=-7V(Reference)

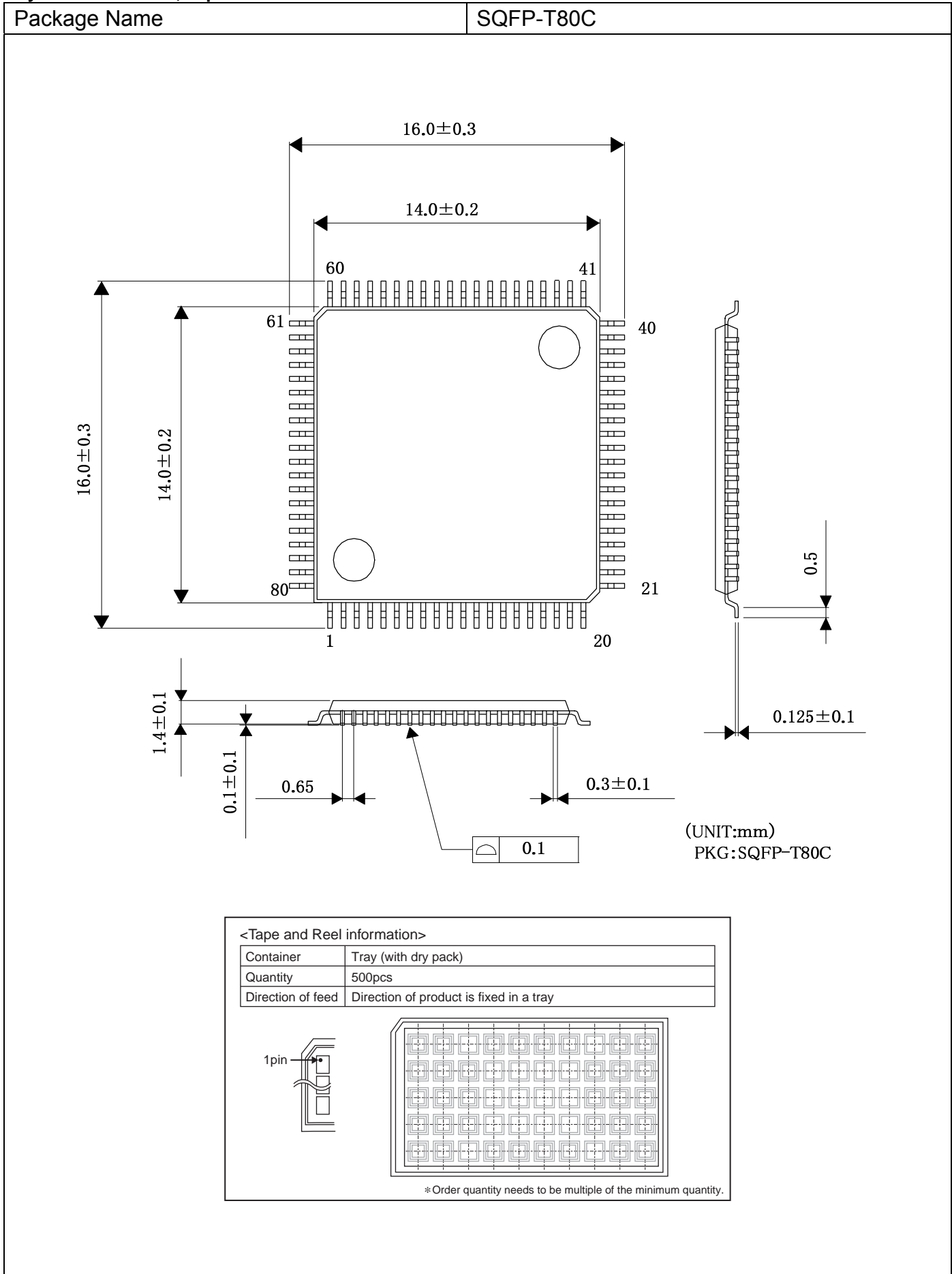
Ordering Information



Marking Diagram(TOP VIEW)



Physical Dimension, Tape and Reel Information



**Revision History**

Date	Revision	Changes
7.Nov.2014	001	New Release
25.Feb.2015	002	Add Micro-step volume specification

# Notice

## Precaution on using ROHM Products

- Our Products are designed and manufactured for application in ordinary electronic equipments (such as AV equipment, OA equipment, telecommunication equipment, home electronic appliances, amusement equipment, etc.). If you intend to use our Products in devices requiring extremely high reliability (such as medical equipment <sup>(Note 1)</sup>, transport equipment, traffic equipment, aircraft/spacecraft, nuclear power controllers, fuel controllers, car equipment including car accessories, safety devices, etc.) and whose malfunction or failure may cause loss of human life, bodily injury or serious damage to property ("Specific Applications"), please consult with the ROHM sales representative in advance. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by ROHM in advance, ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of any ROHM's Products for Specific Applications.

(Note1) Medical Equipment Classification of the Specific Applications

JAPAN	USA	EU	CHINA
CLASS III	CLASS III	CLASS II b	CLASS III
CLASS IV		CLASS III	

- ROHM designs and manufactures its Products subject to strict quality control system. However, semiconductor products can fail or malfunction at a certain rate. Please be sure to implement, at your own responsibilities, adequate safety measures including but not limited to fail-safe design against the physical injury, damage to any property, which a failure or malfunction of our Products may cause. The following are examples of safety measures:
  - Installation of protection circuits or other protective devices to improve system safety
  - Installation of redundant circuits to reduce the impact of single or multiple circuit failure
- Our Products are designed and manufactured for use under standard conditions and not under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions, as exemplified below. Accordingly, ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses arising from the use of any ROHM's Products under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions. If you intend to use our Products under any special or extraordinary environments or conditions (as exemplified below), your independent verification and confirmation of product performance, reliability, etc. prior to use, must be necessary:
  - Use of our Products in any types of liquid, including water, oils, chemicals, and organic solvents
  - Use of our Products outdoors or in places where the Products are exposed to direct sunlight or dust
  - Use of our Products in places where the Products are exposed to sea wind or corrosive gases, including Cl<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S, NH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and NO<sub>2</sub>
  - Use of our Products in places where the Products are exposed to static electricity or electromagnetic waves
  - Use of our Products in proximity to heat-producing components, plastic cords, or other flammable items
  - Sealing or coating our Products with resin or other coating materials
  - Use of our Products without cleaning residue of flux (even if you use no-clean type fluxes, cleaning residue of flux is recommended); or Washing our Products by using water or water-soluble cleaning agents for cleaning residue after soldering
  - Use of the Products in places subject to dew condensation
- The Products are not subject to radiation-proof design.
- Please verify and confirm characteristics of the final or mounted products in using the Products.
- In particular, if a transient load (a large amount of load applied in a short period of time, such as pulse. is applied, confirmation of performance characteristics after on-board mounting is strongly recommended. Avoid applying power exceeding normal rated power; exceeding the power rating under steady-state loading condition may negatively affect product performance and reliability.
- De-rate Power Dissipation (Pd) depending on Ambient temperature (Ta). When used in sealed area, confirm the actual ambient temperature.
- Confirm that operation temperature is within the specified range described in the product specification.
- ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for failure induced under deviant condition from what is defined in this document.

## Precaution for Mounting / Circuit board design

- When a highly active halogenous (chlorine, bromine, etc.) flux is used, the residue of flux may negatively affect product performance and reliability.
- In principle, the reflow soldering method must be used on a surface-mount products, the flow soldering method must be used on a through hole mount products. If the flow soldering method is preferred on a surface-mount products, please consult with the ROHM representative in advance.

For details, please refer to ROHM Mounting specification

**Precautions Regarding Application Examples and External Circuits**

1. If change is made to the constant of an external circuit, please allow a sufficient margin considering variations of the characteristics of the Products and external components, including transient characteristics, as well as static characteristics.
2. You agree that application notes, reference designs, and associated data and information contained in this document are presented only as guidance for Products use. Therefore, in case you use such information, you are solely responsible for it and you must exercise your own independent verification and judgment in the use of such information contained in this document. ROHM shall not be in any way responsible or liable for any damages, expenses or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of such information.

**Precaution for Electrostatic**

This Product is electrostatic sensitive product, which may be damaged due to electrostatic discharge. Please take proper caution in your manufacturing process and storage so that voltage exceeding the Products maximum rating will not be applied to Products. Please take special care under dry condition (e.g. Grounding of human body / equipment / solder iron, isolation from charged objects, setting of Ionizer, friction prevention and temperature / humidity control).

**Precaution for Storage / Transportation**

1. Product performance and soldered connections may deteriorate if the Products are stored in the places where:
  - [a] the Products are exposed to sea winds or corrosive gases, including Cl<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S, NH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and NO<sub>2</sub>
  - [b] the temperature or humidity exceeds those recommended by ROHM
  - [c] the Products are exposed to direct sunshine or condensation
  - [d] the Products are exposed to high Electrostatic
2. Even under ROHM recommended storage condition, solderability of products out of recommended storage time period may be degraded. It is strongly recommended to confirm solderability before using Products of which storage time is exceeding the recommended storage time period.
3. Store / transport cartons in the correct direction, which is indicated on a carton with a symbol. Otherwise bent leads may occur due to excessive stress applied when dropping of a carton.
4. Use Products within the specified time after opening a humidity barrier bag. Baking is required before using Products of which storage time is exceeding the recommended storage time period.

**Precaution for Product Label**

QR code printed on ROHM Products label is for ROHM's internal use only.

**Precaution for Disposition**

When disposing Products please dispose them properly using an authorized industry waste company.

**Precaution for Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade act**

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