

STEREO-TONE/VOLUME CONTROL CIRCUIT

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The TDA1524 is a monolithic integrated circuit designed as an active stereo-tone/volume control for car radios, TV receivers and mains-fed equipment. It includes functions for bass and treble control, volume control with built-in contour (can be switched off) and balance. All these functions can be controlled by d.c. voltages or by single linear potentiometers.

Features

- Few external components necessary
- Low noise due to internal gain
- Bass emphasis can be increased by a double-pole low-pass filter
- Wide power supply voltage range

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

purple binder, tab 2

Supply voltage (pin 3)	$V_P = V_{3-18}$	typ.	12 V
Supply current (pin 3)	$I_P = I_3$	typ.	35 mA
Maximum input signal with d.c. feedback (r.m.s. value)	$V_i(\text{rms})$	typ.	2,5 V
Maximum output signal with d.c. feedback (r.m.s. value)	$V_o(\text{rms})$	typ.	3 V
Volume control range	G_V	—80 to + 21,5 dB	
Bass control range at 40 Hz	ΔG_V	typ.	± 15 dB
Treble control range at 16 kHz	ΔG_V	typ.	± 15 dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD	max.	0,5 %
Output noise voltage (unweighted; r.m.s. value) at $f = 20$ Hz to 20 kHz; $V_P = 12$ V; for max. voltage gain for voltage gain $G_V = -40$ dB	$V_{no(\text{rms})}$ $V_{no(\text{rms})}$	typ. typ.	310 μ V 100 μ V
Channel separation at $G_V = -20$ to + 21,5 dB	α_{cs}	typ.	60 dB
Tracking between channels at $G_V = -20$ to + 26 dB	ΔG_V	max.	2,5 dB
Ripple rejection at 100 Hz	RR	typ.	50 dB
Supply voltage range (pin 3)	$V_P = V_{3-18}$	7,5 to 16,5 V	
Operating ambient temperature range	T_{amb}	—30 to + 80 °C	

PACKAGE OUTLINE

18-lead DIL; plastic (SOT-102C).



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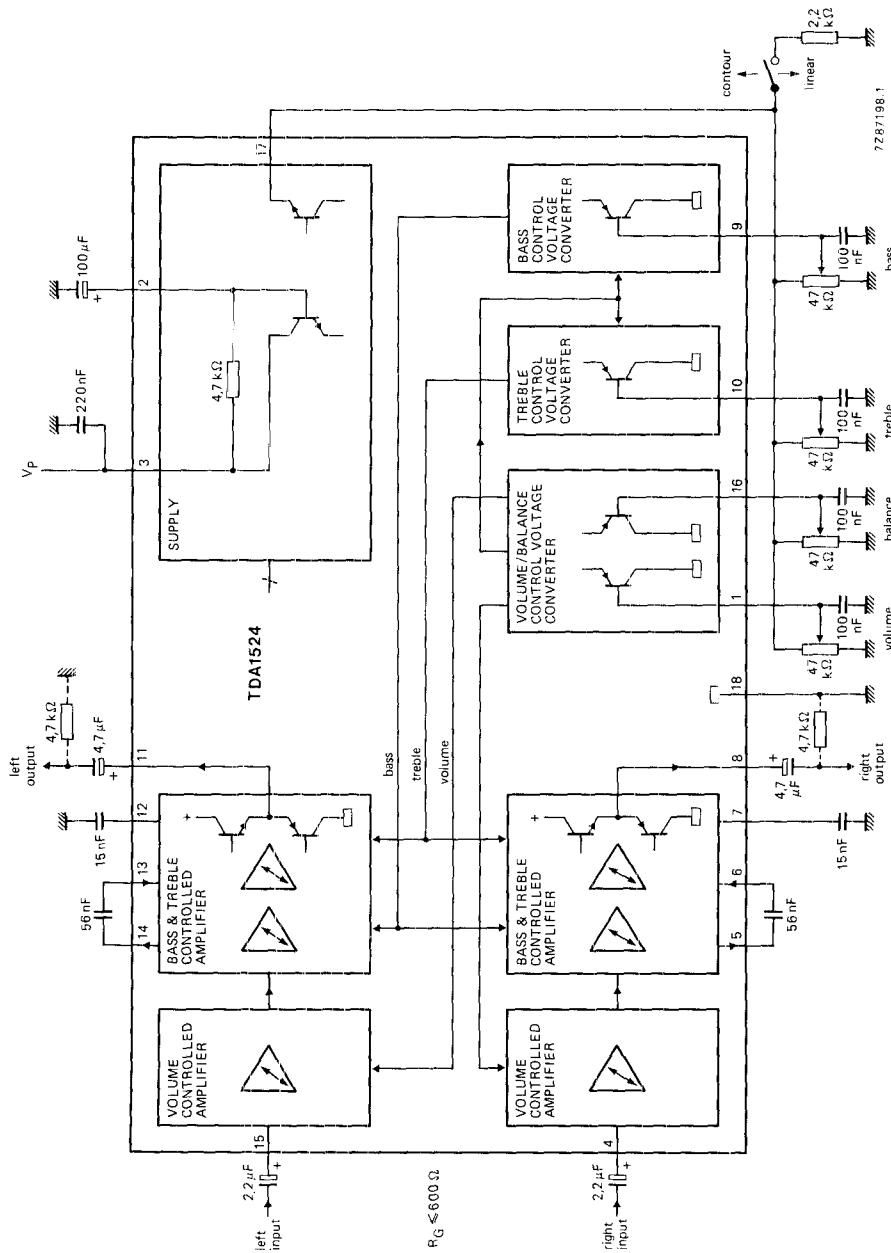


Fig. 1 Block diagram and application circuit with single-pole filter.



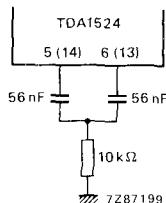


Fig. 2 Double-pole low-pass filter
for improved bass-boost.

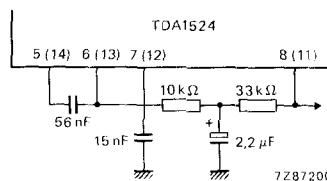


Fig. 3 D.C. feedback with filter network
for improved signal handling.

RATINGS

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

Supply voltage (pin 3)	$V_p = V_{3-18}$	max.	20	V
Total power dissipation	P_{tot}	max.	1200	mW
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	-	55 to + 150	°C
Operating ambient temperature range	T_{amb}	-	30 to + 80	°C

D.C. CHARACTERISTICS

$V_p = V_{3.18} = 12 \text{ V}$; $T_{\text{amb}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; measured in Fig. 1; $R_G \leq 600 \Omega$; $R_L \geq 4,7 \text{ k}\Omega$; $C_L \leq 30 \text{ pF}$;
unless otherwise specified

parameter	symbol	min.	typ.	max.	unit
Supply (pin 3)					
Supply voltage	$V_p = V_{3.18}$	7,5	—	16,5	V
Supply current					
at $V_p = 8,5 \text{ V}$	$I_p = I_3$	19	27	35	mA
at $V_p = 12 \text{ V}$	$I_p = I_3$	25	35	45	mA
at $V_p = 15 \text{ V}$	$I_p = I_3$	30	43	56	mA
D.C. input levels (pins 4 and 15) and output levels (pins 8 and 11) under all control voltage conditions without d.c. feedback					
at $V_p = 8,5 \text{ V}$	$V_{4,15;8,11}$	2,8	4,4	5,7	V
at $V_p = 12 \text{ V}$	$V_{4,15;8,11}$	3,9	6,1	8,1	V
at $V_p = 15 \text{ V}$	$V_{4,15;8,11}$	3,9	7,6	11,1	V
with d.c. feedback					
at $V_p = 8,5 \text{ V}$	$V_{4,15;8,11}$	3,6	4,4	4,9	V
at $V_p = 12 \text{ V}$	$V_{4,15;8,11}$	5,2	6,1	6,8	V
at $V_p = 15 \text{ V}$	$V_{4,15;8,11}$	6,2	7,6	8,8	V
Pin 17					
Internal potentiometer supply voltage at $V_p = 8,5 \text{ V}$	V_{17-18}	3,5	3,75	4,0	V
Contour on/off switch (control by I_{17})					
contour (switch open)	$-I_{17}$	—	—	0,5	mA
linear (switch closed)	$-I_{17}$	1,5	—	10	mA
Application without internal potentiometer supply voltage at $V_p \geq 10,8 \text{ V}$ (contour cannot be switched off)					
Voltage range forced to pin 17	V_{17-18}	4,5	—	$V_p/2 - V_{BE}$	V
D.C. control voltage range for volume, bass, treble and balance (pins 1, 9, 10 and 16 respectively)					
at $V_{17-18} = 5 \text{ V}$	$V_{1,9,10,16}$	1,0	—	4,25	V
using internal supply	$V_{1,9,10,16}$	0,25	—	3,8	V
Input current of control inputs (pins 1, 9, 10 and 16)	$-I_{1,9,10,16}$	—	—	5	μA



A.C. CHARACTERISTICS

$V_P = V_{3-18} = 8,5 \text{ V}$; $T_{\text{amb}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; measured in Fig. 1; contour switch closed (linear position); volume, balance, bass, and treble controls in mid-position; $R_G \leq 600 \Omega$; $R_L \geq 4,7 \text{ k}\Omega$; $C_L \leq 30 \text{ pF}$; $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$; unless otherwise specified

parameter	symbol	min.	typ.	max.	unit
Control range					
Max. gain of volume (Fig. 5)	G_V max	20,5	21,5	23	dB
Volume control range; G_V max/ G_V min	ΔG_V	90	100	—	dB
Balance control range; $G_V = 0 \text{ dB}$ (Fig. 6)	ΔG_V	—	-40	—	dB
Bass control range at 40 Hz (Fig. 7)	ΔG_V	± 12	± 15	—	dB
Treble control range at 16 kHz (Fig. 8)	ΔG_V	± 12	± 15	—	dB
Contour characteristics			see Figs 9 and 10		
Signal inputs, outputs					
Input resistance; pins 4 and 15 (note 1) at gain of volume control: $G_V = 20 \text{ dB}$ $G_V = -40 \text{ dB}$	$R_{i4,15}$ $R_{i4,15}$	10 —	— 160	— —	$\text{k}\Omega$ $\text{k}\Omega$
Output resistance (pins 8 and 11)	$R_{o8,11}$	—	—	300	Ω
Signal processing					
Power supply ripple rejection at $V_P(\text{rms}) \leq 200 \text{ mV}$; $f = 100 \text{ Hz}$; $G_V = 0 \text{ dB}$	RR	35	50	—	dB
Channel separation (250 Hz to 10 kHz) at $G_V = -20$ to $+21,5 \text{ dB}$	α_{CS}	46	60	—	dB
Spread of volume control with constant control voltage $V_{1-18} = 0,5 \text{ V}_{17-18}$	ΔG_V	—	—	± 3	dB
Gain tolerance between left and right channel $V_{16-18} = V_{1-18} \approx 0,5 \text{ V}_{17-18}$	$\Delta G_{V,L-R}$	—	—	1,5	dB
Tracking between channels for $G_V = 21,5$ to -26 dB $f = 250 \text{ Hz to } 6,3 \text{ kHz}$; balance adjusted at $G_V = 10 \text{ dB}$	ΔG_V	—	—	2,5	dB



A.C. CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

parameter	symbol	min.	typ.	max.	unit
Signal handling with d.c. feedback (Fig. 3)					
Input signal handling (note 2)					
at $V_p = 8,5 \text{ V}$; THD = 0,5%; $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ (r.m.s. value)	$V_i(\text{rms})$	1,8	—	—	V
at $V_p = 12 \text{ V}$; THD = 0,5%; $f = 40 \text{ Hz to } 16 \text{ kHz}$ (r.m.s. value)	$V_i(\text{rms})$	2,0	2,5	—	V
at $V_p = 15 \text{ V}$; THD = 0,5%; $f = 40 \text{ Hz to } 16 \text{ kHz}$ (r.m.s. value)	$V_i(\text{rms})$	—	3,0	—	V
Output signal handling (note 2)					
at $V_p = 8,5 \text{ V}$; THD = 0,5%; $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ (r.m.s. value)	$V_o(\text{rms})$	1,8	2,0	—	V
at $V_p = 8,5 \text{ V}$; THD = 10%; $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ (r.m.s. value)	$V_o(\text{rms})$	—	2,2	—	V
at $V_p = 12 \text{ V}$; THD = 0,5%; $f = 40 \text{ Hz to } 16 \text{ kHz}$ (r.m.s. value)	$V_o(\text{rms})$	2,5	3,0	—	V
at $V_p = 15 \text{ V}$; THD = 0,5%; $f = 40 \text{ Hz to } 16 \text{ kHz}$ (r.m.s. value)	$V_o(\text{rms})$	—	4,0	—	V
Noise performance ($V_p = 8,5 \text{ V}$)					
Output noise voltage (unweighted; Fig. 15)					
at $f = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$ (r.m.s. value)	$V_{no}(\text{rms})$	—	260	—	μV
for maximum voltage gain (note 3)	$V_{no}(\text{rms})$	—	70	140	μV
for $G_V = -3 \text{ dB}$ (note 3)					
Output noise voltage; weighted as DIN 45405 of 1981, CCIR recommendation 468-2 (peak value)					
for maximum voltage gain (note 3)	$V_{no}(m)$	—	890	—	μV
for maximum emphasis of bass and treble (contour off; $G_V = -40 \text{ dB}$)	$V_{no}(m)$	—	360	—	μV
Noise performance ($V_p = 12 \text{ V}$)					
Output noise voltage (unweighted; Fig. 15)					
at $f = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$ (r.m.s. value; note 4)	$V_{no}(\text{rms})$	—	310	—	μV
for maximum voltage gain (note 3)	$V_{no}(\text{rms})$	—	100	200	μV
for $G_V = -16 \text{ dB}$ (note 3)					
Output noise voltage; weighted as DIN 45405 of 1981, CCIR recommendation 468-2 (peak value)					
for maximum voltage gain (note 3)	$V_{no}(m)$	—	940	—	μV
for maximum emphasis of bass and treble (contour off; $G_V = -40 \text{ dB}$)	$V_{no}(m)$	—	400	—	μV



parameter	symbol	min.	typ.	max.	unit
Noise performance (V_p = 15 V)					
Output noise voltage (unweighted; Fig. 15) at f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz (r.m.s. value; note 4) for maximum voltage gain (note 3) for G _V = 16 dB (note 3)	V _{no(rms)} V _{no(rms)}	— —	350 110	— 220	μV μV
Output noise voltage; weighted as DIN 45405 of 1981, CCIR recommendation 468-2 (peak value) for maximum voltage gain (note 3) for maximum emphasis of bass and treble (contour off; G _V = -40 dB)	V _{no(m)} V _{no(m)}	— —	980 420	— —	μV μV

Notes to characteristics

1. Equation for input resistance (see also Fig. 4)

$$R_i = \frac{160 \text{ k}\Omega}{1 + G_V} ; G_V \text{ max} = 12.$$

2. Frequencies below 200 Hz and above 5 kHz have reduced voltage swing, the reduction at 40 Hz and at 16 kHz is 30%.
3. Linear frequency response.
4. For peak values add 4,5 dB to r.m.s. values.

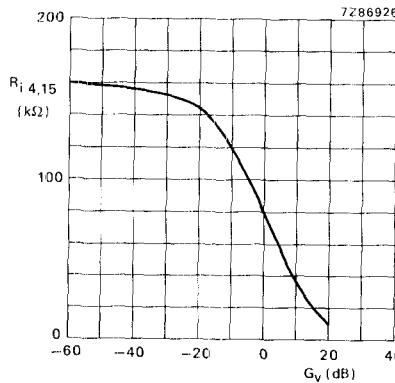


Fig. 4 Input resistance (R_i) as a function of gain of volume control (G_V). Measured in Fig. 1.



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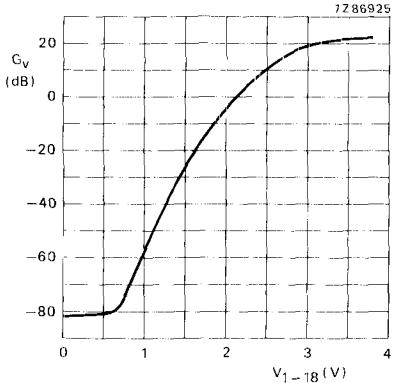


Fig. 5 Volume control curve; voltage gain (G_V) as a function of control voltage (V_{1-18}).
Measured in Fig. 1 (internal potentiometer supply from pin 17 used); $V_P = 8,5$ V; $f = 1$ kHz.

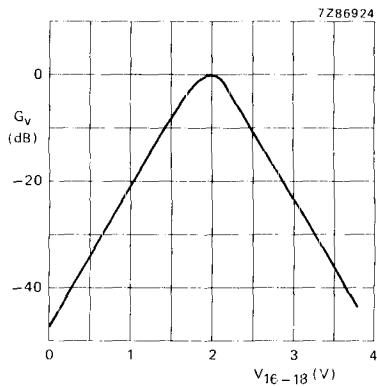


Fig. 6 Balance control curve; voltage gain (G_V) as a function of control voltage (V_{16-18}).
Measured in Fig. 1 (internal potentiometer supply from pin 17 used); $V_P = 8,5$ V.

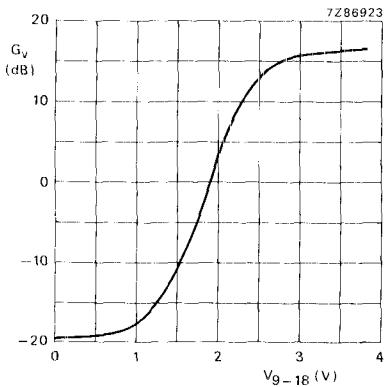


Fig. 7 Bass control curve; voltage gain (G_V) as a function of control voltage (V_{9-18}).
Measured in Fig. 1 with single-pole filter (internal potentiometer supply from pin 17 used); $V_P = 8,5$ V; $f = 40$ Hz.

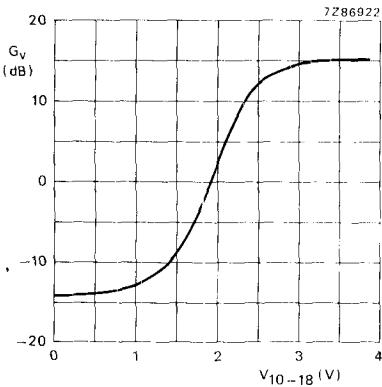


Fig. 8 Treble control curve; voltage gain (G_V) as a function of control voltage (V_{10-18}).
Measured in Fig. 1 (internal potentiometer supply from pin 17 used); $V_P = 8,5$ V; $f = 16$ kHz.



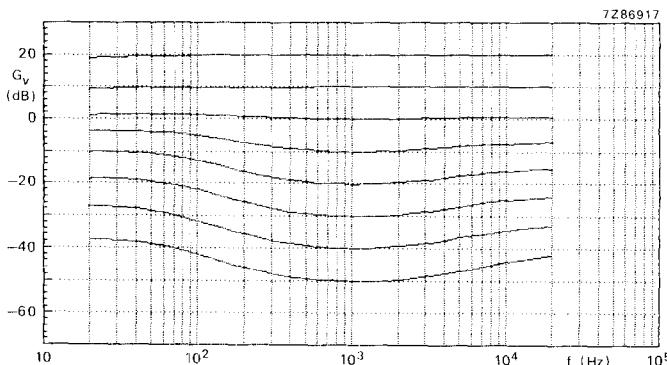


Fig. 9 Contour frequency response curves; voltage gain (G_V) as a function of audio input frequency.
Measured in Fig. 1 with single-pole filter; $V_p = 8,5$ V.

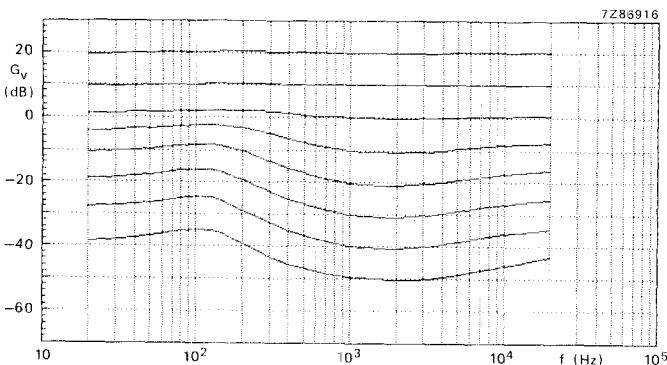


Fig. 10 Contour frequency response curves; voltage gain (G_V) as a function of audio input frequency.
Measured in Fig. 1 with double-pole filter; $V_p = 8,5$ V.

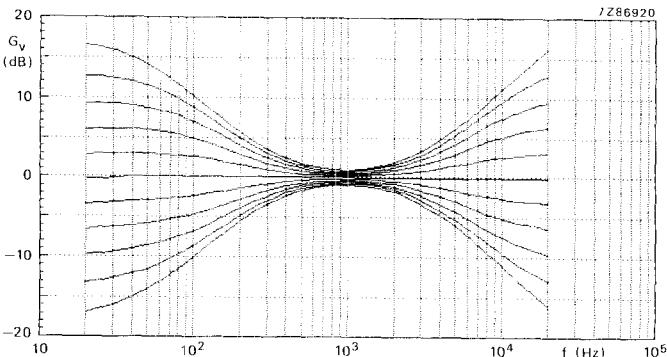


Fig. 11 Tone control frequency response curves; voltage gain (G_V) as a function of audio input frequency.
Measured in Fig. 1 with single-pole filter; $V_p = 8,5$ V.



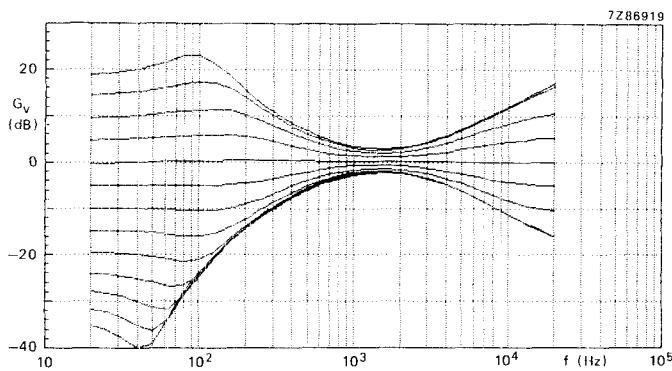


Fig. 12 Tone control frequency response curves; voltage gain (G_v) as a function of audio input frequency. Measured in Fig. 1 with double-pole filter; $V_p = 8,5$ V.

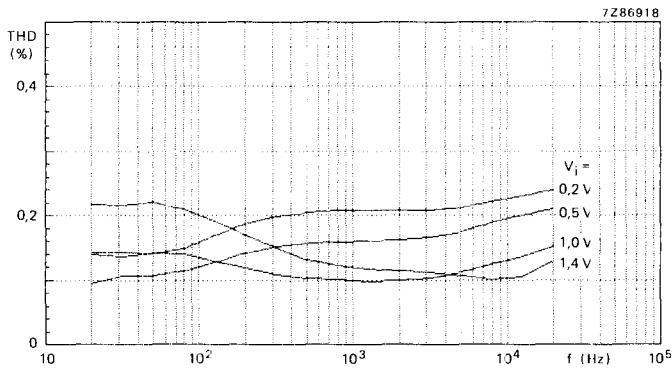


Fig. 13 Total harmonic distortion (THD); as a function of audio input frequency. Measured in Fig. 1; $V_p = 8,5$ V; volume control voltage gain at

$$G_v = 20 \log \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 0 \text{ dB.}$$



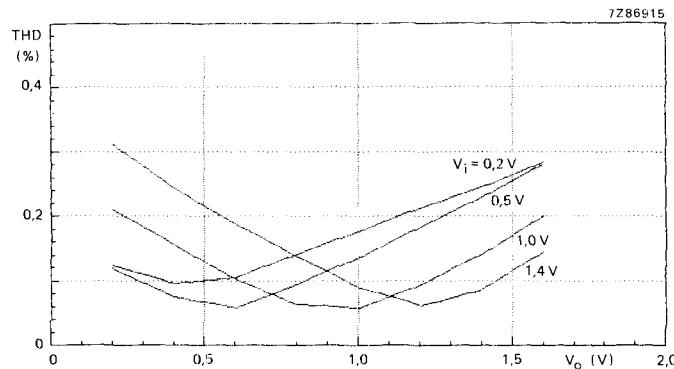
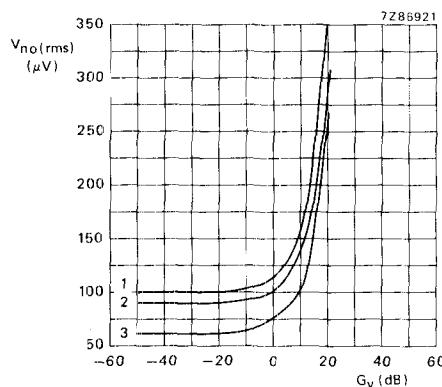


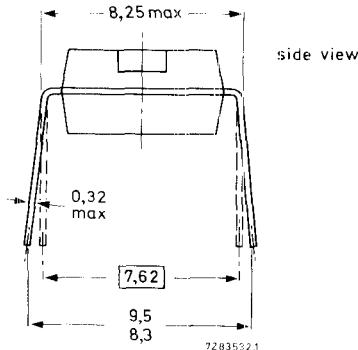
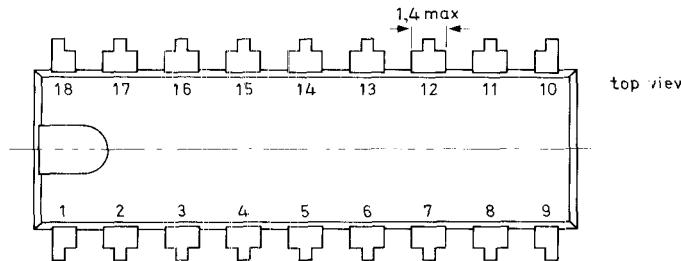
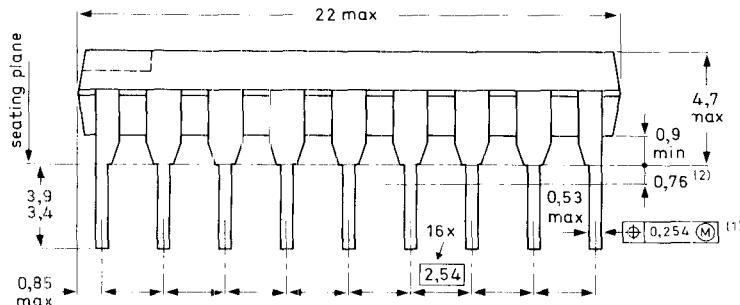
Fig. 14 Total harmonic distortion (THD); as a function of output voltage (V_o). Measured in Fig. 1; $V_p = 8,5 \text{ V}$; $f_j = 1 \text{ kHz}$.



- (1) $V_p = 15 \text{ V}$.
- (2) $V_p = 12 \text{ V}$.
- (3) $V_p = 8.5 \text{ V}$.

Fig. 15 Noise output voltage ($V_{no(rms)}$; unweighted); as a function of voltage gain (G_v). Measured in Fig. 1; $f = 20 \text{ Hz}$ to 20 kHz .

18-LEAD DUAL IN-LINE; PLASTIC (SOT-102CS)



\oplus Positional accuracy.

(M) Maximum Material Condition.

- (1) Centre-lines of all leads are within $\pm 0,127$ mm of the nominal position shown; in the worst case, the spacing between any two leads may deviate from nominal by $\pm 0,254$ mm.
- (2) Lead spacing tolerances apply from seating plane to the line indicated.

Dimensions in mm

