

4-Channel Input Audio Processor

General Description

ET2314 is a four-channel input digital audio processor utilizing CMOS Technology. Volume, Bass, Treble and Balance are incorporated into a single chip. Loudness Function and Selectable Input Gain are also provided to build a highly effective electronic audio processor having the highest performance and reliability with the least external components. All functions are programmable using the I²C Bus. The pin assignments and application circuit are optimized for easy PCB layout and cost saving advantage for audio application.

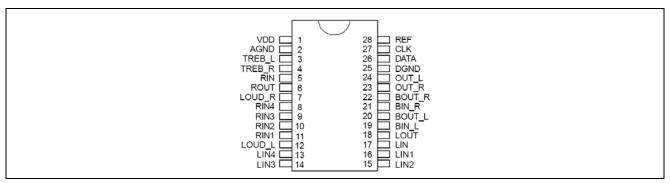
Features

- CMOS Technolog
- Least External Components
- Treble and Bass Control
- Loudness Function
- 4 Stereo Inputs with Selectable Input Gain
- Input/Output for External Noise Reduction System/Equalizer
- 2 Independent Speaker Controls for Balance Control
- Independent Mute Function
- Volume Control in 1.25 dB/step
- Low Distortion
- Low Noise and DC Stepping
- Controlled by I²C Bus Micro-Processor Interface
- Package: SOP28

Applications

- Car Stereo (Audio)
- Hi-Fi Audio System

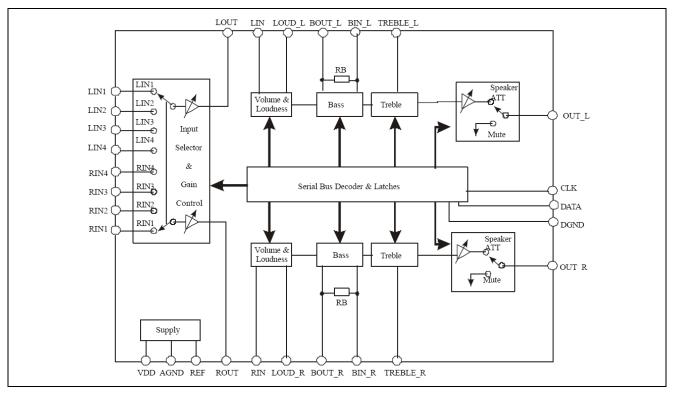
Pin Configuration



Pin Function

Pin NO	Pin Name	I/O	Description			
1	VDD	-	Supply Input Voltage			
2	AGND	-	Analog Ground			
3	TREB_L	Ι	Left Channel Input for Treble Controller			
4	TREB_R	Ι	Right Channel Input for Treble Control			
5	RIN	Ι	Audio Processor Right Channel Input			
6	ROUT	0	Gain Output and Input Selector for Right Channel			
7	LOUD_R	Ι	Right Channel Loudness Input			
8	RIN4	Ι	Right Channel Input 4			
9	RIN3	Ι	Right Channel Input 3			
10	RIN2	Ι	Right Channel Input 2			
11	RIN1	Ι	Right Channel Input 1			
12	LOUD_L	Ι	Left Channel Loudness Input			
13	LIN4	Ι	Left Channel Input 4			
14	LIN3	Ι	Left Channel Input 3			
15	LIN2	Ι	Left Channel Input 2			
16	LIN1	Ι	Left Channel Input 1			
17	LIN	Ι	Audio Processor Left Channel Input			
18	LOUT	0	Gain Output and Input Selector for Left Channel			
19	BIN_L	Ι	Left Channel Input for Bass Controller			
20	BOUT_L	О	Left Bass Controller Output Channel			
21	BIN_R	Ι	Right Channel Input for Bass Controller			
22	BOUT_R	О	Right Channel Output for Bass Controller			
23	OUT_R	0	Right Speaker Output			
24	OUT_L	0	Left Speaker Output			
25	DGND	-	Digital Ground			
26	DATA	Ι	Control Data Input			
27	CLK	Ι	Clock Input for Serial Data Transmission			
28	REF	-	Analog Reference Voltage (1/2 VDD)			

Block Diagram



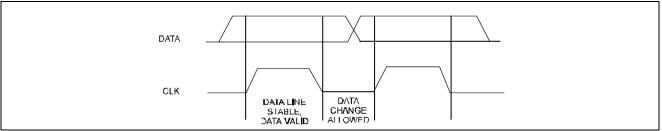
Functional Description

Bus Interface

Data are transmitted to and from the microprocessor to the ET2314 via the DATA and CLK. The DATA and CLK make up the BUS Interface. It should be noted that the pull-up resistors must be connected to the positive supply voltage.

Data Validity

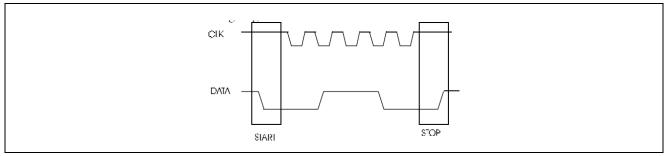
A data on the DATA Line is considered valid and stable only when the CLK Signal is in HIGH State. The HIGH and LOW State of the DATA Line can only change when the CLK signal is LOW. Please refer to the figure below.



Start and Stop Conditions

A Start Condition is activated when 1) the CLK is set to HIGH and 2) DATA shifts from HIGH to LOW State. The Stop Condition is activated when 1) CLK is set to HIGH and 2) DATA shifts from LOW to HIGH State. Please refer to the timing diagram below.

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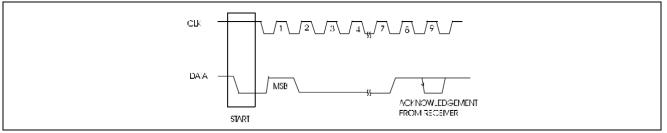


Byte Format

Every byte transmitted to the DATA Line consist of 8 bits. Each byte must be followed by an Acknowledge Bit. The MSB is transmitted first.

Acknowledge

During the Acknowledge Clock Pulse, the master (μP) puts a resistive HIGH level on the DATA Line. The peripheral (audio processor) that acknowledges has to pull-down (LOW) the DATA line during the Acknowledge Clock Pulse so that the DATA Line is in a Stable Low State during this Clock Pulse. Please refer to the diagram below.



The audio processor that has been addressed has to generate an acknowledge after receiving each byte, otherwise, the DATA Line will remain at the High Level during the ninth (9th) Clock Pulse. In this case, the master transmitter can generate the STOP Information in order to abort the transfer.

Transmission without Acknowledge

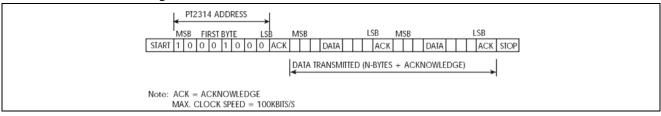
If you want to avoid the acknowledge detection of the audio processor, a simpler μP transmission may be used. Wait one clock and do not check the slave acknowledge of this same clock then send the new data. If you use this approach, there are greater chances of faulty operation as well as decrease in noise immunity.

Interface Protocol

The interface protocol consists of the following:

- A Start Condition
- A Chip Address Byte including the ET2314 address. The 8th Bit of the Byte must be "0". ET2314 must always acknowledge the end of each transmitted byte.
- A Data Sequence (N-Bytes + Acknowledge)
- A Stop Condition

Please refer to the diagram below:



Software Specification

ET2314 Address

E	E12314 Address is shown below.											
1		0		0		0	1		0 0		0	
MS	SB										LSB	
Data I	Data Bytes											
MSB							LSB	FUNCTION				
0	0	B2	B1	B0	A2	A1	A0		Volume Control			
1	1	0	B1	B0	A2	A1	A0		Speaker ATT L			
1	1	1	B1	B0	A2	A1	A0		Spe	aker ATT R		
0	1	0	G1	G0	S2	S 1	S0		Audio Switch			
0	1	1	0	C3	C2	C1	C0	Bass Control				
0	1	1	1	C3	C2	C1	C0		Tre	eble Control		

where Ax = 1.25 dB steps; Bx = 10 dB steps; Cx = 2 dB steps; Gx = 3.75 dB/steps

Volume

The table below gives a detailed description of the Volume Data Bytes. For example, a volume of -37.5 dB is given by 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0.

MSB							LSB	FUNCTION
0	0	B2	B1	B0	A2	A1	A0	Volume 1.25 dB steps
					0	0	0	0
					0	0	1	-1.25
					0	1	0	-2.5
					0	1	1	-3.75
					1	0	0	-5
					1	0	1	-6.25
					1	1	0	-7.5
					1	1	1	-8.75
0	0	B2	B1	B0	A2	A1	A0	Volume 10 dB steps
		0	0	0				0
		0	0	1				-10
		0	1	0				-20
		0	1	1				-30
		1	0	0				-40
		1	0	1				-50
		1	1	0				-60
		1	1	1				-70

Speaker Attenuators

The table below gives a detailed description of the speaker attenuators data bytes. For example, an

attenuation of 30dB on the Speaker R (Right) is given by: 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0.

MSB							LSB	FUNCTION
1	1	0	B1	B0	A2	A1	A0	Speaker L
1	1	1	B1	B0	A2	A1	A0	Speaker R
					0	0	0	0
					0	0	1	-1.25
					0	1	0	-2.5
					0	1	1	-3.75
					1	0	0	-5
					1	0	1	-6.25
					1	1	0	-7.5
					1	1	1	-8.75
			0	0				0
			0	1				-10
			1	0				-20
			1	1				-30
			1	1	1	1	1	Mute

Audio Switch Data Byte

The following table shows the detailed description of the Audio Switch Data Bytes. For example, a Stereo 1 Input with Gain of +11.25 dB Loudness ON is given by: $0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0$.

MSB							LSB	FUNCTION
0	1	0	Gl	G0	S2	S1	S0	Audio Switch
						0	0	Stereo 1
						0	1	Stereo 2
						1	0	Stereo 3
						1	1	Stereo 4
					0			Loudness ON
					1			Loudness OFF
			0	0				+11.25dB
			0	1				+7.5dB
			1	0				+3.75dB
			1	1				0dB

Bass and Treble Data Bytes

The following table shows a detailed description of the Bass and Treble Data Byte. For example a Treble at 12dB is given by : 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1.

MSB							LSB	FUNCTION
0	1	1	0	C3	C2	C1	C0	Bass
0	1	1	1	C3	C2	C1	C0	Treble
				0	0	0	0	-14

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		0	0	0	1	-12
		0	0	1	0	-10
		0	0	1	1	-8
		0	1	0	0	-6
		0	1	0	1	-4
		0	1	1	0	-2
		0	1	1	1	0
		1	1	1	1	0
		1	1	1	0	2
		1	1	0	1	4
		1	1	0	0	6
		1	0	1	1	8
		1	0	1	0	10
		1	0	0	1	12
		1	0	0	0	14

Unit: dB

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Operating Supply Voltage	Vs	10.5	V
Operating Ambient Temperature	Tamb	-20 to 75	°C
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40 to +125	°C

Quick Reference Data

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vs	6	9	10	V
Max. Input Signal Handling	V _{CL}	2	2.5		Vrms
Total Harmonic Distortion (V = 1Vrms, f = 1KHz)	THD		0.07	0.15	%
Signal to Noise ratio	S/N		95		dB
Channel Separation ($f = 1 KHz$)	Sc		85		dB
Volume Control 1.25dB step		-75		0	dB
Bass & Treble Control 2dB step		-14		+14	dB
Balance Control 1.25dB step		-37.5		0	dB
Input Gain 3.75 dB step		0		11.25	dB
Mute Attenuation			85		dB

Electrical Characteristics

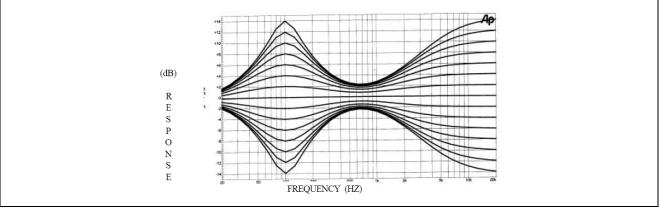
(Unless specified: Tamb = 25°C, Vc=9V, RL=10KΩ, Rg = 600Ω, all controls flat (G=0), f=1KHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply	-					
Supply Voltage	Vcc		6	9	10	V
Supply Current	Is			30	40	mA
Input Selectors			•			
Input Resistance	R _{II}	Input 1,2,3	80	100	120	KOhms
Clipping Level	V _{CL}	Av=-8.75 dB ; d=0.3%	2	2.5		Vrms
Input Separation (2)	S_{IN}		80	100		dB
Min. Input Gain	G _{INmin}		-1	0	1	dB
Max. Input Gain	G _{INmax}			11.25		dB
Volume Control						
Input Resistance	R _{IV}		30	40	50	KOhms
Control Range	C _{RANGE}		65	70	75	dB
Min. Attenuation	A _{VMIN}		-1	0	1	dB
Max. Attenuation	A _{VMAX}		65	70	75	dB
Step Resolution	A _{STEP}		0.5	1.25	1.75	dB
Attenuation Set Error	Б	AV=0 to -20dB	-1.25	0	-1.25	dB
Attenuation Set Effor	E _A	AV=-20 to -60dB	-3.0	0	2	dB
Speaker Attenuators						
Control Range	C _{RANGE}		35	37.5	40	dB
Step Resolution	$\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{STEP}}$		0.5	1.25	1.75	dB
Attenuation Set Error	EA				1.5	dB
Output Mute Attenuation	A _{MUTE}		75	85		dB
Bass Control (1)						
Control Range	Gb	Max. Boost/Cut	±12	± 14	±16	dB
Step Resolution	B _{STEP}		1	2	3	dB
Internal Feedback Resistance	R _B		34	44	58	KOhms
Treble Control (1)						
Control Range	Gt	Max. Boost/Cut	±13	±14	±15	dB
Step Resolution	T _{STEP}		1	2	3	dB
Audio Outputs						
Clipping Level	V _{OCL}	d=0.3%	2	2.5		Vrms
Output Resistance	R _{OUT}		1.7	1.9	2.1	Ohms
DC Voltage Level	V _{OUT}		4.2	4.5	4.8	V
General		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		BW==20-20KHz, flat		-97		dB
Output Noise	e _{NO}	Output Muted		-92		dB
		All gains=0dB				

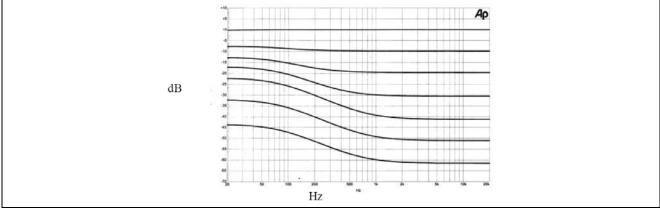
		A Curve All Gains=0dB		-100		dB
Signal to Noise Ratio	S/N	All Gains=0dB Vo=1Vrms		95		dB
Distortion	d	AV=0, VIN=1Vrms AV=-8.75dB,VIN=1Vrms, AV=-8.75dB,VIN=0.3Vrm		0.1 0.07 0.03	0.3 0.15 0.1	% % %
Channel Separation Left/Right	Sc		80	90		dB
Bus Inputs						
Input Low Voltage	V _{IL}				1	V
Input High Voltage	V _{IH}		3			V
Input Current	I _{IN}		-5		+5	uA
Output Voltage SDA Acknowledge	Vo	Io=1.6mA			0.4	V

Note: (1) For the Bass and Treble Response, please, refer to the diagram below. The center frequency and quality of the resonance behavior can be selected by the external circuitry. A standard first order bass response can realized by a standard feedback network.

(2) The selected input is grounded thru the 2.2uF capacitor.

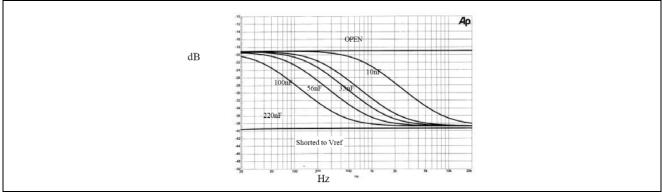


Typical Tone Response (with the ext. Components indicated in the test circuit)



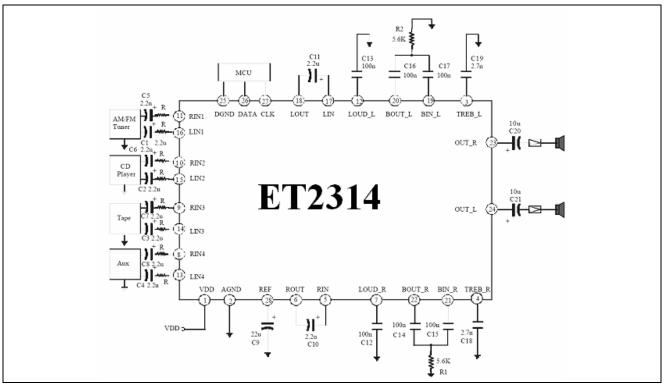
ET2314: Loudness vs Volume Attenuation Frequency Response (C₁₀=C₁₁=100nF)

ET2314



ET2314 : C₁₀, C₁₁ vs Loudness Frequency Response (Volume=-40dB, All other controls are flat)

Application Circuits



Note: 1. It is suggested that you use Mylar Capacitor for capacitors, $C12 \sim C19$.

- 2. Resistor (R) Range = 2.0 K Ohms to 3.6 K Ohms
- 3. Recommended Value of Resistor (R) = 2.4 K Ohms

Package Dimension

SOP28

