

M51523L

DUAL CHANNEL ELECTRONIC ATT

DESCRIPTION

The M51523L is a semiconductor integrated circuit consisting of dual electronic attenuator and a balancer. It is housed in a compact 14-pin ZIL package and is designed for use in car audio equipment, radio cassette tape recorder, TV set etc. Its attenuation and balance can be controlled by DC volume control voltage and DC balance control voltage respectively. And the included reference voltage supply is available for DC volume control voltage or DC balance control voltage.

FEATURES

- High attenuation..... 92dB(typ.)
($f=1\text{kHz}$, $V_i=150\text{mV}$ IHF-A Network)
- Low distortion..... 0.015%(typ.)
($f=1\text{kHz}$, $V_i=150\text{mV}$ Volume max.)
- Low noise..... $3.6\mu\text{Vrms}$ (Volume min IHF-A Network)
- Including stabilized power supply, operation not affected by supply voltage variation.
- Operation almost not affected by variation of temperature.

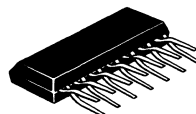
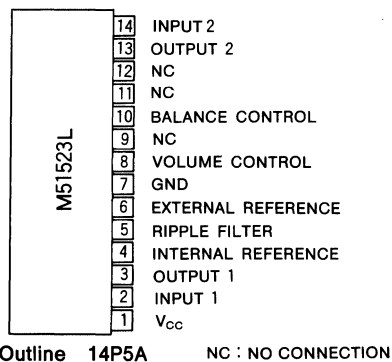
APPLICATION

Car audio, radio cassette tape recorder, TV set

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

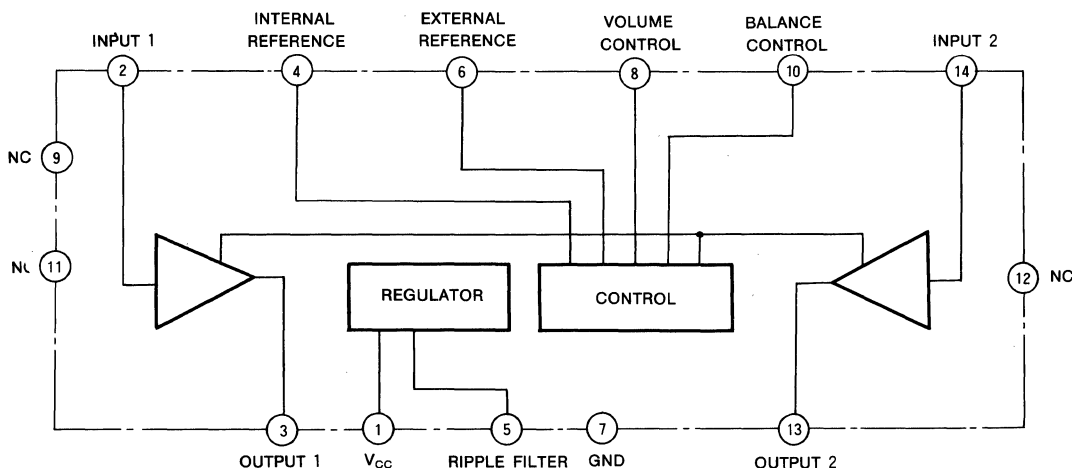
Supply voltage..... 8 ~ 16V
 Rated supply voltage..... 12V

PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)



14-pin molded plastic ZIL

BLOCK DIAGRAM



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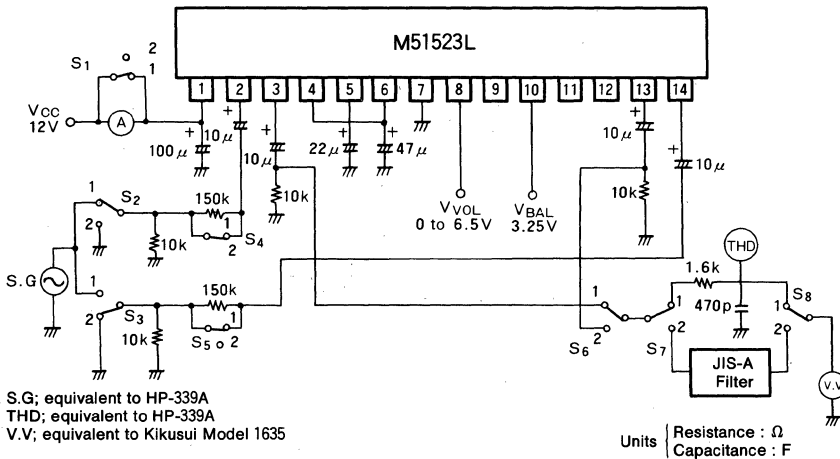
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Limits	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	Quiescent	18	V
I_{CC}	Circuit current		30	mA
P_d	Power dissipation		550	mW
K_θ	Thermal derating	$T_a \geq 25^\circ\text{C}$	5.5	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
T_{opr}	Operating temperature		-20~+75	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage temperature		-40~+125	$^\circ\text{C}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=12\text{V}$, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
I_{CCO}	Quiescent circuit current	no signal V_{OL} Min	7	12	20	mA
ATT	Attenuation	IHF-A V_{OL} Min $V_i=150\text{mVrms}$	83	92		
C.B	Channel balance		-3	0	3	dB
THD	Total harmonic distortion	V_{OL} Max $V_i=150\text{mVrms}$ 1kHz		0.015	0.1	%
R_i	Input resistance		50	150		$\text{k}\Omega$
$V_i(\text{max})$	Maximum input voltage	THD=1% at 1kHz	1.0	1.5		Vrms
N_o	Output noise voltage	$V_i=0$ IHF-A Network		3.6	10	μVrms
$N_o(r)$	Remaining output noise voltage	$V_i=150\text{mVrms}$ IHF-A Network		3.6	10	μVrms

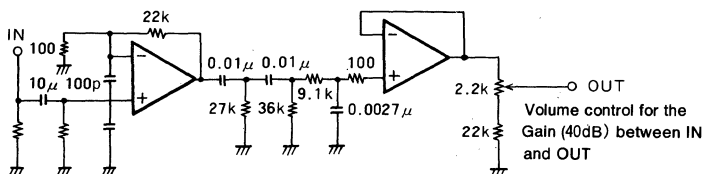
TEST CIRCUIT



Note : 1. S.G; equivalent to HP-339A
 THD; equivalent to HP-339A
 V.V; equivalent to Kikusui Model 1635

Note : 2. Low-ripple-noise power supply recommended (under 2µV)

The circuit below can be substituted for JIS-A Network.
 (Note; gain 40dB)



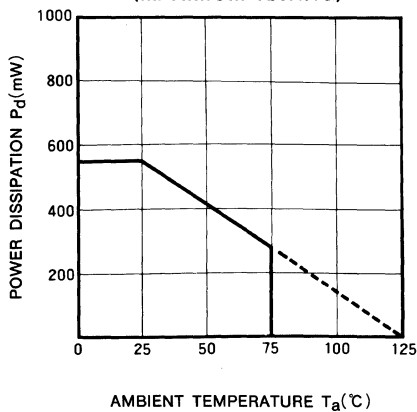
DUAL CHANNEL ELECTRONIC ATT

TEST METHODS ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=12\text{V}$, $f=1\text{kHz}$, unless otherwise noted)

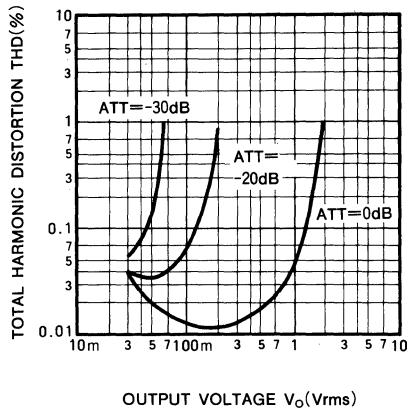
Parameter	Switch connection								Methods
	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	S ₄	S ₅	S ₆	S ₇	S ₈	
I _{CCO}	2	2	2	1	1	—	1	1	Read value on ammeter
ATT	1	1 1	1 1	1	1	1 2	1	1	V _{VOL} : 0 to 6.5V ATT=20 log(V _I /V _O)dB
ΔG _V	1	1 1	1 1	1	1	1 2	1	1	Channel balance at volume max
THD	1	1	1	1	1	1 2	1	1	V _O =1Vrms, volume max take reading from distortion meter
R _i	1	1	1	1→2 1	1 1→2	1 2	1	1	V _{O1} is output for S ₄ of 1, V _{O2} is output for S ₄ of 2 R _i =150/(V _{O1} /V _{O2} -1)kΩ
V _I (max)	1	1	1	1	1	1 2	1	1	Input voltage level at which THD of output voltage exceeds 1% at volume max
N _O	1	2	2	1	1	1 2	1	1	Volume min, R _G =10kΩ
N _{O(r)}	1	1	1	1	1	1 2	2	2	IHF-A Network

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVE

**THERMAL DERATING
(MAXIMUM RATING)**

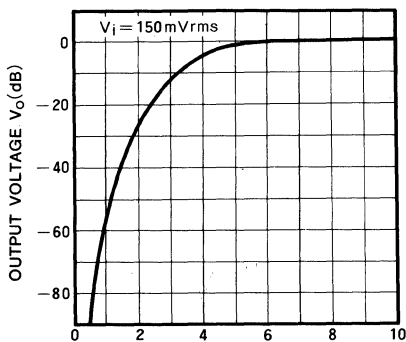


**TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION
VS OUTPUT VOLTAGE**



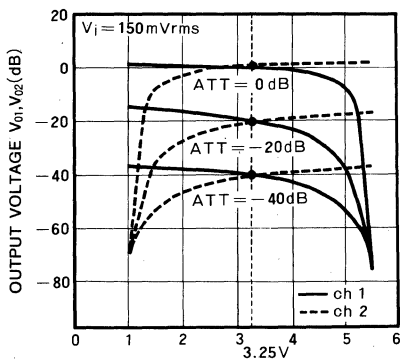
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OUTPUT VOLTAGE VS VOLUME CONTROL VOLTAGE



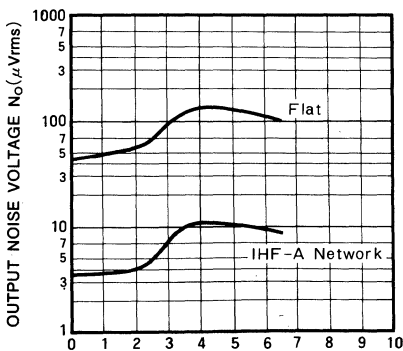
VOLUME CONTROL VOLTAGE $V_{VOL}(V)$

OUTPUT VOLTAGE VS BALANCE CONTROL VOLTAGE



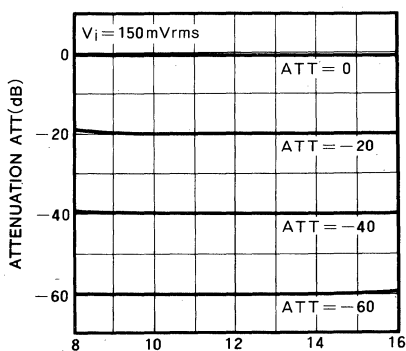
BALANCE CONTROL VOLTAGE $V_{BAL}(V)$

OUTPUT NOISE VOLTAGE VS VOLUME CONTROL VOLTAGE



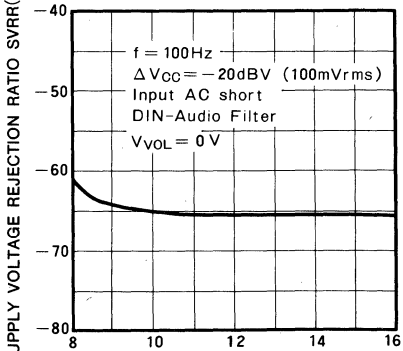
VOLUME CONTROL VOLTAGE $V_{VOL}(V)$

ATTENUATION VS SUPPLY VOLTAGE



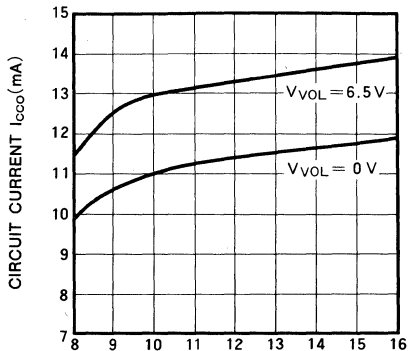
SUPPLY VOLTAGE $V_{CC}(V)$

SUPPLY VOLTAGE REJECTION RATIO VS SUPPLY VOLTAGE



SUPPLY VOLTAGE $V_{CC}(V)$

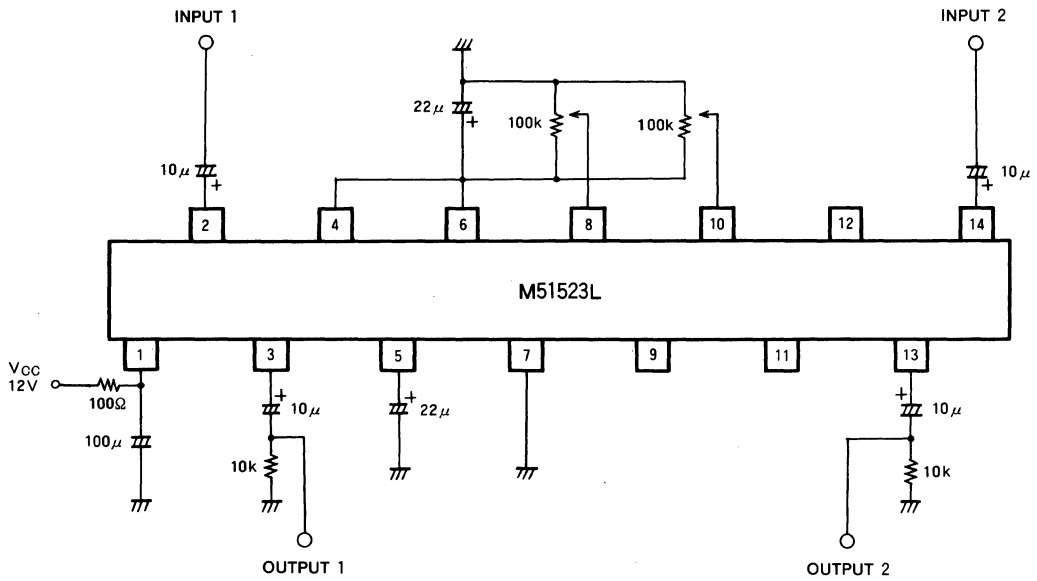
CIRCUIT CURRENT VS SUPPLY VOLTAGE



SUPPLY VOLTAGE $V_{CC}(V)$

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APPLICATION EXAMPLE



Units Resistance : Ω
Capacitance : F