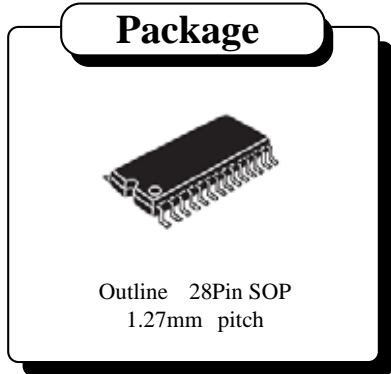


DISCRIPTION

The R2A15906SP is a CMOS IC that has a microphone peripheral circuit and an echo generation circuit for karaoke use, on a single chip.

FEATURES

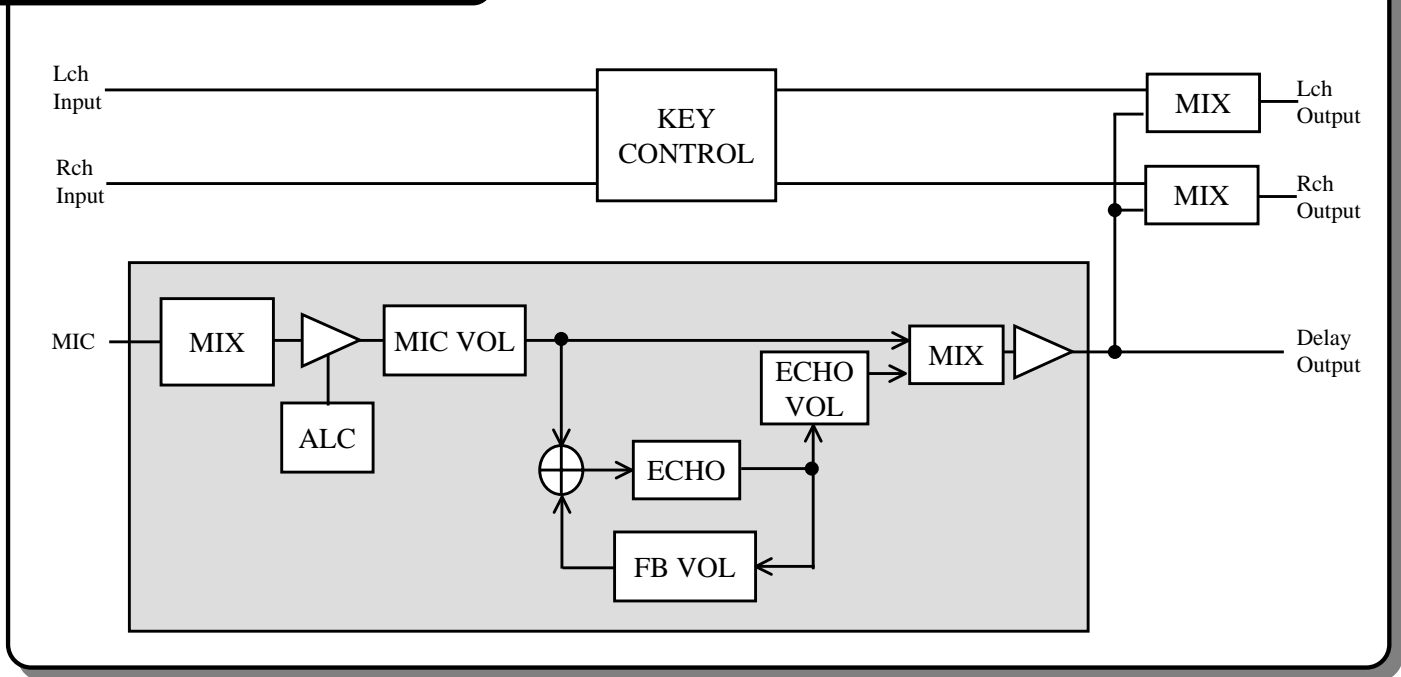
- High-performance digital echo circuit using 44-Kbit RAM
- A mic amplifier with an ALC makes it possible to handle overload input, and the ALC operating voltage can be externally set to the desired value.
- Built-in mic volume, echo volume, and feedback volume
- Internal mic mixing amplifier
- The clock has an internal current control-type oscillation circuit, and the generation of unnecessary oscillation can be prevented because the clock does not affect anything external to the unit.
- Internal Auto Reset circuit that functions when the power supply is turned on.
- MIC Volume, Echo Volume, and Feedback Volume are controlled by I2C Bus or DC control. (Delay Time is only I2C Bus)
- 5 V single power supply



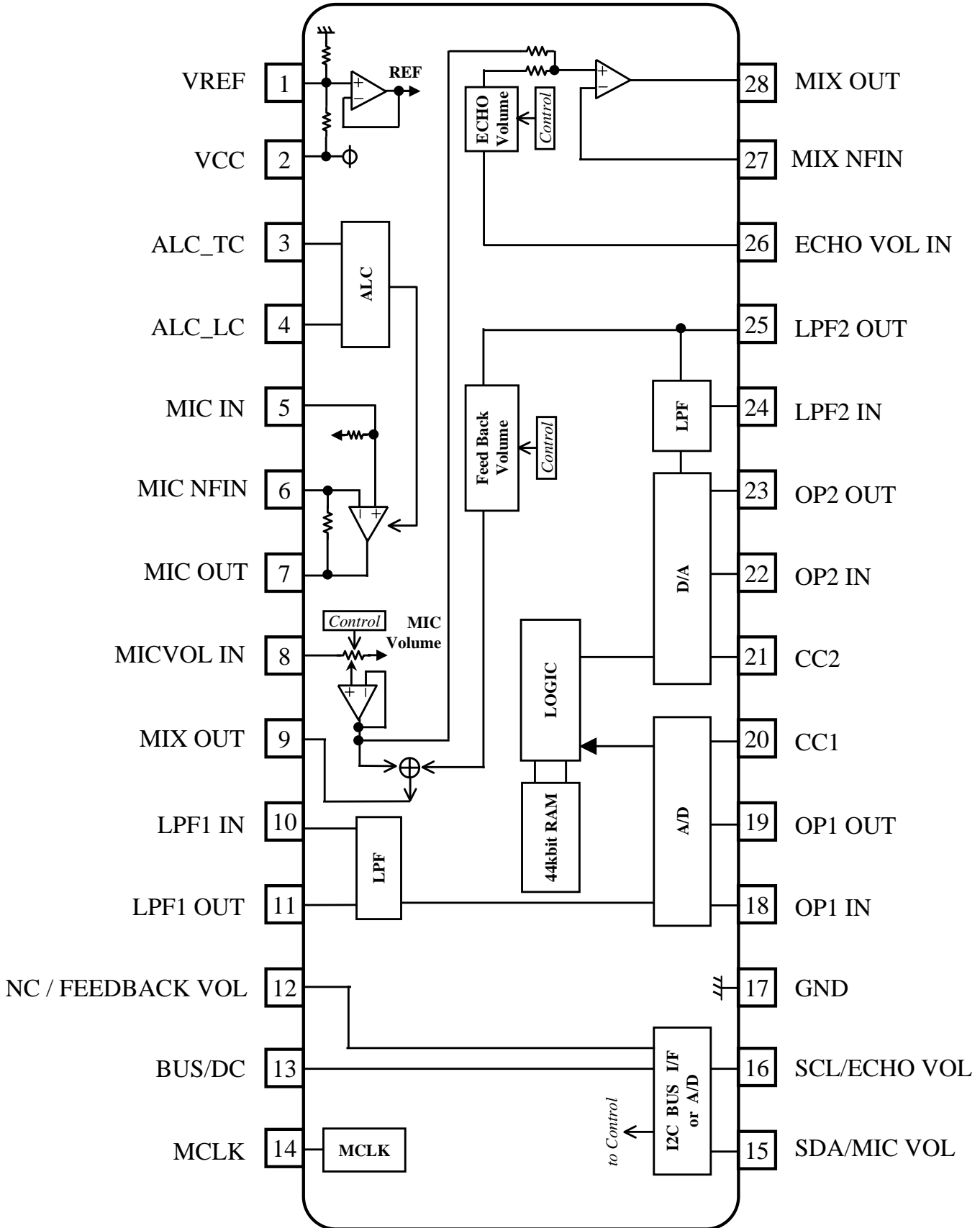
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITION

Supply voltage VCC = 5.0V (typ)

SYSTEM CONFIGURATION



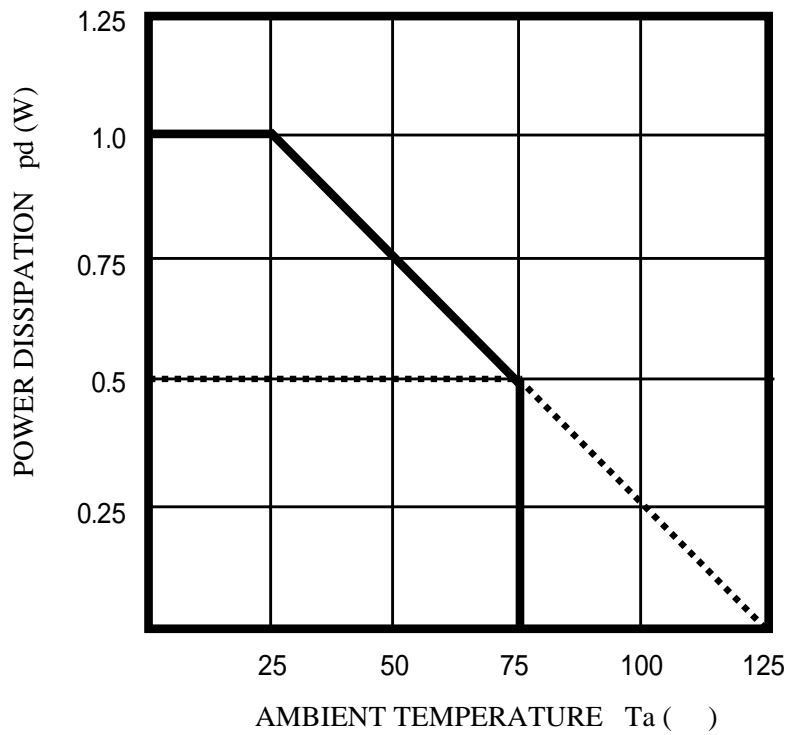
BLOCK DIAGRAM AND PIN CONFIGURATION



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Ratings	Unit
VCC	Power supply		6.0	V
Pd	Power dissipation	Ta = 25	1.0	W
K	Thermal derating	Ta > 25 (Circuit board installation)	10	mW/
Topr	Operating temperature		-20 to +75	
Tstg	Storage temperature		-40 to +125	

THERMAL DERATINGS
(MAXIMUM RATING)



PRELIMINARY
 Notice ; This is not a final specification.
 some parametric limits are subject to change.

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R2A15906SP

DIGITAL ECHO WITH MIC MIXING AMP

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITION

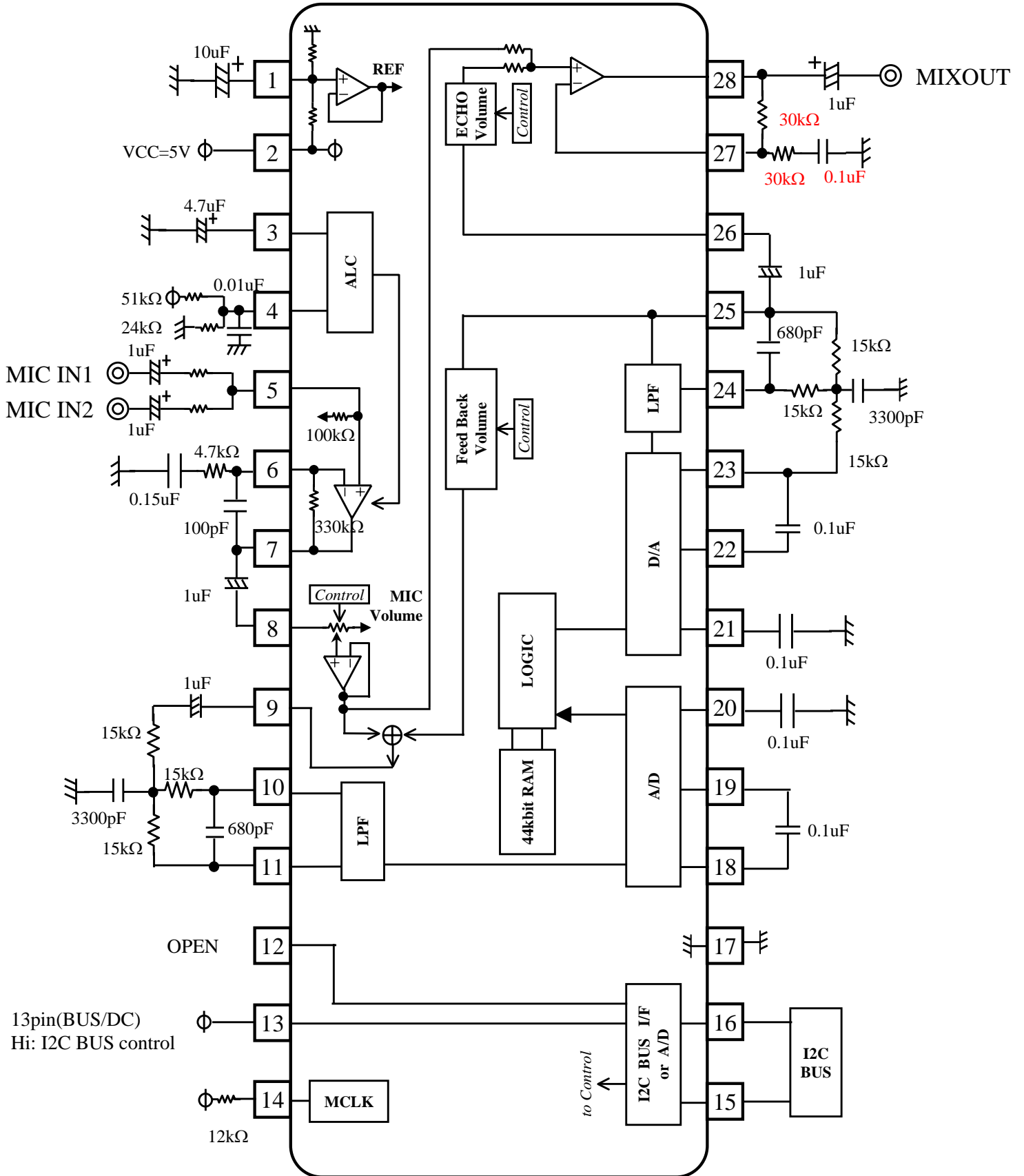
(Ta=25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	condition	Limits			Unit
			MIN	TYP	MAX	
Supply voltage	VCC		3.5	5	5.5	V
Clock Frequency	fck	VCC=5V	6.8	8	9.2	MHz

Symbol	Parameter	condition	Limits			Unit
			min	typ	max	
I ² C BUS Interface						
V _{IL}	Low Level Input Voltage	VCC=5V	0	—	0.9	V
V _{IH}	High Level Input Voltage	VCC=5V	2.3	—	5	V
f _{SCL}	Maximum Clock Frequency				100	KHz

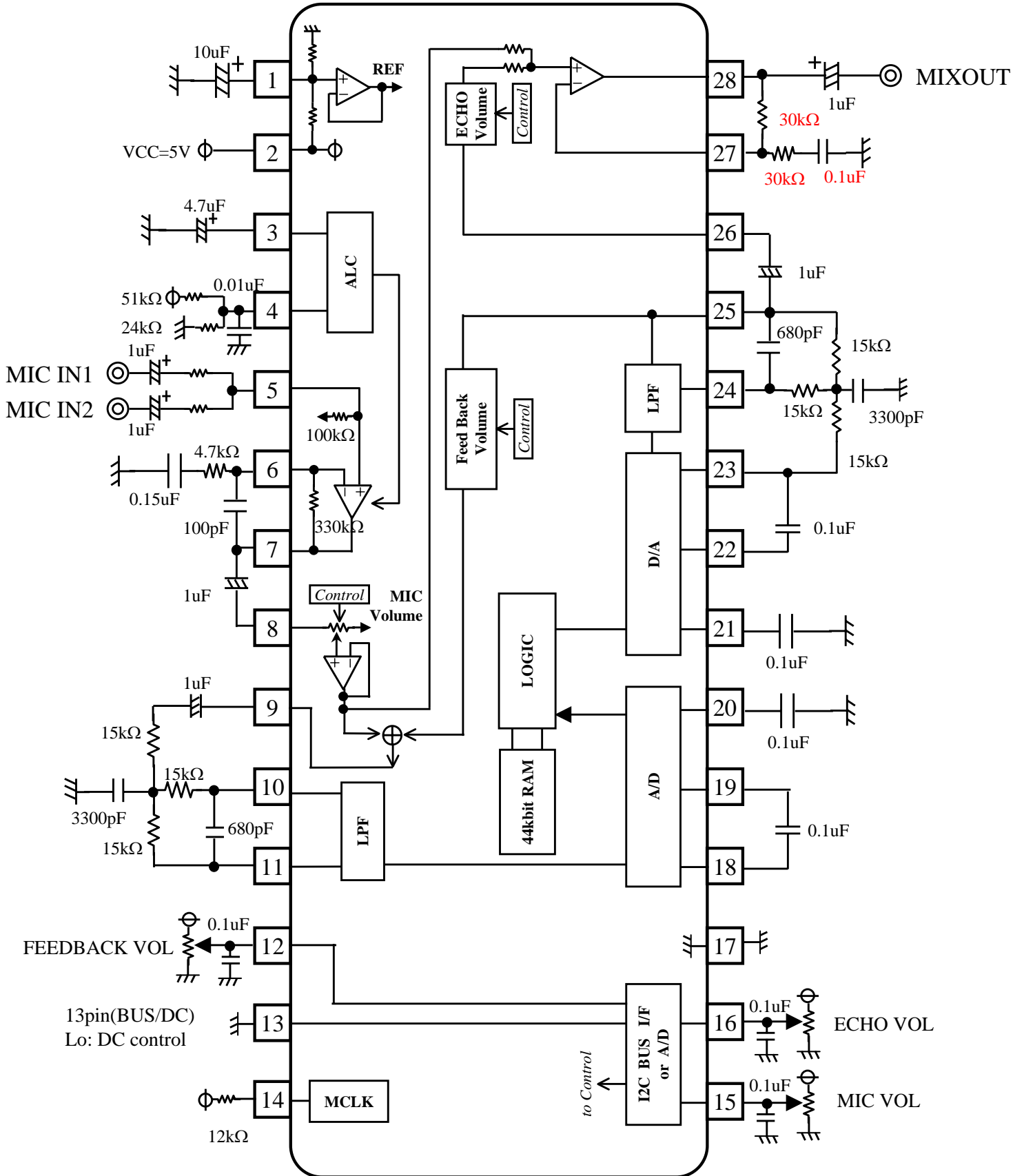
APPLICATION EXAMPLE 1

I2C BUS control
 <13pin(BUS/DC)=H>

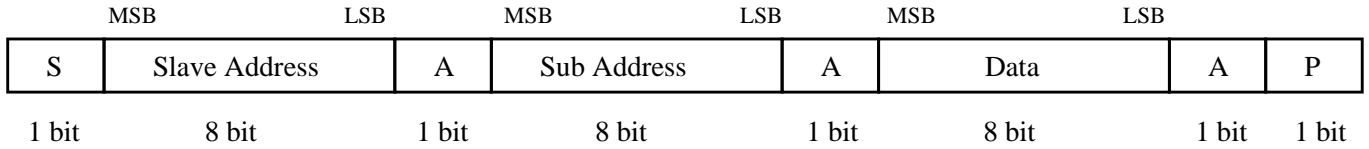


APPLICATION EXAMPLE 2

DC control
 <13pin(BUS/DC)=L>



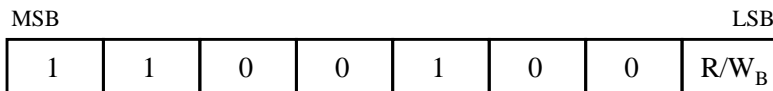
I²C BUS FORMAT



S: Starting Term
 A: Acknowledge Bit
 P: Stop Term

If more than one Data Byte is transmitted, then the significant SUB ADDRESS bits are auto incremented.
 00H→01H→00H

1. Slave Address



R/W_B=0 : Write mode for register setting
 R/W_B=1 : Not available

2. Sub Address Table

Sub Address	BIT							
	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
00H	<1>MIC Volume				<2>Echo Volume			0
01H	<3>Feedback Volume			<4>Delay time			0	0

3. Data Table

<1> MIC Volume (Sub Address : 00H)

Gain	I2C BUS control				DC control(V)
	D7	D6	D5	D4	
0dB	1	1	1	1	5.0
-2dB	1	1	1	0	4.25
-4dB	1	1	0	1	4.0
-6dB	1	1	0	0	3.75
-8dB	1	0	1	1	3.5
-10dB	1	0	1	0	3.25
-12dB	1	0	0	1	3.0
-14dB	1	0	0	0	2.75
-16dB	0	1	1	1	2.5
-18dB	0	1	1	0	2.25
-20dB	0	1	0	1	2.0
-22dB	0	1	0	0	1.8
-24dB	0	0	1	1	1.6
-26dB	0	0	1	0	1.4
-28dB	0	0	0	1	1.2
-	0	0	0	0	1.0
-	0	0	0	0	0.0

<2> Echo Volume (Sub Address : 00H)

Gain	I2C BUS control			DC control(V)
	D3	D2	D1	
0dB	1	1	1	5.0
-3dB	1	1	0	4.0
-6dB	1	0	1	3.5
-9dB	1	0	0	3.0
-12dB	0	1	1	2.5
-15dB	0	1	0	2.0
-18dB	0	0	1	1.6
-	0	0	0	1.2
-	0	0	0	0.0

<3> Feedback Volume (Sub Address : 01H)

Gain	I2C BUS control			DC control(V)
	D7	D6	D5	
-2dB	1	1	1	5.0
-3dB	1	1	0	4.0
-4dB	1	0	1	3.5
-5dB	1	0	0	3.0
-6dB	0	1	1	2.5
-7dB	0	1	0	2.0
-8dB	0	0	1	1.6
-	0	0	0	1.2
-	0	0	0	0.0

<4> Delay time (Sub Address : 01H)

Time	I2C BUS control		
	D4	D3	D2
111ms	1	0	1
134ms	1	0	0
156ms	0	1	1
178ms	0	1	0
200ms	0	0	1
223ms	0	0	0

: It's initial setting when VCC turn on.

13pin(BUS/DC)
 Lo: DC control
 Hi: I2C BUS control

No guarantee except for these code.

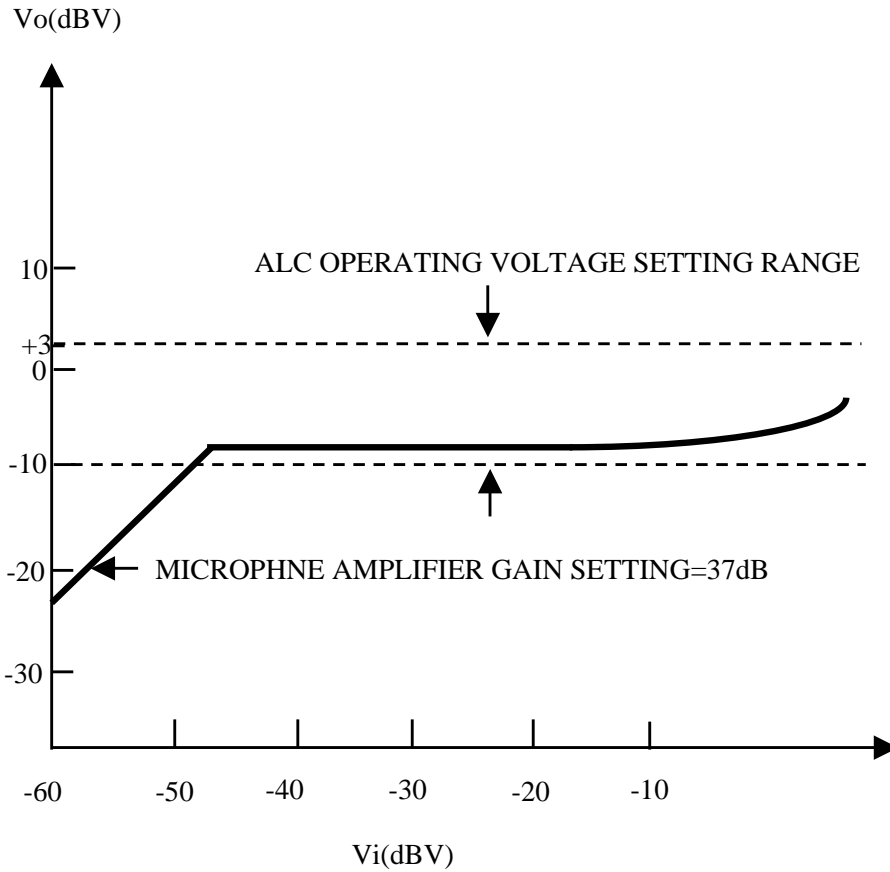
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CC}=5V$, $f=500Hz$, $V_i=100mV_{rms}$, $MICVOL=0dB$, $ECHOVOL=0dB$, $FEEDBACKVOL=$, $f_{ck}=2MHz(f_s=250kHz)$,
 $T_a=25$, Unless otherwise noted)

Block	symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Limits			Unit
				Min	Typ	Max	
Total	ICC	Circuit current	No signal input	-	-	-	mA
Microphone amplifier	THD1	Total harmonic distortion	$V_o=-17dBV$, with ALC not operated	-	0.1	0.5	%
	THD2	Total harmonic distortion	$V_i=-27dBV$, with ALC operated	-	3.0	6.0	%
	V_{oALC}	ALC operating voltage measurement error	Measurement: -10 to +3 dBV	-3	0	+3	dB
	TALCAT	ALC attack time	$C=4.7 \mu F$	25	40	55	msec
	TALCRE	ALC recovery time	$C=4.7 \mu F$	1.0	1.5	2.0	sec
	V_{oMAX}	Maximum output voltage	THD=10%	-1	2	-	dBV
	N_o	Output noise voltage	$G_v=37dB$, BW=100 to 5kHz	-	-78	-67	dBV
	Z_i	Input impedance		50	100	200	k
Digital echo	G_v	Voltage gain	$f=1kHz$	-3.0	0	+3.0	dB
	THD	Total harmonic distortion	$f=1kHz$	-	0.5	1.2	%
	V_{oMAX}	Maximum output voltage	THD=10% $f=1kHz$	-3	0	-	dBV
	N_o	Output noise voltage	DIN AUDIO	-	-92	-80	dBV
Mix out	G_v	Voltage gain	MICVOLIN MIXOUT, $f=1kHz$	-3	0	+3	dB
	THD	Total harmonic distortion	MICVOLIN MIXOUT, $f=1kHz$	-	0.02	0.1	%
	V_{oMAX}	Maximum output voltage	MICVOLIN MIXOUT, THD=10%, $f=1kHz$	1	4	-	dBV
	N_o	Output noise voltage	MICVOLIN MIXOUT, JIS-A	-	-97	-88	dBV

FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

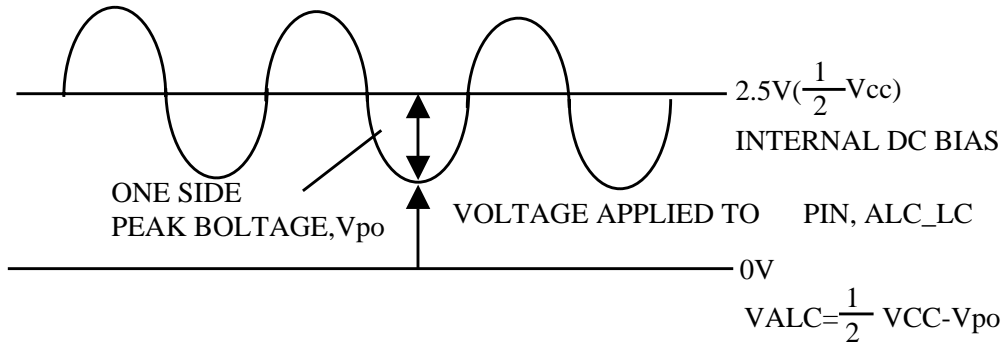
1. ALC level diagram



2. ALC operating voltage setting

ALC operating voltage can be set at a desired value between -10 and +3dBV by varying the DC voltage applied to pin (ALC operating voltage setting terminal).

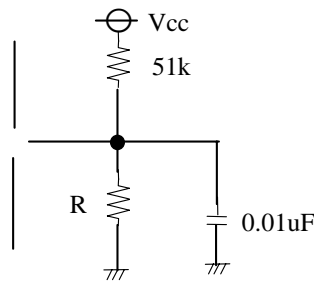
(Setting method)



To set ALC operating voltage at -5dB ($V_{cc}=5V$)

$-5dBV = 0.56V_{rms} = 1.59V_{p-p} = 0.8V_{p-o}$
 $V_{ALC} = 2.5 - 0.8 = 1.7V$

Since the input impedance at pin is high at 1 M or more, it is possible to provide ALC operating voltage by dividing resistance.



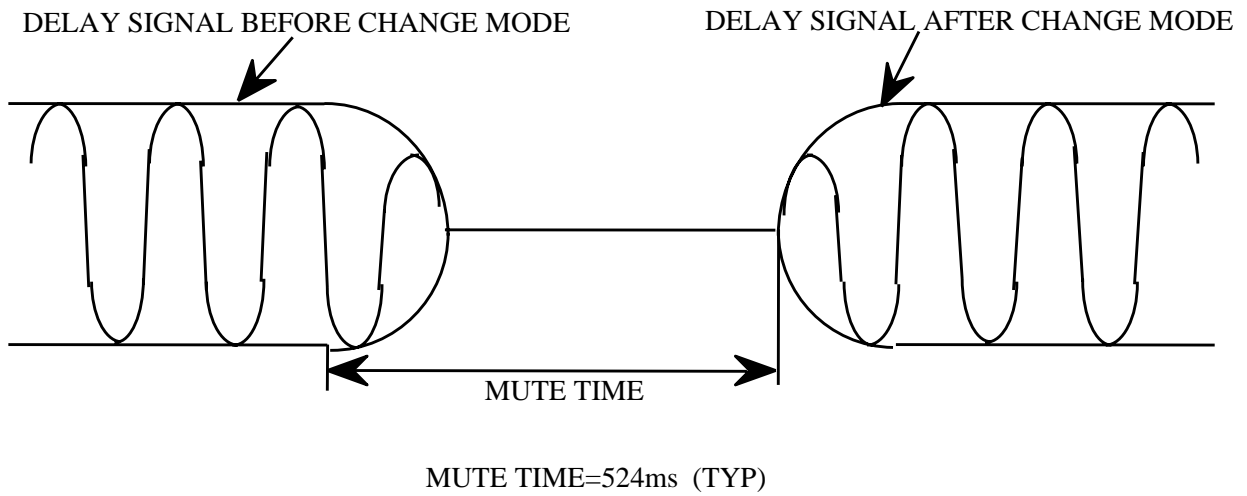
When $V_{cc}=5V$

ALC operating Voltage (dBV)	Voltage applied to pin ALC_LC (V)	Resistance R ()
+3	0.50	5.6k
0	1.09	15k
-2	1.38	20k
-4	1.61	24k
-6	1.79	27k
-8	1.94	33k
-10	2.05	36k

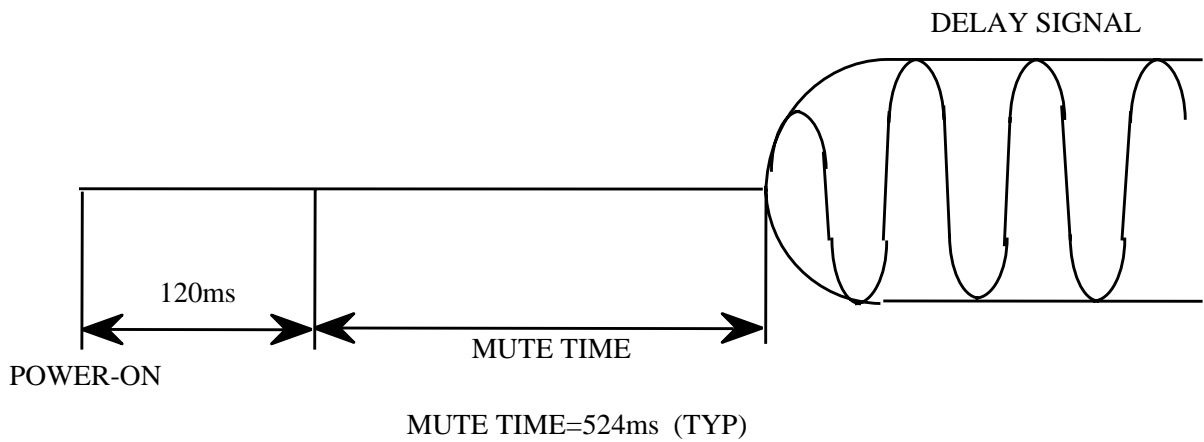
3. Muting

AUTOMATIC MUTE

(a) UPON CHANGING DELAY TIME



(a) UPON POWER-ON



4. Delay time Td

The delay time can be calculated by the equation :

$$T_d = N / f_s \text{ (N= the number of memory bits : 44544)}$$

When $f_{ck}=8\text{MHz}$ ($f_s=250\text{kHz}$), T_d can be set at 178ms. (at $T_d=178\text{ms}$ setting)

(Reference)

For clock frequency (f_{ck})= 8MHz , the sampling frequency (f_s) is :

T _d	f _s
111ms	400kHz
134ms	333kHz
156ms	286kHz
178ms	250kHz
200ms	222kHz
223ms	200kHz

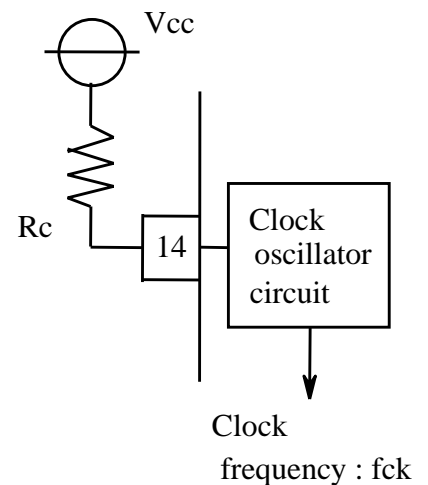
5. Clock oscillator circuit

The R2A15906SP incorporates a current control type clock oscillator circuit in it, thus providing circuit configuration just by connecting a resistor for current control to pin 14 (MCLK) CLOCK.

Fully internal clock supply prevents occurrence of undesired radiation without affecting any external circuit.

The oscillator frequency is:

$$f_{ck} = 8 \text{ MHz. (} R_c=12\text{k })$$



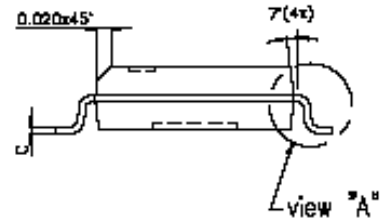
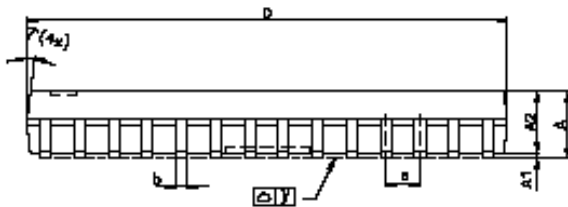
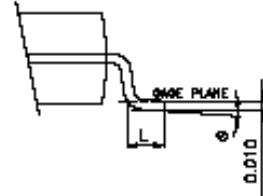
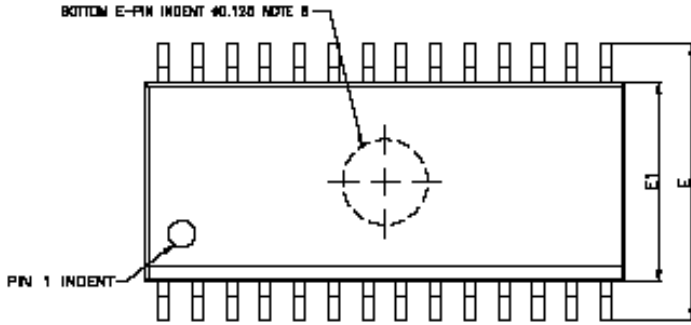
PRELIMINARY
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R2A15906SP

DIGITAL ECHO WITH MIC MIXING AMP

PACKAGE



SYMBOLS	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS			DIMENSIONS IN INCHES		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	2.38	2.49	2.64	0.093	0.098	0.104
A1	0.10	—	0.30	0.004	—	0.012
A2	—	2.34	—	—	0.092	—
b	0.33	0.41	0.51	0.013	0.016	0.020
C	0.23	0.25	0.30	0.009	0.010	0.012
D	17.70	17.91	18.11	0.697	0.705	0.713
E	10.01	10.31	10.64	0.394	0.406	0.419
E1	7.30	7.49	7.58	0.281	0.295	0.299
g	—	1.27	—	—	0.050	—
L	0.38	0.81	1.27	0.015	0.032	0.050
y	—	—	0.076	—	—	0.003
B	0	—	B	0	—	B