

DEVELOPMENT DATA

This data sheet contains advance information and specifications are subject to change without notice.

TDA1525**STEREO TONE/VOLUME CONTROL CIRCUIT****GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The TDA1525 is an active stereo tone/volume control for car radios, television receivers and mains-fed audio 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 DC 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

| parameter | conditions | symbol | min. | typ. | max. | unit |
|--|---|----------------------|------|--------------|--------|--------------------|
| Supply voltage (pin 3) | | $V_P = V_{3-18}$ | 7.5 | 12 | 16.5 | V |
| Supply current | | I_3 | — | 35 | — | mA |
| Maximum input signal with DC feedback (RMS value) | | $V_i(\text{rms})$ | — | 2.5 | — | V |
| Maximum output signal with DC feedback (RMS value) | | $V_o(\text{rms})$ | — | 3.0 | — | V |
| Volume control range | | ΔG_V | -80 | — | + 21.5 | dB |
| Bass control range | at 40 Hz | ΔG_V | — | - 19 to + 17 | — | dB |
| Treble control range | at 16 kHz | ΔG_V | — | ± 15 | — | dB |
| Total harmonic distortion | | THD | — | 0.3 | — | % |
| Output noise voltage (RMS value) | unweighted; $f = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$; $V_P = 12 \text{ V}$ | $V_{no}(\text{rms})$ | — | 310 | — | μV |
| | for maximum voltage gain | $V_{no}(\text{rms})$ | — | 100 | — | μV |
| Channel separation | $G_V = -20 \text{ to } + 21.5 \text{ dB}$ | α_{cs} | — | 60 | — | dB |
| Tracking between channels | $G_V = -20 \text{ to } + 26 \text{ dB}$ | ΔG_V | — | — | 2.5 | dB |
| Ripple rejection | $f = 100 \text{ Hz}$ | RR | — | 50 | — | dB |
| Operating ambient temperature range | | T_{amb} | -40 | — | + 85 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

PACKAGE OUTLINE

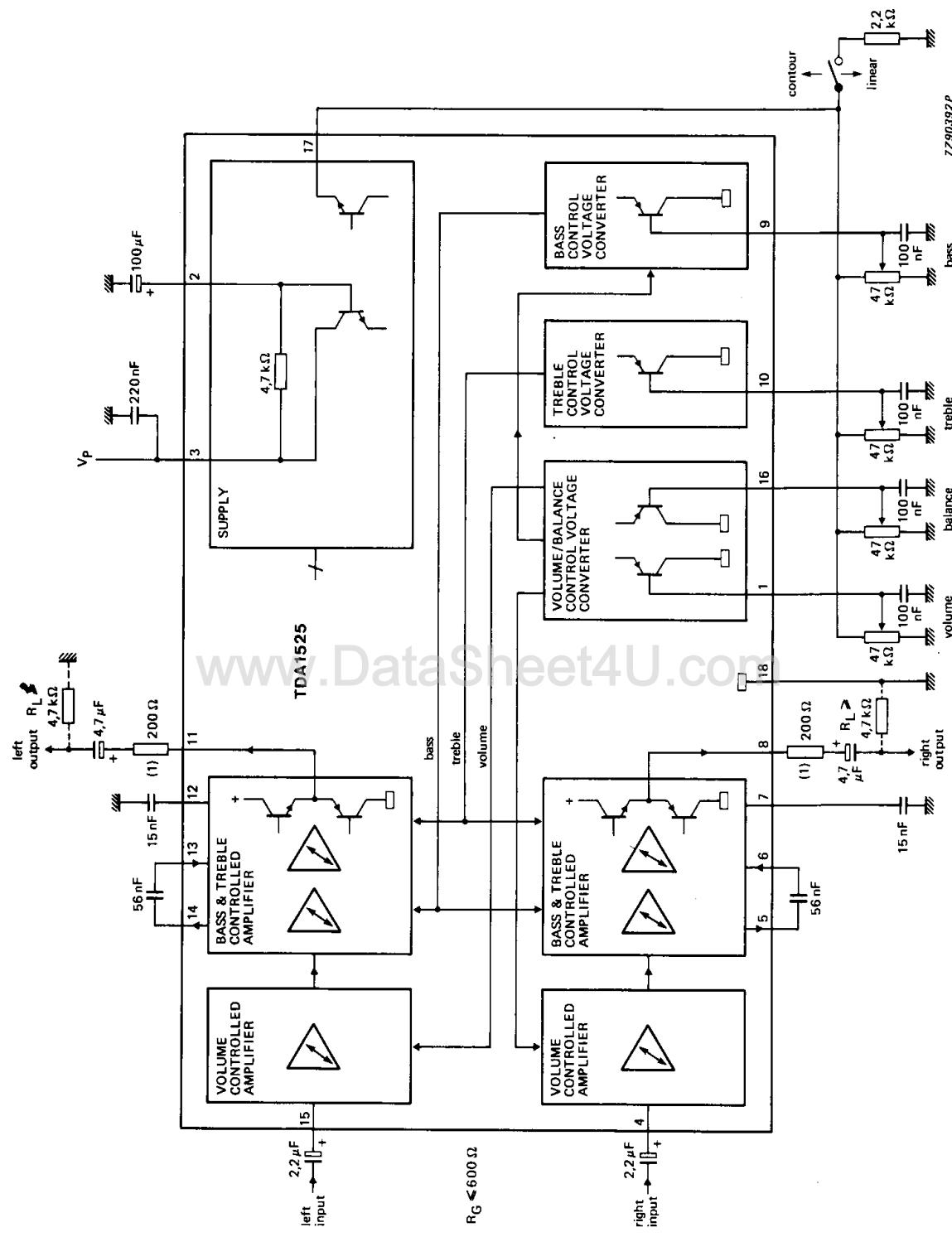
18-lead DIL; plastic (SOT102).

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(1) Series resistor is recommended in the event of the capacitive loads exceeding 200 pF.

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

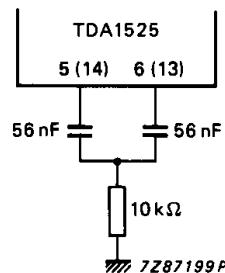


Fig.2 Double-pole low-pass filter for improved bass-boost.

RATINGS

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

| parameter | conditions | symbol | min. | max. | unit |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------------|------|------|------|
| Supply voltage (pin 3) | | $V_P = V_{3-18}$ | — | 18 | V |
| Total power dissipation | | P_{tot} | — | 1200 | mW |
| Storage temperature range | | T_{stg} | -55 | +150 | °C |
| Operating ambient temperature range | | T_{amb} | -40 | +85 | °C |

DC CHARACTERISTICS

$V_P = V_{3-18} = 12 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; all voltages are with reference to pin 18; measured in Fig. 1;
 $R_G \leq 600 \Omega$; $R_L > 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$; $C_L \leq 200 \text{ pF}$; unless otherwise specified

| parameter | conditions | symbol | min. | typ. | max. | unit |
|--|---|---------------------|------|------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Supply voltage | | $V_P = V_3$ | 7.5 | 12 | 16.5 | V |
| Supply current | $V_P = 8.5 \text{ V}$ | I_3 | 19 | 27 | 35 | mA |
| | $V_P = 9.7 \text{ V}$ | I_3 | — | — | 40 | mA |
| | $V_P = 12.0 \text{ V}$ | I_3 | 25 | 35 | 45 | mA |
| | $V_P = 15.0 \text{ V}$ | I_3 | 30 | 43 | 56 | mA |
| DC input levels (pins 4 and 15) | $V_P = 8.5 \text{ V}$ | $V_{4, 15}$ | 3.8 | 4.25 | 4.7 | V |
| | $V_P = 12.0 \text{ V}$ | $V_{4, 15}$ | 5.3 | 5.9 | 6.6 | V |
| | $V_P = 15.0 \text{ V}$ | $V_{4, 15}$ | 6.5 | 7.3 | 8.2 | V |
| DC output levels (pins 8 and 11) | all control voltage con- ditions | | | | | |
| | $V_P = 8.5 \text{ V}$ | $V_{8, 11}$ | 3.3 | 4.25 | 5.2 | V |
| | $V_P = 12.0 \text{ V}$ | $V_{8, 11}$ | 4.6 | 6.0 | 7.4 | V |
| | $V_P = 15.0 \text{ V}$ | $V_{8, 11}$ | 5.7 | 7.5 | 9.3 | V |
| Potentiometer supply voltage output (pin 17) | $V_P = 8.5 \text{ V}$ | V_{17} | 3.25 | 3.6 | 3.85 | V |
| Contour on/off switch (control by I_{17}) | | | | | | |
| contour linear | switch open switch closed | $-I_{17}$ | — | — | 0.5 | mA |
| | | $-I_{17}$ | 1.5 | — | 10.0 | mA |
| Application without potentiometer supply from pin 17 (contour cannot be switched off); voltage range forced to pin 17 | $V_P \geq 10.8 \text{ V}$ | V_{17} | 4.5 | — | $\frac{V_P}{2} - V_{BE}$ | V |
| DC voltage range for volume, bass, treble and balance controls (pins 1, 9, 10 and 16 respectively) | $V_{17} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ using supply from pin 17 | $V_{1, 9, 10, 16}$ | 1.0 | — | 4.25 | V |
| Input current to pins 1, 9, 10 and 16 | | $V_{1, 9, 10, 16}$ | 0.25 | — | 3.8 | V |
| | | $-I_{1, 9, 10, 16}$ | — | — | 5.0 | μA |

AC CHARACTERISTICS

$V_P = V_{3.18} = 8.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{\text{amb}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; all voltages are with reference to pin 18; measured in Fig. 1; contour switch closed (linear position); volume, balance, bass, and treble controls in mid-position; $R_G \leq 600 \Omega$; $R_L \geq 4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$; $C_L \leq 200 \text{ pF}$; $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$; unless otherwise specified

| parameter | conditions | symbol | min. | typ. | max. | unit |
|--|---|-------------------|----------|------------------|---------|------------------|
| Control range | | | | | | |
| Max. gain (volume) | see Fig. 4 | G_V max | 20.5 | 21.5 | 23.0 | dB |
| Volume control range | G_V max/ G_V min | ΔG_V | 90 | 100 | — | dB |
| Balance control range | $G_V = 0 \text{ dB}$; see Fig. 5 | ΔG_V | — | -40 | — | dB |
| Bass control range | $f = 40 \text{ Hz}$; see Fig. 6 | ΔG_V | ± 12 | -19 to +17 | — | dB |
| Treble control range | $f = 16 \text{ kHz}$; see Fig. 7 | ΔG_V | ± 12 | ± 15 | — | dB |
| Contour characteristics | | | | see Figs 8 and 9 | | |
| Input signals (pins 4 and 15) | | | | | | |
| Input resistance | note 1 | | | | | |
| with volume control gain | | | | | | |
| at 20 dB | $G_V = 20 \text{ dB}$ | $R_{i4, 15}$ | 10 | — | — | $\text{k}\Omega$ |
| at -40 dB | $G_V = -40 \text{ dB}$ | $R_{i4, 15}$ | — | 160 | — | $\text{k}\Omega$ |
| Output signals (pins 8 and 11) | | | | | | |
| Output resistance | | $R_{o8, 11}$ | — | — | 300 | Ω |
| Signal processing | | | | | | |
| Power supply ripple rejection | $V_P(\text{rms}) \leq 200 \text{ mV}$; $f = 100 \text{ Hz}$; $G_V = 0 \text{ dB}$ | RR | 35 | 50 | — | dB |
| Channel separation | 250 Hz to 10 kHz; $G_V = -20$ to +21.5 dB | α_{cs} | 46 | 60 | — | dB |
| Spread of volume control with constant control voltage | $V_1 = V_{17}/2$ | ΔG_V | — | — | ± 3 | dB |
| Gain tolerance between left and right channels | $V_1 = V_{16} = V_{17}/2$ | ΔG_{VL-R} | — | — | 1.5 | dB |
| Tracking between channels | $G_V = 21.5$ to -26 dB; $f = 250 \text{ Hz}$ to 6.3 kHz; balance adjusted for $G_V = 10 \text{ dB}$ | ΔG_V | — | — | 2.5 | dB |

AC CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

| parameter | conditions | symbol | min. | typ. | max. | unit |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Signal handling | | | | | | |
| Input signal handling (RMS value) | $V_P = 8.5 \text{ V}$; THD = 0.5%; $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ | $V_i(\text{rms})$ | 1.4 | — | — | V |
| | $V_P = 8.5 \text{ V}$; THD = 0.7%; $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ | $V_i(\text{rms})$ | 1.8 | 2.4 | — | V |
| | $V_P = 12 \text{ V}$; THD = 0.5%; $f = 40 \text{ Hz to } 16 \text{ kHz}$ | $V_i(\text{rms})$ | 1.4 | — | — | V |
| | $V_P = 12 \text{ V}$; THD = 0.7%; $f = 40 \text{ Hz to } 16 \text{ kHz}$ | $V_i(\text{rms})$ | 2.0 | 3.2 | — | V |
| | $V_P = 15 \text{ V}$; THD = 0.5%; $f = 40 \text{ Hz to } 16 \text{ kHz}$ | $V_i(\text{rms})$ | 1.4 | — | — | V |
| | $V_P = 15 \text{ V}$; THD = 0.7%; $f = 40 \text{ Hz to } 16 \text{ kHz}$ | $V_i(\text{rms})$ | 2.0 | 3.2 | — | V |
| Output signal handling (RMS value) | notes 2 and 3; $V_P = 8.5 \text{ V}$; THD = 0.5%; $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ | $V_o(\text{rms})$ | 1.8 | 2.0 | — | V |
| | $V_P = 8.5 \text{ V}$; THD = 10%; $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ | $V_o(\text{rms})$ | — | 2.2 | — | V |
| | $V_P = 12 \text{ V}$; THD = 0.5%; $f = 40 \text{ Hz to } 16 \text{ kHz}$ | $V_o(\text{rms})$ | 2.5 | 3.0 | — | V |
| | $V_P = 15 \text{ V}$; THD = 0.5%; $f = 40 \text{ Hz to } 16 \text{ kHz}$ | $V_o(\text{rms})$ | — | 3.5 | — | V |

| parameter | conditions | symbol | min. | typ. | max. | unit |
|--|---|----------------------|------|------|------|---------------|
| Noise performance (V_p = 8.5 V) | | | | | | |
| Output noise voltage; unweighted (RMS value) | see Fig. 14; $f = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$ | $V_{\text{no(rms)}}$ | — | 260 | — | μV |
| for max. voltage gain for $G_V = -3 \text{ dB}$ | note 4 | $V_{\text{no(rms)}}$ | — | 70 | 140 | μV |
| Output noise voltage; weighted as DIN45405 of 1981, CCIR recommendation 468-2 (peak value) | note 4 | $V_{\text{no(m)}}$ | — | 890 | — | μV |
| for max. voltage gain for max. emphasis of bass and treble | contour off; $G_V = -40 \text{ dB}$ | $V_{\text{no(m)}}$ | — | 360 | — | μV |
| Noise performance (V_p = 12 V) | | | | | | |
| Output noise voltage; unweighted (RMS value) | see Fig. 14; $f = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz};$ note 5 | $V_{\text{no(rms)}}$ | — | 310 | — | μV |
| for max. voltage gain for $G_V = -16 \text{ dB}$ | note 4 | $V_{\text{no(rms)}}$ | — | 100 | 200 | μV |
| Output noise voltage; weighted as DIN45405 of 1981, CCIR recommendation 468-2 (peak value) | note 4 | $V_{\text{no(m)}}$ | — | 940 | — | μV |
| for max. voltage gain for max. emphasis of bass and treble | contour off; $G_V = -40 \text{ dB}$ | $V_{\text{no(m)}}$ | — | 400 | — | μV |

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AC CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

| parameter | conditions | symbol | min. | typ. | max. | unit |
|--|--|---------------|------|------|------|---------------|
| Noise performance (V_p = 15 V) | | | | | | |
| Output noise voltage; unweighted (RMS value) | see Fig. 14; $f = 20 \text{ Hz to } 20 \text{ kHz}$; note 5 | | — | 350 | — | μV |
| for max. voltage gain for $G_V = -16 \text{ dB}$ | note 4 | $V_{no(rms)}$ | — | 110 | 220 | μV |
| Output noise voltage; weighted as DIN45405 of 1981, CCIR recommendation 468-2 (peak value) | | | | | | |
| for max. voltage gain for max. emphasis of bass and treble | note 4 contour off; $G_V = -40 \text{ dB}$ | $V_{no(m)}$ | — | 980 | — | μV |
| | | | — | 420 | — | μV |

Notes to the characteristics

1. Equation for input resistance (see also Fig. 3)

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

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. In the event of bass boosting the output signal handling is reduced. The reduction is 1 dB for maximum bass boost.
4. Linear frequency response.
5. For peak values add 4.5 dB to RMS values.

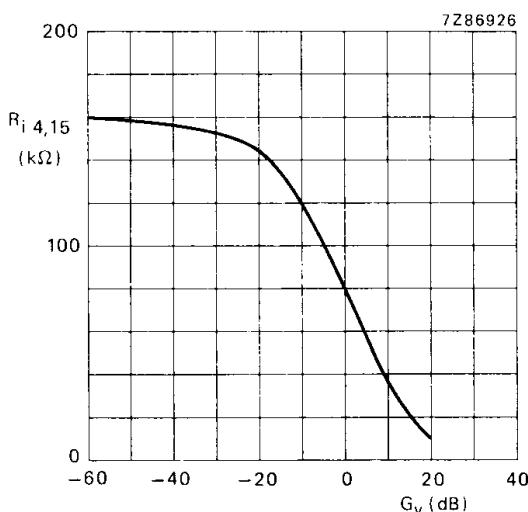


Fig. 3 Input resistance (R_i) as a function of gain of volume control (G_v). Measured in Fig. 1.

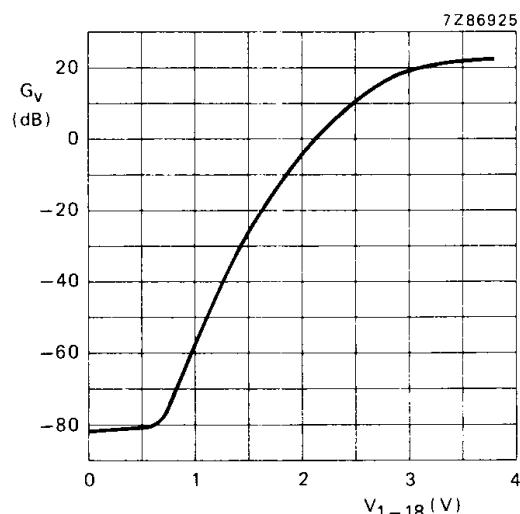


Fig. 4 Volume control curve; voltage gain (G_v) as a function of control voltage (V_{1-18}). Measured in Fig. 1 (internal potentiometer supply from pin 17 used); $V_p = 8.5$ V; $f = 1$ kHz.

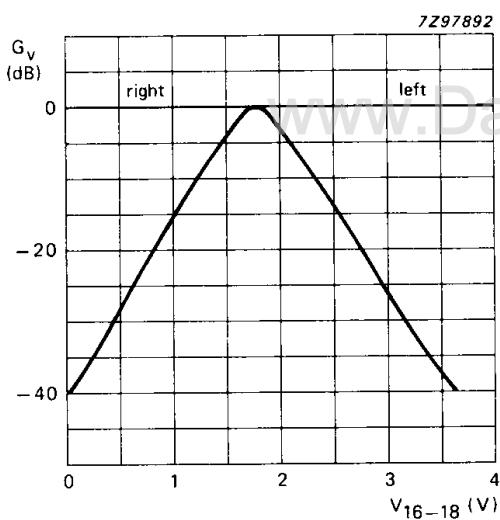


Fig. 5 Balance control curve; voltage gain (G_v) as a function of control voltage (V_{16-18}). Measured in Fig. 1 (internal potentiometer supply from pin 17 used); $V_p = 8.5$ V.

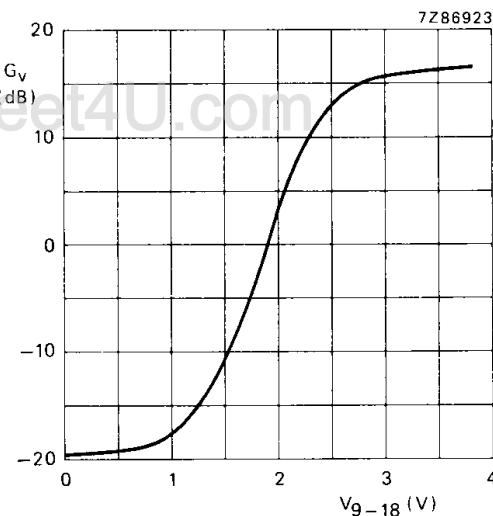


Fig. 6 Bass control curve; voltage gain (G_v) as a function of control voltage (V_{9-18}). Measured in Fig. 1 with single-pole filter (internal potentiometer supply from pin 17 used); $V_p = 8.5$ V; $f = 40$ Hz.

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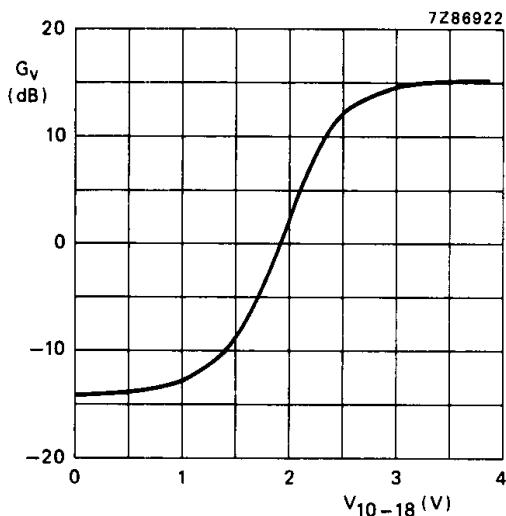


Fig. 7 Treble control curve; voltage gain (G_V) as a function of control voltage (V_{10-18}).
Measured in Fig. 1 (internal potentiometer supply from pin 17 used); $V_P = 8.5$ V; $f = 16$ kHz.

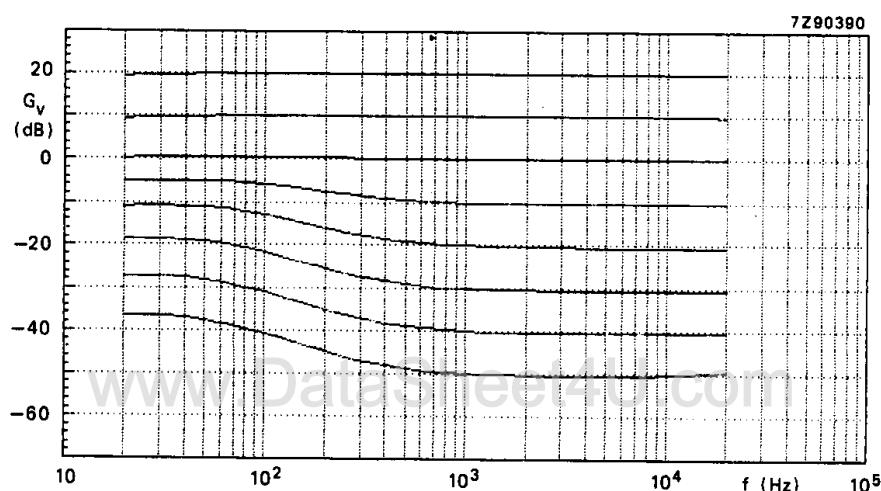


Fig. 8 Contour frequency response curves; voltage gain (G_V) as a function of audio input frequency.
Measured in Fig. 1 with single-pole filter; $V_P = 8.5$ V.

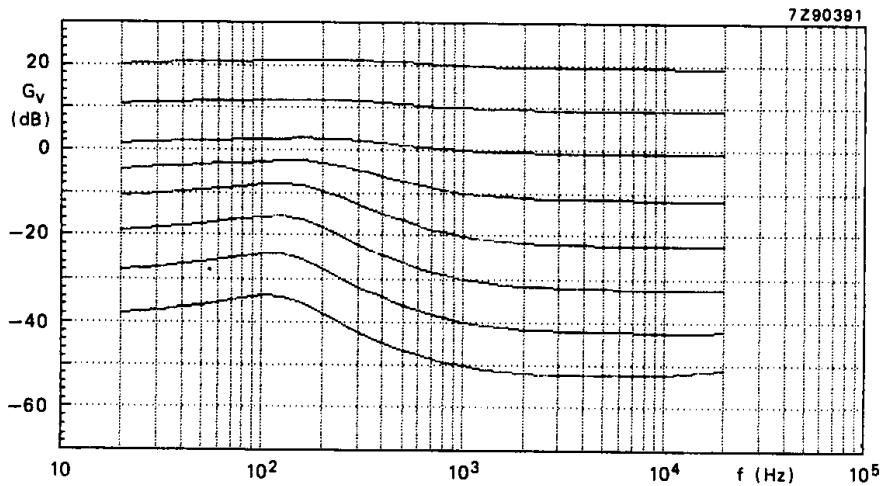


Fig. 9 Contour frequency response curves; voltage gain (G_V) as a function of audio input frequency.
Measured in Fig. 1 with double-pole filter; $V_P = 8.5$ V.

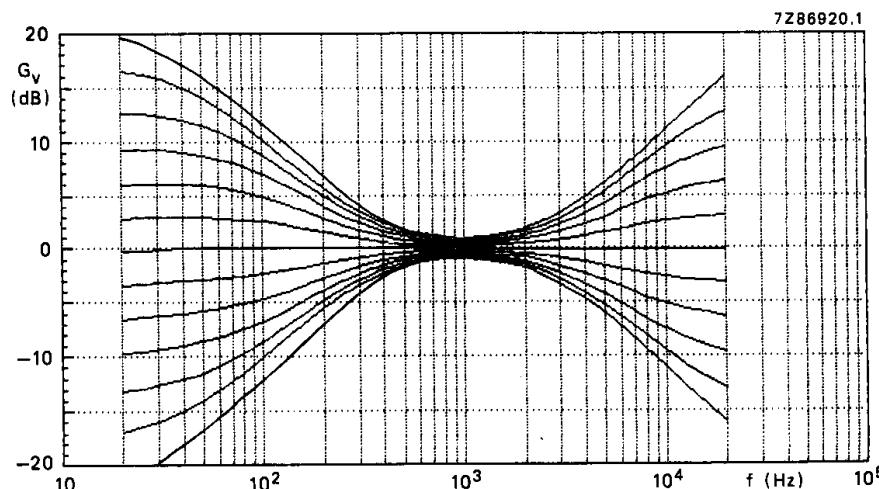


Fig. 10 Tone control frequency response curves; voltage gain (G_V) as a function of audio input frequency. Measured in Fig. 1 with single-pole filter; $V_p = 8.5$ V.

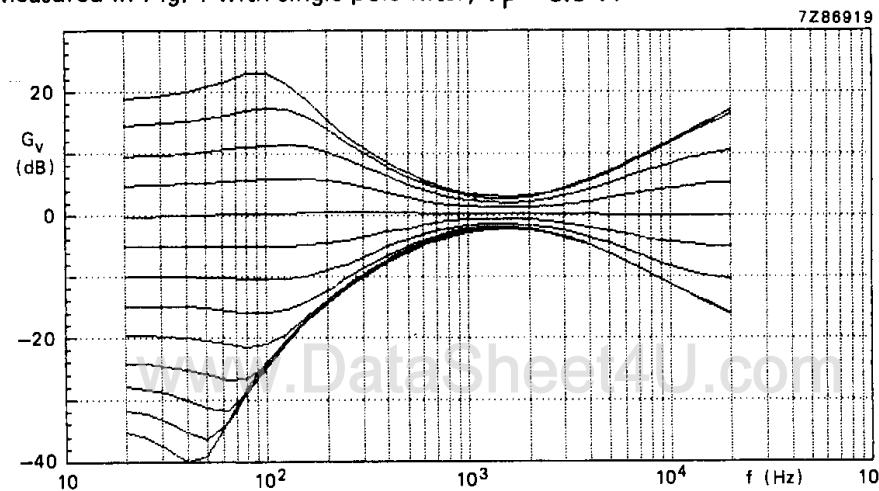


Fig. 11 Tone control frequency response curves; voltage gain (G_V) as a function of audio input frequency. Measured in Fig. 1 with double-pole filter; $V_p = 8.5$ V.

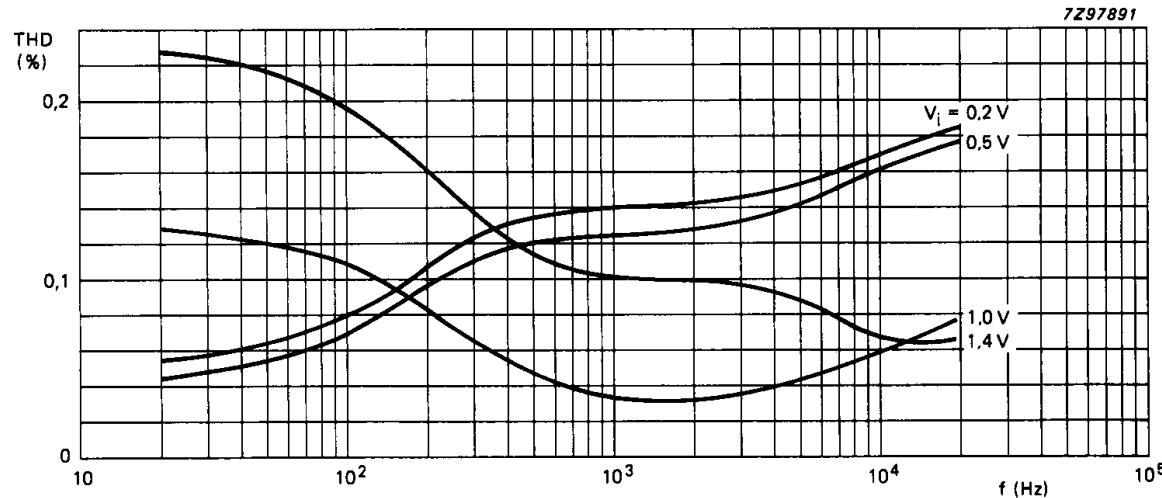


Fig. 12 Total harmonic distortion (THD) as a function of audio input frequency. Measured in Fig. 1;
 $V_p = 8.5$ V; volume control voltage gain at $G_V = 20 \log \frac{V_o}{V_i} = 0$ dB.

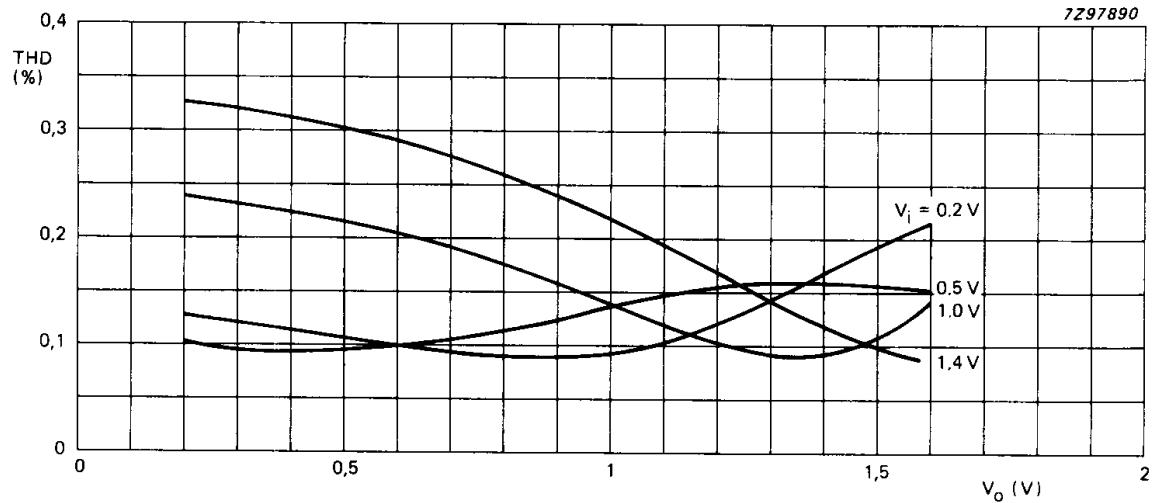
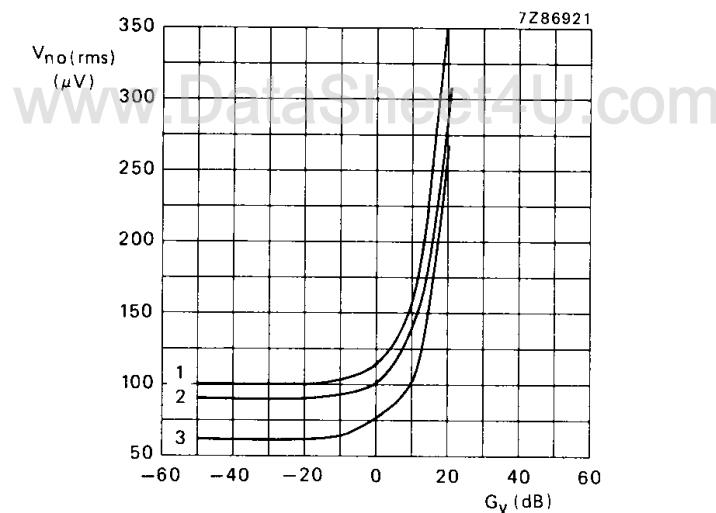


Fig. 13 Total harmonic distortion (THD) as a function of output voltage (V_o). Measured in Fig. 1; $V_P = 8.5 \text{ V}$; $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$.



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

Fig. 14 Noise output voltage ($V_{no}(\text{rms})$; unweighted) as a function of voltage gain (G_v). Measured in Fig. 1; $f = 20 \text{ Hz}$ to 20 kHz .

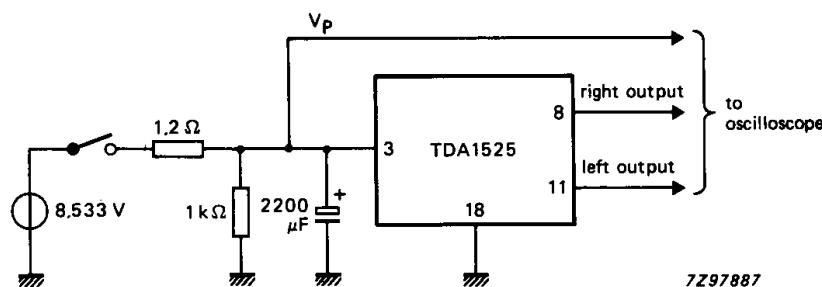


Fig. 15 Test circuit for power-on and power-off response measurements.

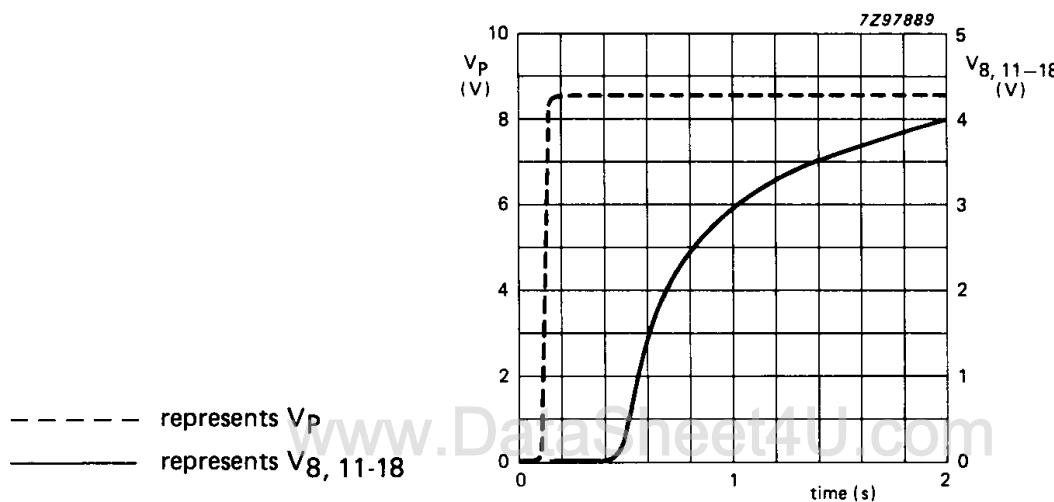


Fig. 16 Response at power-on. Measured in circuit of Fig. 15.

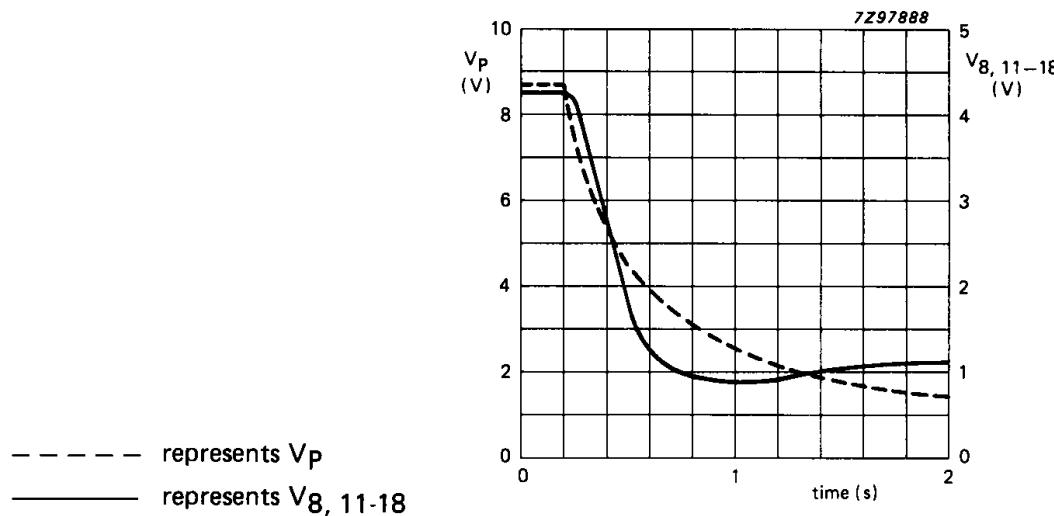


Fig. 17 Response at power-off. Measured in circuit of Fig. 15.