

VCR standard audio signal processor

BA7796FS

The BA7796FS is a normal-audio signal processor designed for use in VCRs and tape decks. The circuit is comprised of a playback preamplifier, a line amplifier, a recording amplifier, an ALC circuit, an EQ switch, and high-voltage head switch.

The IC has three input switching systems, and a built-in coil equivalent circuit for recording equalization, which eliminates the need for an external component.

● Applications

Video cassette recorders and tape decks

● Features

- 1) Three input switching systems built-in (LINE1, LINE2, and TUNER).
- 2) Built-in coil equivalent circuit for recording equalization.
- 3) Two-mode EQ switch.
- 4) High-performance low-noise playback amplifier.
- 5) Fixed ALC level (-7.2dB when Vcc=12V).
- 6) Phase-inverting recording amplifier.

● Absolute maximum ratings (Ta=25°C)

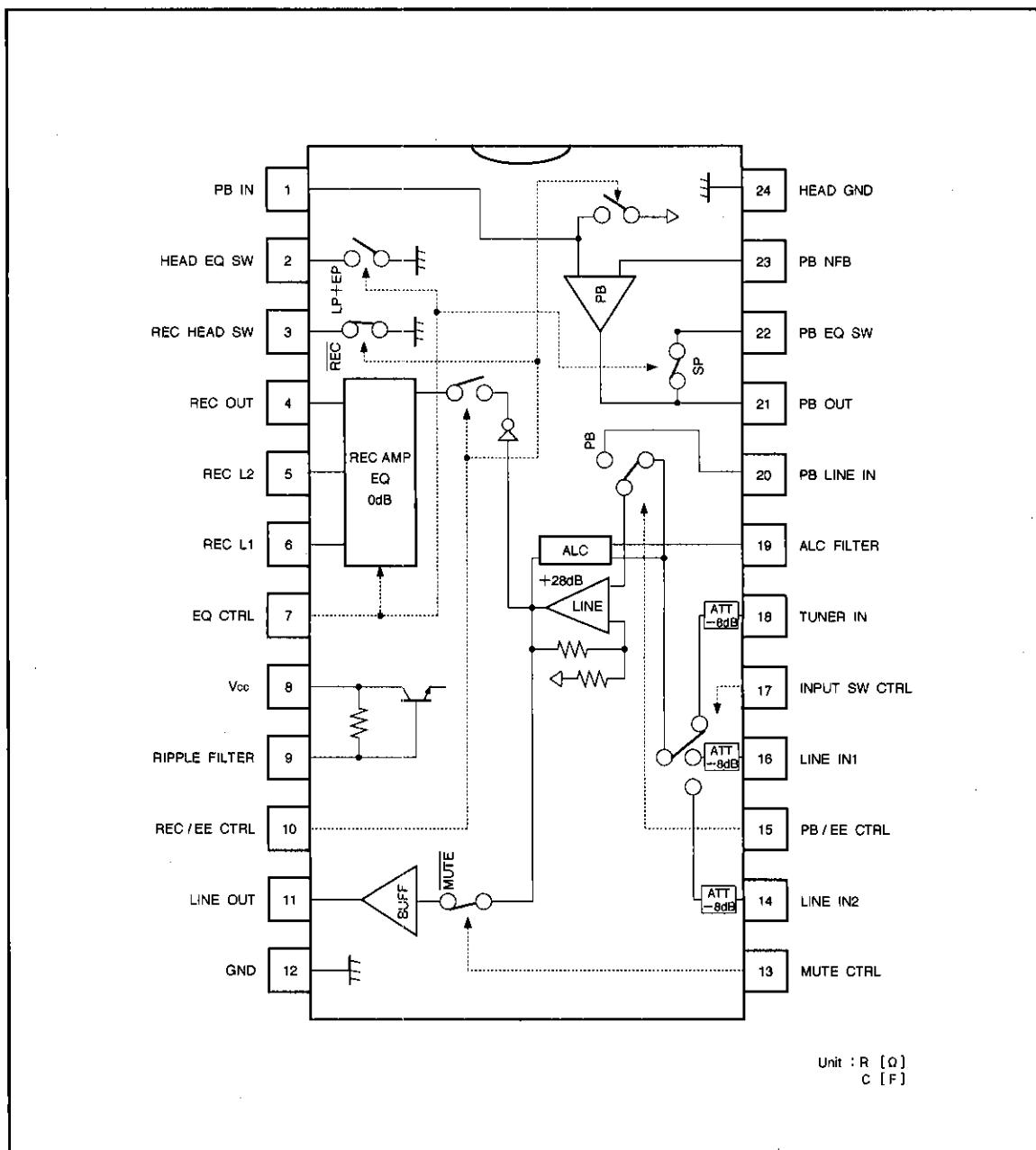
Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Power supply voltage	Vcc	13	V
Power dissipation	Pd	800 *	mW
Operating temperature	Topr	-10~65	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg	-55~125	°C

* When mounted on a 90mm x 50mm x 1.6mm glass epoxy PCB.
Reduced by 8.0mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C.

● Recommended operating conditions (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Power supply voltage	Vcc	7.5	—	12.5	V

●Block diagram



●Pin descriptions

Pin No.	Pin name	Function	Pin Voltage	I/O Circuit
1	PB IN	Playback amplifier input/playback head switch	2.0V	REC : 120kΩ REC : 11Ω
2	HEAD EQ SW	Head resonance capacitor switch	0.0V	220kΩ / 20Ω (ON)
3	REC HEAD SW	High-withstanding voltage recording head switch	0.0V	REC : 11Ω (ON) REC : OPEN
4	REC OUT	Recording amplifier output	5.7V	EF (P - P)
5	REC L2	Recording EQ switch	5.7V	19Ω (ON) / OPEN
6	REC L1	Recording EQ pin	5.7V	B (NPN)
7	EQ CTRL	EQ control	—	See input/output circuit
8	Vcc	Vcc	12.0V	—
9	RIPPLE FILTER	Ripple filter	12.0V	10kΩ (Vcc)
10	REC / EE CTRL	REC/EE control	—	See input/output circuit
11	LINE OUT	Line amplifier output	5.7V	EF (P - P)
12	GND	GND	0.0V	—
13	MUTE CTRL	Mute control	—	See input/output circuit
14	LINE IN2	Line input 2	5.6V	120kΩ
15	PB / EE CTRL	PB/EE control	—	See input/output circuit
16	LINE IN1	Line input 1	5.6V	120kΩ
17	INPUT SW CTRL	Input switch control	—	See input/output circuit
18	TUNER IN	Tuner input	5.6V	120kΩ
19	ALC FILTER	For setting the time constant for the ALC filter (attack and recovery times)	PB : 0.0V PB : not fixed	EF (NPN) ~100Ω
20	PB LINE IN	Line input for playback	5.6V	120kΩ
21	PB OUT	Playback amplifier output	2.0V	EF (P - P)
22	PB EQ SW	Playback equalizer switch	2.0V	35Ω (ON) / OPEN
23	PB NFB	Playback amplifier feedback	2.0V	B (NPN)
24	HEAD GND	GND for playback amplifier and head switch	0.0V	—

* EF: emitter follower, P-P: push pull, B: base, and C: collector.

All measurements made using the measurement circuit (Fig. 1) with Vcc = 12V and quiescent circuit conditions.

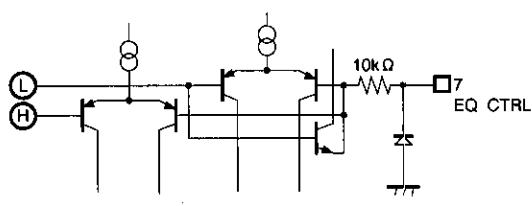
All numerical values are standardized values.

PRE/REC amplifiers for standard audio

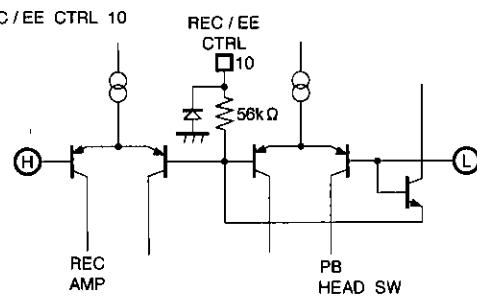
VCR components

● Input / output circuits

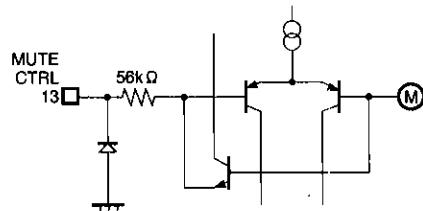
EQ CTRL 7



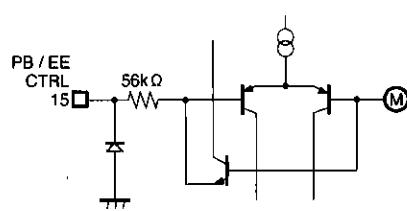
REC / EE CTRL 10



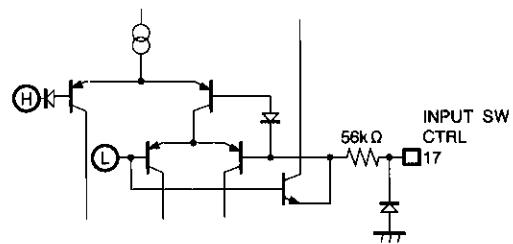
MUTE CTRL 13



PB / EE CTRL 15



INPUT SW CTRL 17



L, M, and H in the above diagrams are 1.7V, 2.5V, and 3.3V respectively.

●Electrical characteristics (Unless otherwise specified $T_a=25^\circ C$, $V_{cc}=12V$, and $f=1kHz$)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions	Measurement Circuit
Circuit current EE	I_{qEE}	7.4	9.8	13.0	mA	No signal input	Fig.1
Circuit current PB	I_{qPB}	7.4	9.8	13.0	mA	No signal input	Fig.1
Circuit current REC	I_{qREC}	6.4	8.4	11.2	mA	No signal input	Fig.1

〈Line amplifier〉						
Voltage gain (PB input)	G_{VCLP}	27.0	28.0	29.0	dB	$V_o=-8dBV$
Voltage gain (LINE1, LINE2, TU inputs)	G_{VCLT}	19.0	20.0	21.0	dB	$V_o=-8dBV$
Distortion	THD_{LT}	—	0.1	0.3	%	$V_o=-8dBV, R_L=4.7k\Omega^*$
Maximum output level	V_{omLT}	7.3	10.5	—	dBV	$THD=1\%, R_L=4.7k\Omega^*$
Output residual noise	V_{NOLT}	—	-81.5	-75	dBV	$R_g=4.7k\Omega, DIN\text{ AUDIO}$
ALC level	V_{OA}	-8.2	-7.2	-6.2	dBV	$V_{IN}=-25dBV$
ALC distortion	THD_A	—	0.1	0.5	%	$V_{IN}=-25dBV, R_L=4.7k\Omega^*$
Mute attenuation ratio	MT	—	-82.0	-72	dB	$V_o=0dBV, DIN\text{ AUDIO}$
Fig.1						

〈Recording amplifier〉						
Voltage gain	G_{VCR}	19.0	20.0	21.0	dB	$V_o=-8dBV$
Distortion	THD_R	—	0.13	0.4	%	$V_o=-8dBV, R_L=4.7k\Omega^*$
Maximum output level	V_{omR}	7.0	10.0	—	dBV	$THD=1\%, R_L=4.7k\Omega^*$
Open-loop gain	G_{VOR}	60	71	—	dB	
Fig.1						

〈Playback preamplifier〉						
Open-loop gain	G_{VOP}	61	68	—	dB	
Input conversion noise	V_{NINP}	—	-122.5	-114	dBV	$R_g=680\Omega, DIN\text{ AUDIO}$
Voltage gain (stand alone, SP mode)	G_{VCP}	35.0	36.0	37.0	dB	$PB\text{ IN}\rightarrow PB\text{ OUT}$
Fig.1						

〈Head switch〉						
PB head switch impedance	R_{PH}	—	11	20	Ω	
REC head switch impedance	R_{RH}	—	11	20	Ω	
REC head switch DC withstand voltage	BV_{RHDC}	—	0	10	μA	$E_0=\pm 55V$
REC head switch AC withstand voltage	BV_{RHAC}	80	100	—	V_{P-P}	$f=70kHz, V_s \leq \pm 1.5V$
Fig.2						

* BW=0.4~30kHz measurement circuit

PRE/REC amplifiers for standard audio

VCR components

● Measurement circuit

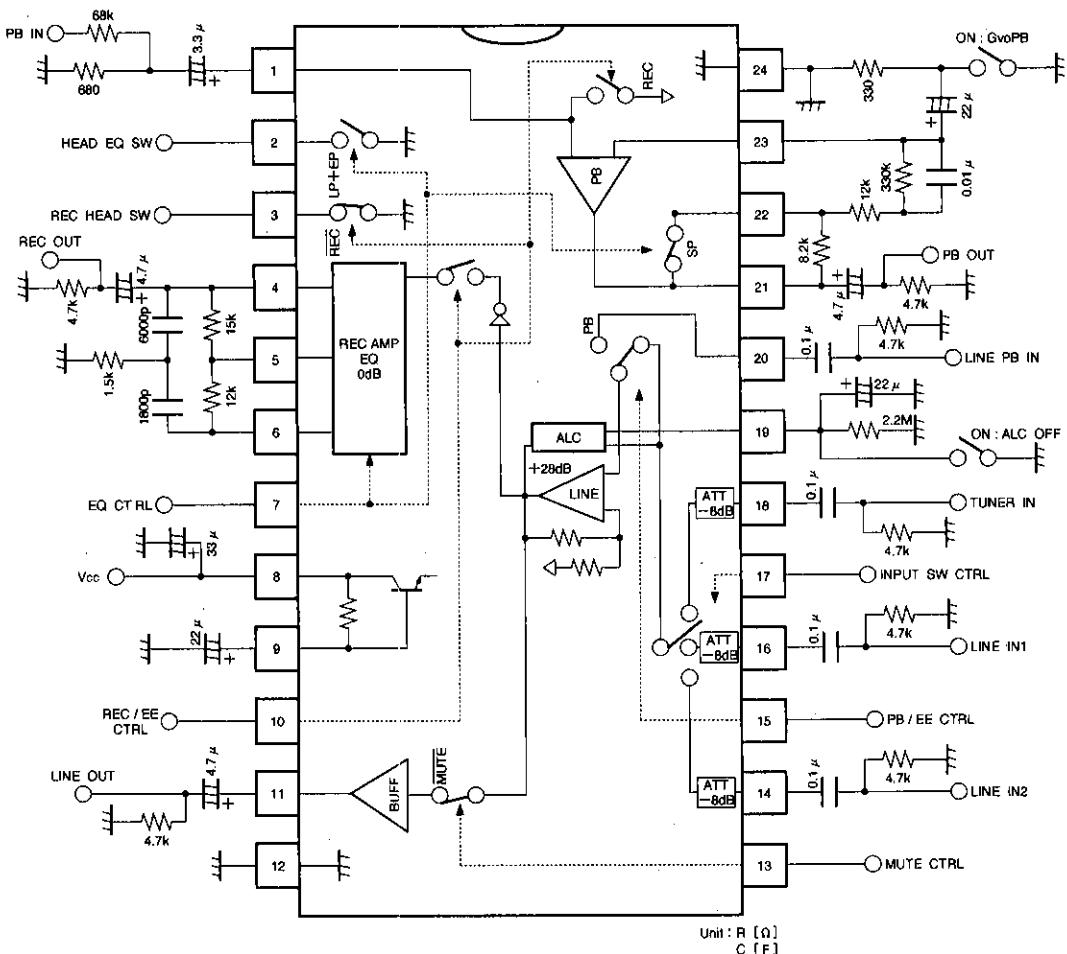


Fig.1

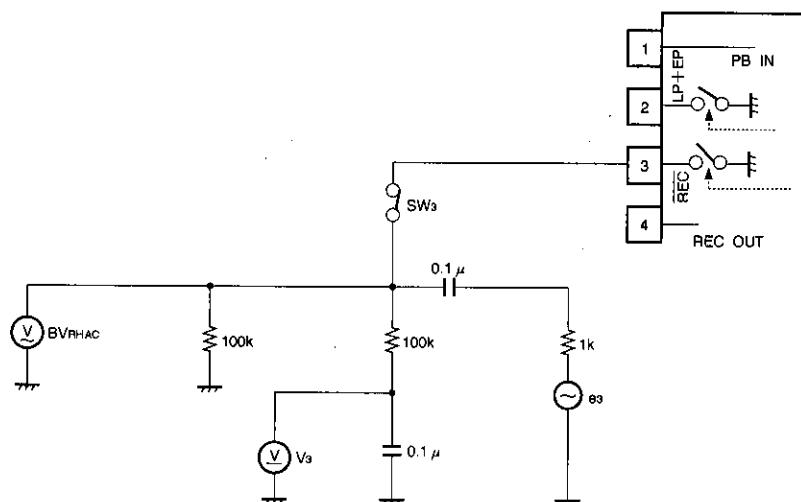


Fig.2 REC head switch AC withstand voltage measurement circuit

PRE/REC amplifiers for standard audio

VCR components

●Control and mode table

(1) REC / EE CTRL, PB / EE CTRL, INPUT SW CTRL

REC / EE	PB / EE	INPUT SW	Mode	Function			
				PB HSW	REC HSW	LINE SW	REC AMP
L	L	L	TUNER	OFF	ON	TUNER	OFF
L	L	M	LINE2	OFF	ON	LINE2	OFF
L	L	H	LINE1	OFF	ON	LINE1	OFF
L	H	—	PB	OFF	ON	PB	OFF
H	L	L	TU REC	ON	OFF	TUNER	ON
H	L	M	L2 REC	ON	OFF	LINE2	ON
H	L	H	L1 REC	ON	OFF	LINE1	ON
H	H	—	inhibit	—	—	—	—

If REC/EE CTRL is set to "M", the REC pause state is possible (REC head switch: open, REC amplifier: off).

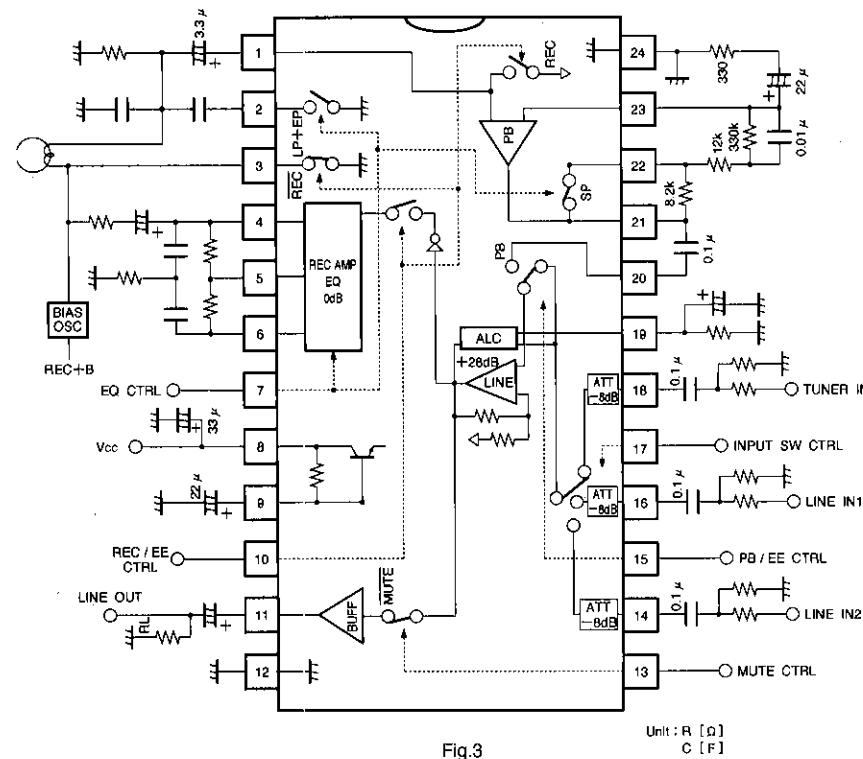
(2) MUTE CTRL

Control pins	Mode	Function
MUTE		
H	MUTE	OPEN
L	MUTE	CLOSE

(3) EQ CTRL

Control pins	Mode		Function			
	EQ	2 MODE	3 MODE	HEAD EQ	PB EQ	REC EQ
L	SP	SP	OFF	CLOSE	CLOSE	
M	—	LP	ON	OPEN	CLOSE	
H	EP	EP	ON	OPEN	OPEN	

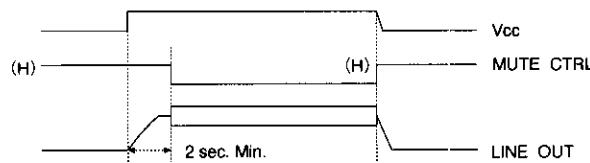
●Application example



●Operation notes

1. Mute signal

Apply the mute signal shown below at power on and off. If the muting time is short, a "pop" sound will be audible, particularly when the power is switched on.



The mute signal must also be applied when switching PB, LINE1, LINE2 and TUNER.

2. Recording control

Do not switch the PB and REC modes on together. This will cause erroneous operation.

3. Line output

The line output can drive a load resistance of up to $2\text{k}\Omega$. Some types of load can result in local oscillation (eg. large capacitive loads that draw large current), so caution is required. In particular, when there is a possibility that the line output will be connected to a shielded cable, or line cable, connect a resistor of about $1\text{k}\Omega$ in series with the output so that the capacitive load is not directly coupled to the IC output terminal.

● Electrical characteristic curves

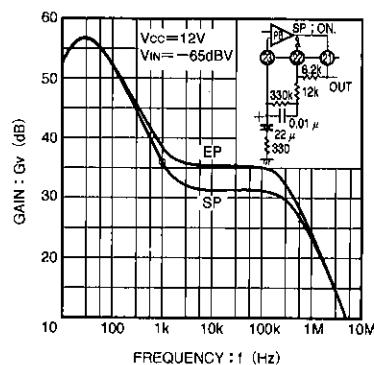


Fig.4 Gain vs. frequency (PB amplifier)

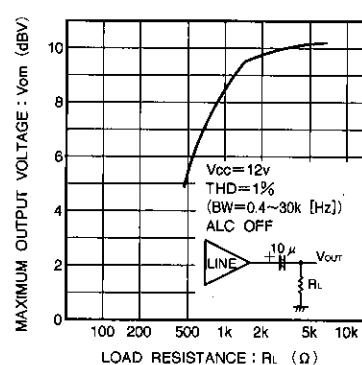


Fig.5 Line amplifier load drive characteristics

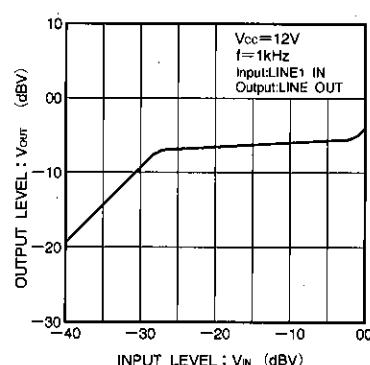


Fig.6 ALC input/output characteristics

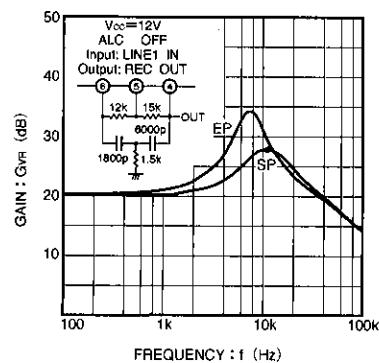


Fig.7 Gain vs. frequency (REC amplifier)

PRE/REC amplifiers for standard audio

●External dimensions (Units: mm)

