

**LC75421M****Electronic Volume Controller for Cars****Overview**

The LC75421M is an electronic volume controller that enables control of volume, balance, fader, bass/treble + super bass, input switching, and input and output level control functions using only a small number of external components.

**Functions**

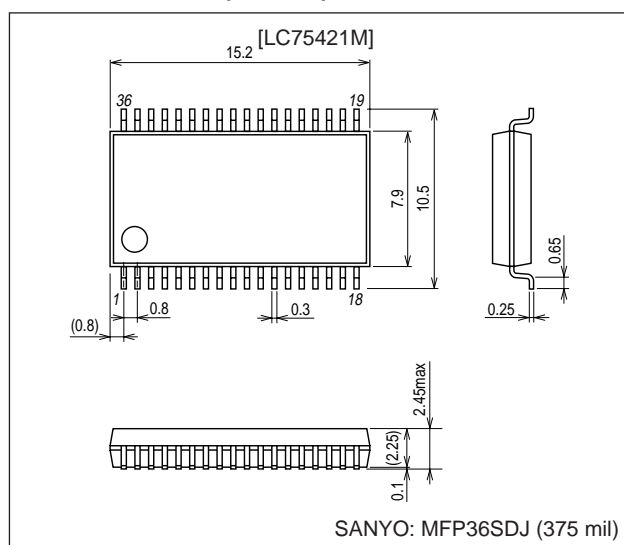
- Volume: 0 dB to -79 dB in 1-dB steps, and  $-\infty$  (81 positions)  
Balance function with separate L/R control
- Fader: rear output or front output can be attenuated across 16 positions (in 2-dB steps from 0 dB to -20 dB, 5-dB steps from -20 dB to -25 dB, 10-dB steps from -25 dB to -45 dB, and -60 dB,  $-\infty$ )
- Bass/treble: A tone control circuit can be configured using an external RC, with 15-position control from 0 dB to  $\pm 11.9$  dB in 1.7-dB steps possible for both bass and treble
- Input gain: 0 dB to +18.75 dB (1.25-dB steps)  
amplification is possible for the input signal.
- Output gain: Fader output can be selected among 0 dB, +6.5 dB, and +8.5 dB.
- Input switching: Five input signals can be selected for Left and for Right
- Super bass: Step control with 11 positions is possible, with peaking characteristics (type T)

**Features**

- On-chip buffer amplifier cuts down number of external components
- Low switching noise generated by on-chip switch due to use of silicon gate CMOS process
- On-chip reference voltage circuit for analog ground
- Controls performed with serial input (CCB)

**Package Dimensions**

unit: mm

**3263-MFP36SDJ (375 mil)**

- CCB is a trademark of SANYO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
- CCB is SANYO's original bus format and all the bus addresses are controlled by SANYO.

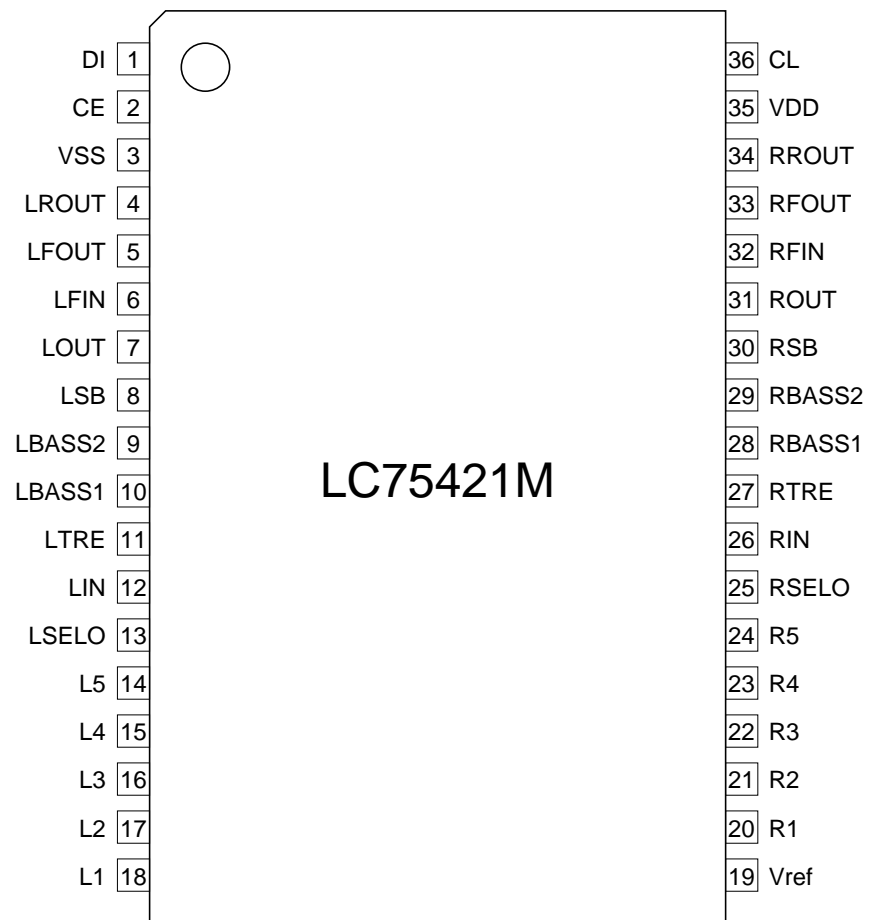
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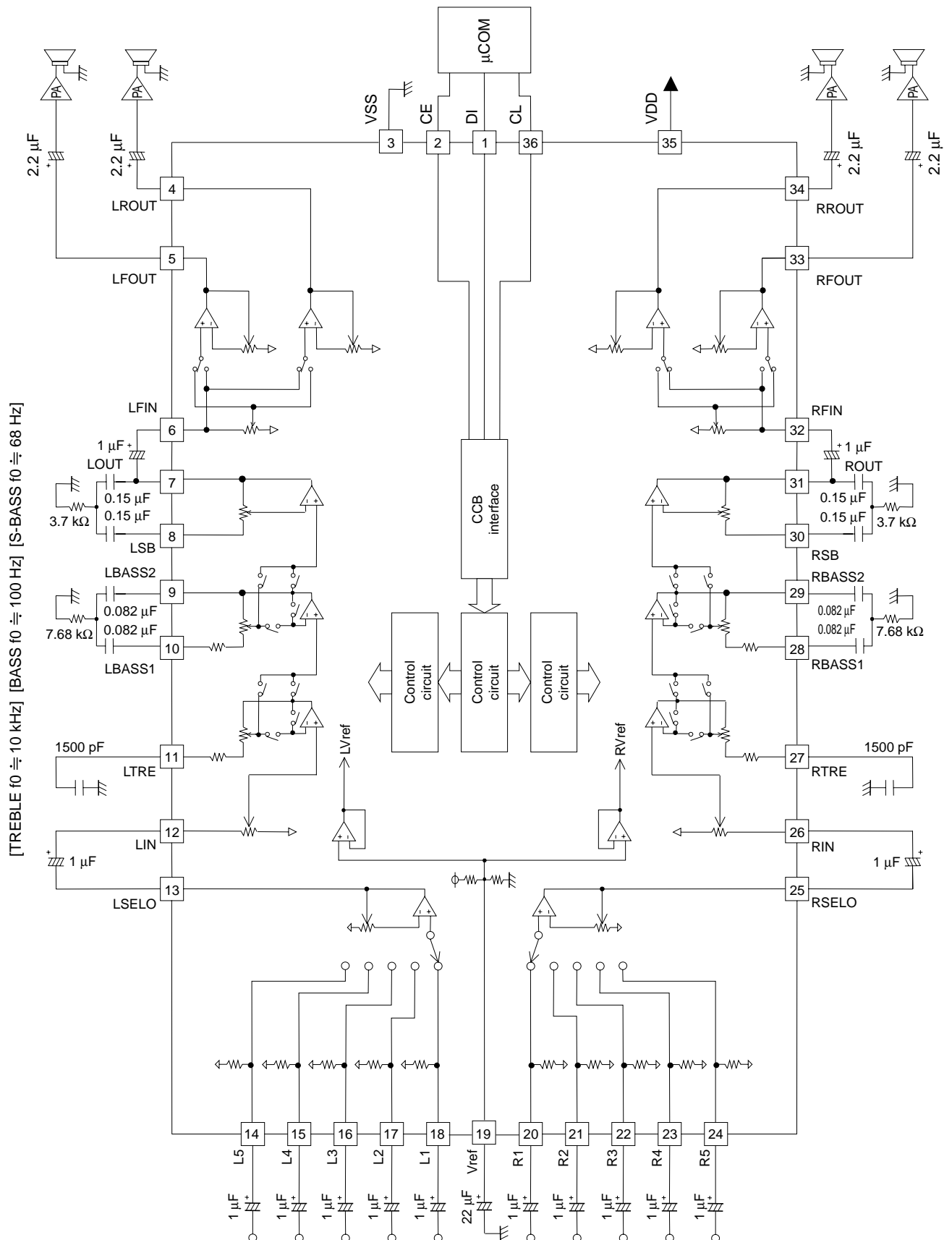
**SANYO Electric Co.,Ltd. Semiconductor Company**

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## Pin Assignment



## Equivalent Circuit Block Diagram



## LC75421M

### Specifications

**Absolute Maximum Ratings at  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Maximum supply voltage	$V_{DD\text{ max}}$	$V_{DD}$	11	V
Maximum input voltage	$V_{IN\text{ max}}$	CE, DI, CL	-0.3 to 11	V
		Input pins other than CE, DI, CL	$V_{SS} - 0.3$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3$	
Allowable power dissipation	$P_{dmax}$	$T_a \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$ , when mounted on board	550	mW
Operating temperature	$T_{opr}$		-40 to +85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$		-50 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

**Allowable Operating Ranges at  $T_a = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$**

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
				min	typ	max	
Supply voltage	$V_{DD}$	$V_{DD}$		7.5		10	V
Input high-level voltage	$V_{IH}$	CL, DI, CE		4.0		10	V
Input low-level voltage	$V_{IL}$	CL, DI, CE		$V_{SS}$		1.0	V
Input amplitude voltage	$V_{IN}$	CL, DI, CE, LIN, RIN, L1 to L5, R1 to R5, LFIN, RFIN		$V_{SS}$		$V_{DD}$	Vp-p
Input pulse width	$t_{\phi W}$	CL		1			$\mu\text{s}$
Setup time	$t_{setup}$	CL, DI, CE		1			$\mu\text{s}$
Hold time	$t_{hold}$	CL, DI, CE		1			$\mu\text{s}$
Operating frequency	$f_{opg}$	CL				500	kHz

**Electrical Characteristics at  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 8\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$**

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
				min	typ	max	
Maximum input gain	$G_{inmax}$				+18.75		dB
Step resolution	$G_{step}$				+1.25		dB
Input resistance	$R_{in}$	L1, L2, L3, L4, L5 R1, R2, R3, R4, R5			50		k $\Omega$
Clipping level	$V_{cl}$	LSELO, RSELO	THD = 1.0%, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$		2.90		Vrms
Output load resistance	$R_L$	LSELO, RSELO		10			k $\Omega$

### Volume Block

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
				min	typ	max	
Input resistance	$R_{in}$	LIN, RIN			50		k $\Omega$

### Fader Volume Block

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
				min	typ	max	
Step resolution	$A_{Tstep}$		STEP = 0 dB to -20 dB		2		dB
			STEP = -20 dB to -25 dB		5		
			STEP = -25 dB to -45 dB		10		
Step error	$A_{Terr}$		STEP = 0 dB to -45 dB	-2	0	+2	dB
			STEP = -45 dB to -60 dB	-3	0	+3	
Output load resistance	$R_L$			10			k $\Omega$
Output impedance	$R_O$	LFOUT, LROUT RFOUT, RROUT	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ $V_{IN} = 1\text{ Vrms}$		46		$\Omega$

## LC75421M

### Bass Band Control Block

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
				min	typ	max	
Control range	Gbass		MAX. Boost/Cut	±10	±11.9	±14	dB
Step resolution	Estep			1	1.7	3	dB
Internal feedback resistance	Rfeed				56.084		kΩ

### Treble Band Control Block

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
				min	typ	max	
Control range	Gtre		MAX. Boost/Cut	±10	±11.9	±14	dB
Step resolution	Estep			1	1.7	3	dB
Internal feedback resistance	Rfeed				45.084		kΩ

### Super Bass Block (Type T)

Parameter	Symbol	Pin Name	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
				min	typ	max	
Control range	Crange		MAX. Boost		+20		dB
Step resolution	Estep				+2.0		dB
Internal feedback resistance	Rfeed				66.6		kΩ

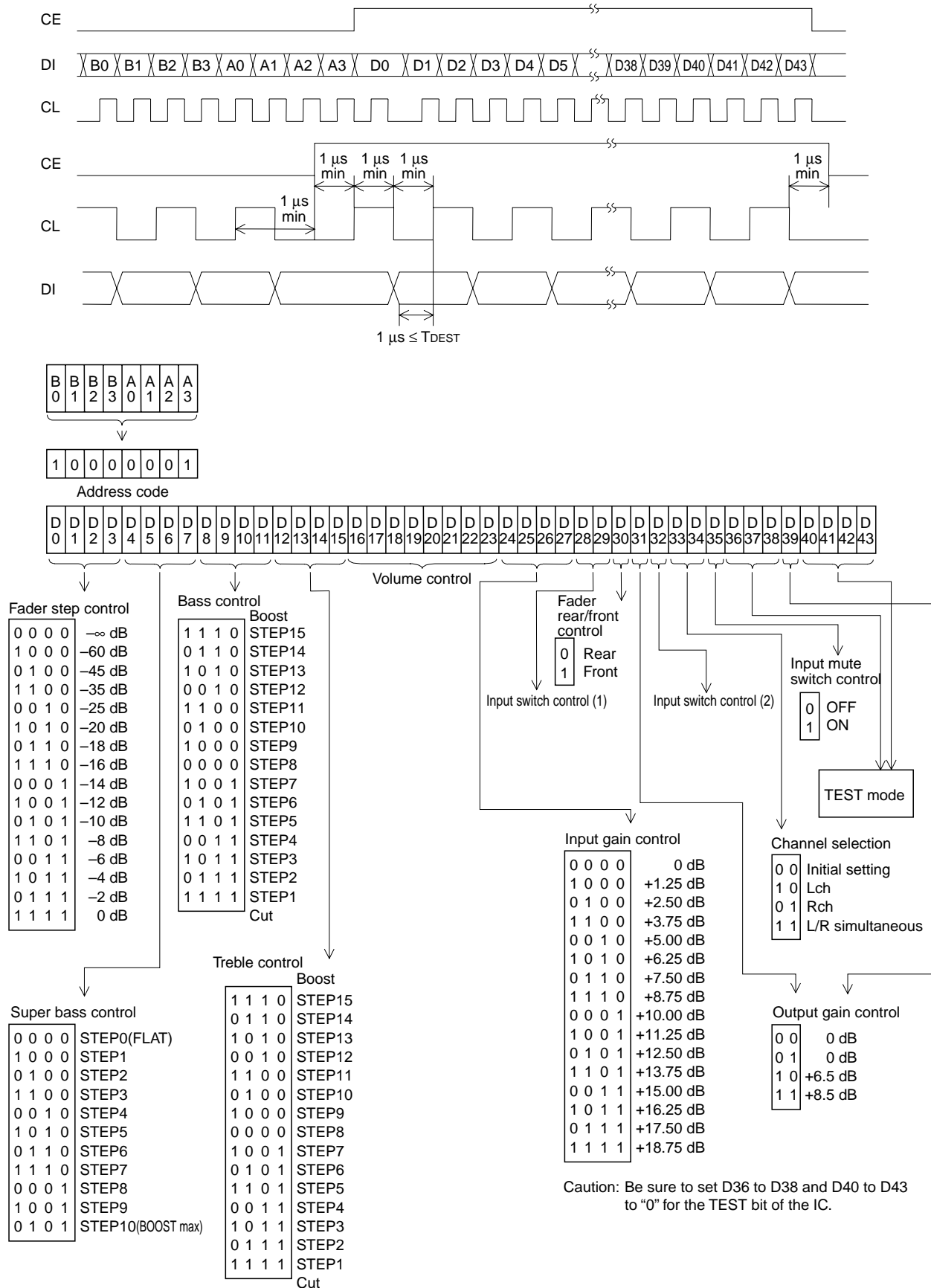
### General

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
			min	typ	max	
Total harmonic distortion	THD	$V_{IN} = 1 \text{ V}_{rms}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ , flat overall		0.003	0.01	%
Crosstalk	CT	$V_{IN} = 1 \text{ V}_{rms}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ , flat overall, $R_g = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$		80.5		dB
Maximum attenuated output	Vomin	$V_{IN} = 1 \text{ V}_{rms}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ , main volume $-\infty$		-80		dB
Output noise voltage	VN-1	Fflat overall, (IHF-A), $R_G = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$		8		μV
	VN-2	Flat overall, (DIN-AUDIO), $R_G = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$		10		μV
Input high-level current	$I_{IH}$	CL, DI, CE $V_{IN} = 8 \text{ V}$			10	μA
Input low-level current	$I_{IL}$	CL, DI, CE $V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V}$	-10			μA

## Control Timing and Data Format

To control the LC75421M, input specified serial data to the CE, CL, and DI pins.

The data configuration consists of a total of 52 bits broken down into 8 address bits and 44 data bits.



## Volume Control

D16	D17	D18	D19	D20	D21	D22	D23	Operation
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0dB
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	-1dB
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	-2dB
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	-3dB
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	-4dB
1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	-5dB
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	-6dB
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	-7dB
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	-8dB
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	-9dB
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	-10dB
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	-11dB
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	-12dB
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	-13dB
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	-14dB
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	-15dB
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	-16dB
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-17dB
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	-18dB
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-19dB
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	-20dB
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	-21dB
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	-22dB
1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	-23dB
0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	-24dB
1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	-25dB
0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	-26dB
1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	-27dB
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	-28dB
1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	-29dB
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	-30dB
1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	-31dB
0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	-32dB
1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	-33dB
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	-34dB
1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	-35dB
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	-36dB
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	-37dB
0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	-38dB
1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	-39dB
0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	-40dB
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	-41dB
0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	-42dB
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	-43dB
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	-44dB
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	-45dB
0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	-46dB
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	-47dB
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	-48dB
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-49dB
0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	-50dB

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D16	D17	D18	D19	D20	D21	D22	D23	Operation
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	–51dB
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	–52dB
1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	–53dB
0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	–54dB
1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	–55dB
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	–56dB
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	–57dB
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	–58dB
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	–59dB
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	–60dB
1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	–61dB
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	–62dB
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	–63dB
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	–64dB
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	–65dB
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	–66dB
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	–67dB
0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	–68dB
1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	–69dB
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	–70dB
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	–71dB
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	–72dB
1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	–73dB
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	–74dB
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	–75dB
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	–76dB
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	–77dB
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	–78dB
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	–79dB
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–∞dB

### Input Switch Control (L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5)

D28	D29	D32	Operation
0	0	1	L1 (R1) ON
1	0	1	L2 (R2) ON
0	1	1	L3 (R3) ON
1	1	1	L4 (R4) ON
0	0	0	L5 (R5) ON



## Pin Functions

Pin No.	Pin Name	Function	Equivalent circuit
18 17 16 15 14 20 21 22 23 24	L1 L2 L3 L4 L5 R1 R2 R3 R4 R5	• Input signal pins	
13 25	LSELO RSELO	• Input selector output pins	
10 9 28 29	LBASS1 LBASS2 RBASS1 RBASS2	• Bass band filter configuration capacitor and resistor connection pins	
8 7 30 31	LSB LOUT RSB ROUT	• Super bass band filter configuration capacitor and resistor connection pins	
5 4 33 34	LFOUT LROUT RFOUT RROUT	• Fader output pins. The front side and rear side can be attenuated separately. The attenuation is the same for both Left and Right.	

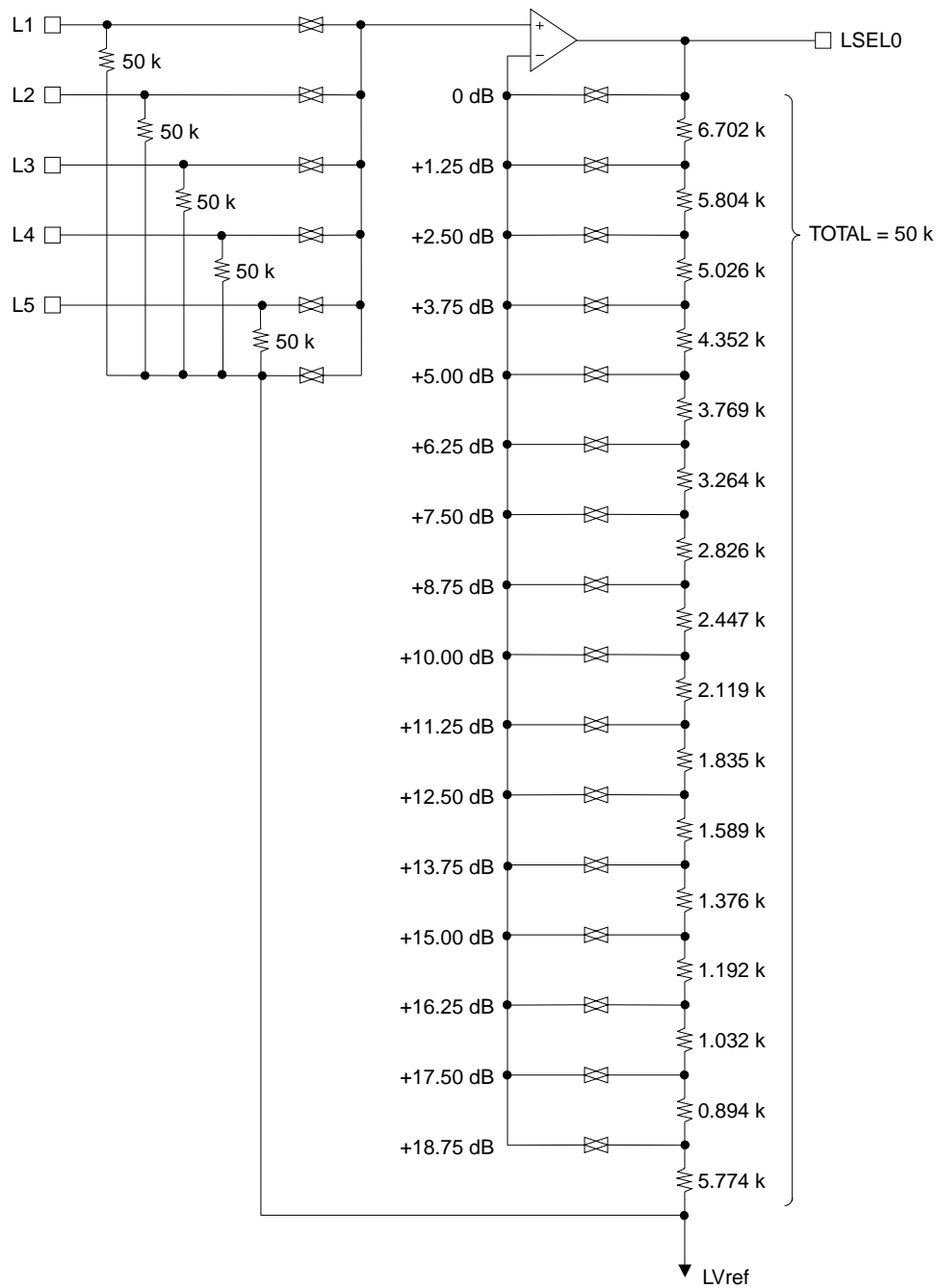
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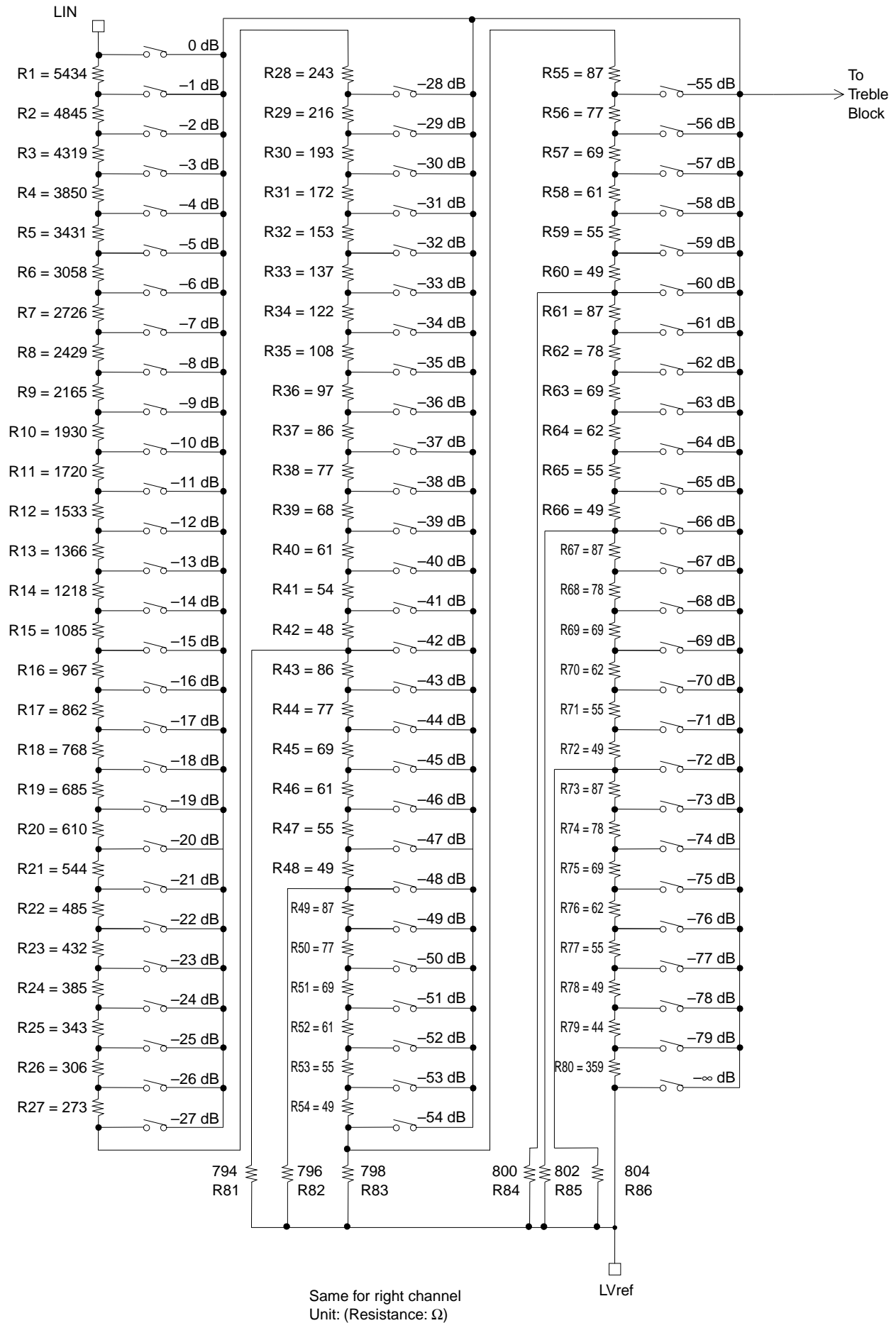
Pin No.	Pin Name	Function	Equivalent circuit
11 27	LTRE RTRE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacitor connection pin for configuring treble filter</li> </ul>	
19	Vref	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Connect a capacitor of a few tens of <math>\mu\text{F}</math> between Vref and <math>\text{AV}_{\text{SS}}</math> (<math>\text{V}_{\text{SS}}</math>) as a analog ground <math>0.5 \times \text{V}_{\text{DD}}</math> voltage generator, current ripple countermeasure.</li> </ul>	
3	$\text{V}_{\text{SS}}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ground pin</li> </ul>	
35	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Power supply pin</li> </ul>	
2	CE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chip enable pin</li> </ul> <p>Data is written to the internal latch and the analog switches are operated when the level changes from High to Low. Data transfer is enabled when the level is High.</p>	
1 36	DI CL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Serial data pin and clock input pin for control</li> </ul>	

## Equivalent Circuit Input Block Diagram

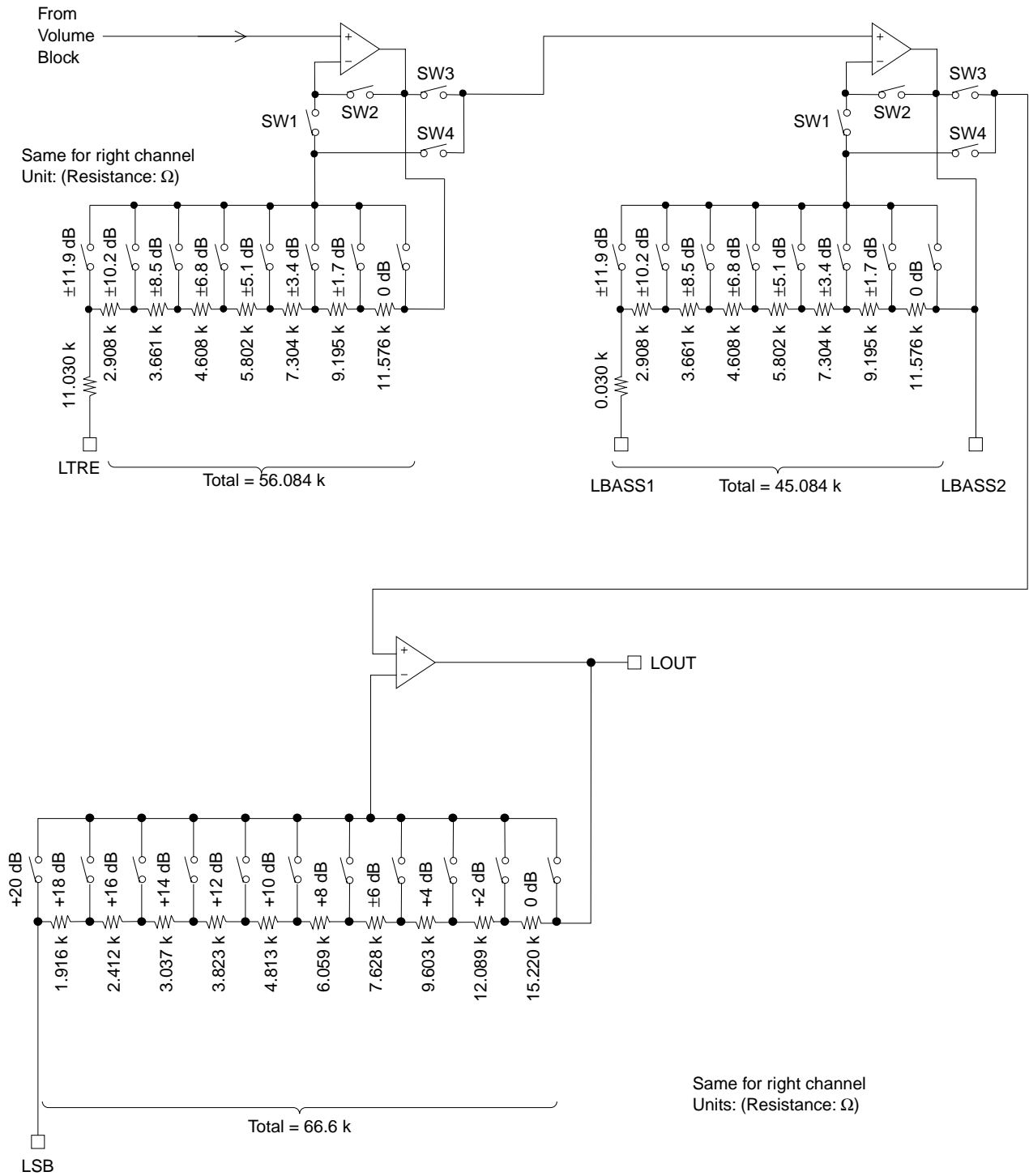


Same for right channel  
Unit: (Resistance: Ω)

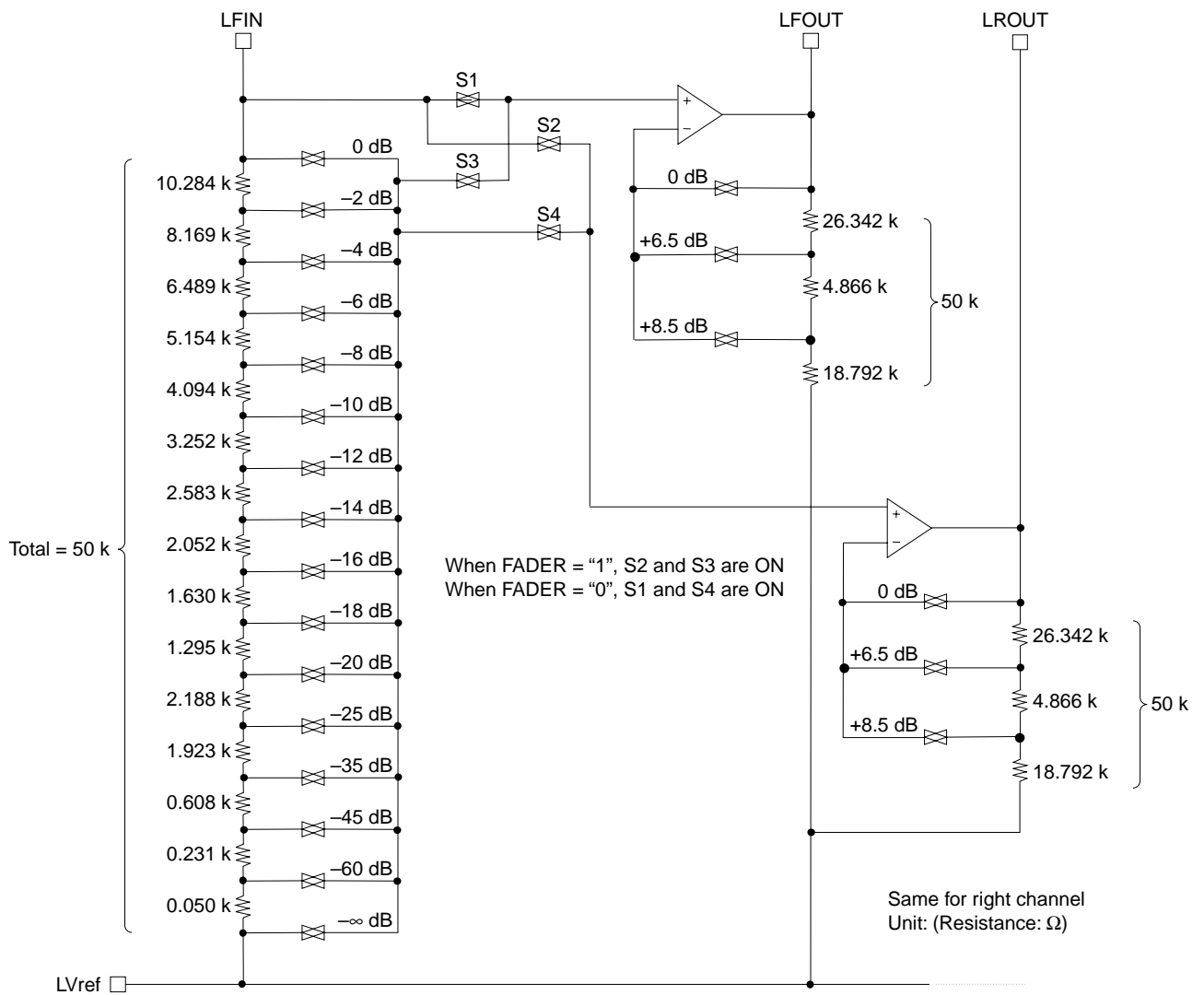
## Volume Block Equivalent Circuit Diagram



## Treble/Bass/Super Bass Band Block Equivalent Circuit Diagram



## Fader Volume Block Equivalent Circuit Diagram



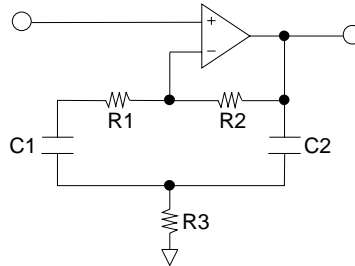
When  $-\infty$  data is sent to the main volume, S1 and S2 become open, and S3 and S4 simultaneously become ON.

## Tone Circuit Constant Calculation Examples

### Super Bass Band Circuit

The equivalent circuit and the formula for calculating the external RC with a mean frequency of 68 Hz are shown below.

- Super bass band equivalent circuit block diagram



- Calculation example

Specification Mean frequency:  $f_0 = 68 \text{ Hz}$

Gain during maximum boost:  $G = 20 \text{ dB}$

Let us use  $R_1 = 0$ ,  $R_2 = 66.6 \text{ k}\Omega$ , and  $C_1 = C_2 = C$ .

We obtain  $R_3$  from  $G = 20 \text{ dB}$ .

$$G_{+20 \text{ dB}} = 20 \times \text{LOG}_{10} \left( 1 + \frac{R_2}{2R_3} \right)$$

$$R_3 = \frac{R_2}{2(10^{G/20} - 1)} = \frac{66600}{2 \times (10 - 1)} \approx 3.7 \text{ k}\Omega$$

We obtain  $C$  from mean frequency  $f_0 = 68 \text{ Hz}$ .

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{R_3 R_2 C_1 C_2}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi f_0 \sqrt{R_3 R_2}} = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 68 \sqrt{66600 \times 3700}} \approx 0.15 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$$

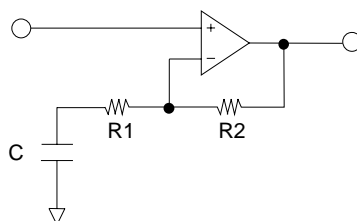
We obtain  $Q$ .

$$Q = \frac{R_3 R_2}{2R_3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{R_3 R_2}} \approx 2.1$$

### Treble Band Circuit

The shelving characteristics can be obtained for the treble band.

The equivalent circuit and calculation formula during boost are indicated below.



- Calculation example 1

Specification Set frequency:  $f = 10000 \text{ Hz}$

Gain during maximum boost:  $G + 14 \text{ dB} = 14 \text{ dB}$

Let us use  $R1 = 11.030 \text{ k}\Omega$  and  $R2 = 45.054 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

The above constants are inserted in the following formula.

$$G = 20 \times \text{LOG}_{10} \left( 1 + \frac{R2}{\sqrt{R1^2 + (1 / \omega C)^2}} \right)$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi f \sqrt{\left( \frac{R2}{10^{G/20} - 1} \right)^2 - R1^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi 10000 \sqrt{\left( \frac{45054}{5.01 - 1} \right)^2 - 11030^2}} \neq 6800(\text{pF})$$

### Simulation Results

Setting	f = 10 kHz	f = 1 kHz
14 dB	13.95	7.42
12 dB	11.98	6.96
10 dB	10	6.34
8 dB	8	5.5
6 dB	6	4.43
4 dB	4	3.13
2 dB	2	1.64



- Calculation example 2

Specification Set frequency:  $f = 10000 \text{ Hz}$

Gain during maximum boost:  $G_{+11.9 \text{ dB}} = 11.9 \text{ dB}$

Let us use  $R1 = 11.030 \text{ k}\Omega$  and  $R2 = 45.054 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

The above constants are inserted in the following formula.

$$G = 20 \times \text{LOG}_{10} \left( 1 + \frac{R2}{\sqrt{R1^2 + (1 / \omega C)^2}} \right)$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi f \sqrt{\left(\frac{R2}{10^{11.9/20} - 1}\right)^2 - R1^2}}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2\pi 10000 \sqrt{\left(\frac{45054}{3.94 - 1}\right)^2 - 11030^2}} \neq 1500(pF)$$

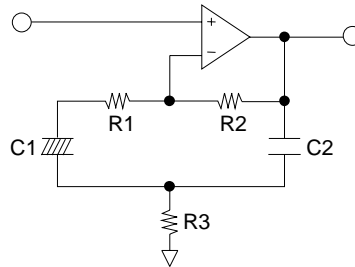
## Simulation Results

Setting	f = 10 kHz	f = 1 kHz
11.9 dB	11.92	0.00
10.2 dB	10.64	0.00
8.5 dB	9.17	0.00
6.8 dB	7.52	0.00
5.1 dB	5.74	0.00
3.4 dB	3.88	0.00
1.7 dB	1.96	0.00

### Bass Shelving Circuit

The equivalent circuit and calculation formula during boost are shown below.

- Bass band equivalent circuit diagram



- Calculation example 1

Specification Mean frequency:  $f_0 = 40 \text{ Hz}$

Gain during maximum boost:  $G_{+14 \text{ dB}} = 14 \text{ dB}$

Let us use  $R_1 = 0 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 45.054 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_1 = 2.2 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$ , and  $C_1 \gg C_2$ .

We obtain  $R_3$  from  $G = 14 \text{ dB}$ .

$$G_{+14 \text{ dB}} = 20 \times \text{LOG}_{10} \left( \frac{R_2 + R_3}{R_3} \right)$$

$$R_3 = \frac{R_2}{10^{G/20} - 1} = \frac{45054}{5.01 - 1} \approx 11 \text{ k}\Omega$$

We obtain  $C_2$  from mean frequency  $f_0 = 40 \text{ Hz}$ .

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{R_3 R_2 C_1 C_2}}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{(2\pi f_0)^2 R_2 R_3 C_1} = \frac{1}{(2\pi \times 40)^2 \times 45054 \times 11000 \times (2.2 \times 10^{-6})} \approx 0.015 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$$

### Simulation Results

Setting	f = 100 Hz	f = 1 kHz
14 dB	13.55	3.65
12 dB	11.73	3.51
10 dB	9.8	3.31
8 dB	7.89	3
6 dB	5.94	2.55
4 dB	3.97	1.92
2 dB	1.99	1.07

• Calculation example 2

Specification Mean frequency:  $f_0 = 40 \text{ Hz}$

Gain during maximum boost:  $G = 12 \text{ dB}$

Let us use  $R_1 = 0 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 45.054 \text{ k}\Omega$ ,  $C_1 = 2.2 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$ , and  $C_1 \gg C_2$ .

We obtain  $R_3$  from  $G = 12 \text{ dB}$ .

$$G_{+12 \text{ dB}} = 20 \times \text{LOG}_{10} \left( \frac{R_2 + R_3}{R_3} \right)$$

$$R_3 = \frac{R_2}{10^{G/20} - 1} = \frac{45054}{3.98 - 1} \approx 15 \text{ K}\Omega$$

We obtain  $C_2$  from mean frequency  $f_0 = 40 \text{ Hz}$ .

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{R_3 R_2 C_1 C_2}}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{(2\pi f_0)^2 R_2 R_3 C_1} = \frac{1}{(2\pi \times 40)^2 \times 45054 \times 15000 \times (2.2 \times 10^{-6})} \approx 0.01 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$$

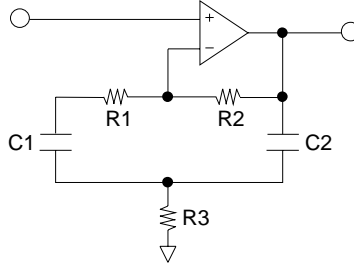
## Simulation Results

Setting	f = 100 Hz	f = 1 kHz
14 dB	11.73	4.27
12 dB	10.29	4.07
10 dB	8.74	3.78
8 dB	7.11	3.38
6 dB	5.41	2.82
4 dB	3.65	2.09
2 dB	1.85	1.15

#### (4) Bass Peaking Circuit

The equivalent circuit and the formula for calculating the external RC with a mean frequency of 100 Hz are shown below.

- Bass band equivalent circuit diagram



- Calculation example

Specification Mean frequency:  $f_0 = 100 \text{ Hz}$

Gain during maximum boost:  $G = 11.9 \text{ dB}$

Let us use  $R_1 = 0$ ,  $R_2 = 45.084 \text{ k}\Omega$ , and  $C_1 = C_2 = C$ .

We obtain  $R_3$  from  $G = 11.9 \text{ dB}$ .

$$G_{+11.9 \text{ dB}} = 20 \times \text{LOG}_{10} \left( 1 + \frac{R_2}{2R_3} \right)$$

$$R_3 = \frac{R_2}{2(10^{11.9 \text{ dB}/20} - 1)} = \frac{45084}{2 \times (3.936 - 1)} \neq 7.68 \text{ K}\Omega$$

We obtain  $C$  from mean frequency  $f_0 = 100 \text{ Hz}$ .

$$f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{R_3R_2C_1C_2}}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2\pi f_0 \sqrt{R_3R_2}} = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 100 \sqrt{45084 \times 7680}} \neq 0.082 \mu\text{F}$$

We obtain  $Q$ .

$$Q = \frac{R_3R_2}{2R_3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{R_3R_2}} \neq 1.66$$

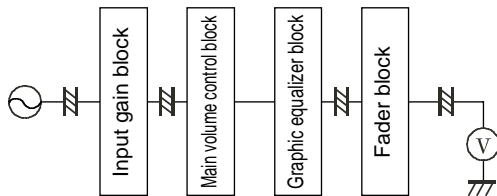
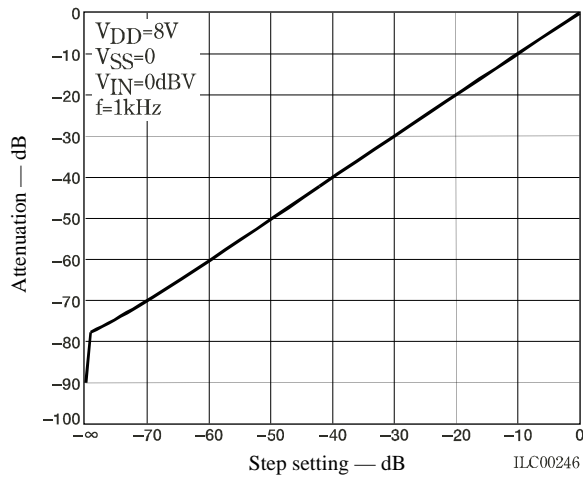
#### Simulation Results

Setting	f = 100 Hz	f = 1 kHz
11.9 dB	11.88	0.00
10.2 dB	10.38	0.00
8.5 dB	8.79	0.00
6.8 dB	7.14	0.00
5.1 dB	5.42	0.00
3.4 dB	3.66	0.00
1.7 dB	1.85	0.00

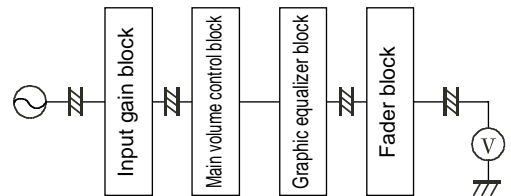
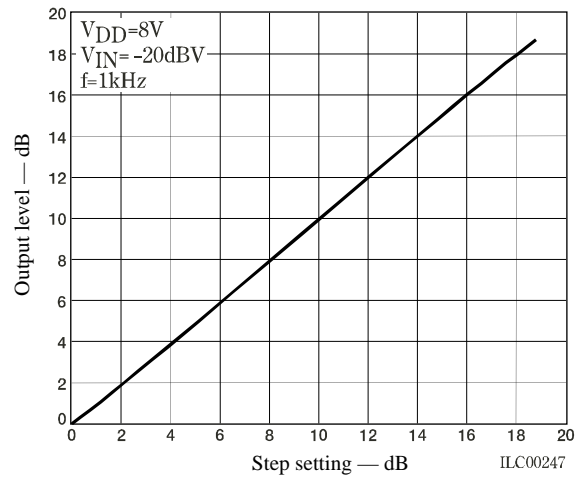
### Usage Cautions

- (1) Upon power application, the internal analog switch status is undefined. Use an external countermeasure such as muting until data is set.
- (2) When performing initial data setting after applying power, send the initial data once, and then send the initial setting data.
- (3) To ensure that the digital frequency signal sent to the CL, DI, and CE pins do not spill over to the analog signal block, either guard these signal lines with a ground pattern, or perform transmission using shielded wires.

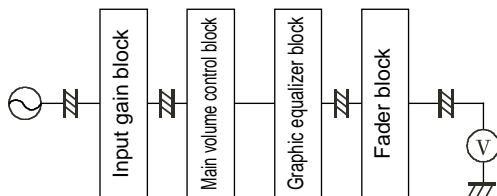
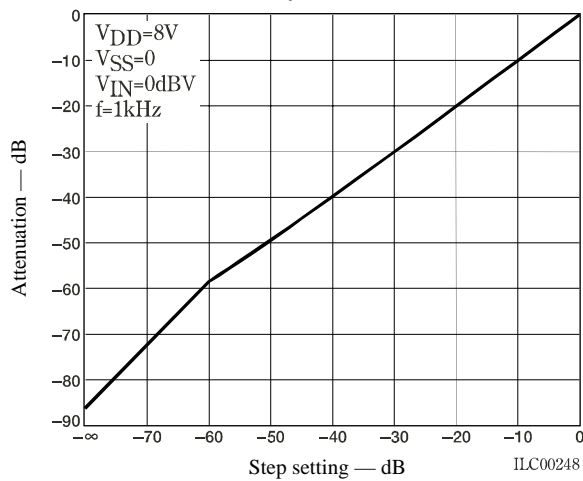
Main Volume Control Step Characteristics



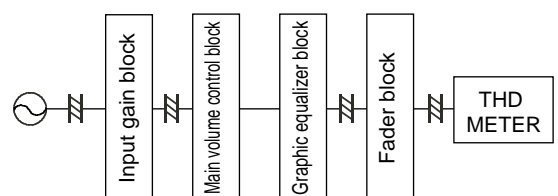
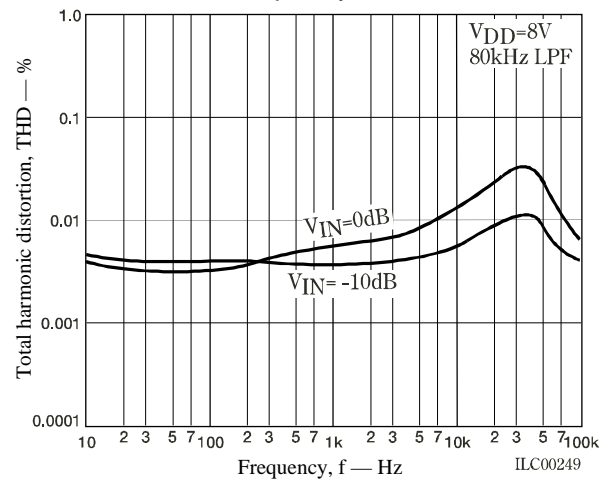
Input Gain Step Characteristics

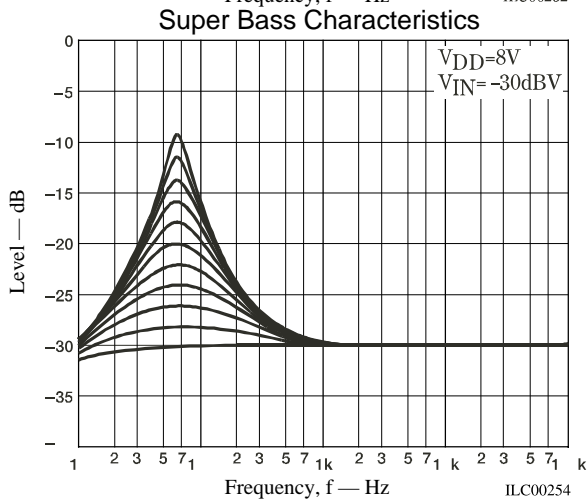
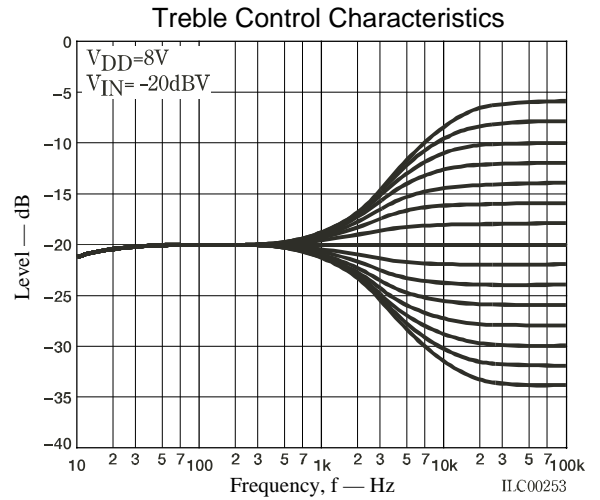
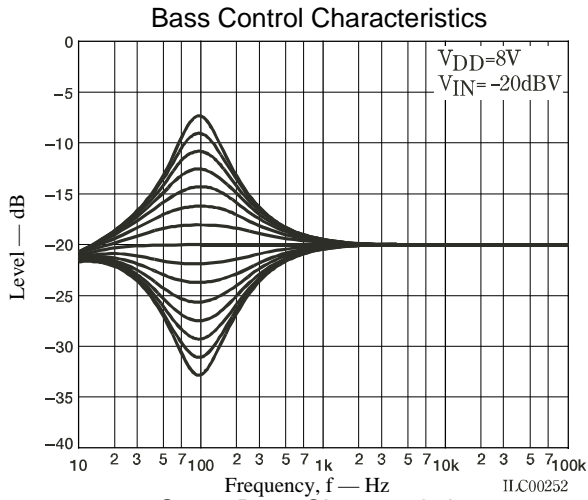
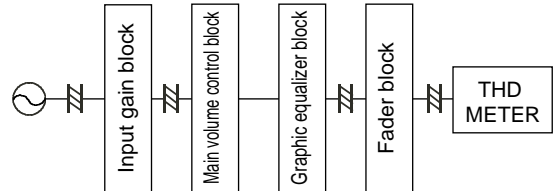
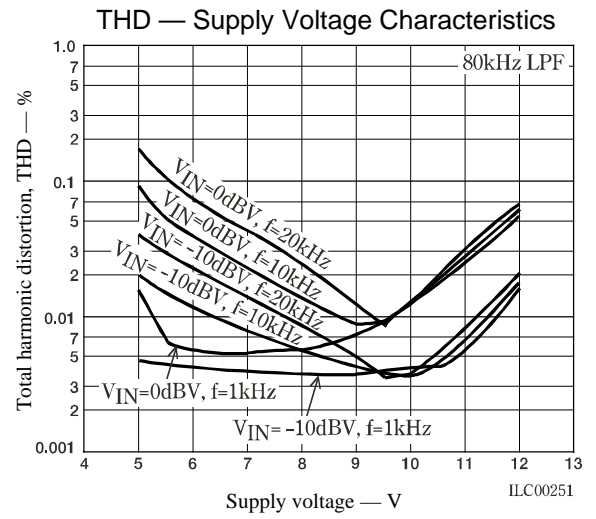
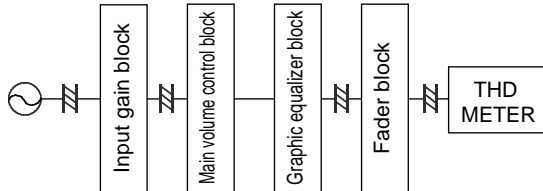
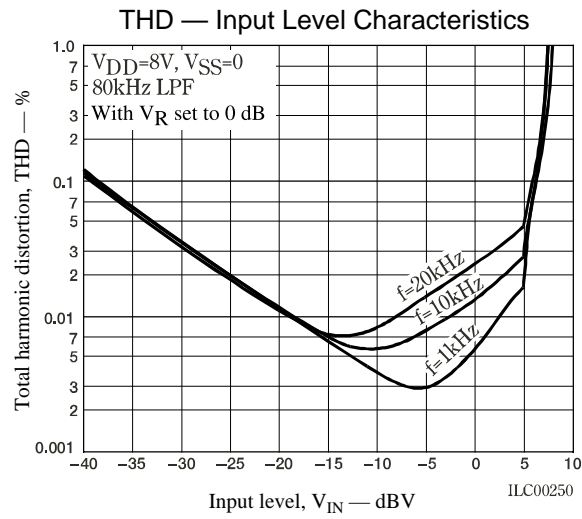


Fader Step Characteristics



THD — Frequency Characteristics





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