## DIGITAL CONTROLLED SURROUND SOUND MATRIX

- 1 STEREO INPUT
- THREE INDEPENDENT SURROUND MODES ARE AVAILABLE MOVIE, MUSIC AND SIMULATED
- MUSIC: 4 SELECTABLE RESPONSES
- MOVIE AND SIMULATED:

256 SELECTABLE RESPONSES

- TWO INDEPENDENT INPUT ATTENUATORS IN 0.31dB FOR BALANCE FACILITY
- ALL FUNCTIONS PROGRAMMABLE VIA SERIAL BUS


## DESCRIPTION

The TDA7346 reproduces surround sound by using phase shifters and a signal matrix. Control of all the functions is accomplished by serial bus.
The AC signal setting is obtained by resistor net-

works and switches combined with operational amplifiers.

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | Operating Supply Voltage | 10.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{amb}}$ | Operating Ambient Temperature | -40 to 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{stg}}$ | Storage Temperature Range | -55 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## PIN CONNECTION



THERMAL DATA

| Symbol | Description | Value | Unit |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{th} j \text { j-pins }}$ | Thermal Resistance Junction-pins | Max. | 85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

| Symbol | Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}$ | Supply Voltage | 7 | 9 | 10.2 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CL}}$ | Max. input signal handling | 2 |  |  | Vrms |
| THD | Total Harmonic Distortion $\mathrm{V}=1 \mathrm{Vrms} \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{KHz}$ |  | 0.02 | 0.1 | $\%$ |
| $\mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{N}$ | Signal to Noise Ratio V out $=1 \mathrm{Vrms}$ (mode $=$ OFF) |  | 106 |  | dB |
| $\mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{C}}$ | Channel Separation $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{KHz}$ |  | 70 |  | dB |

TEST CIRCUIT


ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (refer to the test circuit $T_{a m b}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=9 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$,
$R_{G}=600 \Omega$, all controls flat ( $G=0$ ), Effect Ctrl $=-6 \mathrm{~dB}, \mathrm{MODE}=\mathrm{OFF} ; \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{KHz}$ unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

SUPPLY

| Vs | Supply Voltage |  | 7 | 9 | 10.2 | V |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Is | Supply Current |  |  | 10 |  | mA |
| SVR | Ripple Rejection | Lch / RcH out, Mode = OFF | 60 | 80 |  | dB |

INPUT STAGE

| $\mathrm{R}_{\\|}$ | Input Resistance |  |  | 100 |  | $\mathrm{~K} \Omega$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CL}}$ | Clipping Level |  | $\mathrm{THD}=0.3 \% ;$ Lin or Rin | 2 | 2.5 |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{THD}=0.3 \% ;$ Rin + Lin (2) |  | 3.0 | Vrms |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {RANGE }}$ | Control Range |  |  | 20 | Vrms |  |
| $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{VMIN}}$ | Min. Attenuation |  | -1 | 0 | 1 | dB |
| $\mathrm{~A}_{\text {VMAX }}$ | Max. Attenuation |  |  | 20 | dB |  |
| $\mathrm{~A}_{\text {STEP }}$ | Step Resolution |  |  | 0.31 |  | dB |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ | DC Steps | adjacent att. step |  | 0 | mV |  |

EFFECT CONTROL

| C RANGE | Control Range |  | -21 |  | -6 | dB |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S STEP | Step Resolution |  |  | 1 |  | dB |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued) SURROUND SOUND MATRIX

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GofF | In-phase Gain (OFF) | Mode OFF, Input signal of $1 \mathrm{kHz}, 1.4 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}}, \mathrm{R}_{\text {in }} \rightarrow \mathrm{R}_{\text {out }}$ $\mathrm{L}_{\text {in }} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}_{\text {out }}$ | -1.5 | 0 | 1.5 | dB |
| DGOFF | LR In-phase Gain Difference (OFF) | Mode OFF, Input signal of <br> $1 \mathrm{kHz}, 1.4 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}}$ <br> $\left(R_{\text {in }} \rightarrow R_{\text {out }}\right.$,,$\left(L_{\text {in }} \rightarrow L_{\text {out }}\right)$ | -1.5 | 0 | 1.5 | dB |
| $\mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{Mov} 1}$ | In-phase Gain (Movie 1) RPS1, RPS2, RPS3, RPS4 = POR Preset | Movie mode, Effect Ctrl $=-6 \mathrm{~dB}$ Input signal of $1 \mathrm{kHz}, 1.4 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}}$ <br> $\mathrm{R}_{\text {in }} \rightarrow \mathrm{R}_{\text {out }} \mathrm{L}_{\text {in }} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}_{\text {out }}$ |  | 7 |  | dB |
| $\mathrm{G}_{\text {MOV2 }}$ | In-phase Gain (Movie 2) RPS1, RPS2, RPS3, RPS4 = POR Preset | Movie mode, Effect Ctrl $=-6 \mathrm{~dB}$ Input signal of $1 \mathrm{kHz}, 1.4 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}}$ <br> $\mathrm{R}_{\text {in }} \rightarrow \mathrm{R}_{\text {out }}, \mathrm{L}_{\text {in }} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}_{\text {out }}$ |  | 8 |  | dB |
| Dgmov | LR In-phase Gain Difference (Movie) | Movie mode, Effect Ctrl $=-6 \mathrm{~dB}$ Input signal of $1 \mathrm{kHz}, 1.4 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}}$ $\left(\mathrm{R}_{\text {in }} \rightarrow \mathrm{R}_{\text {out }}\right)-\left(\mathrm{L}_{\text {in }} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}_{\text {out }}\right)$ |  | 0 |  | dB |
| $\mathrm{G}_{\text {MUS1 }}$ | In-phase Gain (Music 1) RPS1 = POR PRESET | Music mode, Effect Ctrl $=-6 \mathrm{~dB}$ Input signal of $1 \mathrm{kHz}, 1.4 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}}$ $\left(\mathrm{R}_{\text {in }} \rightarrow \mathrm{R}_{\text {out }}\right)-\left(\mathrm{L}_{\text {in }} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}_{\text {out }}\right)$ |  | 6 |  | dB |
| $\mathrm{G}_{\text {MUS2 }}$ | In-phase Gain (Music 2) RPS1 = POR PRESET | Music mode, Effect Ctrl $=-6 \mathrm{~dB}$ Input signal of $1 \mathrm{kHz}, 1.4 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}}$ $\mathrm{R}_{\text {in }} \rightarrow \mathrm{R}_{\text {out }}, \mathrm{L}_{\text {in }} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}_{\text {out }}$ |  | 7.5 |  | dB |
| $\mathrm{D}_{\text {GMUS }}$ | LR In-phase Gain Difference (Music) | Music mode, Effect Ctrl = -6dB Input signal of $1 \mathrm{kHz}, 1.4 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}}$ $\left(\mathrm{R}_{\text {in }} \rightarrow \mathrm{R}_{\text {out }}\right)-\left(\mathrm{L}_{\text {in }} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}_{\text {out }}\right)$ |  | 0 |  | dB |
| LMON1 | Simulated L Output 1 <br> RPS1, RPS2, RPS3, RPS4 = <br> POR Preset | Simulated Mode, Effect Ctrl $=-6 \mathrm{~dB}$ Input signal of 250 Hz , <br> $1.4 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {p-p }}, \mathrm{R}_{\text {in }}$ and $\mathrm{L}_{\text {in }} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}_{\text {out }}$ |  | 4.5 |  | dB |
| LMon2 | Simulated L Output 2 <br> RPS1, RPS2, RPS3, RPS4 = <br> POR Preset | Simulated Mode, Effect Ctrl $=-6 \mathrm{~dB}$ Input signal of 1 kHz , <br> $1.4 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}}, \mathrm{R}_{\text {in }}$ and $\mathrm{L}_{\text {in }} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}_{\text {out }}$ |  | -4.0 |  | dB |
| Lmon3 | Simulated L Output 3 RPS1, RPS2, RPS3, RPS4 = POR Preset | Simulated Mode, Effect Ctrl =6dB <br> Input signal of 3.6 kHz , <br> $1.4 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p},}, \mathrm{R}_{\text {in }}$ and $\mathrm{L}_{\text {in }} \rightarrow \mathrm{L}_{\text {out }}$ |  | 7.0 |  | dB |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {MON1 }}$ | Simulated R Output 1 <br> RPS1, RPS2, RPS3, RPS4 = <br> POR Preset | Simulated Mode, Effect Ctrl $=-6 \mathrm{~dB}$ Input signal of 250 Hz , <br> $1.4 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {p-p }}, \mathrm{R}_{\text {in }}$ and $\mathrm{L}_{\text {in }} \rightarrow \mathrm{R}_{\text {out }}$ |  | -4.5 |  | dB |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{MON} 2}$ | Simulated R Output 2 <br> RPS1, RPS2, RPS3, RPS4 = <br> POR Preset | Simulated Mode, Effect Ctrl $=-6 \mathrm{~dB}$ Input signal of 1 kHz , <br> $1.4 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {p-p }}, \mathrm{R}_{\text {in }}$ and $\mathrm{Lin}_{\text {in }} \rightarrow \mathrm{R}_{\text {out }}$ |  | 3.8 |  | dB |
| RMon3 | Simulated R Output 3 <br> RPS1, RPS2, RPS3, RPS4 = <br> POR Preset | Simulated Mode, Effect Ctrl $=-6 \mathrm{~dB}$ Input signal of 3.6 kHz , $1.4 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}}, \mathrm{R}_{\text {in }} \text { and } \mathrm{L}_{\text {in }} \rightarrow \mathrm{R}_{\text {out }}$ |  | -20 |  | dB |
| RLP1 | Low Pass Filter Resistance |  |  | 10 |  | $\mathrm{K} \Omega$ |
| R ${ }_{\text {PS } 1}$ | Phase Shifter 1 Resistance | at POR |  | 17.95 |  | k $\Omega$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{PS} 2}$ | Phase Shifter 2 Resistance | at POR |  | 8.465 |  | $\mathrm{K} \Omega$ |
| RPS3 | Phase Shifter 3 Resistance | at POR |  | 18.050 |  | $\mathrm{K} \Omega$ |
| RPS2 | Phase Shifter 4 Resistance | at POR |  | 18.050 |  | K $\Omega$ |
| RHPI | High Pass Filter Resistance |  |  | 60 |  | K $\Omega$ |
| RLPF | LP Pin Impedance |  |  | 10 |  | $\mathrm{K} \Omega$ |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

AUDIO OUTPUTS

| $V_{\text {OCL }}$ | Clipping Level | $\mathrm{d}=0.3 \%$ | 2 | 2.5 |  | Vrms |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $R_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output resistance |  | 100 | 200 | 300 | $\Omega$ |
| V OUT | DC Voltage Level |  | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.1 | V |

GENERAL

| No(OFF) | Output Noise (OFF) | $\mathrm{B} w=20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 KHz <br> $\mathrm{R}_{\text {out }}$ and $\mathrm{L}_{\text {out }}$ measurement | 8 |  | $\mu \mathrm{Vrms}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N (MOV) | Output Noise (Movie) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mode }=\text { Movie }, \\ & \mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{w}}=20 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 20 \mathrm{KHz} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\text {out }} \text { and Lout measurement } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 30 |  | $\mu \mathrm{Vrms}$ |
| No (MUS) | Output Noise (Music) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Mode }=\text { Music }, \\ & \mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{w}}=20 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 20 \mathrm{KHz}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\text {out }} \text { and } \mathrm{L}_{\text {out }} \text { measurement } \end{aligned}$ | 30 |  | $\mu \mathrm{Vrms}$ |
| N (MON) | Output Noise (Simulated) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mode }=\text { Simulated, } \\ & \mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{w}}=20 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 20 \mathrm{KHz} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\text {out }} \text { and } \mathrm{L}_{\text {out }} \text { measurement } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 30 |  | $\mu \mathrm{Vrms}$ |
| d | Distorsion | $\mathrm{Av}=0$; Vin $=1 \mathrm{Vrms}$ | 0.02 | 0.1 | \% |
| Sc | Channel Separation |  | 70 |  | dB |

## BUS INPUTS

| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | Input Low Voltage |  |  |  | 1 | V |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | Input High Voltage |  | 3 |  |  | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Input Current |  | -5 |  | +5 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ | Output Voltage SDA <br> Acknowledge | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{O}}=1.6 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | 0.4 | 0.8 | V |

Note:
(1) Bass and Treble response: The center frequency and the resonance quality can be choosen by
the external circuitry. A standard first order bass response can be realized by a standard feedback network.
(2) The peak voltage of the two input signals must be less then $\frac{V_{\mathrm{S}}}{2}$ :
$(\mathrm{Lin}+\mathrm{Rin})_{\text {peak }} \bullet \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{Vin}}<\frac{\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}}{2}$

## $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}$ BUS INTERFACE

Data transmission from microprocessor to the TDA7346 and viceversa takes place through the 2 wires $I^{2} C$ BUS interface, consisting of the two lines SDA and SCL (pull-up resistors to positive supply voltage must be connected).

## Data Validity

As shown in fig. 3, the data on the SDA line must be stable during the high period of the clock. The HIGH and LOW state of the data line can only change when the clock signal on the SCL line is LOW.

## Start and Stop Conditions

As shown in fig. 4 a start condition is a HIGH to LOW transition of the SDA line while SCL is HIGH. The stop condition is a LOW to HIGH transition of the SDA line while SCL is HIGH.

## Byte Format

Every byte transferred on the SDA line must contain 8 bits. Each byte must be followed by an ac-
knowledge bit. The MSB is transferred first.

## Acknowledge

The master ( $\mu \mathrm{P}$ ) puts a resistive HIGH level on the SDA line during the acknowledge clock pulse (see fig. 5). The peripheral (audioprocessor) that acknowledges has to pull-down (LOW) the SDA line during the acknowledge clock pulse, so that the SDA line is stable LOW during this clock pulse.
The audioprocessor which has been addressed has to generate an acknowledge after the reception of each byte, otherwise the SDA line remains at the HIGH level during the ninth clock pulse time. In this case the master transmitter can generate the STOP information in order to abort the transfer.

## Transmission without Acknowledge

Avoiding to detect the acknowledge of the audioprocessor, the $\mu \mathrm{P}$ can use a simpler transmission: simply it waits one clock without checking the slave acknowledging, and sends the new data.
This approach of course is less protected from misworking and decreases the noise immunity.

Figure 3: Data Validity on the $I^{2}$ CBUS


Figure 4: Timing Diagram of $I^{2} \mathrm{CBUS}$


Figure 5: Acknowledge on the $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{CBUS}$


## SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

Interface Protocol
The interface protocol comprises:

- A start condition (s)
- A chip address byte, containing the TDA7346
address (the 8th bit of the byte must be 0). The TDA7346 must always acknowledge at the end of each transmitted byte.
- A sequence of data ( N bytes + achnowledge).
- A stop condition (P)


Data Transferred (N-bytes + Acknowledge)
ACK = Acknowledge
S = Start
$P=$ Stop

## MAX CLOCK SPEED 100kbits/s

## SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

Chip address

| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | A | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSB |  |  |  |  |  |  | LSB |


| A | CHIP ADDRESS |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | DC (HEX) |
| 1 | DE (HEX) |

A = Logic level on pin ADDR
$A=1$ if ADDR pin $=$ open
$A=0$ if ADDR pin $=$ connected to ground

Software Specification

| MSB |  |  |  |  |  |  | LSB | SUBADDRESS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | A5 | A4 | A3 | A2 | A1 | A0 | INPUT ATTENUATION R |
| 0 | 1 | A5 | A4 | A3 | A2 | A1 | A0 | INPUT ATTENUATION L |
| 1 | M1 | M0 |  |  |  |  |  | SURROUND MODES |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | SIMULATED MODE |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | MUSIC MODE |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | MOVIE MODE |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | OFF MODE |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 1 | B3 | B2 | B1 | B0 | EFFECT CONTROL |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | C1 | C0 | PHASE SHIFTER 4 CONTROL |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | C1 | C0 | PHASE SHIFTER 3 CONTROL |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | D1 | D0 | PHASE SHIFTER 2 CONTROL |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | E1 | E0 | PHASE SHIFTER 1 CONTROL |

TDA7346

| INPUT ATTENUATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSB |  |  |  |  |  |  | LSB | 0.3125 dB STEPS |
|  | I | A5 | A4 | A3 | A2 | A1 | A0 |  |
| 0 |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | -0.3125 |
| 0 |  |  |  |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | -0.625 |
| 0 |  |  |  |  | 0 | 1 | 1 | -0.9375 |
| 0 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | -1.25 |
| 0 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 0 | 1 | -1.5625 |
| 0 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 0 | -1.875 |
| 0 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | -2.1875 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.5 dB STEPS |
| 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  | 0 |
| 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  |  | -2.5 |
| 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 0 |  |  |  | -5 |
| 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | -7.5 |
| 0 |  | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  | -10 |
| 0 |  | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  |  | -12.5 |
| 0 |  | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |  |  | -15 |
| 0 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | -17.5 |

I = 0 Attenuation Input R
I = 1 Attenuation Input L
Example: to program an $R$ input attenuation equal to -11.25 you have to send 00100100

| EFFECT CONTROL (-6/-21dB) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | B3 | B2 | B1 | B0 | LSB |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1dB STEPS |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -6 |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | -7 |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | -8 |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -9 |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | -10 |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -11 |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | -12 |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -13 |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -14 |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | -15 |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | -16 |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | -17 |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | -18 |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -19 |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | -20 |


| PHASE SHIFTER 3, 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | C1 | C0 |  |  |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 0 | 0 | F | 0 | 0 | 12.060 |  |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 0 | 0 | F | 0 | 1 | 14.450 |  |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 0 | 0 | F | 1 | 0 | 18.050 |  |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 0 | 0 | F | 1 | 1 | 39.100 |  |

F=0 Phase Shifter 4
F = 1 Phase Shifter 3

| PHASE SHIFTER 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LSB | RESISTOR VALUE (K $\Omega$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | D1 | D0 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.640 |  |  |  |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6.770 |  |  |  |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8.465 |  |  |  |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 18.300 |  |  |  |


| PHASE SHIFTER 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LSB | RESISTOR VALUE (K $\Omega$ ) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | E1 | E0 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11.745 |  |  |  |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 14.150 |  |  |  |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 17.950 |  |  |  |
| 1 | M1 | M0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37.625 |  |  |  |

Example: to program MOVIE MODE with EFFECT control $=-7 \mathrm{~dB}$ with PHASE SHIFTER resistor $=$ $11.745 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$, PHASE SHIFTER 2 resistor $=6.77 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$, PHASE SHIFTER 3 resistor $=12.06 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$, PHASE SHIFTER 4 resistor $=18.05 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$, you have to send in sequence 5 bytes:
11010001
11001100
11001001
11000100
11000010

| POWER ON RESET |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| INPUT ATTENUATION | -19.375 dB |
| EFFECT CONTROL | -20 dB |
| SURROUND MODE | OFF MODE |
| PHASE SHIFTER 1 RESISTOR VALUE | $17.950 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ |
| PHASE SHIFTER 2 RESISTOR VALUE | $8.465 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ |
| PHASE SHIFTER 3, 4 RESISTOR VALUE | $18.050 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ |

PIN: HP1


PIN: Lin, Rin


PIN: SCL, SDA


PIN: HP2


PIN: Lout, Rout, REAR


PIN: ADDR


PIN: LP


PIN: CREF


PIN: PS1


PIN: PS3, PS2


PIN: PS2


PIN: LP1

$\qquad$

SO20 PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

| DIM. | mm |  |  | inch |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |
| A |  |  | 2.65 |  |  | 0.104 |
| a1 | 0.1 |  | 0.3 | 0.004 |  | 0.012 |
| a2 |  |  | 2.45 |  |  | 0.096 |
| b | 0.35 |  | 0.49 | 0.014 |  | 0.019 |
| b1 | 0.23 |  | 0.32 | 0.009 |  | 0.013 |
| C |  | 0.5 |  |  | 0.020 |  |
| c1 | $45^{\circ}$ (typ.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| D | 12.6 |  | 13.0 | 0.496 |  | 0.512 |
| E | 10 |  | 10.65 | 0.394 |  | 0.419 |
| e |  | 1.27 |  |  | 0.050 |  |
| e3 |  | 11.43 |  |  | 0.450 |  |
| F | 7.4 |  | 7.6 | 0.291 |  | 0.299 |
| L | 0.5 |  | 1.27 | 0.020 |  | 0.050 |
| M |  |  | 0.75 |  |  | 0.030 |
| S | $8^{\circ}$ (max.) |  |  |  |  |  |



DIP20 PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

| DIM. | mm |  |  | inch |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |
| a1 | 0.254 |  |  | 0.010 |  |  |
| B | 1.39 |  | 1.65 | 0.055 |  | 0.065 |
| b |  | 0.45 |  |  | 0.018 |  |
| b1 |  | 0.25 |  |  | 0.010 |  |
| D |  |  | 25.4 |  |  | 1.000 |
| E |  | 8.5 |  |  | 0.335 |  |
| e |  | 2.54 |  |  | 0.100 |  |
| e3 |  | 22.86 |  |  | 0.900 |  |
| F |  |  | 7.1 |  |  | 0.280 |
| 1 |  |  | 3.93 |  |  | 0.155 |
| L |  | 3.3 |  |  | 0.130 |  |
| Z |  |  | 1.34 |  |  | 0.053 |



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