# Low-current audio headphone driver BA3574BFS

The BA3574BFS is a headphone driver with a fixed-gain bass boost circuit and an AVC circuit that keeps the output below a fixed level. It features low current dissipation, and low output noise, and is ideal for use in portable digital audio equipment.

#### Applications

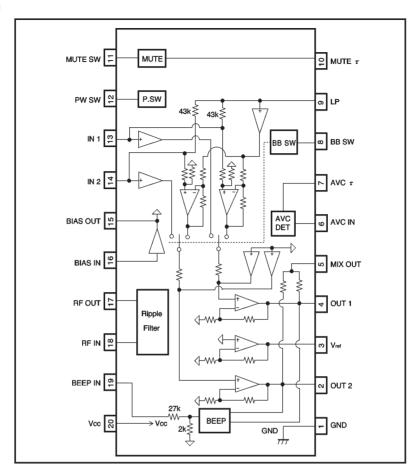
Portable CD and MD players

#### Features

- 1) Low current dissipation (when Vcc = 2.4V, the quiescent current is 4.9mA).
- 2) Suitable for use in digital audio equipment (voltage gain:  $G_V = 11.8dB$ , output noise voltage:  $V_{NO} = -102dBm$  typ.).
- 3) Bass boost circuit.
- 4) AVC (Auto Volume Control) circuit, for output limiting.

- 5) Standby switch.
- 6) Mute switch.
- 7) Ripple filter.
- 8) No output coupling capacitor required.
- 9) Beep circuit.
- 10) SSOP-A20 package.

## Block diagram



# ●Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

| Parameter             | Symbol | Limits               | Unit |
|-----------------------|--------|----------------------|------|
| Power supply voltage  | Vcc    | 9.0                  | ٧    |
| Power dissipation     | Pd     | 600*                 | mW   |
| Operating temperature | Topr   | -25~ <del>+</del> 75 | °C   |
| Storage temperature   | Tstg   | -55~+125             | °C   |

<sup>\*</sup> Reduced by 6.0mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C.

# ● Recommended operating conditions (Ta = 25°C)

| Parameter            | Symbol | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|----------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|
| Power supply voltage | Vcc    | 1.7  | _    | 3.6  | ٧    |

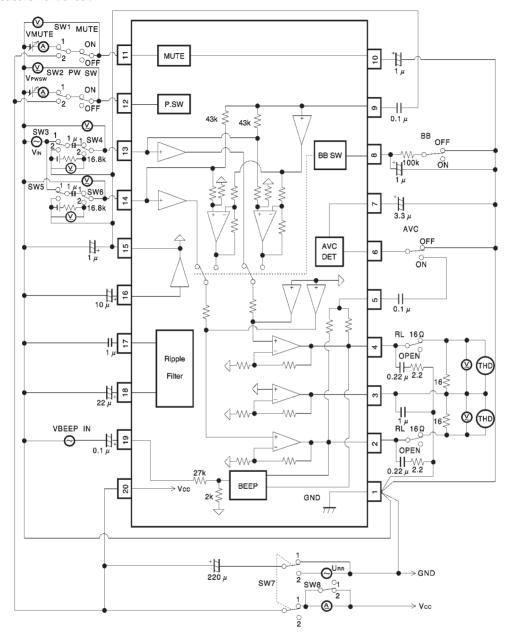
<sup>\*</sup> When  $Vcc \ge 3.6V$ , do not exceed the maximum allowable output power (see Fig. 5).

•Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted, Ta = 25°C, Vcc = 2.4V, RL = 16Ω, f = 1kHz, and BB = OFF)

| Parameter                 | Symbol               | Min.  | Тур.  | Max.       | Unit              | Conditions   |  |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Circuit current 1         | lcc1                 | _     | 0.2   | 3.0        | μΑ                | V <sub>IN</sub> =0, R <sub>L</sub> =OPEN, PW SW=OFF  |  |
| Circuit current 2         | lcc2                 | _     | 3.1   | 4.7        | mA                | V <sub>IN</sub> =0, R <sub>L</sub> =OPEN, MUTE=ON  |  |
| Circuit current 3         | lcc3                 | _     | 4.9   | 7.5        | mA                | V <sub>IN</sub> =0, R <sub>L</sub> =OPEN   |  |
| Circuit current 4         | Icc4                 | _     | 5.0   | 7.8        | mA                | V <sub>IN</sub> =0, R <sub>L</sub> =OPEN, BB=ON  |  |
| Circuit current variation | ΔΙοο                 | _     | 0.3   | 2.0        | mA                | Icc4 (R <sub>L</sub> =16Ω) -Icc4 (R <sub>L</sub> =OPEN)  |  |
| Voltage gain              | Gv                   | 9.8   | 11.8  | 13.8       | dB                |  |  |
| Rated output power 1      | Роит1                | 19    | 40    | _          | mW                | THD=10%  |  |
| Rated output power 2      | Роит2                | 8     | 15    | _          | mW                | THD=10%, Vcc=1.8V  |  |
| Total harmonic distortion | THD                  | _     | 0.1   | 0.5        | %                 | Vo=0.3V <sub>rms</sub>   |  |
| Output noise voltage 1    | V <sub>NO</sub> 1    | _     | -102  | <b>-97</b> | dBm               | IHF-A, R <sub>g</sub> =0   |  |
| Output noise voltage 2    | Vno2                 | _     | -89   | -84        | dBm               | IHF-A, R <sub>g</sub> =0, BB=ON  |  |
| Input resistance          | Rin                  | 11.5  | 16.8  | 22.0       | kΩ                |  |  |
| Ripple rejection 1        | RR1                  | 73    | 79    | _          | dB                | frR=100Hz, VRR=-20dBM, Rg=0  |  |
| Ripple rejection 2        | RR2                  | 53    | 63    | _          | dB                | R <sub>g</sub> =0, V <sub>RR</sub> =-20dBm, BB=ON<br>f <sub>RR</sub> =100Hz                        |  |
| Ripple rejection 3        | RR3                  | 66    | 79    | _          | dB                | R <sub>g</sub> =0, V <sub>RR</sub> =-20dBm, V <sub>CC</sub> =1.8V<br>f <sub>RR</sub> =100Hz        |  |
| Ripple rejection 4        | RR4                  | 43    | 58    | _          | dB                | f <sub>RR</sub> =100Hz, V <sub>RR</sub> =-20dBm, V <sub>CC</sub> =1.8V<br>BB=ON, R <sub>g</sub> =0 |  |
| Bass boost                | BB                   | 4.5   | 7.0   | 9.5        | dB                | f=100Hz, V <sub>IN</sub> =-30dBV   |  |
| AVC level                 | Vavc                 | -42.5 | -40.5 | -38.5      | dBV               | V <sub>IN</sub> =-30dBV  |  |
| Channel separation        | cs                   | 24    | 44    | _          | dB                | Vo=-10dBV  |  |
| Mute level                | ML                   | 80    | 90    | _          | dB                | V <sub>IN</sub> =-20dBV  |  |
| Beep output voltage       | VBEEP                | 1.1   | 3.0   | 5.8        | mV <sub>rms</sub> | VBEEP IN=OdBV  |  |
| Power ON voltage          | V <sub>PW</sub> on   | _     | 0.95  | 1.4        | ٧                 |  |  |
| Power ON pin current      | Ipw sw               | _     | 105   | 150        | μΑ                | V <sub>PW</sub> sw=3.0V  |  |
| Mute ON voltage           | V <sub>MUTE</sub> ON | _     | 0.95  | 1.4        | ٧                 |  |  |
| Mute ON pin current       | Імите                | _     | 105   | 150        | μΑ                | V <sub>MUTE</sub> =3.0V  |  |

ONot designed for radiation resistance.

## Measurement circuit



Units:

Resistance :  $\Omega$  ( $\pm 1\%$ ) Capacitance (film) : F ( $\pm 1\%$ ) Capacitance (electrolytic): F ( $\pm 5\%$ )

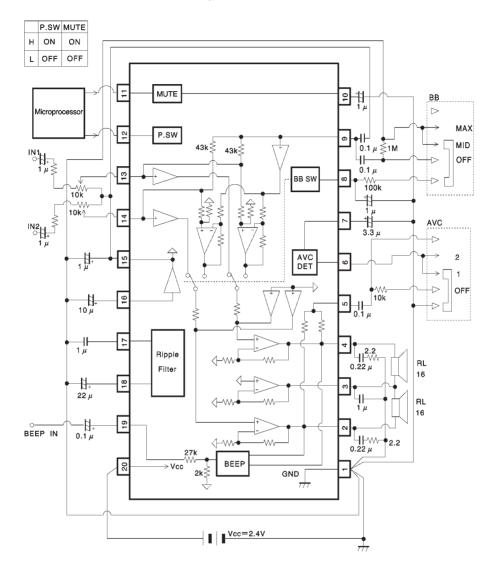
Fig. 1

## Measurement circuit switch table

| Parameter                 | Symbol               | MUTE | PwSw | BB       | AVC | RL          | SW1 | SW2 | SW3      | SW4 | SW5 | SW6 | SW7 | SW8      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|------|------|----------|-----|-------------|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| Circuit current 1         | lcc1                 | OFF  | OFF  | OFF      | OFF | OPEN        | 2   | 2   | 2        | 1   | 2   | 1   | 1   | 1        |
| Circuit current 2         | lcc2                 | ON   | ON   | <b>+</b> | 1   | 1           | 1   | ţ   | 1        | ţ   | ţ   | ţ   | 1   | 1        |
| Circuit current 3         | lcc3                 | OFF  | 1    | <b>1</b> | Ţ   | <b>†</b>    | 1   | ţ   | Ţ        | ţ   | ţ   | ţ   | 1   | 1        |
| Circuit current 4         | Icc4                 | Ţ    | 1    | ON       | Ţ   | 1           | 1   | ţ   | Ţ        | ţ   | ţ   | ţ   | 1   | 1        |
| Circuit current variation | Δlcc                 | ţ    | 1    | ļ        | ļ   | 16Ω<br>OPEN | ļ   | ţ   | ļ        | ţ   | 1   | ţ   | 1   | 1        |
| Voltage gain              | G۷                   | ţ    | Ţ    | OFF      | ţ   | 16Ω         | Ţ   | ţ   | 1        | 1   | 1   | ţ   | Ţ   | 2        |
| Rated output power 1      | Роит1                | Ţ    | 1    | <b>+</b> | Ţ   | 1           | 1   | Ţ   | 1        | 1   | ţ   | Ţ   | 1   | 1        |
| Rated output power 2      | Роит2                | 1    | 1    | <b>+</b> | ţ   | ţ           | 1   | ţ   | 1        | 1   | ţ   | ţ   | 1   | 1        |
| Total harmonic distortion | THD                  | ţ    | 1    | ţ        | ţ   | 1           | 1   | ţ   | Ţ        | ţ   | ţ   | ţ   | 1   | 1        |
| Output noise voltage 1    | V <sub>NO</sub> 1    | 1    | 1    | <b>+</b> | 1   | 1           | 1   | ţ   | 2        | 1   | 2   | ţ   | 1   | 1        |
| Output noise voltage 2    | V <sub>NO</sub> 2    | 1    | 1    | ON       | Ţ   | 1           | 1   | ţ   | Ţ        | 1   | ţ   | ţ   | 1   | 1        |
| Input resistance          | Rin                  | ţ    | 1    | OFF      | Ţ   | 1           | 1   | ţ   | 1        | 2   | 1   | 2   | 1   | 1        |
| Ripple rejection ratio 1  | RR1                  | 1    | 1    | ţ        | ļ   | +           | 1   | ţ   | 2        | 1   | 2   | 1   | 2   | <b>↓</b> |
| Ripple rejection ratio 2  | RR2                  | Ţ    | 1    | ON       | Ţ   | 1           | 1   | ţ   | 1        | 1   | ţ   | ţ   | 1   | 1        |
| Ripple rejection ratio 3  | RR3                  | 1    | 1    | OFF      | Ţ   | 1           | 1   | ţ   | Ţ        | Ţ   | ţ   | ţ   | 1   | 1        |
| Ripple rejection ratio 4  | RR4                  | ţ    | 1    | ON       | Ţ   | 1           | 1   | ţ   | 1        | Ţ   | ţ   | ţ   | 1   | 1        |
| Bass boost                | BB                   | 1    | 1    | <b>+</b> | 1   | 1           | 1   | ţ   | 1        | ţ   | 1   | ţ   | 1   | 1        |
| AVC level                 | Vavc                 | ţ    | 1    | OFF      | ON  | ţ           | 1   | ţ   | Ţ        | ţ   | ţ   | ţ   | 1   | 1        |
| Channel separation        | CS                   | 1    | +    | ţ        | OFF | +           | 1   | ţ   | 1<br>2   | ţ   | 2   | ţ   | 1   | 1        |
| Mute level                | ML                   | ON   | Ţ    | ţ        | ţ   | 1           | Ţ   | ţ   | 1        | Ţ   | 1   | ţ   | Ţ   | 1        |
| Beep output voltage       | VBEEP                | ţ    | Ţ    | <b>+</b> | ţ   | 1           | 1   | ţ   | ↓        | 1   | ţ   | ţ   | Ţ   | 1        |
| Power ON voltage          | <b>V</b> PW ON       | OFF  | Ţ    | <b>+</b> | ţ   | 1           | 1   | 1   | <b>+</b> | 1   | ţ   | ţ   | Ţ   | 1        |
| Power ON pin current      | Ipw sw               | ţ    | 1    | <b>+</b> | ţ   | 1           | 1   | ţ   | 1        | 1   | ţ   | ţ   | 1   | 1        |
| Mute ON voltage           | V <sub>MUTE</sub> ON | ON   | Ţ    | ţ        | ţ   | Ţ           | 1   | ţ   | Ţ        | ţ   | ţ   | ţ   | Ţ   | 1        |
| Mute pin current          | Імите                | ţ    | 1    | ţ        | 1   | 1           | 1   | ţ   | 1        | 1   | ţ   | ţ   | 1   | 1        |

## Application example 1

(headphone stereo with bass boost and output limiting)



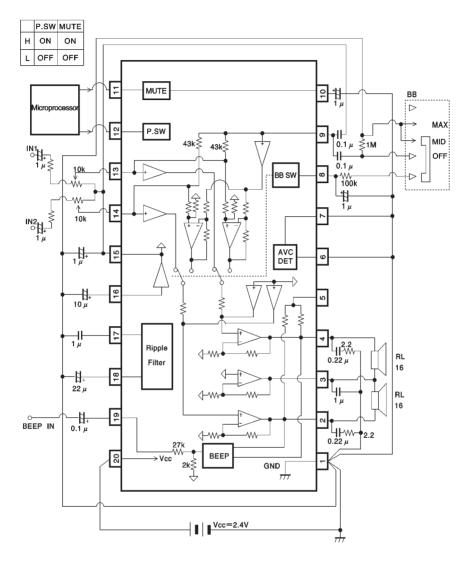
Units:

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Resistance & : $\Omega$ ($\pm 5\%$) \\ Capacitance (film) & : $F$ ($\pm 10\%$) \\ Capacitance (electrolytic) : $F$ ($\pm 20\%$) \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Fig. 2

## Application example 2

(headphone stereo with bass boost)



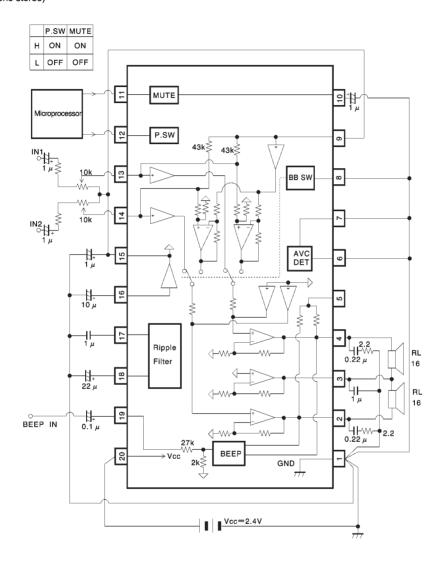
Units:

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} Resistance & : $\Omega$ ($\pm 5\%$) \\ Capacitance (film) & : $F$ ($\pm 10\%$) \\ Capacitance (electrolytic) : $F$ ($\pm 20\%$) \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Fig. 3

## Application example 3

(headphone stereo)



Units:

Resistance :  $\Omega$  ( $\pm$ 5%) Capacitance (film) : F ( $\pm$ 10%) Capacitance (electrolytic) : F ( $\pm$ 20%)

Fig. 4

## Operation notes

#### (1) Application circuits

Provided the recommended circuit constants are used, the application circuits should function correctly. However, we recommend that you confirm the characteristics of the circuits in actual use. If you change the circuit constants, check both the static and transient characteristics of the circuit, and allow sufficient margin to accommodate variations between both ICs and external components.

In particular, the capacitors connected to the OUT 1, OUT 2, and Vref pins must have low impedance at high frequency.

#### (2) Wiring of PCB

The PCB pattern for the external components should be designed carefully to prevent oscillation and degradation of the circuit characteristics. Keep the wiring tracks as short as possible, and ensure that there is no impedance between the common connections.

## (3) Recommended power supply voltage range

The curves in Fig. 5 below show the maximum allowable power output ( $P_{O(Max.)}/ch$ ) plotted against the supply voltage ( $V_{CC}$ ) for different values of ambient temperature (Ta). When  $V_{CC} \ge 3.6V$ , operate the IC in the region below the dotted line, and do not exceed it.

If the maximum allowable power output for each channel ( $Po_{(Max.)}/ch$ ) is exceed, the internal power consumption will exceed the power dissipation capacity of the package, and destroy the IC.

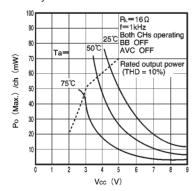
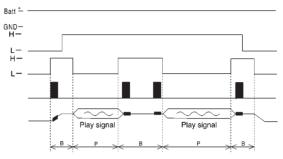


Fig. 5 Maximum allowable power output per channel (Po (Max.)/ch) vs. power supply voltage (Vcc).

#### (4) Switching noise prevention

Operate the BA3574BFS according to the timing diagram given in Fig. 6 below to prevent a "pop" sound from being output to the headphones.



V<sub>CC</sub> (20pin)

PWSW (12pin)

MUTE (11pin)

BEEP IN (19pin)

OUT1, 2 (2, 4pin)

B: BEEP amplifier operates

P: PWR amplifier operates

| PWSW (12pin) | MUTE<br>(11pin) | PWR<br>AMP | BEEP<br>AMP |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| L            | L               | OFF        | OFF         |
| L            | Н               | OFF        | ON          |
| Н            | Н               | OFF        | ON          |
| Н            | L               | ON         | OFF         |

Fig. 6

#### (5) BIAS OUT (pin 15)

The internal operating point voltage of the BA3574BFS is supplied from BIAS OUT (pin 15). The current capacity is limited, so do not use this as the operating point for external circuits.

## •Electrical characteristics curves

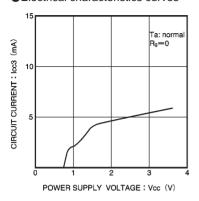


Fig. 7 Quiescent current vs. power supply voltage

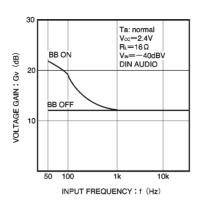


Fig. 8 Voltage gain vs. frequency

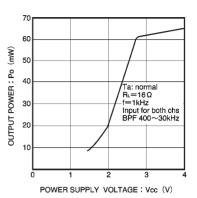


Fig. 9 Rated output power vs. power supply voltage

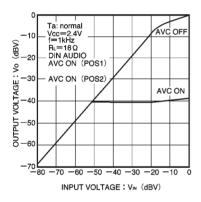


Fig. 10 AVC characteristics

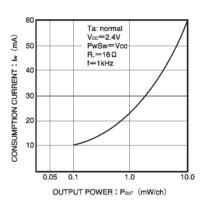
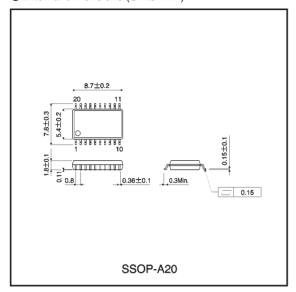


Fig. 11 Current dissipation vs. output power

# ●External dimensions (Units: mm)



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