

Table 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------------------|------------|------|
| V _S | Operating Supply Voltage | 10.5 | V |
| T _{amb} | Operating Ambient Temperature | 0 to 70 | °C |
| T _{stg} | Storage Temperature Range | -55 to 150 | °C |

Figure 3. Pin Connection (Top view)

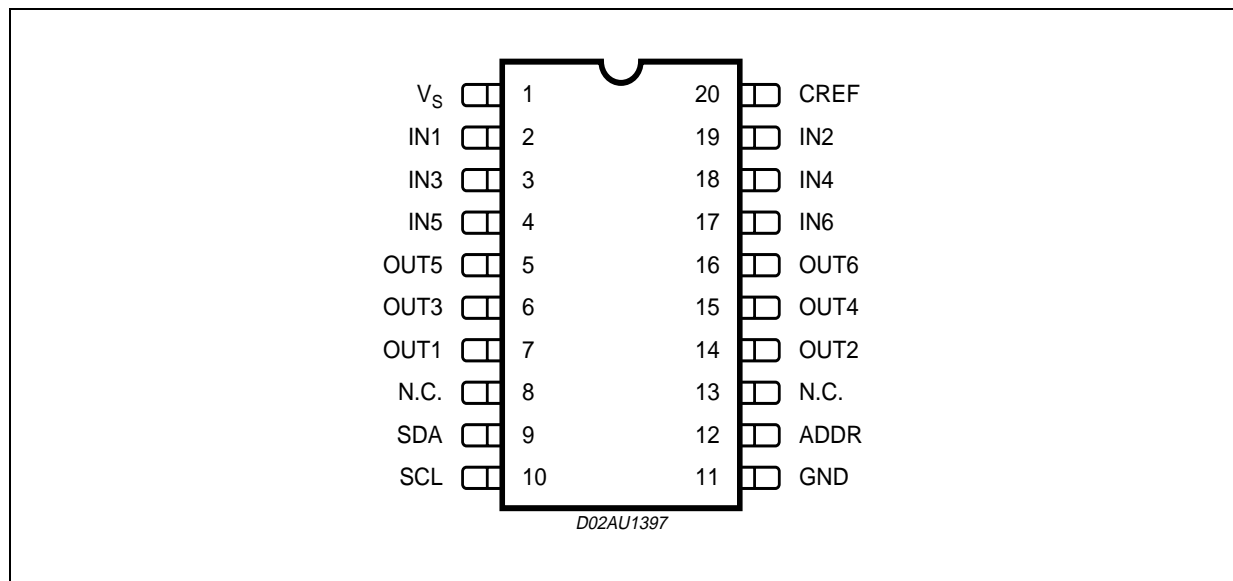


Table 3. Thermal Data

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------|------|
| R _{th j-pin} | thermal Resistance junction-pins | 150 | °C/W |

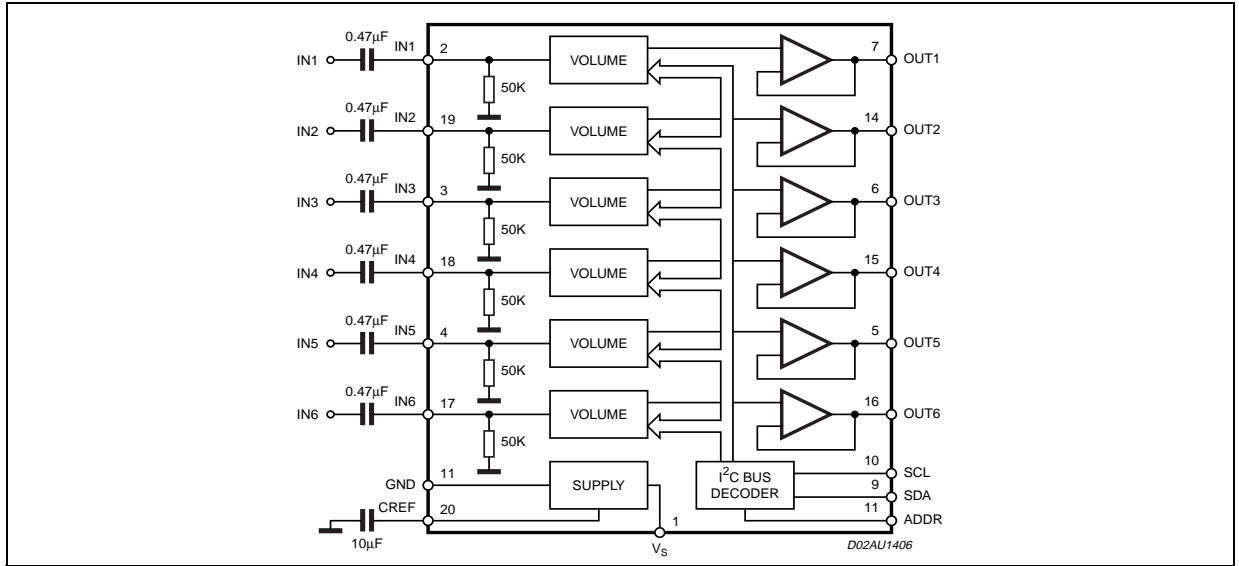
Table 4. Quick Reference Data

| Symbol | Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|-----------------|--|------|------|------|------------------|
| V _S | Supply Voltage | 4.75 | 9 | 10 | V |
| V _{CL} | Max Input Signal Handling | 2 | | | V _{rms} |
| THD | Total Harmonic Distortion V = 1V _{rms} f = 1KHz | | 0.01 | 0.1 | % |
| S/N | Signal to Noise Ratio V _{out} = 1V _{rms} | | 100 | | dB |
| S _C | Channel Separation f = 1KHz | | 90 | | dB |
| | Volume Control (1dB step) | -79 | | 0 | dB |
| | Mute Attenuation | | 90 | | dB |

Table 5. Electrical Characteristics(refer to the test circuit $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_S = 9\text{V}$, $R_L = 10\text{K}\Omega$, $R_G = 600\Omega$, unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---|------|------|------|------------------|
| SUPPLY | | | | | | |
| V_S | Supply Voltage | | 4.75 | 9 | 10 | V |
| I_S | Supply Current | | | 7 | | mA |
| SVR | Ripple Rejection | | | 80 | | dB |
| INPUT STAGE | | | | | | |
| R_{IN} | Input Resistance | | 35 | 50 | 65 | $\text{K}\Omega$ |
| V_{CL} | Clipping Level | THD = 0.3% | 2 | 2.5 | | Vrms |
| S_{IN} | Input Separation | The selected input is grounded through a 2.2μ capacitor | | 90 | | dB |
| VOLUME CONTROL | | | | | | |
| C_{RANGE} | Control Range | | | 79 | | dB |
| A_{VMAX} | Max. Attenuation | | | 79 | | dB |
| A_{STEP} | Step Resolution | | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 | dB |
| E_A | Attenuation Set Error | $A_V = 0$ to -24dB | -1 | 0 | 1 | dB |
| | | $A_V = -24$ to -79dB | -2.0 | 0 | 2.0 | dB |
| E_T | Tracking Error | $A_V = 0$ to -24dB | -1 | 0 | 1 | dB |
| | | $A_V = -24$ to -79dB | -2 | 0 | 2 | dB |
| V_{DC} | DC Step | adjacent attenuation steps | -3 | 0 | 3 | mV |
| A_{mute} | Mute Attenuation | | | 90 | | db |
| AUDIO OUTPUTS | | | | | | |
| V_{CLIP} | Clipping Level | THD = 0.3% | 2 | 2.5 | | Vrms |
| R_L | Output Load Resistance | | 2 | | | $\text{K}\Omega$ |
| V_{DC} | DC Voltage Level | | | 4.5 | | V |
| GENERAL | | | | | | |
| E_{NO} | Output Noise | BW = 20Hz to 20KHz All gains = 0dB, Flat | | 10 | 15 | μV |
| S/N | Signal to Noise Ratio | All gains = 0dB; $V_O = 1\text{Vrms}$ | | 100 | | dB |
| S_C | Channel Separation left/Right | | 80 | 90 | | dB |
| THD | Distortion | $A_V = 0$; $V_I = 1\text{Vrms}$ | | 0.01 | 0.1 | % |
| BUS INPUT | | | | | | |
| V_{IL} | Input Low Voltage | | | | 1 | V |
| V_{IH} | Input High Voltage | | 2.5 | | | V |
| I_{IN} | Input Current | $V_{IN} = 0.4\text{V}$ | -5 | | 5 | μA |
| V_O | Output Voltage SDA Acknowledge | $I_O = 1.6\text{mA}$ | | 0.4 | 0.8 | V |

Figure 4. Test circuit



3 APPLICATION SUGGESTIONS

The volume control range is 0 to -79dB, by 1dB step resolution.

The very high resolution allows the implementation of systems free from any noise acoustical effect.

3.1 CREF

The suggested 10µF reference capacitor (CREF) value can be reduced to 4.7µF if the application requires faster power ON.

Figure 5. THD vs. frequency

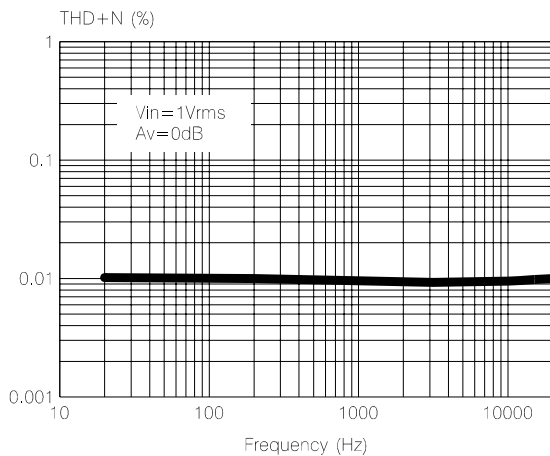


Figure 6. THD vs. RLOAD

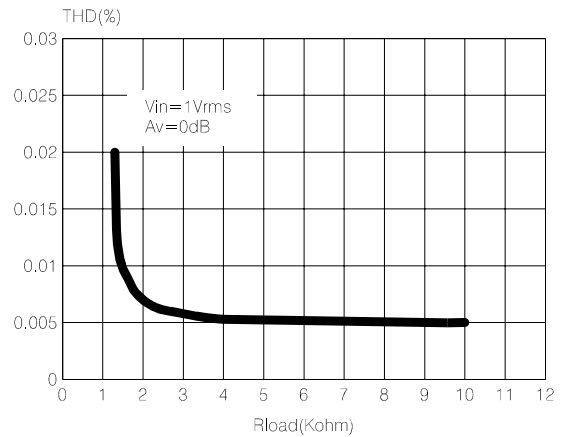
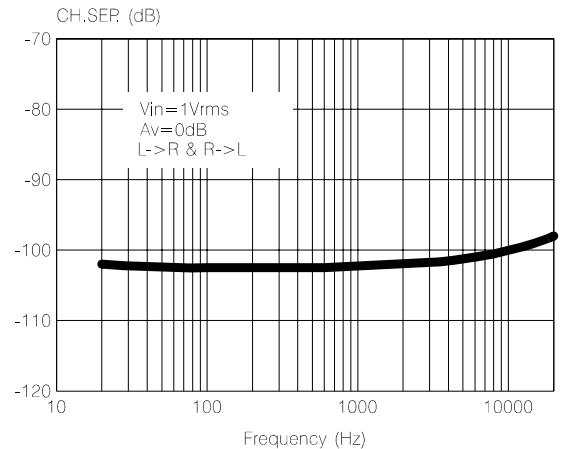


Figure 7. Channel separation vs. frequency



4 I²C BUS INTERFACE

Data transmission from microprocessor to the TDA7448 and vice versa takes place through the 2 wires I²C BUS interface, consisting of the two lines SDA and SCL (pull-up resistors to positive supply voltage must be connected).

4.1 Data Validity

As shown in fig. 8, 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.

4.2 Start and Stop Conditions

As shown in fig. 9 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.

4.3 Byte Format

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

4.4 Acknowledge

The master (μ P) puts a resistive HIGH level on the SDA line during the acknowledge clock pulse (see fig. 10). The peripheral (audio processor) that acknowledges has to pull-down (LOW) the SDA line during this clock pulse.

The audio processor 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.

4.5 Transmission without Acknowledge

Avoiding to detect the acknowledge of the audio processor, the μ 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.

Figure 8. Data Validity on the I²C BUS

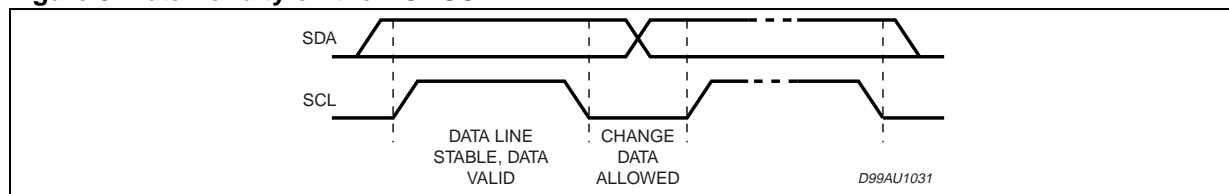


Figure 9. Timing Diagram of I²C BUS

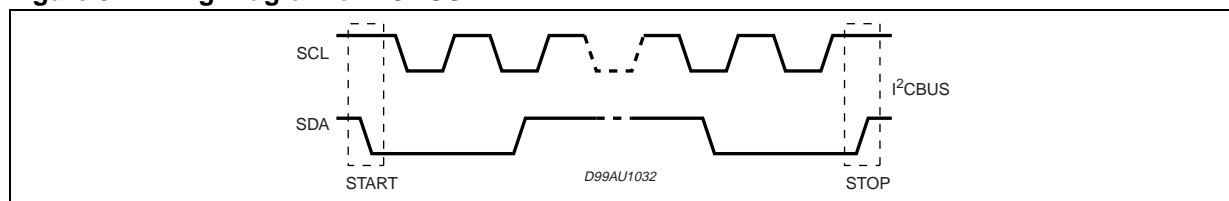
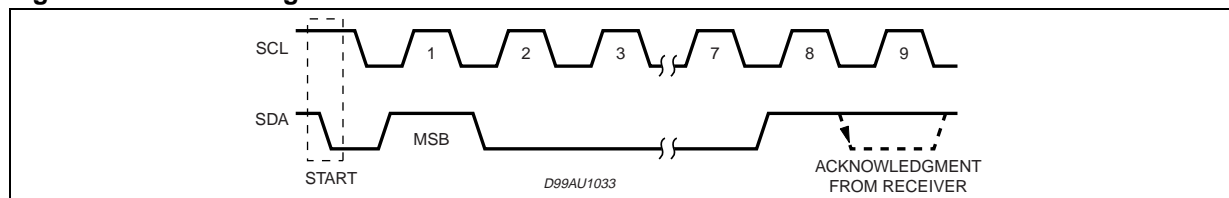


Figure 10. Acknowledge on the I²C BUS

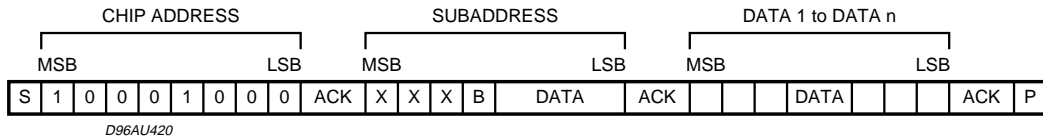


5 SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

Interface Protocol

The interface protocol comprises:

- A start condition (S)
- A chip address byte, containing the TDA7448 address
- A subaddress bytes
- A sequence of data (N byte + acknowledge)
- A stop condition (P)

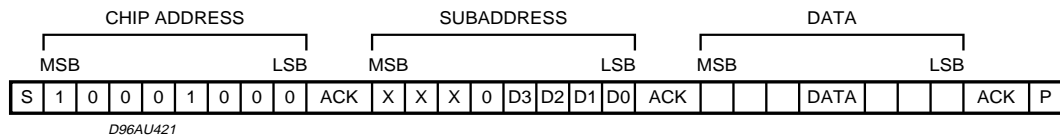


ACK = Acknowledge; S = Start; P = Stop; A = Address; B = Auto Increment

5.1 EXAMPLES

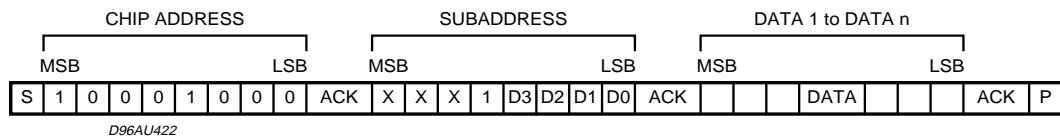
5.1.1 No Incremental Bus

The TDA7448 receives a start condition, the correct chip address, a subaddress with the B = 0 (no incremental bus), N-data (all these data concern the subaddress selected), a stop condition.



5.1.2 Incremental Bus

The TDA7448 receives a start condition, the correct chip address, a subaddress with the B = 1 (incremental bus); now it is in a loop condition with an autoincrease of the subaddress whereas SUBADDRESS from "XXX1000" to "XXX1111" of DATA are ignored. The DATA 1 concern the subaddress sent, and the DATA 2 concern the subaddress sent plus one in the loop etc, and at the end it receives the stop condition.



5.2 DATA BYTES

Address= 88 (HEX) (10001000); ADDR open; 8A (HEX) (10001010): connect to supply

Table 6. FUNCTION SELECTION: subaddress

| MSB | | | | | | | LSB | SUBADDRESS |
|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|---------------------------|
| D7 | D6 | D5 | D4 | D3 | D2 | D1 | D0 | |
| X | X | X | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | SPEAKER ATTENUATION OUT 1 |
| X | X | X | B | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | SPEAKER ATTENUATION OUT 2 |
| X | X | X | B | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | SPEAKER ATTENUATION OUT 3 |
| X | X | X | B | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | SPEAKER ATTENUATION OUT 4 |
| X | X | X | B | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | SPEAKER ATTENUATION OUT 5 |
| X | X | X | B | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | SPEAKER ATTENUATION OUT 6 |
| X | X | X | B | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | NOT USED" |
| X | X | X | B | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | NOT USED |

B=1: INCREMENTAL BUS; ACTIVE
 B=0: NO INCREMENTAL BUS
 X= DON'T CARE



In Incremental Bus Mode, the three “not used” functions must be addressed in any case. For example to refresh “Speaker Attenuation 3 = 0dB and Speaker Attenuation 6 = -40 dB”; the following bytes must be sent:

Table 7.

| | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| SUBADDRESS | XXX10010 |
| SPEAKER ATTENUATION OUT 1 | XXXXXXXX |
| SPEAKER ATTENUATION OUT 2 | XXXXXXXX |
| SPEAKER ATTENUATION OUT 3 | 00000000 |
| SPEAKER ATTENUATION OUT 4 | XXXXXXXX |
| SPEAKER ATTENUATION OUT 5 | XXXXXXXX |
| SPEAKER ATTENUATION OUT 6 | 00101111 |

Table 8. SPEAKER ATTENUATION SELECTION

| MSB | | | | | | | LSB | | SPEAKER ATTENUATION |
|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-------|---------------------|
| D7 | D6 | D5 | D4 | D3 | D2 | D1 | D0 | | |
| | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0dB | |
| | | | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | -1dB | |
| | | | | | 0 | 1 | 0 | -2dB | |
| | | | | | 0 | 1 | 1 | -3dB | |
| | | | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | -4dB | |
| | | | | | 1 | 0 | 1 | -5dB | |
| | | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 | -6dB | |
| | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | -7dB | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | -0dB | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | | -8dB | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | -16dB | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | -24dB | |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | -32dB | |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | | | -40dB | |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | | -48dB | |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | -56dB | |
| 0 | 1 | | | | | | | -64dB | |
| 1 | 0 | | | | | | | -72dB | |
| 1 | 1 | | | | | | | MUTE | |

value = 0 to -79dB and MUTE

Figure 11. PIN:20

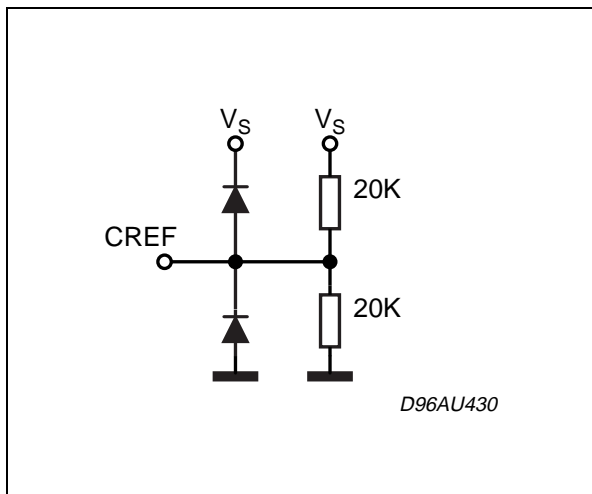


Figure 14. PINS: 10

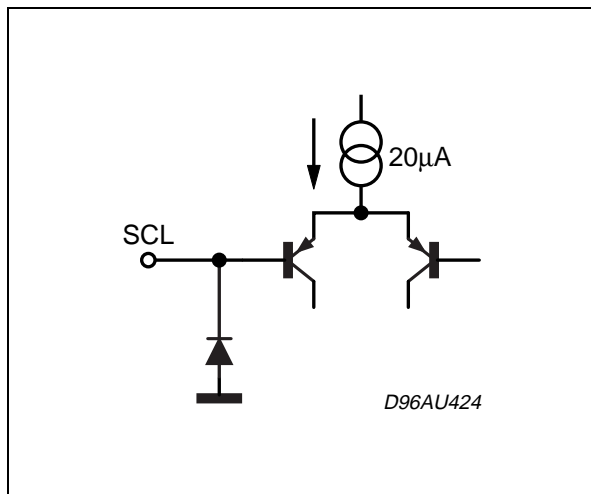


Figure 12. PINS: 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 16

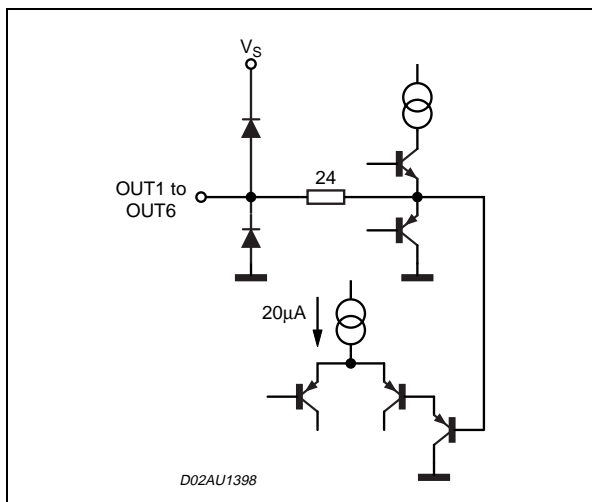


Figure 15. PINS: 9

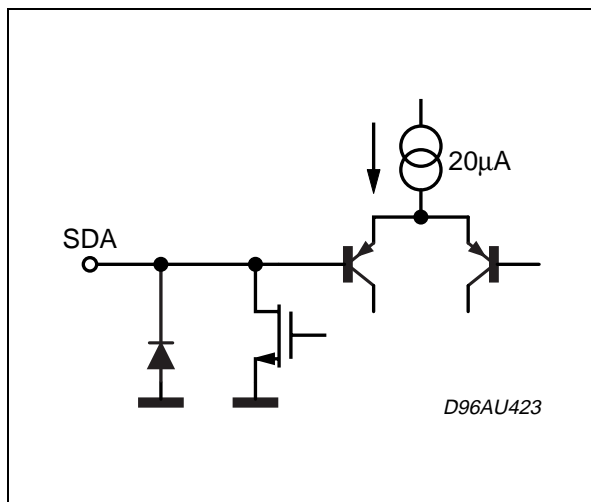


Figure 13. PINS: 2, 3, 4, 17, 18, 19

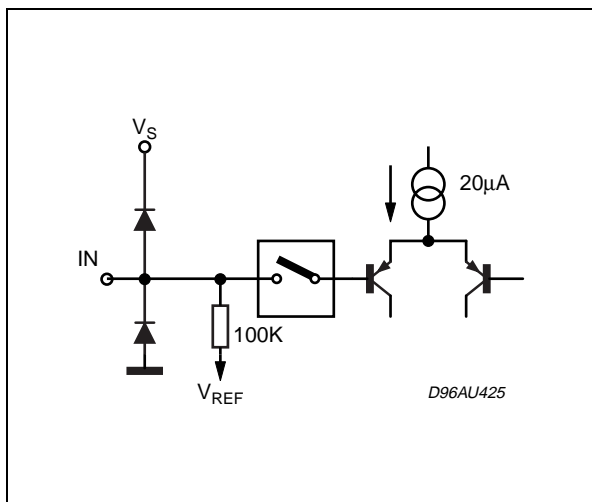


Figure 16. Test and Application Circuit

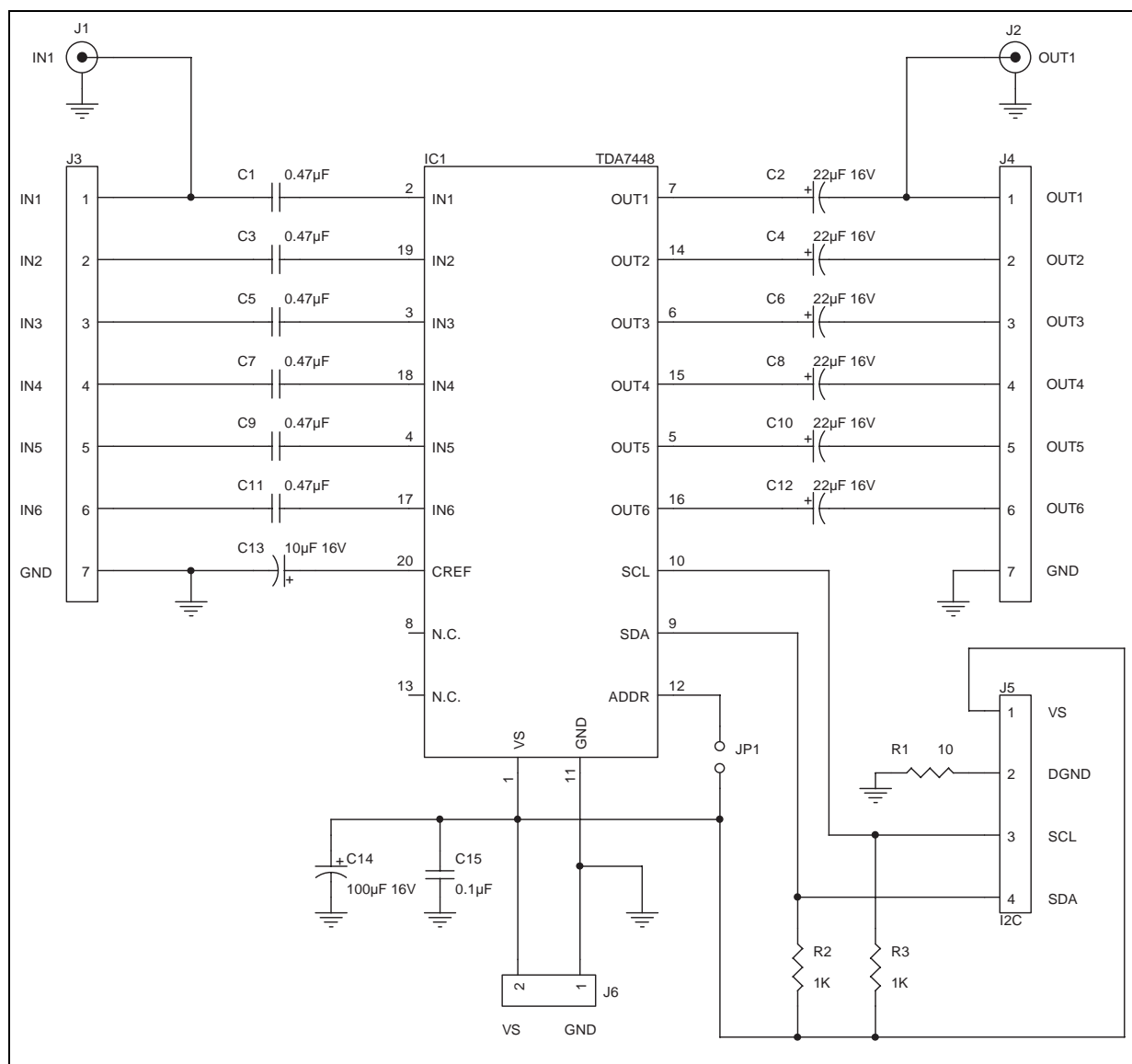


Figure 17. Component Layout (65 x 72mm)

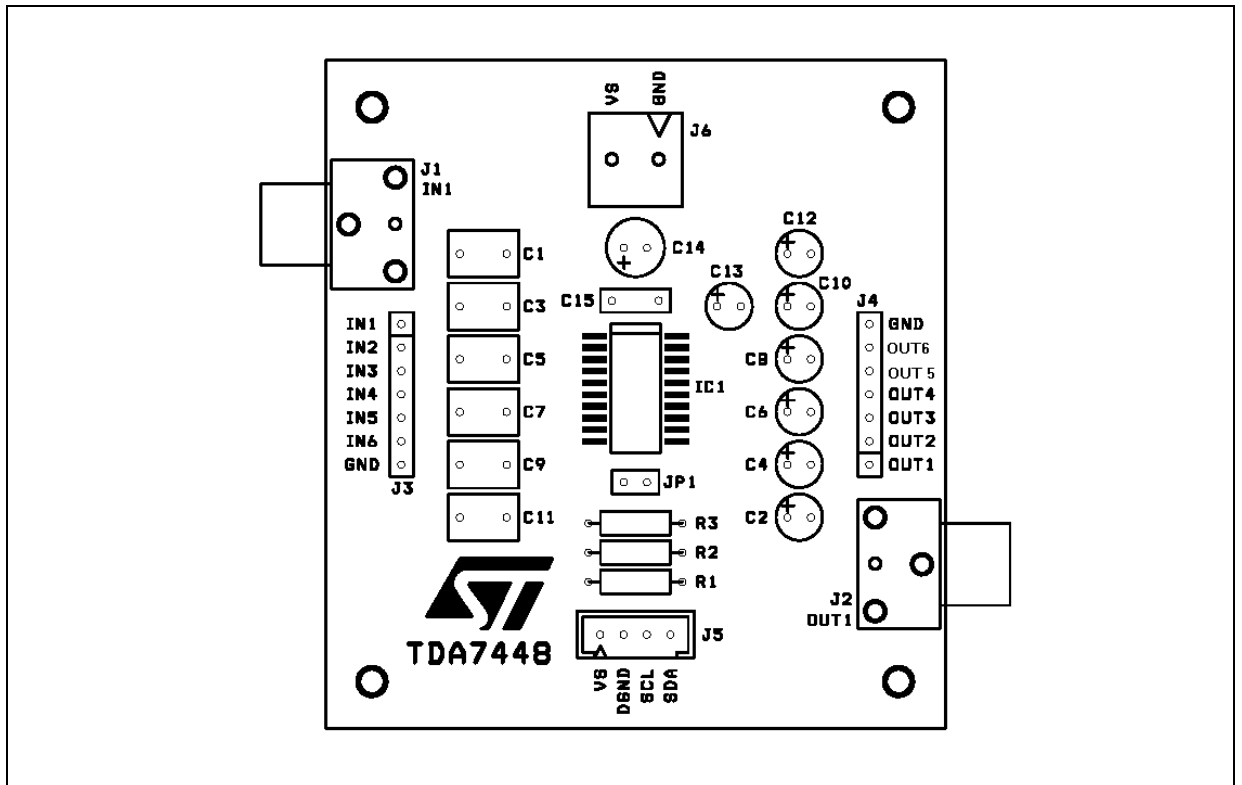


Figure 18. PC Board (Component side)

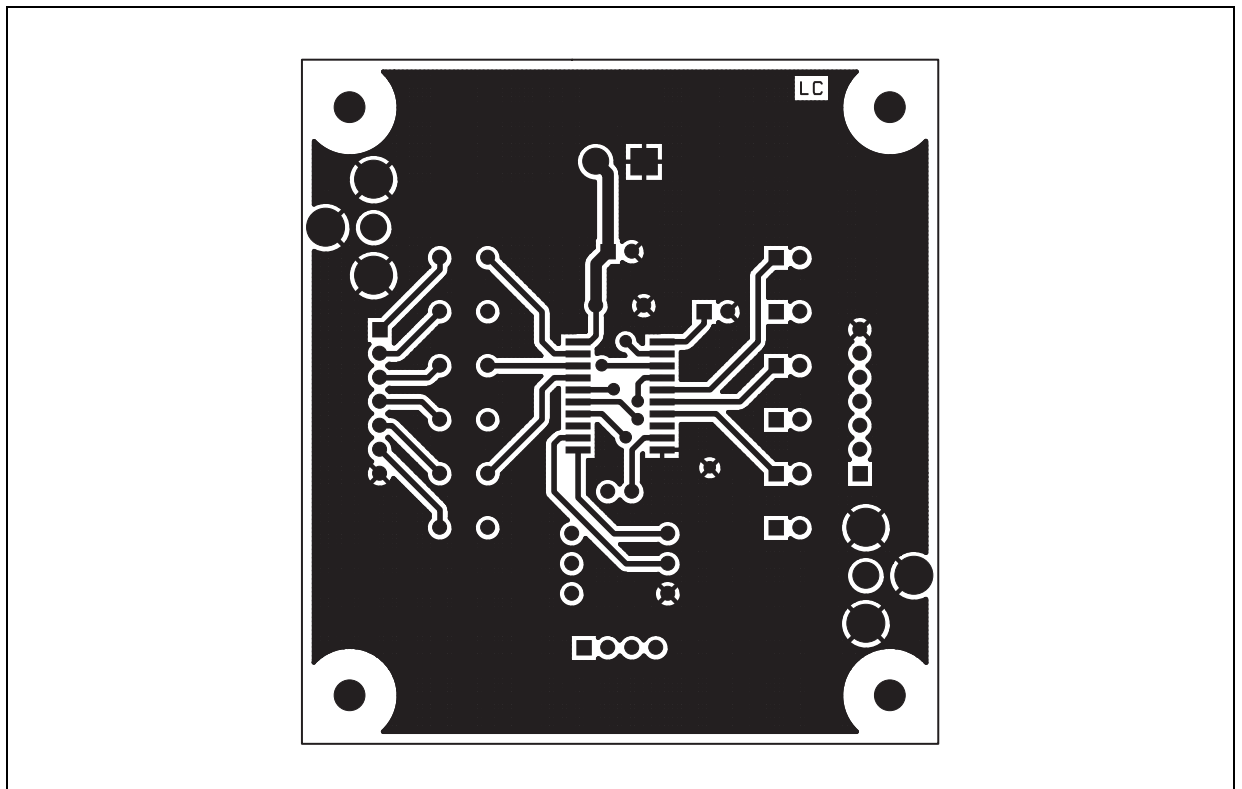


Figure 19. PC Board (Solder side)

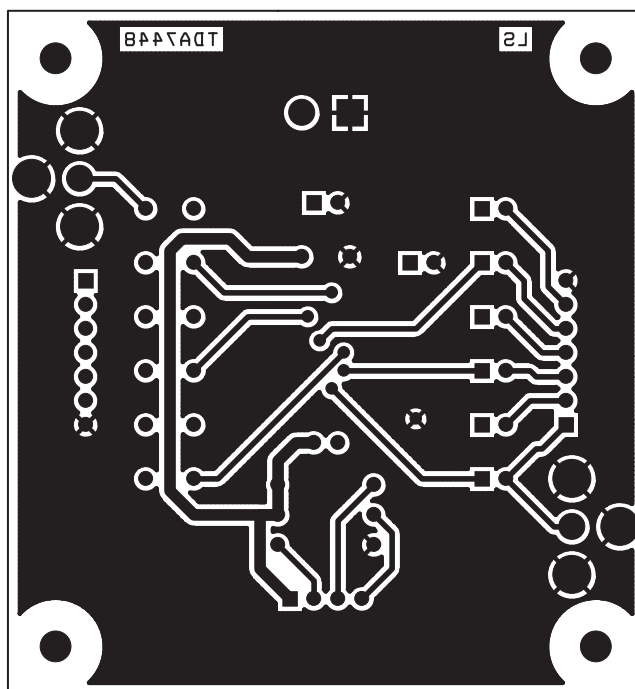
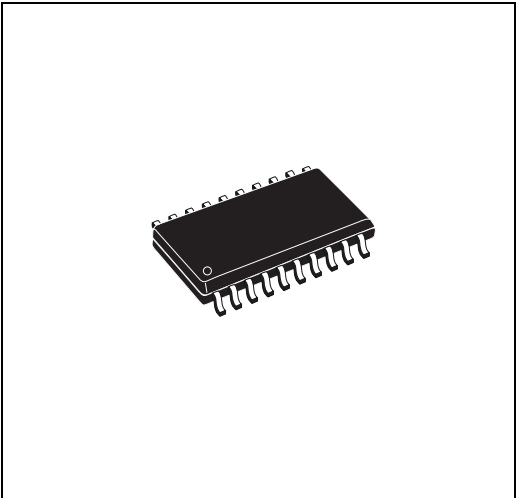


Figure 20. SO-20 Mechanical Data & Package Dimensions

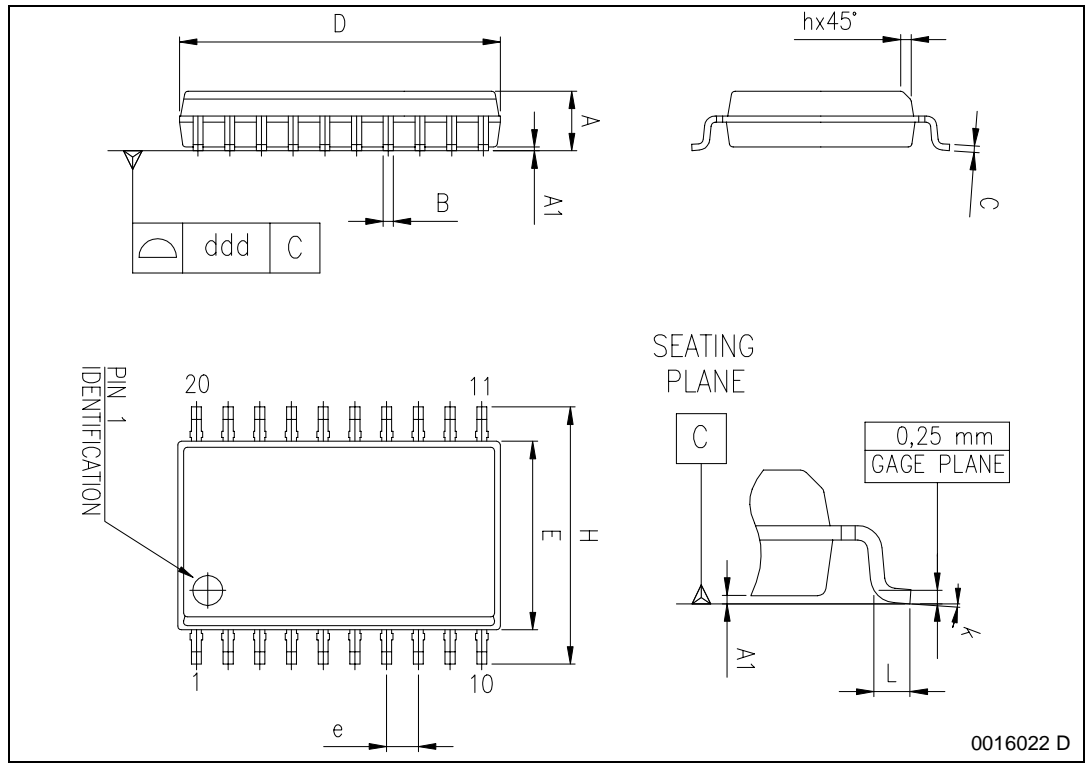
| DIM. | mm | | | inch | | |
|-------|----------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. |
| A | 2.35 | | 2.65 | 0.093 | | 0.104 |
| A1 | 0.10 | | 0.30 | 0.004 | | 0.012 |
| B | 0.33 | | 0.51 | 0.013 | | 0.200 |
| C | 0.23 | | 0.32 | 0.009 | | 0.013 |
| D (1) | 12.60 | | 13.00 | 0.496 | | 0.512 |
| E | 7.40 | | 7.60 | 0.291 | | 0.299 |
| e | | 1.27 | | | 0.050 | |
| H | 10.0 | | 10.65 | 0.394 | | 0.419 |
| h | 0.25 | | 0.75 | 0.010 | | 0.030 |
| L | 0.40 | | 1.27 | 0.016 | | 0.050 |
| k | 0° (min.), 8° (max.) | | | | | |
| ddd | | | 0.10 | | | 0.004 |

(1) "D" dimension does not include mold flash, protusions or gate burrs. Mold flash, protusions or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15mm per side.

OUTLINE AND MECHANICAL DATA



SO20



0016022 D

Table 9. Revision History

| Date | Revision | Description of Changes |
|--------------|----------|---|
| January 2004 | 1 | First Issue |
| June 2004 | 3 | Modified the style-sheet in compliance with the last revision of the "Corporate Technical Publications Design Guide". |

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