

#### Sound Processors for Car Audios





# General-Purpose Electronic Volume with Built-in Advanced Switch

BD3460FS,BD3461FS,BD3464FV,BD3465FV

No.11085EBT09

#### Description

BD3460FS, BD3461FS, BD3464FV, BD3465FV is 4ch / 6ch electronic volume which has audio efficiency of the industry best level. It has <code>[Outside</code> sound mixing function (with volume) <code>[BD3461FS]</code> (BD3465FV) in favorite channel to mixing of the portable telephone and car navigation's guide sound. Also, which has <code>[Ground]</code> isolation amplifier <code>[BD3460FS]</code> (BD3461FS) when connecting with the outside voice inputs such as portable audio and car navigation. It is lineup and possible to be chosen to the use by it. Also, Rohm has the volume switching shock sound prevention technique "Advanced switch". Therefore, it supports the construct of the high quality car audio space by the simple control.

#### Features

- 1) Reduce switching noise of volume by using advanced switch circuit. (Possible to control all steps)
- 2) Low distortion (0.0004% typ), Low noise (1.6µVrms)
- 3) Mixing for external sound monaural 3ch. It is possible that is mixed to front/Rear/Sub output (BD3461FS) Front/Rear output (BD3465FV) Lch/Rch independently.
- 4) Built-in 3ch ATT for external sound mixing that can be controlled independently. (BD3461FS, BD3465FV)
- 5) Built-in buffered stereo ground isolation amplifier inputs, ideal for external input. (BD3460FS, BD3461FS)
- 6) Bi-CMOS process is suitable for the design of low current and low energy. And it provides more quality for small scale regulator and heat in a set.
- 7) Package is SSOP-A24,SSOP-B20. Putting input-terminals together and output-terminals together can make PCB layout easier and can makes area of PCB smaller.
- 8) It is possible to control by 3.3V / 5V for I<sup>2</sup>C BUS.

#### Applications

It is the optimal for the car audio. Besides, it is possible to use for the car navigation, audio equipment of mini Compo, micro Compo, DVD, TV etc with all kinds.

#### Line up matrix

Function	BD3460FS	BD3461FS	BD3464FV	BD3465FV
Volume	6ch	6ch	4ch	4ch
Input for external sound mixing	-	0	-	0
GND isolation amplifier	0	0	-	-
Package	SSOP-A24	SSOP-A24	SSOP-B20	SSOP-B20

● Absolute maximum ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Power supply Voltage		VCC	10.0V	V
Input voltage		VIN	VCC+0.3 ~ GND-0.3	V
Dawer Dissination	BD3460FS BD3461FS	D4	1000 **1	\/
Power Dissipation	BD3464FV BD3465FV	Pd	810 <sup>*2</sup>	mW
Storage Temperature		Tastg	-55 ~ +150	°C

<sup>%1</sup> This value decreases 8mW/°C for Ta=25°C or more. Thermal resistance  $\theta$ ja=125.0 (°C/W)

ROHM standard board shall be mounted.

ROHM Standard board Size : 70×70×1.6(mm³)

material: FR4 grass epoxy board(3% or less of copper foil area)

Operating conditions

,						
Parameter	Symbol		Unit			
Farameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур	Max.	Onit	
Power supply Voltage	VCC	7.0	-	9.5	V	
Temperature	Topr	-40	-	+85	°C	

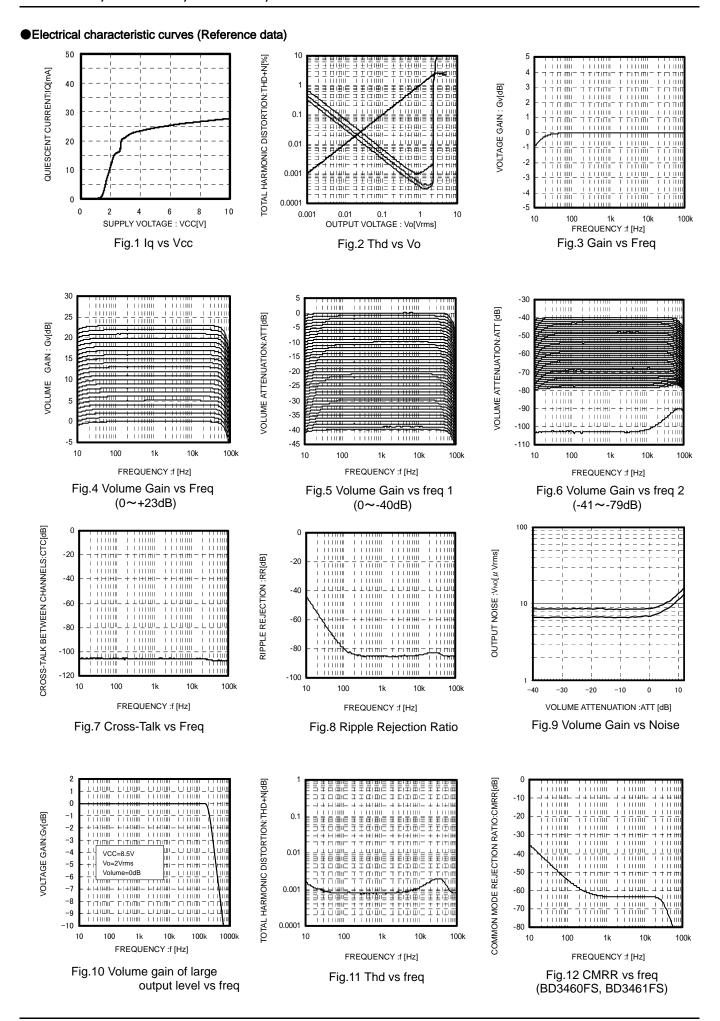
 $<sup>\</sup>mbox{\%2}$  This value decreases 6.5mW/°C for Ta=25°C or more. Thermal resistance  $\mbox{$\theta$}$  ja=153.8 (°C/W)

# Electrical characteristics

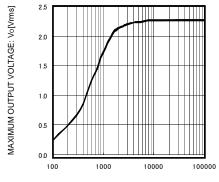
Unless specified particularly, Ta=25°C, VCC=8.5V, f=1kHz, Vin=1Vrms, Rg=600 $\Omega$ , RL=10k $\Omega$ , INF1 input, Volume 0dB

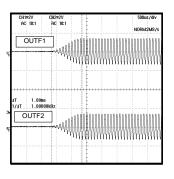
dition
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iput 0(VIN/VOUT)
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s JT/VIN)
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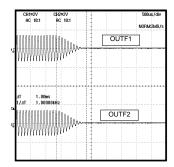
VP-9690A(Average value detection, effective value display) filter by Matsushita Communication is used for \* measurement. Phase between input / output is same.



# ● Electrical characteristic curves (Reference data) - Continued







LOAD RESISTANCE :  $RL[\Omega]$ 

Fig.13 Rload vs Vo

Fig.14 Advanced Switch 1

Fig.15 Advanced Switch 2

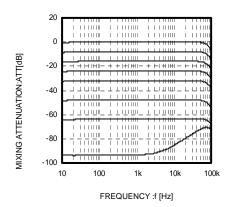


Fig.16 Mixing attenuation vs freq (BD3461FS, BD3465FV)

# ●Block diagram and pin configuration

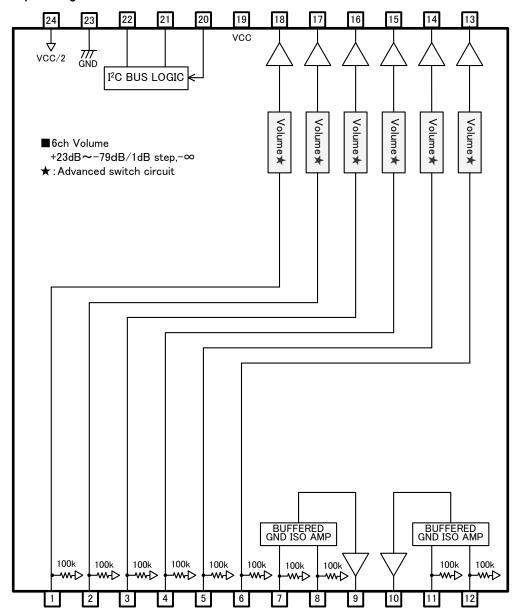


Fig.17 BD3460FS

Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Description	Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Description
1	INF1	Front input terminal of 1ch	13	OUTS2	Subwoofer output terminal of 2ch
2	INF2	Front input terminal of 2ch	14	OUTS1	Subwoofer output terminal of 1ch
3	INR1	Rear input terminal of 1ch	15	OUTR2	Rear output terminal of 2ch
4	INR2	Rear input terminal of 2ch	16	OUTR1	Rear output terminal of 1ch
5	INS1	Subwoofer input terminal of 1ch	17	OUTF2	Front output terminal of 2ch
6	INS2	Subwoofer input terminal of 2ch	18	OUTF1	Front output terminal of 1ch
7	PIN2	DIFF amp positive input terminal of 2ch	19	VCC	Power supply terminal
8	NIN2	DIFF amp negative input terminal of 2ch	20	CS	Chip select terminal
9	DIFFOUT2	DIFF amp output terminal of 2ch	21	SCL	I <sup>2</sup> C Communication clock terminal
10	DIFFOUT1	DIFF amp output terminal of 1ch	22	SDA	I <sup>2</sup> C Communication data terminal
11	NIN1	DIFF amp negative input terminal of 1ch	23	GND	GND terminal
12	PIN1	DIFF amp positive input terminal of 1ch	24	FIL	VCC/2 terminal

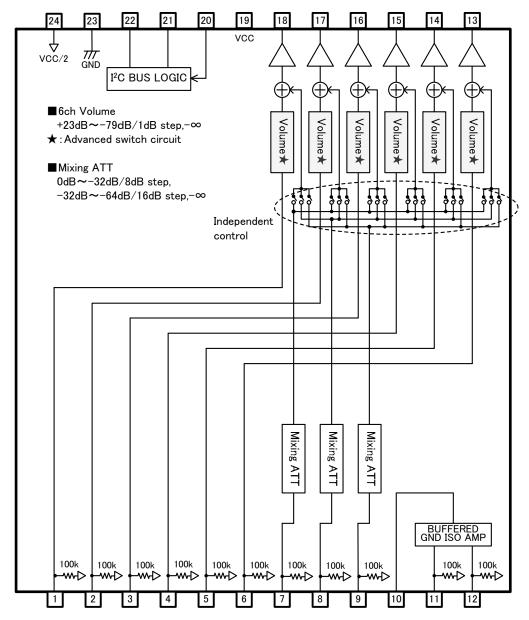


Fig.18 BD3461FS

Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Description	Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Description
1	INF1	Front input terminal of 1ch	13	OUTS2	Subwoofer output terminal of 2ch
2	INF2	Front input terminal of 2ch	14	OUTS1	Subwoofer output terminal of 1ch
3	INR1	Rear input terminal of 1ch	15	OUTR2	Rear output terminal of 2ch
4	INR2	Rear input terminal of 2ch	16	OUTR1	Rear output terminal of 1ch
5	INS1	Subwoofer input terminal of 1ch	17	OUTF2	Front output terminal of 2ch
6	INS2	Subwoofer input terminal of 2ch	18	OUTF1	Front output terminal of 1ch
7	EXT1	External input terminal of 1ch	19	VCC	Power supply terminal
8	EXT2	External input terminal of 2ch	20	CS	Chip select terminal
9	EXT3	External input terminal of 3ch	21	SCL	I <sup>2</sup> C Communication clock terminal
10	DIFFOUT	DIFF amp output terminal	22	SDA	I <sup>2</sup> C Communication data terminal
11	NIN	DIFF amp negative input terminal	23	GND	GND terminal
12	PIN	DIFF amp positive input terminal	24	FIL	VCC/2 terminal

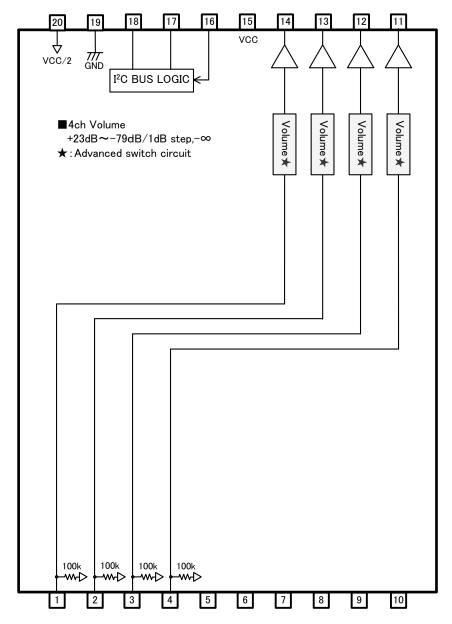


Fig.19 BD3464FV

Termina I No.	Terminal Name	Description	Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Description
1	INF1	Front input terminal of 1ch	11	OUTR2	Rear output terminal of 2ch
2	INF2	Front input terminal of 2ch	12	OUTR1	Rear output terminal of 1ch
3	INR1	Rear input terminal of 1ch	13	OUTF2	Front output terminal of 2ch
4	INR2	Rear input terminal of 2ch	14	OUTF1	Front output terminal of 1ch
5	NC		15	VCC	Power supply terminal
6	NC		16	CS	Chip select terminal
7	TEST1	Test Pin	17	SCL	I <sup>2</sup> C Communication clock terminal
8	TEST2	Test Pin	18	SDA	I <sup>2</sup> C Communication data terminal
9	TEST3	Test Pin	19	GND	GND terminal
10	NC		20	FIL	VCC/2 terminal

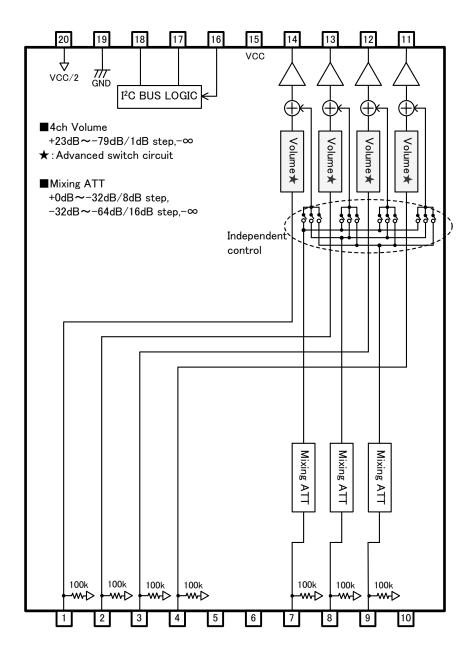


Fig.20 BD3465FV

Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Description	Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Description
1	INF1	Front input terminal of 1ch	11	OUTR2	Rear output terminal of 2ch
2	INF2	Front input terminal of 2ch	12	OUTR1	Rear output terminal of 1ch
3	INR1	Rear input terminal of 1ch	13	OUTF2	Front output terminal of 2ch
4	INR2	Rear input terminal of 2ch	14	OUTF1	Front output terminal of 1ch
5	NC		15	VCC	Power supply terminal
6	NC		16	CS	Chip select terminal
7	EXT1	External input terminal of 1ch	17	SCL	I <sup>2</sup> C Communication clock terminal
8	EXT2	External input terminal of 2ch	18	SDA	I <sup>2</sup> C Communication data terminal
9	EXT3	External input terminal of 3ch	19	GND	GND terminal
10	NC		20	FIL	VCC/2 terminal

# ●Timing Chart

#### CONTROL SIGNAL SPECIFICATION

(1) Electrical specifications and timing for bus lines and I/O stages

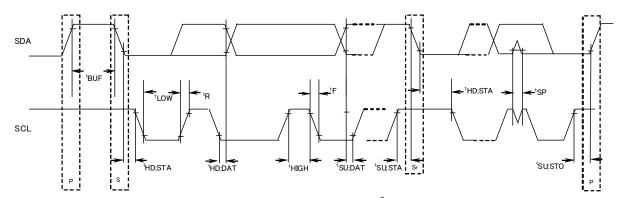


Fig.21 Definition of timing on the I<sup>2</sup>C-bus

Table 1 Characteristics of the SDA and SCL bus lines for I<sup>2</sup>C-bus devices (Unless specified particularly, Ta=25°C, VCC=8.5V)

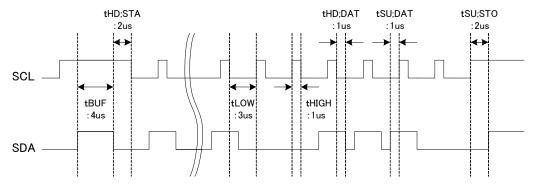
	Parameter		Fast-mod	Unit	
			Min	Max	Offic
1	SCL clock frequency	fSCL	0	400	kHz
2	Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	tBUF	1.3	_	μS
3	Hold time (repeated) START condition. After this period, the first clock pulse is generated	tHD;STA	0.6	_	μS
4	LOW period of the SCL clock	tLOW	1.3	_	μS
5	HIGH period of the SCL clock	tHIGH	0.6	_	μS
6	Set-up time for a repeated START condition	tSU;STA	0.6	_	μS
7	Data hold time	tHD;DAT	0*	_	μS
8	Data set-up time	tSU; DAT	100	_	ns
9	Set-up time for STOP condition	tSU;STO	0.6	_	μS

All values referred to VIH min. and VIL max. Levels (see Table 2).

About 7(tHD;DAT), 8(tSU;DAT), make it the setup which a margin is fully in .

Table 2 Characteristics of the SDA and SCL I/O stages for I<sup>2</sup>C-bus devices

	Parameter		Fast-mod	Unit	
	Falanielei	Symbol	Min	Max	Offic
10	LOW level input voltage	VIL	-0.5	1	V
11	HIGH level input voltage	VIH	2.3	_	V
12	Pulse width of spikes which must be suppressed by the input filter.	Tsp	0	50	ns
13	LOW level output voltage (open drain or open collector): at 3mA sink current	VOL1	0	0.4	V
14	Input current each I/O pin with an input voltage between 0.4V and 0.9 VDDmax.	li	-10	10	μA



SCL clock frequency: 250kHz

Fig.22 A command timing example in the I<sup>2</sup>C data transmission

<sup>\*</sup> A device must internally provide a hold time of at least 300 ns for the SDA signal (referred to the VIH min. of the SCL signal) in order to bridge the undefined region of the falling edge of SCL.

# (2)I2C BUS FORMAT

	MSB LSI	3	MSB	LSB	MSB	LSB			
S	Slave Address	Α	Select Address	s A	Data	Α	Р		
1bit	8bit	1bit	8bit	1bit	8bit	1bit	1bit		
	S	= St	art conditions (Rec	ognition of	f start bit)				
	Slave Address	= Re	ecognition of slave	address. 7	bits in upper orde	er are volun	tary.		
		Th	The least significant bit is "L" due to writing.						
	Α	= AC	= ACKNOWLEDGE bit (Recognition of acknowledgement)						
	Select Addres	s = Se	= Select every of volume, bass and treble.						
	Data	= Da	= Data on every volume and tone.						
	Р	= St	op condition (Reco	gnition of	stop bit)				

#### (3)12C BUS Interface Protocol

1)Basic form

S	Slave Address	Α	A Select Address		Α	Data	Α	Р
N	ISB LSI	3 N	/ISB	LSB	MS	B LSB		

2) Automatic increment (Select Address increases (+1) according to the number of data.

S	Slave Address	Α	Select Addres	s A	١	Data1	Α	Data2	Α		DataN	Α	Р
M	ISB LSB	М	ISB LS	3 I	MSB	3 LSB	MS	SB LSB		M	ISB LSB		

(Example)

- ①Data1 shall be set as data of address specified by Select Address. ②Data2 shall be set as data of address specified by Select Address +1.
- 3DataN shall be set as data of address specified by Select Address +N-1.

3)Configuration unavailable for transmission (In this case, only Select Address1 is set.

S	3	Slave Ad	ldress	Α	Select Address1	Α	Data	Α	Select Address	2	Α	Data	Α	Р
	MS	SB	LSB	MS	SB LSB	MS	B LSB	N	ISB LS	В	MS	B LSB		
			(Note)	If ar	ny data is transmitte	ed as	Select A	۸ddr	ess 2 next to data	a, it	is re	ecognize	d	
				а	s data, not as Sele	ct Ad	dress 2.							

# (4)Slave address

Because the slave address can be changed by the setting of CS, it is possible to use two chips at the same time on identical BUS.

MSB

				L	SB			
SEL Voltage Condition	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	R/W
GND ~ 0.2×VCC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.8×VCC ~ VCC	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Establish the voltage of CS in the condition to have been defined.

80H 84H

#### (5)Select Address & Data

#### BD3460FS, BD3464FV

	Select	MSB			Da	ata			LSB		
Items to be set	Address (hex)	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0		
Initial Setup 1	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Volume 1ch Front	28		Volume Gain / Attenuation								
Volume 2ch Front	29			Vo	olume Gain	/ Attenuati	on				
Volume 1ch Rear	2A			Vo	olume Gain	/ Attenuati	on				
Volume 2ch Rear	2B			Vo	olume Gain	/ Attenuati	on				
Volume 1ch Sub	2C			Vo	olume Gain	/ Attenuati	on				
Volume 2ch Sub	2D			Vo	olume Gain	/ Attenuati	on				
Test Mode	F0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0									
System Reset	FE	1 0 0 0 0 0 0									

Advanced switch

#### (Note)

- 1.In function changing of the hatching part, it works Advanced switch.
- 2.Select Address 2 C & 2 D can set only BD3460FS. Set all data of BD3464FV to "1".
- 3. Upon continuous data transfer, the Select Address is circulated by the automatic increment function, as shown below.

#### BD3461FS, BD3465FV

	Select	MSB			Da	ata			LSB		
Items to be set	Address (hex)	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0		
Initial Setup 1	01	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
Volume 1ch Front	28			Vo	olume Gair	/ Attenuati	on				
Volume 2ch Front	29			Vo	olume Gair	/ Attenuati	on				
Volume 1ch Rear	2A			Vo	olume Gair	/ Attenuati	on				
Volume 2ch Rear	2B			Vo	olume Gair	/ Attenuati	on	n			
Volume 1ch Sub	2C			Vo	olume Gair	/ Attenuati	on	on			
Volume 2ch Sub	2D			Vo	olume Gair	/ Attenuati	on				
EXT 1 ON/OFF	30	EXT1	EXT1	EXT1	EXT1	EXT1	EXT1	0	0		
LXI I ON/OIT	30	S2	S1	R2	R1	F2	F1	Ŭ	•		
EXT 2 ON/OFF	31	EXT2	EXT2	EXT2	EXT2	EXT2	EXT2	0	0		
LX12 ON/OTT	31	S2	S1	R2	R1	F2	F1		U		
EXT 3 ON/OFF	32	EXT3	EXT3	EXT3	EXT3	EXT3	EXT3	0	0		
EXT 3 ON/OFF	32	S2	S1	R2	R1	F2	F1		U		
EXT 1 ATT	33	0	0	0	0	0	EX	T1 Attenua	tion		
EXT 2 ATT	34	0	0	0	0	0	EXT2 Attenuation				
EXT 3 ATT	35	0	0	0	0	0	EXT3 Attenuation				
Test Mode	F0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
System Reset	FE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		

Advanced switch

#### (Note)

- 1. In function changing of the hatching part, it works Advanced switch.
- 2. Select Address 2 C & 2 D can set only BD3461FS. Set all data of BD3465FV to "1".
- 3. Upon continuous data transfer, the Select Address is circulated by the automatic increment function, as shown below.

4. When changing "EXT = ON/OFF", it is not corresponded for advance switch. Therefore, please do the measure that applies mute on the side of a set at the time of these setting changes

Select address 28, 29, 2A, 2B, 2C 2D(hex)

Gain & ATT	MSB		Volum	e Gair	n/Atten	uation	1	LSB
Gaill & All	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duahibitian W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Prohibition ※	:	• •	:	• •		:	:	:
	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
23dB	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
22dB	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
21dB	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
-78dB	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
-78dB	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
-79dB	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Prohibition 💥	:		:		:	:	:	:
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
-∞dB	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

- X Gain is set to "- $\infty$ dB" when sending "Prohibition data".
- Select Address 2 C & 2 D can set only BD3460FS, BD3461FS. Set all data of BD3464FV & BD3465FV to "1".

#### Select address 30, 31, 32(hex)

MODE	MSB		EXT1 F1								
MODE	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0			
OFF	EXT1	EXT1	EXT1	EXT1	EXT1	0	0	0			
ON	S2	S1	R2	R1	F2	1	U	U			

MODE	MSB		EXT1 F2								
IVIODE	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0			
OFF	EXT1	EXT1	EXT1	EXT1	0	EXT1	0	0			
ON	S2	S1	R2	R1	1	F1	U	U			

MODE	MSB		EXT1 R1								
IVIODE	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0			
OFF	EXT1	EXT1	EXT1	0	EXT1	EXT1	0	0			
ON	S2	S1	R2	1	F2	F1	U	0			

MODE	MSB									
WODE	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0		
OFF	EXT1	EXT1	0	EXT1	EXT1	EXT1	0	0		
ON	S2	S1	1	R1	F2	F1	U	U		

MODE	MSB			EXT	1 S1			LSB
WIODE	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
OFF	EXT1	0	EXT1	EXT1	EXT1	EXT1	0	0
ON	S2	1	R2	R1	F2	F1	U	U

MODE	MSB			EXT	1 S2			LSB
WIODL	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
OFF	0	EXT1	EXT1	EXT1	EXT1	EXT1	0	0
ON	1	S1	R2	R1	F2	F1	U	U

:Initial condition

Select address 33, 34, 35(hex)

Gain	MSB	EXT Attenuation								
Gaiii	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0		
0dB						0	0	0		
-8dB						0	0	1		
-16dB			0			0	1	0		
-24dB	0	0		0	0	0	1	1		
-32dB					0	1	0	0		
-48dB						1	0	1		
-64dB						1	1	0		
-∞dB						1	1	1		

×	Select Address 30, 31	32, 33, 3	4, 35 can set only	/ BD3461FS	& BD3465FV
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l :Initial	condition

# (6)About power on reset

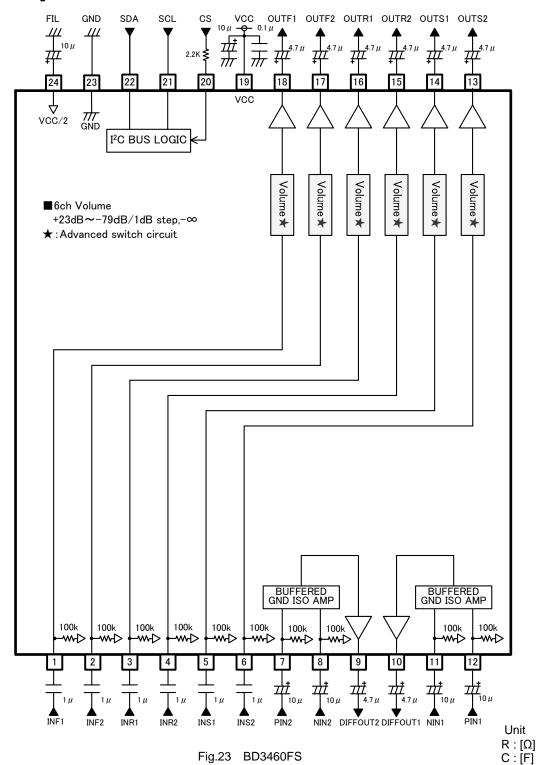
At one of supply voltage circuit made initialization inside IC is built-in. Please send data to all address as initial data at supply voltage on. And please supply mute at set side until this initial data is sent.

Item	Symbol	Limit			Unit	Condition	
item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	Condition	
Rise time of VCC	Trise	20	_	_	µsec	VCC rise time from 0V to 3V	
VCC voltage of release power on reset	Vpor	_	4.1	_	V		

(dB)	D7	tenua D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0		(dB)	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1
+23	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	}	-29	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
+22	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	•	-30	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
+21	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	•	-31	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
+20	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	•	-32	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
+19	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	•	-33	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
+18	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	-	-34	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
+17	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	ŀ	-35	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
+16	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	-	-36	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
+15	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	-	-37	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
+14	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	-	-38	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
+13	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	-	-39	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
+12	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	-	-40	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
+11	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	-	-41	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
+10	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	•	-42	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
+9	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	•	-43	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
+8	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0		-44	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
+7	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	-	-45	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
+6	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	-	-46	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
+5	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	•	-47	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
+4	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0		-48	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
+3	0	1	1	1	1	_ <u></u>	0	1	•	- <del>4</del> 9	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
+2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	•	-50	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
+1	0	1	1	1	1	_ <u></u>	1	1	•	-50 -51	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	-52	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
-1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	•	-52 -53	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		-54	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
-3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	•	-55	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
-3 -4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	•	-56	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
- <del></del>	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	•	-57	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
- <u>5</u> -6	1	0	0	0	0	<u> </u>	1	0		-57 -58	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
-7	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	•	-59	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
-8	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	•	-60	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
<u>-9</u>	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		-61	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
-10	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0		-62	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
-11	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	•	-63	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
-12	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	-	-64	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
-13	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	ŀ	-65	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
-13 -14	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	ŀ	-66	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
-1 <del>4</del> -15	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	ŀ	-67	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
-16	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-	-68	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
-17	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		-69	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
-17 -18	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0		-70	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
-10 -19	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1		-70 -71	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
-19	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	-	-71	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
-20 -21	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	-	-72 -73	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
-21 -22	1	0	0	1	0		1	0		-73 -74	1	1	0	0		0	1
	+					1							<b></b>		1		
-23	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	-	-75 76	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
-24	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	-	-76	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
-25	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	-	-77	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
-26 -27	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	-	-78	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1		-79	1	1	0	0	1	1	1

: Initial condition

#### Application Circuit Diagram



- 1 Please connect the decoupling capacitor of a power supply in the shortest distance as much as possible to GND.
- ② Lines of GND shall be one-point connected.
- ③ Wiring pattern of Digital shall be away from that of analog unit and cross-talk shall not be acceptable.
- 4 Lines of SCL and SDA of I<sup>2</sup>C BUS shall not be parallel if possible.
  - The lines shall be shielded, if they are adjacent to each other.
- ⑤ Lines of analog input shall not be parallel if possible. The lines shall be shielded, if they are adjacent to each other.

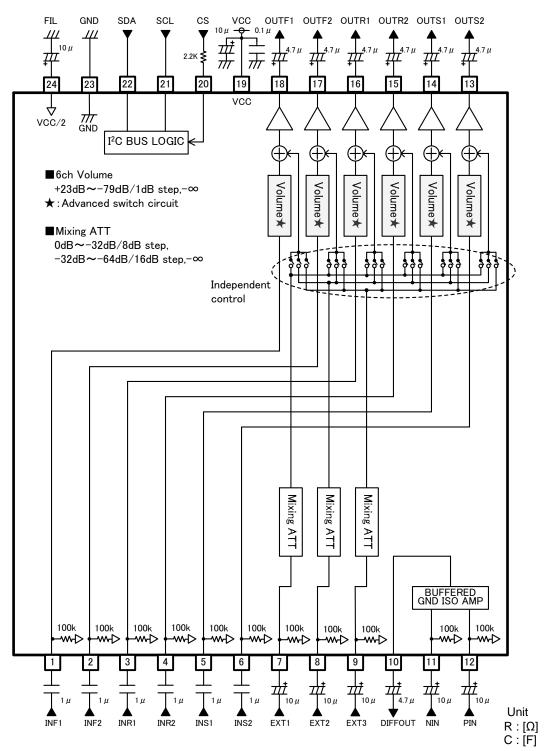
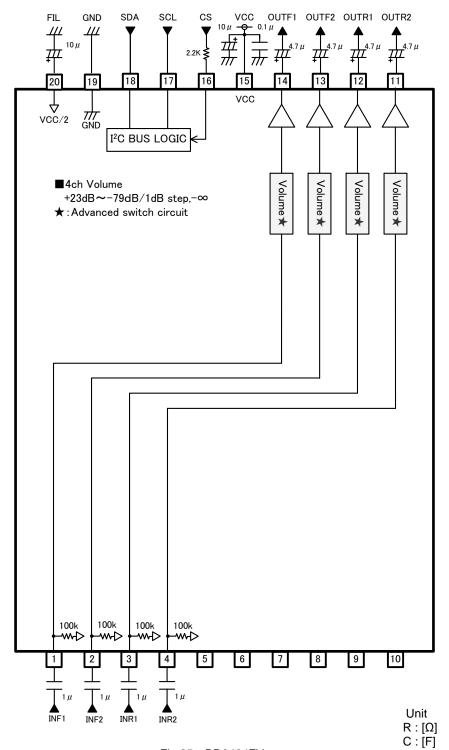


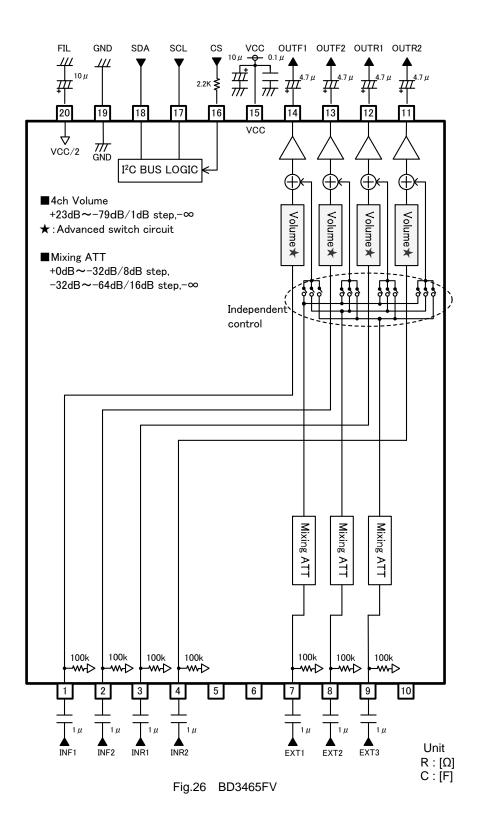
Fig.24 BD3461FS

- ① Please connect the decoupling capacitor of a power supply in the shortest distance as much as possible to GND.
- 2 Lines of GND shall be one-point connected.
- ③ Wiring pattern of Digital shall be away from that of analog unit and cross-talk shall not be acceptable.
- 4 Lines of SCL and SDA of I<sup>2</sup>C BUS shall not be parallel if possible.
  - The lines shall be shielded, if they are adjacent to each other.
- 5 Lines of analog input shall not be parallel if possible. The lines shall be shielded, if they are adjacent to each other.



# Fig.25 BD3464FV

- 1 Please connect the decoupling capacitor of a power supply in the shortest distance as much as possible to GND.
- 2 Lines of GND shall be one-point connected.
   3 Wiring pattern of Digital shall be away from that of analog unit and cross-talk shall not be acceptable.
- 4 Lines of SCL and SDA of I<sup>2</sup>C BUS shall not be parallel if possible.
  - The lines shall be shielded, if they are adjacent to each other.
- 5 Lines of analog input shall not be parallel if possible. The lines shall be shielded, if they are adjacent to each other.



- ① Please connect the decoupling capacitor of a power supply in the shortest distance as much as possible to GND.
- 2 Lines of GND shall be one-point connected.
   3 Wiring pattern of Digital shall be away from that of analog unit and cross-talk shall not be acceptable.
- 4 Lines of SCL and SDA of I<sup>2</sup>C BUS shall not be parallel if possible.
  - The lines shall be shielded, if they are adjacent to each other.
- ⑤ Lines of analog input shall not be parallel if possible. The lines shall be shielded, if they are adjacent to each other.

# Interfaces

Terminal Name	Terminal Voltage	Equivalent Circuit	Terminal Description
INF1 INF2 INR1 INR2 INS1 INS2 PIN2 NIN1 PIN1 PIN1 PIN1 EXT1 EXT2 EXT3	4.25	Vcc NO	A terminal for signal input. The input impedance is 100kΩ(typ).  INS1 and INS2 are only BD3460FS and BD3461FS's terminals, PIN2,NIN2,NIN1 and PIN1 are only BD3460FS's one, NIN and PIN are only BD3461FS's one, EXT1,EXT2 and EXT3 are only BD3461FS and BD3465FV's one.
DIFOUT2 DIFOUT1 DIFOUT OUTS2 OUTS1 OUTR2 OUTR1 OUTF2 OUTF1	4.25	VCC QND QND	A terminal for fader output.  DIFOUT2 and DIFOUT1 are only BD3460FS's terminals, DIFOUT is only BD3461FS's one, OUTS2, and OUTS1 are only BD3460FS and BD3461FS's one.
CS	-	VCC GND	A terminal for slave addresses selection. "CS" is "High"→slave address "84 H" "CS" is "Low"→ slave address "80 H"

The figure in the pin explanation and input/output equivalent circuit is reference value, it doesn't guarantee the value.

Terminal Name	Terminal Voltage	Equivalent Circuit	Terminal Description
VCC	8.5		Power supply terminal.
SCL	_	Vcc O O I.65V	A terminal for clock input of I <sup>2</sup> C BUS communication.
SDA	_	Vcc GND GND 1.65V	A terminal for data input of I <sup>2</sup> C BUS communication.
GND	0		Ground terminal.
FIL	4.25	VCC Solve So	Voltage for reference bias of analog signal system. The simple precharge circuit and simple discharge circuit for an external capacitor are built in.

The figure in the pin explanation and input/output equivalent circuit is reference value, it doesn't guarantee the value.

#### Notes for use

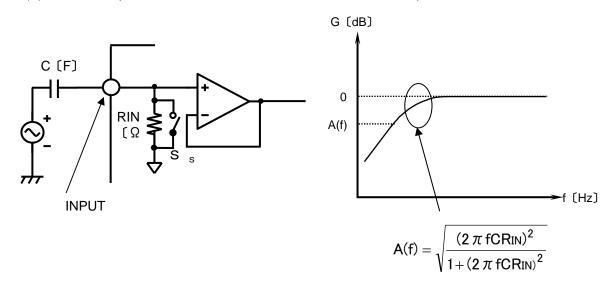
#### 1. Absolute maximum rating voltage

When it impressed the voltage on VCC more than the absolute maximum rating voltage, circuit currents increase rapidly, and there is absolutely a case to reach characteristic deterioration and destruction of a device. In particular in a serge examination of a set, when it is expected the impressing serge at VCC terminal, please do not impress the large and over the absolute maximum rating voltage (including a operating voltage + serge ingredient (around 14V)).

#### 2. About a signal input part

1)About constant set up of input coupling capacitor

In the signal input terminal, the constant setting of input coupling capacitor C(F) be sufficient input impedance  $R_{IN}(\Omega)$  inside IC and please decide. The first HPF characteristic of RC is composed.

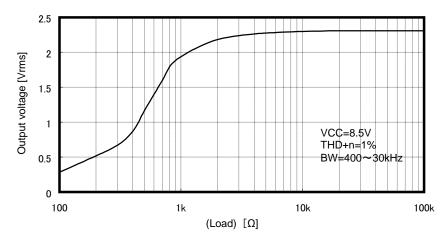


#### 3. About output load characteristics)

The usages of load for output are below (reference). Please use the load more than  $10[k\Omega](TYP)$ .

Output pin on target

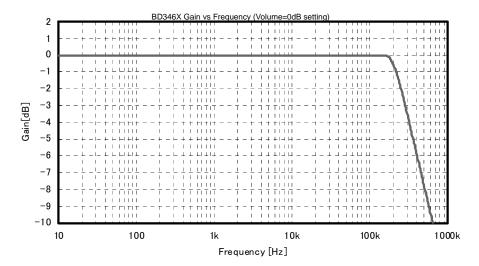
Catpat pin on tai	90.			
Pin Name	Pin name	Pin name	Pin name	Pin name
OUTF1	OUTR1	OUTS1	DIFOUT1	DIFOUT
OUTF2	OUTR2	OUTS2	DIFOUT2	



Output load characteristic at Vcc=8.5V. (Reference)

#### 4. Frequency characteristic at large output level

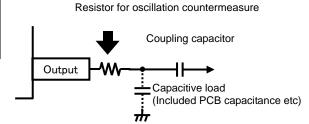
High slew-rate amplifiers are used for high quality sound. This IC is corresponded to "192kHz sampling on DVD-Audio highest quality". Output level is "2Vrms, 192kHz flat(typ)". (See the below graph (reference)).



#### 5. Oscillation countermeasure for GND isolation amplifier outputs

Using higher capacitor than 10pF at GND isolation amplifier outputs (DIFOUT1, DIFOUT2, DIFOUT) may cause oscillation. As oscillation countermeasure, insert resistor in series to terminal directly as below.

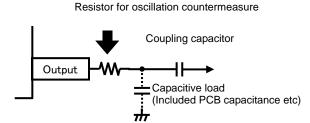
Capacitance	Resistor in series to terminal directly
C<10pF	Not necessary
10 <c<100pf< td=""><td>220Ω</td></c<100pf<>	220Ω



# 6. Oscillation countermeasure for volume outputs at power supply ON/OFF

If using higher capacitor than 22pF at volume outputs, oscillation may occur a moment when turning ON/OFF power supply (when VCC is about 3~4 V). As oscillation countermeasure, insert resistor in series to terminal directly as below, and set volume output mute outside this device when turning ON/OFF power supply.

Capacitance	Resistor in series to terminal directly
C<22pF	Not necessary
22 < C < 220nF	2200



#### 7. I2C BUS Transferring Data

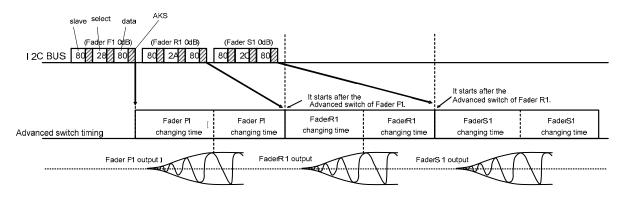
#### [1] The kind of the Transferring Data

- 1-1. he data setup except Advanced switch (the data without hatching of a data format) does not have the regulation on transferring data.
- 1-2. The data setup of Advanced switch (the data with hatching of a data format) does not have the regulation on transferring data too. But Advanced switch order follows the following [2].

#### [2] Transferring data of the Advanced switch

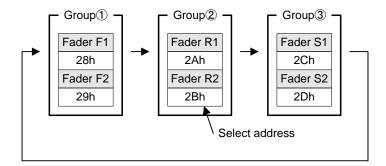
2-1. The timing chart from the transferring data timing to the Advanced switch start timing is as follows.

#### ■Transferring data example 1



It is the same even if it transfers data in auto increment mode.

There are no timing regulations of I<sup>2</sup>C BUS transferring data. But the timing of a change start after the end of the present change. In addition, the timing of Advanced switch is not depended of a transferring data turn, but conforms in turn of the following figure.

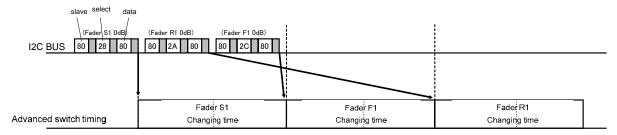


The turn of Advanced switch start

The block in the same group can start the Advanced switch in the same time.

#### ■Transferring data example 2

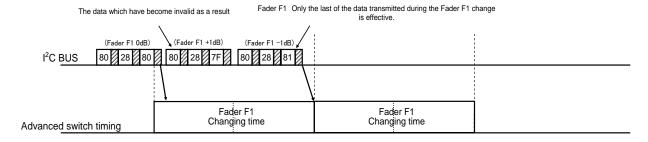
The transferring data turn differs from the actual change turn as below.



Please transfer data after the present Advanced switch, if it wants to make a transferring data turn and Advanced switch turn the same.

#### ■Transferring data example 3

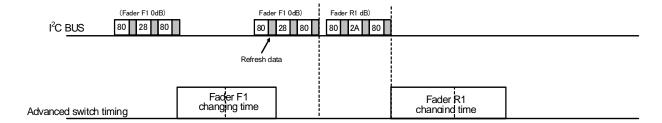
Priority is given to the data of the same select address when it is transferred to the timing which Advanced switch has not ended. In addition, when two or more data are transferred to the same select address, the end transferred data is effective.



# ■Transferring data example 4

Refresh data is the same as the present setup data, therefore Advanced switch does not change.

The gain change data of other channels are transferred after refresh data as below.



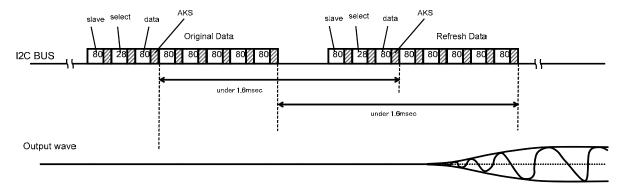
#### [3] Attention of transferring data

BD3460FS, BD3461FS, BD3464FV, BD3465FV can not set the transferring data from a microcomputer correctly on very rare occasions. The following phenomenon may occur.

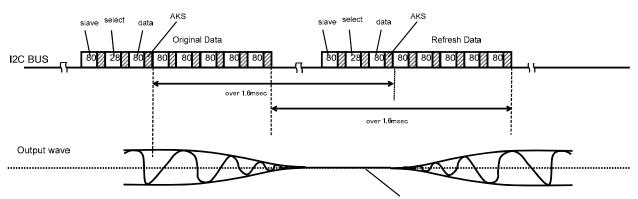
- 1. Volume (Fader) gain does not change.
- 2. Volume (Fader) gain changes to MUTE.

Therefore, the transferring data from a microcomputer should send to conform to the following conditions.

① When the Volume (Fader) change data send, please send the same data twice as below.

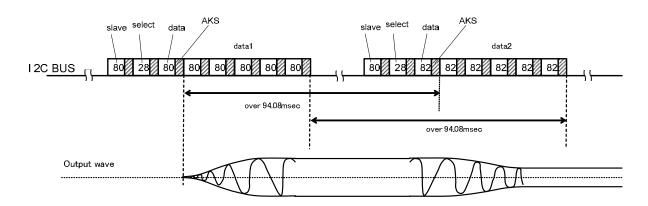


If Refresh data can't be sent like ①timing, the output wave may be mute momentarily.



Output wave may not change the gain or may be mute until refresh data reception.

② If Volume (Fader) change data can send over 94.08msec interval transferring data, there is no need to send Refresh data.



#### Thermal Derating Curve

About the thermal design by the IC

Characteristics of an IC have a great deal to do with the temperature at which it is used, and exceeding absolute maximum ratings may degrade and destroy elements. Careful consideration must be given to the heat of the IC from the two standpoints of immediate damage and long-term reliability of operation.

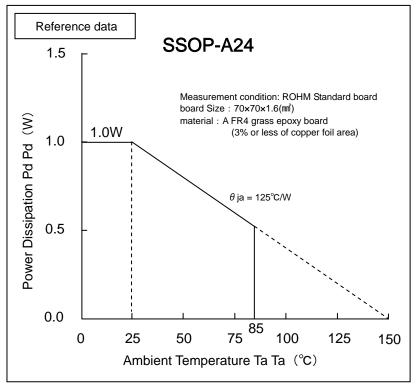


Fig.27 Temperature Derating Curve (SSOP-A24)

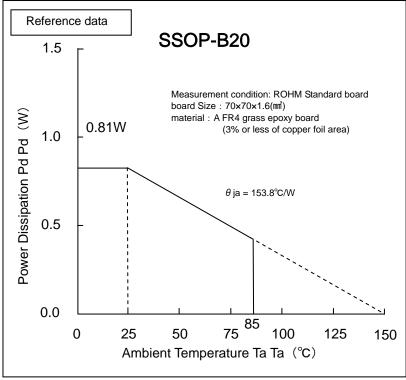
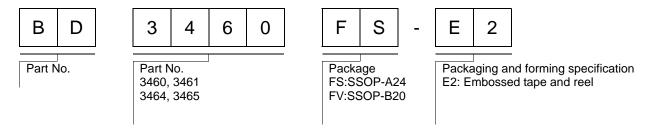


Fig.28 Temperature Derating Curve (SSOP-B20)

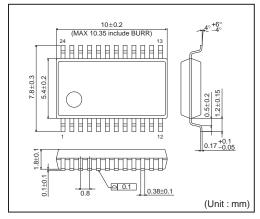
Note) Values are actual measurements and are not guaranteed.

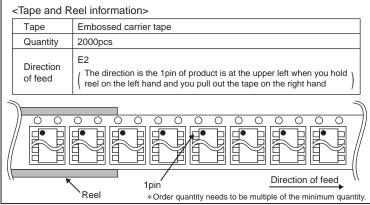
Power dissipation values vary according to the board on which the IC is mounted.

# Ordering part number

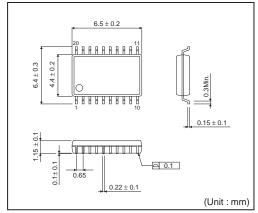


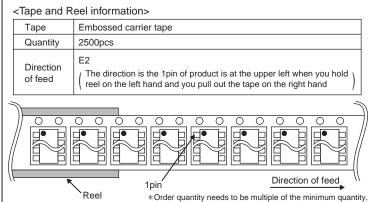
#### SSOP-A24





#### SSOP-B20





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