

Sound Processor Series for Car Audio

Sound Processors with Built-in 3-band Equalizer



BD3484FS, BD3485FS, BD3486FS

●Description

BD3484FS, BD3485FS, BD3486FS are sound processors built-in 3-band equalizer and subwoofer-outputs for car audio. The Functions are stereo 4ch input selector, input-gain control, main volume, 3-band parametric equalizer, 6ch fader volume. Moreover, "Advanced switch circuit", that is ROHM original technology, can reduce various switching noise (ex. No-signal, low frequency likes 20Hz & large signal inputs). "Advanced switch" makes control of microcomputer easier, and can construct high quality car audio system.

●Feature

- 1) Standardizing I²C BUS resistor map of BD348X-series can make almost of program on microcomputer common.
- 2) Standardizing pin configuration of BD348X-series can make PCB common.
- 3) Reduce the switching noise of Main volume, Fader volume, Bass, Middle, Treble, Loudness(BD3484FS), Super bass(BD3485FS), Effect(BD3486FS) gain and attenuation by using advanced switch circuit. (Possible to control all steps.)
- 4) Decrease the number of external parts by built-in 3-band equalizer filter and low-pass filter for subwoofer. Possible to control Bass, Treble, Middle and LPF equalizer freely.
- 5) Built-in operational amplifier for Loudness. Possible to control gain setting. (BD3484FS)
- 6) Built-in operational amplifier for Super Bass function. Possible to control gain setting. (BD3485FS)
- 7) Built-in operational amplifier for Effect function. Possible to control gain setting. (BD3486FS)
- 8) It is equipped with output terminals of Subwoofer. Moreover, the stereo signal of the front and rear, too, can be output by the I²C BUS control.
- 9) It is possible for the bass, middle, treble to correspond to the simple loudness, too, with the gain adjustment quantity of $\pm 20\text{dB}$ and 1 dB step gain adjustment.
- 10) Built-in level meter (BD3485FS), 7-band spectrum analyzer (BD3486FS) making music more visible.
- 11) Bi-CMOS process
- 12) Built-in ground isolation amplifier inputs, ideal for external stereo input.
- 13) Package of these LSI is SSOP-A32. Putting input-terminals together and output-terminals together can make PCB layout easier and can makes area of PCB smaller.
- 14) It is possible to control by 3.3V / 5V for I²C BUS and 2 wire serial controller.

●Use

It is suitable for car audio specially, audio equipment of mini Compo, micro-Compo, DVD, TV etc with all kinds.

●Product lineup

Item	BD3484FS	BD3485FS	BD3486FS
Loudness	○	—	—
Super bass	—	○	—
Effect	—	—	○
Level meter	—	○	—
Spectrum analyzer	—	—	○

○ : Built-in

— : Not built-in

※ BD3484FS/BD3485FS/BD3486FS are compatible for pin configuration of power supply pin, gnd pin, control pins. The package of BD3484FS / BD3485FS / BD3486FS is SSOP-A32.

●Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Impressed Voltage	VCC	10.0	V
Input voltage	VIN	VCC+0.3~GND-0.3	V
Power Dissipation	Pd	950 ※1	mW
Storage Temperature	Tastg	-55~+150	°C

※1 At Ta=25°C or higher, this value is decreased to 7.6 mW/°C. Thermal resistance θ_{ja} =131.6°C.

When Rohm standard board is mounted.

Rohm standard board: size: 70×70×1.6 (mm³) Material: FR4 glass-epoxy substrate (copper foil area: less than 3%).

●Operating Range

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Power supply voltage	VCC	7.0	—	9.5	V
Temperature	Topr	-40	—	+85	°C

※ Design against radiation-proof isn't made.

●Electrical Characteristic

(Unless specified particularly, Ta=25°C, VCC=8.5V, f=1kHz, Vin=1Vrms, Rg=600Ω, RL=10kΩ, A input, Input gain 0dB, Mute off, Volume 0dB, Tone 0dB, Loudness 0dB(BD3484FS), Super Bass 0dB(BD3485FS),Effect 0dB(BD3486FS) Fader Volume 0dB)

BLOCK	Item		Symbol	Limits			Unit	Condition
				Min	Typ	Max		
GENERAL	Current Upon no signal	BD3484FS	I _Q	-	36	50	mA	VIN=0Vrms
		BD3485FS			37			
		BD3486FS						
	Voltage gain		G _V	-1.5	0	1.5	dB	Gv=20log(VOUT/VIN)
	Channel balance		CB	-1.5	0	1.5	dB	CB = GV1-GV2
	Total harmonic distortion	BD3484FS	THD+N	-	0.007	0.05	%	VOUT=1Vrms BW=400-30KHz
		BD3485FS			0.005			
		BD3486FS						
	Output noise voltage *	BD3484FS	V _{NO}	-	10.5	25	μVrms	Rg = 0Ω BW = IHF-A
		BD3485FS			9			
BD3486FS								
Residual output noise voltage *	BD3484FS	V _{NOR}	-	2.5	10	μVrms	Fader = -∞dB Rg = 0Ω BW = IHF-A	
	BD3485FS			2				
	BD3486FS							
Cross-talk between channels *		CTC	-	-100	-90	dB	Rg = 0Ω CTC=20log(VOUT/VIN) BW = IHF-A	
Ripple rejection		RR	-	-70	-40	dB	f=100Hz VRR=100mVrms RR=20log(VOUT/VIN)	
INPUT	Input impedance(A, B, C)		R _{IN}	70	100	130	kΩ	
	Maximum input voltage(A, B, C)		V _{IM}	2.1	2.3	-	Vrms	VIM at THD+N(VOUT)=1% BW=400-30KHz
	Cross-talk between selectors *		CTS	-	-100	-90	dB	Rg = 0Ω CTS=20log(VOUT/VIN) BW = IHF-A
	Minimum input gain		G _{IN MIN}	-2	0	+2	dB	Input gain 0dB VIN=100mVrms Gin=20log(VOUT/VIN)
	Maximum input gain		G _{IN MAX}	18	20	22	dB	Input gain 20dB VIN=100mVrms Gin=20log(VOUT/VIN)
	Step resolution		G _{IN STEP}	-	1	-	dB	GAIN=0~+20dB
	Gain set error		G _{IN ERR}	-2	0	+2	dB	GAIN=+1~+20dB
DIFFERENTIAL INPUT	Input impedance(DP, DN)		R _{IN}	200	250	325	KΩ	
	Maximum input voltage		V _{IM}	2.1	2.3	-	Vrms	VIM at THD+N(VOUT)=1% BW=400-30KHz
	Voltage gain		G _{VDIF}	-1.5	0	1.5	dB	Gv=20log(VOUT/VIN)
	Common mode rejection ratio *		CMRR	50	65	-	dB	DP1 and DN input DP2 and DN input CMRR=20log(VIN/VOUT) BW = IHF-A
MUTE	Mute attenuation *	BD3484FS	G _{MUTE}	-	-100	-85	dB	Mute ON Gmute=20log(VOUT/VIN) BW = IHF-A
		BD3485FS						
		BD3486FS			-105			

VOLUME	Maximum gain	$G_{V\ MAX}$	+13	+15	+17	dB	Volume = +15dB, VIN=100mVrms $G_V=20\log(V_{OUT}/V_{IN})$
	Maximum attenuation *	$G_{V\ MIN}$	-	-100	-85	dB	Volume = -∞dB $G_V=20\log(V_{OUT}/V_{IN})$, BW = IHF-A
	Step resolution	$G_{V\ STEP}$	-	1	-	dB	GAIN & ATT=+15dB~-79dB
	Gain set error	$G_{V\ ERR}$	-2	0	2	dB	GAIN=+1~-+15dB
	Attenuation set error 1	$G_{V\ ERR1}$	-2	0	2	dB	ATT=-1dB~-15dB
	Attenuation set error 2	$G_{V\ ERR2}$	-3	0	3	dB	ATT=-16dB~-47dB
	Attenuation set error 3	$G_{V\ ERR3}$	-4	0	4	dB	ATT=-48dB~-79dB
BASS	Maximum boost gain	$G_{B\ BST}$	18	20	22	dB	Gain=+20dB, VIN=100mVrms $G_B=20\log(V_{OUT}/V_{IN})$
	Maximum cut gain	$G_{B\ CUT}$	-22	-20	-18	dB	Gain=-20dB, VIN=1Vrms $G_B=20\log(V_{OUT}/V_{IN})$
	Step resolution	$G_{B\ STEP}$	-	1	-	dB	Gain=-20~+20dB
	Gain set error	$G_{B\ ERR}$	-2	0	2	dB	Gain=-20~+20dB
	Center frequency	f_{B1}	-	60	-	Hz	Gain=-20~+20dB
		f_{B2}	-	80	-		
		f_{B3}	-	100	-		
		f_{B4}	-	120	-		
	Quality factor	Q_{B1}	-	0.5	-	-	Gain=-20~+20dB
		Q_{B2}	-	1	-		
Q_{B3}		-	1.5	-			
Q_{B4}		-	2.0	-			
MIDDLE	Maximum boost gain	$G_{M\ BST}$	18	20	22	dB	Gain=+20dB, VIN=100mVrms $G_B=20\log(V_{OUT}/V_{IN})$
	Maximum cut gain	$G_{M\ CUT}$	-22	-20	-18	dB	Gain=-20dB, VIN=1Vrms $G_B=20\log(V_{OUT}/V_{IN})$
	Step resolution	$G_{M\ STEP}$	-	1	-	dB	Gain=-20~+20dB
	Gain set error	$G_{M\ ERR}$	-2	0	2	dB	Gain=-20~+20dB
	Center frequency	f_{M1}	-	500	-	Hz	Gain=-20~+20dB
		f_{M2}	-	1k	-		
		f_{M3}	-	1.5k	-		
		f_{M4}	-	2.5k	-		
	Quality factor	Q_{M1}	-	0.75	-	-	Gain=-20~+20dB
		Q_{M2}	-	1	-		
Q_{M3}		-	1.25	-			
Q_{M4}		-	1.5	-			
TREBLE	Maximum boost gain	$G_{T\ BST}$	17	20	23	dB	Gain=+20dB, VIN=100mVrms $G_B=20\log(V_{OUT}/V_{IN})$
	Maximum cut gain	$G_{T\ CUT}$	-23	-20	-17	dB	Gain=-20dB, VIN=1Vrms $G_B=20\log(V_{OUT}/V_{IN})$
	Step resolution	$G_{T\ STEP}$	-	1	-	dB	Gain=-20~+20dB
	Gain set error	$G_{T\ ERR}$	-2	0	2	dB	Gain=-20~+20dB
	Center frequency	f_{T1}	-	7.5k	-	Hz	Gain=-20~+20dB
		f_{T2}	-	10k	-		
		f_{T3}	-	12.5k	-		
		f_{T4}	-	15k	-		
Quality factor	Q_{T1}	-	0.75	-	-	Gain=-20~+20dB	
	Q_{T2}	-	1.25	-			
LPF	Cut-off frequency	f_{C1}	-	80	-	Hz	
		f_{C2}	-	120	-		
		f_{C3}	-	160	-		

Level meter (BD3485FS)	Maximum output voltage		$V_{L\ MAX}$	2.9	3.3	3.5	V	
	Output offset voltage		$V_{L\ OFF}$	-	0	50	mV	
Spectrum Analyzer (BD3486FS)	Maximum output voltage 1(EQ1~6)		$V_{S\ MAX1}$	2.8	3.1	3.3	V	VIN=2.3Vrms, EQ1~EQ6
	Maximum output voltage 2 (EQ7)		$V_{S\ MAX2}$	2.5	2.7	3.3	V	VIN=2.3Vrms, EQ7
	Output offset voltage		$V_{S\ OFF}$	-	0	50	mV	No signal
FADER	Maximum gain	BD3484FS	$G_{F\ BST}$	21	23	25	dB	Gain=23dB (BD3484FS) Gain=15dB (BD3485/86FS) $V_{IN}=100mVrms$ $G_F=20\log(VOUT/VIN)$
		BD3485FS		13	15	17		
		BD3486FS						
	Maximum attenuation *		$G_{F\ BST}$	-	-100	-90	dB	Fader = $-\infty$ dB $G_F=20\log(VOUT/VIN)$ BW = IHF-A
	Step resolution		$G_{F\ STEP}$	-	1	-	dB	Gain & ATT=+15~-79dB
	Gain set error		$G_{F\ ERR}$	-2	0	2	dB	Gain=+1~+23dB (BD3484FS) Gain=+1~+15dB (BD3485/86FS)
	Attenuation set error 1		$G_{F\ ERR1}$	-2	0	2	dB	ATT=-1~-15dB
	Attenuation set error 2		$G_{F\ ERR2}$	-3	0	3	dB	ATT=-16~-47dB
	Attenuation set error 3		$G_{F\ ERR3}$	-4	0	4	dB	ATT=-48~-79dB
	Output impedance		R_{OUT}	-	-	50	Ω	VIN=100mVrms
Maximum output voltage		V_{OM}	2	2.2	-	Vrms	THD=1%, BW=400-30KHz	
LOUDNESS (BD3484FS)	Maximum attenuation		$G_{L\ MAX}$	-23	-20	-17	dB	Gain=-20dB, VIN=100mVrms $G_L=20\log(VOUT/VIN)$
	Step resolution	$G_{L\ STEP1}$	-	1	-	dB	Gain=0~-10dB	
		$G_{L\ STEP2}$	-	2	-	dB	Gain=-10~-20dB	
Gain set error		$G_{L\ ERR}$	-2	0	2	dB	Gain=-1~-20dB	
Super Bass (BD3485FS)	Maximum gain		$G_{E\ MAX}$	17	20	23	dB	Gain=+20dB, VIN=100mVrms $G_E=20\log(VOUT/VIN)$
	Step resolution	$G_{E\ STEP1}$	-	1	-	dB	Gain=0~+10dB	
		$G_{E\ STEP2}$	-	2	-	dB	Gain=+10~+20dB	
	Gain set error		$G_{E\ ERR}$	-2	0	2	dB	Gain=+1~+20dB
EFFECT (BD3486FS)	Maximum gain		$G_{E\ MAX}$	13	15	17	dB	Gain 15dB VIN=100mVrms, f=20kHz $G_E=20\log(VOUT/VIN)$
	Gain set error		$G_{E\ ERR}$	-2	0	2	dB	Gain=+1~+15dB, f=20KHz
ADVANCED SWITCH	Advanced switch time of Mute		T_{M1}	-	0.6	-	msec	Advanced switch ON
			T_{M2}	-	1.0	-		
			T_{M3}	-	1.4	-		
			T_{M4}	-	3.2	-		
	Advanced switch time of Volume, Fader, Tone control gain and att.		T_{VS1}	-	4.7	-	msec	Advanced switch ON
			T_{VS2}	-	11.2	-		
			T_{VS3}	-	14.4	-		
			T_{VS4}	-	19.7	-		
			T_{VS5}	-	25.7	-		
			T_{VS6}	-	30.3	-		
			T_{VS7}	-	42.0	-		
			T_{VS8}	-	53.5	-		

※VP-9690A(Average value detection, effective value display) filter by Matsushita Communication is used for * measurement.

※Phase between input / output is same.

● Timing chart

Electrical specifications and timing for bus lines and I/O stages

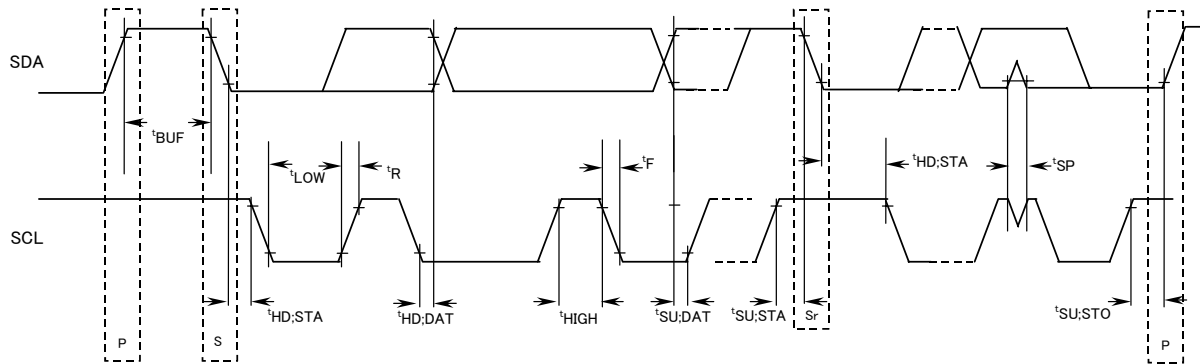


Fig.1 Definition of timing on the I²C-bus

Table 1 Characteristics of the SDA and SCL bus lines for I²C-bus devices

Item	Symbol	Fast-mode I ² C-bus		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
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 Rise time of both SDA and SCL signals	tR	20+Cb	300	ns
10 Fall time of both SDA and SCL signals	tF	20+Cb	300	ns
11 Set-up time for STOP condition	tSU;STO	0.6	—	μS
12 Capacitive load for each bus line	Cb	—	400	pF

All values referred to V_{IH min.} and V_{IL max.} Levels (see Table 2).

* A device must internally provide a hold time of at least 300 ns for the SDA signal (referred to the V_{IH min.} of the SCL signal) in order to bridge the undefined region of the falling edge of SCL.

Table 2 Characteristics of the SDA and SCL I/O stages for I²C-bus devices

Item	Symbol	Fast-mode devices		Unit
		Min.	Max.	
13 LOW level input voltage : fixed input levels	V _{IL}	-0.5	1	V
14 HIGH level input voltage : fixed input levels	V _{IH}	2.3	—	V
15 Hysteresis of Schmitt trigger inputs : fixed input levels	V _{hys}	n/a	n/a	V
16 Pulse width of spikes which must be suppressed by the input filter.	T _{sp}	0	50	ns
17 LOW level output voltage (open drain or open collector): at 3mA sink current	V _{OL1}	0	0.4	V
18 Output fall time from V _{IHmin.} to V _{IHmax.} with a bus capacitance from 10 pF to 400pF : with up to 3mA sink current at V _{OL1}	t _{OF}	20+0.1Cb *1)	250 *2)	ns
19 Input current each I/O pin with an input voltage between 0.4V and 0.9 V _{DDmax.}	I _i	-10	10	μA
20 Capacitance for each I/O pin.	C _i	—	10	pF

n/a = not applicable

1) maximum V_{IH}=V_{DDmax}+0.5V, V_{DDmax}=5.5V

2) C_b = capacitance of one bus line in pF.

3) Note that the maximum t_F for the SDA and SCL bus lines quoted in Table 1 (300ns) is longer than the specified maximum t_{OF} for the output stages (250ns). This allows series protection resistors (R_s) to be connected between the SDA/SCL pins and the SDA/SCL bus lines as shown in Fig. 1 without exceeding the maximum specified t_F.

●CONTROL SIGNAL SPECIFICATION (BD3484FS)

Data

Item	Select Address (hex)	Data							
		D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Initial Setup 1	01	Advanced switch ON/OFF	Advanced switch time of Volume/Fader/Tone/Loudness			0	0	Advanced switch time of Mute	
Initial Setup 2	02	0	0	Subwoofer Output Selector		0	0	Subwoofer LPF fc	
Input Selector	04	0	0	0	0	0	Input Selector		
Input gain	06	Mute ON/OFF	0	0	Input Gain				
Volume gain	20	Volume Gain / Attenuation							
Fader 1ch Front	28	Fader Gain / Attenuation							
Fader 2ch Front	29	Fader Gain / Attenuation							
Fader 1ch Rear	2A	Fader Gain / Attenuation							
Fader 2ch Rear	2B	Fader Gain / Attenuation							
Fader 1ch Sub	2C	Fader Gain / Attenuation							
Fader 2ch Sub	2D	Fader Gain / Attenuation							
Bass setup	41	0	0	Bass fo		0	0	Bass Q	
Middle setup	44	0	0	Middle fo		0	0	Middle Q	
Treble setup	47	0	0	Treble fo		0	0	0	Treble Q
Bass gain	51	Bass Boost/Cut	0	0	Bass Gain				
Middle gain	54	Middle Boost/Cut	0	0	Middle Gain				
Treble gain	57	Treble Boost/Cut	0	0	Treble Gain				
Loudness attenuation	75	0	0	0	0	Loudness Attenuation			
Test Mode 1	80	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Test Mode 2	F0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
System Reset	FE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

※In function changing of the hatching part, it works advanced switch.

Slave address

MSB							LSB
A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	R/W
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

80H

※Please refer to 『BD3484FS User's Manual for I²C BUS communication』 about the detail of control signal specification.

●CONTROL SIGNAL SPECIFICATION (BD3485FS)

Data

Item	Select Address (hex)	Data							
		MSB	Data						LSB
		D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Initial Setup 1	01	Advanced switch ON/OFF	Advanced switch time of Volume/Fader/Tone/ Super Bass			0	0	Advanced switch time of Mute	
Initial Setup 2	02	0	0	Subwoofer Output Selector		0	0	Subwoofer LPF fc	
Input Selector	04	0	0	0	0	0	Input Selector		
Input gain	06	Mute ON/OFF	0	0	Input Gain				
Volume gain	20	Volume Gain / Attenuation							
Fader 1ch Front	28	Fader Gain / Attenuation							
Fader 2ch Front	29	Fader Gain / Attenuation							
Fader 1ch Rear	2A	Fader Gain / Attenuation							
Fader 2ch Rear	2B	Fader Gain / Attenuation							
Fader 1ch Sub	2C	Fader Gain / Attenuation							
Fader 2ch Sub	2D	Fader Gain / Attenuation							
Bass setup	41	0	0	Bass fo		0	0	Bass Q	
Middle setup	44	0	0	Middle fo		0	0	Middle Q	
Treble setup	47	0	0	Treble fo		0	0	0	Treble Q
Bass gain	51	Bass Boost/Cut	0	0	Bass Gain				
Middle gain	54	Middle Boost/Cut	0	0	Middle Gain				
Treble gain	57	Treble Boost/Cut	0	0	Treble Gain				
Super Bass Gain	75	0	0	0	0	Super Bass Gain			
Test Mode 1	80	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Test Mode 2	F0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
System Reset	FE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

※In function changing of the hatching part, it works advanced switch.

Slave address

MSB							LSB
A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	R/W
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

80H

※Please refer to 『BD3485FS User's Manual for I²C BUS communication』 about the detail of control signal specification.

●CONTROL SIGNAL SPECIFICATION (BD3486FS)

Data

Item	Select Address (hex)	Data							
		D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Initial Setup 1	01	Advanced switch ON/OFF	Advanced switch time of Volume/Fader/Tone/Effect			0	0	Advanced switch time of Mute	
Initial Setup 2	02	0	0	Subwoofer Output Selector		0	0	Subwoofer LPF fc	
Input Selector	04	0	0	0	0	0	Input Selector		
Input gain	06	Mute ON/OFF	0	0	Input Gain				
Volume gain	20	Volume Gain / Attenuation							
Fader 1ch Front	28	Fader Gain / Attenuation							
Fader 2ch Front	29	Fader Gain / Attenuation							
Fader 1ch Rear	2A	Fader Gain / Attenuation							
Fader 2ch Rear	2B	Fader Gain / Attenuation							
Fader 1ch Sub	2C	Fader Gain / Attenuation							
Fader 2ch Sub	2D	Fader Gain / Attenuation							
Bass setup	41	0	0	Bass fo		0	0	Bass Q	
Middle setup	44	0	0	Middle fo		0	0	Middle Q	
Treble setup	47	0	0	Treble fo		0	0	0	Treble Q
Bass gain	51	Bass Boost/Cut	0	0	Bass Gain				
Middle gain	54	Middle Boost/Cut	0	0	Middle Gain				
Treble gain	57	Treble Boost/Cut	0	0	Treble Gain				
Effect Gain	75	0	0	0	0	Effect Gain			
Test Mode 1	80	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Test Mode 2	F0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
System Reset	FE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

※In function changing of the hatching part, it works advanced switch.

Slave address

MSB							LSB
A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	R/W
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

80H

※Please refer to 『BD3486FS User's Manual for I²C BUS communication』 about the detail of control signal specification.

● Application Circuit Diagram (BD3484FS)

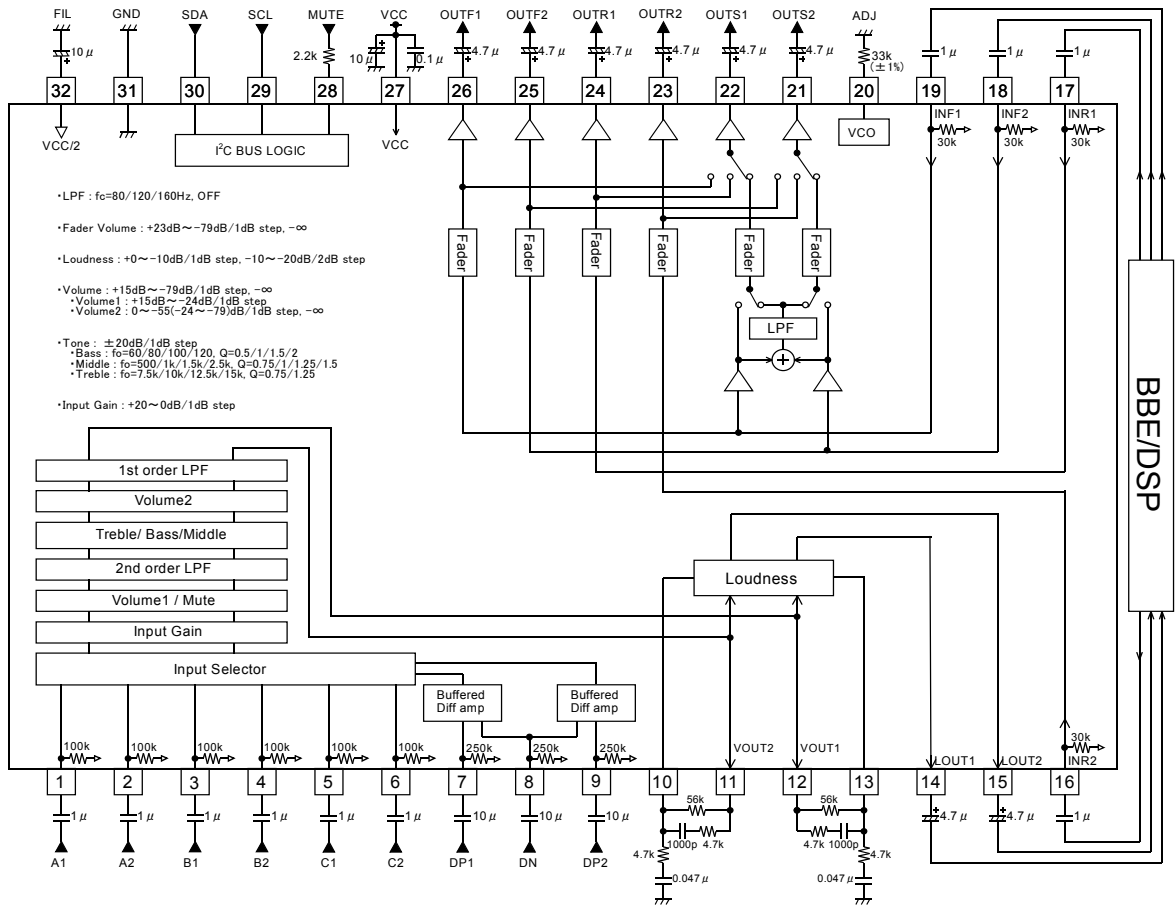


Fig.2 Application Circuit Diagram(BD3484FS)

Unit
R : [Ω]
C : [F]

● Descriptions of terminal

Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Description	Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Description
1	A1	A input terminal of 1ch	17	INR1	Rear input terminal of 1ch
2	A2	A input terminal of 2ch	18	INF2	Front input terminal of 2ch
3	B1	B input terminal of 1ch	19	INF1	Front input terminal of 1ch
4	B2	B input terminal of 2ch	20	ADJ	Adjust terminal of VCO frequency
5	C1	C input terminal of 1ch	21	OUTS2	Subwoofer output terminal of 2ch
6	C2	C input terminal of 2ch	22	OUTS1	Subwoofer output terminal of 1ch
7	DP1	D positive input terminal of 1ch	23	OUTR2	Rear output terminal of 2ch
8	DN	D negative input terminal	24	OUTR1	Rear output terminal of 1ch
9	DP2	D positive input terminal of 2ch	25	OUTF2	Front output terminal of 2ch
10	LIN2	Loudness input terminal of 2ch	26	OUTF1	Front output terminal of 1ch
11	VOUT2	Volume output terminal of 2ch	27	VCC	Power supply terminal
12	VOUT1	Volume output terminal of 1ch	28	MUTE	External compulsory mute terminal
13	LIN1	Loudness input terminal of 1ch	29	SCL	I²C Communication clock terminal
14	LOUT1	Loudness output terminal of 1ch	30	SDA	I²C Communication data terminal
15	LOUT2	Loudness output terminal of 2ch	31	GND	Grounding terminal
16	INR2	Rear input terminal of 2ch	32	FIL	VCC/2 terminal

●Application Circuit Diagram (BD3485FS)

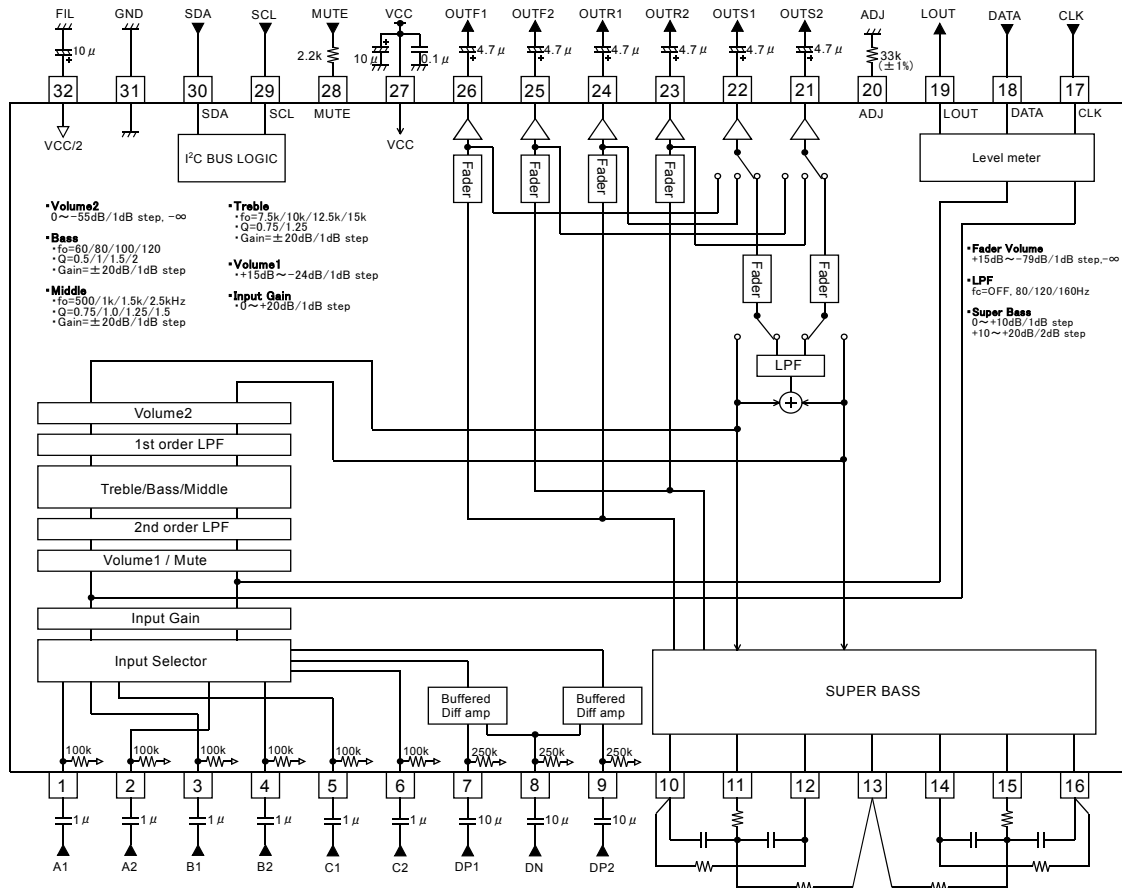


Fig.3 Application Circuit Diagram(BD3485FS)

Unit
R : [Ω]
C : [F]

●Descriptions of terminal

Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Description	Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Description
1	A1	A input terminal of 1ch	17	CLK	Clock terminal for Level meter
2	A2	A input terminal of 2ch	18	DATA	Data terminal for Level meter
3	B1	B input terminal of 1ch	19	LOUT	Output terminal for Level meter
4	B2	B input terminal of 2ch	20	ADJ	Adjust terminal of VCO frequency
5	C1	C input terminal of 1ch	21	OUTS2	Subwoofer output terminal of 2ch
6	C2	C input terminal of 2ch	22	OUTS1	Subwoofer output terminal of 1ch
7	DP1	D positive input terminal of 1ch	23	OUTR2	Rear output terminal of 2ch
8	DN	D negative input terminal	24	OUTR1	Rear output terminal of 1ch
9	DP2	D positive input terminal of 2ch	25	OUTF2	Front output terminal of 2ch
10	SB32	Terminal 3 for Super Bass of 2ch	26	OUTF1	Front output terminal of 1ch
11	SB12	Terminal 1 for Super Bass of 2ch	27	VCC	Power supply terminal
12	SB22	Terminal 2 for Super Bass 2ch	28	MUTE	External compulsory mute terminal
13	SBIAS	BIAS terminal for Supper Bass	29	SCL	I²C Communication clock terminal
14	SB21	Terminal 2 for Super Bass of 1ch	30	SDA	I²C Communication data terminal
15	SB11	Terminal 1 for Super Bass of 1ch	31	GND	Grounding terminal
16	SB31	Terminal 3 for Super Bass 1ch	32	FIL	VCC/2 terminal

●Application Circuit Diagram (BD3486FS)

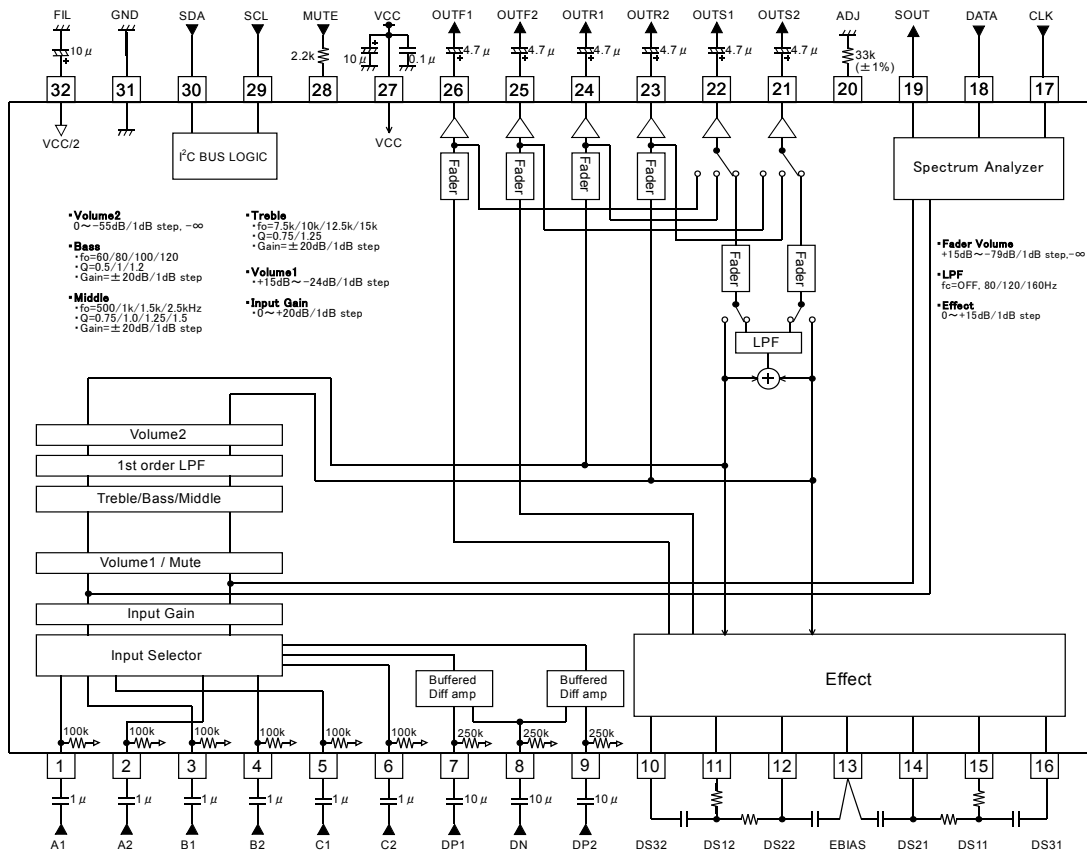


Fig.4 Application Circuit Diagram(BD3486FS)

Unit
R : [Ω]
C : [F]

●Descriptions of terminal

Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Description	Terminal No.	Terminal Name	Description
1	A1	A input terminal of 1ch	17	CLK	Clock terminal for Spectrum Analyzer
2	A2	A input terminal of 2ch	18	DATA	Data terminal for Spectrum Analyzer
3	B1	B input terminal of 1ch	19	SOUT	Output terminal for Spectrum Analyzer
4	B2	B input terminal of 2ch	20	ADJ	Adjust terminal of VCO frequency
5	C1	C input terminal of 1ch	21	OUTS2	Subwoofer output terminal of 2ch
6	C2	C input terminal of 2ch	22	OUTS1	Subwoofer output terminal of 1ch
7	DP1	D positive input terminal of 1ch	23	OUTR2	Rear output terminal of 2ch
8	DN	D negative input terminal	24	OUTR1	Rear output terminal of 1ch
9	DP2	D positive input terminal of 2ch	25	OUTF2	Front output terminal of 2ch
10	DS32	Terminal 3 for Effect of 2ch	26	OUTF1	Front output terminal of 1ch
11	DS12	Terminal 1 for Effect of 2ch	27	VCC	Power supply terminal
12	DS22	Terminal 2 for Effect of 2ch	28	MUTE	External compulsory mute terminal
13	EBIAS	BIAS terminal for Effect	29	SCL	I²C Communication clock terminal
14	DS21	Terminal 2 for Effect of 1ch	30	SDA	I²C Communication data terminal
15	DS11	Terminal 1 for Effect of 1ch	31	GND	Grounding terminal
16	DS31	Terminal 3 for Effect of 1ch	32	FIL	VCC/2 terminal

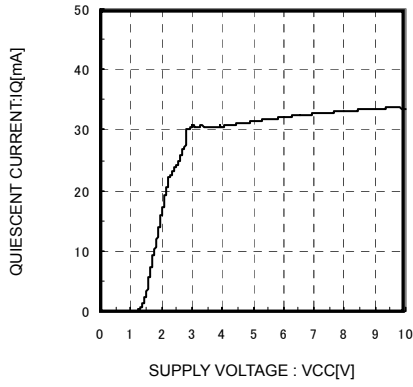


Fig.5 QUIESCENT CURRENT VS SUPPLY VOLTAGE

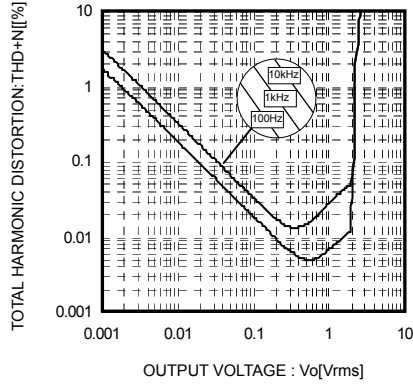


Fig.6 TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION VS OUTPUT VOLTAGE

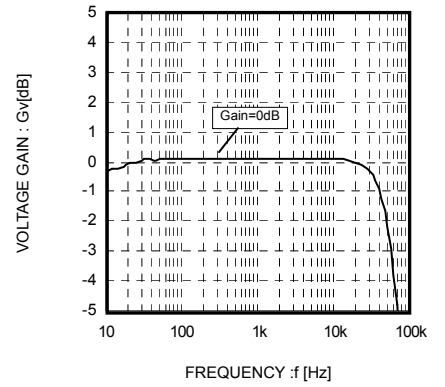


Fig.7 VOLTAGE GAIN VS FREQUENCY

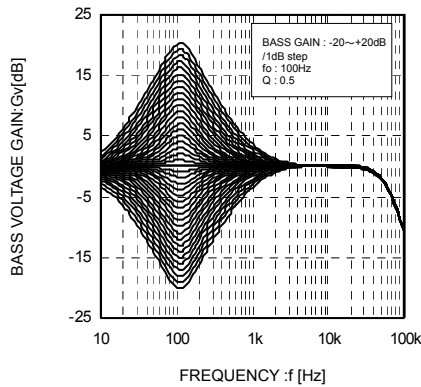


Fig.8 BASS VOLTAGE GAIN VS FREQUENCY 1

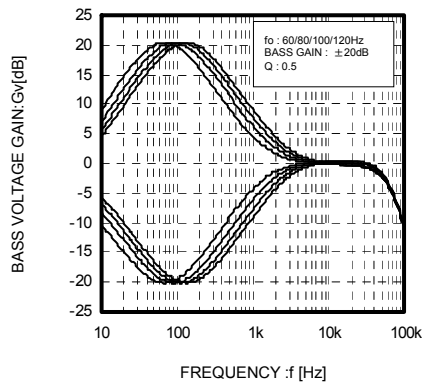


Fig.9 BASS VOLTAGE GAIN VS FREQUENCY 2(fo VARIABLE)

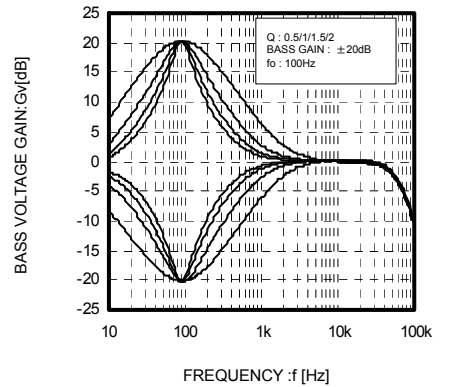


Fig.10 CMRR VS FREQUENCY 3(Q VARIABLE)

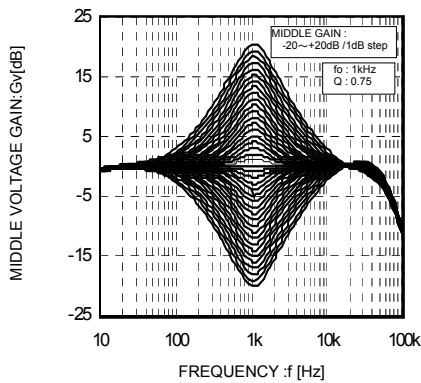


Fig.11 MIDDLE VOLTAGE GAIN vs FREQUENCY 1

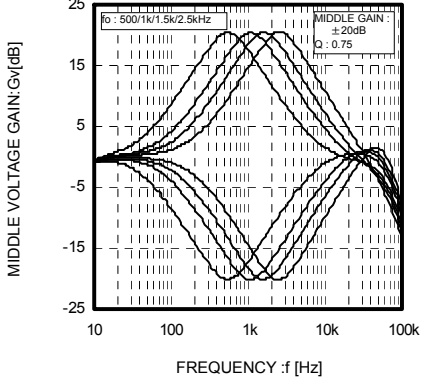


Fig.12 MIDDLE VOLTAGE GAIN vs FREQUENCY 2(fo VARIABLE)

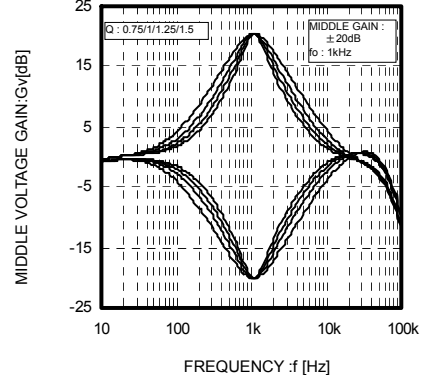


Fig.13 MIDDLE VOLTAGE GAIN vs FREQUENCY 3(Q VARIABLE)

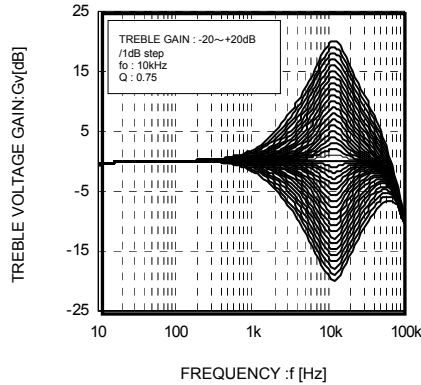


Fig.14 TREBLE VOLTAGE GAIN VS FREQUENCY 1

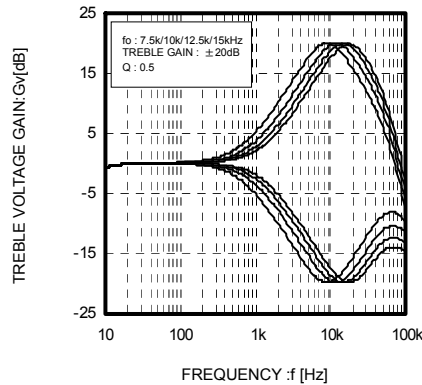


Fig.15 TREBLE VOLTAGE GAIN VS FREQUENCY 2(fo VARIABLE)

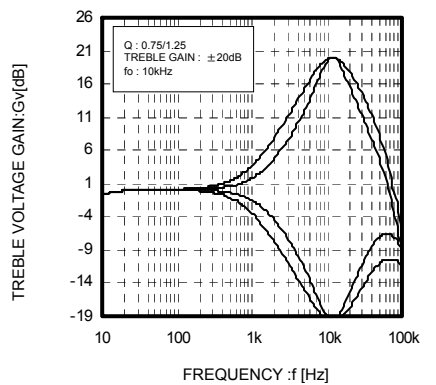


Fig.16 TREBLE VOLTAGE GAIN VS FREQUENCY 3(Q VARIABLE)

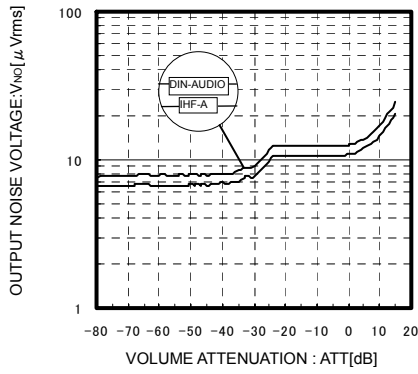


Fig.17 VOLUME ATTENUATION VS OUTPUT NOISE

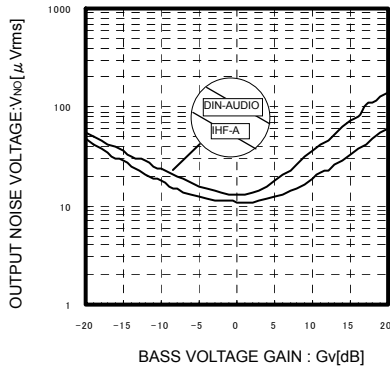


Fig.18 BASS VOLTAGE GAIN VS OUTPUT NOISE

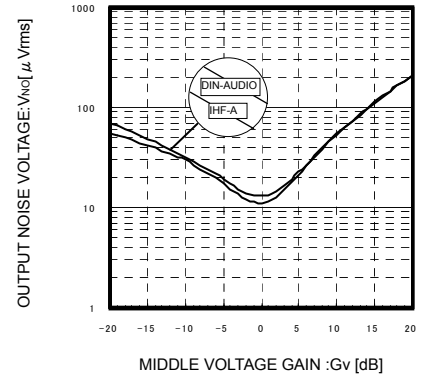


Fig.19 MIDDLE VOLTAGE GAIN VS OUTPUT NOISE

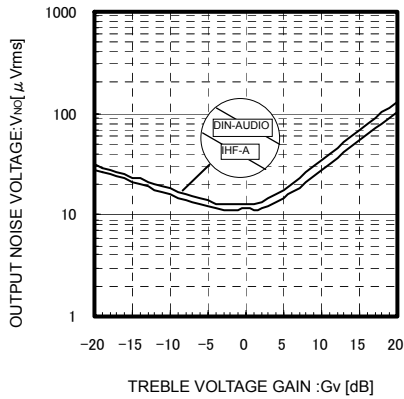


Fig.20 TREBLE VOLTAGE GAIN VS OUTPUT NOISE

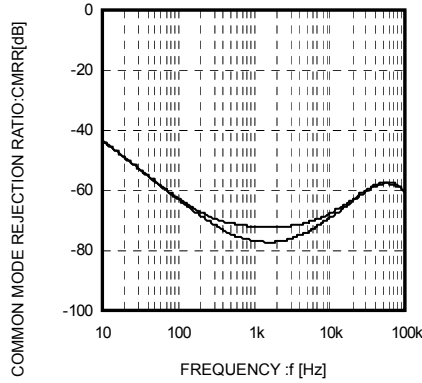


Fig.21 CMRR VS FREQUENCY

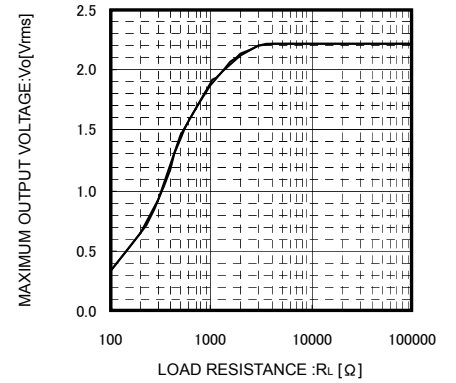


Fig.22 LOAD RESISTANCE VS MAXIMUM OUTPUT VOLTAGE

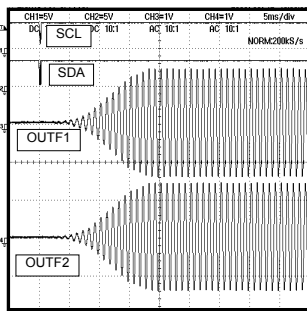


Fig.23 ADVANCED SWITCH WAVEFORM 1

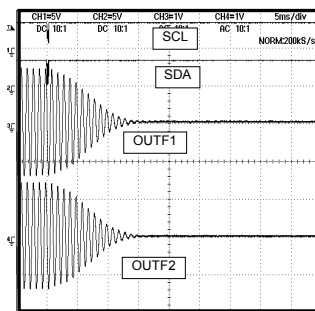


Fig.24 ADVANCED SWITCH WAVEFORM 2

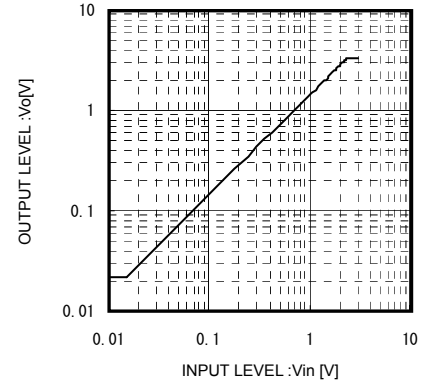


Fig.25 INPUT VOLTAGE VS LEVEL METER OUTPUT

● About selecting components for application

About resistor of "ADJ" terminal (20pin)

This resistor decides oscillation frequency of VCO.

Please select a resistor that has low temperature coefficient and high accuracy.

And, the value of this resistor changes center frequency of tone control and also changes advanced switch time.

Please refer to the following table.

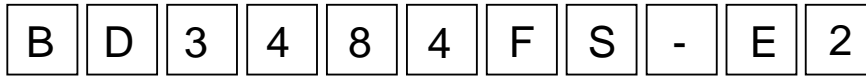
(Reference data)

Block		Item	Radj : TYP (33kΩ)	Radj : -18% (27kΩ)	Unit
Tone Control	Bass	fB1	60	73	Hz
		fB2	80	98	
		fB3	100	122	
		fB4	120	147	
	Middle	fM1	500	611	
		fM2	1 k	1.2k	
		fM3	1.5 k	1.8k	
		fM4	2.5 k	3.1k	
LPF	fc1	80	98	ms	
	fc2	120	146		
	fc3	160	195		
MUTE	Advanced switch time	0.6	0.5	ms	
		1	0.8		
		1.4	1.1		
		3.2	2.6		
Volume Tone control Loudness (BD3484FS) Super bass (BD3485FS) Effect (BD3486FS) Fader	Advanced switch time	4.7	3.8	ms	
		11.2	9.2		
		14.4	11.8		
		19.7	16.1		
		25.7	21.0		
		30.3	24.8		
		42	34.3		
		53.5	43.8		

● Cautions on use

- (1) Numbers and data in entries are representative design values and are not guaranteed values of the items.
- (2) Although we are confident in recommending the sample application circuits, carefully check their characteristics further when using them. When modifying externally attached component constants before use, determine them so that they have sufficient margins by taking into account variations in externally attached components and the Rohm LSI, not only for static characteristics but also including transient characteristics.
- (3) Absolute maximum ratings
If applied voltage, operating temperature range, or other absolute maximum ratings are exceeded, the LSI may be damaged. Do not apply voltages or temperatures that exceed the absolute maximum ratings. If you think of a case in which absolute maximum ratings are exceeded, enforce fuses or other physical safety measures and investigate how not to apply the conditions under which absolute maximum ratings are exceeded to the LSI.
- (4) GND potential
Make the GND pin voltage such that it is the lowest voltage even when operating below it. Actually confirm that the voltage of each pin does not become a lower voltage than the GND pin, including transient phenomena.
- (5) Thermal design
Perform thermal design in which there are adequate margins by taking into account the allowable power dissipation in actual states of use.
- (6) Shorts between pins and misinstallation
When mounting the LSI on a board, pay adequate attention to orientation and placement discrepancies of the LSI. If it is misinstalled and the power is turned on, the LSI may be damaged. It also may be damaged if it is shorted by a foreign substance coming between pins of the LSI or between a pin and a power supply or a pin and a GND.
- (7) Operation in strong magnetic fields
Adequately evaluate use in a strong magnetic field, since there is a possibility of malfunction.

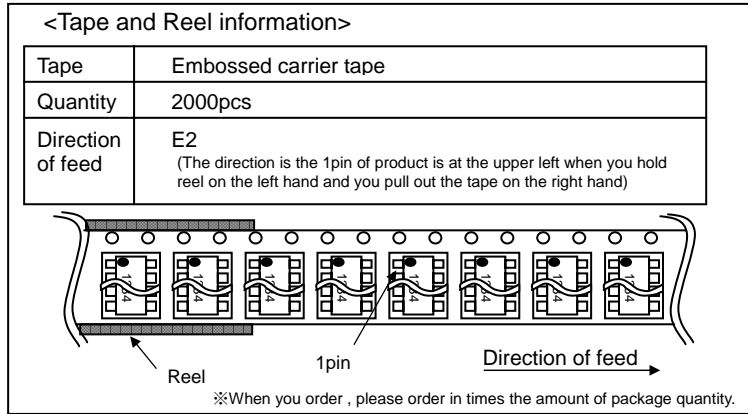
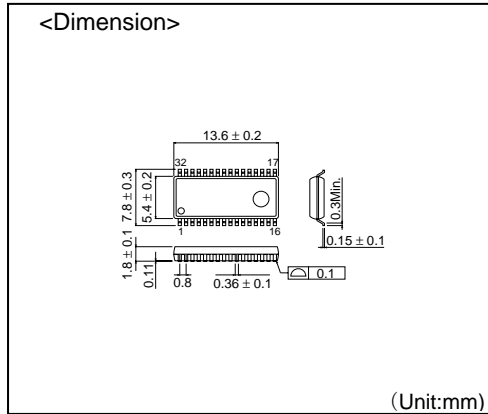
● Selection of order type



Part No.
BD3484FS
BD3485FS
BD3486FS

Package and forming specification

SSOP-A32



- The contents described herein are correct as of May, 2007
- The contents described herein are subject to change without notice. For updates of the latest information, please contact and confirm with ROHM CO.,LTD.
- Any part of this application note must not be duplicated or copied without our permission.
- Application circuit diagrams and circuit constants contained herein are shown as examples of standard use and operation. Please pay careful attention to the peripheral conditions when designing circuits and deciding upon circuit constants in the set.
- Any data, including, but not limited to application circuit diagrams and information, described herein are intended only as illustrations of such devices and not as the specifications for such devices. ROHM CO.,LTD. disclaims any warranty that any use of such devices shall be free from infringement of any third party's intellectual property rights or other proprietary rights, and further, assumes no liability of whatsoever nature in the event of any such infringement, or arising from or connected with or related to the use of such devices.
- Upon the sale of any such devices, other than for buyer's right to use such devices itself, resell or otherwise dispose of the same, implied right or license to practice or commercially exploit any intellectual property rights or other proprietary rights owned or controlled by ROHM CO., LTD. is granted to any such buyer.
- The products described herein utilize silicon as the main material.
- The products described herein are not designed to be X ray proof.

The products listed in this catalog are designed to be used with ordinary electronic equipment or devices (such as audio visual equipment, office-automation equipment, communications devices, electrical appliances and electronic toys). Should you intend to use these products with equipment or devices which require an extremely high level of reliability and the malfunction of which would directly endanger human life (such as medical instruments, transportation equipment, aerospace machinery, nuclear-reactor controllers, fuel controllers and other safety devices), please be sure to consult with our sales representative in advance.

Contact us for further information about the products.

Seoul	TEL: +82-2-8182-700	FAX: +82-2-8182-715	Bangkok	TEL: +66-2-254-4890	FAX: +66-2-256-6334
Masan	TEL: +82-55-240-6234	FAX: +82-55-240-6236	Kuala Lumpur	TEL: +60-3-7958-8355	FAX: +60-3-7958-8377
Dalian	TEL: +86-411-8230-8549	FAX: +86-411-8230-8537	Penang	TEL: +60-4-6585084	FAX: +60-4-6585167
Beijing	TEL: +86-10-8525-2483	FAX: +86-10-8525-2489	Dusseldorf	TEL: +49-2145-9210	FAX: +49-2154-921400
Tianjin	TEL: +86-22-23029181	FAX: +86-22-23029183	Munich	TEL: +49-8161-48310	FAX: +49-8161-483120
Shanghai	TEL: +86-21-6279-2727	FAX: +86-21-6247-2066	Stuttgart	TEL: +49-711-72723710	FAX: +49-711-72723720
Hangzhou	TEL: +86-571-87658072	FAX: +86-571-87658071	France	TEL: +33-1-5697-3060	FAX: +33-1-5697-3080
Nanjing	TEL: +86-25-8689-0015	FAX: +86-25-8689-0393	United Kingdom	TEL: +44-1-908-306700	FAX: +44-1-908-235788
Ningbo	TEL: +86-574-87654201	FAX: +86-574-87654208	Denmark	TEL: +45-3694-4739	FAX: +45-3694-4789
Qingdao	TEL: +86-532-5779-312	FAX: +86-532-5779-653	Barcelona	TEL: +34-9375-24320	FAX: +34-9375-24410
Suzhou	TEL: +86-512-6807-1300	FAX: +86-512-6807-2300	Malaga	TEL: +34-9520-20263	FAX: +34-9520-20023
Tianjin	TEL: +86-22-23029181	FAX: +86-22-23029183	Hungary	TEL: +36-1-4719338	FAX: +36-1-4719339
Wuxi	TEL: +86-510-82702693	FAX: +86-510-82702992	Poland	TEL: +48-22-5757213	FAX: +48-22-5757001
Hong Kong	TEL: +852-2-740-6262	FAX: +852-2-375-8971	Russia	TEL: +7-95-980-6755	FAX: +7-95-937-8290
Dongguan	TEL: +86-769-393-3320	FAX: +86-769-398-4140	San Diego	TEL: +1-858-625-3630	FAX: +1-858-625-3670
Fuzhou	TEL: +86-591-8801-8698	FAX: +86-591-8801-8690	Atlanta	TEL: +1-770-754-5972	FAX: +1-770-754-0691
Guangzhou	TEL: +86-20-8364-9796	FAX: +86-20-8364-9707	Boston	TEL: +1-978-371-0382	FAX: +1-928-438-7164
Shenzhen	TEL: +86-755-8307-3001	FAX: +86-755-8307-3003	Chicago	TEL: +1-847-368-1006	FAX: +1-847-368-1008
Xiamen	TEL: +86-592-239-8382	FAX: +86-592-239-8380	Dallas	TEL: +1-972-312-8818	FAX: +1-972-312-0330
Zhuhai	TEL: +86-756-3232-480	FAX: +86-756-3232-460	Denver	TEL: +1-303-708-0908	FAX: +1-303-708-0858
Taipei	TEL: +866-2-2500-6956	FAX: +866-2-2503-2869	Nashville	TEL: +1-615-620-6700	FAX: +1-615-620-6702
Kaohsiung	TEL: +886-7-237-0881	FAX: +886-7-238-7332	Guadalajara	TEL: +52-33-3123-2001	FAX: +52-33-3123-2002
Singapore	TEL: +65-6332-2322	FAX: +65-6332-5662			
Manila	TEL: +63-2-807-6872	FAX: +63-2-809-1422			

Excellence in Electronics



ROHM CO., LTD.

21, Saiin Mizosaki-cho, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto
615-8585, Japan
TEL: +81-75-311-2121 FAX: +81-75-315-0172
URL <http://www.rohm.com>

Published by
LSI Business Promotion Dept.

Notes

- No technical content pages of this document may be reproduced in any form or transmitted by any means without prior permission of ROHM CO.,LTD.
- The contents described herein are subject to change without notice. The specifications for the product described in this document are for reference only. Upon actual use, therefore, please request that specifications to be separately delivered.
- Application circuit diagrams and circuit constants contained herein are shown as examples of standard use and operation. Please pay careful attention to the peripheral conditions when designing circuits and deciding upon circuit constants in the set.
- Any data, including, but not limited to application circuit diagrams information, described herein are intended only as illustrations of such devices and not as the specifications for such devices. ROHM CO.,LTD. disclaims any warranty that any use of such devices shall be free from infringement of any third party's intellectual property rights or other proprietary rights, and further, assumes no liability of whatsoever nature in the event of any such infringement, or arising from or connected with or related to the use of such devices.
- Upon the sale of any such devices, other than for buyer's right to use such devices itself, resell or otherwise dispose of the same, no express or implied right or license to practice or commercially exploit any intellectual property rights or other proprietary rights owned or controlled by
- ROHM CO., LTD. is granted to any such buyer.
- Products listed in this document are no antiradiation design.

The products listed in this document are designed to be used with ordinary electronic equipment or devices (such as audio visual equipment, office-automation equipment, communications devices, electrical appliances and electronic toys).

Should you intend to use these products with equipment or devices which require an extremely high level of reliability and the malfunction of which would directly endanger human life (such as medical instruments, transportation equipment, aerospace machinery, nuclear-reactor controllers, fuel controllers and other safety devices), please be sure to consult with our sales representative in advance.

It is our top priority to supply products with the utmost quality and reliability. However, there is always a chance of failure due to unexpected factors. Therefore, please take into account the derating characteristics and allow for sufficient safety features, such as extra margin, anti-flammability, and fail-safe measures when designing in order to prevent possible accidents that may result in bodily harm or fire caused by component failure. ROHM cannot be held responsible for any damages arising from the use of the products under conditions out of the range of the specifications or due to non-compliance with the NOTES specified in this catalog.

Thank you for your accessing to ROHM product informations.

More detail product informations and catalogs are available, please contact your nearest sales office.

ROHM Customer Support System

THE AMERICAS / EUROPE / ASIA / JAPAN

www.rohm.com

Contact us : webmaster@rohm.co.jp