



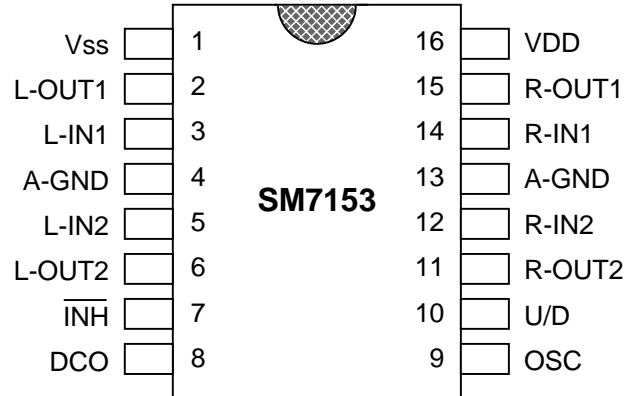
FEATURES

- * 0dB to -66dB attenuation controlled by 2dB/step
- * 2 channels built in
- * High voltage CMOS technology operating voltage range: VCC=6 ~ 12V

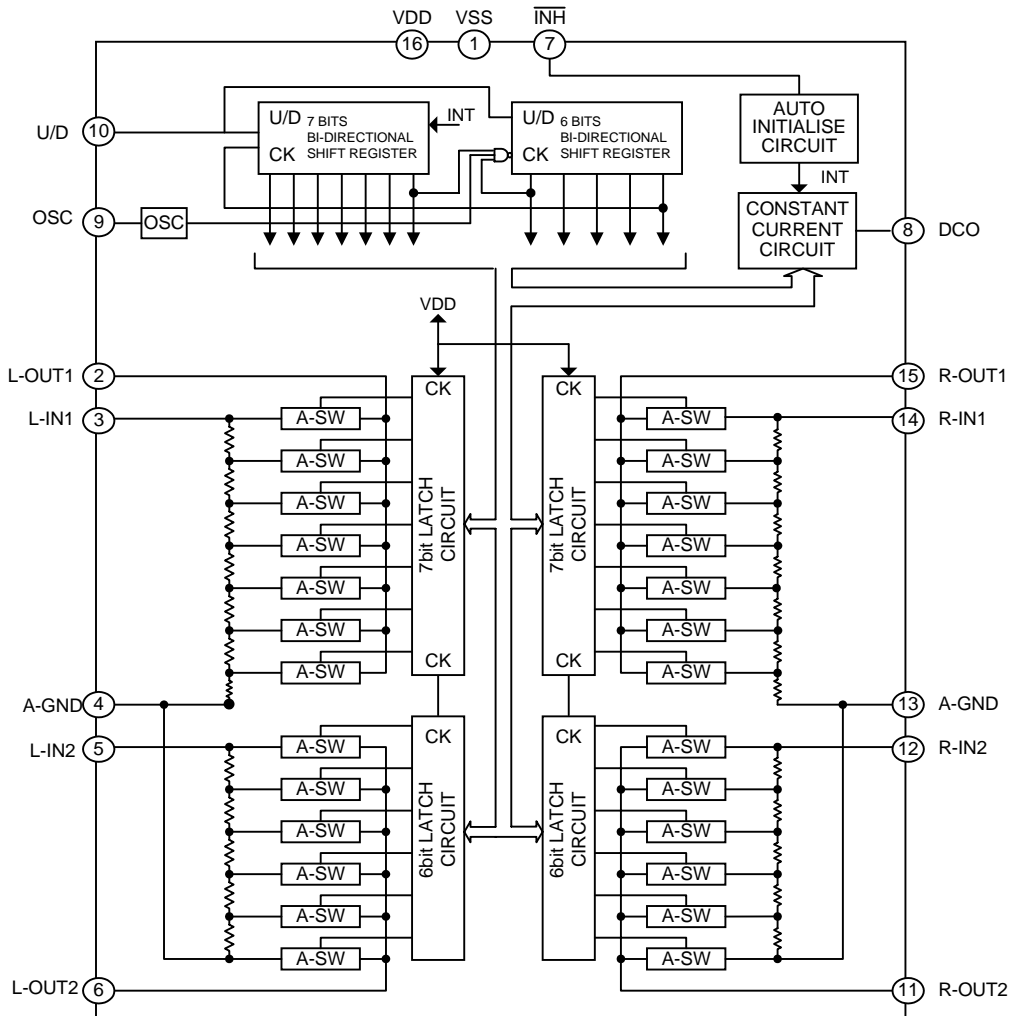
APPLICATION

Audio Equipment Volume Control.

PIN ASSIGNMENT



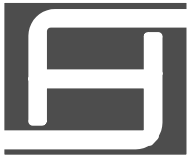
BLOCK DIAGRAM





PIN DESCRIPTION

| Pin | Symbol | Description |
|---------|-------------------------|--|
| 2 | L-OUT1 | 10dB/step attenuator outputs. |
| 15 | R-OUT1 | A signal applied to IN is attenuated in 7 steps from 0dB to 60dB at 10dB/step. |
| 3 14 | L-IN1 R-IN1 | 10dB/step attenuator inputs |
| 4 13 | A-GND | Analog ground terminal |
| 5 12 | L-IN2 R-IN2 | 2 dB/step attenuator inputs |
| 6 | L-OUT2 | 2 dB/step attenuator inputs |
| 11 | R-OUT2 | A signal applied to IN is attenuated in 5 steps from 0dB to 8dB at 2 dB/step. |
| 7 | $\overline{\text{INH}}$ | Inhibit terminal. When this terminal is at ' L ' level, all input/output cut off and the SM7153 is placed in the inhibit state. When at ' H ' level, the SM7153 operates normally. |
| 8 | DCO | DC current output for displaying attenuation. |
| 9 | OSC | C, R connecting terminal for the oscillator. up/down speed of attenuation is decided by the attenuation up/down control oscillator according to this time constant. |
| 10 | U/D | Attenuation up/down control input terminal. When this terminal is at ' H ' level, sound volume is increased synchronising with rise of the oscillator. Conversely, when this pin is at ' L ' level, sound volume is decreased. |
| 1 | VSS | Negative Power Supply |
| 16 | VDD | Positive Power Supply (Substrate) |



FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

(1) Setting Of Attenuation

After power on, attenuation is automatically set at -40dB.

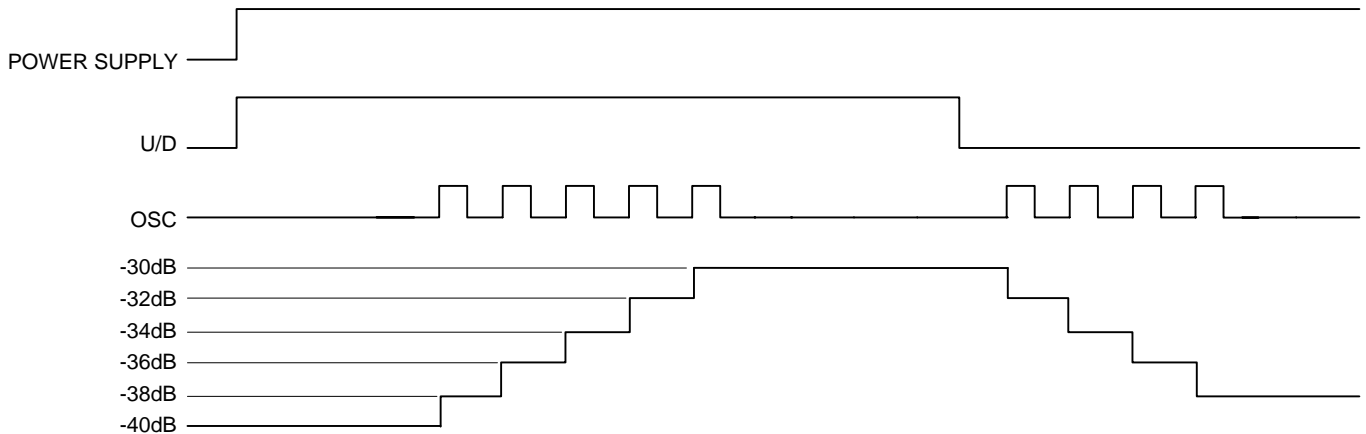


Figure 1

When the UP key is pressed after power ON, the U/D terminal is placed in the up state at 'H' level, and the oscillator is actuated.

When the DOWN key is pressed, t

DOWN key is pressed, and the oscillator is actuated in the down state and therefore, attenuation is decreased. Oscillation frequency is decided by Cx and Rx.

$$f_{osc} = \frac{1}{0.7 C_x * R_x} \quad (\text{Hz}) \quad (R_s = 3R_x)$$

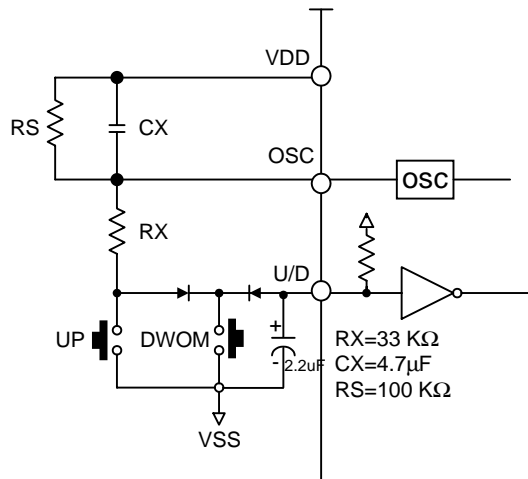
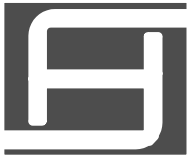


Figure 2



(2) Attenuation Display Output

The SM7153 is provided with the DC current output terminal for displaying attenuation. With 0dB ~ divided into 13 steps, current of approx. 100μA/step is transmitted.

| Step | DCO | Attenuation |
|------|----------------------------|---------------|
| 0 | 0 | -64 dB ~ |
| 1 | $I = 100 \mu A + 30 \mu A$ | -60dB ~ -62dB |
| 2 | $2 \times I$ | -54dB ~ -58dB |
| 3 | $3 \times I$ | -50dB ~ -52dB |
| 4 | $4 \times I$ | -44dB ~ -48dB |
| 5 | $5 \times I$ | -40dB ~ -42dB |
| 6 | $6 \times I$ | -34dB ~ -38dB |
| 7 | $7 \times I$ | -30dB ~ -32dB |
| 8 | $8 \times I$ | -24dB ~ -28dB |
| 9 | $9 \times I$ | -20dB ~ -22dB |
| 10 | $10 \times I$ | -14dB ~ -18dB |
| 11 | $11 \times I$ | -10dB ~ -12dB |
| 12 | $12 \times I$ | -4dB ~ -8dB |
| 13 | $13 \times I$ | 0dB ~ -2dB |

TABLE 1

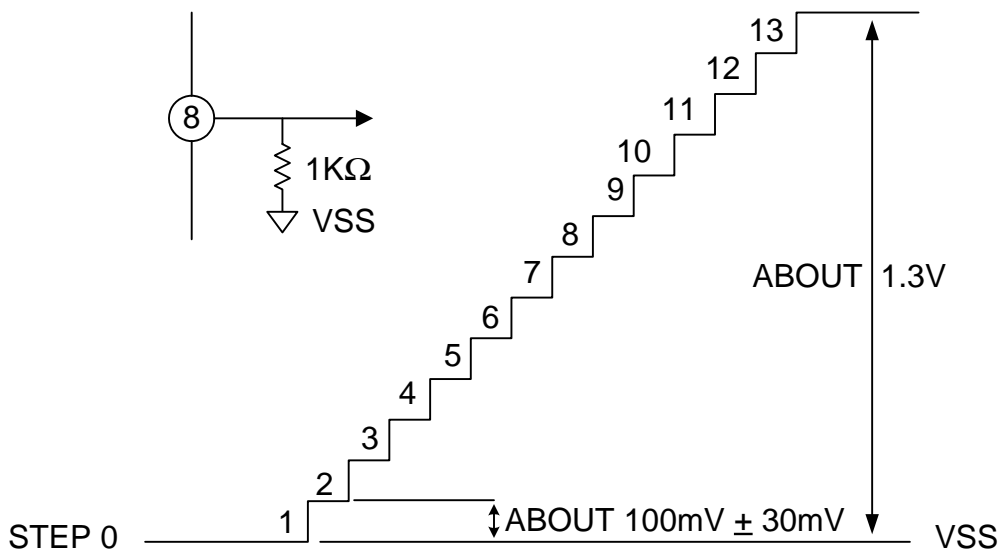


Figure 3

When high precision is required, use a variable resistor as a load resistor.



(3) Attenuator

The attenuator unit consist of diffused resistors and analog switches. Attenuator 1 attenuates 0~60dB at 10dB/step while Attenuator 2 attenuates 2~8dB at 2dB/step, a total of 0~66dB at 2dB/step.

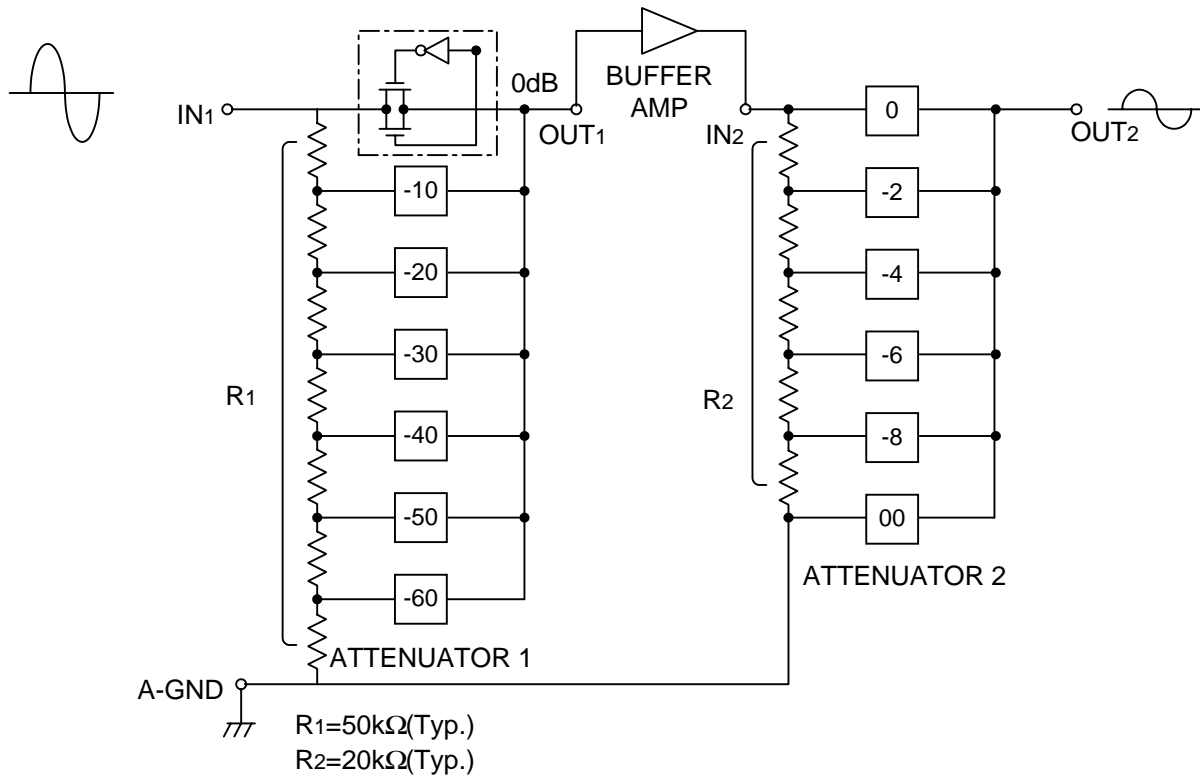


Figure 4

If there is the possibility for excessive voltage being to the attenuator, it is recommended to insert a protective diode as illustrated below.

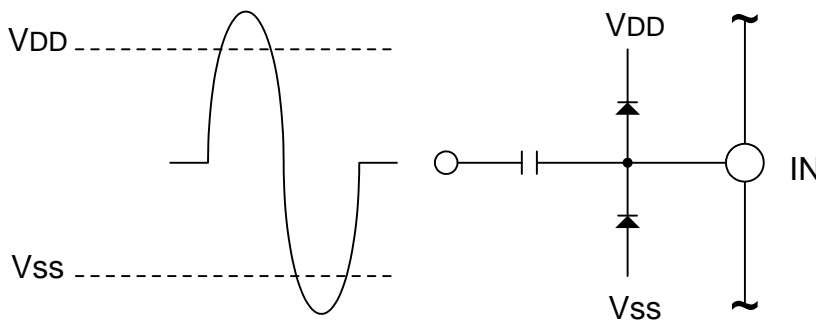


Figure 5



(4) Power Supply

(a) Dual Power Supply

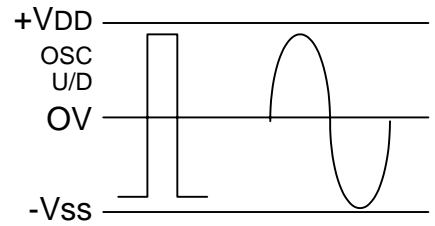
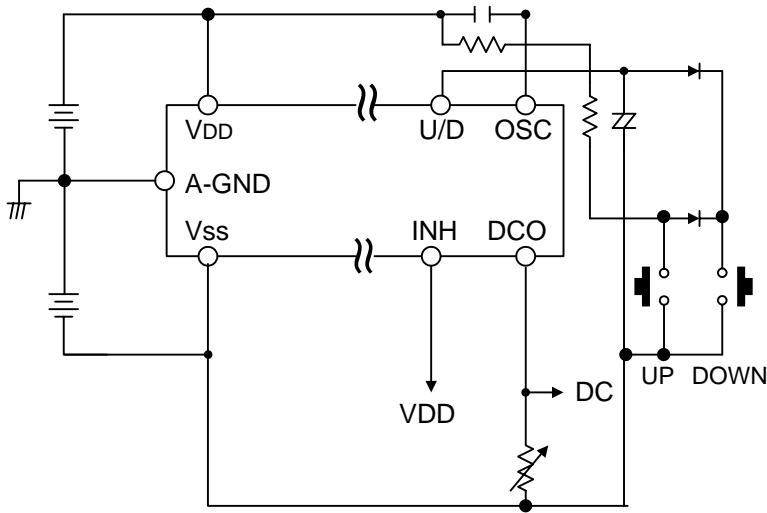


Figure 6

(b) Single Power Supply

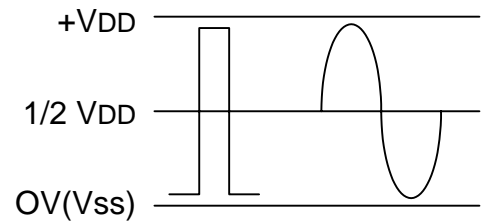
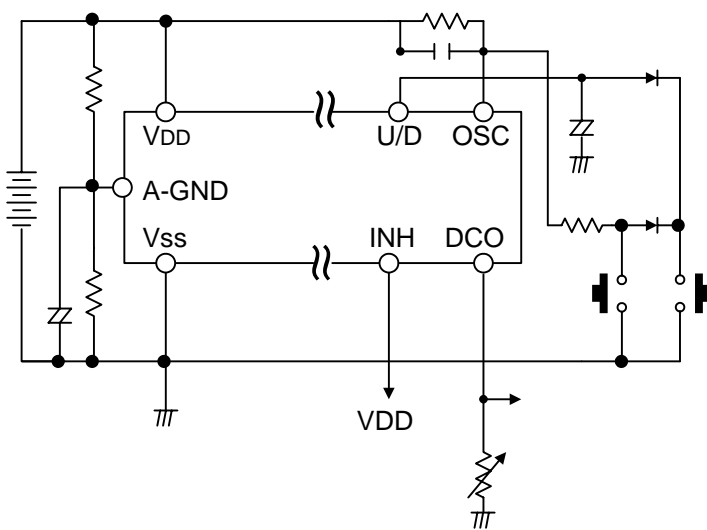


Figure 7



(5) Backup When Power Off

When the INH terminal is set at ' L ' level, all input/output terminals are shut off and current consumption is reduced to the minimum. The back up by means of a capacitor becomes possible in this condition. An application circuit is shown in Figure 8.

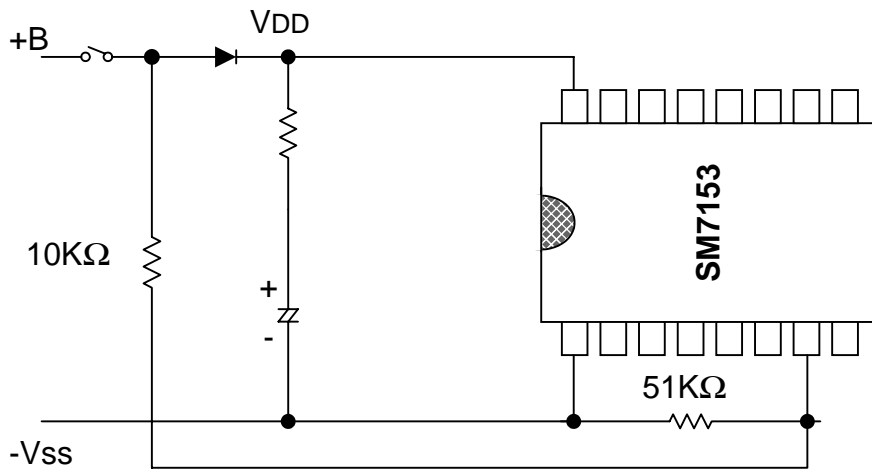


Figure 8

If VDD-Vss drops below 4V, the backup becomes impossible.

(6) Initialisation When Power ON

When VDD-VSS drops below 4V, the auto-initialising function is actuated. The initialising level is -40dB. If rise of power supply is to It is recommended to rise supply voltage and the INH terminal as illustrated below.

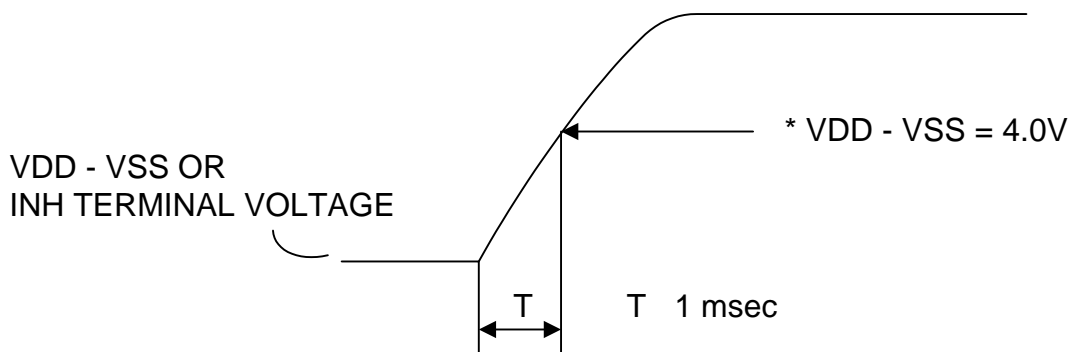
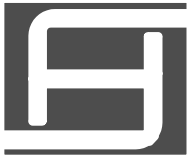


Figure 9



MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA=25°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Ratings | Unit |
|-----------------------|--------|-------------------|------|
| Supply Voltage | VDD | 15 | V |
| Input Voltage | VIN | VSS-0.3 ~ VDD+0.3 | V |
| Power Dissipation | PD | 150 | mW |
| Operating Temperature | Topr | -20 ~ +75 | |
| Storage Temperature | Tstg | -40 ~ +125 | |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Unless otherwise specified, VDD=12V, VSS=0V, Ta=25°C)

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|--|-----------|-------------------------|--------|---------|---------|------|
| Supply Voltage | VDD | | 6 | - | 12 | V |
| Supply Current | IDD | | - | 1 | 3 | mA |
| Stand-by Current | IB | VDD=4V, INH=L | - | - | 300 | μA |
| Input Voltage | 'H' LEVEL | VIH U/D Terminal | 0.8VDD | - | VDD+0.3 | V |
| | 'L' LEVEL | | VIL | VSS-0.3 | - | |
| Attenuator 1 resistor (10dB / step) | RATT-1 | R-IN1 -A-GND (L-IN1) | 25 | 50 | 70 | KΩ |
| Attenuator 2 resistor (2dB / step) | RATT-2 | R-IN2 -A-GND (L-IN2) | 10 | 20 | 28 | KΩ |
| Attenuation Error | - | | - | - | 2 | dB |
| Max input Amplitude | Vin | Biase 0V | - | - | 4.0 | Vrms |
| Max clock Frequency | fck | | - | - | 100 | KHz |
| Min clock Width | Tck | | 5 | - | - | μS |



APPLICATION CIRCUIT (L-ch Only)

