## 1-chip Cassette Deck

## For the availability of this product, please contact the sales office.

## Description

The CXA1599Q is an IC for audio cassette decks. All analog signal processing functions, except Dolby NR, are incorporated in a single chip. As a result, a double cassette deck system can be simply configured by adding a Dolby IC.

## Features

- Electronic recording volume for setting recording level (with a balance volume)
- Recording equalizer amplifier
(with calibration and low frequency boost functions)
- Recording mute function (soft mute and fader possible)
- Playback head amplifier switch function (deck A/B switch)
- NR pass amplifier (NR IN/PASS switch)
- Headphone amplifier with electronic volume
- Full-wave rectifier output amplifier for level meter (with time constant function)
- HPF amplifier for AMS (with BS/AMS gain switch function)
- Electronic switch for tape EQ selection (120 $\mathrm{s} / 70 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ )
- Electronic switch for metal tape selection
- Electronic switch for normal/double speed dubbing selection (only for recording equalizer)
- Line mute function
- Double cassette dubbing system can be easily configured with this single IC.



## Applications

Analog signal processing (except Dolby NR) for stereo analog cassette deck
(ALPS ELECTRIC CO., LTD. HADKH-55460 head applicable)

## Structure

Bipolar silicon monolithic IC

Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

- Supply voltage Vcc 17 V
- Operating temperature Topr -20 to $+75{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Storage temperature Tstg -65 to $+150{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Allowable power dissipation PD 735 mW


## Operating Conditions

Supply voltage
Vcc $\pm 5.0$ to $\pm 8.0 \mathrm{~V}$
(positive/negative dual power supply)
10.0 to 16.0 V
(single power supply)

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## Block Diagram



Pin Description
$\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Vcc}=7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VEE}=-7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DVcc}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right.$, No signal $)$

| Pin <br> No. | Symbol | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { DC } \\ \text { voltage } \end{array}$ | I/O | I/O resistance | Equivalent circuit | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 36 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOOST1 } \\ & \text { BOOST2 } \end{aligned}$ | 0.0V | - | $9.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | Connects the external capacitor for low frequency boost of recording equalizer amplifier. <br> *When low frequency boost is not executed: During positive/ negative dual power supply <br> $\rightarrow$ Connect to GND. During single power supply <br> $\rightarrow$ Connect a capacitor (over $3.3 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ). |
| 2 3 | REC <br> OUT1 <br> REC <br> OUT2 | 0.0V | O | $0 \Omega$ |  | Output of recording equalizer amplifier. |
| 4 | GP CAL |  | I | $54 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | Calibration for high frequency gain of recording equalizer amplifier. <br> Controls by applying the DC voltage of DGND to DVcc. <br> High $\rightarrow$ Gain up <br> Low $\rightarrow$ Gain down <br> *When high frequency calibration function is not used, keep pin open. |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pin } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Symbol | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DC } \\ \text { voltage } \end{gathered}$ | I/O | IO resistance | Equivalent circuit | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | REC CAL | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { (During } \\ & \text { OPEN) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $54 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | Calibration for overall frequency gain of recording equalizer amplifier. <br> Controls by applying the DC voltage of DGND to DVcc. <br> High $\rightarrow$ Gain up <br> Low $\rightarrow$ Gain down <br> *When recording calibration function is not used, keep this pin open. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | PB INB1 PB INB2 PB INA1 PB INA2 |  |  |  |  | Input of playback equalizer amplifier. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | REC IN2 REC IN1 | 0.0V | 1 | $50 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | Input of recording equalizer amplifier. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | NR IN2 NR IN1 |  |  |  | (47) $\underset{\text { VEE }}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{7}}$ | Input pin for connecting Dolby line (decode) output signal. |
| 10 | HP <br> VOL <br> REC <br> VOL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O.OV } \\ & \text { (During } \\ & \text { OPEN) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 100k $\Omega$ |  | Pin 10: Control for headphone volume Pin 33: Control for recording volume Controls by applying the DC voltage of DGND to DVcc for each pin. <br> High $\rightarrow$ Volume up <br> Low $\rightarrow$ Volume down |


| Pin <br> No. | Symbol | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \mathrm{DC} \\ \text { voltage } \end{array}$ | I/O | I/O resistance | Equivalent circuit | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 12 | HP <br> OUT1 <br> HP <br> OUT2 | 0.0V | O | $0 \Omega$ |  | Output of headphone volume |
| $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | METER1 METER2 | 0.0V | O | - |  | Output of level meter amplifier |
| $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | PVee <br> Vee | -7.0V | - | - | (15) $\longrightarrow$ TO PVEE <br> (16) $\longrightarrow T O V_{E E}$ | During positive/negative dual power supply <br> $\rightarrow$ Connect to negative power supply. <br> During single power supply <br> $\rightarrow$ Connect to GND. |
| 17 | Vcc | 7.0V | - | - | (17) $\longrightarrow$ To Vcc | Positive power supply. |
| 18 | DGND | 0.0V | - | - | (18) $\longrightarrow$ To DGND | Connect to GND. |
| 19 | DVcc | 5.0V | - | $60 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | Power supply for control. |


| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Pin } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Symbol | DC voltage | I/O | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline 1 / O \\ \text { resistance } \end{array}$ | Equivalent circuit | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | AMS OUT | 0.0V | 0 | $0 \Omega$ |  | Output of AMS/BS amplifier. |
| 21 | REC MUTE | - | 1 | - |  | Mute ON/OFF switch of recording equalizer amplifier. <br> Controls by applying the DC voltage of DGND to DVcc. <br> High $\rightarrow$ Mute OFF <br> Low $\rightarrow$ Mute ON <br> *Soft mute/fader switch is possible by changing the time constant of the external time constant circuit. |
| 22 | SPEED |  |  |  |  | Tape speed switch High $\rightarrow$ High speed Low $\rightarrow$ Normal speed |
| 23 | METAL |  |  |  |  | Deck B metal tape switch <br> High $\rightarrow$ Metal tape <br> Low $\rightarrow$ Norm, CrO2 tape |
| 26 | LINE MUTE | - | 1 | - |  | Line mute ON/OFF switch <br> High $\rightarrow$ Mute OFF <br> Low $\rightarrow$ Mute ON |
| 27 | AMS BS |  |  |  |  | AMS/BS switch High $\rightarrow$ AMS mode Low $\rightarrow$ BS mode |
| 29 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DECK } \\ & \text { A/B } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | Deck A/B playback switch <br> High $\rightarrow$ PBINB <br> Low $\rightarrow$ PBINA |


| Pin <br> No | Symbol | DC voltage | I/O | I/O resistance | Equivalent circuit | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | B EQ |  |  |  |  | Deck $B$ equalizer switch High $\rightarrow 70 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ EQ <br> (CrO2 tape) <br> Low $\rightarrow 120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ EQ <br> (Norm tape) |
| 25 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NR } \\ & \text { PASS } \end{aligned}$ | - | 1 | - |  | NR/PASS input switch <br> High $\rightarrow$ PASS IN <br> Low $\rightarrow$ NR IN |
| 28 | A EQ |  |  |  |  | Deck A equalizer switch <br> High $\rightarrow 70 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ EQ <br> Low $\rightarrow 120$ s EQ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | LINE <br> IN1 <br> LINE <br> IN2 | 0.0V | 1 | $0 \Omega$ |  | Line input. $47 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistance connected externally. |
| 32 | REC BAL | $\begin{gathered} 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { (During } \\ \text { OPEN) } \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 100k $\Omega$ |  | Balance control of recording volume Controls by applying the DC voltage of DGND to DVcc. <br> High $\rightarrow$ VOL OUT1 <br> Low $\rightarrow$ VOL OUT2 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pin } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Symbol | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DC } \\ \text { voltage } \end{gathered}$ | I/O | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O} \\ \text { resistance } \end{array}$ | Equivalent circuit | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | LINE <br> OUT1 <br> LINE <br> OUT2 | 0.0V | 0 | $0 \Omega$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 46 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { PASS } \\ \text { IN2 } \\ \text { PASS } \\ \text { IN1 } \end{array}$ | 0.0V | 1 | $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Connects the playback equalizer amplifier output through DC cut off. <br> Input for signals not passing Dolby decode. |
| 40 45 | PB <br> OUT2 <br> PB <br> OUT1 | 0.0V | O | $0 \Omega$ |  | Output of playback equalizer amplifier. |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pin } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Symbol | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { DC } \\ \text { voltage } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | I/O | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { I/O } \\ \text { resistance } \end{array}$ | Equivalent circuit | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 44 | VOL OUT2 VOL OUT1 | 0.0V | 0 | $0 \Omega$ |  | Output of recording volume. |
| 42 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GND } \\ & \text { (VG) } \end{aligned}$ | 0.0V | - | $15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  | During positive/negative dual power supply <br> $\rightarrow$ Connect to GND. <br> During single power supply <br> $\rightarrow$ Connect a capacitor (over $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ) to remove center ripple. |
| 43 | IREF | -5.8V | - | - |  | Reference current setting for recording/ playback equalizer. Connect a $27 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistance. |

Electrical Characteristics
$\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Vcc}=7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Vee}=-7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DVcc}=5 \mathrm{~V}\right)$

| Block | Item | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall | Circuit current (Icc) | $\mathrm{VOL} / \mathrm{BAL}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{CAL}=$ Open, <br> LINE Mute = off, NR Pass = NR ON <br> DECK A/B = A-DECK, $A-E Q=120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, <br> AMS/BS = BS <br> Tape (B-EQ) = NORMAL, <br> NORM-Speed, REC Mute $=$ off | 23.0 | 31.0 | 39.0 | mA |
| Overall | Operating voltage range 1 (Positive/negative dual power supply) | $\mathrm{VOL} / \mathrm{BAL}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{CAL}=$ Open, <br> LINE Mute = off, NR Pass = NR ON <br> DECK A/B = A-DECK, $A-E Q=120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, <br> AMS/BS = BS <br> Tape (B-EQ) = NORMAL, <br> NORM-Speed, REC Mute $=$ off | $\pm 5.0$ | $\pm 7.0$ | $\pm 8.0$ | V |
| Overall | Operating voltage range 2 <br> (Single power supply) | VOL/BAL $=2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{CAL}=$ Open, <br> LINE Mute = off, NR Pass = NR ON <br> DECK A/B = A-DECK, $A-E Q=120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, <br> AMS/BS = BS <br> Tape (B-EQ) = NORMAL, <br> NORM-Speed, REC Mute $=$ off | 10.0 | 14.0 | 16.0 | V |
| Recording equalizer | Recording equalizer amplifier <br> Recording reference output level NORM-NORM mode | Reference output level of recording equalizer amplifier ( 315 Hz ) <br> (Output level for magnetic flux of " $0 \mathrm{~dB}=250 \mathrm{nWb} / \mathrm{m}$ "; tape reference level) <br> Recording equalizer block uses this level as reference. | - | -3.0 | - | dBv |
| Recording equalizer | Recording equalizer amplifier Recording reference input level <br> NORM-NORM mode | Input level for outputting reference output level of $315 \mathrm{~Hz},-3.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ | -19.2 | -17.7 | -16.2 | dBv |
| Recording equalizer | NORM-NORM mode REC-EQ frequency characteristics 1 (3kHz, -20 dB) | NORM-Tape, NORM-Speed mode By inputting 3 kHz signal attenuated from reference by -20 dB to REC IN pin, relative deviation is measured for NORM-NS at 315 Hz . | -1.6 | 0.2 | 2.2 | dB |
| Recording equalizer | NORM-NORM mode REC-EQ frequency characteristics 2 ( $8 \mathrm{kHz},-20 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) | NORM-Tape, NORM-Speed mode By inputting 8 kHz signal attenuated from reference by -20 dB to REC IN pin, relative deviation is measured for NORM-NS at 315 Hz . | 2.9 | 5.6 | 8.1 | dB |
| Recording equalizer | NORM-NORM mode REC-EQ frequency characteristics 3 ( $12 \mathrm{kHz},-20 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) | NORM-Tape, NORM-Speed mode By inputting 12 kHz signal attenuated from reference by -20 dB to REC IN pin, relative deviation is measured for NORM-NS at 315 Hz . | 7.5 | 11.5 | 15.1 | dB |


| Block | Item | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recording equalizer | $\mathrm{CrO}_{2}-\mathrm{NORM}$ mode REC-EQ frequency characteristics 1 ( $3 \mathrm{kHz},-20 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) | CrO2-Tape, NORM-Speed mode By inputting 3 kHz signal attenuated from reference by -20dB to REC IN pin, relative deviation is measured for NORM-NS at 315 Hz . | 4.3 | 6.2 | 7.9 | dB |
| Recording equalizer | CrO2-NORM mode REC-EQ frequency characteristics 2 ( $8 \mathrm{kHz},-20 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) | CrO2-Tape, NORM-Speed mode <br> By inputting 8 signal attenuated from reference by -20 dB to $\mathrm{REC} \operatorname{IN}$ pin, relative deviation is measured for NORM-NS at 315 Hz . | 9.0 | 11.4 | 13.7 | dB |
| Recording equalizer | CrO2-NORM mode REC-EQ frequency characteristics 3 (12kHz, -20dB) | CrO2-Tape, NORM-Speed mode By inputting 12 kHz signal attenuated from reference by -20dB to REC IN pin, relative deviation is measured for NORM-NS at 315Hz. | 13.4 | 17.1 | 20.5 | dB |
| Recording equalizer | METAL-NORM mode REC-EQ frequency characteristics 1 (3kHz, -20dB) | METAL-Tape, NORM-Speed mode By inputting 3 kHz signal attenuated from reference by -20dB to REC IN pin, relative deviation is measured for NORM-NS at 315Hz. | 4.1 | 5.8 | 7.5 | dB |
| Recording equalizer | METAL-NORM mode REC-EQ frequency characteristics 2 ( $8 \mathrm{kHz},-20 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) | METAL-Tape, NORM-Speed mode By inputting 8 kHz signal attenuated from reference by - 20 dB to $\mathrm{REC} \operatorname{IN}$ pin, relative deviation is measured for NORM-NS at 315Hz. | 7.4 | 9.4 | 11.4 | dB |
| Recording equalizer | METAL-NORM mode REC-EQ frequency characteristics 3 (12kHz, -20dB) | METAL-Tape, NORM-Speed mode By inputting 12 kHz signal attenuated from reference by -20dB to REC IN pin, relative deviation is measured for NORM-NS at 315 Hz . | 10.5 | 13.5 | 16.3 | dB |
| Recording equalizer | NORM-HIGH mode REC-EQ frequency characteristics 1 ( $5 \mathrm{kHz},-20 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) | NORM-Tape, HIGH-Speed mode By inputting 5 kHz signal attenuated from reference by -20dB to REC IN pin, relative deviation is measured for NORM-NS at 315Hz. | -5.1 | -3.3 | -1.6 | dB |
| Recording equalizer | NORM-HIGH mode REC-EQ frequency characteristics 2 (15kHz, -20dB) | NORM-Tape, HIGH-Speed mode By inputting 15 kHz signal attenuated from reference by -20dB to REC IN pin, relative deviation is measured for NORM-NS at 315 Hz . | -0.5 | 2.3 | 5.0 | dB |
| Recording equalizer | NORM-HIGH mode REC-EQ frequency characteristics 3 (20kHz, -20dB) | NORM-Tape, HIGH-Speed mode By inputting 20 KHz signal attenuated from reference by -20dB to REC IN pin, relative deviation is measured for NORM-NS at 315 Hz . | 3.1 | 6.8 | 10.2 | dB |
| Recording equalizer | CrO2-HIGH mode REC-EQ frequency characteristics 1 ( $5 \mathrm{kHz},-20 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) | CrO2-Tape, HIGH-Speed mode By inputting 5 kHz signal attenuated from reference by -20dB to REC IN pin, relative deviation is measured for NORM-NS at 315 Hz . | 1.0 | 2.8 | 4.5 | dB |
| Recording equalizer | CrO2-HIGH mode REC-EQ frequency characteristics 2 (15kHz, -20dB) | CrO2-Tape, HIGH-Speed mode <br> By inputting 15 kHz signal attenuated from reference by -20dB to REC IN pin, relative deviation is measured for NORM-NS at 315 Hz . | 5.4 | 8.0 | 10.5 | dB |
| Recording equalizer | CrO2-HIGH mode REC-EQ frequency characteristics 3 (20kHz, -20dB) | CrO2-Tape, HIGH-Speed mode By inputting 20 kHz signal attenuated from reference by -20dB to REC IN pin, relative deviation is measured for NORM-NS at 315 Hz . | 8.3 | 11.9 | 15.2 | dB |


| Block | Item | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recording equalizer | METAL-HIGH mode REC-EQ frequency characteristics 1 ( $5 \mathrm{kHz},-20 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) | METAL-Tape, HIGH-Speed mode By inputting 5 kHz signal attenuated from reference by -20 dB to $\mathrm{REC} \operatorname{IN}$ pin, relative deviation is measured for NORM-NS at 315 Hz . | 1.5 | 3.2 | 4.7 | dB |
| Recording equalizer | METAL-HIGH mode REC-EQ frequency characteristics 2 (15kHz, -20dB) | METAL-Tape, HIGH-Speed mode By inputting 15 kHz signal attenuated from reference by -20 dB to $\mathrm{REC} \operatorname{IN}$ pin, relative deviation is measured for NORM-NS at 315 Hz , | 3.4 | 5.9 | 8.2 | dB |
| Recording equalizer | METAL-HIGH mode REC-EQ frequency characteristics 3 (20kHz, -20dB) | METAL-Tape, HIGH-Speed mode <br> By inputting 20 kHz signal attenuated from reference by -20dB to REC IN pin, relative deviation is measured for NORM-NS at 315 Hz | 5.9 | 8.8 | 11.5 | dB |
| Recording equalizer | NORM-NORM mode REC-EQ signal handling ( $1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{THD}=1 \%$, RL=2.7k $\Omega$ ) | NORM-Tape, NORM-Speed mode, $\mathrm{RL}=2.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> Output level when THD becomes $1 \%$ by inputting 1 kHz signal | 12.0 | 14.0 | - | dB |
| Recording equalizer | NORM-NORM mode REC-EQ total harmonic distortion ( $1 \mathrm{kHz}, 0.0 \mathrm{~dB}$, $\mathrm{RL}=2.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) | NORM-Tape, NORM-Speed mode, $R L=2.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> By inputting $1 \mathrm{kHz}, 0.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ (reference input level) signal, distortion is measured. (Distortion is measured as THD + N.) | - | 0.12 | 0.6 | \% |
| Recording equalizer | NORM-NORM mode REC-EQ S/N ratio ("A" weighting filter) | NORM-Tape, NORM-Speed mode, $\mathrm{Rg}=5.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> Noise is measured using "A" weighting filter with no signal. <br> (Measured value is shown in relative value to reference level.) | 57.0 | 61.0 | - | dB |
| Recording equalizer | NORM-NORM mode Output DC offset voltage (REC OUT pin) | NORM-Tape, NORM-Speed mode, no signal DC offset voltage is measured at REC OUT pin. | -280 | 0 | 280 | mV |
| Recording equalizer | NORM-NORM mode REC-EQ mute characteristics 1 (REC-MUTE = 0.5 V ) | NORM-Tape, NORM-Speed mode, REC-MUTE $=0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> By inputting 1 kHz signal which is +12 dB up from reference input level, attenuation is measured during recording mute. (Using 1kHz BPF) | - | -90.0 | -82.0 | dB |
| Recording equalizer | NORM-NORM mode REC-EQ mute characteristics 2 (REC-MUTE = 2.5 V ) | NORM-Tape, NORM-Speed mode, REC-MUTE $=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> By inputting $1 \mathrm{kHz}, 0.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ (reference level) signal, attenuation characteristics curve of soft mute function is measured (with 2.5 V at REC-MUTE pin). | -8.0 | -6.6 | -5.0 | dB |
| Recording equalizer | NORM-NORM mode REC-EQ REC-CAL characteristics 1 (REC-CAL = 5.0V) | NORM-Tape, NORM-Speed mode, REC-CAL $=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> By inputting 315 Hz signal attenuated from reference by $-20 \mathrm{~dB}, \mathrm{REC}-\mathrm{CAL}$ function is measured as variation from standard mode. | 2.2 | 4.6 | 7.0 | dB |
| Recording equalizer | NORM-NORM mode REC-EQ REC-CAL characteristics 2 $(\text { REC-CAL }=0.0 \mathrm{~V})$ | NORM-Tape, NORM-Speed mode, REC-CAL $=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> By inputting 315 Hz signal attenuated from reference by -20dB, REC-CAL function is measured as variation from standard mode. | -6.8 | -5.4 | -4.0 | dB |


| Black | Item | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recording equalizer | NORM-NORM mode REC-EQ Gp-CAL characteristics 1 $(\mathrm{Gp}-\mathrm{CAL}=5.0 \mathrm{~V})$ | NORM-Tape, NORM-Speed mode, <br> $\mathrm{Gp}-\mathrm{CAL}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> By inputting 8 kHz signal attenuated from reference by -20dB, Gp-CAL function is measured as variation from standard mode. | 1.4 | 3.2 | 5.5 | dB |
| Recording equalizer | NORM-NORM mode REC-EQ Gp-CAL characteristics 2 (Gp-CAL $=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | NORM-Tape, NORM-Speed mode, $\mathrm{Gp}-\mathrm{CAL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> By inputting 8 kHz signal attenuated from reference by - 20 dB , Gp-CAL function is measured as variation from standard mode. | -5.8 | -3.7 | -1.5 | dB |
| Recording volume | Recording volume amplifier <br> Recording volume characteristics 1 $(\mathrm{REC}-\mathrm{VOL}=5.0 \mathrm{~V},$ $\text { REC-BAL }=2.5 \mathrm{~V})$ | REC-VOL $=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{REC}-\mathrm{BAL}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> Rin $=47 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> By inputting $1 \mathrm{kHz},-6.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ signal to $\mathrm{Rin}=$ $47 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to "LINE IN" pin, full gain of recording volume amplifier is measured. | 2.4 | 5.0 | 7.7 | dB |
| Recording volume | Recording volume amplifier <br> Recording volume characteristics 2 <br> (REC-VOL $=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> REC-BAL $=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | $\mathrm{REC}-\mathrm{VOL}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{REC}-\mathrm{BAL}=2.5 \mathrm{~V},$ <br> Rin $=47 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> By inputting $1 \mathrm{kHz},-6.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ signal to $\mathrm{Rin}=$ 47k $\Omega$ connected to "LINE $\operatorname{IN}$ " pin, attenuation of recording volume amplifier is measured. | -9.7 | -8.7 | -7.7 | dB |
| Recording volume | Recording volume amplifier <br> Recording volume attenuation (REC-VOL $=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, REC-BAL $=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | REC-VOL $=0.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{REC}-\mathrm{BAL}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> Rin $=47 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> By inputting 1kHz, -6.0dBv signal, max. volume attenuation of recording volume amplifier is measured. (Using 1 kHz BPF) | - | -82.0 | -77.0 | dB |
| Recording volume | Recording volume amplifier <br> REC-VOL signal handling $(1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{THD}=1 \% \text {, }$ <br> $R L=2.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{REC}-\mathrm{VOL}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{REC}-\mathrm{BAL}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \text { Rin }= \\ & 47 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{RL}=2.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & \text { Input level when THD becomes } 1 \% \text { by } \\ & \text { inputting } 1 \mathrm{kHz} \text { signal } \end{aligned}$ | 6.0 | 8.0 | - | dBv |
| Recording volume | Recording volume amplifier <br> REC-VOL total harmonic distortion ( $1 \mathrm{kHz},-6.0 \mathrm{dBv}$, $R L=2.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) | REC-VOL = 2.0V , REC-BAL = 2.5V, <br> Rin $=47 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, RL $=2.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> By inputting $1 \mathrm{kHz},-6.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ (reference input level) signal, distortion is measured. <br> (Distortion is measured as THD +N .) | - | 0.06 | 0.4 | \% |
| Recording volume | Recording volume amplifier <br> REC-VOL S/N ratio <br> ("A" weighting filter) | $\text { REC-VOL }=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{REC}-\mathrm{BAL}=2.5 \mathrm{~V},$ $\operatorname{Rin}=47 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> Noise is measured using "A" weighting filter with no signal. <br> (Measured value is shown in relative value to full gain.) | 77.0 | 82.0 | - | dB |
| Recording volume | Recording volume amplifier <br> Output DC offset voltage (VOL OUT pin) | REC-VOL $=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{REC}-\mathrm{BAL}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> Rin $=47 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> DC offset voltage is measured at VOL OUT pin with no signal. | 120 | 0 | 120 | mV |


| Block | Item | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recording volume | Recording volume amplifier REC-VOL balance characteristics 1 $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{REC}-\mathrm{VOL}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \text { REC-BAL }=0.0 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | REC-VOL $=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$, REC $-B A L=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, $\operatorname{Rin}=47 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, ( $1 \mathrm{kHz}-\mathrm{BPF}$ ) Attenuation of "VOL OUT1" at 1 kHz is measured. To "VOL OUT2" | - | -55.0 | -44.0 | dB |
| Recording volume | Recording volume amplifier REC-VOL balance characteristics 2 (REC-VOL $=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$, REC$B A L=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | REC-VOL $=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$, REC $-B A L=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$, $\operatorname{Rin}=47 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, ( $1 \mathrm{kHz}-\mathrm{BPF}$ ) Attenuation of "VOL OUT2" at 1 kHz is measured. To "VOL OUT1" | - | -55.0 | -44.0 | dB |
| Line amplifier | Line amplifier Line amplifier gain ( NR IN $=1 \mathrm{kHz},-11.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ ) | NR Pass = NR ON (1.0V), line mute $=$ mute off $(2.5 \mathrm{~V})$ Gain at 1 kHz is measured. | 3.8 | 4.8 | 5.8 | dB |
| Line amplifier | Line amplifier signal handling ( $1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{THD}=1 \%$, $\mathrm{RL}=2.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) | NR Pass = NR ON (1.0V), <br> line mute $=$ off $(2.5 \mathrm{~V}), \mathrm{RL}=2.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> Input level when THD becomes $1 \%$ <br> by inputting 1 kHz signal | 12.0 | 15.0 | - | dB |
| Line amplifier | Line amplifier Line amplifier total harmonic distortion (1kHz, -11.0 dBv , $\mathrm{RL}=2.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$ | NR Pass = NR ON (1.0V), <br> line mute $=$ off $(2.5 \mathrm{~V}), \mathrm{RL}=2.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> By inputting $1 \mathrm{kHz},-11.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ <br> (reference input level) signal, <br> distortion is measured. <br> (Distortion is measured as THD + N.) | - | 0.03 | 0.4 | \% |
| Line amplifier | Line amplifier Line amplifier $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}$ ratio ("A" weighting filter) | NR Pass = NR ON (1.0V), <br> line mute $=$ off $(2.5 \mathrm{~V}), \mathrm{Rg}=5.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> Noise is measured using "A" <br> weighting filter with no signal. <br> (Measured value is shown in relative <br> value to reference level.) | 75.8 | 85.8 | - | dB |
| Line amplifier | Line amplifier Output DC offset voltage (LINE OUT pin) | NR Pass = NR ON (1.0V), <br> line mute $=$ off ( 2.5 V ) <br> DC offset voltage is measured with no signal at LINE OUT pin. | 0 | 30 | 60 | mV |
| Line amplifier | Line amplifier Line amplifier line mute characteristics (Line mute $=1.0 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | NR Pass = NR ON (1.0V), <br> line mute $=$ mute on $(1.0 \mathrm{~V})$ <br> By inputting $1 \mathrm{kHz},+1.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ signal to NR IN pin, attenuation is measured during line mute. (Using 1kHz BPF) | - | -83.0 | -74.0 | dB |
| HP volume | HP volume amplifier HP volume characteristics 1 (HP-VOL = 5.0V, $1 \mathrm{kHz},-11 \mathrm{dBv}$ ) | $\mathrm{HP}-\mathrm{VOL}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} \text {, NR Pass }=1.0 \mathrm{~V} \text {, }$ <br> line mute $=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Full gain of HP volume amplifier at 1 kHz is measured. | 17.5 | 19.0 | 20.5 | dB |
| HP volume | HP volume amplifier HP volume characteristics 2 ( $\mathrm{HP}-\mathrm{VOL}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}$, $1 \mathrm{kHz},-11 \mathrm{dBv}$ ) | $\mathrm{HP}-\mathrm{VOL}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} \text {, NR Pass }=1.0 \mathrm{~V} \text {, }$ <br> line mute $=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Attenuation of HP volume amplifier at 1 kHz is measured. | -9.5 | -8.0 | -6.5 | dB |


| Block | Item | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HP volume | HP volume amplifier HP volume attenuation $(\mathrm{HP}-\mathrm{VOL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V}$, $1 \mathrm{kHz},+1.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ ) | $\mathrm{HP}-\mathrm{VOL}=0.0 \mathrm{~V} \text {, NR Pass }=1.0 \mathrm{~V} \text {, }$ <br> line mute $=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Max. volume attenuation at 1 kHz is measured. (Using 1 kHz BPF) | - | -81.0 | -77.0 | dB |
| HP volume | HP volume amplifier HP-VOL signal handling $(1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{THD}=3 \% \text {, }$ <br> $R L=150 \Omega$ ) | $\mathrm{HP}-\mathrm{VOL}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} \text {, NR Pass }=1.0 \mathrm{~V},$ <br> line mute $=2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{RL}=150 \Omega$ <br> Output level when THD becomes 3\% by inputting 1 kHz signal | 10.0 | 11.0 | - | dBv |
| HP volume | HP volume amplifier HP-VOL total harmonic distortion $(1 \mathrm{kHz},-6.0 \mathrm{dBv} \text {, }$ $\mathrm{RL}=2.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$ | $\mathrm{HP}-\mathrm{VOL}=2.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{NR}$ Pass $=1.0 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> line mute $=2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{RL}=150 \Omega$ <br> By inputting $1 \mathrm{kHz},-11.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ <br> (reference input level) signal, <br> distortion is measured. <br> (Distortion is measured as THD + N.) | - | 0.40 | 1.2 | \% |
| HP volume | HP volume amplifier <br> HP-VOL S/N ratio <br> ("A" weighting filter) | $\mathrm{HP}-\mathrm{VOL}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$, NR Pass $=1.0 \mathrm{~V}$, line mute $=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Noise is measured using " A " weighting filter with no signal. (Measured value is shown in relative value to full gain.) | 93.0 | 97.0 | - | dB |
| HP volume | HP volume amplifier Output DC offset voltage (HP OUT pin) | $\mathrm{HP}-\mathrm{VOL}=5.0 \mathrm{~V} \text {, NR Pass }=1.0 \mathrm{~V} \text {, }$ line mute $=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC offset voltage is measured with no signal at HP OUT pin. | 0 | 125 | 250 | mV |
| Level meter | Level meter amplifier Level meter characteristics 1 (NR IN = 1kHz, -11.0 dBv ) | NR Pass = NR ON (1.0V), line mute $=$ mute off $(2.5 \mathrm{~V})$ By inputting $1 \mathrm{kHz},-11.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ signal, output DC voltage is measured at METER pin. | 1.43 | 1.53 | 1.63 | V |
| Level meter | Level meter amplifier Level meter characteristics 2 ( $\mathrm{NR} \mathrm{IN}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$, -21.0 dBv ) | NR Pass = NR ON (1.0V), <br> line mute $=$ mute off $(2.5 \mathrm{~V})$ <br> By inputting $1 \mathrm{kHz},-21.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ <br> ( -10.0 dB down) signal, output DC <br> voltage is measured at METER pin. | 0.46 | 0.53 | 0.60 | V |
| Playback equalizer | 120 $\mu \mathrm{s}-\mathrm{NS}$, A-DECK mode <br> Playback reference input level (Playback equalizer amplifier gain) | A-DECK, $A-E Q=120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, NORM-Speed mode By inputting $315 \mathrm{~Hz},-31.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ (reference input level) signal to PB IN pins (Pins 8/9), output level is measured. | -11.8 | -11.2 | -10.6 | dBv |
| Playback equalizer | Playback equalizer amplifier PB-EQ frequency characteristics 1 120 $\mu \mathrm{s}$-NS, <br> A-DECK mode | A-DECK, A-EQ $=120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, NORM-Speed mode By inputting $5 \mathrm{kHz},-31.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ (reference input level) signal, relative deviation is measured at $120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, 315 Hz . | -0.9 | 0.6 | 1.7 | dB |
| Playback equalizer | Playback equalizer amplifier PB-EQ frequency characteristics 2 70 $\mu \mathrm{s}$-NS, <br> A-DECK mode | A-DECK, A-EQ $=70 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, NORM-Speed mode By inputting $5 \mathrm{kHz},-31.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ (reference input level) signal, relative deviation is measured at $120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, 315 Hz . | -4.7 | -3.6 | -2.3 | dB |


| Block | Item | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Playback equalizer | Playback equalizer amplifier PB-EQ frequency characteristics 3 $120 \mu \mathrm{~s}-\mathrm{HS}$, A-DECK mode | $A-D E C K, A-E Q=120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, <br> HIGH-Speed mode <br> By inputting $5 \mathrm{kHz},-31.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ (reference input level) signal, relative deviation is measured at $120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, 315 Hz . | -0.6 | 0.4 | 1.6 | dB |
| Playback equalizer | Playback equalizer amplifier PB-EQ frequency characteristics 4 $70 \mu \mathrm{~s}-\mathrm{HS}$, <br> A-DECK mode | A-DECK, A-EQ $=70 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, <br> HIGH-Speed mode <br> By inputting $5 \mathrm{kHz},-31$. 0 dBv (reference input level) signal, relative deviation is measured at $120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, 315 Hz . | -4.7 | -3.6 | -2.3 | dB |
| Playback equalizer | 120 $\mu \mathrm{s}-\mathrm{NS}$, <br> A-DECK mode <br> PB-EQ signal handling <br> ( $1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{THD}=1 \%$, <br> $\mathrm{RL}=2.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) | A-DECK, A-EQ = $120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, NORM-Speed mode, RL $=2.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Output level when THD becomes $1 \%$ by inputting 1 kHz signal | 12.0 | 17.0 | - | dB |
| Playback equalizer | 120 $\mu \mathrm{s}-\mathrm{NS}$, <br> A-DECK mode PB-EQ total harmonic distortion ( $1 \mathrm{kHz}, 0.0 \mathrm{~dB}$, $\mathrm{RL}=2.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ) | $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{DECK}, \mathrm{A}-\mathrm{EQ}=120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, <br> NORM-Speed mode, RL $=2.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ <br> By inputting $1 \mathrm{kHz},-31.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ <br> (reference input level) signal, <br> distortion is measured. <br> (Distortion is measured as THD + N.) | - | 0.08 | 0.6 | \% |
| Playback equalizer | $120 \mu \mathrm{~s}-\mathrm{NS}$, <br> A-DECK mode PB-EQ S/N ratio ("A" weighting filter) | A-DECK, A-EQ $=120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, NORM-Speed mode, $\mathrm{Rg}=5.1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ Noise is measured using " A " weighting filter with no signal. (Measured value is shown in relative value to reference level.) | 58.8 | 63.8 | - | dB |
| Playback equalizer | 120 $\mu \mathrm{s}$-NS, <br> A-DECK mode Output DC offset voltage (PB OUT pin) | A-DECK, $A-E Q=120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, NORM-Speed mode DC offset voltage is measured with no signal at PB OUT pin. | 10 | 180 | 350 | mV |
| Playback equalizer | Playback equalizer amplifier DECK-A/B switch characteristics $120 \mu \mathrm{~s}-\mathrm{NS}$, <br> B-DECK mode | B-DECK, B-EQ = NORM Tape, NORM-Speed mode <br> By inputting $1 \mathrm{kHz},-31.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ (reference input level) signal to Pins 6 17, relative deviation is measured for A-DECK at $120 \mu \mathrm{~s}-\mathrm{NS}, 315 \mathrm{~Hz}$. | -1.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | dB |
| NR Pass amplifier | NR Pass amplifier NR Pass amplifier gain (PB IN $=1 \mathrm{kHz}$, -31.0 dBv ) | NR Pass $=2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{DECK}$, $120 \mu \mathrm{~s}-\mathrm{NS}$, line mute off By inputting $1 \mathrm{kHz},-31.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ (reference input level) signal to PB IN pins (Pins 8/9), relative value is measured to PB OUT. | 3.2 | 4.7 | 6.2 | dB |
| NR Pass amplifier | NR Pass amplifier Output DC offset voltage (LINE OUT pin) | NR Pass = 2.5 V , A-DECK, $120 \mu \mathrm{~s}-\mathrm{NS}$, line mute off DC offset voltage is measured with no signal at LINE OUT pin. | 0 | 30 | 60 | V |


| Block | Item | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AMS/BS amplifier | AMS/BS amplifier AMS/BS frequency characteristics 1 AMS, $120 \mu \mathrm{~s}-\mathrm{NS}$, A-DECK mode | AMS, A-DECK, A-EQ $=120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, NORM-Speed mode <br> By inputting $3 \mathrm{kHz},-51.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ signal to PB IN pins (Pins $8 / 9$ ), difference between output level and level at PB OUT pin is measured. | 35.3 | 36.8 | 38.3 | dB |
| AMS/BS amplifier | AMS/BS amplifier AMS/BS frequency characteristics 2 <br> AMS, $120 \mu \mathrm{~s}-\mathrm{NS}$, <br> A-DECK mode | AMS, A-DECK, A-EQ $=120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, NORM-Speed mode <br> By inputting $600 \mathrm{~Hz},-51.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ signal to PB IN pins (Pins 8/9), deviation from output level of frequency characteristics 1 is measured. | -4.5 | -3.0 | -1.5 | dB |
| AMS/BS amplifier | AMS/BS amplifier AMS/BS frequency characteristics 3 BS, $120 \mu \mathrm{~s}-\mathrm{NS}$, A-DECK mode | $B S, A-D E C K, A-E Q=120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, NORM-Speed mode <br> By inputting $1 \mathrm{kHz},-51.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ signal to PB IN pins (Pins $8 / 9$ ), difference between output level and level at PB OUT pin is measured. | 45.9 | 47.4 | 48.9 | dB |
| AMS/BS amplifier | AMS/BS amplifier AMS/BS frequency characteristics 4 BS, $120 \mu \mathrm{~s}-\mathrm{NS}$, A-DECK mode | $B S, A-D E C K, A-E Q=120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, NORM-Speed mode <br> By inputting $100 \mathrm{~Hz},-51.0 \mathrm{dBv}$ signal to PB IN pins (Pins 8/9), deviation from output level of frequency characteristics 3 is measured. | -5.8 | -4.1 | -2.4 | dB |
| AMS/BS amplifier | AMS, $120 \mu \mathrm{~s}-\mathrm{NS}$, A-DECK mode Output DC offset voltage (AMS OUT pin) | AMS, A-DECK, A-EQ $=120 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, NORM-Speed mode DC offset voltage is measured with no signal at AMS OUT pin. | -1.95 | 0.05 | 2.05 | V |
| AMS/BS amplifier | BS, 120 $\mathrm{s}-\mathrm{NS}$, <br> A-DECK mode <br> Output DC offset <br> voltage (AMS OUT pin) | $B S, A-D E C K, A-E Q=120 \mu s$, NORM-Speed mode DC offset voltage is measured with no signal at AMS OUT pin. | -2.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | V |

Electrical Characteristics Measurement Circuit



## Example of Representative Characteristics

Recording equalizer frequency characteristics (Normal speed)


Recording equalizer frequency characteristics (Double speed)


Playback equalizer frequency characteristics


Recording equalizer calibration characteristics (REC CAL \& Gp CAL)


Recording equalizer calibration characteristics (Gp CAL)


Recording equalizer calibration characteristics (REC CAL)


REC MUTE charateristics


A.M.S./B.S. frequency characteristics


48PIN QFP (PLASTIC)


PACKAGE STRUCTURE

| SONY CODE | QFP-48P-L04 |
| :--- | :--- |
| EIAJ CODE | *QFP048-P-1212-B |
| JEDEC CODE |  |


| PACKAGE MATERIAL | EPOXY RESIN |
| :--- | :--- |
| LEAD TREATMENT | SOLDER / PALLADIUM |
| PLATING |  |
| LEAD MATERIAL | COPPER / 42 ALLOY |
| PACKAGE WEIGHT | 0.7 g |


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