

# AN2904FHQ

## Sound input/output interface IC for digital still camera

### ■ Overview

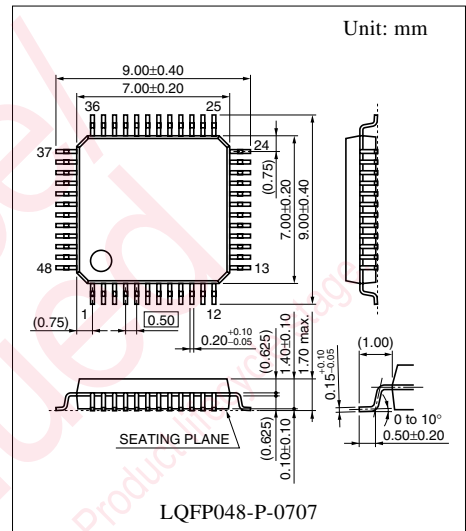
The AN2904FHQ is a sound input/output interface IC which is optimum for incorporation of sound functions in a digital still camera. The sound front-side processing prior to the digital processing and sound rear-side processing after DAC are integrated on a single chip. The IC is effective to make the equipment compact.

### ■ Features

- Functions required for a front and rear side sound processing are integrated on a single chip
- Built-in a microphone amp. and a microphone power source
- Built-in a 0.5 W BTL amp.
- Built-in a BTL amp. power save function
- Built-in an internal microphone amp. off function (Usable for an external microphone amp.)

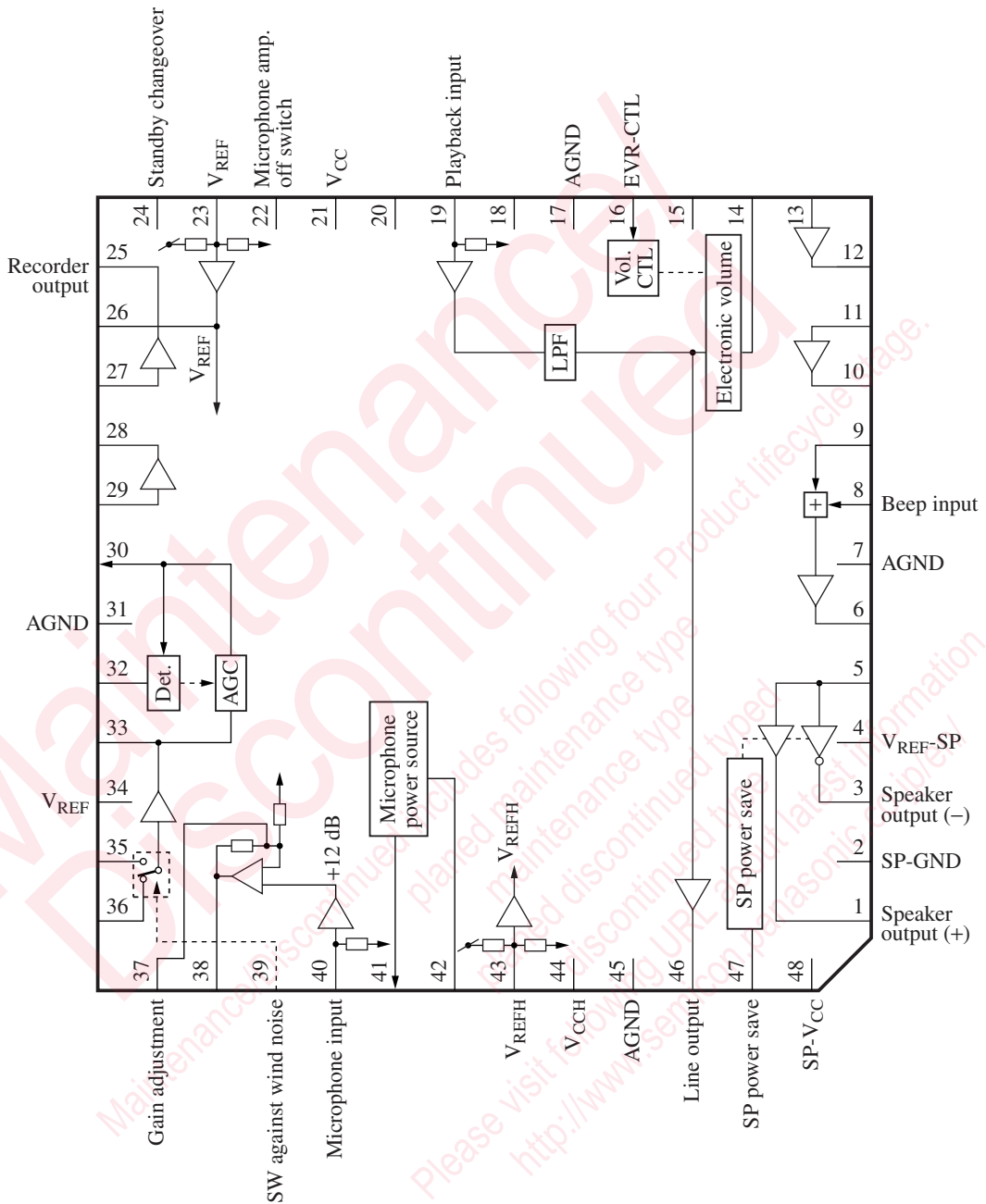
### ■ Applications

- Digital still camera (DSC)



Note) The package of this product will be changed to lead-free type (LQFP048-P-0707A). See the new package dimensions section later of this datasheet.

■ Block Diagram



## Pin Descriptions

Pin No.	Description	Pin No.	Description
1	Speaker output (+)	25	Rec. output
2	GND (for SP)	26	HPF operational amp. output
3	Speaker output (-)	27	HPF operational amp. input
4	$1/2 V_{CC-SP}$	28	LPF output
5	Speaker amp. input	29	LPF operational amp. input
6	Mix. amp. output	30	AGC output
7	GND	31	GND
8	Beep input	32	AGC detection pin
9	Mix. amp. input	33	Wind noise HPF output
10	SP block HPF output	34	Wind noise HPF bias output
11	SP block HPF operational amp. input	35	Wind noise HPF operational amp. input
12	Buffer amp. output	36	Wind noise HPF through input
13	Buffer amp. input	37	Microphone amp. negative feedback pin
14	Electrotonic volume output	38	Microphone amp. output
15	N.C.	39	SW against wind noise
16	Electrotonic volume control	40	Microphone amp. input
17	GND	41	Microphone power source
18	N.C.	42	Microphone power source smoothing pin
19	Playback input	43	$1/2 V_{CCH} (V_{REFH})$
20	N.C.	44	$V_{CCH}$
21	$V_{CC}$	45	GND
22	Microphone amp. power save SW	46	Line output
23	$1/2 V_{CC} (V_{REF})$	47	Speaker power save SW
24	Standby changeover	48	$V_{CC-SP}$ (for speaker drive)

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage *2	$V_{CCH}$	5.2	V
	$V_{CC}$	3.5	
	$V_{CC-SP}$	5.2	
Supply current	$I_{CC}$	—	A
Power dissipation *3	$P_D$	361	mW
Operating ambient temperature *1	$T_{opr}$	-20 to +70	°C
Storage temperature *1	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C

Note) \*1: Except for the operating ambient temperature and storage temperature, all ratings are for  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

\*2: When used within the range not exceeding the absolute maximum ratings and the power dissipation.

\*3: The power dissipation shown is for the independent IC without a heat sink at  $T_a = 70^\circ\text{C}$ .

### ■ Recommended Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Range	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{CCH}$	4.50 to 5.00	V
	$V_{CC}$	2.70 to 3.30	
	$V_{CC-SP}^*$	2.70 to 5.00	

Note) \*: When used within the range not exceeding the absolute maximum ratings and the power dissipation.

### ■ Electrical Characteristics at $V_{CCH} = 4.9\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC} = 3.1\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC-SP} = 4.1\text{ V}$ , $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Circuit current</b>						
Circuit current without signal (1A) ( $V_{CC}$ -system)	$I_{VCCA}$	$V_{CC} = 3.10\text{ V}$ , without signal	2.2	3.2	4.2	mA
Circuit current without signal (2A) ( $V_{CCH}$ -system)	$I_{VCCA}$	$V_{CCH} = 4.90\text{ V}$ , without signal	1.1	2.1	3.1	mA
Circuit current without signal (3A) ( $V_{CC-SP}$ -system)	$I_{VCCSA}$	$V_{CC-SP} = 4.10\text{ V}$ , without signal	1.0	4.0	8.0	mA
Circuit current without signal (1B) ( $V_{CC}$ -system)	$I_{VCCB}$	$V_{CC} = 3.10\text{ V}$ at I/O power save	—	0.3	1.5	mA
Circuit current without signal (2B) ( $V_{CCH}$ -system)	$I_{VCCB}$	$V_{CCH} = 4.90\text{ V}$ at I/O power save	—	1.4	2.4	mA
Circuit current without signal (3B) ( $V_{CC-SP}$ -system)	$I_{VCCSB}$	$V_{CC-SP} = 4.10\text{ V}$ at SP power save	—	0.6	1.6	mA
Circuit current without signal (3C) ( $V_{CCH}$ -system)	$I_{VCCB}$	$V_{CC-SP} = 4.10\text{ V}$ at SP power save	—	1.5	2.5	mA
Circuit current without signal (3D) ( $V_{CCH}$ -system)	$I_{VCCB}$	$V_{CC-SP} = 4.10\text{ V}$ at SP, I/O power save	—	0.6	1.5	mA
Circuit current without signal (1C) ( $V_{CC}$ -system)	$I_{VCC}$	$V_{CC} = 3.10\text{ V}$ with mic.amp. off	—	1.8	2.8	mA
<b>Power supply for microphone</b>						
Microphone supply voltage	$V_{MIC}$	$V_{CC} = 3.10\text{ V}$ with output current -5 mA	1.8	2.0	2.2	V
<b>Microphone amp. characteristics</b> Microphone amp. input → Microphone amp. output						
Microphone amp. output level	VROM	$V_{IN} = -37\text{ dBFS}$ , 1 kHz	-9	-8	-7	dBFS
Microphone amp. output distortion factor 1	THROM1	$V_{IN} = -37\text{ dBFS}$ , 1 kHz up to 5th THD	—	0.02	0.10	%
Microphone amp. output noise	NROM	Without input, using A-curve filter	—	-89	-84	dBFS
Microphone amp. output distortion factor 2	THROM2	$V_{IN} = -33\text{ dBFS}$ , 1 kHz up to 5th THD, Load = 22 k $\Omega$	—	0.02	1.0	%

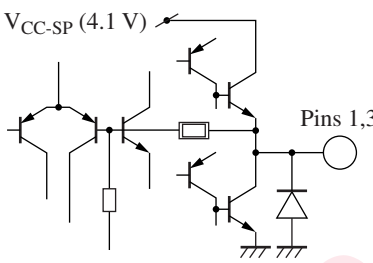
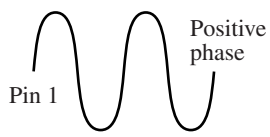
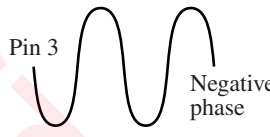
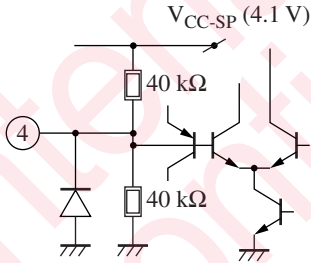
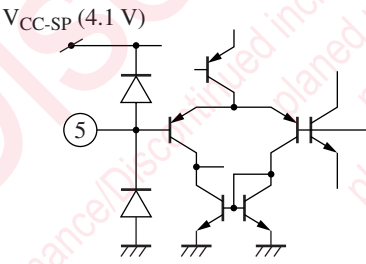
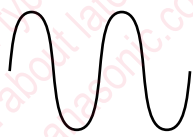
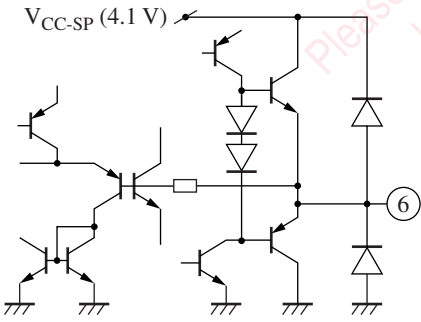
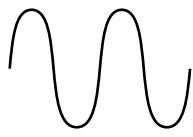
**■ Electrical Characteristics at  $V_{CCH} = 4.9\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 3.1\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC-SP} = 4.1\text{ V}$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (continued)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Rec. AGC characteristics</b>		<b>AGC input → Rec. input</b>				
Rec. reference output level A (Input: microphone amp.)	VROA	$V_{IN} = -38\text{ dBs}$ , 1 kHz	-13.3	-12.3	-11.3	dBs
Rec. reference output distortion factor 1A (Input: microphone amp.)	THROA	$V_{IN} = -38\text{ dBs}$ , 1 kHz up to 5th THD	—	0.02	0.10	%
Rec. output noise voltage A	VNROA	Without input signal, using A-curve filter	—	-80	-75	dBs
Microphone AGC characteristics 1 Reference +5 dB	VAGCML1	$V_{IN} = -33\text{ dBs}$ , 1 kHz	-9.3	-7.3	-5.3	dBs
Microphone AGC characteristics 2 Reference +10 dB	VAGCML2	$V_{IN} = -28\text{ dBs}$ , 1 kHz	-9.0	-6.0	-3.0	dBs
Microphone AGC characteristics 3 Reference +16 dB	VAGCML6	$V_{IN} = -22\text{ dBs}$ , 1 kHz	-8.8	-5.8	-2.8	dBs
Microphone AGC characteristics 3 distortion factor. Reference +16 dB	THAGCML3	$V_{IN} = -22\text{ dBs}$ , 1 kHz up to 5th THD	—	0.15	0.40	%
Microphone AGC characteristics 4 Reference +34 dB	VAGCM4	$V_{IN} = -4\text{ dBs}$ , 1 kHz	-8.0	-5.0	-2.0	dBs
Microphone AGC characteristics 4 distortion factor. Reference +34 dB	THAGCML4	$V_{IN} = -4\text{ dBs}$ , 1 kHz up to 5th THD, Load = 22 k $\Omega$	—	0.2	1.0	%
AGC-DC offset voltage	$V_{DROM}$	Without input signal, difference from $V_{REF}$ voltage	-30	0	+30	mV
<b>PB line output characteristics</b>		<b>PB input → Line output</b>				
Line reference output level at playback	VLOPS	$V_{IN} = -12.3\text{ dBs}$ , 1 kHz	-8.0	-7.0	-6.0	dBs
Line reference output distortion factor at playback	THLOPS	$V_{IN} = -12.3\text{ dBs}$ , 1 kHz up to 5th THD	—	0.02	0.10	%
Line reference output noise at playback	VNOPS	Without input signal, using A-curve filter, up to 5th THD	—	-83	-78	dBs
Line maximum output level at playback	VLMAPS	f = 1 kHz, Load = 22 k $\Omega$ input level THD = 1% (up to 5th)	2.8	5.7	—	dBs
Line crosstalk Mic.-in → Line-out	VSOPS1	$V_{IN} = -61\text{ dBs}$ , 1 kHz using A-curve filter at PB	—	-83	-78	dB
Rec. crosstalk 1 PB-in → Rec.-out	VNOM	$V_{IN} = -7.3\text{ dBs}$ , 1 kHz using A-curve filter	—	-77	-73	dB
<b>Electronic volume characteristics</b>		<b>PB input → EVR output</b>				
Electronic volume maximum (+10 dB) gain	$VEV_{MA}$	$V_{IN} = -12.3\text{ dBs}$ , 1 kHz Vol. = max. (+10 dB) ( $V_{16} = 3.1\text{ V}$ )	-6.0	-5.0	-4.0	dBs
Electronic volume typical (0 dB) gain	$VEV_{TP}$	$V_{IN} = -12.3\text{ dBs}$ , 1 kHz Vol. = center (0 dB) ( $V_{16} = 1.55\text{ V}$ )	-18.0	-15.0	-12.0	dBs
Electronic volume minimum (maximum attenuation) gain	$VEV_{MI}$	$V_{IN} = -12.3\text{ dBs}$ , 1 kHz, Vol. = min. ( $V_{16} = 0\text{ V}$ ), using A-curve filter	—	-90.0	-80.0	dBs

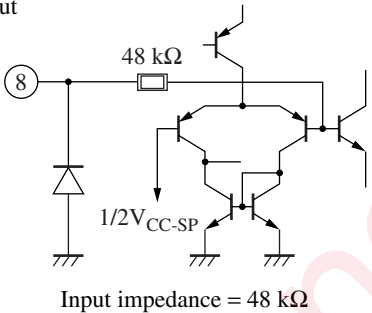
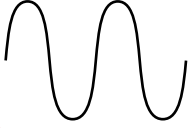
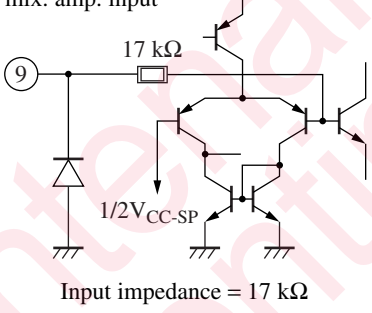
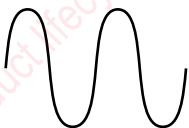
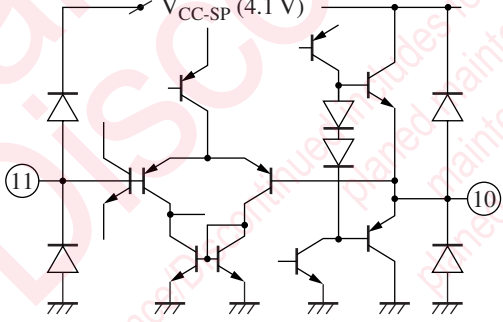

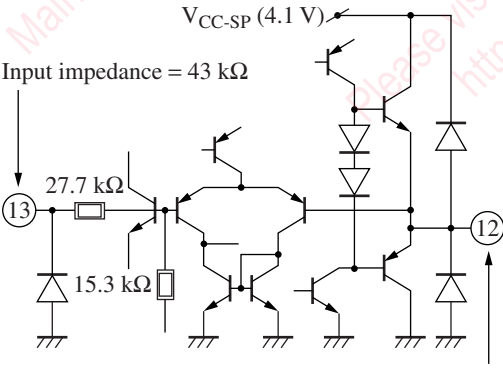
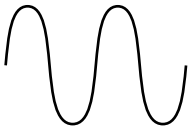
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Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Speaker output-system characteristics</b>						
SP reference output level at playback	VSPPS	$V_{IN} = -14.3\text{ dBs}$ , 1 kHz Vol. = max. (+10 dB), $R_{OUT} = 8\ \Omega$	0.0	1.5	3.0	dBs
SP reference output distortion factor at playback	THSPPS	$V_{IN} = -14.3\text{ dBs}$ , 1 kHz Vol. = max. (+10 dB), $R_{OUT} = 8\ \Omega$	—	0.2	0.9	%
SP reference output noise voltage at playback	VNSPPS	Vol. = center (0 dB), using A-curve filter, $R_{OUT} = 8\ \Omega$ , without signal	—	-78	-74	dBs
SP maximum rating output at playback	VMSPPS	Vol. = max. (+10 dB), $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ Power consumption at $R_{OUT} = 8\ \Omega$ TDH = 10%	300	500	—	mW
SP output at power save and playback	VPSPPS	$V_{IN} = -14.3\text{ dBs}$ , 1 kHz, Vol. = max. (+10 dB), using A-curve filter, $R_{OUT} = 8\ \Omega$	—	-93	-90	dBs
SP reference output level 2 Beep input-system	VSPPSB	$V_{IN} = -7\text{ dBs}$ , 1 kHz Vol. = max. (+10 dB), $R_{OUT} = 8\ \Omega$	0.0	1.5	3.0	dBs
<b>Mode selection hold voltage</b>						
HPF on/off. Off hold voltage range	$V_{39L}$		0.0	—	0.5	V
HPF on/off. On hold voltage range	$V_{39H}$		2.6	—	3.1	V
SP output on/off On hold voltage range	$V_{47L}$		0.0	—	0.5	V
SP output on/off Off hold voltage range	$V_{47H}$		2.6	—	4.1	V
Standby on/off On hold voltage range	$V_{24L}$		0.0	—	0.5	V
Standby on/off Off hold voltage range	$V_{24H}$		2.6	—	3.1	V
Microphone amp. on/off On hold voltage range	$V_{22L}$		0.0	—	0.5	V
Microphone amp. on/off Off hold voltage range	$V_{22H}$		2.6	—	3.1	V

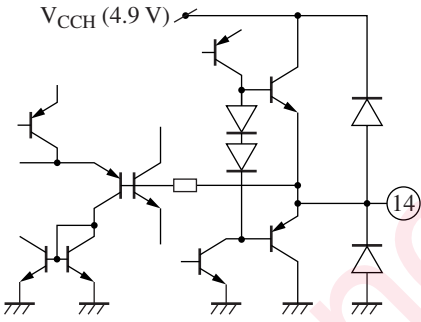
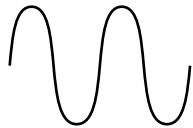
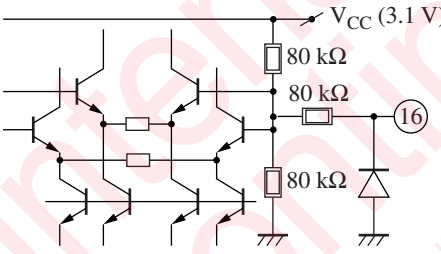
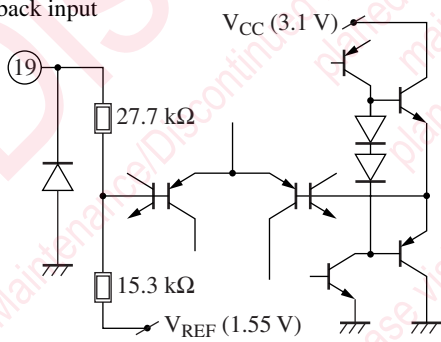

Terminal Equivalent Circuits

Pin No.	Equivalent circuit	Voltage/waveform
1	<p>Speaker output</p>  <p>Output impedance = 10 Ω or less</p>	 <p>Pin 1 Positive phase</p>  <p>Pin 3 Negative phase</p> <p>DC 2.05 V AC 1.5 dBS</p>
2	GND	—
3	Speaker output Refer to pin 1	Refer to pin 1
4	<p>1/2 V<sub>CC-SP</sub></p>  <p>Input impedance = 20 kΩ</p>	DC 2.05 V
5	<p>SP amp. input</p>  <p>Input impedance = high impedance</p>	 <p>High impedance</p>
6	<p>SP block mix. amp. output</p>  <p>Output impedance = 10 Ω or less</p>	 <p>DC 2.05 V AC -24 dBS</p>

■ Terminal Equivalent Circuits (continued)

Pin No.	Equivalent circuit	Voltage/waveform
7	GND	—
8	<p>Beep input</p>  <p>Input impedance = 48 kΩ</p>	 <p>DC 2.05 V AC -15 dB</p>
9	<p>SP block mix. amp. input</p>  <p>Input impedance = 17 kΩ</p>	 <p>DC 2.05 V AC -24 dB</p>
10 11	<p>SP block HPF buffer circuit</p>  <p>Output impedance = 10 Ω or less</p>	 <p>DC 2.05 V AC -24 dB</p>
12 13	<p>Buffer circuit</p>  <p>Input impedance = 43 kΩ</p> <p>Output impedance = 10 Ω or less</p>	 <p>DC 2.05 V AC -15 dB</p>

■ Terminal Equivalent Circuits (continued)

Pin No.	Equivalent circuit	Voltage/waveform
14	<p>Electronic volume output</p>  <p>Output impedance = 10 Ω or less</p>	 <p>DC 2.45 V AC -15 dBS</p>
15	N.C.	—
16	<p>Electronic volume control</p>  <p>Input impedance = 120 kΩ</p>	DC 1.55 V
17	GND	—
18	N.C.	—
19	<p>Playback input</p>  <p>Input impedance = 43 kΩ</p>	 <p>DC 1.55 V AC -12.3 dBS</p>
20	GND	—
21	V <sub>CC</sub>	DC 3.1 V

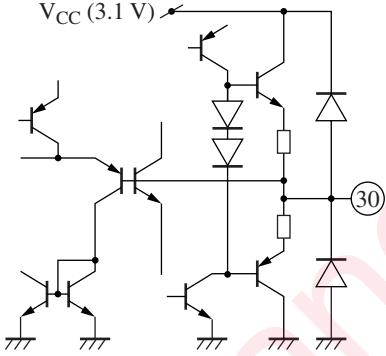
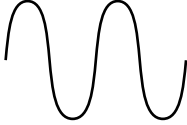
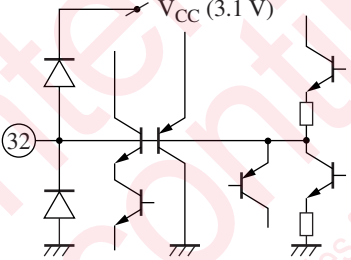
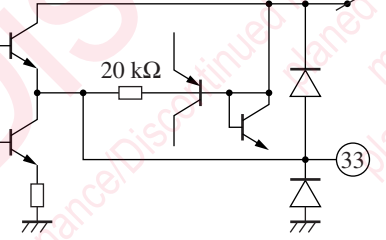
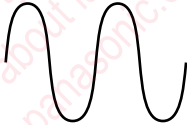
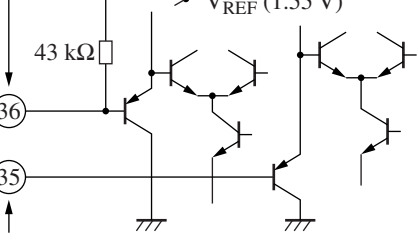
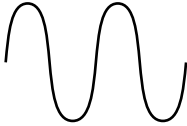
■ Terminal Equivalent Circuits (continued)

Pin No.	Equivalent circuit	Voltage/waveform
22	<p>Microphone amp. off switch</p> <p>Input impedance = 32 kΩ</p>	—
23	<p>1/2 V<sub>CC</sub> (V<sub>REF</sub>)</p> <p>Input impedance = 60 kΩ</p>	DC 1.55 V
24	<p>Standby changeover</p> <p>Input impedance = 200 kΩ</p>	DC 1.55 V
25	<p>Rec. output</p> <p>Output impedance = 10 Ω or less</p>	<p>DC 1.55 V AC -12.3 dBs</p>

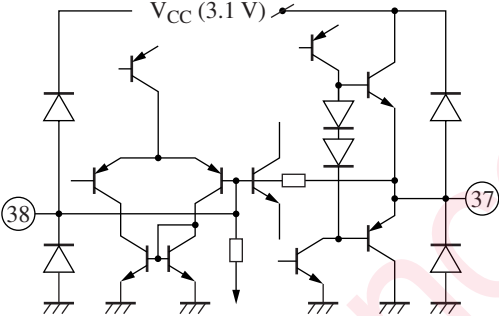
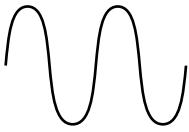
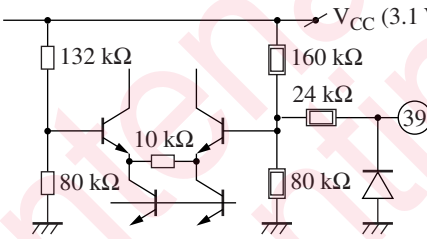
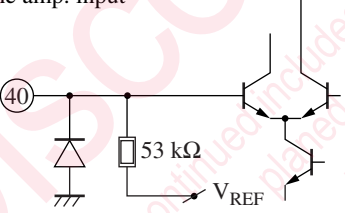

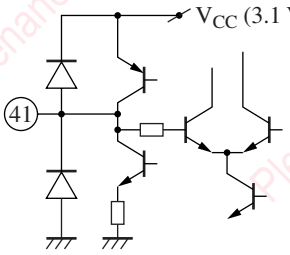
■ Terminal Equivalent Circuits (continued)

Pin No.	Equivalent circuit	Voltage/waveform
26	<p><math>V_{REF}</math> output</p> <p>Output impedance = 100 <math>\Omega</math></p>	DC 1.55 V
27	<p>Input impedance = high impedance</p>	<p>DC 1.55 V AC -26 dBS</p>
28 29	<p>Input impedance = high impedance</p> <p>Output impedance = 10 <math>\Omega</math> or less</p>	<p>DC 1.55 V AC -26 dBS</p>

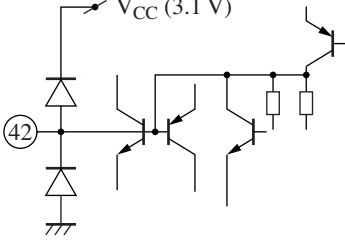
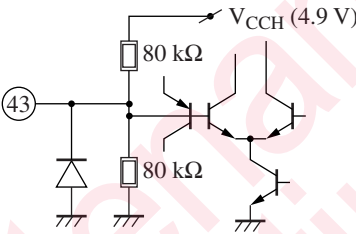
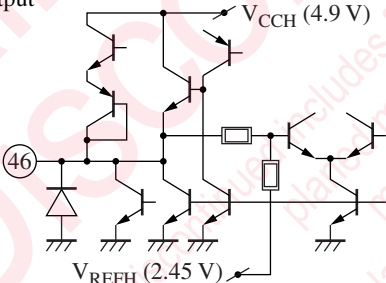

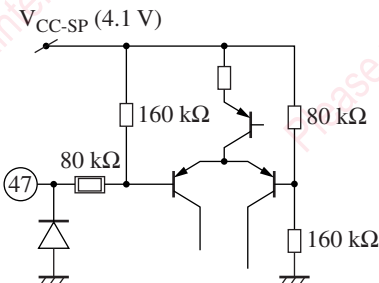
■ Terminal Equivalent Circuits (continued)

Pin No.	Equivalent circuit	Voltage/waveform
30	<p>Microphone AGC output</p>  <p>Output impedance = 10 Ω or less</p>	 <p>DC 1.55 V AC -26 dBs</p>
31	GND	—
32	<p>Microphone AGC detection pin</p>  <p>Output impedance = 10 Ω or less</p>	DC 0 ~ 1 V
33	<p>Microphone AGC input</p>  <p>Output impedance = 10 Ω or less</p>	 <p>DC 1.55 V AC -38 dBs</p>
34	Refer to pin 26	Refer to pin 26
35 36	<p>Input changeover circuit for microphone HPF</p> <p>Input impedance = 43 kΩ</p>  <p>Input impedance = high impedance</p>	 <p>DC 1.55 V AC -38 dBs</p>

■ Terminal Equivalent Circuits (continued)

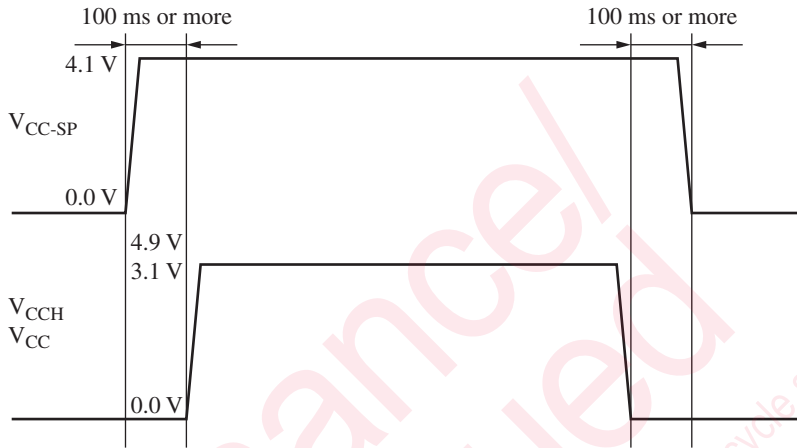
Pin No.	Equivalent circuit	Voltage/waveform
37 38	<p data-bbox="230 237 569 266">Microphone amp. gain changeover</p>  <p data-bbox="343 598 665 627">Output impedance = 10 Ω or less</p>	 <p data-bbox="967 492 1077 550">DC 1.55 V AC -38 dBS</p>
39	<p data-bbox="230 643 500 672">Measure against wind noise</p>  <p data-bbox="377 937 624 966">Input impedance = 53 kΩ</p>	<p data-bbox="967 643 1077 672">DC 1.03 V</p>
40	<p data-bbox="230 977 459 1006">Microphone amp. input</p>  <p data-bbox="377 1226 624 1255">Input impedance = 53 kΩ</p>	 <p data-bbox="967 1163 1077 1221">DC 1.55 V AC -71 dBS</p>
41	<p data-bbox="230 1273 500 1302">Microphone supply voltage</p>  <p data-bbox="343 1564 665 1593">Output impedance = 10 Ω or less</p>	<p data-bbox="967 1273 1077 1302">DC 2.0 V</p>

■ Terminal Equivalent Circuits (continued)

Pin No.	Equivalent circuit	Voltage/waveform
42	<p>Smoothing C pin for reg.</p> 	DC 1.25 V
43	<p>1/2 V<sub>CCH</sub> (V<sub>REFH</sub>)</p>  <p>Input impedance = 40 kΩ</p>	DC 2.45 V
44	V <sub>CCH</sub>	DC 4.9 V
45	GND	—
46	<p>Line output</p>  <p>Output impedance = 10 Ω or less</p>	 <p>DC 2.45 V AC -7 dBs</p>
47	<p>SP-block power save SW</p>  <p>Input impedance = 240 kΩ</p>	—
48	V <sub>CC-SP</sub>	DC 4.1 V

■ Usage Notes

- About the power-on order, and the pop noise at SP power source on/off

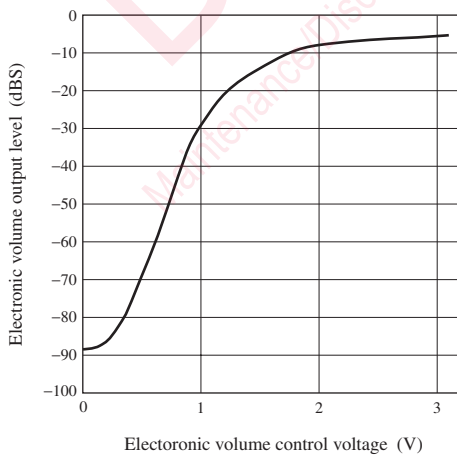


At this time, make power save work, interlocking the SP power save of pin 47 with  $V_{CC-SP}$ , or by applying high level to that pin earlier than  $V_{CC-SP}$ .

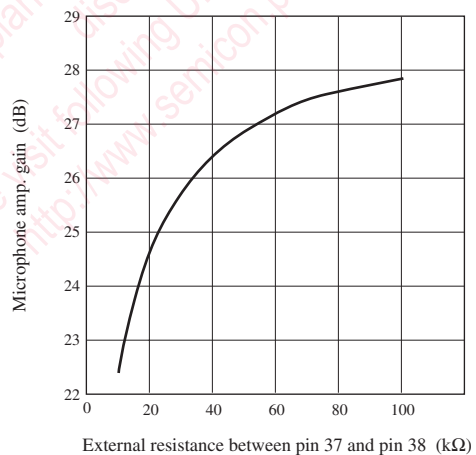
As mentioned above, apply  $V_{CC-SP}$  at the time of power on, and remove  $V_{CC-SP}$  lastly at the power off. This is because an SP power save circuit uses  $V_{CC-SP}$ -system power source. This operation prevents the speaker from generating a pop noise at turning the power on/off.

■ Application Notes

- Electronic volume control curve

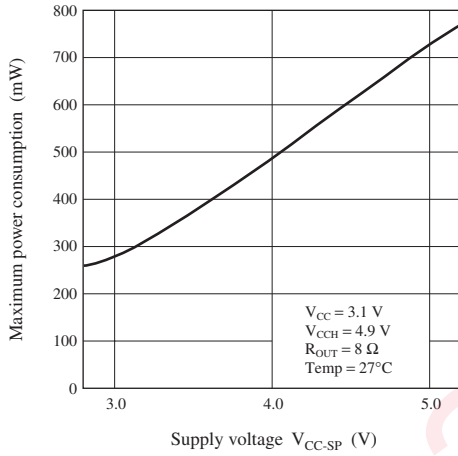


- External resistor vs. microphone gain



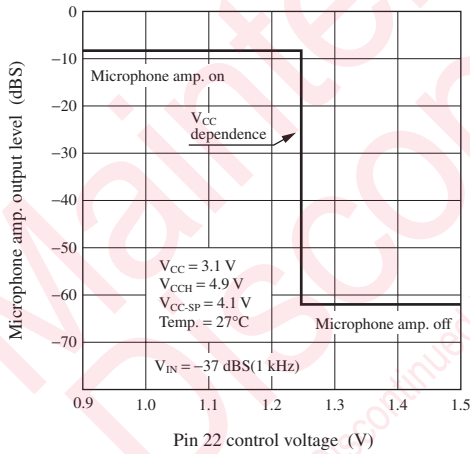
■ Application Notes (continued)

•  $V_{CC-SP}$  vs. maximum power consumption

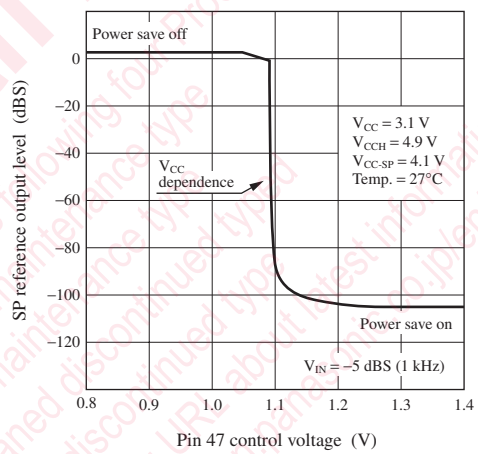


• Changeover voltage of each control pin

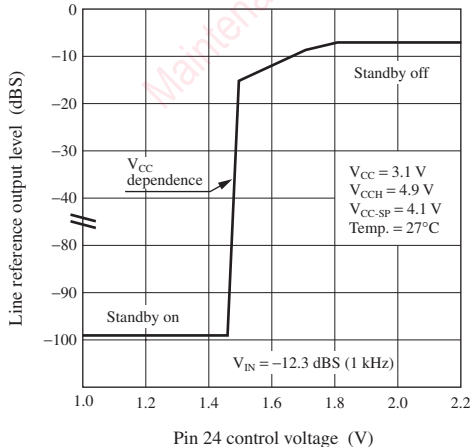
Microphone amp. on/off changeover voltage



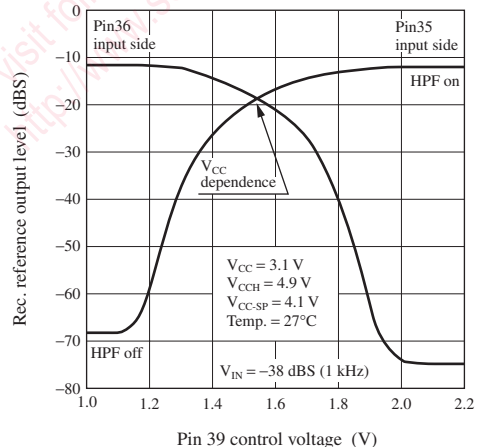
SP power save on/off changeover voltage



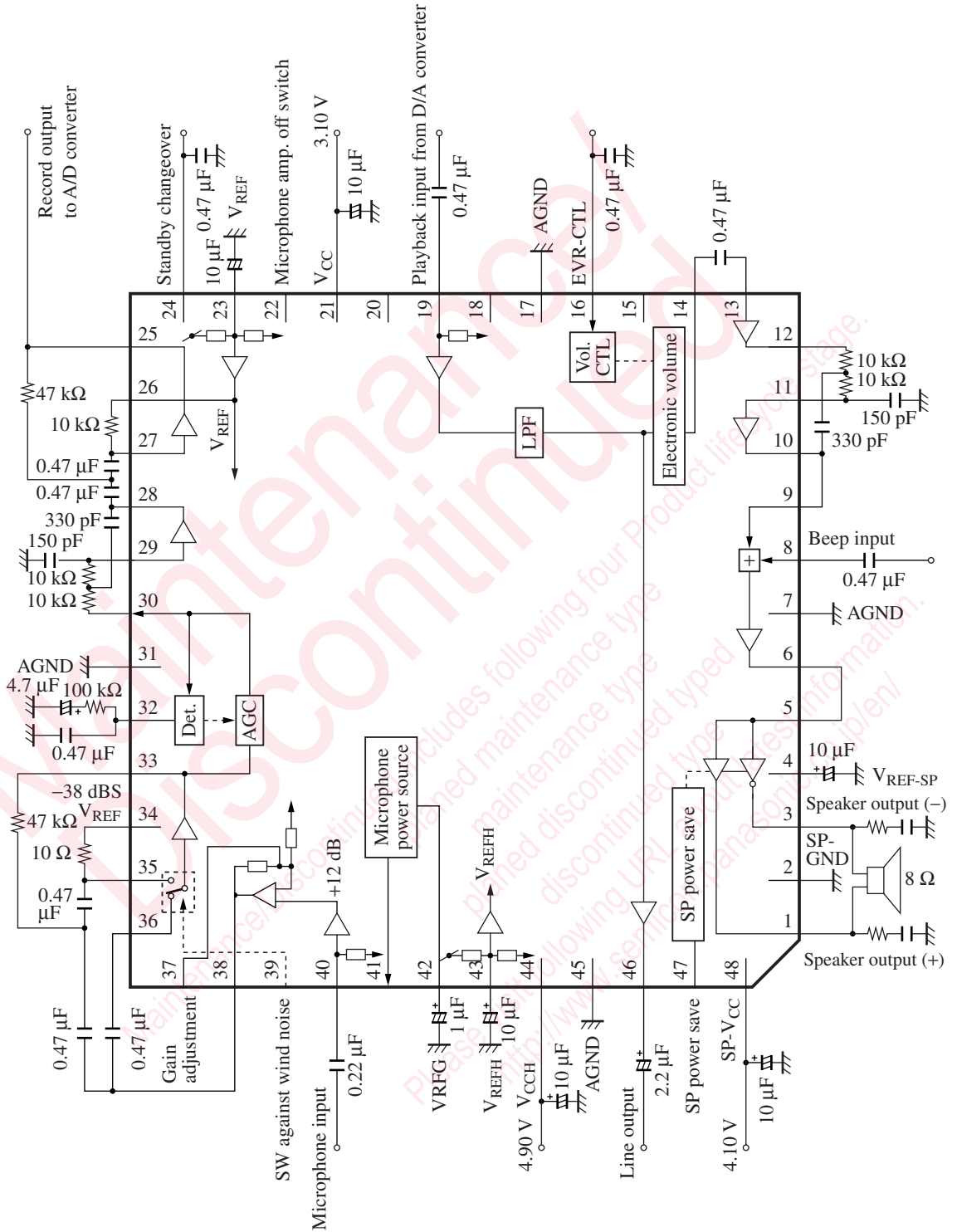
Standby on/off changeover voltage



Wind noise HPF on/off changeover voltage

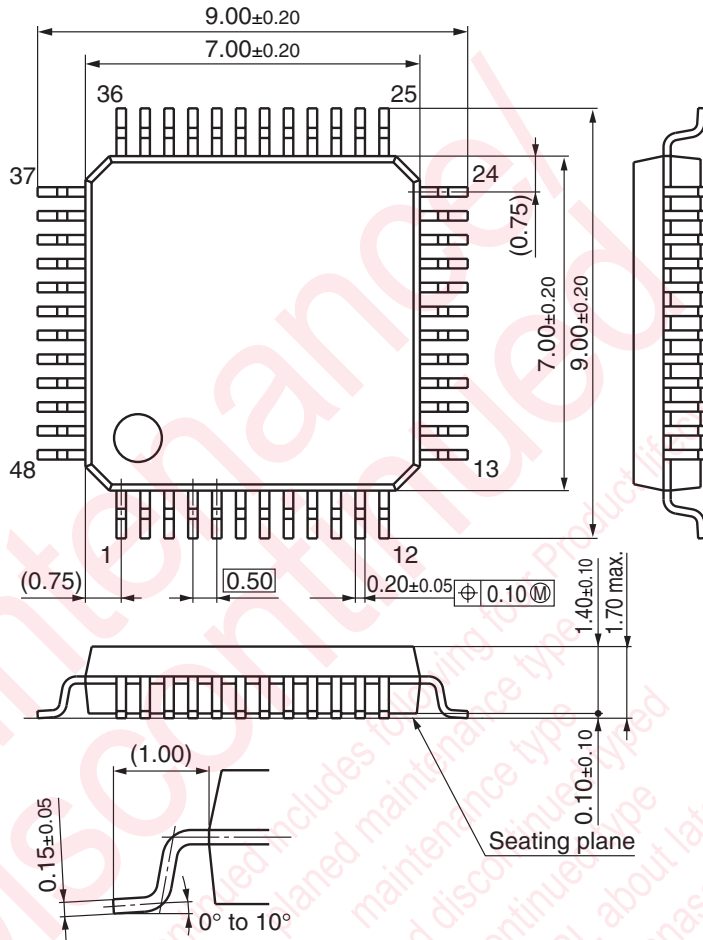


■ Application Circuit Example



■ New Package Dimensions (Unit: mm)

- LQFP048-P-0707A (Lead-free package)



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