# AN6123MS

# Speech network IC with ALC

# Overview

The AN6123MS is an ALC IC for level control of audio signal (300 Hz to 3 kHz).

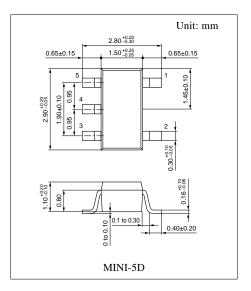
Adopting a mini 5-pin package, mounting on a small area is possible.

#### Features

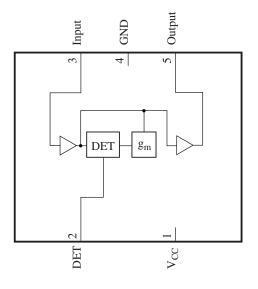
- Wide supply voltage operation range of  $V_{CC} = 2.4$  V to 6.0 V
- Small current consumption of  $I_{CC} = 500 \ \mu A$
- Reduction of a bad effect by the external noise thanks to a package for a rear side mounting.

#### Applications

• Cordless telephone, PDC, PHS telephone



## Block Diagram



## Pin Descriptions

Pin No.	Description				
1	V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply voltage pin			
2	DET	Detection pin			
3	Input	Signal input pin			
4	GND	Grounding pin			
5	Output	Signal output pin			

# Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	6.5	V	
Supply current	I <sub>CC</sub>	3.0	mA	
Power dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	19.5	mW	
Operating ambient temperature *	T <sub>opr</sub>	-20 to +75	°C	
Storage temperature *	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +125	°C	

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

# Recommended Operating Range

Parameter	Symbol	Range	Unit	
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	2.4 to 6.0	V	

# $\blacksquare$ Electrical Characteristics at V\_{CC} = 3.0 V, f = 1 kHz, T\_a = 25 ^{\circ}C

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating current	I <sub>CC</sub>	Without signal input	_	450	900	μA

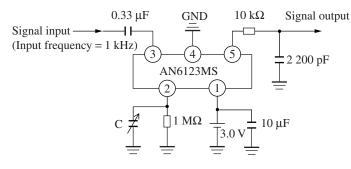
#### • Design reference data

Note) The characteristics listed below are theoretical values based on the IC design and are not guaranteed.

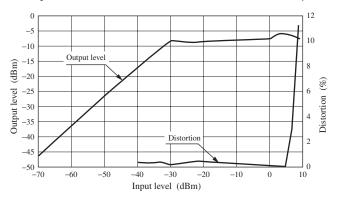
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
Voltage gain	G <sub>V</sub>	$V_{IN} = -40 \text{ dBm}$	22	24	26	dB
Output level	Vo	$V_{IN} = -10 \text{ dBm}$	-9.5	-7.5	-5.5	dBm
ALC control range	ΔALC	Output level varying amount at $V_{IN} = -25 \text{ dBm}$ , $V_{IN} = 0 \text{ dBm}$	-1.5	_	1.5	dB
Total harmonic distortion factor	THD	At $V_{IN} = -10 \text{ dBm}$		1	3	%
Output noise voltage	V <sub>NO</sub>	Terminated by CCIT filter input $2 k\Omega$		-70	-60	dBm
Input impedance	Z <sub>IN</sub>	Pin 3 input impedance	15	30	45	kΩ
Output impedance	Z <sub>OUT</sub>	Pin 5 output impedance	200	400	600	Ω

# Application Notes

1. I/O characteristics and distortion

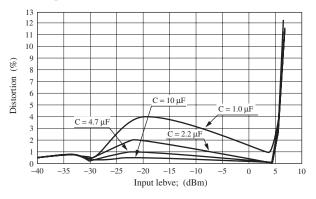


The I/O characteristics in the circuit shown on the left can be referred to in the graph below. Also note that if the C in the circuit is lowered, the distortion characteristics will become worse (Graph 2).



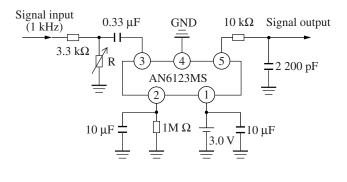
Graph 1. I/O characteristics and distortion (when  $C = 10 \mu F$ )

Graph 2. Distortion characteristics when C is variable



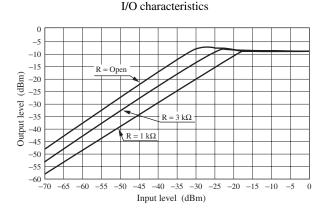
## Application Notes (continued)

#### 2. Input level adjustment for maximum output

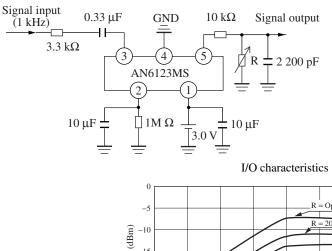


You can adjust R in the left circuit diagram to find the operation point for a maximum output level. For example, since the input level for a maximum output is -30 dBm when R is open and the attenuation in the input stage is 20 log (3k/6.3k) = -6.4 dB when R is 3 k $\Omega$ . This means a total gain loss is -6.4 dB as compared with open mode, hence the input level to get the maximum output is -23.6 dBm.

Likewise, the attenuation is 12.7 dB for R = 1 k $\Omega$  and the desired input level becomes 17.3 dBm.

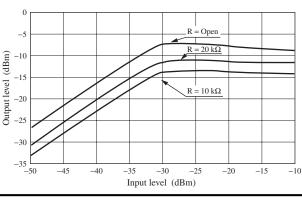


#### 3. Output level adjustment for a maximum output



The maximum output level can be adjusted by R in the left circuit diagram.

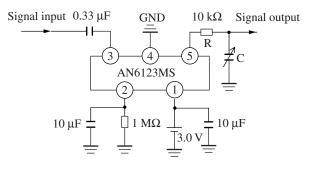
Since the maximum output is -7.5 dBm when R is open, it is 20 log (20k/30k) = -3.5dBm at R = 20 k $\Omega$ . It is an attenuated value of by 3.4 dB against open mode. Therefore, the maximum output becomes -11 dBm. Likewise, for R = 10 k $\Omega$ , attenuation is 6 dB and the maximum output becomes -13.5 dBm.



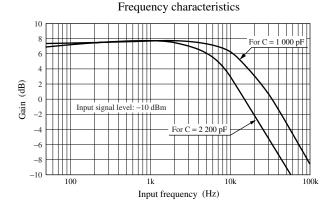
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# Application Notes (continued)

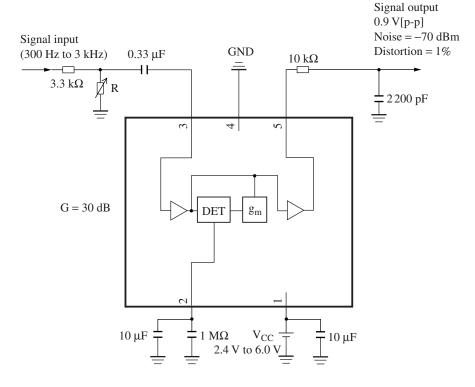
#### 4. Frequency characteristics



The AN6123MS itself has an almost flat frequency characteristic in the audio frequency band. The high-band frequency is set with R and C shown in the left circuit. The cut-off frequency  $f_C$ at R = 10 k $\Omega$  and C = 2 200 pF, that is the frequency at which the frequency characteristic deteriorates by 3 dB, is  $f_C = 1/2\pi CR = 7.2$  kHz. At R = 10 k $\Omega$ and C = 1 000 pF, it is 16 kHz. (Refer to the graph.)



# Application Circuit Example



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