Square-law compression amplifiers BA6138 / BA6138F

The BA6138 and BA6138F are square-law compression amplifiers designed for use as level meters in component stereos and tape decks. Two square root amplifiers with good linearity are included on the IC, as well as a muting pin for easy handling of power on/off.

Applications

Level meters for tape decks, component stereos, and high-end radio cassette players

Features

- 1) Consists of two square-law compression amplifiers with good linearity.
- 2) Good balance between channels with minimal crosstalk.
- 3) Includes a muting pin for easy handling of power on/off.
- 4) Good stability with respect to supply voltage fluctuations.
- 5) Operates on a single power supply.

Block diagram



Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter Supply voltage		Symbol	Limits	Unit
		Vcc	18	v
Power dissipation	BA6138		400 *1	
	BA6138F	Pd –	300 *2	- mW
Operating temperature		Topr	-20~75	ĉ
Storage temperature		Tstg	-50~125	°C

* 1 Above Ta = 25° C, decreases by 4 mW per degree.

* 2 Above Ta = 25°C, decreases by 3 mW per degree.

712



Audio ICs

Recommended operating conditions (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage	Vcc	8.5	—	16	V

•Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted, $Ta = 25^{\circ}C$ and $V_{\circ\circ} = 12V$)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Conditions	Measurement Circuit
Quiescent current	la	_	5	10	mA	In=0 µ А	Fig.1
Quiescent output voltage	Voq	- 1	30	100	mV	lin=0 μ A	Fig.1
Input resistance	R⊪	1.5	2.1	3.2	kΩ	f=1kHz	Fig.1
Maximum input current	IN Max.		-	2	mA	_	Fig.1
Maximum output voltage	VO Max.	4.0	4.6	-	v	_	Fig.1
Output voltage	Vo	1.0	1.25	1.5	V	IIN=100 μ A	Fig.1
Crosstalk	СТ	-	60		dB	f=1kHz	Fig.1
Output voltage difference between channels	∆Vo	-	0	±120	mV	In=100 μ A	Fig.1
Output voltage linearity		720	800	880	mV	lin=10~100 μ A	Fig.1

Measurement circuit



C3, R2, C4

These time constants determine the recovery time. With $R_1 = R_2 = 330 k \Omega$ and $C_3 = C_4 = 4.7 \mu F$ as in the

application example, the recovery time is approximately 1 second. C₃ and C₄ can also be used as smoothing capacitors.

The attack time is related to the charging ability of the IC and the values of C_3 and C_4 . In the application example, it is approximately 1 ms.

Muting pin (Pin 1)

When Pin 1 is high, muting takes place.

The threshold voltage is approximately 1.5V (2Vr).

If this pin is not used, open-circuit or ground it. A negative voltage of up to -10V can also be applied to this pin.

R₃, R₄

These form the load resistance of the BA6138. By making this resistance extremely low, the recovery time will shorten, however, dispersion will increase.

In the application example, the resistance can go to about $3.3k \Omega$. If the recovery time has been fixed, $R_1 = R_2$ can be decreased and $C_3 = C_4$ can be increased to lower the load resistance.

Square-law amplifiers

Audio accessory components

Application example





Explanation of application circuit example The application circuit shown in Fig. 2 is for the BA6138. The audio signal is compressed to its square

root and generated to R3 and R4 as a DC output. By introducing the output voltage of R3 and R4 into the input of a linear level meter IC (12 to 16 points, LED or fluorescent drive level meter IC), a high precision level meter can be created.

The relation between the input voltage and output voltage of the application example of Fig. 2 is shown in Fig. 3.

Input resistance

In the application circuit, the output voltage becomes saturated if the input signal rises above 3Vrms. By adding a resistor R_N in series with the input pin, the inputoutput voltage relation can be shifted.

To maintain good linearity, the value of the resistor should be no more than $3k\Omega$.

For needle meters

The BA6138 / BA6138F can also be used for needle meters. The load resistance in this case is lower, thus the recovery time should be set with $R_1 = R_2$ small and



Audio ICs

BA6138 / BA6138F

External dimensions (Unit: mm)



Audio accessory components



715