PRELIMINARY

BAND PASS FILTER FOR AUDIO SPECTRUM ANALYZER DISPLAY

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJU7508 is a band pass filter for spectrum analyzer display, which contains high and low band pass filter, oscillation circuit, clock generator, control circuit,  $\Sigma$  output circuit and DC transfer circuit.

The band pass filter consists of 11-band each for left and right channels, and used switched capacitor filter.

The data for left and right channels are output by serial, therefore it is realized in small package.

The NJU7508 is used in graphic equalizer system and other audio graphic applications.

Band pass filter for stereo application spectrum analyzer

Left and Right  $\Sigma$  output circuit for each bands peak value

DIP14 / DMP14

Band pass filter for audio frequency band

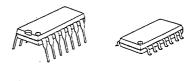
• CR oscillation circuit On-chip, External R required

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DC transfer and peak hold circuit On-chip

Switched capacitor filter Technology

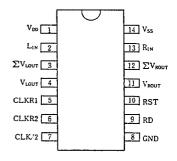




NJU7508D

NJU7508M

### PIN CONFIGURATION

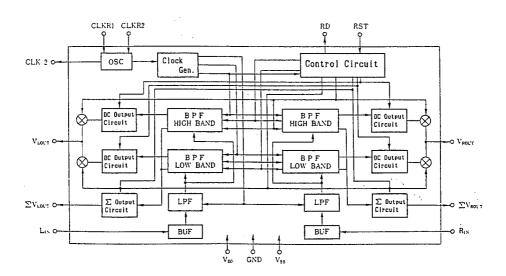


BLOCK DIAGRAM

Package Outline

C-MOS Technology

FEATURES



5-172-

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## TERMINAL DESCRIPTION

NO.	SYMBOL	FUNCTION					
1 8 14	V <sub>DD</sub> GND Vss	Positive power supply +5.0 V GND 0 V Negative power supply -5.0 V					
1 <u>2</u> 13	L in Rin	L-channel audio signal input terminal. R-channel audio signal input terminal.					
4 11	Vlout Vrout	-channel band pass filter output terminal. -channel band pass filter output terminal.					
3 12	ΣV <sub>LOUT</sub> ΣV <sub>ROUT</sub>	L-channel band pass filter sigma-output terminal. R-channel band pass filter sigma-output terminal.					
5 6	CLKR1 CLKR2	Oscillation terminal. External Resistor or Ceramic resonator connects to these terminals.					
7	CLK/2	1/2 divided clock of system clock output terminal.					
9	RD	Data read enable signal output terminal to external controller.					
10	RST	Initialization signal input terminal.					

PEAK FREQUENCY Corresponding to each band

BAND	PEAK FREQUENCY(Hz)			
f1	16K			
f2	8K			
f3	4K			
f4	2K			
f5	1K			
f6	750			
f7	500			
f8	380			
f9	250			
f10	120			
f11	60			

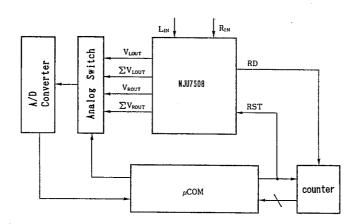
### FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

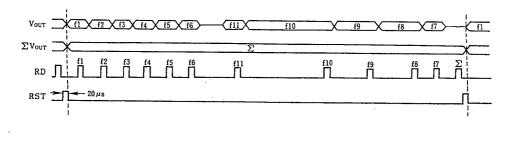
(1) Interface to external controller

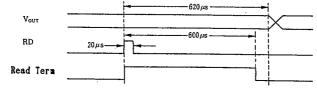
The NJU7508 outputs the filtered data for all bands of each channel by time shared serial output form to external controller.

(1-1) An interface example with other micro controller and counter

When the RST signal out from a micro controller input to the NJU7508, the internal circuits are initialized and each band data output from the NJU7508 serially as shown below time chart. Just before the band changing, the NJU7508 outputs the RD signal to increase external counter. A micro controller reads the output data of each band from the NJU7508 through the band judgment and analog switch which changed by 4 bit data of counter.





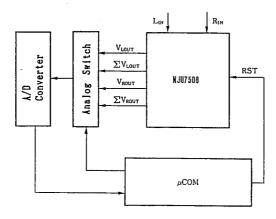


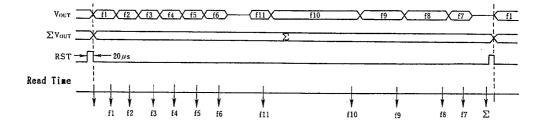
RD signal is output before 620 micro seconds to change the band of output data , then reading output data of each band should be performed within 600 micro seconds after fall edge of RD signal.

(1-2) An interface example with other micro controller

When the RST signal out from a micro controller input to the NJU7508, the internal circuits are initialized and each band data output from the NJU7508 serially as shown below time chart.

A micro controller reads the output data of each band from the NJU7508 through the analog switch which changed at the defined time (RST=Omsec) of each band.





	(not=ollisec)
BAND	Analog Switch Change Time(msec)
f1	9.62
f2	19.86
f3	30.10
f4	40.34
f5	50.58
f6	60.82
f11	81.30
f10	122.26
f9	142.74
f8	163.22
f7	173.46
Σ	183.70

(RST=Omsec)
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\* This table shows for the 800kHz oscillation. If the oscillation frequency is changed, the time mentioned in the table also change proportionally. The time mentioned in the table is as same as rise edge timing of the RD signal.

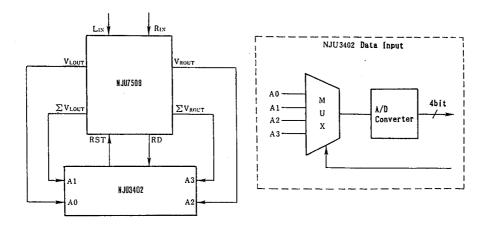
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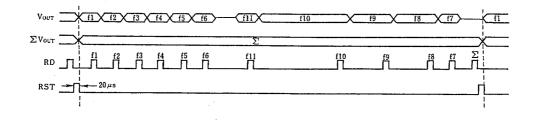
(1-3) An interface example with 4-bit micro controller NJU3402

When The RST signal out from the NJU3402 input to the NJU7508, the internal circuits are initialized and each band data output from the NJU7508 serially as shown below time chart.

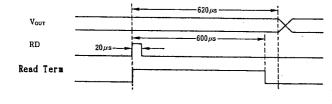
Just before the band changing, the NJU7508 outputs the RD signal as an interrupt signal to the NJU3402.

The NJU3402 counts the RD signal from the NJU7508, then the RST signal is output to the NJU7508 and the number of bands is determined.





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RD signal is output before 620 micro seconds to change the band of output data , then reading output data of each band should be performed within 600 micro seconds after fall edge of RD signal.

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

			(Ta=25°C)
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
<u> </u>	VDD	+7	v
Supply Voltage	Vss	-7	
Input Voltage	Vit Vit	0∼V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 (RST Terminal)	v
	Vile Vinc	0∼V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 (CLKR Terminal)	
	V <sub>LIN</sub> V <sub>RIN</sub>	V <sub>ss</sub> -0.3~V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 (L <sub>IN</sub> , R <sub>IN</sub> Terminals)	
Power Dissipation	PD	700 (DIP-14) , 300 (DMP-14)	mW
Operating Temperature	Т.,,	-30 ~ +80	°C
Storage Temperature	Tutg	-40 ~ +125	°C

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

DC CHARACTERISTICS

(V<sub>PP</sub>=+5V, V<sub>SS</sub>=−5V, Ta=25°C)

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PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNIT	NOTE
Oreneting Valtage	Vpd		4. 5	5. 0	5.5	v	
Operating Voltage	Vss		-4.5	-5. 0	-5.5	v.	
Operating Current	موا	V <sub>DD</sub> =+5V, V <sub>SS</sub> =-5V		10. 0	20. 0	mA	
Input Leak Current	Li.	LIN, RIN Terminal	-10.0		10.0	μA	
Input Voltage	Vit	RST Terminal	0		0. 2V <sub>dd</sub>	٧	
	Vтн		0. 8V <sub>dd</sub>		Vdd		
Output Voltage	Vol .	R∟=100kΩ RD Terminal	0		0. 1Vdd	V	
	V <sub>oH</sub>		0. 9V <sub>dd</sub>		Vdd		
External Clock	Vile	CLKR2 Terminal	0		0. 3V <sub>dd</sub>	v	
Input Voltage	Vinc		0. 7Vdd		VDD		
Clock Output Voltage	Volci	CLKR1 Terminal	0		0. 2Vdd	V	
	Vonci		0. 8Vpd		VDD		
Half Clock Output	Volc2	R_=100kΩ	0		0. 1Vdd	V	
Voltage	Vonc2	CLK/2 Terminal	0. 9V <sub>dd</sub>		Vpp		
Output Offset Voltage	Vos	VIN=OV VOUT [L. R] ΣVout (L. R] Terminal	0		500	mV	
BPF Output Voltage	νουτ	f <sub>iN</sub> =f1~f11 Vout(L,R) Terminal ViN=200mVpk		26. 0		dB	
			3. 5			v	
∑ Output Voltage	Σνουτ	fın=1kHz ∑V <sub>out (L. R]</sub> Terminal Vın=200mVpk		26. 0		dB	
			3. 5			V	

-5-177

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS AC CHARACTERISTICS

(V<sub>DD</sub>=+5V, V<sub>SS</sub>=-5V, Ta=25℃)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	NOTE
Oscillation Clock Frequency	fosc	Rosc=27kΩ±2% CLKR1 Terminal	720	800	880		1
		Ceramic Filter CLKR1,2 Terminal	770	800	830	kHz	2
External Clock Frequency	fclk	CLKR2 Terminal		800			3
RD Pulse Width	tpwrd	fosc=800kHz RD Terminal		20			4
RST Pulse Width	tpwrs	RST Terminal	20			μs	4
RST Rise,Fall Time	tr,tf	RST Terminal			100	ns	4
RD(∑)→RST Time	Vrdrs	RD,RST Terminals	500			μs	4

CLKR2

CLKR1

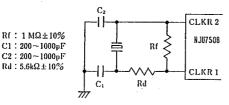
NJU7508

NOTE 1) An example of the oscillation using a external resistor.

$$R_{osc}$$
: 27 k $\Omega$  ± 2%  $R_{osc}$ 

Short wiring is required to prevent a wide frequency drift by the stray capacitance of the CLKR1 and CLKR2 wiring.

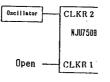
NOTE 2) An example of the oscillation using a ceramic resonator.



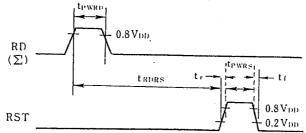
The circuit is one of the reference and it dose not guarantee the oscillation characteristic.

Optimization for external components is required.

NOTE 3) An example of external clock using.



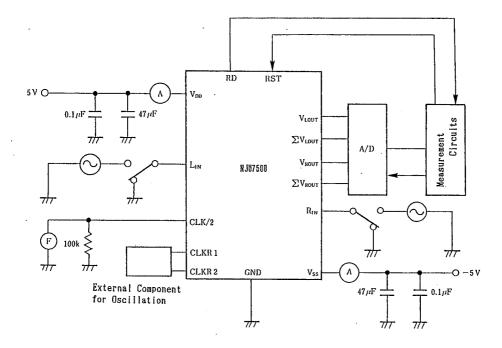
NOTE 4)



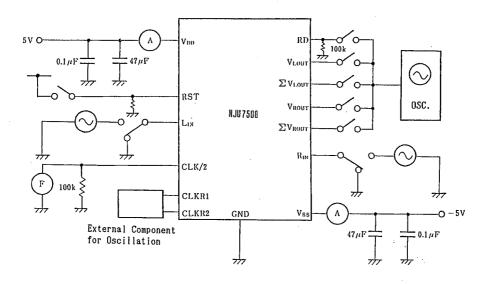
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MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT (1)

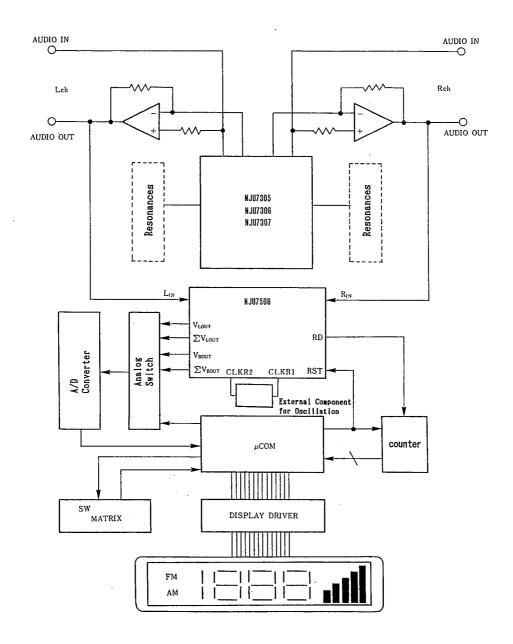


MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT (2)



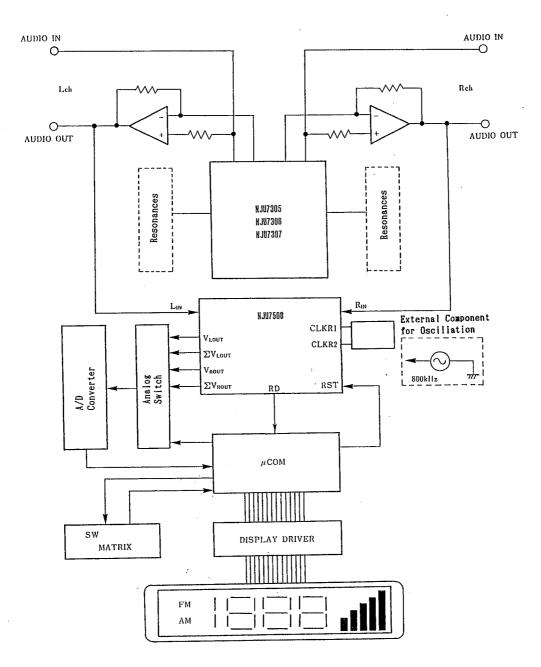
-5-179

## APPLICATION CIRCUIT (1)



5-180

APPLICATION CIRCUIT (2)

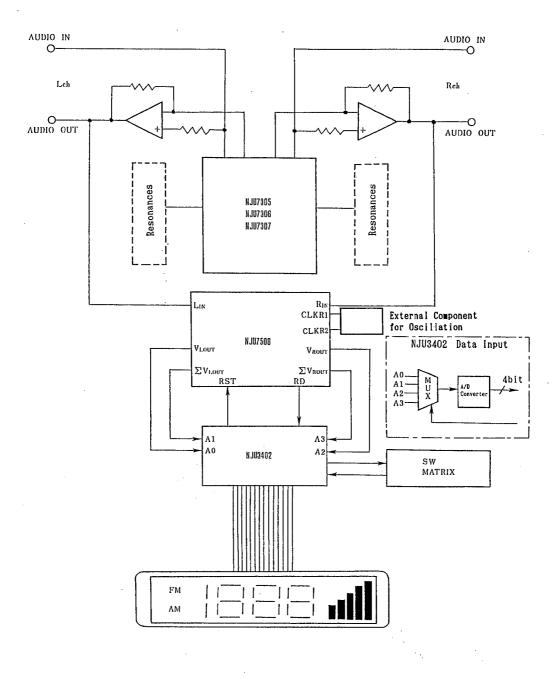


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5-181

# N JU7 508

### APPLICATION CIRCUIT (3)



**MEMO** 

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