

1.5V signal sensor

BA3714F

The BA3714F is a signal sensor consisting of a sensor circuit which detects the presence of an input signal, a logic circuit which controls an output drive circuit based on the input signal, and an output drive circuit. The signal sensor circuit employs the dual-wave rectified current method for excellent response.

The outputs T_E of Pin 3 and T_{ON} of Pin 5 can be respectively set by choosing appropriate values for the capacitor between Pin 7 and V_{CC} and the capacitor between Pin 1 and ground.

Drive outputs include two systems OUT1 and OUT which are controlled by the logic block. These systems can be combined to enable a wide range of designs.

●Applications

Tape end sensors for 1.5 to 3V headphone stereos

Mute and song selection sensors

●Features

- 1) Operation possible at ultra-low voltages. ($V_{CC} = 0.8$ to 4.5V)
- 2) Minimal attached components.
- 3) Uses dual rectified current method for excellent signal response.
- 4) Very low current dissipation. ($I_Q = 0.9mA$)
- 5) When used for a tape end sensor, can also be used with mechanical auto-off.
- 6) SOP 8-pin package allows space conservation on the board.

●Absolute maximum ratings ($T_a = 25^\circ C$)

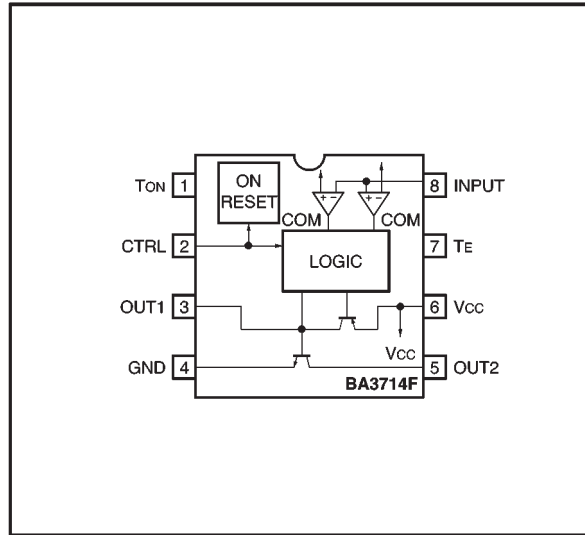
| Parameter | Symbol | Limits | Unit |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------|------------|
| Power supply voltage | V_{CC} | 4.5 | V |
| Power dissipation | P_d | 350* | mW |
| Operating temperature | T_{opr} | $-25 \sim +75$ | $^\circ C$ |
| Storage temperature | T_{stg} | $-55 \sim +125$ | $^\circ C$ |

* Reduced by 3.5mW for each increase in T_a of $1^\circ C$ over $25^\circ C$.

●Recommended operating conditions ($T_a = 25^\circ C$)

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|----------------------|----------|------|------|------|------|
| Power supply voltage | V_{CC} | 0.8 | 1.25 | 4.5 | V |

●Block diagram



●Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ and $V_{CC} = 1.25\text{V}$)

| Parameter | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Conditions |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|------|-------|------|------------|---|
| Quiescent current | I_Q | — | 0.9 | 1.8 | mA | $V_{IN}=0V_{rms}$, 2pin : OPEN |
| ON detection time | T_{ON} | 3.1 | 4.4 | 5.7 | s | — |
| END detection time | T_E | 0.98 | 1.4 | 1.82 | s | — |
| Pin 3 output saturation voltage | V_{sat3} | — | 0.11 | 0.3 | V | $I_3=70\mu A$ |
| Pin 3 source current | $I_{SOURCE3}$ | 60 | 80 | — | μA | — |
| Pin 5 output saturation voltage | V_{ON5} | — | 0.105 | 0.3 | V | $I_5=10\text{mA}$, input level is $1.0V_{P-P}$ |
| Pin 5 sink current | I_{SINK5} | — | — | 7 | mA | $V_5=0.3\text{V}$ |
| Input discrimination level | V_I | -22 | -19 | -16 | dBm | $f=100\text{Hz}$ |
| Input resistance | R_{IN} | 23 | 33 | 43 | k Ω | $V_{IN}=100\text{mV}_{rms}$ |
| Operation assurance input pulse width | $W_{P Min.}$ | 200 | — | — | ms | $PW=0.5V_{P-P}$, $T_E \geq 0.7\text{s}$, $V_7 \leq 0.3\text{V}$ |
| Ripple rejection ratio | RR | — | — | -20 | dBm | $V_{CC}=0.9\text{V}$, $f_{RR}=100\text{Hz}$, $I_3=I_5=0\mu A$ |

● Measurement circuit

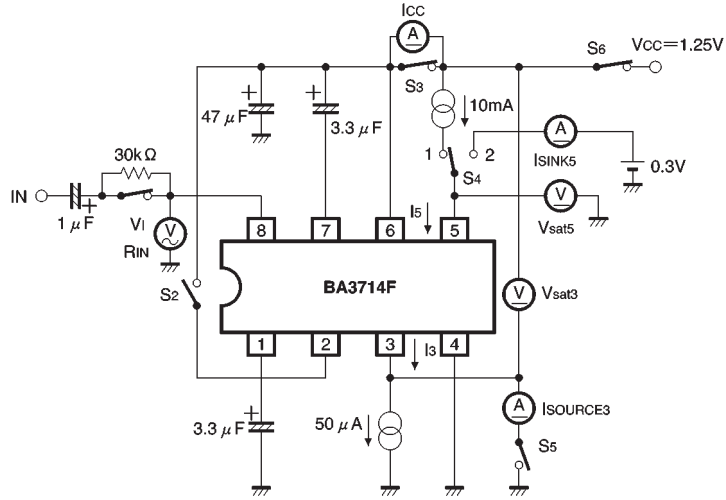


Fig. 1

● Timing chart

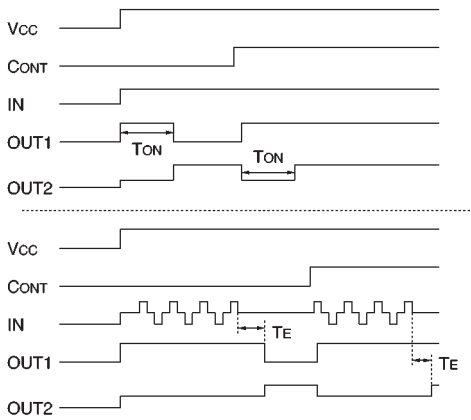


Fig. 2

● Application example

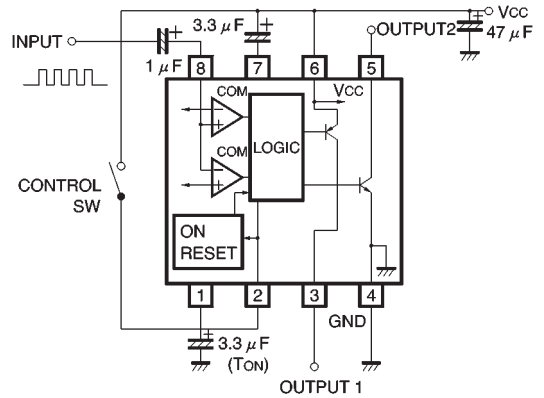


Fig. 3

● External dimensions (Units: mm)

