

Compayer IC Monolithic IC MM1100

Outline

This IC was developed for use in mobile communication equipment. It is a compander IC incorporating compressor/expander circuits for a significant noise reduction effect without complicated external circuitry. On the transmission side, the dynamic range of audio signals is compressed by the compressor circuit; on the receiving side, the expander expands the signals. As a result the dynamic range over the transmission channel is reduced logarithmically by one-half.

Features

1. Can be driven at low voltages (down to 2.4V)
2. Compression and expansion circuits enable suppression of unwanted radio waves
3. Consumption current 2.8mA typ.

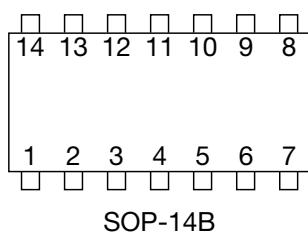
Package

SOP-14B (MM1100XF)

Applications

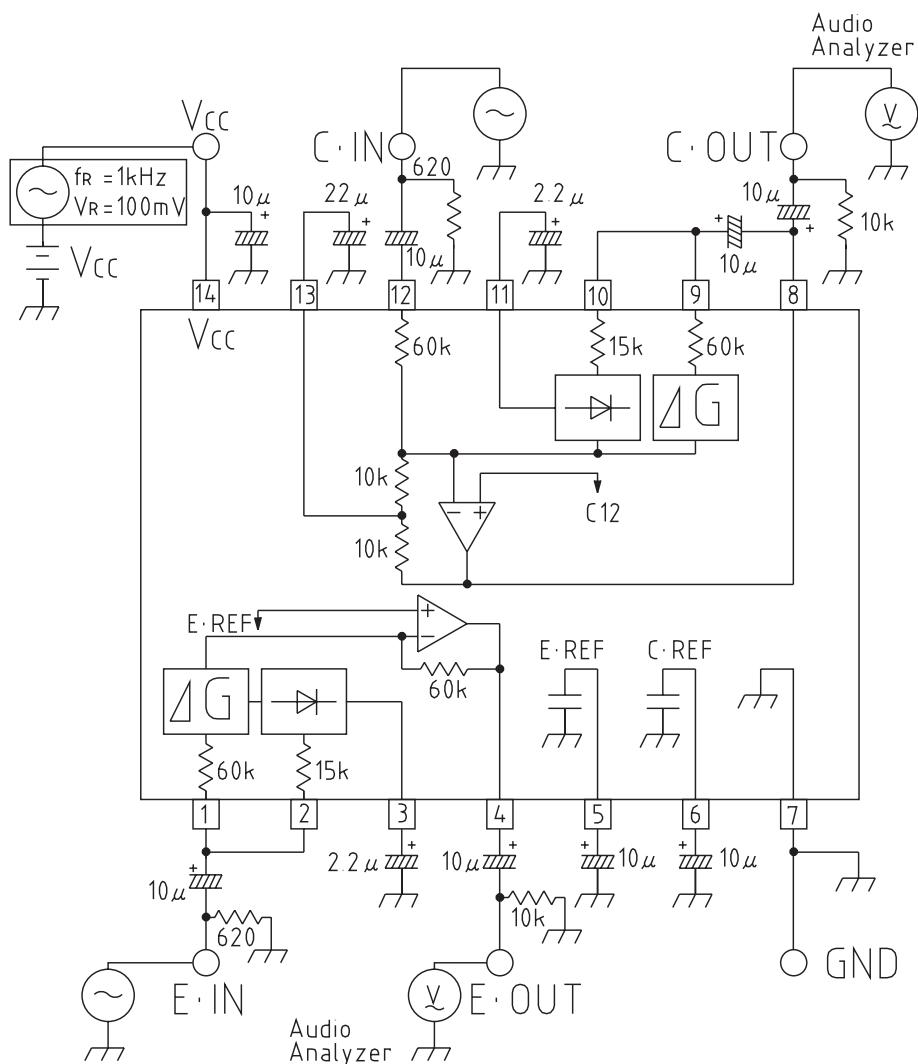
1. Cordless telephones
2. Various mobile communication devices

Pin Assignment



1	E.GIN	8	C.OUT
2	E.RIN	9	C.GIN
3	E.RECT	10	C.RIN
4	E.OUT	11	C.RECT
5	E.REF	12	C.IN
6	C.REF	13	C.NF
7	GND	14	Vcc

Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Item	Symbol	Ratings	Units
Storage temperature	T _{STG}	-40~+125	°C
Operating temperature	T _{OPR}	-10~+70	°C
Power supply voltage	V _{CC} max.	-0.3~+8	V
Allowable loss	P _d	350	mW
Operating voltage	V _{OP}	+2.4~+7	V

Electrical Characteristics (Except where noted otherwise, Ta=25°C, Vcc=3V, fIN=1kHz, VR=0mVrms)

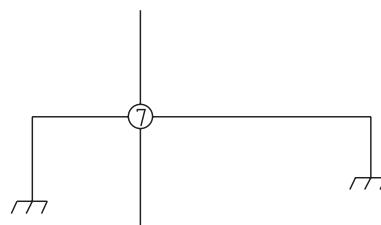
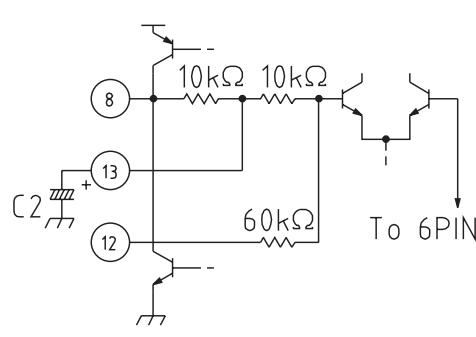
Item		Symbol	Measurement conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
	Consumption current	Icc	No signal	1.8	2.8	3.8	mA
	Compressor reference voltage	Vrefc	6PIN DC voltage	1.3	1.4	1.5	V
	Expander reference voltage	Vrefc	5PIN DC voltage	1.3	1.4	1.5	V
Compressor unit	Input reference level	Vinc	Voc=300mVrms, Vin=0dB	100	120	145	mVrms
	Gain error difference *	Gec1	Vin=-20dB	-0.5	0	0.5	dB
		Gec2	Vin=-40dB	-1.0	0	1.0	dB
	Distortion	THDC	Vin=0dB		0.3	1.0	%
	Output noise voltage	Vnc	No signal (CCITT)		2.5	5.0	mVrms
	Limit voltage	Vlimc	THD=10%	1.20	1.40	1.60	Vp-p
	Crosstalk	CTc	EXPVin=0dB		-45	-35	dB
Expander unit	Ripple rejection ratio	RRc	Vr=100mVrms, fr=1kHz		-20	-12	dB
	Input reference level	Vine	Voe=300mVrms, Vin=0dB	310	375	450	mVrms
	Gain error difference *	Gee1	Vin=-10dB	-0.5	0	0.5	dB
		Gee2	Vin=-20dB	-1.0	0	1.0	dB
		Gee3	Vin=-30dB	-1.5	0	1.5	dB
	Distortion	THDe	Vin=0dB		0.15	1.0	%
	Maximum output voltage	Ve max.	THD=10%	700	900		mVrms
	Output noise voltage	Vne	No signal (CCITT)		20	40	uVrms
	Crosstalk	CTe	COMPVin=0dB		-75	-60	dB
	Ripple rejection ratio	RRe	Vr=100mVrms, fr=1kHz		-60	-50	dB

*Gain error difference = (Vout (dB) + 10.46dB) - Vin (dB) × G (dB)

G : COMP=0.5, EXP=2

Pin Description

Pin no.	Function	Pin voltage (typ.)	Internal equivalent circuit
1 9	Input pin E Feedback signal input pin	1.4V 1.4V	<p>Internal equivalent circuit diagram for pins 1 and 9. It shows a 60kΩ resistor from pin 1 to ground, connected to the non-inverting input of a unity-gain buffer. The inverting input is connected to pin 9 through a 60kΩ resistor. The output of the buffer is connected to pin 5 (or 6).</p>
2 10	Rectifier input pin E Rectifier input pin C	1.4V 1.4V	<p>Internal equivalent circuit diagram for pins 2 and 10. It shows a 15kΩ resistor from pin 2 to ground, connected to the base of a transistor. The collector of this transistor is connected to the base of another transistor, which drives pin 5 (or 6). Pin 10 is connected to the collector of the first transistor.</p>
3 11	Rectifier pin E Rectifier pin C The rectifier is a full-wave rectifier. The response characteristics (attack time, release time) are determined by the time constant of the external capacitor C1 and the internal resistance (10kΩ)	0.7V 0.7V	<p>Internal equivalent circuit diagram for pins 3 and 11. It shows a 10kΩ resistor from pin 3 to ground, connected to the base of a transistor. The collector of this transistor is connected to the base of another transistor, which drives pin 5 (or 6). Pin 11 is connected to the collector of the first transistor. A box labeled "Rectifier circuit unit" is shown above the circuit.</p>
4	Output pin E	1.4V	<p>Internal equivalent circuit diagram for pin 4. It shows a 60kΩ resistor from pin 4 to ground, connected to the base of a transistor. The collector of this transistor is connected to the base of another transistor, which drives pin 5 (or 6). A label "To 5PIN" is shown near the output stage, and "From GAIN CEL" is shown near the input stage.</p>
5 6	Reference voltage pin E Reference voltage pin C	1.4V 1.4V	<p>Internal equivalent circuit diagram for pins 5 and 6. It shows a 700Ω resistor from pin 5 to ground, connected to the base of a transistor. The collector of this transistor is connected to the base of another transistor, which drives pin 5 (or 6). A 3kΩ resistor is also present between pin 5 and ground. A zener diode V_z is connected between pin 6 and ground.</p>

7	GND pin	0V	
8 12 13	Output pin C Input pin E AC signal cut pin	1.4V 1.4V 1.4V	
14	Vcc pin	3.0V	