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Car-radio multimedia signal processor (CMSP)

Features

- 6-channel multimedia approach
- Fully integrated tone control with notch filter
- 7-band spectrum analyzer

Inputs

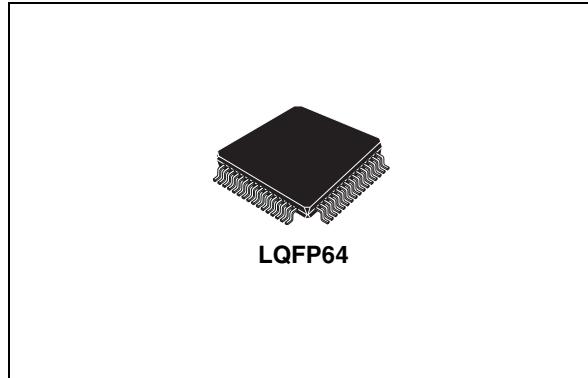
- Three independent signal paths
- Eight single-ended inputs
- Two quasi-differential inputs
- Optional full-differential input
- Level adjust gain-stages
- Independent soft-mute and direct-mute

Outputs

- Three independent signal paths
- Six output channels with soft-step volume
- Output level up to 4VRMS
- Independent soft-mute and direct-mute
- Flexible phone/navigation interrupts
- High-pass and subwoofer low-pass filters

Digital control

- Selectable SPI- or I²C-bus interface



Description

The TDA7415CB is the first 6-channel multimedia approach in the car-radio signal processor (CSP) family. It features full software programmability of three independent sections. The signal processor combines a three band audio tone control with an additional notch filter, high/low pass filters for subwoofer support and a spectrum-analyzer with the absence of any external components for the internal filters. Versatile input/output stages and an extended signal routing scheme provide all the flexibility that is needed to serve modern 6-channel applications such as required by DVD technology.

Table 1. Device summary

Order code	Temp range, °C	Package	Packing
TDA7415CB	-40 to 85	LQFP64 (10x10x1.4mm)	Tray

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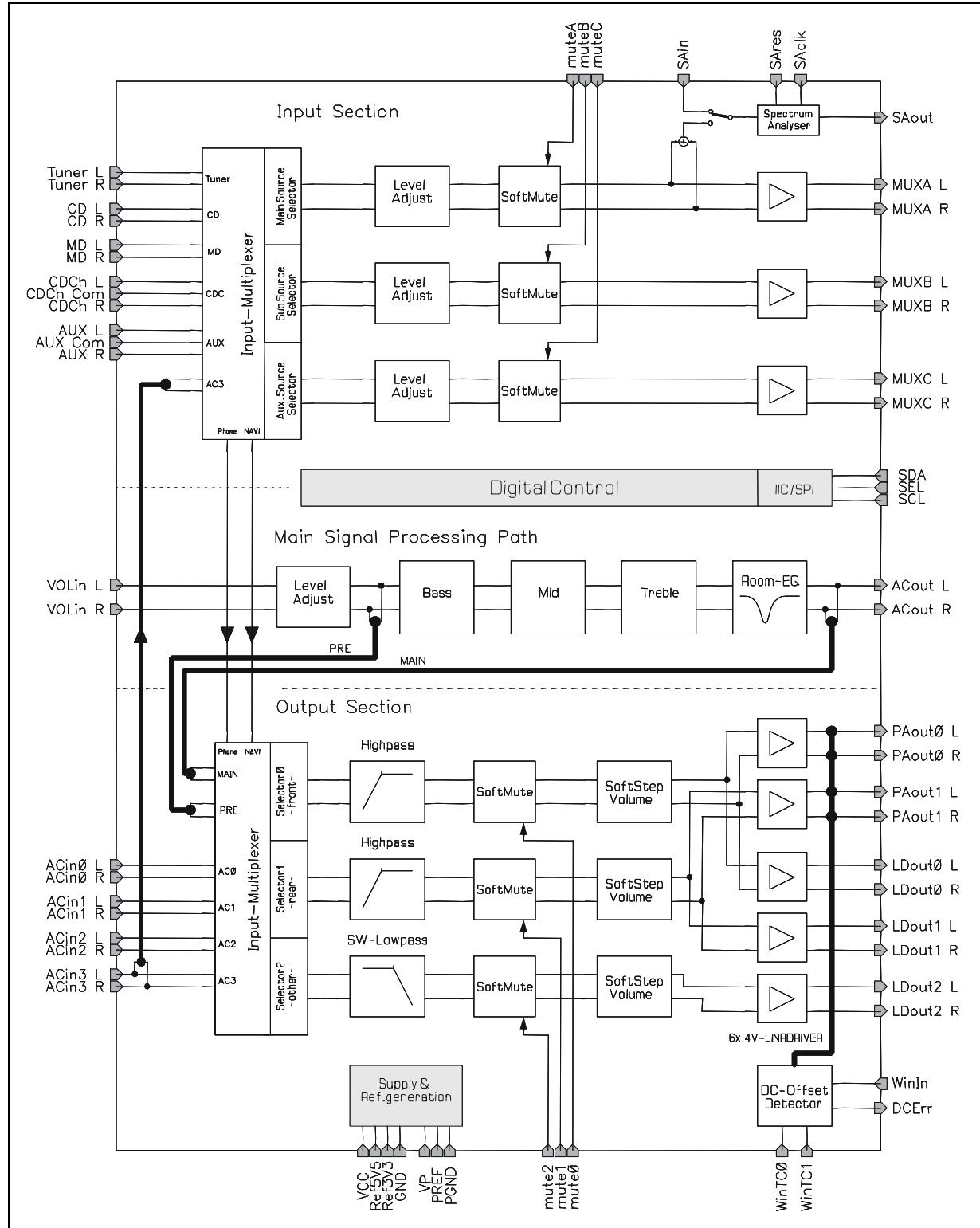
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1 Block diagram

Figure 1. Block diagram



2 Pin description

2.1 ESD:

All pins are protected against ESD according to the MIL883 standard.

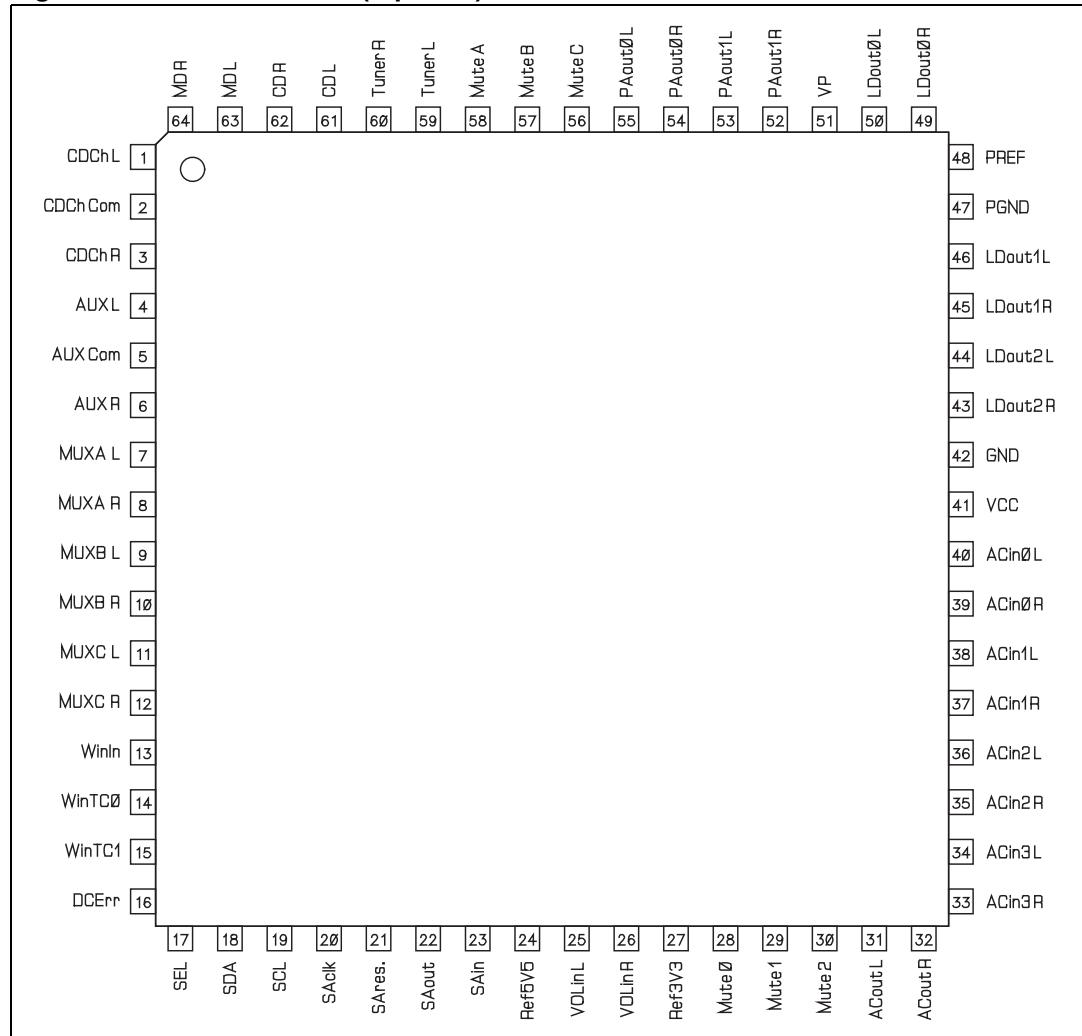
2.2 Thermal data

Table 2. Thermal data

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit
$R_{th\ j\text{-}pins}$	Thermal resistance junction-to-pins	50	°C/W

2.3 Pin assignment

Figure 2. Pin connection (top view)



2.4 Pin function

Table 3. Pin description

PIN	Direction (1)	Name	Description
1	I	CDCh L	CD-changer input, pseudo differential, left channel
2	I	CDCh Common	CD-changer input, pseudo differential common
3	I	CDCh R	CD-changer input, pseudo differential, right channel
4	I	AUX L	Aux./Navigation input, pseudo differential, left channel
5	I	AUX Common	Aux./Navigation input, pseudo differential common
6	I	AUX R	Aux./Navigation input, pseudo differential, right channel
7	O	MUXA L	IN-Section, signal path A output (Main), left channel
8	O	MUXA R	IN-Section, signal path A output (Main), right channel
9	O	MUXB L	IN-Section, signal path B output (Sub), left channel
10	O	MUXB R	IN-Section, signal path B output (Sub), right channel
11	O	MUXC L	IN-Section, signal path C output (Aux.), left channel
12	O	MUXC R	IN-Section, signal path C output (Aux.), right channel
13	I	WinIn	Zero-window Sense input (from power-amp)
14	P	WinTC0	Zero-window comparator 0 time constant
15	P	WinTC1	Zero-window comparator 1 time constant
16	O	DCErr	DC-detector Error output
17	I	SEL	Interface-select; SPI: receive enable
18	I / OC	SDA	I ² C/SPI-bus serial data input/output
19	I	SCL	I ² C/SPI-bus serial clock input
20	I	SAclk	Spectrum analyzer clock input
21	I	SAres.	Spectrum analyzer reset
22	O	SAout	Spectrum analyzer analog voltage output
23	I	SAin	Spectrum analyzer external input
24	P	Ref5V5	5.5V-reference decoupling pin, connects to external capacitor
25	I	Volln L	Main signal path input, left channel
26	I	Volln R	Main signal path input, right channel
27	P	Ref3V3	3.3V-reference decoupling pin, connects to external capacitor
28	I	Mute0	OUT-section, signal path 0 (front) direct mute
29	I	Mute1	OUT-section, signal path 1 (rear) direct mute
30	I	Mute2	OUT-section, signal path 2 (other) direct mute
31	O	ACout L	Main signal path output, left channel

3 Deatailed features

The TDA7415CB is composed of four major building blocks. - The IN-section, the spectrum-analyzer, the main signal processing path and the OUT-section; Individually featuring:

IN section

- Three independent signal-paths (front, rear and auxiliary) with independent soft-mute.
- Six stereo inputs; 3 single ended; 1 single ended or full differential mono; 2 quasi-differential.
- $\pm 15\text{dB}$ level-adjust with 1 dB steps.
- Pin-accessible and/or I²C/SPI-controlled soft-mute (direct mute) for each signal path.

Spectrum analyzer

- 7-band, fully integrated 2nd-order band-pass filters with programmable filter quality for different visual behavior.
- Dedicated one or two-wire serial port for analog data-readout.
- Analog output voltage 3.3 V- μ P compatible.

Main signal processing path

- $\pm 15\text{dB}$ level-adjust with 1dB steps.
- Fully integrated bass-, middle- and treble-tone control. All filters offer 2nd-order frequency response with programmable filter quality and center frequency.
- Room-acoustics notch filter (Room-EQ) allows the suppression of primary car-body resonance.

OUT section

- Three independent signal-paths (front, rear and others) with individual soft-mute.
- Four AC-coupled, single ended stereo inputs.
- Pin-accessible soft-mute (direct mute), for each signal path.
- I²C/SPI-controlled soft-mute, independent for all six (mono) channels
- Main signal path monitor-select (pre/post tone control).
- L/R-channel independent phone, navigation or phone/navigation-mix signal interrupts for front signal path; L/R-channel independent phone or navigation interrupts for rear- and others-path.
- 2nd-order frequency response high-pass filters for front- and rear-signal path.
- 2nd-order frequency response subwoofer low-pass filter for others-signal path.
- Soft-step volume with 79 to 25 dB range for each signal path.
- Four dedicated outputs for an internal (on-board) power amplifier.
- Six 4V_{RMS} line-driver outputs for an external (remote) power amplifier.
- Offset voltage detection circuit for on-board power amplifier failure diagnosis.

5 Description of the audio processor

As can be seen from the block diagram in [Figure 1](#), the Audio processor is composed of three building blocks. - The INPUT-Section, the MAIN-SIGNAL-PROCESSING-path and the OUTPUT-Section.

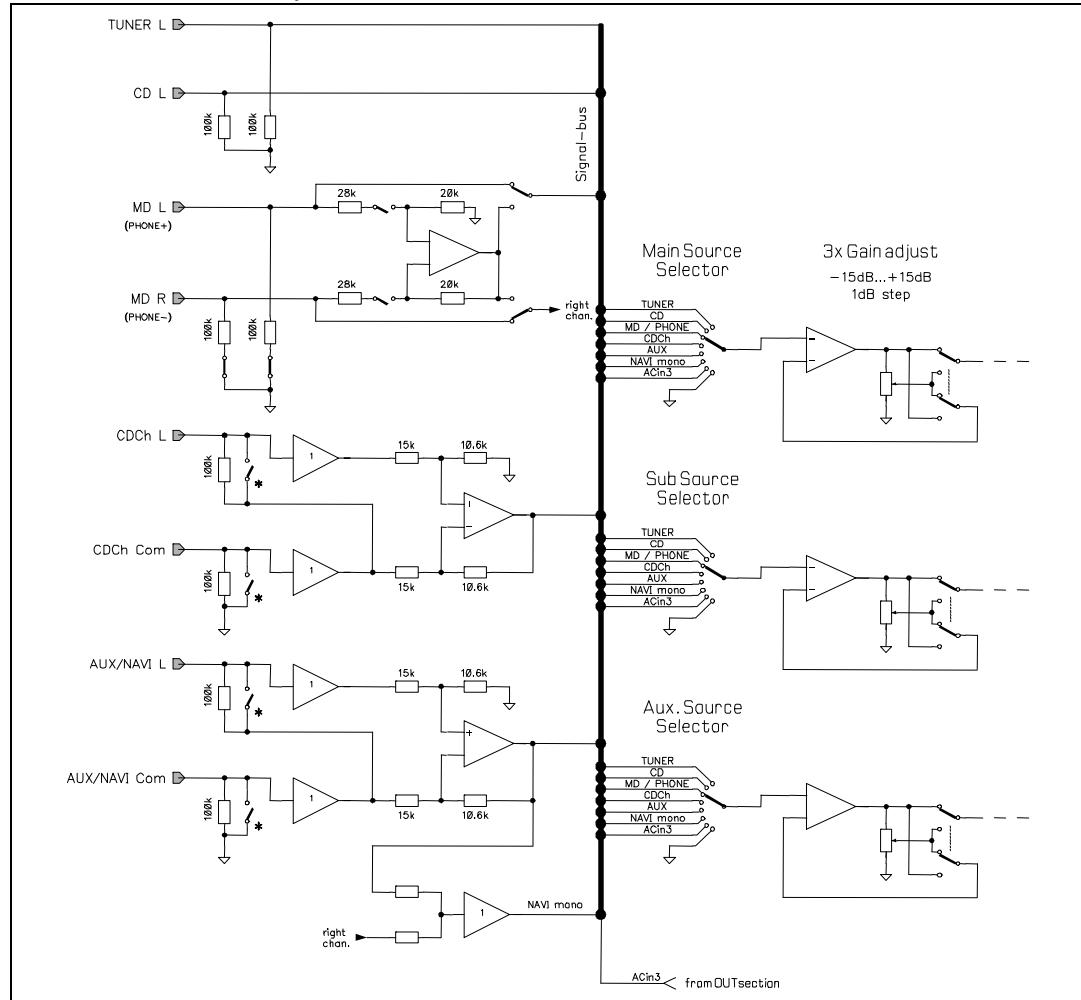
This chapter will give more insight into the different blocks and describe their function.

5.1 Input section

The Input-Section of the TDA7415CB incorporates three independent stereo signal paths, where each can connect to a variety of inputs and the AC3 input from the Output-section for monitoring purposes. For simplicity only the left inputs are shown.

After selection by the Main-, Sub-, and/or Auxiliary-source selector, the signal passes a gain-adjust amplifier, a soft-mute stage and finally a buffer before it is output at the device output-pins. The soft-mute circuit will be described later.

Figure 3. Signal-flow input-section (the following soft-mute and output buffer are not shown)



The CD-Changer- and Auxiliary/Navigation-inputs are quasi-differential inputs, where the 'out-of-phase' or ground signals of both channels share one common input. The Minidisk-input (MD) may be reconfigured for a true mono differential input as required by many phone units. Please note that all differential inputs dampen the signal by 3dB.

Additionally, each differential input-pin features a 'fast charge'-switch (*) allowing quickly charging external, large coupling capacitors upon power-on of the device. For normal operation, these switches **need to be released** by programming the corresponding bit.

For programming of the Input-section, see the programming chapter

5.2 Main signal processing path

The main-signal-processing path incorporates a classical three-band tone control (bass, mid and treble) that is preceded by a gain-adjust amplifier and completed by a dedicated room acoustics notch-filter (Room-EQ, see figure 1) that allows defeating the main car-body resonance.

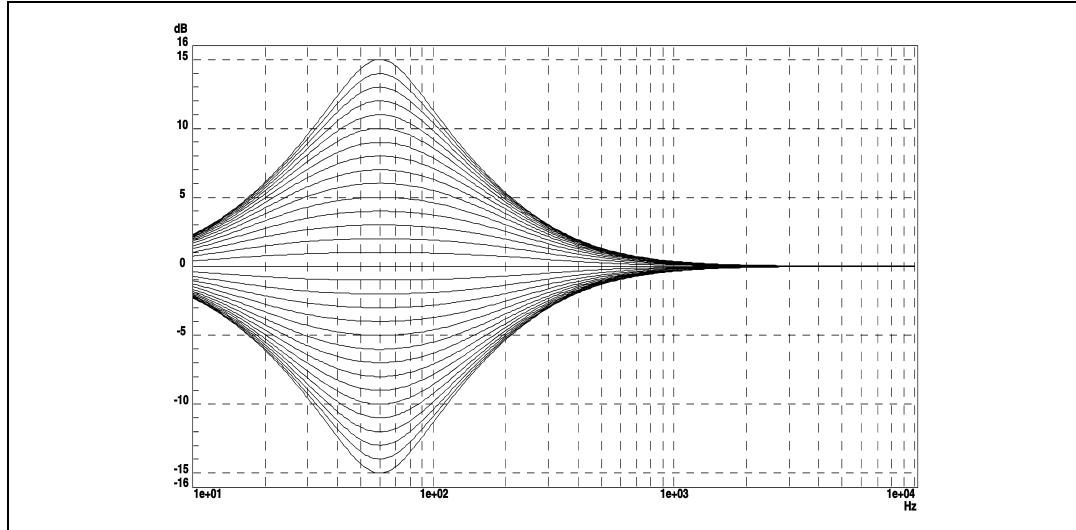
Hereafter, the filters composing the tone control and room-EQ will be presented.

5.2.1 Bass filter

There are four parameters programmable in the bass-filter stage.

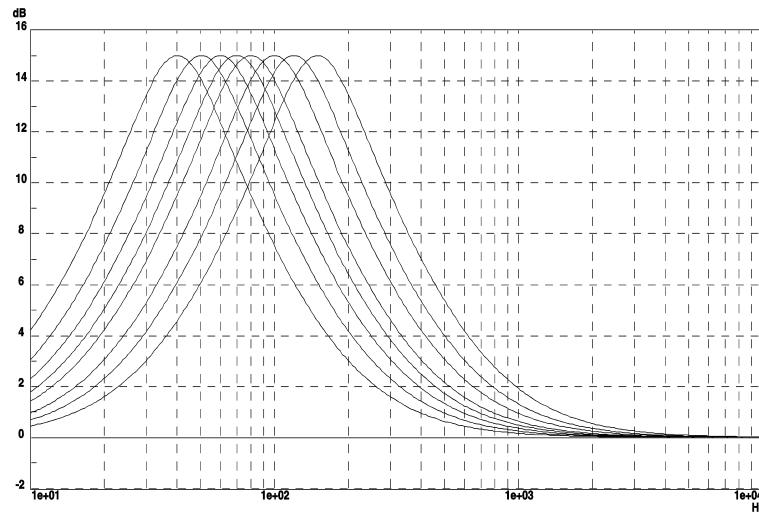
1. **Control range:** [Figure 4](#) shows the control range in the frequency domain at 60Hz center frequency.

Figure 4. Bass control range; $f_C = 60\text{Hz}$, $Q = 1.0$



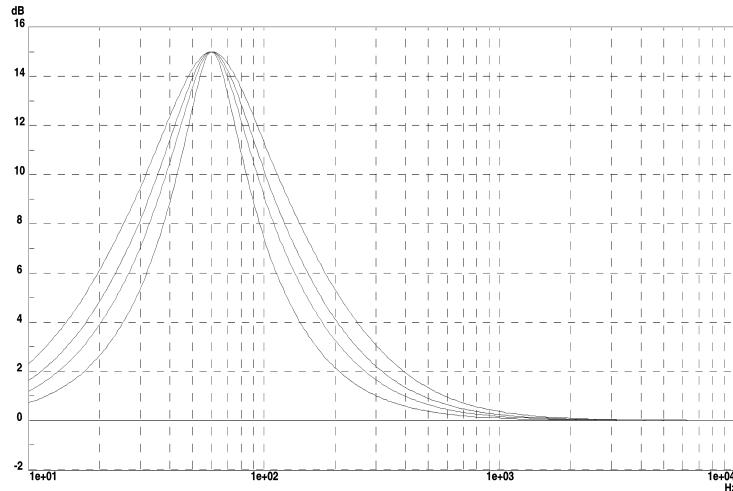
2. **Center frequency:** Figure 5 shows all the selectable center frequencies at a gain of 15dB

Figure 5. Bass center frequencies; gain= 15dB, Q= 1.0



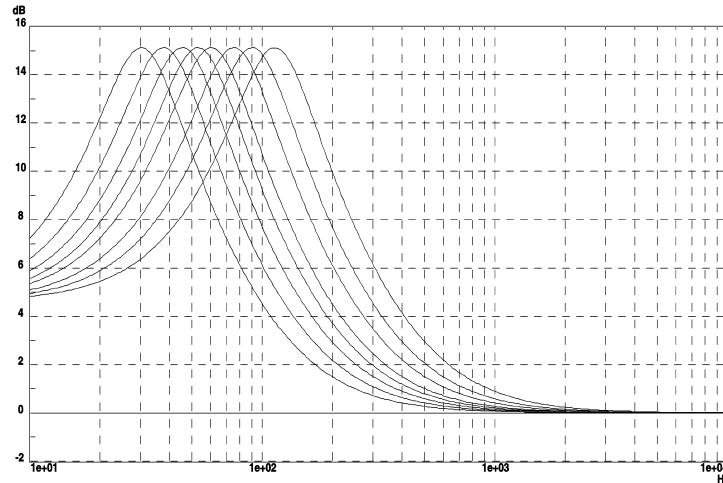
3. **Quality factor:** Figure 6 shows the four selectable filter quality factors at a gain of 15dB

Figure 6. Bass filter quality factors; $f_C = 60\text{Hz}$, gain= 15dB.



4. **DC-mode:** *Figure 7* shows the effect of the DC-mode at a filter gain of 15dB. In this mode the DC-gain is increased by 4.4dB. In addition the programmed center frequencies and quality factors are decreased by 25%, which realizes alternative frequency responses.

Figure 7. Bass DC-mode frequency responses; gain= 15dB, Q= 1.5

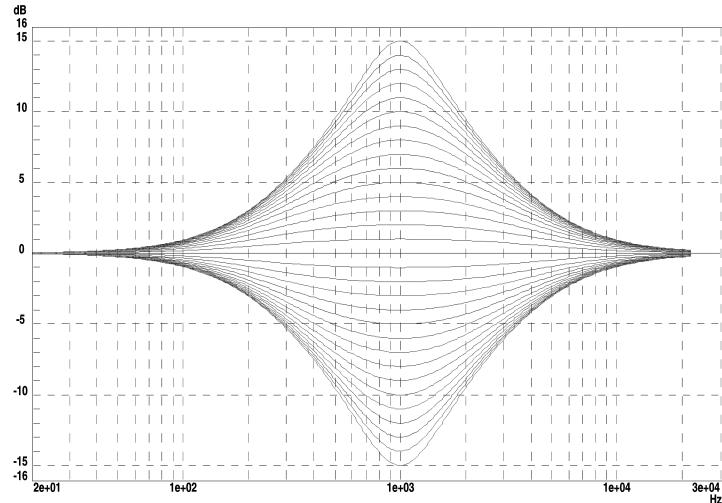


5.2.2 Mid filter

There are three parameters programmable in the mid-filter stage.

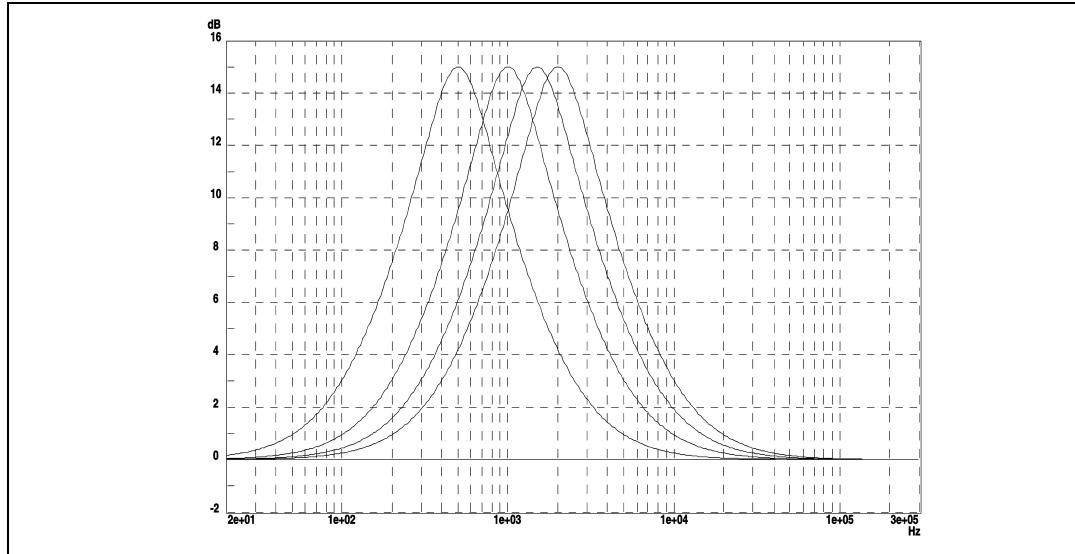
1. **Control Range:** *Figure 8* shows the control range in the frequency domain at 1kHz center frequency.

Figure 8. Mid control range; $f_C= 1\text{kHz}$, Q= 1.0



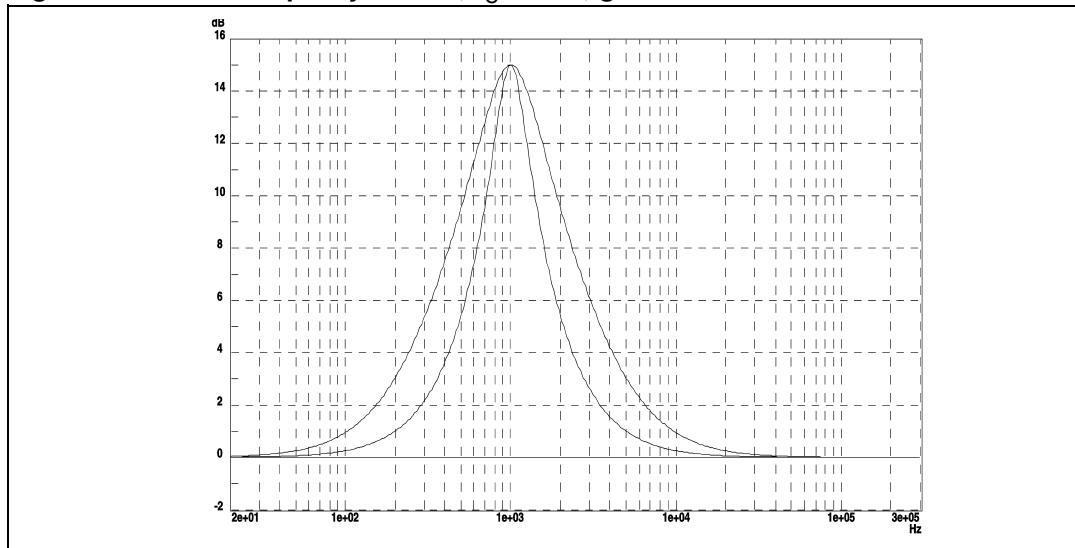
2. **Center frequency:** [Figure 9](#) shows the four selectable center frequencies at a gain of 15dB.

Figure 9. Mid center frequencies; gain= 15dB, Q= 1.0



3. **Quality Factor:** [Figure 10](#) shows the two selectable filter quality factors at a gain of 15dB.

Figure 10. Mid filter quality factors; $f_C = 1\text{kHz}$, gain= 15dB

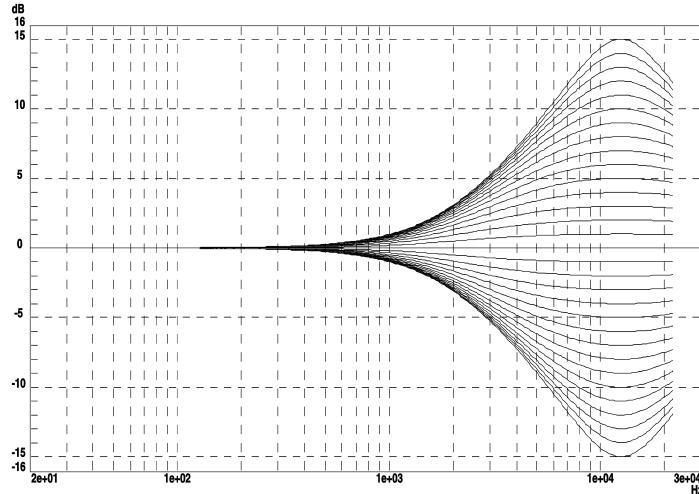


5.2.3 Treble filter

There are two parameters programmable in the treble-filter stage.

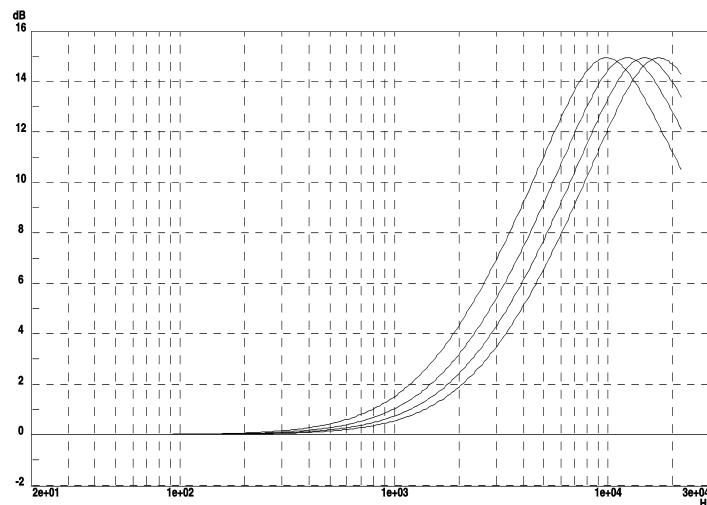
1. **Control Range:** *Figure 11* shows the control range in the frequency domain at 12.5kHz center frequency.

Figure 11. Treble control range; $f_C = 12.5\text{kHz}$, $Q = 1.0$



2. **Center frequency:** *Figure 12* shows the four selectable center frequencies at a gain of 15dB

Figure 12. Treble center frequencies; gain= 15dB, Q= 1.0

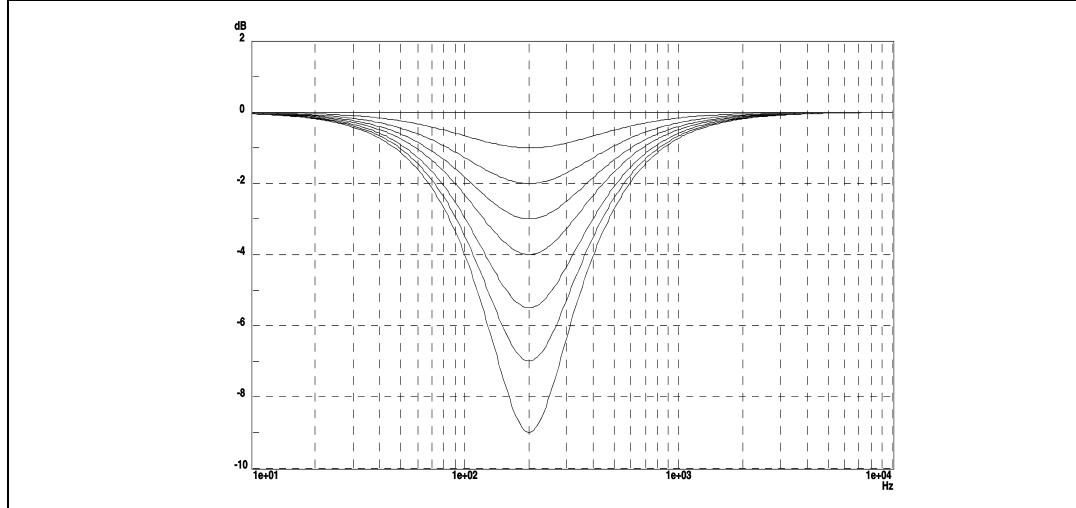


5.2.4 Room EQ filter

There are three parameters programmable in the room-EQ stage.

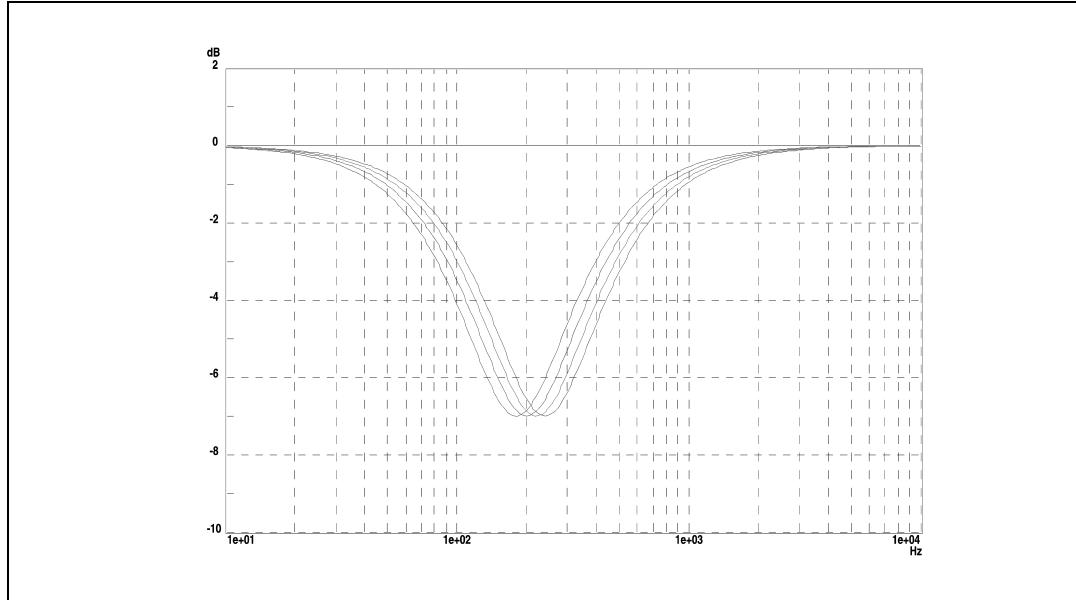
1. **Control range:** [Figure 13](#) shows the control range in the frequency domain at 200Hz center frequency. The filter has intentional non-uniform attenuation steps. These are 1dB, 2dB, 3dB, 4dB, 5.5dB, 7dB and 9dB.

Figure 13. Room-EQ control range; $f_C = 200\text{Hz}$, $Q = 1.0$



2. **Notch frequency:** [Figure 14](#) shows the four selectable notch frequencies at a gain of 15dB

Figure 14. Room-EQ notch frequencies; attenuation= -7dB, $Q = 1.0$.



3. **Quality factor:** *Figure 15* shows the two selectable filter quality factors at a gain of 15dB

Figure 15. Room-EQ notch filter quality factors; $f_C = 200\text{Hz}$, attenuation= 7dB.

