

# 1.5V dual auto-reverse preamplifier

## BA3413FS

The BA3413FS is a 1.5V dual auto-reverse preamplifier designed for playback operation only.

It includes built-in circuits for metal tape and auto-reverse applications, and its significantly streamlined component side offers a minimal requirement for external components.

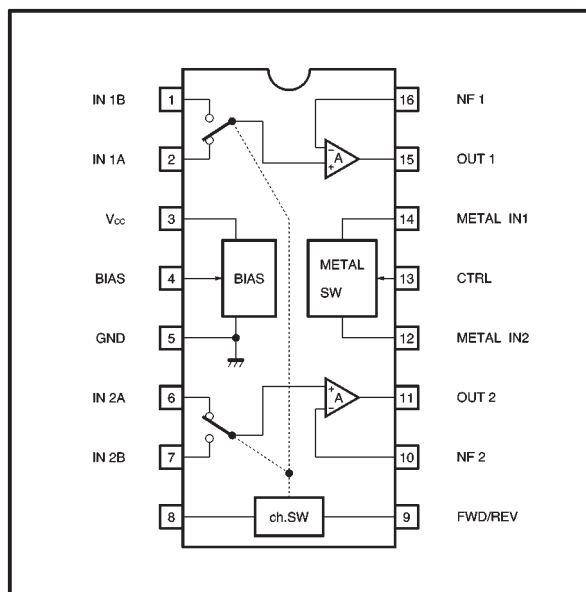
### ●Applications

1.5V headphone stereos

### ●Features

- 1) Low noise.
- 2) Can be directly coupled to the tape head.
- 3) Supports auto-reverse.
- 4) Supports metal tape.
- 5) Good reduced voltage characteristics (0.9V Typ.).

### ●Block diagram



● Absolute maximum ratings (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits	Unit
Power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	2.2	V
Power dissipation	P <sub>d</sub>	650*	mW
Operating temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	−25~+75	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	−55~+125	°C

\* When mounted on a 90mm × 50mm × 1.6mm glass epoxy board. Reduced by 6.5mW for each increase in Ta of 1°C over 25°C.

● Recommended operating conditions (Ta = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Power supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	0.9	1.25	2.0	V

● Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted, Ta = 25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.25V, and f = 1kHz)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Quiescent current	I <sub>Q</sub>	0.3	0.9	1.6	mA	V <sub>IN</sub> =0V <sub>rms</sub>
Open loop voltage gain	G <sub>VO</sub>	50	65	—	dB	V <sub>O</sub> =−20dBV
Input conversion noise voltage	V <sub>NIN</sub>	—	1.2	2.0	μV <sub>rms</sub>	R <sub>g</sub> =2.2kΩ, V <sub>IN</sub> =0V <sub>rms</sub>
Maximum output voltage	V <sub>OM</sub>	200	350	—	mV <sub>rms</sub>	THD=1%
Channel separation	CS	50	60	—	dB	R <sub>g</sub> =2.2kΩ, V <sub>O</sub> =0.2V <sub>rms</sub>
A / B crosstalk	CT <sub>A-B</sub>	50	65	—	dB	R <sub>g</sub> =2.2kΩ, V <sub>O</sub> =0.2V <sub>rms</sub>
Total harmonic distortion	THD	—	0.05	0.2	%	V <sub>O</sub> =0.2V <sub>rms</sub>
Input bias current	I <sub>B</sub>	—	125	500	nA	V <sub>IN</sub> =0V <sub>rms</sub>
Metal mute level	MUTE	3.0	4.5	7.0	dB	V <sub>O</sub> =−20dBV, f=10kHz





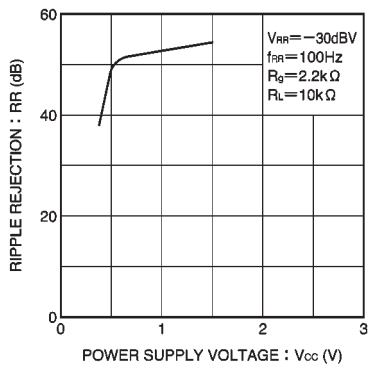


Fig. 8 Ripple rejection ratio vs. power supply voltage

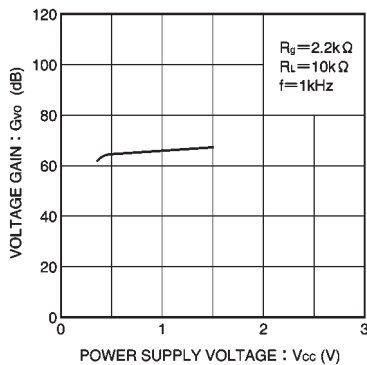


Fig. 9 Voltage gain vs. power supply voltage

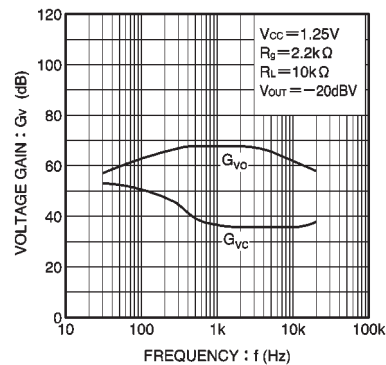


Fig. 10 Voltage gain vs. frequency

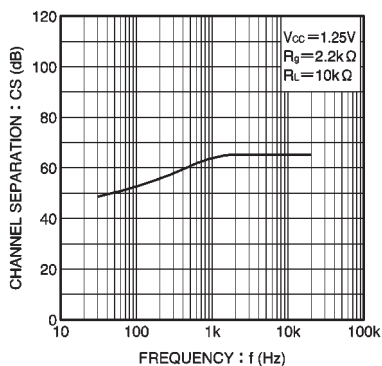


Fig. 11 Crosstalk vs. frequency

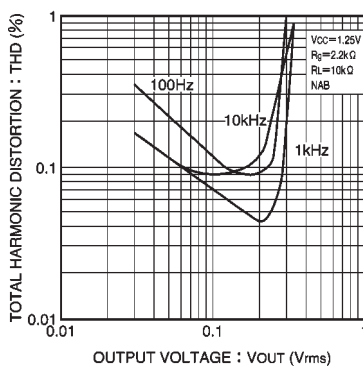


Fig. 12 Total harmonic distortion vs. output voltage

● External dimensions (Units: mm)

