

AS3341 - linear in dB temperature compensated voltage controlled current source (VCCS)

- controlled range – till 14 octave
- fully temperature compensated
- summing node inputs for current control
- matched differential NPN pair
- high exponential scale accuracy

AS3341D
SOIC-16 (150 mil)



APPLICATIONS

- stabilized current sources
- MOOG-type filters
- for electronic music

General Description

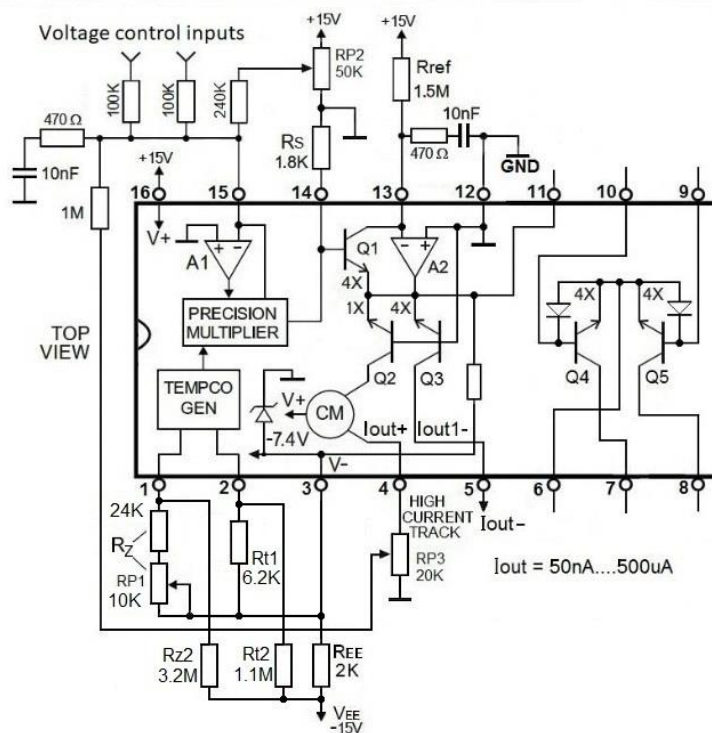
AS3341 is a voltage controlled current source with internal temperature compensation and a matched pair of NPN transistors. Current source uses a temperature-compensated core of the VCO AS3340, with an exponential and linear control scale.

The output current I_{out-} can be varied within a wide range from 50 nA to 500 μ A. AS3341 also has a current output $I_{out+} = 1 / 4 I_{out-}$ which can be used to compensate for the linearity of the control characteristic for a large output current I_{out-} .

AS3341 Pin Information

SOIC-16 Pin No	Pin Name	Description
1	I_Ref	Reference current adjust
2	I_Temp	Temperature dependent current adjust
3	V _{EE}	Negative supply
4	I _{out+}	High current track (source)
5	I _{out-}	Output current (sink)
6	CE	Common emitter Q4,Q5
7	CQ4	Collector Q4
8	CQ5	Collector Q5
9	BQ5	Base of Q5
10	BQ4	Base of Q4
11	EQ1	Emitter of Q1
12	GND	Ground
13	IRefIn	Current Reference Input
14	V _s	Scale
15	I _c	Current control input
16	V _{CC}	Positive supply

Fig.1 AS3341 Circuit Block and Connection Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Voltage Between V_{CC} and V_{EE} Pins	+24V, -0,5V
Voltage Between V_{CC} and GND Pins	+18V, -0,5V
Voltage Between V_{EE} and GND Pins	-6V, +0,5V
Current through Any Pin	$\pm 40\text{mA}$
Voltage Between Current Control Pin or Reference Current Pin and GND Pin	$\pm 6\text{V}$
Voltage Between Multiplier Output Pin and GND Pin	+6V, -1V
Storage Temperature Range	- 55°C to 120°C
Operating Temperature Range	- 25°C to 75°C

Electrical Characteristics

$V_{CC}=+15\text{V}$ V_{EE} = Internal Zener $T_A=20^\circ$

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Output current range , I_{out-}	0.05	-	500	μA
Maximum output current , I_{out-}	500	600	700	μA
Control voltage range, with trimming 1)	0	-	10	V
Control voltage tracking , with trimming 1)		1		V/octave
Control current for maximum output current		150		μA
Control current for minimal output current		0		μA
Input current, reference current	80	200	400	nA
Input current, output current control	80	200	400	nA
Tempco of input current	-1000	-	+1000	ppm
U_{offset} , reference current input	-5	-	+5	mV
U_{offset} , output current control	-5	-	+5	mV
R_{out} (I_{out-})		10	-	M Ω
U_{out} max (on I_{out-})	-0.2	-	+10	V
Positive supply, V_{CC}	10	12	18	V
Negative supply, V_{EE} 3)	-4.7	-6	-18	V
Current consumption, I_{CC}	2.0	2.5	3.5	mA
Current consumption, I_{EE} 2)	2.0	2.5	3.5	mA
Matched NPN pair				
H_{FE} ($U_{CB} = 0\text{V}$ till U_{max} , $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$)		200		
Matching of H_{FE} ($U_{CB} = 0\text{V}$ till U_{max} , $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$)		0.5	2	%
U_{BE} offset ($U_{CB} = 0\text{V}$, I_C = from $10 \mu\text{A}$ till 1mA 5)	-	100	200	μV
U_{CE} saturation ($I_C = 1 \text{mA}$, $I_B = 100 \mu\text{A}$ 6)			0.25	V

Notes:

1. With 100K resistor at the output current control input
2. With a negative supply voltage of -6 V
3. If the negative supply voltage is more than -7 V, a current-limiting resistor is required.
4. $U_{CB} = 0\text{V}$ to U_{max} , $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$
5. $U_{CB} = 0\text{V}$, $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ to 1mA
6. $I_C = 1 \text{mA}$, $I_B = 100 \mu\text{A}$

Specifications subject to change without notice.

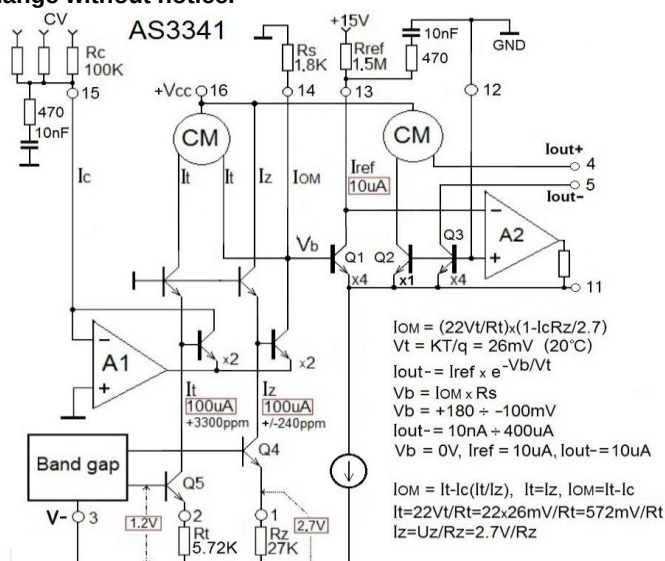


Fig.2 Structure of AS3341 multiplication block and exponentiator

Application information

AS3341 uses a temperature-compensated core of the VCO AS3340, with an exponential and linear control scale. The output current I_{out-} can be varied within a wide range from 50 nA to 500 μ A.

Current output $I_{out+} = I_{out-} / 4$ can be used to compensate non-linearity of the control characteristic for a large output current I_{out-} , as shown in Fig. 1 by potentiometer RP3.

Control voltages are fed through a 100 k Ω input resistors to the control input pin 15 (summing current node). The 240 k Ω resistor from the control input must be connected to a stable voltage source. This resistor sets the initial value of the output current when there is no control voltage (240 k Ω resistor connected to RP2 potentiometer connected to + Vcc Fig.1).

Control voltage range can be set from 0 to 10 V as shown in Fig. 1, and set the standard output current control voltage step to 1 V / octave. Several control signals can be applied simultaneously to the control input through summing resistors so that the total current through them is not negative and does not exceed +200 μ A.

Maximum output current I_{out-} is 550 μ A. The most accurate part of the output current range is from 100 nA to 200 μ A.

Voltage at pin 2 of the AS3341 is 0.572 V relative to the negative supply voltage at pin 3. Resistor R_t sets the current at pin 2 to approximately 100 μ A. The voltage at pin 1 is 2.7 V relative to pin 3. By adjusting the potentiometer RP1, as shown in Fig. 1, the total resistance of the resistor R_z is set so, that at pin 1 a current of 100 μ A is also obtained.

Reference current I_{ref} is supplied to the reference current input pin 13 RefIn through the reference resistor R_{ref} connected to a stable voltage source. The reference current can be selected from 5 to 15 μ A. The recommended typical current value $I_{ref} = 10 \mu$ A, then at zero based on the Q1 transistor (pin 14), the output current of the I_{out-} microcircuit will be 10 μ A. This can be obtained with a control voltage $CV = 5$ V. The value of the output current I_{out} can be fine-tuned with the RP2 potentiometer. The current reference input can also be used to linearly control the output current.

An on-chip 7.4 volt Zener diode allows the device to operate off ± 15 volt supplies, as well as +12, -5 volt supplies. For voltages greater than -7.4 volts, a series current limiting resistor R_{EE} must be added between pin 3 and the negative supply. Its value is calculated as follows:

$$R_{EE} = (V_{EE} - 7.4) / 0.004.$$

For example, with $V_{EE} = -12$ V, the resistance of the R_{EE} resistor can be set to 1.2K.

To minimize self-heating and improve thermo-stability it is recommended to keep $V_{EE} = -5$ V...-6 V (external power supply). External V_{EE} also minimize current through GND and improves stability.

AS3341 Typical connection diagram for use in a ladder filter circuit

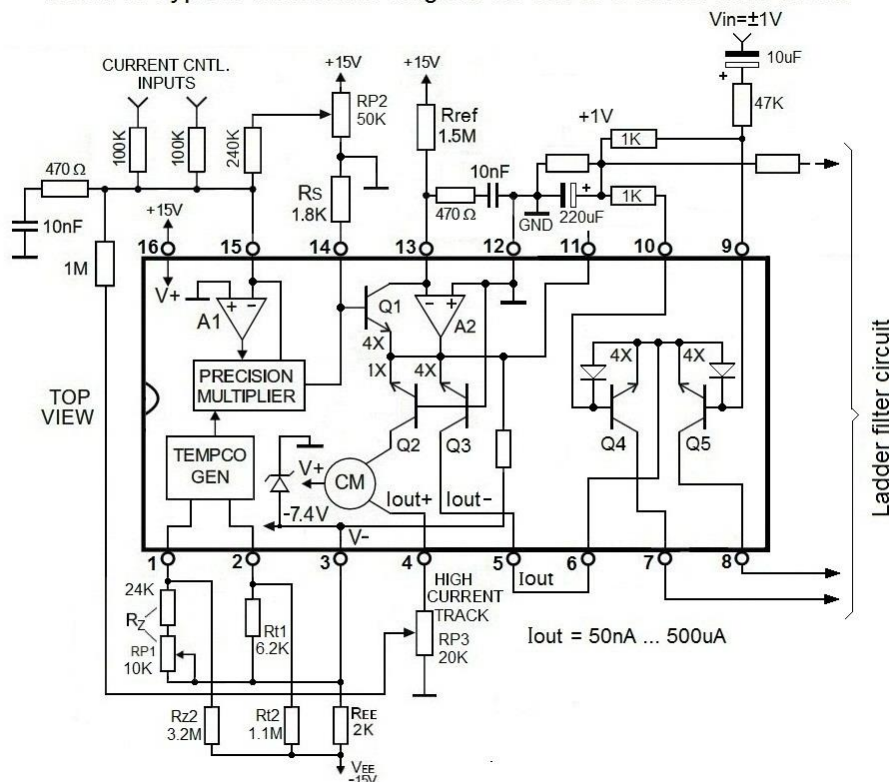


Fig. 3 $V_{cc} = +15V$ $V_{ee} = -15V$

To improve and adjust temperature compensation fine trimming of TempCo must be used. I_{temp} (pin 2) total current $\sim 100 \mu A$ must be composed from two parts – current through R_{T1} (approximately $92 \mu A$) and current through R_{T2} (approximately $8 \mu A$) connected between external voltage source and pin2 (I_{Temp}). R_{T1} organizes the main part of thermal compensation, and R_{T2} allows it to finely adjust to several tenth of ppm/ $^{\circ}C$. For improving stability depending on $-V_{ee}$, resistor R_{Z2} must be used. In this case, fluctuations of $-V_{ee}$ simultaneously affect both control inputs I_{ref} (Pin1) and I_{temp} (Pin 2).

Examples of such applications for different supply voltages are shown on Fig.1, 3 , 4, 5.

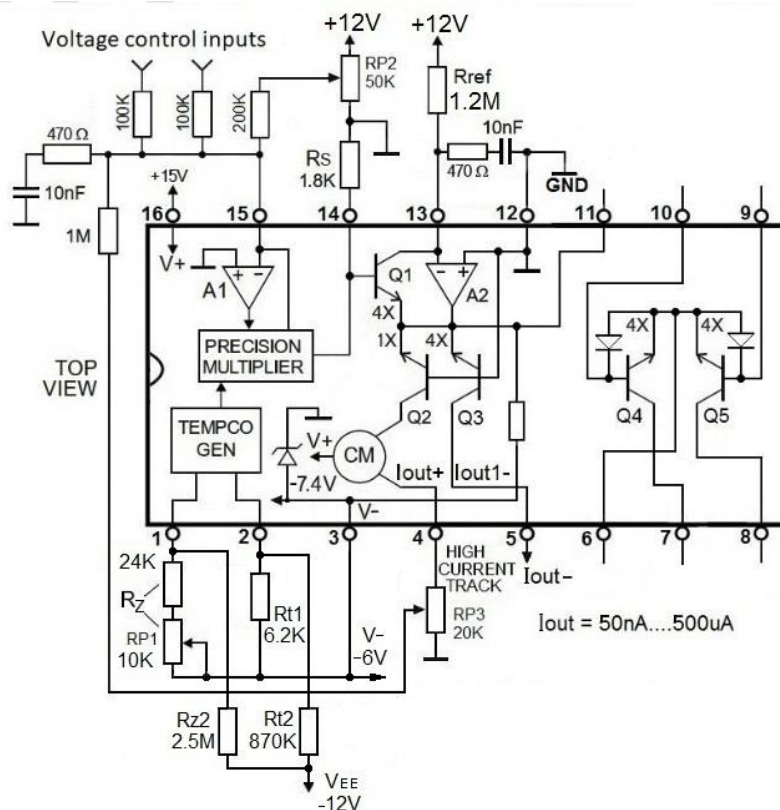


Fig. 4 $V_{cc} = +12V$ $V_{ee} = -6V / -12V$

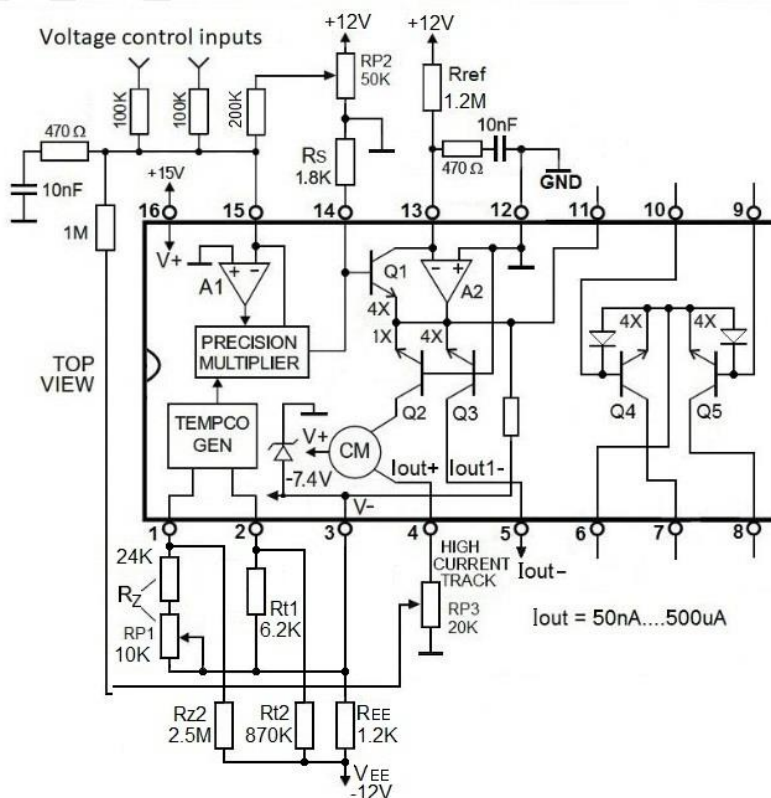




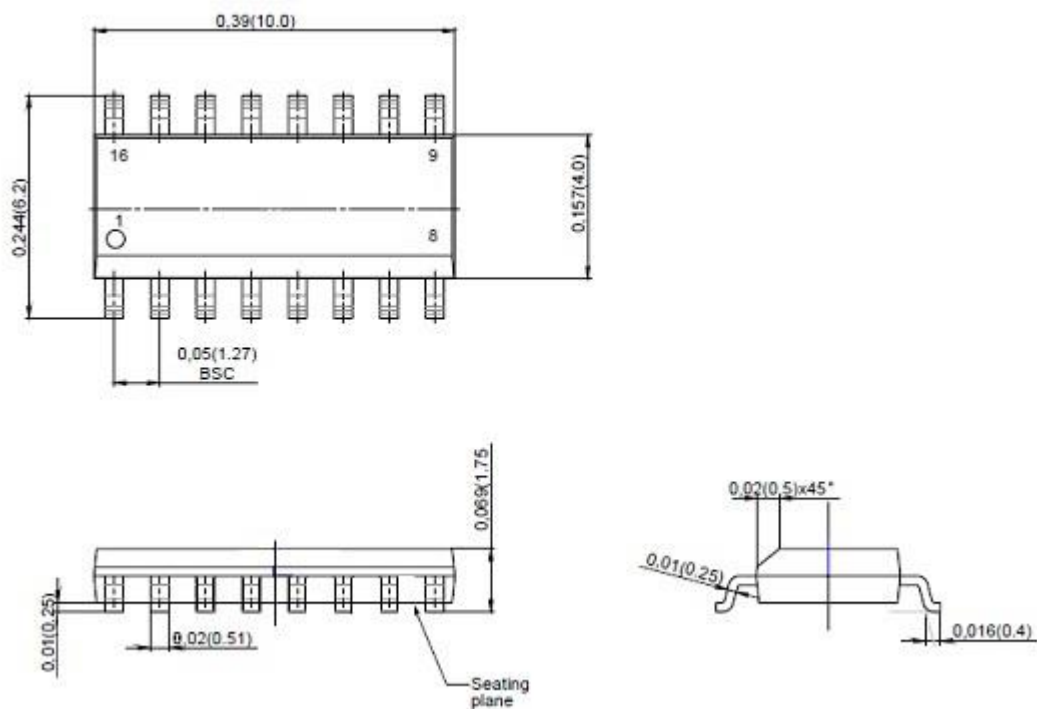
Fig.5 Vcc =+12V Vee= -12V

Package Information.

Device type	Package
AS3341D	SOIC-16 (150 Mil)

Units: inch (mm)

SOIC-16 (150 Mil)



Date	Revision	Changes
04-May-2021	1	Preliminary version 1
09-Jun-2021	2	Trimming of TempCo added