

SAD-4096

ANALOG DELAY LINE

The SAD-4096 is a general purpose 4096-bucket (2048-sample) n-channel bucket-brigade audio delay line useful in applications where relatively long delay is desired, coupled with high performance. The signal is sampled at the clock rate, but the samples retain their analog values. Simple filtering applied at the output smooths the stairstep of samples to recover the analog wave form.

The delay is controlled by the clock frequency according to the relation $T_D = 2048/f_C$, so that a clock or sample rate of 40 KHz, for example, the delay is 51.2 milliseconds.

Key Features

2048 samples of audio signal delay

Wide dynamic range: S/N 70 db (unweighted)

Clock-Controlled Variable delay

Sample rates from 8 KHz to 1 MHz

Delays from 2 msec to 250 msec

On-chip buffers provide full-wave output

Typical Applications

Reverberation effects

Sound effects

Data buffering

Speech scramblers

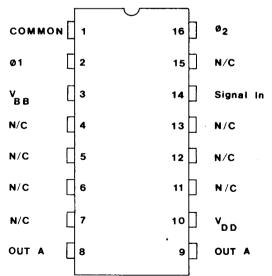


Figure 1. Pin Configuration for SAD-4096

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Absolute Maximun Ratings

Voltage on any pin to common (pin 1)

-0.5 to +18 volts dc or peak

Output Current

5 milliamperes

Temperature (operating)

0° to 70° C

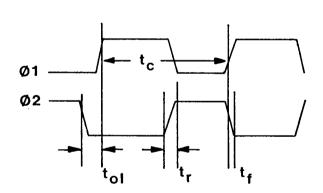
Temperature (storage)

-55° to 125° C

Note: Long delays are limited by leakage to approximately 0.25 second, at 25° C at a clock rate of 8 KHz. At 70° C, the minimum sample rate rises to more than 250 KHz.

Drive and Voltage Requirements

Normal voltage levels and limits are given in the specifications, Table I. The clock inputs are normally complementary square waves. The timing relationships are noncritical, so long as the crossing level is below the top quarter of the wave.



	Max	Тур	Min	Units
tol	t _c - 50	50	0	nsec
t _r		50	10	nsec
tf		. 50	10	nsec

Figure 2. SAD-4096 Clock Timing Requirements

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TABLE I SAD-4096 Electrical Specifications (25^OC)

Symbol	Function	Min	Typical	Max	Units
V _{DD}	Output Supply	8	12-15	18	Volts dc
V _{BB}	CTD Interstage Bias Voltage	8	V _{ØH} −1	12	Volts dc
V _{Ølн,} V _{Ø2н,}	CTD Clock Amplitude	-0.3	0	0.5	Volts p
v _{ø1} н, v _{ø2} н,		8(1)	12–15	18	Volts p
v_{IB}	Input Bias	0.3	3 ⁽²⁾	6	Volts dc
Vin	(V _{bb} = 11.5 volts)		2		Volts p-p
CØ	Clock Line Capacitance		1000		pf
C _{in}	Input Capacitance			2	pf
fc	Clock or sample rate	8	100	2000	KHz

Footnotes for Table I

- (1) The device is operable to clock and supply voltages as low as 5 volts, but at substantially reduced signal levels.
- (2) Input bias is dependent on the particular values of $V_{\rm BB}$, V_{\emptyset} and $V_{\rm DD}$, so that adjustment provision should be made to fit the circumstances used.
- (3) WARNING: Observe MOS Handling and Operating Procedures. Maximum rated supply voltages must not be exceeded. Use decoupling networks to suppress power supply turn on/off transients, ripple and switching transients. Do not apply independently powered or AC coupled signals or clocks to the chip with power off as this will forward bias the substrate. Damage may result if external protection precautions are not taken.

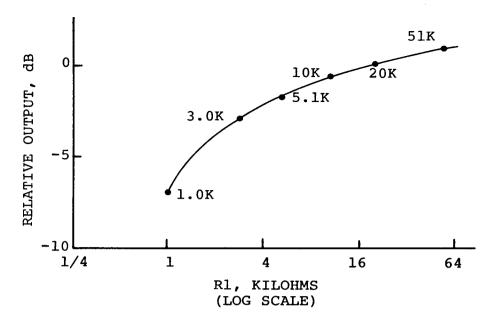


Figure 3. Effect of Load Impedance on Signal Output Level.

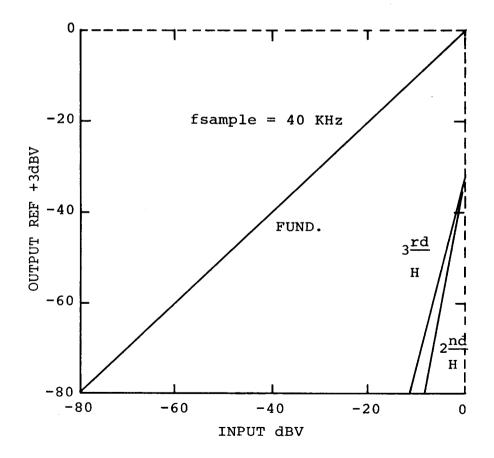


Figure 4. Signal and Harmonic Output Levels versus Input Level.

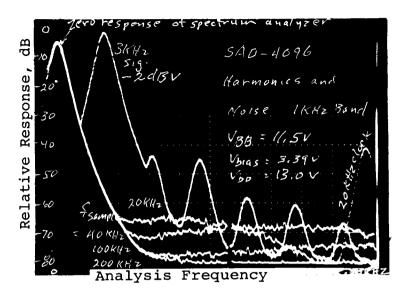


Figure 5. Spectrum Analyzer Response Showing a 3 KHz Signal and Four Traces of Noise Background at Sample Rates of 20, 40, 100 and 200 Kilohertz.

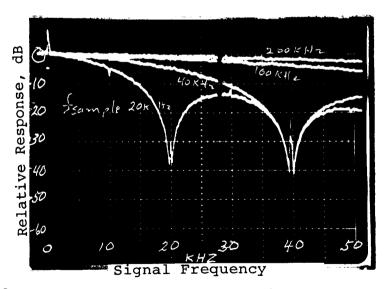
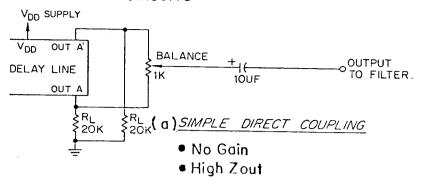


Figure 6. Frequency Response, with Output Filter, of SAD-4096 at Various Clock Rates.

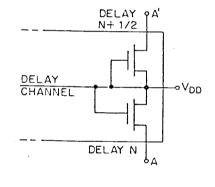
Note:

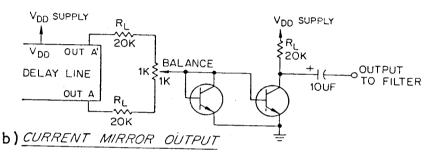
Due to the sinx sampling, the response is down 3.92 db at the Nyquist frequency.

Figure 8. SIMPLE OUTPUT CIRCUITS

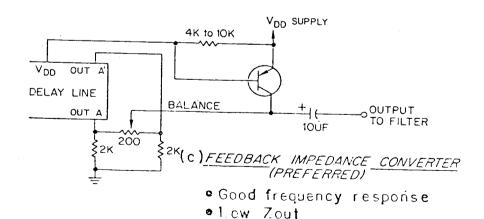


OUTPUT CIRCUIT OF DELAY LINE





- Good Summer
- Relatively low Zout
- Limited gain



· Simple circuit

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