



Low Voltage Microphone Preamplifier with Variable Compression and Noise Gating

Data Sheet

SSM2167

FEATURES

- Complete microphone conditioner in a 10-lead package
- Single 3 V operation
- Low shutdown current $< 2 \mu\text{A}$
- Adjustable noise gate threshold
- Adjustable compression ratio
- Automatic limiting feature prevents ADC overload
- Low noise and distortion: 0.2% THD + N
- 20 kHz bandwidth

APPLICATIONS

- Desktop, portable, or palmtop computers
- Telephone conferencing
- Communication headsets
- Two-way communications
- Surveillance systems
- Karaoke and DJ mixers

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The SSM2167 is a complete and flexible solution for conditioning microphone inputs in personal electronics and computer audio systems. It is also excellent for improving vocal clarity in communications and public address systems. A low noise voltage controlled amplifier (VCA) provides a gain that is dynamically adjusted by a control loop to maintain a set compression characteristic. The compression ratio is set by a single resistor and can be varied from 1:1 to over 10:1 relative to the fixed rotation point. Signals above the rotation point are limited to prevent overload and to eliminate popping. A downward expander (noise gate) prevents amplification of background noise or hum. This results in optimized signal levels prior to digitization, thereby eliminating the need for additional gain or attenuation in the digital domain. The flexibility of setting the compression ratio and the time constant of the level detector, coupled with two values of rotation point, make the SSM2167 easy to integrate in a wide variety of microphone conditioning applications.

The device is available in a 10-lead MSOP package, and is guaranteed for operation over the extended industrial temperature range of -40°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$.

PIN CONFIGURATION

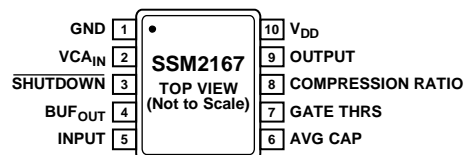


Figure 1. 10-Lead MSOP (RM Suffix)

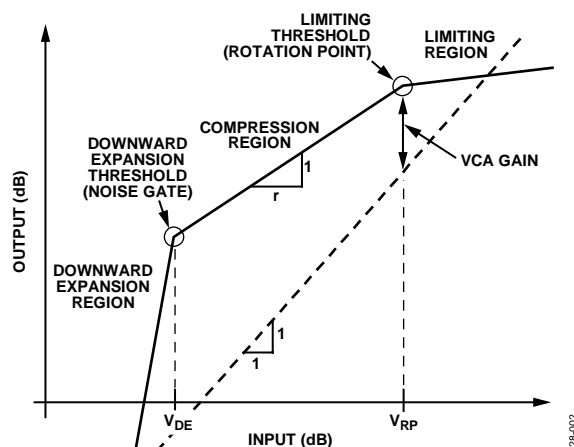


Figure 2. General Input/Output Characteristics

Rev. G

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REVISION HISTORY

9/11—Rev. F to Rev. G

Changes to Ordering Guide	11
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2/11—Rev. E to Rev. F

Added Storage Temperature Range Parameter to Table 2	4
Deleted Figure 15; Renumbered Figures Sequentially	7
Change to Level Detector Section and Figure 17	9
Updated Outline Dimensions	11

6/09—Rev. D to Rev. E

Change to Signal Path Section	8
Updated Outline Dimensions	11

2/09—Rev. C to Rev. D

Changes to Figure 4, Figure 5, Figure 6, and Figure 7	5
Changes to Ordering Guide	11

11/07—Rev. B to Rev. C

Updated Format	Universal
Changes to PSRR	3

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9/03—Rev. A to Rev. B

Deleted SSM2167-2 Model	Universal
Changes to Ordering Guide	3
Edits to Figure 2 and Figure 3	6
Updated Outline Dimensions	9

3/02—Rev. 0 to Rev. A

Edits to Specifications	2
Edits to Figure 2 and Figure 3	6

7/01—Revision 0: Initial Version

SPECIFICATIONS

$V_S = 3.0\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$, $R_{COMP} = 0\text{ }\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{IN} = 100\text{ mV rms}$, $R_{GATE} = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, unless otherwise noted.

Table 1.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions/Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
AUDIO SIGNAL PATH						
Voltage Noise Density	e_n	10:1 compression		20		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Noise		20 kHz bandwidth, $V_{IN} = \text{GND}$		-70		dBV
Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise	THD + N	$V_{IN} = 100\text{ mV rms}$		0.2		%
Input Impedance	Z_{IN}			100		k Ω
Output Impedance	Z_{OUT}			145		Ω
Load Drive		Minimum resistive load		5		k Ω
		Maximum capacitive load		2		nF
Input Voltage Range		0.4% THD + N		600		mV rms
Output Voltage Range		0.4% THD + N		700		mV rms
Gain Bandwidth Product		1:1 compression, VCA G = 18 dB		1		MHz
CONTROL SECTION						
VCA Dynamic Gain Range				40		dB
VCA Fixed Gain				18		dB
Compression Ratio, Minimum				1:1		
Compression Ratio, Maximum		See Table 4 for R_{COMP}		10:1		
Rotation Point				63		mV rms
Noise Gate Range		Maximum threshold		-40		dBV
POWER SUPPLY						
Supply Voltage	V_{SY}		2.5		5.5	V
Supply Current	I_{SY}			2.3	5	mA
DC Output Voltage				1.4		V
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_{SY} = 2.5\text{ V to }6\text{ V}$		45		dB
SHUTDOWN						
Supply Current	I_{SY}	Pin 3 = GND		2	8	μA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 2.

Parameter	Rating
Supply Voltage	6 V
Input Voltage	6 V
Operating Temperature Range	–40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	–65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature	150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	300°C
883 (Human Body) Model	500 V

Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

THERMAL RESISTANCE

θ_{JA} is specified for worst-case conditions, that is, θ_{JA} is specified for a device soldered in a 4-layer circuit board for surface-mount packages.

Table 3.

Package Type	θ_{JA}	θ_{JC}	Unit
10-Lead MSOP (RM)	180	35	°C/W

ESD CAUTION



ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device.

Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

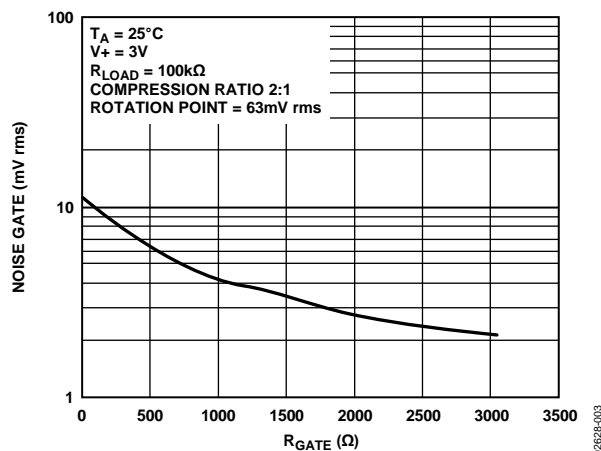
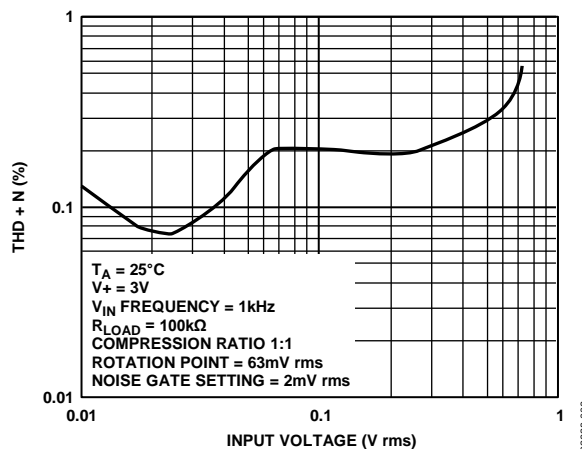
Figure 3. Noise Gate vs. R_{GATE} 

Figure 6. THD + N vs. Input Voltage

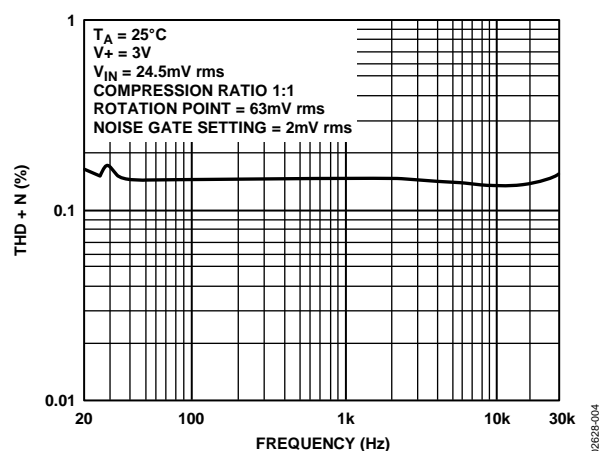


Figure 4. THD + N vs. Frequency

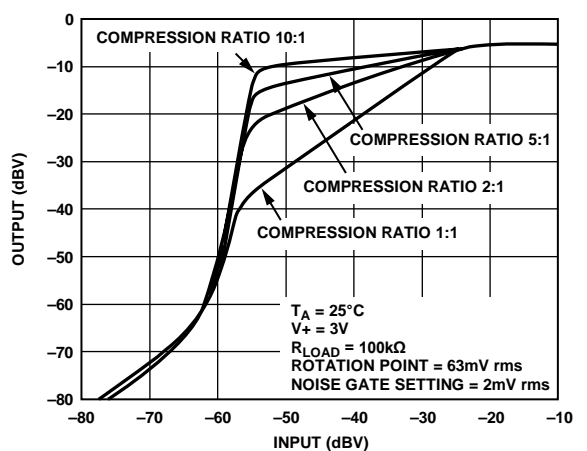


Figure 7. Output vs. Input Characteristics

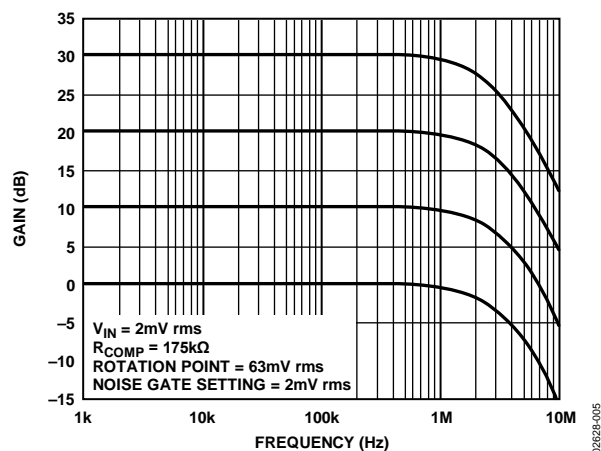


Figure 5. GBW Curves vs. VCA Gain

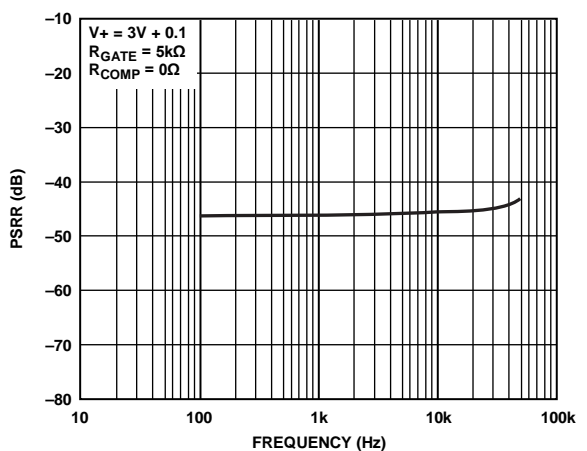


Figure 8. PSRR vs. Frequency

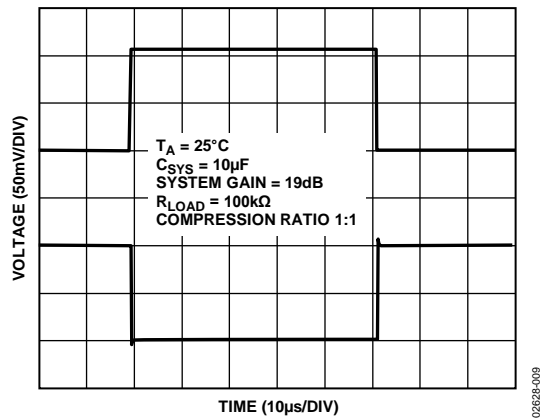


Figure 9. Small Signal Transient Response

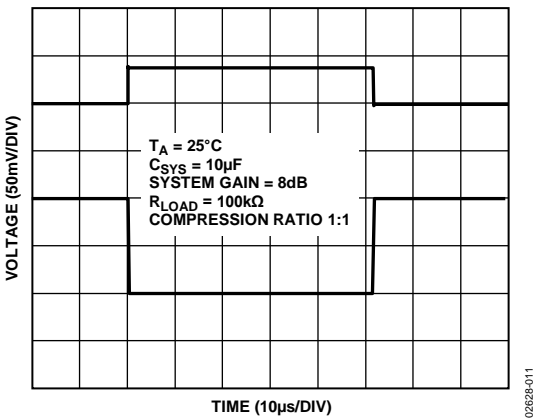


Figure 11. Small Signal Transient Response

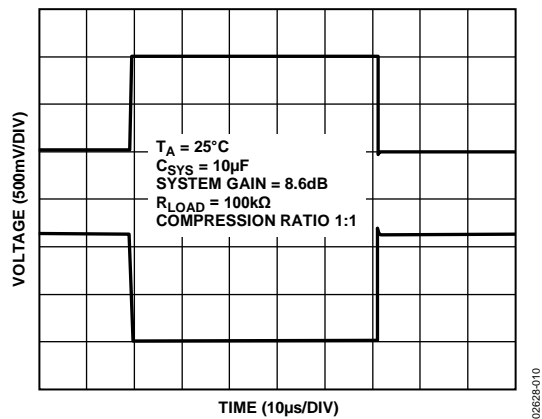


Figure 10. Large Signal Transient Response

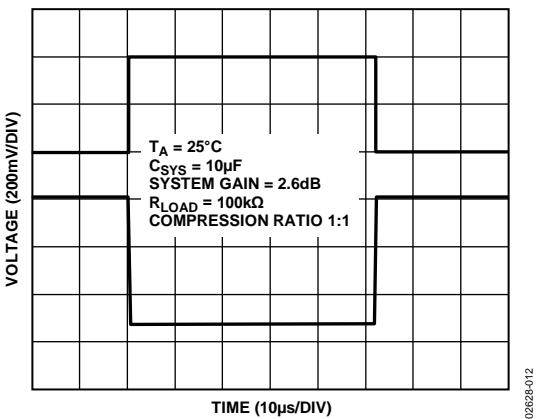


Figure 12. Large Signal Transient Response

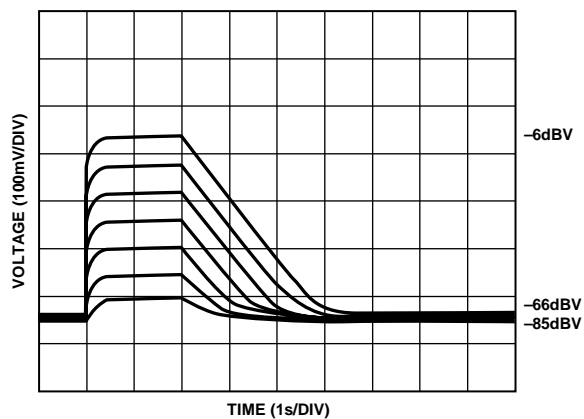


Figure 13. RMS Level Detector Performance with $C_{AVG} = 22 \mu F$

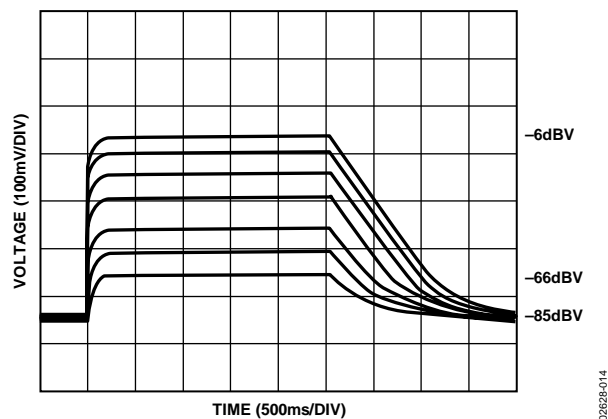


Figure 14. RMS Level Detector Performance with $C_{AVG} = 2.2 \mu F$

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The SSM2167 is a complete microphone signal conditioning system on a single integrated circuit. Designed primarily for voice-band applications, this integrated circuit provides amplification, limiting, variable compression, and noise gate. User adjustable compression ratio, noise gate threshold, and two different fixed gains optimize circuit operation for a variety of applications. The SSM2167 also features a low power shutdown mode for battery-powered applications.

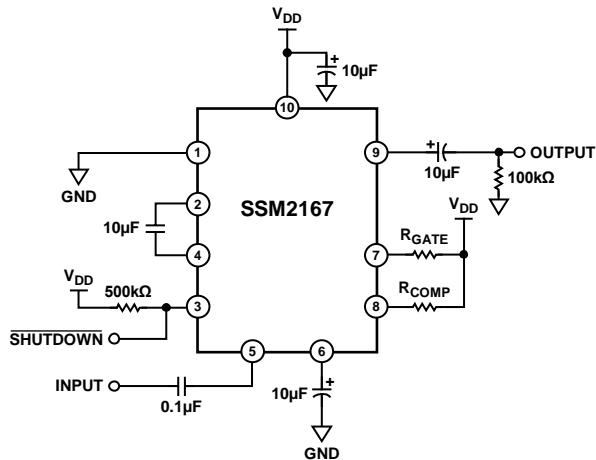


Figure 15. Typical Application Circuit

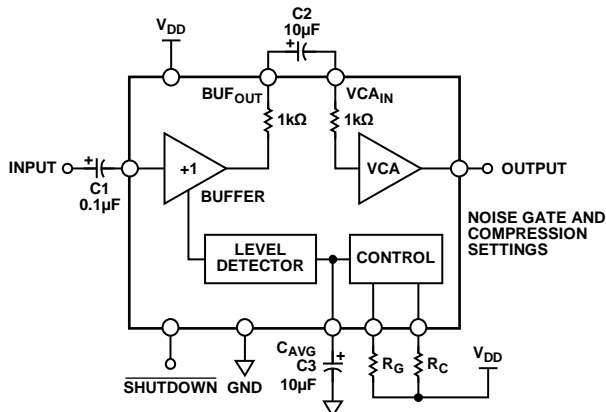


Figure 16. Functional Block Diagram

THEORY OF OPERATION

The typical transfer characteristic for the SSM2167 is shown in Figure 2 where the output level in dB is plotted as a function of the input level in dB. The dotted line indicates the transfer characteristic for a unity-gain amplifier. For input signals in the range of V_{DE} (downward expansion) to V_{RP} (rotation point), an “r” dB change in the input level causes a 1 dB change in the output level. Here, r is defined as the compression ratio. The compression ratio may be varied from 1:1 (no compression) to 10:1 via a single resistor, R_{COMP} . Input signals above V_{RP} are compressed with a fixed compression ratio of approximately 10:1. This region of operation is the limiting region. Varying the compression ratio has no effect on the limiting region.

The breakpoint between the compression region and the limiting region is referred to as the limiting threshold or the rotation point. The term, rotation point, derives from the observation that the straight line in the compression region rotates about this point on the input/output characteristic as the compression ratio is changed.

The gain of the system with an input signal level of V_{RP} is the fixed gain, 18 dBV for the SSM2167, regardless of the compression ratio.

Input signals below V_{DE} are downward expanded; that is, a –1 dB change in the input signal level causes approximately a –3 dB change in the output level. As a result, the gain of the system is small for very small input signal levels, even though it may be quite large for small input signals above V_{DE} . The external resistor at Pin 7, R_{GATE} , is used to set the downward expansion threshold (V_{DE}).

Finally, the SSM2167 provides an active low, CMOS-compatible digital power-down feature that reduces device supply current to typically less than 2 μ A.

SIGNAL PATH

Figure 16 illustrates the block diagram of the SSM2167. The audio input signal is processed by the input buffer and then by the VCA. The input buffer presents an input impedance of approximately 100 k Ω to the source. A dc voltage of approximately 400 mV is present at INPUT (Pin 5) of the SSM2167, requiring the use of a blocking capacitor (C1) for ground-referenced sources. A 0.1 μ F capacitor is a good choice for most audio applications. The input buffer is a unity-gain stable amplifier that can drive the low impedance input of the VCA and an internal rms detector.

The VCA is a low distortion, variable gain amplifier whose gain is set by the side-chain control circuitry. An external blocking capacitor (C2) must be used between the buffer output and the VCA input. The 1 k Ω impedance between amplifiers determines the value of this capacitor, which is typically between 4.7 μ F and 10 μ F. An aluminum electrolytic capacitor is an economical choice. The VCA amplifies the input signal current flowing through C2 and converts this current to a voltage at the output pin (Pin 9) of the SSM2167. The net gain from input to output can be as high as 40 dB, depending on the gain set by the control circuitry.

The output impedance of the SSM2167 is typically less than 145 Ω , and the external load on Pin 9 should be >5 k Ω . The nominal output dc voltage of the device is approximately 1.4 V; therefore, a blocking capacitor for grounded loads must be used.

The bandwidth of the SSM2167 is quite wide at all gain settings. The upper 3 dB point is over 1 MHz at gains as high as 30 dB. The GBW plots are shown in Figure 5. The lower 3 dB cutoff frequency of the SSM2167 is set by the input impedance of the VCA (1 k Ω) and C2. Whereas the noise of the input buffer is fixed, the input-referred noise of the VCA is a function of gain. The VCA input noise is designed to be at a minimum when the gain is at a maximum, thereby maximizing the usable dynamic range of the part.

SETTING THE NOISE GATE THRESHOLD (DOWNWARD EXPANSION)

The noise gate threshold is a programmable point using an external resistor (R_{GATE}) that is connected between Pin 7 (GATE THRS) and V_{DD} . The downward expansion threshold may be set between -40 dBV and -55 dBV, as shown in Table 5. The downward expansion threshold is inversely proportional to the value of this resistance: setting this resistance to $0\ \Omega$ sets the threshold at approximately 10 mV rms (-40 dBV), whereas a $5\text{ k}\Omega$ resistance sets the threshold at approximately 1 mV rms (-55 dBV). This relationship is illustrated in Figure 18. It is not recommended to use more than $5\text{ k}\Omega$ for the R_{GATE} resistor because the noise floor of the SSM2167 prevents the noise gate from being lowered further without causing problems.

Table 5. Setting Noise Gate Threshold

Noise Gate (dBV)	Value of R_{GATE}
-40	$0\ \Omega$ (short to V_{+})
-48	$1\text{ k}\Omega$
-54	$2\text{ k}\Omega$
-55	$5\text{ k}\Omega$

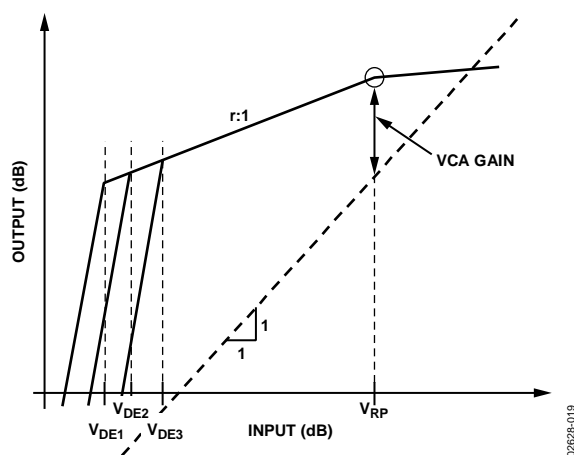


Figure 18. Effects of Varying the Downward Expansion (Noise Gate) Threshold

ROTATION POINT (LIMITING)

Input signals above a particular level, the rotation point, are attenuated (limited) by internal circuitry. This feature allows the SSM2167 to limit the maximum output, preventing clipping of the following stage, such as a codec or ADC. The rotation point for the SSM2167 is set internally to -24 dBV (63 mV rms).

SHUTDOWN FEATURE

The supply current of the SSM2167 can be reduced to under $10\ \mu\text{A}$ by applying an active low, 0 V CMOS-compatible input to the SHUTDOWN pin (Pin 3) of the SSM2167. In this state, the input and output circuitry of the SSM2167 assumes a high impedance state; as such, the potentials at the input pin and the output pin are determined by the external circuitry connected to the SSM2167. The SSM2167 takes approximately 200 ms to settle from a shutdown to power-on command. For power-on to shutdown, the SSM2167 requires more time, typically less than 1 sec . Cycling the power supply to the SSM2167 can result in quicker settling times: the off-to-on settling time of the SSM2167 is less than 200 ms , whereas the on-to-off settling time is less than 1 ms . The SSM2167 shutdown current is related to both temperature and voltage.

PCB LAYOUT CONSIDERATIONS

Because the SSM2167 is capable of wide bandwidth operation and can be configured for as much as 60 dB of gain, special care must be exercised in the layout of the PCB that contains the IC and its associated components. The following applications hints should be considered for the PCB.

The layout should minimize possible capacitive feedback from the output of the SSM2167 back to its input. Do not run input and output traces adjacent to each other.

A single-point (star) ground implementation is recommended in addition to maintaining short lead lengths and PCB runs. In applications where an analog ground and a digital ground are available, the SSM2167 and its surrounding circuitry should be connected to the analog ground of the system. As a result of these recommendations, wire-wrap board connections and grounding implementations are to be explicitly avoided.

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

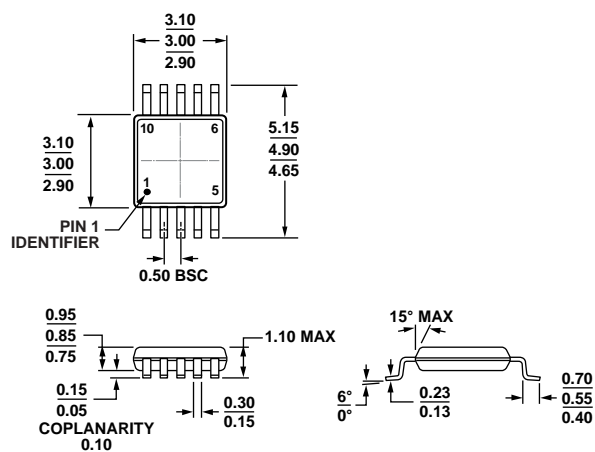


Figure 19. 10-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP]
(RM-10)

Dimensions shown in millimeters

ORDERING GUIDE

Model ¹	Temperature Range	Package Description	Package Option	Branding
SSM2167-1RMZ-REEL	−40°C to +85°C	10-Lead MSOP	RM-10	B11
SSM2167-1RMZ-R7	−40°C to +85°C	10-Lead MSOP	RM-10	B11
SSM2167Z-EVAL		Evaluation Board		

¹ Z = RoHS Compliant Part, # denotes RoHS compliant product may be top or bottom marked.

NOTES

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