# 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

#### APPLICATIONS

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

## **General Description**

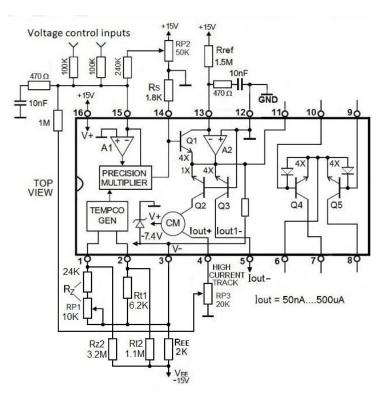
AS3341 is a voltage controlled current source with internal temperature compensation and a matched pair of NPN transistors. Current source uses a temperature-compensated core of the VCO AS3340, with an exponential and linear control scale.

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

#### AS3341 Pin Information

### Fig.1 AS3341 Circuit Block and Connection Diagram

SOIC-16 Pin No	Pin Name	Description		
1	I_Ref	Reference current adjust		
2	I_Temp	Temperature dependent current adjust		
3	VEE	Negative supply		
4	lout+	High current track (source)		
5	lout-	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	Vs	Scale		
15	lc	Current control input		
16	Vcc	Positive supply		





AS3341D



# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Voltage Between Vcc and VEE Pins	+24V, -0,5V		
Voltage Between Vcc and GND Pins	+18V, -0,5V		
Voltage Between VEE and GND Pins	-6V, +0,5V		
Current through Any Pin	±40mA		
Voltage Between Current Control Pin	±6V		
or Reference Current Pin and GND Pin			
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

 $V_{CC}$ =+15V  $V_{EE}$  = Internal Zener  $T_A$ = 20°

Deveneter	Min	T	Max	Linite
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Output current range, lout-	0.05	-	500	μA
Maximum output current , lout-	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
Uoffset, reference current input	-5	-	+5	mV
Uoffset, output current control	-5	-	+5	mV
Rout (lout-)		10	-	MΩ
Uout max (on lout-)	-0.2	-	+10	V
Positive supply, Vcc	10	12	18	V
Negative supply, Vee 3)	-4.7	-6	-18	V
Current consumption, Icc	2.0	2.5	3.5	mA
Current consumption, lee 2)	2.0	2.5	3.5	mA
Matched NPN pair				
$H_{FE}$ ( $U_{CB} = 0V$ till $U_{max}$ , $I_C = 100 \ \mu A$ )		200		
Matching of $H_{FE}$ ( $U_{CB} = 0V$ till $U_{max}$ , $I_C = 100 \ \mu A$ )		0.5	2	%
U BE offset (UCB = 0V, Ic = from 10 $\mu$ A till 1 mA 5)	-	100	200	μV
$U_{CE}$ saturation (I <sub>C</sub> = 1 mA, I <sub>B</sub> = 100 $\mu$ 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. UCB = 0V to Umax, Ic = 100  $\mu$ A

5. UCB = 0V, Ic = 10  $\mu$ A to 1 mÅ

6. lc = 1 mA, IB = 100 uA

Specifications subject to change without notice.

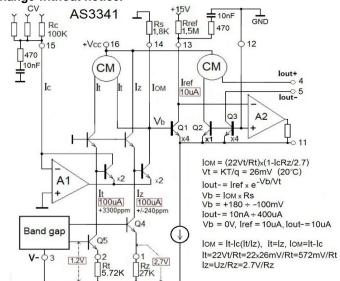


Fig.2 Structure of AS3341 multiplication block and exponentiator



#### **Application information**

AS3341 uses a temperature-compensated core of the VCO AS3340, with an exponential and linear control scale. The output current lout- can be varied within a wide range from 50 nA to 500  $\mu$ A.

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

Control voltages are fed through a 100 k $\Omega$  input resistors to the control input pin 15 (summing current node). The 240 k $\Omega$  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 $\Omega$  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  $\mu$ A.

Maximum output current lout- is 550  $\mu$ A. The most accurate part of the output current range is from 100 nA to 200  $\mu$ A.

Voltage at pin 2 of the AS3341 is 0.572 V relative to the negative supply voltage at pin 3. Resistor Rt sets the current at pin 2 to approximately 100  $\mu$ 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 Rz is set so, that at pin 1 a current of 100  $\mu$ A is also obtained.

Reference current lref is supplied to the reference current input pin 13 RefIn through the reference resistor Rref connected to a stable voltage source. The reference current can be selected from 5 to 15  $\mu$ A. The recommended typical current value lref = 10  $\mu$ A, then at zero based on the Q1 transistor (pin 14), the output current of the lout- microcircuit will be 10  $\mu$ A. This can be obtained with a control voltage CV = 5 V. The value of the output current lout 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  $\pm 15$  volt supplies, as well as  $\pm 12$ , -5 volt supplies. For voltages greater than -7.4 volts, a series current limiting resistor R<sub>EE</sub> 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<sub>EE</sub> 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.

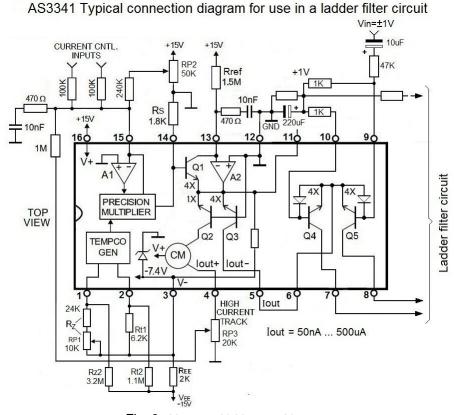
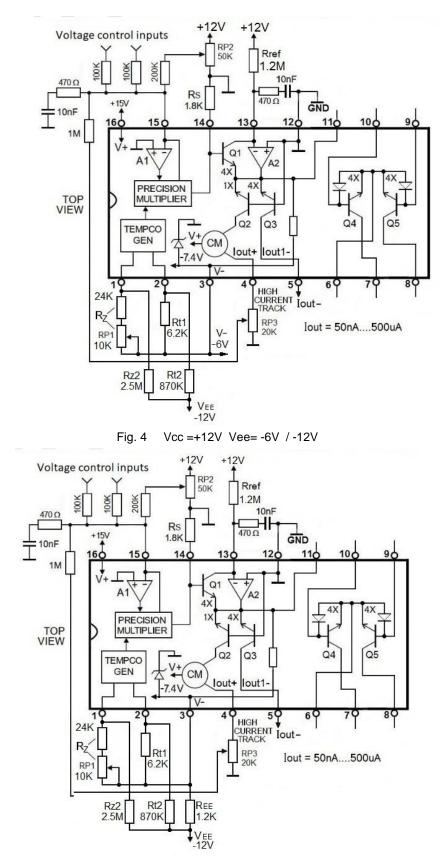


Fig. 3 Vcc =+15V Vee= -15V



To improve and adjust temperature compensation fine trimming of TempCo must be used. I\_temp (pin 2) total current ~ 100  $\mu$ A must be composed from two parts – current through R<sub>T</sub>1 (approximately 92  $\mu$ A) and current through R<sub>T</sub>2 (approximately 8  $\mu$ A) connected between external voltage source and pin2 (I\_Temp). R<sub>T</sub>1 organizes the main part of thermal compensation, and R<sub>T</sub>2 allows it to finely adjust to several tenth of ppm/C°. For improving stability depending on – Vee , resistor RZ2 must be used. In this case, fluctuations of -Vee 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.





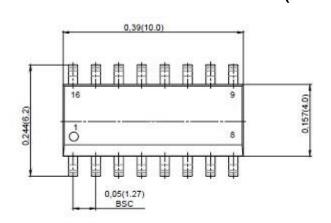
0,016(0.4)

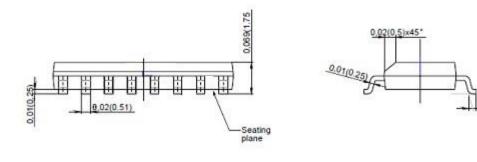
Fig.5 Vcc =+12V Vee= -12V

Package Information.

Device type	Package
AS3341D	SOIC-16 (150 Mil <b>)</b>

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