# Headset Detection Interface

The NCS2300 is a compact and cost effective headset detection interface IC. It integrates a comparator, OR gate, and N-channel MOSFET to detect the presence of a stereo headset with a microphone. Pull-up resistors for the detection pins are internalized. A built in resistor divider provides the reference voltage for detecting the left audio channel. The logic low output of the OR gate indicates the headset has been connected properly. The NCS2300 comes in a space saving UDFN6 package (1.2 x 1.0 mm).

#### Features

- Supply Voltage: 1.6 V to 2.75 V
- Low Quiescent Supply Current: 7.5  $\mu$ A typical @ V<sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V
- Integrated Resistors, Comparator, OR Gate, and N–Channel MOSFET
- Space Saving UDFN6 Package
- These Devices are Pb–Free, Halogen Free/BFR Free and are RoHS Compliant

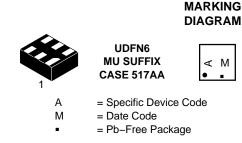
## **Typical Applications**

- Cell Phones, Smartphones
- Tablets
- Notebooks

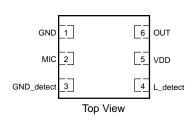


## **ON Semiconductor®**

http://onsemi.com



#### **PIN DIAGRAM**

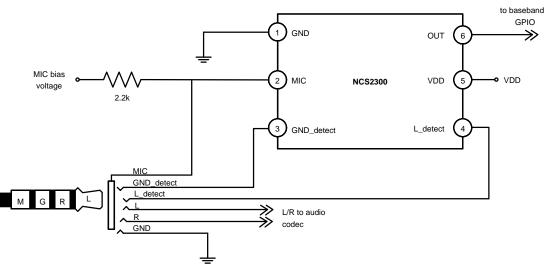


#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Device	Package	Shipping <sup>†</sup>
NCS2300MUTAG	UDFN6 (Pb–Free)	3000 / Tape & Reel

+For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specification Brochure, BRD8011/D.

1





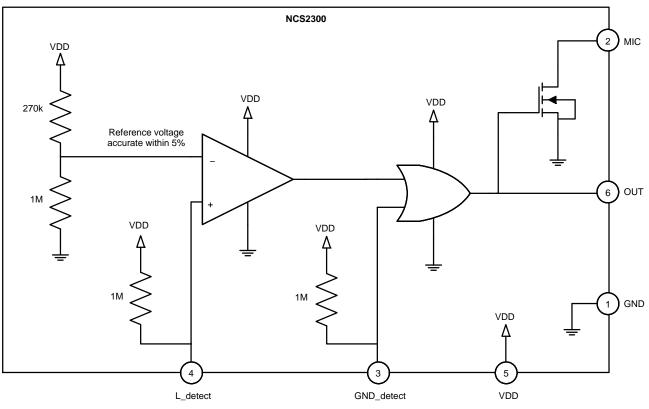


Figure 2. Block Diagram

#### Table 1. OUTPUT LOGIC

Inputs		Outputs		
L_detect	GND_detect	OUT	MIC	Headset
0	0	0	1 (external pull-up)	Detected
0	1	1	0	
1	0	1	0	Not Detected
1	1	1	0	

#### **Table 2. PIN DESCRIPTION**

Pin	Name	Туре	Description
1	GND	Power	GND is connected to the system ground.
2	MIC	Output	The open drain MIC output controls the bias on the MIC line. When the headset is not present, MIC is pulled low. When the headset is present, MIC is pulled up to the MIC bias voltage through an external pull–up resistor.
3	GND_detect	Input	GND_detect is the OR gate input. An internal 1 M $\Omega$ pull–up resistor pulls this pin high when the headset is not present.
4	L_detect	Input	$L\_$ detect is the comparator input. An internal 1 $M\Omega$ pull–up resistor pulls this pin high when the headset is not present.
5	VDD	Power	VDD is connected to the system power supply. A 0.1 $\mu F$ decoupling capacitor is recommended as close as possible to this pin.
6	OUT	Output	OUT is a logic output that indicates whether the headset has been properly connected. OUT will be logic low only when GND_detect and L_detect are low.

#### Table 3. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>DD</sub>	0 to 2.75	V
L_detect Input Pin Voltage Range	V <sub>L_detect</sub>	–0.1 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.1	V
GND_detect Input Pin Voltage Range	V <sub>GND_detect</sub>	–0.1 to V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.1	
MIC Output Pin Voltage Range	V <sub>MIC</sub>	0 to 6.0	V
Maximum MIC Current	I <sub>MIC</sub>	2	mA
Maximum Junction Temperature	T <sub>J(max)</sub>	+125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
ESD Capability (Note 2) Human Body Model Machine Model	ESD <sub>HBM</sub> ESD <sub>MM</sub>	5000 250	V
Latch-up Current (Note 3)	I <sub>LU</sub>	800	mA
Moisture Sensitivity Level (Note 4)	MSL	Level 1	

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

- Refer to ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS and APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe Operating Area.
   This device series incorporates ESD protection and is tested by the following methods: ESD Human Body Model tested per AEC-Q100-002 (JEDEC standard: JESD22-A114) ESD Machine Model tested per AEC-Q100-003 (JEDEC standard: JESD22-A115)
   Latch-up Current tested per JEDEC standard: JESD78
   Machine Model tested tested tested tested tested tested by the following methods:
- 4. Moisture Sensitivity Level tested per IPC/JEDEC standard: J-STD-020A

#### **Table 4. OPERATING RANGES**

Rating	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Power Supply Voltage		V <sub>DD</sub>	1.6	1.8	2.75	V
Input Voltage	L_detect and GND_detect pins	V <sub>IN</sub>	0		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Input Transition Rise or Fall Rate	GND_detect pin	$\Delta t$ / $\Delta V$	0		10	ns/V
Bias Voltage on MIC Output		V <sub>MIC</sub>	0		3.0	V
Ambient Temperature		T <sub>A</sub>	-40		85	°C
Junction Temperature		Τ <sub>J</sub>	-40		125	°C

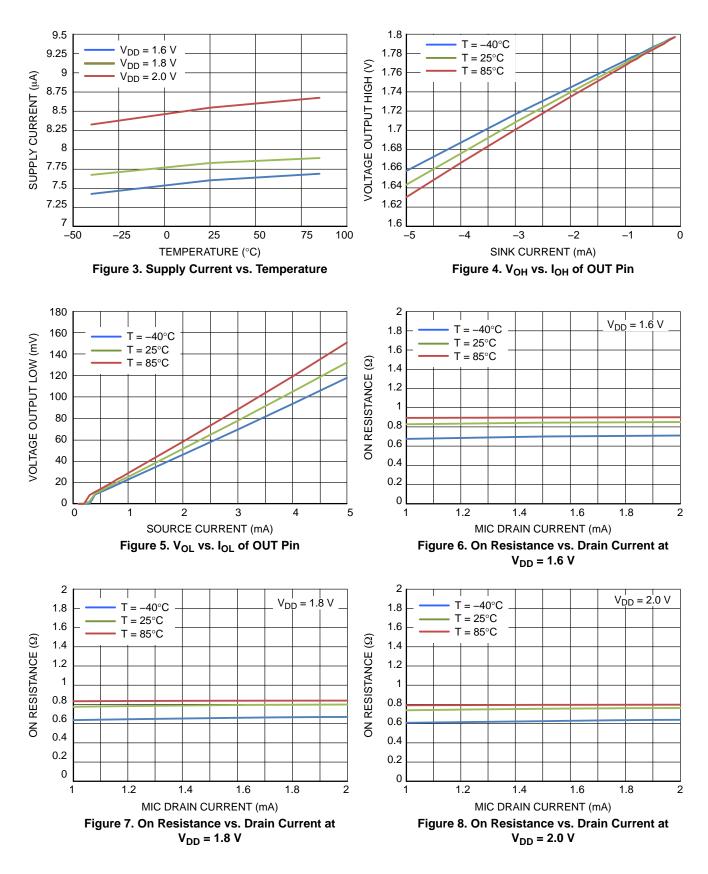
Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.

Table 5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Typical values are referenced to $T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C, $V_{DD} = 1.8$ V, unless otherwise noted.
Min/max values apply from $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to 85°C, unless otherwise noted. (Note 5)

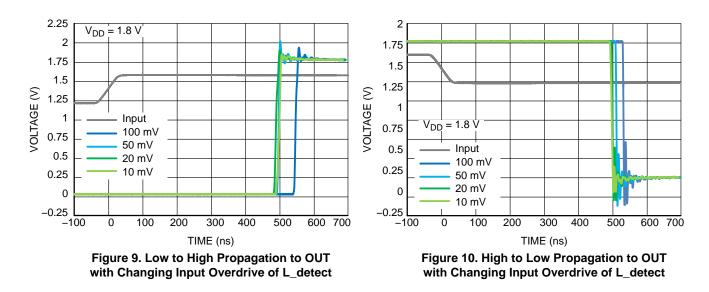
Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS	•					
Quiescent Supply Current	V <sub>GND_detect</sub> = 1.8 V or 0 V	I <sub>DD</sub>		7.5	12	μA
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS OF L_DET	ECT			-		
Voltage Input Low	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V	V <sub>IL</sub>			1.33	V
Voltage Input High	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V	V <sub>IH</sub>	1.5			V
Propagation Delay to OUT	$C_{out} = 15 \text{ pF}, \text{GND\_detect} = 0 \text{ V},$ L_detect = 1.31 V to 1.52 V	t <sub>pLH</sub> , t <sub>pHL</sub>		480		ns
Low Voltage Input Leakage	V <sub>L_detect</sub> = 0 V	IIL		1.8		μA
High Voltage Input Leakage	V <sub>L_detect</sub> = 1.8 V	I <sub>IH</sub>		500		pА
Input Capacitance	f = 1 MHz	C <sub>IN</sub>		3		pF
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS OF GND_I	DETECT					
Voltage Input Low	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V	V <sub>IL</sub>			0.63	V
Voltage Input High	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V	V <sub>IH</sub>	1.17			V
Propagation Delay to OUT	$C_{out} = 15 \text{ pF}, \text{ R}_L = 1 \text{ M}\Omega, \text{ L_detect} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{ GND_detect} = 0 \text{ to } 1.8 \text{ V}$	t <sub>pLH</sub> , t <sub>pHL</sub>		550		ps
Low Voltage Input Leakage	$V_{GND\_detect} = 0 V$	Ι <sub>ΙL</sub>		1.8		μA
High Voltage Input Leakage	V <sub>GND_detect</sub> = 1.8 V	I <sub>IH</sub>		500		pА
Input Capacitance	f = 1 MHz	C <sub>IN</sub>		3		pF
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS OF OUT	-					
Voltage Output Low	$V_{DD}$ = 1.8 V, I <sub>OH</sub> = 0.1 mA	V <sub>OL</sub>			0.10	V
Voltage Output High	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V, I <sub>OH</sub> = -0.1 mA	V <sub>OH</sub>	1.70			V
Rise Time	$C_{OUT}$ = 15 pF, $R_L$ = 1 M $\Omega$	t <sub>rise</sub>		7		ns
Fall Time	$C_{OUT}$ = 15 pF, R <sub>L</sub> = 1 M $\Omega$	t <sub>fall</sub>		4		ns
CHARACTERISTICS OF MIC						
Drain–Source On Resistance of NMOS	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V, I <sub>MIC</sub> = 1 mA	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>		0.9	1.4	Ω

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions. 5. Guaranteed by characterization and/or design.

### **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



## **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**



### **APPLICATIONS INFORMATION**

#### SUPPLY VOLTAGE

The NCS2300 works with a wide range of supply voltages from 1.6 V to 2.75 V. A 0.1  $\mu$ F decoupling capacitor should be placed as close as possible to the VDD pin. Since the NCS2300 has built in latch-up immunity up to 800 mA, series resistors are not recommended on VDD.

#### AUDIO JACK DETECTION

The NCS2300 is designed to simplify the detection of a stereo audio connector with a microphone contact. When the headset is not connected, the internal pull–up resistors on L\_detect and GND\_detect pull those pins high. When the headset is connected to the switched audio jack, the headset ground and left audio channel trigger L\_detect and GND\_detect to logic low.

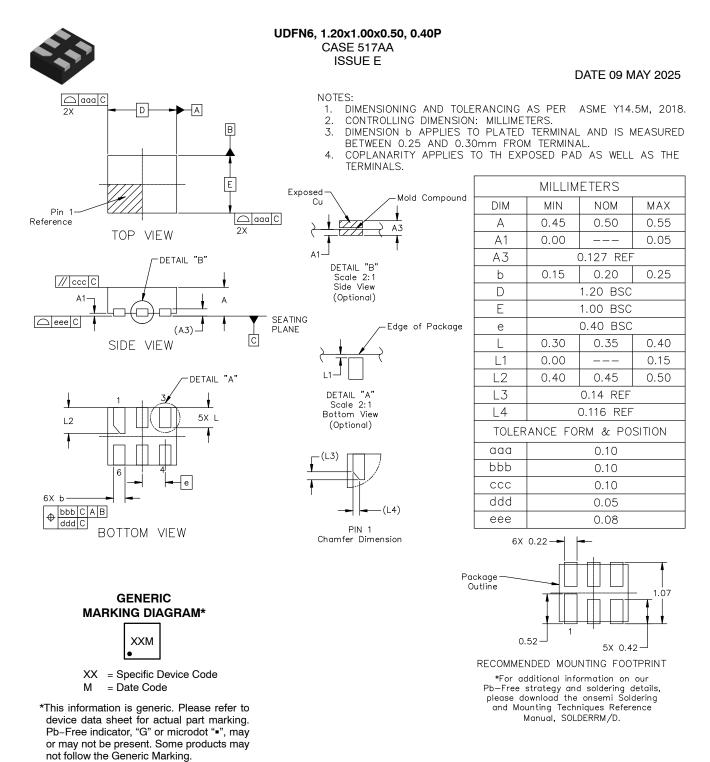
The NCS2300 can work with either the CTIA or OMTP standard. In order to support both standards simultaneously,

a cross point switch and additional circuitry is necessary to detect and swap the ground and microphone pins.

#### **MIC PIN BIASING**

The typical application schematic in Figure 1 shows the recommended 2.2 k $\Omega$  pull–up resistor to the MIC bias voltage. The MIC bias voltage can exceed VDD and can go as high as 3 V. While the headset is not detected, the internal NMOS transistor is enabled to mute the MIC signal. In the typical application scenario with a 2.2 k $\Omega$  pull–up to a 2.3 V MIC bias voltage, the MIC pin is pulled near 1 mV when the headset is not present. The internal NMOS transistor is optimized to sink up to 2 mA of current, allowing some flexibility in the selection of the pull–up resistor and MIC bias voltage.





 
 DOCUMENT NUMBER:
 98AON22068D
 Electronic versions are uncontrolled except when accessed directly from the Document Repository. Printed versions are uncontrolled except when stamped "CONTROLLED COPY" in red.

 DESCRIPTION:
 UDFN6, 1.20x1.00x0.50, 0.40P
 PAGE 1 OF 1

 onsemi and ONSEMi are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba onsemi or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. onsemi reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. onsemi makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does onsemi assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation

special, consequential or incidental damages. onsemi does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others.

© Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC, 2010

onsemi, ONSEMI, and other names, marks, and brands are registered and/or common law trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba "onsemi" or its affiliates and/or subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. onsemi owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of onsemi's product/patent coverage may be accessed at <u>www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent\_Marking.pdf</u>. onsemi reserves the right to make changes at any time to any products or information herein, without notice. The information herein is provided "as-is" and onsemi makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the accuracy of the information, product features, availability, functionality, or suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does onsemi assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or indental damages. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using onsemi products, including compliance with all laws, regulations and safety requirements or standards, regardless of any support or applications information provided by onsemi. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in onsemi data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. onsemi does not convey any license under any of its intellectual property rights nor the rights of others. onsemi products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as a critical component in life support systems or any FDA Class 3 medical devices or medical devices with a same or similar classification. Buyer shall indemnify and hold onsemi and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs,

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS:

Technical Library: www.onsemi.com/design/resources/technical-documentation onsemi Website: www.onsemi.com

ONLINE SUPPORT: <u>www.onsemi.com/support</u> For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative at <u>www.onsemi.com/support/sales</u>