

# NCS2300

## 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 @  $V_{DD} = 1.8$  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

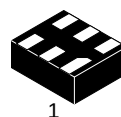
- Cell Phones, Smartphones
- Tablets
- Notebooks



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### MARKING DIAGRAM

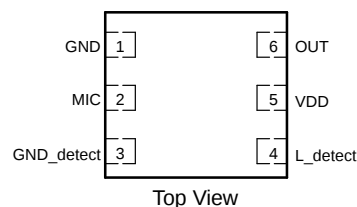


UDFN6  
MU SUFFIX  
CASE 517AA



A = Specific Device Code  
M = Date Code  
■ = Pb-Free Package

### PIN DIAGRAM



### ORDERING INFORMATION

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

<sup>†</sup>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.

# NCS2300

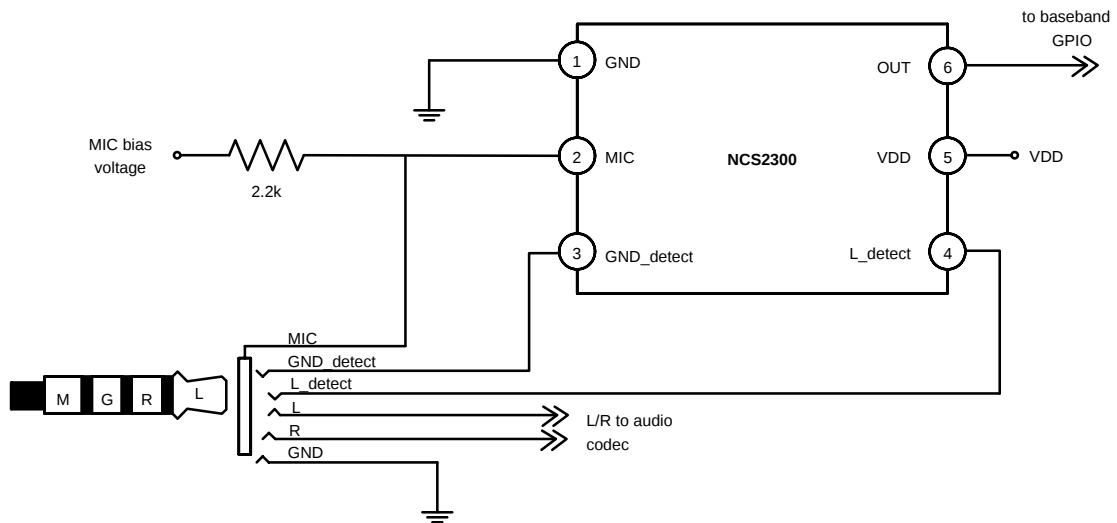


Figure 1. Typical Application Schematic

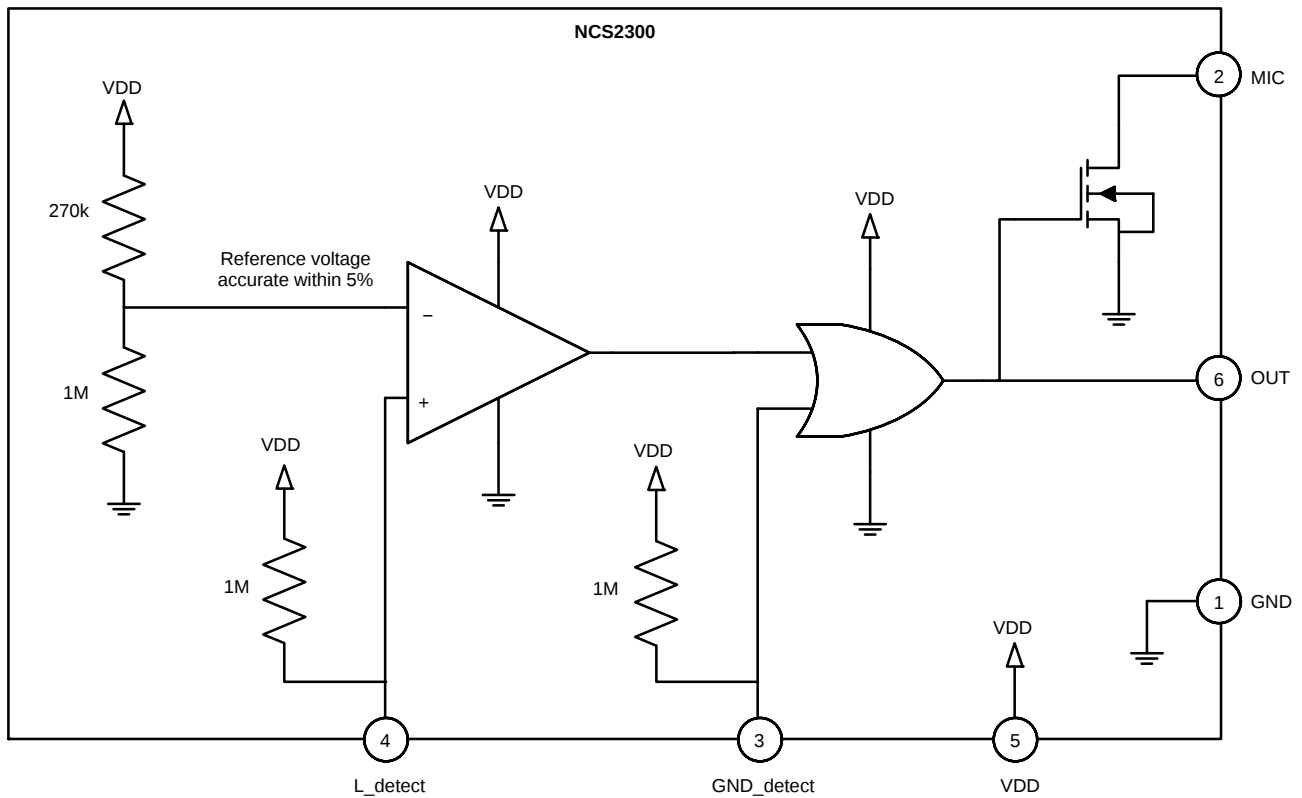


Figure 2. Block Diagram

# NCS2300

**Table 1. OUTPUT LOGIC**

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

**Table 2. PIN DESCRIPTION**

| Pin | Name       | Type   | 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)<br>Human Body Model<br>Machine Model | ESD <sub>HBM</sub><br>ESD <sub>MM</sub> | 5000<br>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.

1. Refer to ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS and APPLICATION INFORMATION for Safe Operating Area.
2. 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)
3. Latch-up Current tested per JEDEC standard: JESD78
4. Moisture Sensitivity Level tested per IPC/JEDEC standard: J-STD-020A

Table 4. OPERATING RANGES

| Rating                             | Conditions                   | Symbol                | Min | Typ | Max      | Unit |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-----|----------|------|
| Power Supply Voltage               |                              | $V_{DD}$              | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.75     | V    |
| Input Voltage                      | L_detect and GND_detect pins | $V_{IN}$              | 0   |     | $V_{DD}$ | V    |
| Input Transition Rise or Fall Rate | GND_detect pin               | $\Delta t / \Delta V$ | 0   |     | 10       | ns/V |
| Bias Voltage on MIC Output         |                              | $V_{MIC}$             | 0   |     | 3.0      | V    |
| Ambient Temperature                |                              | $T_A$                 | -40 |     | 85       | °C   |
| Junction Temperature               |                              | $T_J$                 | -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  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ V}$ , unless otherwise noted.

Min/max values apply from  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted. (Note 5)

| Parameter | Test Conditions | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|-----------|-----------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|------|
|-----------|-----------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|------|

#### SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS

|                          |                                                |          |  |     |    |               |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------|--|-----|----|---------------|
| Quiescent Supply Current | $V_{GND\_detect} = 1.8\text{ V or }0\text{ V}$ | $I_{DD}$ |  | 7.5 | 12 | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------|--|-----|----|---------------|

#### INPUT CHARACTERISTICS OF L\_DETECT

|                            |                                                                                                         |                       |     |     |      |               |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-----|------|---------------|
| Voltage Input Low          | $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ V}$                                                                                 | $V_{IL}$              |     |     | 1.33 | V             |
| Voltage Input High         | $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ V}$                                                                                 | $V_{IH}$              | 1.5 |     |      | V             |
| Propagation Delay to OUT   | $C_{out} = 15\text{ pF}$ , $GND\_detect = 0\text{ V}$ ,<br>$L\_detect = 1.31\text{ V to }1.52\text{ V}$ | $t_{pLH}$ , $t_{pHL}$ |     | 480 |      | ns            |
| Low Voltage Input Leakage  | $V_{L\_detect} = 0\text{ V}$                                                                            | $I_{IL}$              |     | 1.8 |      | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| High Voltage Input Leakage | $V_{L\_detect} = 1.8\text{ V}$                                                                          | $I_{IH}$              |     | 500 |      | pA            |
| Input Capacitance          | $f = 1\text{ MHz}$                                                                                      | $C_{IN}$              |     | 3   |      | pF            |

#### INPUT CHARACTERISTICS OF GND\_DETECT

|                            |                                                                                                                              |                       |      |     |      |               |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|------|-----|------|---------------|
| Voltage Input Low          | $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ V}$                                                                                                      | $V_{IL}$              |      |     | 0.63 | V             |
| Voltage Input High         | $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ V}$                                                                                                      | $V_{IH}$              | 1.17 |     |      | V             |
| Propagation Delay to OUT   | $C_{out} = 15\text{ pF}$ , $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ , $L\_detect = 0\text{ V}$ ,<br>$GND\_detect = 0\text{ to }1.8\text{ V}$ | $t_{pLH}$ , $t_{pHL}$ |      | 550 |      | ps            |
| Low Voltage Input Leakage  | $V_{GND\_detect} = 0\text{ V}$                                                                                               | $I_{IL}$              |      | 1.8 |      | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| High Voltage Input Leakage | $V_{GND\_detect} = 1.8\text{ V}$                                                                                             | $I_{IH}$              |      | 500 |      | pA            |
| Input Capacitance          | $f = 1\text{ MHz}$                                                                                                           | $C_{IN}$              |      | 3   |      | pF            |

#### OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS OF OUT

|                     |                                                     |            |      |   |      |    |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|------------|------|---|------|----|
| Voltage Output Low  | $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH} = 0.1\text{ mA}$  | $V_{OL}$   |      |   | 0.10 | V  |
| Voltage Output High | $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH} = -0.1\text{ mA}$ | $V_{OH}$   | 1.70 |   |      | V  |
| Rise Time           | $C_{OUT} = 15\text{ pF}$ , $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | $t_{rise}$ |      | 7 |      | ns |
| Fall Time           | $C_{OUT} = 15\text{ pF}$ , $R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ | $t_{fall}$ |      | 4 |      | ns |

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF MIC

|                                    |                                                   |              |  |     |     |          |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------|--|-----|-----|----------|
| Drain-Source On Resistance of NMOS | $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ V}$ , $I_{MIC} = 1\text{ mA}$ | $R_{DS(on)}$ |  | 0.9 | 1.4 | $\Omega$ |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------|--|-----|-----|----------|

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

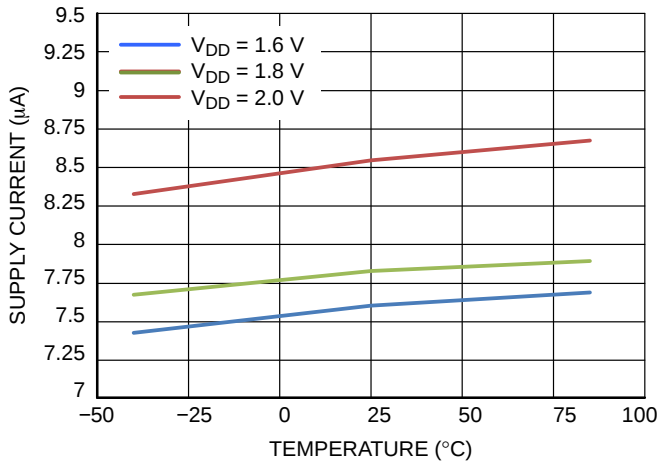


Figure 3. Supply Current vs. Temperature

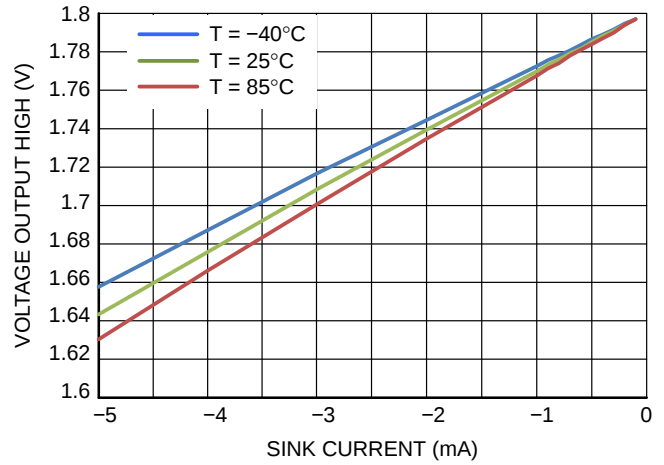


Figure 4.  $V_{OH}$  vs.  $I_{OH}$  of OUT Pin

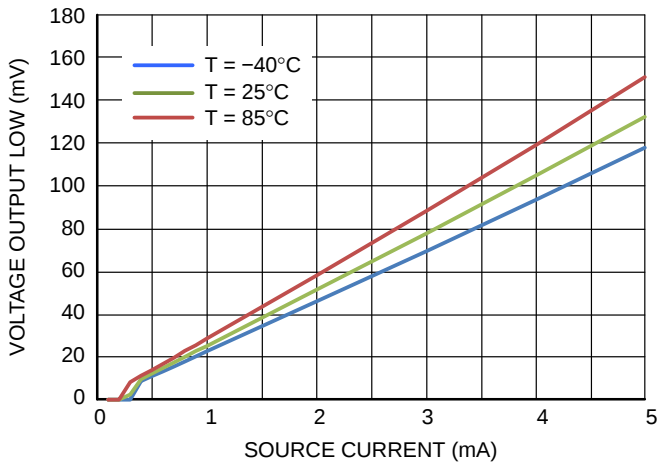


Figure 5.  $V_{OL}$  vs.  $I_{OL}$  of OUT Pin

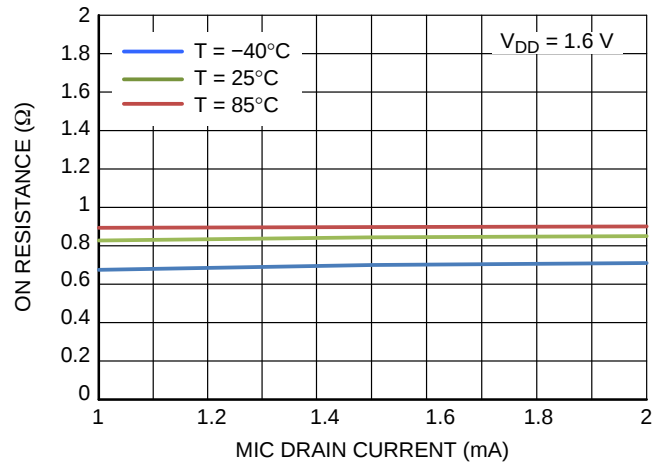


Figure 6. On Resistance vs. Drain Current at  $V_{DD} = 1.6\text{ V}$

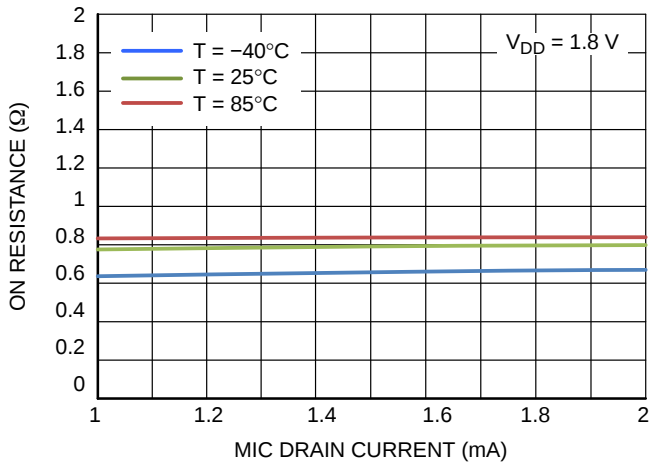


Figure 7. On Resistance vs. Drain Current at  $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ V}$

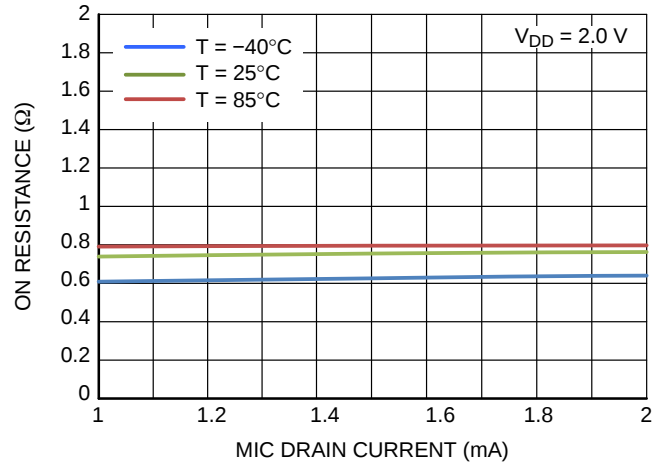


Figure 8. On Resistance vs. Drain Current at  $V_{DD} = 2.0\text{ V}$

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

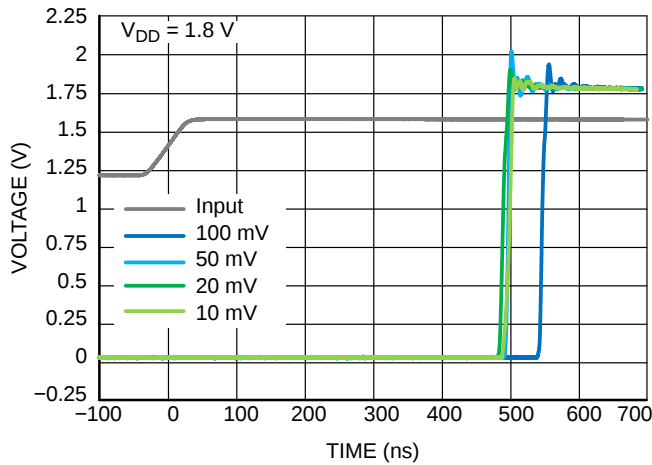


Figure 9. Low to High Propagation to OUT with Changing Input Overdrive of L\_detect

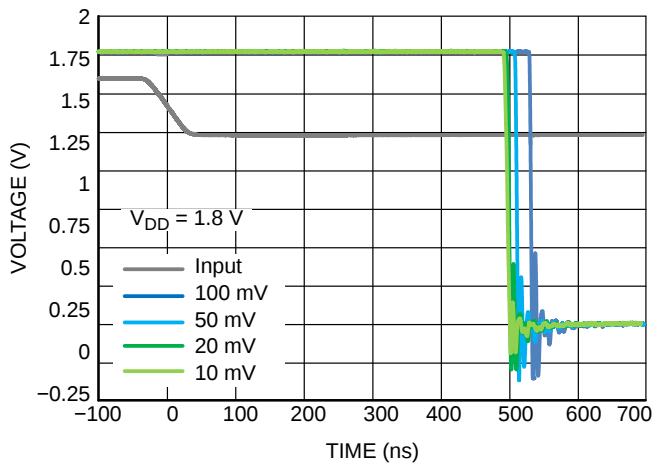


Figure 10. High to Low Propagation to OUT with Changing Input Overdrive of L\_detect

## 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.

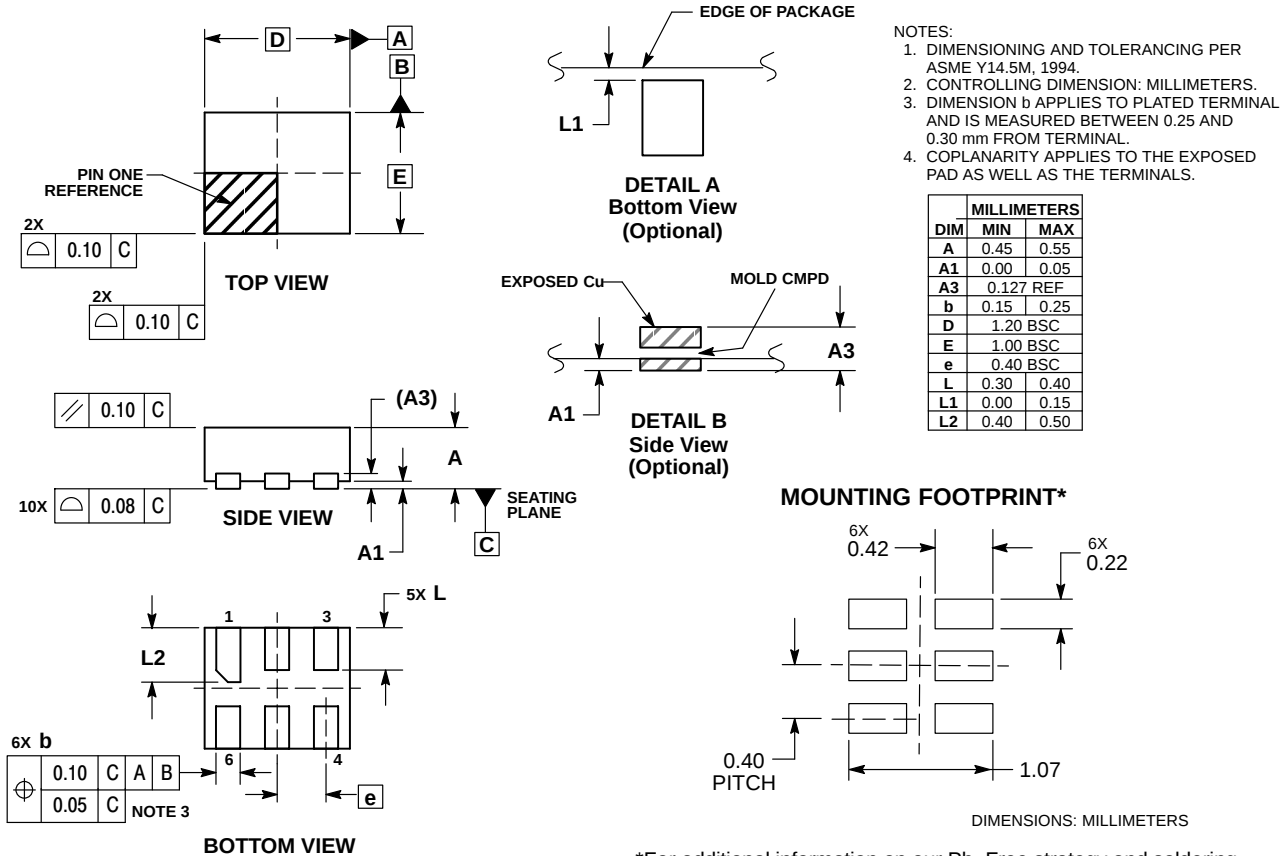
## MIC PIN BIASING

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.

# NCS2300

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

### UDFN6, 1.2x1.0, 0.4P CASE 517AA ISSUE D



\*For additional information on our Pb-Free strategy and soldering details, please download the ON Semiconductor Soldering and Mounting Techniques Reference Manual, SOLDERRM/D.

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