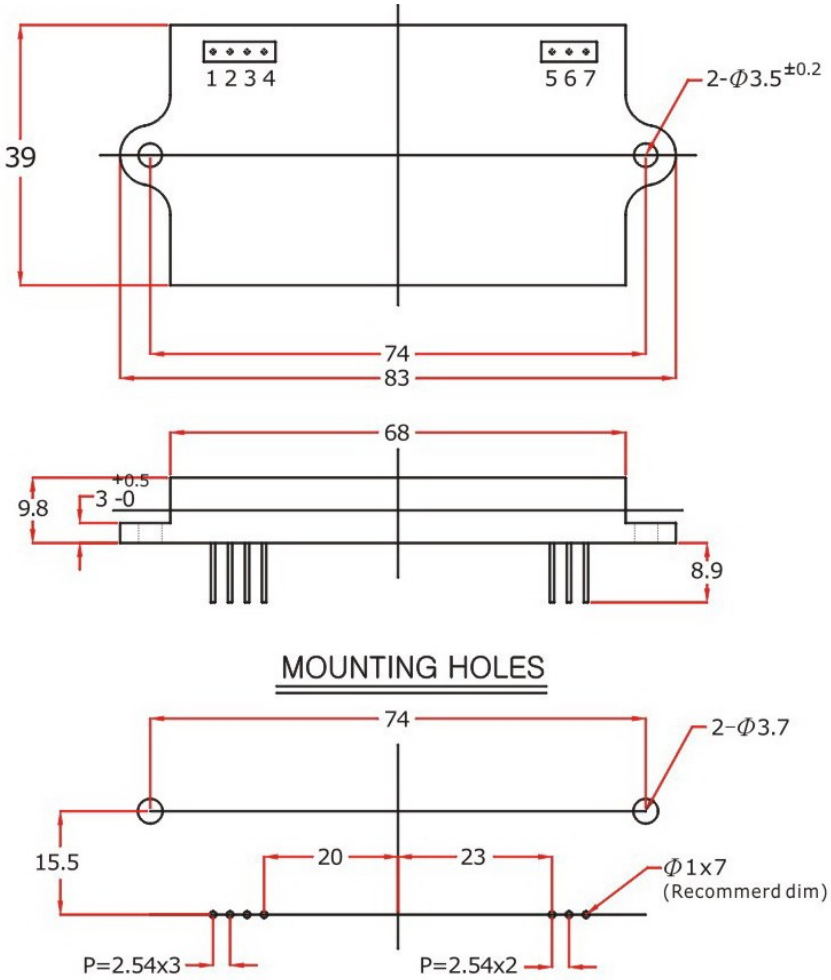


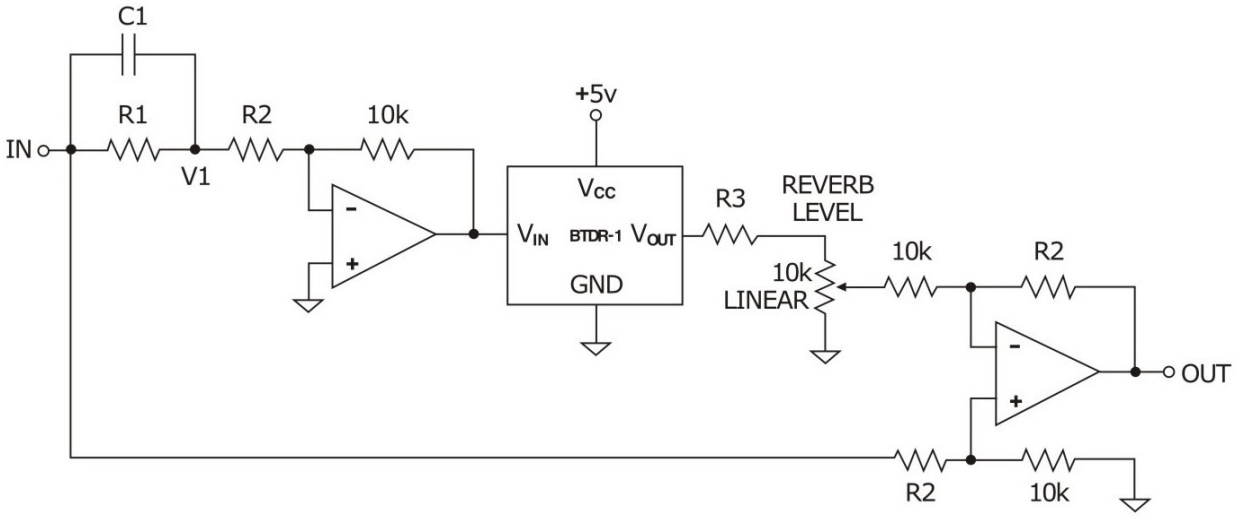
1. V_{OUT}
2. V_{OUT}
3. GND (Signal)
4. V_{IN}
5. GND (Power)
6. N.C.
7. V_{CC}

Note: Pins 3 and 5 are internally connected. If using a common ground for signal and power supply, connect only pin 5 and leave pin 3 unconnected.

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Supply Current	I_{CC}		60	100	mA
Input Voltage	V_{IN}			1.5	V_{PEAK}
Voltage Gain			0		dB(>10kΩ load)
Residual Noise				-72	dBV
Input Impedance	Z_{IN}		10k		Ω
Output Impedance	Z_{OUT}		220		Ω
Operating Temperature		-40		+85	C

Subject to change without notice

Application Circuit



- The value of R2 sets the proper input level to the BTDR-1. Set R2=6.7kΩ · V_1, where V_1 is the maximum peak voltage measured at node V_1 shown in the schematic above.
- C1 and R1 are optional and create a high-pass or shelf filter that attenuates the low frequency input to the reverb.
  - For a low shelf filter:
    - Set C1 = $1/(2\pi \cdot R2 \cdot f_c)$, where f_c is the shelf frequency.
    - Set R1 = $R2 \cdot (1-G_s) / G_s$, where G_s is the shelf gain.
  - For a high-pass filter:
    - Set C1 = $1/(2\pi \cdot R2 \cdot f_c)$, where f_c is the cutoff frequency.
    - Omit R1 (R1 = 0)
- Adjust R3 to limit maximum reverb level. R3 may be omitted for maximum reverb level.
- The use of a regulated 5V supply, such as a 78L05, is highly recommended. A ceramic bypass capacitor may be necessary between V_{cc} and GND if the regulator is not close to the reverb module.
- Audio noise during power-down can be minimized by quickly discharging supply from 5V to 0V; otherwise, external output muting is recommended.

Example:

Configure the circuit above for a shelf filter with f_c= 200 Hz and 10 dB attenuation when the Maximum voltage at V_1 =8V_{PK}.

- R2=6.7kΩ · 8V=53.6kΩ
- C1=$1/(2\pi \cdot 53.6k\Omega \cdot 200Hz) \approx 0.015\mu F$
- $G_s = 10^{(-10dB)/20} = 0.316$
- R1 = 53.6kΩ · (1-0.316)/0.316 ≈ 115kΩ

Considerations for FCC Compliance

- No high-frequency clocks are conducted outside of BTDR-1's internal ICs, minimizing emissions.
- Use of the BTDR-1V (vertical mounting) should lower conducted emissions, since it eliminates parallel signal paths between the BTDR-1 and main interface PC board.
- No guarantees of FCC compliance are made for the BTDR-1,as it has not been tested for radio-frequency emissions, either radiated or conducted.