

DEMO_BASSAMP_60W_MA12070



About this document

Scope and purpose

This document describes the functional setup and user guide for the MA12070 musical instrument bass amplifier. It includes a description of features, performance specification, schematics, PCB layout and bill of materials (BOM) of the amplifier.

Intended audience

This user manual is for audio amplifier design engineers, audio system engineers, audio software engineers and musicians interested in technology.

Table of contents

Abou	t this document	1
Table	e of contents	1
1	Board overview	2
1.1		
2	User interface	
2.1	User controls	4
2.2	Setting up the amplifier for use	6
3	Hardware documentation	7
3.1	Schematic	
3.2	PCB	8
4	ВОМ	10
5	Revision history	12



Board overview

1 Board overview

The MA12070 musical instrument bass amplifier is a wall-adapter or battery-powered, 60 W, professionally featured and ultraefficient pocket-sized bass instrument amplifier. It is modeled after classic vacuum-tube bass amplifier topology. It utilizes the exceptional audio quality and best-in-class efficiency of Infineon's MERUS[™] amplifier technology (Infineon class D audio amplifier solutions) to amplify every nuance of a real vacuum-tube pre-amplifier.

It incorporates a 12AU7/ECC82 vacuum tube for real-tube class-A amplification, which is run at low plate-voltage, excluding high-voltage generation circuitry, and the ultrahigh fidelity MA12070 multilevel switching audio power amplifier.

The design is made for direct use as a self-contained amplifier head or as a combo including a speaker. It only requires an external +24 V regulated power supply.

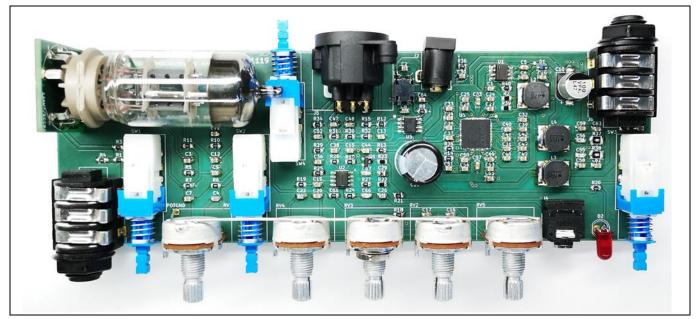


Figure 1 MA12070 musical instrument bass amplifier

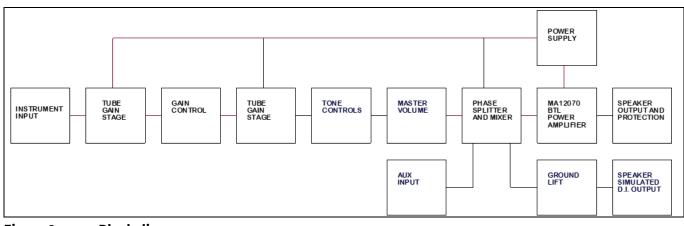


Figure 2 Block diagram

Please see the Infineon application note MA12070 musical instrument bass amplifier for further details.



Board overview

1.1 Features and performance

The key features and performance of the MA12070 musical instrument bass amplifier are as follows:

- One "classic tube sound" bass instrument channel
- 1×60 W at 4Ω speaker output.
- Powered by off-the-shelf regulated wall adapter (+24 V DC/3 A)
- Unparalleled power efficiency with very low power losses and cool operation
- No external heatsink (full volume, bass instrument playing)
- Dual 12AU7 triode class A pre-amp run directly on adapter voltage for genuine tube sound
- Passive instrument input jack with -12 dB input pad switch for active instruments
- Gain and volume controls for tube overdrive
- Bright switch for "slap-bass" sound
- Dynamic "breathe and feel" when fully dimmed
- Classic three-band passive Baxandall tone control: treble, middle, bass
- Stereo 3.5 mm AUX input for practicing/street accompaniment
- XLR DI: frequency-compensated, true balanced output for live PA/mixing desk (phantom power safe)
- XLR DI ground switch
- Protection: power supply reverse polarity and hot-plug, thermal, DC and speaker short-circuit
- Speaker jack output with low-cost LC-filter
- DC barrel input jack
- Low idle power consumption even with vacuum tube
- Small dimensions: 185 mm x 60 mm x 30 mm

Table 1Electrical specifications

+18 V to +24 V, 3 A regulated, positive tip 2.1 mm, DC barrel
2.7 W at 24 V input
15.3 W at 24 V input
60 W _{rms} at 5 percent THD, 4 Ω 24 V input
4 Ω to 16 Ω, 6.35 mm jack
25 mV/1 MΩ, 90 mV/65 kΩ, 6.35 mm mono
400 mV _{rms} /200 mV _{rms} , mono/stereo, 4.7 k Ω , 3.5 mm jack
±12 dB at 40 Hz
±14 dB at 4 kHz
11 dB at 380 Hz
True balanced: -6 dBm, true ground lift
55 Hz to 8 kHz, 6 dB/oct



User interface

2 User interface

2.1 User controls

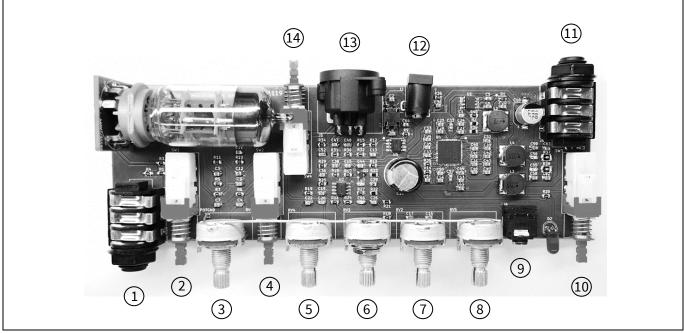


Figure 3 User controls overview

Table 2User controls description

Front of PCB (left to right):		
1. INPUT: Instrument input jack	Connect a shielded 1/4 in. mono jack cable from the instrument to this jack. 1 M $\Omega/65$ k Ω input impedance.	
2. PAD: -12 dB input pad switch	When using active instruments or instruments with a high output level, use this switch for matching the input sensitivity of the amplifier for a clean sound. 65 kΩ input impedance when engaged.	
3. GAIN: Gain control	Adjusts the signal amplitude from the first tube gain stage into the second tube gain stage. Combined with the master volume control (8) it is possible to overdrive the tube for genuine tube distortion.	
4. BRIGHT: Bright switch	Boosts the higher treble harmonics of the instrument when engaged. Works in conjunction with the gain control (3). Most effective when the gain control is at its lower settings.	
5. TREBLE: Treble tone control	Adjusts the treble frequencies of the instrument. Passive Baxandall type with the capability of both boosting and cutting treble frequencies of approximately ±15 dB at 4 kHz. Set to middle position yields a flat treble response.	



User interface

6. MID: Middle tone control	Adjusts the insertion level of the Baxandall tone control. Perceived as boosting or cutting mid-range frequencies compared to treble and bass frequencies. Set to middle position yields ±14 dB of range of the treble control, and ±12 dB range for the bass control.				
7. BASS: Bass tone control	Adjusts the lower frequencies of the instrument. Passive Baxandall type with the capability of both boosting and cutting bass frequencies with ±12 dB at 40 Hz. Set to middle position yields a flat bass response.				
8. VOLUME: Master volume control	Adjusts the overall output volume of the amplifier. Combined with the gain control (3), one can overdrive the tube for genuine tube distortion while still controlling the output volume of the amplifier.				
9. AUX IN: Auxiliary input	3.5 mm stereo input jack for connecting a phone, MP3 player or other sources for accompaniment or practicing along. Post master volume input.				
10. POWER ON/OFF: Power on/off switch and LED	Switches the amplifier on and off, with the red LED indicating on when lit.				
Ba	Back of PCB (left to right):				
11. SPEAKER: Speaker output jack	Connect this to a speaker cabinet (4 Ω min.) via a 1/4 in. mono jack cable. Do not connect to ground.				
12. POWER INPUT: DC power input barrel	Connect +24 V DC/3 A wall adapter with positive tip into this socket.				
13. DIOUT: Balanced XLR speaker simulated DI output	In a live situation, connect this frequency-compensated output to the front-of-house (FOH) mixing desk. In a recording situation, use this output for direct recording. Post master volume, and phantom power safe. The output cuts the extreme highs and lows for more realistic sound when going into live or recording full range systems.				
14. GROUND LIFT: Ground lift switch	If experiencing ground-loop hum or noise in a live or recording situation, press this switch to disconnect Pin 1 in the XLR from the amplifier ground. This will in many cases remove hum or noise. Be aware that the amplifier ground is now floating from the rest of the system.				



User interface

2.2 Setting up the amplifier for use

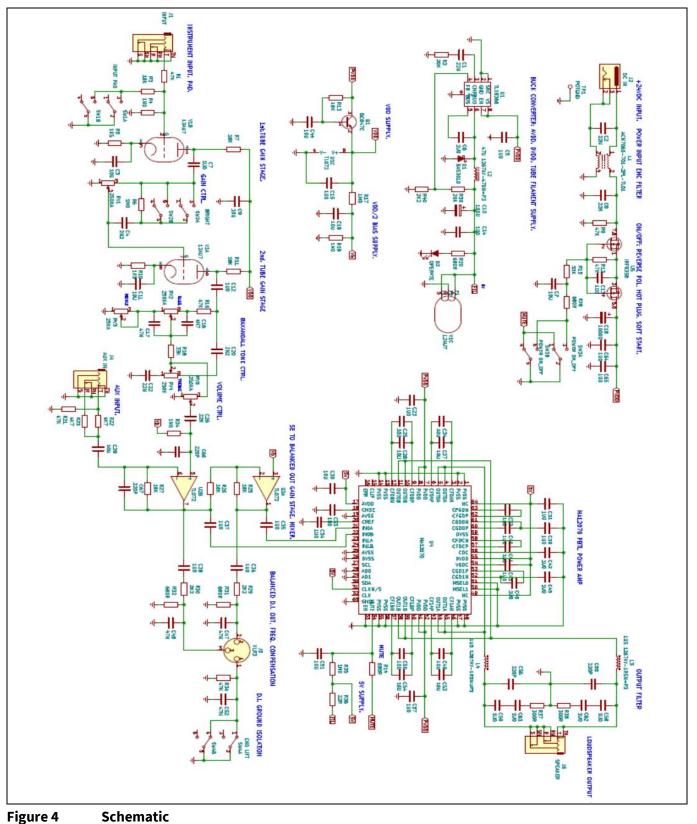
- 1. Put the on/off switch (10) in the depressed position (off).
- 2. Set all the controls at 12'o clock. Set the volume control (8) to minimum.
- 3. Put the pad switch (2) in the depressed position (high sensitivity input).
- 4. Put the bright switch (4) in the depressed position (not bright).
- 5. Connect a speaker (4 Ω minimum) to the speaker output jack (11) via a 6.35 mm mono jack cable. Make sure the jack cable is a speaker-grade cable.
- 6. Connect a +24 V DC/3 A regulated power supply to the DC power input barrel (12). Make sure it has a positive-tip scheme (inner tip is positive, outer ring is negative).
- 7. Connect a bass instrument via a shielded 6.53 mm mono jack cable to the input jack (1).
- 8. Turn-on the amplifier by pressing the on/off switch (10). The red LED (10) should light up.
- 9. Turn up the volume control (8) to the desired level.
- 10. Turn the controls until the desired response and sound is achieved (see Table 2 for a detailed explanation of functions).
- 11. Connect a mono or stereo AUX signal (e.g., from the telephone headphone output) via the AUX IN 3.5 mm stereo jack (9) for playing along with or for rehearsing song material (this input is placed after the volume control (8) so the AUX signal volume can be controlled from the AUX source).
- In a live or direct recording situation, connect a three-pin shielded XLR cable from the DI OUT XLR connector (13) to a mixing desk or sound card. This injects the amplifier's pre-amp signal with frequency compensation. Press the ground lift switch (14) if ground-loop/noise problems occur.

13. Play!

Hardware documentation

Hardware documentation 3

3.1 Schematic

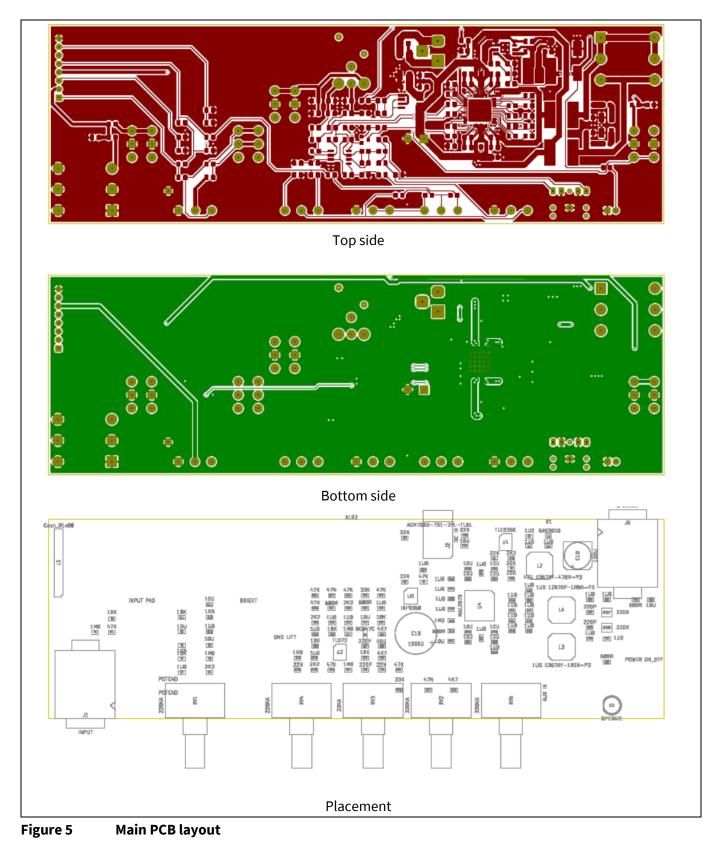






Hardware documentation

3.2 PCB





Hardware documentation

	Top side	Bottom side	Placement	
Figure 6	Tube PCB layout			



вом

4 BOM

Table 3MA12070 musical instrument bass amplifier BOM

Designator	Description	Manufacturer	Part number	Qty
C10	Electrolytic capacitor, FK series, 100 μF, 35 V, 8 x 10 mm	Panasonic	EEEFK1V101P	1
C18	Electrolytic capacitor, FK series, 1000 μF, 35 V, 12.5 x 20 mm	Panasonic	EEUFR1V102B	1
C3,C9,C11,C19,C24,C25,C2 7,C28,C29,C30,C44,C49,C5 0,C51,C53,C54,C60	Ceramic capacitor, 10 μF, ± 10 percent, X5R, 25 V, 0805	Samsung	CL21A106KAYNNNE	17
C5,C6,C7,C12,C13,C14,C15, C23,C31,C32,C33,C34,C35, C36,C37,C38,C39,C40,C41, C42,C43,C45,C46,C57,C58, C59,C62,C63,C64,C65	Ceramic capacitor, 1 μF, ± 10 percent, X7R, 50 V, 0805	Samsung	CL21B105KBFNNNE	30
C1,C2,C8,C22,C26	Ceramic capacitor, 22 nF, ± 5 percent, NP0, 50 V, 0805	TDK	C2012C0G1H223J125AA	5
C17,C47,C48,C52	Ceramic capacitor, 47 nF, ± 10 percent, NP0, 50 V, 0805	Murata	GRM21BR71H473KA01L	4
C16	Ceramic capacitor, 4.7 nF, ± 5 percent, NP0, 200 V, 0805	Kemet	C0805C472J2GECTU	1
C4,C20	Ceramic capacitor, 2.2 nF, ± 5 percent, NP0, 100 V, 0805	Kemet	C0805C222J1GACTU	2
C55,C56,C66,C67	Ceramic capacitor, 220 pF, ± 5 percent, NP0, 50 V, 0805	Vishay	VJ0805A221JXACW1BC	4
R4,R6,R17,R19,R24,R35	Resistor, 1 MΩ, 125 mW, 1 percent, 0805	Vishay	CRCW08051M00FKEA	6
R1,R9,R12,R16,R21,R34	Resistor, 47 kΩ, 125 mW, 1 percent, 0805	Vishay	CRCW080547K0FKEA	6
R15,R18	Resistor, 33 kΩ, 125 mW, 1 percent, 0805	Vishay	CRCW080533K0FKEA	2
R2,R39	Resistor, 20 kΩ, 125 mW, 1 percent, 0805	Vishay	CRCW080520K0FKEA	2
R3,R7,R11,R13,R25,R26,R2 7	Resistor, 18 kΩ, 125 mW, 1 percent, 0805	Vishay	CRCW080518K0FKEA	7
R22,R23	Resistor, 4.7 kΩ, 125 mW, 1 percent, 0805	Vishay	CRCW08054K70FKEA	2
R29,R30,R40	Resistor, 2.2 kΩ, 125 mW, 1 percent, 0805	Vishay	CRCW08052K20FKEA	3
R5,R10	Resistor, 1.5 kΩ, 125 mW, 1 percent, 0805	Vishay	CRCW08051K50FKEA	2
R14,R20,R28,R31,R32	Resistor, 680 Ω, 125 mW, 1 percent, 0805	Vishay	CRCW0805680RFKEA	5
R37,R38	Resistor, 300 Ω, 500 mW, 5 percent, 1210	Panasonic	ERJT14J301U	2
R36	Resistor, 22 Ω, 125 mW, 1 percent, 0805	Vishay	CRCW080522R0FKEA	1
L1	Common-mode filter, 700 Ω, 4 A, 7 x 6 mm	ТДК	ACM7060-701-2PL-TL01	1



вом

L2	Power inductor, 47 μH, 1.9 A, 8 x 8 mm	Murata	1267AY-470M=P3	1
L3,L4	Power inductor, 1.5 μH, 7.3 A, 8 x 8 mm	Murata	1267AY-1R5N=P3	2
D1	Schottky diode, BAS3010, 30 V, 1 A, SOD-323	Infineon	BAS3010A03WE6327HT SA1	1
D2	LED, red, 5 mm, TH, T1-3/4	Broadcom	HLMP-3301	1
Q1	BJT, NPN, BC847C, 45 V, 100 mA, SOT-23	Infineon	BC847CE6327HTSA1	1
U1	Buck controller, adjustable, 45 V, 1.8 A, SOIC-8	Infineon	TLE8366EVXUMA1	1
U2	Dual audio op-amp, TL072A, ±18 V	ST	TL072ACDT	1
U4	Multilevel class D amplifier, MA12070, 2 x 80 W	Infineon	MA12070XUMA1	1
U5	Dual P-channel MOSFET, IRF9358, - 30 V, -9.2 A	Infineon	IRF9358TRPBF	1
RV1,RV2,RV4,RV5	Rotary potentiometer, TH, 250 kΩ logarithmic, 16 mm	TT Electronics	P160KN-0QC15A250K	4
RV3	Rotary potentiometer, TH, 25 k Ω logarithmic, 16 mm	TT Electronics	P160KNP-0QC20A25K	1
SW1,SW2,SW3,SW4	Push-button switch, TH, DPDT, 30 V, 0.1 A	Alps Alpine	SPUN191600	4
J4	Phone jack, stereo, switched, TH, 3.5 mm	Cliff	FC68133	1
J1,J6	Phone jack, stereo, switched, TH, 6.35 mm	Neutrik	NMJ6HFD2	2
J5	XLR connector, three contacts, male, TH	Neutrik	NC3MAAH	1
J2	DC power connector, jack, 5 A, TH, 2.5 mm	Multicomp	SPC21365	1
J3	Header, eight contacts, one row, right angle, 2.54 mm	Würth	61300811021	1
N1	Tube socket, TH, PCB, ceramic, NOVAL	Belton	VT9-PT	1
V1	Electron tube, dual triode, 12AU7/ECC82, NOVAL	Electro Harmonix	12AU7 / ECC82	1



5 Revision history

Document version	Date of release	Description of changes
V 1.0	28-05-2020	First release

Trademarks

All referenced product or service names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Edition 2020-05-28

Published by

Infineon Technologies AG

81726 Munich, Germany

© 2020 Infineon Technologies AG. All Rights Reserved.

Do you have a question about this document?

Email: erratum@infineon.com

Document reference UM_2005_PL88_2005_092929

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The information contained in this application note is given as a hint for the implementation of the product only and shall in no event be regarded as a description or warranty of a certain functionality, condition or quality of the product. Before implementation of the product, the recipient of this application note must verify any function and other technical information given herein in the real application. Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind (including without limitation warranties of noninfringement of intellectual property rights of any third party) with respect to any and all information given in this application note.

The data contained in this document is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. It is the responsibility of customer's technical departments to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product information given in this document with respect to such application. For further information on the product, technology delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies office (www.infineon.com).

WARNINGS

Due to technical requirements products may contair dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineor Technologies office.

Except as otherwise explicitly approved by Infineor Technologies in a written document signed by authorized representatives of Infineor Technologies, Infineon Technologies' products may not be used in any applications where a failure of the product or any consequences of the use thereof car reasonably be expected to result in personal injury.