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Domestic 0176-13930 0176-13935

## Audio Transformer LL1545A

LL1545A is a general-purpose audio transformer with a variety of connection alternatives. The transformer is built up from two coils, each with a secondary winding surrounded by shields and two primary windings. This structure results in an excellent frequency response. The transformer can be used in many different applications such as a high impedance line input transformer (accepting signal levels of 22 dBU @ 40 Hz with primaries in series), for splitting or as a microphone input transformer.

The LL1545A is made with a mu-metal core and is housed in a mu-metal can.

Refer to page 2 of this sheet for termination alternatives.

Turns ratio: Dims: (Length x Width x Height Pin Layout (viewed from <u>compor</u>	above PCB (mm)) <u>tent</u> side) and windings schen	1 + 1 + 1 + 1 : 2 + 2 37 x 22.5 x 14.5 matics:	
o 8 16 o   o 7 15 o   o 6 14 o   o 5 LL1545A   o 4 (top view)   o 3 11 o   o 2 10 o   o 1 9 o	1 2 3 4 8 7 6 5	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	
		Can + Core 13	
Spacing between pins: Spacing between rows of pins: Weight: Rec. PCB hole diameter Static resistance of windings:	2-3 or 6-7 1-4 or 5-8 9-10 or 15-16	2.54 mm (0.1") 22.86 mm (0.9") 46 g 1.5 mm 122 Ω 182 Ω 305 Ω	
Self resonance point: Recommended load for best square-wave response		> 220 kHz	
(Termination alternative R4B:L4B over):		$6.7 \text{ k}\Omega + 470 \text{ pF}$	
Frequency response (source $600\Omega$ ,		10 Hz - 70 kHz +/- 0.5 dB @ 0 dBU	
load (6.7 k $\Omega$ + 470 pF) in parallel with 56 k $\Omega$ ):		0.2 dP	
<b>Core:</b>		Mu-metal	
Isolation between windings / betw	3 kV / 1.5 kV		

Data at different termination alternatives, showed on page 2 of this data sheet.

Termination Alternatives	Turns	Copper Resistance	Idle impedance	Suggested Use	THD < 0.2% @40 Hz
	ratio	Prim/sec	@40 Hz, 0dBU		primary level /
					real source impedance
R4B / R4U : L4B / L4U	1:1	$610~\Omega$ / $610~\Omega$	$80~k\Omega$ / $80~k\Omega$	$10~k\Omega$ / $10~k\Omega$	$22 \text{ dBU} / 600 \Omega$
R2B / R2U : L2B / L2U	1:1	$150~\Omega$ / $150~\Omega$	$20~k\Omega$ / $20~k\Omega$	$600~\Omega$ / $600~\Omega$	16 dBU / 150 $\Omega$
R2B / R2U : L4B / L4U	1:2	$150~\Omega$ / $610~\Omega$	$20~\mathrm{k}\Omega$ / $80~\mathrm{k}\Omega$	$600~\Omega$ / $2.5~k\Omega$	16 dbU / 150 $\Omega$
R4B / R4U : L2B / L2U	2:1	610 Ω / 150 Ω	$80~k\Omega$ / $20~k\Omega$	$10~k\Omega$ / $2.5~k\Omega$	22 dBU / 37.5 Ω
R4B / R4U : L1	4:1	610 Ω / 75 Ω	$80~k\Omega$ / $5~k\Omega$	$10~k\Omega$ / $600~\Omega$	22 dBU / 37.5 Ω

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Turns	Application	Transformer	Transformer
ratio		Input (primary)	Output
			(secondary)
1:1	Line input to unbalanced circuits	R4B / R4U	L4U
1:2	Line input to unbalanced circuits	R2B / R2U	L4U
2:1	Line input to unbalanced circuits	R4B / R4U	L2U
1:1	Low impedance line input to unbalanced circuits	R2B / R2U	L2U
1:1	Line input to balanced circuits	R4B / R4U	L4B
1:2	Line input to balanced circuits	R2B / R2U	L4B
2:1	Line input to balanced circuits	R4B / R4U	L2B
1:1	Low impedance line input to balanced circuits	R2B / R2U	L2B