19-4806; Rev 1; 4/10

EVALUATION KIT AVAILABLE

Mono 2W Class D Amplifier

General Description

The MAX9830 mono 2W Class D amplifier provides Class AB audio performance with Class D efficiency.

Active emissions limiting edge rate and overshoot control circuitry greatly reduces EMI. A filterless spread-spectrum modulation scheme eliminates the need for output filtering found in traditional Class D devices. These features reduce application component count.

The MAX9830's industry-leading 1.6mA at 5V, 1.2mA at 3.6V, quiescent current extends battery life in portable applications.

The MAX9830 is available in an 8-pin TDFN (2mm x 2mm x 0.8mm) and is specified over the extended -40°C to +85°C temperature range.

Applications

Notebook and Netbook Computers

Cellular Phones

MP3 Players

Portable Audio Players

VoIP Phones

Features

- **Industry-Leading Quiescent Current: 1.6mA at 5V, 1.2mA at 3.6V**
- **Spread Spectrum and Active Emissions Limiting**
- **Passes EMI Limit Unfiltered with Up to 24in (61cm) of Speaker Cable**
- **Click-and-Pop Suppression**
- **Thermal and Overcurrent Protection**
- **Low 0.5µA Current Shutdown Mode**
- **Space-Saving, 2mm x 2mm x 0.8mm, 8-Pin TDFN Package**

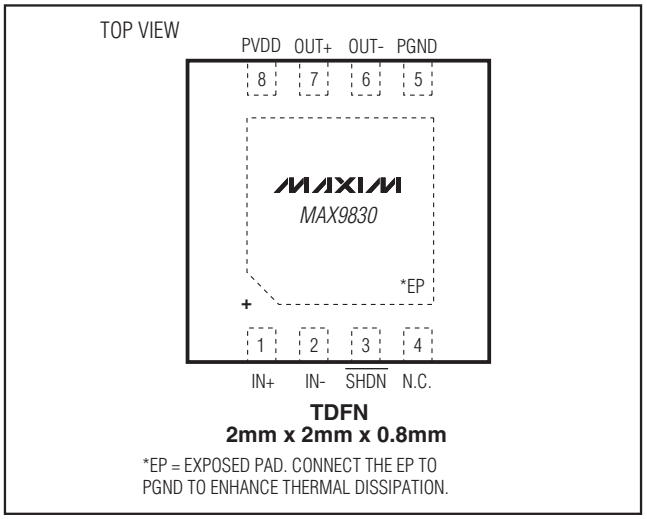
Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX9830AETA+	-40°C to +85°C	8 TDFN-EP*

+Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

**EP = Exposed pad.*

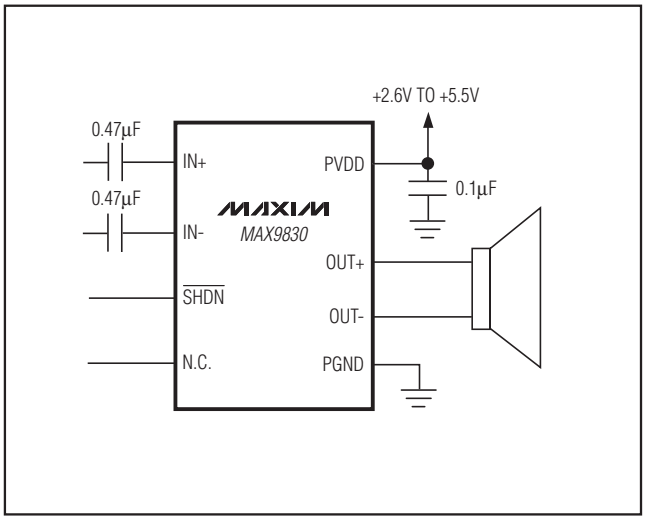
Pin Configuration



TDFN
2mm x 2mm x 0.8mm

*EP = EXPOSED PAD. CONNECT THE EP TO PGND TO ENHANCE THERMAL DISSIPATION.

Typical Operating Circuit



Mono 2W Class D Amplifier

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Voltage
PVDD, IN+, IN-, $\overline{SHDN}$, to PGND .....-0.3V to +6V
OUT+, OUT- to PGND.....-0.3V to V_{PVDD} + 0.3V
Current
Continuous Current Into/Out of PVDD, PGND, OUT+, OUT- .....±600mA
Continuous Input Current (all other pins) .....±20mA
Duration of Short Circuit Between
OUT+, OUT-, and PVDD, PGND.....Continuous
Continuous Power Dissipation for a Multilayer Board (T_A = +70°C)
8-Pin TDFN-EP (derate 11.9mW/°C) 953.5mW
Junction Temperature.....+150°C
Operating Temperature Range .....-40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range .....-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) .....+300°C
Soldering Temperature (reflow) .....+260°C
Rate of Voltage Rise at PVDD 1V/µs

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{PVDD} = $V_{\overline{SHDN}}$ = 5V, V_{PGND} = 0V, R_L = ∞, unless otherwise specified. R_L connected between OUT+ and OUT-, AC measurement bandwidth 20Hz to 22kHz, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Notes 1, 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
SPEAKER AMPLIFIER							
Voltage Range	PVDD	Inferred from PSRR test		2.6		5.5	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{DD}	V_{PVDD} = 5.0V			1.6	2.5	mA
		V_{PVDD} = 3.6V			1.2		
Shutdown Supply Current	I_{SHDN}	$V_{\overline{SHDN}}$ = 0V, T_A = +25°C			0.5	10	µA
Turn-On Time	t_{ON}				1.9	4	ms
Bias Voltage	V_{BIAS}				1.31		V
Maximum AC Input Voltage	V_{IN}	Single ended			1		V_{RMS}
		Differential			2		
Input Resistance in Shutdown	R_{INSD}	Between inputs			85.6		kΩ
		From inputs to PGND			43		
Input Resistance	R_{IN}			12	20		kΩ
Voltage Gain	A_V				12		dB
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	f_{IN} = 1kHz, input referred			48		dB
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	V_{PVDD} = 2.6V to 5.5V, T_A = +25°C		54	64.3		dB
		$PVDD_{RIPPLE}$ = 200mV_{P-P} (Note 3)	f_{RIPPLE} = 217Hz		72		
			f_{RIPPLE} = 20kHz		64		
Output Power	P_{OUT}	THD+N = 10%, f_{IN} = 1kHz	R_L = 8Ω		1.5		W
			R_L = 4Ω		2.25		
Total Harmonic Distortion Plus Noise	THD+N	f_{IN} = 1kHz	R_L = 8Ω, P_{OUT} = 0.5W		0.04		%
			R_L = 4Ω, P_{OUT} = 1W		0.04		
Output Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	T_A = +25°C			±3	±30	mV
Click-and-Pop Level	K_{CP}	Peak voltage, A-weighted, 32 samples/sec (Notes 3, 4)	Into shutdown		-56		dBV
			Out of shutdown		-56		

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

(V_{PVDD} = $V_{\overline{SHDN}}$ = 5V, V_{PGND} = 0V, R_L = ∞, unless otherwise specified. R_L connected between OUT+ and OUT-, AC measurement bandwidth 20Hz to 22kHz, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Notes 1, 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Oscillator Frequency	f_{OSC}			600		kHz
Spread-Spectrum Bandwidth				±10		kHz
Noise	V_N	A-weighted (Note 3)		39		μV_{RMS}
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	SNR	P_{OUT} = P_{OUT} at 1% THD+N, A-weighted R_L = 8Ω		98		dB
Output Current Limit	I_{LIM}	T_A = +25°C		3		A
Thermal Shutdown Level				+180		°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysterysis				30		°C
Efficiency	η	R_L = 8Ω, P_{OUT} = 1.5W		85		%
DIGITAL INPUT ($\overline{SHDN}$)						
Input Voltage High	V_{IH}		1.4			V
Input Voltage Low	V_{IL}				0.4	V
Input Leakage Current		T_A = +25°C			±10	µA

Note 1: All devices are 100% production tested at T_A = +25°C. All temperature limits are guaranteed by design.

Note 2: Testing performed with a resistive load in series with an inductor to simulate an actual speaker load. For R_L = 4Ω, L = 33µH. For R_L = 8Ω, L = 68µH.

Note 3: Amplifier inputs AC-coupled to PGND with C_{IN} = 0.47µF.

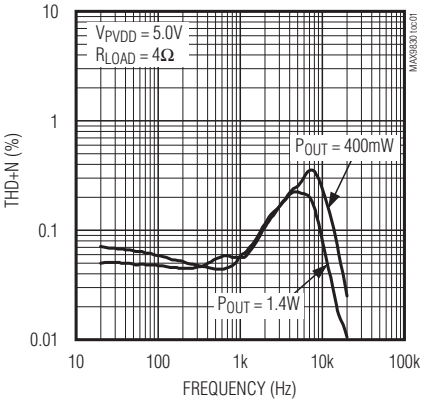
Note 4: Specified at room temperature with an 8Ω resistive load in series with a 68µH inductive load connected across BTL outputs. Mode transitions are controlled by $\overline{SHDN}$.

Mono 2W Class D Amplifier

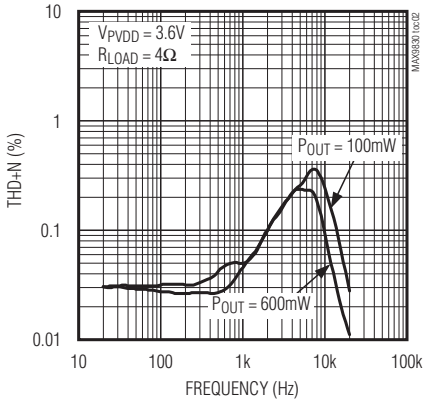
Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{PVDD} = $V_{\overline{SHDN}}$ = 5.0V, V_{PGND} = 0V, R_L = ∞, unless otherwise specified. R_L connected between OUT+ and OUT-, AC measurement bandwidth 20Hz to 22kHz, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

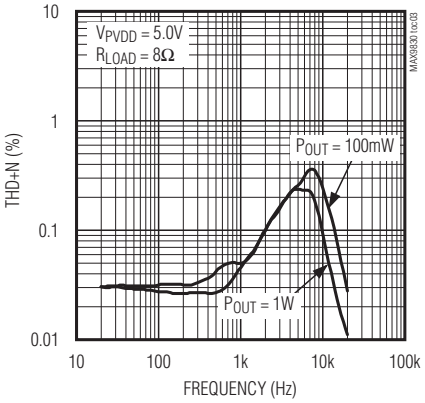
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE vs. FREQUENCY



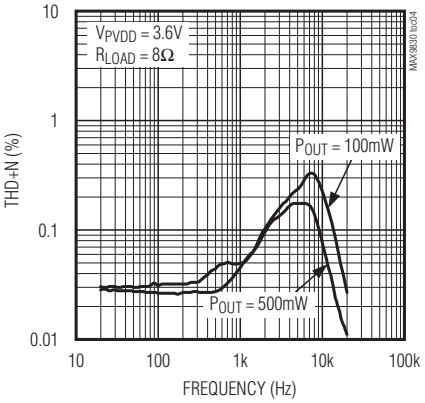
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE vs. FREQUENCY



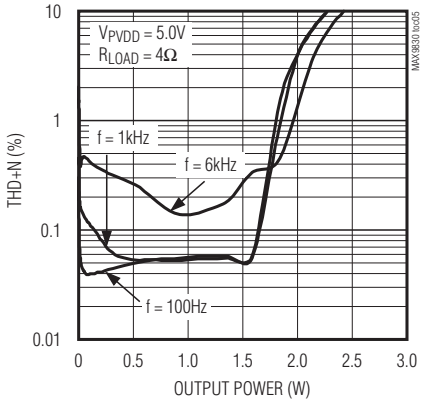
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE vs. FREQUENCY



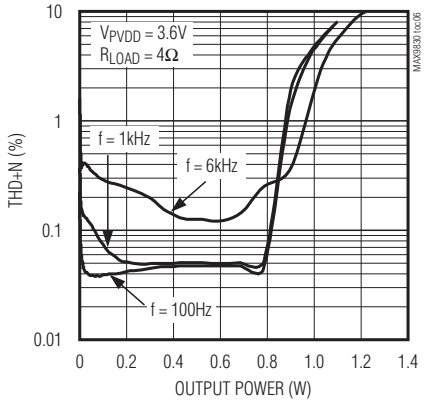
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE vs. FREQUENCY



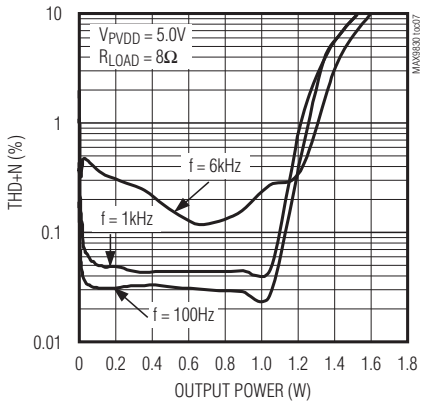
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE vs. OUTPUT POWER



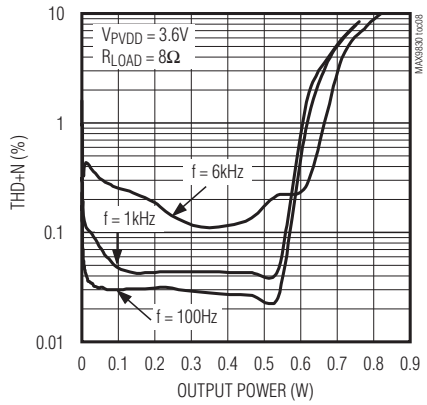
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE vs. OUTPUT POWER



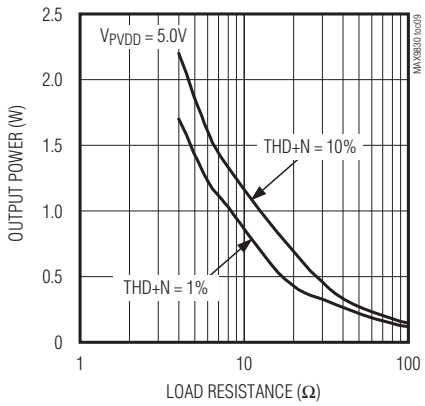
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE vs. OUTPUT POWER



TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE vs. OUTPUT POWER



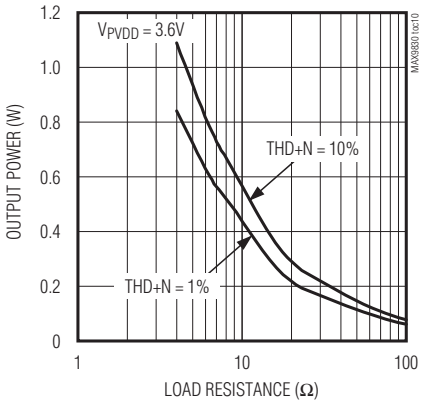
OUTPUT POWER vs. LOAD RESISTANCE



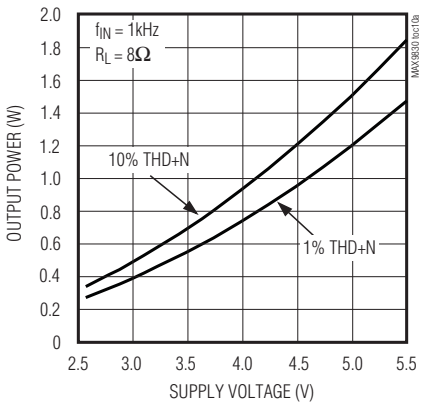
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{PVDD} = $V_{\overline{SHDN}}$ = 5.0V, V_{PGND} = 0V, R_L = ∞, unless otherwise specified. R_L connected between OUT+ and OUT-, AC measurement bandwidth 20Hz to 22kHz, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

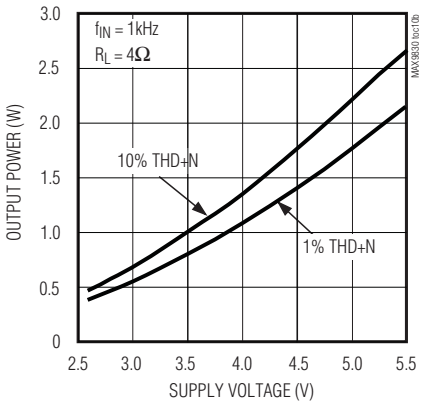
OUTPUT POWER vs. LOAD RESISTANCE



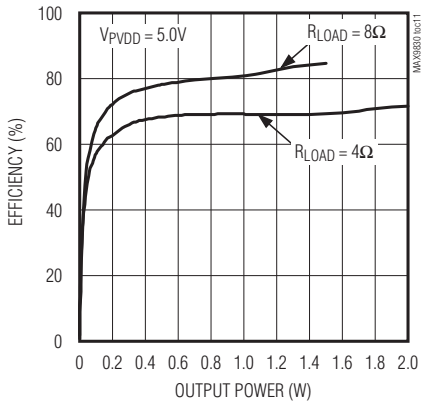
OUTPUT POWER vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



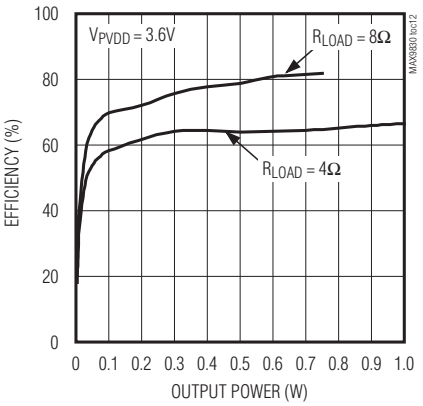
OUTPUT POWER vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



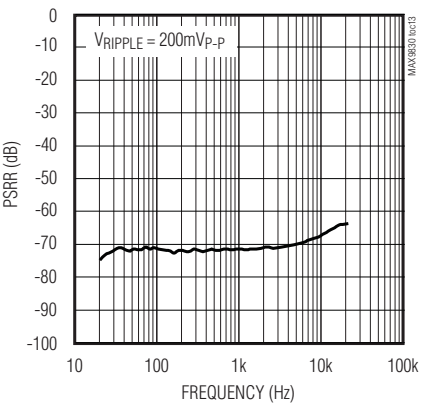
EFFICIENCY vs. OUTPUT POWER



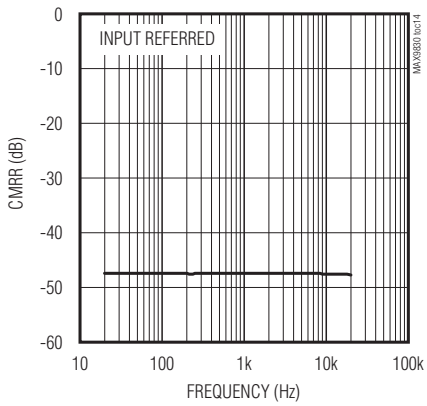
EFFICIENCY vs. OUTPUT POWER



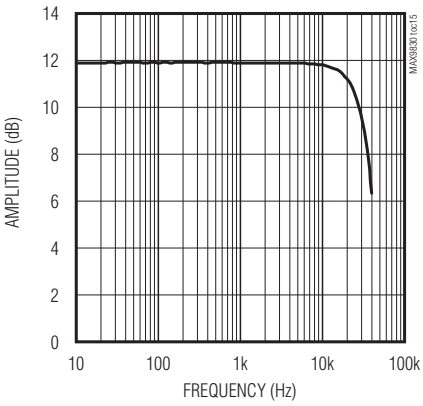
POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO vs. FREQUENCY



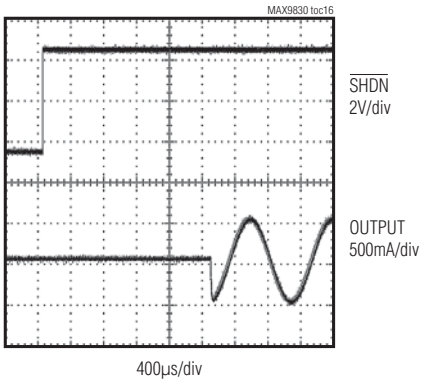
COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO vs. FREQUENCY



AMPLITUDE vs. FREQUENCY



STARTUP WAVEFORM

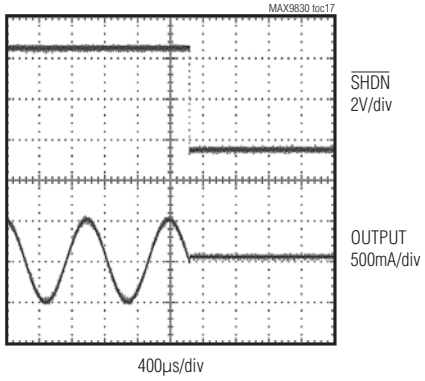


Mono 2W Class D Amplifier

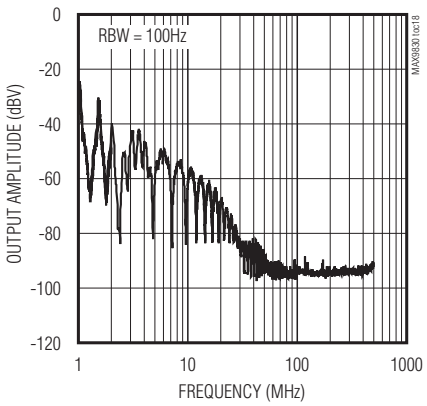
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{PVDD} = $V_{\overline{SHDN}}$ = 5.0V, V_{PGND} = 0V, R_L = ∞, unless otherwise specified. R_L connected between OUT+ and OUT-, AC measurement bandwidth 20Hz to 22kHz, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

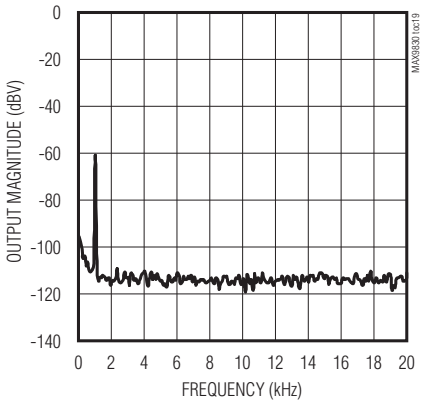
SHUTDOWN WAVEFORM



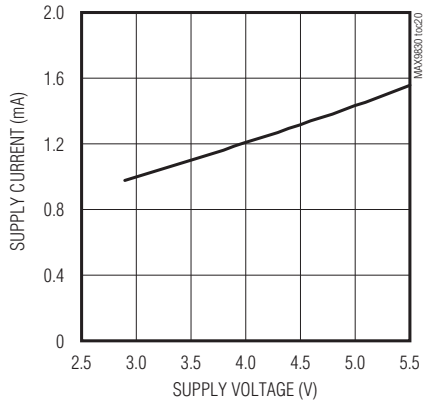
WIDEBAND OUTPUT SPECTRUM



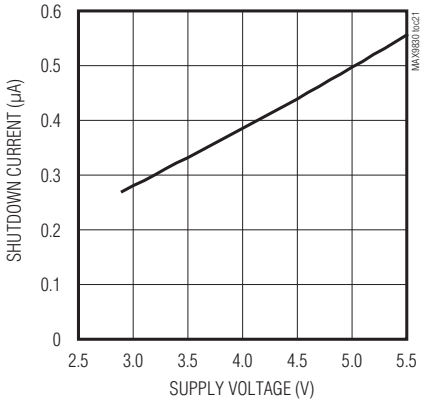
OUTPUT FREQUENCY SPECTRUM



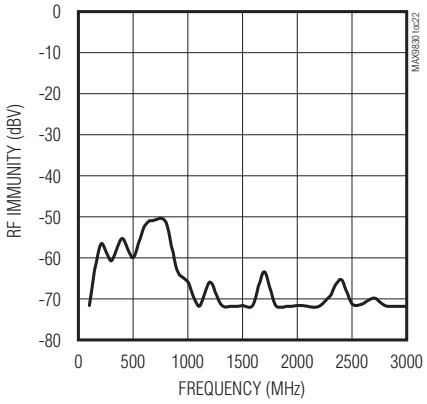
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



SHUTDOWN CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



RF IMMUNITY vs. FREQUENCY



Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	IN+	Noninverting Audio Input
2	IN-	Inverting Audio Input
3	$\overline{SHDN}$	Active-Low Shutdown Input. Drive $\overline{SHDN}$ low to place the device in shutdown mode.
4	N.C.	No Connection. Leave unconnected.
5	PGND	Ground
6	OUT-	Negative Speaker Output
7	OUT+	Positive Speaker Output
8	PVDD	Power Supply. Bypass PVDD to PGND with a 0.1µF capacitor.
—	EP	Exposed Pad. Connect exposed pad to a solid ground plane.

Detailed Description

The MAX9830 features industry-leading quiescent current, low-power shutdown mode, comprehensive click-and-pop suppression, and excellent RF immunity.

The MAX9830 offers Class AB audio performance with Class D efficiency in a minimal board-space solution. The Class D amplifier features spread-spectrum modulation combined with edge rate and overshoot control circuitry that offers significant improvements to switch-mode amplifier radiated emissions.

The MAX9830 includes thermal overload and short-circuit protection.

Class D Speaker Amplifier

The MAX9830 filterless Class D amplifier offers much higher efficiency than Class AB amplifiers. The high efficiency of a Class D amplifier is due to the switching operation of the output stage transistors. Any power loss associated with the Class D output stage is mostly due to the I^2R loss of the MOSFET on-resistance and quiescent current overhead.

Ultra-Low EMI Filterless Output Stage

Traditional Class D amplifiers require the use of external LC filters, or shielding, to meet EN55022B electromagnetic-interference (EMI) regulation standards. Maxim's active emissions limiting edge-rate control circuitry and spread-spectrum modulation reduces EMI emissions, while maintaining up to 85% efficiency.

Maxim's spread-spectrum modulation mode flattens wideband spectral components, while proprietary techniques ensure that the cycle-to-cycle variation of the switching period does not degrade audio reproduction or efficiency. The MAX9830's spread-spectrum modulator randomly varies the switching frequency by ±10kHz around the center frequency (600kHz). Above 10MHz, the wideband spectrum looks like noise for EMI purposes (Figure 1).

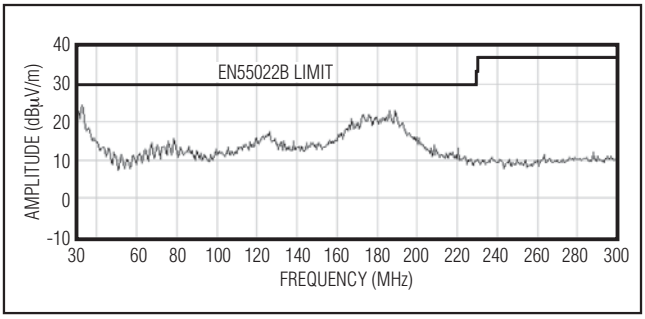


Figure 1. EMI with 24in of Speaker Cable

Speaker Current Limit

If the output current of the speaker amplifier exceeds the current limit (1.8A typ), the MAX9830 disables the outputs for approximately 400µs. At the end of 400µs, the outputs are re-enabled. If the fault condition still exists, the MAX9830 continues to disable and re-enable the outputs until the fault condition is removed.

Shutdown

The MAX9830 features a low-power shutdown mode, drawing 0.5µA of supply current. Drive $\overline{SHDN}$ low to put the MAX9830 into shutdown.

Click-and-Pop Suppression

The MAX9830 speaker amplifier features Maxim's comprehensive click-and-pop suppression. During startup, the click-and-pop suppression circuitry reduces any audible transient sources internal to the device. When entering shutdown, the differential speaker outputs ramp down to PGND quickly and simultaneously.

Mono 2W Class D Amplifier

Applications Information

Filterless Class D Operation

Traditional Class D amplifiers require an output filter. The filter adds cost, size, and decreases efficiency and THD+N performance. The MAX9830's filterless modulation scheme does not require an output filter.

Because the switching frequency of the MAX9830 is well beyond the bandwidth of most speakers, voice coil movement at the switching frequency is very small. Use a speaker with a series inductance > 10µH. Typical 8Ω speakers exhibit series inductances in the 20µH to 100µH range.

Component Selection

Optional Ferrite Bead Filter

Although not normally needed, in applications where speaker leads exceed 24in at V_{PVDD} = 3V, use a filter constructed from an inexpensive ferrite bead and a small-value capacitor to ground (Figure 2) to provide additional EMI suppression. Use a ferrite bead with low DC resistance, high frequency (≥ 1MHz) impedance of 100Ω to 600Ω, and rated for at least 1A. The capacitor value varies based on the ferrite bead chosen and the actual speaker lead length. Select the capacitor value based on EMI performance.

Speaker Amplifier Power Supply Input (PVDD)

PVDD powers the speaker amplifier. PVDD ranges from 2.6V to 5.5V. Bypass PVDD with a 0.1µF capacitor to PGND. Apply additional bulk capacitance at the device if long input traces between PVDD and the power source are used. Ensure a rate of voltage rise at PVDD is limited to 1V/µs.

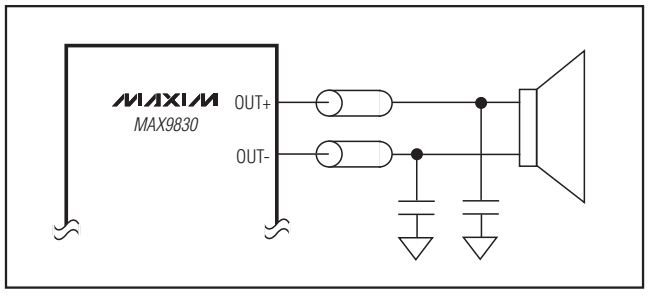


Figure 2. Optional Ferrite Bead Filter

Input Filtering

The input-coupling capacitor (C_{IN}), in conjunction with the amplifier's internal input resistance (R_{IN}), forms a highpass filter that removes the DC bias from the incoming signal. These capacitors allow the amplifier to bias the signal to an optimum DC level. Select 0.47µF capacitors for optimum click-and-pop performance and 17Hz f_{-3dB}.

If a different f_{-3dB} is required, C_{IN}, assuming zero-source-impedance, is:

$$C_{IN} = \frac{8}{f_{-3dB}} [\mu F]$$

Use capacitors with adequately low voltage-coefficient for best low-frequency THD performance.

Layout and Grounding

Proper layout and grounding are essential for optimum performance. Good grounding improves audio performance and prevents switching noise from coupling into the audio signal.

Use wide, low-resistance output traces. As load impedance decreases, the current drawn from the device outputs increase. At higher current, the resistance of the output traces decrease the power delivered to the load. For example, if 2W is delivered from the speaker output to a 4Ω load through a 100mΩ trace, 49mW is consumed in the trace. If power is delivered through a 10mΩ trace, only 5mW is consumed in the trace. Wide output, supply and ground traces also improve the power dissipation of the device.

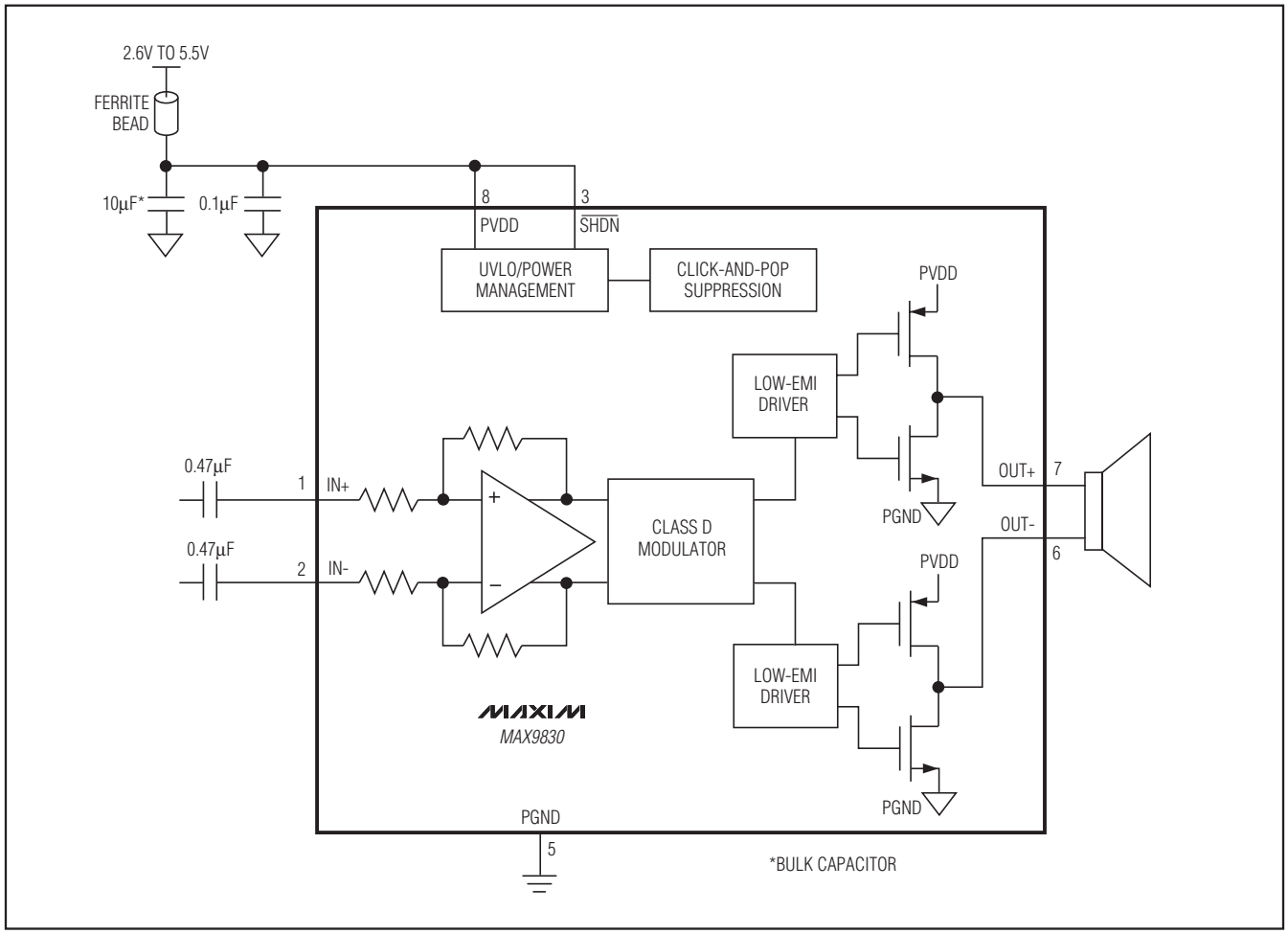
The MAX9830 is inherently designed for excellent RF immunity. For best performance, add ground fills around all signal traces on top and bottom PCB planes.

The MAX9830 TDFN package features an exposed thermal pad on its underside. This pad lowers the package's thermal resistance by providing a heat conduction path from the die to the PCB. Connect the exposed thermal pad to the ground plane by using a large pad and multiple vias.

Chip Information

PROCESS: CMOS

Functional Diagram

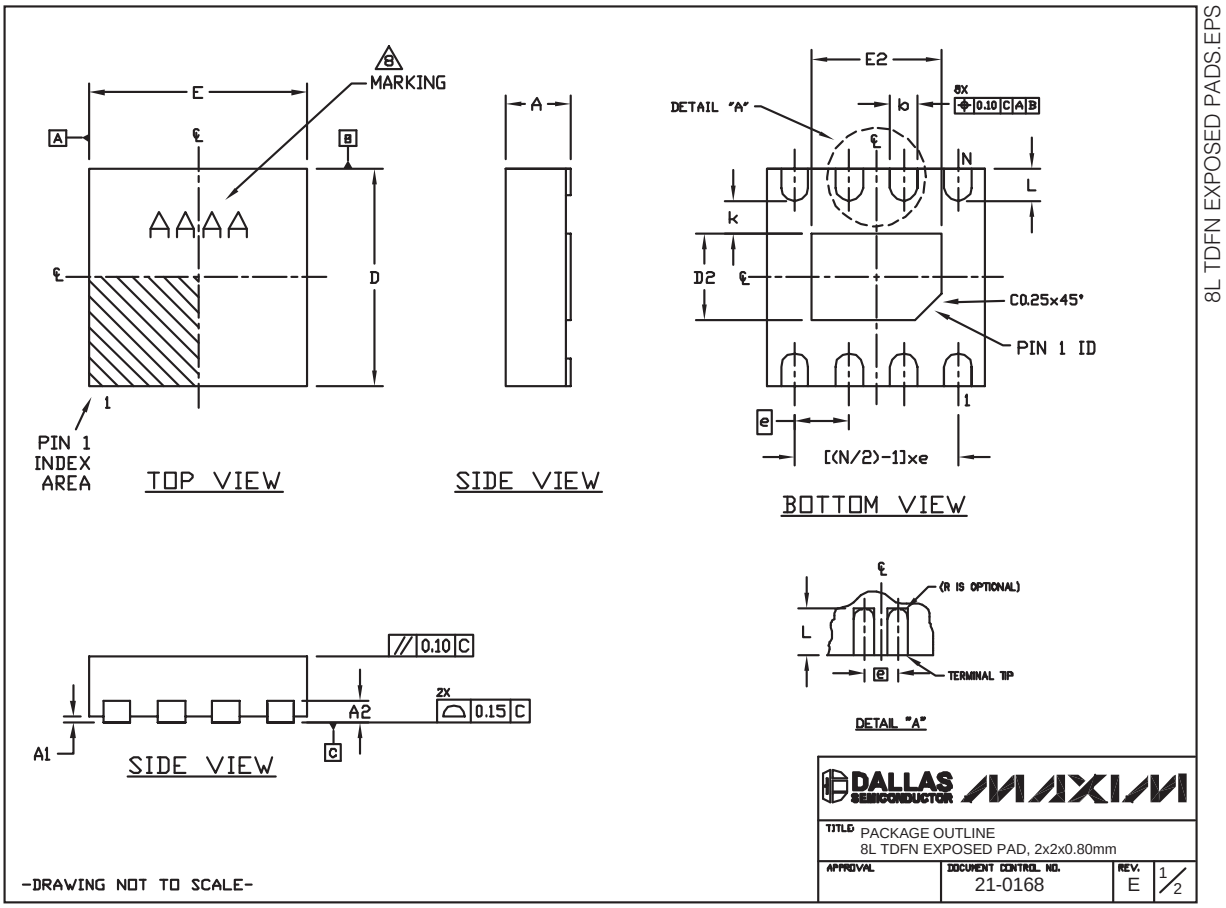


Mono 2W Class D Amplifier

Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**. Note that a "+", "#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	DOCUMENT NO.
8 TDFN-EP	T822+2	21-0168



Package Information (continued)

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COMMON DIMENSIONS		
SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.
A	0.70	0.80
D	1.90	2.10
E	1.90	2.10
A1	0.00	0.05
L	0.20	0.40
k	0.25 MIN.	
A2	0.20 REF.	

PACKAGE VARIATIONS							
PKG. CODE	N	D2	E2	e	b	r	[(N/2)-1] x e
T822-1	8	0.70±0.10	1.30±0.10	0.50 TYP.	0.25±0.05	0.125	1.50 REF
T822-2	8	0.80±0.10	1.20±0.10	0.50 TYP.	0.25±0.05	0.125	1.50 REF

NOTES:
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm. ANGLES IN DEGREES.
2. COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED PAD AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS. COPLANARITY SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.08mm.
3. WARPAGE SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.08mm.
4. PACKAGE LENGTH/PACKAGE WIDTH ARE CONSIDERED AS SPECIAL CHARACTERISTIC(S).
5. COMPLY TO JEDEC MO229 EXCEPT D2 AND E2 DIMENSIONS.
6. "N" IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF LEADS.
7. NUMBER OF LEADS SHOWN ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
8. MARKING IS FOR PACKAGE ORIENTATION REFERENCE ONLY.
9. ALL DIMENSIONS APPLY TO BOTH LEADED AND PbFREE PARTS.

-DRAWING NOT TO SCALE-

DALLAS SEMICONDUCTOR MAXIM

TITLE: PACKAGE OUTLINE
8L TDFN EXPOSED PAD, 2x2x0.80mm

APPROVAL	DOCUMENT CONTROL NO.	REV.	
	21-0168	E	2/2

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Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	8/09	Initial release	—
1	4/10	Removed PSRR spec from the *Features* section, updated EC table specs, and added new TOCs	1, 2, 5