



### **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 spreadspectrum 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, guiescent 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**

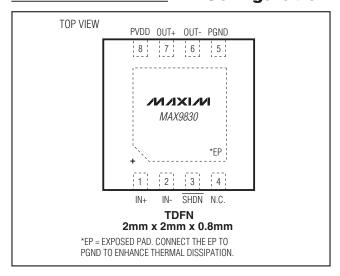
- ♦ Industry-Leading Quiescent Current: 1.6mA at 5V, 1.2mA at 3.6V
- ♦ Spread Spectrum and Active Emissions Limiting
- ♦ Passes EMI Limit Unfiltered with Up to 24in (61cm) of Speaker Cable
- ♦ Click-and-Pop Suppression
- **♦ Thermal and Overcurrent Protection**
- ♦ Low 0.5µA Current Shutdown Mode
- ♦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

### **Ordering Information**

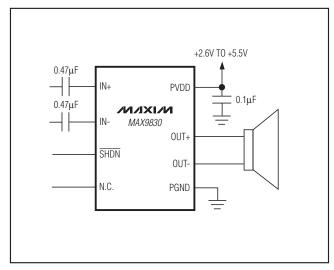
PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE		
MAX9830AETA+	-40°C to +85°C	8 TDFN-EP*		

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

### Pin Configuration



# **Typical Operating Circuit**



<sup>\*</sup>EP = Exposed pad.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Voltage
PVDD, IN+, IN-, SHDN, to PGND0.3V to +6V
OUT+, OUT- to PGND0.3V to V <sub>PVDD</sub> + 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. PGNDContinuous

Continuous Power Dissipation for a Multi	ilayer Board
$(T_A = +70^{\circ}C)$	
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)	
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**

 $(V_{PVDD} = V_{\overline{S}\overline{HDN}} = 5V, V_{PGND} = 0V, R_L = \infty$ , 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	CON	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
SPEAKER AMPLIFIER							
Voltage Range	PVDD	Inferred from PSRR	2.6		5.5	V	
Outles a ant County Course	1	$V_{PVDD} = 5.0V$			1.6	2.5	mA
Quiescent Supply Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	$V_{PVDD} = 3.6V$			1.2		
Shutdown Supply Current	ISHDN	$V_{\overline{SHDN}} = 0V, T_A = +$	25°C		0.5	10	μΑ
Turn-On Time	ton				1.9	4	ms
Bias Voltage	V <sub>BIAS</sub>				1.31		V
Maximum AC Input Voltage	VIN	Single ended			1		V <sub>RMS</sub>
Maximum AC input voltage	νIN	Differential			2		VRMS
Input Resistance in Shutdown	RINSD	Between inputs			85.6		kΩ
Input nesistance in Shutdown	HINSD	From inputs to PGNI	From inputs to PGND		43		K22
Input Resistance	RIN			12	20		kΩ
Voltage Gain	Ay				12		dB
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	f <sub>IN</sub> = 1kHz, input referred			48		dB
	i	$V_{PVDD} = 2.6V \text{ to } 5.5V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		54	64.3		_
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio		atio PSRR	PVDD <sub>RIPPLE</sub> =	f <sub>RIPPLE</sub> = 217Hz		72	
		200mV <sub>P-P</sub> (Note 3)	f <sub>RIPPLE</sub> = 20kHz		64		
Output Power	Роит	THD+N = 10%,	$R_L = 8\Omega$		1.5		l w
Output i owei	1 001	$f_{IN} = 1kHz$	$R_L = 4\Omega$		2.25		VV
Total Harmonic Distortion Plus Noise	THD+N	f <sub>IN</sub> = 1kHz	$R_L = 8\Omega$ , $P_{OUT} = 0.5W$		0.04		%
Noise			$R_L = 4\Omega$ , $P_{OUT} = 1W$		0.04		
Output Offset Voltage	Vos	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			±3	±30	mV
	Pop Level K <sub>CP</sub>	Peak voltage, A-weighted, 32	Into shutdown		-56		dBV
Click-and-Pop Level		samples/sec (Notes 3, 4)	Out of shutdown		-56		UDV

### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

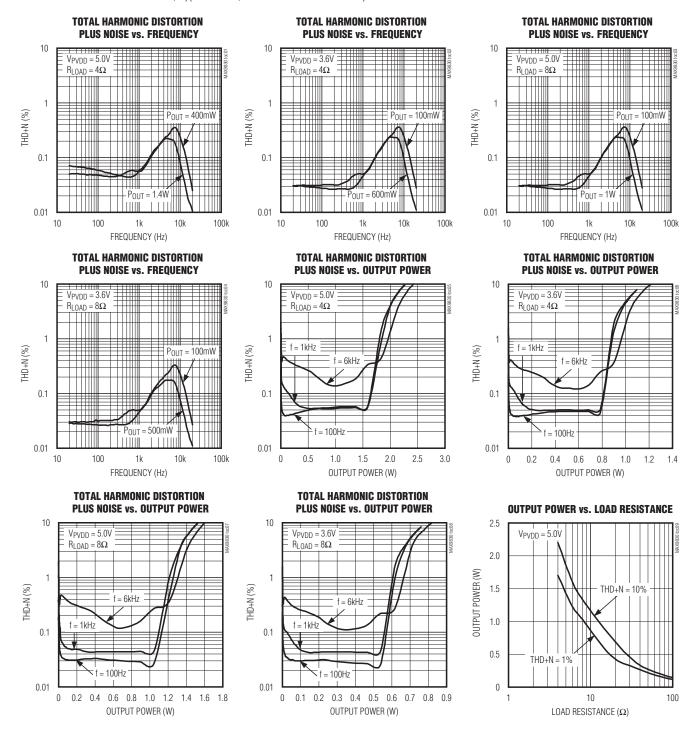
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PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN TYP	MAX	UNITS
Oscillator Frequency	fosc		600		kHz
Spread-Spectrum Bandwidth			±10		kHz
Noise	VN	A-weighted (Note 3)	39		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	SNR	$P_{OUT}$ = $P_{OUT}$ at 1% THD+N, A-weighted $R_L$ = $8\Omega$	98		dB
Output Current Limit	I <sub>LIM</sub>	$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$	3		А
Thermal Shutdown Level			+180		°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysterysis			30		°C
Efficiency	η	$R_L = 8\Omega$ , $P_{OUT} = 1.5W$	85		%
DIGITAL INPUT (SHDN)					
Input Voltage High	VIH		1.4		V
Input Voltage Low	VIL			0.4	V
Input Leakage Current		$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$		±10	μΑ

- Note 1: All devices are 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ . 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  $R_L = 4\Omega$ ,  $L = 33\mu H$ . For  $R_L = 8\Omega$ ,  $L = 68\mu H$ .
- **Note 3:** Amplifier inputs AC-coupled to PGND with  $C_{IN} = 0.47 \mu F$ .
- Note 4: Specified at room temperature with an  $8\Omega$  resistive load in series with a  $68\mu H$  inductive load connected across BTL outputs. Mode transitions are controlled by  $\overline{SHDN}$ .

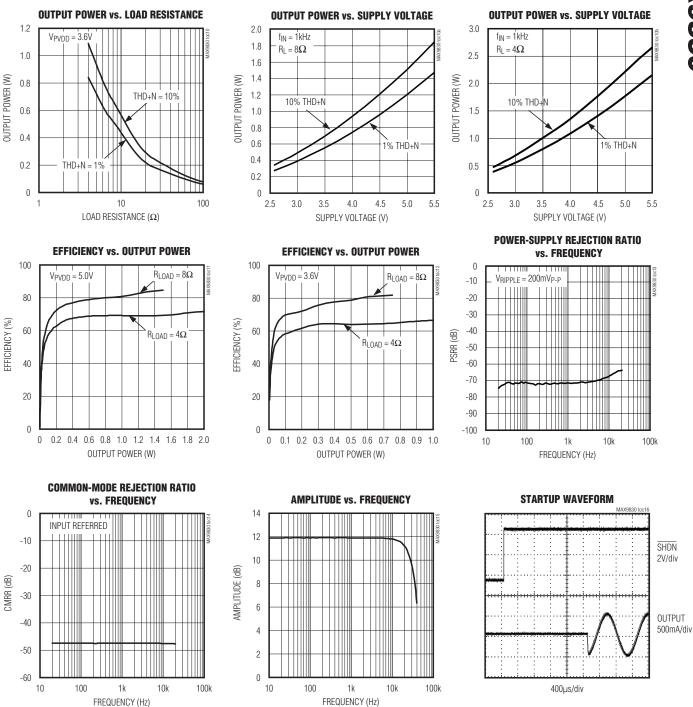
# Typical Operating Characteristics

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



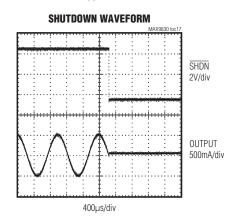
### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

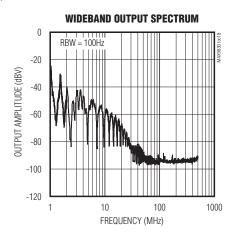
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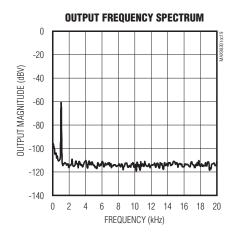


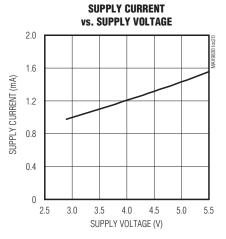
### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

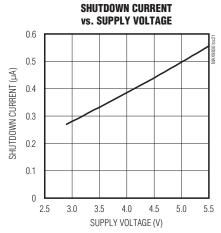
 $(V_{PVDD} = V_{\overline{SHDN}} = 5.0V, V_{PGND} = 0V, R_L = \infty$ , unless otherwise specified.  $R_L$  connected between OUT+ and OUT-, AC measurement bandwidth 20Hz to 22kHz,  $T_A = +25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

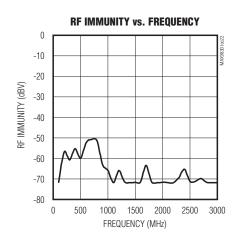












### **Pin Description**

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	IN+	Noninverting Audio Input
2	IN-	Inverting Audio Input
3	SHDN	Active-Low Shutdown Input. Drive 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<sup>2</sup>R 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

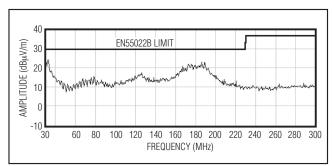


Figure 1. EMI with 24in of Speaker Cable

(600kHz). Above 10MHz, the wideband spectrum looks like noise for EMI purposes (Figure 1).

#### 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 400 $\mu$ s. At the end of 400 $\mu$ s, 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 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.

### 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 >  $10\mu H$ . Typical  $8\Omega$  speakers exhibit series inductances in the  $20\mu H$  to  $100\mu H$  range.

#### **Component Selection**

#### Optional Ferrite Bead Filter

Although not normally needed, in applications where speaker leads exceed 24in at VPVDD = 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 ( $\geq$  1MHz) impedance of 100 $\Omega$  to 600 $\Omega$ , 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.

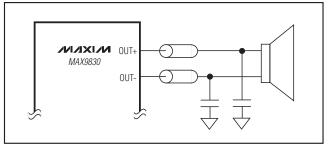


Figure 2. Optional Ferrite Bead Filter

#### 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  $0.47\mu F$  capacitors for optimum click-and-pop performance and  $17Hz f_{-3dB}$ .

If a different f-3dB is required, C<sub>IN</sub>, 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  $4\Omega$  load through a  $100m\Omega$  trace, 49mW is consumed in the trace. If power is delivered through a  $10m\Omega$  trace, only 5mW is consumed in the trace. Wide output, supply and ground traces also improve the power dissipation of the device.

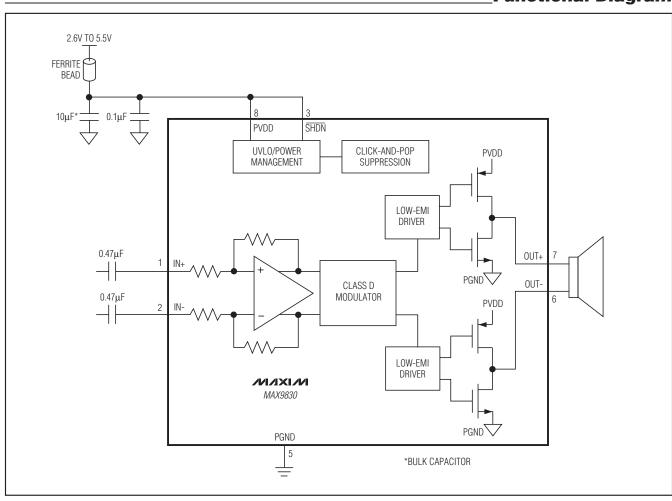
The MAX9830 is inherently designed for excellent RF immunity. For best performance, add ground fills around all signal traces on top and bottom PCB planes.

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

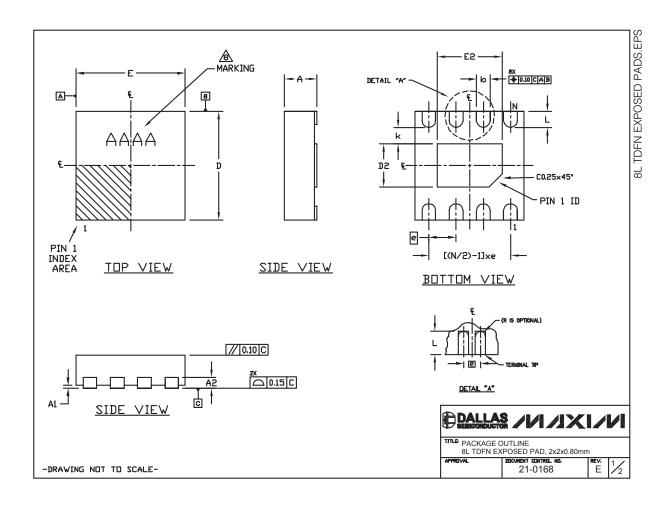
# \_Functional Diagram



### **Package Information**

For the latest package outline information and land patterns, go to <u>www.maxim-ic.com/packages</u>. 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	<u>21-0168</u>



### Package Information (continued)

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.

COMMC	COMMON DIMENSIONS					
SYMBOL	MIN.	MAX.				
Α	0.70	0.80				
D	1.90	2.10				
Е	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	е	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

- 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.
- A MARKING IS FOR PACKAGE ORIENTATION REFERENCE ONLY.
- 9. ALL DIMENSIONS APPLY TO BOTH LEADED AND POFREE PARTS.

DALLAS /VI/JXI/VI PACKAGE OUTLINE 8L TDFN EXPOSED PAD, 2x2x0.80mm DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. E 2/2 21-0168

-DRAWING NOT TO SCALE-

# **Revision History**

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

Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.