

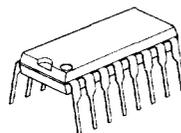
NJM2066

NJM2066 is dual headphone driver with low quiescent current, small number of external parts and excellent ripple rejection for motor influence. The NJM2066 includes ripple filter, muting circuit, power off circuit and operating supply voltage is wide as 1.8 ~ 5V.

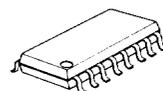
■ Package Outline

■ Features

- Low Quiescent Current $I_{CC} = 7\text{mA}$ Typ. at $V^+ = 3\text{V}$
- Internal Ripple Filter, Muting Circuit, Power Off Circuit
- Small Parts Count
- 16 Pin Package Dual-in-line and Miniflat Type



NJM2066D



NJM2066M

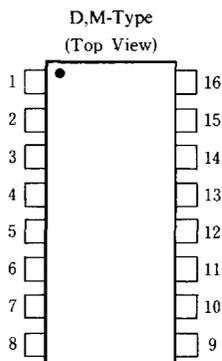
■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Supply Voltage | V^+ | 7V |
| Output Current | I_O | 160mA/ch |
| Filter Output Current | I_{OF} | 10mA |
| Power Dissipation | P_D (D-Type) | 700mW |
| | (M-Type) | 700mW (note) |
| Operating Temperature Range | T_{opr} | -20~75°C |
| Storage Temperature Range | T_{stg} | -40~125°C |

(note) At on PC board.

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■ Connection Diagram



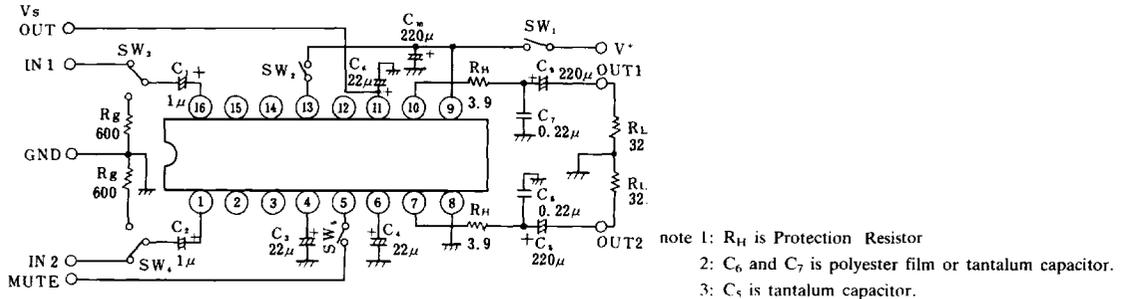
PIN FUNCTION

| | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. INPUT 2 | 9. V^+ |
| 2. NF 2 | 10. OUT 1 |
| 3. V_B 2 | 11. V_R |
| 4. BYPASS 2 | 12. BASE |
| 5. MUTE | 13. $PW_{ON/OFF}$ |
| 6. BYPASS 1 | 14. V_B 1 |
| 7. OUT 2 | 15. NF 1 |
| 8. GND | 16. INPUT 1 |

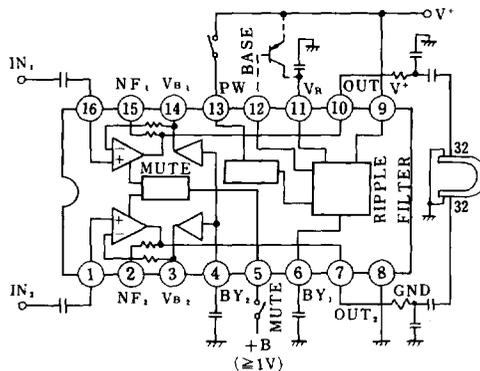
■ **Electrical Characteristics** ($T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V^+=3\text{V}$, $R_e=600\Omega$, $f=1\text{kHz}$, $R_H=3.9\Omega$, $R_l=32\Omega$)

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Condition | Min. | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---|------|------|---------|---------------|
| Quiescent Current at No Signal | I_{CC1} | $V_{IN}=0$ | — | 7 | 12 | mA |
| Quiescent Current at No Signal | I_{CC2} | $V_{IN}=0$, SW_2 : OFF | — | 1 | 10 | μA |
| Output Power | P_{O1} | THD=10% | 20 | 30 | — | mW |
| Output Power | P_{O2} | $R_L=16\Omega$, THD=10% | — | 37 | — | mW |
| Total Harmonic Distortion | THD | $P_O=10\text{mW/ch}$ | — | 0.2 | 1.0 | % |
| Voltage Gain | A_v | $V_{IN}=-40\text{dBm}$ | 28.5 | 30.5 | 32.5 | dB |
| Channel Balance | ΔA_v | $V_{IN}=-40\text{dBm}$ | — | 0 | ± 1 | dB |
| Crosstalk | CT | $V_{OUT}=0\text{dBm}$, $CH_1 \rightarrow CH_2$ | 45 | 65 | — | dB |
| Headphone Amp. Ripple Rejection | RR_1 | $f=1\text{kHz}$, $V_{IN}=-20\text{dBm}$ | 30 | 45 | — | dB |
| Ripple Filter Ripple Rejection | RR_2 | $f=100\text{Hz}$, $V_{IN}=-20\text{dBm}$ | — | 40 | — | dB |
| Output Noise Voltage | V_{NO} | $BW=20\text{Hz}\sim 20\text{kHz}$ | — | 0.06 | 0.2 | mVrms |
| Input Resistance | R_{IN} | $f=1\text{kHz}$ | 15 | 20 | 25 | k Ω |
| Ripple Filter Output Voltage | V_{S1} | $V^+=2\text{V}$, $I_r=10\text{mA}$ | 1.45 | 1.6 | — | V |
| Ripple Filter Output Voltage | V_{S2} | $V^+=3\text{V}$, $I_r=10\text{mA}$ | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.5 | V |
| Ripple Filter Output Voltage | V_{S3} | $V^+=4.5\text{V}$, $I_r=10\text{mA}$ | — | 3.4 | — | V |
| Muting Attenuation | ATT | $V_M=3\text{V}$ (0dB=240mVrms) | 60 | 80 | — | dB |
| Muting Input Voltage | V_M | ATT $\geq 50\text{dB}$ (0dB=240mVrms) | — | 0.7 | 1.0 | V |
| Muting Input Current | I_M | ATT $\geq 50\text{dB}$ (0dB=240mVrms) | — | 35 | — | μA |
| Ripple Filter Base Current | I_B | | — | 0.05 | — | mA |

■ **Test Circuit**



■ **Application Circuit**

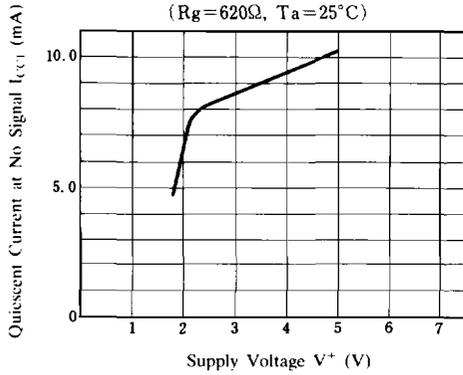


note: Mount a PNP transistor externally as shown by a dotted line, if a ripple filter output current of higher than 10mA is required.

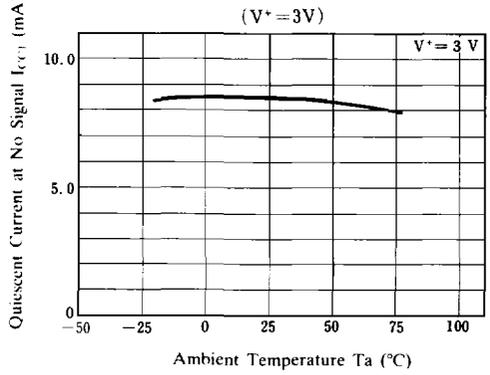
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■ Typical Characteristics

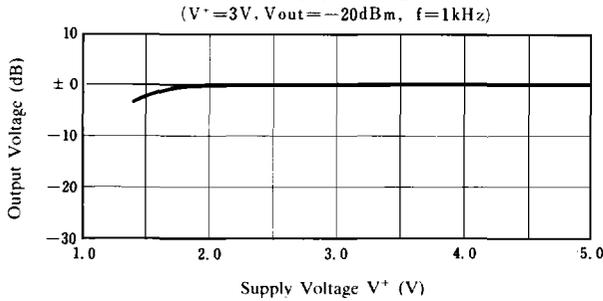
Quiescent Current at No Signal vs. Supply Voltage



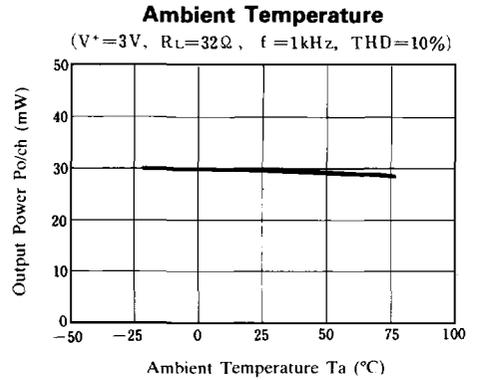
Quiescent Current at No Signal vs. Ambient Temperature



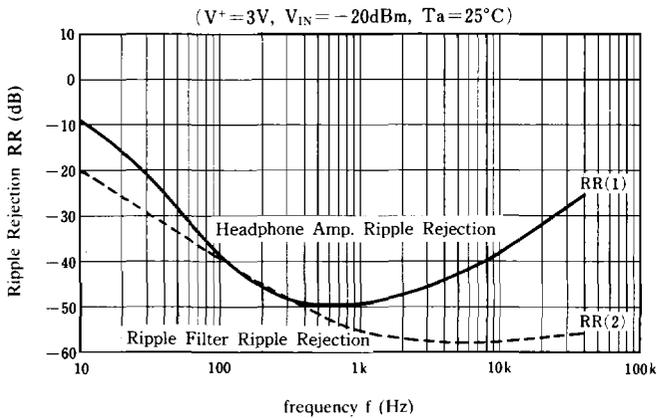
Output Voltage vs. Supply Voltage



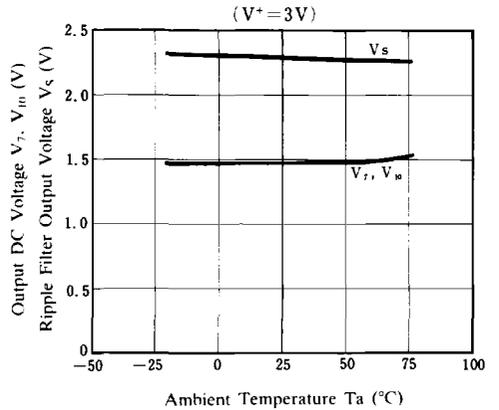
Power Output vs. Ambient Temperature



Ripple Rejection vs. frequency

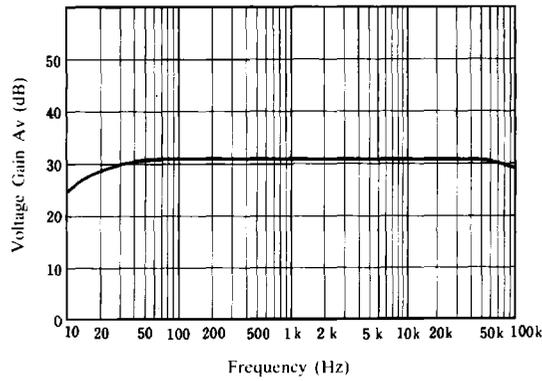


**Output DC Voltage
Ripple Filter Output Voltage vs. Temperature**



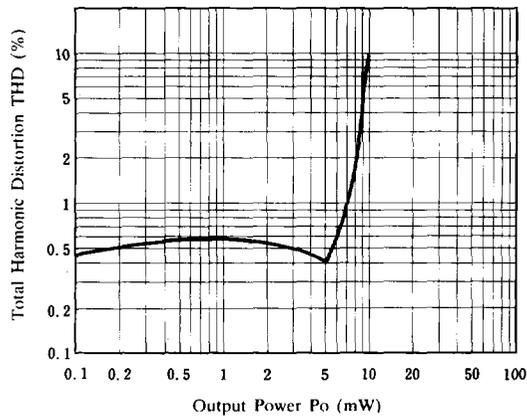
Voltage Gain vs. Frequency

($V^+ = 3V$, $V_{IN} = -40dBm$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



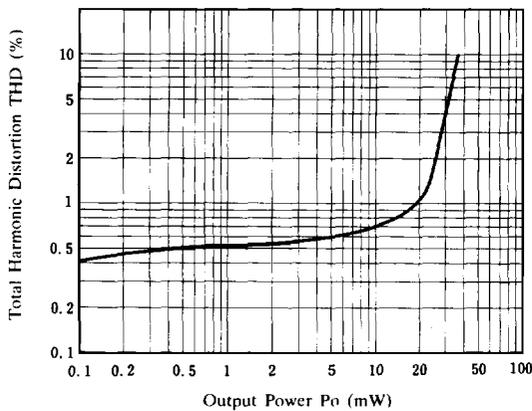
Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Power

($V^+ = 1.8V$, $R_L = 32\Omega$, $f = 1kHz$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



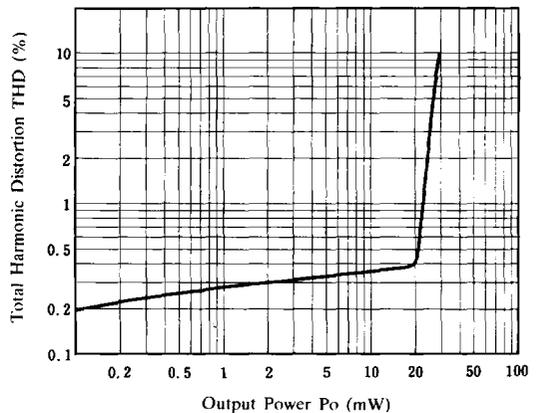
Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Power

($V^+ = 3V$, $R_L = 16\Omega$, $f = 1kHz$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Power

($V^+ = 3V$, $R_L = 32\Omega$, $f = 1kHz$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



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