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# **PRELIMINARY**

# 2V Operation Clock-less Switching Driver for Class D Amplifier

#### **■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

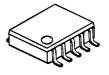
The **NJU8710** is a 2V operation clock-less switching driver for a class D Amplifier with separated power supply between Input and Output.

The **NJU8710** provides powerful drivability in both of sink and source without flow-through current. Therefore, it can be used to the buffer or the switch as a driver IC.

Furthermore it converts 1bit digital signal input, such as PWM or PDM signal, to analog signal output of the hi-fi audio level through a simple external LC low-pass filter.

The **NJU8710** realizes very high power-efficiency because of the class D operation and low voltage operation. Therefore, it is suitable for battery powered applications and others.

# **■ PACKAGE OUTLINE**



**NJU8710R** 

# **■ FEATURES**

• 2-channel 1bit Digital Signal Input

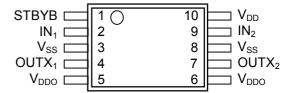
Standby(Hi-Z) Control function

Operating Voltage : 1.7V to 2.7V
 Driving Voltage : 1.7V to V<sub>DD</sub>

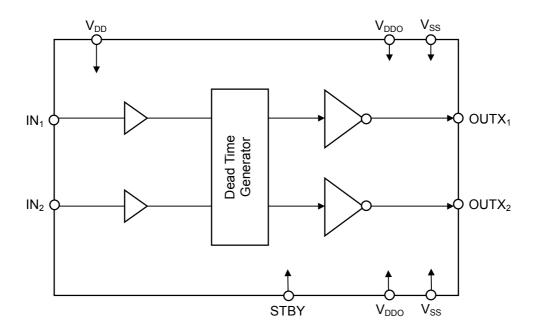
CMOS Technology

Package Outline : VSP10

# **■ PIN CONFIGURATION**



#### **■ BLOCK DIAGRAM**

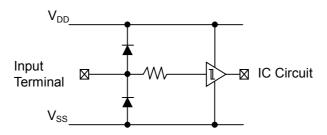


# **■ TERMINAL DESCRIPTION**

No.	SYMBOL	I/O	Function		
10	$V_{DD}$	-	Power Supply: V <sub>DD</sub> =2V		
5 6	$V_{DDO}$	١	Output Power Supply: V <sub>DDO</sub> =2V		
3 8	V <sub>SS</sub>	ı	Power GND and Output GND terminal: V <sub>SS</sub> =0V		
2 9	IN <sub>1</sub> IN <sub>2</sub>	I	1-bit Data Input Terminal		
4 7	OUTX <sub>1</sub> OUTX <sub>2</sub>	0	Output Terminal OUTX $_1$ terminal outputs the inverted signal of IN $_1$ terminal, OUTX $_2$ terminal outputs the inverted signal of IN $_2$ terminal.		
1	STBYB	I	Standby Control Terminal (L:Standby)		

<sup>\*</sup>V<sub>SS</sub>(Terminal No.3,8) should be connected at a nearest point to the IC.

# **■ INPUT TERMINAL STRUCTURE**



# **■ FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

# (1) Signal Output (OUTX<sub>1</sub>, OUTX<sub>2</sub> Terminal)

Output signal becomes a inverted input signal. A flow-through current at the signal polarity transition doesn't generate by optimized dead time control circuit. Output signal is converted to analog signal via external 2nd-order or higher LC filter.

A switching regulator with a high response against a voltage fluctuation is the best selection for the  $V_{\text{DDO}}$ , which is the power supply for output drivers. To obtain better T.H.D. performance, the stabilization of the power is required.

# (2) Standby Control Function

By setting the STBYB terminal to "L", the **NJU8710** becomes standby condition. During standby condition,  $OUTX_1$  and  $OUTX_2$  are in Hi-Z.

<sup>\*</sup>V<sub>DDO</sub>(Terminal No.5,6) should be connected at a nearest point to the IC.

<sup>\*</sup>STBYB(Terminal No.1) must be connected to V<sub>DD</sub>, when this function is not used.

# ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

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PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT		
Supply Voltage		$V_{DD}$	-0.3 to +4.0	V		
Supply voltage		$V_{DDO}$	-0.3 to +4.0 -0.3 to +2.7 -0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 -40 to +85 -40 to +125 450*	V		
Input Voltage		Vin	-0.3 to V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V		
Operating Temperature		Topr	-40 to +85	°C		
Storage Temperature	orage Temperature		nperature Tstg		-40 to +125	°C
Power Dissipation	VSP10	P <sub>D</sub>	450*	mW		
Power Supply Voltage	ge Condition	-	$V_{DD} \ge V_{DDO}$			

<sup>\*:</sup> Mounted on two-layer board of based on the JEDEC.

Note 1) All voltage values are specified as V<sub>SS</sub>=0V.

Note 2) If the LSI is used on condition beyond the absolute maximum rating, the LSI may be destroyed. Using LSI within electrical characteristics is strongly recommended for normal operation. Use beyond the electrical characteristics conditions will cause malfunction and poor reliability.

Note 3) De-coupling capacitors should be connected between  $V_{DD}$ - $V_{SS}$  and  $V_{DDO}$ - $V_{SS}$  due to the stabilized operation.

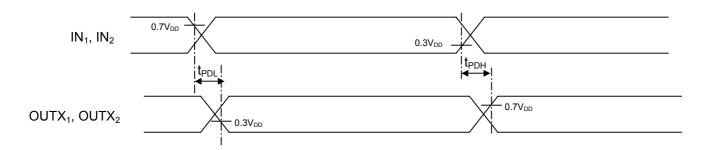
# **■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(Ta=25°C,  $V_{DD}=V_{DDO}=2.0V$ ,  $V_{SS}=0.0V$ , unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
V <sub>DD</sub> Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$		1.7	2.0	2.7	V
V <sub>DDO</sub> Supply Voltage	$V_{DDO}$		1.7	2.0	$V_{DD}$	V
Output Driver High side Resistance	R <sub>H</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> =V <sub>DDO</sub> -0.1V	-	1.5	2	Ω
Output Driver Low side Resistance	R <sub>L</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> =0.1V	-	1.5	2	Ω
Operating Current at Hi-Z Output	I <sub>ST</sub>	IN <sub>1</sub> , IN <sub>2</sub> , STBYB="L"	-	-	1	μА
Operating Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	No-load operating,	ı	0.05	T.B.D	mA
at no input signal	$I_{DDO}$	$IN_1=IN_2=1.4MHz$	ı	0.6	T.B.D	ША
Input Valtage	V <sub>IH</sub>		$0.7V_{DD}$	-	$V_{DD}$	V
Input Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>		0	-	0.3V <sub>DD</sub>	V
Input Leakage Current	I <sub>LK</sub>		-	-	±1	μА

# **■ TIMING CHARACTERISTICS**

· Signal Spread Characteristics



(Ta=25°C,  $V_{DD}=V_{DDO}=2.0V$ ,  $V_{SS}=0.0V$  unless otherwise noted)

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PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Maximum Operating Frequency	f <sub>Max</sub>		-	-	25	MHz
Signal Spread Time $(H \to L)$	t <sub>PDL</sub>		-	-	20	ns
Signal Spread Time (L→ H)	t <sub>PDH</sub>		-	-	20	ns

• Output Control Signal Input (STBYB)



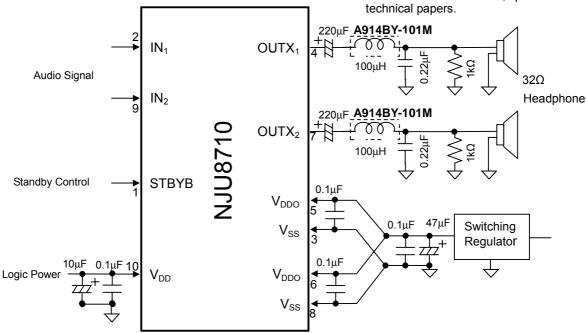
(Ta=25°C,  $V_{DD}$ = $V_{DDO}$ =2.0V,  $V_{SS}$ =0.0V unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Rise Time	t <sub>UP</sub>		-	-	50	ns
Fall Time	t <sub>DN</sub>		-	-	50	ns

# ■ APPLICATION CIRCUIT (Analog Signal Output)

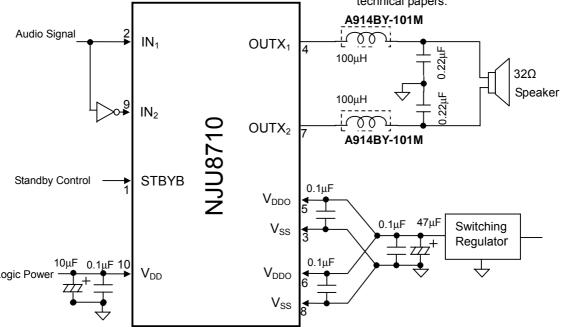
· Stereo OTL application example

A914BY-101M is manufactured by TOKO, INC.
 For further information, please refer to its technical papers.



Monaural BTL application example

• A914BY-101M is manufactured by TOKO, INC. For further information, please refer to its technical papers.



- Note 4) De-coupling capacitors must be connected between each power supply terminal and GND terminal.
- Note 5) The power supply for  $V_{\text{DDO}}$  requires fast driving response performance such as a switching regulator for T.H.D..
- Note 6) The bigger capacitor value of external AC-coupling capacitors realize better low frequency response characteristics. In addition, ESR(Equivalent Series Resistance) should be low.
- Note 7) The above circuit shows only application example and does not guarantee the any electrical characteristics. Therefore, please consider and check the circuit carefully to fit your application.

[CAUTION]
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