

Stereo 3.1W Class D Amplifier

General Description

The MAX98303 stereo 3.1W Class D amplifier provides Class AB audio performance with Class D efficiency. This device offers five selectable gain settings (6dB, 9dB, 12dB, 15dB, and 18dB) set by a single gain-select input (GAIN).

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 IC's 2.0mA at 3.7V, 2.7mA at 5V, quiescent current extends battery life in portable applications.

The IC is available in a 16-bump WLP (1.68mm x 1.68mm x 0.64mm) package specified over the extended -40°C to +85°C temperature range.

Applications

Notebook and Netbook
Computers
Tablets
Cellular Phones

MP3 Players
Portable Audio Players
VoIP Phones

Features

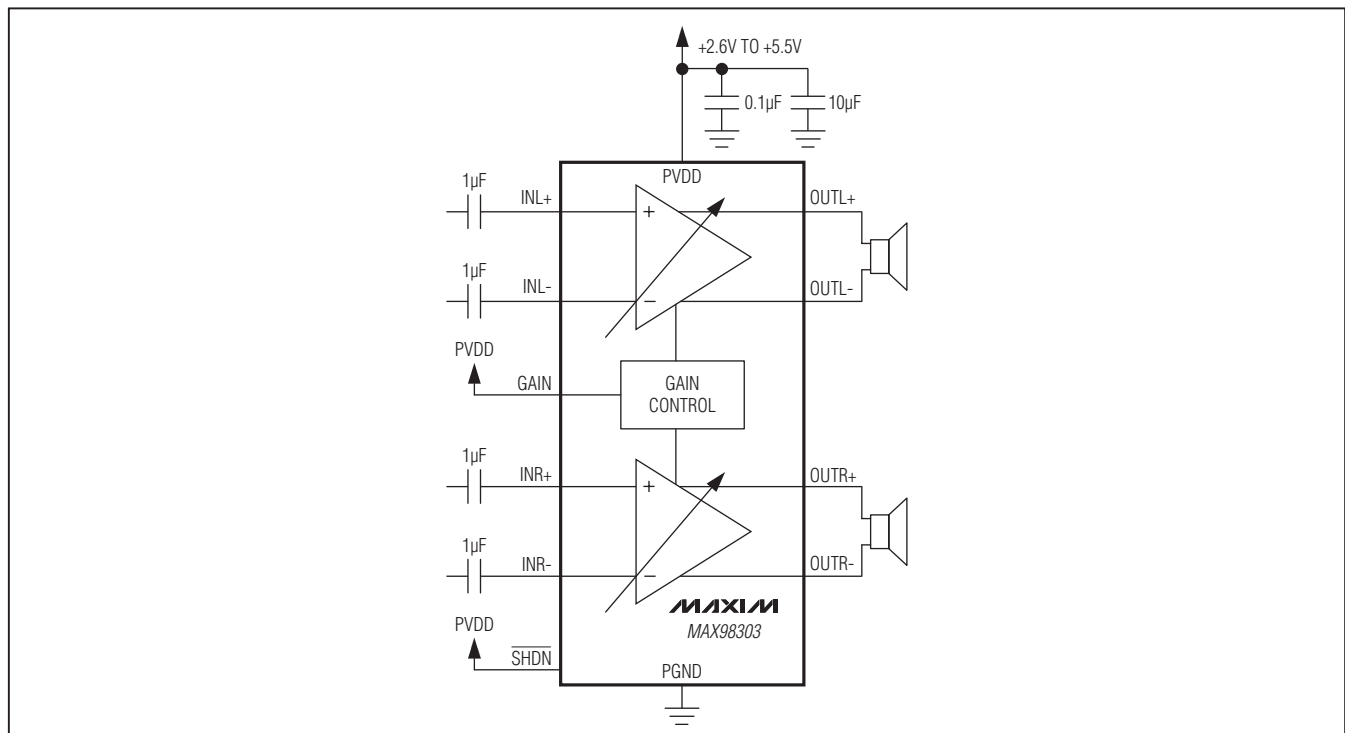
- ◆ **Low Quiescent Current: 2.0mA at 3.7V, 2.7mA at 5V**
- ◆ **Spread Spectrum and Active Emissions Limiting**
- ◆ **Five Pin-Selectable Gains**
- ◆ **Click-and-Pop Suppression**
- ◆ **Thermal and Overcurrent Protection**
- ◆ **Low-Current Shutdown Mode**
- ◆ **Space-Saving, 1.68mm x 1.68mm x 0.64mm, 16-Bump WLP (0.4mm Pitch)**

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX98303EWE+	-40°C to +85°C	16 WLP	AAA

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

Typical Application Circuit



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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PVDD to PGND	-0.3V to +6V	Continuous Power Dissipation for Multilayer Board ($T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$)
OUT ₊ , OUT ₋ to PGND	-0.3V to ($V_{PVDD} + 0.3\text{V}$)	16-Bump WLP (derate 17.2mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ above $+70^\circ\text{C}$)
All Other Pins to PGND	-0.3V to +6V	θ_{JA} (Note 1)
Continuous Current for PVDD, PGND, OUT _{L-} , OUT _{R-}	$\pm 1600\text{mA}$	θ_{JC} (Note 1)
Continuous Input Current (all other pins)	$\pm 20\text{mA}$	Junction Temperature
Duration of Short Circuit Between OUT _{L-} , OUT _{R-} to PVDD or PGND	Continuous	Operating Temperature Range
OUT _{L+} to OUT _{L-} , OUT _{R+} to OUT _{R-}	Continuous	Storage Temperature Range
		Soldering Temperature (reflow)

Note 1: Package thermal resistances were obtained using the method described in JEDEC specification JESD51-7, using a four-layer board. For detailed information on package thermal considerations, refer to www.maxim-ic.com/thermal-tutorial.

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

($V_{PVDD} = V_{SHDN} = 3.7\text{V}$, $V_{PGND} = 0\text{V}$, $A_V = 12\text{dB}$ (GAIN = PVDD), $R_L = \infty$, R_L connected between OUT₊ to OUT₋, 20Hz to 22kHz AC measurement bandwidth, $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$.) (Notes 2, 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage Range	V_{PVDD}	Inferred from PSRR test	2.6		5.5	V
Undervoltage Lockout	UVLO				2.3	V
Quiescent Supply Current	I_{DD}			2.0	3.1	mA
		$V_{PVDD} = 5.0\text{V}$		2.7		
Shutdown Supply Current	I_{SHDN}	$V_{SHDN} = 0\text{V}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$		≤ 0.1	10	μA
Turn-On Time	t_{ON}			3.4	10	ms
Bias Voltage	V_{BIAS}			1.3		V
Voltage Gain	A_V	Connect GAIN to PGND	17.5	18	18.5	dB
		Connect GAIN to PGND through 100k Ω $\pm 5\%$ resistor	14.5	15	15.5	
		Connect GAIN to PVDD	11.5	12	12.5	
		Connect GAIN to PVDD through 100k Ω $\pm 5\%$ resistor	8.5	9	9.5	
		GAIN unconnected	5.5	6	6.5	
Channel-to-Channel Gain Tracking				± 0.1		%
Input Resistance	R_{IN}	$A_V = 18\text{dB}$	15	20	29	k Ω
		$A_V = 15\text{dB}$	15	20	29	
		$A_V = 12\text{dB}$	15	20	29	
		$A_V = 9\text{dB}$	20	28	40	
		$A_V = 6\text{dB}$	30	40	58	
Output Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 4)		± 0.3	± 3	mV

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

(VPVDD = VSHDN = 3.7V, VPGND = 0V, AV = 12dB (GAIN = PVDD), RL = ∞, RL connected between OUT_+ to OUT_-, 20Hz to 22kHz AC measurement bandwidth, TA = TMIN to TMAX, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at TA = +25°C.) (Notes 2, 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Click and Pop	KCP	Peak voltage, A-weighted, 32 samples per second, RL = 8Ω + 68μH (Notes 4, 5)	Into shutdown		-74	dBV
			Out of shutdown		-59	
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	fIN = 1kHz, input referred	AV = 18dB		67	dB
			AV = 15dB		72	
			AV = 12dB		67	
			AV = 9dB		65	
			AV = 6dB		62	
Crosstalk		POUT = 300mW, RL = 8Ω + 68μH	f = 1kHz		100	dB
			f = 10kHz		95	
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio (Note 4)	PSRR	VPVDD = 2.6V to 5.5V, TA = +25°C VRIPPLE = 200mVP-P, RL = 8Ω + 68μH	f = 217Hz	51	78	dB
			f = 1kHz		66	
			f = 10kHz		66	
			f = 10kHz		63	
Output Power	POUT	THD+N = 10%, f = 1kHz, RL = 4Ω + 33μH	VPVDD = 5.0V		3.1	W
			VPVDD = 4.2V		2.2	
			VPVDD = 3.7V		1.7	
		THD+N = 1%, f = 1kHz, RL = 4Ω + 33μH	VPVDD = 5.0V		2.5	
			VPVDD = 4.2V		1.7	
			VPVDD = 3.7V		1.3	
		THD+N = 10%, f = 1kHz, RL = 8Ω + 68μH	VPVDD = 5.0V		1.8	
			VPVDD = 4.2V		1.2	
			VPVDD = 3.7V		1.0	
		THD+N = 1%, f = 1kHz, RL = 8Ω + 68μH	VPVDD = 5.0V		1.4	
			VPVDD = 4.2V		1.0	
			VPVDD = 3.7V		0.7	
Total Harmonic Distortion Plus Noise	THD+N	fIN = 1kHz	RL = 4Ω + 33μH, POUT = 1W		0.047	%
			RL = 8Ω + 68μH, POUT = 0.5W		0.04	
Oscillator Frequency	fOSC			300		kHz
Spread-Spectrum Bandwidth				±15		kHz
Efficiency	η	THD+N = 10%, f = 1kHz, RL = 8Ω + 68μH		93		%
Output Noise	VN	AV = 6dB, A weighted (Note 4)		37		μVRMS
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	SNR	POUT = 3.1W, VPVDD = 5.0V, AV = 6dB		99.6		dB

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

($V_{PVDD} = \overline{V_{SHDN}} = 3.7V$, $V_{PGND} = 0V$, $A_V = 12dB$ (GAIN = PVDD), $R_L = \infty$, R_L connected between OUT_{+} to OUT_{-} , 20Hz to 22kHz AC measurement bandwidth, $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.) (Notes 2, 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Current Limit	I_{LIM}			2		A
Thermal Shutdown Level				145		$^{\circ}C$
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis				15		$^{\circ}C$
DIGITAL INPUT (\overline{SHDN})						
Input Voltage High	V_{INH}	$V_{PVDD} = 2.5V$ to $5.5V$	1.4			V
Input Voltage Low	V_{INL}	$V_{PVDD} = 2.5V$ to $5.5V$			0.4	V
Input Leakage Current		$T_A = +25^{\circ}C$			± 1	μA

Note 2: This device is 100% production tested at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$. All temperature limits are guaranteed by design.

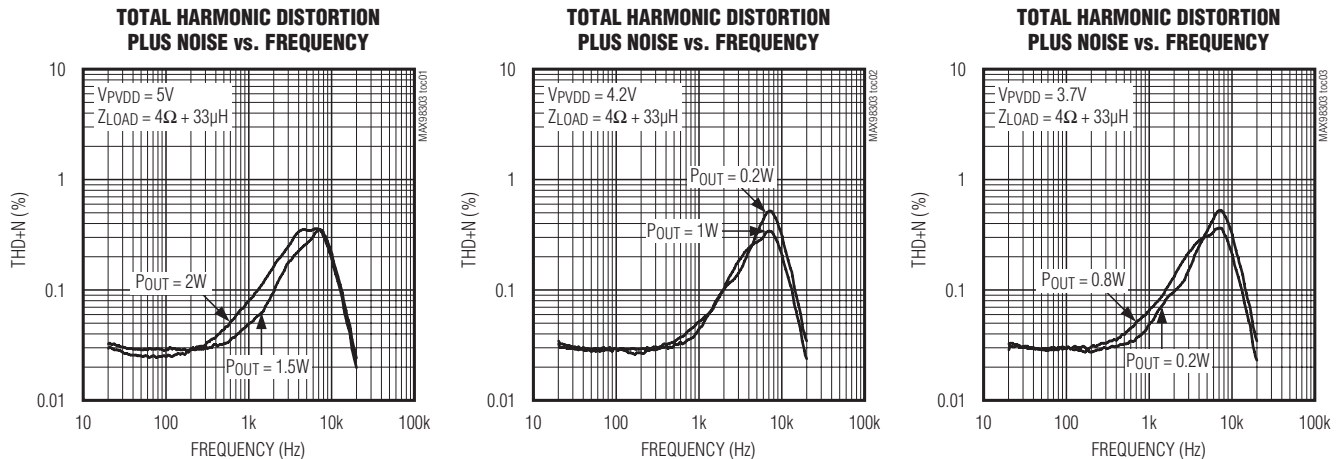
Note 3: Testing performed with a resistive load in series with an inductor to simulate an actual speaker load. For $R_L = 4\Omega$, $L = 33\mu H$. For $R_L = 8\Omega$, $L = 68\mu H$.

Note 4: Amplifier inputs AC-coupled to ground.

Note 5: Mode transitions controlled by \overline{SHDN} .

Typical Operating Characteristics

($V_{PVDD} = \overline{V_{SHDN}} = 5.0V$, $V_{PGND} = 0V$, $A_V = 12dB$, $R_L = \infty$, R_L connected between OUT_{+} to OUT_{-} , 20Hz to 22kHz AC measurement bandwidth, $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)

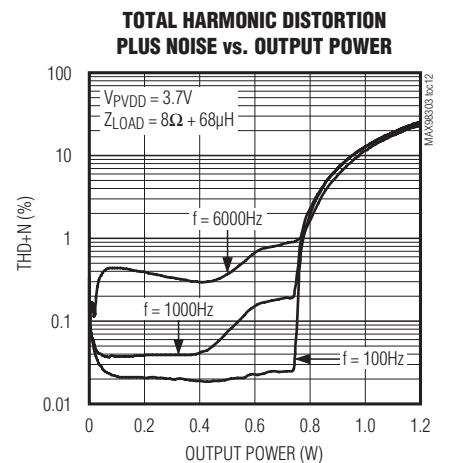
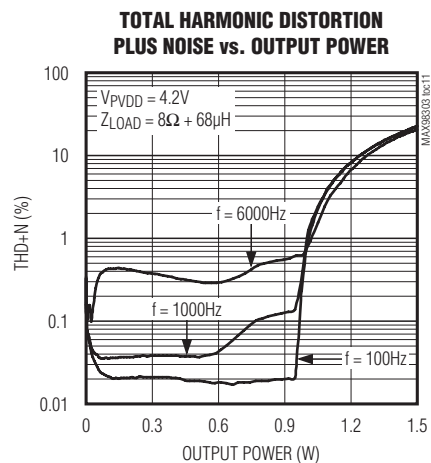
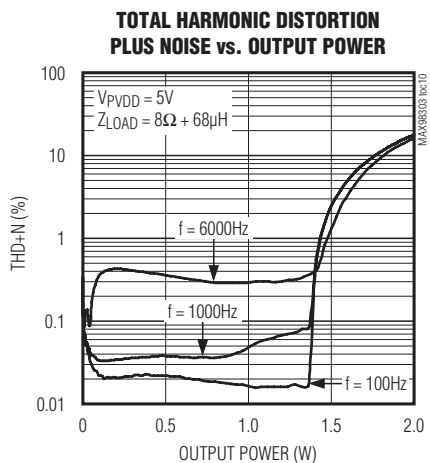
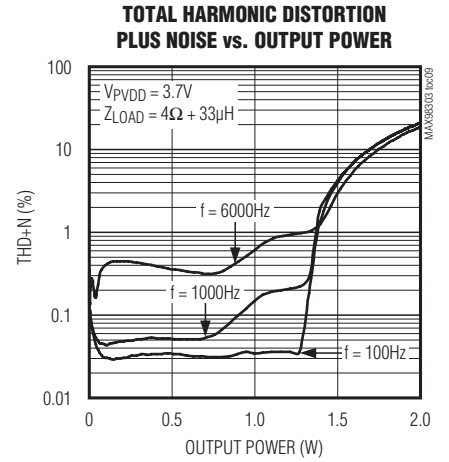
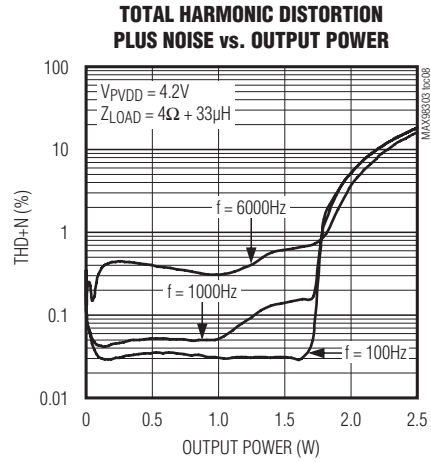
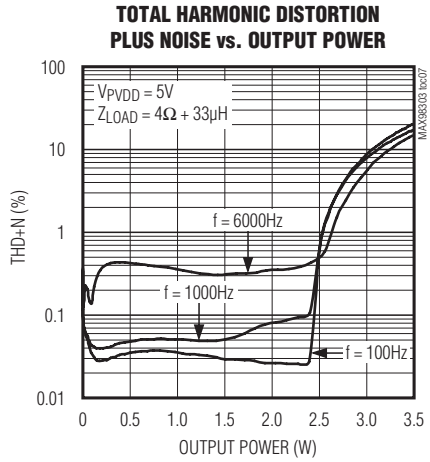
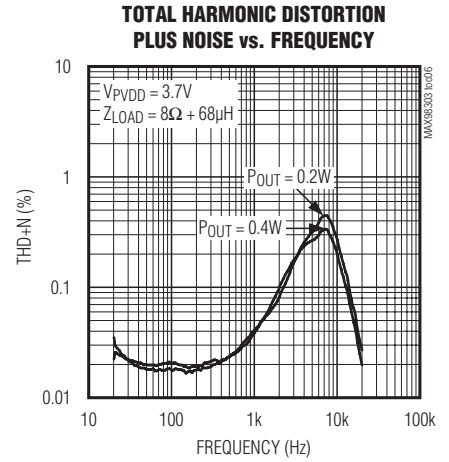
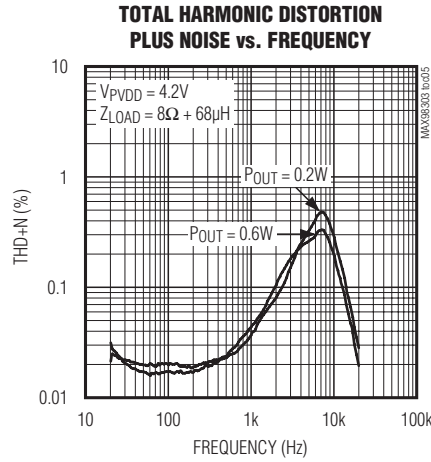
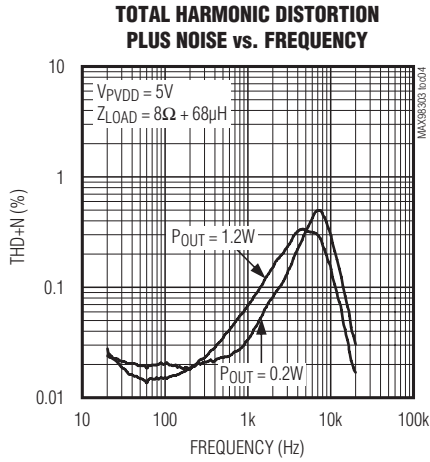


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Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

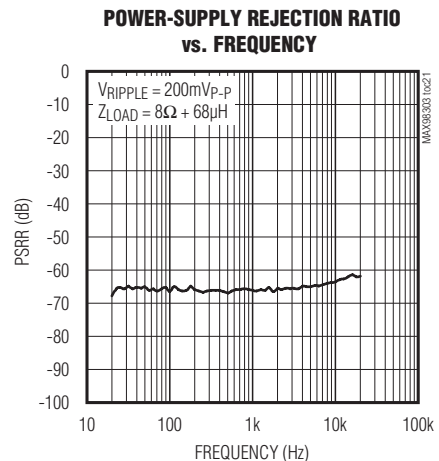
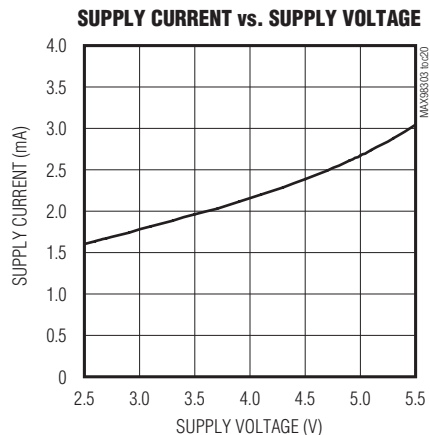
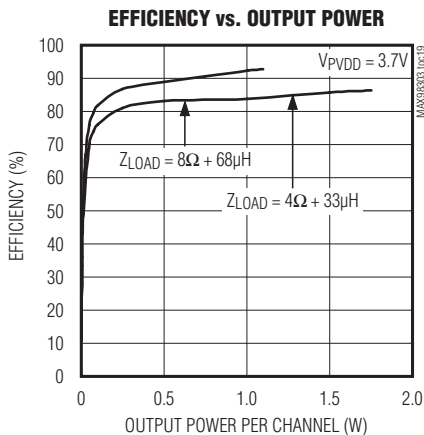
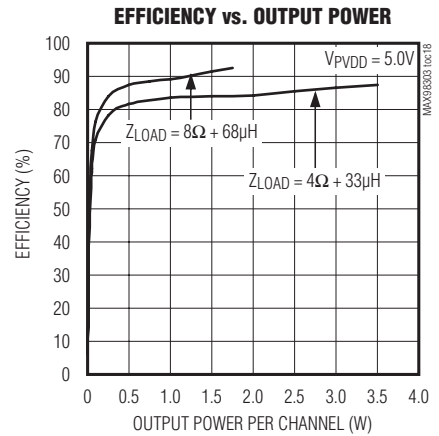
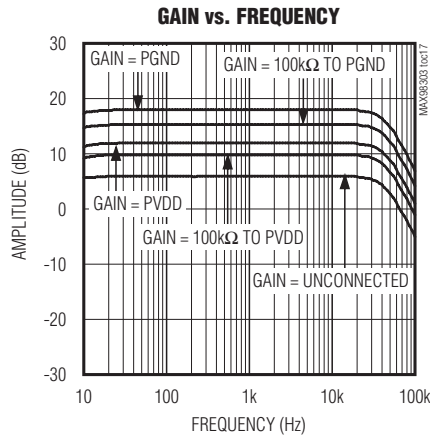
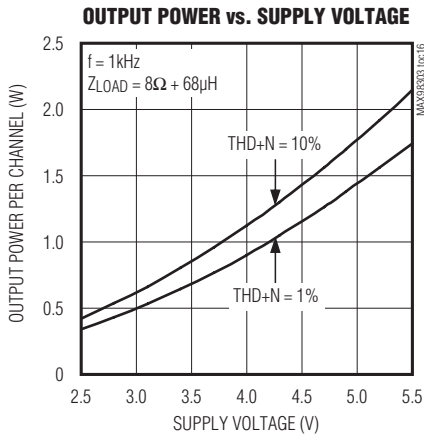
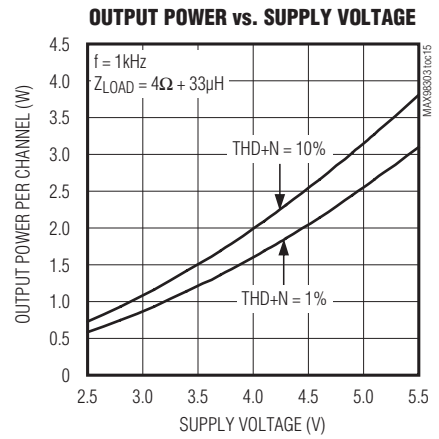
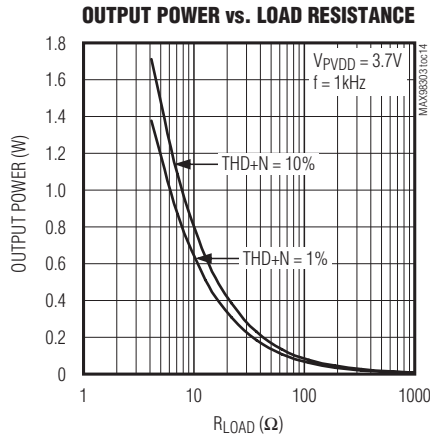
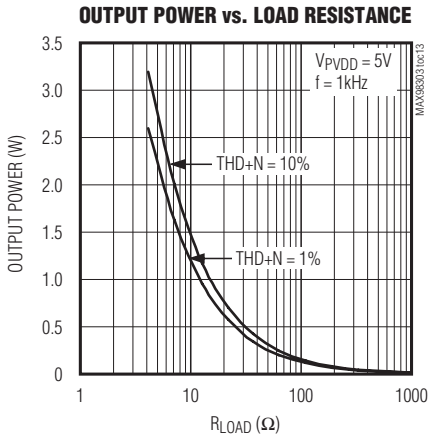
($V_{PVDD} = V_{SHDN} = 5.0V$, $V_{PGND} = 0V$, $A_V = 12dB$, $R_L = \infty$, R_L connected between OUT_+ to OUT_- , 20Hz to 22kHz AC measurement bandwidth, $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)



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Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(VPVDD = VSHDN = 5.0V, VPGND = 0V, AV = 12dB, RL = ∞, RL connected between OUT_+ to OUT_-, 20Hz to 22kHz AC measurement bandwidth, TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

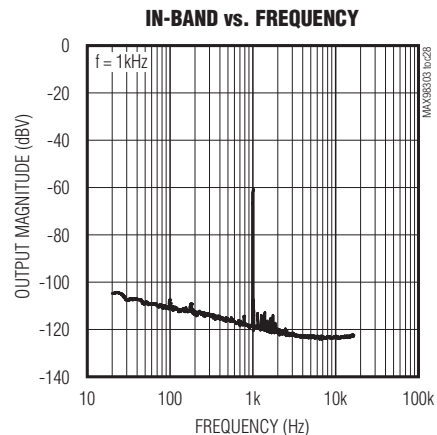
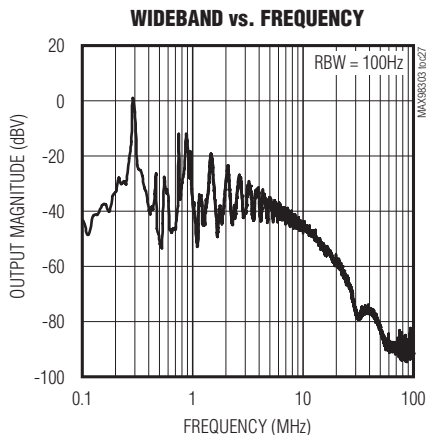
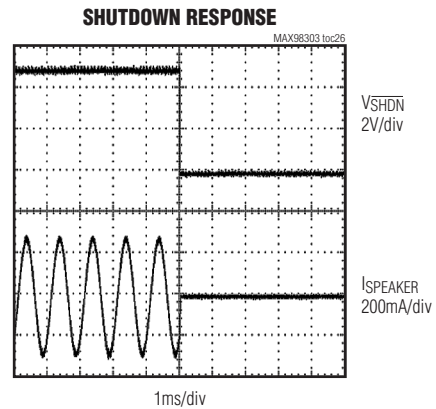
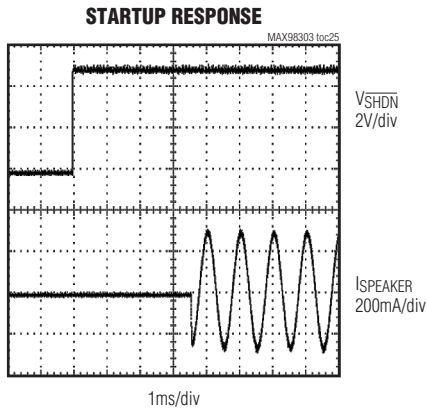
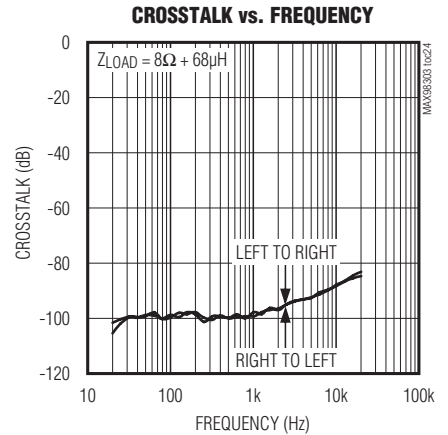
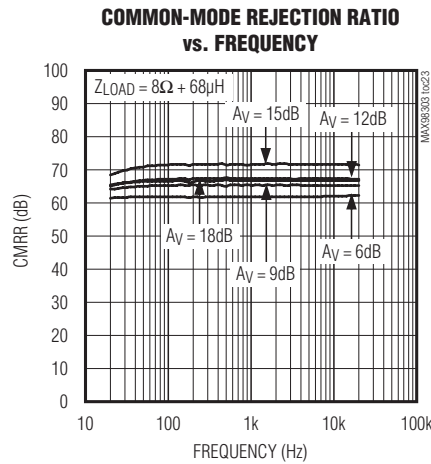
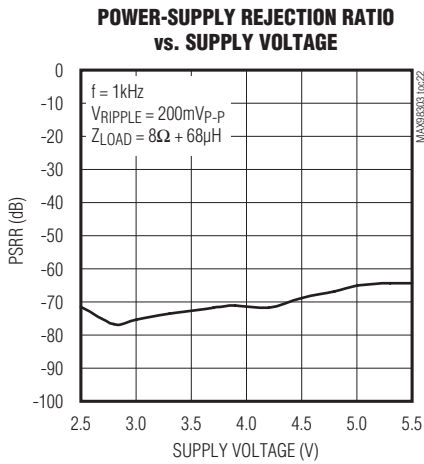


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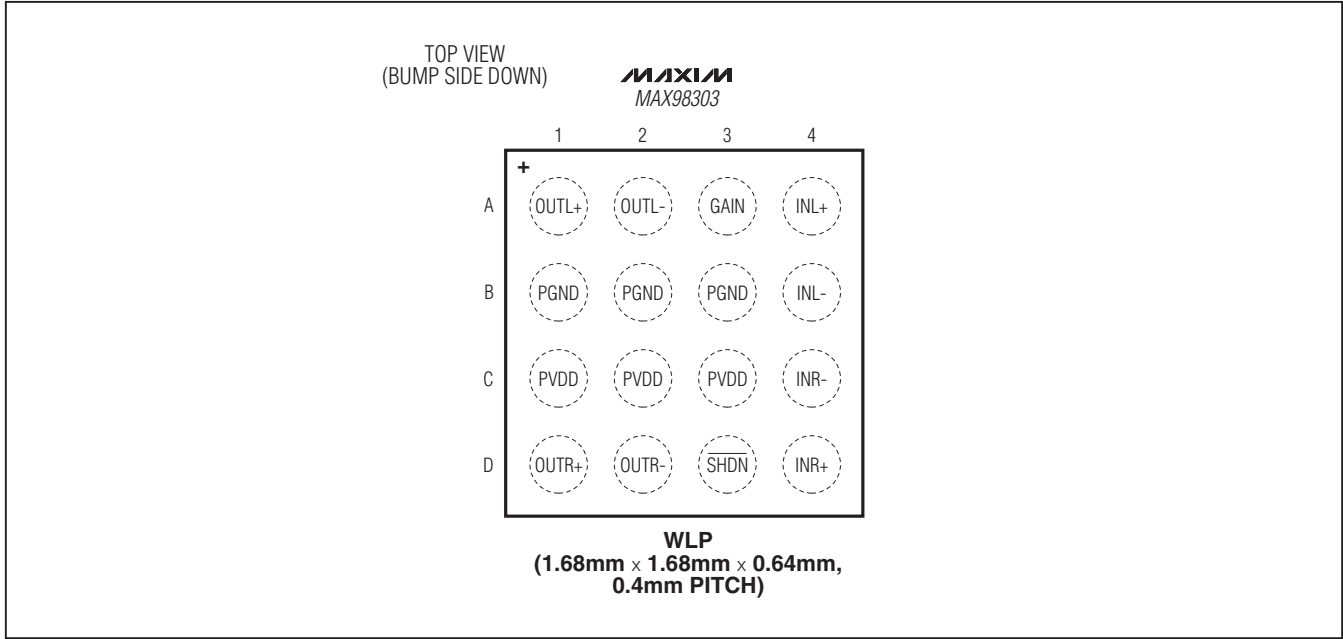
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(VPVDD = VSHDN = 5.0V, VPGND = 0V, AV = 12dB, RL = ∞, RL connected between OUT_+ to OUT_-, 20Hz to 22kHz AC measurement bandwidth, TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



Stereo 3.1W Class D Amplifier

Bump Configuration



Bump Description

BUMP	NAME	FUNCTION
A1	OUTL+	Positive Left Speaker Output
A2	OUTL-	Negative Left Speaker Output
A3	GAIN	Gain Select. See Table 1 for Gain Settings.
A4	INL+	Noninverting Audio Left Input
B1, B2, B3	PGND	Ground
B4	INL-	Inverting Audio Left Input
C1, C2, C3	PVDD	Power Supply. Bypass PVDD to PGND with 0.1μF and 10μF capacitors.
C4	INR-	Inverting Audio Right Input
D1	OUTR+	Positive Right Speaker Output
D2	OUTR-	Negative Right Speaker Output
D3	SHDN	Active-Low Shutdown Input. Drive SHDN low to place the device in shutdown.
D4	INR+	Noninverting Audio Right Input

Stereo 3.1W Class D Amplifier

Detailed Description

The MAX98303 features low quiescent current, a low-power shutdown mode, comprehensive click-and-pop suppression, and excellent RF immunity.

The IC offers Class AB audio performance with Class D efficiency in a minimal board-space solution.

The Class D amplifier features spread-spectrum modulation, edge-rate, and overshoot control circuitry that offers significant improvements to switch-mode amplifier radiated emissions.

The amplifier features click-and-pop suppression that reduces audible transients on startup and shutdown. The amplifier includes thermal-overload and short-circuit protection.

Class D Speaker Amplifier

The 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 reduce EMI emissions, while maintaining up to 93% 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 IC's spread-spectrum modulator randomly varies the switching frequency by $\pm 15\text{kHz}$ around the center frequency (300kHz). 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 (2A typ), the IC disables the outputs for approximately 100 μs . At the end of 100 μs , the outputs are reenabled. If the fault condition still exists, the IC continues to disable and reenable the outputs until the fault condition is removed.

Selectable Gain

The IC offers five programmable gains selected using the GAIN input.

Table 1. Gain Control Configuration

GAIN PIN	MAXIMUM GAIN (dB)
Connect to PGND	18
Connect to PGND through 100k Ω $\pm 5\%$ resistor	15
Connect to PVDD	12
Connect to PVDD through 100k Ω $\pm 5\%$ resistor	9
Unconnected	6

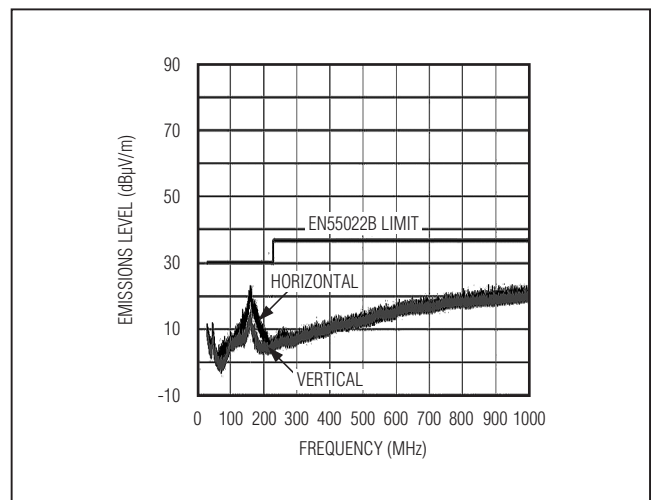


Figure 1. EMI with 30cm of Speaker Cable and No Output Filter

Shutdown

The IC features a low-power shutdown mode, drawing $\leq 0.1\mu\text{A}$ (typ) of supply current. Drive $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ low to place the MAX98303 into shutdown.

Click-and-Pop Suppression

The IC 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.

Stereo 3.1W Class D Amplifier

Applications Information

Filterless Class D Operation

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

Because the switching frequency of the IC is well beyond the bandwidth of most speakers, voice coil movement due to the switching frequency is very small. Use a speaker with a series inductance $> 10\mu\text{H}$. Typical 8Ω speakers exhibit series inductances in the $20\mu\text{H}$ to $100\mu\text{H}$ range.

Component Selection

Power-Supply Input (PVDD)

PVDD powers the speaker amplifier. PVDD ranges from 2.6V to 5.5V. Bypass PVDD with $0.1\mu\text{F}$ and $10\mu\text{F}$ capacitors to PGND. Apply additional bulk capacitance at the device if long input traces between PVDD and the power source are used.

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.

Assuming zero source impedance with a gain setting of 12dB, 15dB, or 18dB, C_{IN} is:

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

with a gain setting of 9dB, C_{IN} is:

$$C_{\text{IN}} = \frac{5.7}{f_{-3\text{dB}}} [\mu\text{F}]$$

with a gain setting of 6dB, C_{IN} is:

$$C_{\text{IN}} = \frac{4}{f_{-3\text{dB}}} [\mu\text{F}]$$

where $f_{-3\text{dB}}$ is the -3dB corner frequency. Use capacitors with adequately low-voltage coefficients 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 the load impedance decreases, the current drawn from the device increases. At higher current, the resistance of the output traces decrease the power delivered to the load. For example, if 2W is delivered from the device output to a 4Ω load through $100\text{m}\Omega$ of total speaker trace, 1.904W is delivered to the speaker. If power is delivered through $10\text{m}\Omega$ of total speaker trace, 1.99W is delivered to the speaker. Wide output, supply, and ground traces also improve the power dissipation of the device.

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

WLP Applications Information

For the latest application details on WLP construction, dimensions, tape carrier information, PCB techniques, bump-pad layout, and recommended reflow temperature profile, as well as the latest information on reliability testing results, refer to Application Note 1891: *Wafer level packaging (WLP) and its applications*. Figure 2 shows the dimensions of the WLP balls used on the IC.

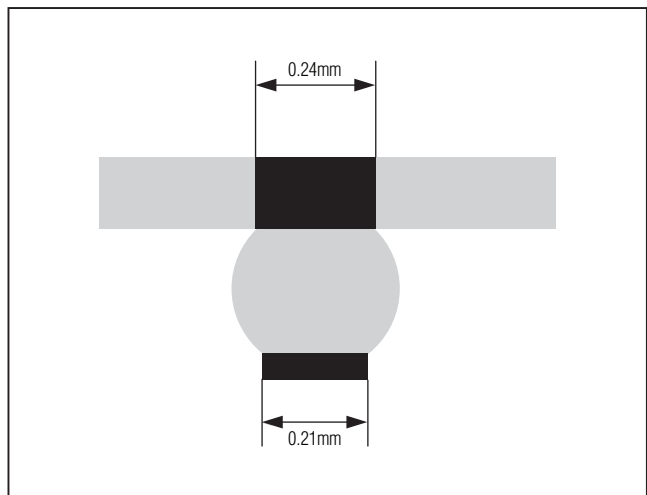
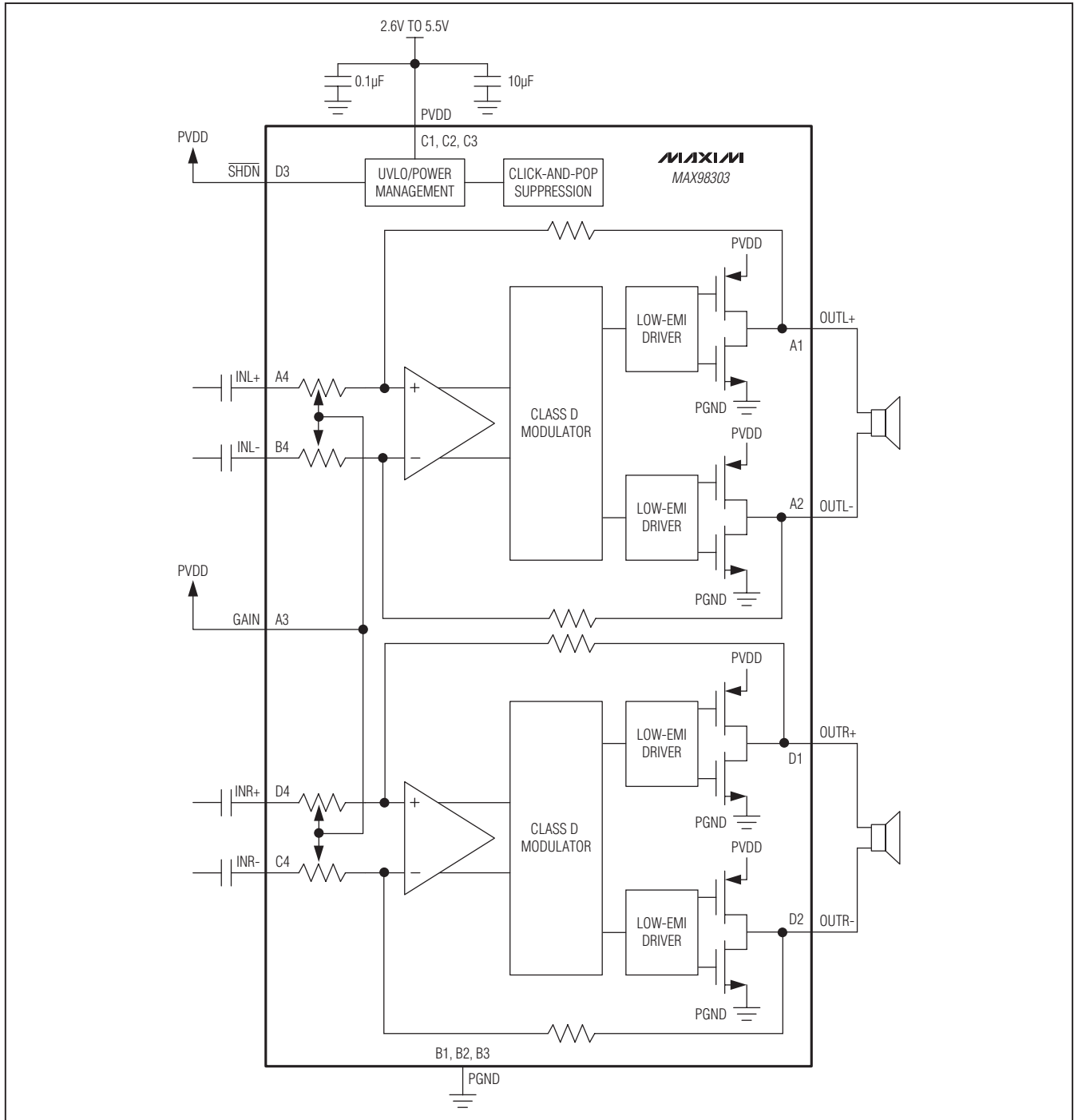


Figure 2. MAX98303 WLP Ball Dimensions

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Block Diagram

MAX98303



Chip Information

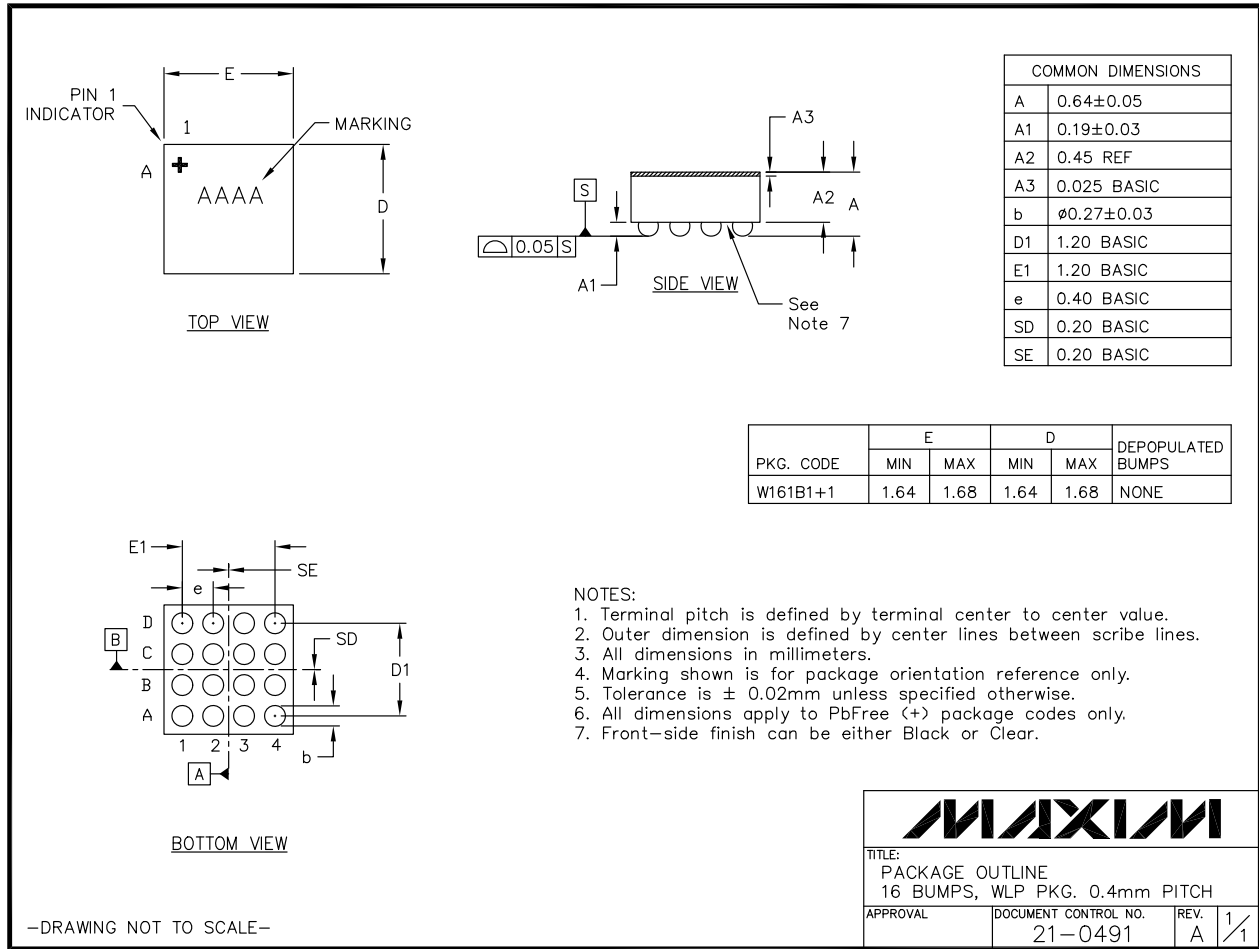
PROCESS: CMOS

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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	OUTLINE NO.	LAND PATTERN NO.
16 WLP	W161B1+1	21-0491	—



Stereo 3.1W Class D Amplifier

Revision History

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	9/10	Initial release	—

MAX98303

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.

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Наши преимущества:

- Поставка оригинальных импортных электронных компонентов напрямую с производств Америки, Европы и Азии, а так же с крупнейших складов мира;
- Широкая линейка поставок активных и пассивных импортных электронных компонентов (более 30 млн. наименований);
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Помощь Конструкторского Отдела и консультации квалифицированных инженеров;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Поставка электронных компонентов под контролем ВП;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- При необходимости вся продукция военного и аэрокосмического назначения проходит испытания и сертификацию в лаборатории (по согласованию с заказчиком);
- Поставка специализированных компонентов военного и аэрокосмического уровня качества (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Actel, Aeroflex, Peregrine, VPT, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instruments, MS Kennedy, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Компания «Океан Электроники» является официальным дистрибьютором и эксклюзивным представителем в России одного из крупнейших производителей разъемов военного и аэрокосмического назначения «JONHON», а так же официальным дистрибьютором и эксклюзивным представителем в России производителя высокотехнологичных и надежных решений для передачи СВЧ сигналов «FORSTAR».



JONHON

«JONHON» (основан в 1970 г.)

Разъемы специального, военного и аэрокосмического назначения:

(Применяются в военной, авиационной, аэрокосмической, морской, железнодорожной, горно- и нефтедобывающей отраслях промышленности)

«FORSTAR» (основан в 1998 г.)

ВЧ соединители, коаксиальные кабели, кабельные сборки и микроволновые компоненты:

(Применяются в телекоммуникациях гражданского и специального назначения, в средствах связи, РЛС, а так же военной, авиационной и аэрокосмической отраслях промышленности).



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