

MAXIN

## Stereo 3.7W Class D Amplifier

## General Description

The MAX98306 stereo 3.7W Class D amplifier provides Class AB audio performance with Class D efficiency. This device offers five selectable gain settings ( 6 dB , $9 \mathrm{~dB}, 12 \mathrm{~dB}, 15 \mathrm{~dB}$, and 18 dB ) set by a single gain-select input (GAIN).
Active emissions limiting, edge-rate, and overshoot control circuitry combined with a filterless spread-spectrum modulation scheme (SSM) provide excellent EMI performance while eliminating the need for output filtering found in traditional Class D devices. These features reduce application component count.
The IC's 2.0 mA quiescent current with a 3.7 V supply extends battery life in portable applications.

The IC is available in a 14 -pin TDFN ( $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm} \times$ 0.75 mm ) package specified over the extended $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature range.

|  | Applications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Smartphones | MP3 Players |
| Tablets | Portable Audio Players |
| Cellular Phones | VolP Phones |
| Accessory Speakers |  |

Features

- Output Power 3.7 W at $3 \Omega, 10 \%$ THD, 1.7 W at $8 \Omega$, 10\% THD, with 5V Supply
- Passes EMI Limit Unfiltered with Up to 12in of Speaker Cable
- High 83dB PSRR at 217Hz
- Spread-Spectrum Modulation and Active Emissions Limiting
- Five Pin-Selectable Gains
- Excellent Click-and-Pop Suppression
- Thermal and Overcurrent Protection
- Low-Current Shutdown Mode
- Space-Saving, $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}$, 14-Pin TDFN

Ordering Information

| PART | TEMP RANGE | PIN- <br> PACKAGE | TOP <br> MARK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX98306ETD + | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 14 TDFN | +AEV |

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

Typical Application Circuit


For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

## Stereo 3.7W Class D Amplifier

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

```
Voltage
    PVDD to PGND...............................................-0.3V to +6V
    OUTL+, OUTR+, OUTL-, OUTR-
        to PGND
```

$\qquad$

```
                            -0.3V to (VPVDD + 0.3V)
    All Other Pins to PGND
```

$\qquad$

```
Current
    Continuous Current Into/Out of PVDD, PGND,
        OUTL+, OUTR+, OUTL-, OUTR-
```

$\qquad$

``` \(\pm 800 \mathrm{~mA}\)
Continuous Input Current (all other pins)
``` \(\qquad\)
``` \(\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}\)
```

Duration of Short Circuit OUTL+, OUTR+, OUTL-, OUTR- to PGND or PVDD .... Continuous OUTL+ to OUTL- or OUTR+ to OUTR-...................Continuous Continuous Power Dissipation for a MultiLayer Board ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) TDFN (deration $24.4 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )............. .1951 .2 mW Junction Temperature .................................................... $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Operating Temperature Range ......................... $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Storage Temperature Range .......................... $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Lead Temperature (10s, soldering) ............................... $+300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Soldering Temperature (reflow) ...................................... $+260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

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.

## PACKAGE THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1)

```
Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance ( }\mp@subsup{0}{\textrm{JA})}{(\ldots........... }4\mp@subsup{1}{}{\circ}\textrm{C}/\textrm{W
Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance ( }0\textrm{JA}\mathrm{ ).................... }\mp@subsup{8}{}{\circ}\textrm{C}/\textrm{W
```

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

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$\left(\mathrm{VPVDD}=\mathrm{V} \mathrm{SHDN}=3.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VPGND}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{AV}=12 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{GAIN}=\mathrm{PVDD}), \mathrm{RL}=\infty, \mathrm{RL}_{\mathrm{L}}\right.$ connected between OUT_+ to OUT_-, 20Hz to 22 kHz $A C$ measurement bandwidth, $T_{A}=T_{\text {min }}$ to $T_{m A X}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply Voltage Range | VPVDD | Guaranteed by PSRR test | 2.6 |  | 5.5 | V |
| Undervoltage Lockout | UVLO |  |  | 1.8 | 2.3 | V |
| Quiescent Supply Current | IPVDD | VPVDD $=3.7 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 2 | 2.7 | mA |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {PVDD }}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 2.6 |  |  |
| Shutdown Supply Current | ISHDN | $V \overline{S H D N}=0, T_{\text {A }}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | < 1 | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Turn On Time | ton |  |  | 3.2 | 10 | ms |
| Bias Voltage | VBIAS |  | 1.62 | VPVDD/2 | 2.15 | V |
| Voltage Gain | Av | GAIN = PGND | 17.5 | 18 | 18.5 | dB |
|  |  | GAIN $=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to PGND | 14.5 | 15 | 15.5 |  |
|  |  | GAIN = PVDD | 11.5 | 12 | 12.5 |  |
|  |  | GAIN $=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to PVDD | 8.5 | 9 | 9.5 |  |
|  |  | GAIN = unconnected | 5.5 | 6 | 6.5 |  |
| Channel-to-Channel Gain Tracking |  |  |  | 0.1 |  | \% |
| Input Resistance | RIN | $\mathrm{AV}=18 \mathrm{~dB}$ (GAIN $=$ PGND) | 22 | 33 |  | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{AV}=15 \mathrm{Db}$ (GAIN $=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to PGND) | 31 | 46 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{AV}=12 \mathrm{~dB}$ (GAIN = PVDD) | 44 | 65 |  |  |
|  |  | AV $=9 \mathrm{~dB}$ (GAIN $=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to PVDD) | 62 | 93 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{AV}=6 \mathrm{~dB}$ (GAIN $=$ unconnected) | 89 | 131 |  |  |
| Common-Mode Rejection Ratio | CMRR | $\mathrm{fIN}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$, input referred |  | 79 |  | dB |
| Output Offset Voltage | Vos | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Note 3) |  | $\pm 1$ | $\pm 3$ | mV |

## Stereo 3.7W Class D Amplifier

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$\left(V_{P V D D}=V_{S H D N}=3.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VPGND}^{\mathrm{V}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{AV}=12 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{GAIN}=\mathrm{PVDD}), \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}\right.$ connected between OUT_+ to OUT_-, 20Hz to 22 kHz $A C$ measurement bandwidth, $T_{A}=T_{\text {MIN }}$ to $T_{M A X}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Click-and-Pop Level | KcP | Peak voltage, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ A-weighted, 32 samples per second (Notes 3, 4) |  | Into shutdown |  | -79 |  | dBV |
|  |  |  |  | Out of shutdown |  | -73 |  |  |
| Power-Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & (\text { Note 3) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{VPVDD}=2.6 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 5.5 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  | 70 | 95 |  | dB |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}=217 \mathrm{~Hz}, 200 \mathrm{mV} \text { P-P } \\ & \text { ripple } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 83 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & f=1 \mathrm{kHz}, 200 \mathrm{mVP-P} \\ & \text { ripple } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 83 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & f=10 \mathrm{kHz}, 200 \mathrm{mV} \text { V-P } \\ & \text { ripple } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 77 |  |  |
| Output Power | Pout | THD $+\mathrm{N}=10 \%$ | ZSPK <br> VPVDD | $\begin{aligned} & =3 \Omega+22 \mu \mathrm{H}, \\ & =5.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 3.7 |  | W |
|  |  |  | ZSPK VPVDD | $\begin{aligned} & =4 \Omega+33 \mu \mathrm{H}, \\ & =5.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ZSPK <br> VPVDD | $\begin{aligned} & =8 \Omega+68 \mu \mathrm{H}, \\ & =5.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 1.7 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ZSPK <br> VPVDD | $\begin{aligned} & =8 \Omega+68 \mu \mathrm{H}, \\ & =3.7 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.9 |  |  |
|  |  | THD $+\mathrm{N}=1 \%$ | ZSPK <br> VPVDD | $\begin{aligned} & =3 \Omega+22 \mu \mathrm{H}, \\ & =5.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 2.9 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ZSPK <br> VPVDD | $\begin{aligned} & =4 \Omega+33 \mu \mathrm{H}, \\ & =5.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 2.4 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ZSPK <br> VPVD | $\begin{aligned} & =8 \Omega+68 \mu \mathrm{H} \\ & =5.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 1.4 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ZSPK <br> VPVD | $\begin{aligned} & =8 \Omega+68 \mu \mathrm{H} \\ & =3.7 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.075 |  |  |
| Total Harmonic Distortion Plus Noise | THD + N | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f} \mathrm{f} \mathrm{~N}=1 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { ZSPK } \\ \text { POUT } \\ \text { PVDD } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =3 \Omega+22 \mu \mathrm{H}, \\ & =1.6 \mathrm{~W}, \\ & =5.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.05 |  | \% |
|  |  |  | ZSPK Pout PVDD | $\begin{aligned} & =4 \Omega+33 \mu \mathrm{H}, \\ & =650 \mathrm{~mW}, \\ & =3.7 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.05 | 0.75 |  |
|  |  |  | ZSPK <br> POUT <br> VPVD | $\begin{aligned} & =4 \Omega+33 \mu \mathrm{H}, \\ & =1.3 \mathrm{~W}, \\ & =5.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.04 |  |  |
|  |  |  | ZSPK <br> Pout <br> PvDd | $\begin{aligned} & =8 \Omega+68 \mu \mathrm{H}, \\ & =725 \mathrm{~mW}, \\ & =5.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | 0.03 |  |  |
| Output Noise |  | A-weighted (Note 3) |  |  |  | 29 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}$ |

## Stereo 3.7W Class D Amplifier

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$\left(V_{\text {PVDD }}=\sqrt{\text { SHDN }}=3.7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {PGND }}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{AV}=12 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{GAIN}=\mathrm{PVDD}), \mathrm{RL}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty\right.$, RL connected between OUT_+ to OUT_-, 20Hz to 22 kHz $A C$ measurement bandwidth, $T_{A}=T_{\text {MIN }}$ to $T_{M A X}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Signal-to-Noise Ratio | SNR | ZSPK $=8 \Omega+68 \mu \mathrm{H}$, Pout at $1 \%$ THD +N |  | 99 |  | dB |
| Efficiency | $\eta$ | ZSPK $=8 \Omega+68 \mu \mathrm{H}$, POUT $=1.4 \mathrm{~W}, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  | 92 |  | \% |
| Oscillator Frequency | fosc |  | 160 | 320 | 540 | kHz |
| Spread-Spectrum Bandwidth |  |  |  | 20 |  | kHz |
| Current Limit |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 3 |  | A |
| Thermal-Shutdown Level |  |  |  | +150 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Thermal Hysteresis |  |  |  | 20 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| DIGITAL INPUT ( $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input-Voltage High | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ |  | 1.4 |  |  | V |
| Input-Voltage Low | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ |  |  |  | 0.4 | V |
| Input Leakage Current |  | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \overline{\mathrm{SHDN}}=0$ |  |  | $\pm 1$ | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |

Note 2: This device is $100 \%$ production tested at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. All temperature limits are guaranteed by design.
Note 3: Amplifier inputs AC-coupled to ground.
Note 4: Specified at room temperature with an $8 \Omega$ resistive load in series with a $68 \mu \mathrm{H}$ inductive load.

## Typical Operating Characteristics

$\left(V P V D D=\sqrt{S H D N}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, V_{P G N D}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{AV}=12 \mathrm{~dB}, \mathrm{RL}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty\right.$, RL connected between OUT_+ to OUT_-, 20Hz to 22kHz AC measurement bandwidth, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)


## Stereo 3.7W Class D Amplifier

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)
$\left(\mathrm{VPVDD}=\mathrm{V}\right.$ SHDN $=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VPGND}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{AV}=12 \mathrm{~dB}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ connected between OUT_+ to OUT_-, 20Hz to 22 kHz AC measurement bandwidth, $\mathrm{TA}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)


## Stereo 3.7W Class D Amplifier

## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

$\left(\overline{\mathrm{VPVDD}}=\mathrm{V} \overline{S H D N}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VPGND}^{2}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{AV}=12 \mathrm{~dB}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}\right.$ connected between OUT_+ to OUT_-, 20Hz to 22kHz AC measurement bandwidth, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)


## Stereo 3.7W Class D Amplifier

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)
$\left(\mathrm{VPVDD}=\mathrm{VSHDN}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VPGND}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{AV}=12 \mathrm{~dB}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty, \mathrm{RL}_{\mathrm{L}}\right.$ connected between OUT_+ to OUT_-, 20Hz to 22 kHz AC measurement bandwidth, $\mathrm{TA}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)




## Stereo 3.7W Class D Amplifier

## TOP VIEW



Pin Description

| PIN | NAME | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1, 8 | PGND | Ground |
| 2 | $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ | Active-Low Shutdown Input. Drive $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ to PGND to place the device into shutdown. Drive $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ above 1.4V for normal operation. |
| 3 | INL+ | Noninverting Audio Left Input |
| 4 | INL- | Inverting Audio Left Input |
| 5 | GAIN | Gain Select |
| 6 | INR- | Inverting Audio Right Input |
| 7 | INR+ | Noninverting Audio Right Input |
| 9 | OUTR- | Negative Right Speaker Output |
| 10 | OUTR+ | Positive Right Speaker Output |
| 11, 12 | PVDD | Power Supply. Bypass PVDD to PGND with a $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor in parallel with a $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor placed as close as possible to the device. |
| 13 | OUTL+ | Positive Left Speaker Output |
| 14 | OUTL- | Negative Left Speaker Output |
| - | EP | Exposed Pad. Connect the exposed pad directly to ground. |

# Stereo 3.7W Class D Amplifier 

## Detailed Description

The MAX98306 features low quiescent current, a lowpower 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, active emissions limiting, edge-rate, and overshoot control circuitry that offers significant improvements to switch-mode amplifier radiated emissions.
The amplifier also features click-and-pop suppression that reduces audible transients on startup and shutdown, as well as thermal-overload and short-circuit protection.

Class D Speaker Amplifier
The filterless Class D amplifier output stage offers much higher efficiency than Class $A B$ amplifiers. The high efficiency of a Class D amplifier is due to the pulse-width modulated (PWM) rail-to-rail switching operation of the output stage transistors. This ensures that any power loss associated with the Class D output stage is mostly due to the $I^{2} R$ loss of the MOSFET on-resistance and quiescent current overhead.

## EMI Filterless Output Stage

Traditional Class D amplifiers require the use of external LC filters, or shielding, to meet EN55022B electromag-netic-interference (EMI) regulation standards. Maxim's active-emissions-limiting edge-rate control circuitry and spread-spectrum modulation reduce EMI emissions, while maintaining up to $92 \%$ efficiency.
Spread-spectrum modulation and active emissions limiting limit 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 $\pm 20 \mathrm{kHz}$ around the center frequency ( 320 kHz ). Above 10 MHz , 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 (3A typ), the IC disables the outputs for approximately $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. At the end of $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, 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.

Table 1. Gain Control Configuration

| GAIN PIN | MAXIMUM GAIN (dB) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Connect to PGND | 18 |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Connect to PGND through } \\ 100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ \pm\end{array} \mathrm{resistor}$ |  |$] 15$



Figure 1. EMI with 12in of Speaker Cable and No Output Filter

## Selectable Gain

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

Shutdown
The IC features a low-power shutdown mode, drawing $\leq 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{typ})$ of supply current. Drive $\overline{\text { SHDN }}$ low to place the MAX98306 into shutdown. Drive SHDN above 1.4 V for normal operation.

## 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 3.7W Class D Amplifier

## Applications Information <br> 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 > 10رH. Typical $8 \Omega$ speakers exhibit series inductances in the $20 \mu \mathrm{H}$ to $100 \mu \mathrm{H}$ range.

## Component Selection <br> Power-Supply Input (PVDD)

PVDD powers the speaker amplifier. PVDD ranges from 2.6 V to 5.5 V . Bypass PVDD with $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ and $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 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 (CIN), in conjunction with the amplifier's internal input resistance (RIN), 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, CIN is:

$$
C_{I N}=\frac{1}{2 \pi f_{-3 d B} \times R_{I N}}
$$

where $f-3 d B$ is the $-3 d B$ corner frequency and RIN is the typical value as specified in the Electrical Characteristics table. Use capacitors with adequately low-voltage coefficients for best low-frequency THD performance. Table 2 shows calculated capacitance values based on a 20 Hz highpass filter.

Table 2. Capacitance Value for 20 Hz Highpass Filter

| GAIN | RiN $_{\mathbf{I N}} \mathbf{k} \boldsymbol{\Omega} \mathbf{)}$ | $\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{I N}}$ for $\mathbf{2 0 H z}(\mathbf{n F})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 33 | 241 |
| 15 | 46 | 173 |
| 12 | 65 | 122 |
| 9 | 93 | 86 |
| 6 | 131 | 61 |

## 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 2 W is delivered from the device output to a $4 \Omega$ load through $100 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ of total speaker trace, 1.904 W is delivered to the speaker. If power is delivered through $10 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ of total speaker trace, 1.99 W 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.

Chip Information
PROCESS: CMOS

## Stereo 3.7W Class D Amplifier

Block Diagram


## Stereo 3.7W Class D Amplifier

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), 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 <br> PATTERN NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 TDFN | $\mathrm{T} 1433+2$ | $\underline{21-0137}$ | $\underline{90-0063}$ |



## Stereo 3.7W Class D Amplifier

## Package Information (continued)

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| COMMON DIMENSIONS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SYMBOL | MIN. | MAX. |  |
| A | 0.70 | 0.80 |  |
| D | 2.90 | 3.10 |  |
| E | 2.90 | 3.10 |  |
| A1 | 0.00 | 0.05 |  |
| L | 0.20 | 0.40 |  |
| k | 0.25 MIN.$$ |  |  |
| A2 | 0.20 REF. |  |  |


| PACKAGE VARIATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PKG. CODE | N | D 2 | E 2 | e | JEDEC SPEC | b | $[(\mathrm{N} / 2)-1]$ x e |
| T633-2 | 6 | $1.50 \pm 0.10$ | $2.30 \pm 0.10$ | 0.95 BSC | MO229 / WEEA | $0.40 \pm 0.05$ | 1.90 REF |
| T833-2 | 8 | $1.50 \pm 0.10$ | $2.30 \pm 0.10$ | 0.65 BSC | MO229 / WEEC | $0.30 \pm 0.05$ | 1.95 REF |
| T833-3 | 8 | $1.50 \pm 0.10$ | $2.30 \pm 0.10$ | 0.65 BSC | MO229 / WEEC | $0.30 \pm 0.05$ | 1.95 REF |
| T1033-1 | 10 | $1.50 \pm 0.10$ | $2.30 \pm 0.10$ | 0.50 BSC | MO229 / WEED-3 | $0.25 \pm 0.05$ | 2.00 REF |
| T1033MK-1 | 10 | $1.50 \pm 0.10$ | $2.30 \pm 0.10$ | 0.50 BSC | MO229 / WEED-3 | $0.25 \pm 0.05$ | 2.00 REF |
| T1033-2 | 10 | $1.50 \pm 0.10$ | $2.30 \pm 0.10$ | 0.50 BSC | MO229 / WEED-3 | $0.25 \pm 0.05$ | 2.00 REF |
| T1433-1 | 14 | $1.70 \pm 0.10$ | $2.30 \pm 0.10$ | 0.40 BSC | ---- | $0.20 \pm 0.05$ | 2.40 REF |
| T1433-2 | 14 | $1.70 \pm 0.10$ | $2.30 \pm 0.10$ | 0.40 BSC | ---- | $0.20 \pm 0.05$ | 2.40 REF |
| T1433-3F | 14 | $1.70 \pm 0.10$ | $2.30 \pm 0.10$ | 0.40 BSC | ---- | $0.20 \pm 0.05$ | 2.40 REF |

NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm . ANGLES IN DEGREES.
2. COPLANARITY SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.08 mm .
3. WARPAGE SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.10 mm .
4. PACKAGE LENGTH/PACKAGE WIDTH ARE CONSIDERED AS SPECIAL CHARACTERISTIC(S).
5. DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC MO229, EXCEPT DIMENSIONS "D2" AND "E2", AND T1433-1 \& T1433-2.
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 (+) PKG. CODES.


## Stereo 3.7W Class D Amplifier

| REVISION <br> NUMBER | REVISION <br> DATE | DESCRIPTION | PAGES <br> CHANGED |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 0 | $6 / 11$ | Initial release | - |

