



DPA5V3F

Preliminary

CMOS IC

2.8W FILTER-FREE MONO CLASS D AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER

DESCRIPTION

The UTC **DPA5V3F** is a differential class-D BTL power amplifier. It can drive up to 2.2W into a 4Ω load and 1.4W into an 8Ω load at 5V. It achieves outstanding efficiency (88% typ.) compared to standard AB-class audio amps.

The gain of the device can be controlled via two external gain setting resistors. Pop & click reduction circuitry provides low on/off switch noise while allowing the device to start within 5ms. A standby function (active low) enables the current consumption to be reduced to 10nA typical.

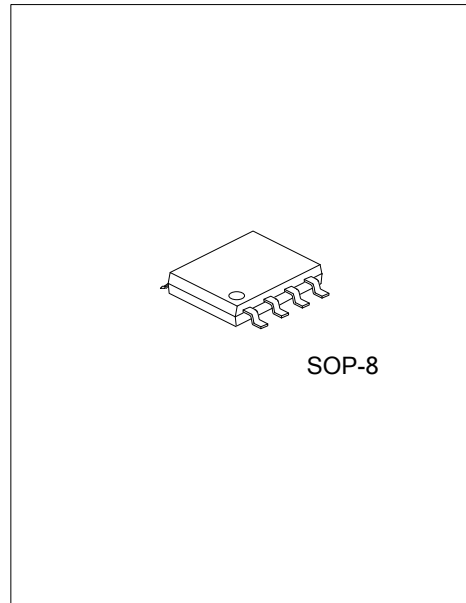
FEATURES

- * Operating from $V_{CC}=2.4V\sim 5.5V$
- * Standby mode active low
- * Low current consumption 2mA at 3V
- * Adjustable gain via external resistors
- * Output power: 2.8W into 4Ω and 1.7W into 8Ω with 10% THD+N maximum and 5 V power supply
- * Output power: 2.2W at 5V or 0.7W at 3.0V into 4Ω with 1% THD+N maximum
- * Output power: 1.4W at 5V or 0.5W at 3.0V into 8Ω with 1% THD+N maximum
- * PWM base frequency: 280kHz
- * Efficiency: 88% typical
- * Signal to noise ratio: 85dB typical
- * PSRR: 63dB typical at 217Hz with 6dB gain
- * Low pop & click noise

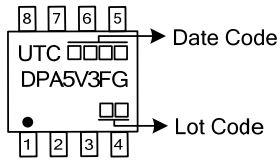
ORDERING INFORMATION

Ordering Number	Package	Packing
DPA5V3FG-S08-R	SOP-8	Tape Reel

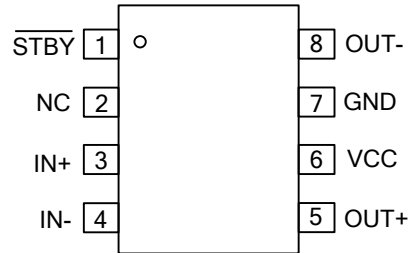
<p>DPA5V3FG-S08-R</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Packing Type (2) Package Type (3) Green Package 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) R: Tape Reel (2) S08: SOP-8 (3) G: Halogen Free and Lead Free
---	---



MARKING



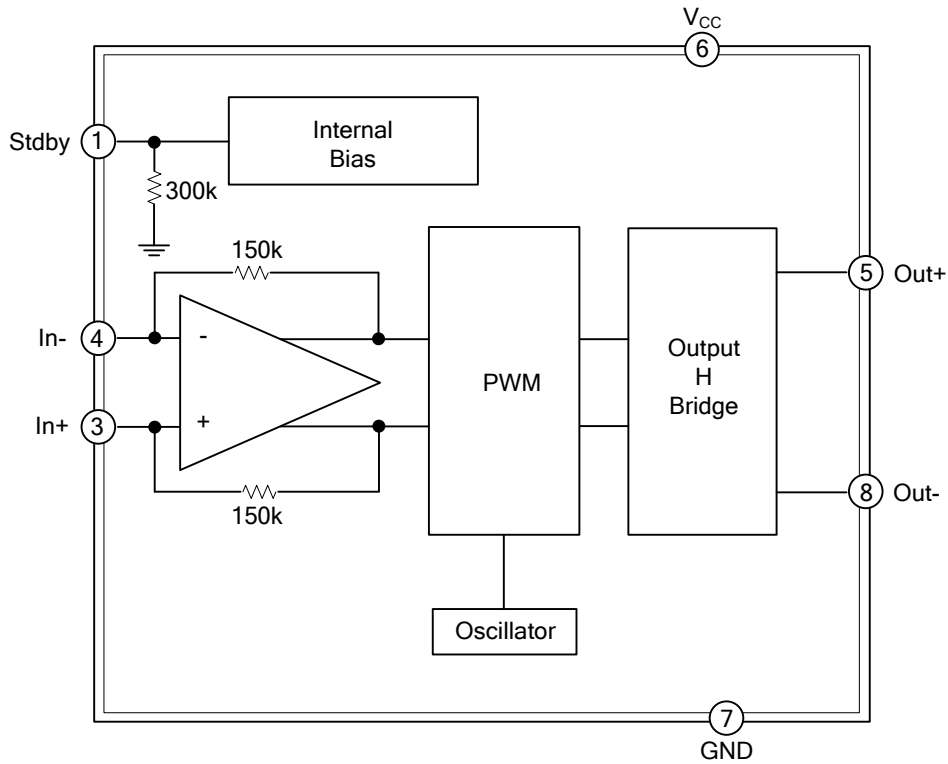
PIN CONFIGURATION



PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NO.	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	STBY	Standby input pin (active low)
2	NC	No internal connection pin
3	IN+	Positive input pin
4	IN-	Negative input pin
5	OUT+	Positive output pin
6	V _{CC}	Power supply input pin
7	GND	Ground input pin
8	OUT-	Negative output pin

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage (Note 2, 3)	V_{CC}	6	V
Input Voltage (Note 4)	V_{IN}	GND~ V_{CC}	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	Internally Limited (Note 4)	
Standby Pin Maximum Voltage (Note 6)	V_{STBY}	GND~ V_{CC}	V
Maximum Junction Temperature	T_J	150	°C
Operating Free Air Temperature Range	T_{OPR}	-40~+85	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}	-65~+150	°C

Notes: 1. Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged.

Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.

- Caution: this device is not protected in the event of abnormal operating conditions such as short-circuiting between any one output pin and ground or between any one output pin and V_{CC} , and between individual output pins.
- All voltage values are measured with respect to the ground pin.
- The magnitude of the input signal must never exceed $V_{CC} + 0.3V/GND - 0.3V$.
- Exceeding the power derating curves during a long period will provoke abnormal operation.
- The magnitude of the standby signal must never exceed $V_{CC} + 0.3V/GND - 0.3V$.

■ OPERATING CONDITIONS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Supply Voltage (Note 1)	V_{CC}	2.4~5.5	V
Common Mode Input Voltage Range (Note 2)	V_{IC}	0.5~ $V_{CC}-0.8$	V
Standby Voltage Input (Note 3)	Device ON	$1.4 \leq V_{STBY} \leq V_{CC}$	V
	Device OFF	$GND \leq V_{STBY} \leq 0.4$ (Note 4)	V
Load Resistor	R_L	≥ 4	Ω

Notes: 1. For V_{CC} between 2.4V and 2.5V, the operating temperature range is reduced to $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$.

2. For V_{CC} between 2.4V and 2.5V, the common mode input range must be set at $V_{CC}/2$.

3. Without any signal on V_{STBY} , the device will be in standby.

4. Minimum current consumption is obtained when $V_{STBY}=GND$.

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CC}=+5V$, with $GND=0V$, $V_{icm}=2.5V$, and $T_A=25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Supply Current	I_{CC}	No Input Signal, No Load	+5V		2.3	3.3	mA
			+4.2V		2.1	3	mA
			+3.6V		2	2.8	mA
			+3.0V		1.9	2.7	mA
			+2.5V		1.7	2.4	mA
			+2.4V		1.7		mA
Standby Current (Note 1)	I_{STBY}	No Input Signal, $V_{STBY}=GND$			10	1000	nA
Output Offset Voltage	V_{OO}	No Input Signal, $R_L=8\Omega$			3	25	mV
Output Power	P_{OUT}	THD=1% max, G=6dB f=1kHz, $R_L=4\Omega$	$V_{CC}=5V$		2.2		W
			$V_{CC}=4.2V$		1.5		W
			$V_{CC}=3.6V$		1.1		W
			$V_{CC}=3.0V$		0.7		W
			$V_{CC}=2.5V$		0.5		W
			$V_{CC}=2.4V$		0.42		W
		THD=10% max, G=6dB f=1kHz, $R_L=4\Omega$	$V_{CC}=5V$		2.8		W
			$V_{CC}=4.2V$		1.95		W
			$V_{CC}=3.6V$		1.4		W
			$V_{CC}=3.0V$		1		W
			$V_{CC}=2.5V$		0.65		W
			$V_{CC}=2.4V$		0.61		W
		THD=1% max, G=6dB f=1kHz, $R_L=8\Omega$	$V_{CC}=5V$		1.4		W
			$V_{CC}=4.2V$		0.9		W
			$V_{CC}=3.6V$		0.7		W
			$V_{CC}=3.0V$		0.5		W
			$V_{CC}=2.5V$		0.33		W
			$V_{CC}=2.4V$		0.3		W
		THD=10% max, f=1kHz, $R_L=8\Omega$	$V_{CC}=5V$		1.7		W
			$V_{CC}=4.2V$		1.1		W
			$V_{CC}=3.6V$		0.85		W
			$V_{CC}=3.0V$		0.6		W
			$V_{CC}=2.5V$		0.41		W
			$V_{CC}=2.4V$		0.38		W
Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise	THD+N	G=6dB, 20Hz<f<20kHz $R_L=8\Omega+15\mu H$, BW<30kHz	$P_{OUT}=850mW_{RMS}$	$V_{CC}=5V$		2	%
			$P_{OUT}=600mW_{RMS}$	$V_{CC}=4.2V$		2	%
			$P_{OUT}=450mW_{RMS}$	$V_{CC}=3.6V$		2	%
			$P_{OUT}=300mW_{RMS}$	$V_{CC}=3.0V$		2	%
			$P_{OUT}=180mW_{RMS}$	$V_{CC}=2.5V$		1	%
			$P_{OUT}=150mW_{RMS}$	$V_{CC}=2.4V$		1	%
		G=6dB, f=1kHz $R_L=8\Omega+15\mu H$, BW<30kHz	$P_{OUT}=1W_{RMS}$	$V_{CC}=5V$		0.4	%
			$P_{OUT}=700mW_{RMS}$	$V_{CC}=4.2V$		0.35	%
			$P_{OUT}=500mW_{RMS}$	$V_{CC}=3.6V$		0.1	%
			$P_{OUT}=350mW_{RMS}$	$V_{CC}=3.0V$		0.1	%
			$P_{OUT}=200mW_{RMS}$	$V_{CC}=2.5V$		0.05	%
				$V_{CC}=2.4V$			
Efficiency	η	$P_{OUT}=2W_{RMS}$, $R_L=4\Omega+\geq 15\mu H$			78		%
		$P_{OUT}=1.2W_{RMS}$, $R_L=8\Omega+\geq 15\mu H$			88		%

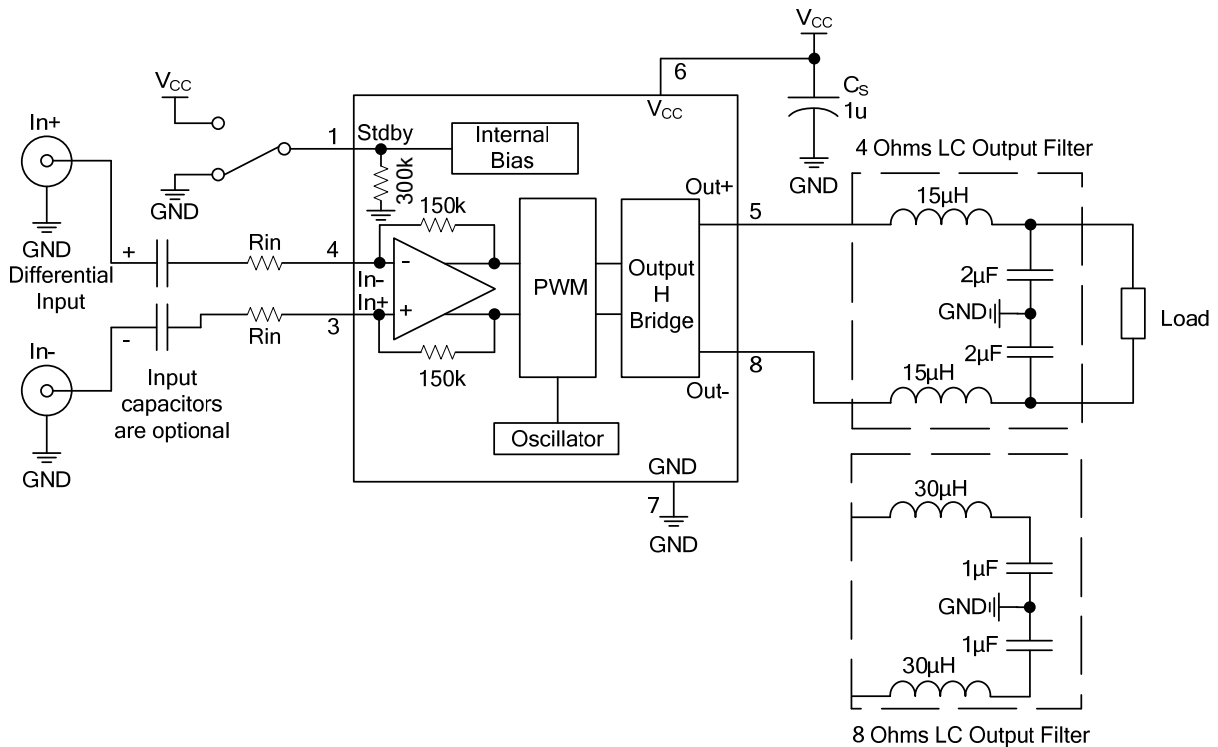
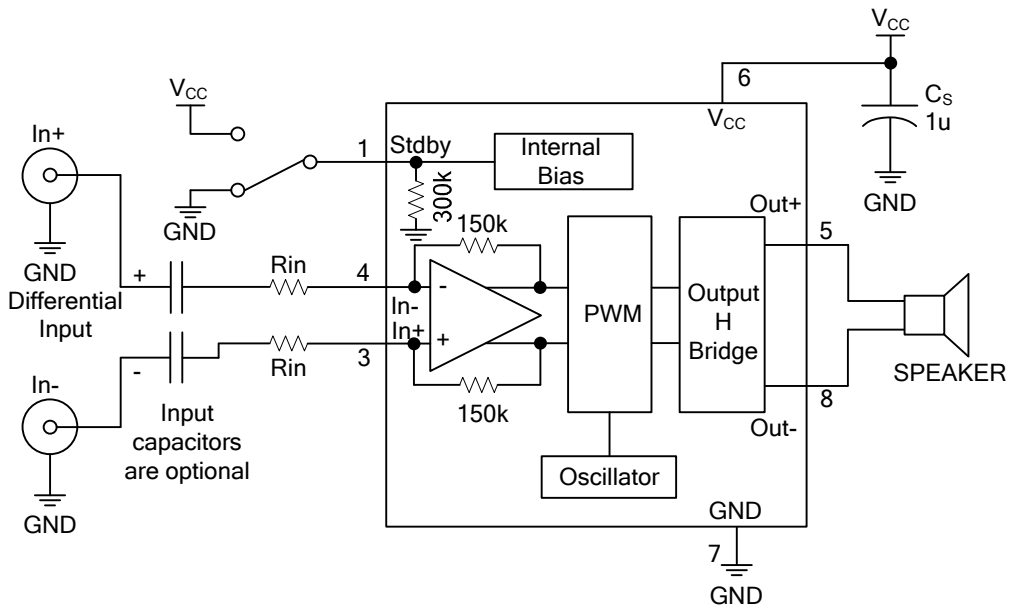
■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Power Supply Rejection Ratio with Inputs Grounded (Note 2)	PSRR	f=217Hz, R _L =8Ω, G=6dB, V _{ripple} =200mV _{pp}		63		dB
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	f=217Hz, R _L =8Ω, G=6dB, ΔV _{ic} =200mV _{pp}		57		dB
Gain Value (R _{in} in kΩ)	Gain	Gain value (R _{in} in kΩ)	$\frac{273k\Omega}{R_{in}}$	$\frac{300k\Omega}{R_{in}}$	$\frac{327k\Omega}{R_{in}}$	V/V
Internal Resistance from Standby to GND	R _{STBY}	Internal resistance from standby to GND	273	300	327	kΩ
Pulse Width Modulator Base Frequency	F _{PWM}	Pulse width modulator base frequency	200	280	360	kHz
Signal to Noise Ratio (A Weighting)	SNR	P _{OUT} =1.2W, R _L =8Ω		85		dB
Wake-Up Time	t _{WU}	Wake-up time		5	10	ms
Standby Time	t _{STBY}	Standby time		5	10	ms
Output Voltage Noise	V _N	f=20Hz~20kHz, G=6dB	Unweighted R _L =4Ω	85		μV _{RMS}
			A-weighted R _L =4Ω	60		μV _{RMS}
			Unweighted R _L =8Ω	86		μV _{RMS}
			A-weighted R _L =8Ω	62		μV _{RMS}
			Unweighted R _L =4Ω+15μH	83		μV _{RMS}
			A-weighted R _L =4Ω+15μH	60		μV _{RMS}
			Unweighted R _L =4Ω+30μH	88		μV _{RMS}
			A-weighted R _L =4Ω+30μH	64		μV _{RMS}
			Unweighted R _L =8Ω+30μH	78		μV _{RMS}
			A-weighted R _L =8Ω+30μH	57		μV _{RMS}
			Unweighted R _L =4Ω+filter	87		μV _{RMS}
			A-weighted R _L =4Ω+filter	65		μV _{RMS}
			Unweighted R _L =4Ω+filter	82		μV _{RMS}
A-weighted R _L =4Ω+filter	59		μV _{RMS}			

Notes: 1. Standby mode is active when V_{STBY} is tied to GND.

2. Dynamic measurements $-20 \times \log(R_{MS}(V_{OUT}) / R_{MS}(V_{ripple}))$. V_{ripple} is the superimposed sinusoidal signal to V_{CC} at f=217Hz.

■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT (See Table 1)



■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT (Cont.)

Table 1. External Component Information

COMPONENT	FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION
C _S	Bypass supply capacitor. Install as close as possible to the DPA5V3F to minimize high-frequency ripple. A 100 nF ceramic capacitor should be added to enhance the power supply filtering at high frequencies.
R _{IN}	Input resistor used to program the DPA5V3F's differential gain (gain = 300 kΩ/ R _{IN} with R _{IN} in kΩ).
Input Capacitor	Because of common-mode feedback, these input capacitors are optional. However, they can be added to form with Rin a 1st order high-pass filter with -3 dB cut-off frequency = $1/(2 \times \pi \times R_{IN} \times C_{IN})$.

UTC assumes no responsibility for equipment failures that result from using products at values that exceed, even momentarily, rated values (such as maximum ratings, operating condition ranges, or other parameters) listed in products specifications of any and all UTC products described or contained herein. UTC products are not designed for use in life support appliances, devices or systems where malfunction of these products can be reasonably expected to result in personal injury. Reproduction in whole or in part is prohibited without the prior written consent of the copyright owner. The information presented in this document does not form part of any quotation or contract, is believed to be accurate and reliable and may be changed without notice.