

**Class-AB Speaker Amplifiers** 

# 1W+1W Stereo Speaker / Headphone Amplifier

No.10077EAT06

## Description

**BH7884EFV** 

The BH7884EFV is a low voltage, low noise, high output speaker and headphone amplifier drive, in which a Bi-CMOS process is used. This IC supports: headphone amplifier gain adjustment, active/suspend switching, speaker amplifier stereo/monaural switching, and amplifier mute switching. All functions are controllable from a microcontroller. Built-in digital noise reduction circuits eliminate digital noise and BEEP sounds.

#### Features

- 1) Built-in 1W+1W stereo speaker amplifier (Vcc=5V, RL=8Ω, THD=10%)
- 2) Built-in stereo headphone amplifier
- 3) Built-in bass boost function for speaker amplifier
- 4) Built-in low noise VCA (electronic volume) for headphone
- 5) Built-in mute circuit
- 6) Built-in standby circuit
- 7) Low current consumption specifications (9 mA TYP. in ACTIVE mode, 0.2 µA TYP. in SUSPEND mode)

### Applications

Notebook computers, LCD TVs, etc.

## ● Absolute maximum ratings(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	+6.0	V
Power dissipation	1100 *1	mW
Storage temperature	-55 ~ +125	°C
Operating temperature	-10 ~ +70	°C

\*1 Reduced by 11 mW/°C at 25°C or higher, when mounting on a 70mmX70mmX1.6mm PCB board).

### • Operating Conditions (Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	+3.0~+5.5	V

This IC is not designed to be radiation-resistant.

## ●Electrical characteristics (Unless otherwise noted, V<sub>CC</sub>=3.3V, Ta=25°C, f=1kHz)

Parameter	Symbol	N 4'	Limits		Unit	Condition
■1 CHIP	,	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Circuit current ACTV	IA	-	9.0	18.0	mA	No signal ACTIVE
Circuit current SPND	ls	-	0.2	10.0	μA	No signal SUSPEND
■SP AMP						
Voltage gain1	G <sub>SP</sub> 1	9.0	12.0	15.0	dB	SE, Vin=-18dBV,RL=8Ω
Voltage gain2	G <sub>SP</sub> 2	15.2	18.2	21.2	dB	BTL, Vin=-18dBV
Distortion	$D_{SP}$	-	0.1	1.0	%	BTL, Vin=-18dBV
Maximum output level	V <sub>OSP</sub>	2.2	5.2	-	dBV	BTL, DSP=1%
Output noise level	V <sub>NSP</sub>	-	-97	-80	dBV	SE, DIN-Audio
Cross talk	$CT_{SP}$	-	-90	-80	dBV	SE, Vin=-18dBV, DIN-Audio
Output level on mute	$MT_{SP}$	-	-102	-80	dBV	BTL, Vin=-18dBV
■HP AMP						
Voltage gain 3	G <sub>HP</sub>	2.6	5.6	8.6	dB	VOL:MAX, R <sub>L</sub> =10kΩ,Vin=-12dBV
Voltage gain 4	G <sub>HP</sub>	-10	-7	-4	dB	VOL:MAX, R <sub>L</sub> =32Ω,Vin=-12dBV
Distortion	D <sub>HP</sub>	-	0.025	0.1	%	VOL:MAX, $R_L=32\Omega$ , Vin=-8dBV
Variable width of volume	$\Delta G_{HP}$	70	100	-	dB	VOL:MIN ~ MAX, RL=32Ω
Maximum output level	V <sub>OHP</sub>	-2.0	1.0	-	dBV	VOL:MAX, DHP=1%, RL=10kΩ
Output noise level	V <sub>NHP</sub>	-	-98	-80	dBV	VOL:MAX, $R_L$ =32 $\Omega$ , DIN-Audio
Cross talk	CT <sub>HP</sub>	-	-98	-80	dBV	VOL:MAX, R <sub>L</sub> =32Ω,Vin=-12dBV DIN-Audio
Output level on mute	MT <sub>HP</sub>	-	-110	-80	dBV	VOL:MAX, R <sub>L</sub> =32Ω,Vin=-12dBV DIN-Audio
BEEP AMP						
Output voltage level	$V_{BP}$	0.8	1.25	-	Vpp	Vin=1.3dBV, f=1kHz, 20MHzLPF
■BIAS			1	1		
Output voltage level	V <sub>BIAS</sub>	1.4	1.7	2.0	V	No Signal
						Active mode.
ACTIVE mode	V <sub>11H</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.3	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V	Hold Voltage of 11pin.
SUSPEND mode	V <sub>11L</sub>	GND	-	0.3	V	Hold Voltage of 11pin.
SP/ON mode	$V_{2H}$	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.3	-	V <sub>cc</sub>	V	Hold Voltage of 2pin.
SP/OFF mode	$V_{2L}$	GND	-	0.3	V	SP/OFF mode. Hold Voltage of 2pin.
BASS-BOOST/ON mode	$V_{4H}$	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.7	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V	SP / Bass Boost mode. Hold Voltage of 4pin.
BASS-BOOST/OFF mode	$V_{4L}$	GND	-	0.7	V	SP / Non Boost mode. Hold Voltage of 4pin.
STEREO mode	$V_{3H}$	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.7	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V	SP / STEREO mode. Hold Voltage of 3pin.
MONO mode	V <sub>3L</sub>	GND	-	0.7	V	SP / MONO mode. Hold Voltage of 3pin.
ACTIVE mode	V <sub>10H</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.7	-	V <sub>cc</sub>	V	HP / Active mode. Hold Voltage of 10pin.
MUTE mode	V <sub>10L</sub>	GND	-	0.7	V	HP / MUTE mode. Hold Voltage of 10pin.
■PSRR			I			
Ripple rejection ratio	$G_{\text{PR}}$	-	-64	-	dBV	SPOUT monitor, DIN-Audio

## Block diagram



Fig.1

## ●Control pin settings

		SP MUTE PIN:2PIN
Н	SP ACTIVE	SPAMP is in active state
L	SP MUTE	SPAMP is in suspend state
		STEREO/MONO PIN:3PIN
Н	STEREO	For SPAMP, LCH and RCH both are in active state
L	MONO	For SPAMP, LCH is in active state and RCH is in suspend state
		BASSBOOST PIN:4PIN
Н	BASS BOOST	For SPAMP, bass is boosted
L	NON -BOOST	For SPAMP, bass is not boosted
	(The SPAMP m	MUTE PIN:10PIN ute function is realized by connecting HP_OUT to SP_IN)
Н	ACTIVE	HPAMP is in active state
L	L MUTE HPAMP is in mute state	
		SUSPEND PIN:11PIN
Н	ACTIVE	The IC is in active state
L	SUSPEND	The IC is in suspend state

## ●Equivalent circuit

PIN1	SP_IN_LCH	PIN2	SP_MUTE	PIN3	ST/MN	PIN4	BASS BOOST
		10 @—⊏		Ø-		100	
PIN5	LINE_IN_LCH	PIN6	BIAS	PIN7	BEEP_IN	PIN8	LIHE_IN_RCH
50 Ø-C			50k 1 100k 35k 1 777	Ø-1			
PIN9	HP_VOL	PIN10	HP_MUTE	PIN11	SUSPEND	PIN12	SP_IN_RCH
1 ∕⊘⊤⊾				11 Ø─-[			
PIN13	HP_OUT_RCH	PIN14	VCC_RCH	PIN15	BOOST_R_RCH	PIN16	SPOUT1_RCH
	7 777	Ø-	<b>†</b>	Ø₽₽⊂	40k 16		7 777

PIN17	SPOUT2_RCH	PIN18	GND_RCH	PIN19	GND_LCH	PIN20	SPOUT2_LCH
-+C -+C ;	25k 25k 7.5k	Ø	777		Ø 7777		7 777
PIN21	SPOUT1_LCH	PIN22	BOOST_R_LCH	PIN23	VCC_LCH	PIN24	HP_OUT_LCH
		Ø	40k 21	Ø			

## **BH7884EFV**

## Application circuit



Fig.2

## Description of operations

1) LINEIN (5,8PIN) ~ HPOUT (13,24PIN) voltage gain

The voltage gain at EVRMAX is generally calculated by the following equation:

$$G_{HP} = 20 \times \log \frac{40k}{R_5(\text{or } R_8)} \quad (dB)$$

The above gain attenuates according to the DC voltage of the VOL pin (9PIN). By connecting multiple resistances (R), mixing input can be handled.

### 2) BEEPIN (7PIN) ~ HPOUT (13,24PIN)

When a pulse waveform is input at the BEEPIN pin, a pulse wave is output at HPOUT (24,13PIN). The output level, determined by the resistance of 7PIN, has default values as follows:

HP OUT level	Vcc=5V	Vcc=4V	Vcc=3.3V
1Vpp<	<56k	<91k	<120k
0.5Vpp	68k	110k	160k
0.25Vpp	75k	130k	200k

\*(Unit: Ω)

To obtain the default setting output (approx. 1.2 Vpp output), make R7=10 k $\Omega$ . The variation in output levels is small.

Signals below a certain level are determined to be noise, by IC internals, and are not output at HPOUT.

3) SP IN (1,12PIN) ~ SP OUT (21, 20, 16,17PIN) voltage gain

The voltage gain in BASSBOOST is generally calculated by the following equation:

 $G_{SPB} = 20 \times \log \frac{40k + R_{21-20}(or \ R_{16-15})}{R_1(or \ R_{12})} (dB)$ 

The cut-off frequency in BASSBOOST is generally calculated by the following equation:

 $\frac{1}{2\pi C_{21} \sim 22} (or C_{16} \sim 15) \times R_{21} \sim 20} (or R_{16} \sim 15)$ 

The voltage gain in NONBOOST is generally calculated by the following equation:

$$G_{SP}=20 \times \log \frac{40k}{R_1(\text{or } R_{12})} (dB)$$

4) EVR control characteristic

fcb=

HP AMP gain is controlled by the ratio of voltage to resistance between VCC and GND.

Note: A resistance (RN), shown above, is the resistance that is connected to pin N.

A capacitance (CN), shown above, is the capacitance that is connected to pin N.

The numeric values above are design reference values, whose values are not guaranteed.

### Operation Notes

- 1. Numbers and data in entries are representative design values and are not guaranteed values of the items.
- Although ROHM is confident that the example application circuit reflects the best possible recommendations, be sure to verify circuit characteristics for your particular application. Modification of constants for other externally connected circuits may cause variations in both static and transient characteristics for external components as well as this Rohm IC. Allow for sufficient margins when determining circuit constants.
- 3. Absolute maximum ratings

Use of the IC in excess of absolute maximum ratings, such as the applied voltage or operating temperature range (Topr), may result in IC damage. Assumptions should not be made regarding the state of the IC (short mode or open mode) when such damage is suffered. A physical safety measure, such as a fuse, should be implemented when using the IC at times where the absolute maximum ratings may be exceeded.

4. GND potential

Ensure a minimum GND pin potential in all operating conditions. Make sure that no pins are at a voltage below the GND at any time, regardless of whether it is a transient signal or not.

5. Thermal design

Perform thermal design, in which there are adequate margins, by taking into account the permissible dissipation (Pd) in actual states of use.

- Short circuit between terminals and erroneous mounting Pay attention to the assembly direction of the ICs. Wrong mounting direction or shorts between terminals, GND, or other components on the circuits, can damage the IC.
- Operation in strong electromagnetic field Using the ICs in a strong electromagnetic field can cause operation malfunction.
- 8. Pop noise when switching power ON/OFF

To prevent pop noise when switching VCC ON/OFF or switching SUSPEND ON/OFF, use SUSPEND (11PIN=L), HP MUTE (10PIN=L), and SUSPEND (2PIN=L) for noise control, as shown below.

(VCC OFF-	→ON)
1/00	0.001

....

	VCC	SPND	HPMT	SPMT
1)	OFF	L	L	L
2)	ON	L	L	L
3)	ON	Н	L	L
4)	ON	Н	Н	L
5)	ON	Н	Н	Н

(VCC	ON-	→OFF)
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	VCC	SPND	HPMT	SPMT
1)	OFF	Н	Н	Н
2)	ON	Н	Н	L
3)	ON	Н	L	L
4)	ON	L	L	L
5)	ON	L	L	L

 Power supply bypass capacitor Place the bypass capacitor close to the VCC ~ GND pins.

10. Mode switching

Do not apply a voltage that exceeds VCC or a voltage that is less than GND, at a control pin.

11. Power package

Ensure heat dissipation by connecting the heatsink to the back of the IC and to the GND board. Ensure that the GND area is large.

12. HPOUT

Connect resistance (100  $\Omega$  is recommended) to the output for SPAMP input level adjustment and to prevent HPAMP oscillation.

### 13. Capacitive load

Do not connect a capacitive load to SPAMP or HPAMP output as it may cause oscillation.

14. Startup time at low temperature and reduced power

Use the following methods to eliminate longer start up time at low temperatures (less than about -10°C) and reduced power (less than about 3.0 V):

- 1) Start in SPMUTE state and then cancel SPMUTE.
- 2) Add to transistor and resistance, as shown in the application circuit diagram.

## Ordering part number



## HTSSOP-B24



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