

## 6.4W Anti-Clipping Mono Audio Power Amplifier

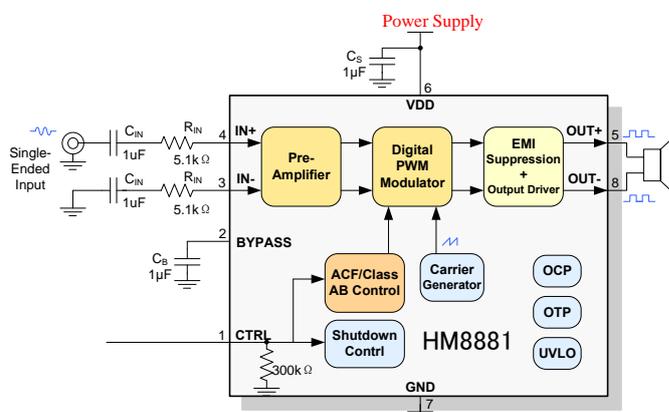
### FEATURE

- Anti-Clipping Function, ACF
- Both Class D and Class AB are available
- Excellent EMI Suppression Performance
- Filter-less Modulation, Eliminating Output Filter
- Output Power
  - 1.4W ( $V_{DD}=3.6V$ ,  $R_L=4\Omega$ , THD+N=10%, Class D)
  - 2.8W ( $V_{DD}=5.0V$ ,  $R_L=4\Omega$ , THD+N=10%, Class D)
  - 4.7W ( $V_{DD}=6.5V$ ,  $R_L=4\Omega$ , THD+N=10%, Class D)
  - 6.4W ( $V_{DD}=6.5V$ ,  $R_L=2\Omega$ , THD+N=10%, Class D)
- 2.5W ( $V_{DD}=5.0V$ ,  $R_L=4\Omega$ , THD+N=10%, Class AB)
- 5.2W ( $V_{DD}=6.0V$ ,  $R_L=2\Omega$ , THD+N=10%, Class AB)
- High SNR: 95dB ( $V_{DD} = 6.5V$ ,  $A_v = 24dB$ , THD+N = 1%)
- Low quiescent current
  - Input AC Grounded, Without Load, Class D
  - 2.65mA ( $V_{DD}=3.6V$ )
  - 3.25mA ( $V_{DD}=5.0V$ )
  - 4.00mA ( $V_{DD}=6.5V$ )
- Low shutdown current:  $< 1\mu A$  (Input AC Grounded, Without Load)
- Over Current Protection and Thermal Protection with Auto Recovery
- Low voltage malfunction prevention function included
- Pb-Free Packages, SOP8, SOP8-PP

### APPLICATIONS

- Portable Speakers
- iPhone/iPod/MP3 docking
- Tablet PC/Note Book
- Portable Gamers
- PDAs
- GPS
- PMP/MP4/MP5
- Smart phones

### TYPICAL APPLICATION



### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

HM8881 is a Low-EMI, Anti-Clipping, filter-less mono Class D audio power amplifier IC with maximum output power of 6.4W (6.5V power supply,  $2\Omega$  load, 10% THD+N). It has a high efficiency with class AB amplifier performance.

HM8881 features Anti-Clipping Function (ACF) which detects and suppresses output signal clippings due to the over level inputs of music or voice signals. The ACF function also can adapt the output clippings caused by power supply voltage down in battery applications. It improves acoustical quality considerably, gives great listening enjoyment, and prevents speaker from overload damaging.

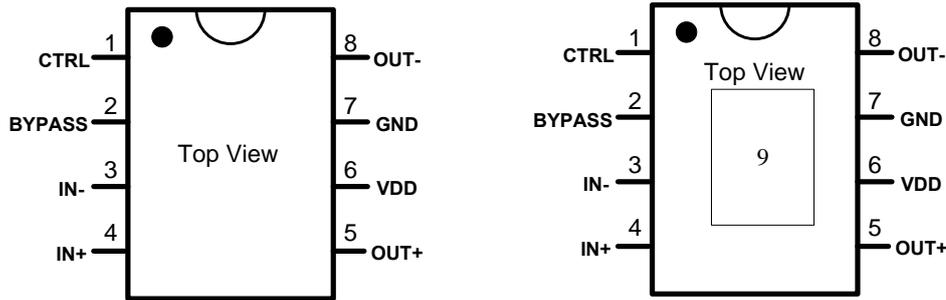
HM8881 has excellent EMI radiation suppression characteristics. The radiation level is well below FCC Part15 Class B standards without any additive design. It keeps from interference with other EMI sensitive circuits, simplifies system design and lowers system cost.

Class AB amplifier mode is also available for HM8881. Once the EMI Interference from class D becomes an annoying problem, HM8881 can be changed into Class AB mode.

HM8881 has a filter-less modulation circuit which directly drives speakers while realizes low distortion and low noise characteristics. Thanks to filter-less, circuit design with fewer external parts can be made in portable applications.

HM8881 has the independent Shutdown function which can minimize the power consumption at standby function. As for protection function, over current protection function for speaker output terminals, over temperature protection function, and low supply voltage malfunction preventing function are also prepared.

### TERMINAL CONFIGURATION



## ■ TERMINAL FUNCTION

Terminal No.	Name	I/O*1	ESD composition	Function
1	CTRL	I	PN	Mode control terminal
2	BYPASS	A	PN	Analog reference terminal
3	IN-	A	PN	Negative input terminal (differential -)
4	IN+	A	PN	Positive input terminal (differential +)
5	OUT+	O	-	Positive output terminal (differential +)
6	VDD	Power	-	Power supply
7	GND	GND	-	GND
8	OUT-	O	-	Negative output terminal (differential -)
9	-	-	-	PAD for heat radiation

\*1 I: Input terminal O: Output terminal A: Analog terminal

when a voltage that is higher than the VDD potential is impressed into the terminal of PN (ESD protection circuit is composed of PMOS and NMOS), the leakage current flows through the protection circuit of PMOS.

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC

### ● Absolute Maximum Ratings \*2

Item	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Power supply terminal voltage range (Class D)	V <sub>DD</sub>	-0.3	7.0	V
Power supply terminal voltage range (Class AB)	V <sub>DD</sub>	-0.3	6.5	V
Input terminal voltage range (IN+, IN-)	V <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub> -0.6	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.6	V
Input terminal voltage range (except IN+, IN-)	V <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3	V
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	-40	85	°C
Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	-40	150	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-50	150	°C

\*2 Absolute Maximum Ratings is values which must not be exceeded to guarantee device reliability. With a system in which input voltage might exceed supply voltage of VDD/GND, external diodes are recommended to be used to assure that the voltage does not exceed the absolute maximum rating.

### ● Recommended Operating Condition

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Power Supply Voltage *3	V <sub>DD</sub>	Class D	2.5	5	6.5	V
		Class AB	2.5	5	6.5	V
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>a</sub>	t <sub>SD</sub> (Min.) = 50ms	-20	25	85	°C
		t <sub>SD</sub> (Min.) = 80ms	-30			
Speaker Impedence	R <sub>L</sub>	Class D	2	4		Ω
		Class AB	2	4		Ω

\*3 The rising time of VDD should be longer than 1μs.

\*4 It is recommended to operate at 3.6~5V power supply when HM8881 is driving a 2ohm speaker as load.

● **DC Characteristics**

$V_{SS}=0V$ ,  $V_{DD}=2.5V\sim 6.5V$ ,  $T_a=-40^{\circ}C\sim 85^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified.

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
VDD power supply start-up threshold voltage	$V_{UVLH}$			2.10		V
VDD power supply shut-down threshold voltage	$V_{UVLL}$			1.90		V
ACF-OFF (Class D) mode threshold voltage for terminal CTRL	$V_{MOD1}$		2.3		$V_{DD}$	V
ACF-ON (Class D) mode threshold voltage for terminal CTRL	$V_{MOD2}$		1.6		2.2	V
ACF-OFF (Class AB) mode threshold voltage for terminal CTRL	$V_{MOD3}$		0.4	1	1.3	
SD mode threshold voltage for terminal CTRL	$V_{MOD4}$		$V_{SS}$		0.25	V
Quiescent current	$I_{DD}$	Class D, $V_{DD}=3.6V$ , No load		2.65		mA
		Class D, $V_{DD}=5.0V$ , No load		3.25		
		Class D, $V_{DD}=6.5V$ , No load		4.00		
		Class AB, $V_{DD}=3.6V$ , No load		6.40		
		Class AB, $V_{DD}=5.0V$ , No load		7.90		
Consumption current in shutdown mode	$I_{SD}$	CTRL= $V_{SS}$ , $T_a=25^{\circ}C$		0.01	1	$\mu A$
Voltage of terminal BYPASS	$V_{BYPASS}$			$V_{DD}/2$		V

\*5 The voltage of CTRL terminal must be higher than 0.7V while HM8881 wakes up from shutdown mode or power off mode.

● **Analog Characteristics** \*6

$V_{SS}=0V$ ,  $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $A_v=24.5dB$ ,  $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ ,  $C_{IN}=1\mu F$ ,  $R_{IN}=5.1k\Omega$ , ACF-Off (**Class D**) mode, unless otherwise specified.

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Power	$P_o$	$R_L=4\Omega$ , $V_{DD}=3.6V$	f=1kHz, THD+N=1%		1.10	W
		$R_L=4\Omega$ , $V_{DD}=5.0V$			2.30	
		$R_L=4\Omega$ , $V_{DD}=6.5V$			3.80	
		$R_L=2\Omega$ , $V_{DD}=3.6V$			1.43	
		$R_L=2\Omega$ , $V_{DD}=5.0V$			3.07	
		$R_L=2\Omega$ , $V_{DD}=6.5V$			5.35	
		$R_L=4\Omega$ , $V_{DD}=3.6V$	f=1kHz, THD+N=10%		1.40	
		$R_L=4\Omega$ , $V_{DD}=5.0V$			2.80	
		$R_L=4\Omega$ , $V_{DD}=6.5V$			4.70	
		$R_L=2\Omega$ , $V_{DD}=3.6V$			1.72	
		$R_L=2\Omega$ , $V_{DD}=5.0V$			3.75	
		$R_L=2\Omega$ , $V_{DD}=6.5V$			6.40	
Total Harmonic Distortion plus Noise (BW: 20kHz)	THD+N	$R_L=4\Omega$ , $P_o=1W$ , f=1kHz		0.08		%
Output Noise	$V_N$	f=20Hz~20kHz, A加权, $A_v=24.5dB$		85		$\mu V_{rms}$
Signal /Noise Ratio	SNR	A-Filter, $A_v=24.5dB$ , THD+N = 1%		91		dB
Power Supply Rejection ratio	PSRR	f=1kHz		-70		dB
Efficiency	$\eta$	$R_L=4\Omega+22\mu H$ , THD+N = 1%		80		%
		$R_L=8\Omega+33\mu H$ , THD+N = 1%		90		%
Output Offset Voltage	$V_{OS}$			$\pm 6$		mV
System Gain	$A_{V0}$	$R_{IN}=5.1k\Omega$		24.5		dB
ACF maximum attenuation gain	Aa	ACF-ON (Class D)	-10		0	dB

$V_{SS}=0V$ ,  $V_{DD}=6.5V$ ,  $A_v=24.5dB$ ,  $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ ,  $C_{IN}=1.0\mu F$ ,  $R_{IN}=5.1k\Omega$ , ACF-Off (**Class D**) mode, unless otherwise specified.

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Power	$P_o$	$R_L=4\Omega$	f=1kHz, THD+N=1%	3.80		W
		$R_L=2\Omega$		5.30		
		$R_L=4\Omega$	f=1kHz, THD+N=10%	4.70		
		$R_L=2\Omega$		6.40		
Total Harmonic Distortion plus Noise (BW: 20kHz)	THD+N	$R_L=4\Omega$ , $P_o=1W$ , f=1kHz		0.10		%
Output Noise	$V_N$	f=20Hz~20kHz, A加权, $A_v=24.5dB$		83		$\mu V_{rms}$
Signal /Noise Ratio	SNR	A加权, $A_v=24.5dB$ , THD+N = 1%		95		dB
Power Supply Rejection ratio	PSRR	f=1kHz		-70		dB
Efficiency	$\eta$	$R_L=4\Omega+22\mu H$ , THD+N = 1%		81		%
		$R_L=8\Omega+33\mu H$ , THD+N = 1%		91		%
Output Offset Voltage	$V_{OS}$			$\pm 7.5$		mV
System Gain	$A_{v0}$	$R_{IN}=5.1k\Omega$		24.5		dB
ACF maximum attenuation gain	Aa	ACF-ON (Class D)	-10		0	dB

$V_{SS}=0V$ ,  $V_{DD}=6.5V$ ,  $A_v=24dB$ ,  $T_a=25^{\circ}C$ ,  $C_{IN}=1.0\mu F$ ,  $R_{IN}=5.1k\Omega$ , ACF-Off (**Class AB**) mode, unless otherwise specified.

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Power	$P_o$	$R_L=4\Omega$	f=1kHz, THD+N=1%	3.70		W
		$R_L=2\Omega(6V)$		3.92		
		$R_L=4\Omega$	f=1kHz, THD+N=10%	4.50		
		$R_L=2\Omega(6V)$		5.20		
Total Harmonic Distortion plus Noise (BW: 20kHz)	THD+N	$R_L=4\Omega$ , $P_o=1W$ , f=1kHz		0.06		%
Output Noise	$V_N$	f=20Hz~20kHz, A加权, $A_v=24.5dB$		110		$\mu V_{rms}$
Signal /Noise Ratio	SNR	A加权, $A_v=24.5dB$ , THD+N = 1%		90		dB
Efficiency	$\eta$	$R_L=4\Omega+22\mu H$ , THD+N = 1%		66		%
		$R_L=8\Omega+33\mu H$ , THD+N = 1%		69		%
Output Offset Voltage	$V_{OS}$			$\pm 6$		mV
System Gain	$A_{v0}$	$R_{IN}=5.1k\Omega$		24		dB

\*6 All the values of analog characteristics were obtained by using our evaluation circumstance; Depending upon parts and pattern layout to use, characteristics may be changed.

For AB ,6V 2  $\Omega$  load is SOP8-PP package.

## ● AC Characteristics

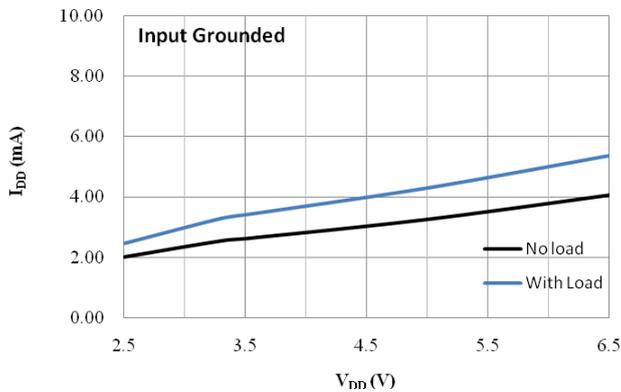
$V_{SS}=0V$ ,  $V_{DD}=2.5$  to  $6.5V$ ,  $T_a=-30^{\circ}C\sim 85^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified.

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Start-up time (or wake up from shutdown mode, or switch between Class AB and D)	$t_{STUP}$			100		ms
ACF Attack time	$t_{AT1}$	$V_{DD}=3.6V$ , $g=10dB$		72		ms
ACF Release time	$t_{RL1}$	$V_{DD}=3.6V$ , $g=10dB$		720		ms
Each mode setting time (Except shutdown nor switch between Class AB and D)	$t_{MOD}$		0.1			ms
Carrier clock frequency	$f_{PWM}$			488		KHz

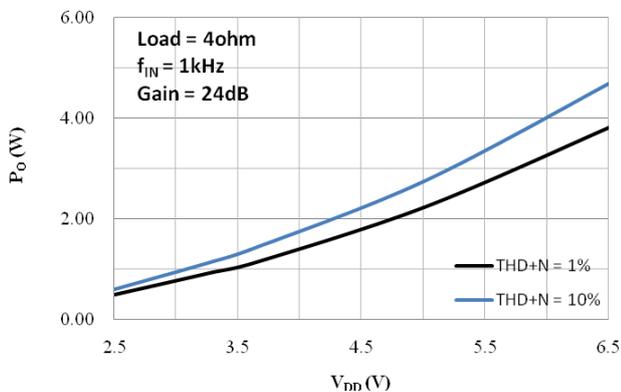
**TYPICAL OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS**

**Class D mode**

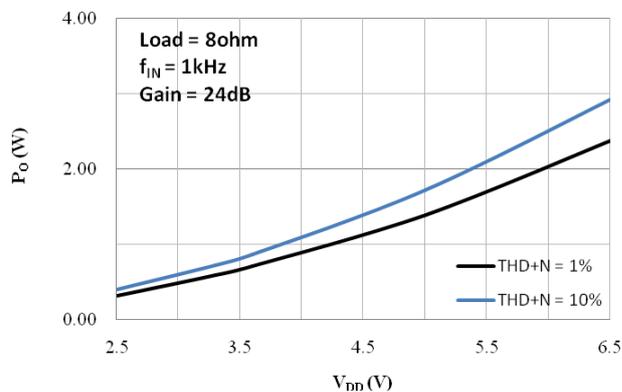
**$V_{DD}$  vs  $I_{DD}$**



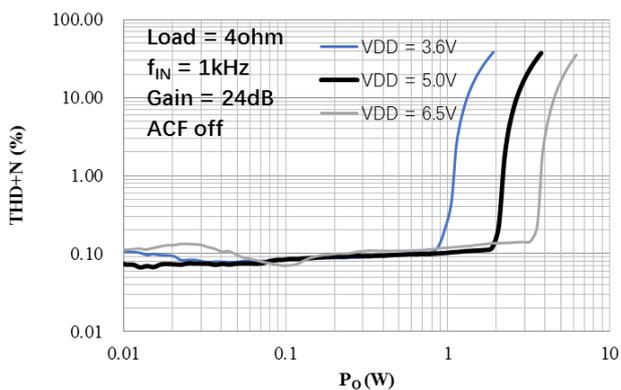
**$V_{DD}$  vs  $P_O$**



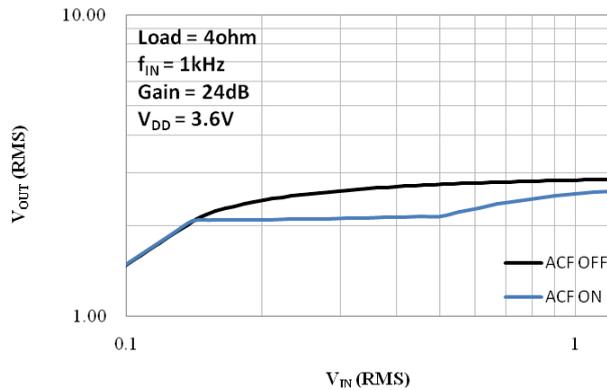
**$V_{DD}$  vs  $P_O$**



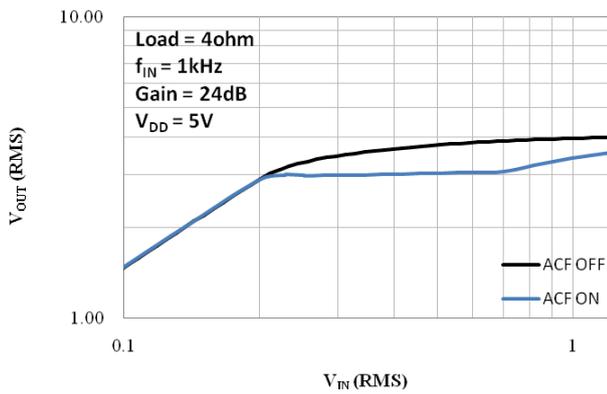
**$P_O$  vs THD+N**



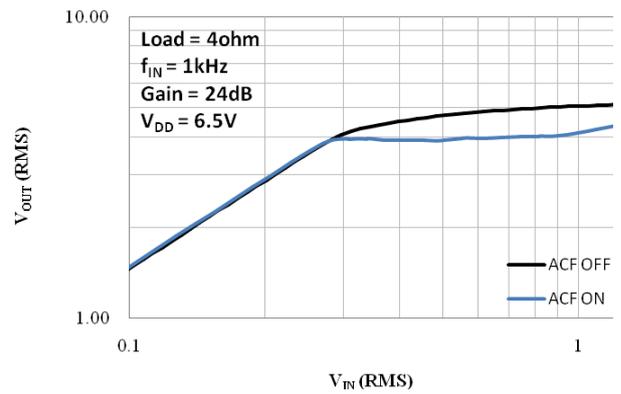
**$V_{IN}$  vs  $V_{OUT}$**



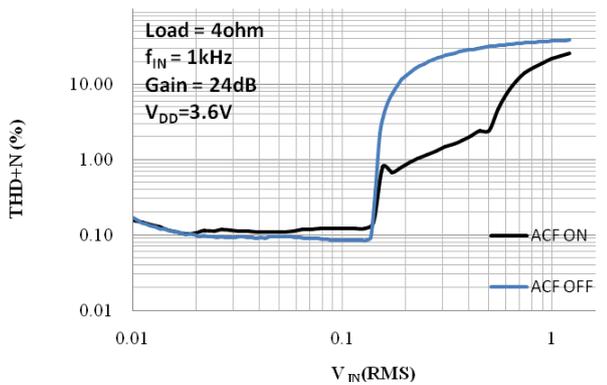
**$V_{IN}$  vs  $V_{OUT}$**



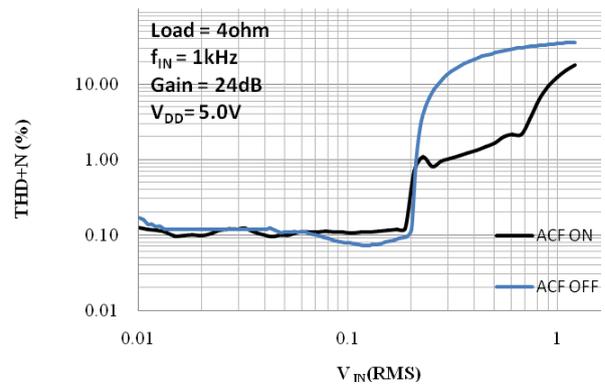
**$V_{IN}$  vs  $V_{OUT}$**



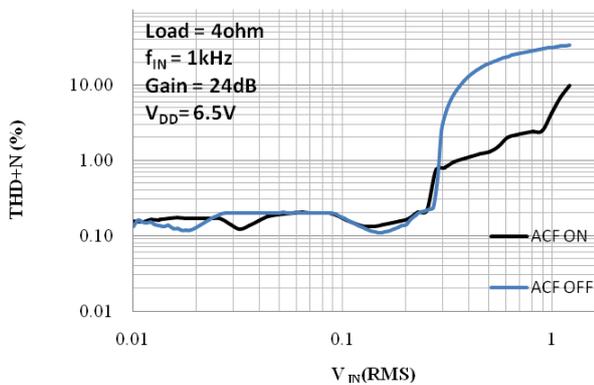
**$V_{IN}$  vs THD+N**



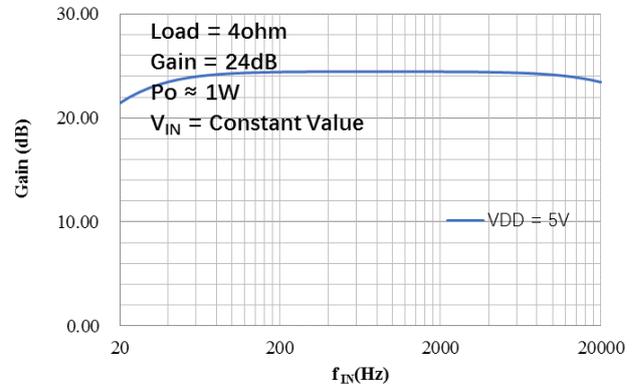
**$V_{IN}$  vs THD+N**



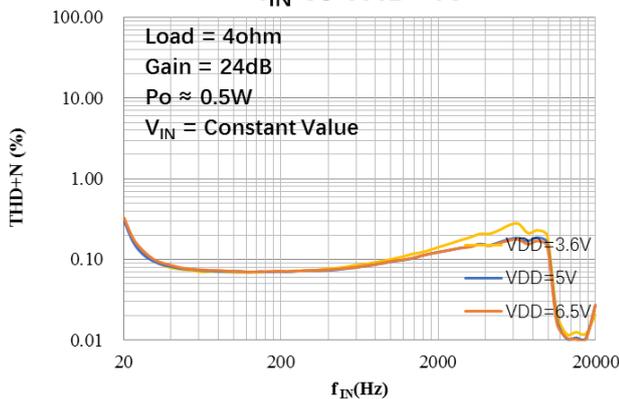
**$V_{IN}$  vs THD+N**



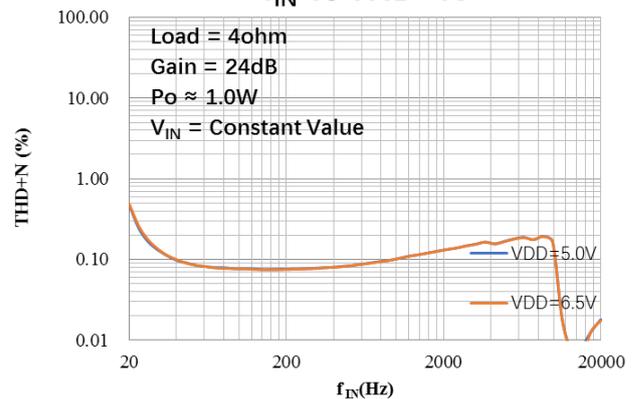
**$f_{IN}$  vs Gain**

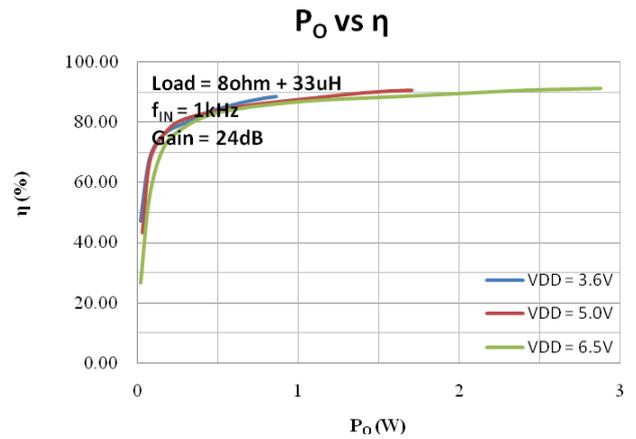
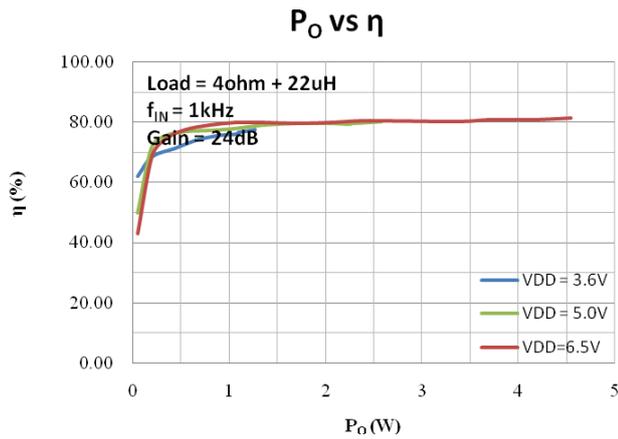


**$f_{IN}$  vs THD+N**

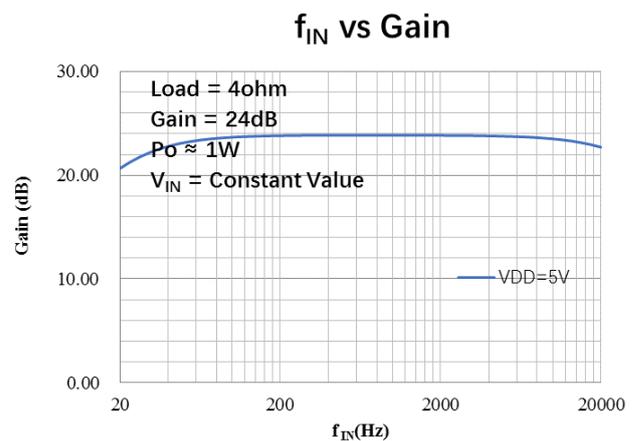
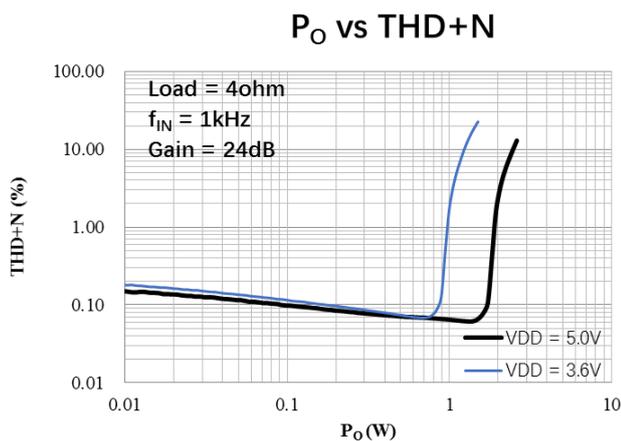
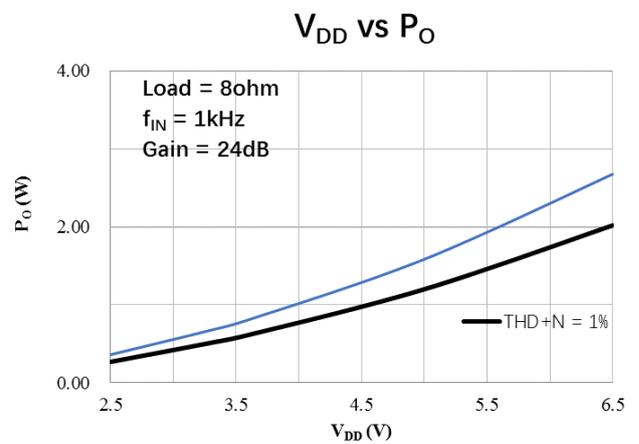
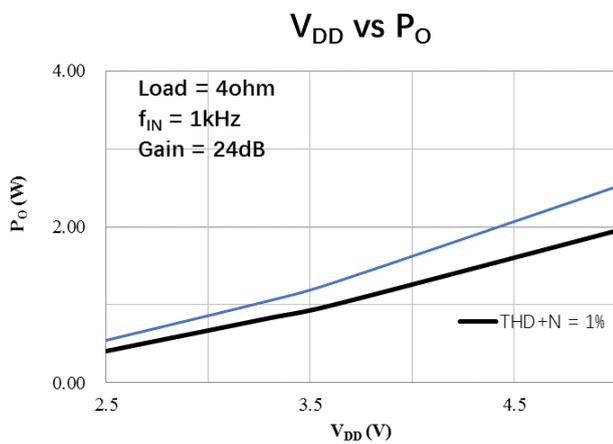
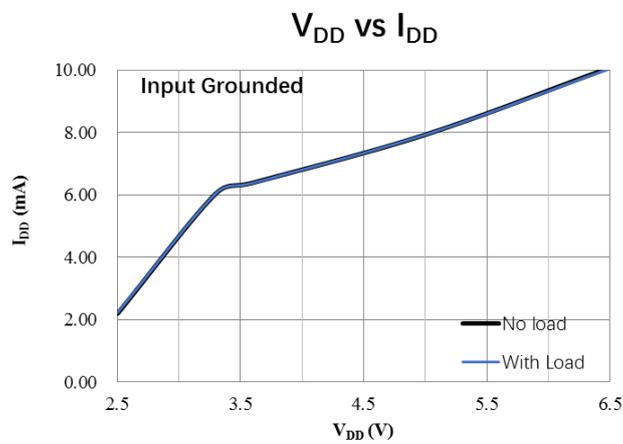


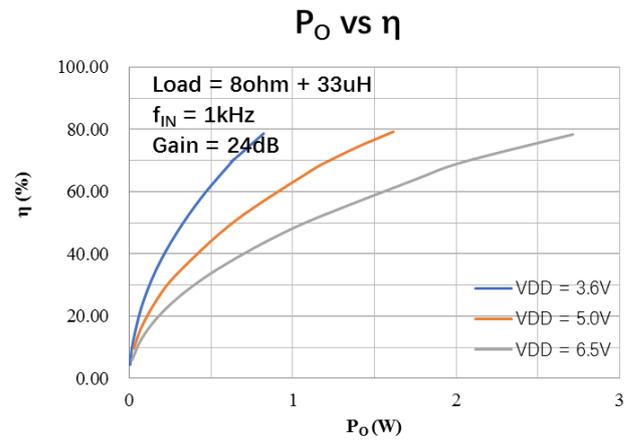
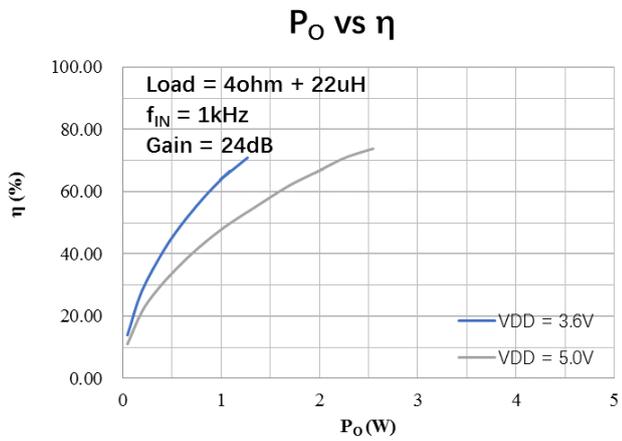
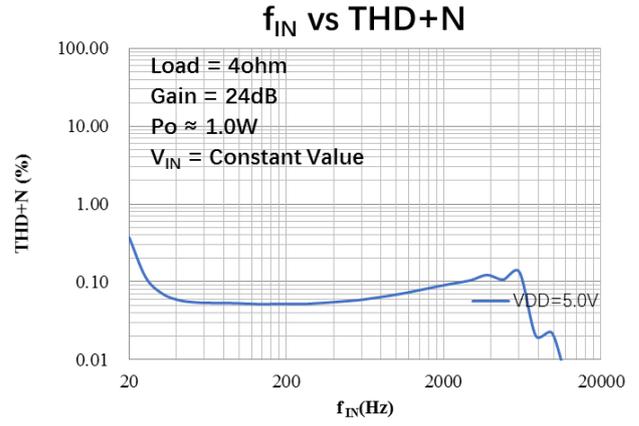
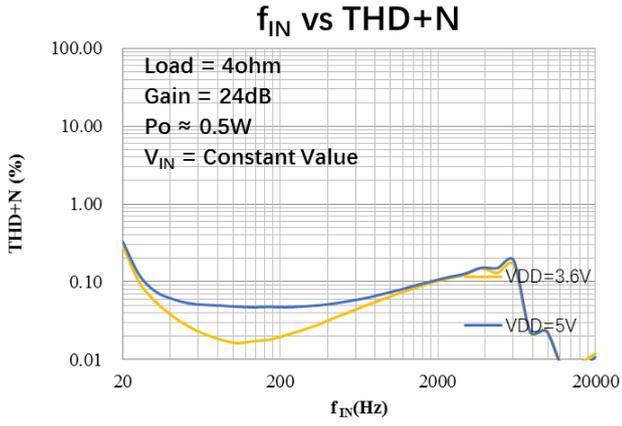
**$f_{IN}$  vs THD+N**





**Class AB mode**





**APPLICATION INFORMATION**

**Analog Signal Input Configuration**

HM8881 is an amplifier with analog input (single-ended or differential), PWM pulse output (BTL only), and maximum output of 6.4W (RL=2Ω, VDD=6.5V) × 1ch when working in Class D mode. It can also operate in Class AB mode with analog input (single-ended or differential), analog output (BTL Only), and maximum output of 5.2W (RL=2Ω, VDD=6V) × 1ch.

For a differential input between IN+ and IN- pins, signals input via DC-cut capacitors (CIN). The input signal gain is calculated by  $A_v = 200k / (7.2k + R_{IN})$ , Gain = 20logAv. The real gain of Class AB will be one dB lower than the calculation result. And, the low pass cut-off frequency of input signal, can be calculated by  $f_c = 1 / [2\pi (7.2k + R_{IN}) C_{IN}]$ .

For a single-ended input at IN+ pin, signal input via a DC-cut capacitor (CIN). IN- pin should be connected to ground via a DC-cut capacitor (with the same value of CIN). The Gain and low pass Cut-off frequency are the same as the above case.

The output impedance (Zout) of the former source circuit, including signal paths up to IN+ terminal and IN-terminal should be designed to be 600Ω or lower.

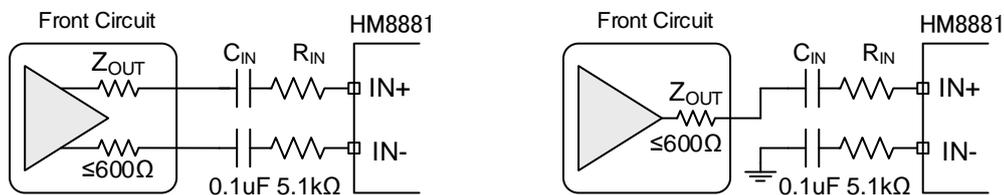


Fig.1 (1) Differential Input;

(2) Single-ended Input

**CTRL Terminal Mode Control**

Four operating mode, ACF-OFF (Class D), ACF-ON (Class D), ACF-OFF (Class AB) and SD (shutdown), could be implemented while different Setting Voltages input via CTRL terminal (see Table 1).

Table 1 Different Mode Setting Voltages of CTRL Terminal

Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
ACF-OFF (Class D) mode threshold voltage for terminal CTRL	V <sub>MOD1</sub>	2.3	3.3	V <sub>DD</sub>	V
ACF-ON (Class D) mode threshold voltage for terminal CTRL	V <sub>MOD2</sub>	1.6	1.9	2.2	V
ACF-OFF (Class AB) mode threshold voltage for terminal CTRL	V <sub>MOD2</sub>	0.4	1	1.4	
SD mode threshold voltage for terminal CTRL	V <sub>MOD4</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub>	0	0.25	V

Note that the voltage of CTRL terminal must be higher than 0.7V while HM8881 wakes up from shutdown mode or power off mode. And there is a 300kohm resistor pull down to the ground in the chip.

**MCU Control Setting**

By connecting external resistors (R<sub>CTRL1</sub>, R<sub>CTRL2</sub>, R<sub>CTRL3</sub> accuracy of 1%) to CTRL terminal, and setting threshold voltage of each mode to CTRL1 and CTRL2 terminal, different modes can be set. Connect the terminal to the ground through a capacitor C<sub>CTRL</sub> (a ceramic capacitor of 0.1μF or more) to eliminate noise during mode setting.

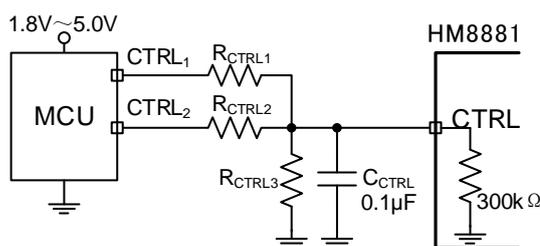


Fig 2 CTRL terminal control circuit

Table 2 Mode Setting

CTRL1	CTRL2	Mode
H	H	ACF-OFF (Class D)
H	L	ACF-ON (Class D)
L	H	ACF-Off (Class AB)
L	L	Shutdown

“H” indicates High level output voltage of microcomputer’s I/O port that is input to CTRL1 and CTRL2 terminals

and “L” indicates Ground level of the microcomputer. GND level of the microcomputer must be the same as that of HM8881. The control of CTRL terminal is based on I/O port H level output voltage of microcomputer that is connected.

● **CTRL Mode Function Detail**

**(1) ACF-ON (Class D) Mode**

In ACF-ON (Class D) mode, HM8881 which operates in Class D, attenuates system gain to an appropriate value when an excessive input is applied, so as not to cause the clipping at the differential signal output. In this way, the output audio signal is controlled in order to obtain a maximum output level without distortion. And HM8881 also follows to the clips of the output waveform due to the decrease in the power-supply voltage.

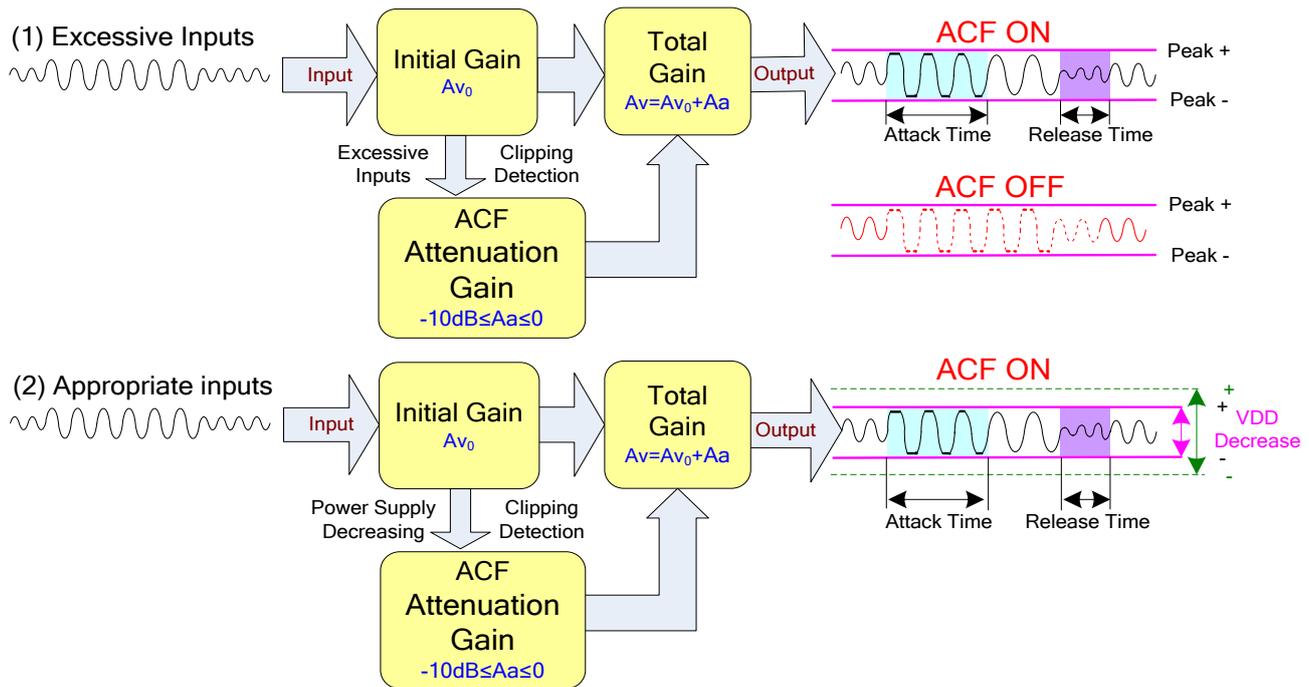


Fig 3 the ACF Function Operation Outline

The Attack time of ACF Function is a time interval until system gain falls to target attenuation gain -3dB when a big enough signal inputs. And, the Release Time is a time from target attenuation gain to not working of ACF. The maximum attenuation gain is 10dB.

Table 4 Attack time and Release time

ACF mode	Attack time	Release time
ACF	72ms	720ms

**(2) ACF OFF Mode**

In ACF-Off mode, ACF function is disabled. HM8881 will not detect output clipping and the system gain is kept being  $Av=Av_0$ . The audio quality would worsen due to clipping distortion. And Class D or Class AB operating mode can be chosen.

**(3) SD Mode**

In shutdown mode, HM8881 shuts all circuit down and minimizes the power consumption. And, the output terminals become Weak Low (A high resistance grounded state).

● **Pop-Click Noise Reduction**

The Pop-Click Noise Reduction Function of HM8881 works in the cases of Power-on, Power-off, Shutdown on, and Shutdown off. To achieve a more excellent noise reduction performance, it is recommended to use a DC-cut capacitor ( $C_{IN}$ ) of 0.1μF or less.

Besides, POP noise can be minimal according to the following procedure of shutdown control.

- During power-on, Shutdown mode is not cancelled until the power supply is stabilized enough.
- Before Power-off, set Shutdown mode first.

● **Protection Function**

HM8881 has the protection functions such as Over-Current Protection function, Thermal Protection function, and Low Voltage Malfunction Prevention function.

**(1) Over-current Protection function**

When a short circuit occurs between one output terminal and Ground, VDD, or the other output, the over-current protection mode starts up. In the over current protection mode, the differential output terminal becomes a high impedance state. Once the short circuit conditions are eliminated, the over current protection mode can be cancelled automatically.

**(2) Thermal Protection function**

When excessive high temperature of HM8881 (150°C) is detected, the thermal protection mode starts up. In the thermal protection mode, the differential output terminal becomes Weak Low state (a state grounded through high impedance).

**(3) Low voltage Malfunction Prevention function**

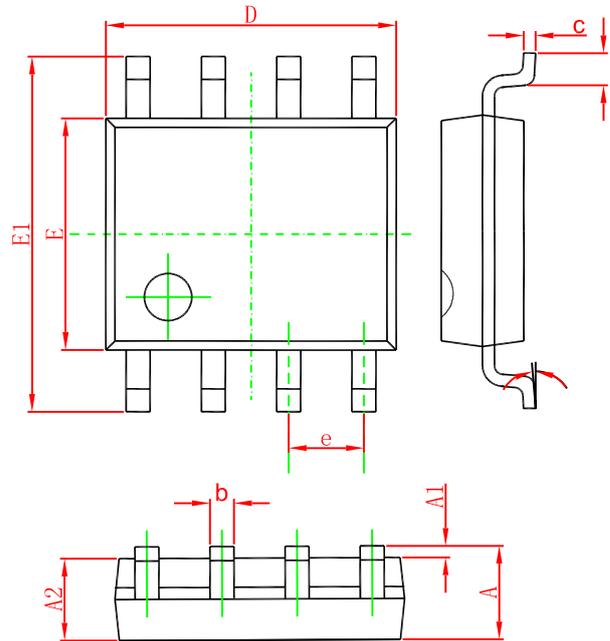
This is the function to establish the low voltage protection mode when VDD terminal voltage becomes lower than the detection voltage ( $V_{UVLL}$ ) for the low voltage malfunction prevention. And the protection mode is canceled when VDD terminal voltage becomes higher than the threshold voltage ( $V_{UVLH}$ ). In the low voltage protection mode, the differential output pin becomes Weak Low state (a state grounded through high impedance). HM8881 will start up within the start-up time ( $T_{STUP}$ ) when the low voltage protection mode is cancelled

**PACKAGE OUTLINE**

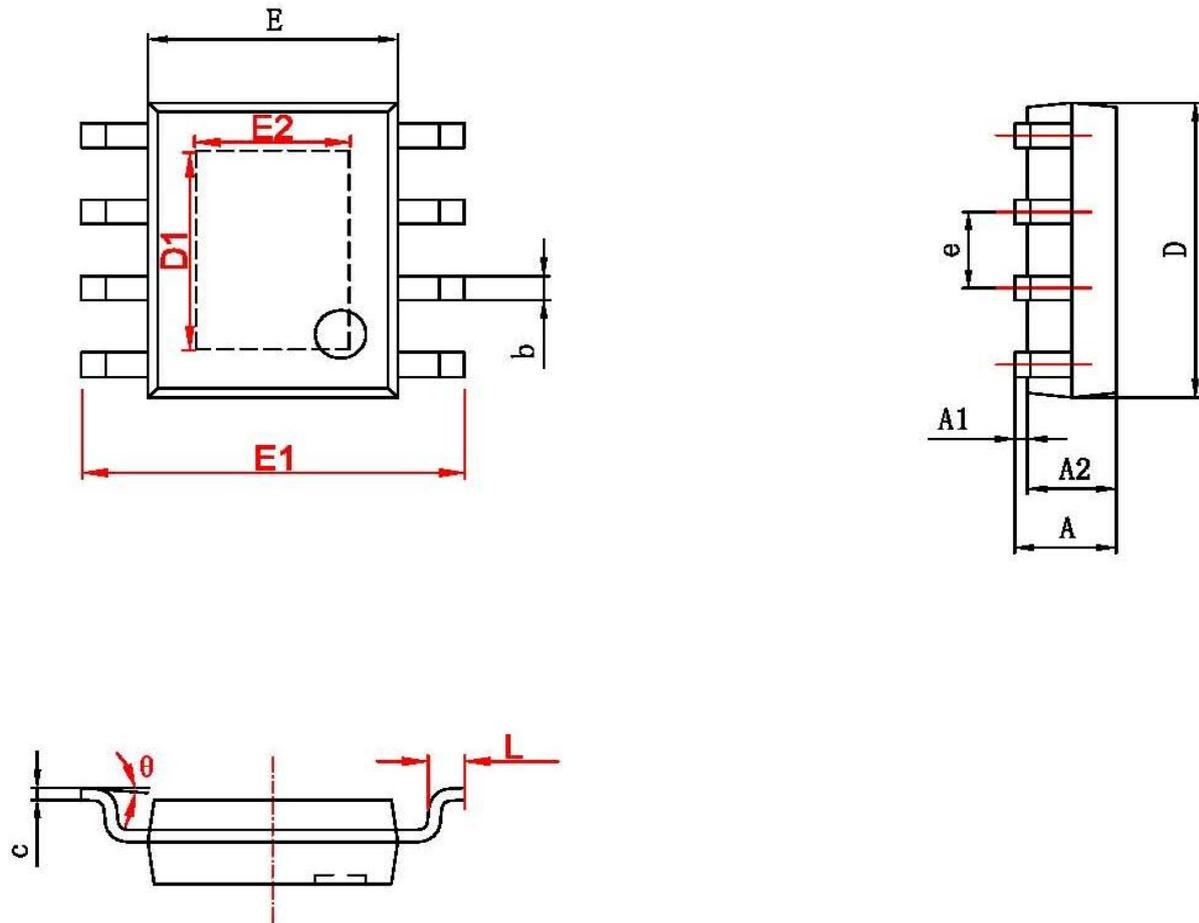
**SOP8**

Unit mm

Symbol	Min.	Max.
A	1.35	1.75
A1	0.10	0.25
A2	1.35	1.55
b	0.33	0.51
c	0.17	0.25
D	4.70	5.10
E	3.80	4.00
E1	5.80	6.20
e	1.27(BSC)	
L	0.40	1.27
$\theta$	0°	8°



**SOP8-PP(EXP PAD) PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**



字符	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069
A1	0.050	0.150	0.002	0.006
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020
c	0.170	0.250	0.007	0.010
D	4.700	5.100	0.185	0.200
D1	3.202	3.402	0.126	0.134
E	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157
E1	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244
E2	2.313	2.513	0.091	0.099
e	1.270 (BSC)		0.050 (BSC)	
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°