# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

(All Voltages are Referenced to GND)	
V <sub>CC</sub> +6V	
CEXT, SHDN, OUT0.3V to +6V	
IN0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)	
Continuous Current (IN_, OUT_)±150mA	
Continuous Current (All Other Pins)±20mA	
Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C)	
8-Pin TDFN (derate 24.4mW/°C above +70°C)1951mW	
9-Bump UCSP (derate 4.7mW/°C above +70°C)379mW	

40°C to +85°C
65°C to +150°C
+150°C
+300°C
+235°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.

## **Electrical Characteristics**

 $(V_{CC} = 3V, \overline{SHDN} = V_{CC}, GND = 0, C_{CEXT} = 0.1 \mu F, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C.})$  (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>CC</sub>	Inferred from R <sub>ON</sub> test		2.7		5.5	V	
Supply Current	Icc	(Note 2)			14	22	μA	
Shutdown Supply Current	ISHDN	SHDN = GND			0.001	1	μA	
Input Voltage Range		Inferred from R <sub>ON</sub> tes	st	0		Vcc	V	
On-Resistance	D	Over input voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.5V		0.4	1	Ω	
On-Resistance	R <sub>ON</sub>	range	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V		0.7	1.5	12	
On-Resistance Flatness	R <sub>FLAT(ON)</sub>	Over input voltage rai	nge		2		mΩ	
Output Discharge Resistance	R <sub>OUT(DIS)</sub>				220		kΩ	
Input Off-Leakage Current		SHDN = GND			0.001	1	μA	
V <sub>CC</sub> Power-Down Threshold (Note 3)	V <sub>UVLO</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> falling			2.5		V	
Click-Pop Reduction					36		dB	
ESD Protection		OUT_, Human Body	Model		±8		kV	
DYNAMIC								
Turns On Times (News 4)	1	MAX9890A			200			
Turn-On Time (Note 4)	t <sub>ON</sub>	MAX9890B			330		ms	
Turn-Off Time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	(Note 5)			120		ns	
Bandwidth					>100		kHz	
Total Harmonic Distortion Plus Noise	THD+N	R <sub>L</sub> = 32Ω, 30mW, f =	1kHz		0.003		%	
Off-Isolation, IN_ to OUT_		f = 20kHz, SHDN = G	SND, $R_L = 32\Omega$		-108		dB	
Crosstalk (Switches ON)		f = 20kHz			-100		dB	
		$V_{RIPPLE} = 0.5V_{P-P}$ at $1V_{P-P}$ , $R_L = 32\Omega$	t 20Hz, f <sub>IN</sub> = 3kHz at		-100			
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio (Note 6)	PSRR	$V_{RIPPLE} = 0.5V_{P-P}$ at $1V_{P-P}$ , $R_L = 32\Omega$	t 1kHz, f <sub>IN</sub> = 3kHz at		-100		dB	
		$V_{RIPPLE} = 0.5V_{P-P}$ at $1V_{P-P}$ , $R_L = 32\Omega$	t 20kHz, f <sub>IN</sub> = 3kHz		-84			

## **Electrical Characteristics (continued)**

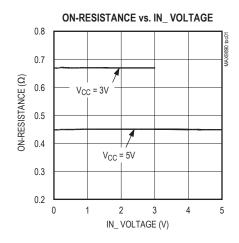
 $(V_{CC} = 3V, \overline{SHDN} = V_{CC}, GND = 0, C_{CEXT} = 0.1 \mu F, T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C.})$  (Note 1)

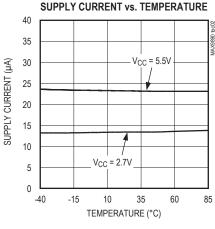
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNITS
LOGIC INPUT (SHDN)						
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V to 5.5V	2.0			
Logic-Input High Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V to 5.5V, MAX9890BETA/V+ only, T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C	2.2			V
Logic-Input Low Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7V to 5.5V			0.8	V
Logic-Input Current	I <sub>IN</sub>				±1	μA

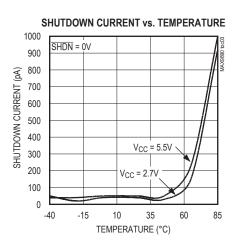
- Note 1: All devices are 100% tested at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C. All temperature limits are guaranteed by design.
- **Note 2:** Supply current is measured when switch is on (i.e.,  $\overline{SHDN} = V_{CC}$ ,  $t > t_{ON}$ ).
- **Note 3:** Supply voltage level where the device enters its power-down cycle.
- **Note 4:** Turn-on time is measured from the time  $V_{CC} = 3V$  and  $\overline{SHDN} > V_{IH}$  until the RON specification is met.
- Note 5: Switch turn-off time is measured from the time  $\overline{SHDN} < V_{IL}$  or  $V_{CC} < V_{UVLO}$  until the off-isolation specification is met.
- Note 6: See the Power-Supply Rejection Ratio section for test method.

## **Typical Operating Characteristics**

 $(V_{CC} = 3V, C_{CEXT} = 0.1 \mu F, typical values are at T_A = +25 °C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 

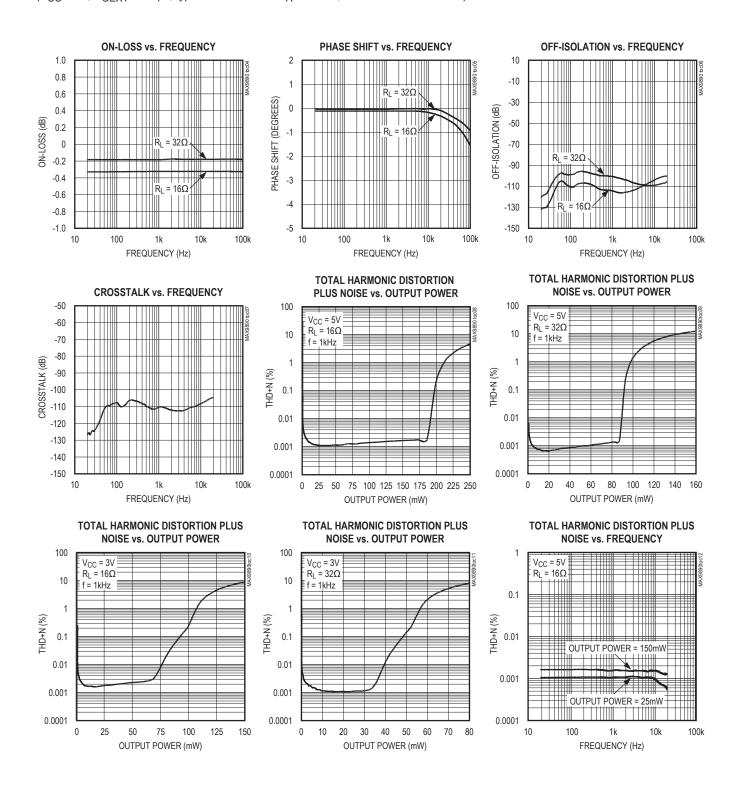






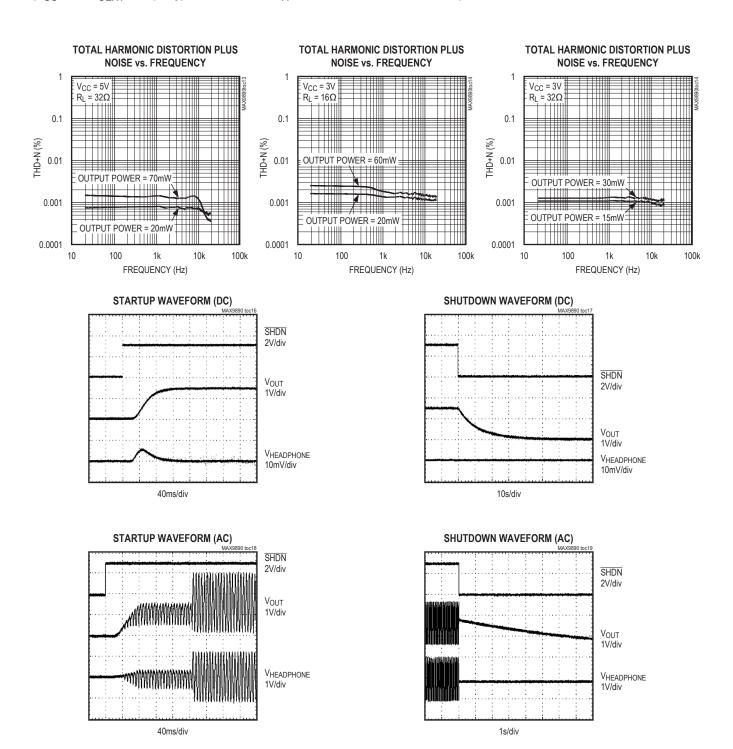
## **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

(V<sub>CC</sub> = 3V, C<sub>CEXT</sub> =  $0.1\mu$ F, typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



## **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

(V<sub>CC</sub> = 3V, C<sub>CEXT</sub> =  $0.1\mu$ F, typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



## **Pin Description**

PIN/BUMP NAME		NAME	FUNCTION			
TDFN	UCSP	NAIVIE	FUNCTION			
1	C2	V <sub>CC</sub>	Power Supply. V <sub>CC</sub> accepts 2.7V to 5.5V input supply. Bypass VCC to GND with a 1µF capacitor.			
2	C1	SHDN	Active-Low Shutdown. Connect $\overline{SHDN}$ to GND to enter a 0.1 $\mu$ A shutdown mode. Connect $\overline{SHDN}$ to $V_{CC}$ for normal operation.			
3	B1	INL	Left-Channel Audio Input. Connect to output of headphone amplifier.			
4	A1	OUTL	Left-Channel Audio Output. AC couple to headphone.			
5	A2	GND	Ground			
6	А3	OUTR	Right-Channel Audio Output. AC couple to headphone.			
7	В3	INR	Right-Channel Audio Input. Connect to output of headphone amplifier.			
8	C3	CEXT	External Capacitor. Connect a 0.1µF capacitor from CEXT to GND.			

### **Detailed Description**

The MAX9890 provides click-and-pop suppression for single-supply devices such as CODECs and other headphone amplifiers that do not have click-and-pop suppression. Single-supply audio amplifier outputs have a DC bias voltage,  $V_{CC}$  / 2, and require large output-coupling capacitors to block the DC voltage from the speaker. During startup or shutdown, the DC bias voltage is quickly raised or lowered (Figure 1), resulting in an audible transient through the headphone load. The MAX9890 prevents the audible transient by slowly ramping the DC bias in an S-shaped waveform (Figure 2), suppressing the large transient at the output of the coupling capacitor. The S-shaped waveform shapes the frequency spectrum, minimizing the amount of audible components present at the output.

Internal switches couple the inputs to the outputs after the coupling capacitors have fully charged to the input common-mode bias voltage. When power is removed or the device is put into shutdown, the internal switches in the MAX9890 immediately disconnect the output and slowly discharge the coupling capacitors through  $220k\Omega$  resistors.

The MAX9890 has an undervoltage lockout (UVLO) that prevents device operation when  $V_{CC}$  is below the power-down threshold (2.5V, typ). The MAX9890 features  $\pm 8 \text{kV}$  ESD (Human Body Model) protection on the audio outputs.

#### Startup

The MAX9890 monitors  $V_{CC}$  and  $\overline{SHDN}$ . The UVLO holds the device off when  $V_{CC}$  is below the power-down threshold ( $V_{UVLO}$ ) or  $\overline{SHDN}$  is held low. The device needs both

 $V_{CC}$  above the power-down threshold and  $\overline{SHDN}$  = high for the part to start up. Once the supply voltage is above the power-down threshold and  $\overline{SHDN}$  is high, the device charges the coupling capacitors to the input DC bias voltage using CEXT to control the ramp. After the DC bias ramp, the internal switches close, coupling the audio input to the output. The MAX9890 provides click-pop suppression even if the output blocking capacitors are already partially or fully charged.

The MAX9890A features a 200ms switch turn-on time, enabling the use of up to  $100\mu\text{F}$  coupling capacitors at the output for applications requiring only a limited low-frequency response and a rapid turn-on time. The MAX9890B features a 330ms switch turn-on time, enabling the use of >100 $\mu\text{F}$  coupling capacitors at the output for extended low-frequency response applications. For optional click-pop suppression, mute the audio signal until after the turn-on time has elapsed.

The internal switches stay closed as long as  $V_{CC}$  is above the power-down threshold voltage and  $\overline{SHDN}$  is high. Figures 1 and 2 show typical startup/power-up sequences with and without click-pop suppression.

#### **Shutdown**

If the supply voltage falls below the UVLO threshold or if  $\overline{SHDN}$  is driven low, the device enters low-power shutdown mode. In low-power shutdown mode, quiescent current reduces to  $0.001\mu A$ . The switches are immediately turned off and  $220k\Omega$  resistors slowly bleed the charge off the coupling capacitors. Figures 3 and 4 show typical shutdown/power-down sequences with and without click-pop suppression. For optimal click-pop performance, mute the audio signal before shutting down the MAX9890.

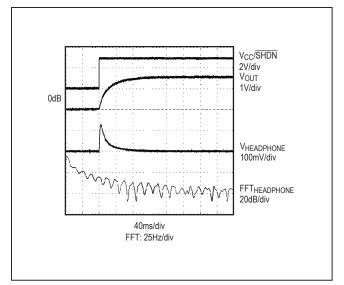


Figure 1. Startup/Power-Up Sequence Without Click-Pop Suppression

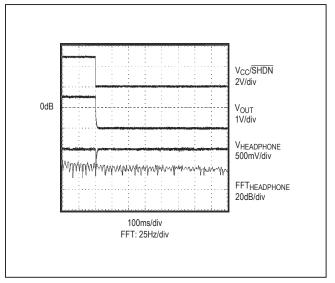


Figure 3. Shutdown/Power-Down Sequence Without Click-Pop Suppression



The MAX9890's internal switches connect the input to the output after the coupling capacitors are fully charged. The MAX9890A holds the switches open for 200ms and is ideal for coupling capacitors less than 100 $\mu$ F. The MAX9890B has a longer turn-on time of 330ms and is

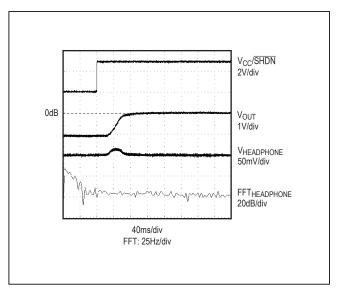


Figure 2. Startup/Power-Up Sequence With Click-Pop Suppression

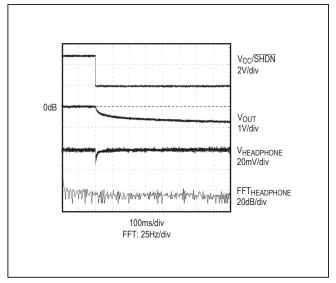


Figure 4. Shutdown/Power-Down Sequence With Click-Pop Suppression

ideal with larger coupling capacitors less than 220 $\mu$ F. The internal switches have a low on-resistance (R<sub>ON</sub> = 0.5 $\Omega$ ) and on-resistance flatness (R<sub>FLAT(ON)</sub> = 2m $\Omega$ ) minimizing total harmonic distortion plus noise (THD+N). The relationship below shows the contribution to THD+N through the switch, due to on-resistance and on-resistance flat-

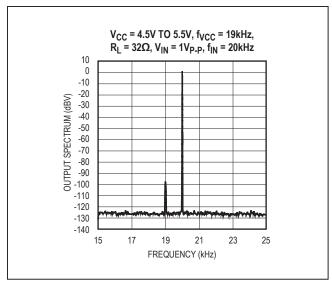


Figure 5. FFT for PSRR

ness (on-resistance flatness is defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum values of on-resistance measured over the specific analog-signal range).

$$THD_{MAXIMUM} = \frac{R_{FLAT(ON)}}{4R_{LOAD}} \times 100\%$$

#### Power-Supply Rejection Ratio (PSRR)

PSRR is the measurement of AC power-supply ripple or noise that couples to the output. Variations in supply voltage corrupt the audio signal, due to changes in the  $R_{ON}$  value by supply modulation. The FFT shown in Figure 5 was taken with a 19kHz  $1\mbox{Vp}_{-P}$  sine wave onto the 5V DC supply voltage, and a 20kHz  $1\mbox{Vp}_{-P}$  sine wave applied at IN\_ with a  $32\Omega$  load is shown in Figure 6. The MAX9890 maintains a -100dB (typ) PSRR across the supply voltage range eliminating any corruption of the audio signal from supply variations. Therefore, with a zero audio signal, the  $R_{ON}$  variation due to supply voltage ripple does not contribute to any output signal modulation.

#### **Low-Frequency Response**

In addition to the cost and size disadvantages of the output-coupling capacitors, these capacitors limit the amplifier's low-frequency response and can distort the audio signal.

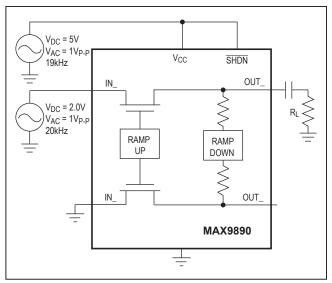


Figure 6. PSRR Test Circuit

The impedance of a headphone or speaker load and the output-coupling capacitor form a highpass filter with the -3dB point set by:

$$f_{-3dB} = \frac{1}{2\pi R_1 C_{OUT}}$$

where R<sub>L</sub> is the headphone impedance and C<sub>OUT</sub> is the output-coupling capacitor value. The highpass filter is required by conventional single-ended, single power-supply headphone drivers to block the midrail DC bias component of the audio signal from the headphones. The drawback to the filter is that it can attenuate low-frequency signals. Larger values of C<sub>OUT</sub> reduce this effect but result in physically larger, more expensive capacitors. Figure 7 shows the relationship between the size of C<sub>OUT</sub> and the resulting low-frequency attenuation. Note that the -3dB point for a 16 $\Omega$  headphone with a 100 $\mu$ F blocking capacitor is 100Hz, well within the normal audio band, resulting in low-frequency attenuation of the reproduced signal.

The MAX9890A and MAX9890B have different turn-on times to accommodate different size output-coupling capacitors (see Table 1). Using a capacitor smaller than the specified maximum allowed does not degrade click-pop suppression. Therefore, capacitors less than  $100\mu F$  can be used with the A or B version devices.

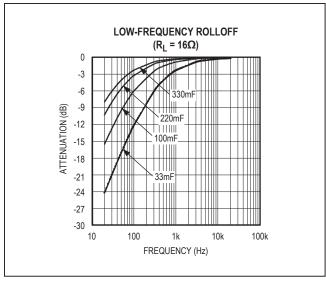


Figure 7. Low-Frequency Attenuation for Common DC-Blocking Capacitor Values

### **Table 1. Coupling Capacitor**

CAPACITOR SIZE (µF)	MAX9890A TURN-ON TIME (200ms)	MAX9890B TURN-ON TIME (300ms)
33	$\sqrt{}$	√
47	$\sqrt{}$	√
100	√	√
150	*	√
220	*	√
330	_	*
470	_	*

<sup>\*</sup>May experience some degradation of click-pop suppression.

### **External Capacitor (CCEXT)**

The external click-pop suppression capacitor at CEXT serves a dual purpose. On power-up,  $C_{\text{CEXT}}$  is charged by an internal current source and is used to slowly ramp up the external coupling capacitors. When the device is powered down,  $C_{\text{CEXT}}$  powers the internal circuitry used to drain the external coupling capacitors. A  $0.1\mu\text{F}$  capacitor between CEXT and GND provides clickless/popless operation with coupling capacitors for both the MAX9890A and MAX9890B, even with the rapid removal of supply voltage.

## **Applications Information**

#### Layout

Good layout improves performance by decreasing the amount of stray capacitance and noise. To decrease stray capacitance, minimize PC board trace lengths and resistor leads, and place external components as close to the device as possible.

#### **Power Supply and Bypassing**

The excellent PSRR of the MAX9890 allows it to operate from noisy power supplies. In most applications, a  $0.1\mu F$  capacitor from  $V_{CC}$  to GND is sufficient. This bypass capacitor should be placed close to  $V_{CC}$ .

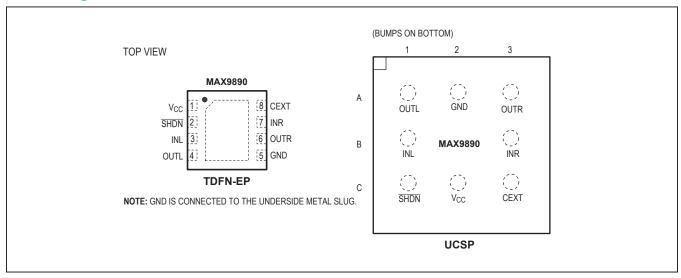
## **UCSP Applications Information**

For the latest application details on UCSP construction, dimensions, tape-carrier information, printed circuit board 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* at www.maximintegrated.com/UCSP.

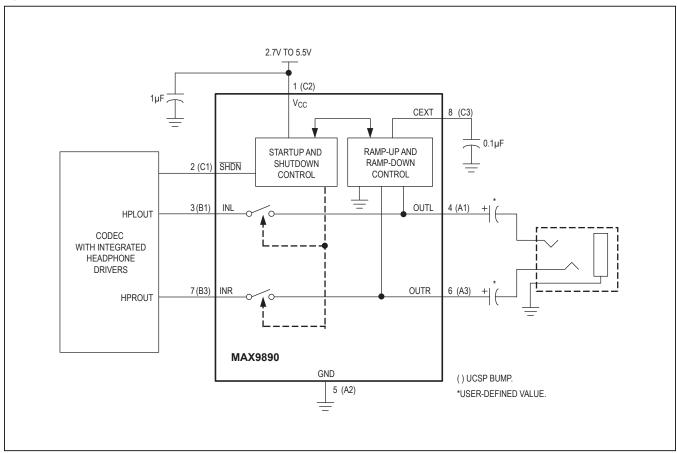
## **Chip Information**

PROCESS: BICMOS

# **Pin Configurations**



# **Typical Application Circuit**



# **Package Information**

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to <u>www.maximintegrated.com/packages</u>. 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.
UCSP	B9+2	<u>21-0093</u>	Refer to Application Note 1891
TDFN-EP	T833+2	<u>21-0137</u>	<u>90-0059</u>

# **Revision History**

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
3	3/14	Added the MAX9890BETA/V+ to the <i>Ordering Information</i> , <i>Selector Guide</i> , and <i>Electrical Characteristics</i> tables	1, 3
4	5/17	Updated MAX9890AEBL-T, MAX9890BEBL-T to MAX9890AEBL+T, MAX9890BEBL+T in the Ordering Information and Selector Guide tables	1

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