

### **BCT8937A**

#### High efficiency, Low noise Class T Audio Amplifier **GENERAL DESCRIPTION FEATURES**

BCT8937A is specifically designed to enhance smart mobile phone sound quality, which is an innovative high efficiency, low noise, ultra-low distortion, constant large volume, Class T audio amplifier, using our unique Digital Power Modulation (DPM) audio algorithm, effectively eliminate audio noise, increase signal Dynamic range which will greatly improve sound quality and volume. With an advance TOP power technology, efficiency reach 93%, and power amplifier's overall efficiency is up to 80%, greatly saves the mobile phone power consumption and prolong the mobile phone usage time. The BCT8937A noise floor is as low as to 53µV, with 97dB high signal-to-noise-ratio(SNR). The ultra-low distortion 0.08% and unique Digital Power Modulation technology brings high quality music enjoyment.

BCT8937A has 0.6W, 0.8W, 1.0W and 1.2W four selectable speaker-protection output power levels, which is suitable for different rated power speakers. With Digital Power Modulation Audio Algorithms, the music is pure nature and melodious. Within lithium battery voltage range (3.3V~4.35V),output power is constant, preventing the voice becomes smaller and smaller during usage of cell phone.

BCT8937A has built-in over current protection, over-temperature protection and short circuit protection function, effectively protecting the chip from damage.

BCT8937A uses small 0.4mm pitch FCQFN1.6x1.6-16L package.

- Power amplifier overall efficiency 80%
- Low noise: 53µV
- Ultra-low distortion: 0.08%
- Digital Power Modulation (DPM) technology
- Selectable speaker-guard power level: 0.6W,0.8W,1.0W,1.2W
- Within voltage range(3.3V~4.35V), output power is maintained constant
- One wire pulse control
- High PSRR: -68dB@217Hz
- Support 6ohm speaker
- Excellent pop-click suppression
- ESD protection:  $\pm$ 6kV (HBM)
- Small 0.4mm pitch FCQFN1.6x1.6-16L package

### **APPLICATIONS**

- Cellular Phones
- Portable Audio Devices
- Mini Speakers
- **Tablets**

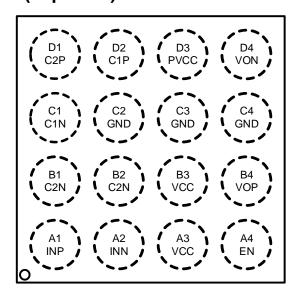


### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Order Number	Package Type	Temperature Range	Marking	QTY/Reel
BCT8937AEZE-TR	FCQFN1.6x1.6-16L	-40°C to +85°C	DQLA XXXX	3000

Note: "XXXXX" in Marking will be appeared as the batch code.

### PIN CONFIGURATION (Top View)

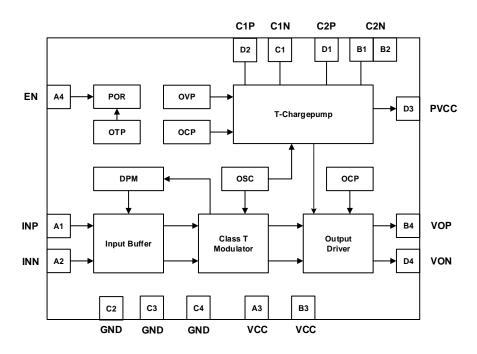


### **PIN DESCRIPTION**

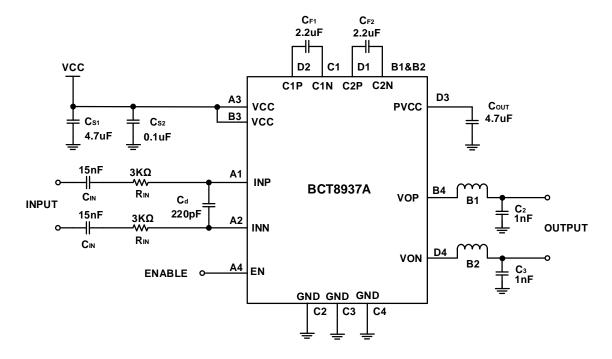
PIN	NAME	FUNCTION	
A1	INP	Positive audio input pin	
A2	INN	Negative audio input pin	
A3	VCC	Power supply	
A4	EN	Chip enable pin, active high; one wire pulse control	
B1,B2	C2N	Negative side of the external charge pump flying capacitor C2	
В3	VCC	Power supply	
B4	VOP	Positive audio output pin	
C1	C1N	Negative side of the external charge pump flying capacitor C1	
C2,C3,C4	GND	Ground	
D1	C2P	Positive side of the external charge pump flying capacitor C2	
D2	C1P	Positive side of the external charge pump flying capacitor C1	
D3	PVCC	1.5X Boost charge pump output voltage	
D4	VON	Negative audio output pin	



#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



### TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCIUT





### **MODE DESCRIPTION**

		Gain	(V/V)	DPM Po	wer (W)	DPM
Mode	Enable Signal	Rin=3KΩ	Rin=10KΩ	RL=8Ω+33μH	RL=6Ω+33μH	Function
Mode1		16.3	12	1.2	1.6	✓
Mode2		16.3	12	1.0	1.3	√
Mode3		16.3	12	0.8	1.0	<b>V</b>
Mode4		16.3	12	0.6	0.8	√

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

VCC, Supply Voltage Range	0.3V to 6V
Charge pump output voltage PVCC	0.3V to 7V
VOP, VON, C1P, C2P Input Voltage Range	0.3V to PVCC+0.3V
INP, INN, C1N, C2N Input Voltage Range	0.3V to VCC+0.3V
Package Thermal Resistance θJA	85℃/W
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10sec)	<b>260</b> °C
ESD HBM (human body model)	±6KV

#### NOTE:

1. 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**

Test condition: TA=25°C, VCC=3.6V,RL=8Ω+33μH,f=1kHz (unless otherwise noted)

	Parameter	Test conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
VCC	Power supply voltage		3.0		5.5	V
$V_{IH}$	EN high input voltage		1.3		VCC	٧
V <sub>IL</sub>	EN low input voltage		0		0.35	V
Vos	Output offset voltage	Vin=0V, VCC=3.0V to 5.5V	-30	0	30	mV
I <sub>SD</sub>	Shutdown current	VCC=3.6V, EN =0V			1	μA
$T_TG$	Thermal AGC start temperature threshold			150		°C
$T_{TGR}$	Thermal AGC exit temperature threshold			130		°C
T <sub>SD</sub>	Over temperature protection threshold			160		°C
T <sub>SDR</sub>	Over temperature protection recovery threshold			120		°C
T <sub>ON</sub>	Start-up time			40		ms
T-Char	ge pump					
		VCC =3.0V to 4.0V		1.5* VCC		V
PVCC	Output voltage	VCC >4.0V		6.05		V
Vhys	OVP hysteresis	VCC >4.0V		50		mV
F <sub>CP</sub>	Charge Pump frequency	VCC=3.0V to 5.5V	0.8	1.06	1.33	MHz
$\eta_{\sf CP}$	Charge pump efficiency	VCC=3.6V, I <sub>load</sub> =200mA		93		%
IL	Current limit when PVCC short to ground			300		mA
Class 1	power amplifier (Mode1-M	lode4)	1			
Iq	Quiescent current	VCC=4.2V, Vin=0, no load		10	15	mA
η	Efficiency	VCC=3.6V, Po=1.0W, R <sub>L</sub> =8Ω+33μH		80		%
Fosc	Modulation frequency	VCC=3.0V to 5.5V	600	800	1000	kHz
Av	gain	external input resistance=3kΩ		16.3		V/V
Vin	Recommend input voltage	VCC=3.0V to 5.5V			1	Vrms
Rini	Inner input resistance	Mode1~Mode4		16.6		kΩ
fhpf	Input high pass filter corner frequency	Cin=15nF, external input resistance=3kΩ		542		Hz
	,	VCC=4.2V, R <sub>L</sub> =8Ω+33μH	1.08	1.2	1.32	W
	Mode1 DPM output power	VCC=4.2V, R <sub>L</sub> =6Ω+33μH	1.44	1.6	1.76	W
Б		VCC=4.2V, R <sub>L</sub> =4Ω+15μH	2.16	2.4	2.64	W
$P_{DPM}$		VCC=4.2V, R <sub>L</sub> =8Ω+33μH	0.9	1.0	1.1	W
	Mode2 DPM output power	VCC=4.2V, R <sub>L</sub> =6Ω+33μH	1.17	1.3	1.43	W
		VCC=4.2V, R <sub>L</sub> =4Ω+15μH	1.8	2.0	2.2	W



### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

Test condition: TA=25°C, VCC=3.6V,RL=8Ω+33μH,f=1kHz (unless otherwise noted)

	Parameter Test conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Units	
		VCC=4.2V, R <sub>L</sub> =8Ω+33μH		0.72	0.8	0.88	W
	Mode3 DPM output power	VCC=4.2V, R <sub>L</sub> =6Ω+33μH		0.9	1.0	1.1	W
_		VCC=4.2V, R <sub>L</sub> =4Ω+15μH		1.44	1.6	1.76	W
$P_{DPM}$		VCC=4.2V, R <sub>L</sub> =8Ω+33μH		0.54	0.6	0.66	W
	Mode4 DPM output power	VCC=4.2V, R <sub>L</sub> =6Ω+33μH		0.72	0.8	0.88	W
		VCC=4.2V, R <sub>L</sub> =4Ω+15μH		1.08	1.2	1.32	W
DODD	Barrar ann an	V00 40V V/2 2 2 2 2 20022V	217Hz		-68		W
PSRR	Power supply rejection ratio	VCC=4.2V, Vp-p_sin=200mV	1kHz		-68		dB
SNR	Signal-to-noise ratio	VCC=4.2V, Po=1.75W, THD+N R <sub>L</sub> =8Ω+33μH,Av=8V/V	=1%,		97		dB
		VCC=4.2V, f=20Hz to 20kHz, input ac grounded, Av=8V/V			53		µ∨rms
Vn	Output noise voltage	VCC=4.2V, f=20Hz to 20kHz, input ac grounded, Av=12V/V	A-weighting		58		µVrms
		VCC=4.2V, f=20Hz to 20kHz, input ac grounded, Av=16V/V			68		μVrms
		VCC=3.6V,Po=1W,R <sub>L</sub> =8Ω+33μH	I,f=1kHz, Mode1		0.08		%
THD+N	Total harmonic distortion+noise	VCC=3.6V,Po=1W,R <sub>L</sub> =6Ω+33μH	H,f=1kHz, Mode1		0.08		%
One wir	e pulse control						
Тн	EN high level duration time	VCC=3.0V to 5.5V		0.75	2	10	μs
T <sub>L</sub>	EN low level duration time	VCC=3.0V to 5.5V		0.75	2	10	μs
T <sub>LATCH</sub>	EN turn on delay time	VCC=3.0V to 5.5V		90		500	μs
T <sub>OFF</sub>	EN turn off delay time	VCC=3.0V to 5.5V		90		500	μs
DPM <sup>(Not</sup>	e)				•		
T <sub>AT</sub>	Attack time	-13.5dB gain attenuation comple	ted		40		ms
T <sub>RL</sub>	Release time	13.5dB gain release completed			1.2		S
A <sub>MAX</sub>	Maximum attenuation				-13.5		dB

Note: Attack time points to 13.5dB gain attenuation time; Release time points to 13.5dB gain recovery time.



#### **DETAILED FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

BCT8937A is designed to enhance smart mobile phone sound quality, which is a new high efficiency, low noise, ultra-low distortion, constant large volume, upgrading seventh generation Class T audio amplifier. Using a new generation T-Charge pump technology, efficiency reach 93%, power amplifier's overall efficiency is up to 80%, greatly prolong the mobile phone usage time. The BCT8937A noise floor is as low as to 53µV, with 94dB high signal-to-noise-ratio (SNR). The ultra-low distortion 0.08% and unique Digital Power Modulation (DPM) technology brings high quality music enjoyment.

BCT8937A has 0.6W, 0.8W, 1W and 1.2W four selectable speaker-guard output power levels, recommended using rated power of 0.5W and above speakers. BCT8937A integrated unique DPM technology, the output power cannot drop along with lithium battery voltage lower down. Within lithium battery voltage range (3.3V~4.35V), output power is constant, preventing the voice becomes smaller and smaller during usage of cell phone.

The BCT8937A built in excellent pop-click noise suppression circuit, effectively avoids pop-click noise during shutdown, wakeup, and power-up/down operation of BCT8937A.

BCT8937A has built-in over current protection, over-temperature protection and short circuit protection function, effectively protect the chip. The BCT8937A uses small 0.4mm pitch FCQFN1.6x1.6-16L package. The BCT8937A is specified over the industrial temperature range of -40°C to 85°C.

#### **CONSTANT OUTPUT POWER**

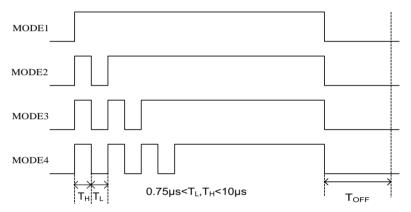
In the mobile phone audio applications, the DPM function to promote music volume and quality is very attractive, but as the lithium battery voltage drops, general power amplifier output power will reduce gradually, leads to smaller and smaller music volume. So, it is hard to provide high quality music within the battery voltage range. The BCT8937A uses unique second generation DPM technology, within lithium battery voltage range(3.3V~4.35V), output power is constant, the output power cannot drop along with lithium battery voltage lower down. Even if the battery voltage drops, BCT8937A can still provide high quality large volume music enjoyment. BCT8937A has seven operation modes, first four modes have DPM function, the output power level is 1.2W,1W,0.8W,0.6W, respectively.



### **DETAILED FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION (continued)**

#### **One Wire Pulse Control**

BCT8937A select each mode through the detection of number of the pulse signal rising edge of EN pin, as shown in figure: When EN pin pull high from shutdown mode, there is only a rising edge, BCT8937A enter into mode 1,DPM output power is 1.2W; When high-low-high signal set to EN pin, there are two rising edges, BCT8937A enter into mode 2, DPM output power is 1W; When there are three rising edges, BCT8937A enter into mode 3,DPM output power is 0.8W; When there are four rising edges, BCT8937A enter into mode 4,DPM function is turned off; BCT8937A has four operation modes, the number of the rising edges does not allow more than four.



**Figure. One Wire Pulse Control** 

When BCT8937A needs to work in different mode, PIN EN should be pull low longer than TOFF first (recommended 1ms) which make the BCT8937A shut down, then send series pulse make the BCT8937A enter into right mode, as shown in figure.

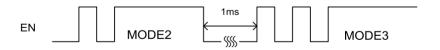


Figure. One Wire Pulse Control Switching Sequence



#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

#### **External Input Resistor-Rine (Gain setting)**

The BCT8937A is a differential audio amplifier. The IC integrates two internal input resistors, which is Rini=16.6k $\Omega$ . Take external input resistor Rine=3k $\Omega$  for an example, gain setting as follows:

Class T mode:

$$A_V = \frac{319.5k\Omega}{R_{ing} + R_{ini}} = \frac{319.5k\Omega}{3k\Omega + 16.6k\Omega} = 16.3V/V$$

### Input Capacitor-Cin (input high-pass cutoff frequency)

The input coupling capacitor blocks the DC voltage at the amplifier input terminal. The input capacitors and input resistors form a high-pass filter with the corner frequency:

$$f_{H}(-3dB) = \frac{1}{2 * \pi * R_{in} * C_{in}} (Hz)$$

Setting the high-pass filter point high can block the 217Hz GSM noise coupled to inputs. Better matching of the input capacitors improves performance of the circuit and also helps to suppress pop-click noise.

Take typical application as an example:

$$f_H(-3dB) = \frac{1}{2 * \pi * R_{in} * C_{in}}(Hz) = \frac{1}{2 * \pi * 19.6k\Omega * 15nF} = 542Hz$$

### Differential input filter capacitor Cd (input low-pass cutoff frequency)

Input differential input filter capacitor and input resistor together to form a low-pass filter, could be used to attenuate high frequency components of the input signal. When the musical sounds screechy, this low-pass filter can be appropriately attenuate the high frequency part of the input signal, so that the music signal sounds soft and comfortable. -3dB cutoff frequency of the low-pass filter is as follows:

$$f_{H}(-3dB) = \frac{1}{2 * \pi * (R_{ini}//R_{ine}) * 2 * C_{d}} (Hz)$$

With input resistance Rine =  $3k\Omega$ , differential capacitance 220pF, for example, the low-pass cutoff frequency is as follows:

$$f_{H}(-3dB) = \frac{1}{2 * \pi * (R_{ini}//R_{ine}) * 2 * C_{d}} (Hz) = \frac{1}{2 * \pi * 2.54k\Omega * 2 * 220pF} (Hz) = 142.5kHz$$

### **APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)**

#### Supply Decoupling Capacitor (C<sub>S</sub>)

The BCT8937A is a high-performance audio amplifier that requires adequate power supply decoupling. Place a low equivalent-series-resistance (ESR) ceramic capacitor, typically  $0.1\mu F$ . This choice of capacitor and placement helps with higher frequency transients, spikes, or digital hash on the line. Additionally, placing this decoupling capacitor close to the BCT8937A is important, as any parasitic resistance or inductance between the device and the capacitor causes efficiency loss. In addition to the  $0.1\mu F$  ceramic capacitor, place a  $10\mu F$  capacitor on the VCC supply trace. This larger capacitor acts as a charge reservoir, providing energy faster than the board supply, thus helping to prevent any droop in the supply voltage.

#### Flying Capacitor (C<sub>F</sub>)

The value of the flying capacitor ( $C_F$ ) affects the load regulation and output resistance of the charge pump. A  $C_F$  value that is too small degrades the device's ability to provide sufficient current drive. Increasing the value of  $C_F$  improves load regulation and reduces the charge pump output resistance to an extent. A  $2.2\mu F@6.3V$  upper capacitor is recommended.

#### Output Capacitor (Cout)

The output capacitor value and ESR directly affect the ripple at PVCC. Increasing  $C_{\text{OUT}}$  reduces output ripple. Likewise, decreasing the ESR of  $C_{\text{OUT}}$  reduces both ripple and output resistance. A 4.7 $\mu$ F@10V capacitor is recommended.

#### **Optional Ferrite Bead Filter**

The BCT8937A passed FCC and CE radiated emissions with no ferrite chip beads and capacitors. Use ferrite chip beads and capacitors if device near the EMI sensitive circuits and/or there are long leads from amplifier to speaker, placed as close as possible to the output pin.

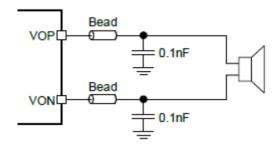
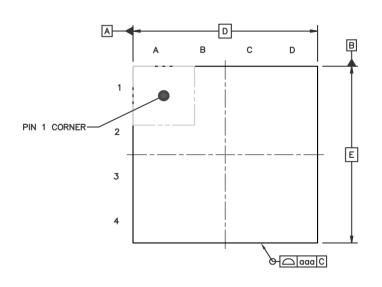


Figure. Ferrite Chip Bead and capacitor

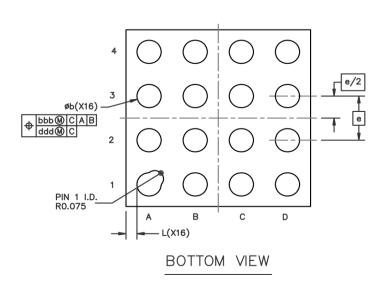


### **PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**

#### FCQFN1.6x1.6-16L



TOP VIEW



SEATING PLANE

A2

A1

(A3)

SIDE VIEW

Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.		
A	0.5	0.55	0.6		
A1	0	0.02	0.05		
A2		0.4			
A3		0.152 REF			
b	0.16	0.21	0.26		
D	1.6 BSC				
Е	1.6 BSC				
e	0.4 BSC				
L	0.095 REF				
aaa	0.1				
ссс	0.1				
eee	0.05				
bbb	0.07				
ddd	0.05				

nit: mm