



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



## Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China

# LOW VOLTAGE AUDIO POWER AMPLIFIER

## ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

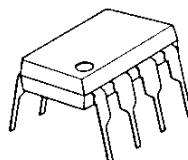
The **NJM2149** is an audio power amplifier designed for telephone applications.

No external coupling capacitors are required because of the differential outputs. The closed loop gain is adjusted by two external resistors, and a CD pin permit powering down with muting the input signal.

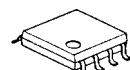
The **NJM2149** improves the total noise reduction in switching Power Down mode and external high band noise reduction, compared with **NJM2135**.

It is suitable for portable telephone, wireless telephone, button telephone, and other speaker amplifier applications.

## ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM2149D



NJM2149M



NJM2149V



NJM2149R

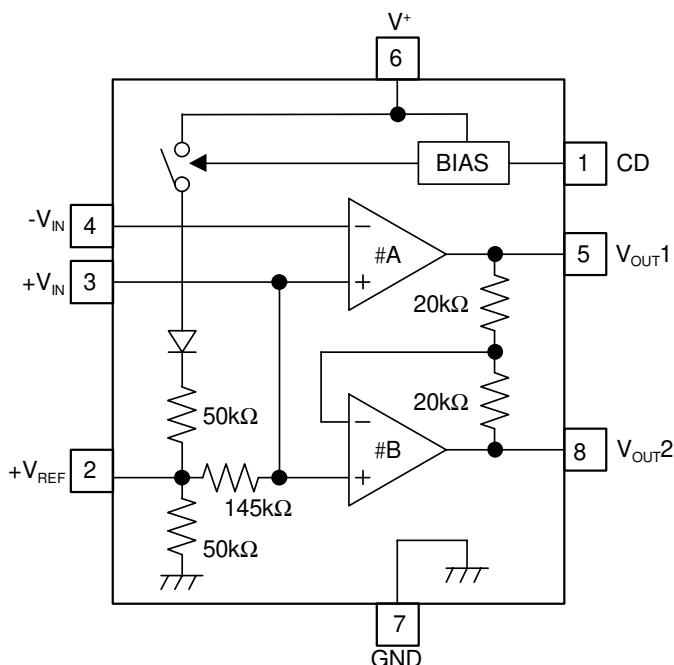


NJM2149RB1

## ■ FEATURES

● Operating Voltage	+2 - +6V
● Operating Current	2.2mA typ., at $V^+=3V$
● Supply Current in Power Down Mode	0.1μA typ
● Output Power Exceeds 250mW	$V^+=6V, R_L=32\Omega$
● Gain Range	GVD=0-43dB, Voice Band
● Load Impedance	$R_L=8-200\Omega$
● Bipolar Technology	
● Package Outline	DIP8, DMP8, SSOP8, VSP8, TVSP8

## ■ PIN CONFIGURATION



### PIN FUNCTION

- 1.CD
- 2.+V<sub>REF</sub>
- 3.+V<sub>IN</sub>
- 4.-V<sub>IN</sub>
- 5.V<sub>OUT1</sub>
- 6.V<sup>+</sup>
- 7.GND
- 8.V<sub>OUT2</sub>

**■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RANGE**

(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V <sup>+</sup>	+7	V
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	(DIP8) 500 (DMP8) 500 (note1) (SSOP8) 360 (note1) (VSP8/TVSP8) 320	mW
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40 to +125	°C

(note1) Mounted on PC Board

**■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**(V<sup>+</sup>=6.0V, 1pin=2V, Ta=25°C unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Voltage	V <sup>+</sup>		2.0	-	6.0	V
Operating Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sup>+</sup> =3.0V, R <sub>L</sub> =∞, No Signal	-	2.2	3.5	mA
Operating Current at Power Down Mode	I <sub>CCD</sub>	V <sup>+</sup> =3.0V, R <sub>L</sub> =∞, 1pin=0.8V, No Signal	-	0.1	1.0	μA
Open Loop Gain	A <sub>V1</sub>	Amp#A, f<100Hz	84	90	-	dB
Closed Loop Gain	A <sub>V2</sub>	Amp#B, f=1kHz, R <sub>L</sub> =32Ω	-0.35	0	+0.35	dB
Output Power	P <sub>O1</sub>	V <sup>+</sup> =3.0V, R <sub>L</sub> =16Ω, THD≤10% (note2)	55	-	-	mW
	P <sub>O2</sub>	V <sup>+</sup> =6.0V, R <sub>L</sub> =32Ω, THD≤10% (note2)	250	-	-	mW
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD1	V <sup>+</sup> =6V, R <sub>L</sub> =32Ω, P <sub>O</sub> =125mW, f=1kHz, G <sub>VD</sub> =34dB	-	0.5	1.0	%
	THD2	V <sup>+</sup> ≥3V, R <sub>L</sub> =8Ω, P <sub>O</sub> =20mW, f=1kHz, G <sub>VD</sub> =12dB	-	0.5	-	%
Power Supply Rejection Ratio (V <sup>+</sup> =3.0V-6.0V)	SVR1	C1=∞, C2=0.01μF, DC	50	-	-	dB
	SVR2	C1=0.1μF, C2=0, f=1kHz	-	12	-	dB
	SVR3	C1=1.0μF, C2=5.0μF, f=1kHz	-	47	-	dB
Mute Attenuation	MAT	f=1kHz-20kHz, 1pin=0.8V	-	70	-	dB
Output Voltage (R <sub>f</sub> =75kΩ, DC)	V <sub>O1</sub>	V <sup>+</sup> =3.0V, R <sub>L</sub> =16Ω	1.00	1.15	1.25	V
	V <sub>O2</sub>	V <sup>+</sup> =6.0V	-	2.60	-	V
Output High Level	V <sub>OH</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =-75mA, V <sup>+</sup> =2.0-6.0V	-	V <sup>+</sup> -1.1	-	V
Output Low Level	V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =75mA, V <sup>+</sup> =2.0-6.0V	-30	0.21	-	V
Output DC Offset	ΔV <sub>O</sub>	R <sub>f</sub> =75kΩ, R <sub>L</sub> =32Ω, 5pin-8pin	-30	0	+30	mV
Input Bias Current	I <sub>B</sub>	4pin	-	0	-200	nA
Equivalent Resistance	R <sub>IN</sub>	3pin	100	170	220	kΩ
	R <sub>REF</sub>	2pin	18	26	40	kΩ
CD Input Voltage H	V <sub>CDH</sub>	1pin	2.0	-	V <sup>+</sup>	V
CD Input Voltage L	V <sub>CDL</sub>	1pin	0.0	-	0.8	V
CD Input Resistance	R <sub>CD</sub>	V <sup>+</sup> =V <sub>CD</sub> =6.0V, 1pin	50	85	175	kΩ

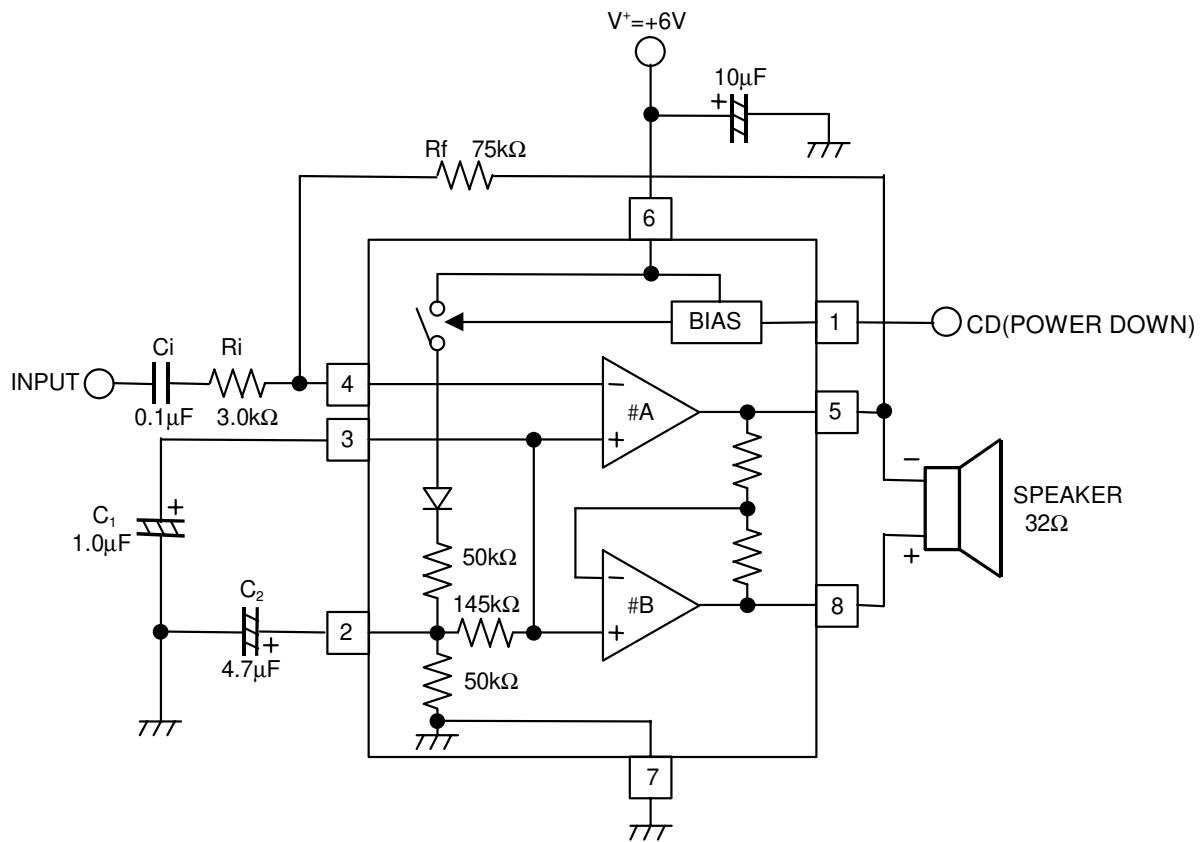
(note2) NJM2149M,NJM2149V,NJM2149R,NJM2149RB1: Mounted on PC Board

**■ CONTROL TERMINAL EXPLANATION**

CHIP DISABLE CONTROL(CD PIN)

PARAMETER	CONTROL SIGNAL	STATUS
CD OFF	H(=V <sub>CDH</sub> )	IC is active.
CD ON	L(=V <sub>CDL</sub> )	IC is standby. (with Mute)

## ■ APPLICATION CIRCUIT



note:1.The CD terminal(1pin) should connect High level(>2.0V), when NJM2149 is active.

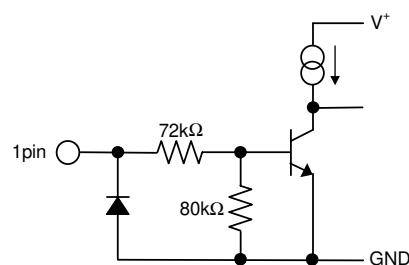
The standby mode, when the CD terminal is Low level(<0.8V).

2.To add the C1 and C2 capacitor, the power-supply-rejection-ratio will be improved.

When C1 is large value, C2 will be unnecessary.

3.The power-up time depend on the C1 and C2 capacitor.

4.The input current of CD terminal is as shown below figure.

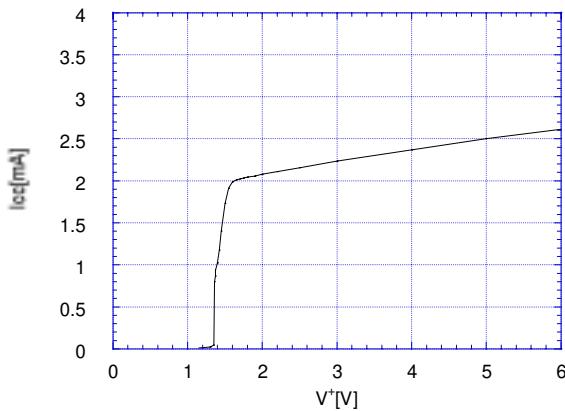


5.No connect oscillation-protect RC required.

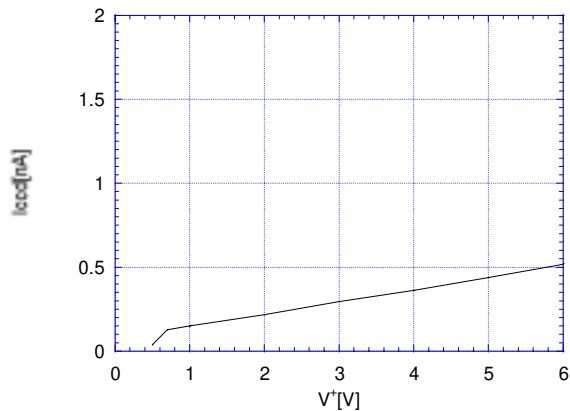
To connect oscillation-protect RC, if the NJM2149 oscillate with PC board stray capacitor/long speaker wire and others condition.

## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

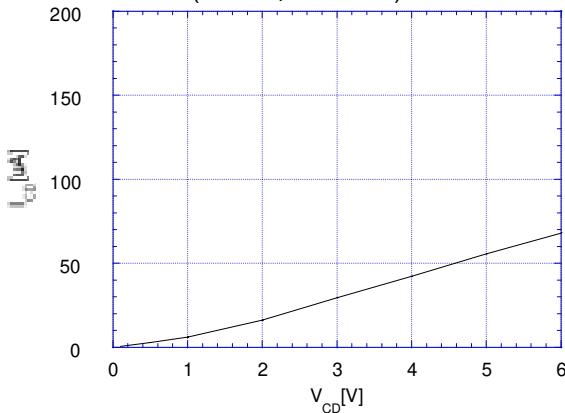
Operating Current vs. Operating Voltage  
( $V_{CD}=V^+$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ C$ )



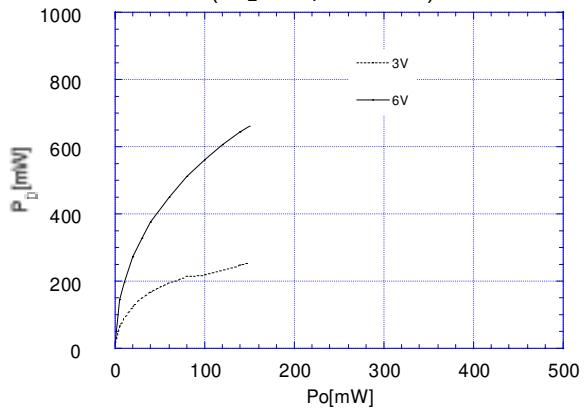
Standby Current vs. Operating Voltage  
( $V_{CD}=GND$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ C$ )



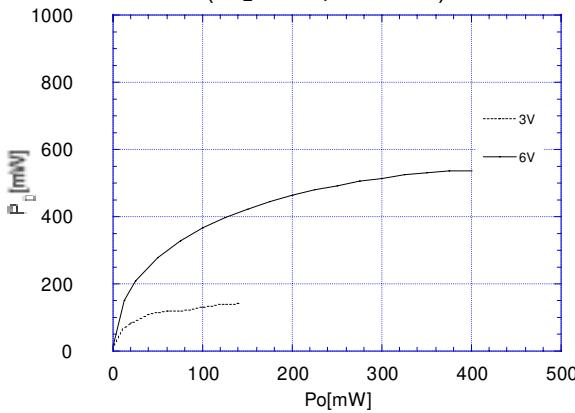
CD Sink Current vs. CD Voltage  
( $V^+=6V$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ C$ )



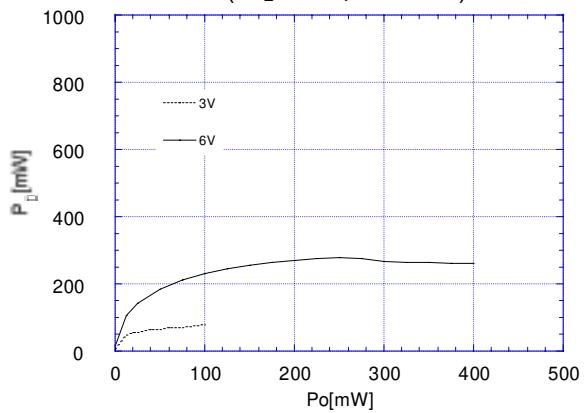
Power Dissipation vs. Output Power  
( $R_L=8\Omega$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ C$ )



Power Dissipation vs. Output Power  
( $R_L=16\Omega$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

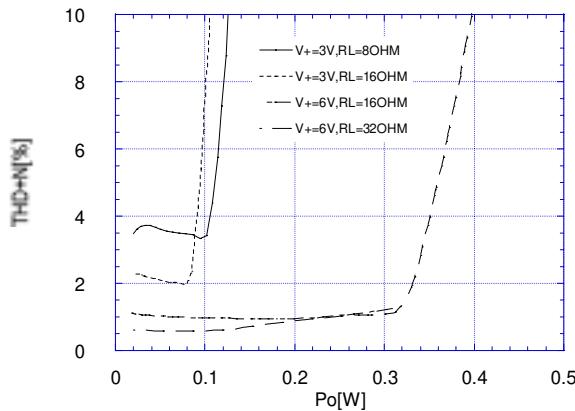


Power Dissipation vs. Output Power  
( $R_L=32\Omega$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

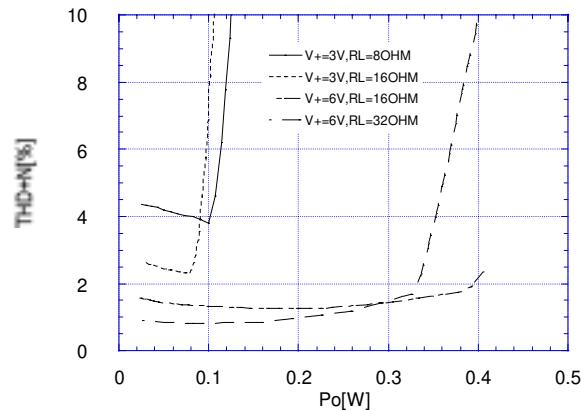


## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

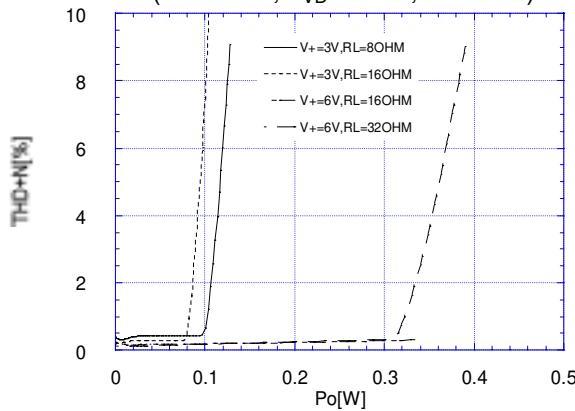
Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Power  
( $f=1\text{kHz}$ ,  $G_{VD}=34\text{dB}$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )



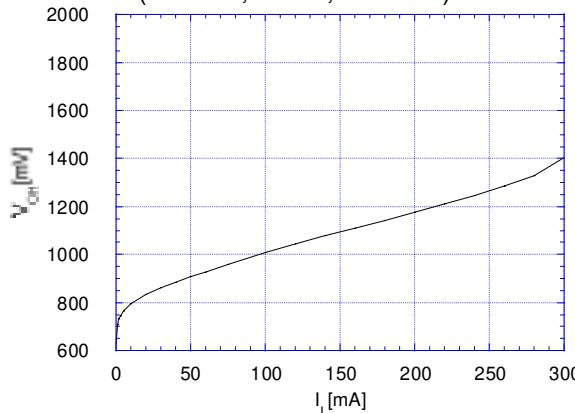
Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Power  
( $f=3\text{kHz}$ ,  $G_{VD}=34\text{dB}$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )



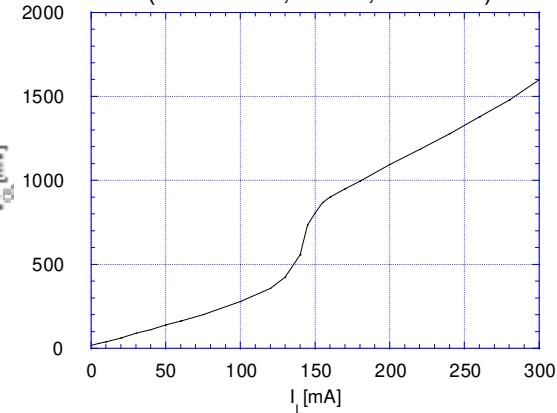
Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Power  
( $f=1.3\text{kHz}$ ,  $G_{VD}=12\text{dB}$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )



Maximum Output Swing vs. Load Current  
( $V^+$  Side,  $V^+=6\text{V}$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

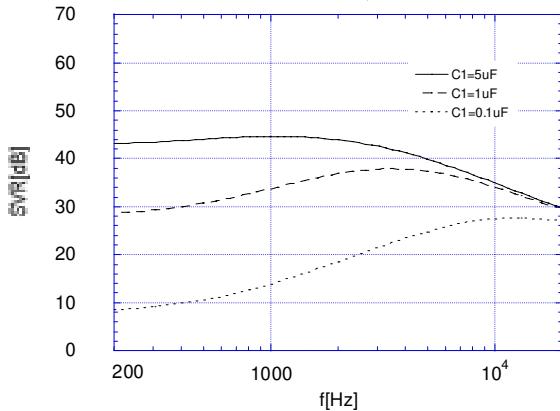


Maximum Output Swing vs. Load Current  
(GND Side,  $V^+=6\text{V}$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

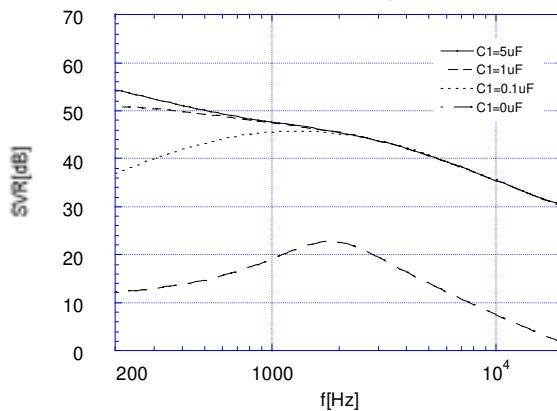


## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

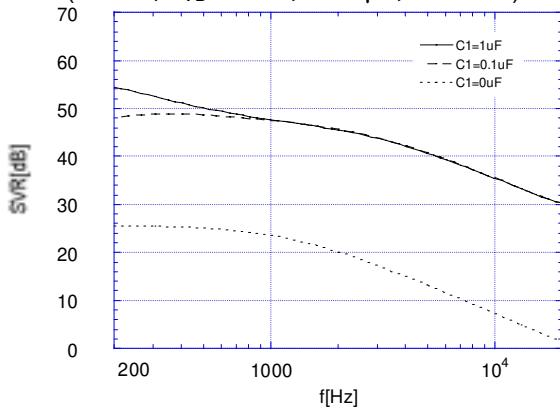
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency  
( $V^+ = 6V, G_{VD} = 34dB, C2 = 0\mu F, Ta = 25^\circ C$ )



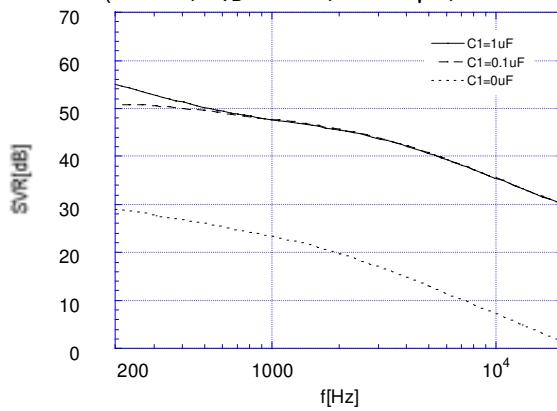
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency  
( $V^+ = 6V, G_{VD} = 34dB, C2 = 1\mu F, Ta = 25^\circ C$ )



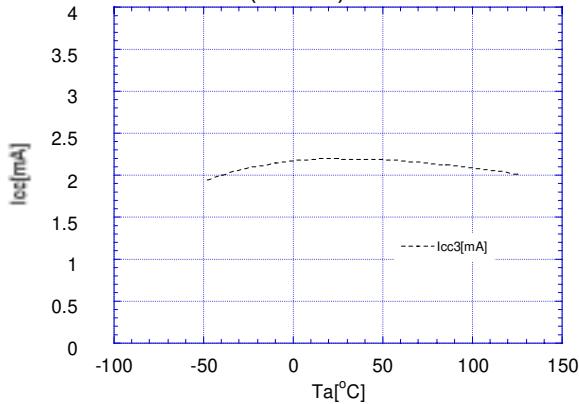
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency  
( $V^+ = 6V, G_{VD} = 34dB, C2 = 5\mu F, Ta = 25^\circ C$ )



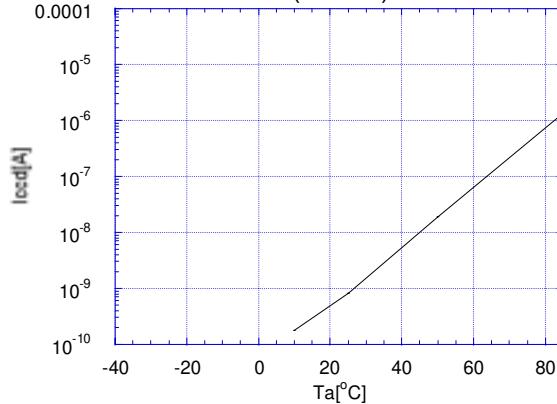
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency  
( $V^+ = 6V, G_{VD} = 34dB, C2 = 10\mu F, Ta = 25^\circ C$ )

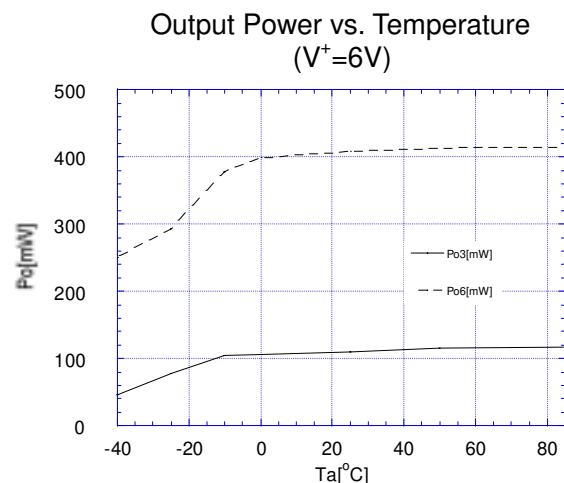
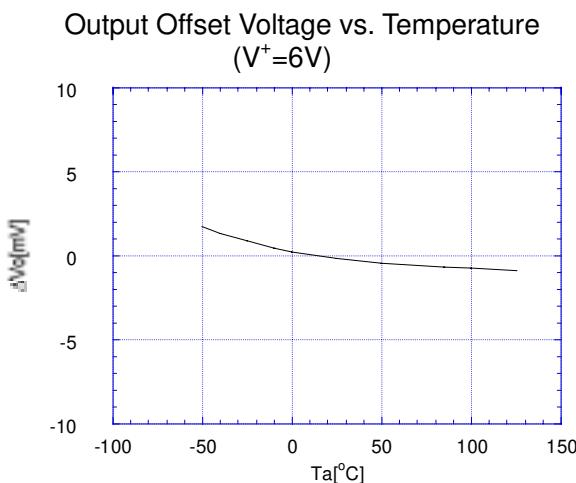


Operating Current vs. Temperature  
( $V^+ = 6V$ )



Standby Current vs. Temperature  
( $V^+ = 6V$ )



**■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS****MEMO**

**[CAUTION]**  
The specifications on this databook are only given for information, without any guarantee as regards either mistakes or omissions. The application circuits in this databook are described only to show representative usages of the product and not intended for the guarantee or permission of any right.