

# FAN7000D

## Low Power Amplifier

### Features

- Low quiescent current
- High power supply ripple rejection
- Low voltage operation
- A few of external part required
- Built in power save switch & mute switch

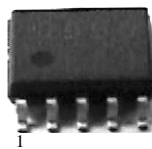
### Typical Applications

- Portable compact disk player (DISCMAN)
- Portable mini disk player (MD)
- Disc-man
- MP3 player
- CD-ROM
- Other potable compact disk media  
Fan motor drive

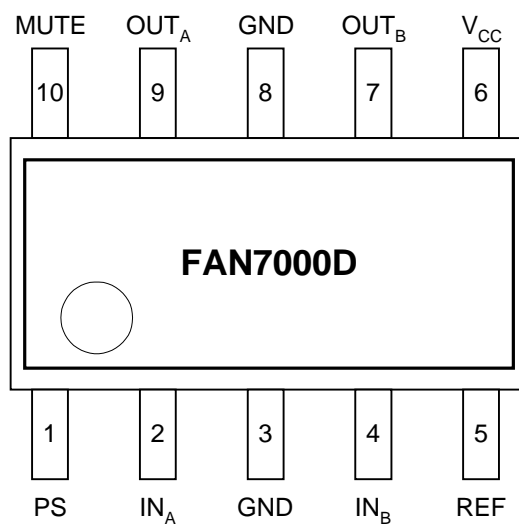
### Description

The FAN7000D is a monolithic integrated circuit and suitable dual amplifier for low power.

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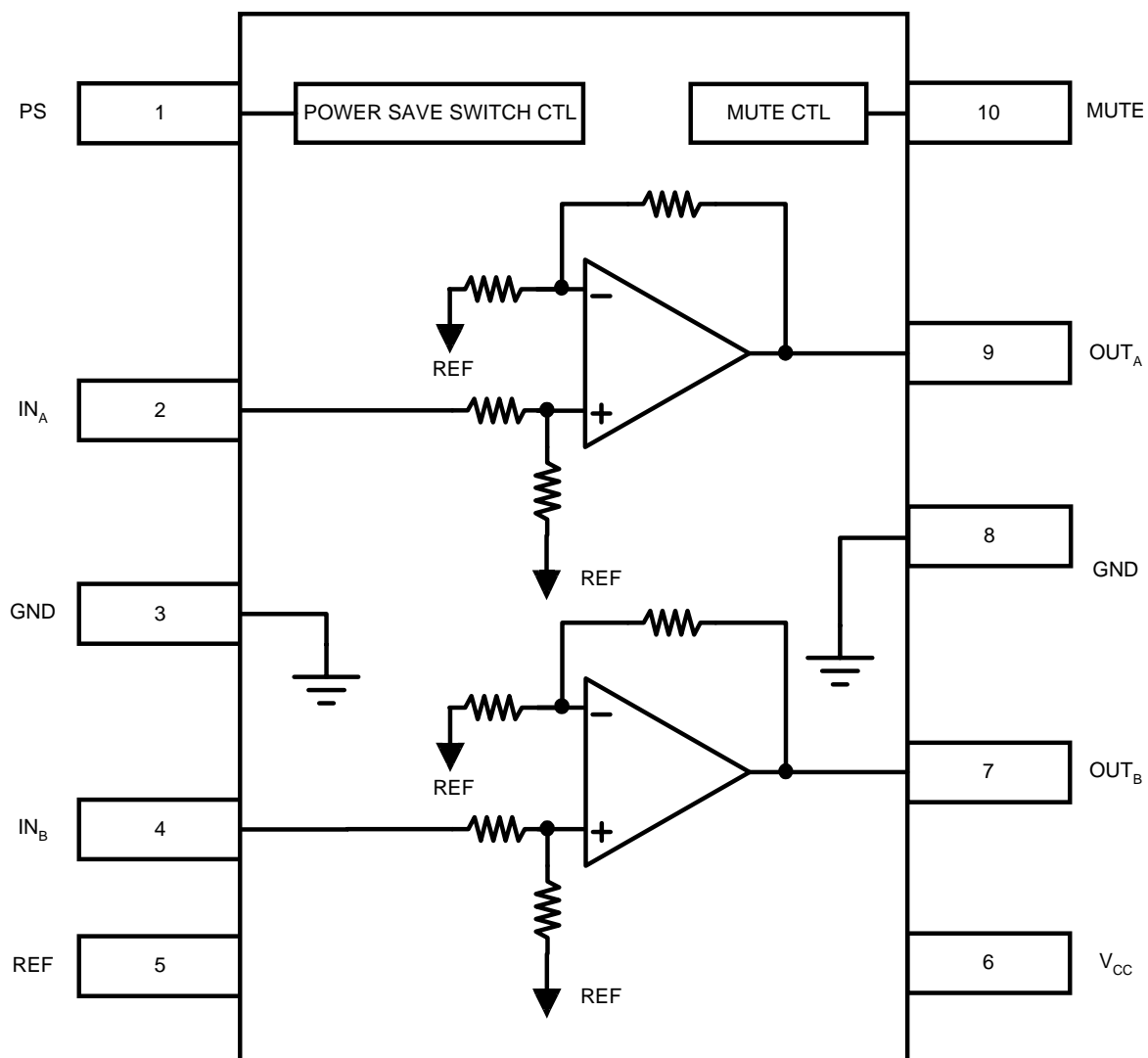
## Pin Assignments



## Pin Definitions

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function Description
1	PS	Power Save Switch
2	IN <sub>A</sub>	Signal Input A
3	GND	Signal Ground
4	IN <sub>B</sub>	Signal Input B
5	REF	Reference Voltage
6	V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage
7	OUT <sub>B</sub>	Signal Output B
8	GND	Power Ground
9	OUT <sub>A</sub>	Signal Output A
10	MUTE	Mute On Switch

## Internal Block Diagram



**Electrical Characteristics** ( $R_L = 16\Omega$ ,  $R_g = 600\Omega$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Quiescent Current 1	ICC1	$V_{CC} = 2.4\text{V}$	-	5.5	10.0	mA
Quiescent Current 2	ICC2	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$ , Mute = GND	-	1.0	2.0	mA
Quiescent Current 3	ICC3	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$ , PS = GND	-	-	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$
Close Loop Voltage Gain 1	GVC1	$V_{CC} = 2.4\text{V}$ , $f = 1\text{KHz}$ , $V_O = -10\text{dBm}$	30	32	34	dB
Close Loop Voltage Gain 2	GVC1	$V_{CC} = 1.8\text{V}$ , $f = 1\text{KHz}$ , $V_O = -20\text{dBm}$	29	32	34	dB
Channel Balance 1	$\Delta G_{V1}$	$V_{CC} = 2.4\text{V}$ , $f = 1\text{KHz}$ , $V_O = -10\text{dBm}$	-	-	1.0	dB
Channel Balance 2	$\Delta G_{V2}$	$V_{CC} = 1.8\text{V}$ , $f = 1\text{KHz}$ , $V_O = -20\text{dBm}$	-	-	1.0	dB
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	$V_{CC} = 2.0\text{V}$ , $f = 1\text{KHz}$ , $P_O = 1\text{mW}$	-	0.5	1.5	%
Ripple Rejection Ratio	RR	$V_{CC} = 1.8\text{V}$ , $f = 100\text{Hz}$ , $R_g = 1\text{K}\Omega$ , $V_R = -20\text{dBm}$ , BPF = 100Hz	43	60	-	dB
Crosstalk	CT	$V_{CC} = 2.4\text{V}$ , $f = 100\text{Hz}$ , $R_g = 1\text{K}\Omega$ , $V_O = -10\text{dB}$	43	50	-	dB
Output Noise Voltage	VNOISE	$V_{CC} = 4.5\text{V}$ , $R_g = 1\text{K}\Omega$ , BPF = 20Hz ~ 20KHz	-	60	100	$\mu\text{Vrms}$
Output Power	P <sub>OUT</sub>	$V_{CC} = 3.0\text{V}$ , $f = 1\text{KHz}$ , THD = 10%	20	40	-	mW
PS Attenuation Ratio	ATT <sub>PS</sub>	$V_{CC} = 1.8\text{V}$ , $f = 100\text{Hz}$ , PS = GND, $V_{IN} = -10\text{dB}$	-	-	-80	dB
MUTE attenuation ratio	ATT <sub>MU</sub>	$V_{CC} = 1.8\text{V}$ , $f = 100\text{Hz}$ , MUTE = GND, $V_{IN} = -10\text{dB}$	-	-	-80	dB
PS ON input current	I <sub>PSON</sub>	$V_{CC} = 1.5\text{V}$ , $V_{REF} \geq 0.85\text{V}$	-	0.2	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$
MUTE OFF input current	I <sub>MOFF</sub>	$V_{CC} = 1.5\text{V}$ , $V_{REF} \geq 0.85\text{V}$	-	0.2	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$
PS ON high level	V <sub>HPS</sub>	$V_{CC} = 1.5\text{V}$ , $V_{REF} \geq 0.85\text{V}$	0.5	0.65	-	V
MUTE OFF high level	V <sub>HMU</sub>	$V_{CC} = 1.5\text{V}$ , $V_{REF} \geq 0.85\text{V}$	0.5	0.65	-	V

## Typical Application Circuits

