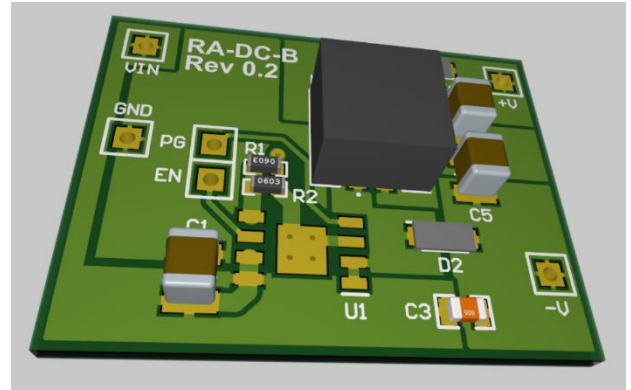


# Audio Power Module

## General Description

The Resolute Audio DCBXX range of power modules provide a bipolar regulated power supply for audio product design available in  $\pm 5$ ,  $\pm 12$ ,  $\pm 15$ , or  $\pm 18V$  variants. The module is designed to be a convenient alternative to discrete power supply design and facilitate rapid product design.



## Features

- Wide operating Input Voltage 5 to 24V
- Available with fixed bipolar output voltages of  $\pm 5$ ,  $\pm 12$ ,  $\pm 15$ , or  $\pm 18V$ (other options available on request)
- Oscillating Frequency 450kHz
- Over Current Protection
- Thermal Shutdown Protection
- Standby enable and power good pin

## Architecture

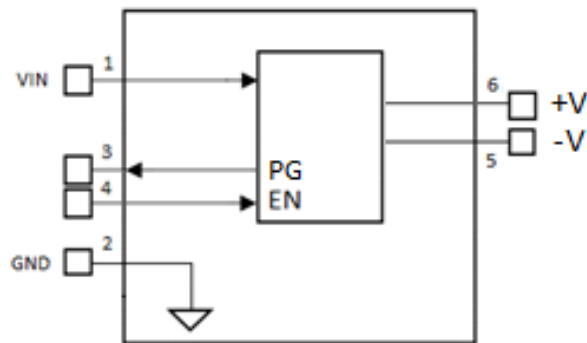


Figure 1 - Block Diagram

| Pin | Name | Description  |
|-----|------|--|
| 1   | VIN  | Positive input voltage referenced to GND             |
| 2   | GND  | Common ground connection for VIN and output voltages |
| 3   | PG   | Power Good   |
| 4   | EN   | Enable pin for +V and -V supplies                    |
| 5   | -V   | Regulated negative output                            |
| 6   | +V   | Regulated positive output                            |

Table 1 - Pin Description

| Characteristics    | Conditions            | Min | Typ             | Max             | Unit |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-----|-----------------|-----------------|------|
| V <sub>IN</sub>    | Supply Voltage        | +5  | -               | +24             | V    |
| f <sub>OSC</sub>   | Oscillation Frequency | 405 | 450             | 495             | kHz  |
| V <sub>DD_EN</sub> | Enable pin            | 1.6 | V <sub>IN</sub> | V <sub>IN</sub> | V    |

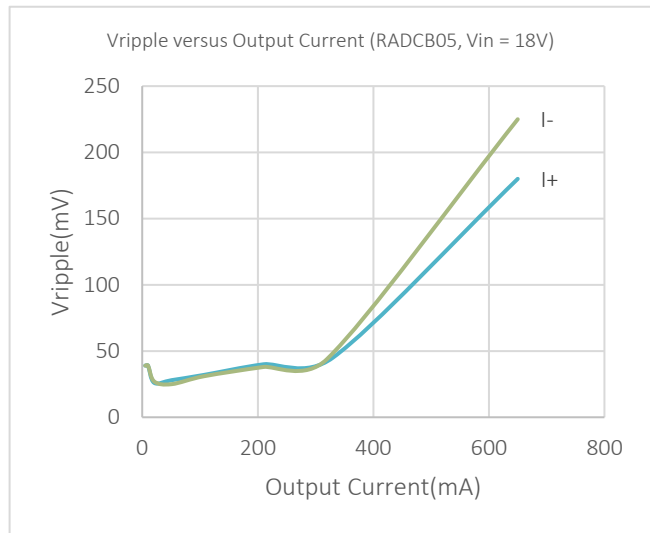
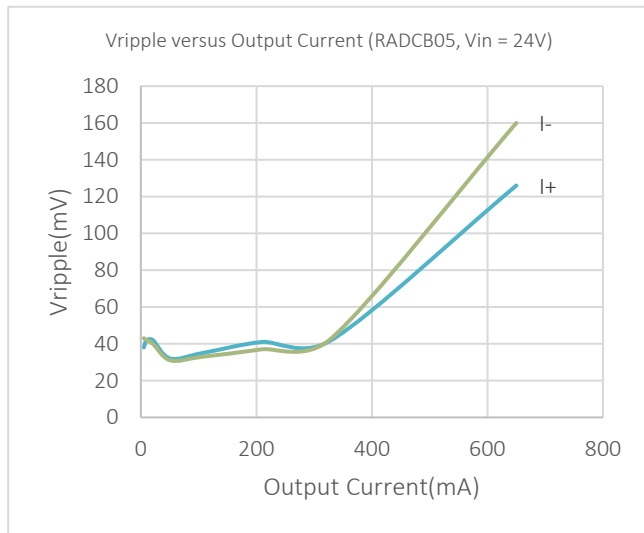
Table 2 - Electrical Characteristics

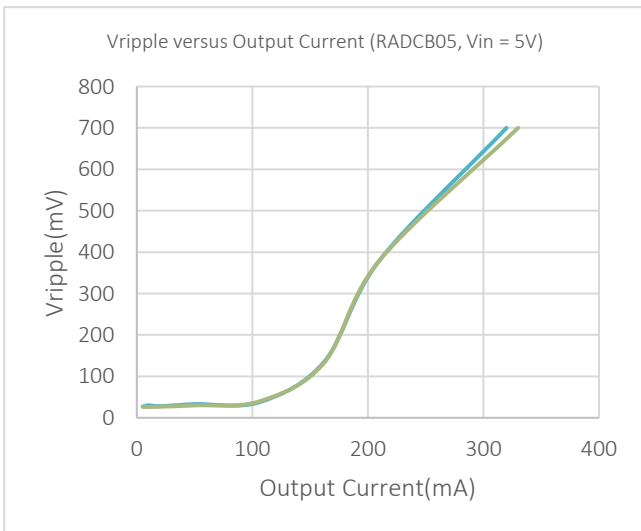
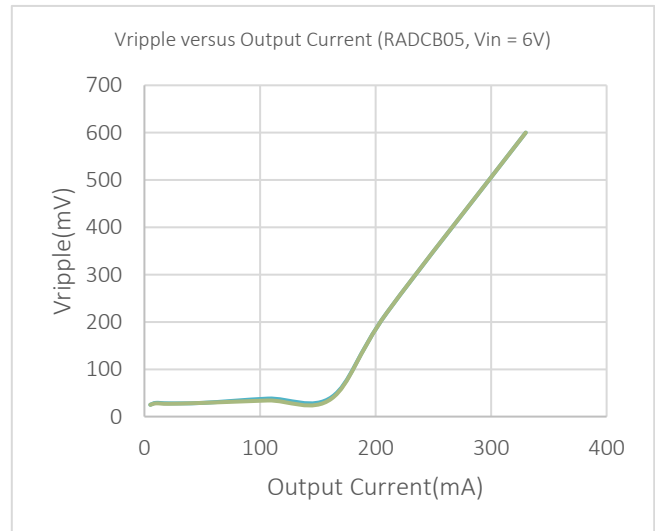
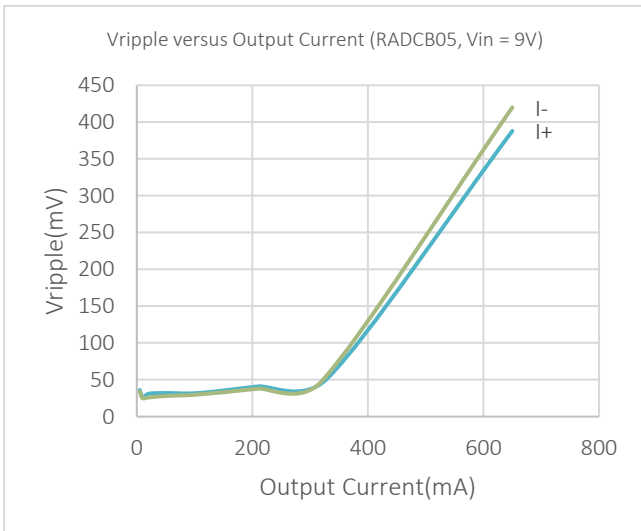
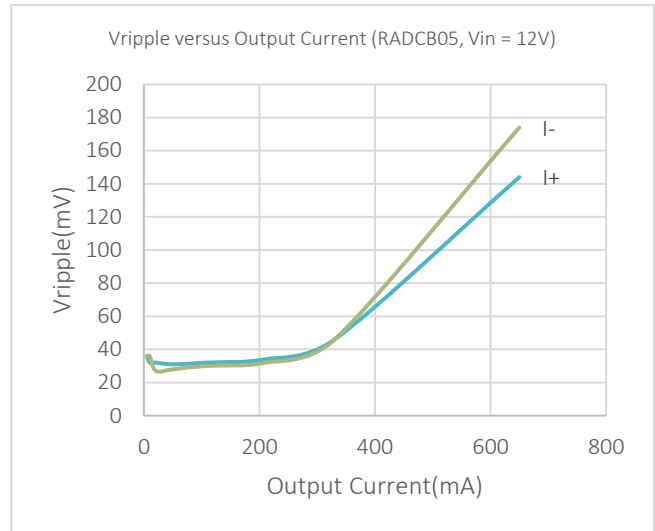
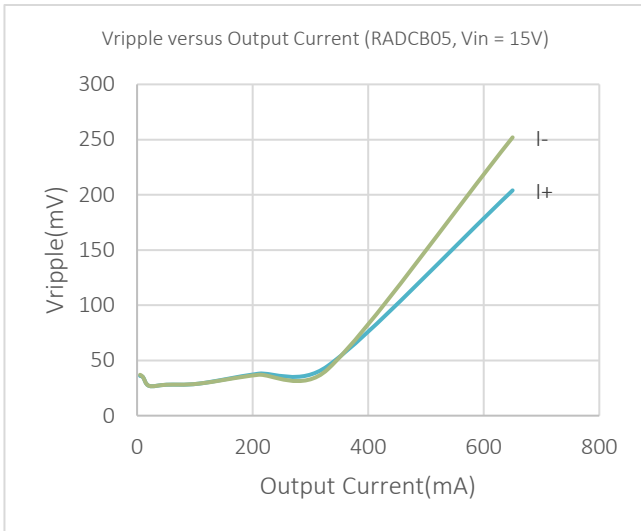
| Model   | V <sub>OUT</sub> (V) | I <sub>OUT</sub> (mA) | V <sub>ripple</sub> (mV)<br>(V <sub>IN</sub> =15V, LOAD=47Ω) | Quiescent Current(mA) | Efficiency(%)<br>(V <sub>IN</sub> =15V, LOAD=47Ω) |
|---------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|---|
| RADCB05 | ±5                   | 400 <sup>(1)</sup>    | ~80  | 3.4                   | 82  |
| RADCB12 | ±12                  | 250 <sup>(1)</sup>    | ~95  | 5.2                   | 80  |
| RADCB15 | ±15                  | 150 <sup>(1)</sup>    | ~70  | 6.6                   | 80  |
| RADCB18 | ±18                  | 150 <sup>(1)</sup>    | ~80  | 9.2                   | 82  |

<sup>(1)</sup>Value is per rail and recommended for low-noise applications.

| VIN(V) | +I <sub>OUT</sub> (mA) | -I <sub>OUT</sub> (mA) | Efficiency(%) | V <sub>ripple+</sub> (mV) | V <sub>ripple-</sub> (mV) |
|--------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 24     | 400                    | 400                    | 70            | 45                        | 45                        |
| 18     | 400                    | 400                    | 75            | 45                        | 45                        |
| 15     | 400                    | 400                    | 80            | 45                        | 45                        |
| 12     | 400                    | 400                    | 80            | 50                        | 50                        |
| 9      | 350                    | 350                    | 75            | 55                        | 50                        |
| 6      | 150                    | 150                    | 80            | 45                        | 40                        |
| 5      | 150                    | 150                    | 80            | 40                        | 40                        |

Table 3 - Output Current for various input voltages (RADCB05)





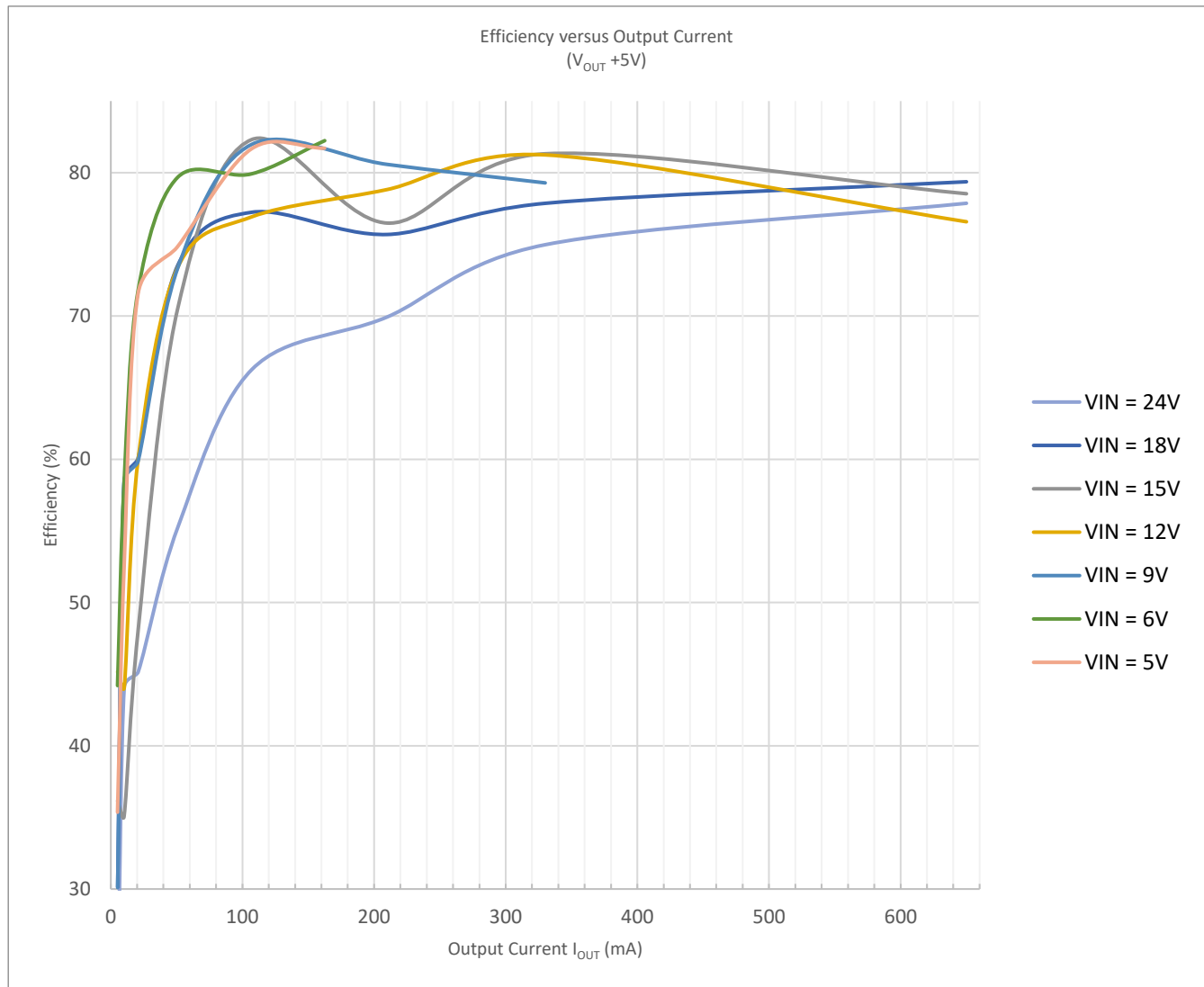
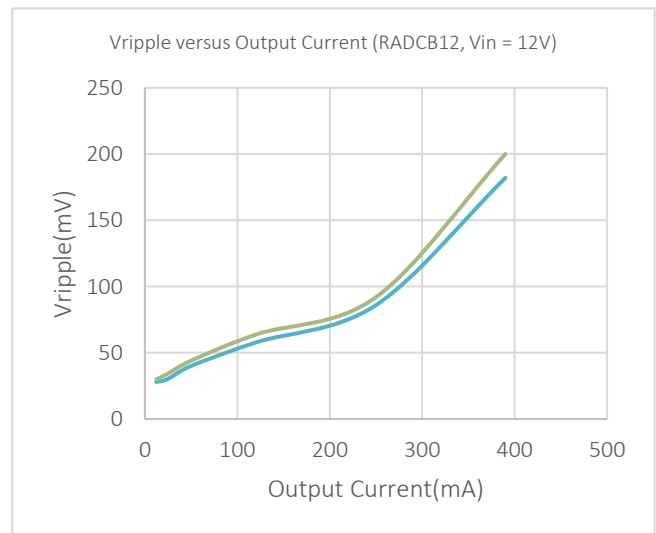
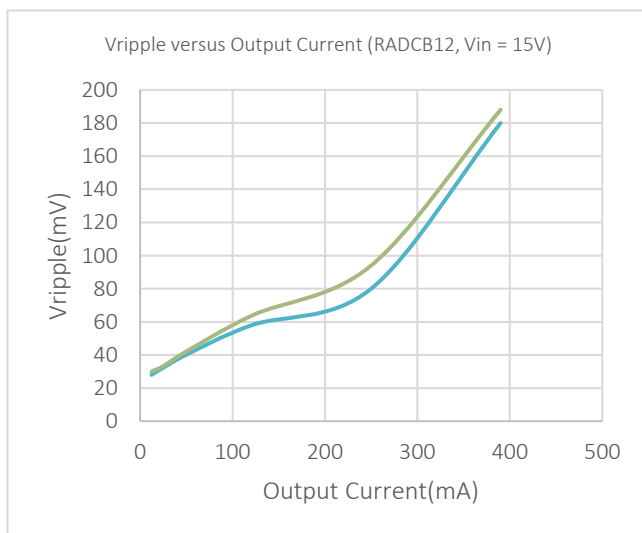
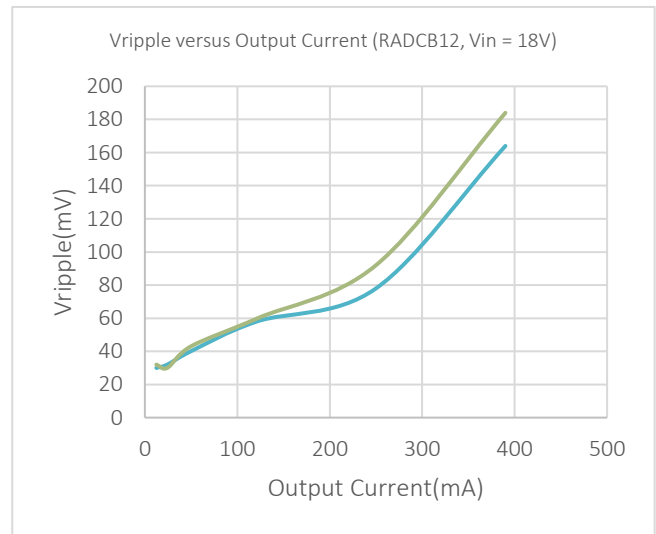
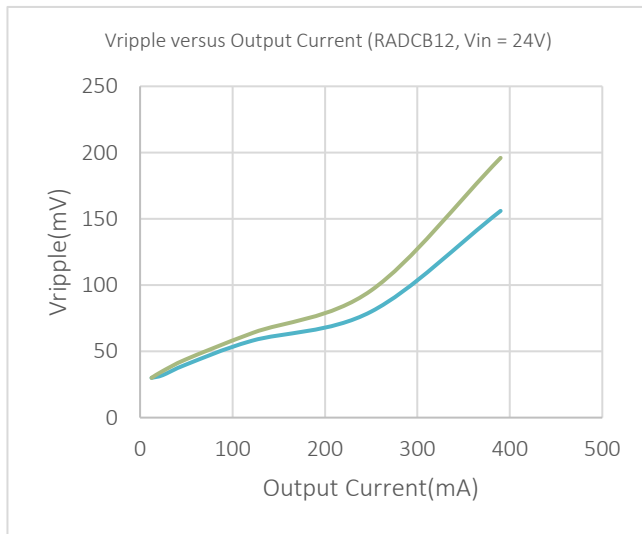
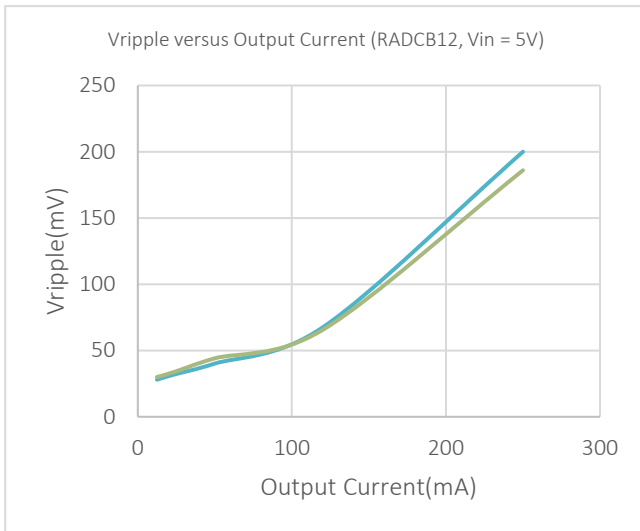
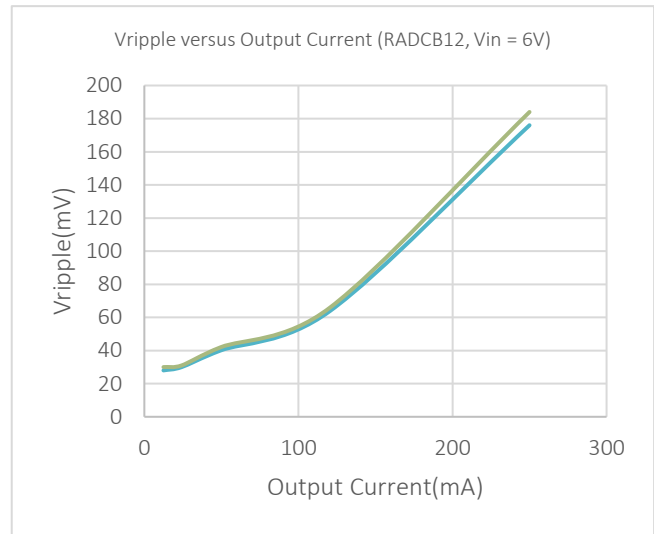
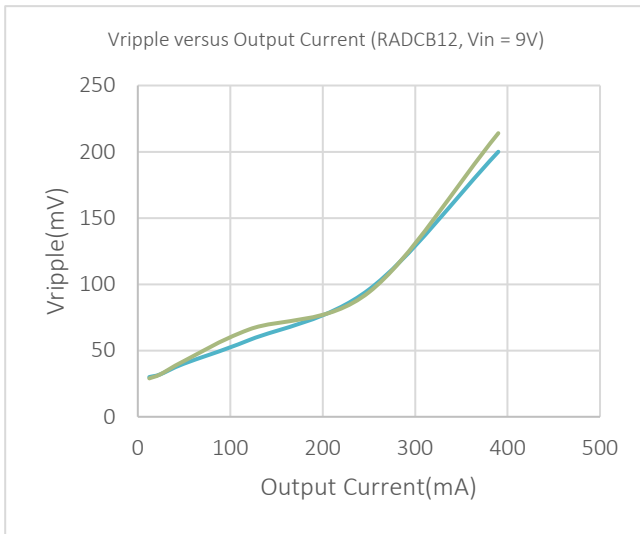


Figure 2 - Efficiency versus Output Current (RADCB05)

| VIN(V) | +I <sub>OUT</sub> (mA) | -I <sub>OUT</sub> (mA) | Efficiency(%) | VrippleMAX+(mV) | VrippleMAX-(mV) |
|--------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 24     | 250                    | 250                    | 75            | 80              | 100             |
| 18     | 250                    | 250                    | 80            | 80              | 95              |
| 15     | 250                    | 250                    | 80            | 80              | 95              |
| 12     | 250                    | 250                    | 80            | 90              | 95              |
| 9      | 250                    | 250                    | 80            | 100             | 95              |
| 6      | 150                    | 150                    | 80            | 65              | 70              |
| 5      | 150                    | 150                    | 80            | 70              | 70              |

Table 4- Output Current for various input voltages (RADCB12)





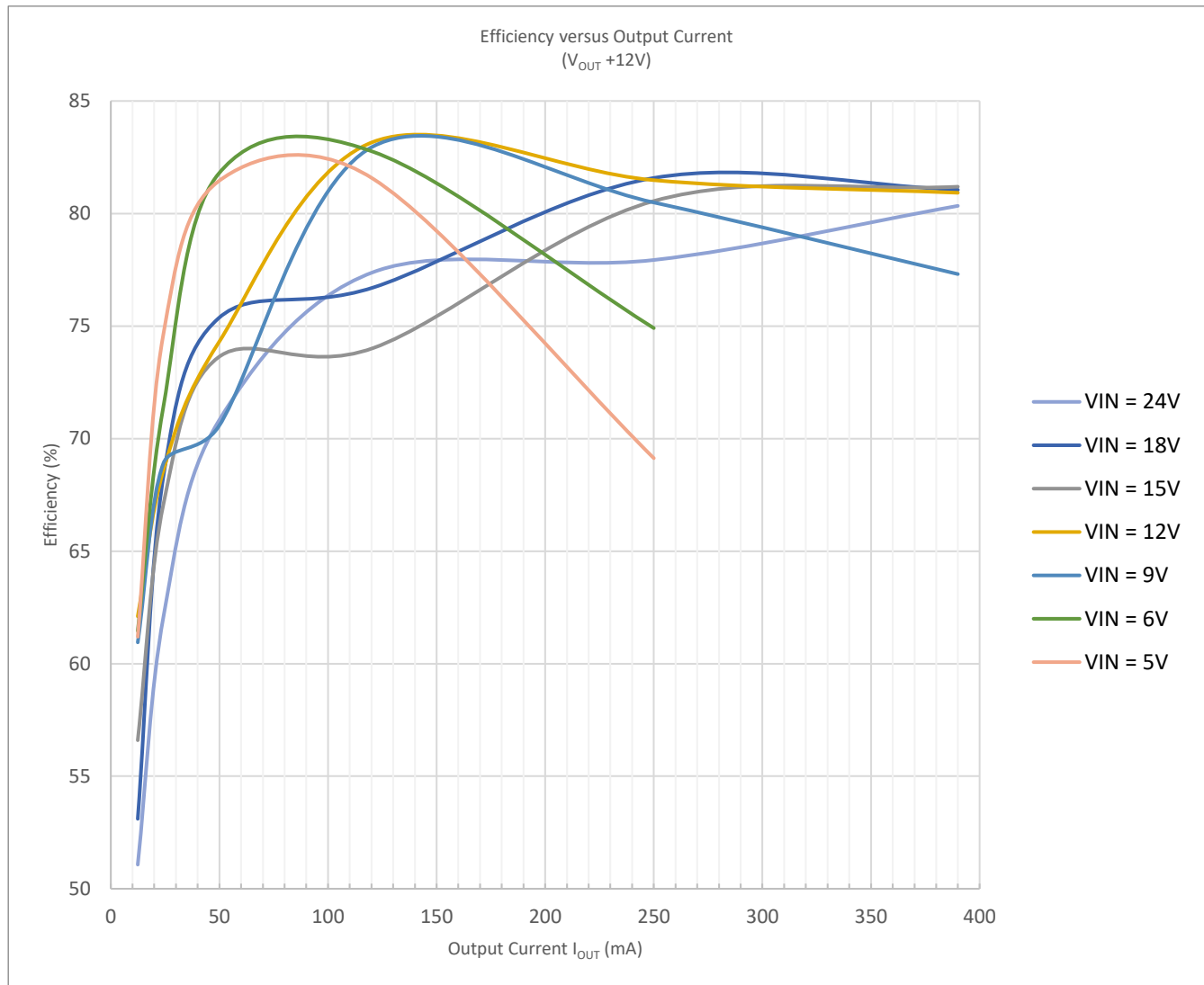
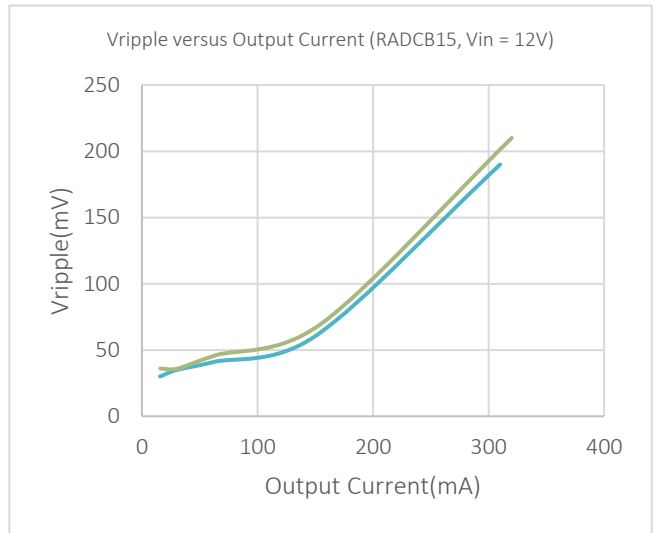
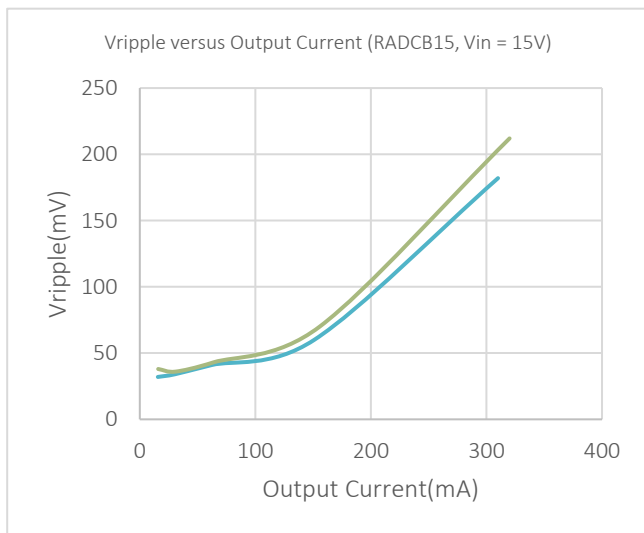
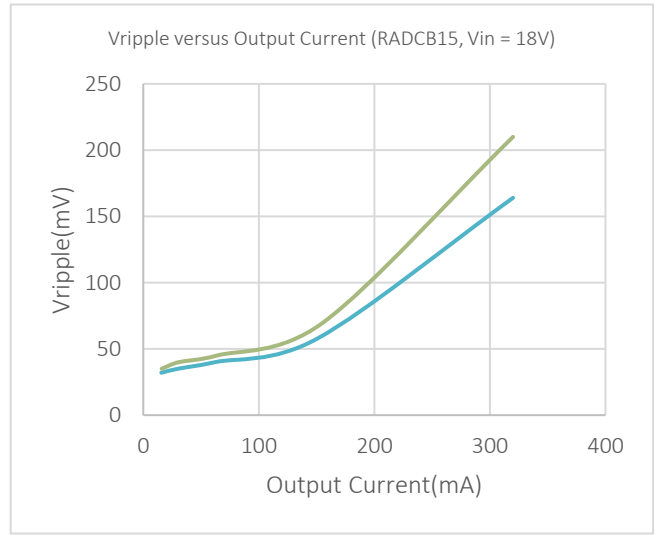
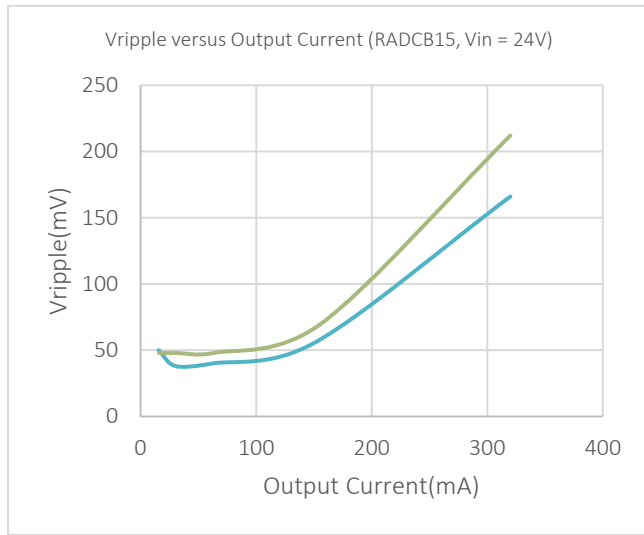


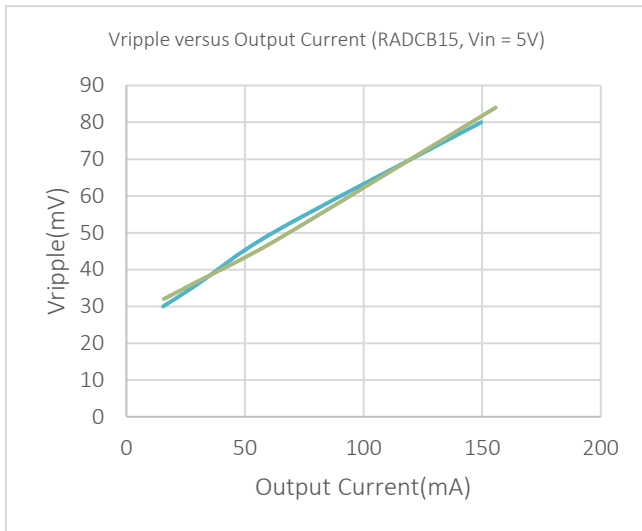
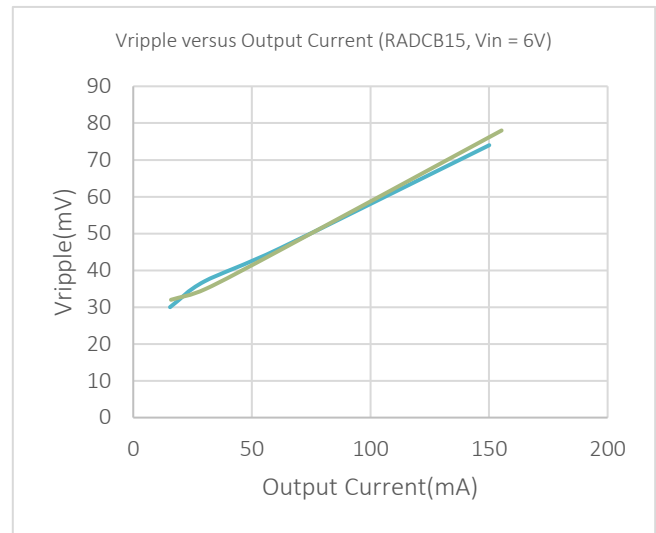
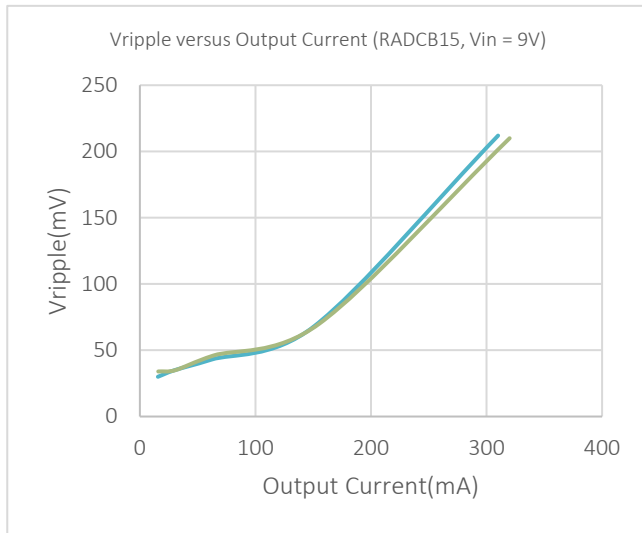
Figure 3 - Efficiency versus Output Current (RADCB12)



| VIN(V) | +I <sub>OUT</sub> (mA) | -I <sub>OUT</sub> (mA) | Efficiency(%) | VrippleMAX+(mV) | VrippleMAX-(mV) |
|--------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 24     | 150                    | 150                    | 80            | 60              | 70              |
| 18     | 150                    | 150                    | 80            | 60              | 70              |
| 15     | 150                    | 150                    | 80            | 60              | 70              |
| 12     | 150                    | 150                    | 80            | 65              | 70              |
| 9      | 150                    | 150                    | 75            | 70              | 70              |
| 6      | 150                    | 150                    | 75            | 75              | 80              |
| 5      | 150                    | 150                    | 75            | 80              | 85              |

Table 5- Output Current for various input voltages (RADCB15)





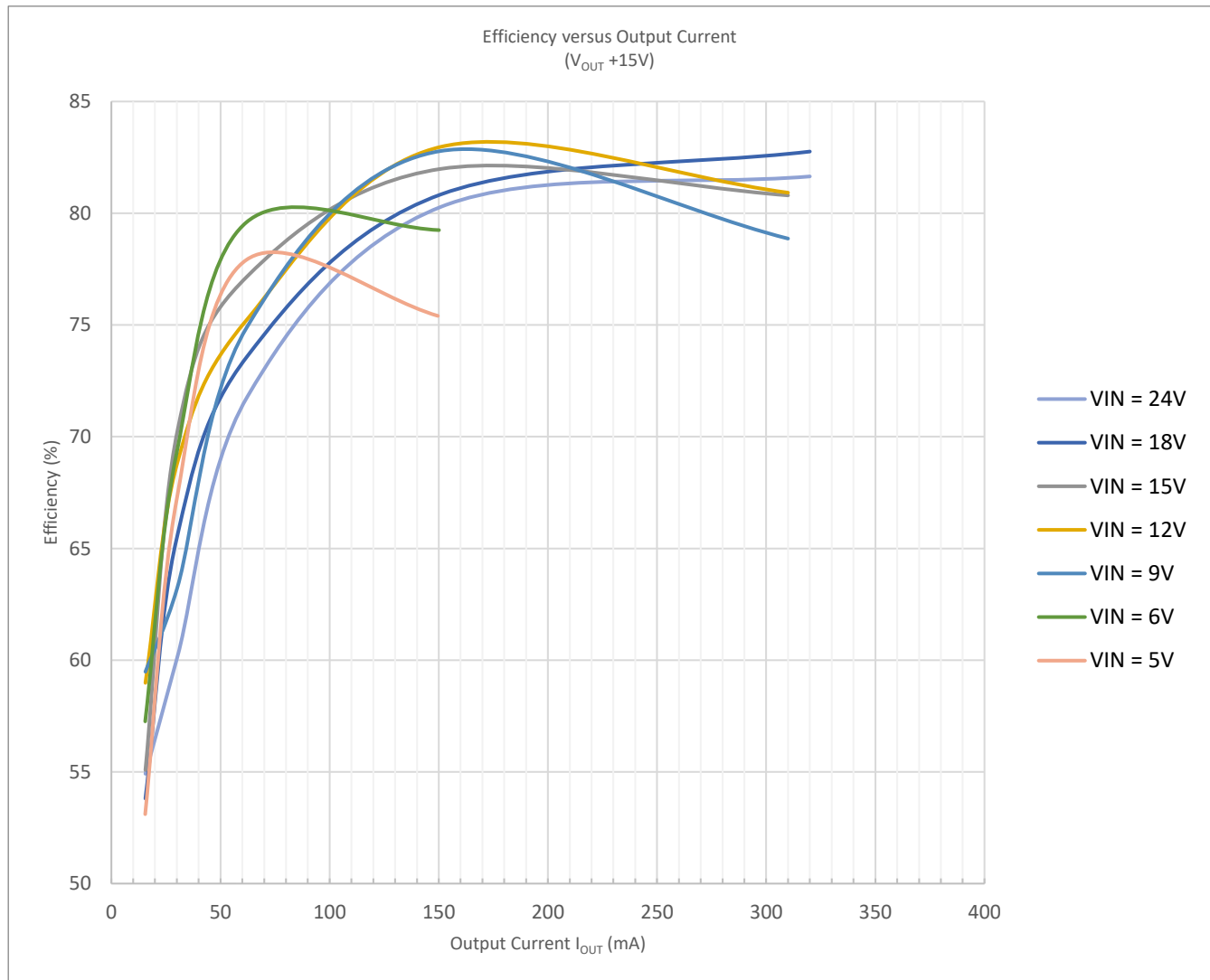
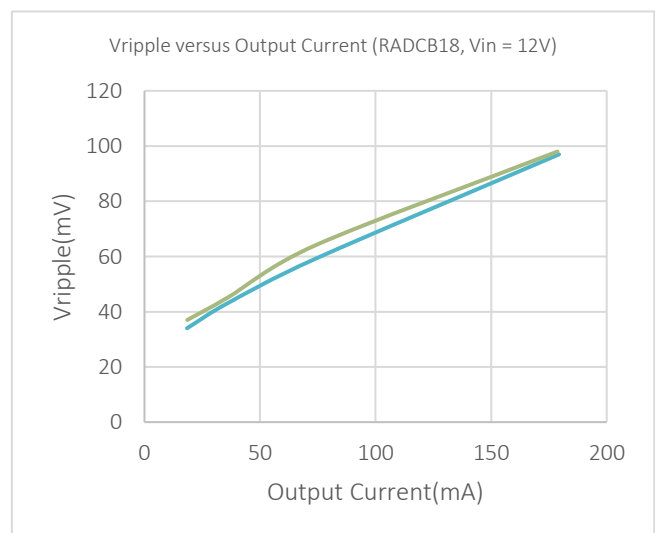
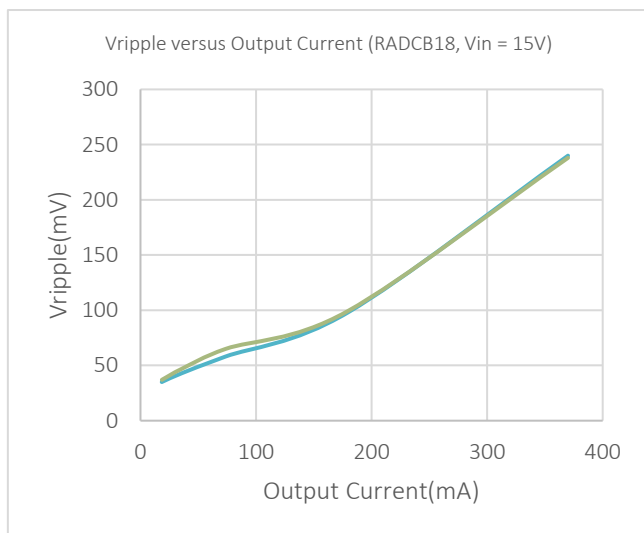
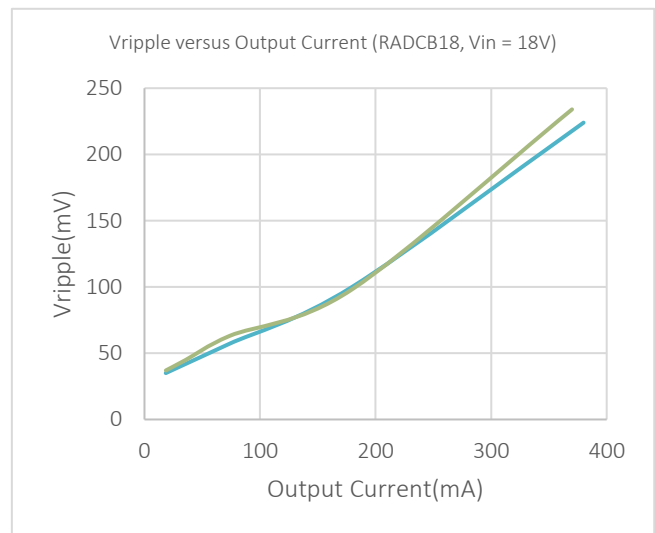
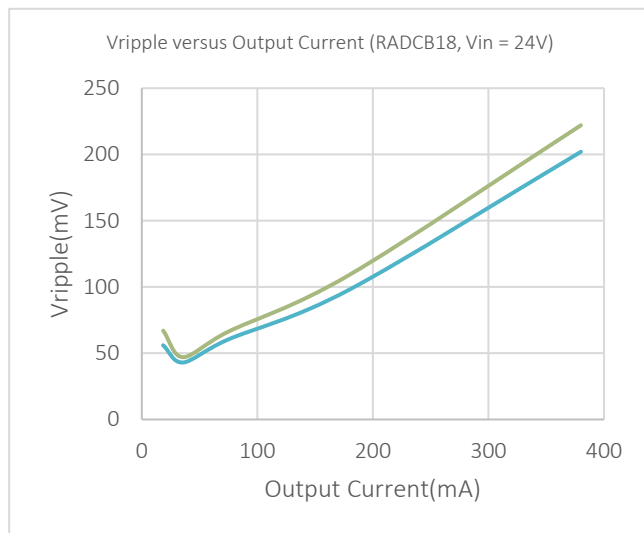
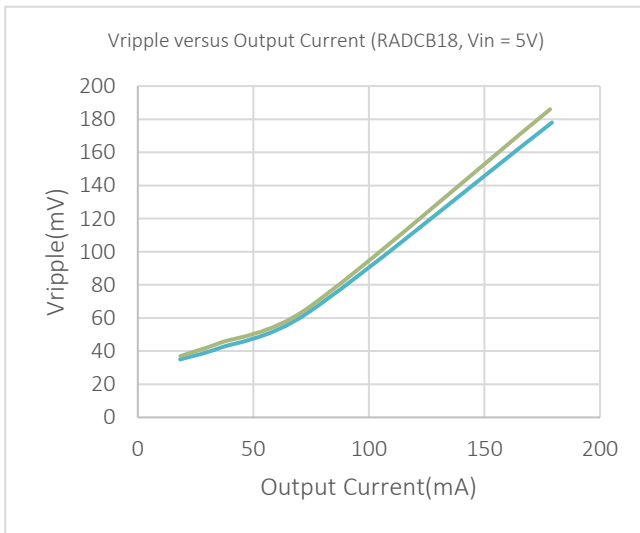
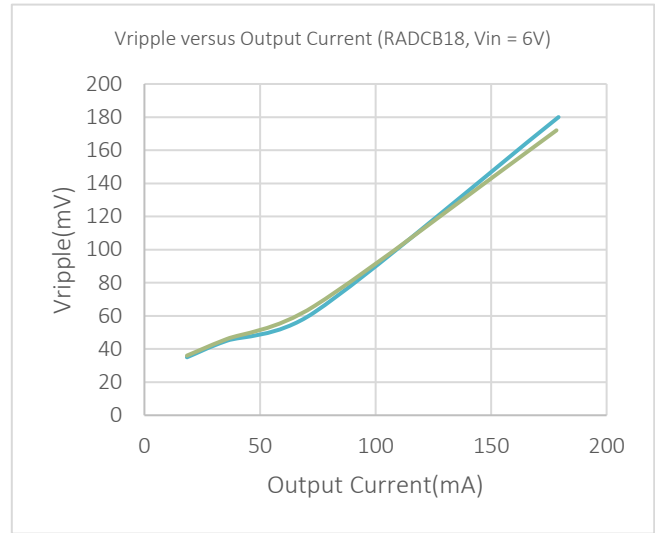
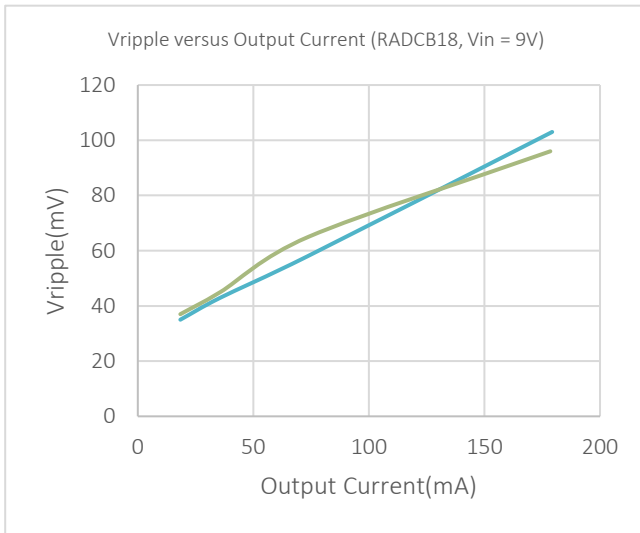


Figure 4 - Efficiency versus Output Current (RADCB15)

| VIN(V) | +I <sub>OUT</sub> (mA) | -I <sub>OUT</sub> (mA) | Efficiency(%) | V <sub>ripple+</sub> (mV) | V <sub>ripple-</sub> (mV) |
|--------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 24     | 150                    | 150                    | 80            | 100                       | 110                       |
| 18     | 150                    | 150                    | 80            | 100                       | 100                       |
| 15     | 150                    | 150                    | 80            | 100                       | 100                       |
| 12     | 150                    | 150                    | 85            | 100                       | 100                       |
| 9      | 150                    | 150                    | 80            | 105                       | 100                       |
| 6      | 100                    | 100                    | 80            | 65                        | 70                        |
| 5      | 100                    | 100                    | 70            | 65                        | 70                        |

Table 6- Output Current for various input voltages (RADCB18)





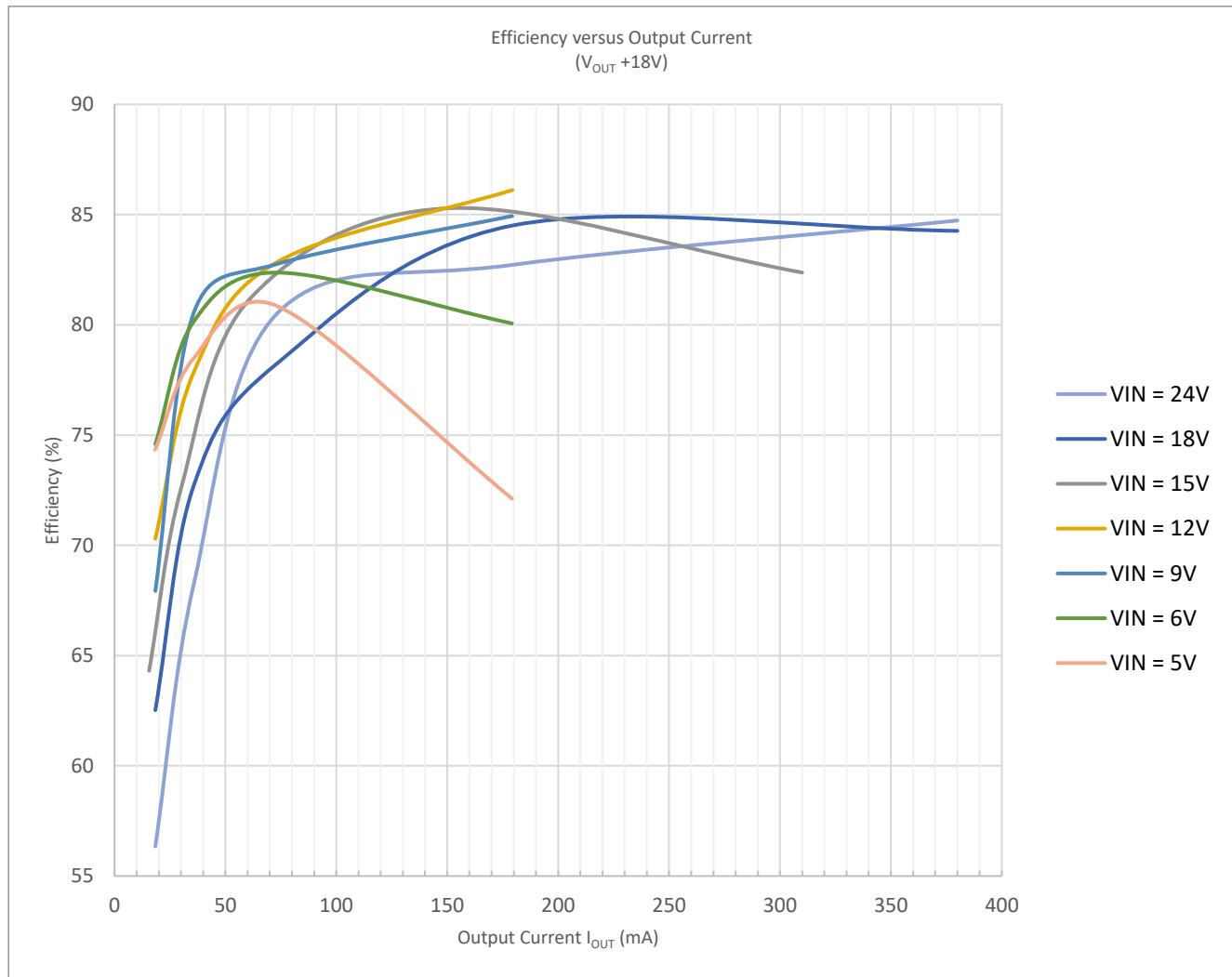


Figure 5 - Efficiency versus Output Current (RADCB18)

| Characteristics    |                  | Min | Typ | Max      | Unit       |
|--------------------|------------------|-----|-----|----------|------------|
| ENABLED            | $V_{ENABLE}$     | 1.6 | -   | $V_{IN}$ | V          |
| DISABLED           | $V_{DISABLE}$    | 0   | -   | 0.5      | V          |
| Pull Down Resistor | $R_{PULL\_DOWN}$ |     | 450 |          | k $\Omega$ |

Table 7 - Enable pin

## Operation

To permanently enable the +V, -V supplies, the EN enable pin can be connected directly to VIN.

To have discrete control using an MCU, the enable pins can instead be pulled high when supplies are required and pulled low or left open circuit for standby mode. The enable pins are internally pulled down with a 450k $\Omega$  resistor.

The open-drain PG power good pin goes high impedance when the output is stable.

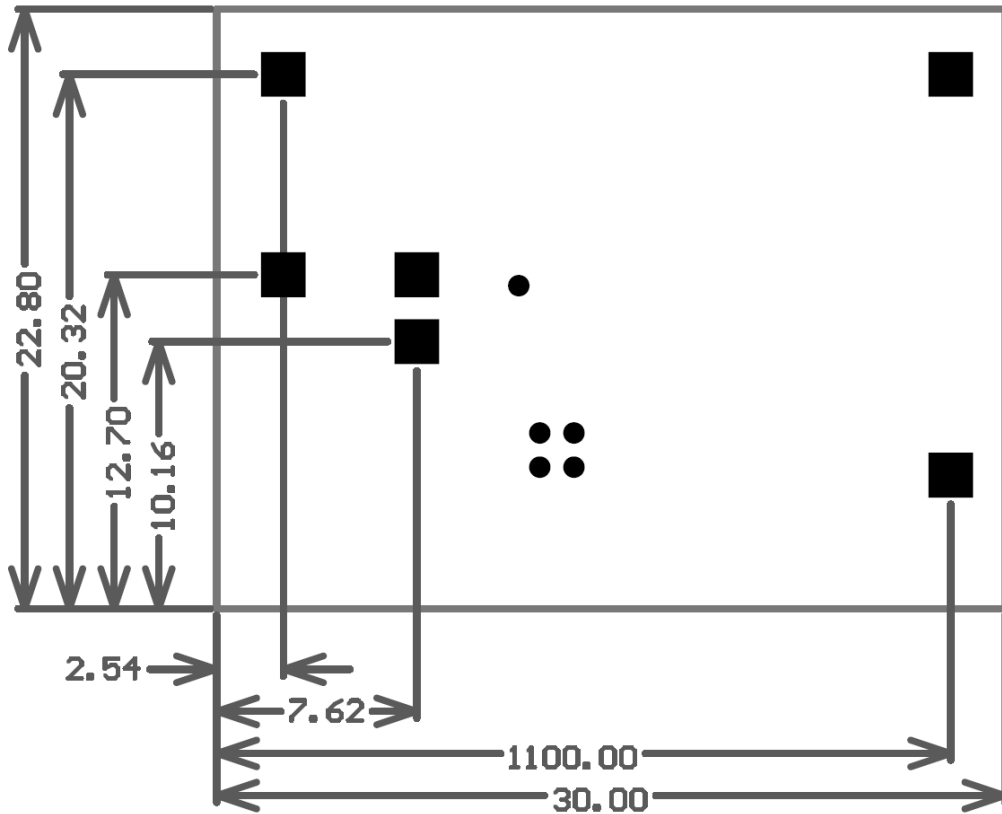


Figure 6 - Mechanical Specification

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
|--------|-----------|-------|------|
| L      | Length    | 30    | mm   |
| W      | Width     | 22.8  | mm   |
| H      | Height    | 12    | mm   |
| Mass   | Weight    | 5     | g    |

Table 8 - Mechanical Specification



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