



DIRECTPATH™ STEREO LINE DRIVER

FEATURES

- **Space Saving Package**
 - 20-Pin, 4 mm × 4 mm Thin QFN, Thermally Optimized PowerPAD™ Package
- **Ground-Referenced Outputs Eliminate DC-Blocking Capacitor**
 - Reduce Board Area
 - Reduce Component Cost
 - Improve THD+N Performance
 - No Degradation of Low-Frequency Response Due to Output Capacitors
- **Wide Power Supply Range: 1.8 V to 4.5 V**
- **2 Vrms/Ch Output Voltage into 600 Ω at 3.3 V**
- **Independent Right and Left Channel Shutdown Control**

- **Short-Circuit and Thermal Protection**
- **Pop Reduction Circuitry**

APPLICATIONS

- **Set-top boxes**
- **CD / DVD Players**
- **DVD-Receivers**
- **HTIB**
- **PDP / LCD TV's**

DESCRIPTION

The DRV600 is a stereo line driver designed to allow the removal of the output dc-blocking capacitors for reduced component count and cost. The DRV600 is ideal for single supply electronics where size and cost are critical design parameters.

The DRV600 is capable of driving 2 Vrms into a 600-Ω load at 3.3 V. The DRV600 has a fixed gain of –1.5 V/V and line outputs that has ±8-kV IEC ESD protection. The DRV600 has independent shutdown control for the right and left audio channels.

The DRV600 is available in a 4 mm × 4 mm Thin QFN package.

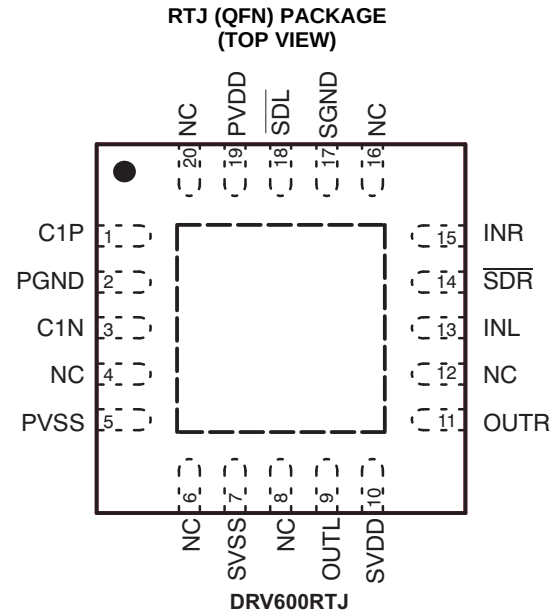


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These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.



NC – No internal connection

TERMINAL FUNCTIONS

TERMINAL		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	QFN		
C1P	1	I/O	Charge pump flying capacitor positive terminal
PGND	2	I	Power ground, connect to ground.
C1N	3	I/O	Charge pump flying capacitor negative terminal
NC	4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20		No connection
PVSS	5	O	Output from charge pump.
SVSS	7	I	Amplifier negative supply, connect to PVSS via star connection.
OUTL	9	O	Left audio channel output signal
SVDD	10	I	Amplifier positive supply, connect to PVDD via star connection.
OUTR	11	O	Right audio channel output signal
INL	13	I	Left audio channel input signal
$\overline{\text{SDR}}$	14	I	Right channel shutdown, active low logic.
INR	15	I	Right audio channel input signal
SGND	17	I	Signal ground, connect to ground.
$\overline{\text{SDL}}$	18	I	Left channel shutdown, active low logic.
PVDD	19	I	Supply voltage, connect to positive supply.
Exposed Pad			Exposed pad must be soldered to a floating plane. Do NOT connect to power or ground.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS⁽¹⁾

over operating free-air temperature range, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

	VALUE / UNIT
Supply voltage, AVDD, PVDD	–0.3 V to 5.5 V
V_I Input voltage	$V_{SS} - 0.3\text{ V}$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3\text{ V}$
$R_{(Load)}$ Minimum load impedance	$\geq 100\ \Omega$
T_A Operating free-air temperature range	–40°C to 85°C
T_J Operating junction temperature range	–40°C to 150°C
T_{stg} Storage temperature range	–65°C to 85°C

- (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 under *recommended operating conditions* is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

AVAILABLE OPTIONS

T_A	PACKAGED DEVICES ⁽¹⁾	PART NUMBER	SYMBOL
–40°C to 85°C	20-pin, 4 mm × 4 mm QFN	DRV600RTJ ⁽²⁾	AKQ

- (1) For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI website at www.ti.com.
(2) The RTJ package is only available taped and reeled. To order, add the suffix “R” to the end of the part number for a reel of 3000, or add the suffix “T” to the end of the part number for a reel of 250 (e.g., DRV600RTJR).

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
V_{SS} Supply voltage, AVDD, PVDD	1.8	4.5 ⁽¹⁾	V
V_{IH} High-level input voltage	$\overline{SDL}, \overline{SDR}$	1.5	V
V_{IL} Low-level input voltage	$\overline{SDL}, \overline{SDR}$	0.5	V
T_A Operating free-air temperature	–40	85	°C

- (1) Device can shut down for $V_{DD} > 4.5\text{ V}$ to prevent damage to the device.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise noted)

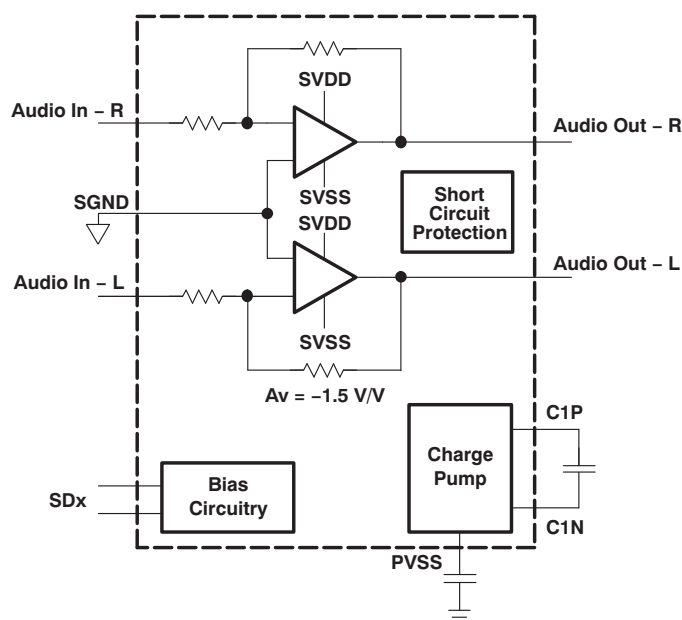
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$ V_{OS} $ Output offset voltage	$V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ V}$ to 4.5 V , Inputs grounded			8	mV
PSRR Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ V}$ to 4.5 V	–69	–80		dB
V_{OH} High-level output voltage	$V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$, $R_L = 600\ \Omega$	3.10			V
V_{OL} Low-level output voltage	$V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$, $R_L = 600\ \Omega$		–3.05		V
$ I_{IH} $ High-level input current ($\overline{SDL}, \overline{SDR}$)	$V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}$, $V_I = V_{DD}$			1	μA
$ I_{IL} $ Low-level input current ($\overline{SDL}, \overline{SDR}$)	$V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}$, $V_I = 0\text{ V}$			1	μA
I_{DD} Supply Current	$V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ V}$, No load, $\overline{SDL} = \overline{SDR} = V_{DD}$		5.3	6.5	mA
	$V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$, No load, $\overline{SDL} = \overline{SDR} = V_{DD}$		6.7	8.2	
	$V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}$, No load, $\overline{SDL} = \overline{SDR} = V_{DD}$		8	10	
	Shutdown mode, $V_{DD} = 1.8\text{ V}$ to 4.5 V			1	μA

OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_L = 600\ \Omega$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_O Output Voltage(Outputs In Phase)	THD = 1%, $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$		2.1		V_{RMS}
	THD = 1%, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$		2.7		
	THD = 1%, $V_{DD} = 4.5\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$, $R_L = 100\text{ k}\Omega$		2.8		
THD+N Total harmonic distortion plus noise	$V_O = 2\text{ Vrms}$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$		0.04%		
	$V_O = 2\text{ Vrms}$, $f = 20\text{ kHz}$		0.07%		
Crosstalk	$V_O = 2\text{ Vrms}$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$		-80		dB
k_{SVR} Supply ripple rejection ratio	200-mV _{pp} ripple, $f = 217\text{ Hz}$		-82.5		dB
	200-mV _{pp} ripple, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$		-70.4		
	200-mV _{pp} ripple, $f = 20\text{ kHz}$		-45.1		
A_v Closed-loop voltage gain		-1.45	-1.5	-1.55	V/V
ΔA_v Gain matching			1%		
Slew rate			2.2		V/ μs
Maximum capacitive load			400		pF
V_n Noise output voltage	22-kHz filter, A-weighted		7		μVrms
Electrostatic discharge, IEC	OUTR, OUTL		± 8		kV
f_{osc} Charge pump switching frequency		280	320	420	kHz
Start-up time from shutdown			450		μs
Input impedance		12	15	18	k Ω
SNR Signal-to-noise ratio	$V_O = 2\text{ Vrms}$ (THD+N = 0.1%), 22-kHz BW, A-weighted		109		dB
Thermal shutdown	Threshold	150		170	$^\circ\text{C}$
	Hysteresis		15		$^\circ\text{C}$

Functional Block Diagram



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$C_{(PUMP)} = C_{(PVSS)} = 2.2 \mu\text{F}$, $C_{IN} = 1 \mu\text{F}$ (unless otherwise noted)

Table of Graphs

		FIGURE
Total harmonic distortion + noise	vs Output Voltage	1-6
Total harmonic distortion + noise	vs Frequency	7-8
Quiescent supply current	vs Supply voltage	9
Output spectrum		10
Gain and phase	vs Frequency	11-12

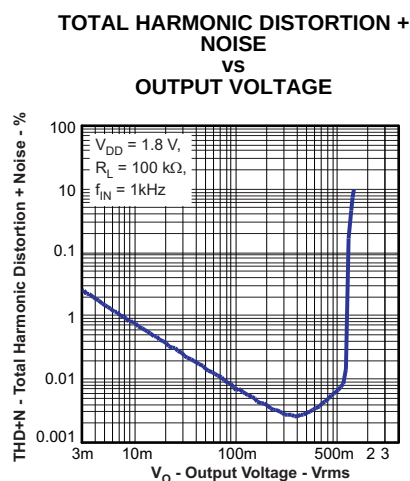


Figure 1.

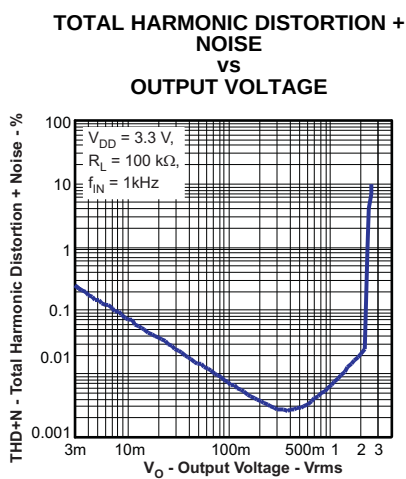


Figure 2.

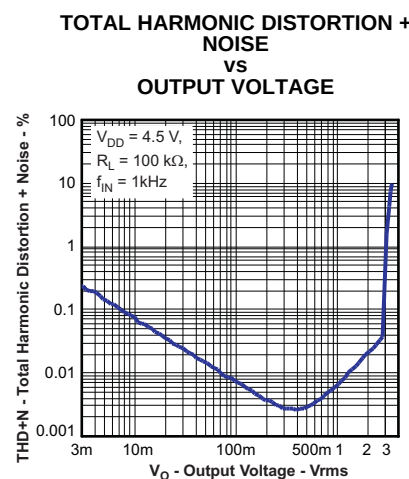


Figure 3.

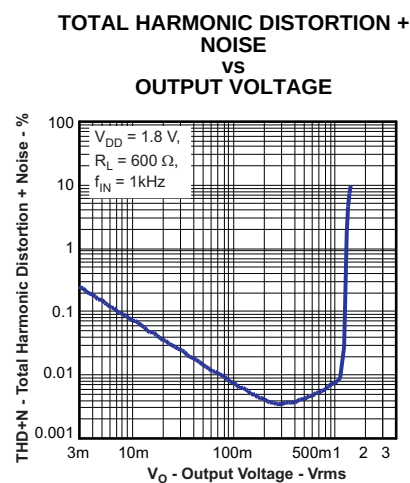


Figure 4.

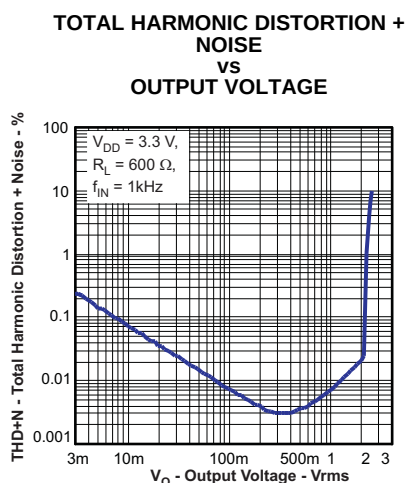


Figure 5.

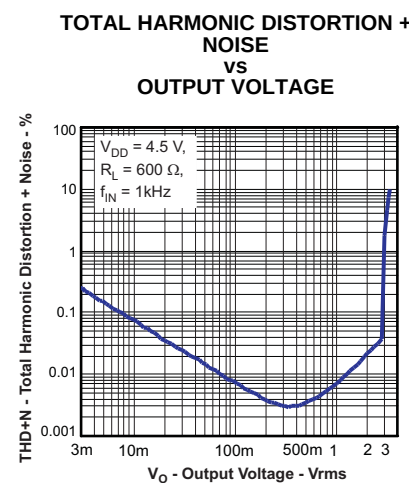


Figure 6.

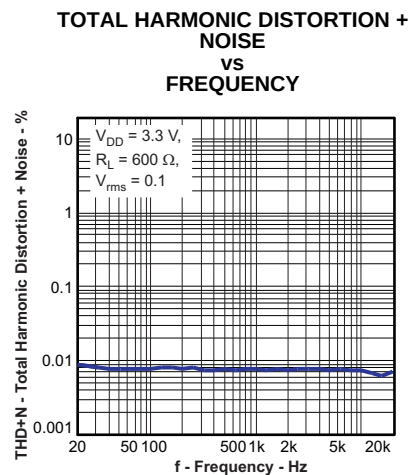


Figure 7.

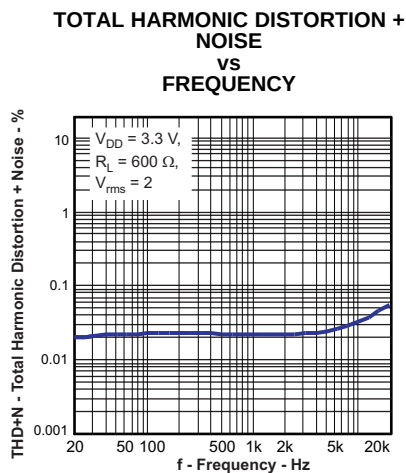


Figure 8.

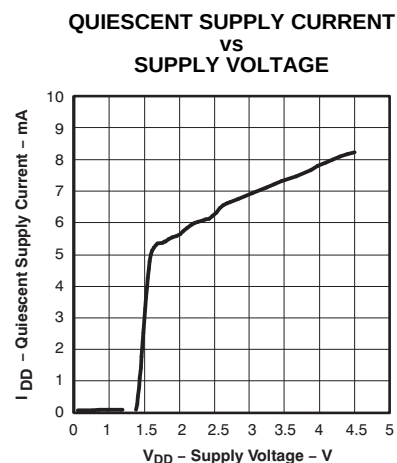


Figure 9.

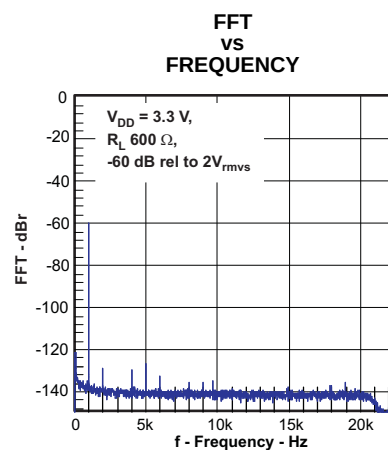


Figure 10.

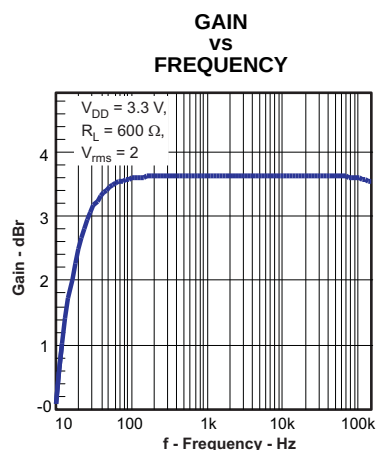


Figure 11.

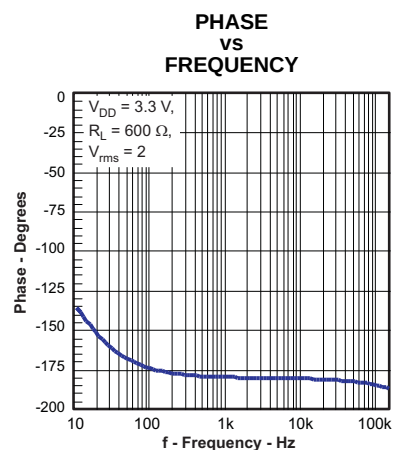


Figure 12.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Line Driver Amplifiers

Single-supply Line Driver amplifiers typically require dc-blocking capacitors. The top drawing in Figure 13 illustrates the conventional Line Driver amplifier connection to the load and output signal.

DC blocking capacitors are often large in value. The line load (typical resistive values of 600 Ω to 10 k Ω) combine with the dc blocking capacitors to form a high-pass filter. Equation 1 shows the relationship between the load impedance (R_L), the capacitor (C_O), and the cutoff frequency (f_c).

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi R_L C_O} \quad (1)$$

C_O can be determined using Equation 2, where the load impedance and the cutoff frequency are known.

$$C_O = \frac{1}{2\pi R_L f_c} \quad (2)$$

If f_c is low, the capacitor must then have a large value because the load resistance is small. Large capacitance values require large package sizes. Large package sizes consume PCB area, stand high above the PCB, increase cost of assembly, and can reduce the fidelity of the audio output signal.

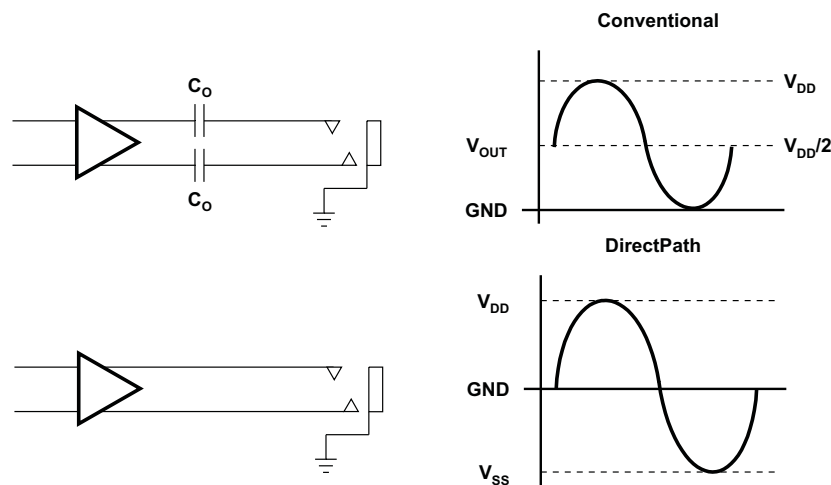


Figure 13. Amplifier Applications

The DirectPath™ amplifier architecture operates from a single supply but makes use of an internal charge pump to provide a negative voltage rail. Combining the user provided positive rail and the negative rail generated by the IC, the device operates in what is effectively a split supply mode. The output voltages are now centered at zero volts with the capability to swing to the positive rail or negative rail. The DirectPath™ amplifier requires no output dc blocking capacitors. The bottom block diagram and waveform of Figure 13 illustrate the ground-referenced Line Driver architecture. This is the architecture of the DRV600.

Input-Blocking Capacitors

DC input-blocking capacitors are required to be added in series with the audio signal into the input pins of the DRV600. These capacitors block the DC portion of the audio source and allow the DRV600 inputs to be properly biased to provide maximum performance.

These capacitors form a high-pass filter with the input impedance of the DRV600. The cutoff frequency is calculated using Equation 3. For this calculation, the capacitance used is the input-blocking capacitor and the resistance is the input impedance of the DRV600. Because the gain of the DRV600 is fixed, the input impedance remains a constant value. Using the input impedance value from the operating characteristics table, the frequency and/or capacitance can be determined when one of the two values are given.

$$f_{c_{IN}} = \frac{1}{2\pi R_{IN} C_{IN}} \quad \text{or} \quad C_{IN} = \frac{1}{2\pi f_{c_{IN}} R_{IN}} \quad (3)$$

APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)

Charge Pump Flying Capacitor and PVSS Capacitor

The charge pump flying capacitor serves to transfer charge during the generation of the negative supply voltage. The PVSS capacitor must be at least equal to the charge pump capacitor in order to allow maximum charge transfer. Low ESR capacitors are an ideal selection, and a value of 2.2 μF is typical. Capacitor values that are smaller than 2.2 μF can be used, but the maximum output power is reduced and the device may not operate to specifications.

**TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION + NOISE
VS
OUTPUT VOLTAGE**

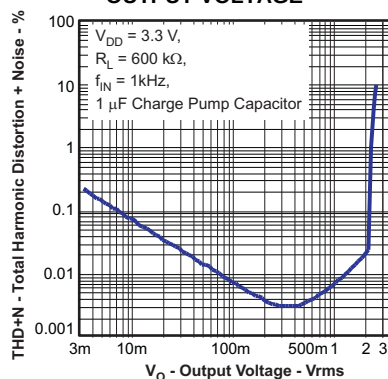


Figure 14.

Decoupling Capacitors

The DRV600 is a DirectPath™ Line Driver amplifier that require adequate power supply decoupling to ensure that the noise and total harmonic distortion (THD) are low. A good low equivalent-series-resistance (ESR) ceramic capacitor, typically 2.2 μF , placed as close as possible to the device V_{DD} lead works best. Placing this decoupling capacitor close to the DRV600 is important for the performance of the amplifier. For filtering lower frequency noise signals, a 10- μF or greater capacitor placed near the audio power amplifier would also help, but it is not required in most applications because of the high PSRR of this device.

Supply Voltage Limiting At 4.5 V

The DRV600 have a built-in charge pump which serves to generate a negative rail for the line driver. Because the line driver operates from a positive voltage and negative voltage supply, circuitry has been implemented to protect the devices in the amplifier from an overvoltage condition. Once the supply is above 4.5 V, the DRV600 can shut down in an overvoltage protection mode to prevent damage to the device. The DRV600 resume normal operation once the supply is reduced to 4.5 V or lower.

Layout Recommendations

Exposed Pad On DRV600RTJ Package

The exposed metal pad on the DRV600RTJ package must be soldered down to a pad on the PCB in order to maintain reliability. *The pad on the PCB should be allowed to float and not be connected to ground or power.* Connecting this pad to power or ground prevents the device from working properly because it is connected internally to PVSS.

SGND and PGND Connections

The SGND and PGND pins of the DRV600 must be routed separately back to the decoupling capacitor in order to provide proper device operation. If the SGND and PGND pins are connected directly to each other, the part functions without risk of failure, but the noise and THD performance do not meet the specifications.

APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)

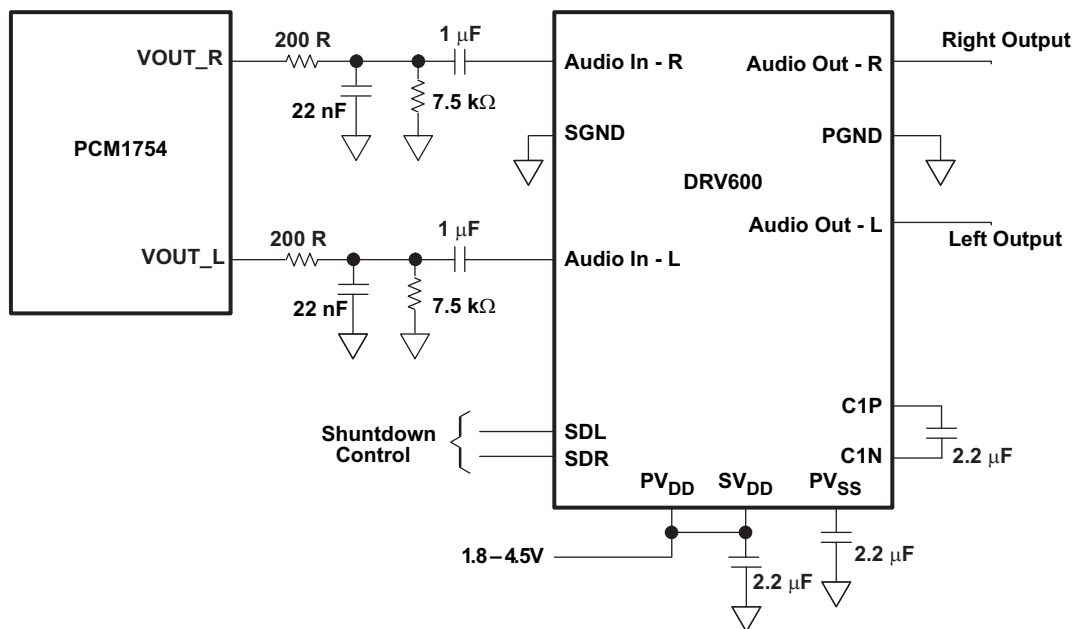


Figure 15. Application Circuit

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status (1)	Material type (2)	Package Pins	Package qty Carrier	RoHS (3)	Lead finish/ Ball material (4)	MSL rating/ Peak reflow (5)	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
DRV600RTJR	Active	Production	QFN (RTJ) 20	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	AKQ
DRV600RTJR.A	Active	Production	QFN (RTJ) 20	3000 LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-2-260C-1 YEAR	-40 to 85	AKQ

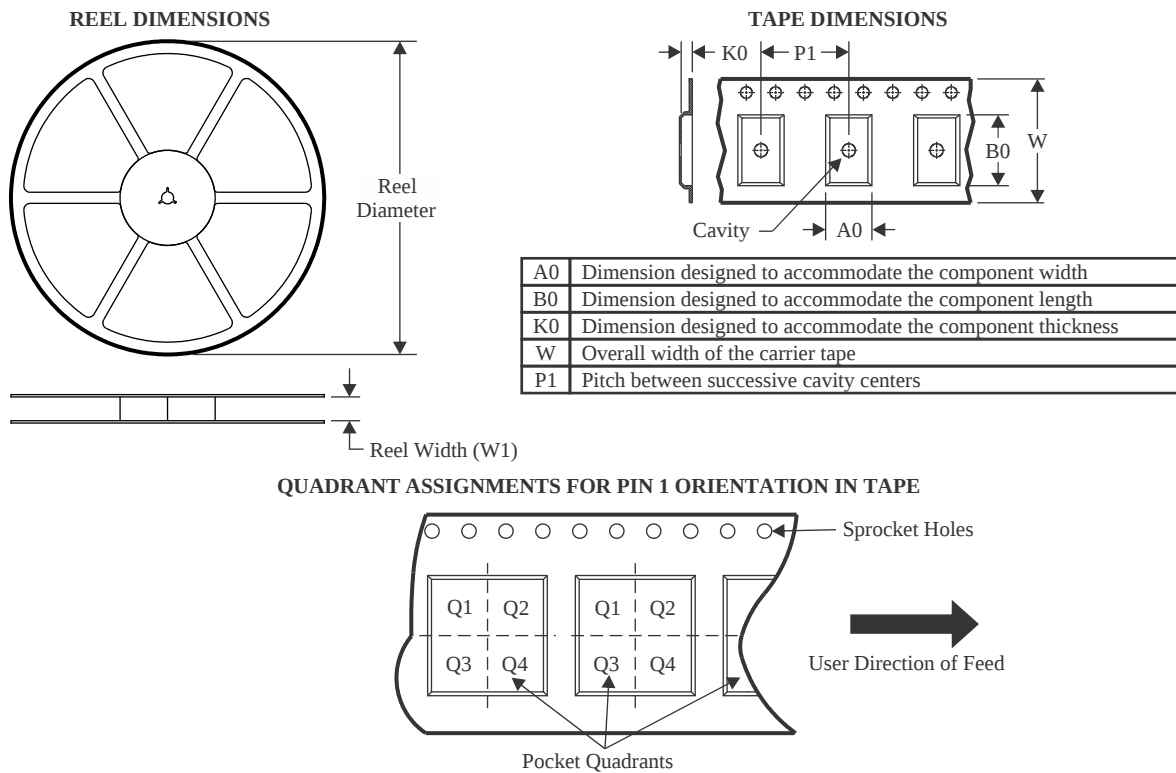
- ⁽¹⁾ **Status:** For more details on status, see our [product life cycle](#).
- ⁽²⁾ **Material type:** When designated, preproduction parts are prototypes/experimental devices, and are not yet approved or released for full production. Testing and final process, including without limitation quality assurance, reliability performance testing, and/or process qualification, may not yet be complete, and this item is subject to further changes or possible discontinuation. If available for ordering, purchases will be subject to an additional waiver at checkout, and are intended for early internal evaluation purposes only. These items are sold without warranties of any kind.
- ⁽³⁾ **RoHS values:** Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the [TI RoHS Statement](#) for additional information and value definition.
- ⁽⁴⁾ **Lead finish/Ball material:** Parts may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.
- ⁽⁵⁾ **MSL rating/Peak reflow:** The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.
- ⁽⁶⁾ **Part marking:** There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.

Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "-" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

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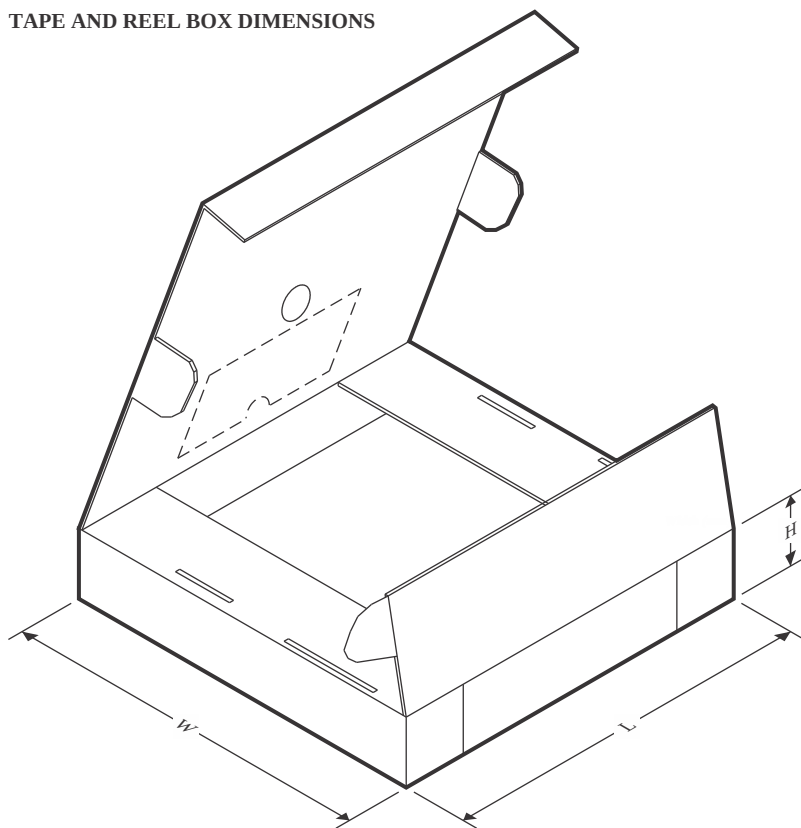
TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
DRV600RTJR	QFN	RTJ	20	3000	330.0	12.4	4.25	4.25	1.15	8.0	12.0	Q2

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
DRV600RTJR	QFN	RTJ	20	3000	356.0	356.0	35.0

GENERIC PACKAGE VIEW

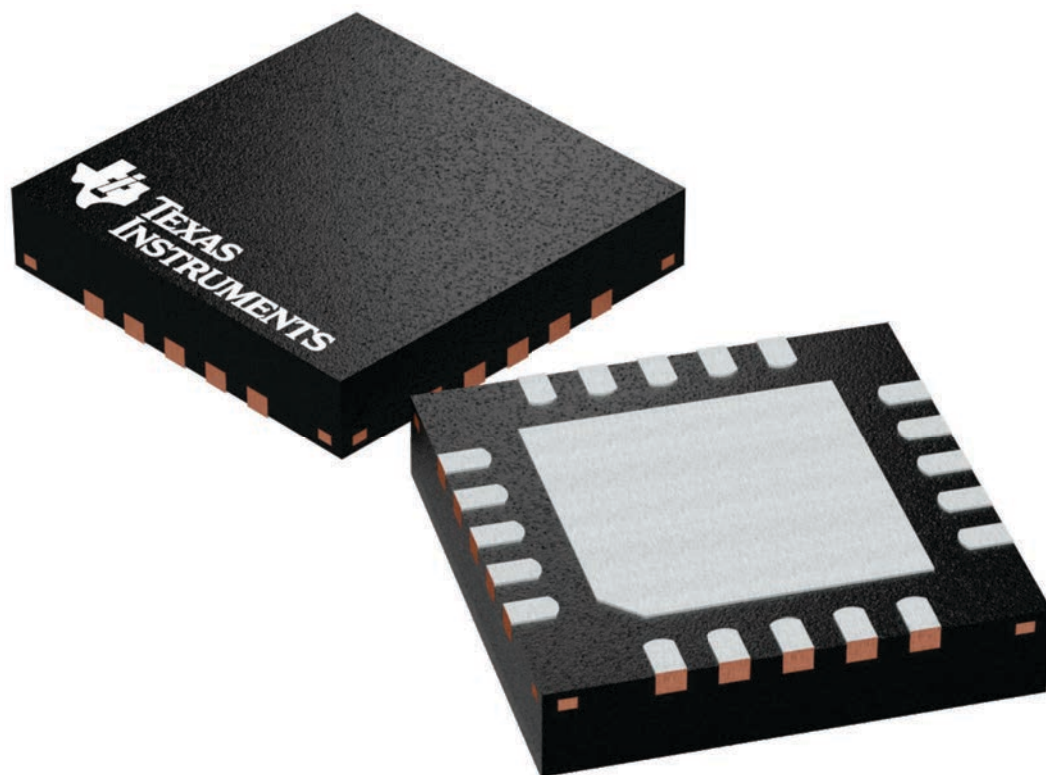
RTJ 20

WQFN - 0.8 mm max height

4 x 4, 0.5 mm pitch

PLASTIC QUAD FLATPACK - NO LEAD

This image is a representation of the package family, actual package may vary.
Refer to the product data sheet for package details.

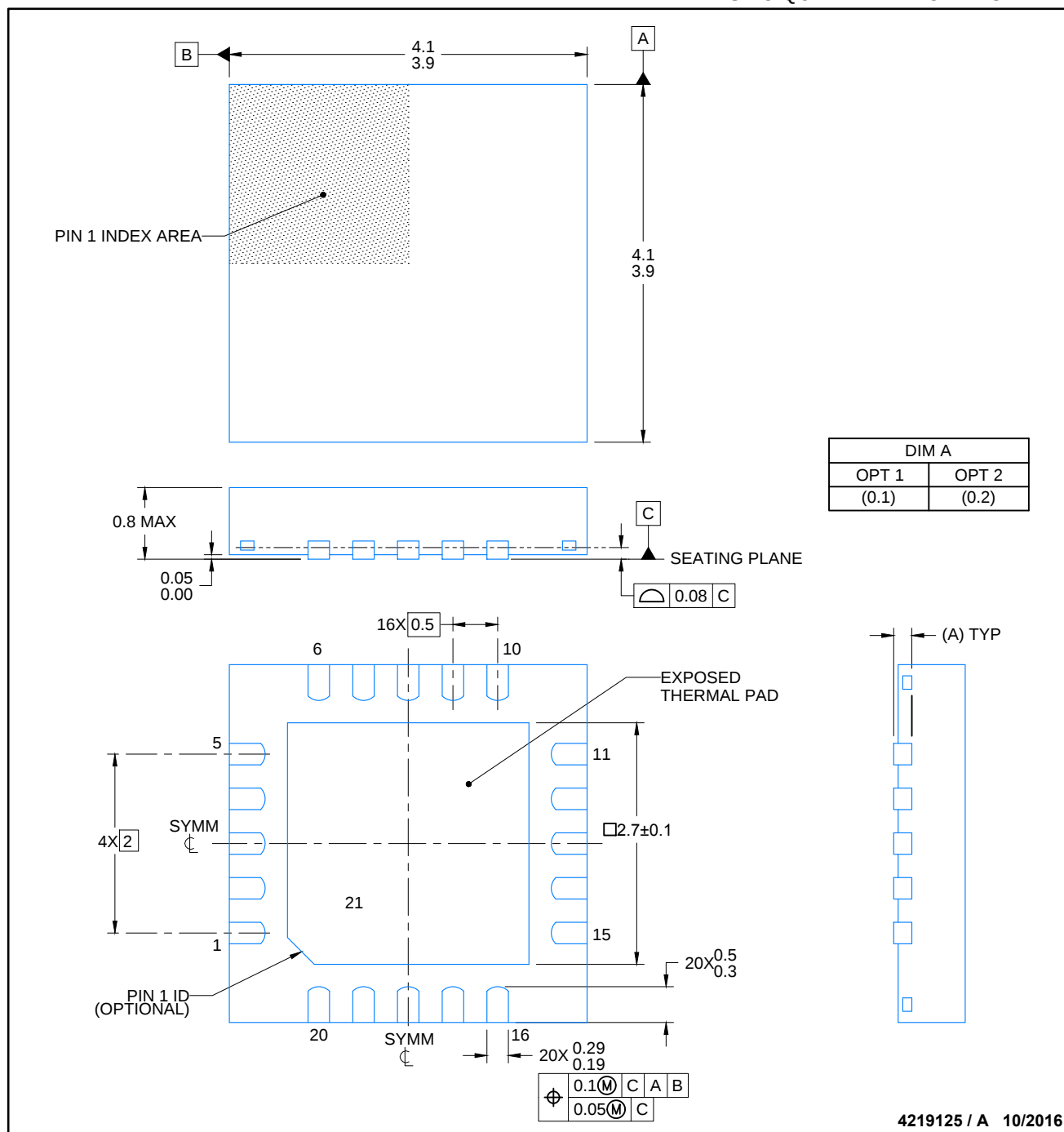


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DATA BOOK
PACKAGE OUTLINE

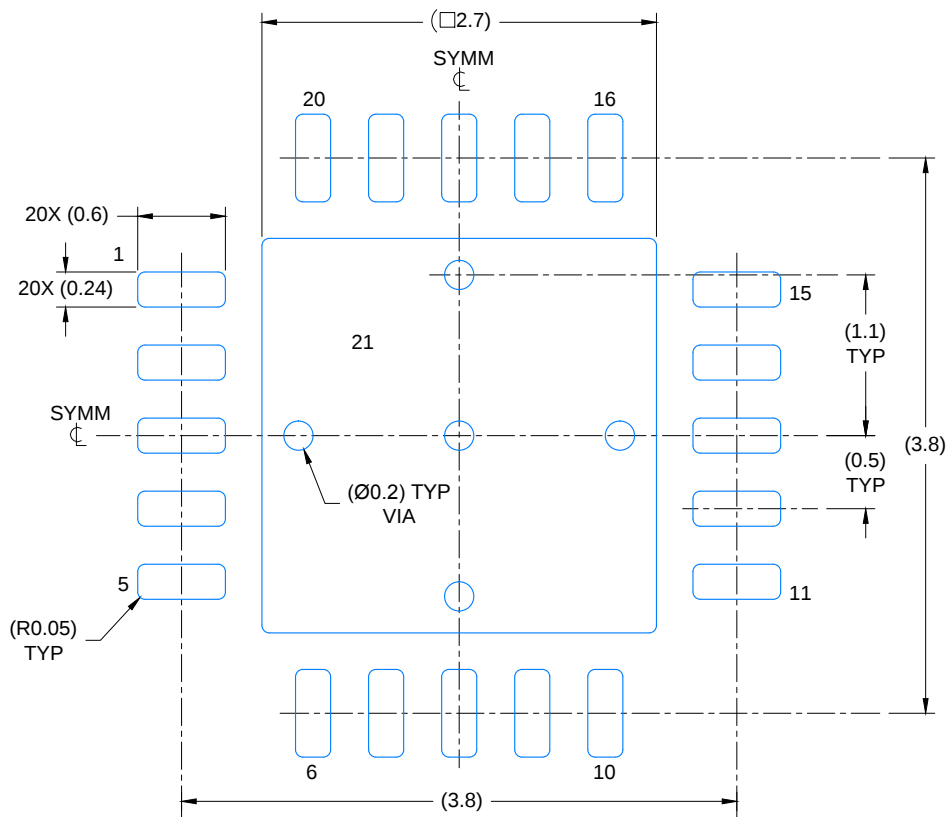
LEADFRAME EXAMPLE
4222370

DRAFTSMAN: H. DENG		DATE: 09/12/2016			DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS	
DESIGNER: H. DENG		DATE: 09/12/2016	 TEXAS INSTRUMENTS SEMICONDUCTOR OPERATIONS CODE IDENTITY NUMBER 01295 ePOD, RTJ0020D / WQFN, 20 PIN, 0.5 MM PITCH			
CHECKER: V. PAKU & T. LEQUANG		DATE: 09/12/2016				
ENGINEER: T. TANG		DATE: 09/12/2016				
APPROVED: E. REY & D. CHIN		DATE: 10/06/2016				
RELEASED: WDM		DATE: 10/24/2016				
TEMPLATE INFO: EDGE# 4218519		DATE: 04/07/2016	SCALE 15X	SIZE A	4219125	REV A
						PAGE 1 OF 5

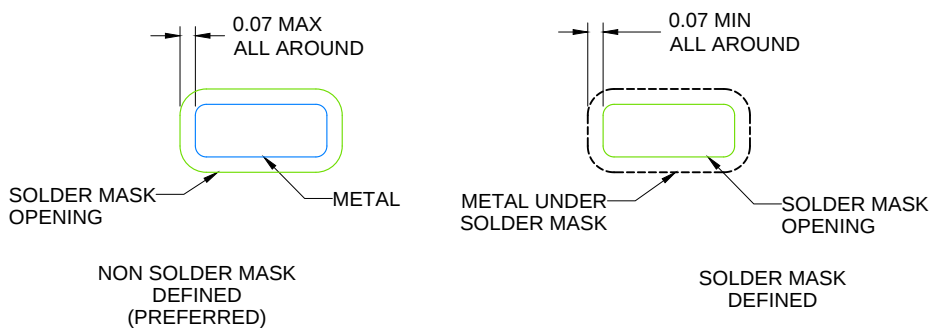


NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. The package thermal pad must be soldered to the printed circuit board for thermal and mechanical performance.



LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
SCALE: 20X

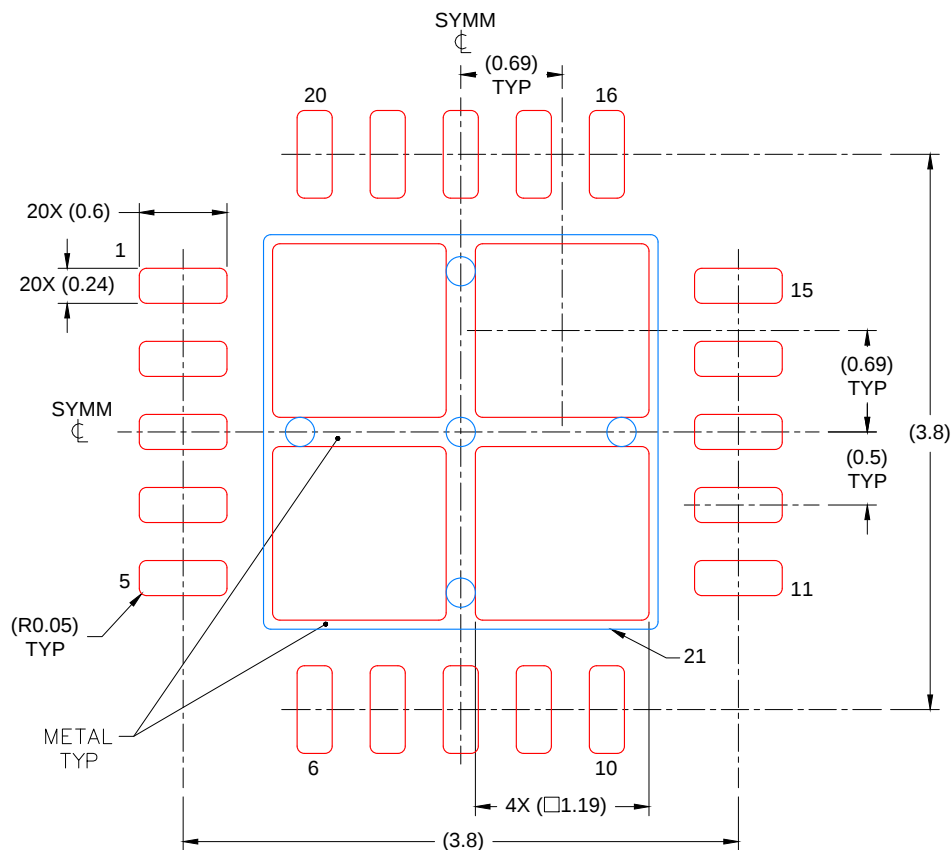


SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4219125 / A 10/2016

NOTES: (continued)

4. This package is designed to be soldered to a thermal pad on the board. For more information, see Texas Instruments literature number SLUA271 (www.ti.com/lit/slue271).
5. Vias are optional depending on application, refer to device data sheet. If any vias are implemented, refer to their locations shown on this view. It is recommended that vias under paste be filled, plugged or tented.



SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL

EXPOSED PAD
78% PRINTED COVERAGE BY AREA
SCALE: 20X

4219125 / A 10/2016

NOTES: (continued)

6. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations..

REVISIONS

REV	DESCRIPTION	ECR	DATE	ENGINEER / DRAFTSMAN
A	RELEASE NEW DRAWING	2160736	10/24/2016	T. TANG / H. DENG

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