



CAP-XX

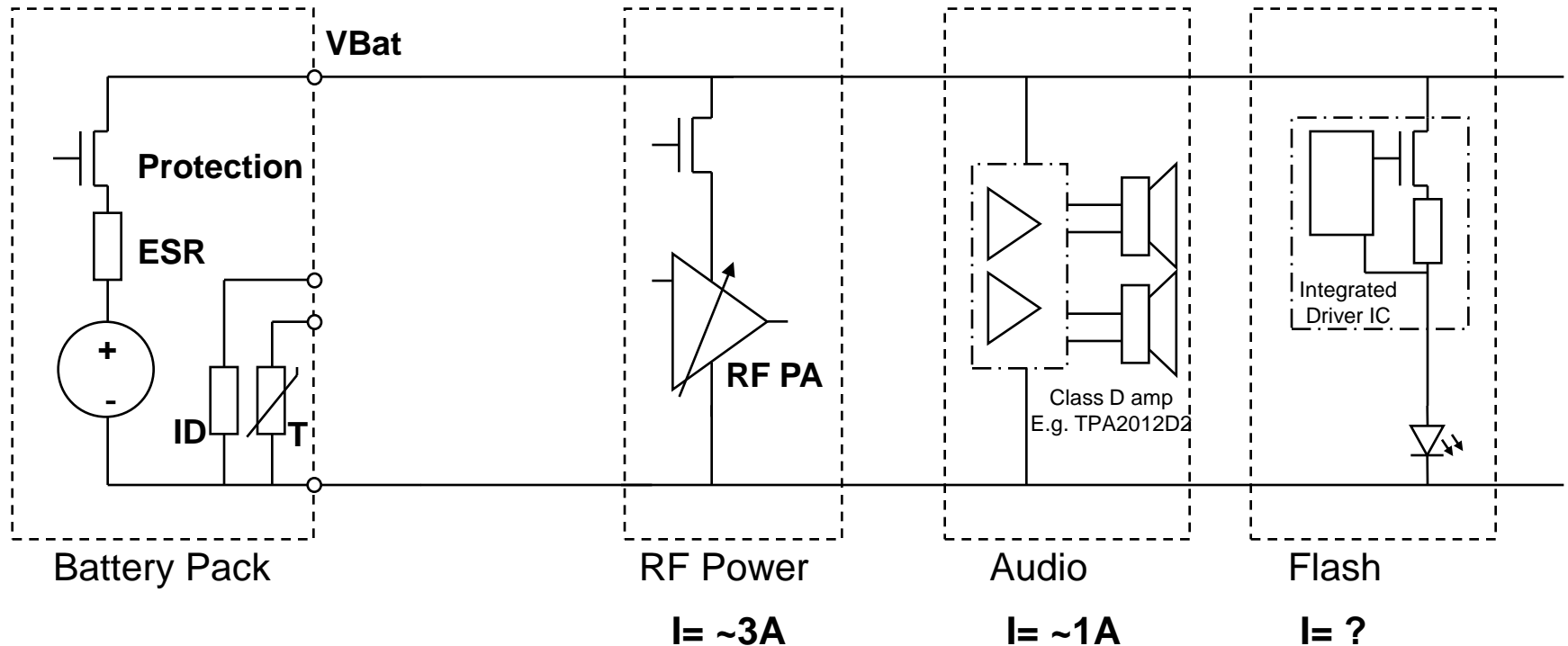
An Introduction to BriteSound™ Audio

Supercapacitors in Portable Multimedia Players
& Accessory Audio

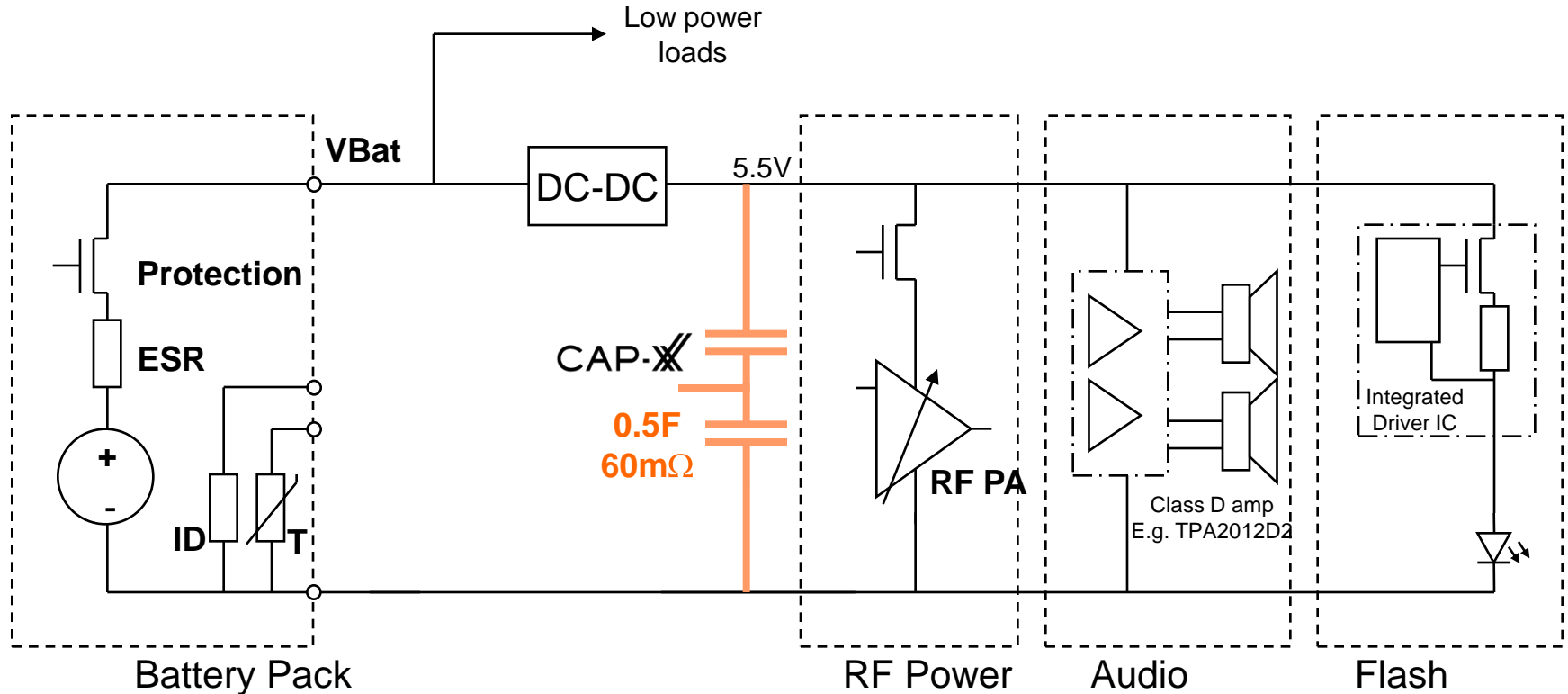
March, 2009

- Market-driven electronic components manufacturer
- World leader in thin, flat, small supercapacitors
- Our products deliver a number of benefits to enhance the performance of mobile multimedia devices
 - BriteFlash™ for a brighter flash & better photos
 - BriteSound™ for louder, clearer audio output
 - BritePower™ for improved battery performance



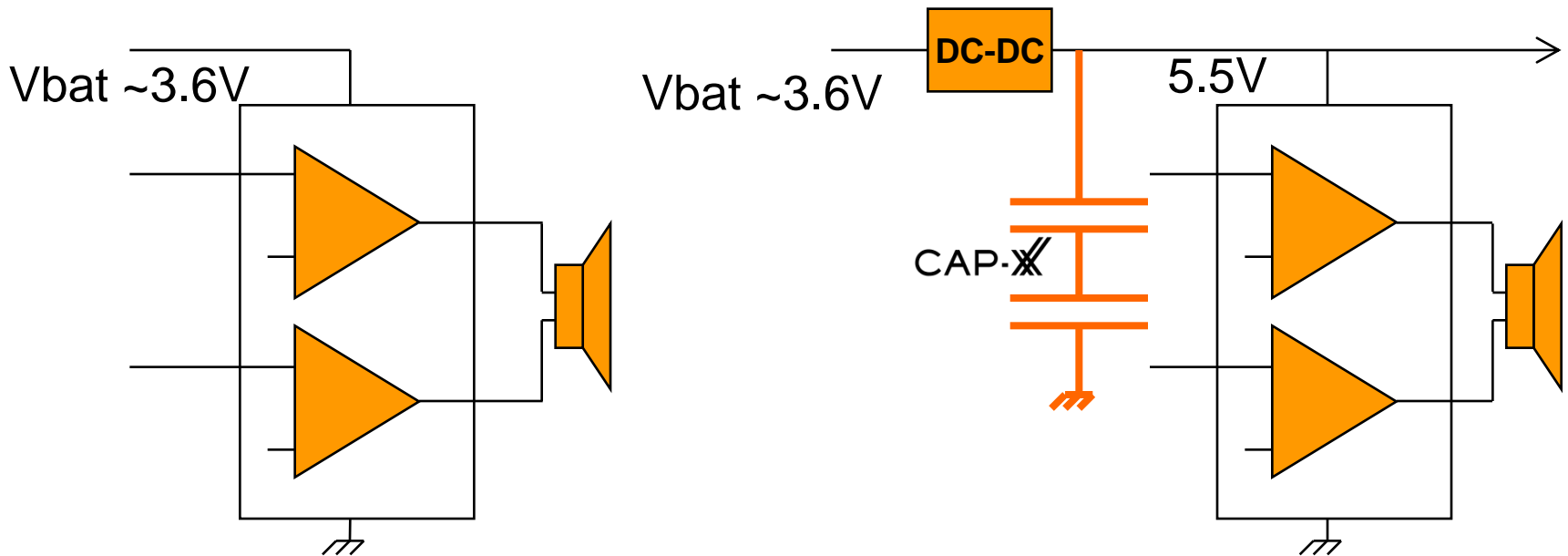


- High current loads on battery are completely asynchronous
- Several may require power at same time
- As battery discharges, current to constant power loads increases
- Battery pack ESR can be $>100m\Omega$ with a current limit of $\sim 3A$



- High capacitance, low ESR supercap provides bulk energy storage to buffer a high power supply rail
- Battery & DC-DC supply average power, supercap supplies peaks

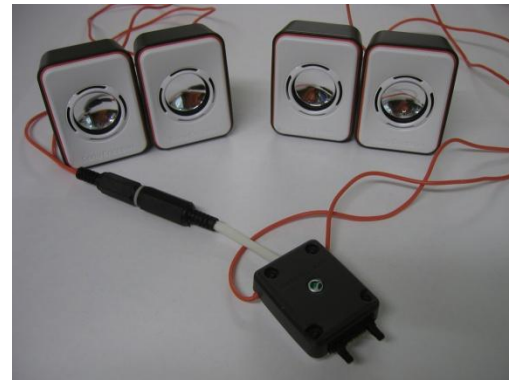
- Maximum power per channel = $V^2/R = (V_{bat})^2/\text{speaker impedance}$
- Boosting from 3.6V across the battery, to 5.5V from the supercap, delivers a 6db increase in speaker power



1.62W/channel with 8W speakers
3.24W/channel with 4W speakers

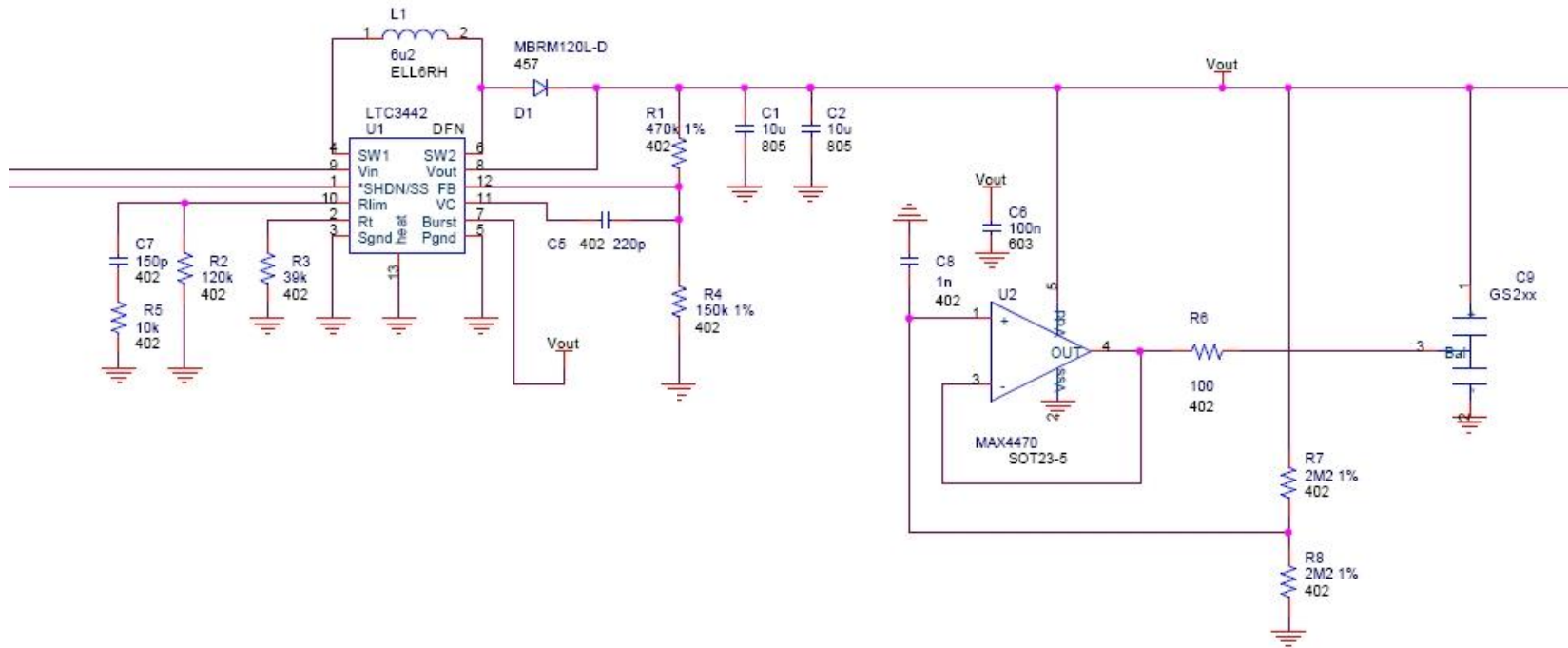
3.125W/channel with 8W speakers
6.25W/channel with 4W speakers

- More power
- More volume
- Better bass response
- Less interference/noise (from eg, mobile phone calls)
- Support for hard disk drives (spin-up)
- Improved battery performance (especially if “old” or “cold”)
- Support for other high power functions (eg, LED flash in devices with a camera, RF PA in phones, OLED screens, etc.)
- All in a very small, thin package

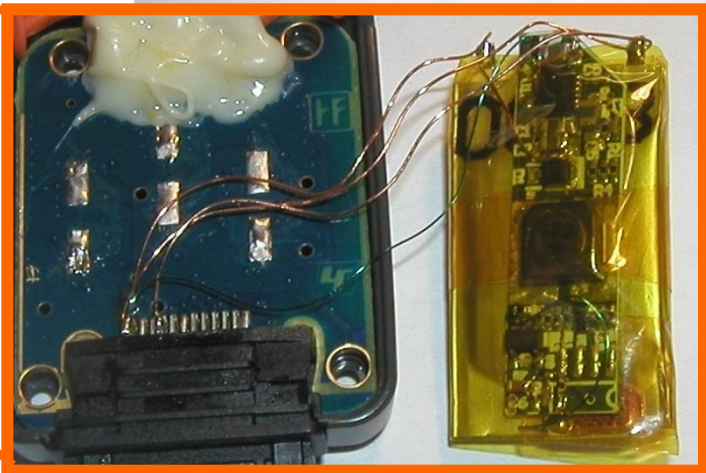
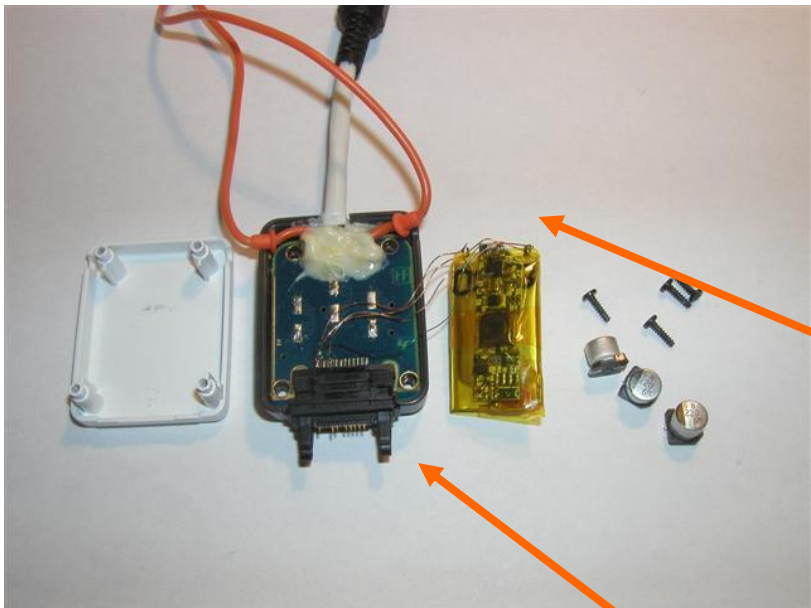


- CAP-XX modified a set of SEMC MPS-60 speakers:
- Increased audio amp gain
- Added DC-DC boost converter to charge supercap
- Powered existing amplifier from 5.5V supercap
- Set current limit to ensure compliance with spec

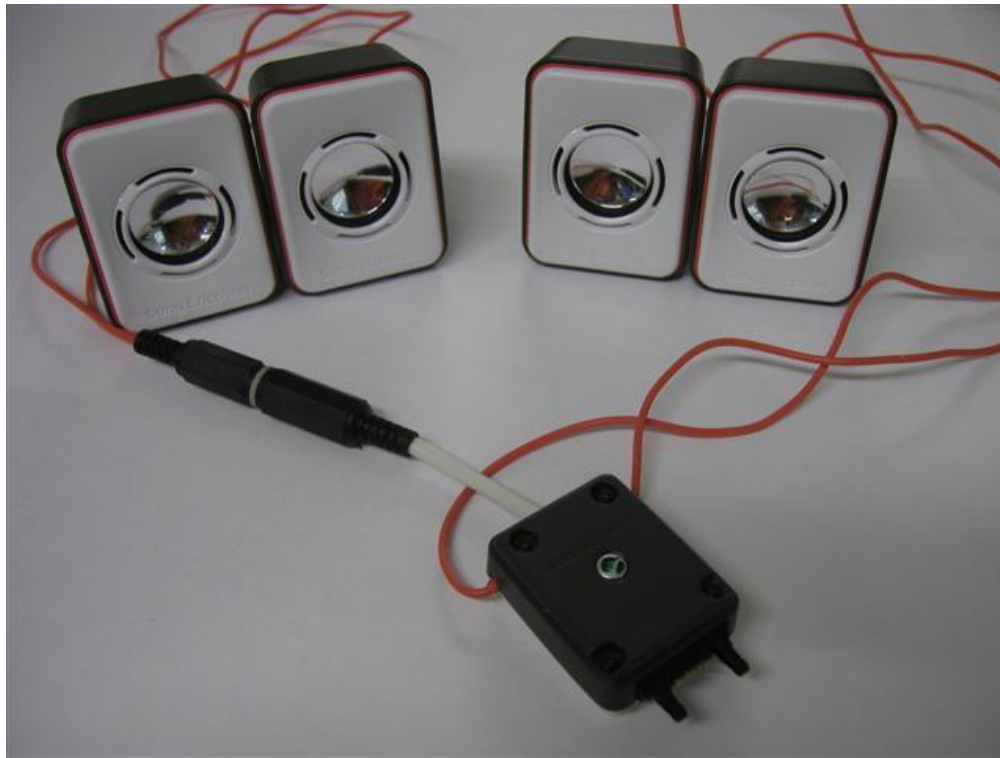
Parameter	Prerequisite	Value	Unit
$I_{\text{DCIO_SOURCE_OFF_LEAK}}$	Short circuit DCIO - DGND current when no accessory identified	< 50	μA
I_{Average}		≤ 0.5	A
I_{peak}	$t_{\text{peak duration}}$	≤ 0.7	A
$t_{\text{peak duration}}$		100	ms
$I_{\text{max_pwr_source}}$	Accessories using current between I_{Average} and $I_{\text{max_pwr_source}}$ shall by keying be forced to be connected directly on the phone (see comment below)	< 1	A



- Added a small boost converter & CAP-XX supercap to power the existing Class AB amplifier

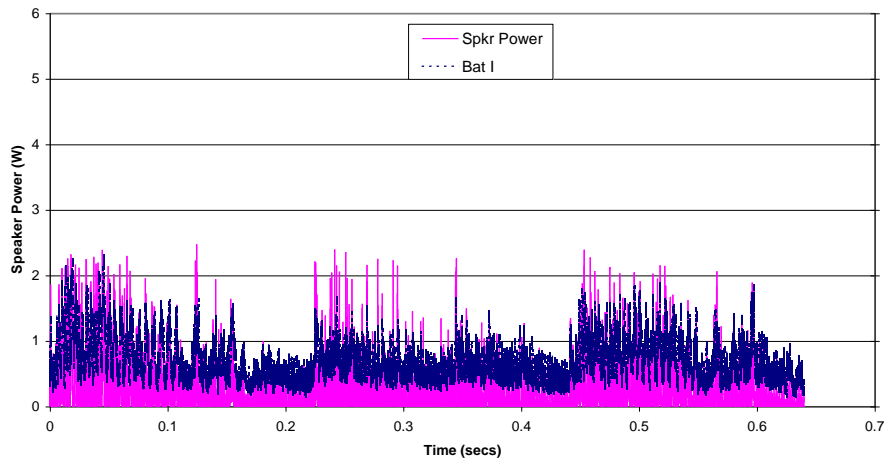


- Used two sets of speakers in parallel to simulate 4W speakers



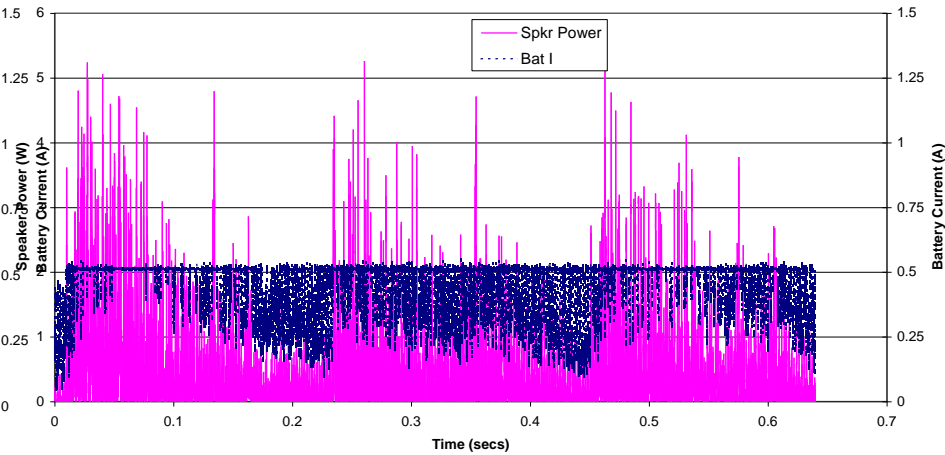
SEMC MPS60	Without Supercap	With Supercap	Change
Peak audio power	~2W	~5W	>100%
Peak battery current	0.5A	0.5A	Unchanged
RMS speaker power	0.40W	0.66W	65%

Unmodified SonyEricsson K750 Speaker & Battery Power




Without supercap

Speaker Power & Battery Current

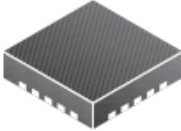
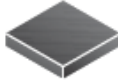


With supercap

- Fully integrated supercap drivers & combined boost converters/audio amplifiers are already available
- CAP-XX is at the centre of a thriving BriteSound™ ecosystem



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SLOS520–AUGUST 2007

2.7-W CONSTANT OUTPUT POWER CLASS-D AUDIO AMPLIFIER WITH INTEGRATED BOOST CONVERTER

FEATURES	APPLICATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Efficiency Integrated Boost Converter (Over 90% Efficiency) • 2.2-W into an 8-Ω Load from a 3.6-V Supply • 2.7-W into an 4-Ω Load from a 3.6-V Supply 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cell Phones • PDA • GPS • Portable Electronics

- CAP-XX BriteSound™ dramatically improves the mobile audio experience & accessory audio performance (eg, USB speakers)
- CAP-XX BriteSound™ will also protect the playback experience from interference by power interruptions & voltage transients (eg, network poll in a mobile phone)
- CAP-XX supercapacitors enable more energy to be extracted from batteries, and more peak power to be delivered from current-limited host interfaces
- Resources:
 - <http://www.cap-xx.com>
 - <http://www.cap-xx.com/resources/resources.htm>
 - <http://www.powermanagementdesignline.com/188100789>
 - <http://www.audiodesignline.com/199901518>
 - <http://www.audiodesignline.com/199904215>



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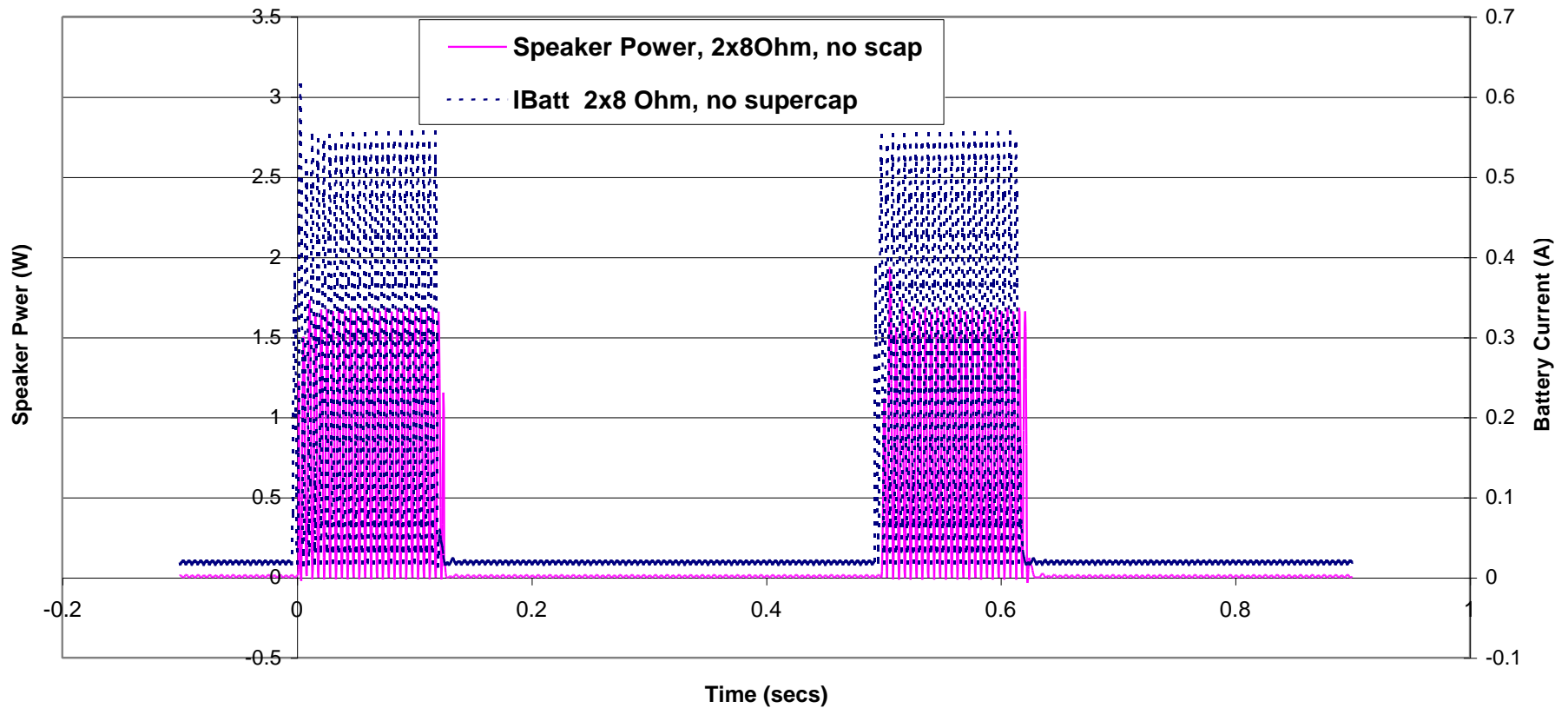
www.cap-xx.com

Additional Material

- A Li-Ion battery alone can drive a 5W audio amp for high fidelity sound, but...
 - 5W audio @ 5V requires the battery to supply ~1.8A (90% efficient boost, battery @ 3.5V, impedance = 200mΩ including connection)
 - Other high power functions may make concurrent demands (eg, mobile phone PA, TV, HDDs, etc.)
 - Current will be limited to the audio power amp to satisfy these loads
 - Voltage fluctuations in the audio amp's supply will be heard as noise
- The supercapacitor provides the excess current for audio, concurrent with other demands, and
- “Stiffens” the audio power supply to reduce noise and improve sound fidelity

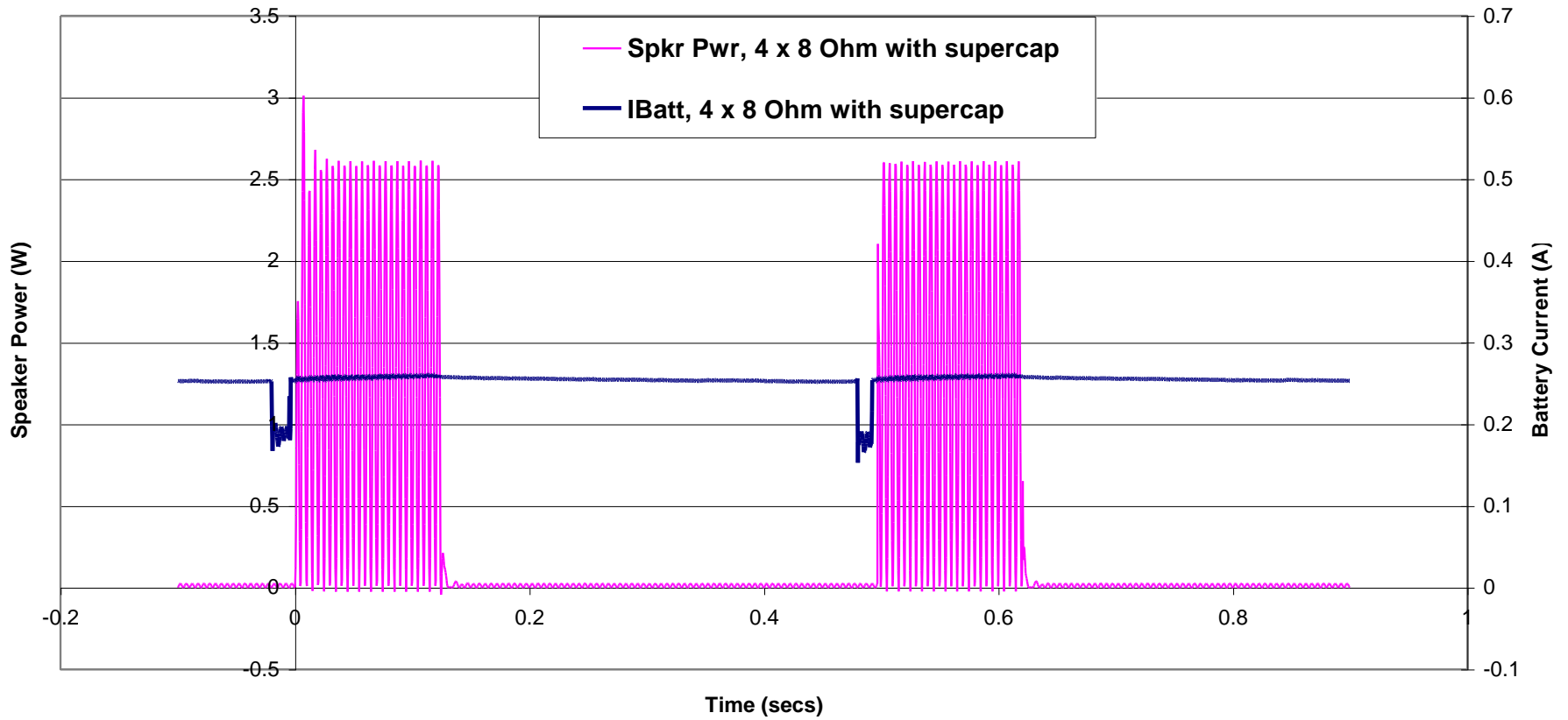
Synthetic base beat without supercapacitor

Class D Audio Amp, driven directly from VBATT, no supercapacitor, 2 x 8 Ohm speakers



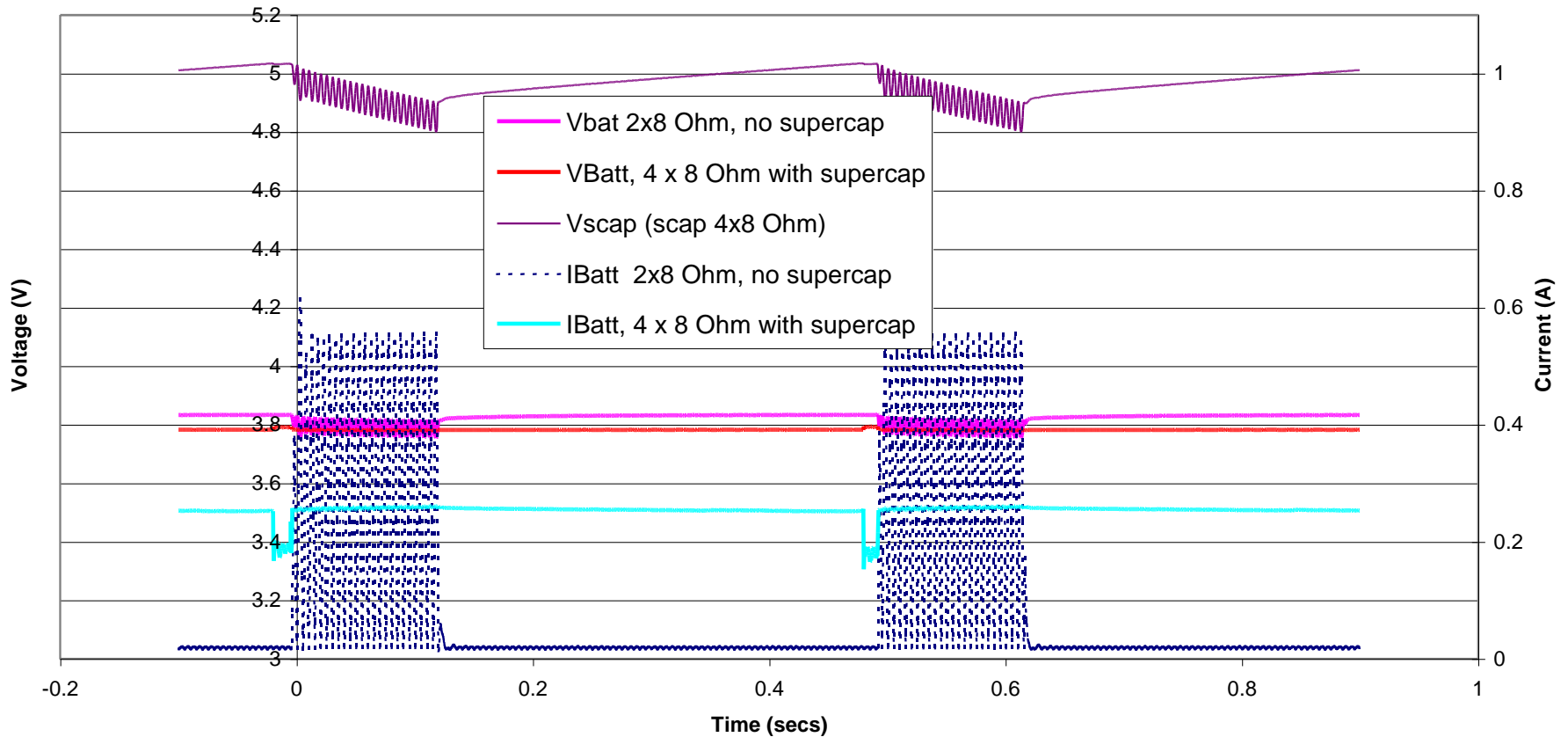
Synthetic base beat with supercapacitor

Class D Audio Amp, driven at 5V with supercapacitor, 4 x 8 Ohm speakers



Base beat comparison

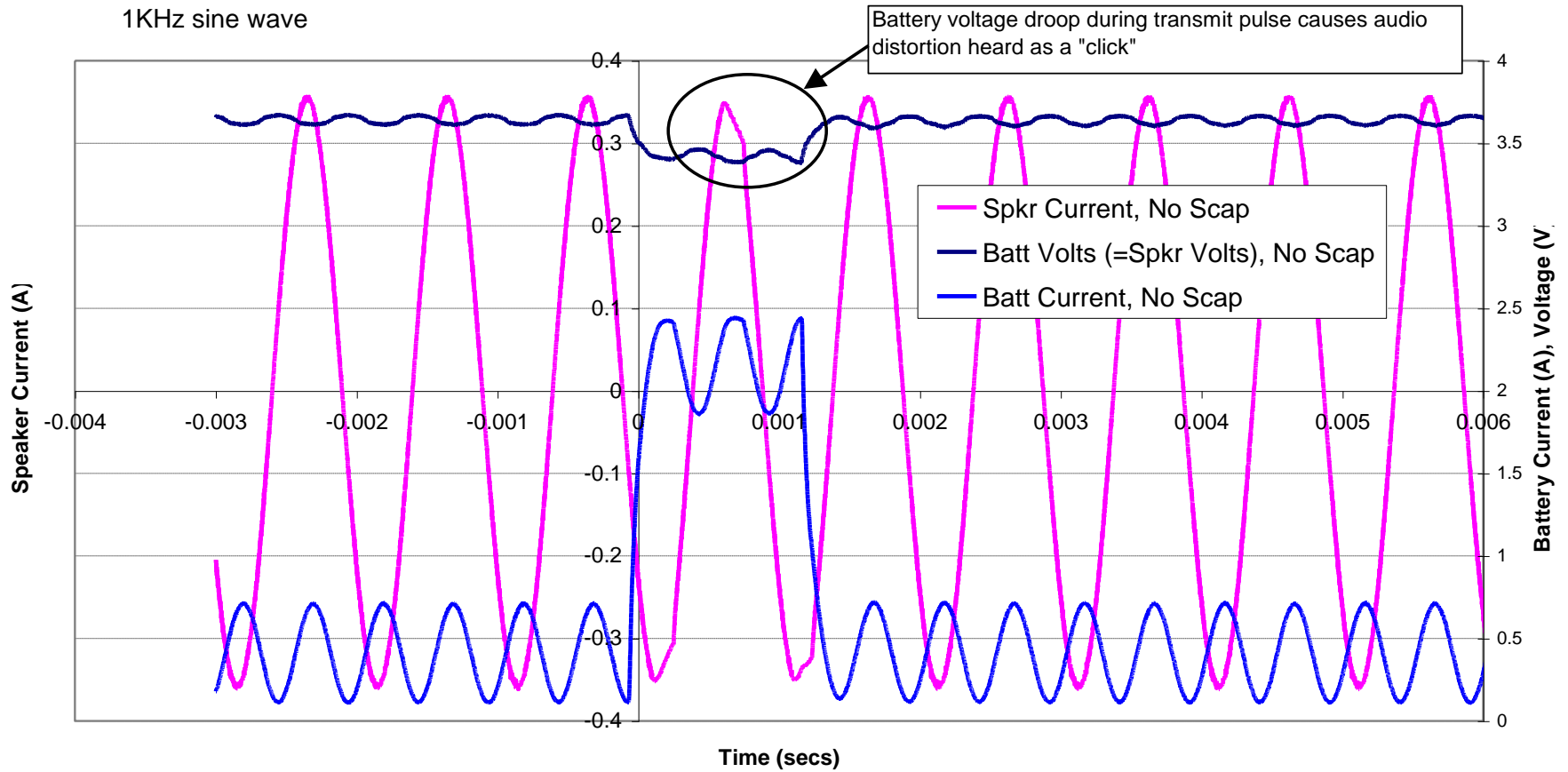
Voltage & Current: Comparison of with and without supercap cases



- Audio power increased
 - 1.7W peak with no supercapacitor
 - 2.6W peak with supercapacitor
 - 53% increase
- Peak battery current reduced
 - 550mA peak with no supercapacitor
 - 260mA with supercapacitor, current limit at input to boost converter
 - 53% reduction
- Battery voltage droop reduced
 - Min battery voltage increased from 3.75V to 3.79V
- Audio amp supply voltage increased
 - From V_{batt} , ~3.6V to 4.8V

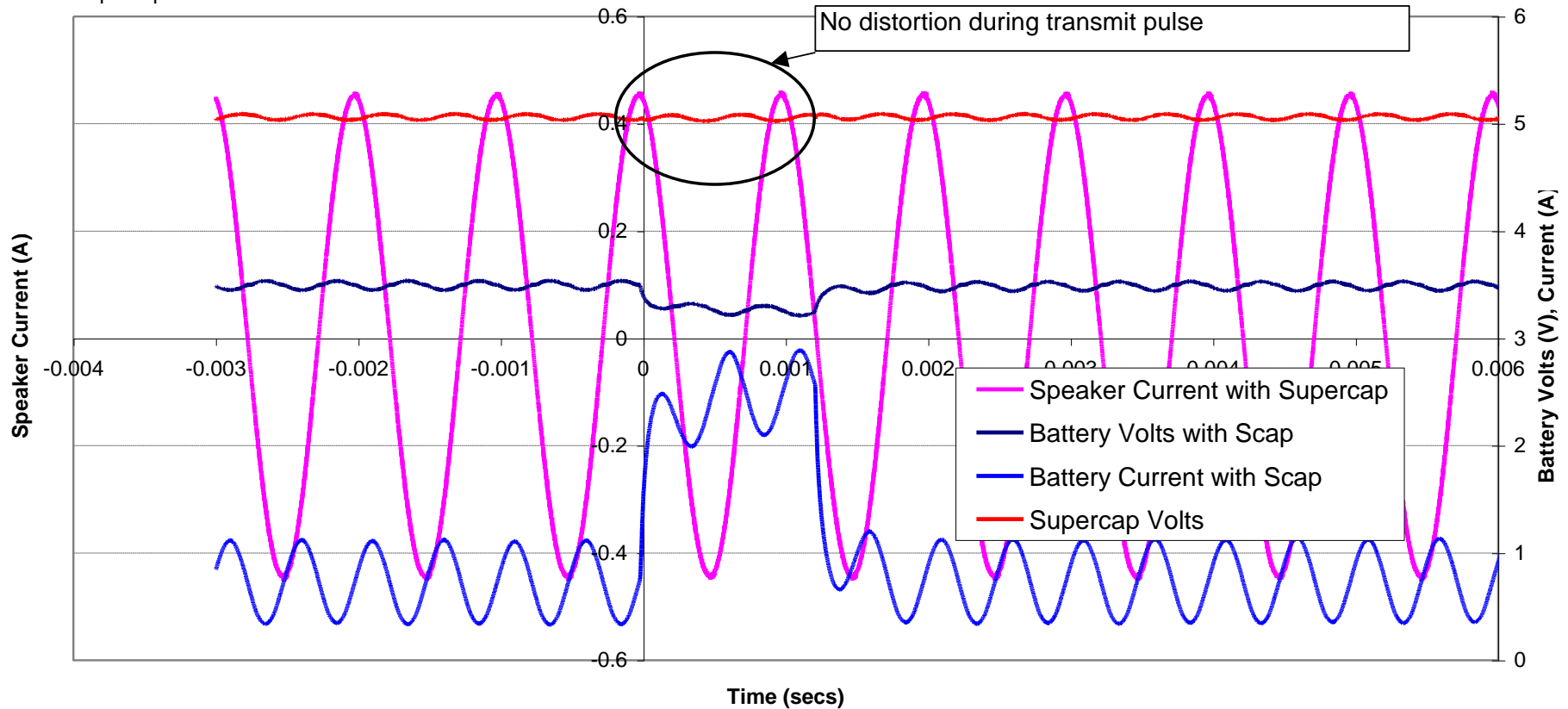
Network poll causes interference

Transmit Pulse Interference



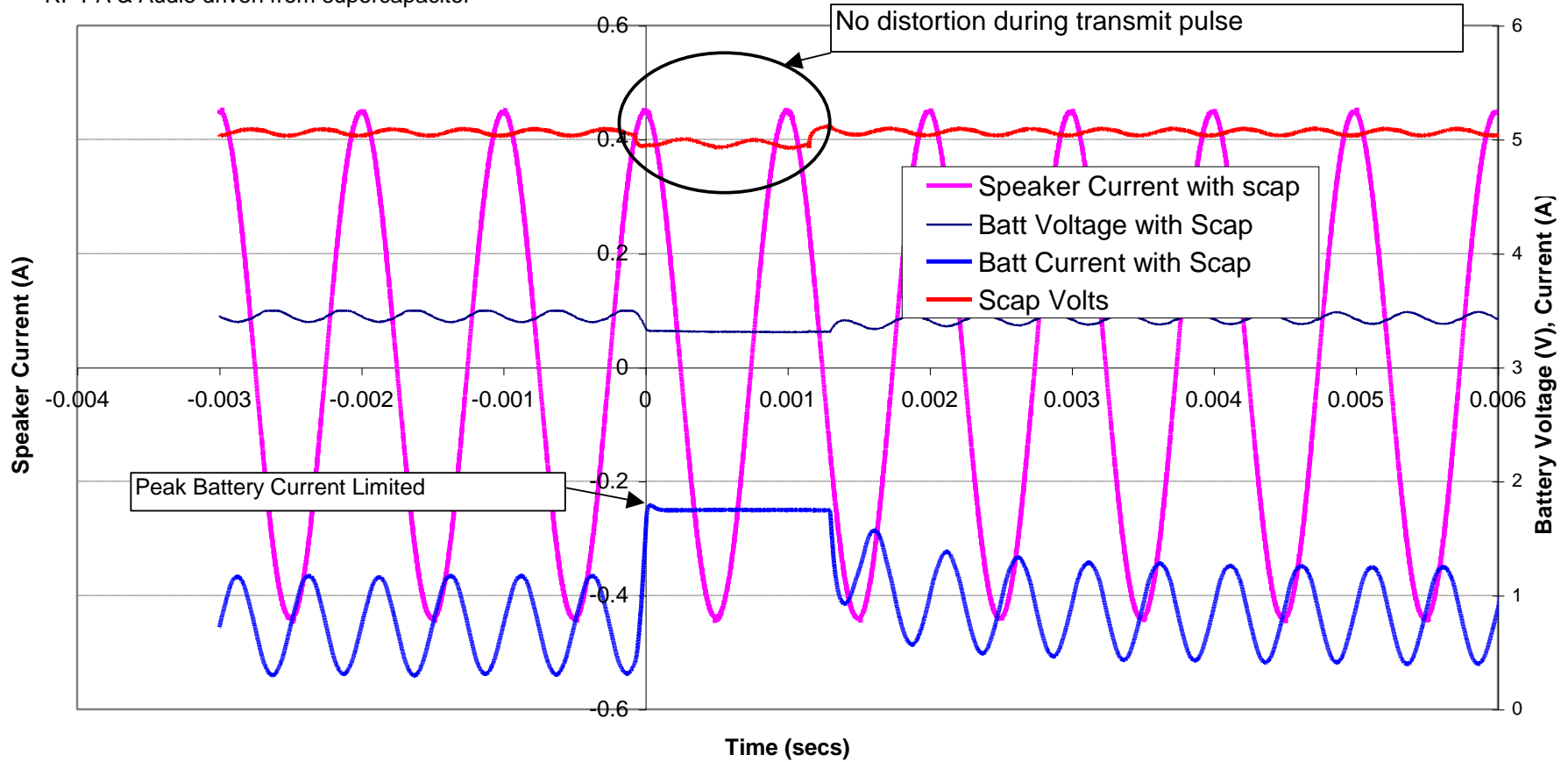
Supercapacitor Supports Audio Amp

RF PA driven direct from battery, audio amp from supercapacitor



Supercapacitor buffers audio from interference during network response

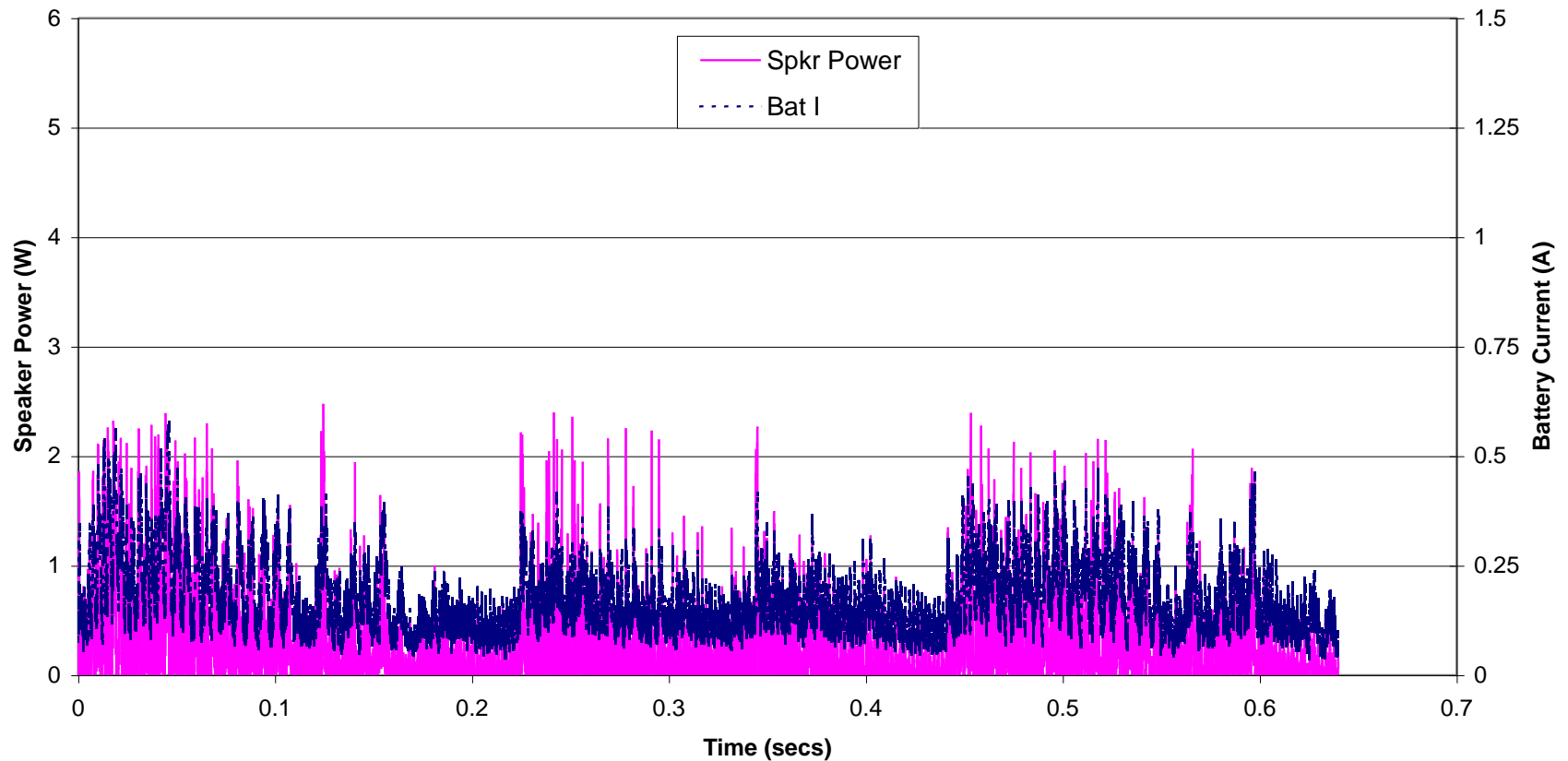
RF PA & Audio driven from supercapacitor



- No supercapacitor
 - Battery supplying audio amp & RF PA directly
 - If listening at close to full volume, battery voltage droop during response to a network poll will cause distortion heard as a “click”
 - Battery current > 2A
- Supercapacitor supports audio only
 - Battery supplies RF PA, supercapacitor supplies audio amp
 - Battery charges supercapacitor through input current limited boost
 - Supercapacitor voltage unaffected by RF transmission, no audio distortion
 - Battery current > 2A
- Supercapacitor supports audio & RF PA
 - Battery charges supercapacitor through current-limited boost
 - Supercapacitor can supply peak current to audio amp & RF PA simultaneously, no audio distortion
 - Battery current < 2A at all times (~1.5A)
 - Bonus: Supercap enables calls in very cold weather, -20 C operation

Music Audio without Supercapacitor

Peak power = 2.5W, RMS Power = 0.4W, Peak battery current = 0.57A
Unmodified SonyEricsson K750 Speaker & Battery Power

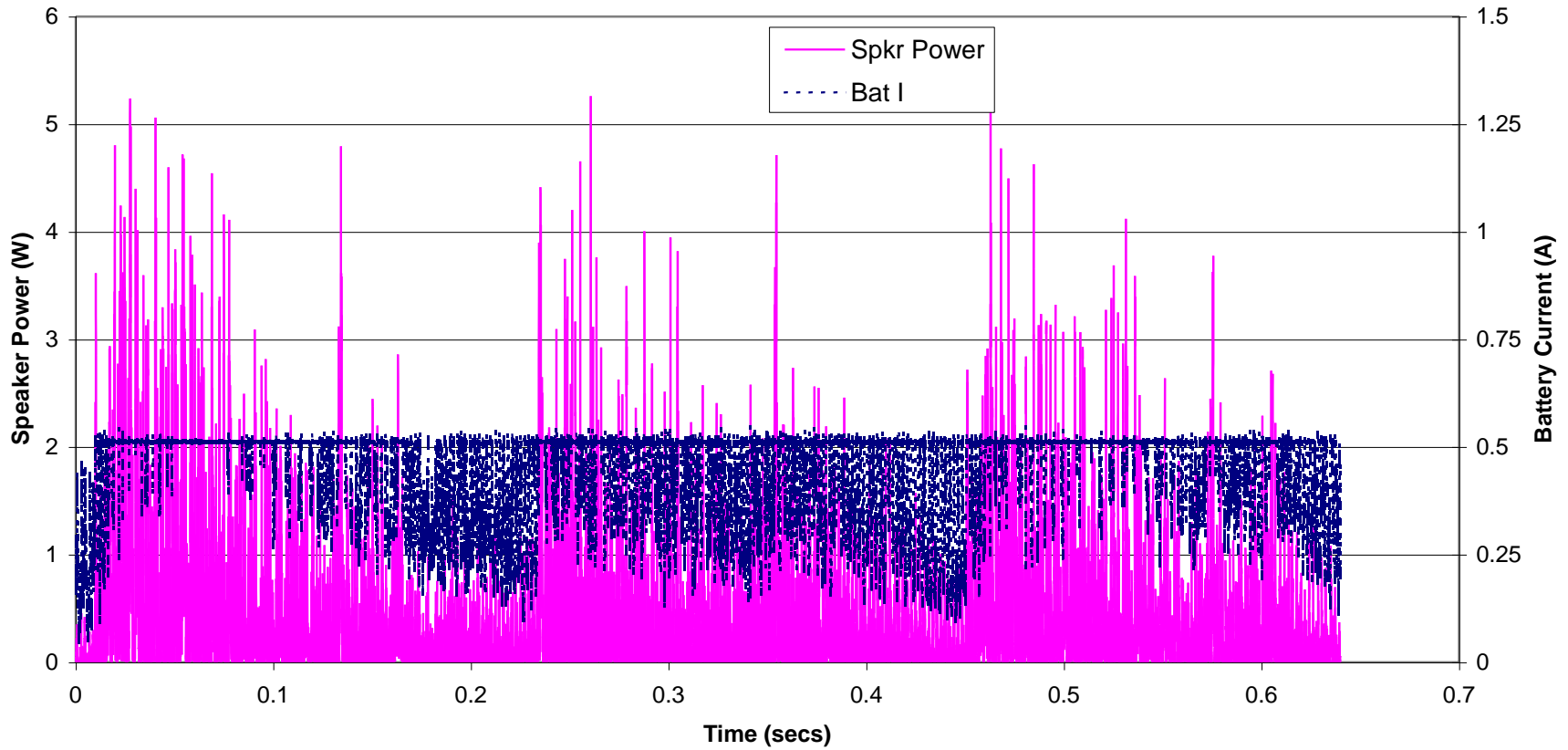




Better Multimedia Performance

Music Audio with Supercapacitor

Peak power = 5.25W, 110% ↑ ; RMS Power = 0.66W, 65% ↑ ; Peak battery current = 0.52A



In Summary:

- Peak Audio Power increased
 - From ~2W to ~5W, >100% increase
- Peak Battery Power stays at ~0.5A
 - Current limited in supercapacitor case
- RMS speaker power increased
 - From 0.40W to 0.66W, 65% increase



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