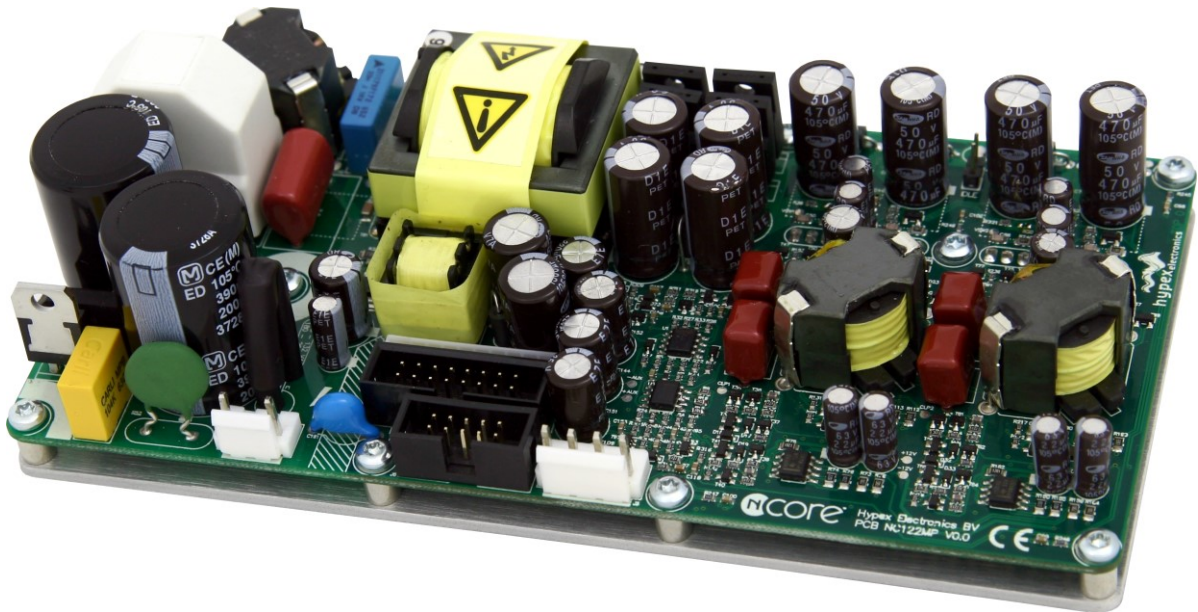


High Efficiency Self Contained Amplifier Module



Highlights

- High efficiency
- Universal mains operation
- Flat, fully load-independent frequency response
- Low output impedance
- Very low, frequency-independent THD
- Very low noise

Features

- Two channel amplifier
- 5W standby SMPS
- Advanced over current protection
- External controlled operation
- Auto-switching (115/230V)
- Low weight: 415g.
- Compact: 170 x 85 x 40mm

Applications

- Monitor loudspeakers for recording and mastering studios
- Audiophile power amplifiers for professional and consumer use.
- Public address systems
- Active loudspeakers

Introduction

The NC122MP amplifier module incorporates a low power standby power supply (meets 2013 ERP Lot 6 0.5W requirements), a highly efficient switch mode power supply and a high-performance Class D amplifier in one compact and easily applicable power brick.

The amplifier used in the NC122MP is a self-contained high-performance class D amplifier intended for a wide range of audio applications, ranging from public address systems to ultrahigh-fidelity replay systems for studio and home use. Chief distinguishing features are flat frequency response irrespective of load impedance, nearly frequency independent distortion behaviour and very low radiated and conducted EMI. Control is based on a phase shift controlled self-oscillating loop taking feedback only at the speaker output.

The main SMPS providing the power for the amplifier is a compact, high power, highly efficient, regulated half bridge converter with synchronous rectification on the main output rails. These properties make this technology ideal for powering Class D audio amplifiers.

For applications requiring a standby mode, a low power standby SMPS also has been integrated into this product. To achieve universal mains input compatibility this SMPS features an automatic input voltage doubler.

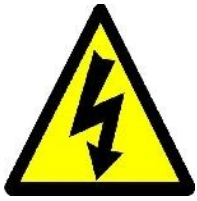
The Hypex Channel Extension connector provides for an additional low power tweeter amplifier channel.

Please make sure you always download the latest datasheet from our website.

Contents

Highlights	1
Features	1
Applications	1
Introduction	1
Contents	2
1 Safety precautions	3
2 The NC-MP Series	4
3 Electrical Specifications	5
3.1 Power Specifications	5
3.2 Standby SMPS	5
3.3 Main SMPS	5
3.4 Ncore Amplifier Specifications	6
3.5 Ncore Amplifier Audio IO Characteristics	7
3.6 Timing Specifications	7
4 Environmental Specifications	8
4.1 Heat dissipation	8
5 IO Specifications	9
5.1 Power Supply Enable	9
5.2 Amplifier Mute	9
5.3 DC-Error	9
5.4 Power Good	9
5.5 Amplifier Clip Indicator	9
5.6 Temperature Readout	10
6 Connector Pinouts	11
6.1 H-Box connector	11
6.2 H-Bus connector	12
6.3 H-Channel extension	12
6.4 Loudspeaker Connector	12
6.5 AC Connector Specification	12
7 Typical Performance Graphs	13
8 Dimensions	14
8.1 Drill pattern	15
9 Bridge-tied load (BTL)	16
9.1 Typical Performance Graphs BTL	16
10 Revisions	17
11 Disclaimer	17

1 Safety precautions



This module operates at mains voltage and carries hazardous voltages at accessible parts. These parts may never be exposed to inadvertent touch. Observe extreme care during installation and never touch any part of the unit while it is connected to the mains. Disconnect the unit from the mains and allow all capacitors to discharge for 10 minutes before handling it.



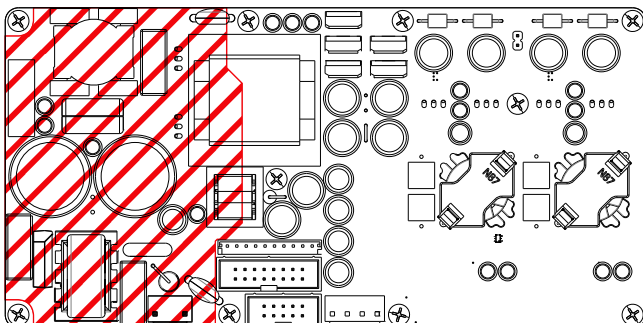
Attention: Observe precautions for handling electrostatic sensitive devices. This module uses semiconductors that can be damaged by electrostatic discharge (ESD).

Damage due to inappropriate handling is not covered by warranty.

This product has no user-serviceable parts.

This is a Safety Class 2 device. When mounting the module in an enclosure, a minimum safety distance of 6mm from the module to all possible conducting parts must be ensured to keep compliance with Safety Class 2. All parts highlighted in red carry hazardous voltages. This includes parts on the top and the bottom of the board.

When the NC122MP is mounted in a tight space there needs to be at least 6mm clearance or a layer of insulation with a minimum thickness of 0.5mm between the top of the transformer and the housing.



This symbol indicates the presence of hazardous voltages at accessible conductive terminals on the board. Parts that are not highlighted in red may also carry voltages in excess of 80 Vdc!

Warning: To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this apparatus to rain or moisture.

1. Read these instructions.
2. Keep these instructions.
3. Heed all warnings.
4. Follow all instructions.
5. Do not use this apparatus near water.
6. Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched, particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the application.
7. Only use attachments/accessories specified or approved by the manufacturer.
8. Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.
9. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally or has been dropped.
10. Don't run any cables across the top or the bottom of the module. Apply fixtures to cables to ensure that this is not compromised.
11. Observe a minimum clearance of 6mm with all possible conducting parts (housing etc.).
12. Natural convection should not be impeded by covering the module (apart from the end applications housing).
13. Before using this product, ensure all cables are correctly connected and the power cables are not damaged. If you detect any damage, do not use the product.
14. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by Hypex Electronics will void compliance and therefore the user's authority to operate the equipment.
15. Service or modifications by any person or persons other than by Hypex Electronics authorized personnel voids the warranty.

2 The NC-MP Series

The NC-MP series is a range of mains powered Ncore amplifiers both single and dual channel. Next to the mains powered modules, this range of modules also include a single channel add-on module. This module can be used to add one extra channel to a mains powered module. In the next table there is an overview of the different models and their output power.

Model	Single channel, 4 Ohm	Dual channel, 4 Ohm
NC122MP	-	2 x 125 W
NC250MP	1 x 250 W	-
NC252MP	-	2 x 250 W
NC500MP	1 x 500 W	-
NC502MP	-	2 x 500 W
NC100HF	Hypex Channel Extension for tweeter	

The NC-MP is an all-in-one module, designed to be applied in a single module configuration and is certified as such. If a multi NC-MP setup is desired, one should take care of EMI, EMC, inrush currents and other related phenomena. Hypex Electronics cannot give support on configurations with multiple NC-MP modules in one application.

3 Electrical Specifications

3.1 Power Specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
High Line Input Voltage	-	V _B	180	230	264	V _{ac}	1)
Low Line Input Voltage	-	V _{B,FP}	90	115	132	V _{ac}	1)
Line Input Frequency	-	f	47		63	Hz	1)
Fuse rating	250V _{ac} , slow blow			3.15		A	2)

Note 1: The unit will automatically switch to the correct line input configuration at start up. Operation beyond these limits may result in irreversible damage.

Note 2: Fuse is soldered on the PCB and is therefore not user replaceable.

3.2 Standby SMPS

The standby power supply is immediately active upon connection to the mains and can therefore be used to power external control circuitry and to operate the PS Enable pin. After disconnection from the mains the standby supply will keep running until the primary capacitors have drained.

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Output voltage	-	V _{OUT}	4,9	5	5,1	V _{dc}	
Output current	Continues	I _{OUTMAX}	-	-	1	A	1)
Output current	For ERP compliance	I _{OUTERP}	-	-	44	mA	
External capacitance	-		-	-	4700	μF	
Switching frequency		F _{SW.Stb}	-	65	100	kHz	
Efficiency	Full power	η	74	-	-	%	
Standby power	No load	P _{Stb}	-	-	0.12	W	
Output voltage Ripple		V _{RIPPLE}	-	-	0.1	V	

Note 1: Protected against shorting and overloading. Power supply will shut down and needs resetting of the mains input.

3.3 Main SMPS

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Efficiency	Full power	η	90			%	
Idle Losses	230 V _{ac} , 50 Hz	P ₀	-	7.5	-	W	
In-rush current	5Ω In-rush NTC, worst-case	I _{nrush}			75	A	
Switching frequency		F _{SW}	80	-	120	kHz	
Power consumption	Full power amplifier, 0.5A V _{aux} , 1A Standby	P _{max}	-	-	380	W	
Output Voltage V _{aux}	Symmetric power supply	V _{AUX}	±19	±20	±21	V _{dc}	
Output Current V _{aux}	Per rail	I _{AUX}	-	-	1	A _{dc}	
External capacitance	-		-	-	2200	μF	

3.4 Ncore Amplifier Specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Peak Output Power	1KHz, THD=1%, All channels driven. Per channel.	$P_{R, 2\Omega}$	-	-	115	W	
		$P_{R, 4\Omega}$	-	-	125	W	
		$P_{R, 8\Omega}$	-	-	75	W	
Continuous Output Power	Per channel, 25°C ambient temperature.	$P_{R, cont}$	-	25	-	W	1)
Distortion	<10Hz-20kHz AES17 $P_{out} < P_{R}/2$	THD+N	-	0.00 15	0.00 24	%	2)
	<10Hz-20kHz AES17 $P_{out} = 1W$		-	-	0.00 15	%	2)
CMRR			-	-71	-	dB	
Signal-to-Noise Ratio			-	121	-	dB	
Output Noise	Unwtd, <10Hz-20kHz AES17, 0Ω termination	U_N	-	-	30μ	V	
Output Impedance	f<1kHz	Z_{OUT}	-	-	2.6	mΩ	
	f<20kHz		-	-	3	mΩ	
Power Bandwidth		PBW		20-35k		Hz	
Frequency Response	+0/-3dB. All loads.		10	-	50k	Hz	
Voltage Gain		A_V	25	25.5	26	dB	
Efficiency	Full power	η		92	-	%	
Idle Losses	Per channel	P_0	-	3.5	-	W	
Current Limit per Ch.	Hiccup both channels after limiting 40ms		-	12.5	-	A	

Note 1: Typically this is 1/5 of the peak output power. Apply sufficient cooling.

Note 2: An Audio Precision AES17 20 kHz is used during this measurement.

3.5 Ncore Amplifier Audio IO Characteristics

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Input Impedance	Either input to ground	Z _{IN}		47k		Ω	
Loudspeaker impedance range		Z _{L,SE}	2	4	-	Ω	

Signal Coupling

To achieve optimal signal coupling, the audio signal inputs are all DC coupled. One must make sure that the connected application is free of DC offset.

Input sensitivity

Below a formula is given to calculate the balanced input signal level for a desired output level. Furthermore an example is given using P_{RATED} 125W, Load 4Ω, Gain 25.6

$\frac{\sqrt{P_{RATED} * \Omega_{LOAD}}}{10^{\left(\frac{Gain}{20}\right)}} = Input V_{RMS}$	$V_{RMS} * \sqrt{2} = Input V_{Peak}$	$20 * \log_{10} \left(\frac{V_{RMS}}{0.7746} \right) = Input dBu$
↓	↓	↓
$\frac{\sqrt{125 * 4}}{10^{\left(\frac{25.6}{20}\right)}} = 1.17 V_{RMS}$	$1.17 * \sqrt{2} = 1.65 V_{Peak}$	$20 * \log_{10} \left(\frac{1.17}{0.7746} \right) = 3.61 dBu$

3.6 Timing Specifications

These timing specifications are measured at room temperatures, approximately 21°C, 230Vac.

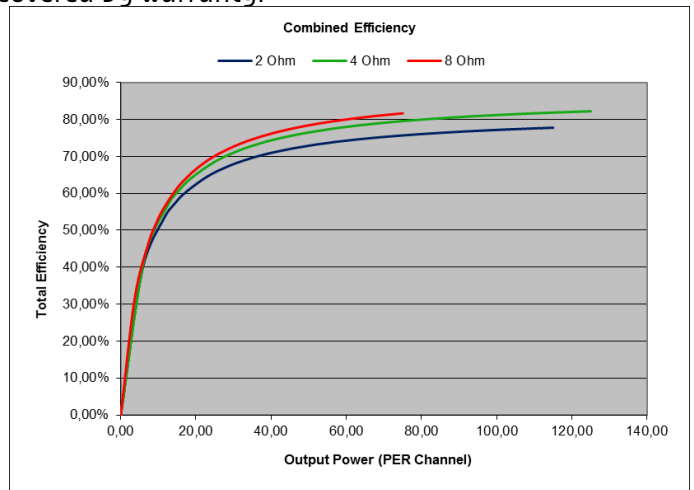
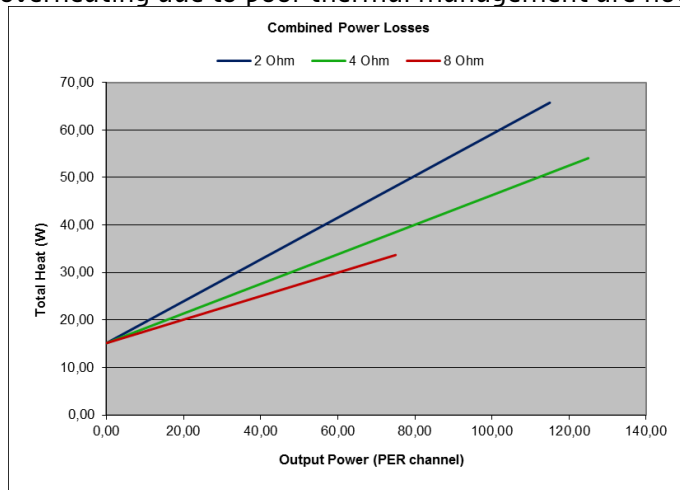
Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Standby start up delay	Time mains presence, till standby supply is within operational limits		10		ms	
Switching start up delay	Time mains presence, till all power supplies are within operational limits	230V	100	150	ms	
		115V	650	750	ms	
Output delay	Time delay to signal, from when all power supplies are within operational limits		1500		ms	
Mute delay	Time delay to mute		30		us	
Unmute delay	Time to unmute		190		us	
Shutdown delay	Supply failure or Standby pin		26		ms	

4 Environmental Specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Ambient Temperature	Storage		-25	-	70	°C	
	Operation	T _{amb}	0	-	50	°C	
Heat-sink Temperature		T _{h,max}			95	°C	
Humidity	Max 85 percent relative humidity, non-condensing.						

4.1 Heat dissipation

Class D amplifiers' known high efficiency often leads to a gross underestimation of the cooling required. Please apply adequate cooling to the module to ensure the module operates within specification. The following graphs provide an indication of the heat (in Watts) generated at different output levels. For more information regarding cooling, please refer to our application note "Thermal Design", available on our website. Defects caused by overheating due to poor thermal management are not covered by warranty.



5 IO Specifications

5.1 Power Supply Enable

By asserting the PS Enable pin of the H-Bus connector the Main-SMPS is enabled. The Standby-SMPS is enabled from the moment that the module is connected to mains. Therefore the Standby-SMPS can be used to activate the Main-SMPS. When the Main-SMPS is powered up, the amplifiers will be enabled, providing there is no failure and Amplifier Mute is not asserted.

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
SMPS enabled	Logic High level		3,3	-	12	Vdc	¹⁾
SMPS in standby	Logic Low level		-	-	0.8	Vdc	

Note 1: The current (A) drawn can be calculated as follows: $(V_{pin} - 0.7) / 22000$

5.2 Amplifier Mute

By asserting either of the Amplifier Mute pins on the H-Box connector both amplifiers will be muted. This pin may be left unconnected if the mute function is not used.

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Amplifier mute	Logic High level		3,3	-	12	Vdc	¹⁾
Amplifier un-mute	Logic Low level		-	-	0.8	Vdc	

Note 1: The current (A) drawn can be calculated as follows: $(V_{pin} - 0.7) / 10000$

5.3 DC-Error

If a DC component is present at either of the speaker outputs, the nFatal bus will be pulled down. This triggers the main SMPS to switch off and the DC Error to be activated. To reset the DC Error the module must be disconnected from mains for at least 10 minutes to allow the primary capacitors to drain. A DC Error does not affect the standby SMPS.

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Collector voltage	Open collector output		-	-	50	V	
Collector current	Open collector output		-	-	100	mA	

5.4 Power Good

The Power Good will be activated if the main SMPS is functioning correctly. If the main SMPS is disabled, the Power Good pin is immediately released.

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Collector voltage	Open collector output		-	-	50	V	
Collector current	Open collector output		-	-	100	mA	

5.5 Amplifier Clip Indicator

If a clip conditions occurs the Amplifier Clip Indicator pin will be pulled to ground.

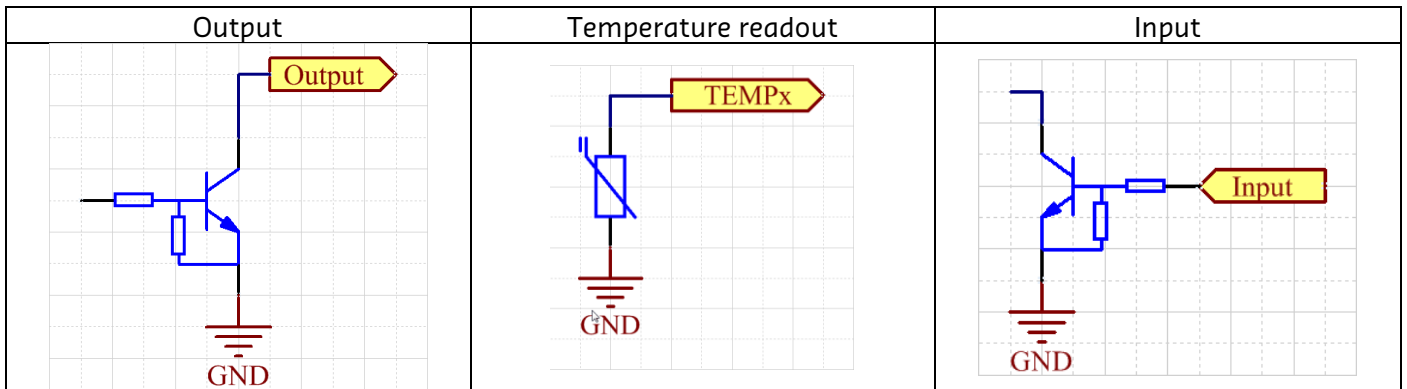
Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Collector voltage	Open collector output		-	-	50	V	
Collector current	Open collector output		-	-	100	mA	

5.6 Temperature Readout

A NTC is placed near the amplifier FET's and can be used to monitor the temperature. The NTC is connected to GND and accessible via the H-Box connector. The characteristics of the NTC are stated in the datasheet of the NTC manufacturer.

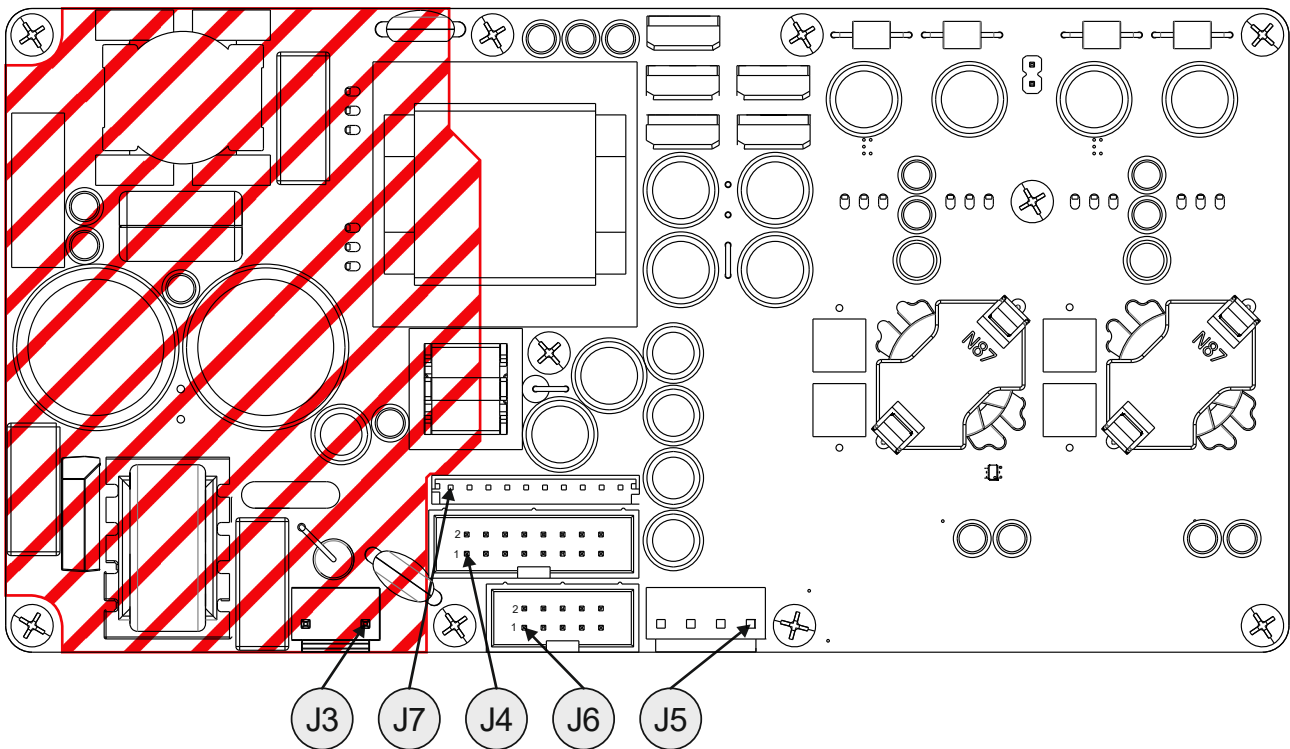
Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Resistor value	100°C - 25°C		0.9	-	10	kΩ	
Permissive Operating Current	25°C				0.31	mA	

NTC type: NCP18XH103J03RB



6 Connector Pinouts

This chapter describes the functional connectors of the amplifier module. A connector not stated in this chapter is only used for production or quality control and must remain unconnected in the end user appliance. The arrows point towards pin1 of the connector, for more information regarding a specific connector, please refer to the corresponding datasheet.



6.1 H-Box connector

Pin	Direction	Function	Remarks
J4.1	Input	CH1 In +	Non-inverting audio input Channel 1
J4.2	Input	CH1 In -	Inverting audio input Channel 1
J4.3	-	CH1 GND	Ground
J4.4	Input	Mute	Amplifier mute (both channels)
J4.5	Output	CH1 Clip	Clip indicator Channel 1
J4.6	Input	CH1 HWAddr	Not connected
J4.7	Output	CH1 ISense(1)	Not connected
J4.8	Output	CH1 Thermal	Temperature readout Channel 1
J4.9	Output	CH2 Thermal	Temperature readout Channel 2
J4.10	Output	CH2 ISense(2)	Not connected
J4.11	Input	CH2 HWAddr	Not connected
J4.12	Output	CH2 Clip	Clip indicator Channel 2
J4.13	Input	Mute	Amplifier mute (both channels)
J4.14	-	CH2 GND	Ground
J4.15	Input	CH2 In -	Inverting audio input Channel 2
J4.16	Input	CH2 In +	Non-inverting audio input Channel 2

Connector type equivalent: T821116A1S100CEU

Contact material: Brass, gold flash over nickel

6.2 H-Bus connector

Pin	Direction	Function	Remarks
J6.1	Output	V _{AUX}	Positive auxiliary supply
J6.2	Output	V _{AUX}	Negative auxiliary supply
J6.3	Output	V _{OUT,STANDBY}	Regulated standby supply
J6.4	-	GND	Ground
J6.5	n.c.	SDA (I ² C)	Not connected
J6.6	n.c.	SCL (I ² C)	Not connected
J6.7	Output	DC Error	DC Offset detected, power supply disabled.
J6.8	Output	Power Good	Power supply stable indicator
J6.9	Input	PS Enable	Power supply enable
J6.10	Reserved	Reserved	Not connected

Connector type equivalent: T821116A1S100CEU

Contact material: Brass, gold flash over nickel

6.3 H-Channel extension

The Hypex Channel Extension interface is designed for use with a single NC100HF tweeter amplifier and may therefore not be used for other purposes.

Pin	Direction	Function	Remarks
J7.1	Output	HV +	Positive power supply
J7.2	Output	HV -	Negative power supply
J7.3	-	GND	Ground
J7.4	Output	VDR	VDR power supply
J7.5	Input	nFatal	High if amplifier has no error
J7.6	Output	Positive V _{REG}	
J7.7	Output	Negative V _{REG}	
J7.8	Output	Amp Enable	Amplifier enable
J7.9	Reserved	Reserved	Not connected
J7.10	Reserved	Reserved	Not connected

Connector type: B10B-EH-A(LF)(SN)

6.4 Loudspeaker Connector

Pin	Direction	Function	Remarks
J5.1	-	LS2-	Cold Loudspeaker Output On-board Amp Channel 2
J5.2	Output	LS2+	Hot Loudspeaker Output On-board Amp Channel 2
J5.3	-	LS1-	Cold Loudspeaker Output On-board Amp Channel 1
J5.4	Output	LS1+	Hot Loudspeaker Output On-board Amp Channel 1

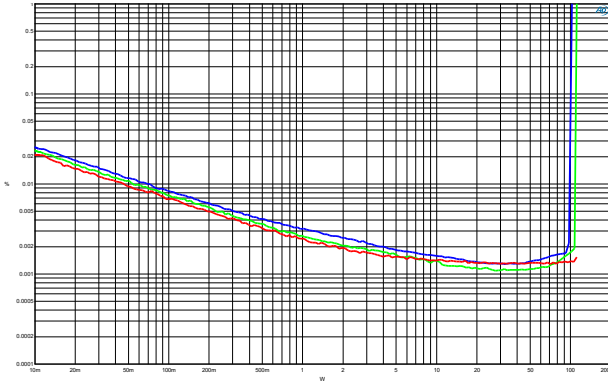
Connector type: B4P-VH(LF)(SN)

6.5 AC Connector Specification

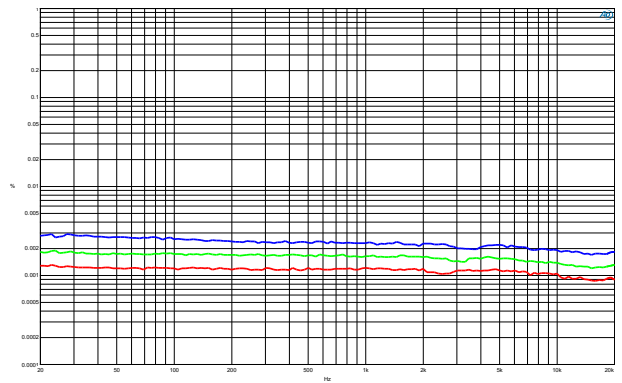
Pin	Direction	Function	Remarks
J3.1	Input	Mains input	Neutral AC
J3.3	Input	Mains input	Phase AC

Connector type: B2P3-VH(LF)(SN)

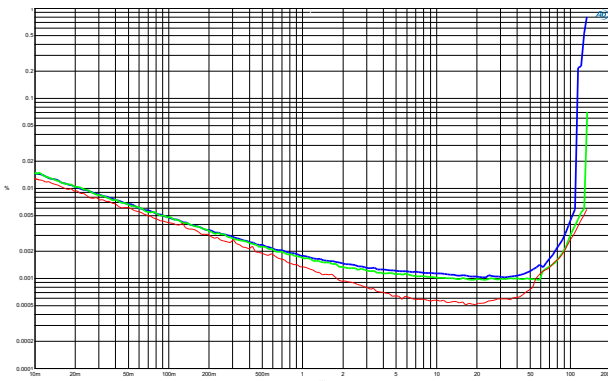
7 Typical Performance Graphs



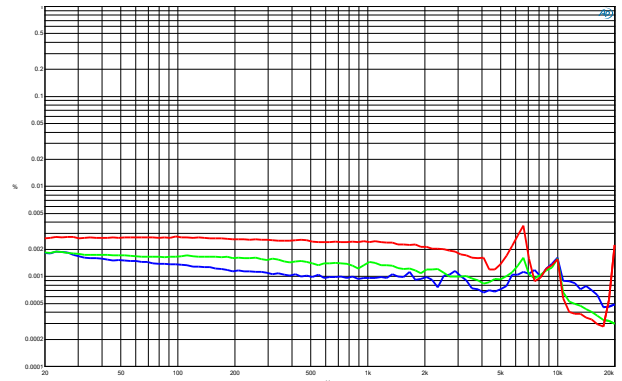
THD+N vs. power at 100Hz (blue), 1kHz (green) and 6kHz (red) (2Ω).



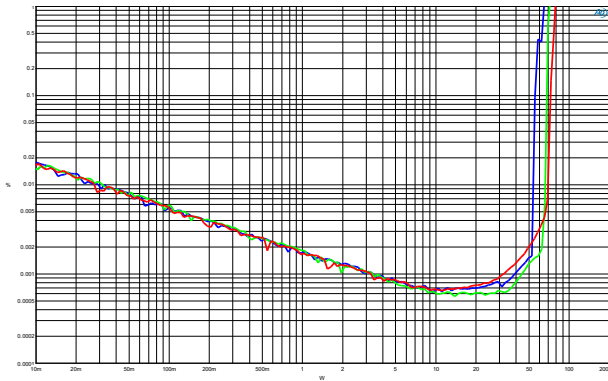
THD+N vs. Frequency at 1W in 2Ω (blue), 4Ω (green) and 8Ω (red).



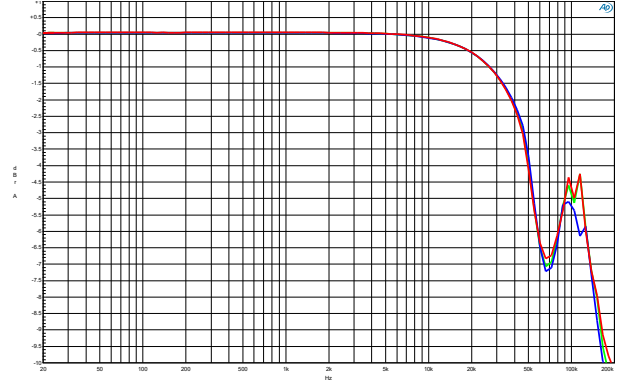
THD+N vs. power at 100Hz (blue), 1kHz (green) and 6kHz (red) (4Ω).



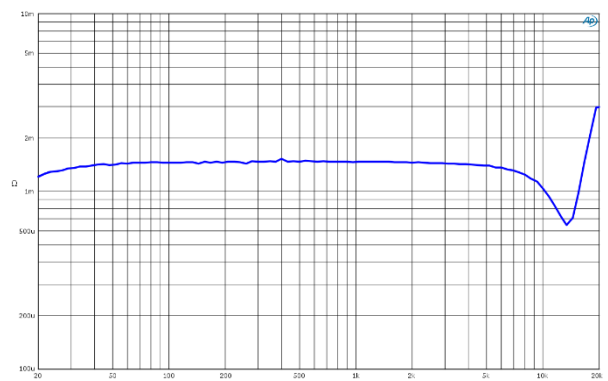
THD+N vs. Frequency at $P_R/2$ in 2Ω (blue), 4Ω (green) and 8Ω (red).



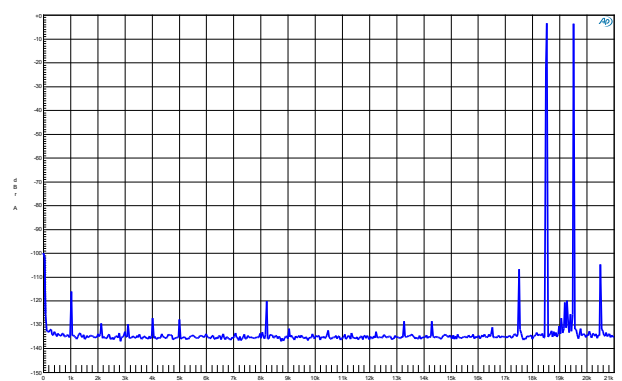
THD+N vs. power at 100Hz (blue), 1kHz (green) and 6kHz (red) (8Ω).



Frequency response in 2Ω (blue), 4Ω (green) and 8Ω (red).

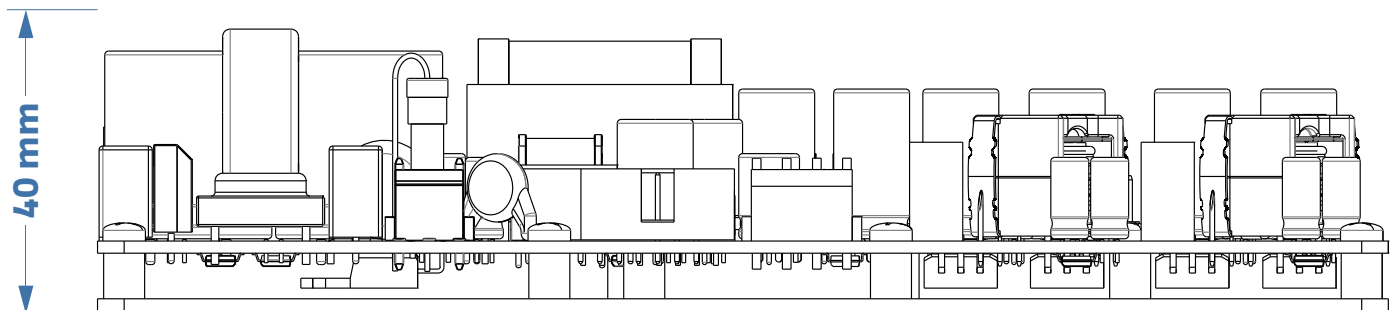
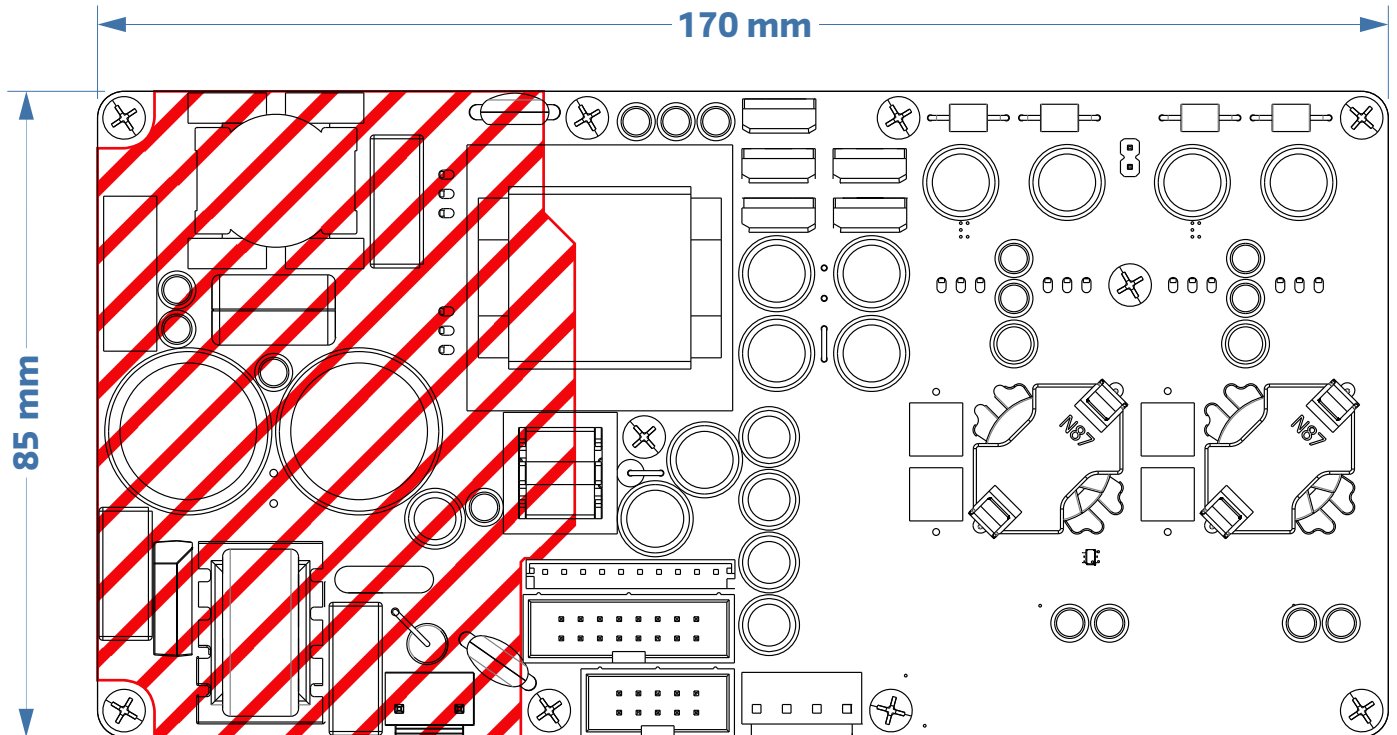


Output impedance



IMD spectrum at 18.5kHz + 19.5kHz, $P_R/2$ in 4Ω (blue).

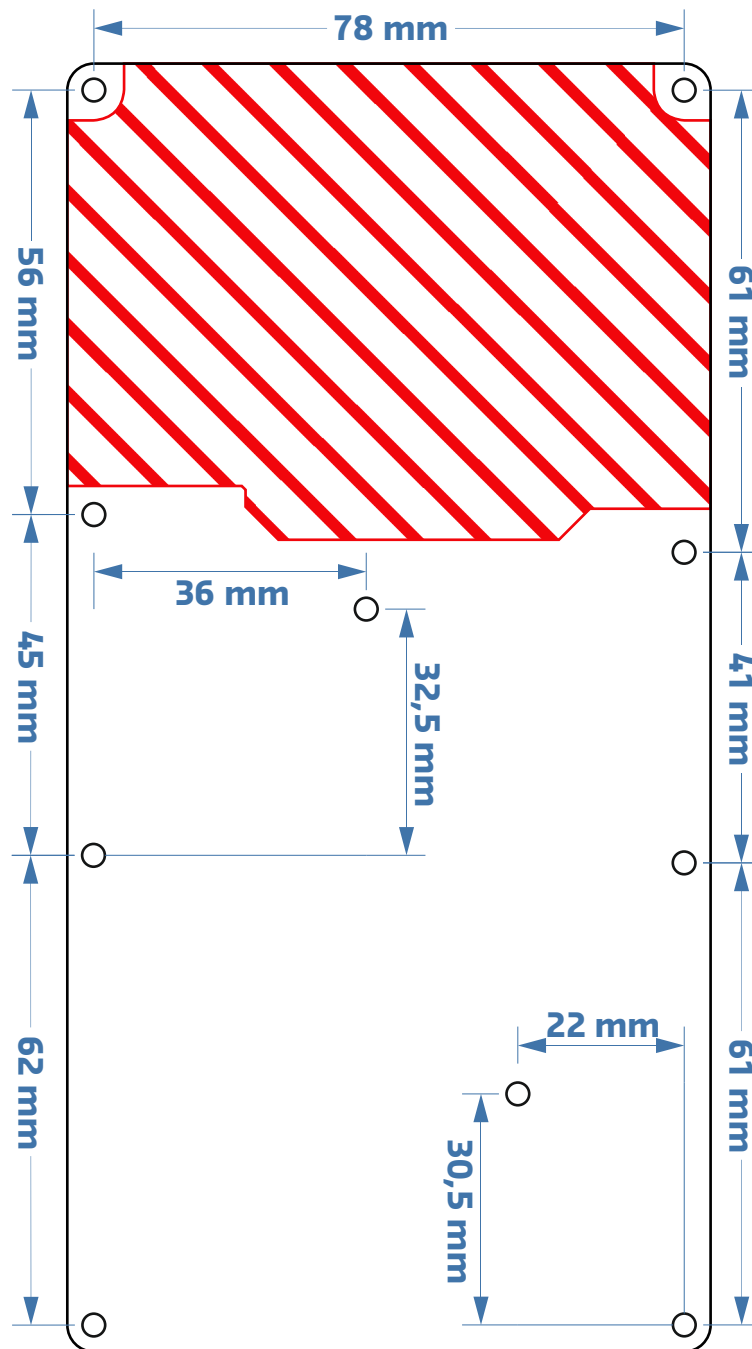
8 Dimensions



8.1 Drill pattern

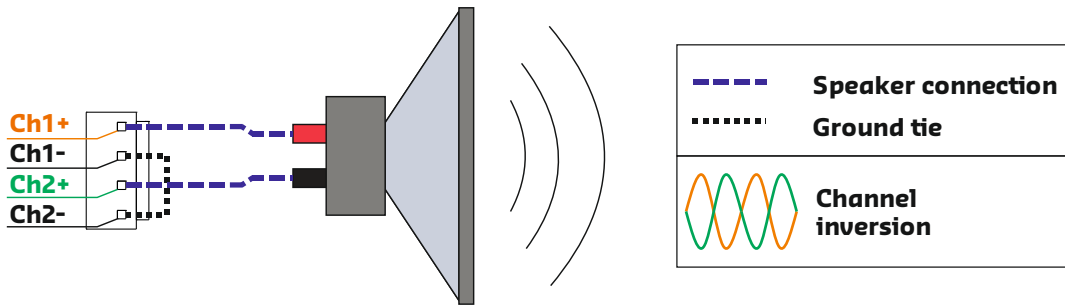
If printed correctly (scale 100%, A4), the scale of the image below should be 1:1. You may use it as a model to drill holes in your casing. Please verify before drilling!

Maximum allowed protruding depth inside each spacer is 4mm. Spacer threads are M3.



9 Bridge-tied load (BTL)

This two channel amplifier can be utilized in Bridge Tied Load configuration. This is especially useful for high impedance loads. In a bridge-tied load configuration, channel 1 is driving one side of a load and channel 2 is driving the other side of the load. The signal input of channel 2 is the inverted signal input of channel 1. Note that this does not affect the phase of the signal. A BTL configuration results in double the voltage swing across the load compared to a single-ended configuration where one side of the load is tied to an amplifier and the other side to ground.

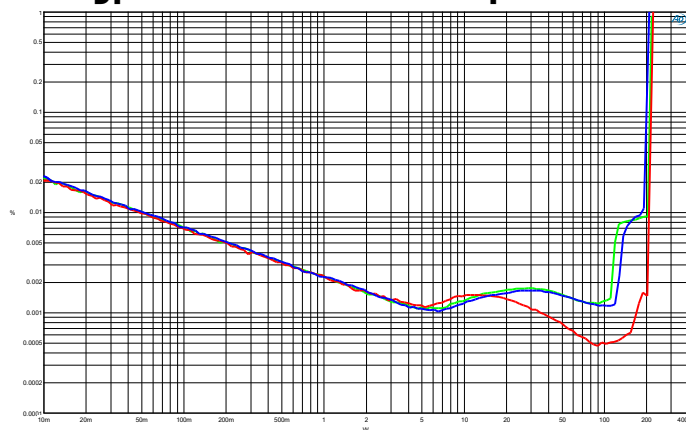


In the graphical representation above, the BTL principle is depicted. By inverting the signal input of the second channel, the output voltage amplitude is doubled. Please note that the negative (GND) output terminals are tied together. On the NC-MP modules, this is already implemented in the design and therefore these pins can be left unconnected.

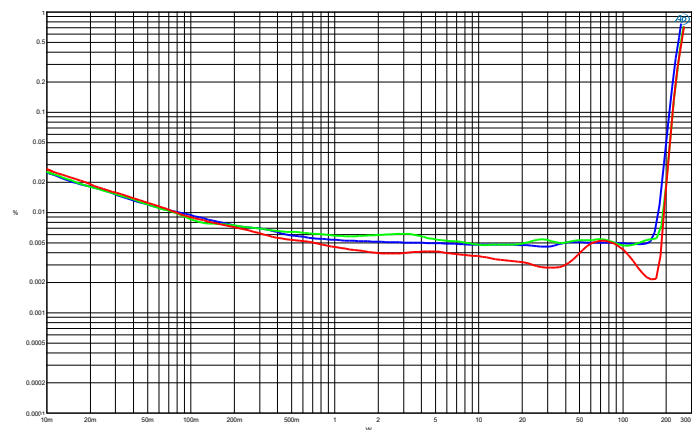
In a bridge-tied load configuration, the load impedance which each amplifier channel 'sees' is half the characteristic impedance of the connected speaker. Therefore the minimum load in BTL configuration is 4Ω, however, we recommend to use only a BTL configuration with a load of 8Ω or higher.

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
Peak Output Power	1KHz, THD=1%, Bridge-tied load (BTL)	$P_{R, 4\Omega}$	-	-	200	W	
		$P_{R, 8\Omega}$	-	-	250	W	
Voltage Gain	Bridge-tied load (BTL)	A_v	31	31.5	32	dB	
Loudspeaker impedance range	Bridge-tied load (BTL)	$Z_{L,SE}$	4	8	-	Ω	

9.1 Typical Performance Graphs BTL



THD+N vs. power at 100Hz (blue), 1kHz (green) and 6kHz (red) (BTL - 4Ω).



THD+N vs. power at 100Hz (blue), 1kHz (green) and 6kHz (red) (BTL - 8Ω).

10 Revisions

Document revision	Module revision	Change log	Date
01	NC122MP 01xx	Release version	July '16
02	NC122MP 01xx	General improvements Continuous output power based on standards.	Oct '16
03	NC122MP 02xx	Input buffer changed	Oct '16

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