## LME49725

## PowerWise $®$ Dual High Performance, High Fidelity Audio Operational Amplifier

## General Description

The LME49725 is part of the ultra-low distortion, low noise, high slew rate operational amplifier series optimized and fully specified for high performance, high fidelity applications. Combining advanced leading-edge process technology with state-of-the-art circuit design, the LME49725 audio operational amplifiers deliver superior audio signal amplification for outstanding audio performance. The LME49725 combines extremely low voltage noise density ( $3.3 \mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}}$ ) with vanishingly low THD + N ( $0.00004 \%$ ) to easily satisfy the most demanding audio applications. To ensure that the most challenging loads are driven without compromise, the LME49725 has a high slew rate of $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V} / \mu$ s and an output current capability of $\pm 22 \mathrm{~mA}$. Further, dynamic range is maximized by an output stage that drives $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ loads to within 1 V of either power supply voltage and to within 1.4 V when driving $600 \Omega$ loads.
Part of the PowerWise $®$ family of energy efficient solutions, the LME49725 consumes only 3.0 mA of supply current per amplifier while providing superior performance to high performance, high fidelity applications.
The LME49725's outstanding CMRR (120dB), PSRR ( 120 dB ), and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OS }}(0.5 \mathrm{mV}$ ) give the amplifier excellent operational amplifier DC performance.
The LME49725 has a wide supply range of $\pm 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}$. Over this supply range the LME49725's input circuitry maintains excellent common-mode and power supply rejection, as well as maintaining its low input bias current. The LME49725 is unity gain stable. This audio operational amplifier achieves outstanding AC performance while driving complex loads with values as high as 100pF.
The LME49725 is available in 8-lead narrow body SOIC.

## Key Specifications



## Features

- Optimized for superior audio signal fidelity
- Output short circuit protection
- PSRR and CMRR exceed 120dB (typ)


## Applications

- Audio amplification
- Preamplifiers
- Multimedia
- Phono preamplifiers
- Professional audio
- Equalization and crossover networks
- Line drivers
- Line receivers
- Active filters


## Connection Diagrams



Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)
If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.
Power Supply Voltage

$$
\left(V_{S}=V^{+}-V^{-}\right)
$$

$-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(V-)-0.7V to (V+)+0.7V $\pm 0.7 \mathrm{~V}$
Continuous Internally Limited

ESD Rating (Note 4) 2000V
ESD Rating (Note 5)
Pins 1, 4, 7 and 8 200V
Pins 2, 3, 5 and 6 100V
Junction Temperature $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Thermal Resistance
$\theta_{\mathrm{JA}}(\mathrm{SO})$
$145^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
Temperature Range
$T_{\text {MIN }} \leq T_{A} \leq T_{\text {MAX }}$
$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}} \leq 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Supply Voltage Range
$\pm 4.5 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}} \leq \pm 18 \mathrm{~V}$

Electrical Characteristics for the LME49725 (Note 2) The specifications apply for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}$ $=2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{IN}}=1 \mathrm{kHz}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | LME49725 |  | Units (Limits) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Typical | Limit |  |
|  |  |  | (Note 6) | (Note 7) |  |
| THD+N | Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{V}}=1, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=3 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{rms}} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00004 \\ & 0.00004 \end{aligned}$ | 0.0002 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ |
| IMD | Intermodulation Distortion | $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{V}}=1, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=3 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}$ <br> Two-tone, $60 \mathrm{~Hz} \& 7 \mathrm{kHz} 4: 1$ | 0.00005 |  | \% |
| GBWP | Gain Bandwidth Product |  | 40 | 30 | MHz ( min ) |
| SR | Slew Rate |  | $\pm 15$ | $\pm 10$ | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{\mu s}$ (min) |
| FPBW | Full Power Bandwidth | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=1 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {P-P }},-3 \mathrm{~dB}$ <br> referenced to output magnitude at $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$ | 7 |  | MHz |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{s}}$ | Settling time | $\begin{aligned} & A_{V}=-1,10 \mathrm{~V} \text { step, } C_{L}=100 \mathrm{pF} \\ & 0.1 \% \text { error range } \end{aligned}$ | 1.6 |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| $e_{n}$ | Equivalent Input Noise Voltage | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{BW}}=20 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 20 kHz | 0.4 | 0.8 | $\mu \mathrm{V}_{\text {RMS }}$ (max) |
|  | Equivalent Input Noise Density | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 20 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 5.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}} \\ & (\max ) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $i_{n}$ | Current Noise Density | $\begin{aligned} & f=1 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \mathrm{f}=10 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{pA} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}} \\ & \mathrm{pA} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}$ | Offset Voltage |  | $\pm 0.5$ | $\pm 1.0$ | mV (max) |
| $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\text {OS }} / \Delta$ Temp | Average Input Offset Voltage Drift vs Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}} \leq 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.2 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| PSRR | Average Input Offset Voltage Shift vs Power Supply Voltage | $\Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=20 \mathrm{~V}($ Note 8) | 120 | 100 | dB (min) |
| $\mathrm{ISO}_{\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}}$ | Channel-to-Channel Isolation | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{IN}}=1 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{IN}}=20 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}$ | Input Bias Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 15$ | $\pm 90$ | $n \mathrm{n}$ (max) |
| $\Delta \mathrm{l}_{\text {os }} / \Delta$ Temp | Input Bias Current Drift vs Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}} \leq 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.1 |  | $\mathrm{nA} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{OS}}$ | Input Offset Current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=0 \mathrm{~V}$ | 11 | 65 | $n \mathrm{n}$ (max) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN-CM }}$ | Common-Mode Input Voltage Range |  | $\pm 13.9$ | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{V}+)-2.0 \\ & (\mathrm{~V}-)+2.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{V}(\min ) \\ & \mathrm{V}(\mathrm{~min}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| CMRR | Common-Mode Rejection | $-10 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{Vcm}<10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 120 | 100 | dB (min) |
| $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Differential Input Impedance |  | 30 |  | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | Common Mode Input Impedance | $-10 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{Vcm}<10 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1000 |  | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ |


| Symbol | Parameter | Conditions | LME49725 |  | Units (Limits) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Typical | Limit |  |
|  |  |  | (Note 6) | (Note 7) |  |
| $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{VOL}}$ | Open Loop Voltage Gain | $-10 \mathrm{~V}<$ Vout $<10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega$ | 135 | 110 | dB (min) |
|  |  | $-10 \mathrm{~V}<$ Vout $<10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 135 |  | dB |
|  |  | $-10 \mathrm{~V}<$ Vout $<10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | 135 |  | dB |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUTMAX }}$ | Maximum Output Voltage Swing | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega$ | $\pm 13.6$ | $\pm 11.5$ | V (min) |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\pm 13.9$ |  | V |
|  |  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\pm 14.0$ |  | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Current | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 17 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 22$ |  | $\mathrm{mA}(\mathrm{min})$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT-cC }}$ | Instantaneous Short Circuit Current |  | $\begin{aligned} & +45 \\ & -35 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Impedance | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{IN}}=10 \mathrm{kHz}$ <br> Closed-Loop <br> Open-Loop | $\begin{gathered} 0.01 \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \Omega \\ & \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {LOAD }}$ | Capacitive Load Drive Overshoot | 100pF | 16 |  | \% |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\text {S }}$ | Quiescent Current per Amplifier | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {OUT }}=0 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 3.0 | 4.5 | mA (max) |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{C}}$ | 1/f Corner Frequency |  | 120 |  | Hz |

Note 1: "Absolute Maximum Ratings" indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur, including inoperability and degradation of device reliability and/or performance. Functional operation of the device and/or non-degradation at the Absolute Maximum Ratings or other conditions beyond those indicated in the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. The Recommended Operating Conditions indicate conditions at which the device is functional and the device should not be operated beyond such conditions. All voltages are measured with respect to the ground pin, unless otherwise specified.
Note 2: The Electrical Characteristics tables list guaranteed specifications under the listed Recommended Operating Conditions except as otherwise modified or specified by the Electrical Characteristics Conditions and/or Notes. Typical specifications are estimations only and are not guaranteed.
Note 3: The maximum power dissipation must be derated at elevated temperatures and is dictated by $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{JMAX}}, \theta_{\mathrm{JA}}$, and the ambient temperature, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}$. The maximum allowable power dissipation is $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{DMAX}}=\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{JMAX}}-\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}\right) / \theta_{\mathrm{JA}}$ or the number given in Absolute Maximum Ratings, whichever is lower.
Note 4: Human body model, applicable std. JESD22-A114C.
Note 5: Machine model, applicable std. JESD22-A115-A.
Note 6: Typical values represent most likely parametric norms at $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and at the Recommended Operation Conditions at the time of product characterization and are not guaranteed.
Note 7: Datasheet min/max specification limits are guaranteed by test or statistical analysis.
Note 8: PSRR is measured as follows: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}$ is measured at two supply voltages, $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}, \operatorname{PSRR}=\left|20 \log \left(\Delta \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OS}} / \Delta \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}\right)\right|$.

## Typical Performance Characteristics



THD+N vs Frequency $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$

$300342 a 5$


THD+N vs Output Voltage
$V_{S}=15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$


THD+N vs Frequency
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=3 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$


THD+N vs Output Voltage $V_{S}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, R_{L}=600 \Omega, f=1 \mathrm{kHz}$


THD+N vs Output Voltage
$V_{S}=18 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$




THD+N vs Output Voltage $V_{S}=15 \mathrm{~V}, R_{L}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, f=1 \mathrm{kHz}$


30034230


THD+N vs Output Voltage $V_{S}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, R_{L}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, f=1 \mathrm{kHz}$


THD+N vs Output Voltage
$V_{S}=18 \mathrm{~V}, R_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz}$



30034283


CMRR vs Frequency
$V_{S}=15 \mathrm{~V}, R_{L}=2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$



30034284


30034277

## CMRR vs Frequency

$V_{S}=15 \mathrm{~V}, R_{L}=600 \Omega$



30034273
+PSRR vs Frequency
$V_{S}=18 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{V}_{\text {RIPPLE }}=200 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~V}_{\text {P-P }}$


30034275
+PSRR vs Frequency
$V_{S}=15 \mathrm{~V}, R_{L}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{V}_{\text {RIPPLE }}=200 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}}$


30034272


$300342 a 7$
+PSRR vs Frequency
$V_{S}=18 \mathrm{~V}, R_{L}=600 \Omega, V_{\text {RIPPLE }}=200 \mathrm{mV}_{\text {P-P }}$


30034276


30034295
-PSRR vs Frequency
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RIPPLE }}=200 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{V}_{\text {P-P }}$


30034297
-PSRR vs Frequency

-PSRR vs Frequency
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{V}_{\text {RIPPLE }}=200 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}}$


30034296
-PSRR vs Frequency
$V_{S}=15 \mathrm{~V}, R_{L}=2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, V_{\text {RIPPLE }}=200 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{V}_{\text {P-P }}$


30034298
-PSRR vs Frequency



300342a1
-PSRR vs Frequency
$V_{S}=18 \mathrm{~V}, R_{L}=600 \Omega, V_{\text {RIPPLE }}=200 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{V}_{\text {P-P }}$


300342a3
Crosstalk vs Frequency
$V_{S}=15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=3 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}, R_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega$

-PSRR vs Frequency
$V_{S}=18 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{V}_{\text {RIPPLE }}=200 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}}$


300342 a 2
Crosstalk vs Frequency
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega$


30034292
Crosstalk vs Frequency
$V_{S}=18 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=3 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega$


Crosstalk vs Frequency


30034286
Crosstalk vs Frequency
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=18 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=3 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS},}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\mathbf{2 k} \Omega$


30034288


CrosstalkR vs Frequency
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=3 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$


30034287
Crosstalk vs Frequency
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS},}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$


30034289
Crosstalk vs Frequency
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=3 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$


30034290

Crosstalk vs Frequency


30034293
Crosstalk vs Frequency
$V_{S}=18 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {OUT }}=3 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {RMS }}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=600 \Omega$


30034294


Crosstalk vs Frequency
$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=18 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{OUT}}=3 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{RMS}}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$


30034291


OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)
30034216



30034265



Total Quiescent Current vs Power Supply



30034247

Current Noise vs Frequency $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=-15 \mathrm{~V}$, No Load


## Application Information

OPERATING RATINGS AND BASIC DESIGN GUIDELINES
The LME 49725 has a supply voltage range from +9 V to +36 V single supply or $\pm 4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}$ dual supply.
Bypass capacitors for the supplies should be placed as close to the amplifier as possible. This will help minimize any in-
ductance between the power supply and the supply pins. In addition to a $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor, a $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor is also recommended.

The amplifier's inputs lead lengths should also be as short as possible. If the op amp does not have a bypass capacitor, it may oscillate.

## Demonstration Board Schematic



30034260

Bill Of Materials For Demonstration Board (Inverting Configuration)

| Description | Designator | Part Number | Mfg |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Ceramic Capacitor $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \% 50 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> 0805 SMD | C1, C2 | C0805C104K3RAC7533 | Kemet |
| Tantalum Capacitor $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \% ~ 20 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> B-size | C3, C4 | T491B106K025AT | Kemet |
| Resistor 0 $2,1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \% 0805$ SMD | JMPR1, JMPR4, R1, R4, R6, R9 | CRCW0805000020EA | Vishay |
| Resistor 10k $\Omega, 1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}, 1 \% 0805$ SMD | R2, R3, R8, R7 | CRCW080510K0FKEA | Vishay |
| Header, 2-Pin | JP1, JP2, JP3, JP4 |  |  |
| Header, 3-Pin | JP5 |  | Amphenol COnnex |
| SMA stand-up connectors | P1-P4 (Optional) | 132134 |  |

Note: Do not stuff Jmpr2, Jmpr3, Jmpr5, and Jmpr6.

## Demonstration Board Layout



## Revision History

| Rev | Date | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1.0 | $04 / 03 / 08$ | Initial release. |

Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless othervise noted


CONTROLLING DIMENSION IS MILLIMETER VALUES IN [ ] ARE INCHES

M08A (Rev L)
Narrow SOIC Packag Order Number LME49725MA NS Package Number M08A

## Notes

For more National Semiconductor product information and proven design tools, visit the following Web sites at:

| Products |  | Design Support |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amplifiers | www.national.com/amplifiers | WEBENCH | www.national.com/webench |
| Audio | www.national.com/audio | Analog University | www.national.com/AU |
| Clock Conditioners | www.national.com/timing | App Notes | www.national.com/appnotes |
| Data Converters | www.national.com/adc | Distributors | www.national.com/contacts |
| Displays | www.national.com/displays | Green Compliance | www.national.com/quality/green |
| Ethernet | www.national.com/ethernet | Packaging | www.national.com/packaging |
| Interface | www.national.com/interface | Quality and Reliability | www.national.com/quality |
| LVDS | www.national.com/lvds | Reference Designs | www.national.com/refdesigns |
| Power Management | www.national.com/power | Feedback | www.national.com/feedback |
| Switching Regulators | www.national.com/switchers |  |  |
| LDOs | www.national.com/ldo |  |  |
| LED Lighting | www.national.com/led |  |  |
| PowerWise | www.national.com/powerwise |  |  |
| Serial Digital Interface (SDI) | www.national.com/sdi |  |  |
| Temperature Sensors | www.national.com/tempsensors |  |  |
| Wireless (PLL/VCO) | www.national.com/wireless |  |  |

THE CONTENTS OF THIS DOCUMENT ARE PROVIDED IN CONNECTION WITH NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION ("NATIONAL") PRODUCTS. NATIONAL MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS PUBLICATION AND RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES TO SPECIFICATIONS AND PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS AT ANY TIME WITHOUT NOTICE. NO LICENSE, WHETHER EXPRESS, IMPLIED, ARISING BY ESTOPPEL OR OTHERWISE, TO ANY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IS GRANTED BY THIS DOCUMENT.
TESTING AND OTHER QUALITY CONTROLS ARE USED TO THE EXTENT NATIONAL DEEMS NECESSARY TO SUPPORT NATIONAL'S PRODUCT WARRANTY. EXCEPT WHERE MANDATED BY GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS, TESTING OF ALL PARAMETERS OF EACH PRODUCT IS NOT NECESSARILY PERFORMED. NATIONAL ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR APPLICATIONS ASSISTANCE OR BUYER PRODUCT DESIGN. BUYERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR PRODUCTS AND APPLICATIONS USING NATIONAL COMPONENTS. PRIOR TO USING OR DISTRIBUTING ANY PRODUCTS THAT INCLUDE NATIONAL COMPONENTS, BUYERS SHOULD PROVIDE ADEQUATE DESIGN, TESTING AND OPERATING SAFEGUARDS.
EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN NATIONAL'S TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE FOR SUCH PRODUCTS, NATIONAL ASSUMES NO LIABILITY WHATSOEVER, AND NATIONAL DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY RELATING TO THE SALE AND/OR USE OF NATIONAL PRODUCTS INCLUDING LIABILITY OR WARRANTIES RELATING TO FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, MERCHANTABILITY, OR INFRINGEMENT OF ANY PATENT, COPYRIGHT OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT.

## LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

NATIONAL'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND GENERAL COUNSEL OF NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:
Life support devices or systems are devices which (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user. A critical component is any component in a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

National Semiconductor and the National Semiconductor logo are registered trademarks of National Semiconductor Corporation. All other brand or product names may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders.
Copyright® 2008 National Semiconductor Corporation
For the most current product information visit us at www.national.com
National Semiconductor
Americas Technical
Support Center
Email:

new.feedback@ nsc.com
Tel: 1-800-272-9959

[^0]National Semiconductor Japan
Technical Support Center
Email: jpn.feedback@nsc.com


[^0]:    National Semiconductor Europe Technical Support Center
    Email: europe.support @ nsc.com
    German Tel: +49 (0) 1805010771 English Tel: +44 (0) 8708504288

