

## LME49723 Dual High Fidelity Audio Operational Amplifier

Check for Samples: LME49723

#### **FEATURES**

- Easily Drives 600Ω Loads
- · Optimized for Superior Audio Signal Fidelity
- Output Short Circuit Protection
- PSRR and CMRR Exceed 100dB (typ)
- SOIC Package

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- · High Quality Audio Amplification
- High Fidelity Preamplifiers
- High Fidelity Multimedia
- Phono Pre Amps
- High Performance Professional Audio
- High Fidelity Equalization and Crossover Networks
- High Performance Line Drivers
- High Performance Line Receivers
- High Fidelity Active Filters

#### **KEY SPECIFICATIONS**

- Power Supply Voltage Range: ±2.5 to ±17 V
- THD+N (A<sub>V</sub> = 1, V<sub>OUT</sub> = 3V<sub>RMS</sub>, f<sub>IN</sub> = 1kHz)
  - R<sub>L</sub> = 2kΩ: 0.0002 % (typ)
  - R<sub>L</sub> = 600Ω: 0.0002 % (typ)
- Input Noise Density: 3.6 nV/√Hz (typ)
- Slew Rate: ±8 V/µs (typ)
- Gain Bandwidth Product: 17 MHz (typ)
- Open Loop Gain (R<sub>L</sub> = 600Ω): 105 dB (typ)
- Input Bias Current: 200 nA (typ)
- Input Offset Voltage: 0.3 mV (typ)

#### DESCRIPTION

The LME49723 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 LME49723 audio operational amplifiers deliver superior audio signal amplification for outstanding audio performance. The LME49723 combines extremely low voltage noise density  $(3.6 \text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}})$  with vanishingly low THD+N (0.0002%)to easily satisfy the most demanding audio applications. To ensure that the most challenging loads are driven without compromise, the LME49723 has a high slew rate of ±20V/µs and an output current capability of ±26mA. Further, dynamic range is maximized by an output stage that drives  $2k\Omega$  loads to within 1V of either power supply voltage and to within 1.4V when driving  $600\Omega$  loads.

The LME49723's outstanding CMRR (100dB), PSRR (100dB), and  $V_{\rm OS}$  (0.3mV) give the amplifier excellent operational amplifier DC performance.

The LME49723 has a wide supply range of ±2.5V to ±17V. Over this supply range the LME49723's input circuitry maintains excellent common-mode and power supply rejection, as well as maintaining its low input bias current. The LME49723 is unity gain stable.

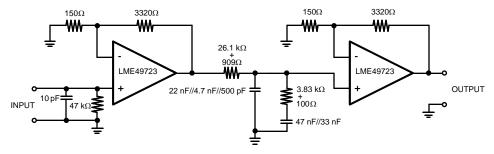
The LME49723 is available in an 8-lead narrow body SOIC package. Demonstration boards are available for each package.

₩.

Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.



#### TYPICAL APPLICATION



Note: 1% metal film resistors, 5% polypropylene capacitors

Figure 1. Passively Equalized RIAA Phono Preamplifier

#### **CONNECTION DIAGRAM**

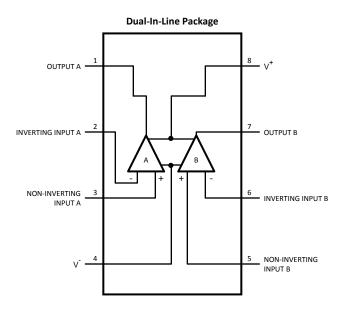


Figure 2. SOIC Package See Package Number D0008A



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.



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(1)(2)(3)

Power Supply Voltage (V <sub>S</sub> = V <sup>+</sup> - V <sup>-</sup> )	36V
Storage Temperature	−65°C to 150°C
Input Voltage	(V-) - 0.7V to (V+) + 0.7V
Output Short Circuit <sup>(4)</sup>	Continuous
Power Dissipation	Internally Limited
ESD Susceptibility <sup>(5)</sup>	800V
ESD Susceptibility <sup>(6)</sup>	180V
Junction Temperature	150°C
Thermal Resistance θ <sub>JA</sub> (SO)	145°C/W
Temperature Range T <sub>MIN</sub> ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ T <sub>MAX</sub>	-40°C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 85°C
Supply Voltage Range	±2.5V ≤ V <sub>S</sub> ≤ ± 17V

- (1) Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur.
- (2) Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is functional, but do not ensure specific performance limits. For ensured specifications and test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics. The ensured specifications apply only for the test conditions listed. Some performance characteristics may degrade when the device is not operated under the listed test conditions.
- (3) If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the Texas Instruments Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.
- (4) Amplifier output connected to GND, any number of amplifiers within a package.
- (5) Human body model, 100pF discharged through a 1.5k $\Omega$  resistor.
- (6) Machine Model ESD test is covered by specification EIAJ IC-121-1981. A 200pF cap is charged to the specified voltage and then discharged directly into the IC with no external series resistor (resistance of discharge path must be under 50Ω).

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE LME49723<sup>(1)(2)</sup>**

The specifications apply for  $V_S = \pm 15V$ ,  $R_L = 2k\Omega$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1kHz$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified.

Comple ed	Domonoston	Condit	LME4	Units		
Symbol	Parameter	Condit	tions	Typical <sup>(3)</sup>	Limit <sup>(4)</sup>	(Limits)
THD+N	Total Harmonic Distortion +	$A_V = 1$ , $V_{OUT} = 3V_{rms}$	$R_L = 2k\Omega$	0.0002		9/ (may)
I HD+N	Noise		$R_L = 600\Omega$	0.0002	0.0004	% (max)
IMD	Intermodulation Distortion	$A_V = 1$ , $V_{OUT} = 3V_{RMS}$ Two-tone, 60Hz & 7kHz 4:1		0.0005		%
GBWP	Gain Bandwidth Product			19	15	MHz (min)
SR	Slew Rate			±8	±6	V/µs (min)
FPBW	Full Power Bandwidth	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1V <sub>P-P</sub> , -3dB referenced to output magnitu at f = 1kHz	ıde	4		MHz
	Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$f_{BW} = 20Hz$ to $20kHz$		0.45	0.65	μV <sub>RMS</sub> (max)
e <sub>n</sub>	Equivalent Input Noise Density	f = 1kHz f = 10Hz		3.2 8.5	5	nV <b>/</b> √Hz (max)
i <sub>n</sub>	Current Noise Density	f = 1kHz f = 10Hz		0.7 1.3		pA <b>/</b> √Hz
V <sub>OS</sub>	Offset Voltage			±0.3	1	mV (max)
$_{\text{MP}}^{\Delta V_{\text{OS}}/\Delta \text{Te}}$	Average Input Offset Voltage Drift vs Temperature	-40°C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 85°C		0.2		μV/°C
PSRR	Average Input Offset Voltage Shift vs Power Supply Voltage	$\Delta V_S = 20V^{(5)}$		100	95	dB (min)
ISO <sub>CH-CH</sub>	Channel-to-Channel Isolation	$\begin{split} f_{\text{IN}} &= 1 \text{kHz} \\ f_{\text{IN}} &= 20 \text{kHz} \end{split}$		118 112		dB
I <sub>B</sub>	Input Bias Current	V <sub>CM</sub> = 0V		200	300	nA (max)

- (1) Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur.
- (2) Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is functional, but do not ensure specific performance limits. For ensured specifications and test conditions, see the Electrical Characteristics. The ensured specifications apply only for the test conditions listed. Some performance characteristics may degrade when the device is not operated under the listed test conditions.
- (3) Typical specifications are specified at +25°C and represent the most likely parametric norm.
- (4) Tested limits are specified to AOQL (Average Outgoing Quality Level).
- (5) PSRR is measured as follows:  $V_{OS}$  is measured at two supply voltages, ±5V and ±15V. PSRR =  $|20\log(\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta V_S)|$ .



## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE LME49723**(1)(2) (continued)

The specifications apply for  $V_S = \pm 15 V$ ,  $R_L = 2k\Omega$ ,  $f_{IN} = 1 kHz$ ,  $T_A = 25 ^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified.

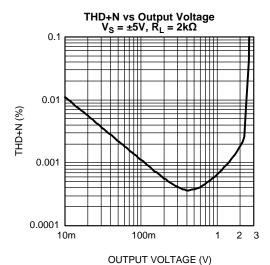
Cumbal	Baramotor	Conditions	LME4	LME49723		
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typical <sup>(3)</sup>	Limit <sup>(4)</sup>	(Limits)	
ΔI <sub>OS</sub> /ΔTe mp	Input Bias Current Drift vs Temperature	-40°C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 85°C	0.1		nA/°C	
I <sub>OS</sub>	Input Offset Current	V <sub>CM</sub> = 0V	7	100	nA (max)	
V <sub>IN-CM</sub>	Common-Mode Input Voltage Range		±14	(V+) - 2.0 (V-) + 2.0	V (min)	
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection	-10V <vcm<10v< td=""><td>100</td><td>90</td><td>dB (min)</td></vcm<10v<>	100	90	dB (min)	
	Differential Input Impedance		30		kΩ	
$Z_{IN}$	Common Mode Input Impedance	-10V <vcm<10v< td=""><td>1000</td><td></td><td>МΩ</td></vcm<10v<>	1000		МΩ	
A <sub>VOL</sub> Open Loop Voltage Gain	$-10V$ <vout<10v, r<sub="">L = <math>600\Omega</math></vout<10v,>	100	100 98			
	Open Loop Voltage Gain	$-10V$ <vout<10v, r<sub="">L = <math>2k\Omega</math></vout<10v,>	105		dB (min)	
		$-10V$ <vout<10v, r<sub="">L = <math>10</math>k<math>\Omega</math></vout<10v,>	105			
	$R_L = 600\Omega$		±13.5	±12.5		
$V_{OUTMAX}$	Maximum Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 2k\Omega$	±14.0		V (min)	
	Owing	$R_L = 10k\Omega$		±14.1		
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Current	$R_L = 600\Omega, V_S = \pm 17V$	±25	±21	mA (min)	
I <sub>OUT-CC</sub>	Instantaneous Short Circuit Current		+53 -42		mA	
R <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Impedance	f <sub>IN</sub> = 10kHz Closed-Loop Open-Loop	0.01 13		Ω	
C <sub>LOAD</sub>	Capacitive Load Drive Overshoot	100pF	16		%	
I <sub>S</sub>	Total Quiescent Current	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0mA	6.7	7.5	mA (max)	

Submit Documentation Feedback

Copyright © 2008–2013, Texas Instruments Incorporated



#### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS





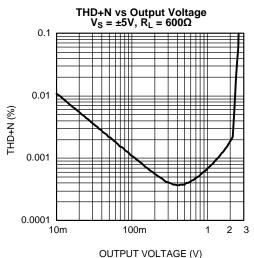
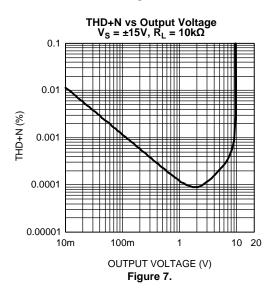
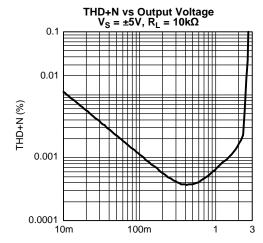


Figure 5.





OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)

Figure 4.

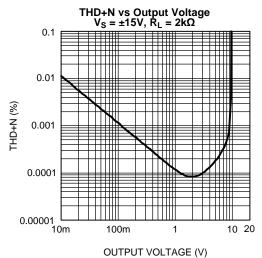


Figure 6.

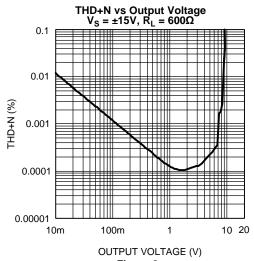
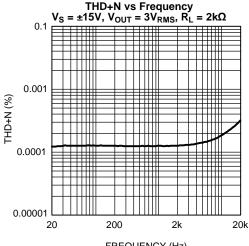


Figure 8.







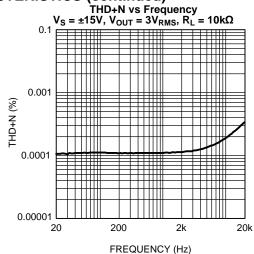


Figure 10.

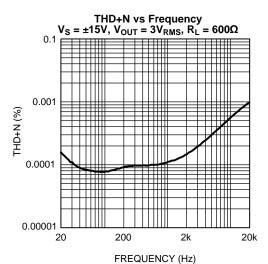


Figure 11.

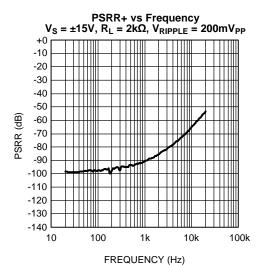
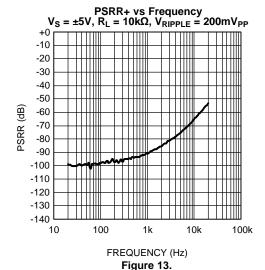


Figure 12.



PSRR+ vs Frequency =  $\pm 5V$ , R<sub>L</sub> =  $600\Omega$ , V<sub>RIPPLE</sub> =  $200mV_{PP}$ +0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 -130 -140 10 100 10k 100k

FREQUENCY (Hz)

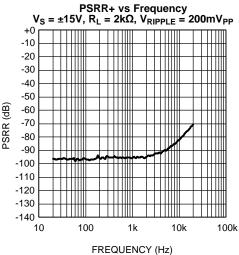
Figure 14.



# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued) PSRR+ vs Frequency PSRR+ vs PSRR+ vs PSRR+ vs PSRR+ vs P

+0

-10



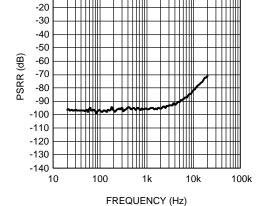
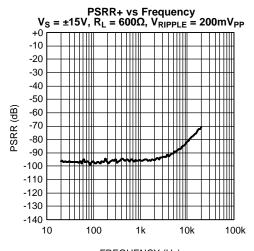
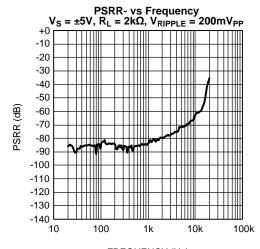
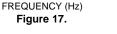


Figure 15. Figure 16.









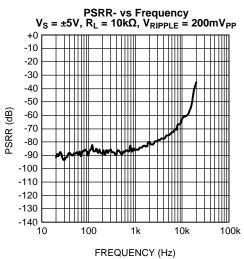


Figure 19.

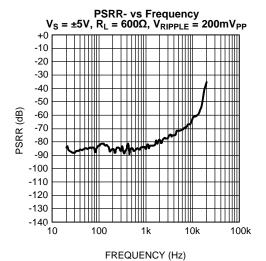
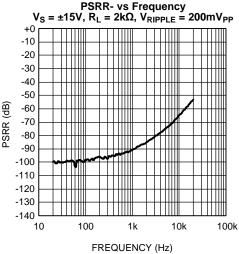


Figure 20.





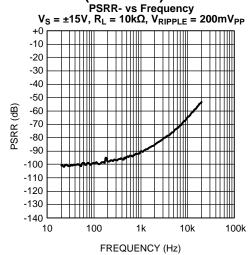


Figure 22.

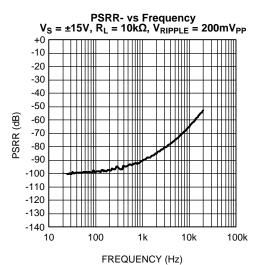


Figure 23.

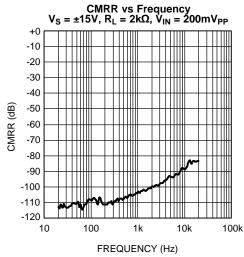
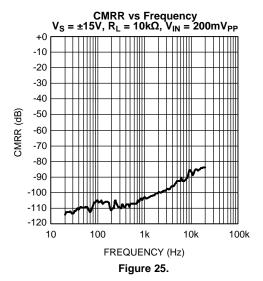


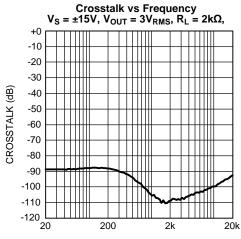
Figure 24.



CMRR vs Frequency  $V_S = \pm 15V$ ,  $R_L = 600\Omega$ ,  $V_{IN} = 200$ m $V_{PP}$ +0 -10 -20 -30 -40 -50 -60 -70 -80 -90 -100 -110 -120 10 100 10k 100k FREQUENCY (Hz)

Figure 26.





FREQUENCY (Hz) Figure 27.

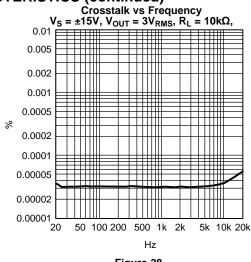


Figure 28.

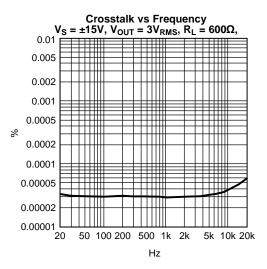


Figure 29.

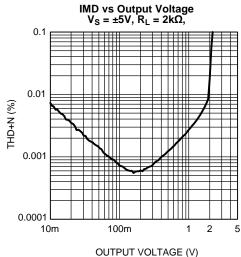
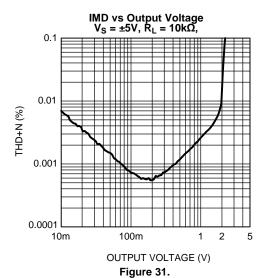


Figure 30.



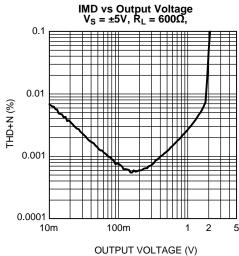
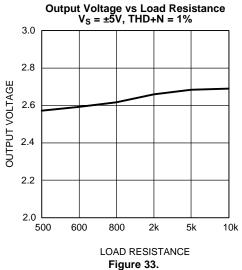
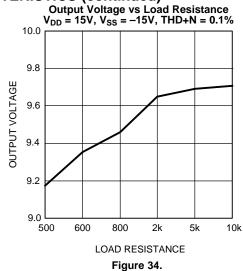
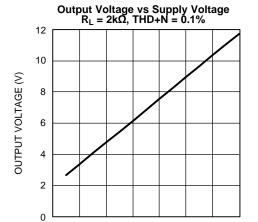


Figure 32.



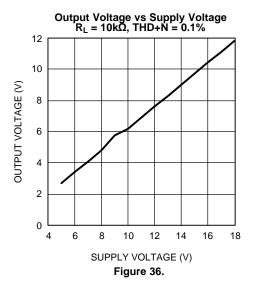






6

8



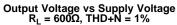


Figure 35.

SUPPLY VOLTAGE (V)

10 12 16

14

18

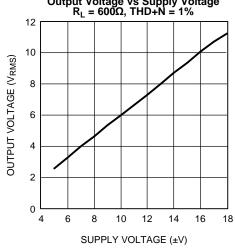


Figure 37.

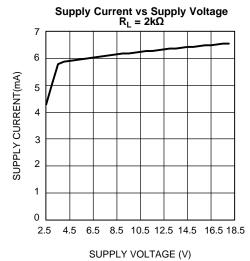
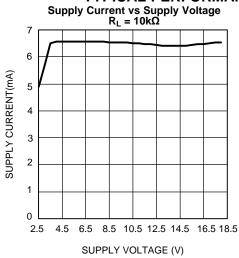


Figure 38.





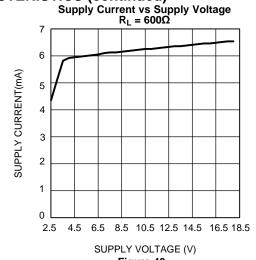


Figure 39.

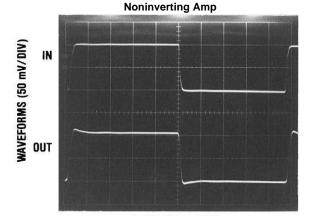
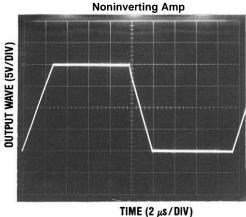


Figure 40.



TIME (0.2 µs/DIV) Figure 41.

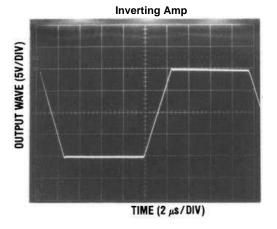


Figure 42.

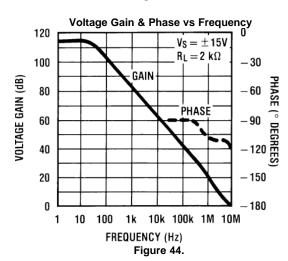
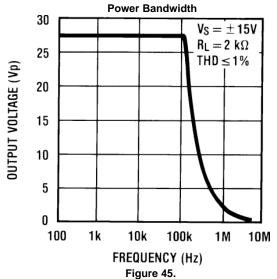


Figure 43.



## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued) Power Bandwidth Equivalent Input Noise vs Frequency



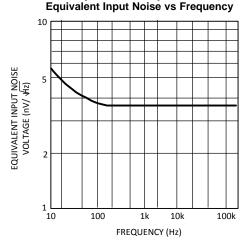


Figure 46.



#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

#### **DISTORTION MEASUREMENTS**

The vanishingly low residual distortion produced by LME49723 is below the capabilities of all commercially available equipment. This makes distortion measurements just slightly more difficult than simply connecting a distortion meter to the amplifier's inputs and outputs. The solution, however, is quite simple: an additional resistor. Adding this resistor extends the resolution of the distortion measurement equipment.

The LME49723's low residual distortion is an input referred internal error. As shown in Figure 47, adding the  $10\Omega$  resistor connected between the amplifier's inverting and non-inverting inputs changes the amplifier's noise gain. The result is that the error signal (distortion) is amplified by a factor of 101. Although the amplifier's closed-loop gain is unaltered, the feedback available to correct distortion errors is reduced by 101, which means that measurement resolution increases by 101. To ensure minimum effects on distortion measurements, keep the value of R1 low as shown in Figure 47.

This technique is verified by duplicating the measurements with high closed loop gain and/or making the measurements at high frequencies. Doing so produces distortion components that are within the measurement equipment's capabilities. This datasheet's THD+N and IMD values were generated using the above described circuit connected to an Audio Precision System Two Cascade.

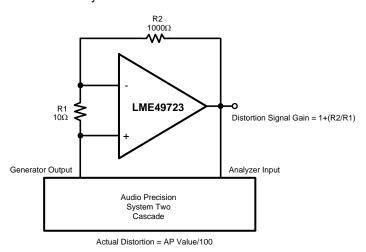
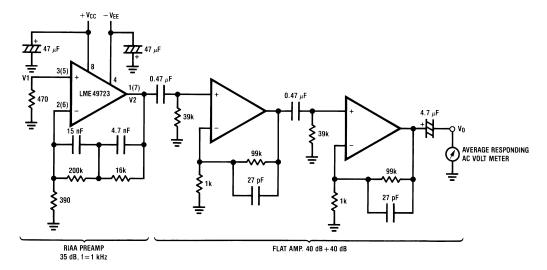


Figure 47. THD+N and IMD Distortion Test Circuit

The LME49723 is a high speed op amp with excellent phase margin and stability. Capacitive loads up to 100pF will cause little change in the phase characteristics of the amplifiers and are therefore allowable.

Capacitive loads greater than 100pF must be isolated from the output. The most straightforward way to do this is to put a resistor in series with the output. This resistor will also prevent excess power dissipation if the output is accidentally shorted.





Complete shielding is required to prevent induced pick up from external sources. Always check with oscilloscope for power line noise.

Figure 48. Noise Measurement Circuit Total Gain: 115 dB @f = 1 kHz Input Referred Noise Voltage:  $e_n = V0/560,000$  (V)

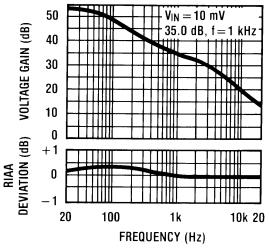


Figure 49. RIAA Preamp Voltage Gain, RIAA Deviation vs Frequency

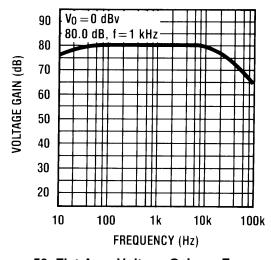
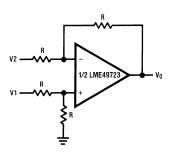


Figure 50. Flat Amp Voltage Gain vs Frequency

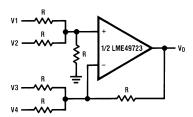
## **TYPICAL APPLICATIONS**



 $V_0 = V1-V2$ 

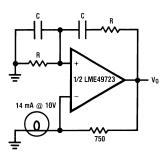
Figure 51. Balanced to Single Ended Converter





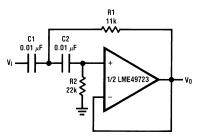
 $V_0 = V1 + V2 - V3 - V4$ 

Figure 52. Adder/Subtracter



$$t_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

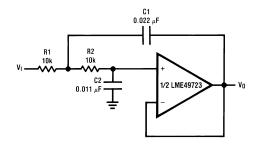
Figure 53. Sine Wave Oscillator



if C1 = C2 = C 
$$R1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\omega_0C}$$
 
$$R2 = 2 \bullet R1$$
 Illustration is  $f_0 = 1 \text{ kHz}$ 

Figure 54. Second Order High Pass Filter (Butterworth)



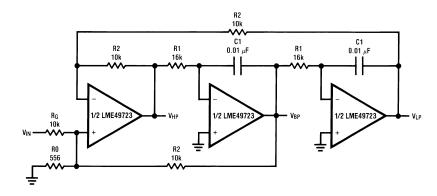


$$C1 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\omega_0 R}$$

$$C2 = \frac{C1}{2}$$

Illustration is  $f_0 = 1 \text{ kHz}$ 

Figure 55. Second Order Low Pass Filter (Butterworth)



$$\begin{split} f_0 &= \frac{1}{2\pi C 1 R 1}, Q = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{R2}{R0} + \frac{R2}{RG} \right), A_{BP} = Q A_{LP} = Q A_{LH} = \frac{R2}{RG} \end{split}$$
 Illustration is  $f_0 = 1$  kHz,  $Q = 10$ ,  $A_{BP} = 1$ 

Figure 56. State Variable Filter

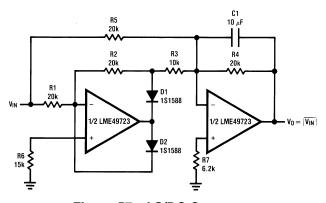


Figure 57. AC/DC Converter



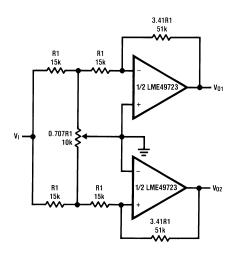


Figure 58. 2 Channel Panning Circuit (Pan Pot)

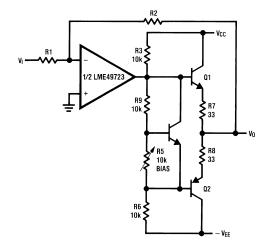
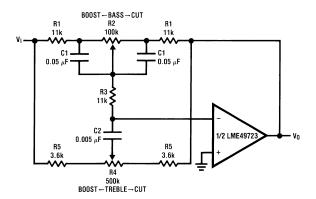


Figure 59. Line Driver



$$\begin{split} f_L &= \frac{1}{2\pi R2CI}, f_{LB} = \frac{1}{2\pi R1C1} \\ f_H &= \frac{1}{2\pi R5C2}, f_{HB} = \frac{1}{2\pi (R1 + R5 + 2R3)C2} \\ Illustration is: \\ f_L &= 32 \ Hz, f_{LB} = 320 \ Hz \\ f_H &= 11 \ kHz, f_{HB} = 1.1 \ kHz \end{split}$$



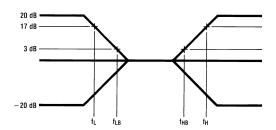
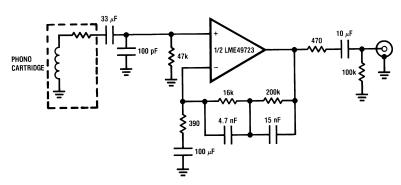
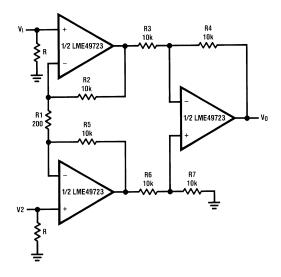


Figure 60. Tone Control



 $\begin{array}{l} A_v = 35 \text{ dB} \\ E_n = 0.33 \text{ } \mu\text{V} \\ \text{S/N} = 90 \text{ dB} \\ \text{f} = 1 \text{ kHz} \\ \text{A Weighted} \\ \text{A Weighted, V}_{\text{IN}} = 10 \text{ mV} \\ \text{@f} = 1 \text{ kHz} \end{array}$ 

Figure 61. RIAA Preamp



If R2 = R5, R3 = R6, R4 = R7  $V0 = \left(1 + \frac{2R2}{R1}\right) \frac{R4}{R3} (V2 - V1)$  Illustration is: V0 = 101 (V2 - V1)

Figure 62. Balanced Input Mic Amp



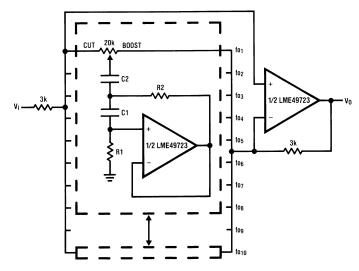


Figure 63. Band Graphic Equalizer

fo (Hz)	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>
32	0.12µF	4.7µF	75kΩ	500Ω
64	0.056µF	3.3µF	68kΩ	510Ω
125	0.033µF	1.5µF	62kΩ	510Ω
250	0.015µF	0.82µF	68kΩ	470Ω
500	8200pF	0.39µF	62kΩ	470Ω
1k	3900pF	0.22µF	68kΩ	470Ω
2k	2000pF	0.1µF	68kΩ	470Ω
4k	1100pF	0.056µF	62kΩ	470Ω
8k	510pF	0.022µF	68kΩ	510Ω
16k	330pF	0.012µF	51kΩ	510Ω



## **REVISION HISTORY**

Rev	Date	Description
1.0	01/07/08	Initial release.
1.01	02/11/08	Text edits.
В	04/04/13	Changed layout of National Data Sheet to TI format.



## PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

18-Oct-2013

#### **PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status	Package Type	_	Pins	_	Eco Plan	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking	Samples
	(1)		Drawing		Qty	(2)	(6)	(3)		(4/5)	
LME49723MA/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	95	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SN   CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	L49723 MA	Samples
LME49723MAX/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	SN   CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	L49723 MA	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

**TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free (RoHS):** TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

**Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

- (3) MSL, Peak Temp. The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.
- (4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
- (5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.
- (6) Lead/Ball Finish Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

**Important Information and Disclaimer:** The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.



## **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

18-Oct-2013

n no event shall TI's liabilit	ty arising out of such informatio	n exceed the total purchase	price of the TI part(s	at issue in this document sold by	y TI to Customer on an annual basis.

**PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION** 

www.ti.com 8-Apr-2013

## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
LME49723MAX/NOPB	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.5	5.4	2.0	8.0	12.0	Q1

**PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION** 

www.ti.com 8-Apr-2013



#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
LME49723MAX/NOPB	SOIC	D	8	2500	349.0	337.0	45.0

## D (R-PDSO-G8)

## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
- Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
- E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AA.



#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per JESD46, latest issue, and to discontinue any product or service per JESD48, latest issue. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All semiconductor products (also referred to herein as "components") are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its components to the specifications applicable at the time of sale, in accordance with the warranty in TI's terms and conditions of sale of semiconductor products. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by applicable law, testing of all parameters of each component is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or the design of Buyers' products. Buyers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with Buyers' products and applications, Buyers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI components or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of significant portions of TI information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions.

Resale of TI components or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that component or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI component or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Buyer acknowledges and agrees that it is solely responsible for compliance with all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning its products, and any use of TI components in its applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Buyer represents and agrees that it has all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards which anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, monitor failures and their consequences, lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate remedial actions. Buyer will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of any TI components in safety-critical applications.

In some cases, TI components may be promoted specifically to facilitate safety-related applications. With such components, TI's goal is to help enable customers to design and create their own end-product solutions that meet applicable functional safety standards and requirements. Nonetheless, such components are subject to these terms.

No TI components are authorized for use in FDA Class III (or similar life-critical medical equipment) unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special agreement specifically governing such use.

Only those TI components which TI has specifically designated as military grade or "enhanced plastic" are designed and intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments. Buyer acknowledges and agrees that any military or aerospace use of TI components which have *not* been so designated is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that Buyer is solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI has specifically designated certain components as meeting ISO/TS16949 requirements, mainly for automotive use. In any case of use of non-designated products, TI will not be responsible for any failure to meet ISO/TS16949.

#### Products Applications

Audio www.ti.com/audio Automotive and Transportation www.ti.com/automotive Communications and Telecom **Amplifiers** amplifier.ti.com www.ti.com/communications **Data Converters** dataconverter.ti.com Computers and Peripherals www.ti.com/computers **DLP® Products** www.dlp.com Consumer Electronics www.ti.com/consumer-apps

DSP **Energy and Lighting** dsp.ti.com www.ti.com/energy Clocks and Timers www.ti.com/clocks Industrial www.ti.com/industrial Interface interface.ti.com Medical www.ti.com/medical logic.ti.com Logic Security www.ti.com/security

Power Mgmt power.ti.com Space, Avionics and Defense www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense

Microcontrollers microcontroller.ti.com Video and Imaging www.ti.com/video

RFID www.ti-rfid.com

OMAP Applications Processors <a href="www.ti.com/omap">www.ti.com/omap</a> TI E2E Community <a href="e2e.ti.com">e2e.ti.com</a>

Wireless Connectivity <u>www.ti.com/wirelessconnectivity</u>

## **Mouser Electronics**

**Authorized Distributor** 

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

**Texas Instruments:** 

LME49723MA/NOPB LME49723MAX/NOPB