

# LM4860 Boomer® Audio Power Amplifier Series

## Series 1W Audio Power Amplifier with Shutdown Mode

### General Description

The LM4860 is a bridge-connected audio power amplifier capable of delivering 1W of continuous average power to an 8Ω load with less than 1% THD+N over the audio spectrum from a 5V power supply.

Boomer audio power amplifiers were designed specifically to provide high quality output power with a minimal amount of external components using surface mount packaging. Since the LM4860 does not require output coupling capacitors, bootstrap capacitors or snubber networks, it is optimally suited for low-power portable systems.

The LM4860 features an externally controlled, low-power consumption shutdown mode, as well as an internal thermal shutdown protection mechanism. It also includes two headphone control inputs and a headphone sense output for external monitoring.

The unity-gain stable LM4860 can be configured by external gain setting resistors for differential gains of up to 10 without the use of external compensation components. Higher gains may be achieved with suitable compensation.

### Key Specifications

- THD+N at 1W continuous average output power into 8Ω: 1% (max)
- Instantaneous peak output power: >2W
- Shutdown current: 0.6μA (typ)

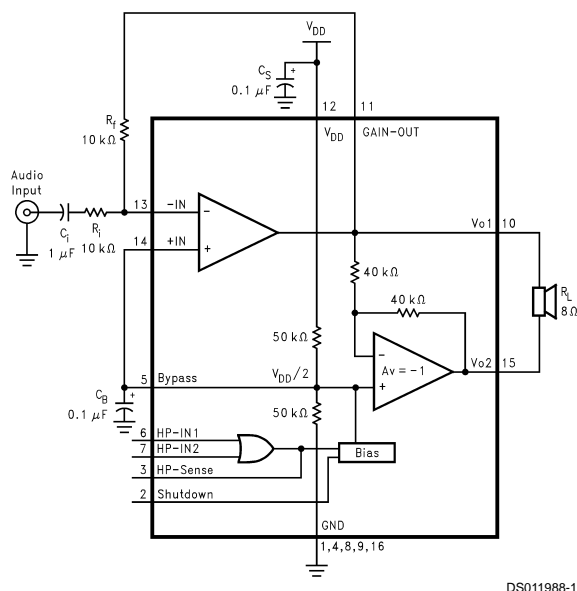
### Features

- No output coupling capacitors, bootstrap capacitors, or snubber circuits are necessary
- Small Outline (SO) packaging
- Compatible with PC power supplies
- Thermal shutdown protection circuitry
- Unity-gain stable
- External gain configuration capability
- Two headphone control inputs and headphone sensing output

### Applications

- Personal computers
- Portable consumer products
- Cellular phones
- Self-powered speakers
- Toys and games

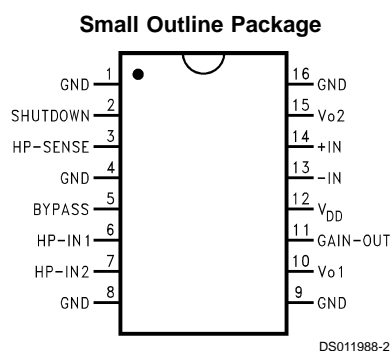
### Typical Application



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**FIGURE 1. Typical Audio Amplifier Application Circuit**

### Connection Diagram



**Top View**  
**Order Number LM4860M**  
**See NS Package Number M16A**

## Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 2)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage	6.0V
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Input Voltage	-0.3V to $V_{DD} + 0.3V$
Power Dissipation	Internally limited
ESD Susceptibility (Note 4)	3000V
ESD Susceptibility (Note 5)	250V
Junction Temperature	150°C
Soldering Information	

Small Outline Package

Vapor Phase (60 sec.)

215°C

Infrared (15 sec.)

220°C

See AN-450 "Surface Mounting and their Effects on Product Reliability" for other methods of soldering surface mount devices.

## Operating Ratings

Temperature Range

$$T_{MIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{MAX}$$

$$-20^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Supply Voltage

$$2.7V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5V$$

## Electrical Characteristics

(Notes 1, 2) The following specifications apply for  $V_{DD} = 5V$ ,  $R_L = 8\Omega$  unless otherwise specified. Limits apply for  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	LM4860		Units (Limits)
			Typical (Note 6)	Limit (Note 7)	
$V_{DD}$	Supply Voltage			2.7 5.5	V (min) V (max)
$I_{DD}$	Quiescent Power Supply Current	$V_O = 0V$ , $I_O = 0A$ (Note 8)	7.0	15.0	mA (max)
$I_{SD}$	Shutdown Current	$V_{pin2} = V_{DD}$ (Note 9)	0.6		$\mu A$
$V_{OS}$	Output Offset Voltage	$V_{IN} = 0V$	5.0	50.0	mV (max)
$P_O$	Output Power	THD+N = 1% (max); $f = 1\text{ kHz}$	1.15	1.0	W (min)
THD+N	Total Harmonic Distortion + Noise	$P_O = 1\text{ Wrms}$ ; $20\text{ Hz} \leq f \leq 20\text{ kHz}$	0.72		%
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_{DD} = 4.9V$ to $5.1V$	65		dB
$V_{od}$	Output Dropout Voltage	$V_{IN} = 0V$ to $5V$ , $V_{od} = (V_{o1} - V_{o2})$	0.6	1.0	V (max)
$V_{IH}$	HP-IN High Input Voltage	HP-SENSE = $0V$ to $4V$	2.5		V
$V_{IL}$	HP-IN Low Input Voltage	HP-SENSE = $4V$ to $0V$	2.5		V
$V_{OH}$	HP-SENSE High Output Voltage	$I_O = 500\text{ }\mu A$	2.8	2.5	V (min)
$V_{OL}$	HP-SENSE Low Output Voltage	$I_O = -500\text{ }\mu A$	0.2	0.8	V (max)

**Note 1:** All voltages are measured with respect to the ground pins, unless otherwise specified.

**Note 2:** Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is functional, but do not guarantee specific performance limits. Electrical Characteristics state DC and AC electrical specifications under particular test conditions which guarantee specific performance limits. This assumes that the device is within the Operating Ratings. Specifications are not guaranteed for parameters where no limit is given, however, the typical value is a good indication of device performance.

**Note 3:** The maximum power dissipation must be derated at elevated temperatures and is dictated by  $T_{JMAX}$ ,  $\theta_{JA}$ , and the ambient temperature  $T_A$ . The maximum allowable power dissipation is  $P_{DMAX} = (T_{JMAX} - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$  or the number given in the Absolute Maximum Ratings, whichever is lower. For the LM4860,  $T_{JMAX} = +150^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and the typical junction-to-ambient thermal resistance, when board mounted, is  $100^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ .

**Note 4:** Human body model,  $100\text{ pF}$  discharged through a  $1.5\text{ k}\Omega$  resistor.

**Note 5:** Machine Model,  $200\text{ pF}$ – $240\text{ pF}$  discharged through all pins.

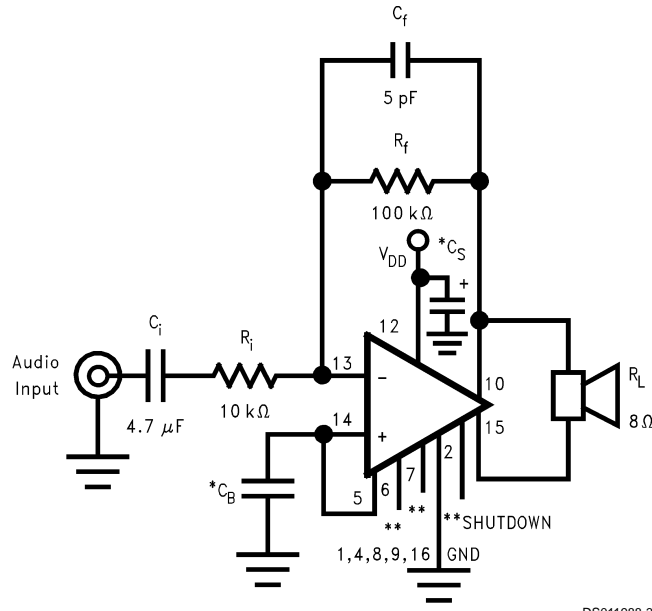
**Note 6:** Typicals are measured at  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  and represent the parametric norm.

**Note 7:** Limits are guaranteed to National's AOQL (Average Outgoing Quality Level).

**Note 8:** The quiescent power supply current depends on the offset voltage when a practical load is connected to the amplifier.

**Note 9:** Shutdown current has a wide distribution. For Power Management sensitive designs, contact your local National Semiconductor Sales Office.

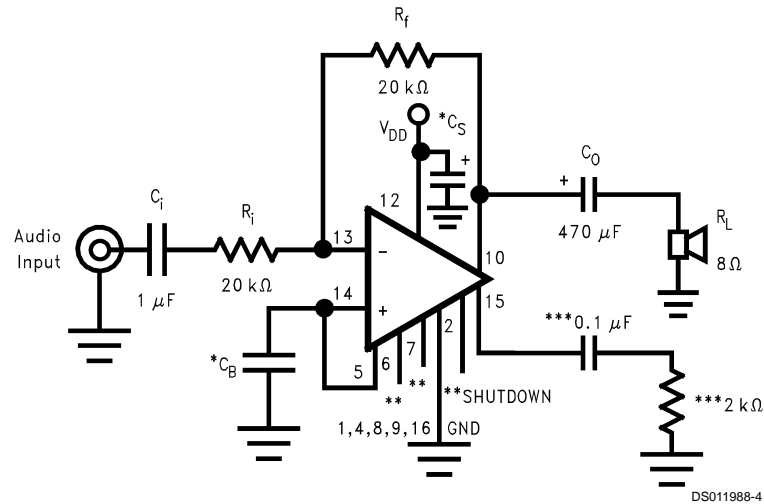
## High Gain Application Circuit



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FIGURE 2. Stereo Amplifier with  $A_{VD} = 20$

## Single Ended Application Circuit



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\* $C_S$  and  $C_B$  size depend on specific application requirements and constraints. Typical values of  $C_S$  and  $C_B$  are 0.1  $\mu F$ .

\*\*Pin 2, 6, or 7 should be connected to  $V_{DD}$  to disable the amplifier or to GND to enable the amplifier. These pins should not be left floating.

\*\*\*These components create a "dummy" load for pin 8 for stability purposes.

FIGURE 3. Single-Ended Amplifier with  $A_V = -1$

## External Components Description

(Figures 1, 2)

Components	Functional Description
1. $R_i$	Inverting input resistance which sets the closed-loop gain in conjunction with $R_f$ . This resistor also forms a high pass filter with $C_i$ at $f_C = 1/(2\pi R_i C_i)$ .
2. $C_i$	Input coupling capacitor which blocks DC voltage at the amplifier's input terminals. Also creates a highpass filter with $R_i$ at $f_C = 1/(2\pi R_i C_i)$ .
3. $R_f$	Feedback resistance which sets closed-loop gain in conjunction with $R_i$ .
4. $C_S$	Supply bypass capacitor which provides power supply filtering. Refer to the <b>Application Information</b> section for proper placement and selection of supply bypass capacitor.