# National Semiconductor is now part of Texas Instruments.

Search <a href="http://www.ti.com/">http://www.ti.com/</a> for the latest technical information and details on our current products and services.

## **LM386**

# **Low Voltage Audio Power Amplifier**

### **General Description**

The LM386 is a power amplifier designed for use in low voltage consumer applications. The gain is internally set to 20 to keep external part count low, but the addition of an external resistor and capacitor between pins 1 and 8 will increase the gain to any value from 20 to 200.

The inputs are ground referenced while the output automatically biases to one-half the supply voltage. The quiescent power drain is only 24 milliwatts when operating from a 6 volt supply, making the LM386 ideal for battery operation.

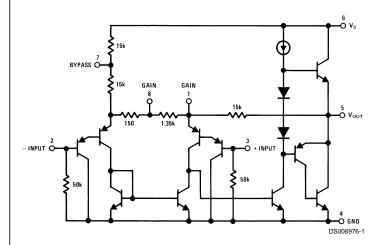
### **Features**

- Battery operation
- Minimum external parts
- Wide supply voltage range: 4V-12V or 5V-18V
- Low quiescent current drain: 4mA
- Voltage gains from 20 to 200
- Ground referenced input
- Self-centering output quiescent voltage
- Low distortion: 0.2% ( $A_V = 20$ ,  $V_S = 6V$ ,  $R_L = 8\Omega$ ,  $P_O = 125$ mW, f = 1kHz)
- Available in 8 pin MSOP package

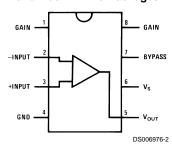
### **Applications**

- AM-FM radio amplifiers
- Portable tape player amplifiers
- Intercoms
- TV sound systems
- Line drivers
- Ultrasonic drivers
- Small servo drivers
- Power converters

# **Equivalent Schematic and Connection Diagrams**



#### Small Outline, Molded Mini Small Outline, and Dual-In-Line Packages



Top View
Order Number LM386M-1,
LM386MM-1, LM386N-1,
LM386N-3 or LM386N-4
See NS Package Number
M08A, MUA08A or N08E

### **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

 (LM386N-1, -3, LM386M-1)
 15V

 Supply Voltage (LM386N-4)
 22V

 Package Dissipation (Note 3)
 1.25W

 (LM386N)
 0.73W

 (LM386MM-1)
 0.595W

 Input Voltage
 ±0.4V

Junction Temperature Soldering Information

Operating Temperature

Storage Temperature

Dual-In-Line Package

Soldering (10 sec) +260°C

Small Outline Package (SOIC and MSOP)

 Vapor Phase (60 sec)
 +215°C

 Infrared (15 sec)
 +220°C

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

Thermal Resistance

 $\begin{array}{lll} \theta_{JC} \ (DIP) & 37^{\circ} \text{C/W} \\ \theta_{JA} \ (DIP) & 107^{\circ} \text{C/W} \\ \theta_{JC} \ (SO \ Package) & 35^{\circ} \text{C/W} \\ \theta_{JA} \ (SO \ Package) & 172^{\circ} \text{C/W} \\ \theta_{JA} \ (MSOP) & 210^{\circ} \text{C/W} \\ \theta_{JC} \ (MSOP) & 56^{\circ} \text{C/W} \end{array}$ 

### Electrical Characteristics (Notes 1, 2)

 $T_{\Delta} = 25^{\circ}C$ 

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Operating Supply Voltage (V <sub>S</sub> )					
LM386N-1, -3, LM386M-1, LM386MM-1		4		12	V
LM386N-4		5		18	V
Quiescent Current (I <sub>Q</sub> )	$V_{S} = 6V, V_{IN} = 0$		4	8	mA
Output Power (P <sub>OUT</sub> )					
LM386N-1, LM386M-1, LM386MM-1	$V_{S} = 6V, R_{L} = 8\Omega, THD = 10\%$	250	325		mW
LM386N-3	$V_{S} = 9V, R_{L} = 8\Omega, THD = 10\%$	500	700		mW
LM386N-4	$V_{S} = 16V, R_{L} = 32\Omega, THD = 10\%$	700	1000		mW
Voltage Gain (A <sub>V</sub> )	$V_S = 6V, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$		26		dB
	10 μF from Pin 1 to 8		46		dB
Bandwidth (BW)	V <sub>S</sub> = 6V, Pins 1 and 8 Open		300		kHz
Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)	$V_S = 6V, R_L = 8\Omega, P_{OUT} = 125 \text{ mW}$		0.2		%
	f = 1 kHz, Pins 1 and 8 Open				
Power Supply Rejection Ratio (PSRR)	$V_S = 6V$ , $f = 1$ kHz, $C_{BYPASS} = 10 \mu F$		50		dB
	Pins 1 and 8 Open, Referred to Output				
Input Resistance (R <sub>IN</sub> )			50		kΩ
Input Bias Current (I <sub>BIAS</sub> )	V <sub>S</sub> = 6V, Pins 2 and 3 Open		250		nA

-65°C to +150°C

0°C to +70°C

+150°C

Note 1: All voltages are measured with respect to the ground pin, 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:** For operation in ambient temperatures above 25°C, the device must be derated based on a 150°C maximum junction temperature and 1) a thermal resistance of 107°C/W junction to ambient for the dual-in-line package and 2) a thermal resistance of 170°C/W for the small outline package.

### **Application Hints**

#### **GAIN CONTROL**

To make the LM386 a more versatile amplifier, two pins (1 and 8) are provided for gain control. With pins 1 and 8 open the 1.35  $k\Omega$  resistor sets the gain at 20 (26 dB). If a capacitor is put from pin 1 to 8, bypassing the 1.35  $k\Omega$  resistor, the gain will go up to 200 (46 dB). If a resistor is placed in series with the capacitor, the gain can be set to any value from 20 to 200. Gain control can also be done by capacitively coupling a resistor (or FET) from pin 1 to ground.

Additional external components can be placed in parallel with the internal feedback resistors to tailor the gain and frequency response for individual applications. For example, we can compensate poor speaker bass response by frequency shaping the feedback path. This is done with a series RC from pin 1 to 5 (paralleling the internal 15 k $\Omega$  resistor). For 6 dB effective bass boost: R  $\simeq$  15 k $\Omega$ , the lowest value for good stable operation is R = 10 k $\Omega$  if pin 8 is open. If pins 1 and 8 are bypassed then R as low as 2 k $\Omega$  can be used. This restriction is because the amplifier is only compensated for closed-loop gains greater than 9.

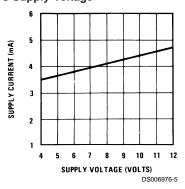
#### **INPUT BIASING**

The schematic shows that both inputs are biased to ground with a 50 k $\Omega$  resistor. The base current of the input transistors is about 250 nA, so the inputs are at about 12.5 mV when left open. If the dc source resistance driving the LM386 is higher than 250 k $\Omega$  it will contribute very little additional offset (about 2.5 mV at the input, 50 mV at the output). If the dc source resistance is less than 10 k $\Omega$ , then shorting the unused input to ground will keep the offset low (about 2.5 mV at the input, 50 mV at the output). For dc source resistances between these values we can eliminate excess offset by putting a resistor from the unused input to ground, equal in value to the dc source resistance. Of course all offset problems are eliminated if the input is capacitively coupled.

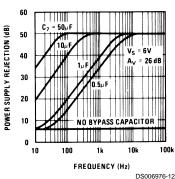
When using the LM386 with higher gains (bypassing the 1.35  $k\Omega$  resistor between pins 1 and 8) it is necessary to bypass the unused input, preventing degradation of gain and possible instabilities. This is done with a 0.1  $\mu F$  capacitor or a short to ground depending on the dc source resistance on the driven input.

# **Typical Performance Characteristics**

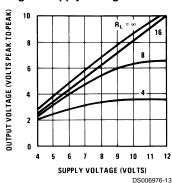
# Quiescent Supply Current vs Supply Voltage



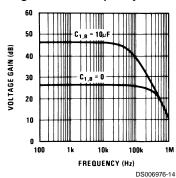
# Power Supply Rejection Ratio (Referred to the Output) vs Frequency



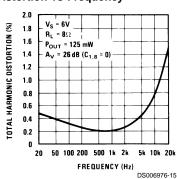
### Peak-to-Peak Output Voltage Swing vs Supply Voltage



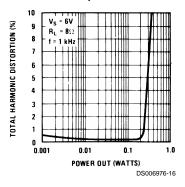
#### Voltage Gain vs Frequency



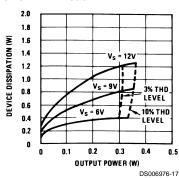
### **Distortion vs Frequency**



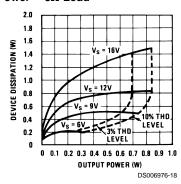
**Distortion vs Output Power** 



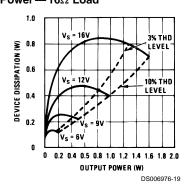
# Device Dissipation vs Output Power — $4\Omega$ Load



# Device Dissipation vs Output Power — $8\Omega$ Load

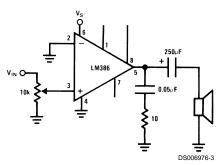


Device Dissipation vs Output Power — 16 $\Omega$  Load

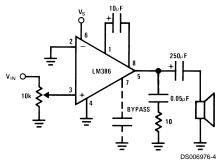


# **Typical Applications**

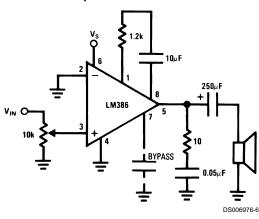
Amplifier with Gain = 20 Minimum Parts



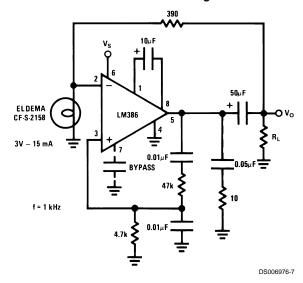
Amplifier with Gain = 200



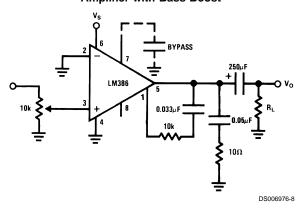
Amplifier with Gain = 50



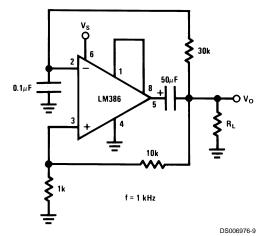
Low Distortion Power Wienbridge Oscillator



**Amplifier with Bass Boost** 

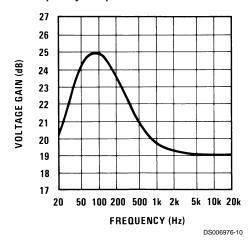


### **Square Wave Oscillator**

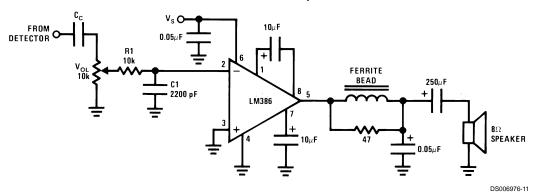


# Typical Applications (Continued)

### Frequency Response with Bass Boost



### **AM Radio Power Amplifier**



6

Note 4: Twist Supply lead and supply ground very tightly.

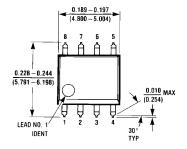
Note 5: Twist speaker lead and ground very tightly.

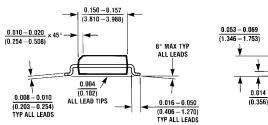
Note 6: Ferrite bead in Ferroxcube K5-001-001/3B with 3 turns of wire.

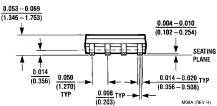
Note 7: R1C1 band limits input signals.

Note 8: All components must be spaced very closely to IC.

# Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted

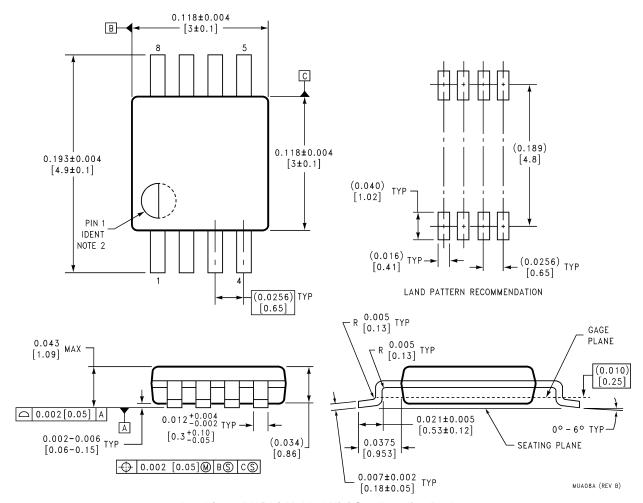






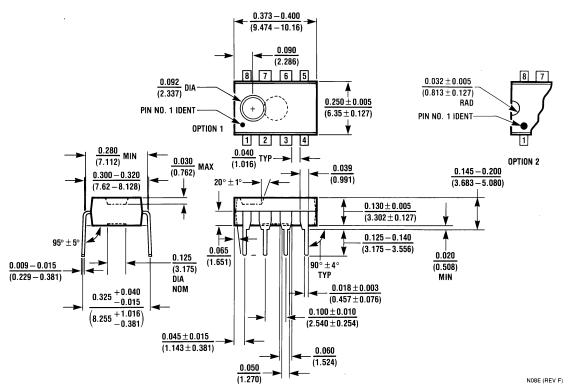
SO Package (M)
Order Number LM386M-1
NS Package Number M08A

### Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)



8-Lead (0.118" Wide) Molded Mini Small Outline Package Order Number LM386MM-1 NS Package Number MUA08A

### Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted (Continued)



Dual-In-Line Package (N)
Order Number LM386N-1, LM386N-3 or LM386N-4
NS Package Number N08E

#### LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

NATIONAL'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL COUNSEL OF NATIONAL SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

- Life support devices or systems are devices or systems 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 of 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 Corporation Americas

Tel: 1-800-272-9959 Fax: 1-800-737-7018 Email: support@nsc.com

www.national.com

National Semiconductor Europe

Fax: +49 (0) 180-530 85 86 Email: europe.support@nsc.com Deutsch Tel: +49 (0) 69 9508 6208

English Tel: +44 (0) 870 24 0 2171 Français Tel: +33 (0) 1 41 91 8790 National Semiconductor Asia Pacific Customer Response Group Tel: 65-2544466

Fax: 65-2504466 Email: ap.support@nsc.com National Semiconductor Japan Ltd. Tel: 81-3-5639-7560

Tel: 81-3-5639-7560 Fax: 81-3-5639-7507

**Application** 

Products > Audio > Boomer Audio Power Amplifiers < 6V, < 3W > LM386

# **LM386 Product Folder**

# **Low Voltage Audio Power Amplifier**

<u>Description</u>	<u>Features</u>	<u>Datasheet</u>	& Models	& Pricing	Notes
Parametric Table			Parametric Table		
Number of Channels		1	Power at 4 Ohms, T	THD = 10% (Wat</td <td>t) .32</td>	t) .32
User Supply Voltage		12 V	Power at 8 Ohms, T	THD = 10% (Wat</td <td>t) .3250</td>	t) .3250
Power Supply Range		+4 - +18 V	PSRR (dB)		-
Power at 4 Ohms, THD </td <td>= 1% (Watt)</td> <td>.25</td> <td>Typical THD Rating</td> <td>(%)</td> <td>.25</td>	= 1% (Watt)	.25	Typical THD Rating	(%)	.25
Power at 8 Ohms, THD </td <td>= 1% (Watt)</td> <td>.25</td> <td>THD Measurement</td> <td>Conditions</td> <td>Po=0.125W @ Vs=6V</td>	= 1% (Watt)	.25	THD Measurement	Conditions	Po=0.125W @ Vs=6V

**Package** 

**Samples** 

### **Datasheet**

General

Title	Size in Kbytes	Date	View Online	Download	Receive via Email
LM386 Low Voltage Audio Power Amplifier	264 Kbytes	10- Aug- 00	View Online	Download	Receive via Email
LM386 Low Voltage Audio Power Amplifier ( <b>JAPANESE</b> )	252 Kbytes		View Online	Download	Receive via

If you have trouble printing or viewing PDF file(s), see <a href="Printing Problems">Printing Problems</a>.

# Package Availability, Models, Samples & Pricing

Part Number	Pack	age		Status	Mod	els	Samples & Electronic		dgetary Pricing	Std Pack	Package Washing	
	Туре	Pins	MSL		SPICE	IBIS	Orders	Qty	\$US each	Size	<u>Marking</u>	
LM386M-1	SOIC	Q   M	MCI	Full	N/A	N/A	24 Hour	1K+	\$0.1500	rail of 95	[logo]¢2¢T LM386 M-1	
	NARROW		MSL	production			Buy Now					
LM386MX-1	SOIC NARROW	8	MSL	Full production	N/A	N/A	Buy Now	1K+	\$0.1500	reel of 2500	[logo]¢2¢T LM386 M-1	

LM386MM-1	MINI SOIC	8	MSL	Full production	N/A	N/A	Samples Buy Now	1K+	\$0.2000	reel of 1000	¢Z¢1¢T Z86
LM386MMX-1	MINI SOIC	8	MSL	Full production	N/A	N/A		1K+	\$0.2000	reel of 3500	¢Z¢1¢T Z86
LM386N-1	MDIP	8	MSL	Full production	N/A	N/A	24 Hour Buy Now	1K+	\$0.1550	rail of 40	[logo]¢U¢Z¢2¢T LM 386N-1
LM386N-3	MDIP	8	MSL	Full production	N/A	N/A	24 Hour Buy Now	1K+	\$0.2500	rail of 40	[logo]¢U¢Z¢2¢T LM 386N-3
LM386N-4	MDIP	8	MSL	Full production	N/A	N/A	24 Hour Buy Now	1K+	\$0.3000	rail of 40	[logo]¢U¢Z¢2¢T LM 386N-4
LM386-1 MDA	<u>Die</u>		Full production	N/A	N/A	Samples			tray of N/A	-	
LM386-3 MDA	Die	<u>Die</u>		Full production	N/A	N/A	Samples			tray of N/A	-
LM386-4 MDA	Die	<u>e</u>		Full production	N/A	N/A	Samples			tray of N/A	-
LM386-1 MWA	Wafer		Full production	N/A	N/A				wafer jar of N/A	-	
LM386-3 MWA	Wafer		Full production	N/A	N/A				wafer jar of N/A	-	
LM386-4 MWA	Wafer		Full production	N/A	N/A				wafer jar of N/A	-	

### **General Description**

The LM386 is a power amplifier designed for use in low voltage consumer applications. The gain is internally set to 20 to keep external part count low, but the addition of an external resistor and capacitor between pins 1 and 8 will increase the gain to any value from 20 to 200.

The inputs are ground referenced while the output automatically biases to one-half the supply voltage. The quiescent power drain is only 24 milliwatts when operating from a 6 volt supply, making the LM386 ideal for battery operation.

#### **Features**

- Battery operation
- Minimum external parts
- Wide supply voltage range: 4V-12V or 5V-18V
- Low quiescent current drain: 4mA
- Voltage gains from 20 to 200
- Ground referenced input
- Self-centering output quiescent voltage
- Low distortion: 0.2% ( $A_V = 20$ ,  $V_S = 6V$ ,  $R_L = 80$ hm,  $P_O = 125$ mW, f = 1kHz)
- Available in 8 pin MSOP package

### **Applications**

- AM-FM radio amplifiers
- Portable tape player amplifiers
- Intercoms
- TV sound systems
- Line drivers
- Ultrasonic drivers
- Small servo drivers
- Power converters

### **Application Notes**

Title	Size in Kbytes	Date	View Online	Download	Receive via Email
<b>AN-263:</b> Sine Wave Generation Techniques	223 Kbytes	4-Nov-95	View Online	Download	Receive via Email
AN-147: Low Cost IC Stereo Receiver	140 Kbytes	4-Nov-95	View Online	Download	Receive via Email
AN-512: DS8911 AM/FM/TV Sound Up-Conversion Frequency Synthesizer	232 Kbytes	4-Nov-95	View Online	Download	Receive via Email

If you have trouble printing or viewing PDF file(s), see **Printing Problems**.

[Information as of 5-Aug-2002]

Search					
	<u>Design</u>	<b>Purchasing</b>	<b>Quality</b>	<u>Company</u>	<u>Home</u>

<u>About Languages</u>. <u>Website Guide</u>. <u>About "Cookies"</u>. National is <u>QS 9000 Certified</u>. <u>Privacy/Security Statement</u>. <u>Contact Us</u>. <u>Site Terms & Conditions of Use</u>. Copyright 2002 © National Semiconductor Corporation. <u>My Preferences</u>. **Feedback**