

LMH6714/ LMH6720/ LMH6722/ LMH6722Q Wideband Video Op Amp; Single, Single with Shutdown and Quad

Check for Samples: [LMH6714](#), [LMH6720](#), [LMH6722](#)

FEATURES

- 400MHz ($A_V = +2V/V$, $V_{OUT} = 500mV_{PP}$) -3dB BW
- 250MHz ($A_V = +2V/V$, $V_{OUT} = 2V_{PP}$) -3dB BW
- 0.1dB gain flatness to 120MHz
- Low power: 5.6mA
- TTL compatible shutdown pin (LMH6720)
- Very low diff. gain, phase: 0.01%, 0.01° (LMH6714)
- -58 HD2/ -70 HD3 at 20MHz
- Fast slew rate: 1800V/ μ s
- Low shutdown current: 500uA (LMH6720)
- 11ns turn on time (LMH6720)
- 7ns shutdown time (LMH6720)
- Unity gain stable
- Improved replacement for CLC400,401,402,404,406 and 446 (LMH6714)

- Improved replacement for CLC405 (LMH6720)
- Improved replacement for CLC415 (LMH6722)
- LMH6722QSD is AEC-Q100 grade 1 qualified and is manufactured on an automotive grade flow

APPLICATIONS

- HDTV, NTSC & PAL video systems
- Video switching and distribution
- Wideband active filters
- Cable drivers
- High speed multiplexer (LMH6720)
- Programmable gain amplifier (LMH6720)
- Automotive (LMH6722)

DESCRIPTION

The LMH6714/LMH6720/LMH6722 series combine National's VIP10™ high speed complementary bipolar process with National's current feedback topology to produce a very high speed op amp. These amplifiers provide a 400MHz small signal bandwidth at a gain of +2V/V and a 1800V/ μ s slew rate while consuming only 5.6mA from $\pm 5V$ supplies.

The LMH6714/LMH6720/LMH6722 series offer exceptional video performance with its 0.01% and 0.01° differential gain and phase errors for NTSC and PAL video signals while driving a back terminated 75 Ω load. They also offer a flat gain response of 0.1dB to 120MHz. Additionally, they can deliver 70mA continuous output current. This level of performance makes them an ideal op amp for broadcast quality video systems.

The LMH6714/LMH6720/LMH6722's small packages (SOIC, SOT23 and LLP), low power requirement, low noise and distortion allow the LMH6714/LMH6720/LMH6722 to serve portable RF applications. The high impedance state during shutdown makes the LMH6720 suitable for use in multiplexing multiple high speed signals onto a shared transmission line. The LMH6720 is also ideal for portable applications where current draw can be reduced with the shutdown function.



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Typical Performance

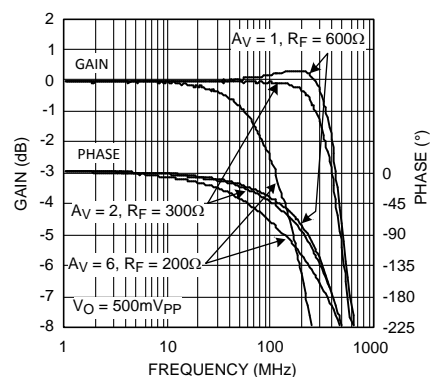


Figure 1. Non-Inverting Small Signal Frequency Response

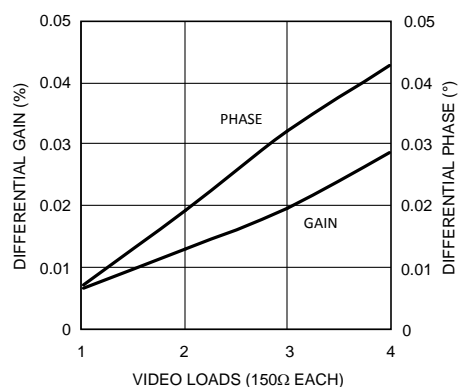


Figure 2. Differential Gain and Phase vs. Number of Video Loads (LMH6714)



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⁾

ESD Tolerance ⁽²⁾	
Human Body Model	2000V
Machine Model	200V
V _{CC}	±6.75V
I _{OUT}	⁽³⁾
Common Mode Input Voltage	±V _{CC}
Differential Input Voltage	2.2V
Maximum Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering 10 sec)	+300°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Shutdown Pin Voltage ⁽⁴⁾	+V _{CC} to V _{CC} /2-1V

- (1) Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is intended to be functional, but specific performance is not guaranteed. For guaranteed specifications, see the Electrical Characteristics tables.
- (2) Human Body Model, applicable std. MIL-STD-883, Method 3015.7. Machine Model, applicable std. JESD22-A115-A (ESD MM std. of JEDEC) Field-Induced Charge-Device Model, applicable std. JESD22-C101-C (ESD FICDM std. of JEDEC).
- (3) The maximum output current (I_{OUT}) is determined by device power dissipation limitations. See the Power Dissipation section of the Application Division for more details.
- (4) The shutdown pin is designed to work between 0 and V_{CC} with split supplies (V_{CC} = -V_{EE}). With single supplies (V_{EE} = ground) the shutdown pin should not be taken below V_{CC}/2.

Operating Ratings ⁽¹⁾

Thermal Resistance		
Package		(θ _{JA})
5-Pin SOT23		232°C/W
6-Pin SOT23		198°C/W
8-Pin SOIC		145°C/W
14-Pin SOIC		130°C/W
14-Pin TSSOP		160°C/W
14-Pin LLP		46°C/W
Operating Temperature	-40°C to 85°C	
Operating Temperature LLP	-40°C to 125°C	
Supply Voltage Range	8V (±4V) to 12.5V (±6.25V)	

- (1) Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is intended to be functional, but specific performance is not guaranteed. For guaranteed specifications, see the Electrical Characteristics tables.

Electrical Characteristics

Unless specified, $A_V = +2$, $R_F = 300\Omega$: $V_{CC} = \pm 5V$, $R_L = 100\Omega$, LMH6714/LMH6720/LMH6722. **Boldface** limits apply at temperature extremes.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min (1)	Typ (2)	Max (1)	Units
Frequency Domain Response							
SSBW	−3dB Bandwidth	$V_{OUT} = 0.5V_{PP}$		345	400		MHz
LSBW	−3dB Bandwidth	$V_{OUT} = 2.0V_{PP}$		200	250		MHz
LSBW	−3dB Bandwidth, LMH6722 TSSOP package only	$V_{OUT} = 2.0V_{PP}$		170	250		MHz
	Gain Flatness	$V_{OUT} = 2V_{PP}$					
GFP	Peaking	DC to 120MHz			0.1		dB
GFR	Rolloff	DC to 120MHz			0.1		dB
LPD	Linear Phase Deviation	DC to 120MHz			0.5		deg
DG	Differential Gain	$R_L = 150\Omega$, 4.43MHz (LMH6714)			0.01		%
DG	Differential Gain	$R_L = 150\Omega$, 4.43MHz (LMH6720)			0.02		%
DP	Differential Phase	$R_L = 150\Omega$, 4.43MHz			0.01		deg
Time Domain Response							
TRS	Rise and Fall Time	.5V Step			1.5		ns
TRL		2V Step			2.6		ns
t_s	Settling Time to 0.05%	2V Step			12		ns
SR	Slew Rate	6V Step		1200	1800		V/ μ s
Distortion and Noise Response							
HD2	2nd Harmonic Distortion	$2V_{PP}$, 20MHz			−58		dBc
HD3	3rd Harmonic Distortion	$2V_{PP}$, 20MHz			−70		dBc
IMD	3rd Order Intermodulation Products	10MHz, $P_{OUT} = 0dBm$			−78		dBc
	Equivalent Input Noise						
VN	Non-Inverting Voltage	>1MHz			3.4		nV/ \sqrt{Hz}
NICN	Inverting Current	>1MHz			10		pA/ \sqrt{Hz}
ICN	Non-Inverting Current	>1MHz			1.2		pA/ \sqrt{Hz}
Static, DC Performance							
V_{IO}	Input Offset Voltage				±0.2	±6 ±8	mV
DVIO	Average Drift				8		$\mu V/^{\circ}C$
I_{BN}	Input Bias Current	Non-Inverting			±1	±10 ±15	μA
DIBN	Average Drift				4		nA/ $^{\circ}C$
I_{BI}	Input Bias Current	Inverting			−4	±12 ±20	μA
DIBI	Average Drift				41		nA/ $^{\circ}C$
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	DC		48 47	58		dB
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	DC		48 45	54		dB
I_{CC}	Supply Current	$R_L = \infty$	LMH6714	4.5	5.6	7.5	mA
			LMH6720	3		8	
			LMH6722	18 15	22.5	30 32	

(1) All limits are guaranteed by testing, design, or statistical analysis.

(2) Typical values represent the most likely parametric norm at the time of characterization. Actual typical values may vary over time and will also depend on the application and configuration. The typical values are not tested and are not guaranteed on shipped production material.

Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Unless specified, $A_V = +2$, $R_F = 300\Omega$: $V_{CC} = \pm 5V$, $R_L = 100\Omega$, LMH6714/LMH6720/LMH6722. **Boldface** limits apply at temperature extremes.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min (1)	Typ (2)	Max (1)	Units
I_{CCI}	Supply Current During Shutdown	LMH6720		500	670	μA
Miscellaneous Performance						
R_{IN}	Input Resistance	Non-Inverting		2		$M\Omega$
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	Non-Inverting		1.0		pF
R_{OUT}	Output Resistance	Closed Loop		0.06		Ω
V_{OUT}	Output Voltage Range	$R_L = \infty$	± 3.5 ± 3.4	± 3.9		V
		$R_L = 100\Omega$	± 3.6 ± 3.4	± 3.8		
CMIR	Input Voltage Range	Common Mode		± 2.2		V
I_{OUT}	Output Current ⁽³⁾	$V_{IN} = 0V$, Max Linear Current	50	70		mA
OFFMAX	Voltage for Shutdown	LMH6720			0.8	V
ONMIN	Voltage for Turn On	LMH6720	2.0			V
IIH	Current Turn On	LMH6720, $\overline{SD} = 2.0V$	-20 -30	2	20 30	μA
IIL	Current Shutdown	LMH6720, $\overline{SD} = .8V$	-600	-400	-100	μA
IOZ	R_{OUT} Shutdown	LMH6720, $\overline{SD} = .8V$	0.2	1.8		$M\Omega$
t_{on}	Turn on Time	LMH6720		11		ns
t_{off}	Turn off Time	LMH6720		7		ns

(3) The maximum output current (I_{OUT}) is determined by device power dissipation limitations. See the Power Dissipation section of the Application Division for more details.

Connection Diagram

5-Pin SOT23 (LMH6714)

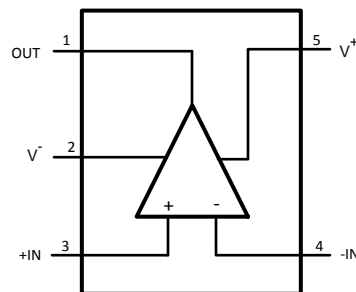
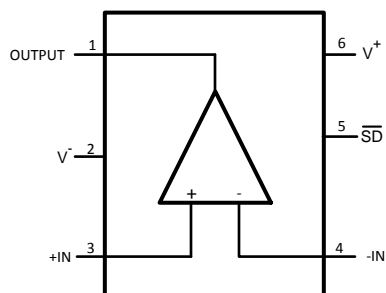
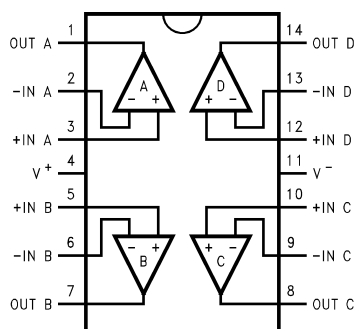
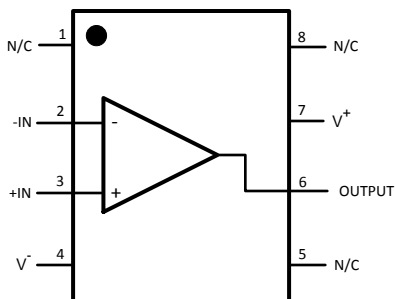


Figure 3. Top View

6-Pin SOT23 (LMH6720)**Figure 4. Top View****14-Pin SOIC, TSSOP and LLP (LMH6722)****Figure 5. Top View****8-Pin SOIC (LMH6714)****Figure 6. Top View**

8-Pin SOIC (LMH6720)

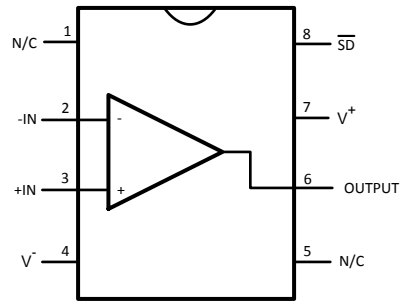
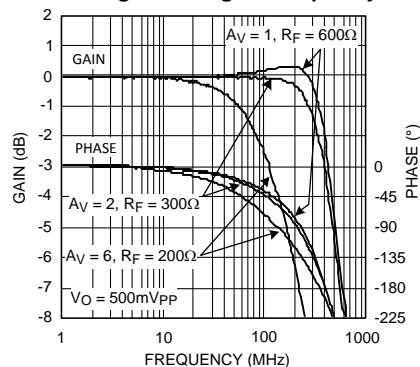


Figure 7. Top View

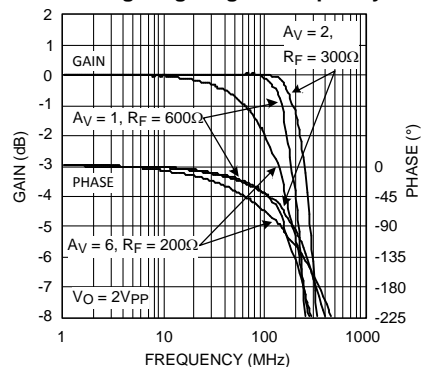
Typical Performance Characteristics

($V^+ = +5V$, $V^- = -5V$, $A_V = 2$, $R_F = 300\Omega$, $R_L = 100\Omega$ Unless Specified).

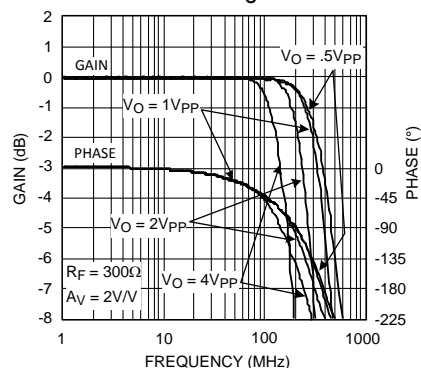
Non-Inverting Small Signal Frequency Response



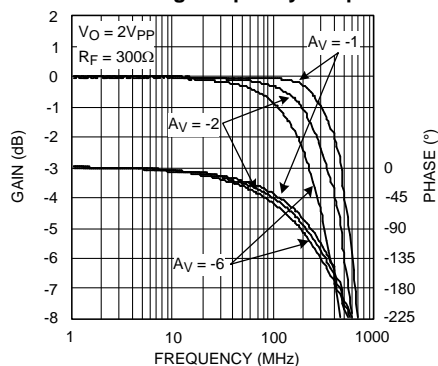
Non-Inverting Large Signal Frequency Response



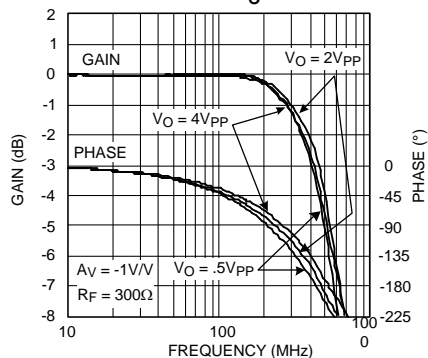
Non-Inverting Frequency Response vs. V_O



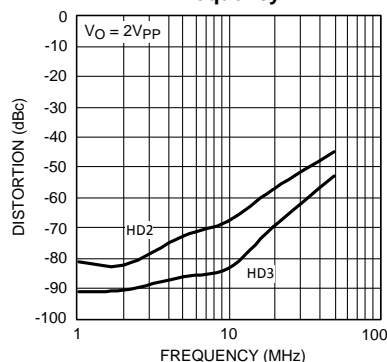
Inverting Frequency Response



Inverting Frequency Response vs. V_O



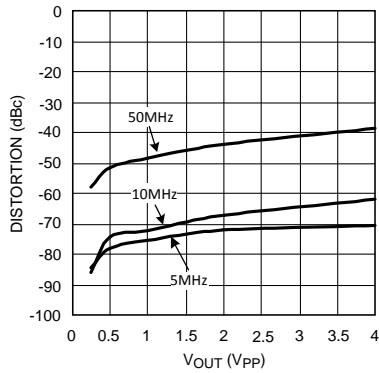
Harmonic Distortion vs. Frequency



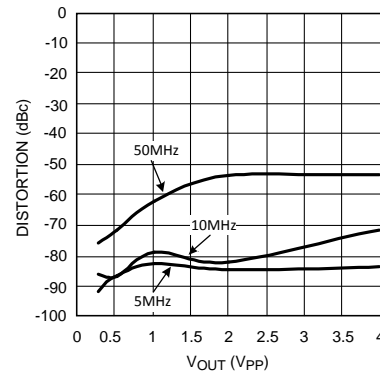
Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

($V^+ = +5V$, $V^- = -5V$, $A_V = 2$, $R_F = 300\Omega$, $R_L = 100\Omega$ Unless Specified).

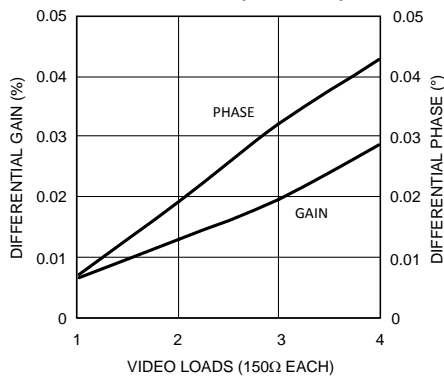
**2nd Harmonic Distortion
vs.
 V_{OUT}**



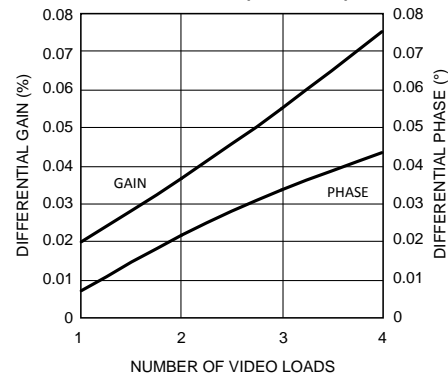
**3rd Harmonic Distortion
vs.
 V_{OUT}**



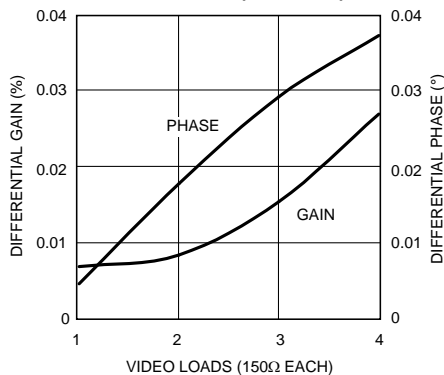
DG/DP (LMH6714)



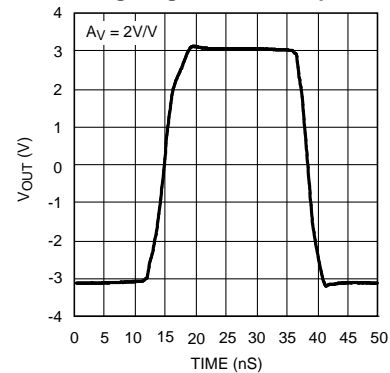
DG/DP (LMH6720)



DG/DP (LMH6722)



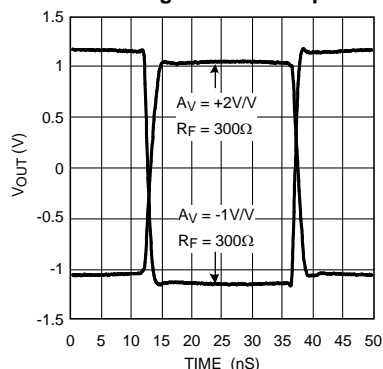
Large Signal Pulse Response



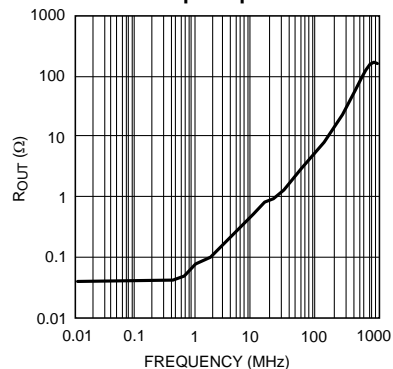
Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

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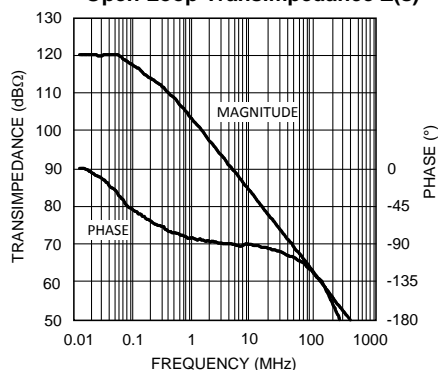
Small Signal Pulse Response



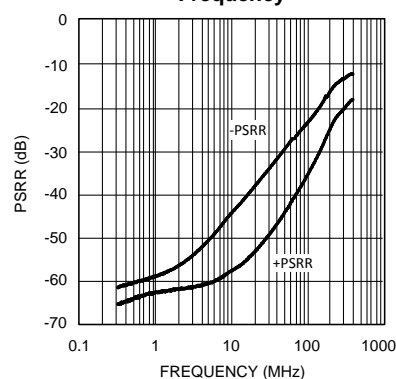
Closed Loop Output Resistance



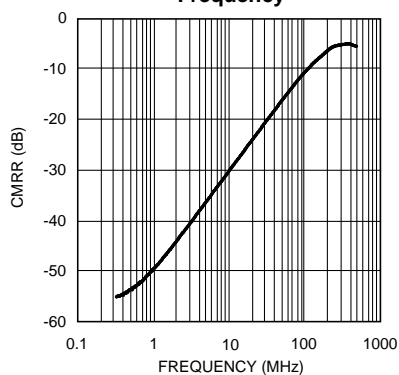
Open Loop Transimpedance Z(s)



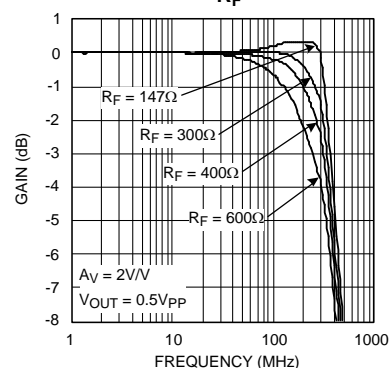
PSRR vs. Frequency



CMRR vs. Frequency

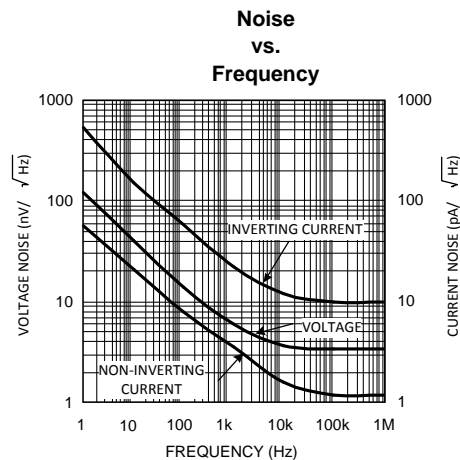
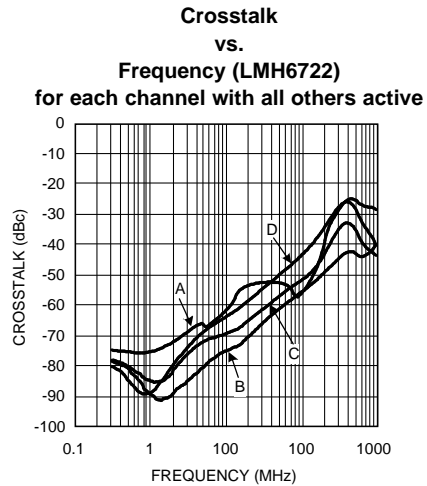
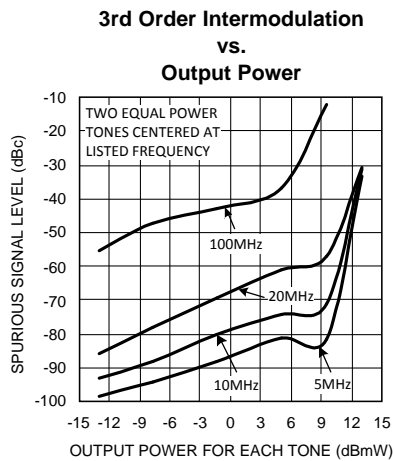
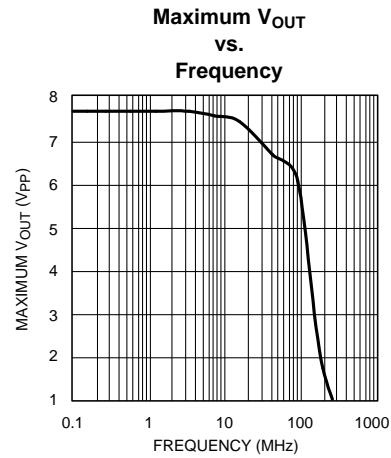
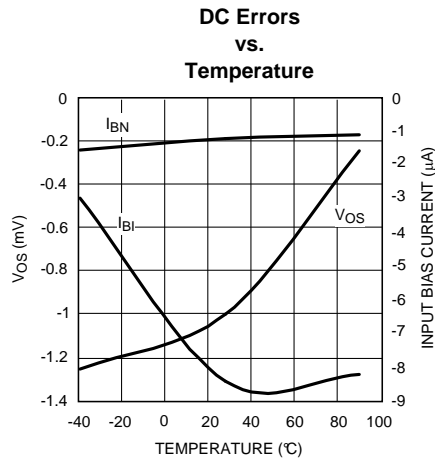


Frequency Response vs. RF



Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

($V^+ = +5V$, $V^- = -5V$, $A_V = 2$, $R_F = 300\Omega$, $R_L = 100\Omega$ Unless Specified).



Application Section

FEEDBACK RESISTOR SELECTION

One of the key benefits of a current feedback operational amplifier is the ability to maintain optimum frequency response independent of gain by using appropriate values for the feedback resistor (R_F). The Electrical Characteristics and Typical Performance plots specify an R_F of 300 Ω , a gain of +2V/V and $\pm 5V$ power supplies (unless otherwise specified). Generally, lowering R_F from its recommended value will peak the frequency response and extend the bandwidth while increasing the value of R_F will cause the frequency response to roll off faster. Reducing the value of R_F too far below its recommended value will cause overshoot, ringing and, eventually, oscillation.

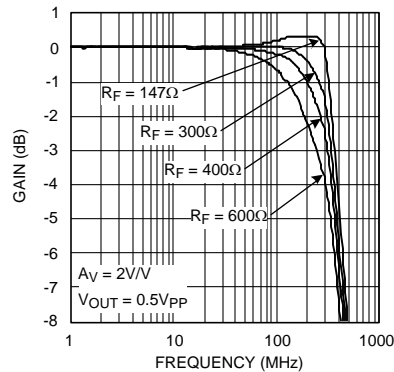


Figure 8. Frequency Response vs. R_F

The plot labeled "Frequency Response vs. R_F " shows the LMH6714/LMH6720/LMH6722's frequency response as R_F is varied ($R_L = 100\Omega$, $A_V = +2$). This plot shows that an R_F of 147 Ω results in peaking. An R_F of 300 Ω gives near maximal bandwidth and gain flatness with good stability. An R_F of 400 Ω gives excellent stability with only a small bandwidth penalty. Since all applications are slightly different it is worth some experimentation to find the optimal R_F for a given circuit. Note that it is not possible to use a current feedback amplifier with the output shorted directly to the inverting input. The buffer configuration of the LMH6714/LMH6720/LMH6722 requires a 600 Ω feedback resistor for stable operation.

For more information see Application Note OA-13 which describes the relationship between R_F and closed-loop frequency response for current feedback operational amplifiers. The value for the inverting input impedance for the LMH6714/LMH6720/LMH6722 is approximately 180 Ω . The LMH6714/LMH6720/LMH6722 is designed for optimum performance at gains of +1 to +6 V/V and -1 to -5V/V. When using gains of $\pm 7V/V$ or more the low values of R_G required will make inverting input impedances very low.

When configuring the LMH6714/LMH6720/LMH6722 for gains other than +2V/V, it is usually necessary to adjust the value of the feedback resistor. The two plots labeled " R_F vs. Non-Inverting Gain" and " R_F vs. Inverting Gain" provide recommended feedback resistor values for a number of gain selections.

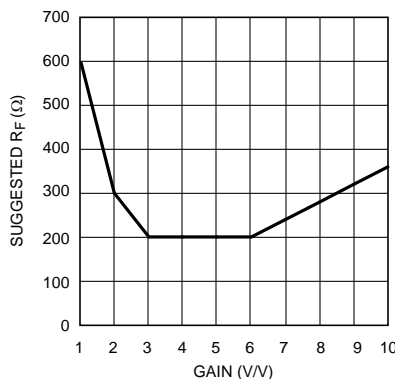


Figure 9. R_F vs. Non-Inverting Gain

In the “ R_F vs. Non-Inverting Gain” and the “ R_F vs. Inverting Gain” charts the recommended value of R_F is depicted by the solid line, which starts high, decreases to 200Ω and begins increasing again. The reason that a higher R_F is required at higher gains is the need to keep R_G from decreasing too far below the output impedance of the input buffer. For the LMH6714/LMH6720/LMH6722 the output resistance of the input buffer is approximately 180Ω and 50Ω is a practical lower limit for R_G . Due to the limitations on R_G the LMH6714/LMH6720/LMH6722 begins to operate in a gain bandwidth limited fashion for gains of $\pm 5V/V$ or greater.

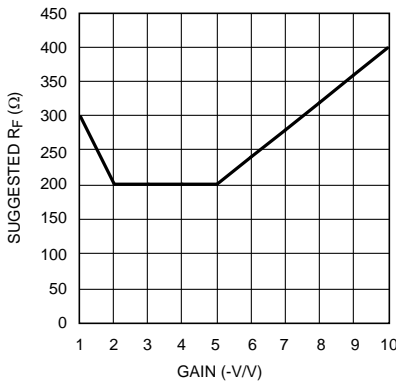


Figure 10. R_F vs. Inverting Gain

ACTIVE FILTERS

When using any current feedback Operational Amplifier as an active filter it is important to be very careful when using reactive components in the feedback loop. Anything that reduces the impedance of the negative feedback, especially at higher frequencies, will almost certainly cause stability problems. Likewise capacitance on the inverting input needs to be avoided. See Application Notes OA-7 and OA-26 for more information on Active Filter applications for Current Feedback Op Amps.

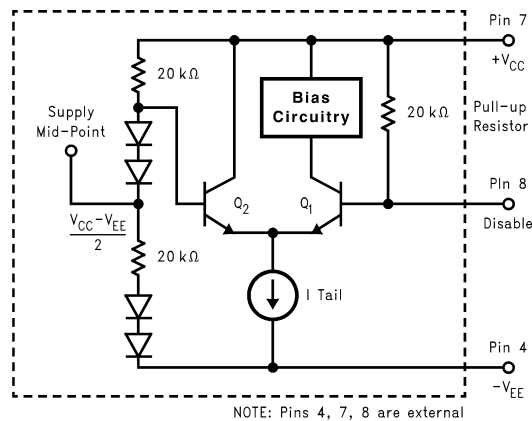


Figure 11. Enable/Disable Operation

ENABLE/DISABLE OPERATION USING $\pm 5V$ SUPPLIES (LMH6720 ONLY)

The LMH6720 has a TTL logic compatible disable function. Apply a logic low ($< 0.8V$) to the DS pin and the LMH6720 is disabled. Apply a logic high ($> 2.0V$), or let the pin float and the LMH6720 is enabled. Voltage, not current, at the Disable pin determines the enable/disable state. Care must be exercised to prevent the disable pin voltage from going more than $0.8V$ below the midpoint of the supply voltages ($0V$ with split supplies, $V_{CC}/2$ with single supplies) doing so could cause transistor Q1 to Zener resulting in damage to the disable circuit. The core amplifier is unaffected by this, but disable operation could become slower as a result.

Disabled, the LMH6720 inputs and output become high impedances. While disabled the LMH6720 quiescent current is approximately 500 μ A. Because of the pull up resistor on the disable circuit the I_{CC} and I_{EE} currents are not balanced in the disabled state. The positive supply current (I_{CC}) is approximately 500 μ A while the negative supply current (I_{EE}) is only 200 μ A. The remaining I_{EE} current of 300 μ A flows through the disable pin.

The disable function can be used to create analog switches or multiplexers. Implement a single analog switch with one LMH6720 positioned between an input and output. Create an analog multiplexer with several LMH6720's. The LMH6720 is at it's best at a gain of 1 for multiplexer applications because there is no R_G to shunt signals to ground.

DISABLE LIMITATIONS (LMH6720 ONLY)

The feedback Resistor (R_F) limits off isolation in inverting gain configurations. During shutdown the impedance of the LMH6720 inputs and output become very high ($>1M\Omega$), however R_F and R_G are the dominant factor for effective output impedance.

Do not apply voltages greater than $+V_{CC}$ or less than 0V ($V_{CC}/2$ single supply) to the disable pin. The input ESD diodes will also conduct if the signal leakage through the feedback resistors brings the inverting input near either supply rail.

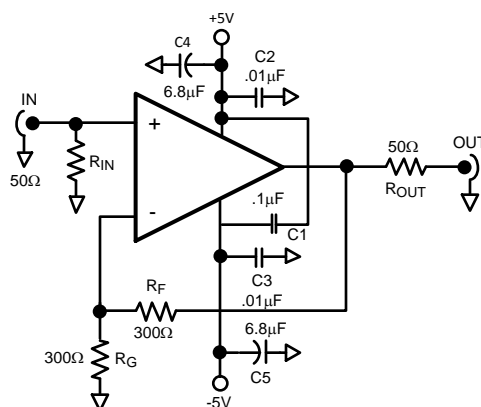


Figure 12. Typical Application with Suggested Supply Bypassing

LAYOUT CONSIDERATIONS

Whenever questions about layout arise, use the evaluation board as a guide. The following Evaluation boards are available with sample parts:

LMH6714	SOT	CLC730216
	SOIC	CLC730227
LMH6720	SOT	CLC730216
	SOIC	CLC730227
LMH6722	SOIC	CLC730231

To reduce parasitic capacitances, the ground plane should be removed near the input and output pins. To reduce series inductance, trace lengths of components in the feedback loop should be minimized. For long signal paths controlled impedance lines should be used, along with impedance matching at both ends.

Bypass capacitors should be placed as close to the device as possible. Bypass capacitors from each rail to ground are applied in pairs. The larger electrolytic bypass capacitors can be located anywhere on the board, the smaller ceramic capacitors should be placed as close to the device as possible. In addition [Figure 9](#) shows a capacitor (C1) across the supplies with no connection to ground. This capacitor is optional, however it is required for best 2nd Harmonic suppression. If this capacitor is omitted C2 and C3 should be increased to .1 μ F each.

VIDEO PERFORMANCE

The LMH6714/LMH6720/LMH6722 has been designed to provide excellent performance with both PAL and NTSC composite video signals. Performance degrades as the loading is increased, therefore best performance will be obtained with back terminated loads. The back termination reduces reflections from the transmission line and effectively masks capacitance from the amplifier output stage. While all parts offer excellent video performance the LMH6714 and LMH6722 are slightly better than the LMH6720.

WIDE BAND DIGITAL PROGRAMMABLE GAIN AMPLIFIER (LMH6720 ONLY)

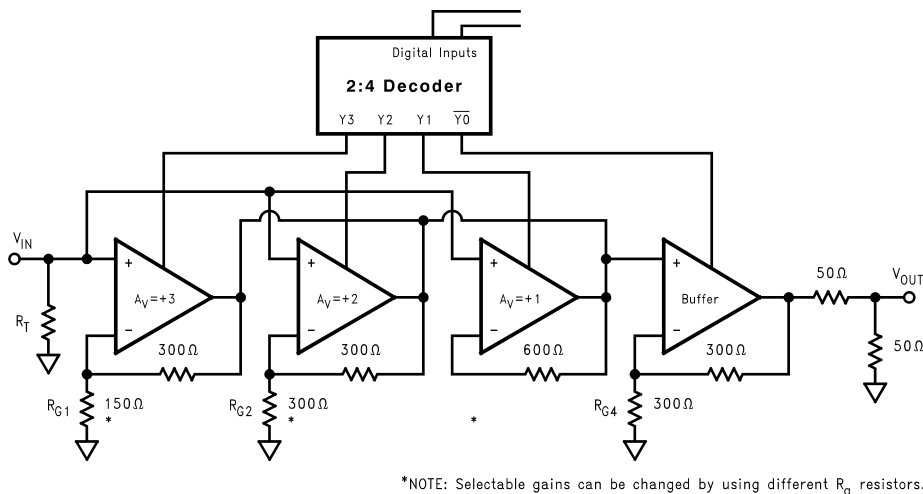


Figure 13. Wideband Digitally Controlled Programmable Gain Amplifier

Figure 14. Channel Switching

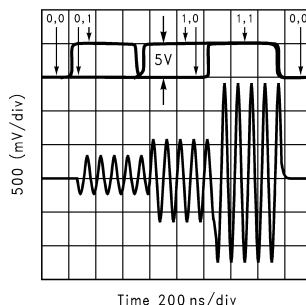


Figure 15. PGA Output

As shown in [Figure 13](#) and [Figure 15](#) the LMH6720 can be used to construct a digitally controlled programmable gain amplifier. Each amplifier is configured to provide a digitally selectable gain. To provide for accurate gain settings, 1% or better tolerance is recommended on the feedback and gain resistors. The gain provided by each digital code is arbitrary through selection of the feedback and gain resistor values.

AMPLITUDE EQUALIZATION

Sending signals over coaxial cable greater than 50 meters in length will attenuate high frequency signal components much more than lower frequency components. An equalizer can be made to pre emphasize the higher frequency components so that the final signal has less distortion. This process can be done at either end of the cable. The circuit in [Figure 16](#) shows a receiver with some additional components in the feedback loop to equalize the incoming signal. The RC networks peak the signal at higher frequencies. This peaking is a

piecewise linear approximation of the inverse of the frequency response of the coaxial cable. Figure 17 shows the effect of this equalization on a digital signal that has passed through 150 meters of coaxial cable. Figure 18 shows a Bode plot of the frequency response of the circuit in Figure 16 along with equations needed to design the pole and zero frequencies. Figure 19 shows a network analyzer plot of an LMH6714/LMH6720/LMH6722 with the following component values:

$$R_G = 309\Omega$$

$$R_1 = 450\Omega$$

$$C_1 = 470\text{pF}$$

$$R_2 = 91\Omega$$

$$C_2 = 68\text{pF}$$

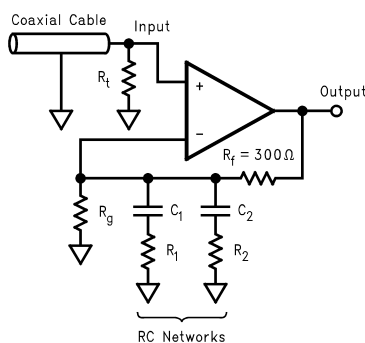


Figure 16. Equalizer Circuit Schematic

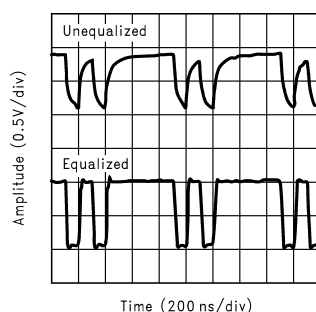


Figure 17. Digital Signal without and with Equalization

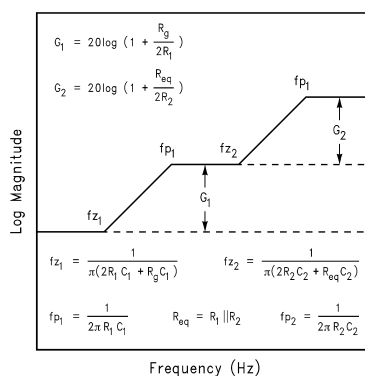


Figure 18. Design Equations

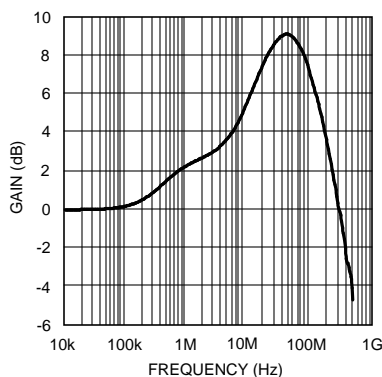


Figure 19. Equalizer Frequency Response

POWER DISSIPATION

Follow these steps to determine the Maximum power dissipation for the LMH6714/LMH6720/LMH6722:

1. Calculate the quiescent (no load) power: $P_{AMP} = I_{CC} (V_{CC} - V_{EE})$
2. Calculate the RMS power at the output stage: $P_{OUT} (RMS) = ((V_{CC} - V_{OUT} (RMS)) * I_{OUT} (RMS))$, where V_{OUT} and I_{OUT} are the voltage and current across the external load.
3. Calculate the total RMS power: $P_T = P_{AMP} + P_{OUT}$

The maximum power that the LMH6714/LMH6720/LMH6722, package can dissipate at a given temperature can be derived with the following equation:

$P_{MAX} = (150^\circ - T_A) / \theta_{JA}$, where T_A = Ambient temperature ($^\circ\text{C}$) and θ_{JA} = Thermal resistance, from junction to ambient, for a given package ($^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$). For the SOIC package θ_{JA} is $148^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$, for the SOT it is $250^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$.

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Top-Side Markings (4)	Samples
LMH6714MA	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	95	TBD	CU SNPB	Level-1-235C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMH67 14MA	Samples
LMH6714MA/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	95	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMH67 14MA	Samples
LMH6714MAX	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	TBD	CU SNPB	Level-1-235C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMH67 14MA	Samples
LMH6714MAX/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMH67 14MA	Samples
LMH6714MF	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	TBD	CU SNPB	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	A95A	Samples
LMH6714MF/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	A95A	Samples
LMH6714MFX/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	A95A	Samples
LMH6720MA	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	95	TBD	CU SNPB	Level-1-235C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMH67 20MA	Samples
LMH6720MA/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	95	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMH67 20MA	Samples
LMH6720MAX	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	TBD	CU SNPB	Level-1-235C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMH67 20MA	Samples
LMH6720MAX/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMH67 20MA	Samples
LMH6720MF	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	6	1000	TBD	CU SNPB	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	A96A	Samples
LMH6720MF/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	6	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	A96A	Samples
LMH6720MFX	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	TBD	CU SNPB	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	A96A	Samples
LMH6720MFX/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	A96A	Samples
LMH6722MA	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	55	TBD	CU SNPB	Level-1-235C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMH67 22MA	Samples
LMH6722MA/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	55	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMH67 22MA	Samples
LMH6722MAX	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	TBD	CU SNPB	Level-1-235C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMH67	Samples

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Top-Side Markings (4)	Samples
										22MA	
LMH6722MAX/NOPB	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMH67 22MA	Samples
LMH6722MT	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	94	TBD	CU SNPB	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMH67 22MT	Samples
LMH6722MT/NOPB	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	94	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMH67 22MT	Samples
LMH6722MTX	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2500	TBD	CU SNPB	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMH67 22MT	Samples
LMH6722MTX/NOPB	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	14	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	LMH67 22MT	Samples
LMH6722QSD/NOPB	ACTIVE	WSO	NHK	14	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	L6722Q	Samples
LMH6722QSDX/NOPB	ACTIVE	WSO	NHK	14	4500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 125	L6722Q	Samples
LMH6722SD/NOPB	ACTIVE	WSO	NHK	14	1000	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	L6722	Samples
LMH6722SDX/NOPB	ACTIVE	WSO	NHK	14	4500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU SN	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-40 to 85	L6722	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⁾ Only one of markings shown within the brackets will appear on the physical device.

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OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF LMH6722, LMH6722-Q1 :

- Catalog: [LMH6722](#)
- Automotive: [LMH6722-Q1](#)

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

- Catalog - TI's standard catalog product
- Automotive - Q100 devices qualified for high-reliability automotive applications targeting zero defects

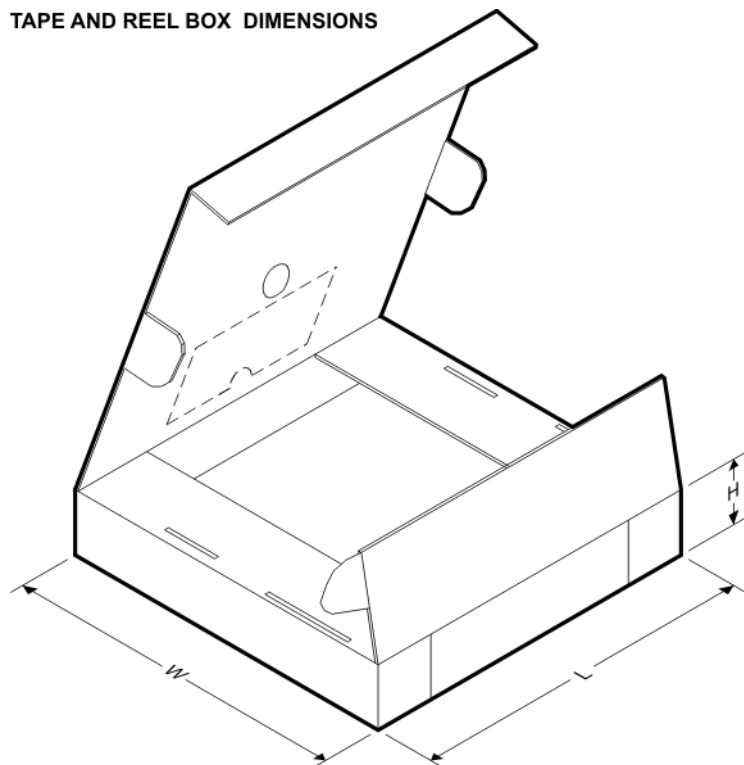
TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION


*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
LMH6714MAX	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.5	5.4	2.0	8.0	12.0	Q1
LMH6714MAX/NOPB	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.5	5.4	2.0	8.0	12.0	Q1
LMH6714MF	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMH6714MF/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMH6714MFX/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMH6720MAX	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.5	5.4	2.0	8.0	12.0	Q1
LMH6720MAX/NOPB	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.5	5.4	2.0	8.0	12.0	Q1
LMH6720MF	SOT-23	DBV	6	1000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMH6720MF/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	6	1000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMH6720MFX	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMH6720MFX/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	178.0	8.4	3.2	3.2	1.4	4.0	8.0	Q3
LMH6722MAX	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.35	2.3	8.0	16.0	Q1
LMH6722MAX/NOPB	SOIC	D	14	2500	330.0	16.4	6.5	9.35	2.3	8.0	16.0	Q1
LMH6722MTX	TSSOP	PW	14	2500	330.0	12.4	6.95	8.3	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
LMH6722MTX/NOPB	TSSOP	PW	14	2500	330.0	12.4	6.95	8.3	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1
LMH6722QSD/NOPB	WSO	NHK	14	1000	178.0	12.4	3.3	4.3	1.0	8.0	12.0	Q1
LMH6722QSDX/NOPB	WSO	NHK	14	4500	330.0	12.4	3.3	4.3	1.0	8.0	12.0	Q1
LMH6722SD/NOPB	WSO	NHK	14	1000	178.0	12.4	3.3	4.3	1.0	8.0	12.0	Q1

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
LMH6722SDX/NOPB	WSON	NHK	14	4500	330.0	12.4	3.3	4.3	1.0	8.0	12.0	Q1

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
LMH6714MAX	SOIC	D	8	2500	349.0	337.0	45.0
LMH6714MAX/NOPB	SOIC	D	8	2500	349.0	337.0	45.0
LMH6714MF	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LMH6714MF/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LMH6714MFX/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	5	3000	206.0	191.0	90.0
LMH6720MAX	SOIC	D	8	2500	349.0	337.0	45.0
LMH6720MAX/NOPB	SOIC	D	8	2500	349.0	337.0	45.0
LMH6720MF	SOT-23	DBV	6	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LMH6720MF/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	6	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LMH6720MFX	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	206.0	191.0	90.0
LMH6720MFX/NOPB	SOT-23	DBV	6	3000	206.0	191.0	90.0
LMH6722MAX	SOIC	D	14	2500	349.0	337.0	45.0
LMH6722MAX/NOPB	SOIC	D	14	2500	349.0	337.0	45.0
LMH6722MTX	TSSOP	PW	14	2500	349.0	337.0	45.0
LMH6722MTX/NOPB	TSSOP	PW	14	2500	349.0	337.0	45.0
LMH6722QSD/NOPB	WSON	NHK	14	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
LMH6722QSDX/NOPB	WSO	NHK	14	4500	349.0	337.0	45.0
LMH6722SD/NOPB	WSO	NHK	14	1000	203.0	190.0	41.0
LMH6722SDX/NOPB	WSO	NHK	14	4500	349.0	337.0	45.0

DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.
 - Falls within JEDEC MO-178 Variation AA.

DBV (R-PDSO-G5)

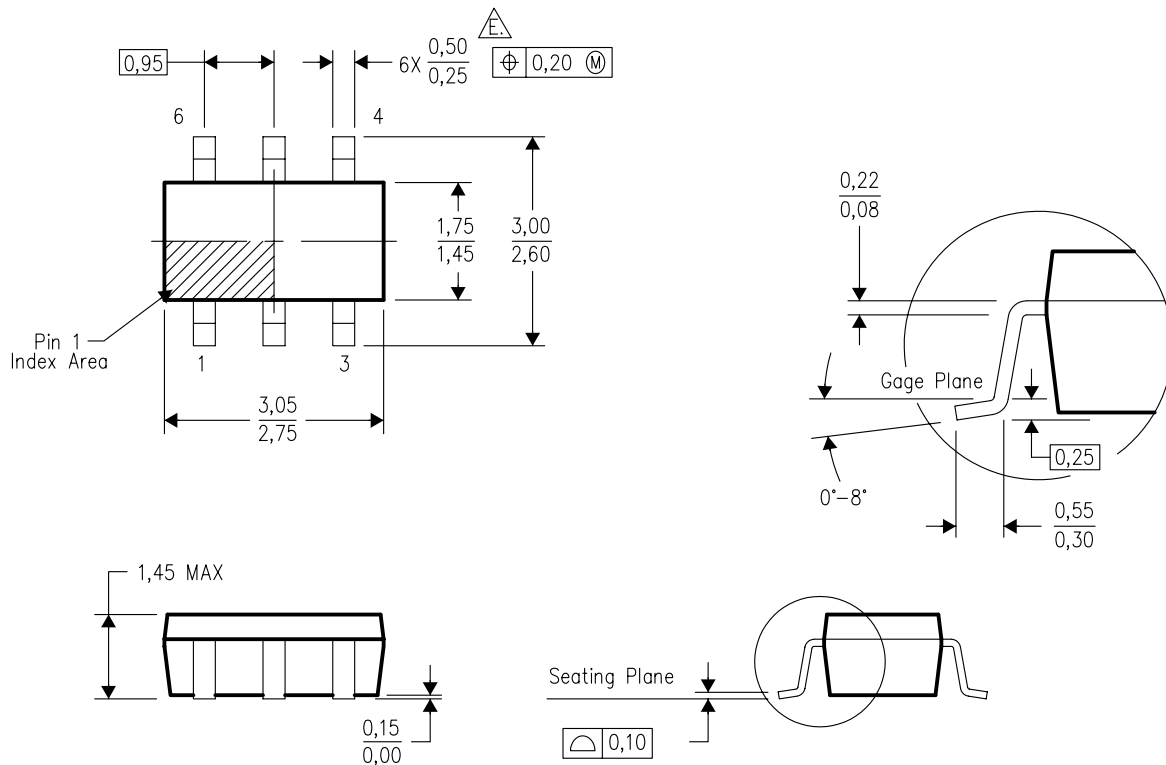
PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE




- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - C. Customers should place a note on the circuit board fabrication drawing not to alter the center solder mask defined pad.
 - D. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
 - E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Example stencil design based on a 50% volumetric metal load solder paste. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.

DBV (R-PDSO-G6)

PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE



4073253-5/K 03/2006

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 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion. Mold flash and protrusion shall not exceed 0.15 per side.
 - D. Leads 1,2,3 may be wider than leads 4,5,6 for package orientation.
-  Falls within JEDEC MO-178 Variation AB, except minimum lead width.

D (R-PDSO-G14)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



4040047-5/M 06/11

NOTES:

- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. 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.
- D. Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
- E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AB.

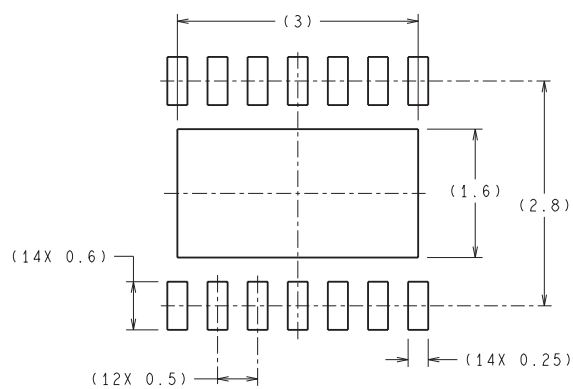
PW (R-PDSO-G14)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE

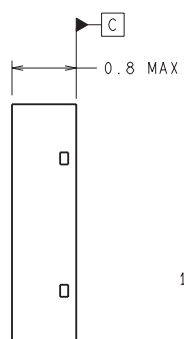
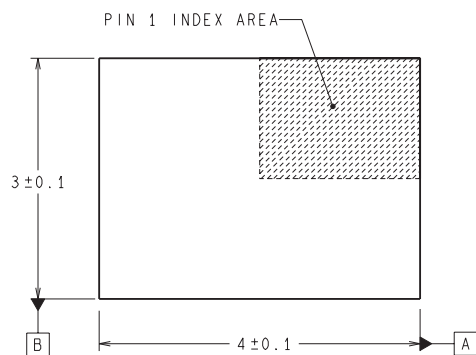


- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
 - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
 - C. Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0,15 each side.
 - D. Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0,25 each side.
 - E. Falls within JEDEC MO-153

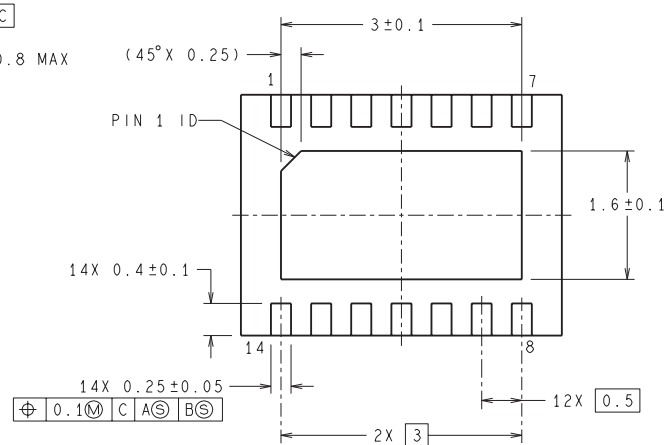
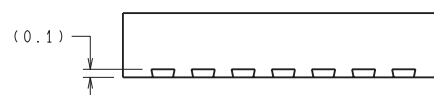
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RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN



DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS
DIMENSIONS IN () FOR REFERENCE ONLY



SDA14A (Rev A)

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.
- $\triangle C$ 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.
- $\triangle D$ 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.

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