DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

NJM 2100 is a low supply voltage and low saturation output voltage ($\pm 2.0 \text{ V p-p}$ at supply voltage $\pm 2.5 \text{V}$) operational amplifier. It is applicable to handy type CD, radio cassette CD, and portable DAT, that are digital audio apparatus which require the 5 V single supply operation and high output voltage.

■ FEATURES

- Single Supply Operation
- Operating Voltage

Low Saturation Output Voltage

High Slew Rate

Package Outline

Bipolar Technology

 $(\pm 1.0 \text{V} \sim \pm 3.5 \text{V})$

 $(4V/ \mu s \text{ typ.})$

DIP8, DMP8, SIP8, SSOP8



■ PACKAGE OUTLINE





NJM 2100 M



NJM 2100L

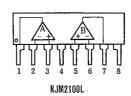


NJM2100V

■ PIN CONFIGURATION



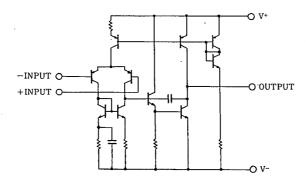




PIN FUNCTION 1. A OUTPUT

- 2. A -INPUT
- 3. A +INPUT
- 4. V5. B +INPUT
 6. B -INPUT
 7. B OUTPUT

■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT (1/2 Shown)



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V*/V-	±3.5	V
Differential Input Voltage	V _{ID}	±7	V
Input Voltage	V _{IC}	± 3.5	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	(DIP8) 500	mW
		(DIM8) 300	mW
		(SSOP8) 250	mW
		(SIP8) 800	mW
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40~+85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40~+125	°C

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(Ta = 25^{\circ}C, V^{\dagger} = 5V)$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage	V _{IO}	$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$	-	ı	6	mV
Input Bias Current	I _{1B}			100	300	nΑ
Large Signal Voltage Gain	Av	R _L ≥10kΩ	60	80	—	dB
Maximum Output Voltage Swing	V _{OM}	R _L ≧2.5kΩ	±2	±2.2	<u> </u>	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V _{ICM}		±1.5		—	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	•	60	74		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR		60	80	—	dB
Operating Current	Icc	$V_{IN}=0, R_L=\infty$	-	3.5	5	mA
Slew Rate	SR	$A_V=1, V_{IN}=\pm 1V$	-	4	-	V/μS
Gain Bandwidth product .	GB	f=10kHz		12	-	MHz
	1	l .	ł.			L

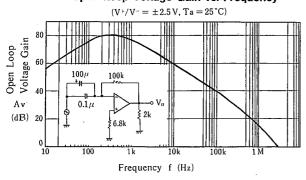
(Note 1) Applied circuit voltage gain is desired to be operated within the range of 3 dB to 30 dB.

(Note 2) Special care being required for input common mode voltage range and the oscillation due to the capacitive load when operating on voltage follower.

(Note 3) Special care being required for the oscillation, yet having the gain when the supply voltage is applied at more than 5 V (single supply voltage 5 V).

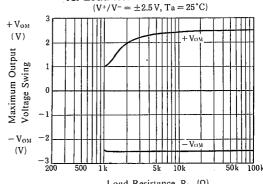
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Open Loop Voltage Gain vs. Frequency



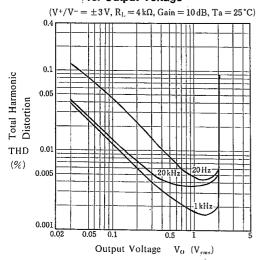
Maximum Output Voltage Swing

vs. Load Resistance

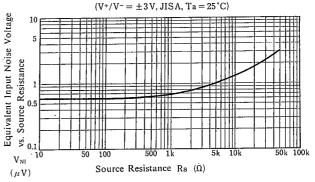


Load Resistance R_L (Ω)

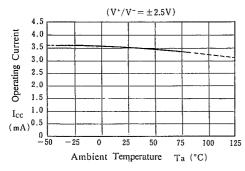
Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Voltage



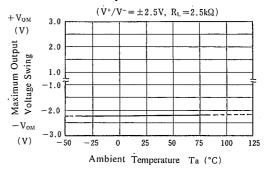
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage vs. Source Resistance



Operating Current vs. Temperature

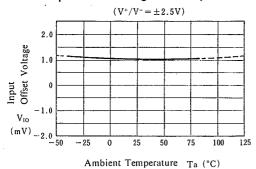


Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Temperature

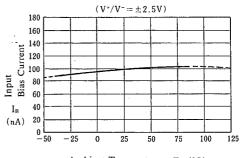


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



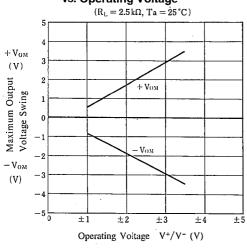


Input Bias Current vs. Temperature

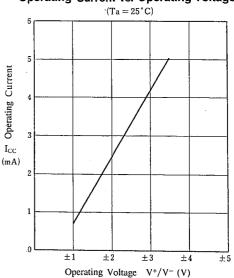


Ambient Temperature Ta (°C)

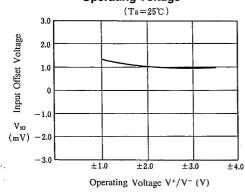
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Operating Voltage



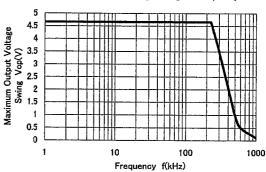
Operating Current vs. Operating Voltage



Input Offset Voltage vs. Operating Voltage



Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Frequency



NJM2100

MEMO

[CAUTION]
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