

DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

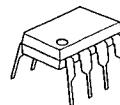
■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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 $(\pm 1.0\text{V} \sim \pm 3.5\text{V})$
- Low Saturation Output Voltage
- High Slew Rate $(4\text{V}/\mu\text{s typ.})$
- Package Outline DIP8, DMP8, SIP8, SSOP8
- Bipolar Technology

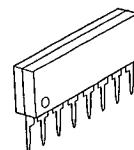
■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM2100D



NJM2100M

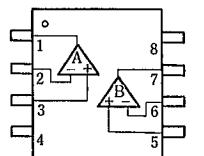


NJM2100L

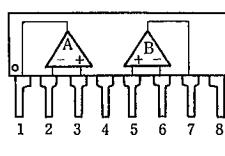


NJM2100V

■ PIN CONFIGURATION



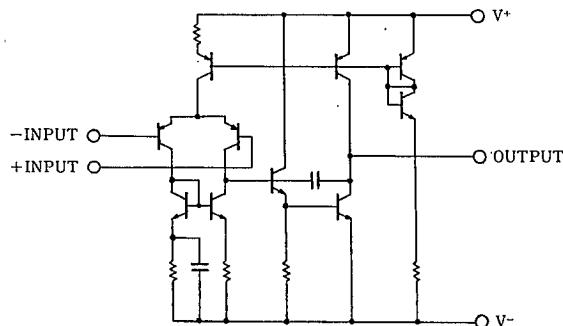
NJM2100D
NJM2100M
NJM2100V



NJM2100L

- PIN FUNCTION**
1. A OUTPUT
 2. A -INPUT
 3. A +INPUT
 4. V-
 5. B +INPUT
 6. B -INPUT
 7. B OUTPUT
 8. V+

■ 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
	P _D	(DIP8) 500 (DIM8) 300 (SSOP8) 250 (SIP8) 800	mW
Power Dissipation			mW
Operating Temperature Range	T _{opr}	-40~+85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-40~+125	°C

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Ta =25°C, V⁺=5V)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage	V _{IO}	R _S ≤10kΩ	—	1	6	mV
Input Bias Current	I _{IB}	—	—	100	300	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A _V	R _L ≥10kΩ	60	80	—	dB
Maximum Output Voltage Swing	V _{OM}	R _L ≥2.5kΩ	±2	±2.2	—	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	I _{CC}	V _{IN} =0, R _L =∞	—	3.5	5	mA
Slew Rate	SR	A _V =1, V _{IN} =±1V	—	4	—	V/μs
Gain Bandwidth product	GB	f=10kHz	—	12	—	MHz

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

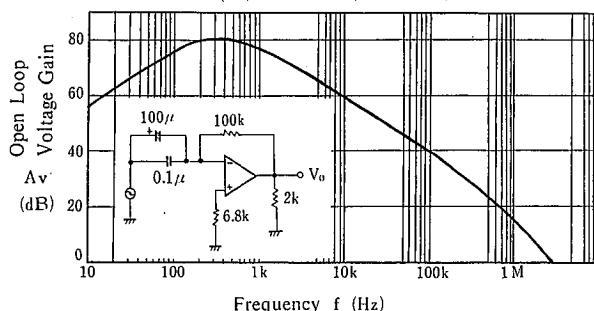
(Note 2) Special care being required for input common mode voltage range and the oscillation due to the capacitive load when operating on voltage follower.

(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

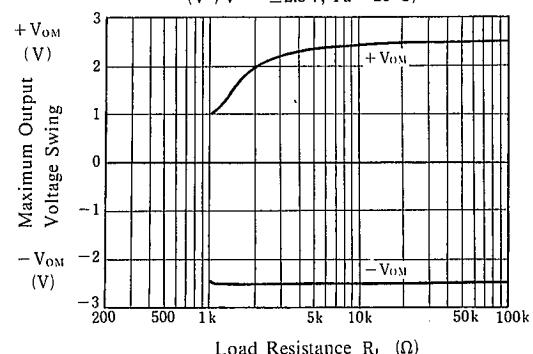
Open Loop Voltage Gain vs. Frequency

($V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



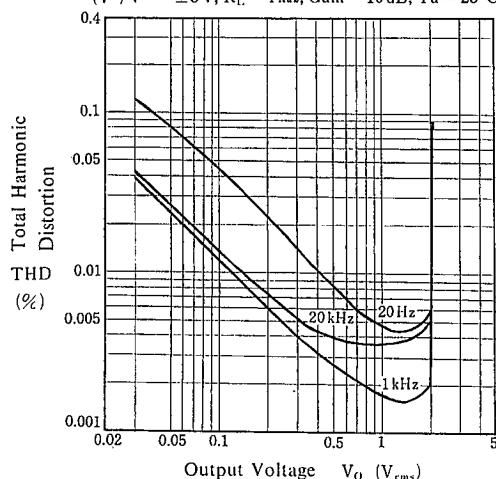
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Load Resistance

($V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



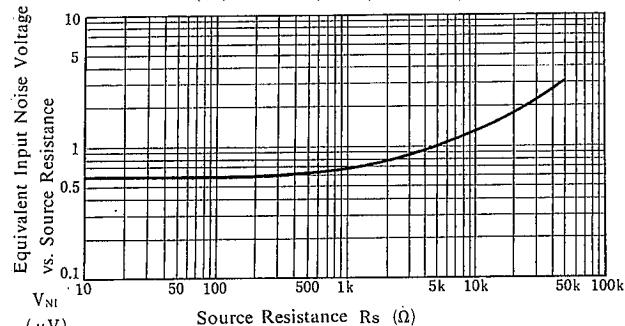
Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Voltage

($V^+/V^- = \pm 3V$, $R_L = 4k\Omega$, Gain = 10 dB, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



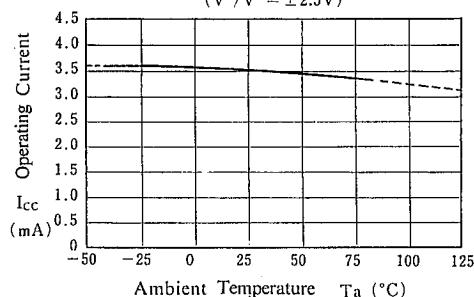
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage vs. Source Resistance

($V^+/V^- = \pm 3V$, JISA, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



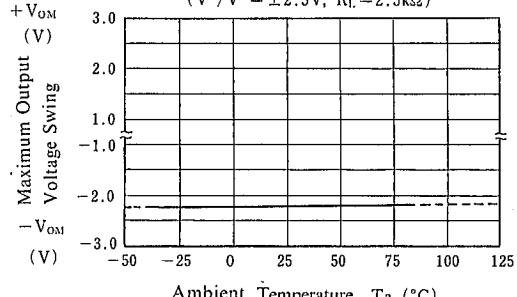
Operating Current vs. Temperature

($V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$)



Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Temperature

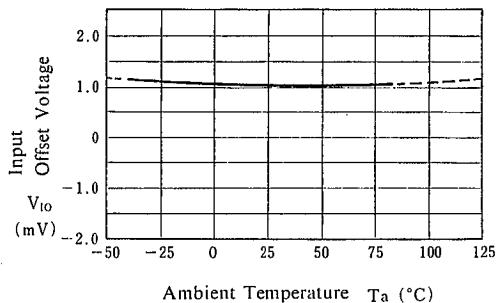
($V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$, $R_L = 2.5k\Omega$)



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

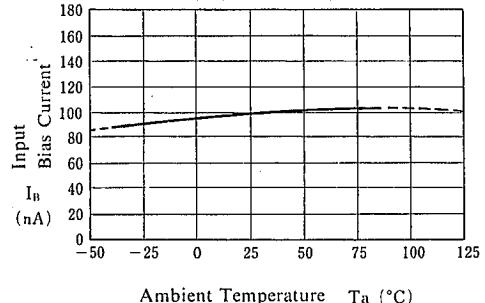
Input Offset Voltage vs. Temperature

($V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$)



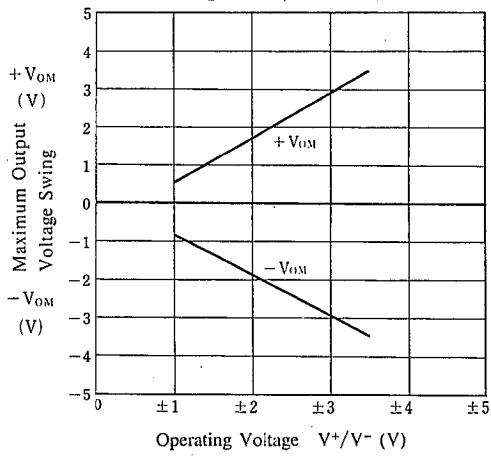
Input Bias Current vs. Temperature

($V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$)



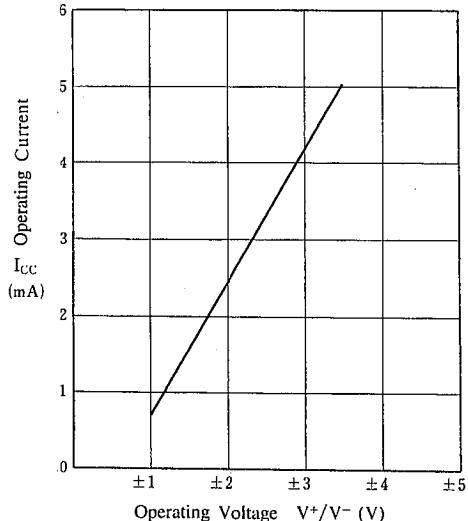
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Operating Voltage

($R_L = 2.5k\Omega$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



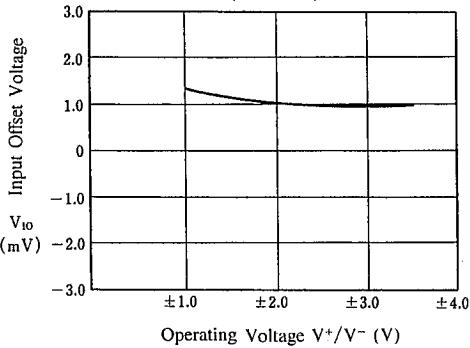
Operating Current vs. Operating Voltage

($T_a = 25^\circ C$)

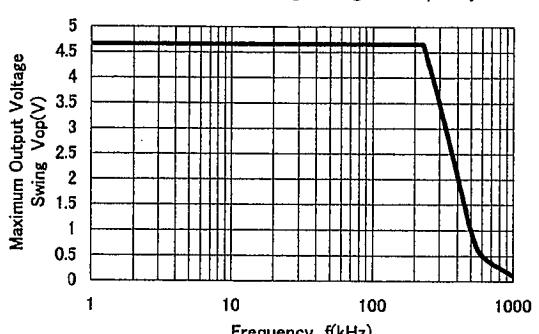


Input Offset Voltage vs. Operating Voltage

($T_a = 25^\circ C$)



Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Frequency



MEMO

[CAUTION]

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