

## Single Supply, Rail-to-Rail Output Dual Operational Amplifier

### ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM8202 is a low noise Rail-to-Rail output dual operational amplifier. It is tolerant to RF noise.

Rail-to-Rail output function provides wide dynamic range, is from ground to power supply level. And input range is from ground level.

It is suitable for audio section of portable sets, PCs and any General-purpose applications.

### ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM8202M



NJM8202E



NJM8202V



NJM8202R



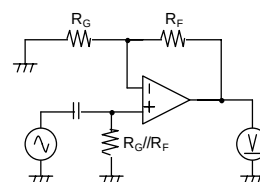
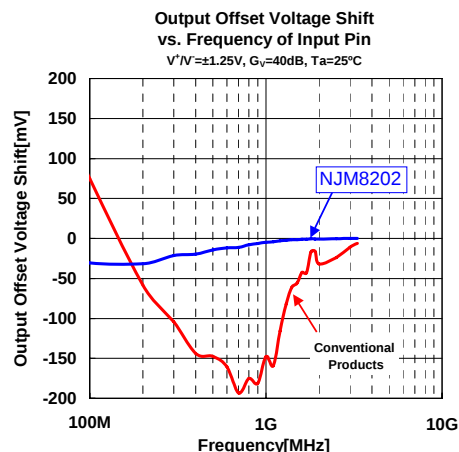
NJM8202RB1

### ■ FEATURES

- RF Immunity Enhance the RF immunity from mobile phones
- Rail-to-Rail Output 0.25V~4.75V min. @V+=5V
- Operating Temperature -40°C ~+85°C
- Operation Voltage +2.5V~+14V(±1.25~±7V)
- Slew Rate 3.5V/μs(typ.)
- GBW 10MHz(typ.)
- Voltage noise 10n/√Hz(typ.) @1kHz
- Input Offset Voltage 6.0mV(max.)
- Supply Current 5mA(max.)
- Package DMP8, EMP8, SSOP8
- Package VSP8, TVSP8

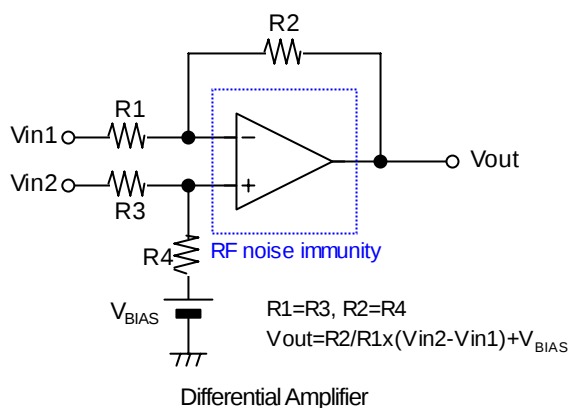
### ■ APPLICATIONS

- Note PC, PDA
- Mobile phone
- Audio signal processing
- Current detect
- Buffer, Active filter

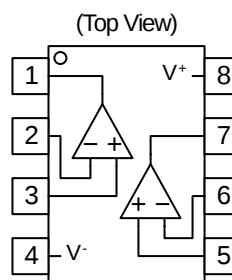


Test Circuit

### ■ TYPICAL APPLICATION



### ■ PIN CONFIGURATION



#### Pin Function

1. A OUTPUT
2. A -INPUT
3. A +INPUT
4. V<sup>-</sup>
5. B +INPUT
6. B -INPUT
7. B OUTPUT
8. V<sup>+</sup>

## ■ ABUSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

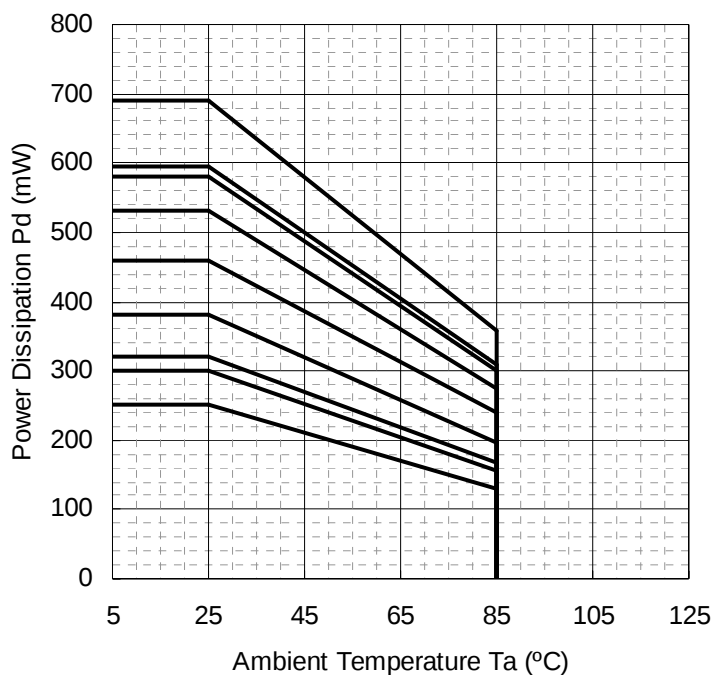
| PARAMETER                        | SYMBOL           | RATING                                                                                                                                                              | UNIT |
|----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Supply Voltage                   | V <sup>+</sup>   | 15                                                                                                                                                                  | V    |
| Common Mode Input Voltage Range  | V <sub>ICM</sub> | 0~15 (Note1)                                                                                                                                                        | V    |
| Differential Input Voltage Range | V <sub>ID</sub>  | ±15 (Note1)                                                                                                                                                         | V    |
| Power Dissipation (Note3)        | P <sub>D</sub>   | 380 [DMP8], 530 [DMP8](Note2)<br>300 [EMP8], 690 [EMP8] (Note2)<br>250[SSOP8], 460[SSOP8] (Note2)<br>320[VSP8], 595[VSP8] (Note2)<br>320[TVSP8], 580[TVSP8] (Note2) | mW   |
| Operating Temperature Range      | T <sub>opr</sub> | -40~+85                                                                                                                                                             | °C   |
| Storage Temperature Range        | T <sub>stg</sub> | -50~+150                                                                                                                                                            | °C   |

(Note1) For supply voltage less than 15V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to supply voltage.

(Note2) On the PCB "EIA/JEDEC (114.3×76.2×1.6mm, 2 layers, FR-4)"

(Note3) See Figure1 "Power Dissipation Derating Curve" when ambient temperature is over 25°C.

**Figure1**  
Power Dissipation Derating Curve



| Pkg.           | δPd (mW/°C) | Pd (25°C) | Pd (85°C) |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| DMP8           | -3.04       | 380       | 198       |
| EMP8           | -2.40       | 300       | 156       |
| SSOP8          | -2.00       | 250       | 130       |
| TVSP8          | -2.56       | 320       | 166       |
| VSP8           | -2.56       | 320       | 166       |
| DMP8(2 Layer)  | -4.24       | 530       | 276       |
| EMP8(2 Layer)  | -5.52       | 690       | 359       |
| SSOP8(2 Layer) | -3.68       | 460       | 239       |
| TVSP8(2 Layer) | -4.64       | 580       | 302       |
| VSP8(2 Layer)  | -4.76       | 595       | 309       |

## ■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING VOLTAGE (Ta=-40~+85°C)

| PARAMETER      | SYMBOL         | TEST CONDITION | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|------|------|------|------|
| Supply Voltage | V <sup>+</sup> |                | 2.5  | -    | 14   | V    |

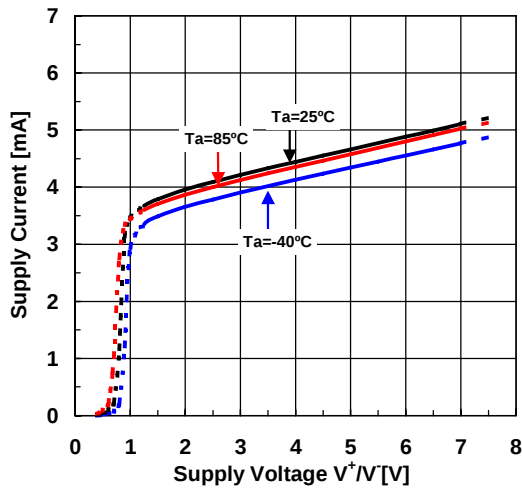
## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### ● ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $V^+=5V$ , $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

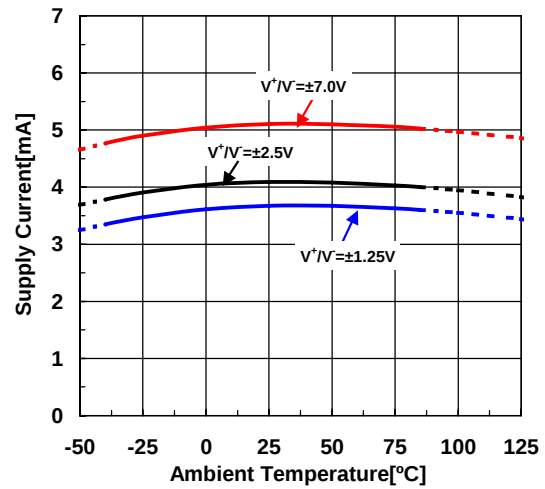
| PARAMETER                       | SYMBOL    | TEST CONDITION                                                                     | MIN. | TYP.  | MAX. | UNIT            |
|---------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|------|-----------------|
| Supply Current                  | $I_{CC}$  | $R_L=\infty$ , $V_{IN}=2.5V$ , No Signal                                           | -    | 4     | 5    | mA              |
| Input Offset Voltage            | $V_{IO}$  |                                                                                    | -    | 1     | 6    | mV              |
| Input Bias Current              | $I_B$     |                                                                                    | -    | 100   | 350  | nA              |
| Input Offset Current            | $I_{IO}$  |                                                                                    | -    | 5     | 100  | nA              |
| Voltage Gain                    | $A_v$     | $R_L \geq 10k\Omega$ to 2.5V, $V_o=0.5V \sim 4.5V$                                 | 65   | 85    | -    | dB              |
| Common Mode Rejection Ratio     | CMR       | $0V \leq V_{CM} \leq 4V$                                                           | 60   | 75    | -    | dB              |
| Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio  | SVR       | $V^+=2.5V$ to 14V                                                                  | 60   | 80    | -    | dB              |
| Maximum Output Voltage1         | $V_{OH1}$ | $R_L \geq 5k\Omega$ to 2.5V                                                        | 4.75 | 4.9   | -    | V               |
|                                 | $V_{OL1}$ | $R_L \geq 5k\Omega$ to 2.5V                                                        | -    | 0.1   | 0.25 | V               |
| Maximum Output Voltage2         | $V_{OH2}$ | $R_L \geq 5k\Omega$ to GND                                                         | 4.75 | 4.9   | -    | V               |
|                                 | $V_{OL2}$ | $R_L \geq 5k\Omega$ to GND                                                         | -    | -     | 0.25 | V               |
| Common Mode Input Voltage Range | $V_{ICM}$ | CMR $\geq 60dB$                                                                    | 0    | -     | 4    | V               |
| Gain Bandwidth Product          | GB        | $f=1MHz$                                                                           | -    | 10    | -    | MHz             |
| Phase Margin                    | $\Phi_M$  | $R_L=10k\Omega$ , $C_L=10pF$                                                       | -    | 50    | -    | deg             |
| Equivalent Input Noise Voltage  | $V_{NI}$  | $f=1kHz$ , $V_{CM}=2.5V$                                                           | -    | 10    | -    | nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$ |
| Total Harmonic Distortion       | THD       | $f=1kHz$ , $A_v=+2$ , $R_L=10k\Omega$ to 2.5V, $V_o=1.5V_{rms}$                    | -    | 0.001 | -    | %               |
| Channel Separation              | CS        | $f=1kHz$ , $R_L=10k\Omega$ to 2.5V, $V_o=1.5V_{rms}$                               | -    | 120   | -    | dB              |
| Slew Rate                       | SR        | (Note4), $A_v=1$ , $V_{IN}=2V_{pp}$<br>$R_L=10k\Omega$ to 2.5V, $C_L=10pF$ to 2.5V | -    | 3.5   | -    | V/ $\mu s$      |

## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

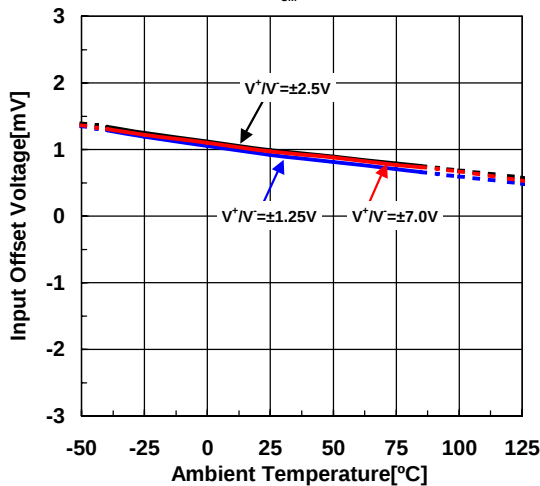
Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage  
(Temperature)  
 $G_V=0\text{dB}$



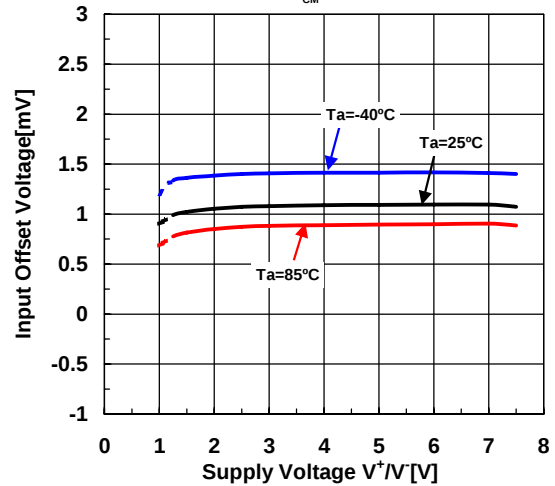
Supply Current vs. Temperature  
(Supply Voltage)  
 $G_V=0\text{dB}$



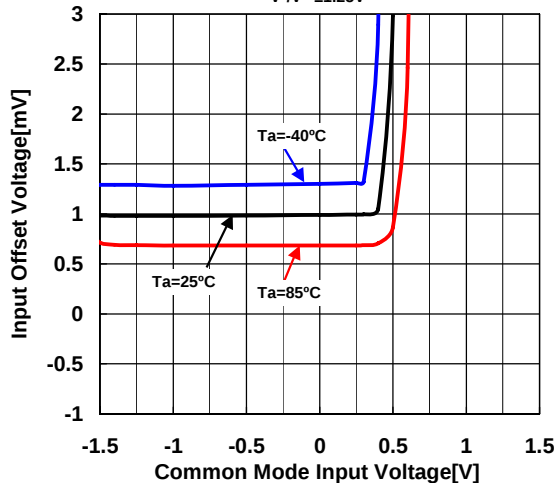
Input Offset Voltage vs. Temperature (Supply Voltage)  
 $V_{CM}=0\text{V}$



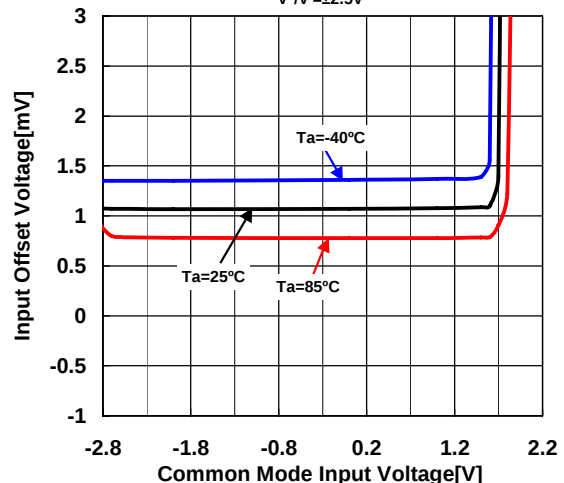
Input Offset Voltage vs. Supply Voltage (Temperature)  
 $V_{CM}=0\text{V}$



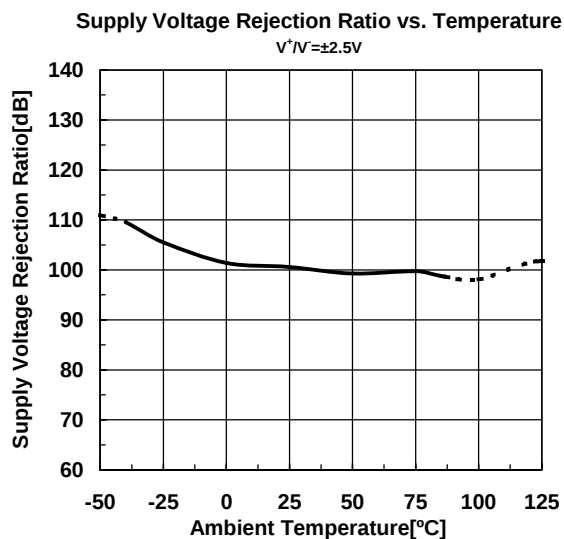
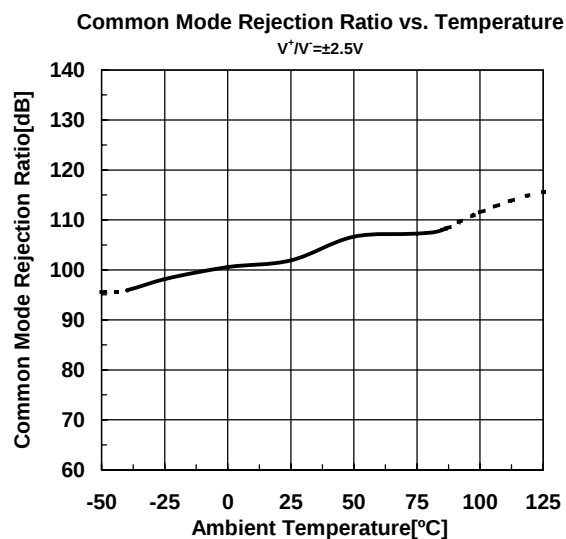
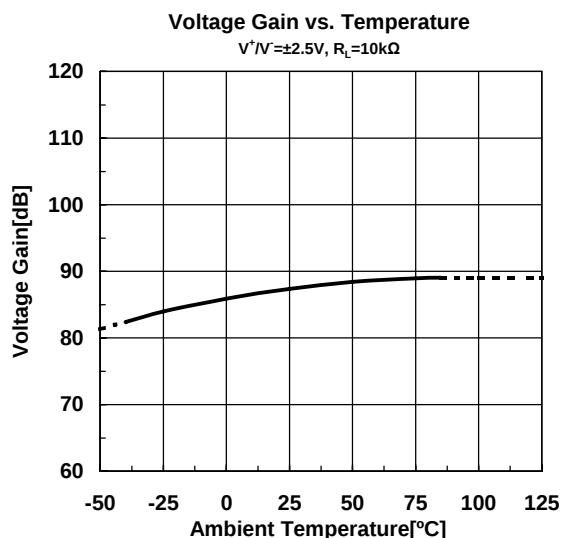
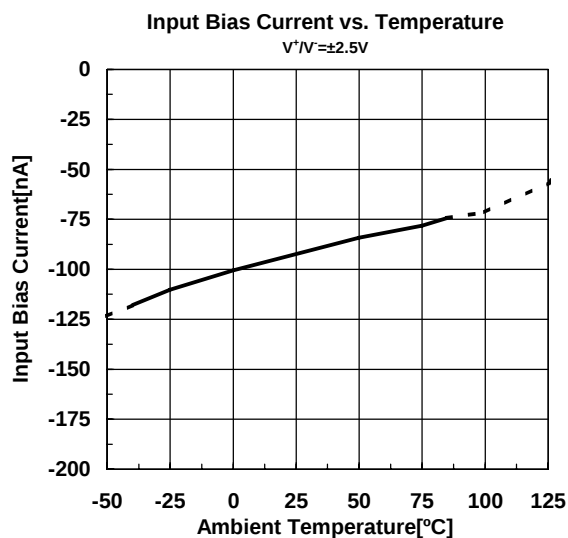
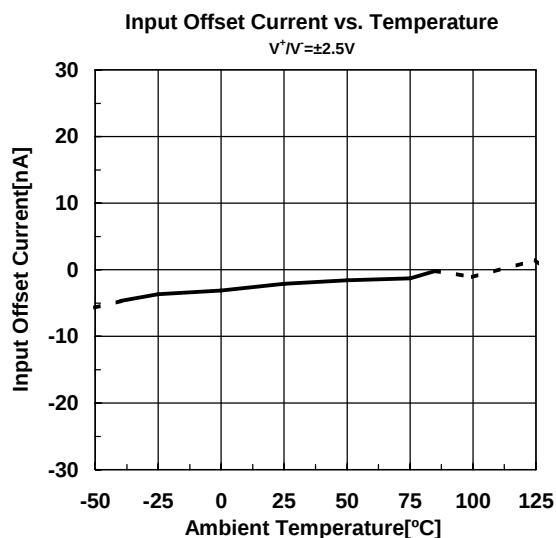
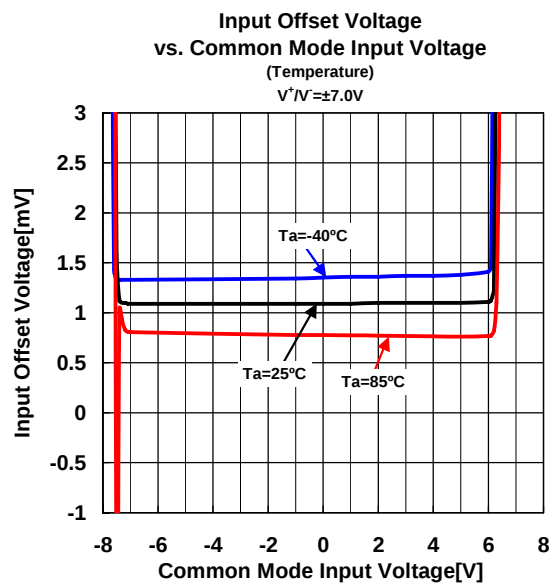
Input Offset Voltage  
vs. Common Mode Input Voltage  
(Temperature)  
 $V^+/V^-=\pm 1.25\text{V}$



Input Offset Voltage  
vs. Common Mode Input Voltage  
(Temperature)  
 $V^+/V^-=\pm 2.5\text{V}$



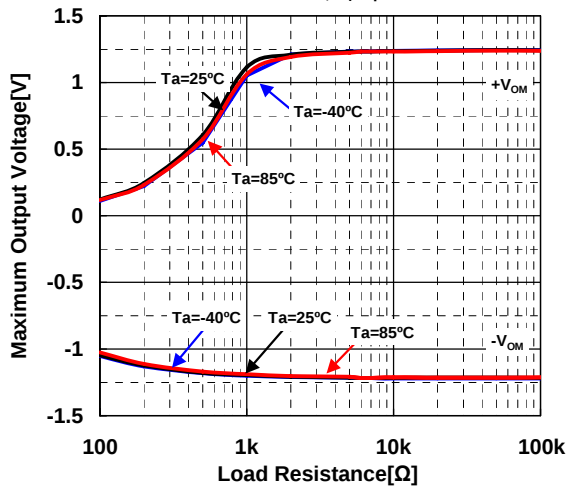
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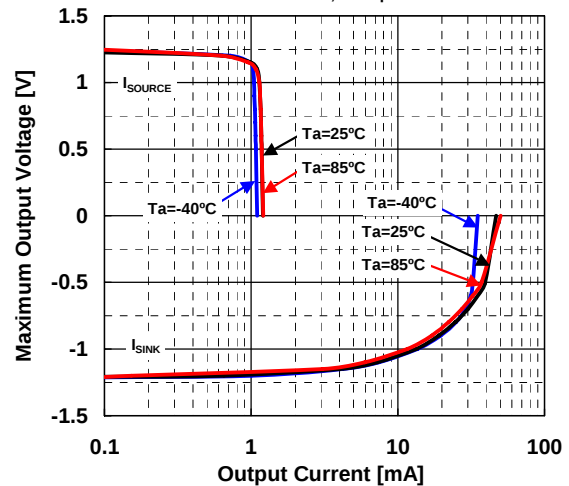
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Load Resistance  
(Temperature)

$V^+ / V^- = \pm 1.25\text{V}$ ,  $G_V = \text{open}$



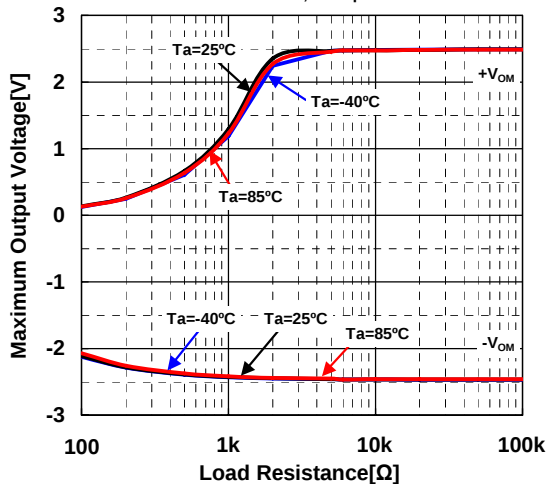
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Output Current  
(Temperature)

$V^+ / V^- = \pm 1.25\text{V}$ ,  $G_V = \text{open}$



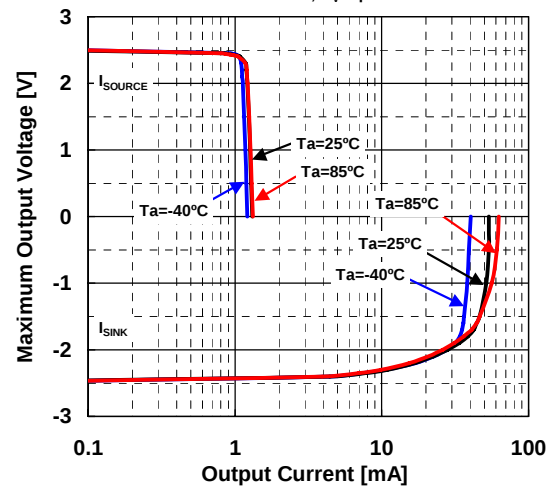
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Load Resistance  
(Temperature)

$V^+ / V^- = \pm 2.5\text{V}$ ,  $G_V = \text{open}$



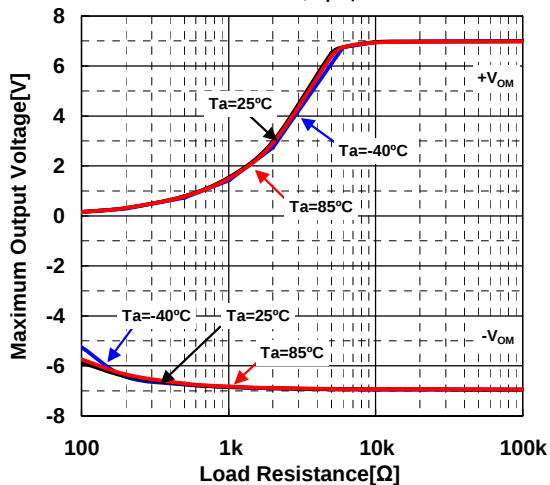
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Output Current  
(Temperature)

$V^+ / V^- = \pm 2.5\text{V}$ ,  $G_V = \text{open}$



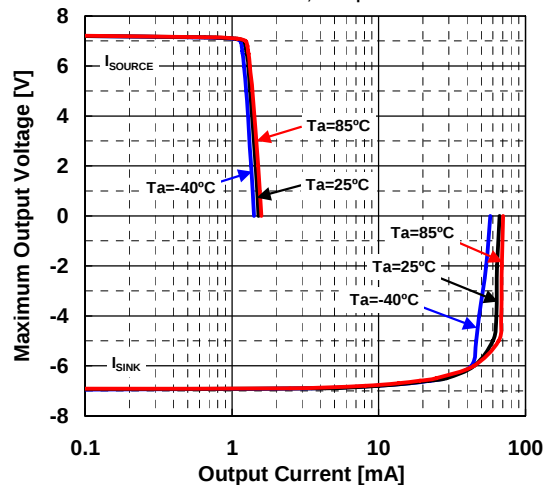
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Load Resistance  
(Temperature)

$V^+ / V^- = \pm 7.0\text{V}$ ,  $G_V = \text{open}$

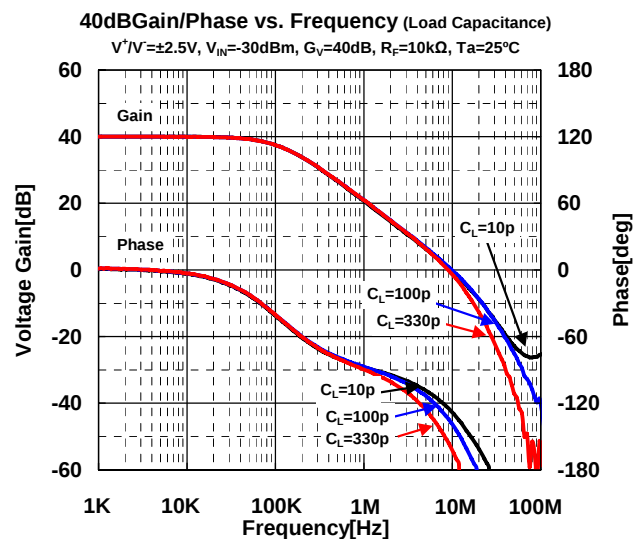
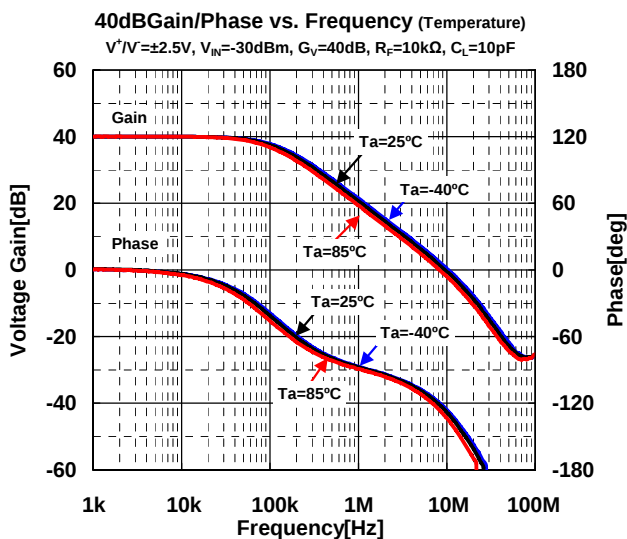
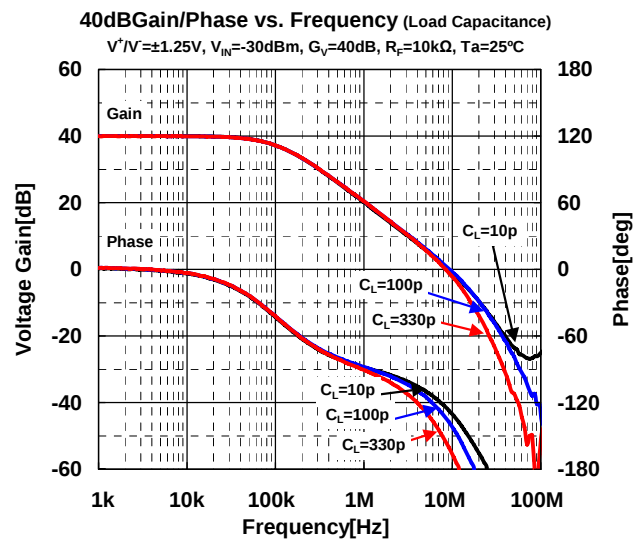
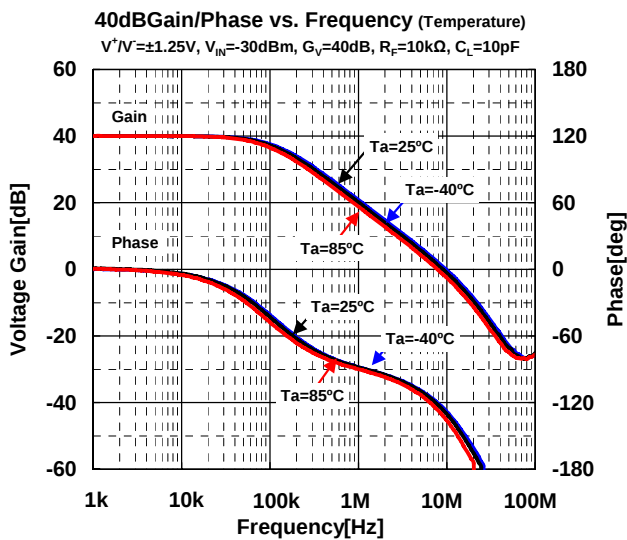
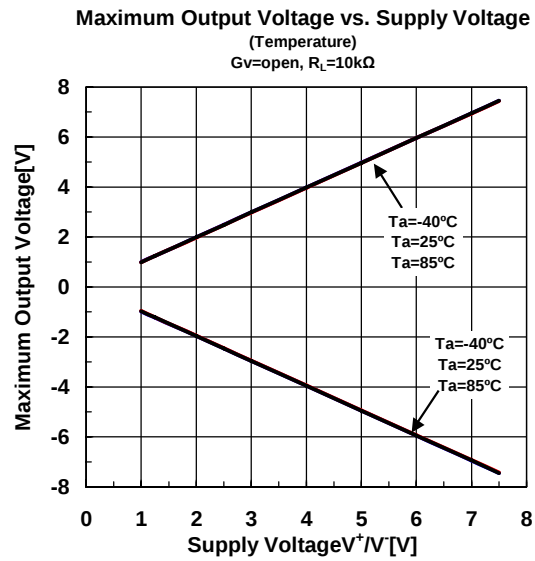
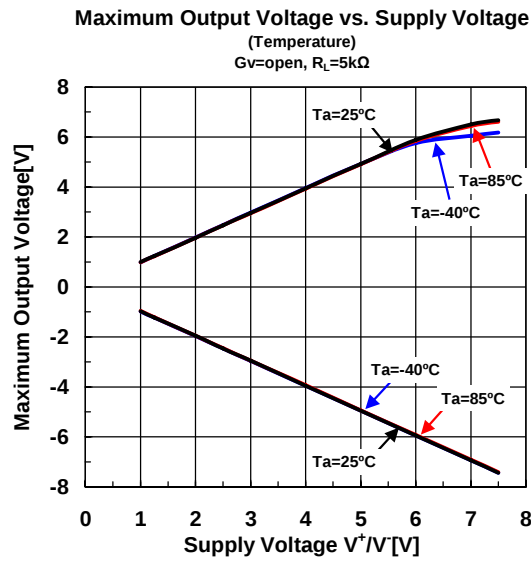


Maximum Output Voltage vs. Output Current  
(Temperature)

$V^+ / V^- = \pm 7.0\text{V}$ ,  $G_V = \text{open}$

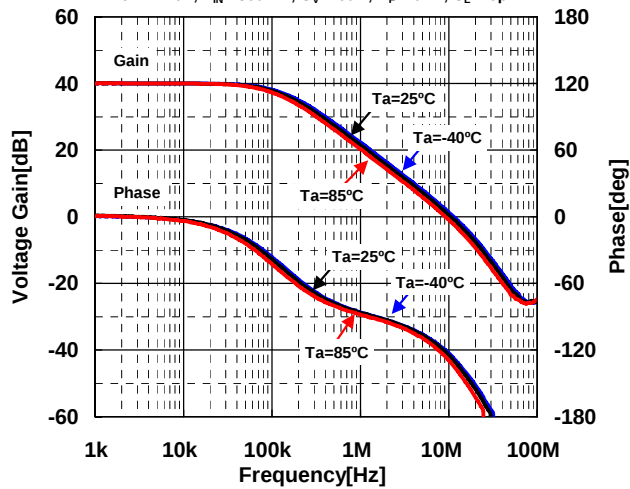


## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

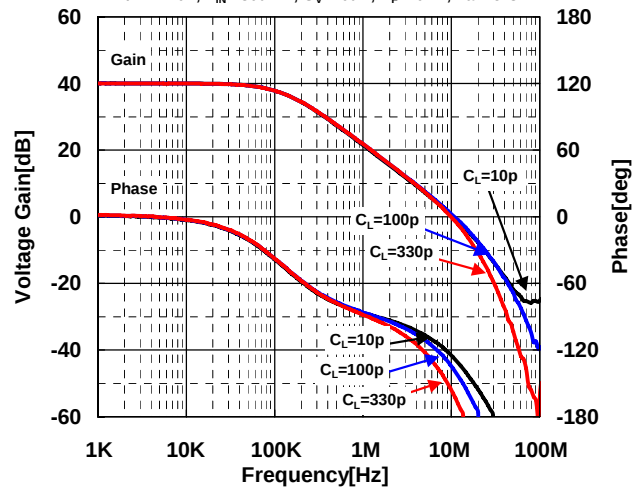


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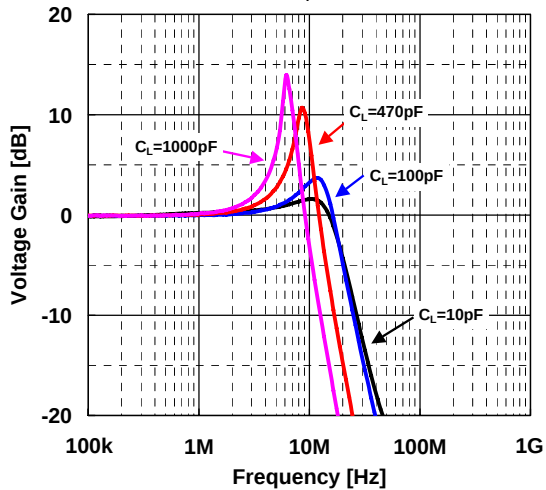
40dB Gain/Phase vs. Frequency (Temperature)  
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 7.0V$ ,  $V_{IN} = 30dBm$ ,  $G_v = 40dB$ ,  $R_F = 10k\Omega$ ,  $C_L = 10pF$



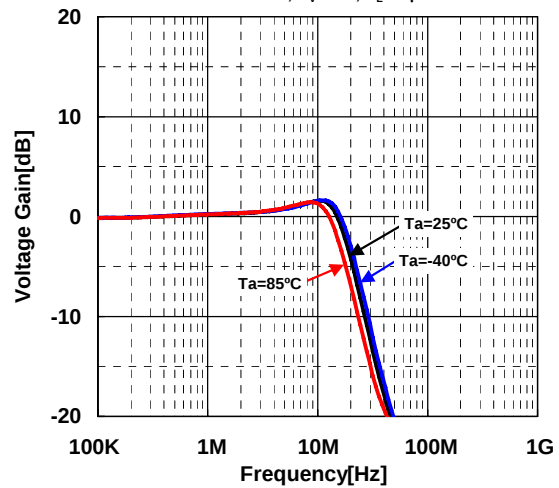
40dB Gain/Phase vs. Frequency (Load Capacitance)  
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 7.0V$ ,  $V_{IN} = 30dBm$ ,  $G_v = 40dB$ ,  $R_F = 10k\Omega$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$



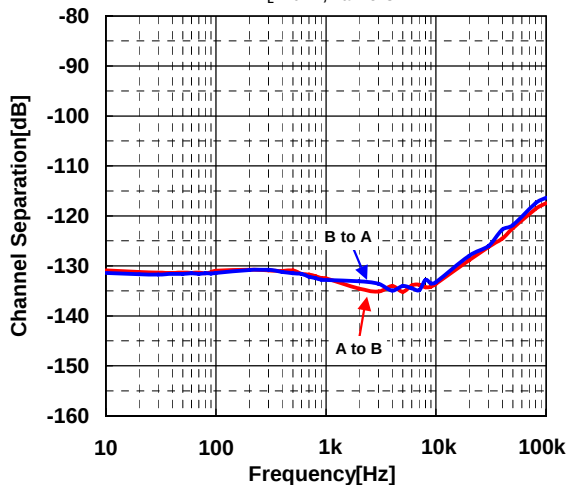
V.F. Peak vs. Frequency  
 (Load Capacitance)  
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$ ,  $G_v = 0dB$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$



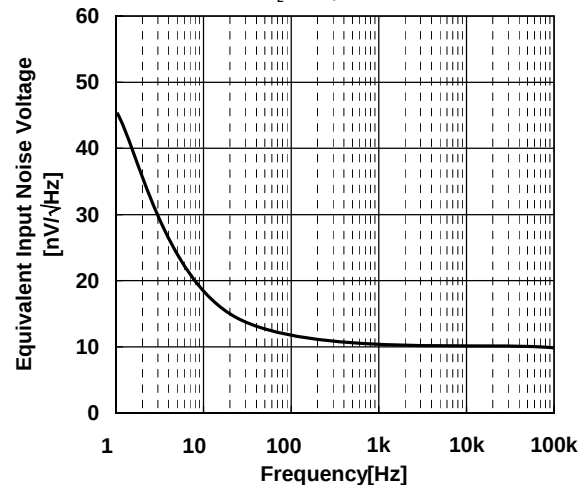
V.F. Peak vs. Frequency  
 (Temperature)  
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$ ,  $G_v = 0dB$ ,  $C_L = 10pF$



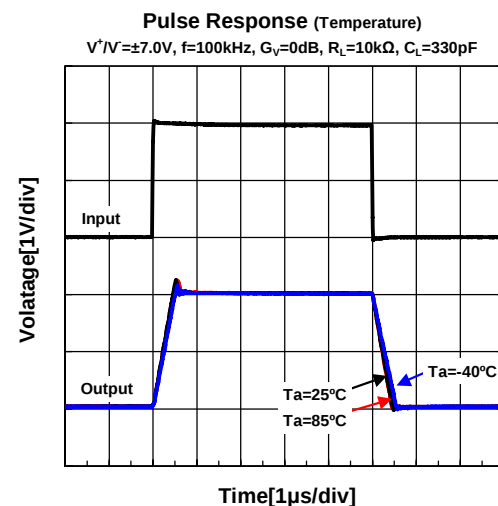
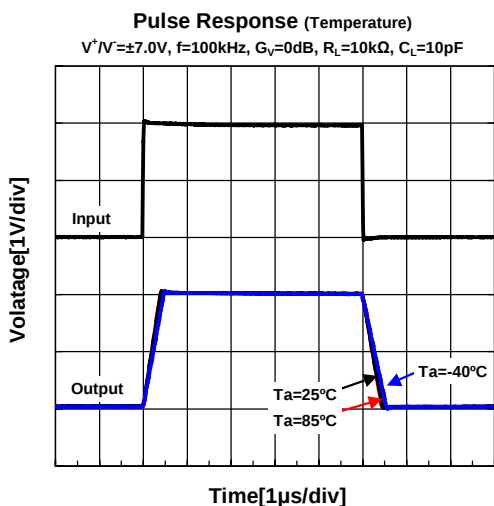
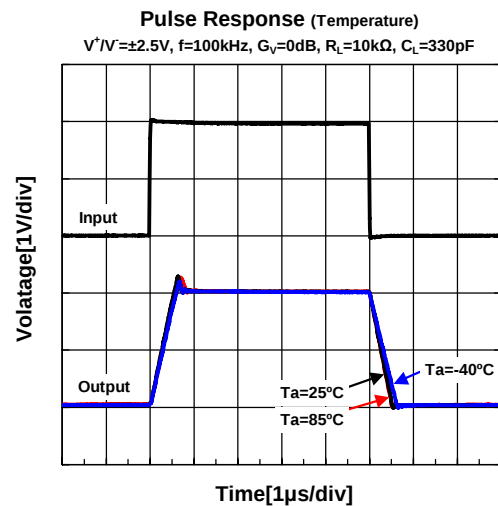
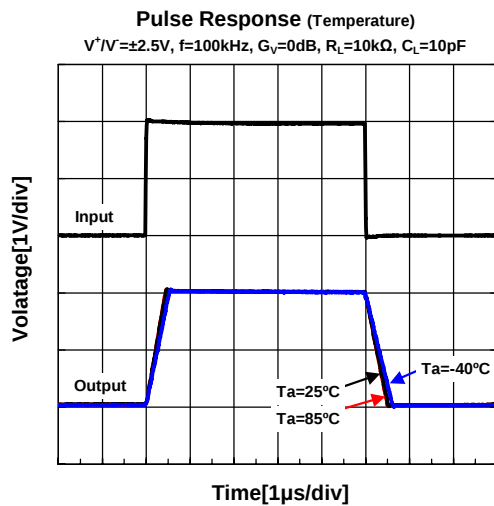
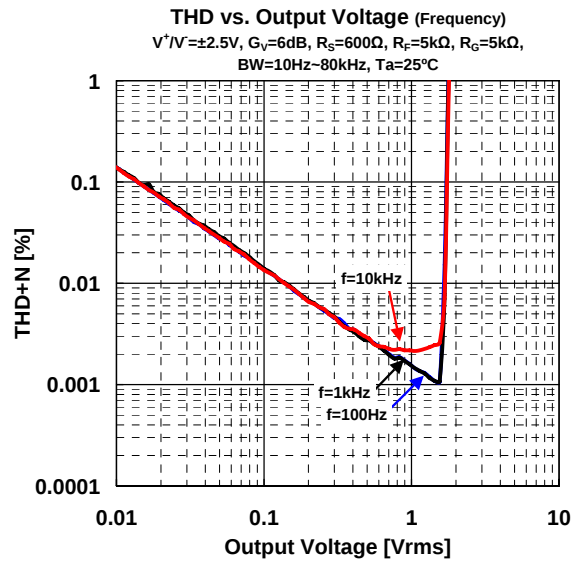
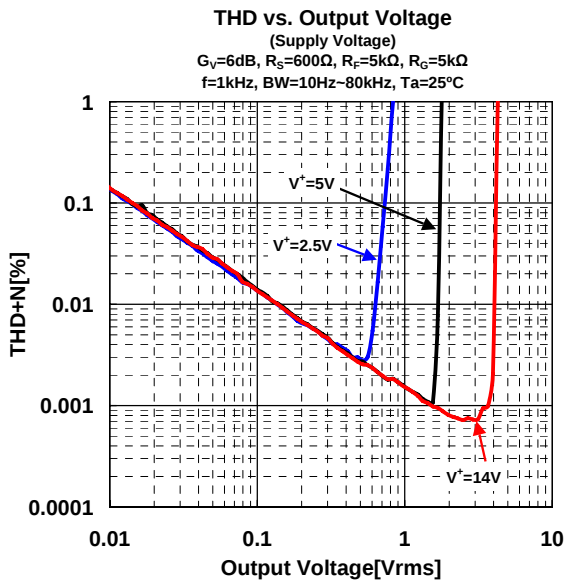
Channel Separation vs. Frequency  
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$ ,  $V_O = 1.5Vrms$ ,  $G_v = 40dB$ ,  $R_F = 100k\Omega$ ,  
 $R_L = 10k\Omega$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$



Equivalent Input Noise Voltage vs. Frequency  
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$ ,  $G_v = 40dB$ ,  $R_F = 20k\Omega$ ,  
 $R_L = 10k\Omega$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$



## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



## ■ MEMO

[CAUTION]  
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