

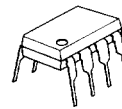


DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM4562 integrated circuit is a high-gain, wide-bandwidth, low noise, dual operational amplifier capable of driving 20V peak-to-peak into 600Ω loads. The NJM4562 is frequency compensated for closed loop gains greater than 10. The NJM4562 combines many of the features of the popular NJM4558 as well as providing the capability of wider bandwidth, and higher slew rate and less noise make the NJM4558 as well as providing the capability of wider bandwidth, and higher slew rate and less noise make the NJM4562 ideal for audio preamplifiers, active filters, telecommunications, and many instrumentation applications. The availability of the NJM4562 in the surface mounted micro-package allows the NJM4562 to be used in critical applications requiring very high packing densities.

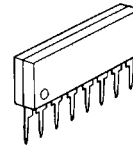
■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM4562D



NJM4562M

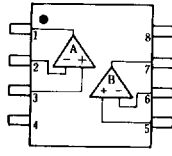


NJM4562L

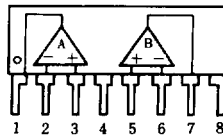
■ FEATURES

- Operating Voltage (±4V ~ ±18V)
- Low Input Noise Voltage (0.6 μVrms typ.)
- Package Outline DIP8, DMP8, SIP8
- Bipolar Technology

■ PIN CONFIGURATION



NJM4562D
NJM4562M



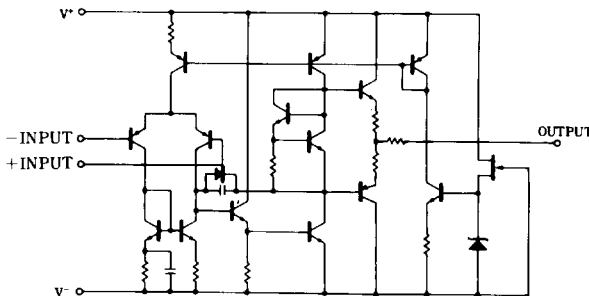
NJM4562L

PIN FUNCTION

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

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■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT (1/2 Shown)





■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V ⁺ /V ⁻	±18	V
Differential Input Voltage	V _{ID}	±30	V
Input Voltage	V _{IC}	±15 (note)	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	(DIP8) 500	mW
		(DMP8) 300	mW
		(SIP8) 800	mW
Operating Temperature Range	T _{opr}	-20 ~ +75	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-40 ~ +125	°C

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

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Ta=25°C, V⁺/V⁻=±15V)

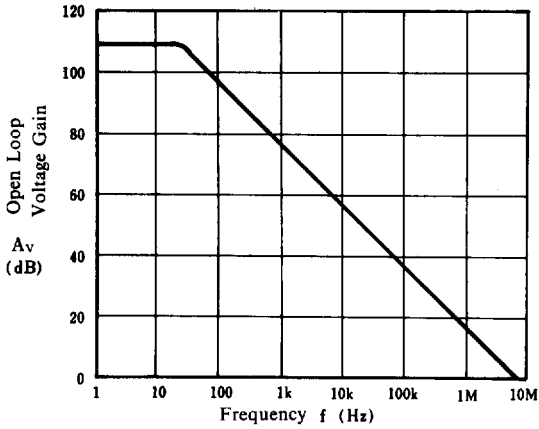
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage	V _{IO}	R _S ≤ 10kΩ	—	0.5	6	mV
Input Offset Current	I _{IO}		—	5	200	nA
Input Bias Current	I _B		—	100	500	nA
Input Resistance	R _{IN}		0.3	5	—	MΩ
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A _V	R _L ≥ 2kΩ, V _O = ±10V	86	110	—	dB
Maximum Output Voltage 1	V _{OM1}	R _L ≥ 10kΩ	±12	±14	—	V
Maximum Output Voltage 2	V _{OM2}	R _L ≥ 2kΩ	±10	±13	—	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V _{ICM}		±12	±14	—	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	R _S ≤ 10kΩ	70	90	—	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	R _S ≤ 10kΩ	76.5	90	—	dB
Operating Current	I _{CC}		—	3.5	5.7	mA
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	V _{NI}	R _S = 300Ω, JISA	—	0.6	—	μV _{rms}



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

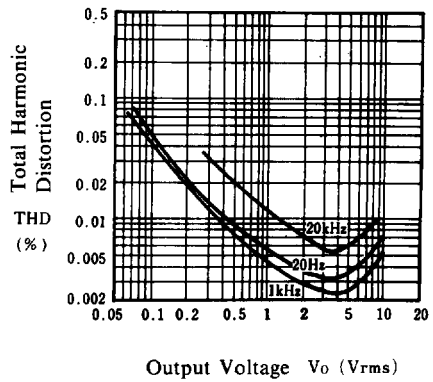
Open Loop Voltage Gain vs. Frequency

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



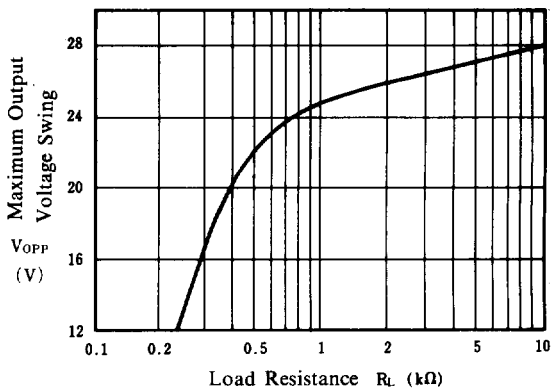
Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Voltage

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



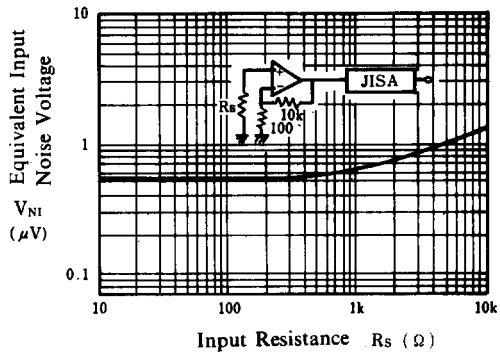
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Load Resistance

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



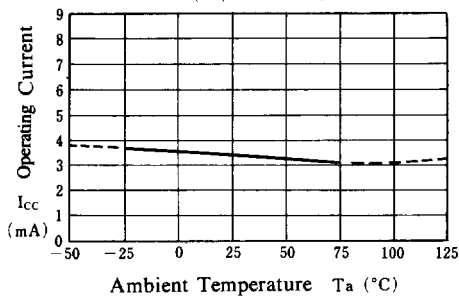
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage vs. R_s

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



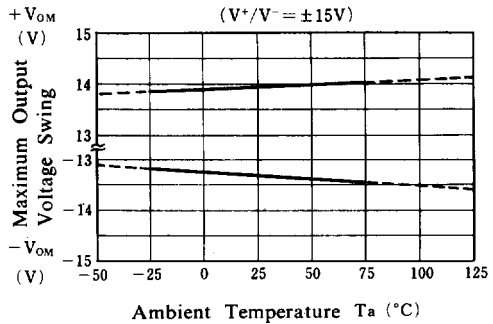
Operating Current vs. Temperature

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$)



Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Temperature

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$)



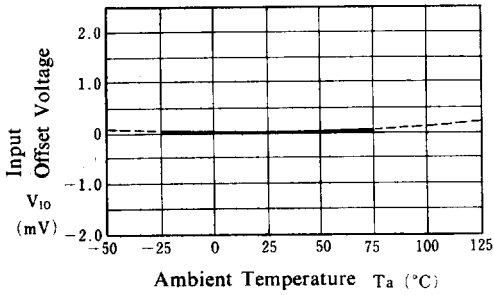
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■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

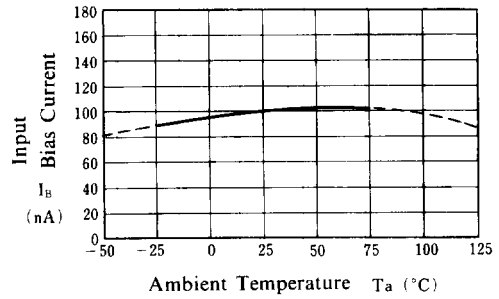
Input Offset Voltage vs. Temperature

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$)



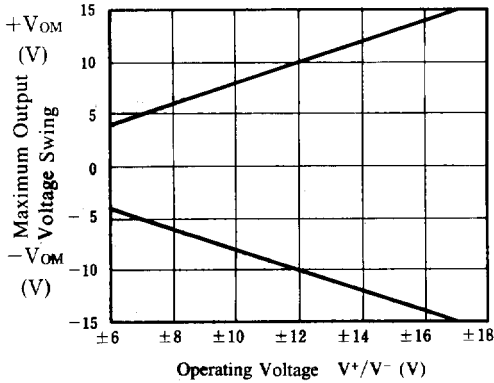
Input Bias Current vs. Temperature

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$)



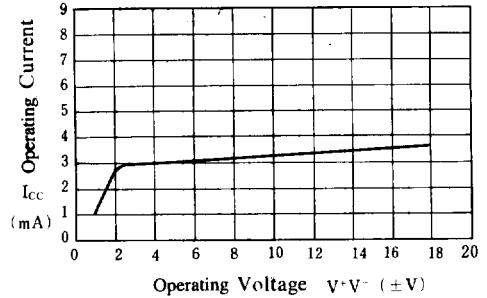
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Operating Voltage

($R_L = 2k\Omega, T_a = 25^\circ C$)



Operating Current vs. Operating Voltage

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$)



Maximum Output Voltage vs. Frequency

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V, R_L = 2k\Omega, T_a = 25^\circ C$)

