

DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

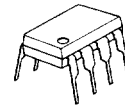
■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM4560 integrated circuit is a high-gain, wide-bandwidth, dual operational amplifier capable of driving 20V peak-to-peak into 400Ω loads. The NJM4560 combines many of the features of the NJM4558 as well as providing the capability of wider bandwidth, and higher slew rate make the NJM4560 ideal for active filters, data and telecommunications, and many instrumentation applications. The availability of the NJM4560 in the surface mounted micro-package allows the NJM4560 to be used in critical applications requiring very high packing densities.

■ FEATURES

- Operating Voltage $(\pm 4V \sim \pm 18V)$
- Wide Gain Bandwidth Product (10MHz typ.)
- Slew Rate $(4V/\mu\text{s typ.})$
- Package Outline DIP8, DMP8, SIP8
- Bipolar Technology

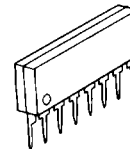
■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM4560D

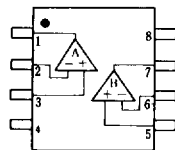
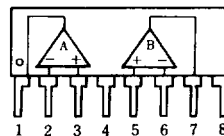


NJM4560M



NJM4560L

■ PIN CONFIGURATION

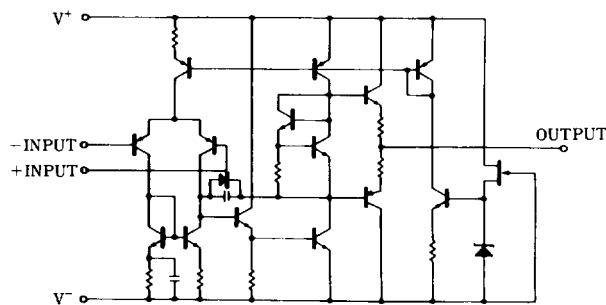
NJM4560D
NJM4560M

NJM4560L

PIN FUNCTION

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

■ 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 _I	±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)

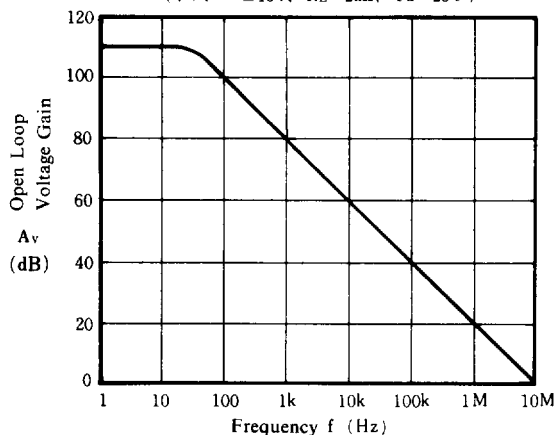
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage	V _{IO}	R _S ≤ 10kΩ	—	0.5	6	mV
Input Offset Current	I _{IO}		—	5	200	nA
Input Bias Current	I _B		—	40	500	nA
Input Resistance	R _{IN}		0.3	5	—	MΩ
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A _V	R _L ≥ 2kΩ, V _O = ±10V	86	100	—	dB
Maximum Output Voltage 1	V _{OM1}	R _L ≥ 2kΩ	±12	±14	—	V
Maximum Output Voltage 2	V _{OM2}	I _O = 25mA	±10	±11.5	—	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}		—	4.3	5.7	mA
Slew Rate	SR		—	4	—	V/μs
Gain Bandwidth Product	GB		—	10	—	MHz
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	V _{NI}	RIAA, R _S = 2kΩ, 30kHz LPF	—	1.2	—	μV _{rms}



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

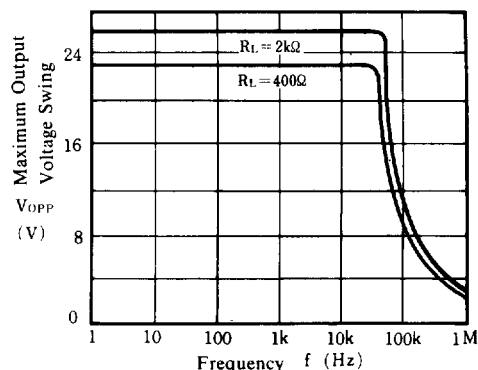
Open Loop Voltage Gain
vs. Frequency

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



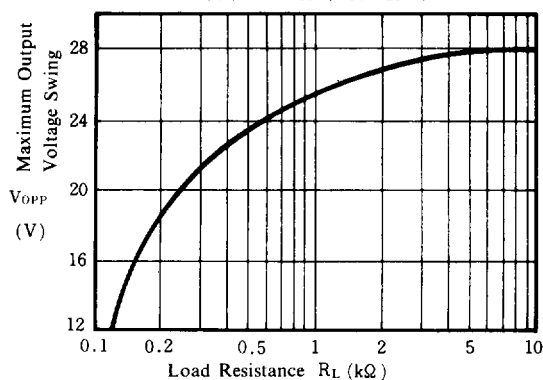
Maximum Output Voltage Swing
vs. Frequency

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



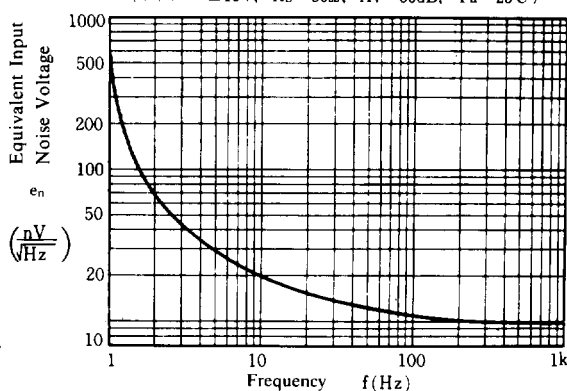
Maximum Output Voltage Swing
vs. Load Resistance

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



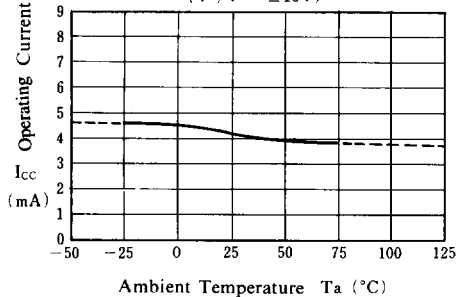
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage
vs. Frequency

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $R_s = 50\Omega$, $A_v = 60dB$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



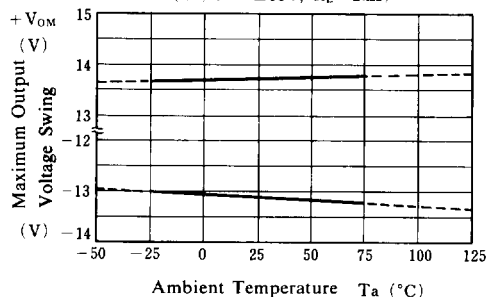
Operating Current vs. Temperature

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



Maximum Output Voltage Swing
vs. Temperature

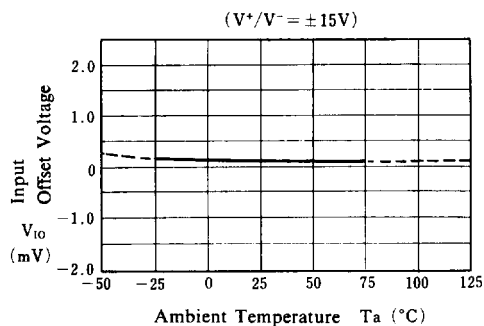
($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$)



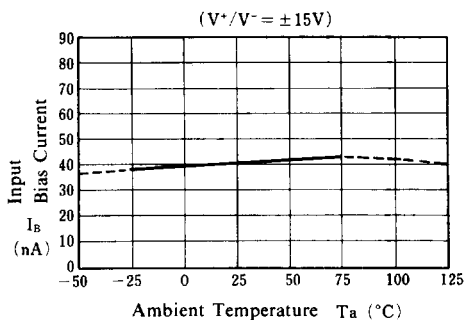


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

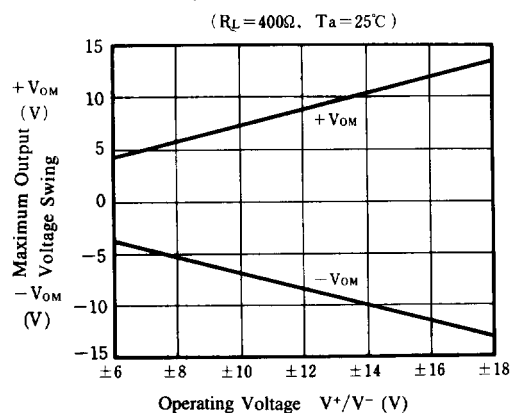
Input Offset Voltage vs. Temperature



Input Bias Current vs. Temperature



Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Supply Voltage



Operating Current vs. Operating Voltage

