

## Rail-to-Rail Input/Output Dual Operational Amplifier

### ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

NJM2732 is a Rail-to-Rail Input/Output dual operational amplifier featuring Low power, low noise and operation from 1.8V.

Rail-to-Rail Input/Output provides wide dynamic range, is from ground to power supply level. In addition to ground sensing applications, NJM2732 enable to be applied to Hi-side sensing applications.

The features are low noise and low operating voltage for battery management, portable audio applications, and others.

### ■ FEATURES

- Operating Voltage 1.8 to 6.0V
- Rail-to-Rail Input  $V_{ICM} = 0$  to 5.0V, at  $V^+ = 5V$
- Rail-to-Rail Output  $V_{OH} \geq 4.9V / V_{OL} \leq 0.1V$ , at  $V^+ = 5V, R_L = 20k\Omega$
- Load Drivability  $V_{OH} \geq 4.75V / V_{OL} \leq 0.25V$ , at  $V^+ = 5V, R_L = 2k\Omega$
- Offset Voltage 5mV max.
- Slew Rate 0.4V/ $\mu$ s typ.
- Low Input Voltage Noise 10nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$  typ. at f=1kHz
- Adequate phase margin  $\Phi_M = 75deg.$  typ., at  $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , voltage follower
- Bipolar Technology
- Package Outline DIP8, DMP8, EMP8, SSOP8, TVSP8

### ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM2732D



NJM2732M



NJM2732E



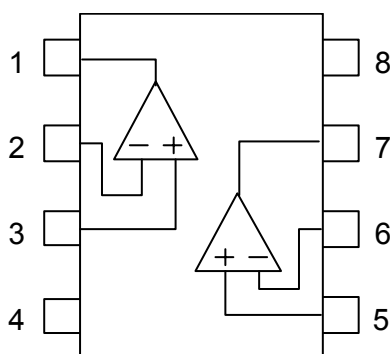
NJM2732V



NJM2732RB1

### ■ PIN CONFIGURATION

(Top View)



#### PIN FUNCTION

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

- NJM2732D
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# NJM2732

## ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	$V^+$	7.0	V
Differential Input Voltage Range	$V_{ID}$	$\pm 1.0$	V
Common Mode Input Voltage Range	$V_{IC}$	0 ~ 7.0 (Note1)	V
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	(DIP8) 500 (DMP8) 300 (EMP8) 320 (SSOP8) 250 (TVSP8) 320	mW
Operating Temperature Range	$T_{opr}$	-40~+85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-40~+125	°C

(Note1) For supply voltage less than 7V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

## ■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITION

(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	$V^+$	1.8 to 6.0	V

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $V^+=5V$ , Ta=25°C)

### ●DC CHARACTERISTICS

( $V^+=5V$ , Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Current	$I_{CC}$	No signal applied	-	580	900	$\mu A$
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{IO}$		-	1	5	mV
Input Bias Current	$I_B$		-	50	250	nA
Input Offset Current	$I_{IO}$		-	5	100	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$A_V$	$R_L=2k\Omega$	60	85	-	dB
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	CMR+: $2.5V \leq V_{CM} \leq 5V$ CMR-: $0V \leq V_{CM} \leq 2.5V$ (Note2)	55	70	-	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	$V^+/V = \pm 2.0V \sim \pm 3.0V$	70	85	-	dB
Maximum Output Voltage 1	$V_{OH1}$	$R_L=20k\Omega$	4.9	4.95	-	V
	$V_{OL1}$	$R_L=20k\Omega$	-	0.05	0.1	V
Maximum Output Voltage 2	$V_{OH2}$	$R_L=2k\Omega$	4.75	4.85	-	V
	$V_{OL2}$	$R_L=2k\Omega$	-	0.15	0.25	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	$V_{ICM}$	CMR $\geq 55$ dB	0	-	5	V

(Note2) CMR is represented by either CMR+ or CMR- has lower value.

CMR+ is measured with  $2.5V \leq V_{CM} \leq 5.0$  and CMR- is measured with  $0V \leq V_{CM} \leq 2.5V$ .

### ●AC CHARACTERISTICS

( $V^+=5V$ , Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Unity Gain Bandwidth	GB	$R_L=2k\Omega$	-	1	-	MHz
Phase Margin	$\Phi_M$	$R_L=2k\Omega$	-	75	-	Deg
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$V_{NI}$	$f=1kHz$	-	10	-	nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$

### ●TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

( $V^+=5V$ , Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Slew Rate	SR	$R_L=2k\Omega$	-	0.4	-	V/ $\mu s$

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $V^+=3V$ , $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

### ●DC CHARACTERISTICS

( $V^+=3V$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Current	$I_{CC}$	No signal applied	-	510	880	$\mu A$
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{IO}$		-	1	5	mV
Input Bias Current	$I_B$		-	50	250	nA
Input Offset Current	$I_{IO}$		-	5	100	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$A_V$	$R_L=2k\Omega$	60	84	-	dB
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	CMR+: $1.5V \leq V_{CM} \leq 3V$ CMR-: $0V \leq V_{CM} \leq 1.5V$ (Note3)	48	63	-	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	$V^+V^-=\pm 1.2V \sim \pm 2.0V$	68	83	-	dB
Maximum Output Voltage 1	$V_{OH1}$	$R_L=20k\Omega$	2.9	2.95	-	V
	$V_{OL1}$	$R_L=20k\Omega$	-	0.05	0.1	V
Maximum Output Voltage 2	$V_{OH2}$	$R_L=2k\Omega$	2.75	2.85	-	V
	$V_{OL2}$	$R_L=2k\Omega$	-	0.15	0.25	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	$V_{ICM}$	CMR $\geq$ 48dB	0	-	3	V

(Note3) CMR is represented by either CMR+ or CMR-has lower value.

CMR+ is measured with  $1.5V \leq V_{CM} \leq 3.0$  and CMR- is measured with  $0V \leq V_{CM} \leq 1.5V$ .

### ●AC CHARACTERISTICS

( $V^+=3V$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Unity Gain Bandwidth	GB	$R_L=2k\Omega$	-	1	-	MHz
Phase Margin	$\Phi_M$	$R_L=2k\Omega$	-	75	-	Deg
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$V_{NI}$	$f=1kHz$	-	10	-	$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$

### ●TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

( $V^+=3V$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Slew Rate	SR	$R_L=2k\Omega$	-	0.35	-	V/ $\mu s$

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $V^+=1.8V$ , $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

### ●DC CHARACTERISTICS

( $V^+=1.8V$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Current	$I_{CC}$	No signal applied	-	460	800	$\mu A$
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{IO}$		-	1	5	mV
Input Bias Current	$I_B$		-	50	250	nA
Input Offset Current	$I_{IO}$		-	5	100	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$A_V$	$R_L=2k\Omega$	60	83	-	dB
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	CMR+: $0.9V \leq V_{CM} \leq 1.8V$ CMR-: $0V \leq V_{CM} \leq 0.9V$ (Note4)	48	55	-	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	$V^+V^-=\pm 1.2V \sim \pm 2.0V$	65	80	-	dB
Maximum Output Voltage 1	$V_{OH1}$	$R_L=20k\Omega$	1.7	1.75	-	V
	$V_{OL1}$	$R_L=20k\Omega$	-	0.05	0.1	V
Maximum Output Voltage 2	$V_{OH2}$	$R_L=2k\Omega$	1.55	1.65	-	V
	$V_{OL2}$	$R_L=2k\Omega$	-	0.15	0.25	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	$V_{ICM}$	CMR $\geq$ 40dB	0	-	1.8	V

(Note4) CMR is represented by either CMR+ or CMR-has lower value.

CMR+ is measured with  $0.9V \leq V_{CM} \leq 1.8$  and CMR- is measured with  $0V \leq V_{CM} \leq 0.9V$ .

### ●AC CHARACTERISTICS

( $V^+=1.8V$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Unity Gain Bandwidth	GB	$R_L=2k\Omega$	-	1	-	MHz
Phase Margin	$\Phi_M$	$R_L=2k\Omega$	-	75	-	Deg
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$V_{NI}$	$f=1kHz$	-	10	-	$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$

### ●TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

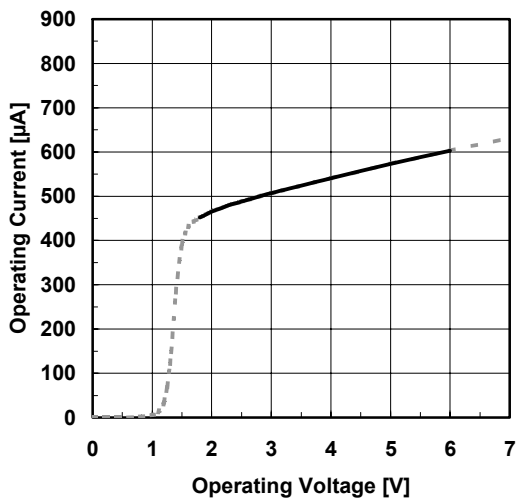
( $V^+=1.8V$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Slew Rate	SR	$R_L=2k\Omega$	-	0.3	-	V/ $\mu s$

## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

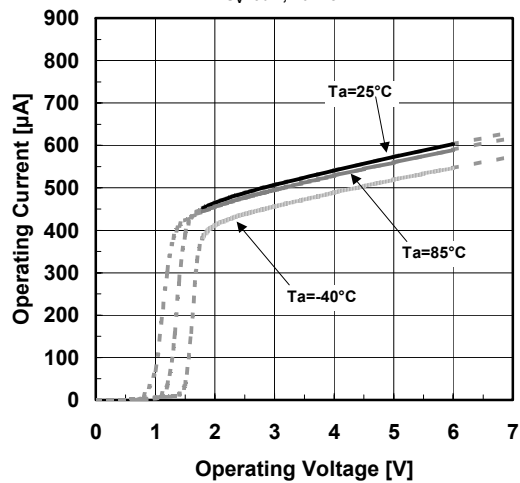
Operating Current vs Operating Voltage

$G_V=0\text{dB}$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$



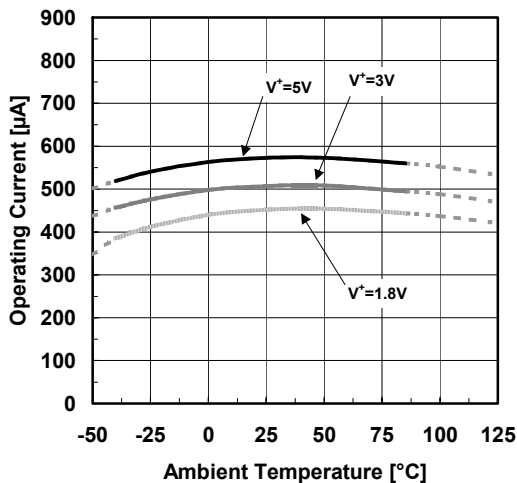
Operating Current vs. Operating Voltage (correlation with  $T_a$ )

$G_V=0\text{dB}$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$



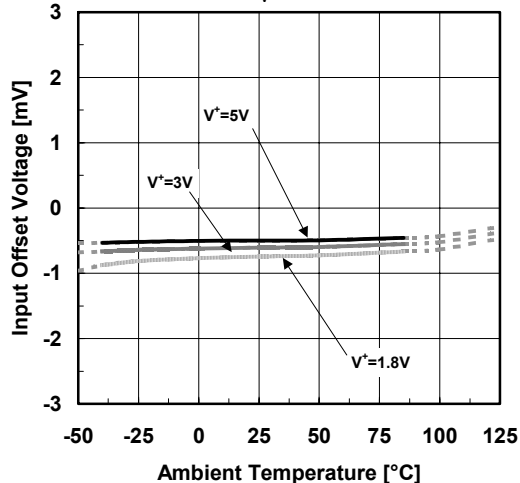
Operating Current vs. Ambient Temperature

$G_V=0\text{dB}$



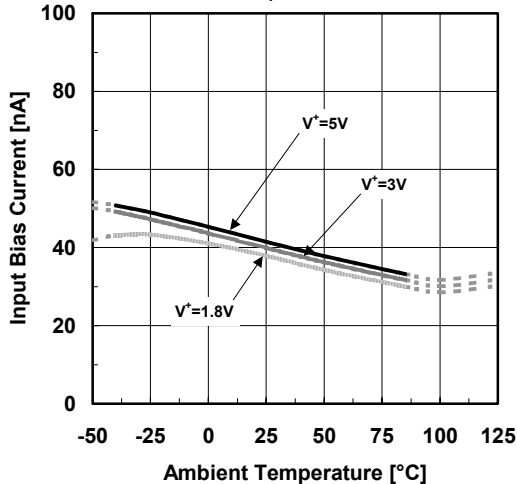
Input Offset Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

$G_V=0\text{dB}$



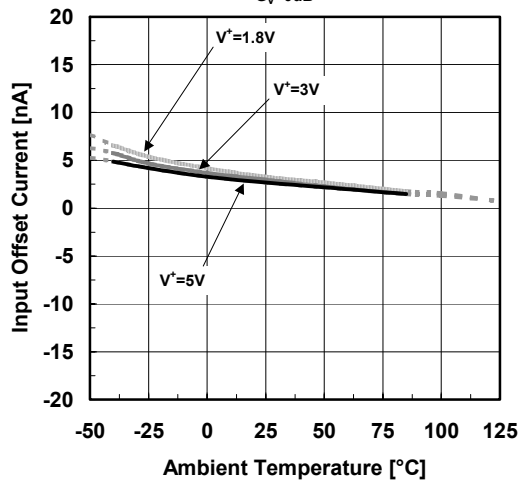
Input Bias Current vs. Ambient Temperature

$G_V=0\text{dB}$



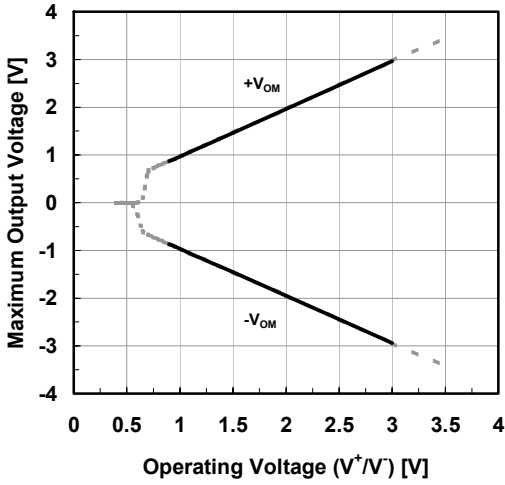
Input Offset Current vs. Ambient Temperature

$G_V=0\text{dB}$

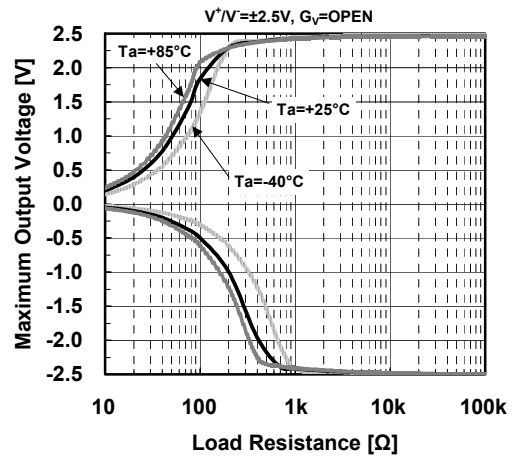


## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

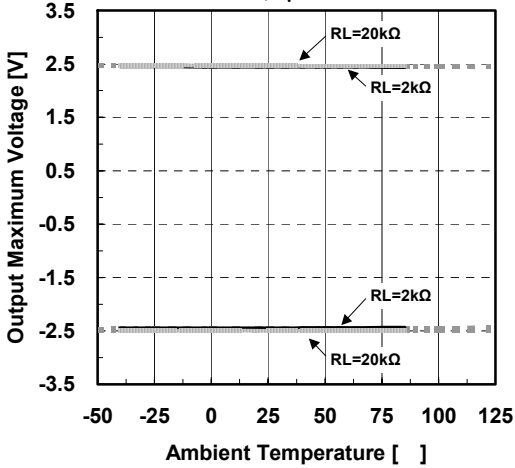
**Maximum Output Voltage vs. Operating Voltage**  
 $G_V=OPEN, R_L=2k\Omega \text{ to } 0V, T_a=25^\circ C$



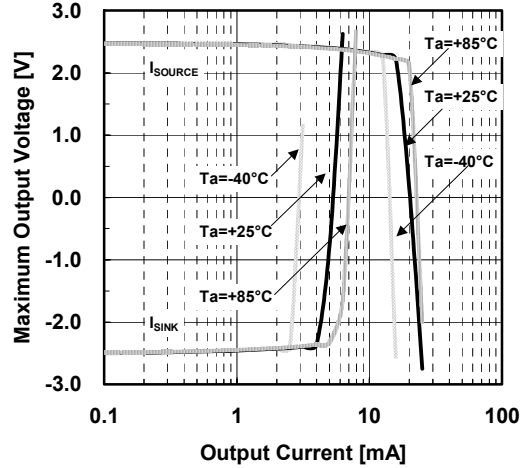
**Maximum Output Voltage vs. Load Resistance (correlation with  $T_a$ )**  
 $V^+/V^-=\pm 2.5V, G_V=OPEN$



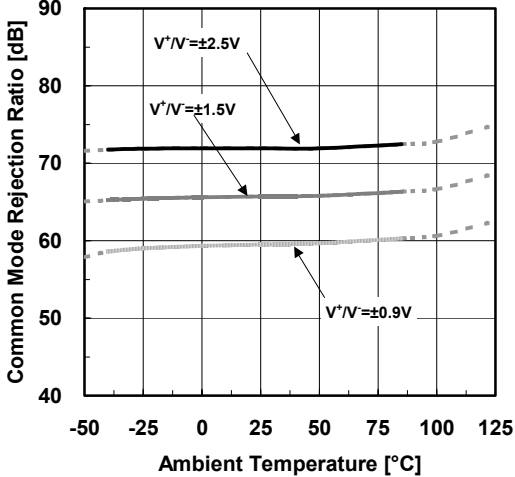
**Maximum Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**  
 $V^+/V^-=\pm 2.5V, G_V=OPEN$



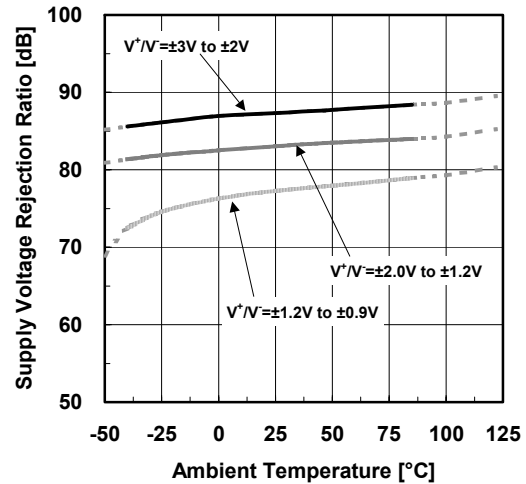
**Output Voltage vs. Output Current (correlation with  $T_a$ )**  
 $V^+/V^-=\pm 2.5V, G_V=OPEN$



**Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature**  
 $V_{CM}=V^+, 0V, V^-$



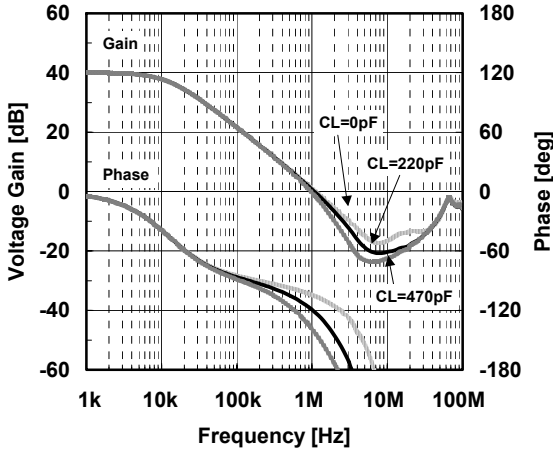
**Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature**  
 $V^+=5 \text{ to } 1.8$



## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

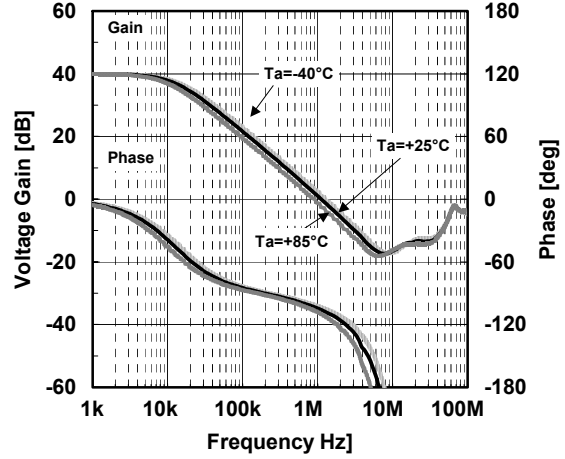
Voltage Gain/Phase vs. Frequency  
(with Capacitive load)

$V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$ ,  $G_V = 40dB$ ,  $R_F = 2k\Omega$ ,  
 $R_G = 20\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 2k\Omega$ ,  $T_a = +25^\circ C$



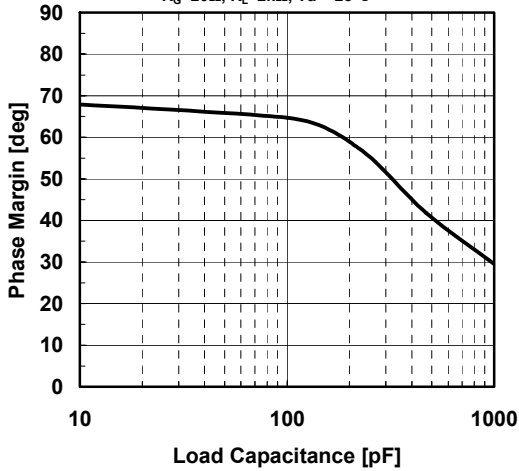
Voltage Gain/Phase vs. Frequency  
(correlation with  $T_a$ )

$V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$ ,  $G_V = 40dB$ ,  
 $R_F = 2k\Omega$ ,  $R_G = 20\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 2k\Omega$ ,  $C_L = 0pF$



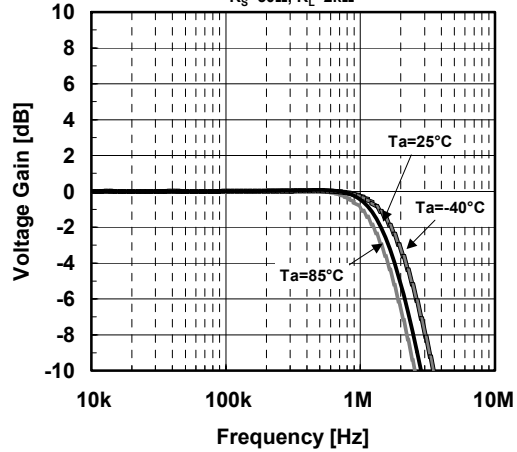
Phase Margin vs. Load Capacitance  
(with Capacitance Load)

$V^+/V^- = \pm 1.5V$ ,  $G_V = 40dB$ ,  $R_F = 2k\Omega$ ,  
 $R_G = 20\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 2k\Omega$ ,  $T_a = +25^\circ C$



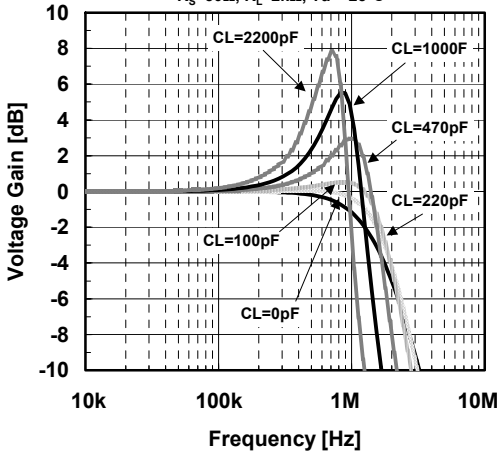
Voltage Gain vs. Frequency  
(correlation with  $T_a$ )

$V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$ ,  $G_V = 0dB$ ,  $C_L = 100pF$ ,  
 $R_S = 50\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 2k\Omega$



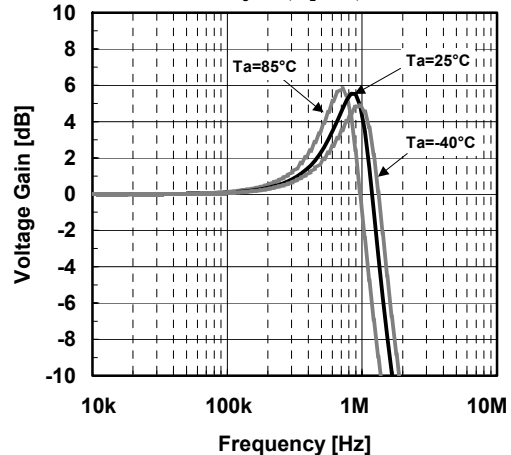
Voltage Gain vs. Frequency  
(with Capacitance Load)

$V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$ ,  $G_V = 0dB$ ,  
 $R_S = 50\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 2k\Omega$ ,  $T_a = +25^\circ C$

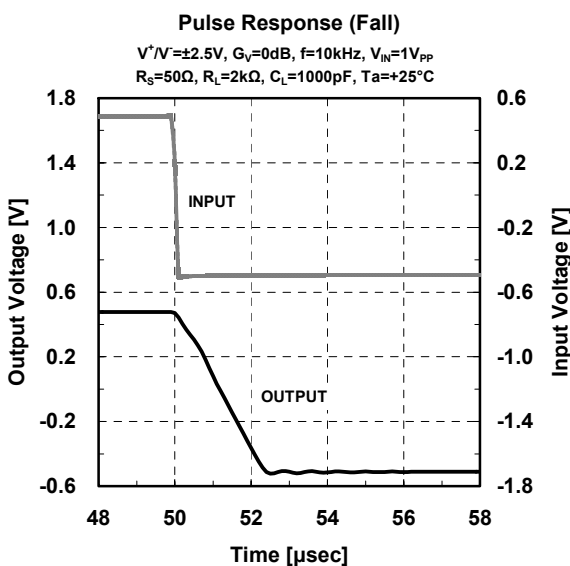
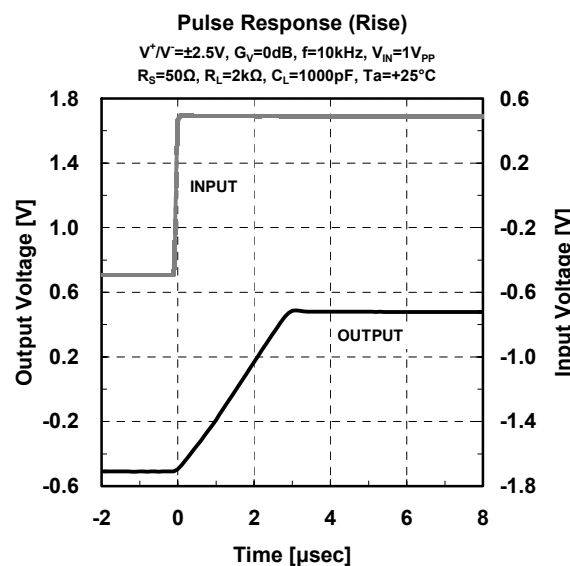
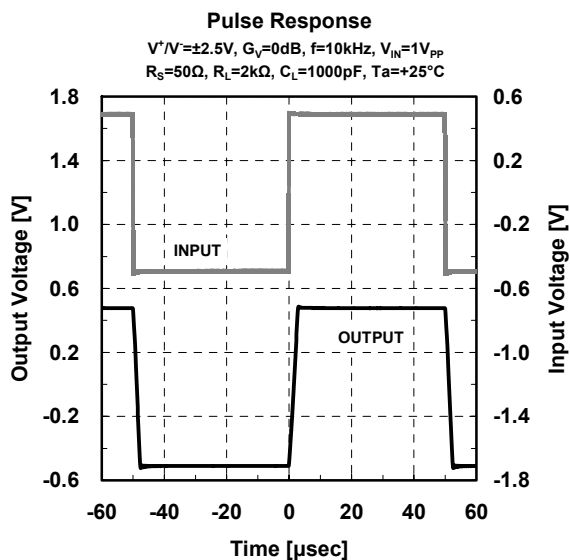
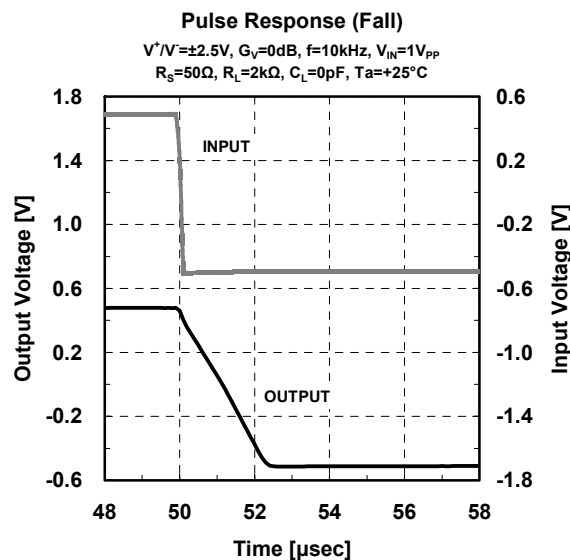
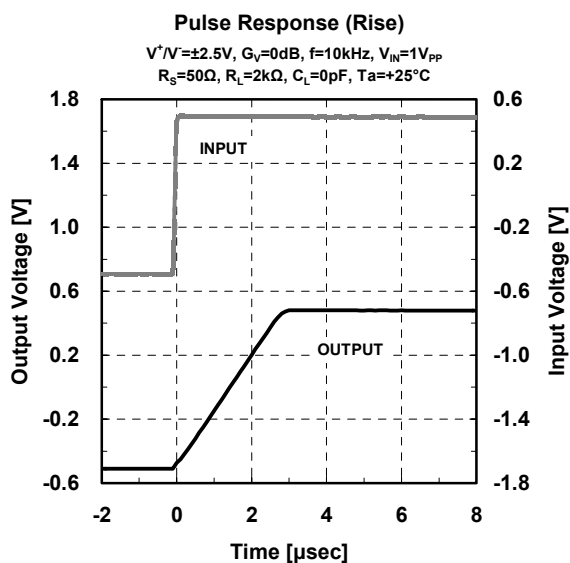
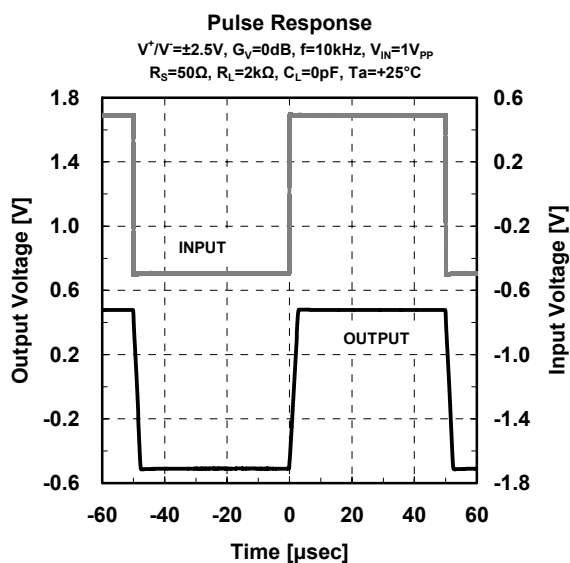


Voltage Gain vs. Frequency  
(correlation with  $T_a$ )

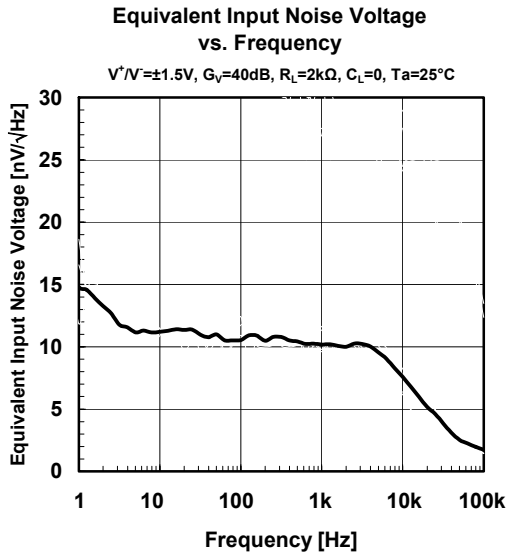
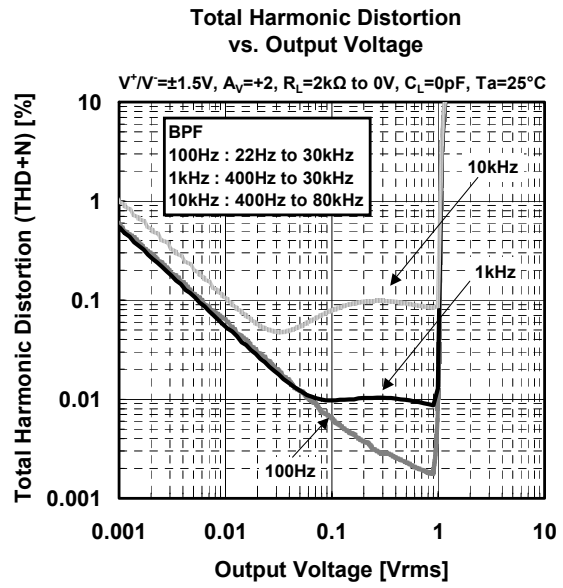
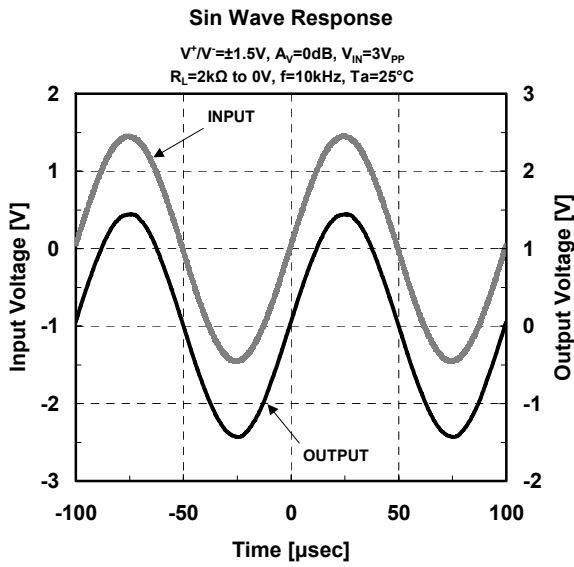
$V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$ ,  $G_V = 0dB$ ,  $C_L = 1000pF$ ,  
 $R_S = 50\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 2k\Omega$



## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



**[CAUTION]**  
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