

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

### ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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

The Rail-to-Rail Input/Output offers a wide input/output dynamic range from ground level to supply line, which provides both ground and Hi-side sensing applications.

The excellent features of low noise, low operating voltage and high phase margin make the NJM2732 well-suited for various applications such as battery powered devices, portable audio devices, sensor 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, SOP8 JEDEC 150mil, SSOP8, PCSP20-CC  
MSOP8 (TVSP8) MEET JEDEC MO-187-DA/ THIN TYPE

### ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM2732D  
(DIP8)



NJM2732M  
(DMP8)



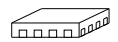
NJM2732E  
(EMP8)



NJM2732V  
(SSOP8)



NJM2732RB1  
(TVSP8)

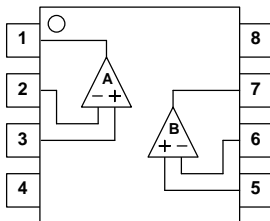


NJM2732SCC  
(PCSP20-CC)

### ■ PIN CONFIGURATION

#### ○ NJM2732D,E,M,V, RB1

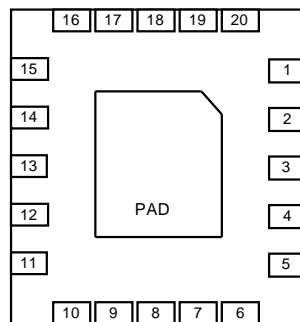
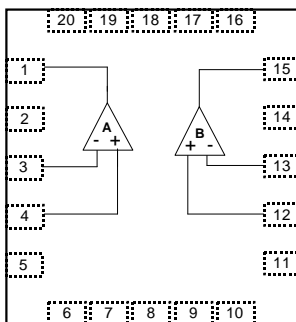
(Top View)



#### PIN FUNCTION

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

#### ○ NJM2732SCC



#### PIN FUNCTION

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A OUTPUT   | 11. NC       |
| 2. NC         | 12. B +INPUT |
| 3. A -INPUT   | 13. B -INPUT |
| 4. A +INPUT   | 14. NC       |
| 5. NC         | 15. B OUTPUT |
| 6. NC         | 16. NC       |
| 7. NC         | 17. NC       |
| 8. GND( $V$ ) | 18. $V^+$    |
| 9. NC         | 19. NC       |
| 10. NC        | 20. NC       |

(Note1) The NC pin and the PAD should connect with a GND terminal.

(Note2) The NC pin is electrically not connected to the die in a package.

(Note3) The PAD is electrically not connected to the backside of the die. The PAD cannot be used as GND pin.

# NJM2732

## ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V <sup>+</sup>	7.0	V
Differential Input Voltage Range	V <sub>ID</sub>	±1.0	V
Common Mode Input Voltage Range	V <sub>IC</sub>	0 ~ 7.0 (Note4)	V
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	(DIP8) 500 (DMP8) 300 (SOP8) 300 (SSOP8) 250 (MSOP8 (TVSP8))320 (PCSP20-CC)400 (Note5)	mW
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40~+85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40~+125	°C

(Note4) For supply voltage less than 7V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

(Note5) On the PCB " EIA/JEDEC (76.2x114.3x1.6mm, two layers, FR-4).

## ■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITION

(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V <sup>+</sup>	1.8 to 6.0	V

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V<sup>+</sup>=5V, Ta=25°C)

### ●DC CHARACTERISTICS

(V<sup>+</sup>=5V, Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	No signal applied	-	580	900	μA
Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>IO</sub>		-	1	5	mV
Input Bias Current	I <sub>B</sub>		-	50	250	nA
Input Offset Current	I <sub>IO</sub>		-	5	100	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A <sub>V</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =2kΩ	60	85	-	dB
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	CMR+: 2.5V≤V <sub>CM</sub> ≤5V CMR-: 0V≤V <sub>CM</sub> ≤2.5V (Note6)	55	70	-	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	V <sup>+</sup> /V <sup>-</sup> =±2.0V ~ ±3.0V	70	85	-	dB
Maximum Output Voltage 1	V <sub>OH1</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =20kΩ	4.9	4.95	-	V
	V <sub>OL1</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =20kΩ	-	0.05	0.1	V
Maximum Output Voltage 2	V <sub>OH2</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =2kΩ	4.75	4.85	-	V
	V <sub>OL2</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =2kΩ	-	0.15	0.25	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V <sub>ICM</sub>	CMR≥55dB	0	-	5	V

(Note6) CMR is represented by either CMR+ or CMR- has lower value.

CMR+ is measured with 2.5V≤V<sub>CM</sub>≤5.0 and CMR- is measured with 0V≤V<sub>CM</sub>≤2.5V.

### ●AC CHARACTERISTICS

(V<sup>+</sup>=5V, Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Unity Gain Bandwidth	GB	R <sub>L</sub> =2kΩ	-	1	-	MHz
Phase Margin	Φ <sub>M</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =2kΩ	-	75	-	Deg
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	V <sub>NI</sub>	f=1kHz	-	10	-	nV/√Hz

### ●TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

(V<sup>+</sup>=5V, Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Slew Rate	SR	R <sub>L</sub> =2kΩ	-	0.4	-	V/μs

## ■ 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-: $0V \leq V_{CM} \leq 1.5V$ (Note7)	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

(Note7) 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/ $\mu s$

# NJM2732

## ■ 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-: $0V \leq V_{CM} \leq 0.9V$ (Note8)	40	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 $\geq 40$ dB	0	-	1.8	V

(Note8) 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

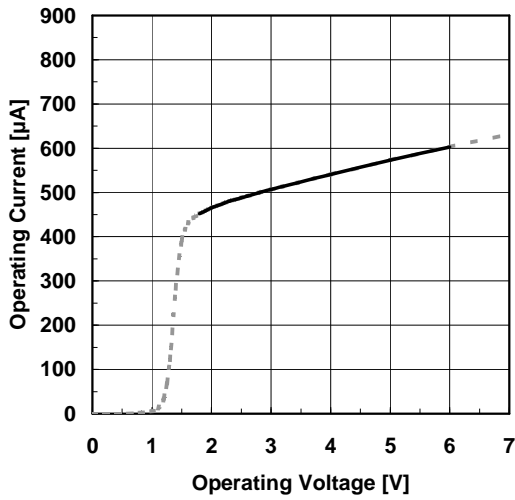
( $V^+=1.8V$ ,  $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

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

## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

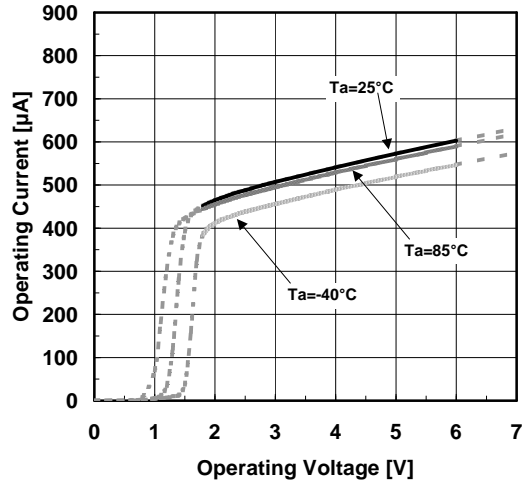
Operating Current vs Operating Voltage

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



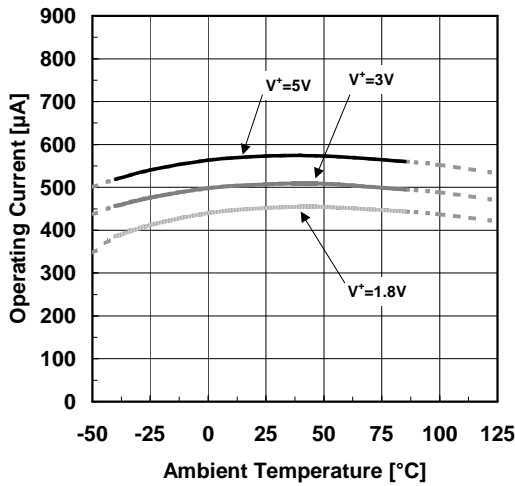
Operating Current vs. Operating Voltage

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



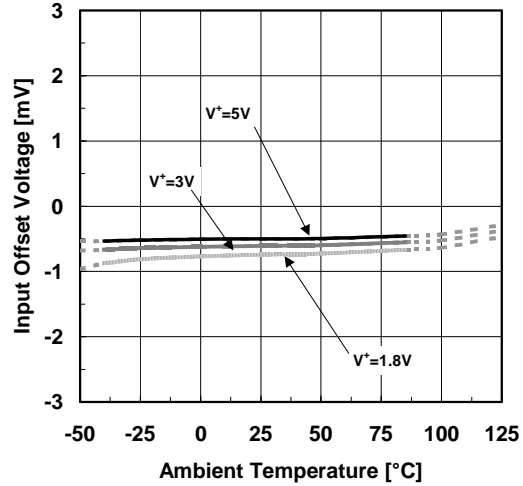
Operating Current vs. Ambient Temperature

$G_V=0\text{dB}$



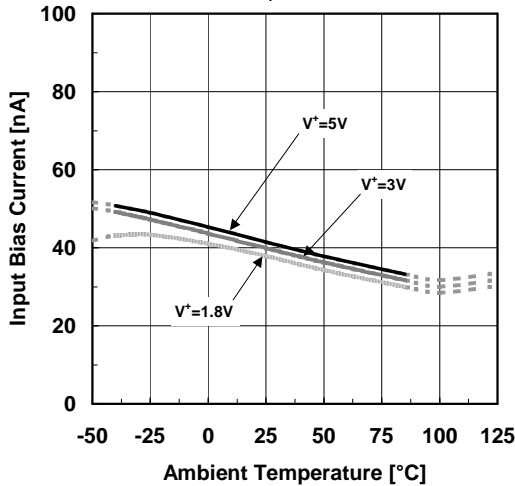
Input Offset Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

$G_V=0\text{dB}$



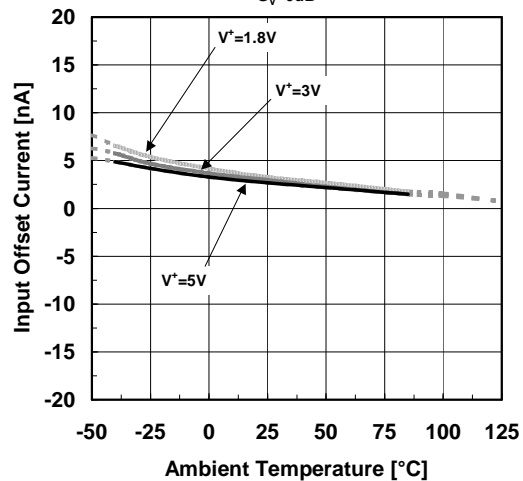
Input Bias Current vs. Ambient Temperature

$G_V=0\text{dB}$



Input Offset Current vs. Ambient Temperature

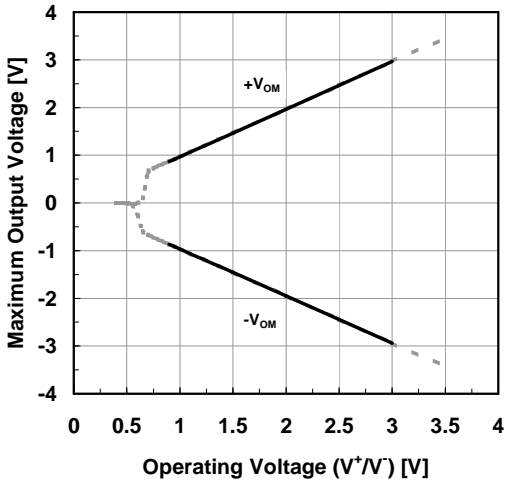
$G_V=0\text{dB}$



## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

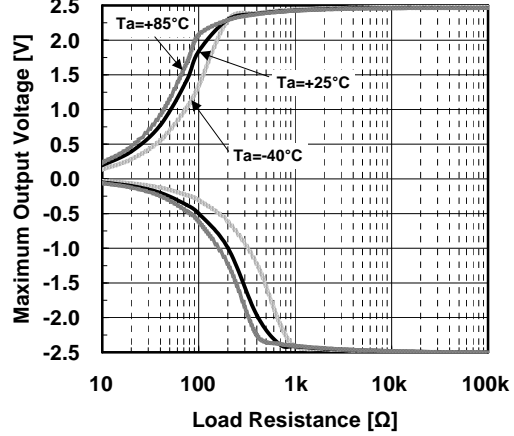
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Operating Voltage

$G_V=OPEN, R_L=2k\Omega$  to  $0V, T_a=25^\circ C$



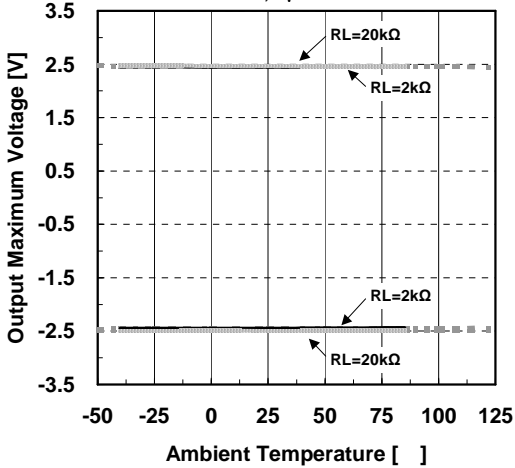
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Load Resistance

$V^+/V^-=\pm 2.5V, G_V=OPEN$



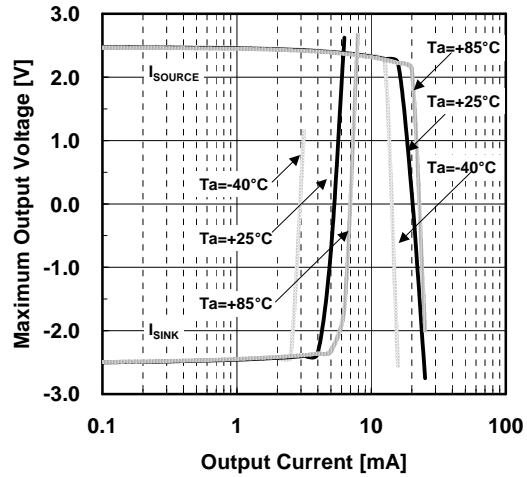
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

$V^+/V^-=\pm 2.5V, G_V=OPEN$



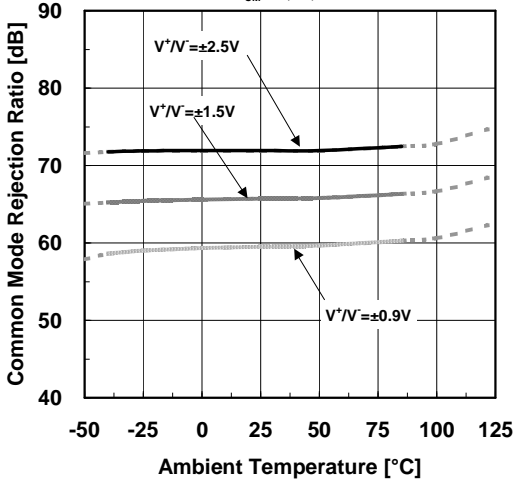
Output Voltage vs. Output Current

$V^+/V^-=\pm 2.5V, G_V=OPEN$

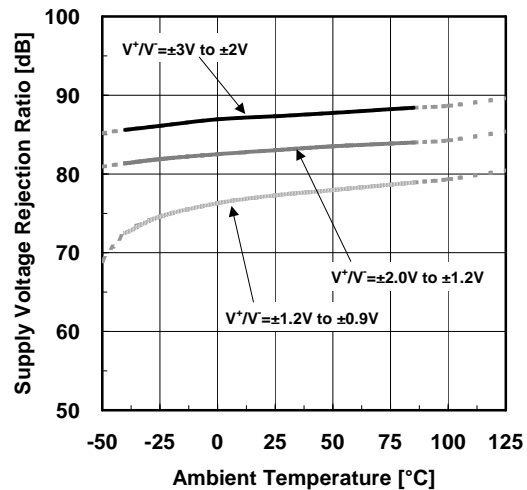


Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature

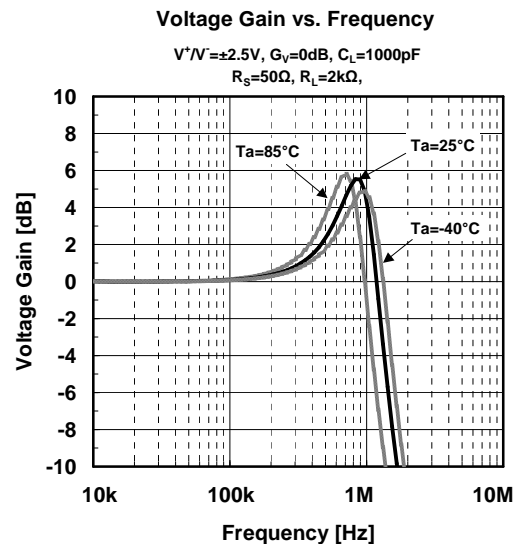
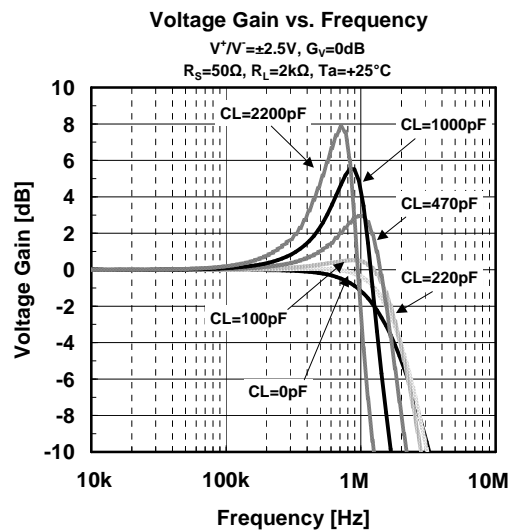
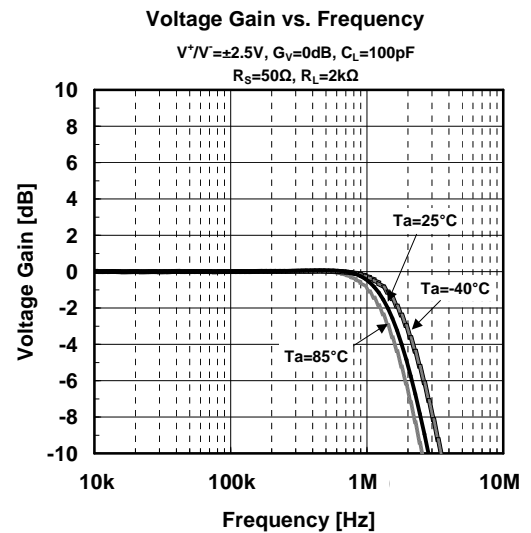
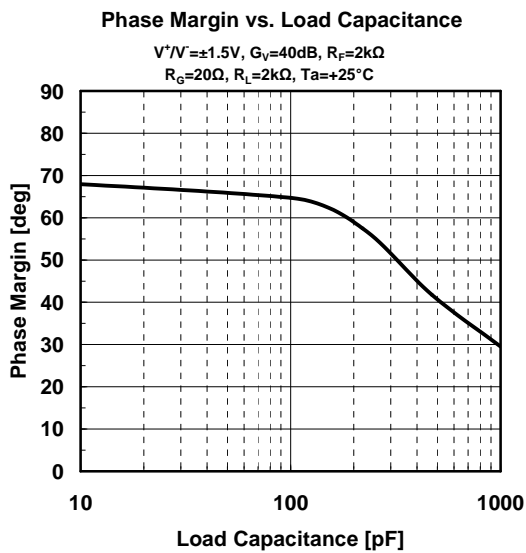
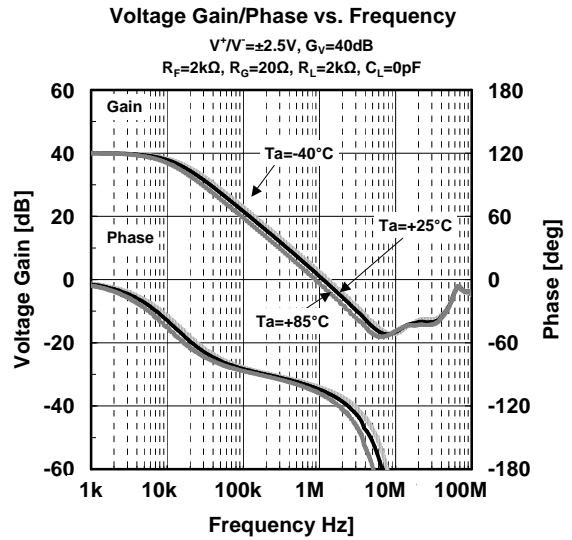
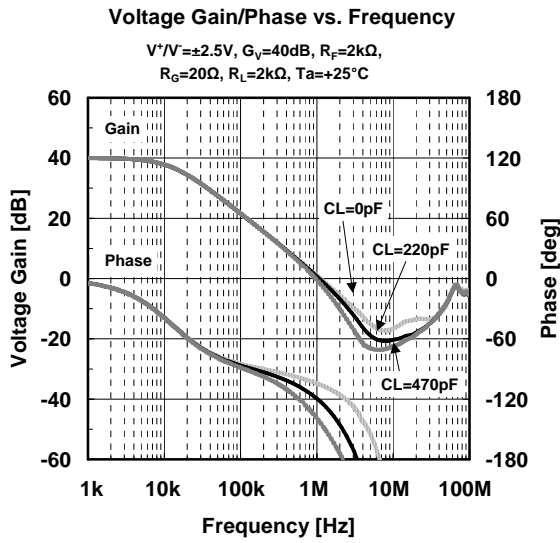
$V_{CM}=V^+, 0V, V^-$



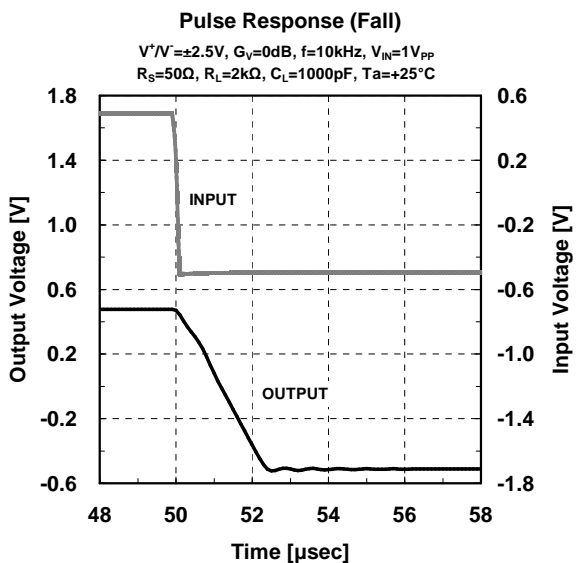
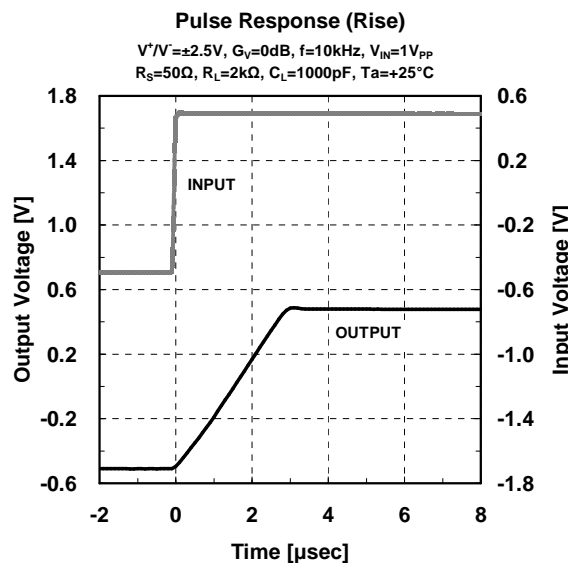
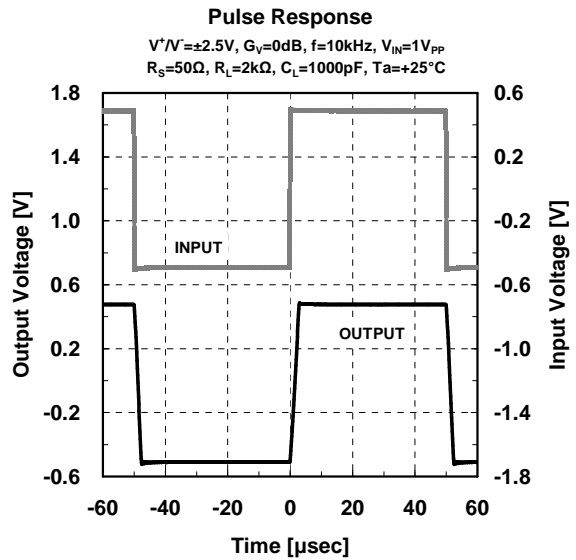
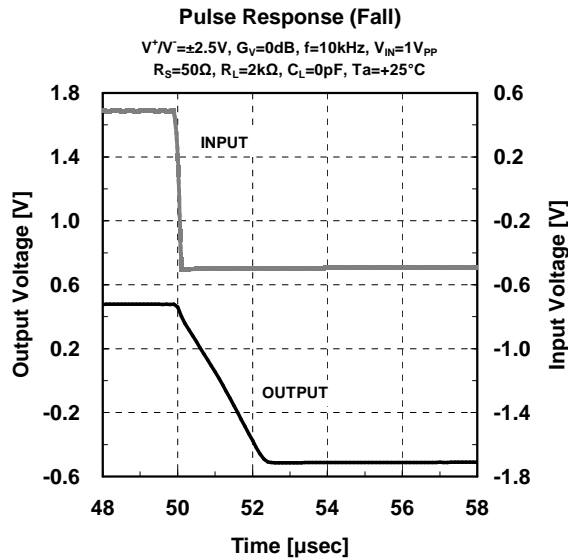
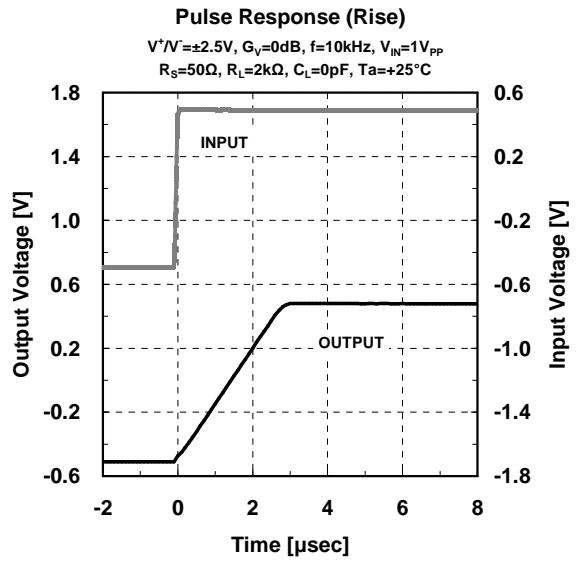
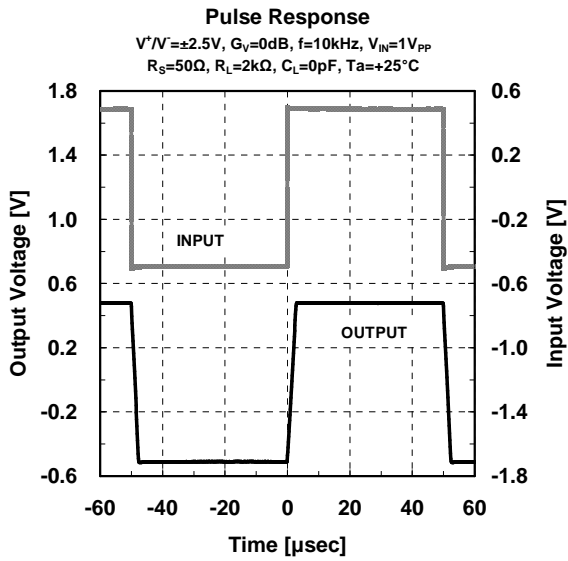
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature



## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

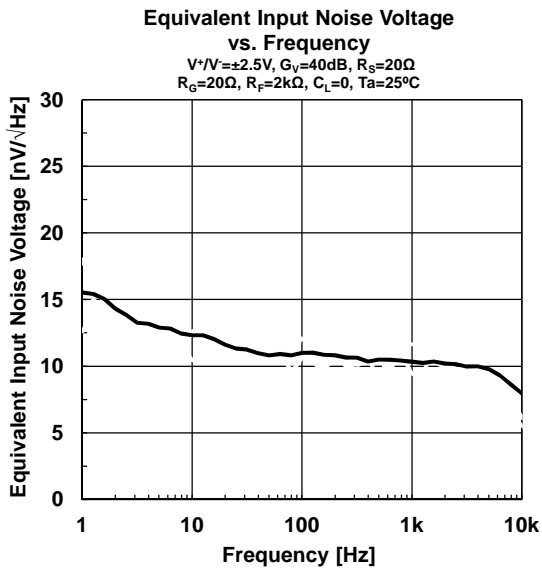
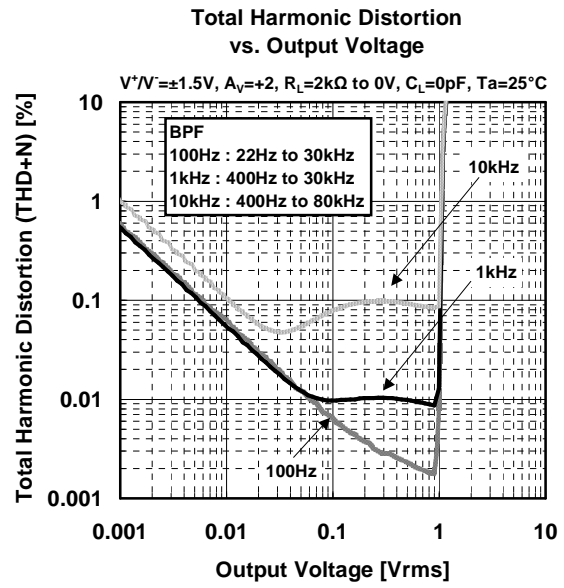
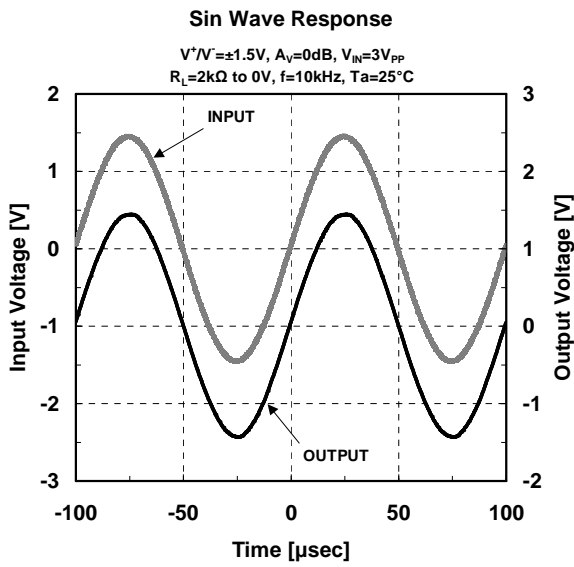


## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS





## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



**[CAUTION]**

The specifications on this databook are only given for information, without any guarantee as regards either mistakes or omissions. The application circuits in this databook are described only to show representative usages of the product and not intended for the guarantee or permission of any right including the industrial rights.