

HIGH-SPEED AND HIGH OPERATING VOLTAGE OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

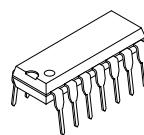
■GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2727 is a high-speed, high operating voltage single operational amplifier.

With 300V/ μ s slew rate, 40MHz unity gain bandwidth and 4mV input offset voltage the NJM2727 offers high performance.

The NJM2727 operates on $\pm 15V$ power supply for systems requiring large voltage swings, such as industrial equipment.

■PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM2727D



NJM2727E

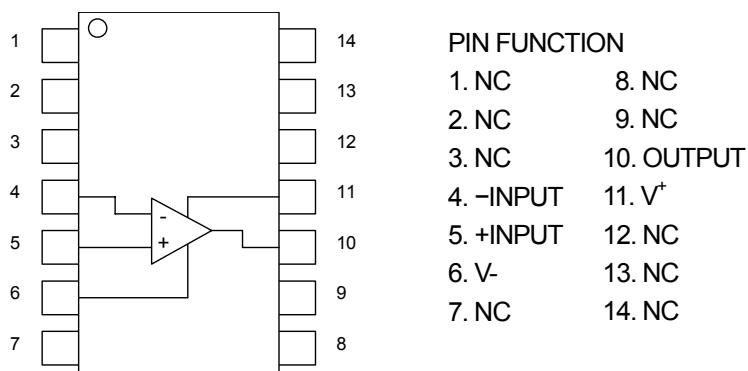
■FEATURES

•Operating Voltage	$\pm 4.5V$ to $\pm 18V$
•Input Offset Voltage	$V_{IO}=4mV$ max.
•Output Voltage	$\pm 12V$ typ. (at $R_L=500\Omega$ $V^+/V^-=\pm 15V$)
•Unity Gain Bandwidth	40MHz typ.
•High Slew Rate	300V/ μ s typ. (at $R_L=500\Omega$ $V^+/V^-=\pm 15V$)
•Bipolar Technology	
•Package Outline	NJM2727D DIP14 NJM2727E EMP14

■ Application

- Active Filters
- ADC/DAC Buffers
- Line Drivers, Cable Drivers
- Pulse Amplifiers
- Ultrasound Amplifiers

■ PIN CONFIGURATION

**NJM2727D
NJM2727E**

NJM2727

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■ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V^+ / V^-	± 20	V
Differential Input Voltage Range	V_D	± 6	V
Common Mode Input Voltage Range	V_{ICM}	± 20 (Note 1)	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	1300 [DIP8] 900 [EMP8] (Note 2)	mW
Operating Temperature Range	T_{OPR}	-40 ~ +75	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{STG}	-50 ~ +150	°C

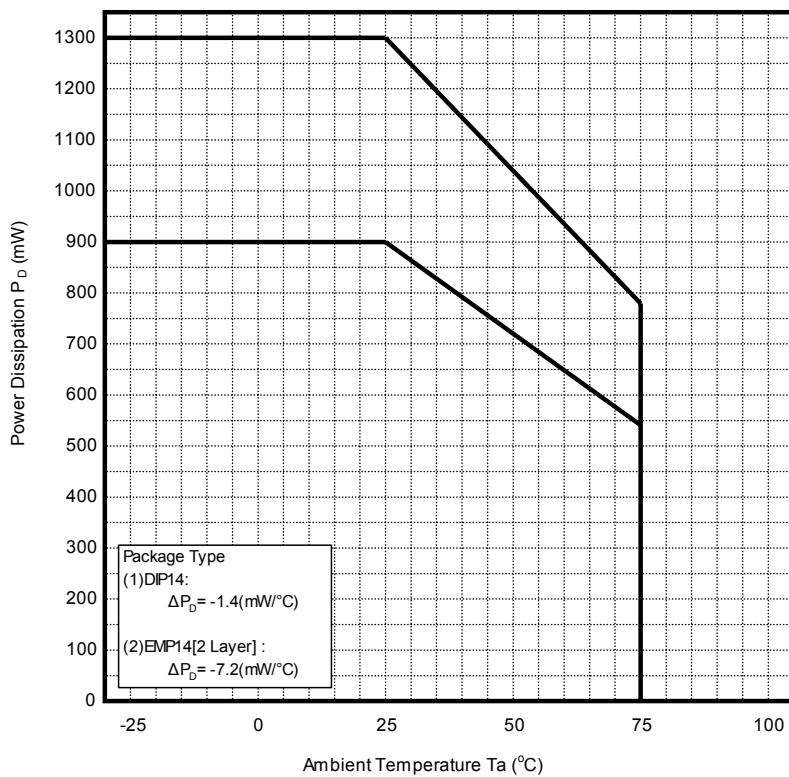
(Note 1) For supply Voltages less than $\pm 20V$, the maximum input voltage is equal to the Supply Voltage.

(Note 2) On a PCB (76.2×114×31.6mm, two layers, FR-4)

(Note 3) Do not exceed "Power dissipation: P_D " in which power dissipation in IC is shown by the absolute maximum rating.

Refer to following Figure 1 for a permissible loss when ambient temperature (T_a) is $T_a \geq 25^\circ C$.

Figure 1 : Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



■RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITION (Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATING	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNIT
Operating Voltage	V^+ / V^-		± 4.5	± 15	± 18	V

ELECTRIC CHARACTERISTICS**•DC CHARACTERISTICS** ($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Supply Current	I _{CC}	No Signal	-	10	13	mA
Input Offset Voltage	V _{IO}	R _S =50Ω, R _F =50kΩ	-	1	4	mV
Input Bias Current	I _B	R _B =500Ω	-	10	30	μA
Input Offset Current	I _{IO}	R _B =500Ω	-	0.2	1.2	μA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A _V	R _L =2kΩ, V _O =±5V	60	66	-	dB
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	-11V≤V _{ICM} ≤+11V	80	100	-	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	V ⁺ /V ⁻ =±4.5V~±18V	70	80	-	dB
Maximum Output Voltage1	V _{OM1}	R _L =500Ω (Note 3)	±11	±12	-	V
Maximum Output Voltage2	V _{OM2}	R _L =150Ω (Note 3)	-	±3	-	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V _{ICM}	CMR≥80dB	±11	±12	-	V

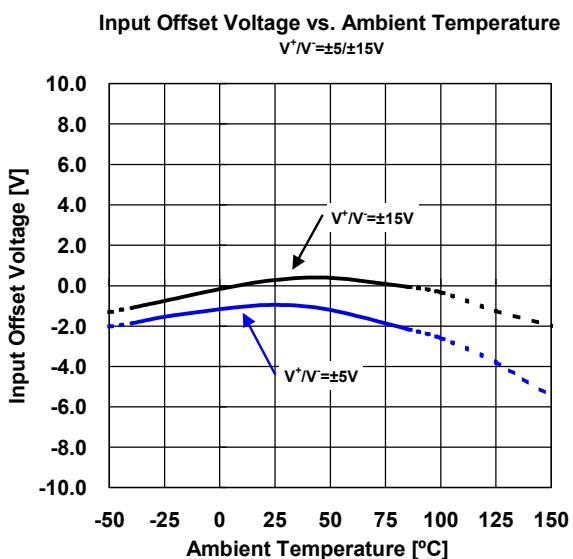
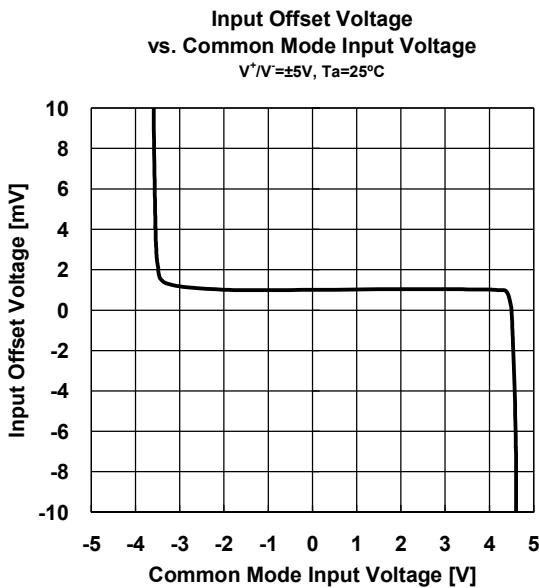
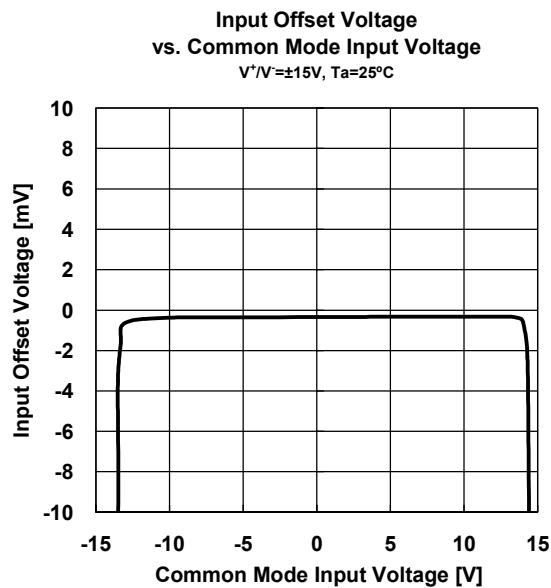
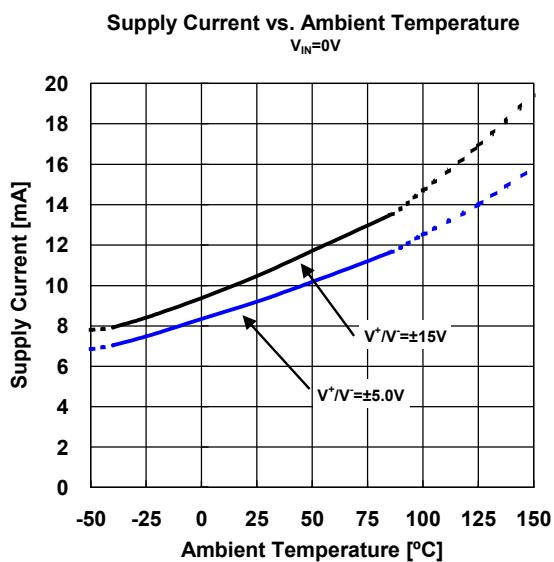
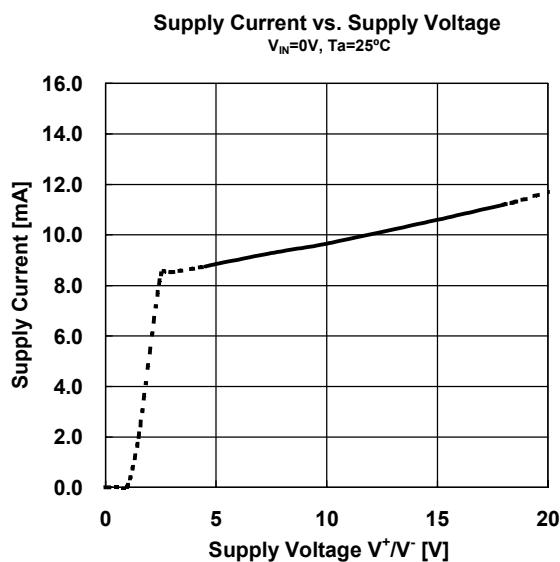
•AC CHARACTERISTICS ($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Unity Gain Frequency	f _T	A _V =40dB, R _F =1.98kΩ, R _G =20Ω R _L =∞, C _L =5pF	-	40	-	MHz
Phase Margin	φ _M	A _V =40dB, R _F =1.98kΩ, R _G =20Ω R _L =∞, C _L =5pF	-	60	-	deg
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	V _N	A _V =40dB, R _F =1.98kΩ, R _G =20Ω R _L =∞, C _L =5pF, f=100kHz	-	14	-	nV/√Hz

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

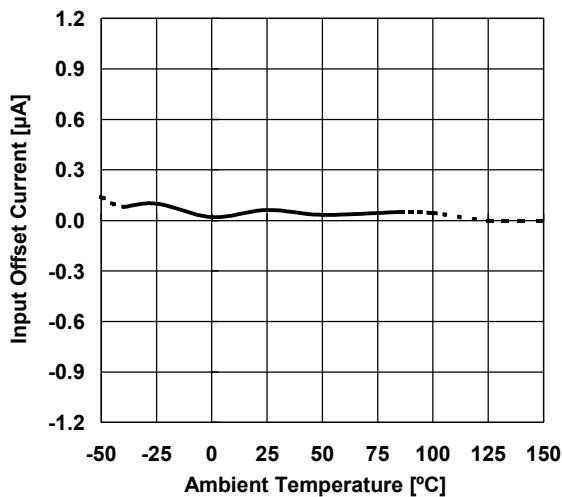
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Slew Rate1	SR1 _P	Gain= +1, R _F =0Ω, R _G =∞ R _L =500Ω, C _L =5pF, V _{IN} =10Vpp	-	300	-	V/μs
	SR1 _N	Gain= -1, R _F =1kΩ, R _G =1kΩ R _L =∞, C _L =5pF, V _{IN} =10Vpp	-	300	-	V/μs
Slew Rate2	SR2 _P	Gain= +1, R _F =0Ω, R _G =∞ R _L =500Ω, C _L =5pF, V _{IN} =1Vpp	-	100	-	V/μs
	SR2 _N	Gain= -1, R _F =1kΩ, R _G =1kΩ R _L =∞, C _L =5pF, V _{IN} =1Vpp	-	100	-	V/μs
Differential Gain	DG	A _V =6dB, R _F =2kΩ, R _G =2kΩ, R _L =150Ω, C _L =5pF, V _{IN} =1Vpp(NTSC)	-	0.09	-	%
Differential Phase	DP		-	0.64	-	deg

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

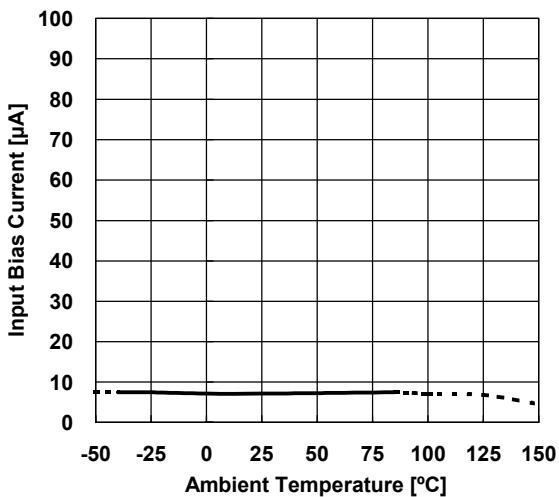


■TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

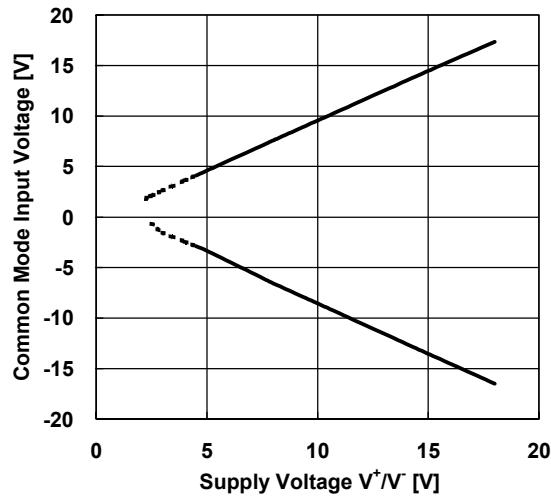
Input Offset Current vs. Ambient Temperature
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$



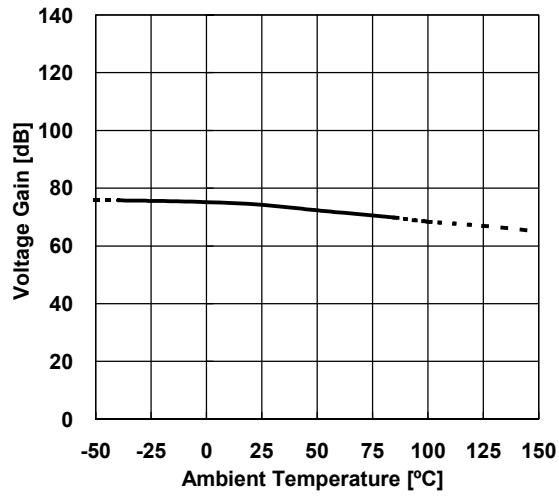
Input Bias Current vs. Ambient Temperature
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$



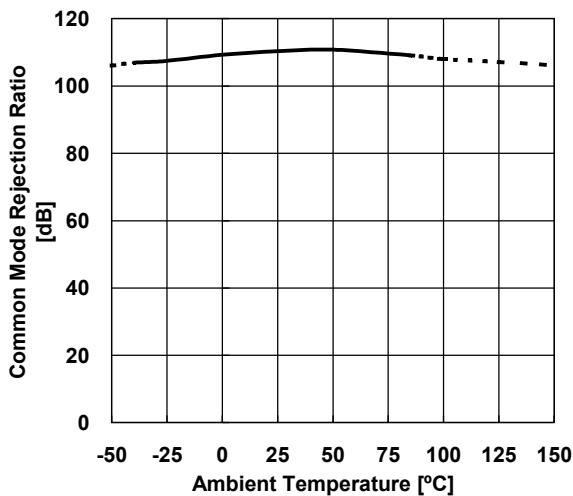
Common Mode Input Voltage vs. Supply Voltage
 $CMR \geq 80dB, Ta = 25^\circ C$



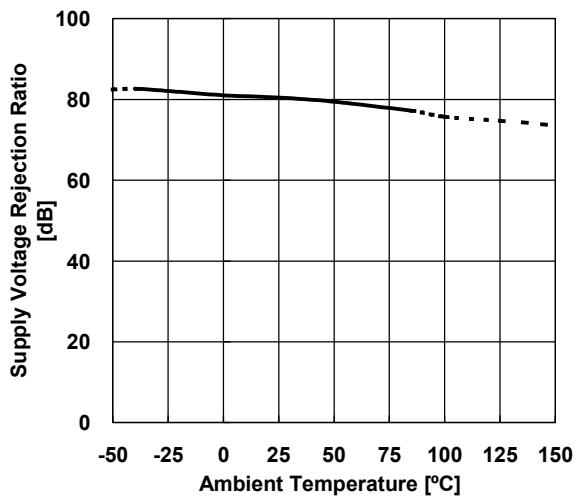
Voltage Gain vs. Ambient Temperature
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 15V, R_L = 2k\Omega$



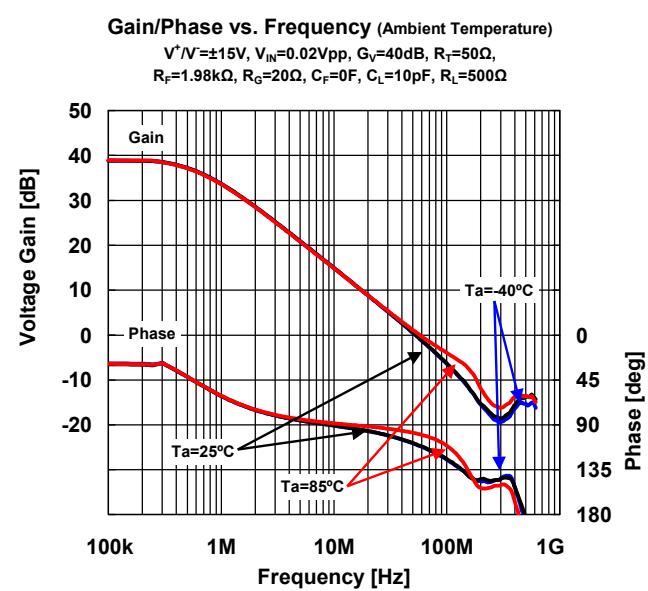
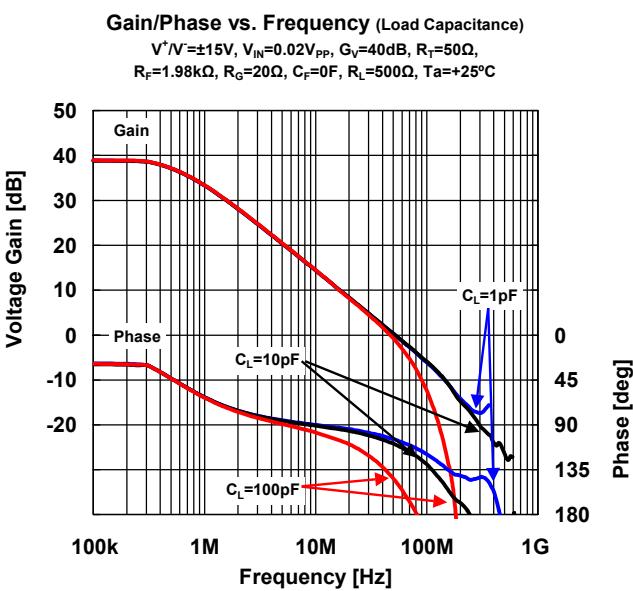
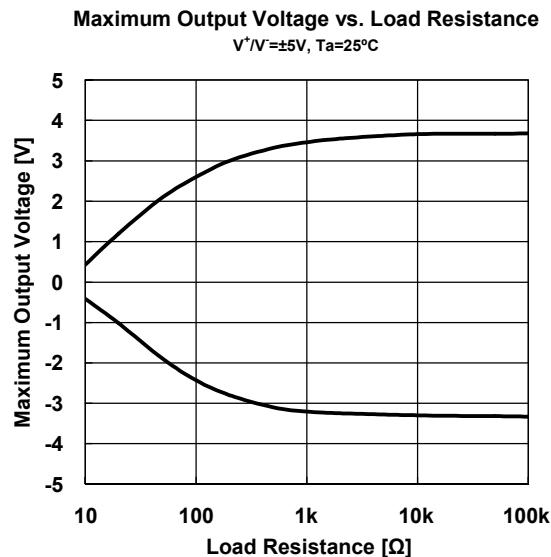
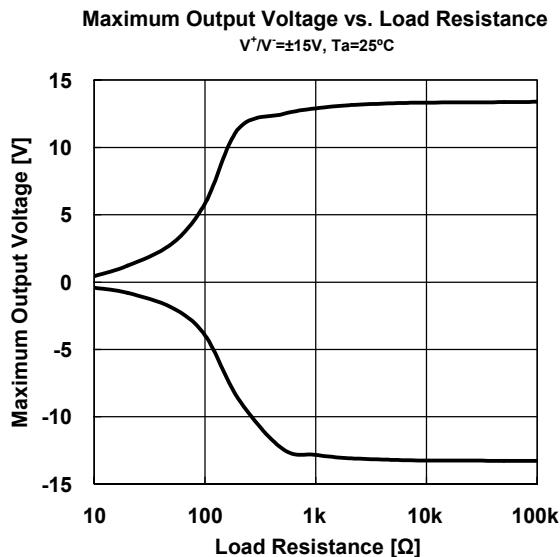
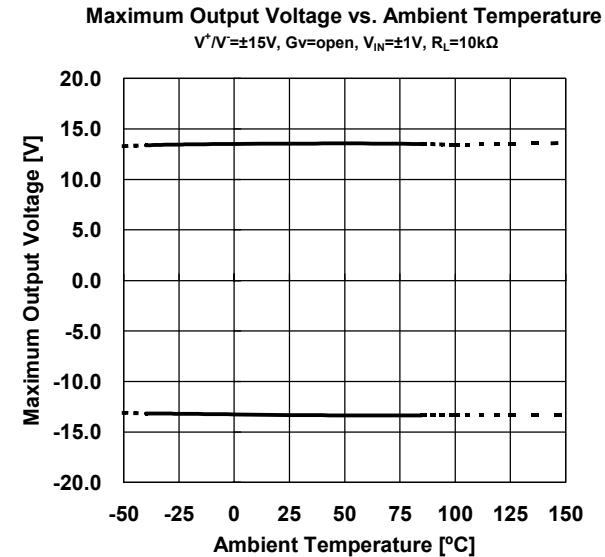
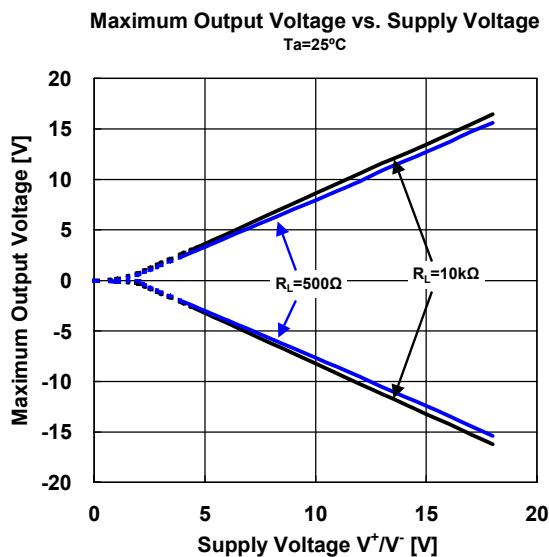
Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 15V, -15V \leq V_{CM} \leq +12.5V$



Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$ to $\pm 15V$

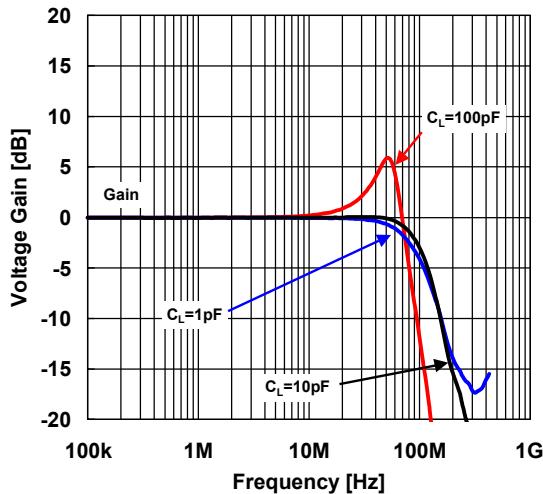


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

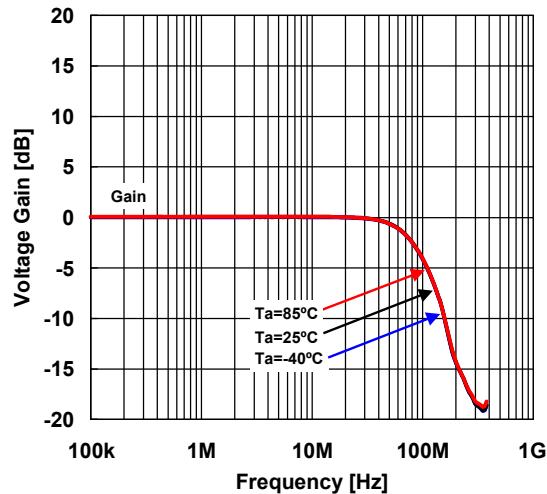


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

V.F. Peak vs. Frequency (Load Capacitance)
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $V_{IN} = 0.02V_{PP}$, $G_V = 0dB$, $R_T = 50\Omega$,
 $R_F = 0\Omega$, $R_G = \text{open}$, $C_F = 0F$, $R_L = 500\Omega$, $T_a = +25^\circ C$

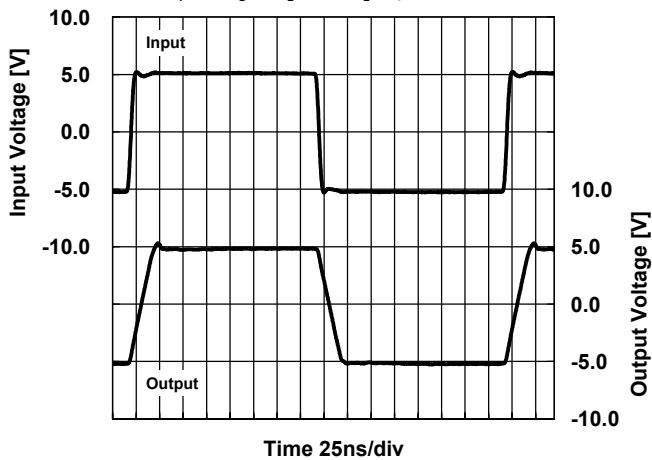


V.F. Peak vs. Frequency (Ambient Temperature)
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $V_{IN} = 0.02V_{PP}$, $G_V = 0dB$, $R_T = 50\Omega$,
 $R_F = 0\Omega$, $R_G = \text{open}$, $C_F = 0F$, $C_L = 10pF$, $R_L = 500\Omega$



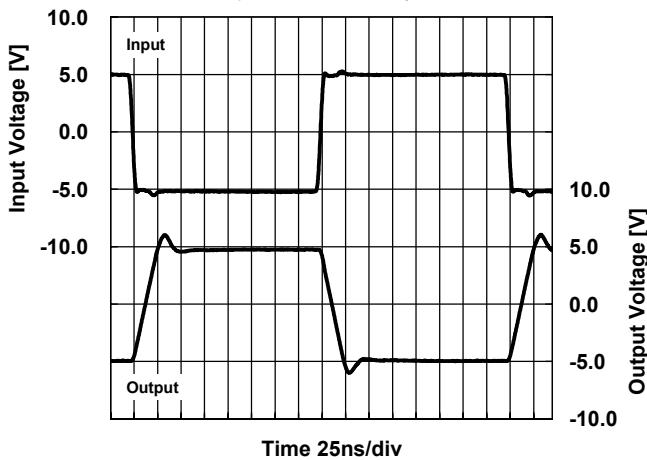
Pulse Response

(Non Inverting Configuration, Large Signal)
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $f = 2.5MHz$, $V_O = 10V_{PP}$, $G_V = 0dB$, $R_T = 50\Omega$,
 $R_F = 0\Omega$, $R_G = \infty$, $R_L = 500\Omega$, $C_L = 10pF$, $T_a = +25^\circ C$



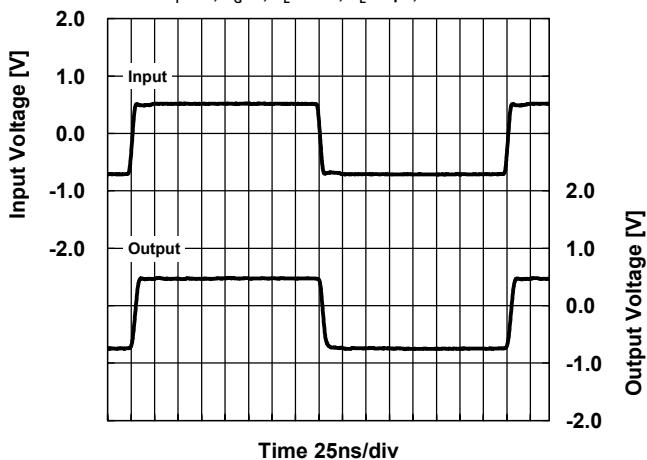
Pulse Response

(Inverting Configuration, Large Signal)
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $f = 2.5MHz$, $V_O = 10V_{PP}$, $G_V = 0dB$, $R_T = 56\Omega$,
 $R_F = 1k\Omega$, $R_G = 1k\Omega$, $R_L = 1k\Omega$, $C_L = 10pF$, $T_a = +25^\circ C$



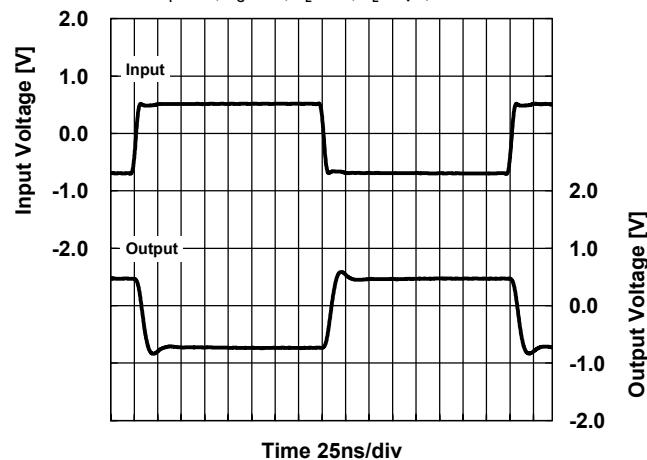
Pulse Response

(Non Inverting Configuration, Small Signal)
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $f = 2.5MHz$, $V_O = 1V_{PP}$, $G_V = 0dB$, $R_T = 50\Omega$,
 $R_F = 0\Omega$, $R_G = \infty$, $R_L = 500\Omega$, $C_L = 10pF$, $T_a = +25^\circ C$



Pulse Response

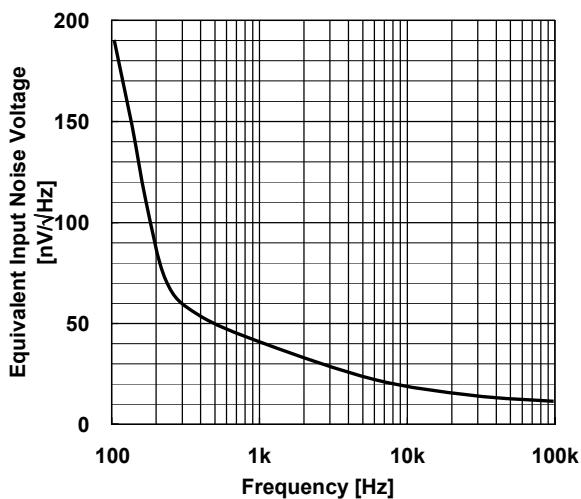
(Inverting Configuration, Small Signal)
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $f = 2.5MHz$, $V_O = 1V_{PP}$, $G_V = 0dB$, $R_T = 56\Omega$,
 $R_F = 1k\Omega$, $R_G = 1k\Omega$, $R_L = 1k\Omega$, $C_L = 10pF$, $T_a = +25^\circ C$



■TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Equivalent Input Noise Voltage vs. Frequency

$V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $V_{IN} = 50\Omega$ to GND, $G_V = 40dB$, $R_S = 50\Omega$,
 $R_F = 1.98k$, $R_G = 20\Omega$, $R_L = \infty$, $C_L = 0pF$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$



■TEST CIRCUITS

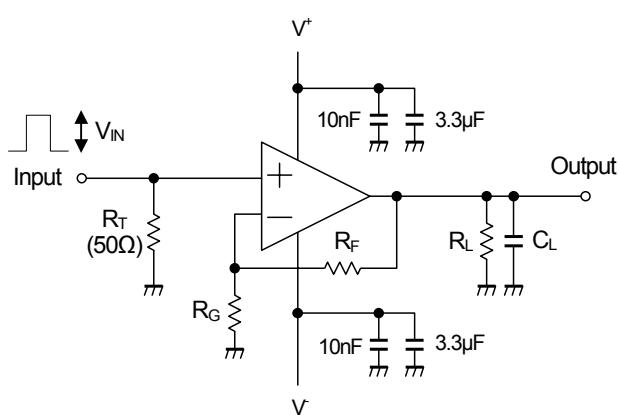


Figure 2 - 1: Slew Rate Test Circuit (Non Inverting)

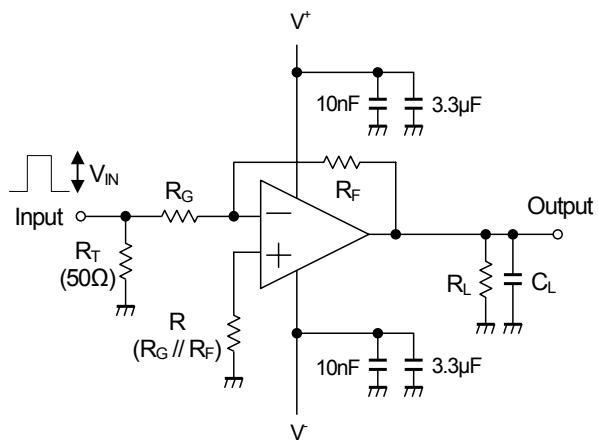


Figure 2 - 2: Slew Rate Test Circuit (Inverting)

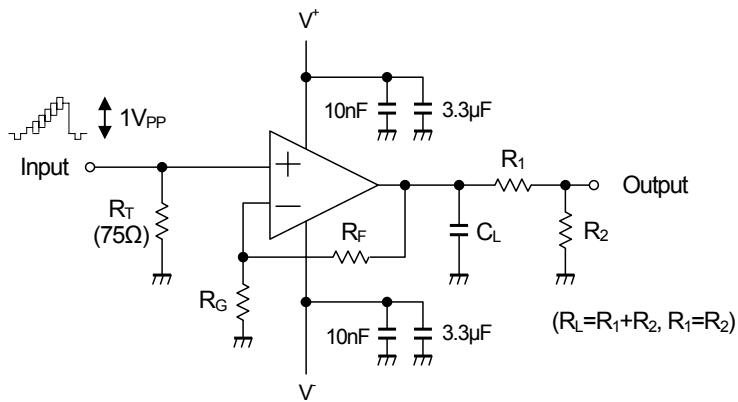


Figure 2 - 3: DG / DP Test Circuit

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