

## HIGH-SPEED AND HIGH OPERATING VOLTAGE OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

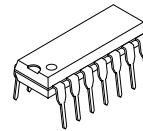
### ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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

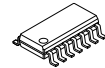
With 300V/μs slew rate, 40MHz unity gain bandwidth and 4mV input offset voltage the NJM2727 offers high performance.

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

### ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM2727D



NJM2727E

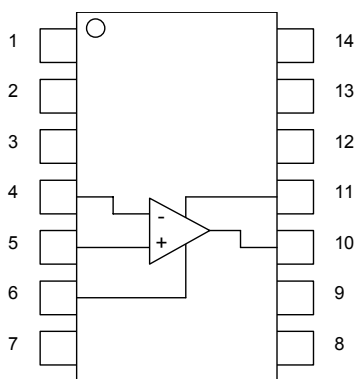
### ■ FEATURES

- Operating Voltage ± 4.5V to ± 18V
- Input Offset Voltage  $V_{IO}$  = 4mV max.
- Output Voltage ± 12V typ. (at  $R_L$  = 500Ω  $V^+ / V^- = \pm 15V$ )
- Unity Gain Bandwidth 40MHz typ.
- High Slew Rate 300V/μs typ. (at  $R_L$  = 500Ω  $V^+ / V^- = \pm 15V$ )
- 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

#### PIN FUNCTION

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. NC     | 8. NC      |
| 2. NC     | 9. NC      |
| 3. NC     | 10. OUTPUT |
| 4. -INPUT | 11. $V^+$  |
| 5. +INPUT | 12. NC     |
| 6. $V^-$  | 13. NC     |
| 7. NC     | 14. NC     |

# NJM2727

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## ■ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

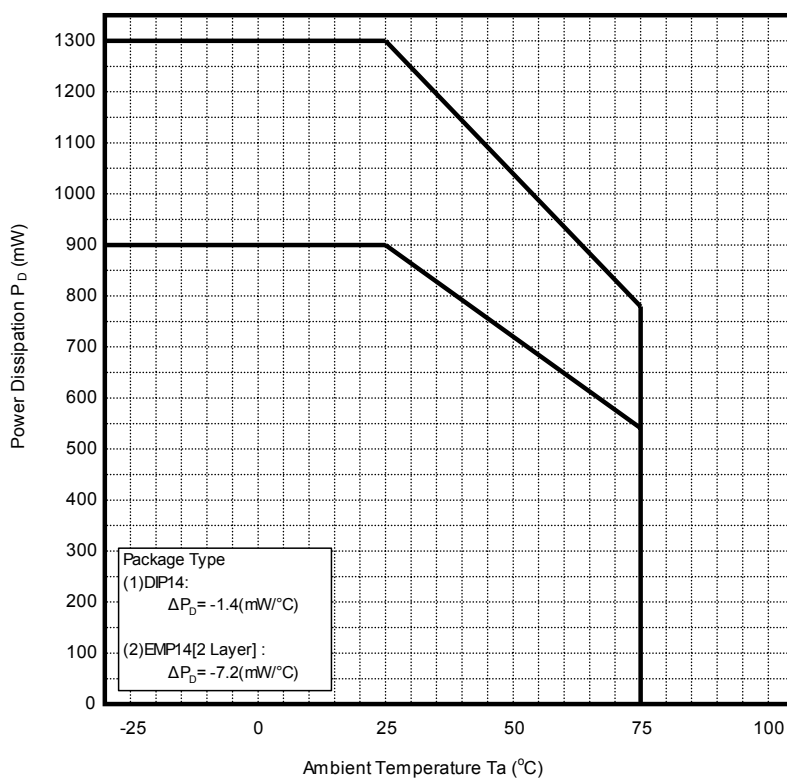
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	$V^+ / V^-$	$\pm 20$	V
Differential Input Voltage Range	$V_{ID}$	$\pm 6$	V
Common Mode Input Voltage Range	$V_{ICM}$	$\pm 20$ (Note 1)	V
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	1300 [DIP8] 900 [EMP8] (Note 2)	mW
Operating Temperature Range	$T_{opr}$	$-40 \sim +75$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	$-50 \sim +150$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

(Note 1) For supply Voltages less than  $\pm 20\text{V}$ , 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  $T_a \geq 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Figure1 : Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature



## ■RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITION ( $T_a = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

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

## ■ELECTRIC CHARACTERISTICS

### ●DC CHARACTERISTICS (V<sup>+</sup>/V<sup>-</sup>=±15V, Ta= 25°C)

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

### ●AC CHARACTERISTICS (V<sup>+</sup>/V<sup>-</sup>=±15V, Ta= 25°C)

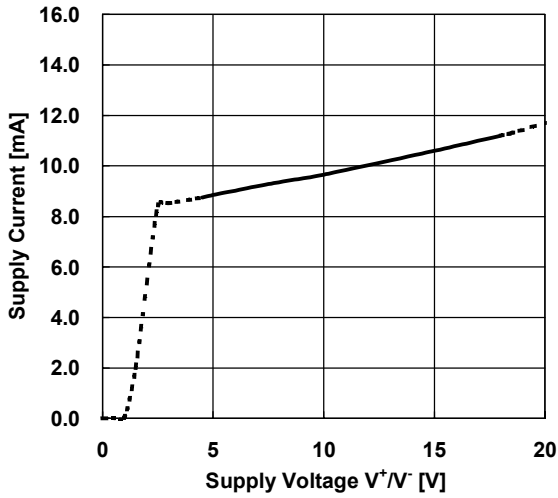
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Unity Gain Frequency	f <sub>T</sub>	A <sub>V</sub> =40dB, R <sub>F</sub> =1.98kΩ, R <sub>G</sub> =20Ω R <sub>L</sub> =∞, C <sub>L</sub> =5pF	-	40	-	MHz
Phase Margin	φ <sub>M</sub>	A <sub>V</sub> =40dB, R <sub>F</sub> =1.98kΩ, R <sub>G</sub> =20Ω R <sub>L</sub> =∞, C <sub>L</sub> =5pF	-	60	-	deg
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	V <sub>NI</sub>	A <sub>V</sub> =40dB, R <sub>F</sub> =1.98kΩ, R <sub>G</sub> =20Ω R <sub>L</sub> =∞, C <sub>L</sub> =5pF, f=100kHz	-	14	-	nV/√Hz

### ●TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS (V<sup>+</sup>/V<sup>-</sup>=±15V, Ta= 25°C)

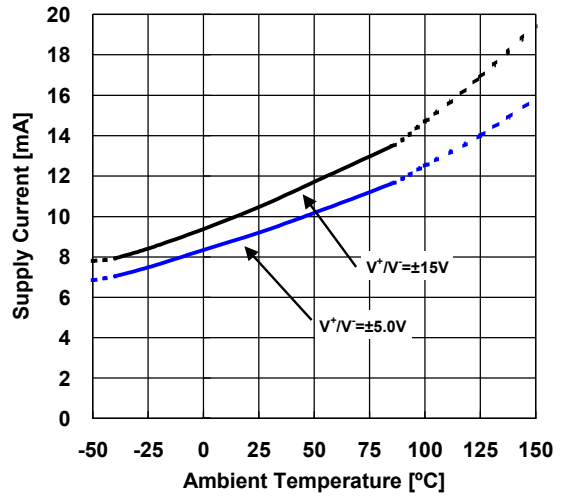
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Slew Rate1	SR1 <sub>P</sub>	Gain= +1, R <sub>F</sub> =0Ω, R <sub>G</sub> =∞ R <sub>L</sub> =500Ω, C <sub>L</sub> =5pF, V <sub>IN</sub> =10Vpp	-	300	-	V/μs
	SR1 <sub>N</sub>	Gain= -1, R <sub>F</sub> =1kΩ, R <sub>G</sub> =1kΩ R <sub>L</sub> =∞, C <sub>L</sub> =5pF, V <sub>IN</sub> =10Vpp	-	300	-	V/μs
Slew Rate2	SR2 <sub>P</sub>	Gain= +1, R <sub>F</sub> =0Ω, R <sub>G</sub> =∞ R <sub>L</sub> =500Ω, C <sub>L</sub> =5pF, V <sub>IN</sub> =1Vpp	-	100	-	V/μs
	SR2 <sub>N</sub>	Gain= -1, R <sub>F</sub> =1kΩ, R <sub>G</sub> =1kΩ R <sub>L</sub> =∞, C <sub>L</sub> =5pF, V <sub>IN</sub> =1Vpp	-	100	-	V/μs
Differential Gain	DG	A <sub>V</sub> =6dB, R <sub>F</sub> =2kΩ, R <sub>G</sub> =2kΩ, R <sub>L</sub> =150Ω, C <sub>L</sub> =5pF, V <sub>in</sub> =1Vpp(NTSC)	-	0.09	-	%
Differential Phase	DP		-	0.64	-	deg

## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

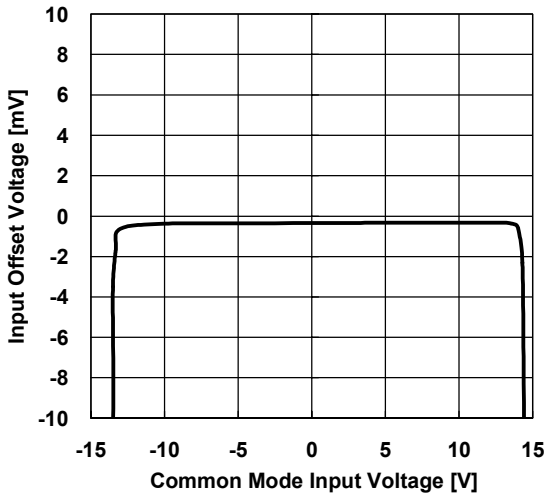
Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage  
 $V_{IN}=0V, T_a=25^\circ C$



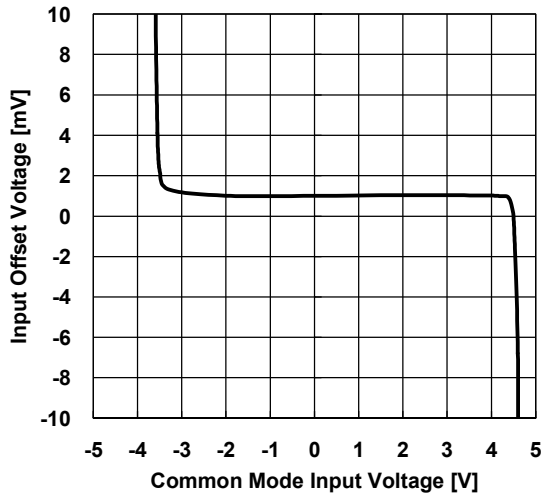
Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature  
 $V_{IN}=0V$



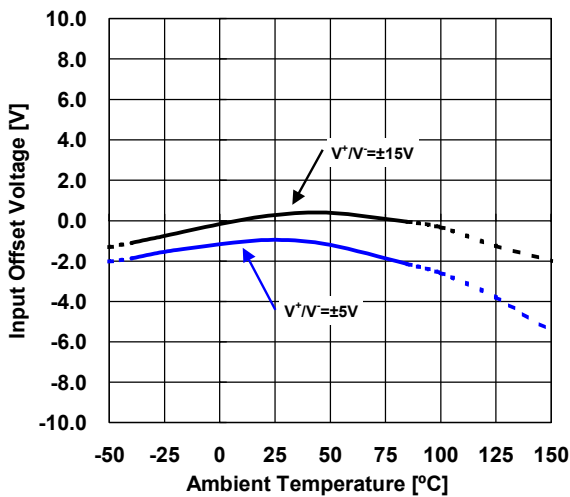
Input Offset Voltage vs. Common Mode Input Voltage  
 $V^+/V^-=\pm 15V, T_a=25^\circ C$



Input Offset Voltage vs. Common Mode Input Voltage  
 $V^+/V^-=\pm 5V, T_a=25^\circ C$

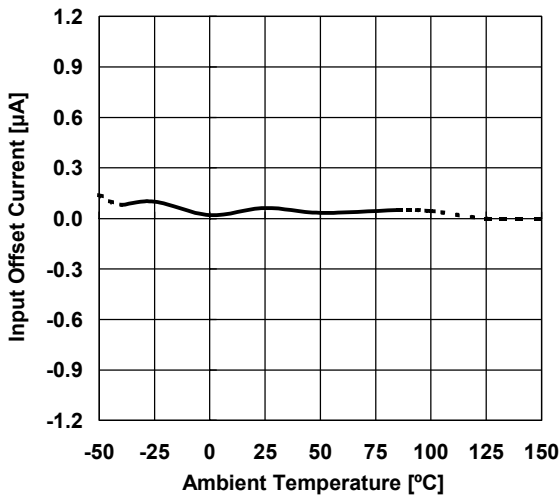


Input Offset Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature  
 $V^+/V^-=\pm 5/\pm 15V$

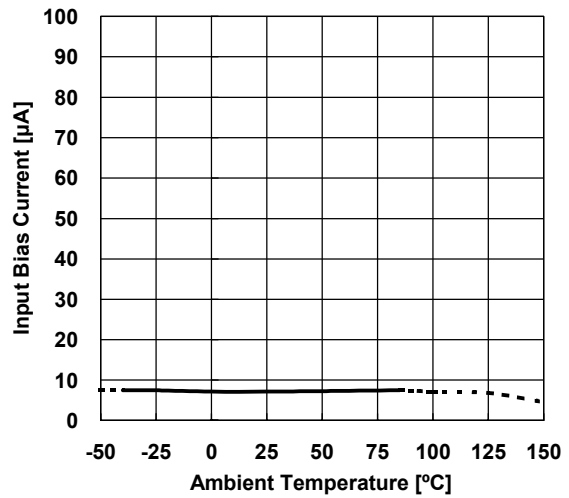


## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

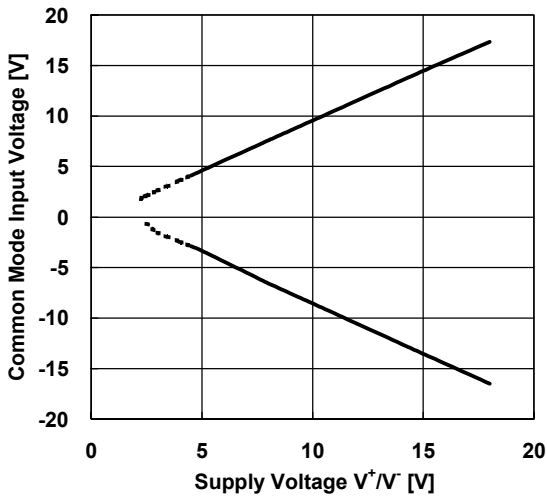
Input Offset Current vs. Ambient Temperature  
 $V^+ / V^- = \pm 15V$



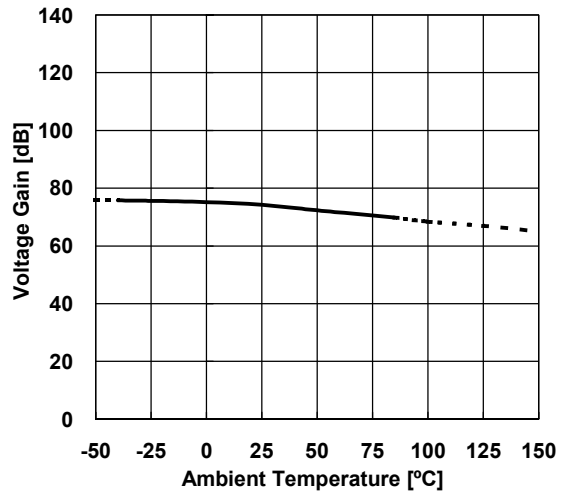
Input Bias Current vs. Ambient Temperature  
 $V^+ / V^- = \pm 15V$



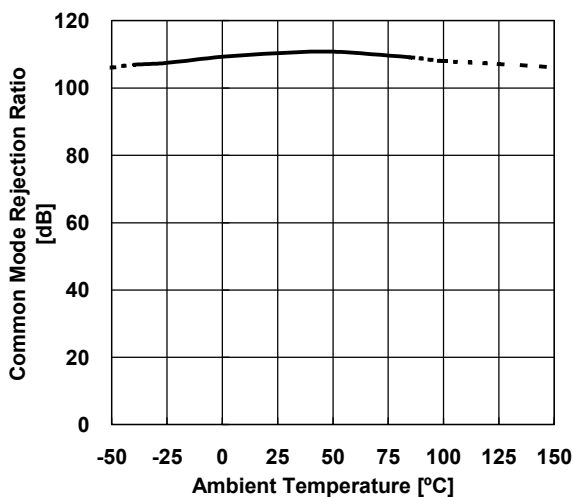
Common Mode Input Voltage vs. Supply Voltage  
 $CMR \geq 80dB, T_a = 25^\circ C$



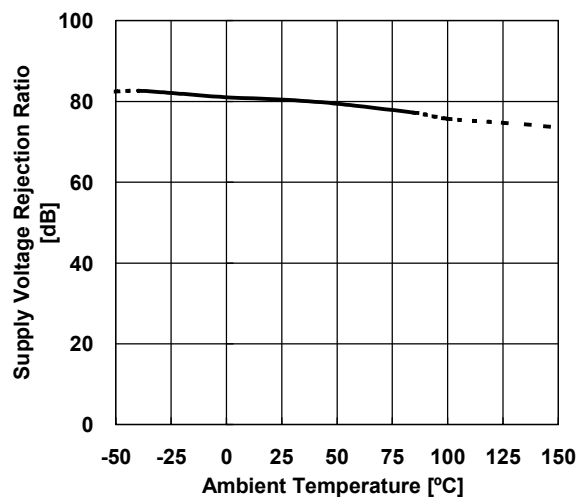
Voltage Gain vs. Ambient Temperature  
 $V^+ / V^- = \pm 15V, R_L = 2k\Omega$



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

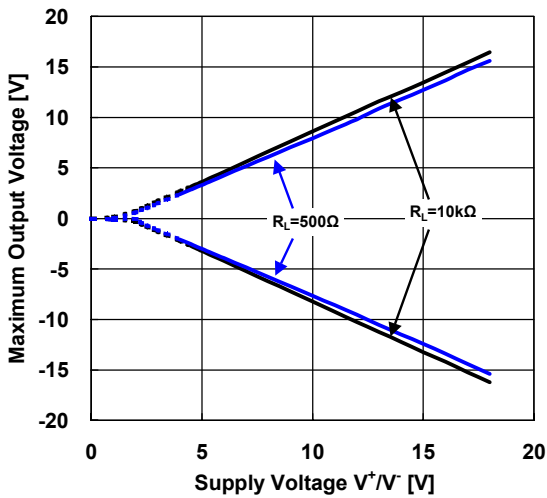


Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature  
 $V^+ / V^- = \pm 2.5V \text{ to } \pm 15V$

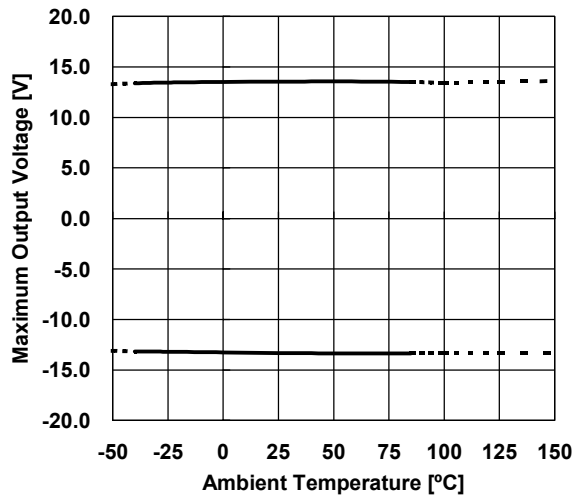


## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

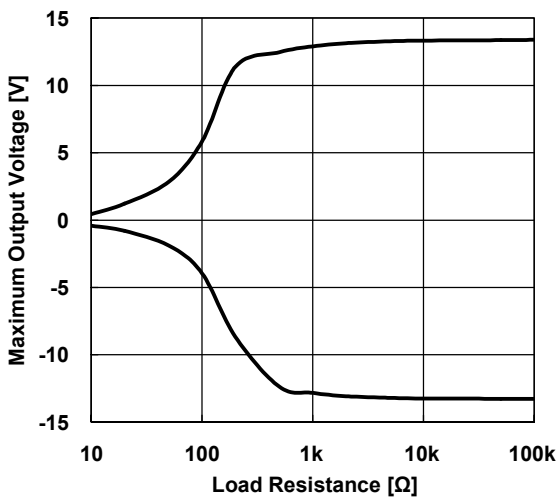
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Supply Voltage  
Ta=25°C



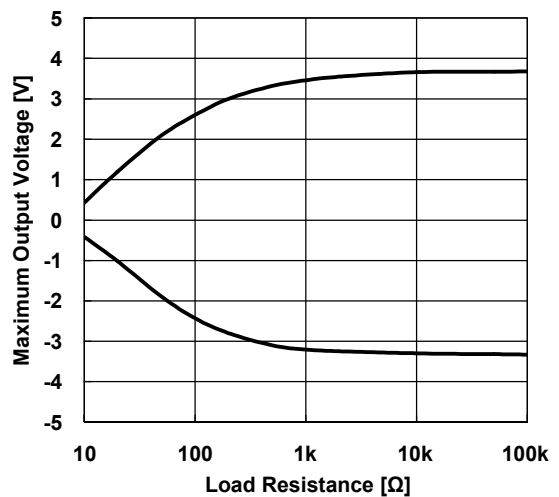
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature  
V+/V- = ±15V, Gv=open, VIN = ±1V, RL = 10kΩ



Maximum Output Voltage vs. Load Resistance  
V+/V- = ±15V, Ta=25°C

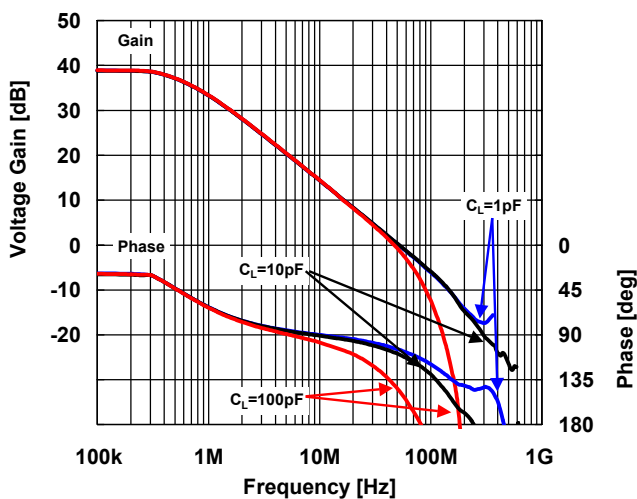


Maximum Output Voltage vs. Load Resistance  
V+/V- = ±5V, Ta=25°C



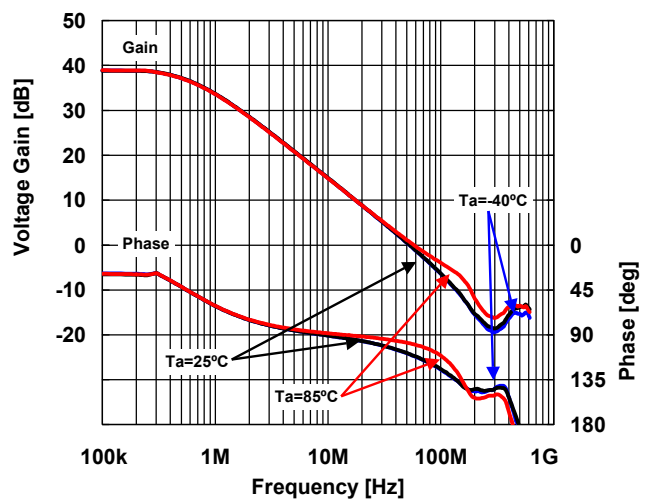
Gain/Phase vs. Frequency (Load Capacitance)

V+/V- = ±15V, VIN = 0.02Vpp, GV = 40dB, RT = 50Ω,  
RF = 1.98kΩ, RG = 20Ω, CF = 0F, RL = 500Ω, Ta = +25°C



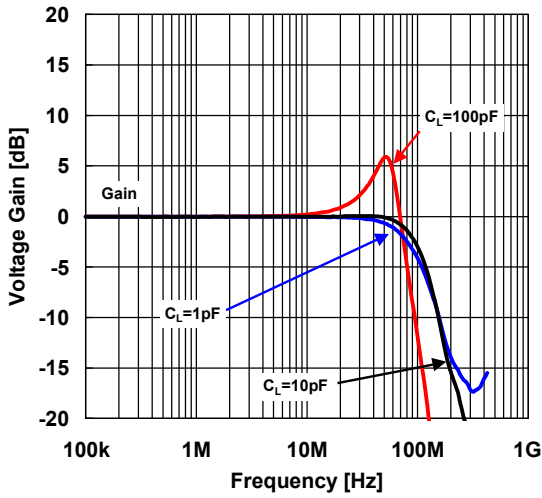
Gain/Phase vs. Frequency (Ambient Temperature)

V+/V- = ±15V, VIN = 0.02Vpp, GV = 40dB, RT = 50Ω,  
RF = 1.98kΩ, RG = 20Ω, CF = 0F, CL = 10pF, RL = 500Ω

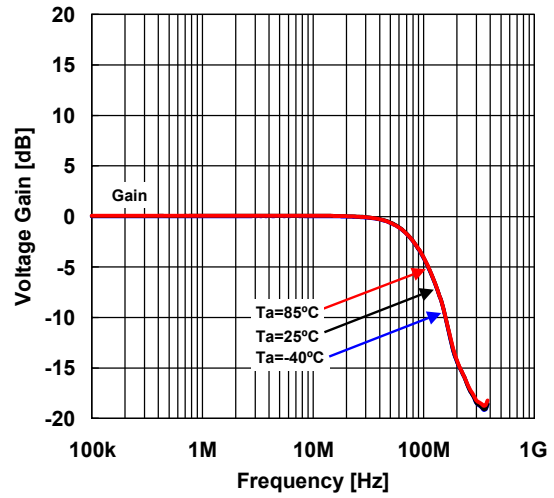


## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

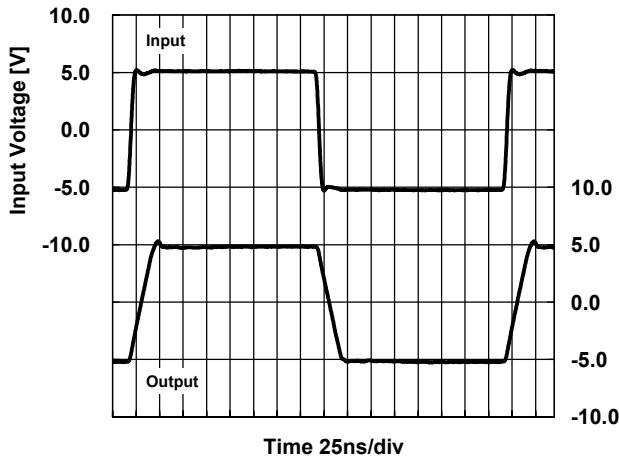


**V.F. Peak vs. Frequency (Ambient Temperature)**  
 $V^+ / V^- = \pm 15V$ ,  $V_{in} = 0.02V_{pp}$ ,  $G_v = 0dB$ ,  $R_f = 50\Omega$ ,  
 $R_F = 0\Omega$ ,  $R_G = \text{open}$ ,  $C_F = 0F$ ,  $C_L = 10pF$ ,  $R_L = 500\Omega$



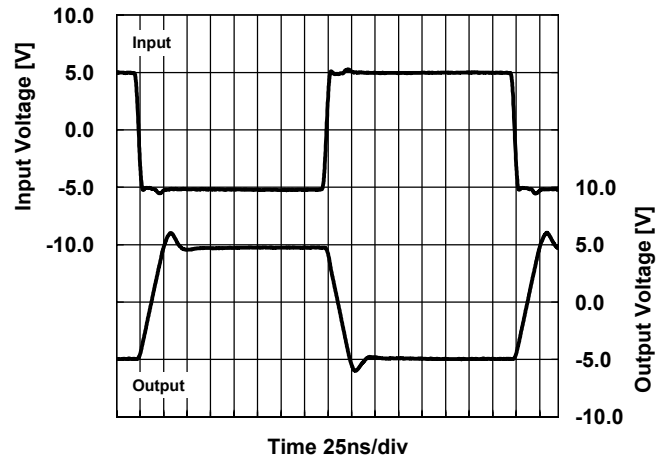
**Pulse Response**

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



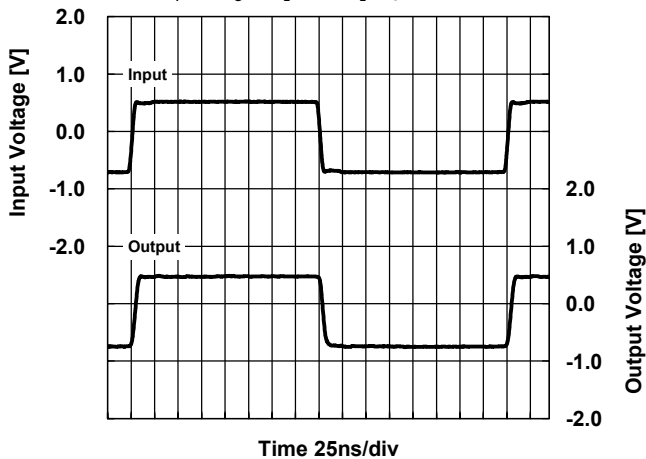
**Pulse Response**

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



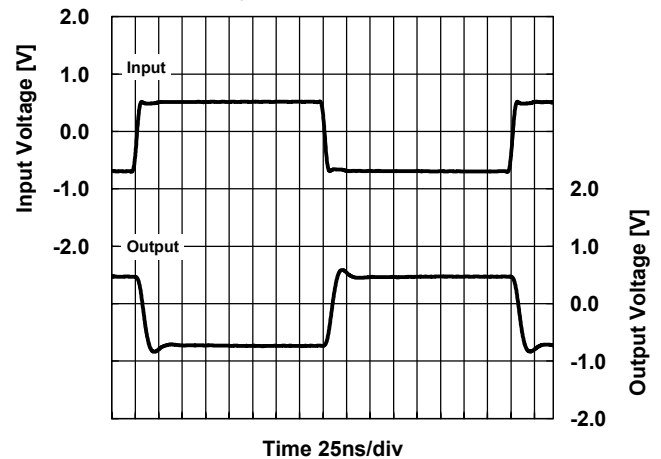
**Pulse Response**

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



**Pulse Response**

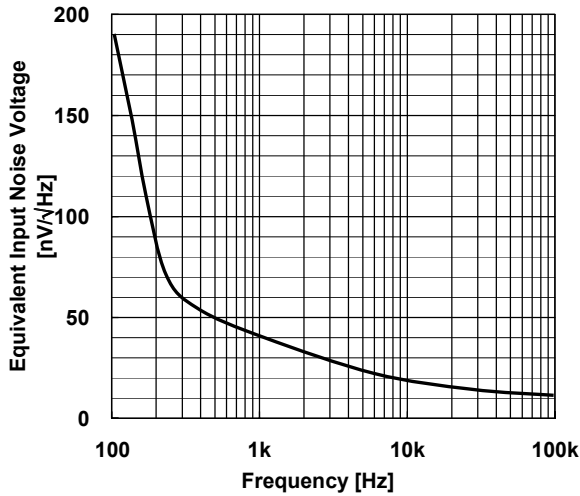
(Inverting Configuration, Small Signal)  
 $V^+ / V^- = \pm 15V$ ,  $f = 2.5MHz$ ,  $V_o = 1V_{pp}$ ,  $G_v = 0dB$ ,  $R_f = 56\Omega$ ,  
 $R_F = 1k\Omega$ ,  $R_G = 1k\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 1k\Omega$ ,  $C_L = 10pF$ ,  $T_a = +25^\circ C$



## ■ 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

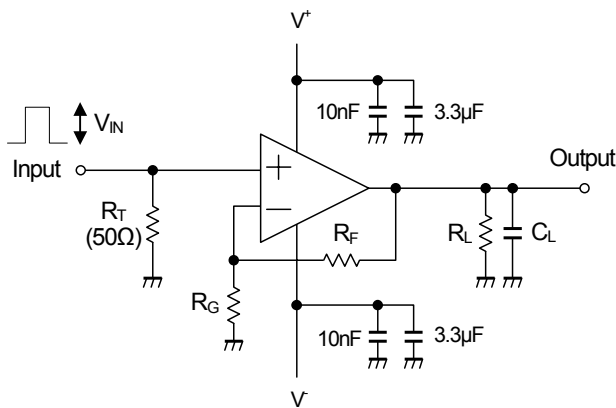


Figure 2 - 1: Slew Rate Test Circuit (Non Inverting)

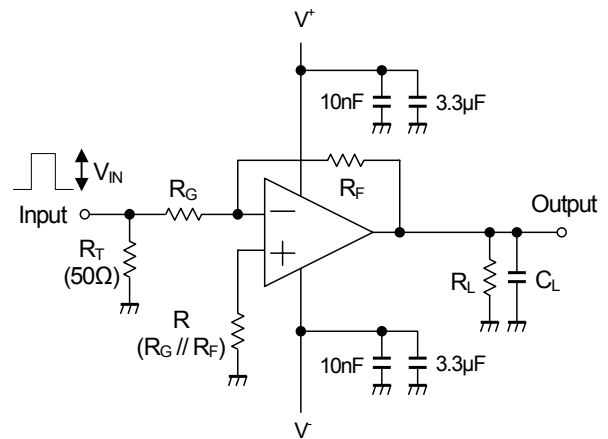


Figure 2 - 2: Slew Rate Test Circuit (Inverting)

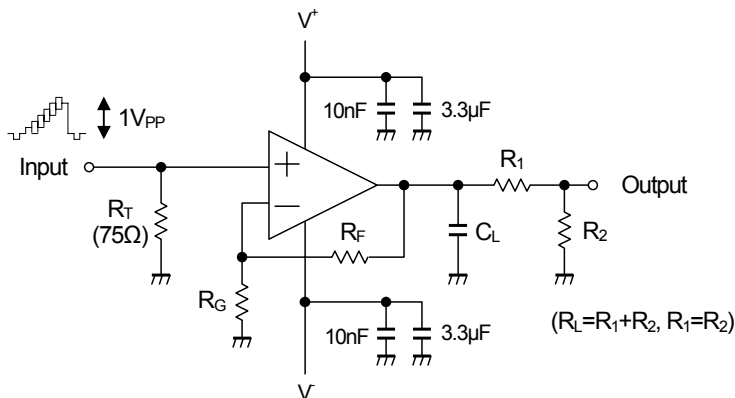


Figure 2 - 3: DG / DP Test Circuit

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