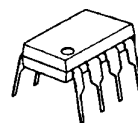


LOW-NOISE DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2068 is a high performance, low noise dual operational amplifier. This amplifier features popular pin-out, superior noise performance, and superior total harmonic distortion. This amplifier also features guaranteed noise performance with substantially higher gain-bandwidth product and slew rate, which far exceeds that of the 4558 type amplifier. The specially designed low noise input transistors allow the NJM2068 to be used in very low noise signal processing applications such as audio preamplifiers and servo error amplifier.

■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



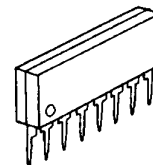
NJM2068D



NJM2068M



NJM2068V

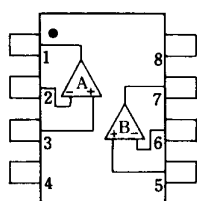


NJM2068L

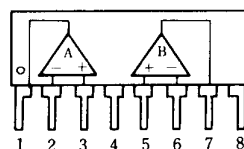
■ FEATURES

- Operating Voltage ($\pm 4V \sim \pm 18V$)
- Low Total Harmonic Distortion (0.001% typ.)
- Low Noise Voltage (FLAT+JISA, $0.56\mu V$ typ.)
- High Slew Rate ($6V/\mu s$ typ.)
- Unity Gain Bandwidth (27MHz @ $f=10kHz$)
- Package Outline DIP8, DMP8, SIP8, SSOP8
- Bipolar Technology

■ PIN CONFIGURATION



NJM2068D
NJM2068M
NJM2068V

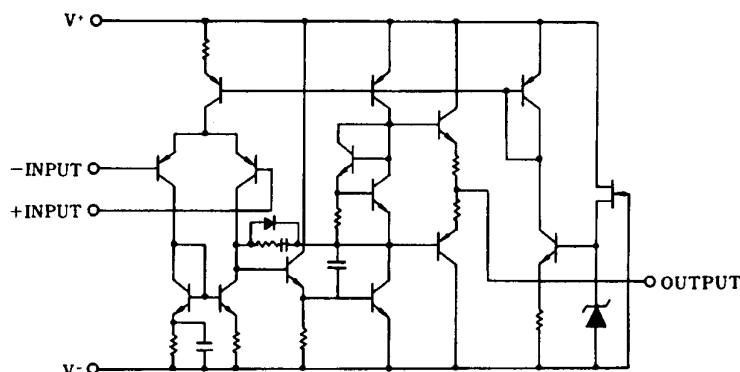


NJM2068L

PIN FUNCTION

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

■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT (1/2 Shown)



NJM2068

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V^+ / V^-	± 18	V
Input Voltage	V_{IC}	± 15 (note)	V
Differential Input Voltage	V_{ID}	± 30	V
Power Dissipation	P_D	(DIP8) 500 (DMP8) 300 (SSOP8) 250 (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 $\pm 15V$, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Ta=25°C, $V^+ / V^- = \pm 15V$)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$	-	0.3	3	mV
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}		-	5	200	nA
Input Bias Current	I_B		-	150	1000	nA
Input Resistance	R_{IN}		50	300	-	k Ω
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A_V	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega, V_O = \pm 10V$	90	120	-	dB
Maximum Output Voltage Swing	V_{OM}	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$	± 12	± 13.5	-	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V_{ICM}		± 12	± 13.5	-	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$	80	110	-	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$	80	120	-	dB
Slew Rate	SR	$R_L \leq 2k\Omega$	-	6	-	V/ μ s
Gain Bandwidth Product 1	GB1	f=10kHz	-	27	-	MHz
Gain Bandwidth Product 2	GB2	f=100kHz	-	19	-	MHz
Unity Gain Bandwidth	f_T	$A_V = 1$	-	5.5	-	MHz
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	$A_V = 20dB, V_O = 5V, R_L = 2k\Omega, f = 1kHz$	-	0.001	-	%
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage 1	V_{NI1}	FLAT+JISA, $R_S = 300\Omega$	-	0.44	0.56	μ V
Operating Current	I_{CC}		-	5.0	8.0	mA

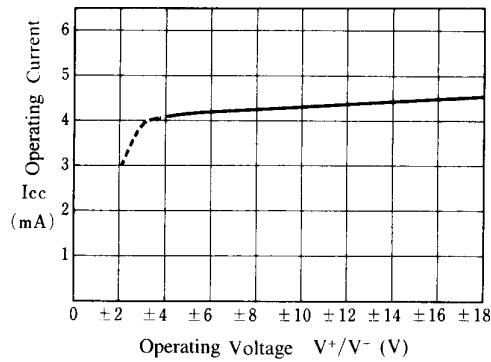
(note1) Oscillation might be caused when capacitor type load were connected. It is recommendable to insert series resistor (about 50 Ω) at the output for preventing oscillation.

(note2) In regard to Noise Standard, NJRC is preparing for special D rank type products ($R_S = 2.2k\Omega, R_{IAA}, V_{NI} = 1.4\mu V$ Max.)

■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

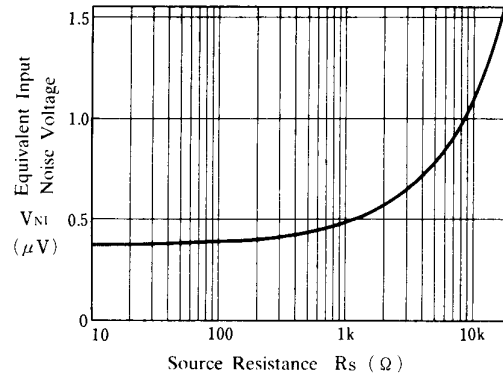
Operating Current vs. Operating Voltage

(No Input Signal, $R_L = \infty$, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



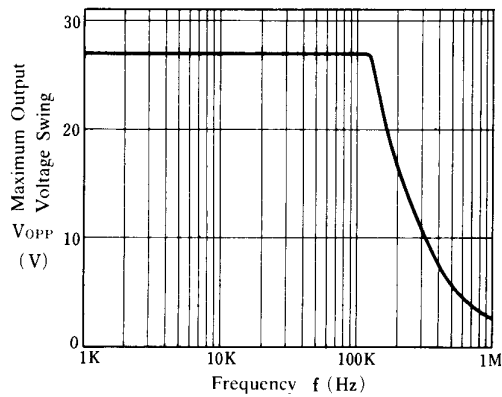
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage vs. Source Resistance

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15\text{V}$, JIS A, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



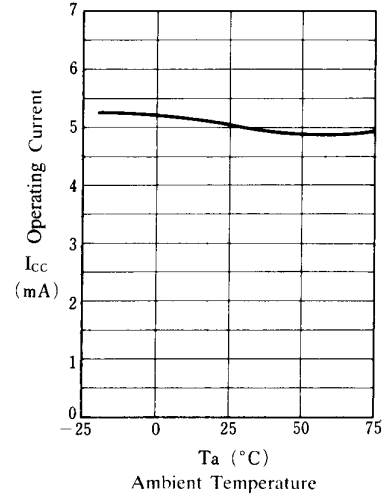
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Frequency

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



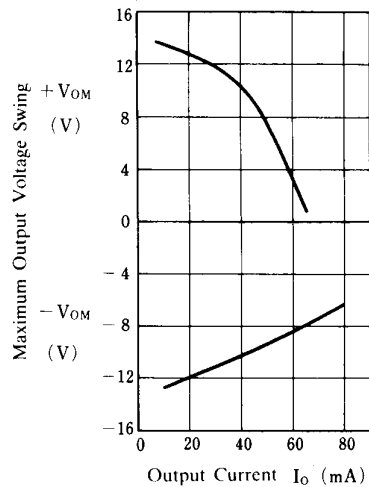
Operating Current vs. Temperature

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



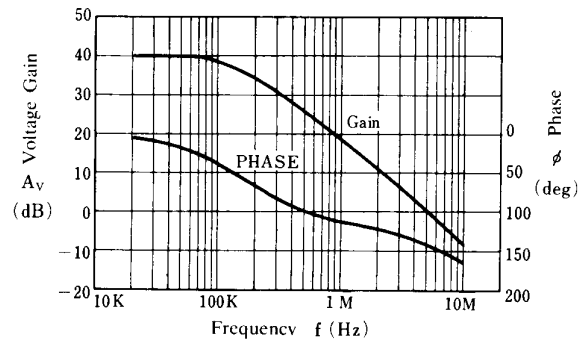
Maximum Output Voltage Swing

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



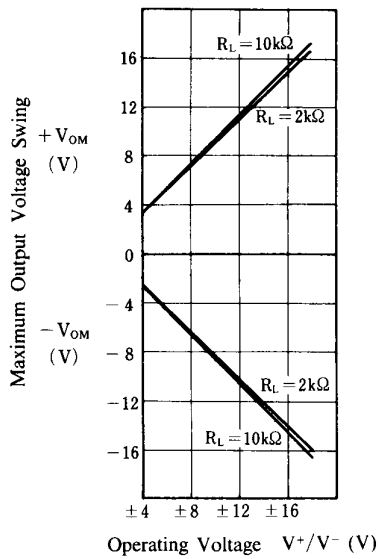
Voltage Gain, Phase vs. Frequency

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15\text{V}$, $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100\text{pF}$, 40dB Amp, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

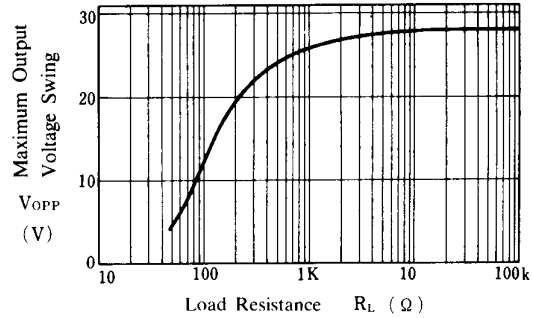


■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

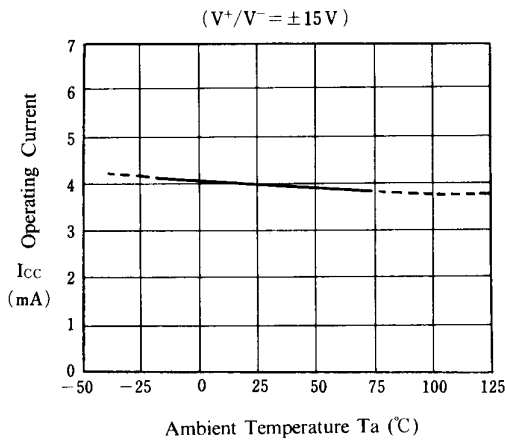
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Operating Voltage
($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



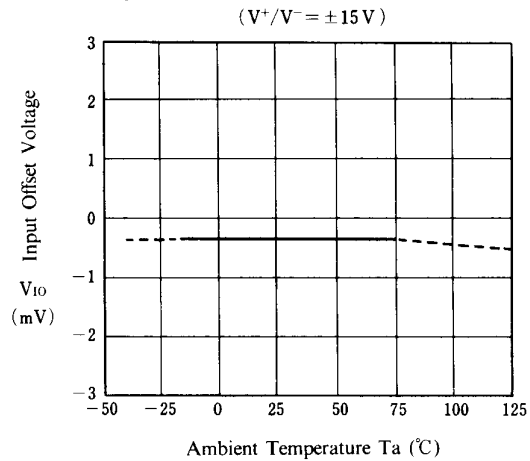
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Load Resistance
($V^+/V^- = \pm 15\text{V}$, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



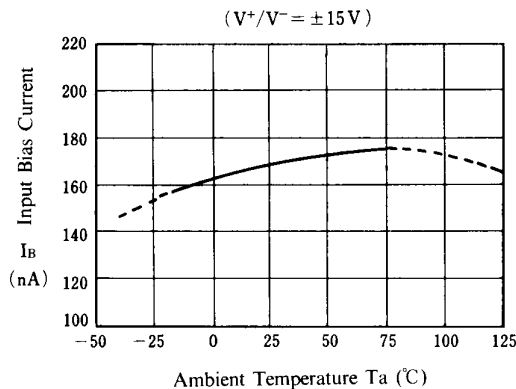
Operating Current vs. Temperature



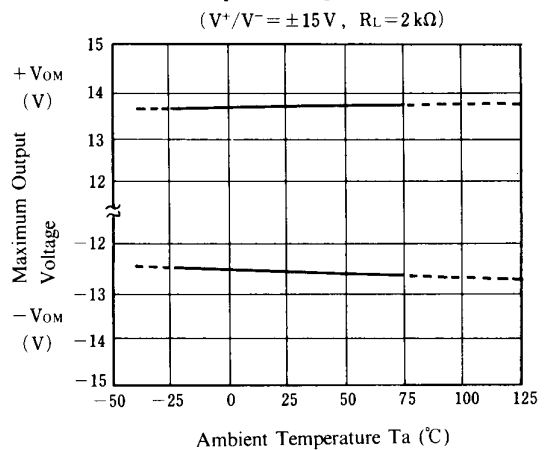
Input Offset Voltage vs. Temperature



Input Bias Current vs. Temperature



Maximum Output Voltage vs. Temperature



[CAUTION]

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