

QUAD OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

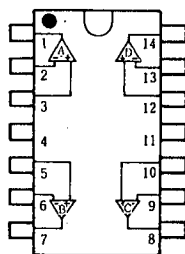
The NJM2058 integrated circuit is a quad high-gain operational amplifier internally compensated and constructed on a single silicon chip using an advanced epitaxial process.

Each amplifier of the NJM2058 has the same electrical characteristics of the NJM4558.

■ FEATURES

- Operating Voltage $(\pm 4V \sim \pm 18V)$
- Package Outline DIP14, DMP14, SSOP14
- Bipolar Technology

■ PIN CONFIGURATION

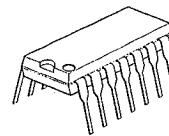


NJM2058D
NJM2058M
NJM2058V

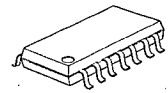
PIN FUNCTION

1. A OUTPUT
2. A-INPUT
3. A+INPUT
4. V^+
5. B+INPUT
6. B-INPUT
7. B OUTPUT
8. C OUTPUT
9. C-INPUT
10. C+INPUT
11. V^-
12. D+INPUT
13. D-INPUT
14. D OUTPUT

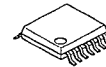
■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM2058D

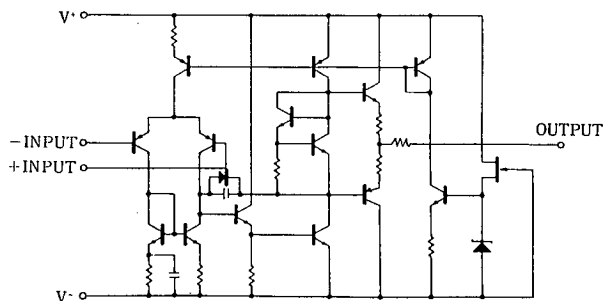


NJM2058M



NJM2058V

■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT (1/4 Shown)



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V ⁺ /V ⁻	±18	V
Differential Input Voltage	V _{ID}	±30	V
Input Voltage	V _{IC}	±15 (note 1)	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	(DIP14) 700	mW
		(DIM14) 700 (note 2)	mW
		(SSOP14) 300	mW
Operating Temperature Range	T _{opr}	-40~+85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-40~+125	°C

(note 1) For supply voltage less than ±15V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.
(note 2) At on PC board

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

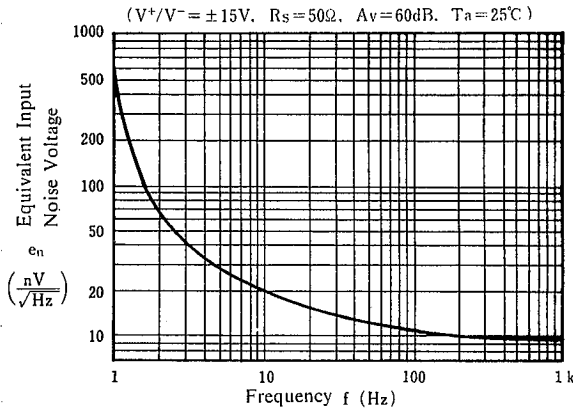
(Ta=25°C, V⁺/V⁻=±15V)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage	V _{IO}	R _S ≤10kΩ	—	0.5	6	mV
Input Offset Current	I _{IO}		—	5	200	nA
Input Bias Current	I _B		—	20	500	nA
Input Resistance	R _{IN}		0.3	1	—	MΩ
Large signal Voltage Gain	A _V	R _L ≥2kΩ, V _O =±10V	86	100	—	dB _i
Maximum Output Voltage Swing 1	V _{OM1}	R _L ≥10kΩ	±12	±14	—	V
Maximum Output Voltage Swing 2	V _{OM2}	R _L ≥2kΩ	±10	±13	—	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V _{ICM}		±12	±14	—	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	R _S ≤10kΩ	70	90	—	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	R _S ≤10kΩ	76.5	90	—	dB
Operating Current	I _{CC}		—	7	11.3	mA
Slew Rate	SR		—	1	—	V/μs
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	V _{NI}	RIAA, R _S =2.2kΩ, 30kHz LPF	—	1.4	—	μVrms

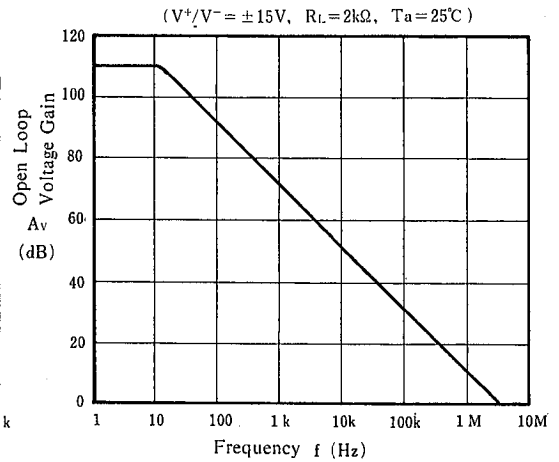
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■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

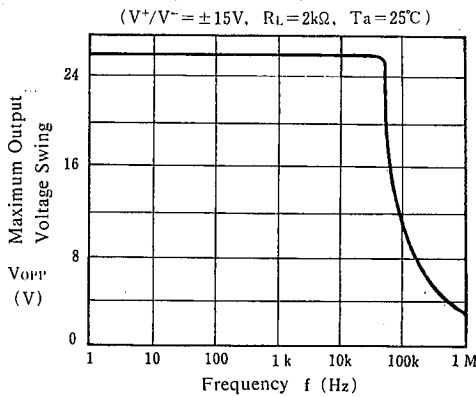
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage
vs. Frequency



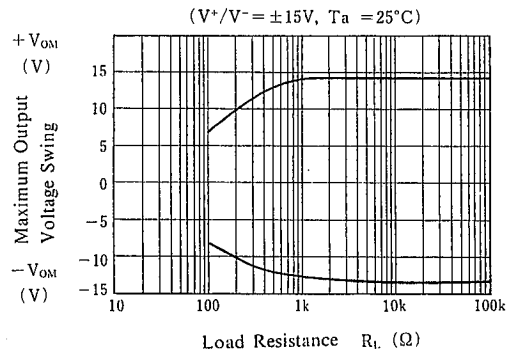
Open Loop Voltage Gain
vs. Frequency



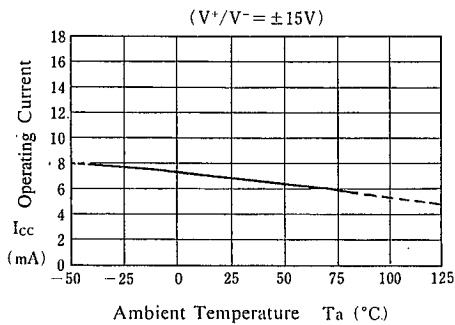
Maximum Output Voltage Swing
vs. Frequency



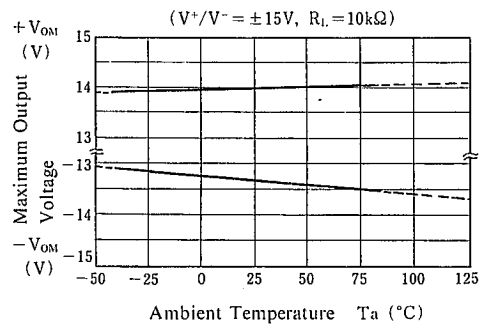
Maximum Output Voltage Swing
vs. Load Resistance



Operating Current vs. Temperature



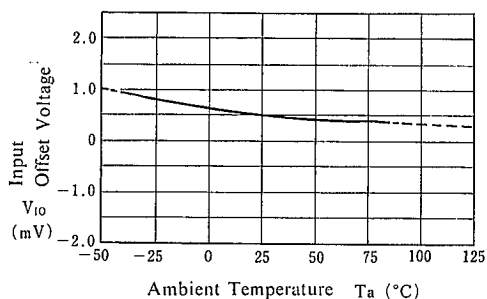
Maximum Output Voltage Swing
vs. Temperature



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

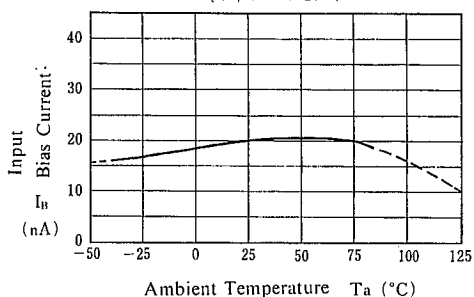
Input Offset Voltage vs. Temperature

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



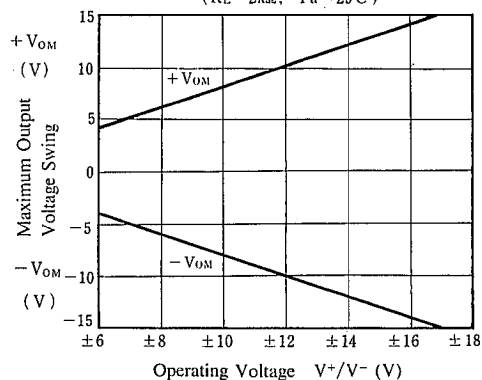
Input Bias Current vs. Temperature

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



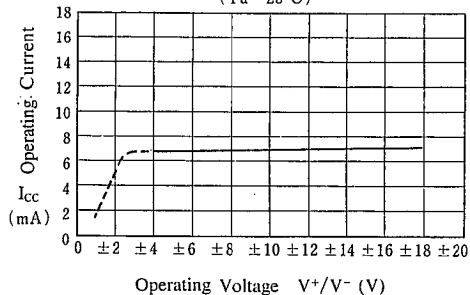
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Operating Voltage

($R_L = 2k\Omega$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



Operating Current vs. Operating Voltage

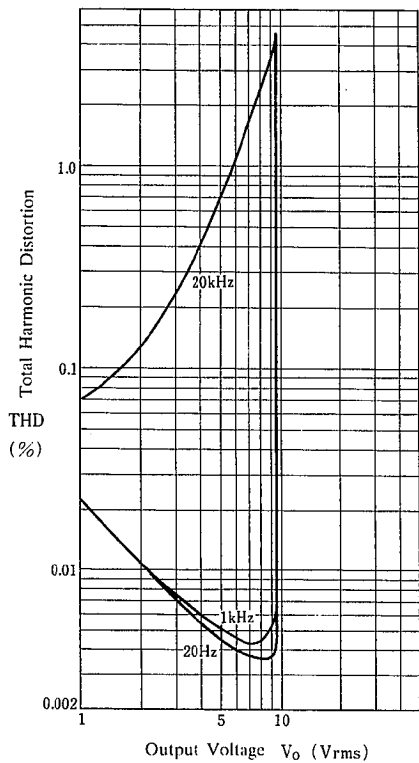
($T_a = 25^\circ C$)



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

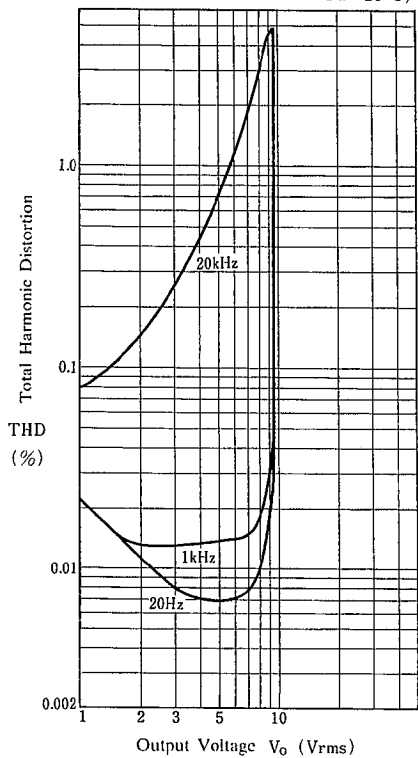
Total Harmonic Distortion

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, Gain=40dB, $R_L = 10k\Omega$,
 $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



Total Harmonic Distortion

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, Gain=40dB, $R_L = 2k\Omega$,
 $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



MEMO

[CAUTION]

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