

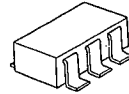
## SINGLE OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

## ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

NJM 2107F is a single operational amplifier of ultra miniature surface mount package.

NJM 2107F has features of low operating supply voltage and low saturation output voltage. The NJM2107F is suitable for small electronic equipments and hybrid circuits.

## ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE

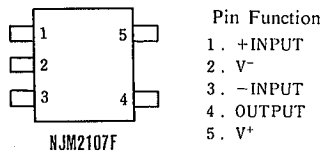


NJM2107F

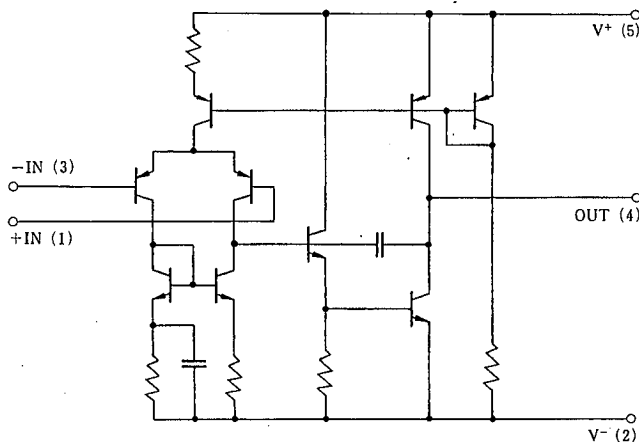
## ■ FEATURE

- Operating Voltage  $(V^+/V^- = \pm 1.0V \text{ to } \pm 3.5V)$
- Low Output Saturation :  $4V_{P-P}$  at single 5V supply
- $V^-$  Shield Plate between +Input and -Input
- Suitable Pin Arrangement for Application
- Mounted in Ultra Miniature  $2.9 \times 1.5\text{mm}$  : (1/5 of DMP-8 package)
- Bipolar Technology

## ■ PIN CONFIGURATION



## ■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

| PARAMETER                   | SYMBOL                         | RATINGS    | UNIT |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|------|
| Supply Voltage              | V <sup>+</sup> /V <sup>-</sup> | ±3.5       | V    |
| Differential Input Voltage  | V <sub>ID</sub>                | ±7         | V    |
| Input Voltage               | V <sub>IC</sub>                | ±3.5       | V    |
| Power Dissipation           | P <sub>D</sub>                 | 200        | mW   |
| Operating Temperature Range | T <sub>opr</sub>               | -40 ~ +85  | °C   |
| Storage Temperature Range   | T <sub>stg</sub>               | -40 ~ +125 | °C   |

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V<sup>+</sup>/V<sup>-</sup>=±2.5V, Ta=25°C)

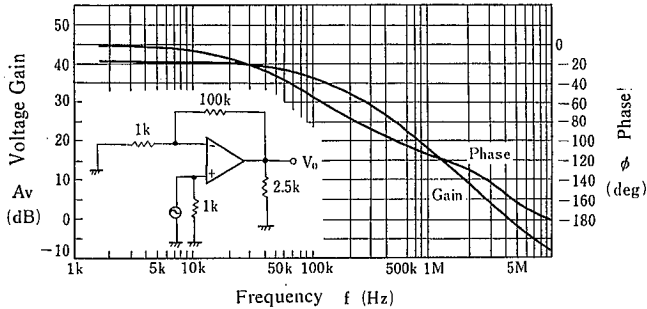
| PARAMETER                       | SYMBOL           | TEST CONDITION                                            | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Input Offset Voltage            | V <sub>IO</sub>  | R <sub>S</sub> =10kΩ                                      | —    | 1    | 6    | mV   |
| Input Offset Current            | I <sub>IO</sub>  | I <sup>+</sup> -I <sup>-</sup>                            | —    | 5    | 200  | nA   |
| Input Bias Current              | I <sub>B</sub>   |                                                           | —    | 100  | 500  | nA   |
| Input Common Mode Voltage Range | V <sub>ICM</sub> |                                                           | ±1.5 | —    | —    | V    |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain       | A <sub>V</sub>   | R <sub>L</sub> =10kΩ, V <sub>O</sub> =±2.0V               | 60   | 80   | —    | dB   |
| Output Voltage Swing            | V <sub>OM</sub>  | R <sub>L</sub> =2.5kΩ                                     | ±2.0 | ±2.2 | —    | V    |
| Common Mode Rejection Ratio     | CMR              | R <sub>S</sub> ≤10kΩ                                      | 60   | 80   | —    | dB   |
| Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio  | SVR              | R <sub>S</sub> ≤10KΩ                                      | 60   | 70   | —    | dB   |
| Slew Rate                       | SR               | V <sub>IN</sub> =±1V <sub>P-P</sub> , A <sub>CL</sub> =+1 | —    | 3    | —    | V/μs |
| Operating Current               | I <sub>CC</sub>  |                                                           | 1    | 2    | 3    | mA   |

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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

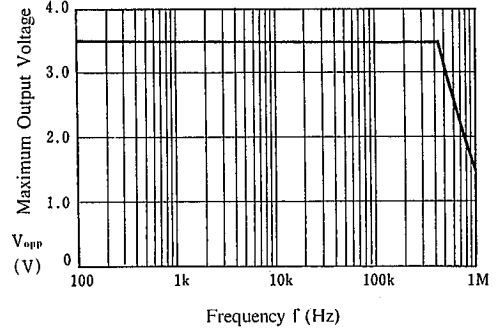
### Voltage Gain, Phase vs. Frequency

( $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5\text{V}$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



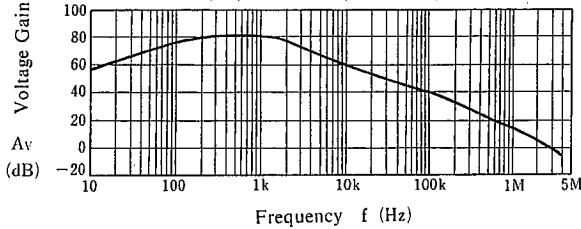
### Maximum Output Voltage vs. Frequency

( $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5\text{V}$ ,  $R = 2.5\text{k}\Omega$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

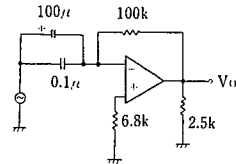


### Voltage Gain, vs. Frequency

( $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5\text{V}$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

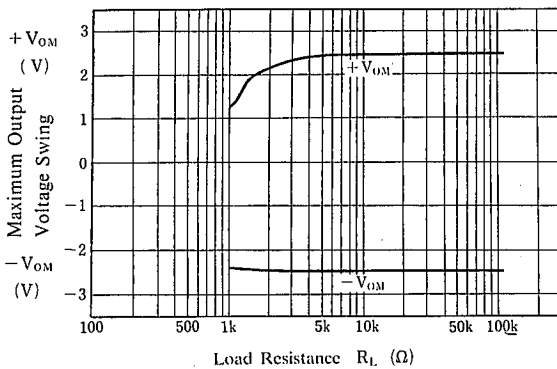


### Test Circuit



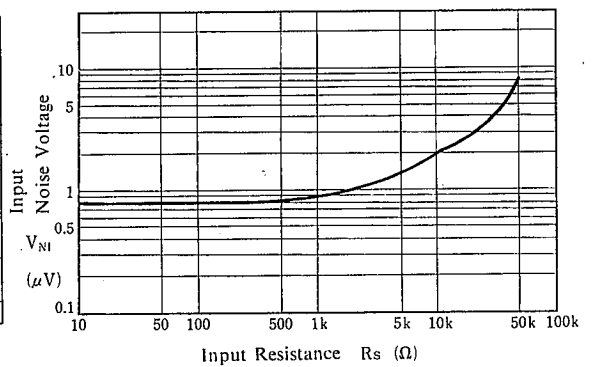
### Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Load Resistance

( $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5\text{V}$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



### Input Noise Voltage vs. Input Resistance

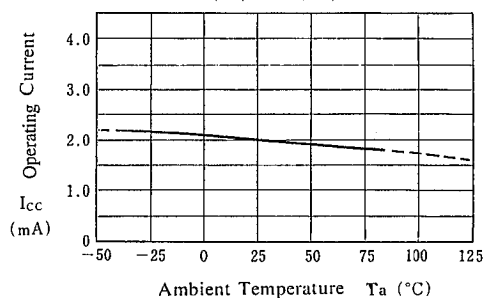
( $V^+/V^- = \pm 3.0\text{V}$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

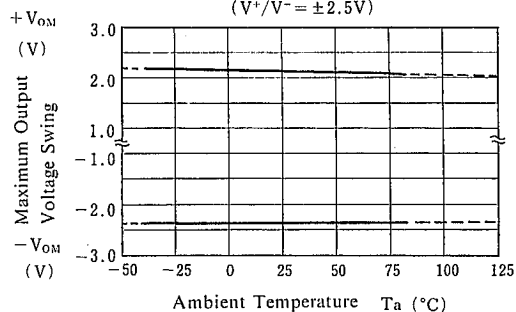
Operating Current vs. Temperature

( $V^+/V^- = 2.5V$ )



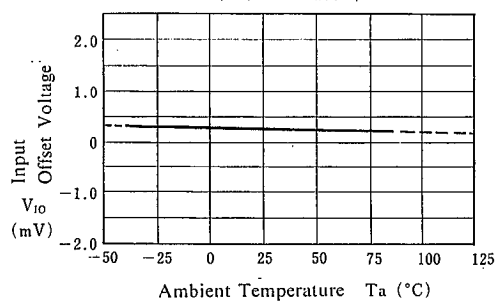
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Temperature

( $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$ )



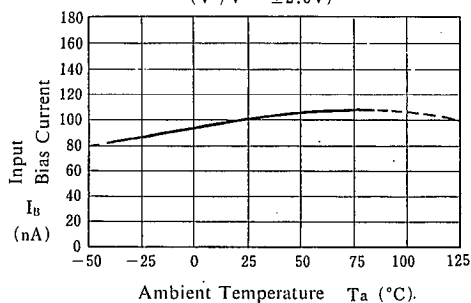
Input Offset Voltage vs. Temperature

( $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$ )



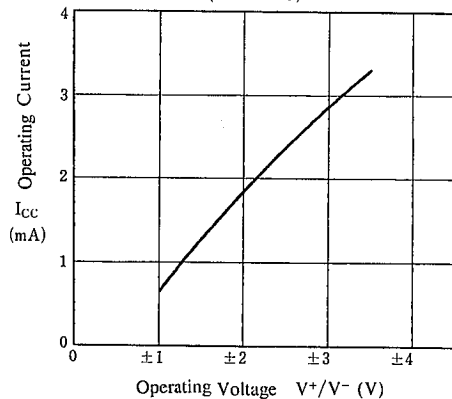
Input Bias Current vs. Temperature

( $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$ )



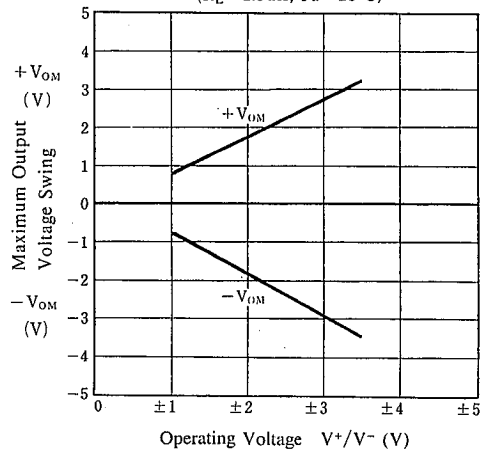
Operating Current vs. Operating Voltage

( $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

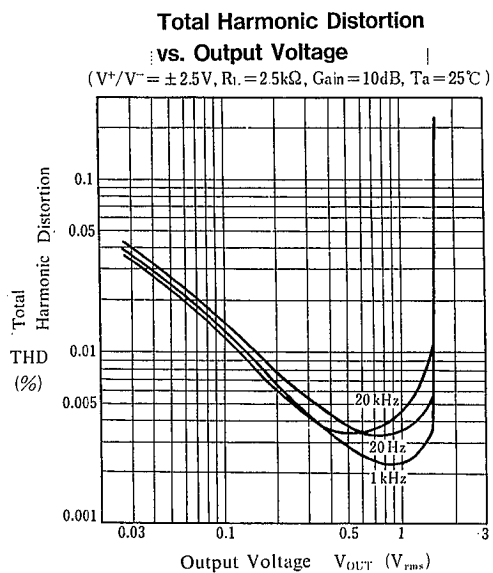
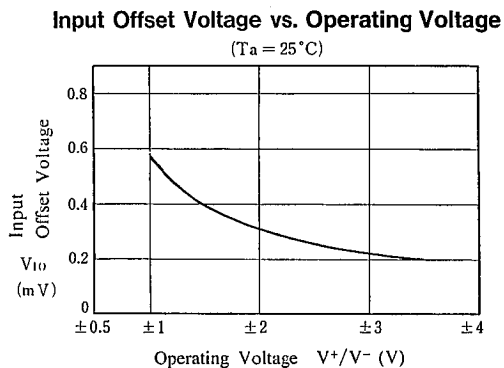


Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Operating Voltage

( $R_L = 2.5 k\Omega, T_a = 25^\circ C$ )



## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



## MEMO

**[CAUTION]**

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