

OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER WITH EVR

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2172 is single supply, dual OP-AMP with electric variable resistor (EVR), which contains buffer amplifier, OP-AMP, reference voltage circuit, EVR and EVR control circuit.

The reference is fixed around $1/2 V^+$ level internally, and only required few external parts.

The A and B EVR is control separately, and amp drive up to 100Ω (typ.) load. The NJM2172 is suitable for camcorder, CD, MD, and other audio signal process system.

■ FEATURES

- Low Power Supply Voltage
- Low Operating Current
- A/Bch EVR adjust is separately
- EVR range
- Drivability
- Bipolar Technology
- Package Outline

$V^+ = 2.7$ to $5.5V$

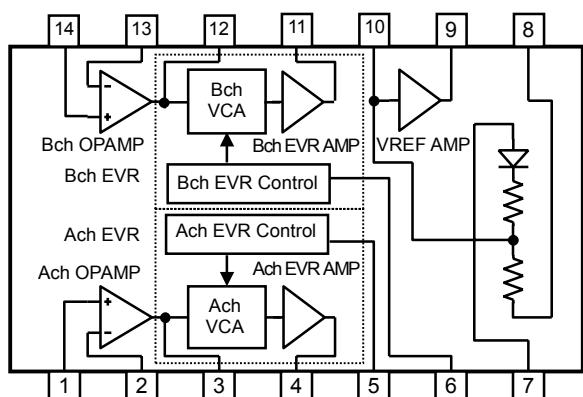
$I_{cc} = 5.0mA$ typ.

-3.0 to -95dB

100Ω typ.

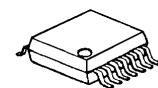
SSOP14

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ PIN CONFIGURATION

- | |
|-------------------------|
| 1: OP _{+IN} A |
| 2: OP _{-IN} A |
| 3: OP _{OUT} A |
| 4: EVR _{OUT} A |
| 5: V _{CNT} A |
| 6: V _{CNT} B |
| 7: V ⁺ |
| 8: GND |
| 9: Vref |
| 10:REF _{IN} |
| 11:EVR _{OUT} B |
| 12:OP _{OUT} B |
| 13:OP _{-IN} B |
| 14:OP _{+IN} B |



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■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING (Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	RATINGS	SYMBOL(UNIT)	OTHERS
Supply Voltage	+7.0	V _{DD} (V)	
Storage Temperature Range	-50 to +150	T _{Stg} (°C)	
Operating Temperature Range	-40 to +85	T _{opr} (°C)	
Power Dissipation	300	P _D (mW)	SSOP14(ONLY)

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V⁺=3.5V, C_{refin}=10pF, C_{ref}=1μF, f=1kHz, Ta=25°C unless otherwise noted)

● SUPPLY

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CIRCUIT
Operating Current	I _{CC}	R _L =∞	-	5.0	7.5	mA	1
Reference Voltage	V _{ref}	R _L =∞	1.45	1.55	1.65	V	1

● OP-AMP SECTION

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CIRCUIT
Input Offset Voltage	V _{IO}	R _S ≤10kΩ	-	1.0	6.0	mV	3
Input Bias Current	I _{IB}		-	100	300	nA	3
Voltage Gain 1	G _{V1}	R _L ≤10kΩ	60	80	-	dB	3
Maximum Output Voltage Swing 1	V _{OM1}	THD=1%, R _L ≥2.5kΩ	-3.0 (0.7)	0 (1.0)	- (-)	dBV (Vrms)	2
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V _{ICM}	-	0.55 to 2.55	-	-	V	-
Output Noise Voltage	V _{ON1}	R _S =600Ω / A-Weighted	-	-100 (10.0)	-90 (30.0)	dBV (μVrms)	1
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	R _S ≤10kΩ	60	74	-	dB	3
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	R _S ≤10kΩ	60	80	-	dB	3
Gain Bandwidth Product	GB		-	2	-	MHz	-

● EVR SECTION

(V_{CNT}=2.7V, RL=100Ω unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CIRCUIT
Voltage Gain 2	G _{V2}	V _{IN} = -10dBV	-6.0	-3.0	0.0	dB	1
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	V _{IN} = -10dBV	-	0.15	1.0	%	2
EVR Gain	G _{EVR}	V _{IN} =-10dBV/V _{CNT} =2.7Vto GND	80	90	-	dB	1
Output Noise Voltage 2	V _{NO2}	R _S = 600Ω / A - Weighted	-	-95 (18.0)	-85 (56.0)	dBV (μVrms)	1
Maximum Output Voltage Swing 2	V _{OM2}	THD = 1%	-5.0 (0.56)	-3.0 (0.71)	-	dBV (Vrms)	2
Channel Separation	CS	V _{IN} =-10dBV / A - Weighted	-	-79 (110)	-70 (320)	dBV (μVrms)	1
EVR Deviation	A/B1	V _{CNT} =1.5V,V _{INA} =V _{INB} =-50dBV f=1kHz, A/B ; *1	-3.0	0.0	3.0	dB	1
	A/B2	V _{CNT} =2.0V,V _{INA} =V _{INB} =-50dBV f=1kHz, A/B ; *1	-3.0	0.0	3.0		

*1: Ach Amp with Bch=0dB

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■ TEST CIRCUIT 1

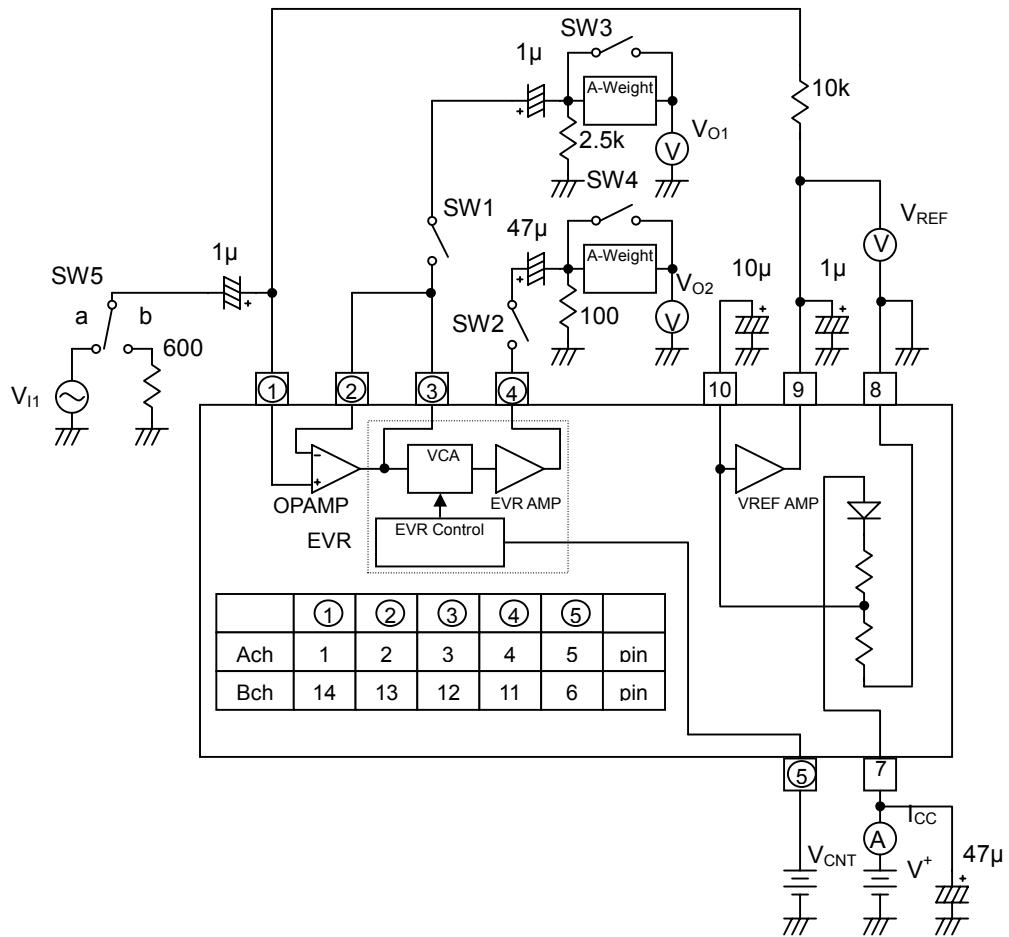


Fig.1

Test circuit 1 shows only Ach.

■ TEST CIRCUIT 2

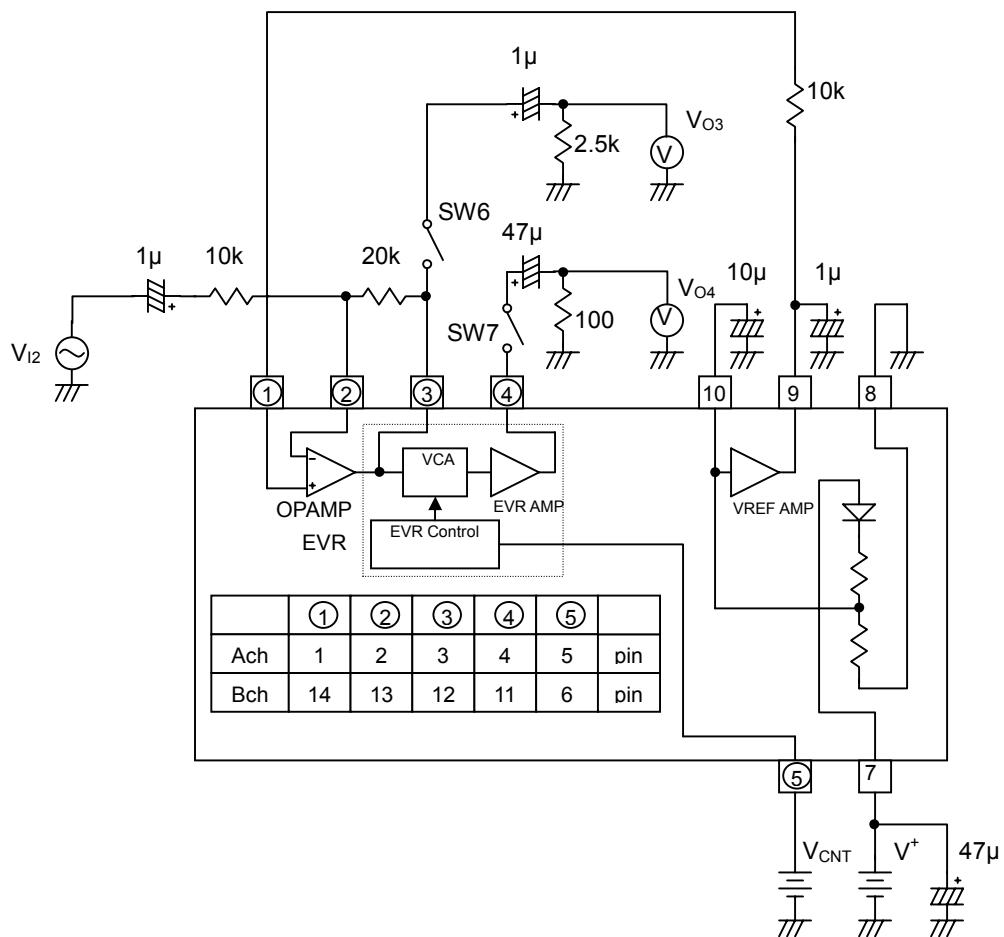


Fig.2

Test circuit 2 shows only Ach.

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■ TEST CIRCUIT 3

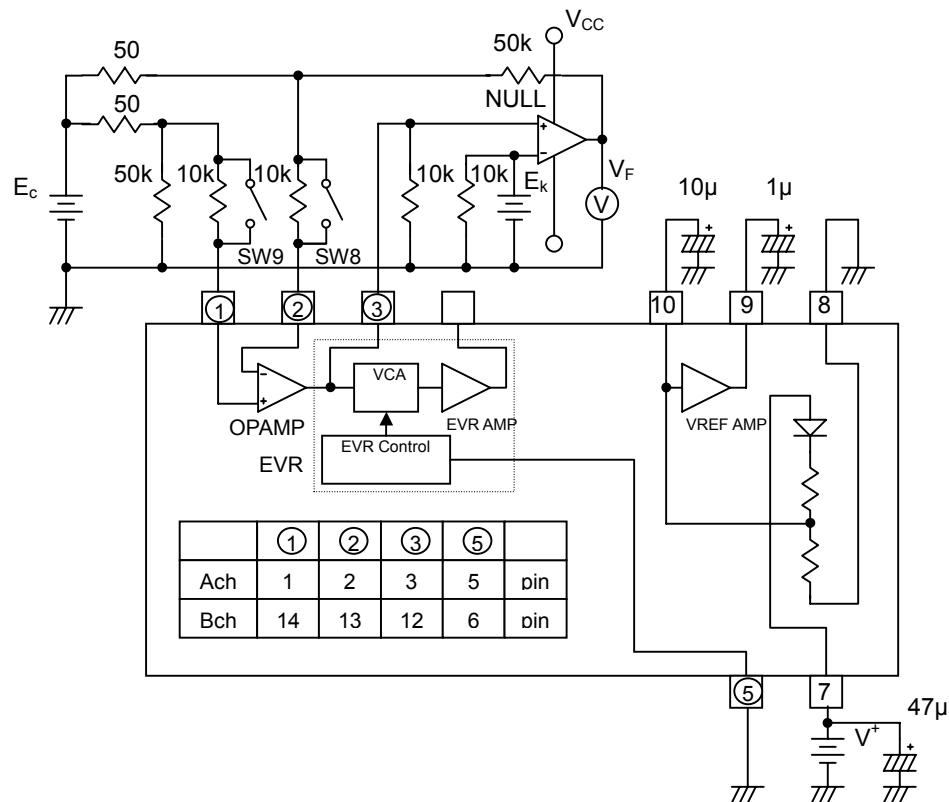


Fig.3

Test circuit 3 shows only Ach.

■ PIN INFORMATION

Pin No.	Pin Name	Function
1	OP+IN A	Ach OP-AMP + Input
2	OP-IN A	Ach OP-AMP - Input
3	OPOUTA	Ach OP-AMP Output / EVR Input
4	EVROUT A	Ach EVR Output
5	VCNT A	Ach EVR Control
6	VCNT B	Bch EVR Control
7	V ⁺	Power Supply
8	GND	GND
9	VREF	Internal Reference Output
10	REFIN	Internal Reference Input
11	EVROUT B	Bch EVR Output
12	OPOUT B	Bch OP-AMP Output / EVR Input
13	OP-IN B	Bch OP-AMP - Input
14	OP+IN B	Bch OP-AMP + Input

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■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT

Term. No.	Term. Name	Equivalent Circuit	Terminal Voltage	Note
1 2 13 14	OP+INA OP-INA OP-INB OP+INB		1.55V	-
3 12	OPOUTA OPOUTB		1.55V	OPOUTA / OPOUTB Load: $RL \geq 2.5\text{k}\Omega$
4 11	EVROUTA EVROUTB		1.55V	EVROUTA / EVROUTB Load: $RL \geq 100\Omega$

Term. No.	Term. Name	Equivalent Circuit	Terminal Voltage	Note
5 6	VCNT A VCNT B		-	Input EVR control voltage
9 10	VREF REFIN		-	Terminal Voltage is $52 / (52+40) \times (V^+ - V_{BE})$ $RL \geq 2K\Omega$

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■ APPLICATION CIRCUIT 1 Voltage follower

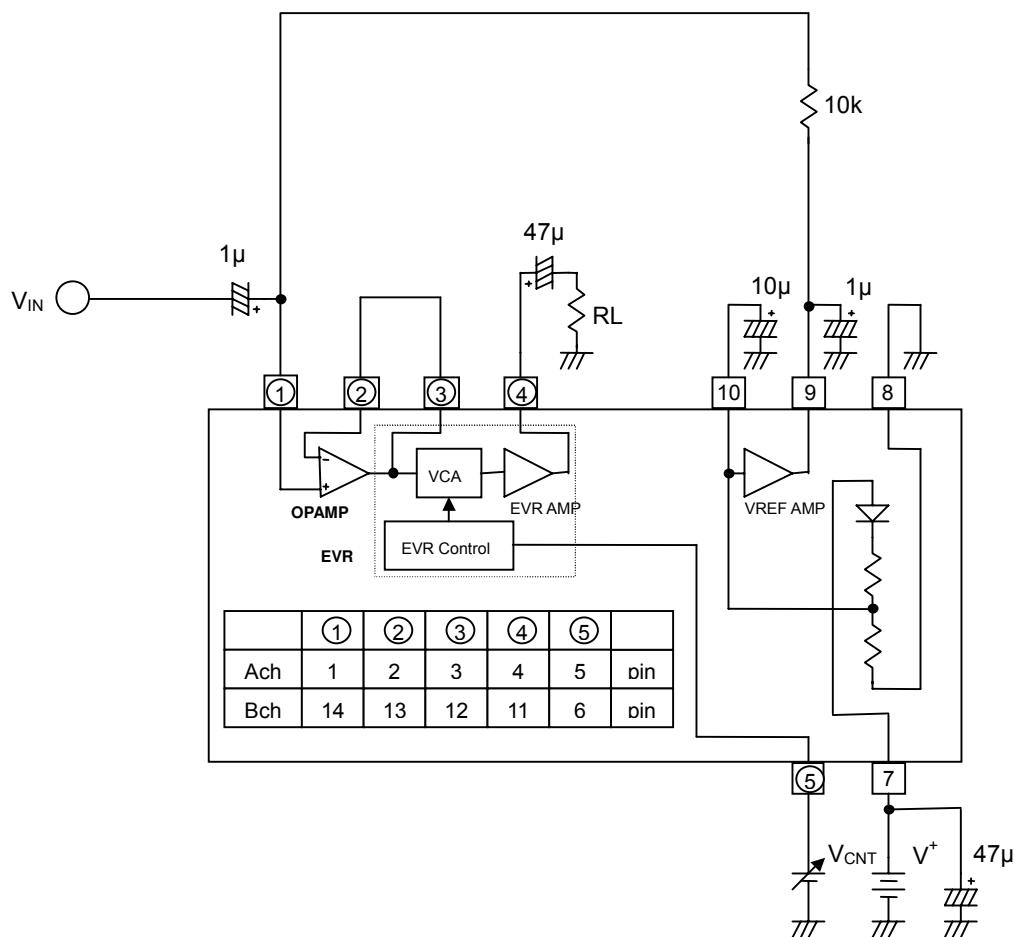


Fig.4

Application circuit 1 shows only Ach.

■ APPLICATION CIRCUIT 2
Invert Circuit ($G_v=6\text{dB}$)

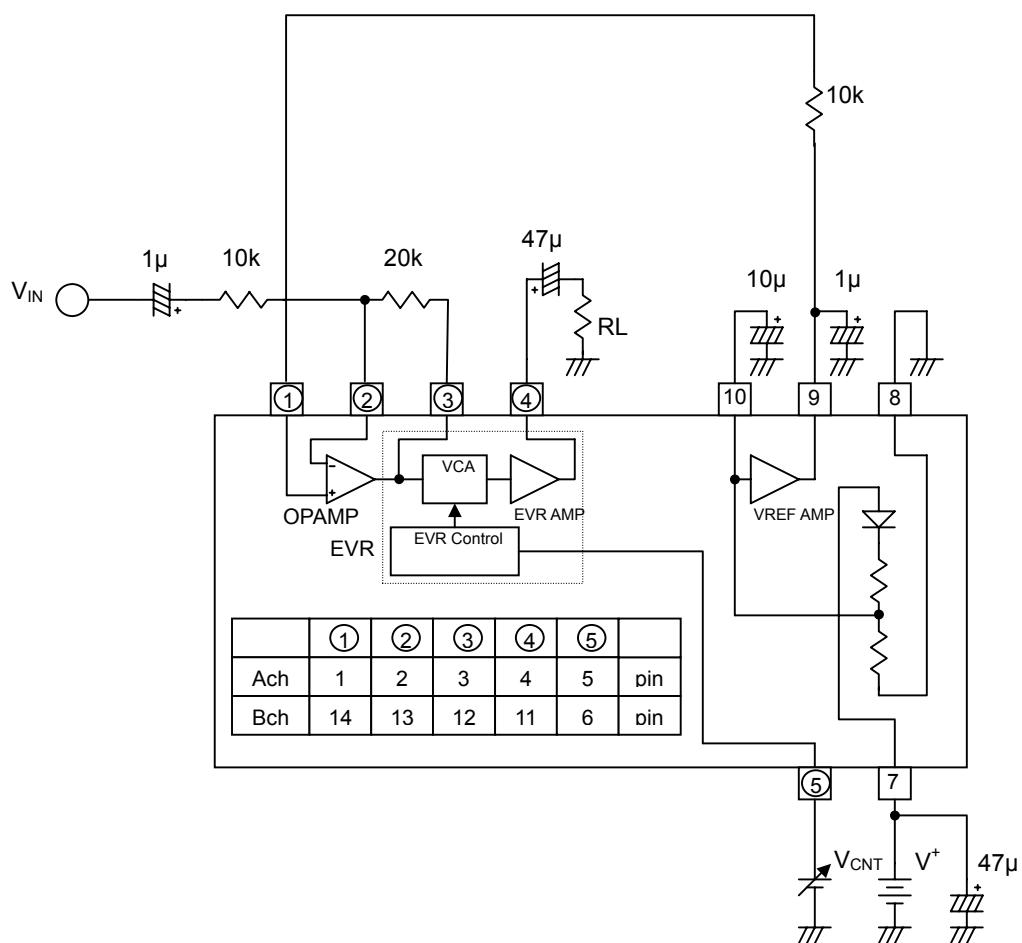


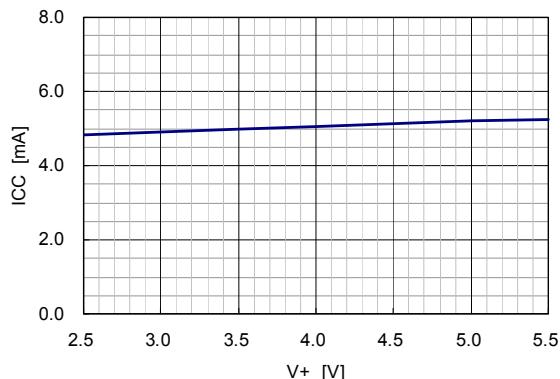
Fig.5

Application circuit 2 shows only Ach.

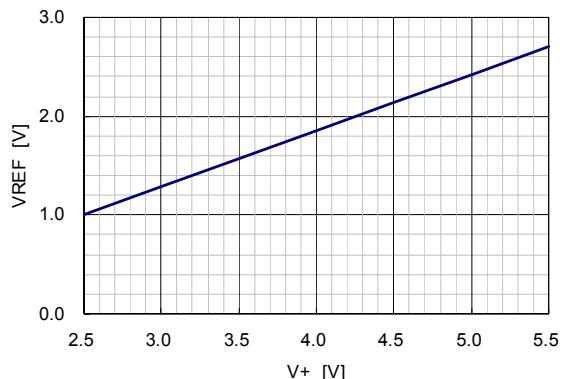
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■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

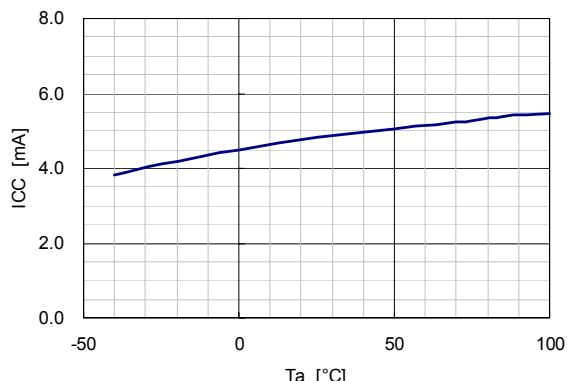
Quiescent Current vs. Supply Voltage $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$



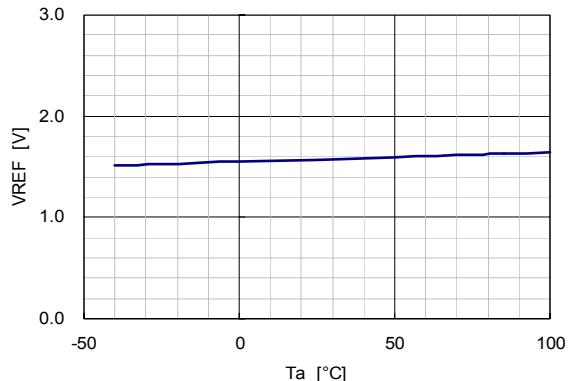
Internal Reference Voltage vs. Supply Voltage $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$



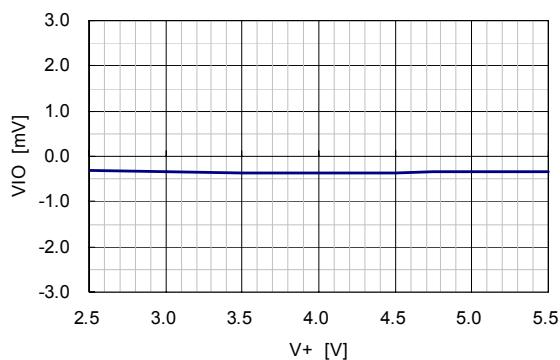
Quiescent Current vs. Temperature $V^+=3.5\text{V}$



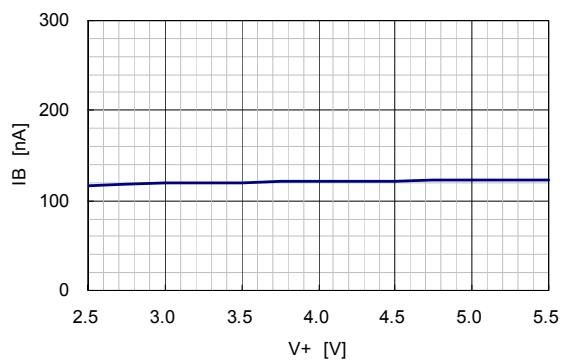
Internal Reference Voltage vs. Temperature $V^+=3.5\text{V}$



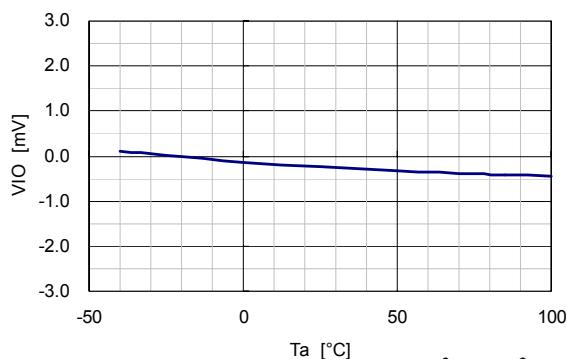
Input Offset Voltage vs. Supply Voltage $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$



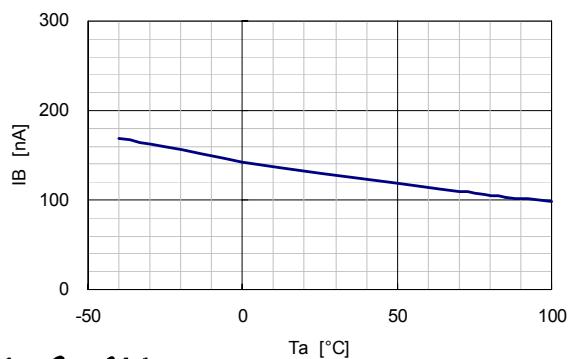
Input Bias Current vs. Supply Voltage $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$



Input Offset Voltage vs. Temperature $V^+=3.5\text{V}$

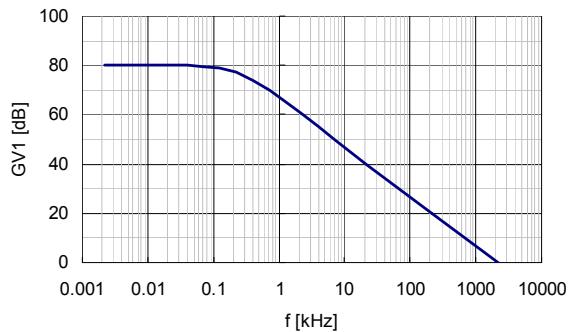


Input Bias Current vs. Temperature $V^+=3.5\text{V}$

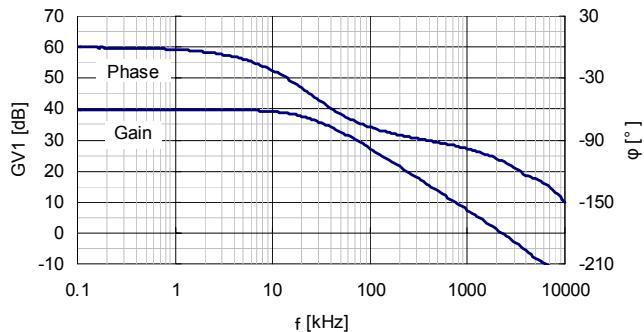


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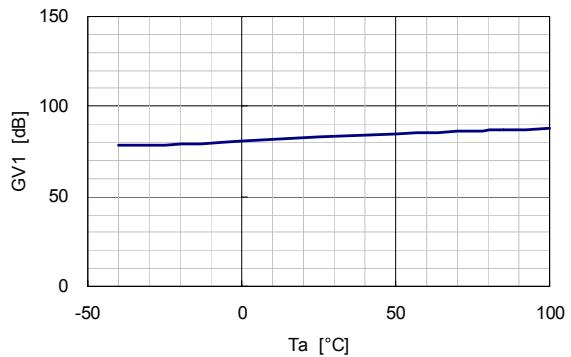
Voltage Gain 1 vs. Frequency
 $V+=3.5V, Ta=25^{\circ}C, RL=2.5k\Omega$



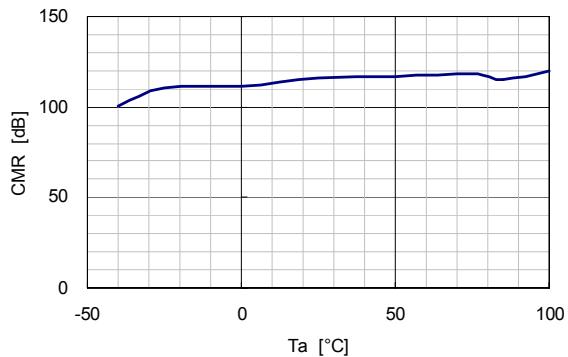
Voltage Gain 1 / Phase vs. Frequency
 $V+=3.5V, Ta=25^{\circ}C, RL=2.5k\Omega, 40dB$ Inverted Amp



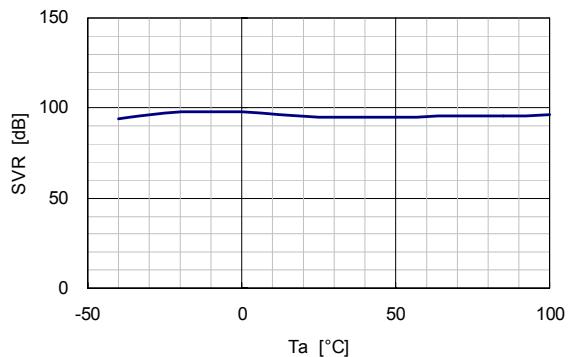
Voltage Gain1 vs. Temperature $V+=3.5V$



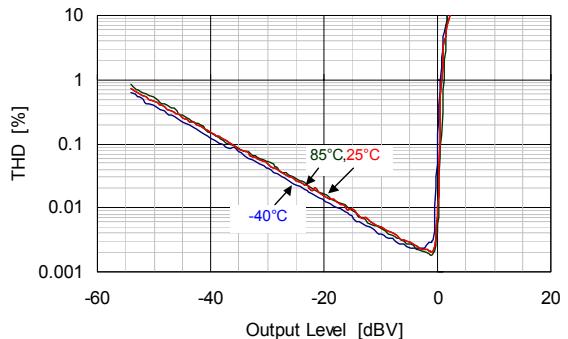
Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs. Temperature $V+=3.5V$



Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio vs. Temperature $V+=3.5V$

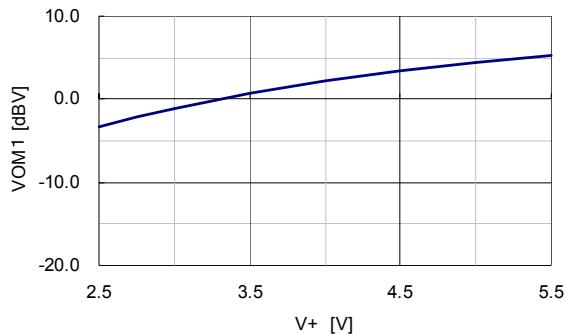


Total Harmonic Distortion (OPAMP) vs. Output Level
 (Temperature)
 $V+=3.5V, f=1kHz, BW=400Hz-30kHz$

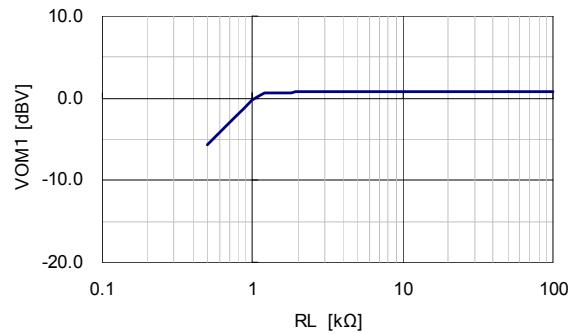


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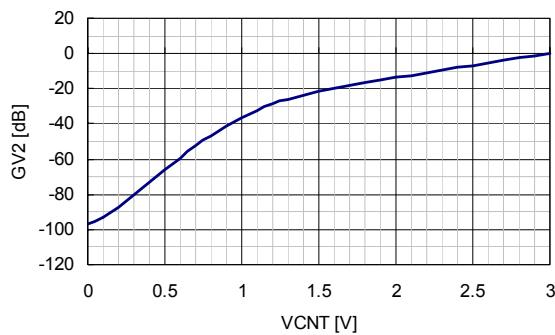
Maximum Output Voltage 1 vs. Supply Voltage
 $R_L=2.5\text{k}\Omega$, $f=1\text{kHz}$, THD=1%, $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$



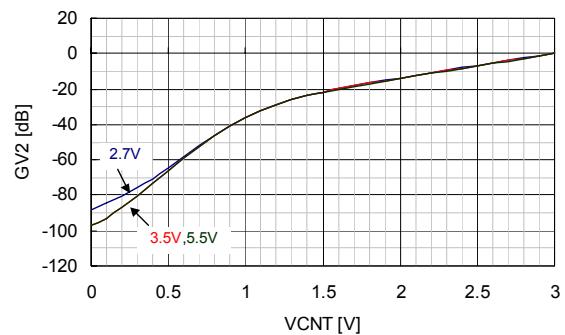
Maximum Output Voltage 1 vs. Load Resistance
 $V+=3.5\text{V}$, $f=1\text{kHz}$, THD=1%, $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$



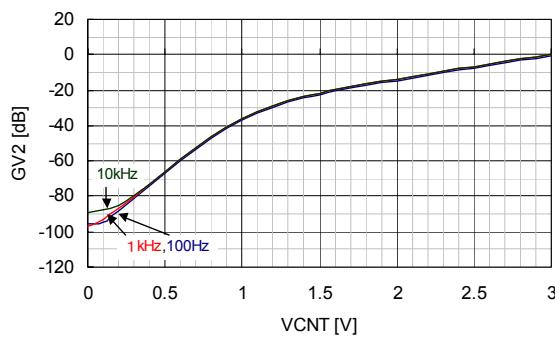
Voltage Gain 2 vs. EVR Control Voltage
 $V+=3.5\text{V}$, $f=1\text{kHz}$, $V_{in}=-10\text{dBV}$, $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$



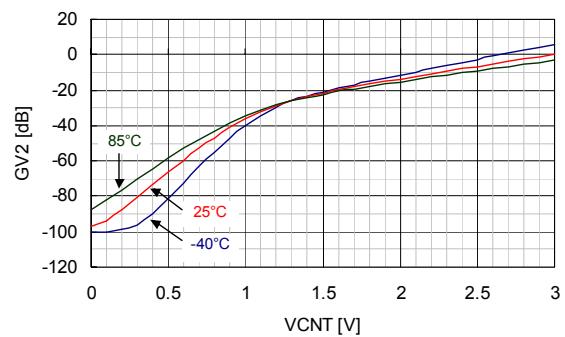
Voltage Gain 2 / Supply Voltage vs. EVR Control Voltage
 $f=1\text{kHz}$, $V_{in}=-10\text{dBV}$, $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$

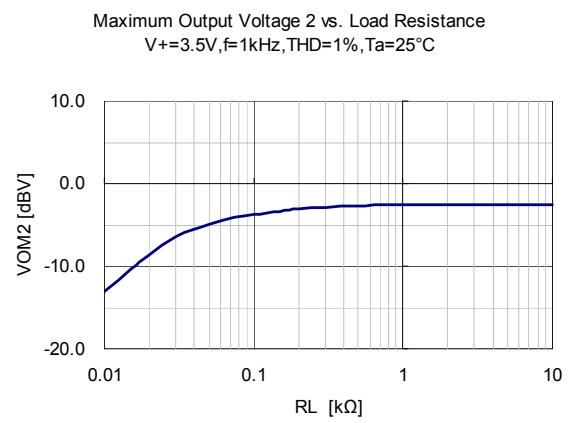
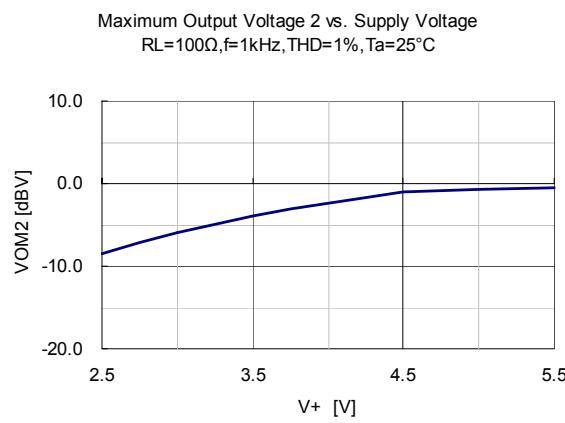
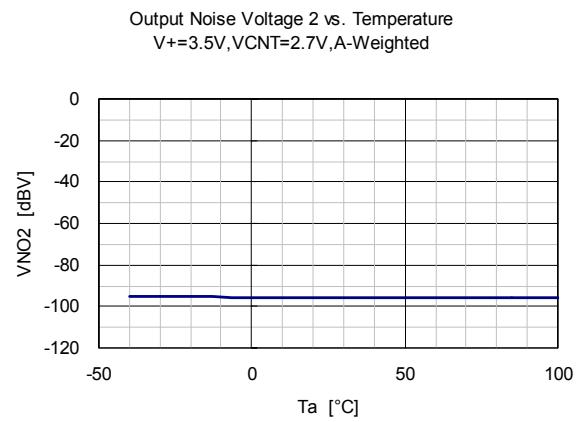
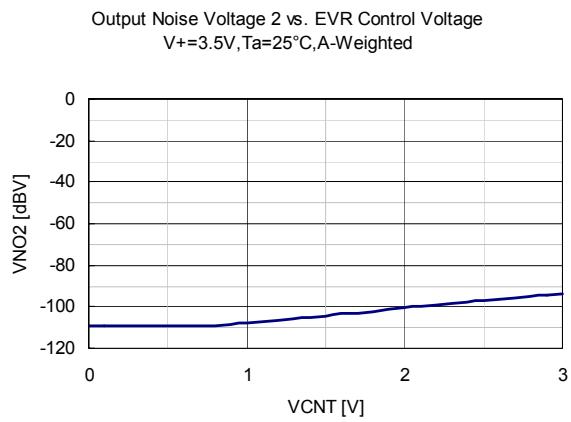
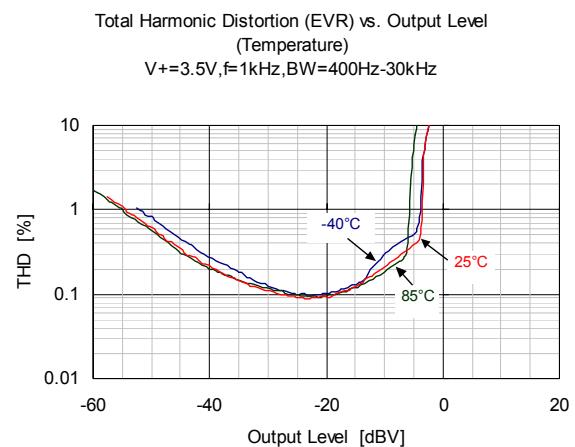
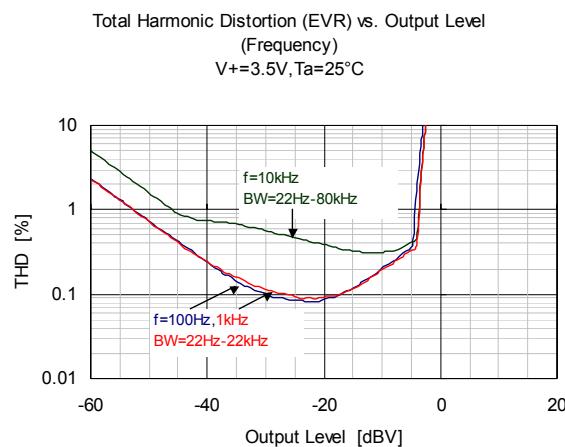


Voltage Gain 2 / Frequency vs. EVR Control Voltage
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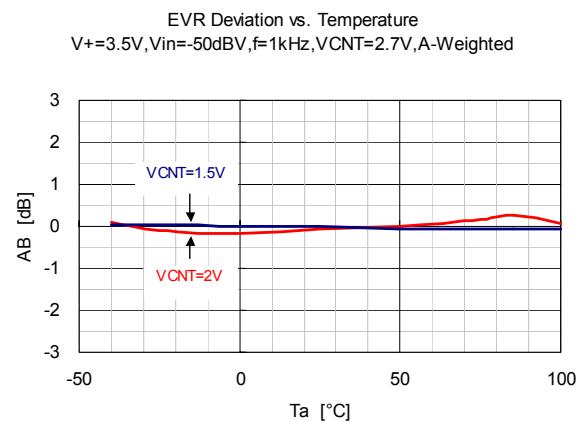
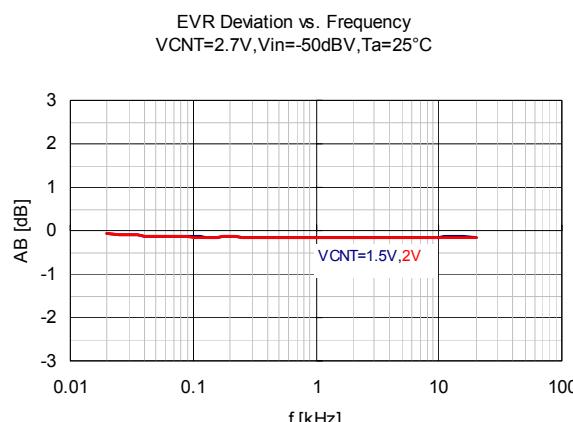
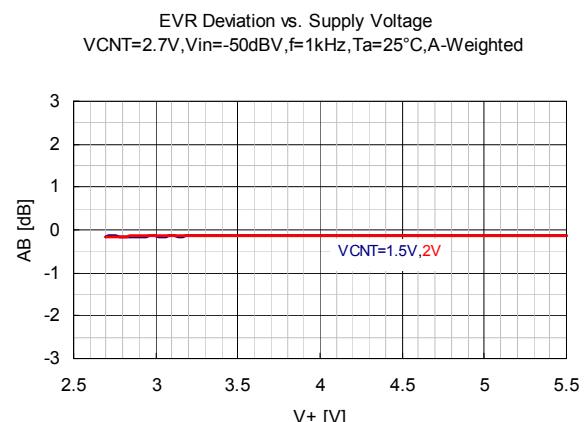
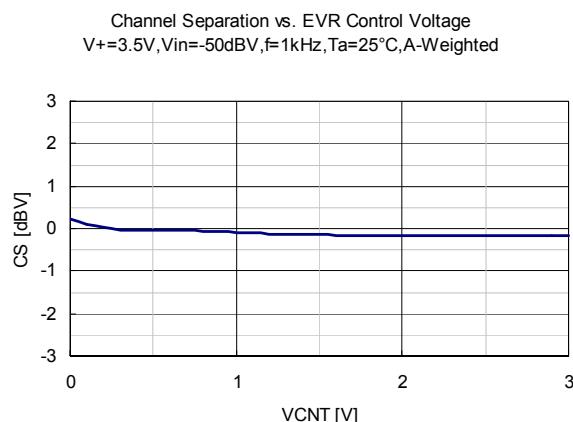
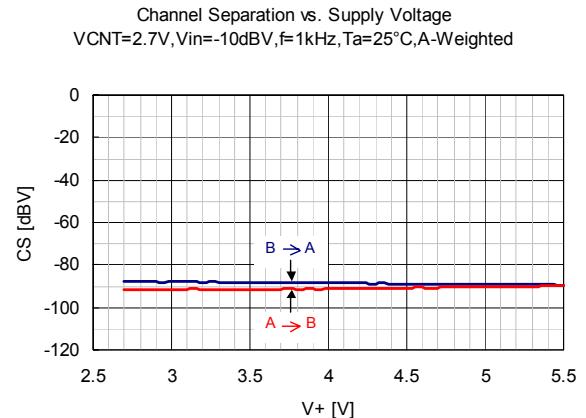
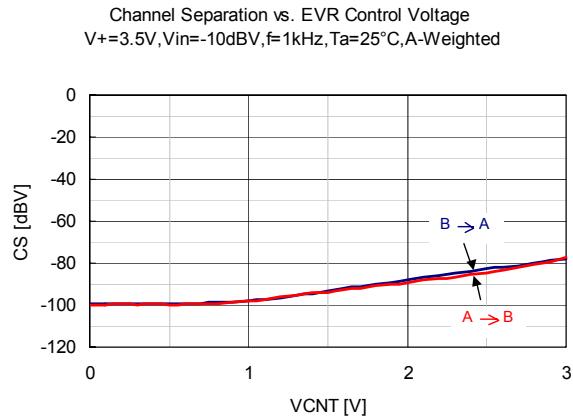


Voltage Gain 2 / Temperature vs. EVR Control Voltage
 $V+=3.5\text{V}$, $f=1\text{kHz}$, $V_{in}=-10\text{dBV}$





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