

## QUAD OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

## ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

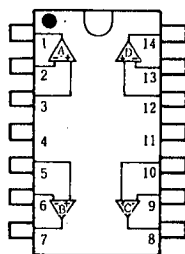
The NJM2058 integrated circuit is a quad high-gain operational amplifier internally compensated and constructed on a single silicon chip using an advanced epitaxial process.

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

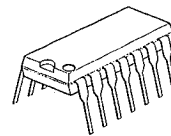


NJM2058D  
NJM2058M  
NJM2058V

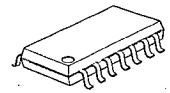
## PIN FUNCTION

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

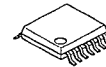
## ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJM2058D

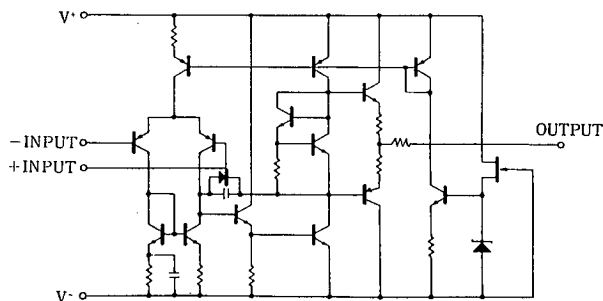


NJM2058M



NJM2058V

## ■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT (1/4 Shown)



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

| PARAMETER                   | SYMBOL                         | RATINGS              | UNIT |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|------|
| Supply Voltage              | V <sup>+</sup> /V <sup>-</sup> | ±18                  | V    |
| Differential Input Voltage  | V <sub>ID</sub>                | ±30                  | V    |
| Input Voltage               | V <sub>IC</sub>                | ±15 (note 1)         | V    |
| Power Dissipation           | P <sub>D</sub>                 | (DIP14) 700          | mW   |
|                             |                                | (DIM14) 700 (note 2) | mW   |
|                             |                                | (SSOP14) 300         | mW   |
| Operating Temperature Range | T <sub>opr</sub>               | -40~+85              | °C   |
| Storage Temperature Range   | T <sub>stg</sub>               | -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

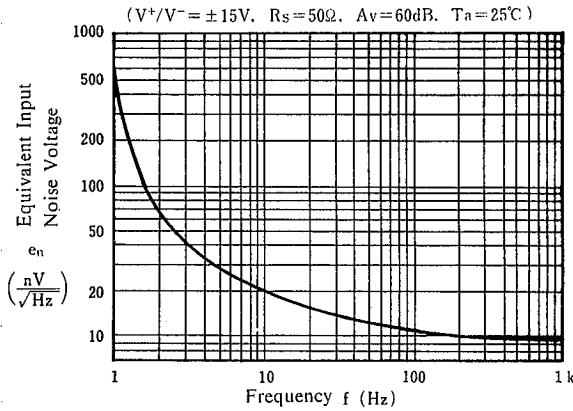
(Ta=25°C, V<sup>+</sup>/V<sup>-</sup>=±15V)

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

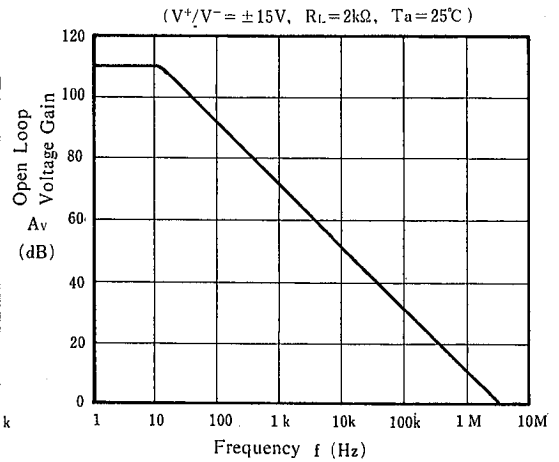
4

■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

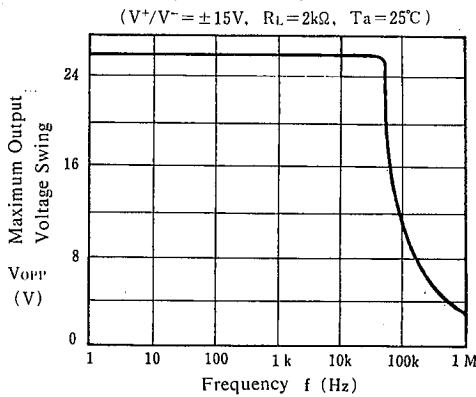
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage  
vs. Frequency



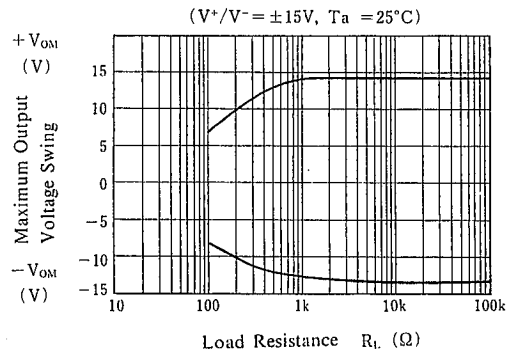
Open Loop Voltage Gain  
vs. Frequency



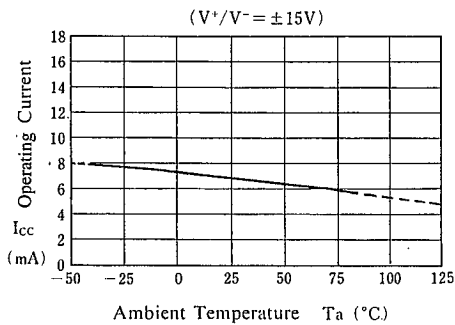
Maximum Output Voltage Swing  
vs. Frequency



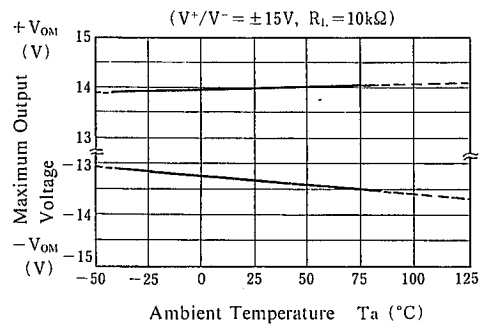
Maximum Output Voltage Swing  
vs. Load Resistance



Operating Current vs. Temperature



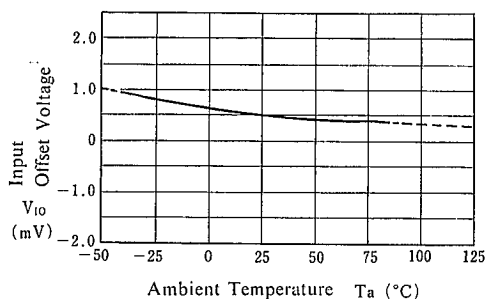
Maximum Output Voltage Swing  
vs. Temperature



## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

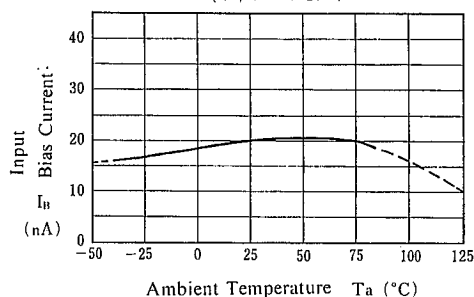
Input Offset Voltage vs. Temperature

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



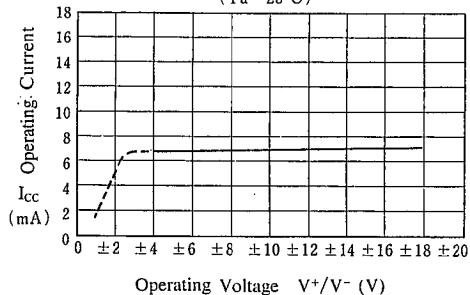
Input Bias Current vs. Temperature

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



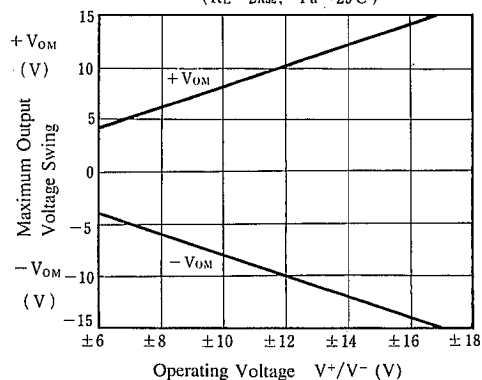
Operating Current vs. Operating Voltage

( $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )



Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Operating Voltage

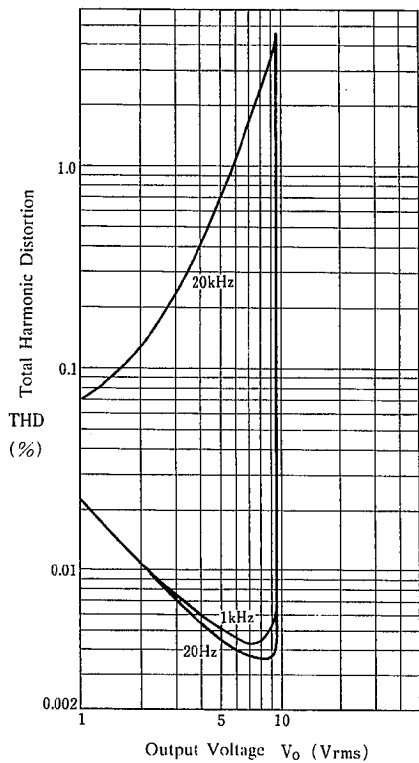
( $R_L = 2k\Omega$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )



■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

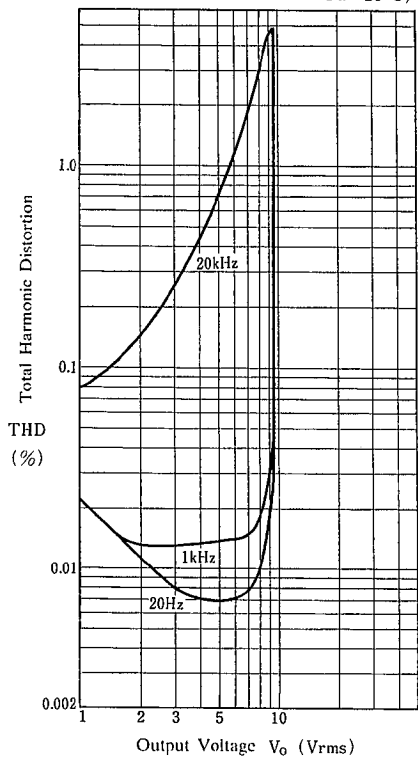
**Total Harmonic Distortion**

( $V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$ , 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]**

The specifications on this databook are only given for information, without any guarantee as regards either mistakes or omissions. The application circuits in this databook are described only to show representative usages of the product and not intended for the guarantee or permission of any right including the industrial rights.