OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER WITH SWITCH

■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM2120 is a dual operational amplifier of 2-INPUT and 1-OUTPUT with analog switch.The NJM2120 can be used as analog switch under the condition of G_V=0dB,as Switch + Amp in order that each gain (A or B) can be adjusted independently.Each amplifier of the NJM2120 has the same electrical characteristics as the NJM4558.

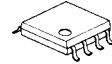The NJM2120 is suitable for Audio,Video,Electrical musical instrument…etc.

■ FEATURES

● Analog Switch Function
● Operating Voltage (±2.5V~±18V)
● Slew Rate (2.2V/μs typ.)
● Wide Unity Gain Bandwidth (7MHz typ.)
● Package Outline DIP8,DMP8,SIP8
● Bipolar Technology

■ PACKAGE OUTLINE
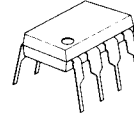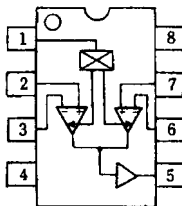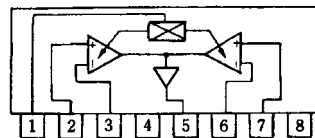

NJM2120D   **NJM2120M**
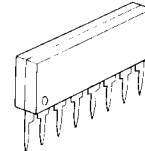
NJM2120L
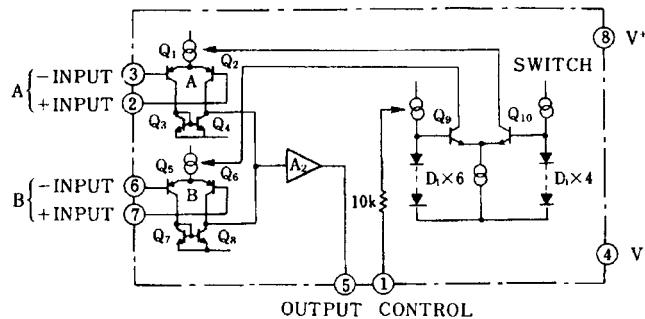
■ PIN CONFIGURATION

NJM2120D
NJM2120M

NJM2120L

PIN FUNCTION
1.SW.CONTROL
2.A +INPUT
3.A -INPUT
4.V⁻
5.OUTPUT
6.B −INPUT
7.B +INPUT
8.V⁺

■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT

NJM2120

■ 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	V
Output Current	I_O	± 50	mA
Power Dissipation	P_D	(DIP8) 500 (DMP8) 300 (SIP8) 800	mW
Operating Temperature Range	T_{opr}	-40~+85	˚C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-40~+125	˚C

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V^+/V^-=±15V,Ta=25˚C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Current	I_{CC}	V_{IN} SW ON	-	2.3	6.0	mA
		SW OFF	-	2.1	6.0	mA
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	R_S=10kΩ	-	0.8	6.0	mV
Input Bias Current	I_B		-	80	500	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A_V	R_L=2kΩ	-	100	-	dB
Maximum Output Voltage Swing	V_{OM}	R_L=10kΩ	± 12	± 14	-	V
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	f=1kHz,V_O=5Vrms,G_V=20dB	-	0.002	-	%
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR		-	20	150	μV/V
Channel Separation	CS	f=1kHz	-	82	-	dB
Unity Gain Bandwidth	f_T	G_V=0dB	-	7	-	MHz
Slew Rate	SR	G_V=0dB,R_L=2kΩ//100pF	-	2.2	-	V/μs
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	V_{NI}	R_S=1kΩ,BW=10Hz~30kHz,Flat	-	2.0	-	μVrms

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■ TEST CIRCUIT

(1) I_{cc}, V_{io}, SVR
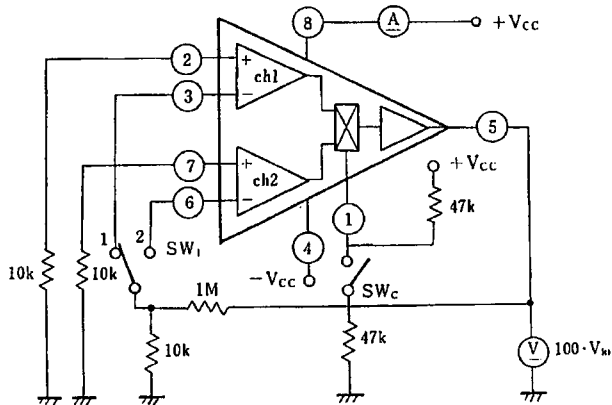
	SW_c	SW_1	Select ch
I_{CC1}, V_{io1}, SVR_1	OFF	1	ch 1
I_{CC2}, V_{io2}, SVR_2	ON	2	ch 2

Unit Resistance: Ω
Capacity : F

(2) I_b, I_{io}
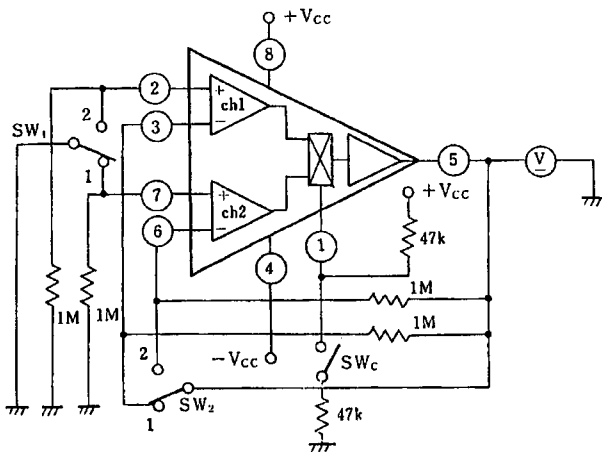
$$I_b{}' = V_o{}^+/1M\Omega$$
$$I_b{}^- = V_o{}^-/1M\Omega$$
$$I_{io} = |I_b{}^+ - I_b{}^-|$$

	SW_c	SW_1	SW_2	Select ch
V_{o1}	OFF	1	1	ch 1
V_{o1}	OFF	2	2	ch 1
V_{o2}	ON	2	2	ch 2
V_{o2}	ON	1	1	ch 2

(3) ft, Av
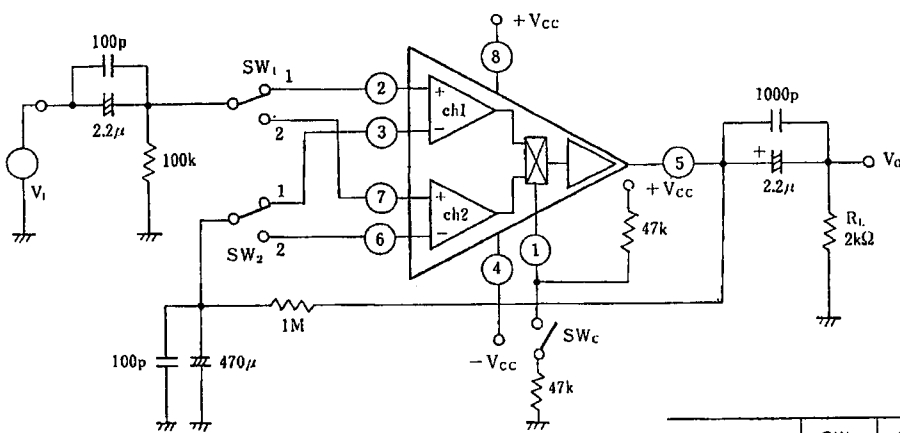
Unit Resistance: Ω
Capacity : F

	SW_c	SW_1	SW_2	Selection
f_{t1}, A_{v1}	OFF	1	1	ch 1
f_{t2}, A_{v2}	ON	2	2	ch 2

NJM2120

■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Voatage Gain vs. Frequency
$(V^+/V^- = \pm 15V, R_L = 2k\Omega)$

Voltage Gain A_V (dB) vs. Frequency f (Hz)

Operating Current vs. Operating Voltage
$(V_{in} = 0)$

Operating Current I_{CC} (mA) vs. Operating Voltage V^+/V^- (V)

Output Voltage, Load Current Peak vs. Load Resistance
$(V_{CC} = \pm 15V, f = 1KHz, THD = 1\%)$

Output Voltage V_O (V_{rms}), Load Current Peak I_{LP} (mA) vs. Load Resistance R_L (Ω)

Maximum Output Voltage vs. Operating Voltage
$(R_L = 2k\Omega)$

Maximum output Voltage V_{OM} (V) vs. Operating Voltage V_{CC}(V)

Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Frequency
$(V_{CC} = 15V. R_L = 2K\Omega)$

Maximum Output Voltage Swing V_{Op-p} (V) vs. Frequency f(Hz)

Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Voltage
$(V^+/V^- = \pm 15V, f = 1kHz)$

Total Harmonic Distortion THD (%) vs. Output Voltage V_O (V_{rms})

$A_V \fallingdotseq 10dB$

$0dB$

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■ APPLICATION CIRCUIT

(1) Gv ≒ 10dB FLAT Amp + Analog Switch Circuit

* Ch B goes ON in case that control terminal
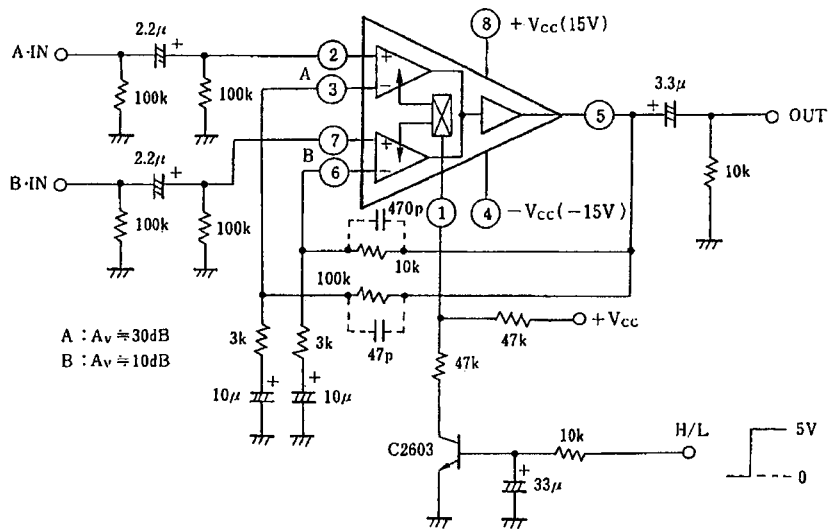 ① goes ON. Ch A goes ON in case that
  control terminal① goes OFF.
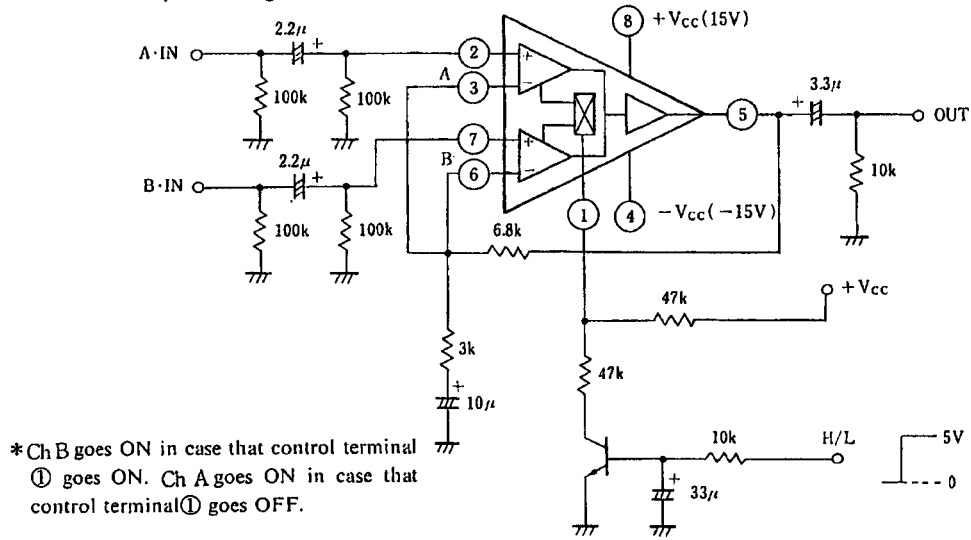
(2) Analog Switch Circuit (GV=0dB Voltage Follower Amp)
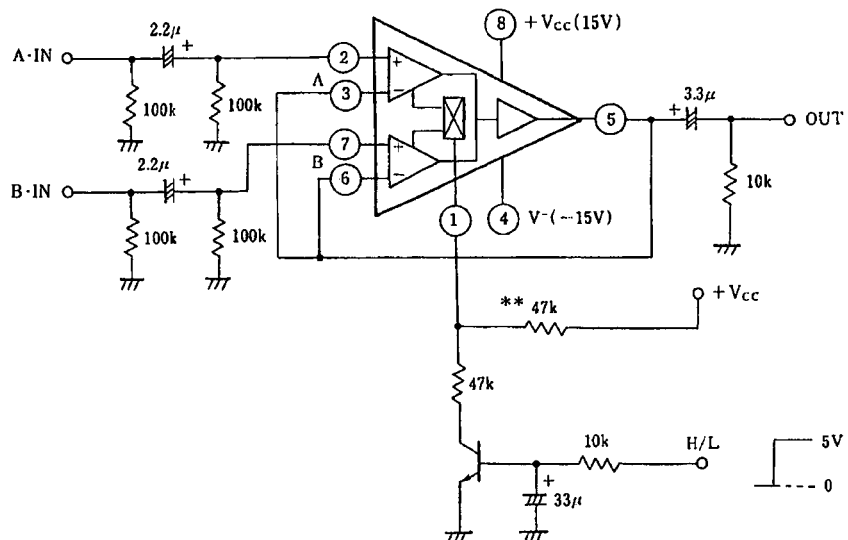
* : *Resistanc(**) is Pull-up-resistance for pre-
  vent from switching terminal① going ON
  by reakage of external circuit (TR...etc).

NJM2120
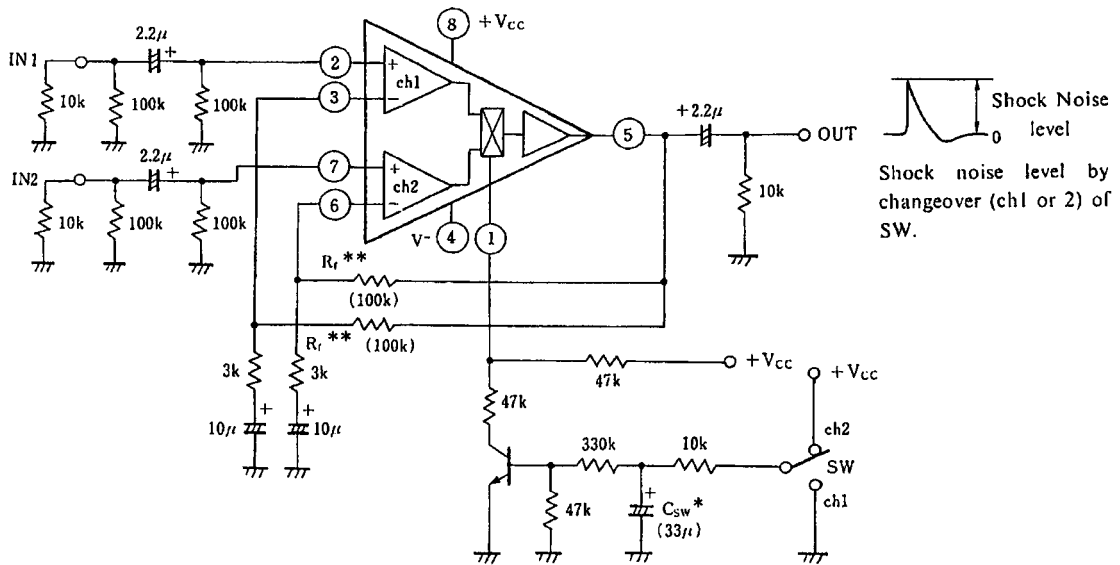
■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

A : Av ≒ 30dB
B : Av ≒ 10dB

＊Ch B goes ON in case that control terminal ① goes ON. Ch A goes ON in case that control terminal① góes OFF.
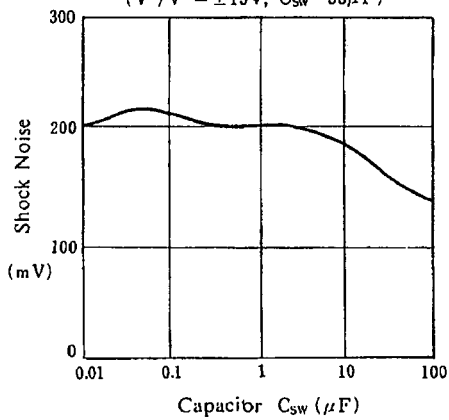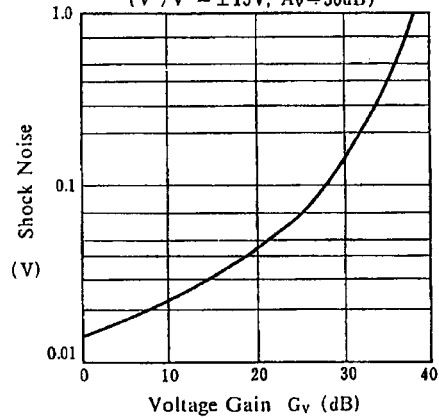
Unit   Resistance: Ω
        Capacity : F

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■ SHOCK NOISE TEST

Test Circuit

Shock noise level by changeover (ch1 or 2) of SW.

Shock Noise vs. Capacior Csw

$(V^+/V^- = \pm 15V, C_{SW} = 33\mu F)$

Shock Noise vs. Voltage Gain

$(V^+/V^- = \pm 15V, A_v \fallingdotseq 30dB)$

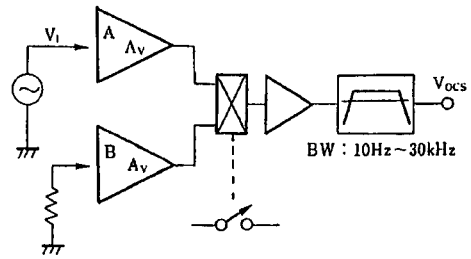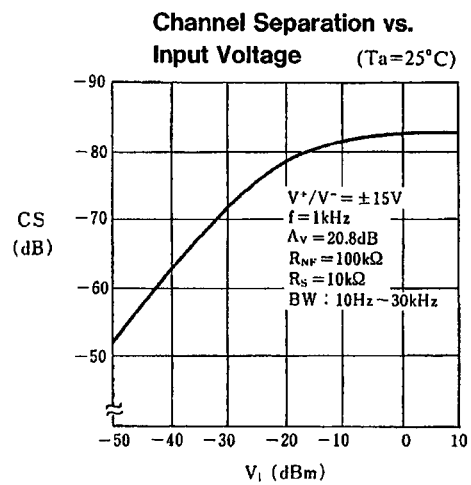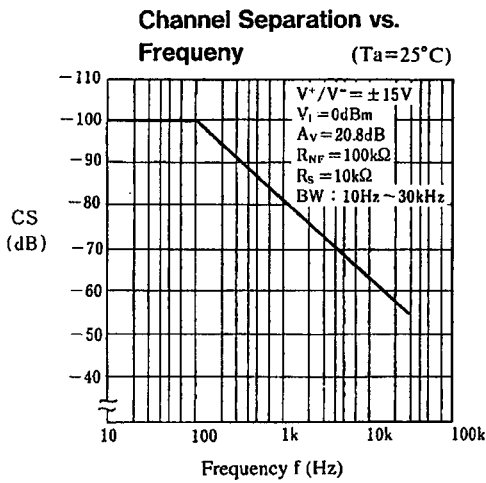# NJM2120
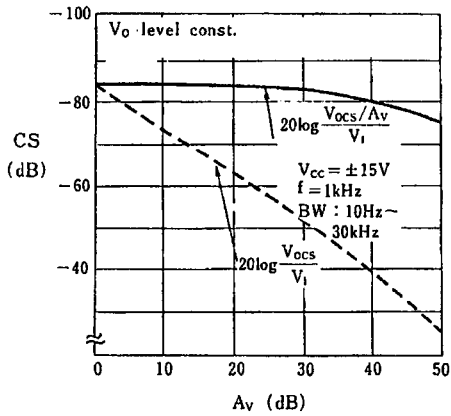
■ CHANNEL SEPARATION

$$CS = 20\log \left[\frac{\text{Input Reakage Level}}{\text{Signal Level}} \right] \text{(dB)}$$
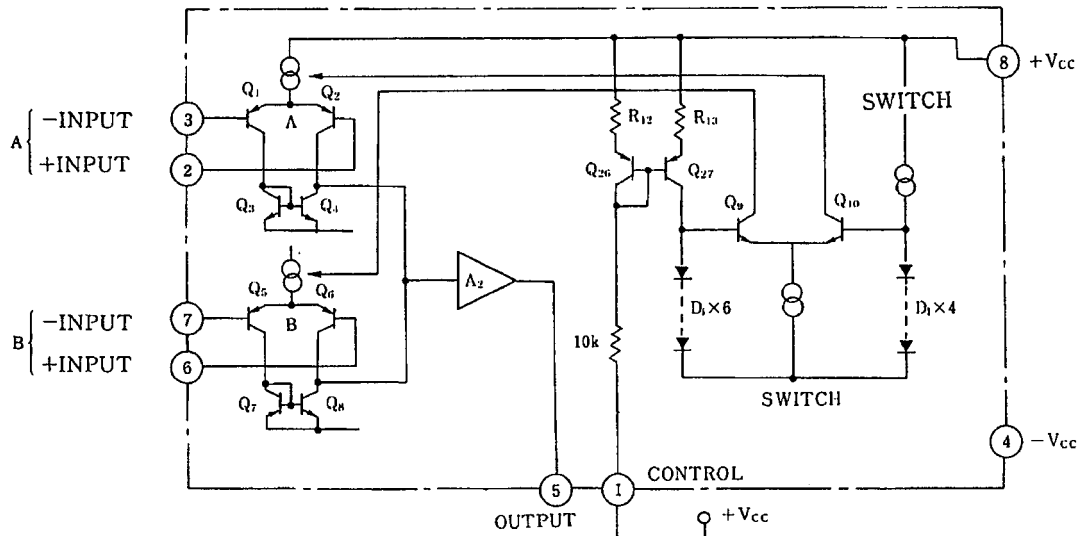
$$= 20\log \frac{V_{ocs}/A_v}{V_i} \text{(dB)}$$

C·S is defined on ratio of reakage signal which occur on input side and input signal.

$$(20\log \frac{V_{ocs}/A_v}{V_i})$$

But, C·S seem to be inferior apparently in case that Gain(Av) is left out of consideration.

Channel Separation vs. Frequeny (Ta=25°C)

Channel Separation vs. Input Voltage (Ta=25°C)
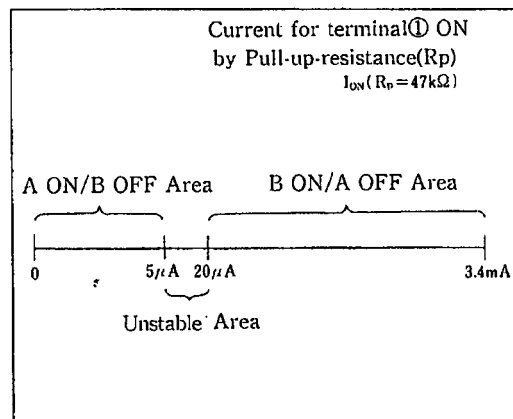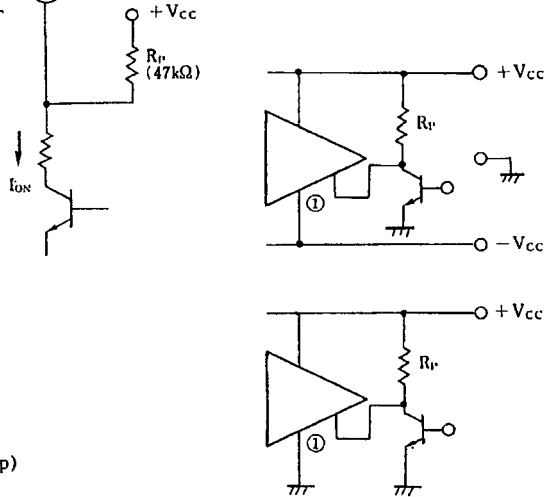
■ SWITCHING MECHANISM

Switching mechanism of NJM2120 is as follows.

Switch signal is communicated in case that V_F of Q26 goes ON on current mirror which is composed with Q26 and Q27. Q10 goes ON by 4 diodes of Q10 in case that terminal① goes OFF and Amp(ch A) goes active. Q9 goes ON by 6 diodes of Q9 in case that terminal① goes ON and Amp(ch B) goes active. So, NJM2120 have merit that drive system is controlled freely. Because drive system is not related to supply voltage system (Single supply type/Two supply type) in order that switch change by current ON/OFF.

But this switch goes ON by very little current because of signal communicate system which depend on ON of V_F

So, please use NJM2120 under the conditon of lowerring sensitivity for current ON/OFF by external Pull-up-resistance(Rp)

Current for terminal① ON
by Pull-up-resistance(Rp)
I_{ON}(R_p =47kΩ)