

# DATA SHEET

# BIPOLAR ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUIT $\mu PC4570$

# ULTRA LOW-NOISE, WIDEBAND, DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

#### DESCRIPTION

The  $\mu$  PC4570 is an ultra low-noise, wideband high slew-rate, dual operational amplifier. Input equivalent noise is three times better than the conventional 4558 type op-amps. The gain bandwidth products and the slew-rate are seven times better than 4558. In spite of fast AC performance, the  $\mu$  PC4570 is extremely stable under voltage-follower circuit conditions. Supply current is also improved compared with conventional wideband op-amps. The  $\mu$ PC4570 is an excellent choice for pre-amplifiers and active filters in audio, instrumentation, and communication circuits.

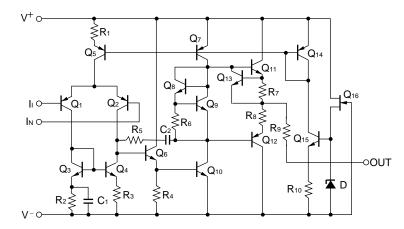
### FEATURES

- Ultra low noise:  $e_n = 4.5 \text{ nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- High slew rate: 7 V/μs
- High gain bandwidth product: GBW = 15 MHz at 100 kHz
- Internal frequency compensation

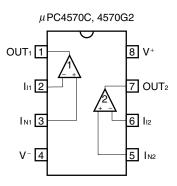
## <R> ORDERING INFORMATION

Package
8-pin plastic DIP (7.62 mm (300))
8-pin plastic SOP (5.72 mm (225))
8-pin plastic SOP (5.72 mm (225))

## EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT (1/2 Circuit)



# <R> PIN CONFIGURATION (Top View)



The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Before using this document, please confirm that this is the latest version. Not all products and/or types are available in every country. Please check with an NEC Electronics sales representative for availability and additional information.

Document No. G10528EJ8V0DS00 (8th edition) Date Published December 2007 NS Printed in Japan © NEC Electronics Corporation 1987

The mark <R> shows major revised points.

The revised points can be easily searched by copying an "<R>" in the PDF file and specifying it in the "Find what:" field.

# <R> ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C)

Pa	rameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Voltage between $V^+$ a	and V <sup>- Note1</sup>	$V^+ - V^-$	-0.3 to +36	V
Differential Input Volt	age	Vid	±30	V
Input Voltage Note2		Vi	$V^{\scriptscriptstyle -} - 0.3$ to $V^{\scriptscriptstyle +} + 0.3$	V
Output Voltage Note3		Vo	$V^{-} - 0.3$ to $V^{+} + 0.3$	V
Power Dissipation	C Package Note4	Рт	350	mW
	G2 Package Note5		440	mW
Output Short Circuit		ts	10	sec
Operating Ambient Temperature		Та	-20 to +80	°C
Storage Temperature		Tstg	-55 to +125	°C

Notes 1. Reverse connection of supply voltage can cause destruction.

- 2. The input voltage should be allowed to input without damage or destruction. Even during the transition period of supply voltage, power on/off etc., this specification should be kept. The normal operation will establish when the both inputs are within the Common Mode Input Voltage Range of electrical characteristics.
- **3.** This specification is the voltage which should be allowed to supply to the output terminal from external without damage or destruction. Even during the transition period of supply voltage, power on/off etc., this specification should be kept. The output voltage of normal operation will be the Output Voltage Swing of electrical characteristics.
- 4. Thermal derating factor is -5.0 mW/°C when operating ambient temperature is higher than 55°C.
- 5. Thermal derating factor is -4.4 mW/°C when operating ambient temperature is higher than 25°C.
- **6.** Pay careful attention to the total power dissipation not to exceed the absolute maximum ratings, Note 4 and Note 5.

## **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sup>±</sup>	±4		±16	V
Output Current	lo			±10	mA
Source Resistance	Rs			50	kΩ
Capacitive Load (Av = +1)	C∟			100	pF

# <R> *µ***PC4570C**, *µ***PC4570G2**

# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, V<sup>±</sup> = ±15 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	Vio	Rs ≤ 50 Ω		±0.3	±5	mV
Input Offset Current Note7	lio			±10	±100	nA
Input Bias Current Note7	Ів			100	400	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	Av	$R_{\text{L}} \geq 2 \; k\Omega$ , Vo = ±10 V	30,000	300,000		
Supply Current Note8	lcc	Io = 0 A		5	8	mA
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR		80	100		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR		80	100		dB
Output Voltage Swing	Vom	$R_L \geq 10 \ k\Omega$	±12	±13.4		V
		$R_L \ge 2 \ k\Omega$	±10	±12.8		V
Common Mode Input Voltage Range	VICM		±12	±14		V
Slew Rate	SR	$R_L \ge 2 \ k\Omega$	5	7		V/µs
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBW	fo = 100 kHz	10	15		MHz
Unity Gain Frequency	funity	open loop		7		MHz
Phase Margin	$\phi_{ m unity}$	open loop		50		degree
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	Vo = 3 V <sub>r.m.s.</sub> , f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz (Figure1)		0.002		%
Input Equivalent Noise Voltage	Vn	RIAA (Figure2)		0.9		μVr.m.s.
		FLAT+JIS A, Rs = 100 Ω		0.53	0.65	μVr.m.s.
		(Figure3)				
Input Equivalent Noise Voltage Density	en	fo = 10 Hz, Rs = 100 Ω		5.5		nV/√Hz
		fo = 1 kHz, Rs = 100 Ω		4.5		nV/√Hz
Input Equivalent Noise Current Density	İn	fo = 1 kHz		0.7		pA/√Hz
Channel Separation		f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz		120		dB

Notes 7. Input bias currents flow out from IC. Because each currents are base current of PNP-transistor on input stage

8. This current flows irrespective of the existence of use.

# μPC4570G2(5)

# ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = $25^{\circ}$ C, V<sup>±</sup> = $\pm 15$ V)

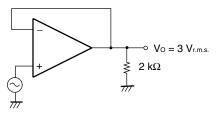
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	Vio	Rs ≤ 50 Ω		±0.3	±1	mV
Input Offset Current Note7	lio			±10	±50	nA
Input Bias Current Note7	Ів			100	200	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	Av	$R_{\text{L}} \geq 2 \; k\Omega$ , Vo = ±10 V	50,000	300,000		
Supply Current Note8	lcc	Io = 0 A		5	7	mA
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR		85	100		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR		85	100		dB
Output Voltage Swing	Vom	$R_L \geq 10 \ k\Omega$	±13	±13.4		V
		$R_L \ge 2 \ k\Omega$	±12	±12.8		V
Common Mode Input Voltage Range	VICM		±13.5	±14		V
Slew Rate	SR	$R_L \ge 2 \ k\Omega$	5	7		V/µs
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBW	fo = 100 kHz	10	15		MHz
Unity Gain Frequency	funity	open loop		7		MHz
Phase Margin	$\phi_{ m unity}$	open loop		50		degree
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	Vo = 3 V <sub>r.m.s.</sub> , f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz (Figure1)		0.002		%
Input Equivalent Noise Voltage	Vn	RIAA (Figure2)		0.9		μVr.m.s.
		FLAT+JIS A, Rs = 100 $\Omega$ (Figure3)		0.53	0.65	μVr.m.s.
Input Equivalent Noise Voltage Density	en	fo = 10 Hz, Rs = 100 Ω		5.5		nV/√Hz
		fo = 1 kHz, Rs = 100 Ω		4.5		nV/√Hz
Input Equivalent Noise Current Density	İn	fo = 1 kHz		0.7		pA/√Hz
Channel Separation		f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz		120		dB

Notes 7. Input bias currents flow out from IC. Because each currents are base current of PNP-transistor on input stage

8. This current flows irrespective of the existence of use.

# MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT







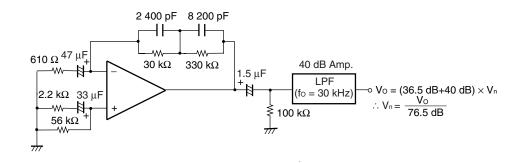
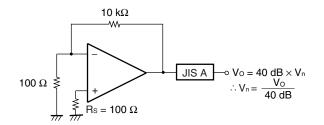
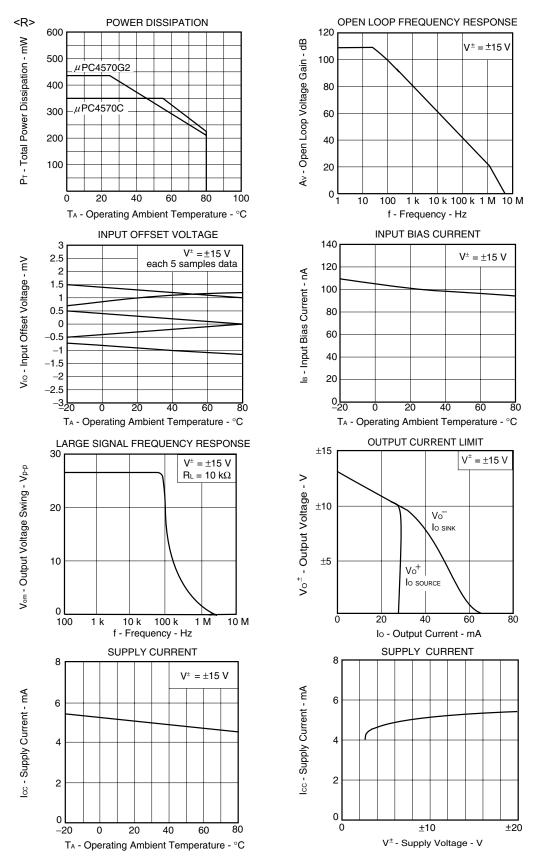


Figure3 Noise Measurement Circuit (FLAT+JIS A)

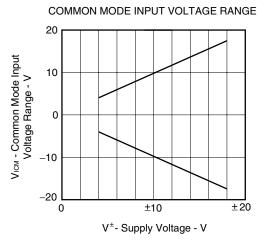




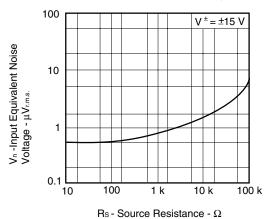
# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C, TYP.)



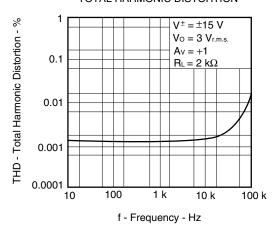




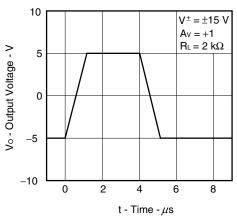
INPUT EQUIVALENT NOISE VOLTAGE (FLAT+JIS A)



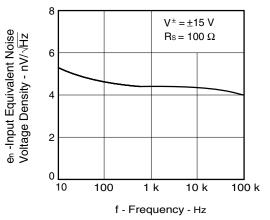




VOLTAGE FOLLOWER PULSE RESPONSE

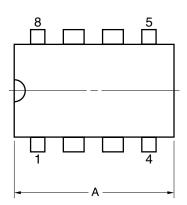


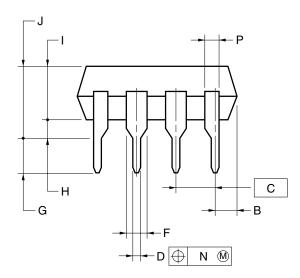
INPUT EQUIVALENT NOISE VOLTAGE DENSITY

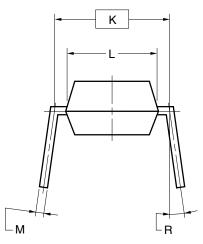


# <R> PACKAGE DRAWINGS (Unit: mm)

# 8-PIN PLASTIC DIP (7.62mm(300))







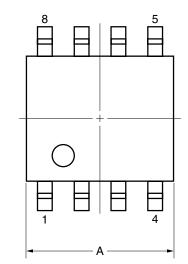
#### NOTES

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
А	10.16 MAX.
В	1.27 MAX.
С	2.54 (T.P.)
D	0.50±0.10
F	1.4 MIN.
G	3.2±0.3
Н	0.51 MIN.
I	4.31 MAX.
J	5.08 MAX.
К	7.62 (T.P.)
L	6.4
М	$0.25^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$
N	0.25
Р	0.9 MIN.
R	0~15°
	P8C-100-300B,C-2

<sup>1.</sup> Each lead centerline is located within 0.25 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

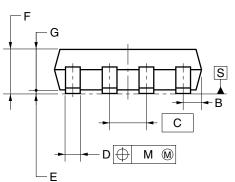
<sup>2.</sup> Item "K" to center of leads when formed parallel.

8-PIN PLASTIC SOP (5.72 mm (225))

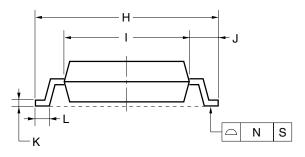


detail of lead end









# ΝΟΤΕ

Each lead centerline is located within 0.12 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
А	$5.2 \begin{array}{c} +0.17 \\ -0.20 \end{array}$
В	0.78 MAX.
С	1.27 (T.P.)
D	$0.42\substack{+0.08\\-0.07}$
E	0.1±0.1
F	1.59±0.21
G	1.49
Н	6.5±0.3
I	4.4±0.15
J	1.1±0.2
к	$0.17\substack{+0.08\\-0.07}$
L	0.6±0.2
М	0.12
N	0.10
Р	$3^{\circ}^{+7^{\circ}}_{-3^{\circ}}$
	S8GM-50-225B-6

## <R> RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

The  $\mu$  PC4570 should be soldered and mounted under the following recommended conditions.

For soldering methods and conditions other than those recommended below, contact an NEC Electronics sales representative.

For technical information, see the following website.

#### Semiconductor Device Mount Manual (http://www.necel.com/pkg/en/mount/index.html)

### **Type of Surface Mount Device**

μPC4570G2, μPC4	570G2(5): 8-pi	n plastic SOP (	(5.72 mm (225))
-----------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------

Process	Conditions	Symbol
Infrared Ray Reflow	Peak temperature: 230°C or below (Package surface temperature),	IR30-00-1
	Reflow time: 30 seconds or less (at 210°C or higher),	
	Maximum number of reflow processes: 1 time.	
Vapor Phase Soldering	Peak temperature: 215°C or below (Package surface temperature),	VP15-00-1
	Reflow time: 40 seconds or less (at 200°C or higher),	
	Maximum number of reflow processes: 1 time.	
Wave Soldering	Solder temperature: 260°C or below, Flow time: 10 seconds or less,	WS60-00-1
	Maximum number of flow processes: 1 time,	
	Pre-heating temperature: 120°C or below (Package surface temperature).	
Partial Heating Method	Pin temperature: 300°C or below,	_
	Heat time: 3 seconds or less (Per each side of the device).	

Caution Apply only one kind of soldering condition to a device, except for "partial heating method", or the device will be damaged by heat stress.

### Type of Through-hole Device

#### µPC4570C: 8-pin plastic DIP (7.62 mm (300))

Process	Conditions
Wave Soldering	Solder temperature: 260°C or below,
(only to leads)	Flow time: 10 seconds or less.
Partial Heating Method	Pin temperature: 300°C or below,
	Heat time: 3 seconds or less (per each lead).

Caution For through-hole device, the wave soldering process must be applied only to leads, and make sure that the package body does not get jet soldered.

# <R> REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

QUALITY GRADES ON NEC SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE MOUNT MANUAL NEC SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE RELIABILITY/ QUALITY CONTROL SYSTEM- STANDARD LINEAR IC C11531E http://www.necel.com/pkg/en/mount/index.html IEI-1212

- The information in this document is current as of December, 2007. The information is subject to change without notice. For actual design-in, refer to the latest publications of NEC Electronics data sheets or data books, etc., for the most up-to-date specifications of NEC Electronics products. Not all products and/or types are available in every country. Please check with an NEC Electronics sales representative for availability and additional information.
- No part of this document may be copied or reproduced in any form or by any means without the prior written consent of NEC Electronics. NEC Electronics assumes no responsibility for any errors that may appear in this document.
- NEC Electronics does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of third parties by or arising from the use of NEC Electronics products listed in this document or any other liability arising from the use of such products. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of NEC Electronics or others.
- Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided for illustrative purposes in semiconductor product operation and application examples. The incorporation of these circuits, software and information in the design of a customer's equipment shall be done under the full responsibility of the customer. NEC Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by customers or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software and information.
- While NEC Electronics endeavors to enhance the quality, reliability and safety of NEC Electronics products, customers agree and acknowledge that the possibility of defects thereof cannot be eliminated entirely. To minimize risks of damage to property or injury (including death) to persons arising from defects in NEC Electronics products, customers must incorporate sufficient safety measures in their design, such as redundancy, fire-containment and anti-failure features.
- NEC Electronics products are classified into the following three quality grades: "Standard", "Special" and "Specific".

The "Specific" quality grade applies only to NEC Electronics products developed based on a customerdesignated "quality assurance program" for a specific application. The recommended applications of an NEC Electronics product depend on its quality grade, as indicated below. Customers must check the quality grade of each NEC Electronics product before using it in a particular application.

- "Standard": Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots.
- "Special": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support).
- "Specific": Aircraft, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems and medical equipment for life support, etc.

The quality grade of NEC Electronics products is "Standard" unless otherwise expressly specified in NEC Electronics data sheets or data books, etc. If customers wish to use NEC Electronics products in applications not intended by NEC Electronics, they must contact an NEC Electronics sales representative in advance to determine NEC Electronics' willingness to support a given application.

(Note)

- (1) "NEC Electronics" as used in this statement means NEC Electronics Corporation and also includes its majority-owned subsidiaries.
- (2) "NEC Electronics products" means any product developed or manufactured by or for NEC Electronics (as defined above).