# DATA SHEET

**BIPOLAR ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUIT** 

# $\mu$ PC842GR-9LG, $\mu$ PC4742GR-9LG

Stability to capacitive loads (load capacity, 1000 pF)

• A pin connection (pin compatible) of a standard dual operational

Internal frequency compensation

Output short-circuit protection

## SINGLE POWER SUPPLY, HIGH SPEED, WIDE BAND, DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

## DESCRIPTION

The  $\mu$  PC842GR-9LG,  $\mu$  PC4742GR-9LG are a high speed version of the operational amplifier  $\mu$  PC1251GR-9LG.  $\mu$ PC1251MP-KAA,  $\mu$ PC358GR-9LG for general single power supply use with high speed pulse response and high stabilization. A high speed PNP transistor is used in the circuit which improves the characteristics such as a slew rate, gain-bandwidth product, stabilization of the withstand load capacitance, with no crossover distortion compared to μPC1251GR-9LG, μPC 1251MP-KAA, μPC358GR-9LG.

Therefore, µPC842GR-9LG, µPC4742GR-9LG can be used in a wide range of application circuits for single power supply AC amplifier, active filters, line driver and an amplifier for light receiving element etc.

The  $\mu$  PC842GR-9LG which expands temperature type is suited for wide operating ambient temperature use, and  $\mu$ PC4742GR-9LG is used for general purposes.

 $\mu$  PC844GR-9LG,  $\mu$  PC4744GR-9LG which are quad types with the same circuit configuration are also available as series of operational amplifiers.

## **FEATURES**

- Slew Rate ( $A_V = +1$ )
- $(V^+ = +5 V, V^- = GND)$
- Gain Band Width Product 3.5 MHz (TYP.) ±2 mV (TYP.)
- Input Offset Voltage
- Input Offset Current ±6 nA (TYP.)
- Wide operating ambient temperature range
- μPC842GR-9LG: T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +125°C, μPC4742GR-9LG: T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C

7 V/μs (TYP.)

 Small Package (The mounting area is reduced to about 60% compared to the conventional 8-pin plastic SOP (1.27) mm pitch))

amplifier.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Selected Grade	Package	Package Type
µPC842GR-9LG-E1-A Note	Standard	8-pin plastic TSSOP (5.72 mm(225))	12 mm wide embossed taping
			Pin 1 on draw-out side
$\mu$ PC842GR-9LG-E2-A <sup>Note</sup>	Standard	8-pin plastic TSSOP (5.72 mm(225))	<ul> <li>12 mm wide embossed taping</li> </ul>
			Pin 1 at take-up side
$\mu$ PC4742GR-9LG-E1-A <sup>Note</sup>	Standard	8-pin plastic TSSOP(5.72 mm(225))	<ul> <li>12 mm wide embossed taping</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Pin 1 on draw-out side</li> </ul>
$\mu$ PC4742GR-9LG-E2-A <sup>Note</sup>	Standard	8-pin plastic TSSOP(5.72 mm(225))	12 mm wide embossed taping
			Pin 1 at take-up side

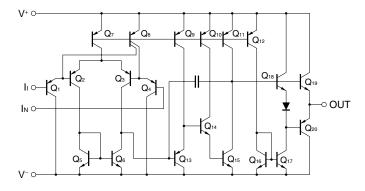
**Note** Pb-free (This product does not contain Pb in the external electrode and other parts.)

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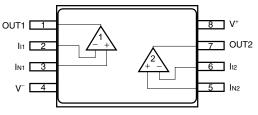
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## EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT (1/2 Circuit)







### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	$\mu$ PC842GR-9LG	$\mu$ PC4742GR-9LG	Unit	
Voltage between $V^{\!+}$ and $V^{\!-\!\ \rm Note1}$	$V^+ - V^-$	–0.3 to +36			
Differential Input Voltage	VID	±	36	V	
Input Voltage Note2	Vi	V <sup>-</sup> – 0.3 to V <sup>-</sup> + 36			
Output applied Voltage Note3	Vo	$V^{-} - 0.3$ to $V^{+} + 0.3$			
Total Power Dissipation Note4	Рт	440			
Output Short Circuit Duration Note5	ts	Indefinite			
Operating Ambient Temperature	TA	-40 to +125	-40 to +85	°C	
Storage Temperature	Tstg	–55 to +150	-55 to +125	°C	

Note1. Note that reverse connections of the power supply may damage ICs.

- 2. The input voltage is allowed to input without damage or destruction independent of the magnitude of V<sup>+</sup>. Either input signal is not allowed to go negative by more than 0.3 V. In addition, the input voltage that operates normally as an operational amplifier is within the Common Mode Input Voltage range of an electrical characteristic.
- **3.** A range where input voltage can be applied to an output pin externally with no deterioration or damage to the feature (characteristic). The input voltage can be applied regardless of the electric supply voltage. This specification which includes the transition state such as electric power ON/OFF must be kept.
- **4.** This is the value of when the glass epoxy substrate (size: 100 mm x 100 mm, thickness: 1 mm, 15% of the substrate area where only one side is copper foiled is filling wired) is mounted.

Note that restrictions will be made to the following conditions for each product, and the derating ratio depending on the operating ambient temperature.

 $\mu$ PC842GR-9LG: Derate at -5.5 mW/°C when T<sub>A</sub> > 69°C.

(Junction – ambient thermal resistance  $R_{th(J-A)}$  = 183°C/W)

 $\mu$ PC4742GR-9LG: Derate at –5.5 mW/°C when T<sub>A</sub> > 44°C.

(Junction – ambient thermal resistance R<sub>th(J-A)</sub> = 183°C/W)

5. Pay careful attention to the total power dissipation not to exceed the absolute maximum ratings, Note 4.

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## **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Power Supply Voltage (Split)	$V^{\pm}$	±1.5		±16	V
Power Supply Voltage (V <sup>-</sup> = GND)	V <sup>+</sup>	+3	+5 to +30	+32	V
Output Current	lo			±10	mA
Capacitive Load (Av = +1)	C∟			1000 <sup>Note</sup>	pF

**Note** This is the value during a feedback resistance ( $R_f$ ) = 0  $\Omega$ .

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

## $T_A = 25^{\circ}C, V^{\pm} = \pm 15 V$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	Vio			±2	±4.5	mV
Input Offset Current	lio			±6	±75	nA
Input Bias Current Note1	Ів			120	500	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	Av	$R_L \ge 2 \ k\Omega$ , $V_O = \pm 10 \ V$	25000	300000		
Circuit Current Note2	lcc	Io = 0 A		4.3	5.5	mA
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR		70	86		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR		70	93		dB
Output Voltage Swing	V <sub>Om1</sub>	RL = 10 kΩ	±13.7	+14		V
			±13.7	-14.3		v
	V <sub>Om2</sub>	$R_L \ge 2 \ k\Omega$	±13.5			V
Common Mode Input Voltage Range	VICM		V <sup>_</sup>		V <sup>+</sup> - 1.8	V
Slew Late	SR	A <sub>V</sub> = +1 (rise)		8.5		V/ <i>µ</i> s
Gain Band Width Product	GBW	f = 100 kHz		3.5		MHz
Channel Separation		f = 20 Hz to 20 kHz		120		dB

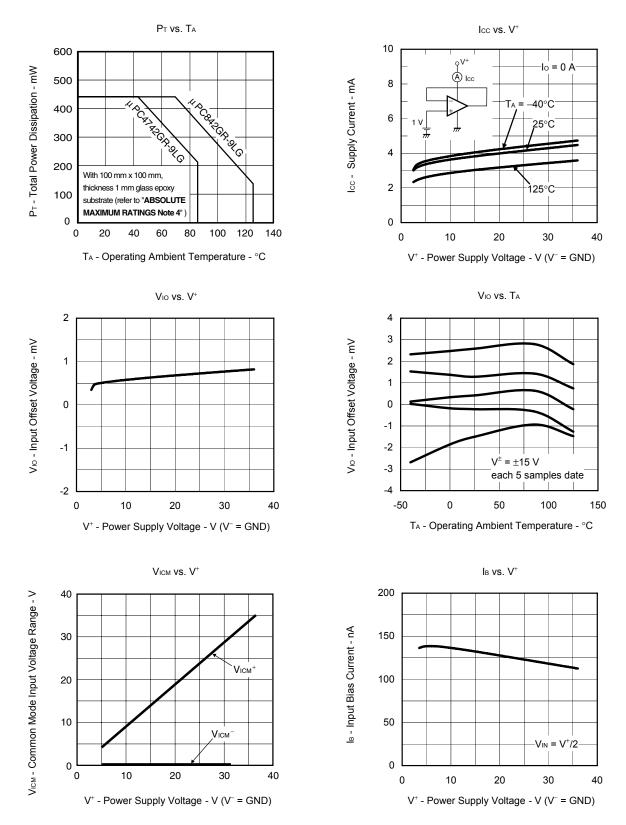
## $T_A = 25^{\circ}C, V^+ = +5 V, V^- = GND$

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	Vio			±2	±5	mV
Input Offset Current	lio			±6	±75	nA
Input Bias Current Note1	Ів			140	500	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	Av	$R_L \ge 2 \ k\Omega$	25000	300000		
Circuit Current Note2	Icc	Io = 0 A		3.3	4.5	mA
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR		70	80		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR		70	95		dB
Output Voltage Swing	Vom	$R_L \ge 2 \ k\Omega$ (Connect to GND)	3.7	4		
			0	0		V
Common Mode Input Voltage Range	VICM		0		V <sup>+</sup> - 1.8	V
Output Source Current	IO SOURCE	$V_{IN(+)} = +1 V, V_{IN(-)} = 0 V$	10	30		mA
Output Sink Current	lo sink	$V_{IN(+)} = 0 V, V_{IN(-)} = +1 V$	10	30		mA
Slew Late	SR	A <sub>V</sub> = +1 (rise)		7		V/μs

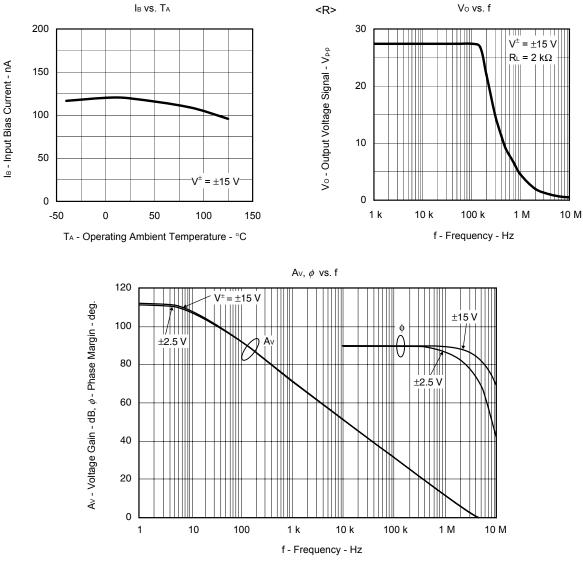
**Notes1.** The input bias current flows in the direction where the IC flows out because the first stage is configured with a PNP transistor.

2. This is a current that flows in the internal circuit. This current will flow irrespective of the channel used.

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

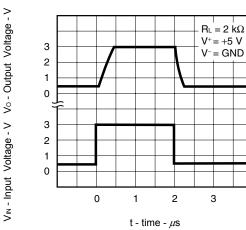


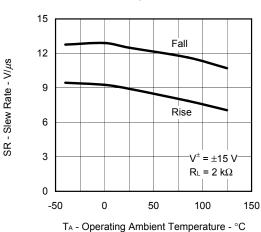
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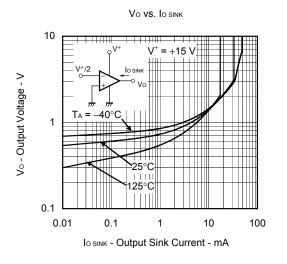


PULSE RESPONSE

SR - TA







 $\varDelta Vo~vs.~lo~source$ 5 V<sup>+</sup> = +15 4 V<sup>+</sup>/2 ΔVo lo source 3 .... I -40°C = 2 25° 111 125°<u>C</u> 1 0 0.01 0.1 1 10 100 IO SOURCE - Output Source Current - mA

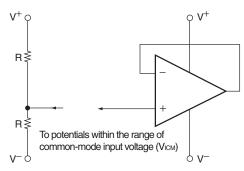
 $\varDelta Vo$  - Output Voltage to V<sup>+</sup> - V

## PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

#### O The process of unused circuits

If there is an unused circuit, the following connection is recommended.

#### Process example of unused circuits



**Remark** A midpoint potential of  $V^+$  and  $V^-$  is applied to this example.

#### O Ratings of input/output pin voltage

When the voltage of input/output pin exceeds the absolute maximum rating, it may cause degradation of characteristics or damages, by a conduction of a parasitic diode within an IC. In addition, when the input pin may be lower than  $V^-$ , or the output pin may exceed the power supply voltage, it is recommended to make a clump circuit by a diode whose forward voltage is low (e.g.: Schottky diode) for protection.

#### O Range of common-mode input voltage

When the supply voltage does not meet the condition of electrical characteristics, the range of common-mode input voltage is as follows.

VICM (TYP.):  $V^-$  to  $V^+ - 1.8$  (V) (TA = 25°C)

During designing, temperature characteristics for use with allowance.

#### O The maximum output voltage

The range of the TYP. value of the maximum output voltage when the supply voltage does not meet the condition of electrical characteristics is as follows:

 $Vom^+$  (TYP.):  $V^+ - 1$  (V) (TA = 25°C),  $Vom^-$  (TYP.):  $V^- + 0.7$  (V) (TA = 25°C)

During designing, consider variations in characteristics and temperature characteristics for use with allowance.

In addition, also note that the output voltage range ( $V_{Om^+} - V_{Om^-}$ ) becomes narrow when an output current increases.

#### O Operation of output

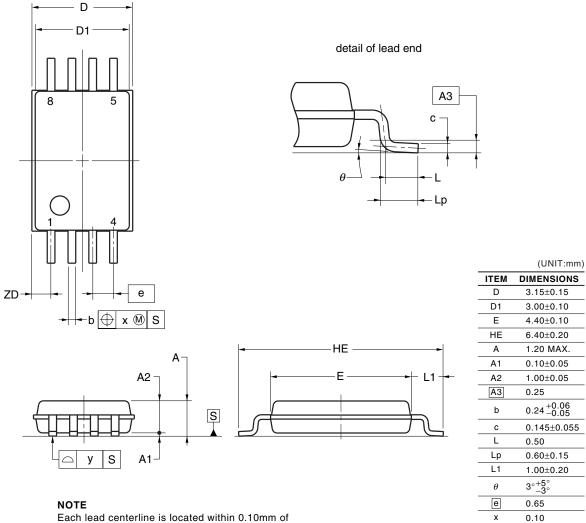
This IC will not operate an output current sinking when the output voltage is  $V^- + 0.7$  V and below. In this situation, an output voltage and its level approach to the V<sup>-</sup> side can be improved by connecting the load resistance to an output pin / V<sup>-</sup> intermediate by sinking current at the load resistance side. (The effect will differ depending on the flow of current in the load resistance.)

#### O Handling of ICs

When stress is added to ICs due to warpage or bending of a board, the characteristic fluctuates due to piezoelectric effect. Therefore, pay attention to warpage or bending of a board.

## PACKAGE DRAWINGS (Unit: mm)

## 8-PIN PLASTIC TSSOP (5.72mm (225))



Each lead centerline is located within 0.10mm of its true position at maximum material condition.

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0.60 P8GR-65-9LG

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#### **RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS**

The  $\mu$  PC842GR-9LG,  $\mu$  PC4742GR-9LG 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**

## μPC842GR-9LG-A <sup>Note</sup>, μPC4742GR-9LG-A <sup>Note</sup>: 8-pin plastic TSSOP (5.72 mm (225))

Process	Conditions		
Infrared ray reflow	Peak temperature: 260°C, Reflow time: 60 seconds or less (at 220°C or higher),	IR60-00-3	
	Maximum number of reflow processes: 3 times.		
Wave soldering	Solder temperature: 260°C or below, Flow time: 10 seconds or less, Maximum	WS60-00-1	
	number of flow processes: 1 time,		
	Pre-heating temperature: 120°C or below (Package surface temperature).		
Partial heating method	Pin temperature: 350°C or below,	P350	
	Heat time: 3 seconds or less (Per each side of the device).		

Note Pb-free (This product does not contain Pb in external electrode and other parts.)

# 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.

Remark Flux: Rosin flux with low chlorine (0.2 Wt% or below) recommended.

### **REFERENCE DOCUMENTS**

Document Name	Document No.		
QUALITY GRADES ON NEC SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES	C11531E		
SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE MOUNT MANUAL	http://www.necel.com/pkg/en/mount/index.html		
NEC SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE RELIABILITY/QUALITY CONTROL	IEI-1212		
SYSTEM-STANDARD LINEAR IC			
REVIEW OF QUALITY AND RELIABILITY HANDBOOK	C12769E		
NEC SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE RELIBIALITY/QUALITY CONTROL	C10983E		
SYSTEM			

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