

## DUAL LARGE-CURRENT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS (DUAL POWER SUPPLY TYPE)

## DESCRIPTION

The M5216 is a semiconductor integrated circuit designed as a high-output and high-speed operational amplifier for use in high-performance headphone amplifiers and mixer amplifiers found in cassette decks.

The device comes in an 8-pin SIP, DIP or FP and it contains two circuits for yielding a high internally phase-compensated gain, a high current capacity and a high slew rate. It can be widely used as a general-purpose dual amplifier in electronic equipment. In addition, it can be used in a single power supply format and employed in conditions where the supply voltage is low. These are features which make this device ideal for headphone amplifiers in portable products.

## FEATURES

- Large current capacity .....  $I_{LP} = \pm 100mA$
- High power output .....  $P_o = 40mW$  (typ.) ( $@V_{CC} = 6V, R_L = 32\Omega$ )  
 $P_o = 27mW$  (typ.) [ $@V_{CC} = 20V (\pm 10V)$   
 $R_o + R_L = 100\Omega + 8\Omega$ ]
- High slew rate, high  $f_T$  .....  $SR = 3.0V/\mu s, f_T = 10MHz$  (typ.)
- Low noise ( $R_S = 1k\Omega$ ) FLAT .....  $V_{NI} = 1.8\mu Vrms$  (typ.)
- Low supply voltage drive possible .....  $V_{CC} \geq 4V (\pm 2V)$
- High allowable power .....  $P_d = 800mW$  (SIP)  
 $P_d = 625mW$  (DIP),  $P_d = 440mW$  (FP)

## APPLICATION

High-performance headphone amplifiers in VTRs, tape decks and stereo cassette tape recorders with built-in radios; also as a large current high speed, general-purpose operating amplifier in other electronic products and equipment.

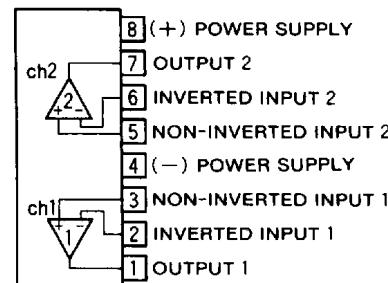
## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITION

Supply voltage range .....  $\pm 2V \sim \pm 16V$  (dual power supply)

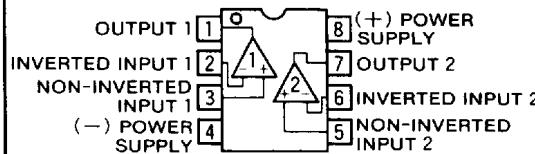
.....  $\pm 4V \sim \pm 32V$  (single power supply)

Rated supply voltage .....  $\pm 15V$

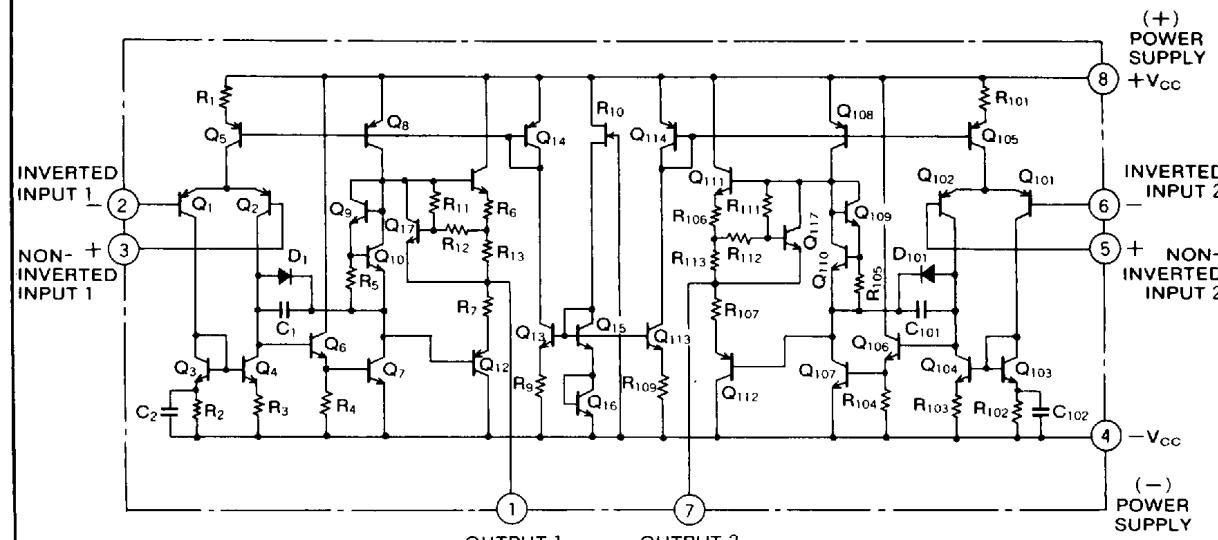
## PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)



Outline 8P5 (L)

Outline 8P4 (P)  
8P2S-A (FP)

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



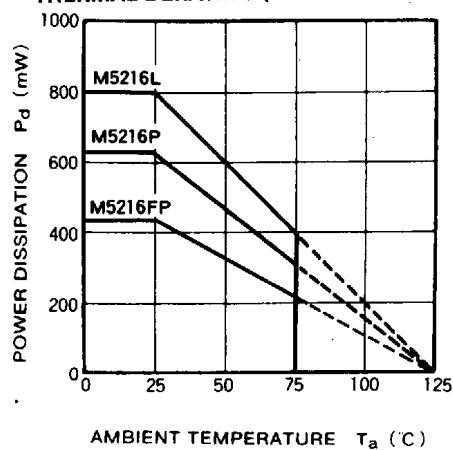
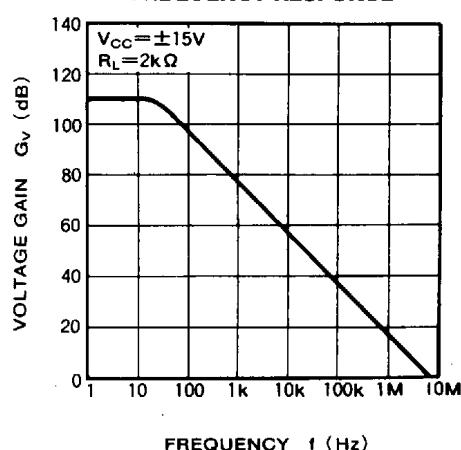
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**DUAL LARGE-CURRENT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS (DUAL POWER SUPPLY TYPE)****ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted)

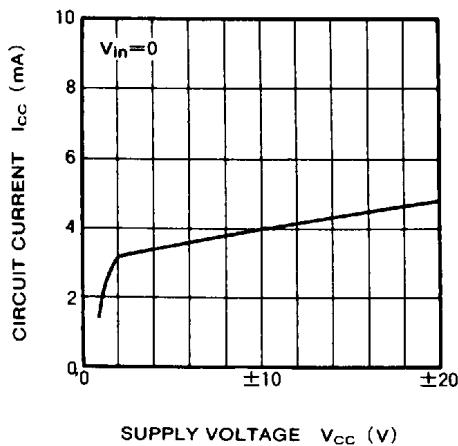
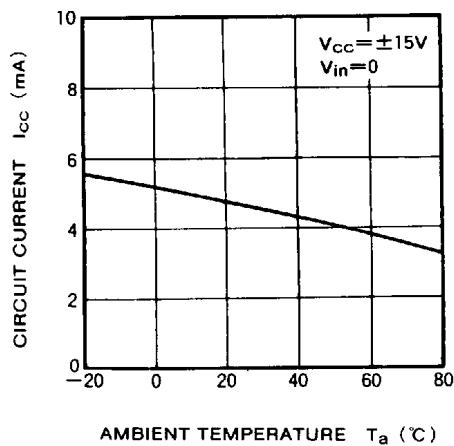
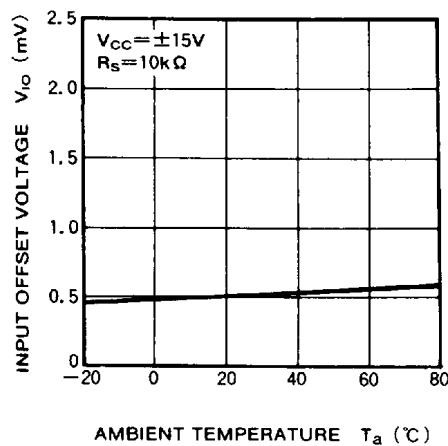
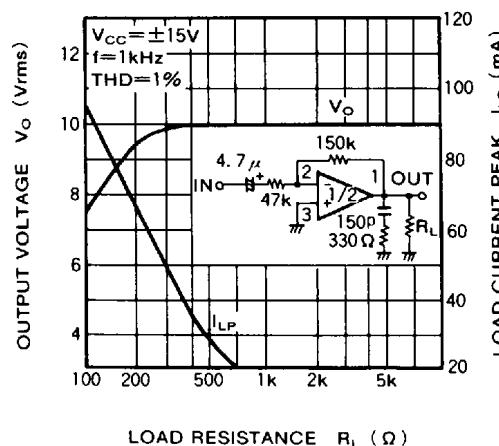
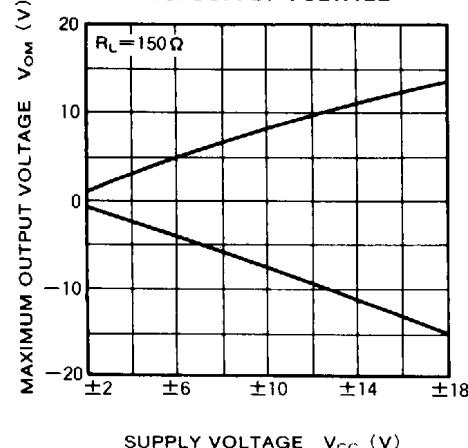
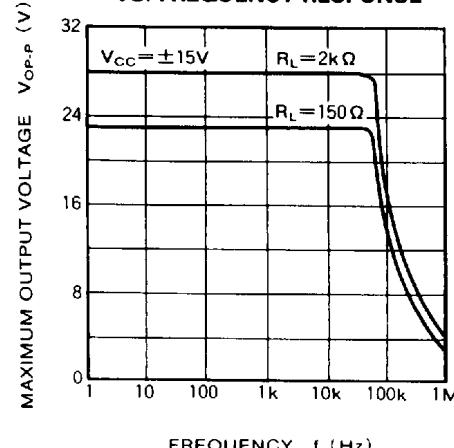
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage		$\pm 18$	V
$I_{LP}$	Load current		$\pm 100$	mA
$V_{id}$	Differential input voltage		$\pm 30$	V
$V_{ic}$	Common input voltage		$\pm 15$	V
$P_d$	Power dissipation		800(SIP)/625(DIP)/440(FP)	mW
$K_\theta$	Thermal derating	$T_a \geq 25^\circ\text{C}$	8(SIP)/6.25(DIP)/4.4(FP)	mW/°C
$T_{opr}$	Ambient temperature		-20~+75	°C
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature		-55~+125	°C

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC}=\pm 15\text{V}$ )

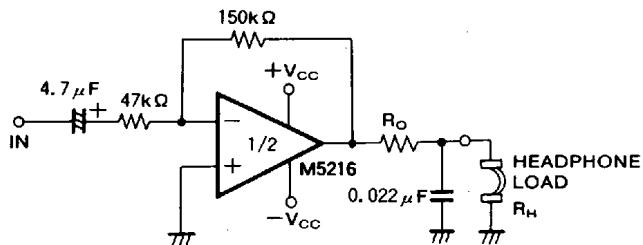
Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$I_{cc}$	Circuit current	$V_{in}=0$		4.5	9.0	mA
$V_{io}$	Input offset voltage	$R_s \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$		0.5	6.0	mV
$I_{io}$	Input offset current			5	200	nA
$I_{IB}$	Input bias current			180	500	nA
$R_{in}$	Input resistance		0.3	5		MΩ
$G_{VO}$	Open loop voltage gain	$R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega, V_o = \pm 10\text{V}$	86	110		dB
$V_{OM}$	Maximum output voltage	$R_L \geq 10\text{k}\Omega$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 13.5$		V
		$R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$	$\pm 10.5$	$\pm 11$		
$V_{CM}$	Common input voltage width		$\pm 12$	$\pm 14$		V
CMRR	Common mode rejection ratio	$R_s \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$	70	90		dB
SVRR	Supply voltage rejection ratio	$R_s \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$		30	150	μV/V
$P_d$	Power dissipation			135	270	mW
SR	Slew rate	$G_v = 0\text{dB}, R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$		3.0		V/μs
$f_T$	Gain bandwidth product			10		MHz
$V_{NI}$	Input referred noise voltage	$R_s = 1\text{k}\Omega, BW = 10\text{Hz} \sim 30\text{kHz}$		1.8		μVrms

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS****THERMAL DERATING (MAXIMUM RATING)****VOLTAGE GAIN VS.  
FREQUENCY RESPONSE**

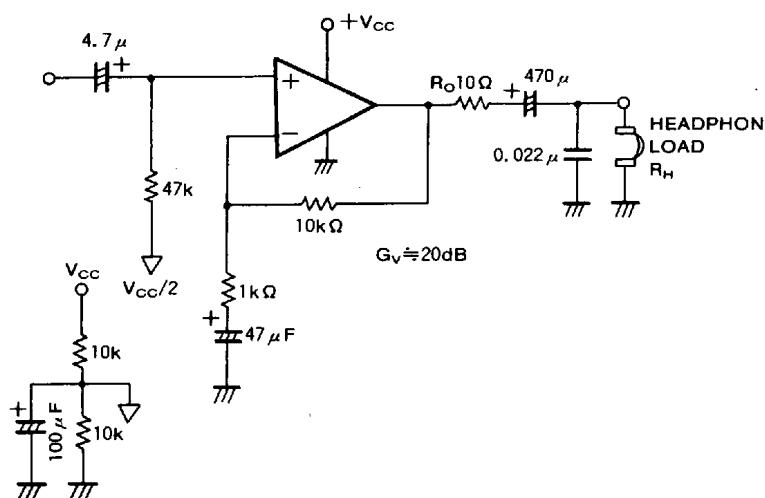
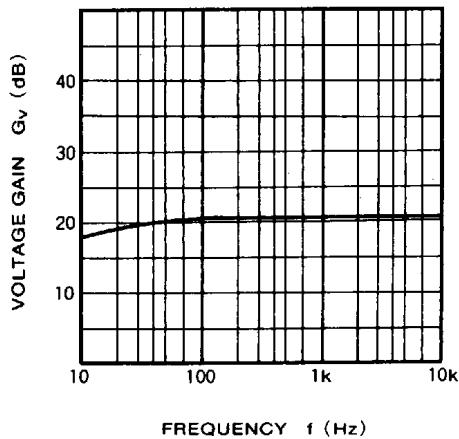
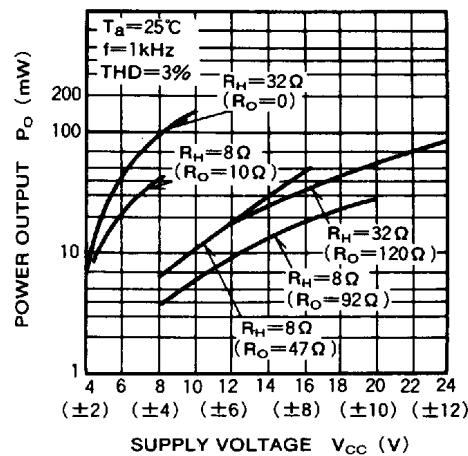
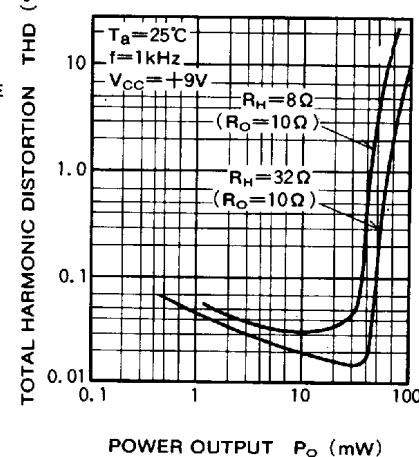
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**DUAL LARGE-CURRENT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS (DUAL POWER SUPPLY TYPE)****CIRCUIT CURRENT VS.  
SUPPLY VOLTAGE****CIRCUIT CURRENT VS.  
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE****INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE VS.  
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE****OUTPUT VOLTAGE / LOAD CURRENT  
PEAK VS. LOAD RESISTANCE****MAXIMUM OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE****MAXIMUM OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
VS. FREQUENCY RESPONSE**

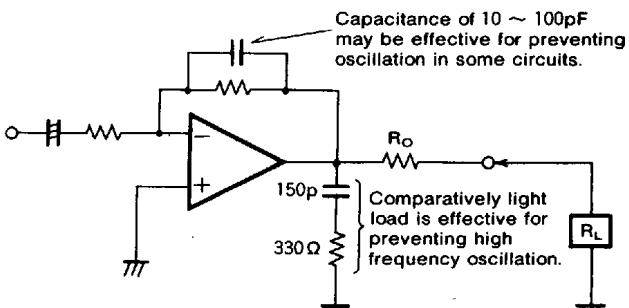
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**DUAL LARGE-CURRENT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS (DUAL POWER SUPPLY TYPE)****APPLICATION EXAMPLE FOR A HEADPHONE AMPLIFIER (DUAL POWER SUPPLY TYPE)****INVERTED INPUT TYPE**

(Note) For a single power supply type, (+) input pin voltage level is shifted at  $V_{CC}/2$  and output must be used by AC connection by means of a capacitor.

**APPLICATION EXAMPLE FOR A HEADPHONE AMPLIFIER (SINGLE POWER SUPPLY TYPE)****NON-INVERTED INPUT TYPE****VOLTAGE GAIN VS. FREQUENCY RESPONSE****HEADPHONE AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT  
P<sub>O</sub>-V<sub>CC</sub> CHARACTERISTICS****HEADPHONE AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT  
THD-P<sub>O</sub> CHARACTERISTICS****COUNTERMEASURE AGAINST OSCILLATION**

If oscillation occurs due to load condition, substrate wiring condition, instability of power supply after the M5216 is mounted on the equipment, the following preventative circuit is recommended.



R<sub>O</sub> is recommended because it is effective for preventing capacitative load oscillation and controlling current when load is shorted.

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