

LM833和LM837高保真运放介绍

美国国家半导体公司生产的LM833(双运放)和LM837(四运放)都是特别着重考虑在高保真音频系统应用的大动态,高速率,低噪声,低失真运算放大器。其性能完全可与NE5532,NE5534等相媲美。

LM833双运放早已为广大音响爱好者熟悉。LM833内部采用了新的电路和处理技术,因此可在不增加外围元件和降低稳定性的条件下实现了低噪声,高速率和宽带等优良性能。

LM833有普通双列直插封装(型号为LM833N)和超小型封装(SO封装,型号为LM833M)两种外型。它的引脚如图1所示。LM833的主要性能如下:电源电压范围: $\pm 5V \sim \pm 15V$,动态范围: $>140dB$,输入噪声电压: $4.5nV/\sqrt{Hz}$ (典型值),转换速率: $7V/\mu s$,增益带宽: $15MHz$,失真度: 0.002% 。

从以上性能可看出用LM833可做出性能优异的Hi-Fi放大器。它的性能见表1。

除了具有LM833的优点外,它还具有功耗大(双列直插封装的LM837N可达1.2W),输出电流可达 $\pm 40mA$,可直接驱动 600Ω 负载,因此用LM837可设计制作标准输出的Hi-Fi前置放大器或直接驱动功放管。LM837的引脚如图2所示,它也

有超小型封装(SO封装,型号为LM837M)。LM837为四运放。转换速率比LM833还高,达 $10V/\mu s$,增益带宽达 $25MHz$ 。LM837的性能参数见表2。用LM837可设计制作数字音频系统,图示均

衡器,Hi-Fi前置放大器伺服电源等等。

四川 古文

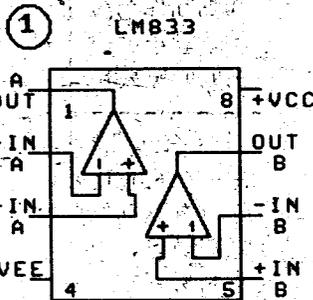
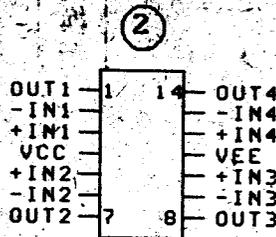


表1 $T_A=25^\circ C$, $V_S=\pm 15V$

参数	测试条件	典型值
电源电压范围		$\pm 5 \sim \pm 15V$
输入失调电压	$R_S=10\Omega$	0.3mV
输入失调电流		10nA
输入偏置电流		500nA
电压增益	$R_L=2k\Omega$ $V_O=\pm 10V$	110dB
输出电压摆幅	$R_L=10k\Omega$ $R_L=2k\Omega$	$\pm 13.5V \sim \pm 13.4V$
共模输入电压范围		$\pm 14.0V$
共模抑制比	$V_{in}=\pm 12V$	100dB
电源抑制比	$V_S=15 \sim 5V, -15 \sim -5V$	100dB
电源电流	$V_O=0V$, 两个运放	5mA
转换速率	$R_L=2k\Omega$	7V/ μs
增益带宽乘积	$f=100kHz$	15MHz
失真度*	$R_L=2k\Omega, f=20 \sim 20kHz$ $V_{out}=3V_{rms}, A_v=1$	0.002%
输入失调电压的平均温度系数*		2 $\mu V/^\circ C$
输入噪声电压*	$R_S=100\Omega, f=1kHz$	4.5nV/ \sqrt{Hz}
输入噪声电流*	$f=1kHz$	0.7pA/ \sqrt{Hz}
功率带宽*	$V_O=27V_{p-p}, R_L=2k\Omega, THD \le 1\%$	120kHz

* 此项指标不测试。



1、最大允许范围

电源电压	V_{CC}/V_{EE}	$\pm 18V$
差动输入电压	V_{ID}	$\pm 30V$
共模输入电压	V_{IC}	$\pm 15V$
功耗	P_D	1.2 W(LM837N) 0.83 W(LM837M)
工作温度范围	T_{OPR}	$-40 \sim +85^\circ C$

2、直流电性能

符号	参数	测试条件	典型值
V_O	输入失调电压	$R_S=50\Omega$	0.3mV
I_{OS}	输入失调电流		10nA
I_B	输入偏置		500nA
A_v	大信号电压增益	$R_L=2k\Omega$ $V_{OUT}=\pm 10V$	110 dB
V_{OM}	输出电压摆幅	$R_L=2k\Omega$ $R_L=600\Omega$	$\pm 13.5V$ $\pm 12.5V$
V_{CM}	共模输入电压		$\pm 14.0V$
CMRR	共模抑制比	$V_{IN}=\pm 12V$	100dB
PSRR	电源抑制比	$V_S=15 \sim 5V$ $-15 \sim -5V$	100 dB
I_S	电源电流	$R_L=$ 四运放	10mA

3、交流电性能

符号	参数	测试条件	典型值
SR	转换速率	$R_L=600\Omega$	10V/ μs
GBW	增益带宽乘积	$f=100kHz$ $R_L=600\Omega$	25 MHz

4、其它参数*

符号	参数	测试条件	典型值
PBW	功率带宽	$V_O=25V_{p-p}$ $R_L=600\Omega$ $THD < 1\%$	200kHz
en1	等效输入噪声电压	JISA	$R_S=100\Omega$
en2		$f=1kHz$	4.5nV/ \sqrt{Hz}
THD	总谐波失真	$A_v=1$ $V_{out}=3V_{rms}$ $f=20 \sim 20kHz$ $R_L=600\Omega$	0.0015%

* 本栏参数不测试。

LM837

Low Noise Quad Operational Amplifier

General Description

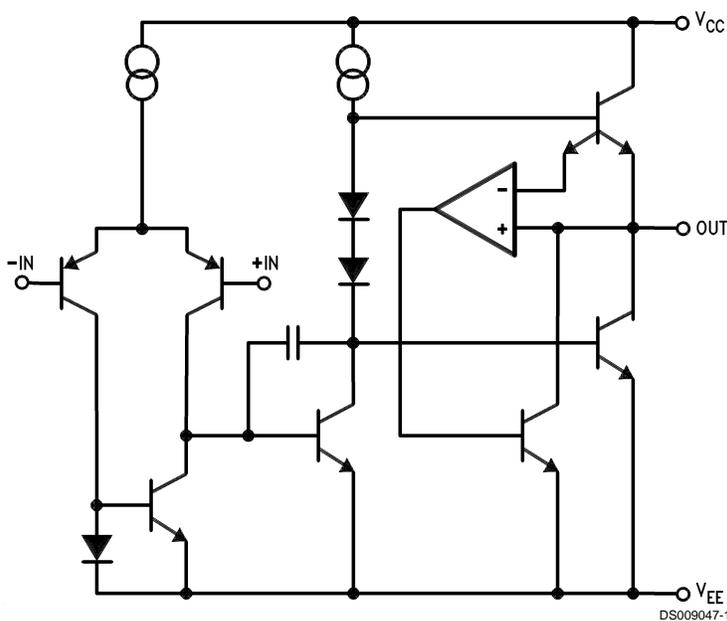
The LM837 is a quad operational amplifier designed for low noise, high speed and wide bandwidth performance. It has a new type of output stage which can drive a 600Ω load, making it ideal for almost all digital audio, graphic equalizer, preamplifiers, and professional audio applications. Its high performance characteristics also make it suitable for instrumentation applications where low noise is the key consideration.

The LM837 is internally compensated for unity gain operation. It is pin compatible with most other standard quad op amps and can therefore be used to upgrade existing systems with little or no change.

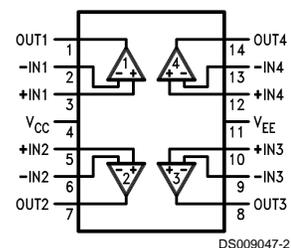
Features

- High slew rate 10 V/ μ s (typ); 8 V/ μ s (min)
- Wide gain bandwidth product 25 MHz (typ); 15 MHz (min)
- Power bandwidth 200 kHz (typ)
- High output current ± 40 mA
- Excellent output drive performance $> 600\Omega$
- Low input noise voltage 4.5 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- Low total harmonic distortion 0.0015%
- Low offset voltage 0.3 mV

Schematic and Connection Diagrams



Dual-In-Line Package



Top View
Order Number LM837M,
LM837MX or LM837N
See NS Package Number
M14A or N14A

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/Distributors for availability and specifications.

Supply Voltage, V_{CC}/V_{EE}	$\pm 18V$
Differential Input Voltage, V_{ID} (Note 2)	$\pm 30V$
Common Mode Input Voltage, V_{IC} (Note 2)	$\pm 15V$
Power Dissipation, P_D (Note 3)	1.2W (N) 830 mW (M)
Operating Temperature Range, T_{OPR}	$-40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$

Storage Temperature Range, T_{STG} $-60^{\circ}C$ to $+150^{\circ}C$

Soldering Information

Dual-In-Line Package	
Soldering (10 seconds)	$260^{\circ}C$
Small Outline Package	
Vapor Phase (60 seconds)	$215^{\circ}C$
Infrared (15 seconds)	$220^{\circ}C$

ESD rating to be determined.

See AN-450 "Surface Mounting Methods and Their Effect on Product Reliability" for other methods of soldering surface mount devices.

DC Electrical Characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage	$R_S = 50\Omega$		0.3	5	mV
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current			10	200	nA
I_B	Input Bias Current			500	1000	nA
A_V	Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{OUT} = \pm 10V$	90	110		dB
V_{OM}	Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	± 12	± 13.5		V
		$R_L = 600\Omega$	± 10	± 12.5		V
V_{CM}	Common Mode Input Voltage		± 12	± 14.0		V
CMRR	Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_{IN} = \pm 12V$	80	100		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = 15 \sim 5, -15 \sim -5$	80	100		dB
I_S	Power Supply Current	$R_L = \infty$, Four Amps		10	15	mA

AC Electrical Characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
SR	Slew Rate	$R_L = 600\Omega$	8	10		V/ μ s
GBW	Gain Bandwidth Product	$f = 100\text{ kHz}$, $R_L = 600\Omega$	15	25		MHz

Design Electrical Characteristics

$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $V_S = \pm 15V$ (Note 4)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Units
PBW	Power Bandwidth	$V_O = 25\text{ V}_{P-P}$, $R_L = 600\Omega$, THD < 1%		200		kHz
e_{n1}	Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	JIS A, $R_S = 100\Omega$		0.5		μ V
e_{n2}	Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		4.5		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
i_n	Equivalent Input Noise Current	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		0.7		pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion	$A_V = 1$, $V_{OUT} = 3\text{ V}_{rms}$, $f = 20 \sim 20\text{ kHz}$, $R_L = 600\Omega$		0.0015		%
f_U	Zero Cross Frequency	Open Loop		12		MHz
ϕ_m	Phase Margin	Open Loop		45		deg
	Input-Referred Crosstalk	$f = 20 \sim 20\text{ kHz}$		-120		dB
$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$	Average TC of Input Offset Voltage			2		μ V/ $^{\circ}C$

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage to the device may occur. Operating Ratings indicate conditions for which the device is functional, but do not guarantee specific performance limits. Electrical Characteristics state DC and AC electrical specifications under particular test conditions which guarantee specific performance limits. This assumes that the device is within the Operating Ratings. Specifications are not guaranteed for parameters where no limit is given, however, the typical value is a good indication of device performance.

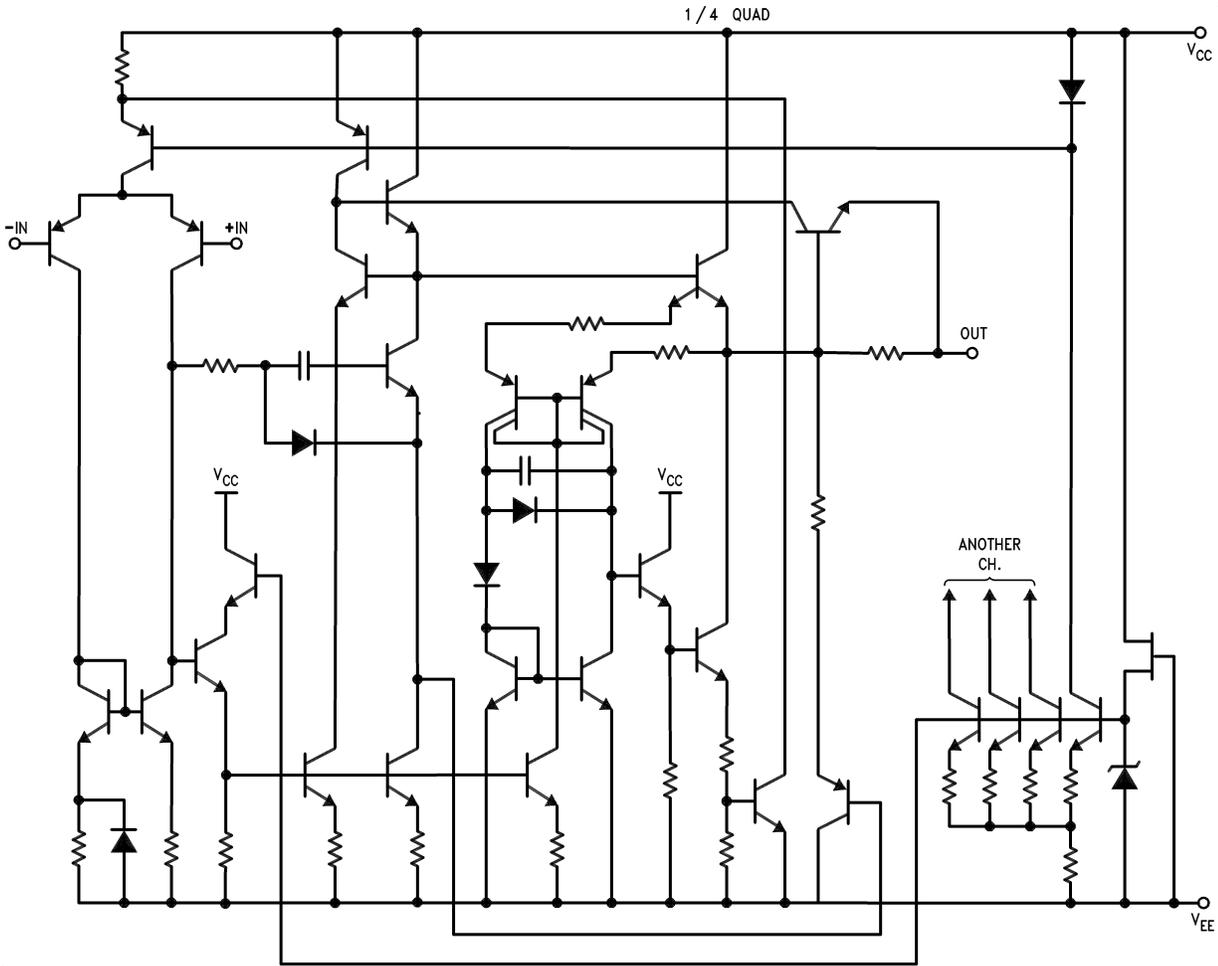
Note 2: Unless otherwise specified the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the power supply voltage.

Design Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Note 3: For operation at ambient temperatures above 25°C, the device must be derated based on a 150°C maximum junction temperature and a thermal resistance, junction to ambient, as follows: LM837N, 90°C/W; LM837M, 150°C/W.

Note 4: The following parameters are not tested or guaranteed.

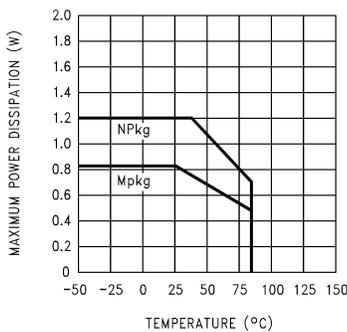
Detailed Schematic



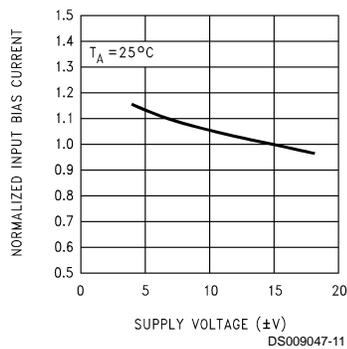
DS009047-3

Typical Performance Characteristics

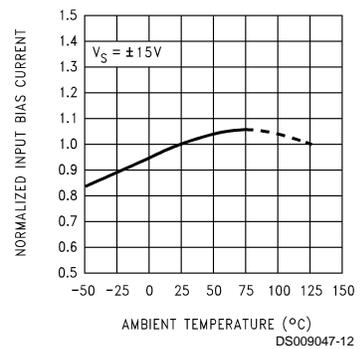
Maximum Power Dissipation vs Ambient Temperature



Normalized Input Bias Current vs Supply Voltage

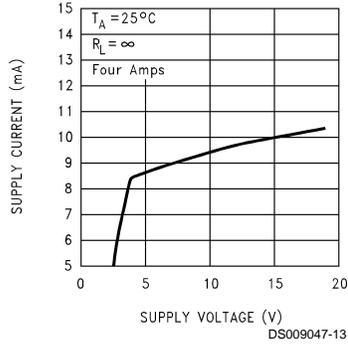


Normalized Input Bias Current vs Ambient Temperature

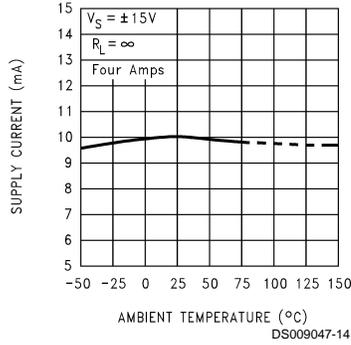


Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

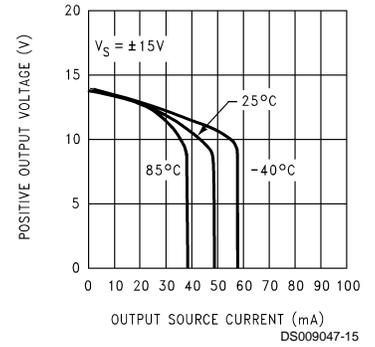
Supply Current vs Supply Voltage



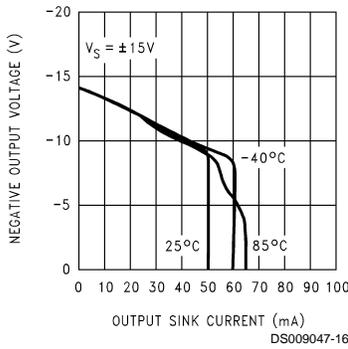
Supply Current vs Ambient Temperature



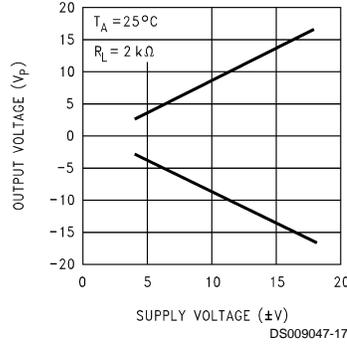
Positive Current Limit



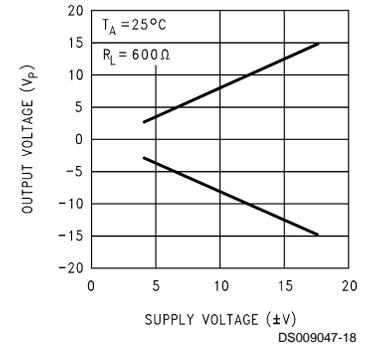
Negative Current Limit



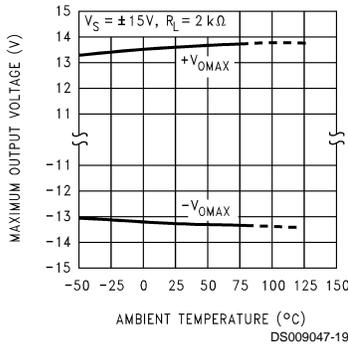
Maximum Output Voltage vs Supply Voltage



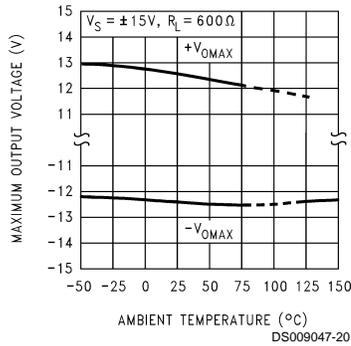
Maximum Output Voltage vs Supply Voltage



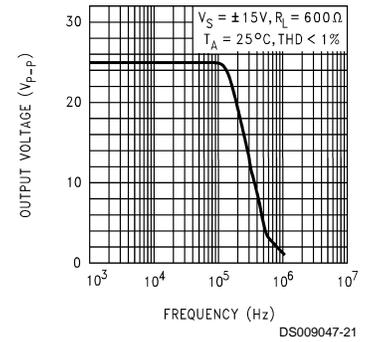
Maximum Output Voltage vs Ambient Temperature



Maximum Output Voltage vs Ambient Temperature

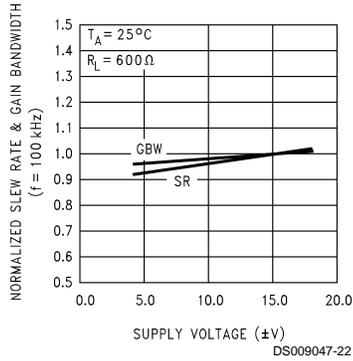


Power Bandwidth

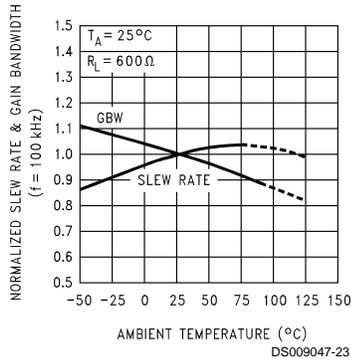


Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

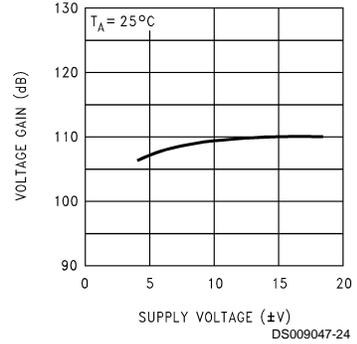
Normalized Slew Rate & Gain Bandwidth vs Supply Voltage (f = 100 kHz)



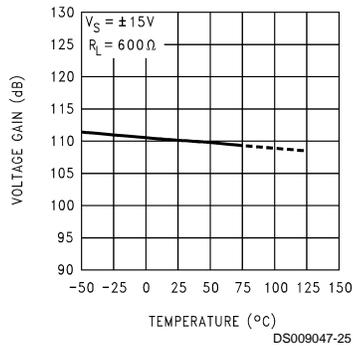
Normalized Slew Rate & Gain Bandwidth (f = 100 kHz) vs Ambient Temperature



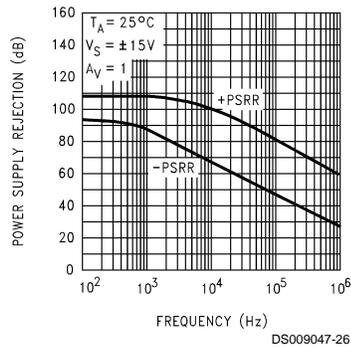
Voltage Gain vs Supply Voltage



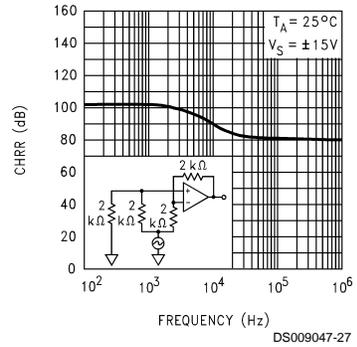
Voltage Gain vs Ambient Temperature



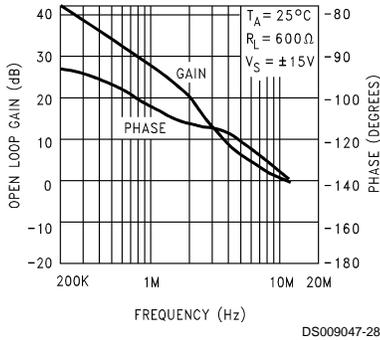
Power Supply Rejection vs Frequency



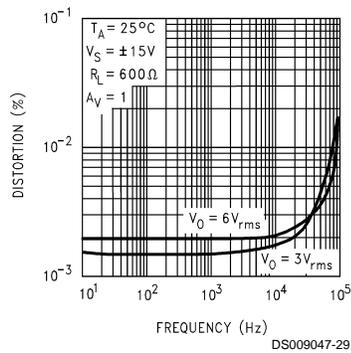
CMRR vs Frequency



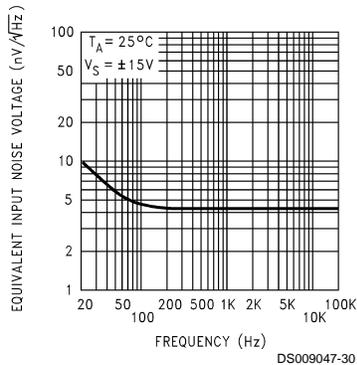
Open Loop Gain & Phase vs Frequency



Total Harmonic Distortion vs Frequency

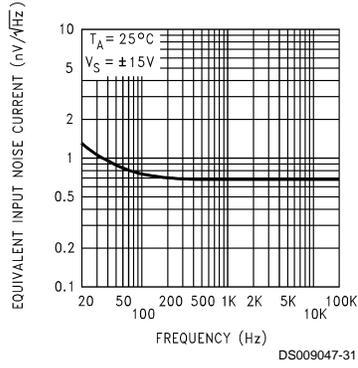


Equivalent Input Noise Voltage vs Frequency



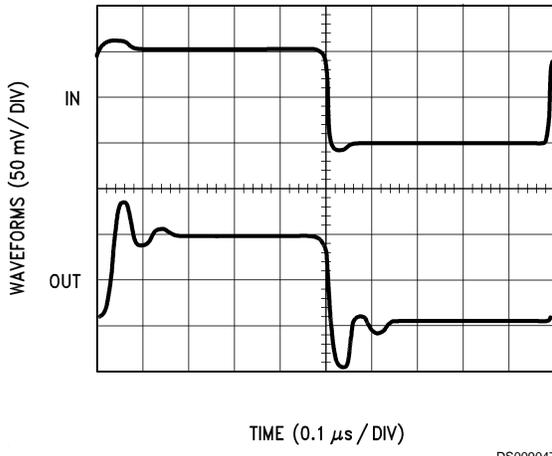
Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

Equivalent Input Noise Current vs Frequency



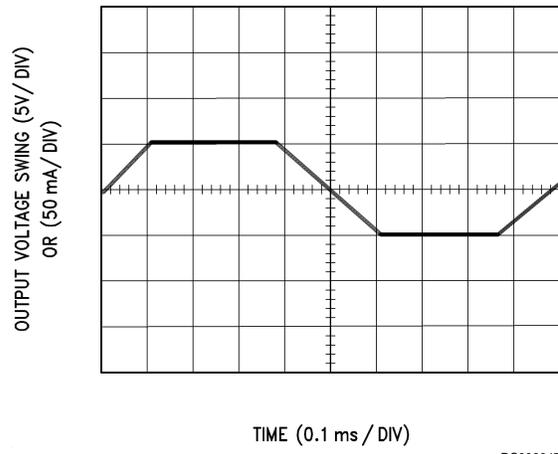
Small Signal, Non-Inverting

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $A_V = 1$, $R_L = 600\Omega$, $V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$



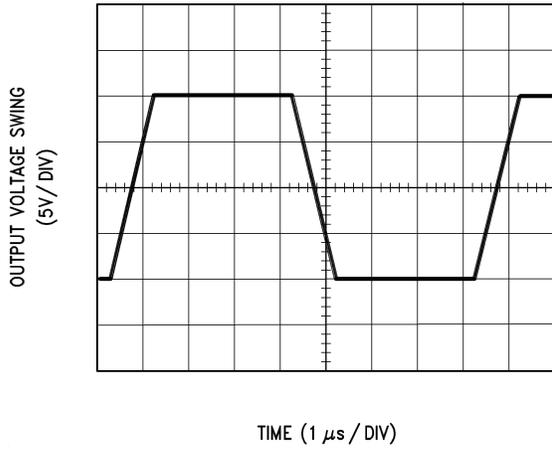
Current Limit

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$, $R_L = 100\Omega$, $A_V = 1$



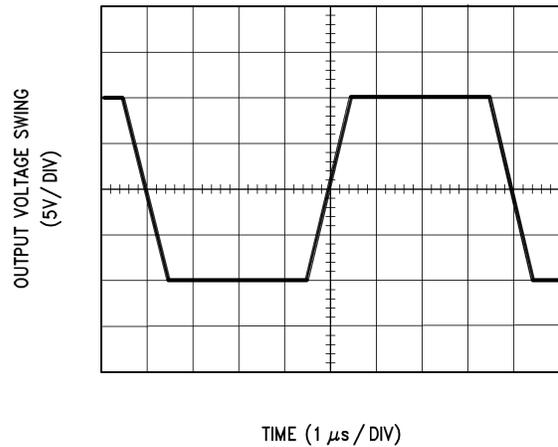
Large Signal Non-Inverting

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $R_L = 600\Omega$, $V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$

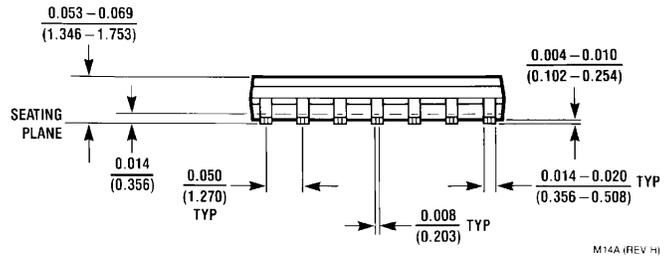
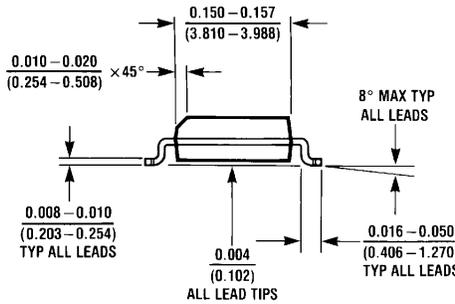
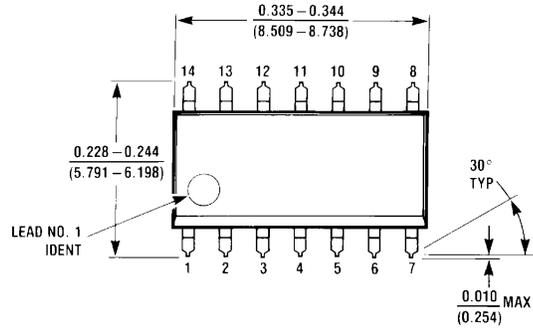


Large Signal Inverting

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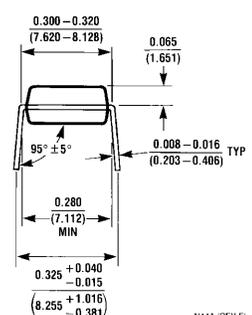
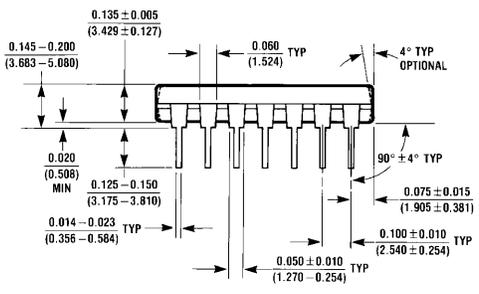
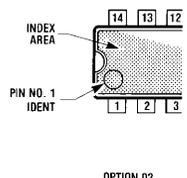
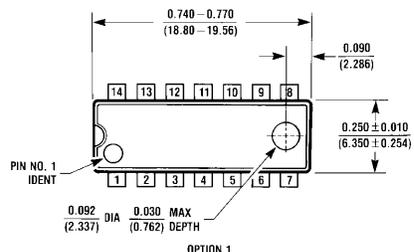


Physical Dimensions inches (millimeters) unless otherwise noted



M14A (REV H)

**Molded Package (SO)
Order Number LM837M or LM837MX
NS Package Number M14A**



N14A (REV F)

**Lit. #107255
Molded Dual-In-Line Package
Order Number LM837N
NS Package Number N14A**

Notes

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1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user.
2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.



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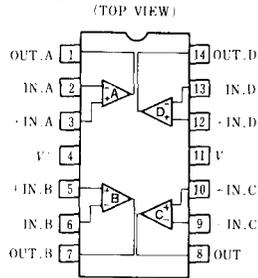
LM837 4回路, 低雑音

National Semiconductor

- 入力雑音電圧: $4.5 \text{ nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- スルーレート: $10 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$
- THD: 0.0015%

セカンド・ソース		類似品	
/			/

■ピン接続図



●電気的特性		●最大定格		LM837		単位
$V_s = \pm 15\text{V}$	電源電圧		± 18			V
$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	入力電圧		± 15			V
	差動入力電圧		± 30			V
	動作温度		$-40 \sim +85$			$^\circ\text{C}$
	許容損失		/			mW
規格	記号	条件	標準値	最悪値	単位	
入力オフ電圧	V_{os}		0.3	5	mV	
V_o の温度ドリフト	TC/V_{os}		2	/	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	
V_o の長期安定性	V_{os}/time		/	/	$\mu\text{V}/\text{月}$	
入力オフ電流	I_b		500	1000	nA	
入力オフ電流	I_{os}		10	200	nA	
入力雑音電圧	V_n	①	0.5	/	$\mu\text{V}_p\text{-p}$	
入力雑音電圧密度	e_n	②	4.5	/	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
入力雑音電流密度	i_n	③	0.7	/	$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	
差動入力抵抗	R_{in}	/	/	/	M Ω	
同相入力抵抗	R_{inCM}	/	/	/	G Ω	
同相入力電圧範囲	VCM		± 14	± 12	V	
同相信号除去比	CMRR	④	100	80	dB	
電源変動除去比	PSRR	⑤	100	80	dB	
大信号電圧利得	Avo	⑥	110	90	V/mV	
出力電圧振幅	V_o	⑦	± 12.5	± 10	V	
出力インピーダンス	Z_o	/	/	/	Ω	
出力電流	I_o	/	/	/	mA	
電源電流	I_s	/	10	15	mA	
スルーレート	SR	⑧	10	8	V/ μs	
利得帯域幅積	GBW	⑨	25	10	MHz	
帯域幅	fT	/	/	/	MHz	
立ち上がり時間	t_r	/	/	/	ns	
セットルタイム	t_s	/	/	/	ns	
オーバーシュート	OS	/	/	/	%	
微分利得	DG	/	/	/	%	
群遅延特性	GD	/	/	/	degree	
高周波ひずみ率	THD	⑩	0.0015	/	%	
特性-セルシオン	CS	/	/	/	dB	

条件	① $R_s = 100$, JIS-A	⑥ $R_L = 2k$, $V_o = \pm 10\text{V}$
	② $f = 0$ -1kHz	⑦ $R_L = 600$
	③ $f = 0$ -1kHz	⑧ $R_L = 600$
	④ $V_{CM} = \pm 12\text{V}$	⑨ $f = 100\text{kHz}$, $R_L = 600$
	⑤ $V_s = \pm 5 \sim \pm 15\text{V}$	⑩ $R_L = 2k$, $f = 20 \sim 20\text{kHz}$, $V_o = 3V_{rms}$