

AN6500, AN6500S, AN6501

Built-in Reference Voltage Operational Amplifiers

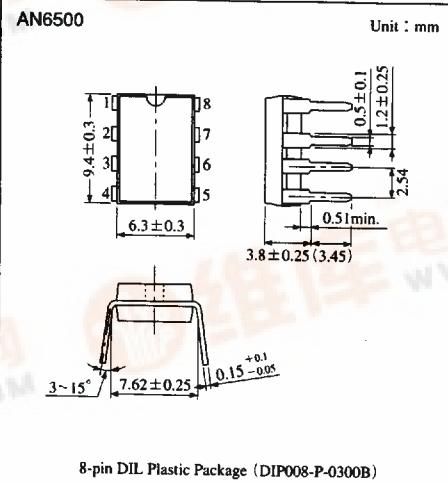
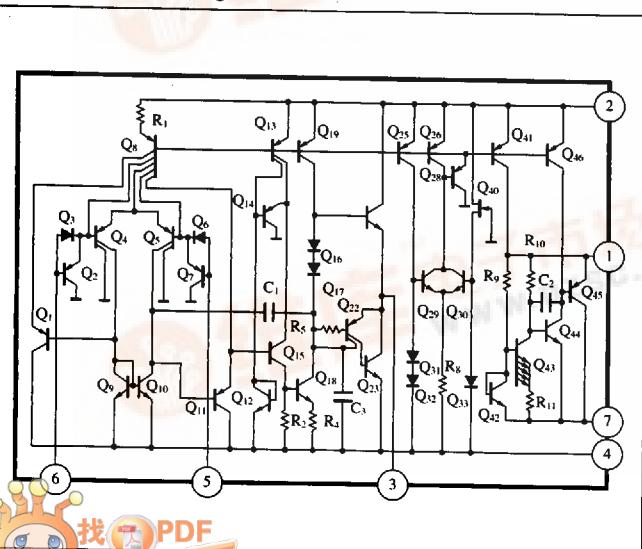
■ Overview

The AN6500, the AN6500S, and the AN6501 are high-performance operational amplifiers with reference voltage built-in, allowing single power supply voltage operation and wide application with reference voltage.

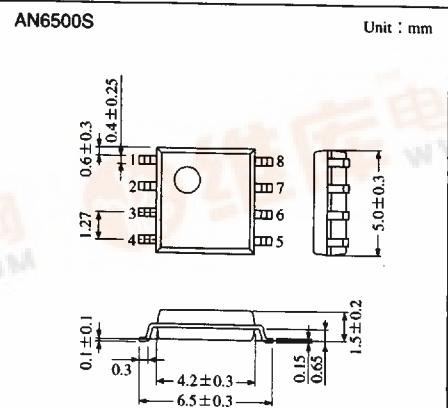
■ Features

- Wide range of operating voltage : 3 to 24V
- Single power supply voltage operation
- Large output current : $I_O = +120\text{mA}$ typ. -110mA typ.
- Low reference voltage : $V_{REF} = 1.33\text{V}$ typ.
- Easy to compose variable regulator with reference voltage
- 3 types of packages are available
- Little cross-over distortion in operational amplifier circuit

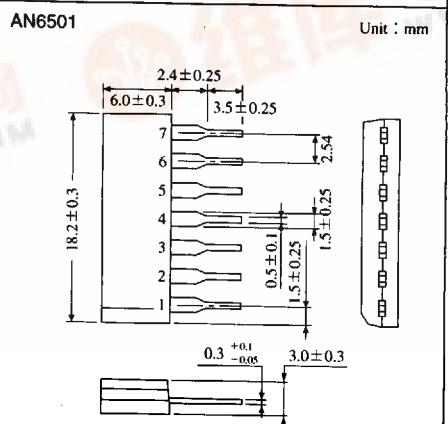
■ Schematic Diagram



8-pin DIL Plastic Package (DIP008-P-0300B)



8-pin PANAFLAT Plastic Package (SOP008-P-0225A)



7-pin SIL Plastic Package (SIP007-P-0000)

Operational
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■ Pin Descriptions

Pin No.	Pin name
1	Ref. voltage(+)
2	Supply voltage
3	OP. amp. output
4	GND
5	OP. amp. input(+)
6	OP. amp. input(-)
7	Ref. voltage(-)
8	NC

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

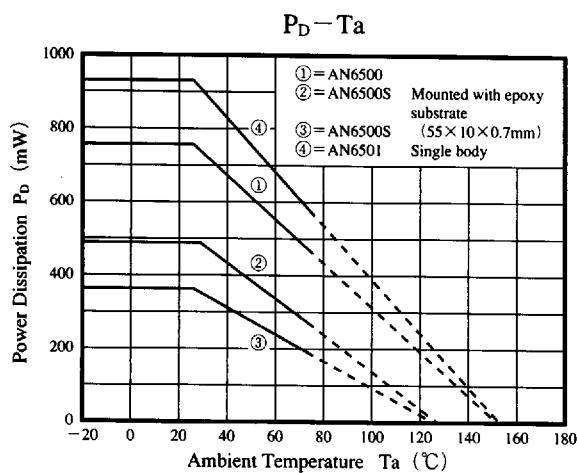
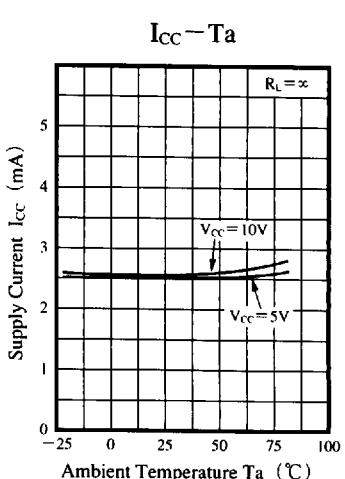
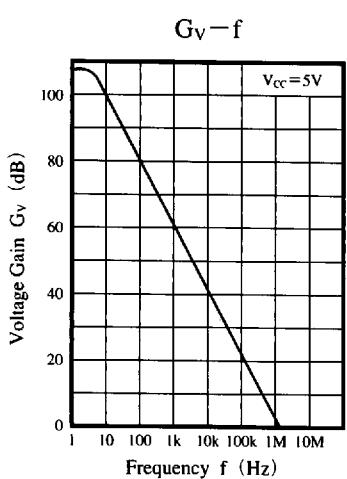
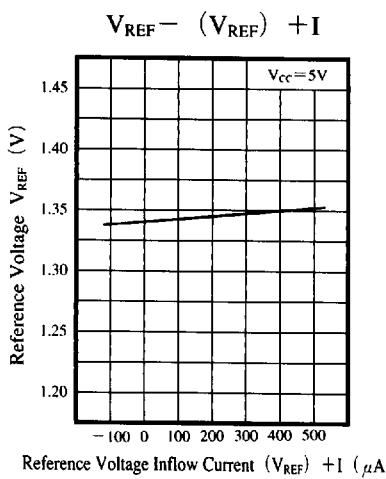
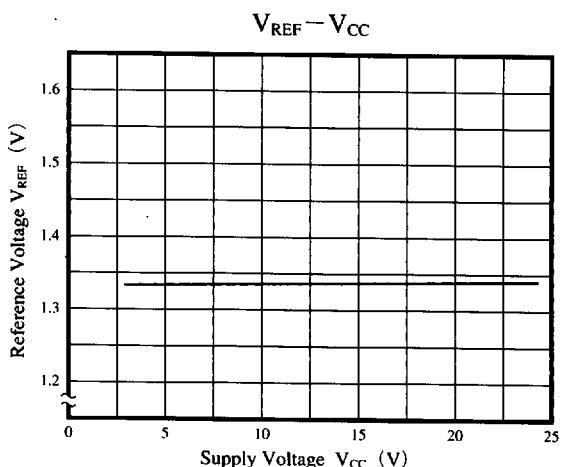
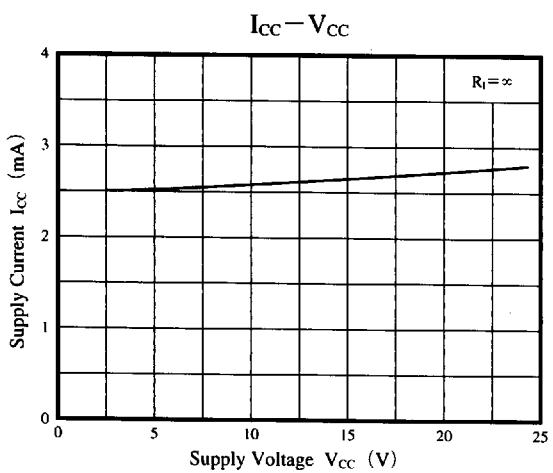
Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{CC}	24	V
Supply current	I_{CC}	160	mA
Reference voltage outflow current	$(V_{REF}) - I^*$	-100	μA
Reference voltage inflow current	$(V_{REF}) + I^*$	500	μA
Common-mode input voltage range	V_{ICM}	-0.3 to +24	V
Differential input voltage	V_{ID}	24	V
Output sink current	V_{SINK}	150	mA
Power dissipation	AN6500	750	mW
	AN6500S	360	mW
	AN6501	925	mW
Operating ambient temperature	T_{opr}	-20 to +75	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	AN6500, AN6501	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
	AN6500S	-40 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

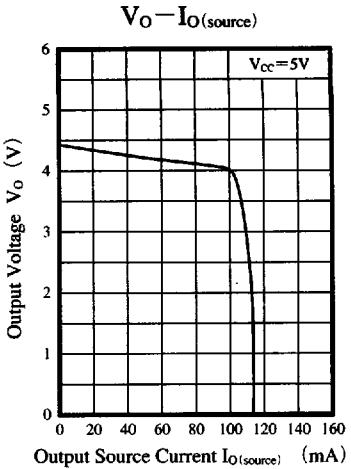
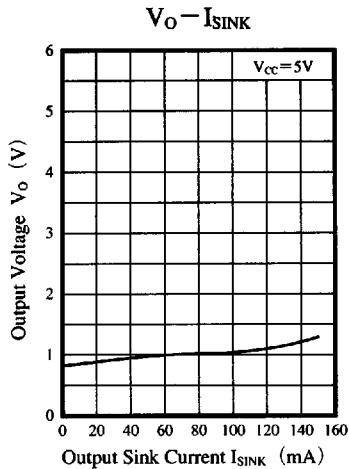
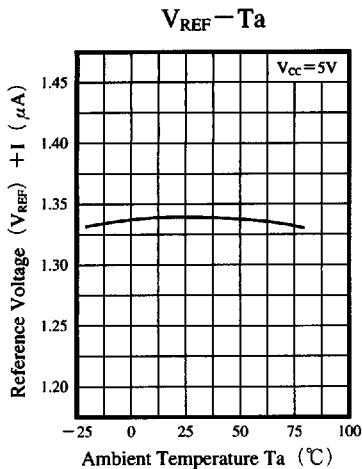
*1 Current flowed out from Pin①. *2 Current flowed into Pin①. *3 When enlarging output current, watch power consumption.

■ Electrical Characteristics ($V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C} \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	min	typ	max	Unit
Reference voltage	V_{REF}		1.25	1.33	1.45	V
Reference voltage temperature variation characteristics	$\Delta V_{REF}/Ta$	$T_a = 0 \text{ to } 50^\circ\text{C}$	—	-30	—	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Input offset voltage	$V_{I(\text{offset})}$	$R_S = 50\Omega$	—	2	7	mV
Input bias current	I_{Bias}		—	100	500	nA
Input offset current	I_{IO}		—	5	300	nA
Common-mode input voltage range	V_{CM}		—	—	3.5	V
Supply current	I_{CC}	$R_L = \infty$	—	2.5	3.5	mA
Voltage gain	G_V	$R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$	80	108	—	dB
Maximum output voltage (1)	$V_{O(\text{max})1}$	$R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$	3.5	—	—	V
Maximum output voltage (2)	$V_{O(\text{max})2}$	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $I_O = 70\text{mA}$	3	4.1	—	V
Common-mode rejection ratio	CMR		—	85	—	dB
Supply voltage rejection ratio	SVR		—	90	—	dB
Output source current	$I_{O(\text{source})}$	$V_{IN^+} = 1\text{V}$, $V_{IN^-} = 0\text{V}$	70	110	—	mA
Output sink current	I_{SINK}	$V_{IN^+} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{IN^-} = 1\text{V}$	70	120	—	mA
Zero-cross frequency	$f_{(T)}$		—	1	—	MHz

■ Characteristics Curve

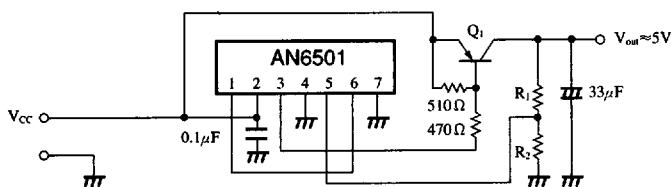
Operational
Amplifiers



Application Circuits

1. Voltage Regulator Circuit

High efficiency circuit with small I/O voltage difference



- Output voltage (V_{out}) is calculated by the following formula.

$$V_{out} = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2} V_{REF}$$

$$= \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2} \times 1.33 (\text{V})$$

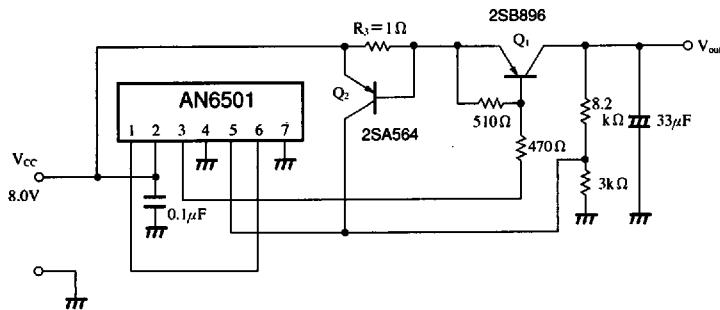
- I/O Voltage difference

2SB896 is applied for Q_1 when output current is 330mA. The minimum I/O voltage difference is 0.2V.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	typ	Unit
Line regulation	REG _{IN}	$V_{CC} = 6$ to 20V , $I_O = 1\text{A}$		mV
Load regulation	REG _L	$V_{CC} = 10\text{V}$, $I_O = 5\text{mA}$ to 1A	$R_1 = 8.2\text{k}\Omega$	mV
Ripple rejection ratio	RR	$V_{CC} = 8$ to 18V , $I_O = 100\text{mA}$, $f = 120\text{Hz}$	$R_2 = 3\text{k}\Omega$	dB

2. Voltage Regulator Circuit

With output current limiter



- Limit Current $I_{O(Lim)}$ is calculated by the following formula

$$I_{O(Lim)} = \frac{V_{BE}(Q_2)}{R_3}$$

When $V_{BE}(Q_2) = 0.7\text{V}$, and $R_3 = 1\Omega$,

$$I_{O(Lim)} = \frac{0.7}{1} = 0.7\text{A}$$