

# AN6500, AN6500S, AN6501

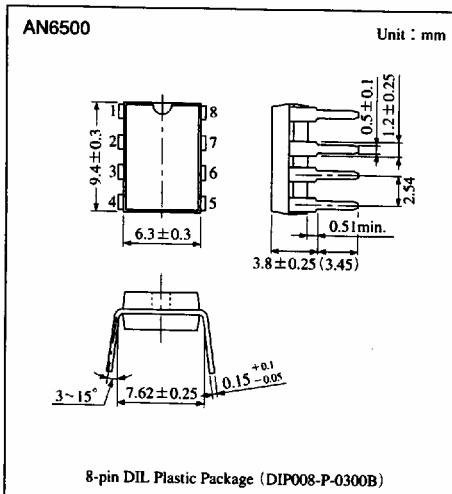
## Built-in Reference Voltage Operational Amplifiers

### ■ Overview

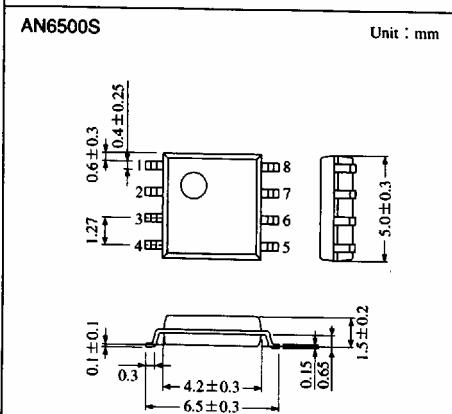
The AN6500, the AN6500S, and the AN6501 are high-performance operational amplifiers with reference voltage built-in, allowing single power supply voltage operation and wide application with reference voltage.

### ■ Features

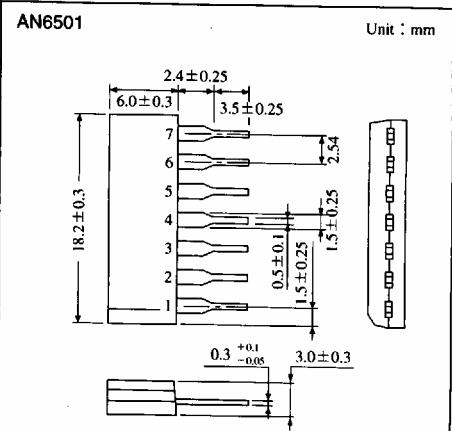
- Wide range of operating voltage : 3 to 24V
- Single power supply voltage operation
- Large output current :  $I_O = +120\text{mA}$  typ.  
                           $-110\text{mA}$  typ.
- Low reference voltage :  $V_{REF} = 1.33\text{V}$  typ.
- Easy to compose variable regulator with reference voltage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



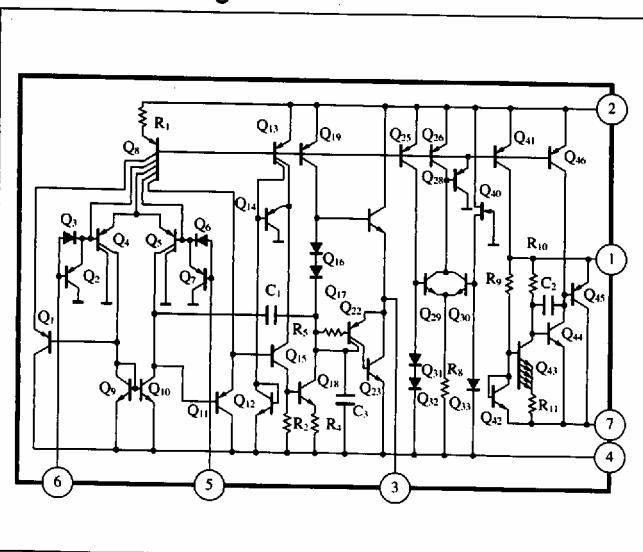
Operational  
Amplifiers



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



### ■ Schematic Diagram



**■ 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 (Ta=25°C)**

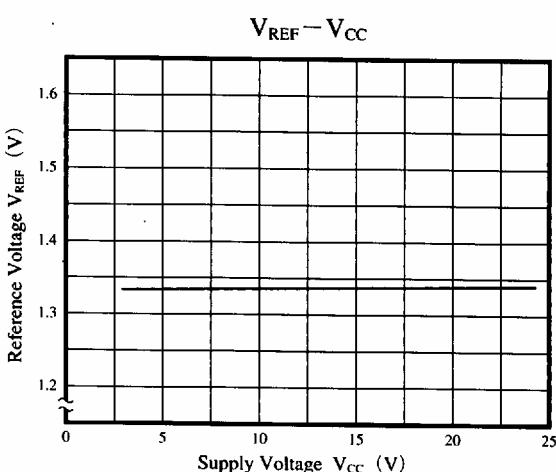
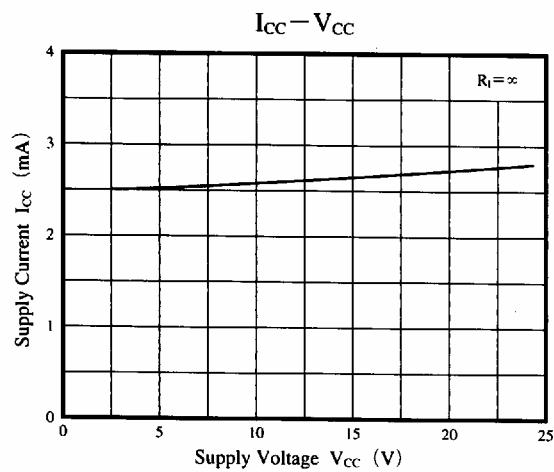
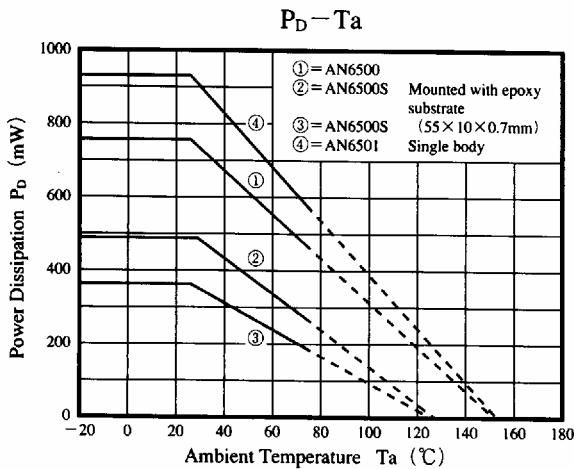
Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	24	V
Supply current	I <sub>CC</sub>	160	mA
Reference voltage outflow current	(V <sub>REF</sub> ) - I <sup>*</sup> 1	-100	μA
Reference voltage inflow current	(V <sub>REF</sub> ) + I <sup>*</sup> 2	500	μA
Common-mode input voltage range	V <sub>ICM</sub>	-0.3 to +24	V
Differential input voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	24	V
Output sink current	V <sub>SINK</sub>	150	mA
Power dissipation	AN6500	750	mW
	AN6500S	360	mW
	AN6501	925	mW
Operating ambient temperature	T <sub>opr</sub>	-20 to +75	°C
Storage temperature	AN6500, AN6501	-55 to +150	°C
	AN6500S	-40 to +125	°C

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

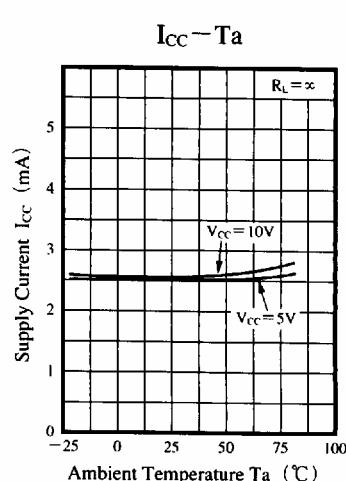
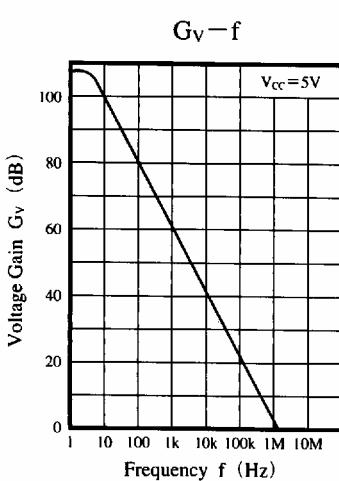
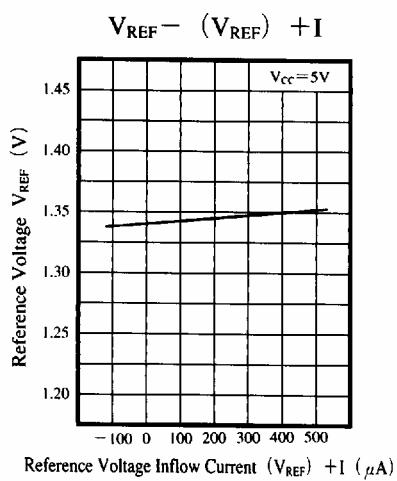
**■ Electrical Characteristics (V<sub>CC</sub>=5V, Ta=25°C±2°C)**

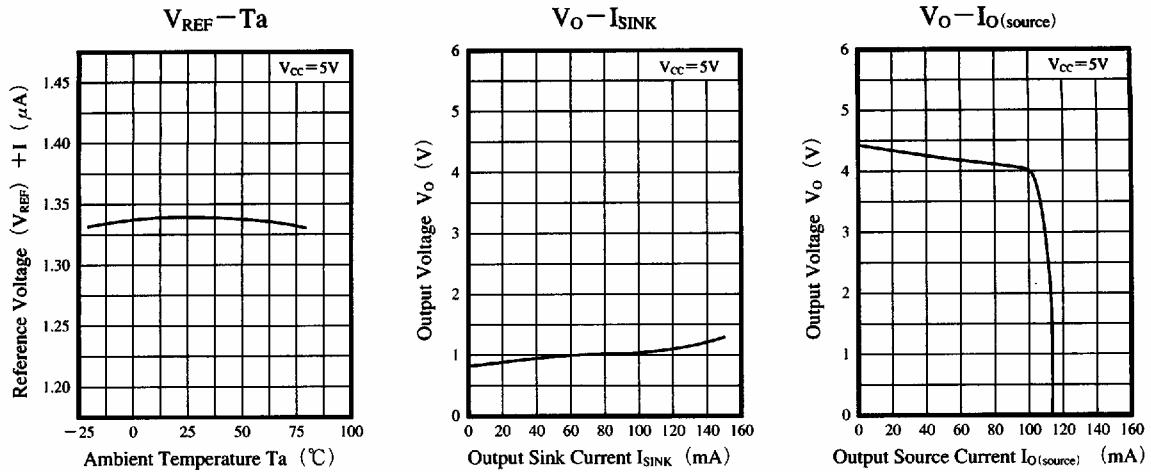
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	min	typ	max	Unit
Reference voltage	V <sub>REF</sub>		1.25	1.33	1.45	V
Reference voltage temperature variation characteristics	ΔV <sub>REF</sub> /Ta	Ta=0 to 50°C	—	-30	—	ppm/°C
Input offset voltage	V <sub>I(offset)</sub>	R <sub>S</sub> =50Ω	—	2	7	mV
Input bias current	I <sub>Bias</sub>		—	100	500	nA
Input offset current	I <sub>IO</sub>		—	5	300	nA
Common-mode input voltage range	V <sub>CM</sub>		—	—	3.5	V
Supply current	I <sub>CC</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =∞	—	2.5	3.5	mA
Voltage gain	G <sub>V</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> ≥2kΩ	80	108	—	dB
Maximum output voltage (1)	V <sub>O(max)1</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> ≥2kΩ	3.5	—	—	V
Maximum output voltage (2)	V <sub>O(max)2</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> =5V, I <sub>O</sub> =70mA	3	4.1	—	V
Common-mode rejection ratio	CMR		—	85	—	dB
Supply voltage rejection ratio	SVR		—	90	—	dB
Output source current	I <sub>O(source)</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>+</sup> =1V, V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>-</sup> =0V	70	110	—	mA
Output sink current	I <sub>SINK</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>+</sup> =0V, V <sub>IN</sub> <sup>-</sup> =1V	70	120	—	mA
Zero-cross frequency	f <sub>(T)</sub>		—	1	—	MHz

## ■ Characteristics Curve



Operational  
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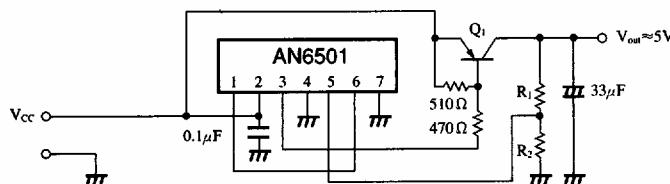




## Application Circuits

### 1. Voltage Regulator Circuit

High efficiency circuit with small I/O voltage difference



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

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

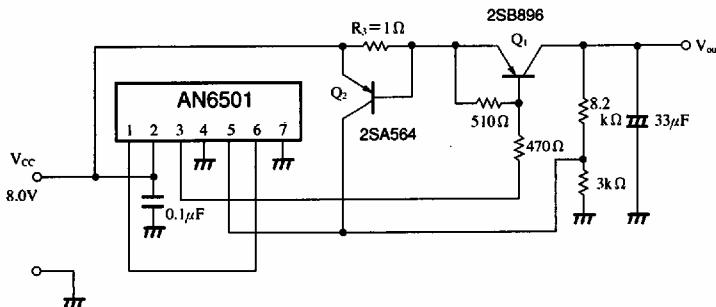
$$\approx \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_2} \times 1.33 (\text{V})$$

- I/O Voltage difference

2SB896 is applied for Q<sub>1</sub> when output current is 330mA. The minimum I/O voltage difference is 0.2V.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	typ	Unit
Line regulation	REG <sub>IN</sub>	$V_{CC} = 6$ to 20V, $I_o = 1A$	R <sub>1</sub> =8.2k $\Omega$	16 mV
Load regulation	REG <sub>L</sub>	$V_{CC} = 10V$ , $I_o = 5\text{mA}$ to 1A		9 mV
Ripple rejection ratio	RR	$V_{CC} = 8$ to 18V, $I_o = 100\text{mA}$ , $f = 120\text{Hz}$	57.4	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  $V_{BE}(Q_2) = 0.7V$ , and  $R_3 = 1\Omega$ ,

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