



## The Open Sound Hybrid pure class A OSH-Opamp for high-end Audio

The Open sound OpAmp improving the sound of high-end DACs and preamplifier.

The use of J-FET, in both input and output stage, in combination with high bias current, had result in low Open loop distortion with dominating of 2. harmonic. The source follower at the output using an active current source which allow higher output current than the bias current.

The highest output Current is  $\pm 30\text{mA}$

		Measurement		
Absolute Maximum Ratings		Min	Typ	Max
Supply Voltage (Operating Ambient Temperature $-25^{\circ}$ to $45^{\circ}\text{C}$ )		$\pm 8\text{ V}$		$\pm 15\text{V}$
Supply Voltage (Operating Ambient Temperature $-25^{\circ}$ to $30^{\circ}\text{C}$ )		$\pm 8\text{ V}$		$\pm 18\text{V}$
Operating Ambient Temperature		$-25^{\circ}\text{C}$		$45^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage temperature range		$-65^{\circ}\text{C}$		$65^{\circ}\text{C}$
DC Characteristics	Conditions	Testing Temperature $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ Supply Voltage $\pm 15\text{V}$		
Supply Current (mA)			Single 30mA Dual 60mA	Single 35mA Dual 70mA
Input offset voltage (mV)			1mV	3mV
Input offset current (nA)				0.8nA
Input BIAS current (nA)				1nA
Output Current		$\pm 30\text{mA}$		

		Measurement		
AC Characteristics	Conditions	Testing Temperature $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ Supply Voltage $\pm 15\text{V}$		
Open-loop gain (dB)			80dB	
Gain Bandwidth Product (MHz)			1.5 MHz	
Phase margin@ unity gain		$40^{\circ}$		

Slew Rate	$R_L=1k\Omega$		$4V/\mu s$	
Input Resistant (MOhm)		$100M\Omega$		
Total Harmonic Distortion (%) 1Khz @ 1V rms output	$R_L=1k\Omega$ Gain=1 @1kHz 1Vrms	0.0002%	0.0003%	0.001%
Total Harmonic Distortion (%) 1Khz @ 1V rms output Open loop gain 60dB@1kHz	$R_L=1k\Omega$ Gain=1000 @1kHz 1Vrms		0.06%	
Output Impedance (Ohm)			$20\Omega$	
Input related Voltage noise	0kHz-20kHz		$15 \frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$	$20 \frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$
		Dual		Single
Dimension:				
Weight:				

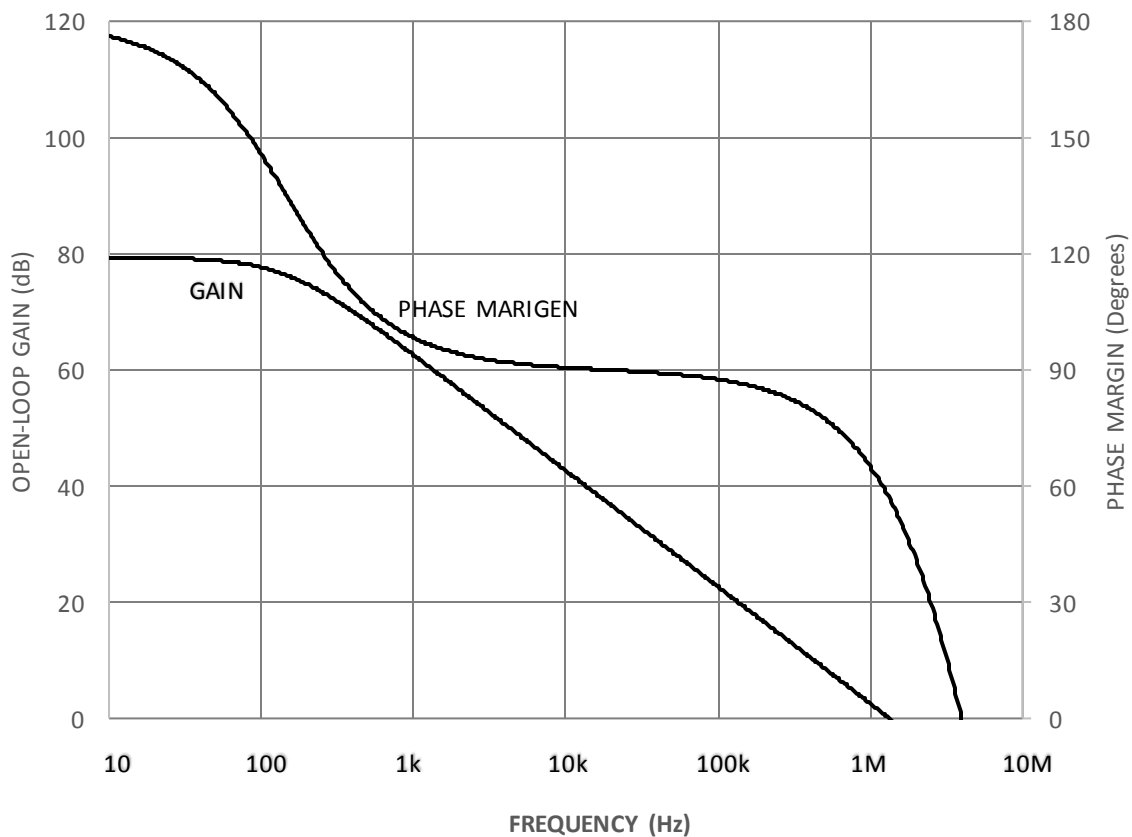


figure 1. Open-Loop Gain and Phase Margin vs. Frequency

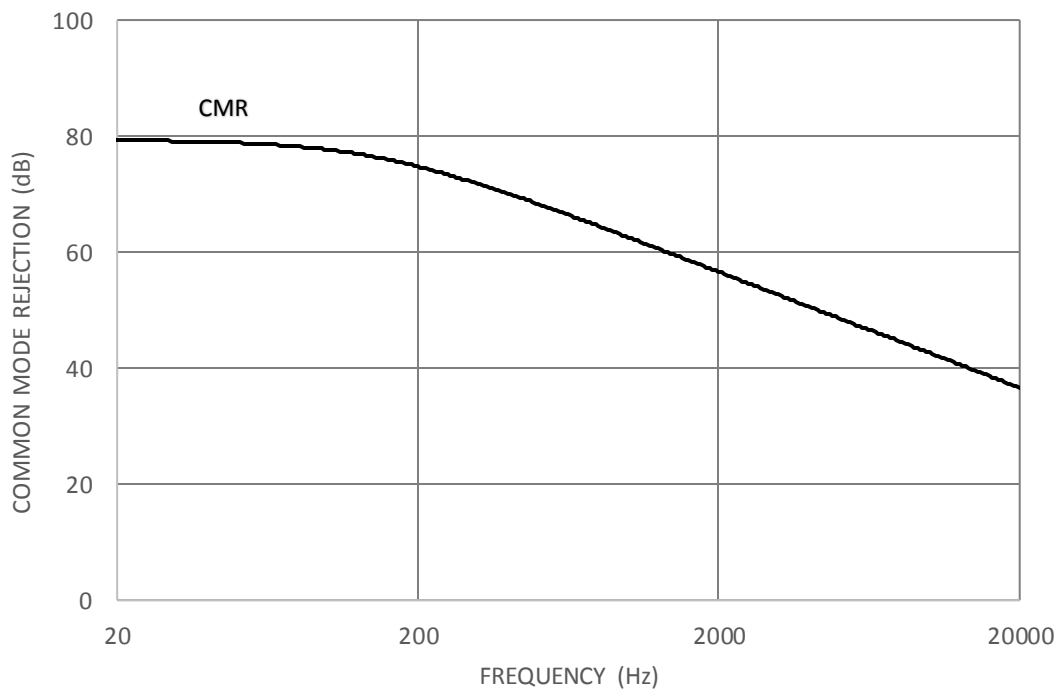


figure 2. Common-Mode Rejection vs. Frequency

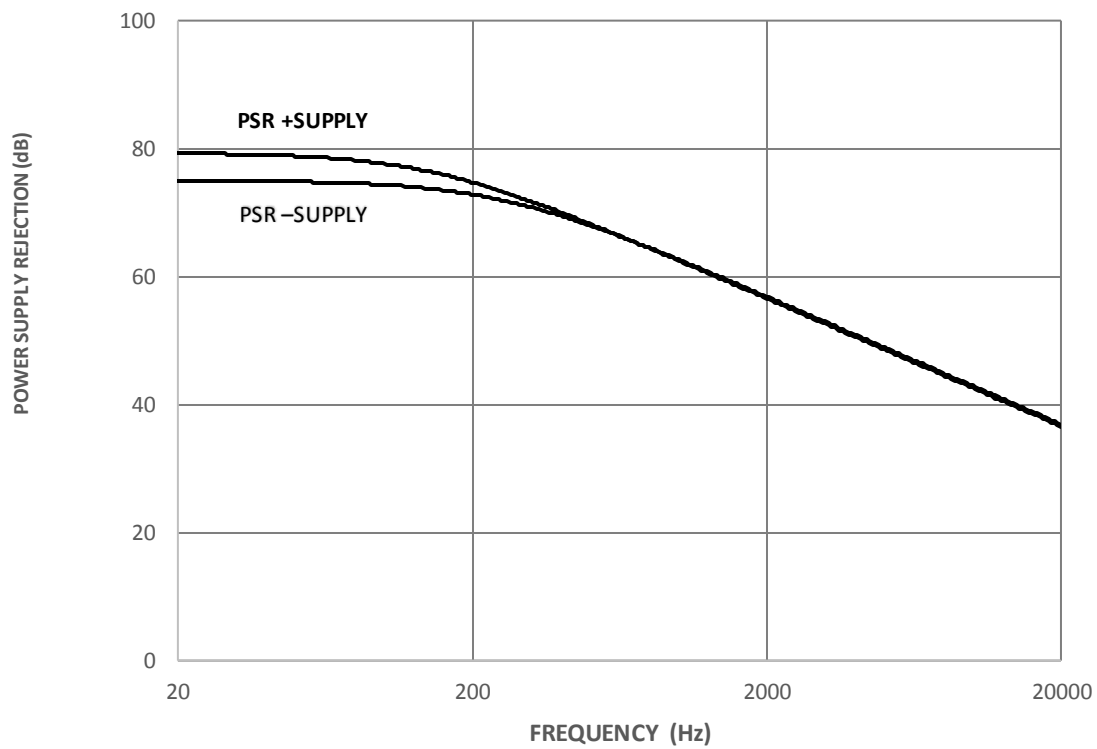
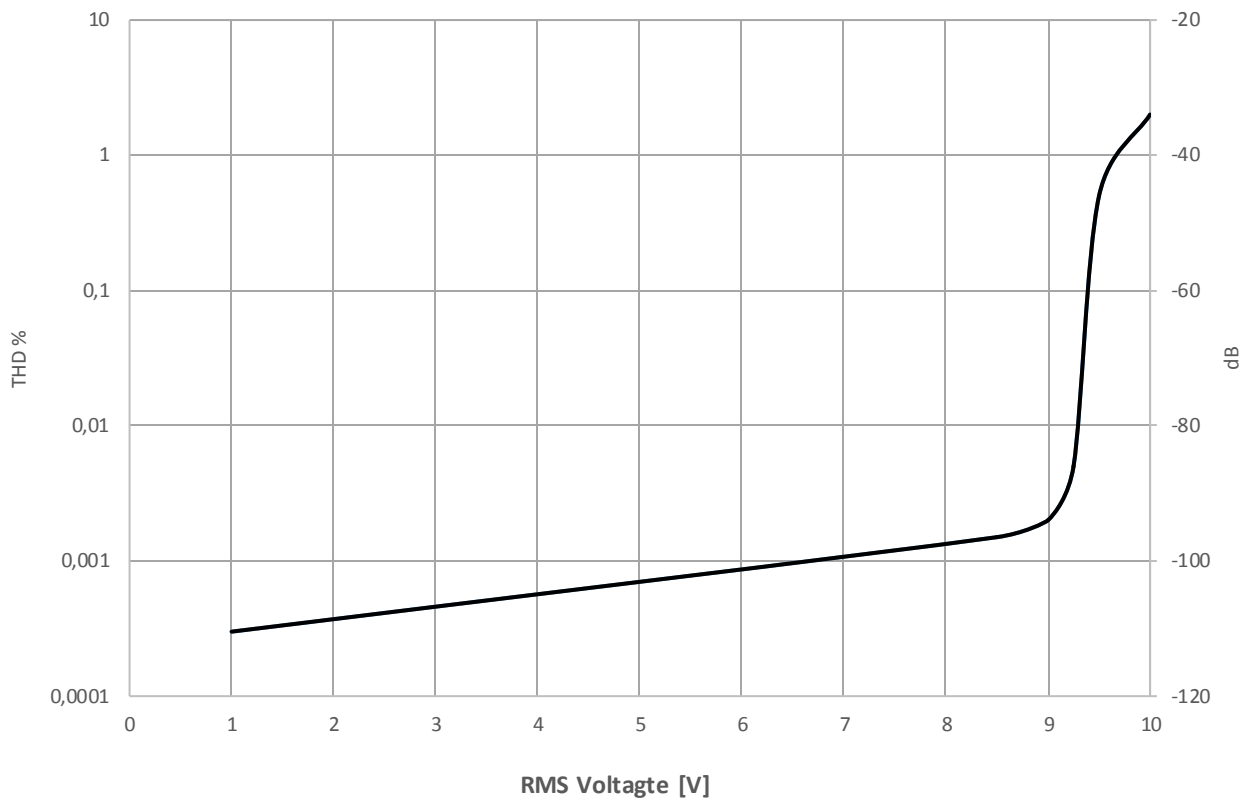


Figure 3. Power Supply Rejection vs. Frequency



**RMS Voltage [V]**  
figure 4 Total harmonic distortion vs. amplitude  
frequency :1kHz load:1k ohm unity gain