

# **BIPOLAR ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUIT**

 $\mu$ PC4094

## J-FET INPUT LOW-OFFSET DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

Dual operational amplifier  $\mu$ PC4094 is a high-speed version of the  $\mu$ PC4092. NEC's unique high-speed PNP transistor (ft = 300 MHz) in the output stage realizes a high slew rate of 25 V/  $\mu$ s under voltage-follower conditions without an oscillation problem. Zener-zap resistor trimming in the input stage produces excellent offset voltage and temperature drift characteristics.

With AC performance characteristics that are two times better than conventional bi-FET operation amplifiers, the  $\mu$ PC4094 is ideal for fast integrators, active filters, and other high-speed circuit applications.

#### **FEATURES**

- · Stable operation with 220 pF capacitive load
- · Low input offset voltage and offset voltage

±3 mV (MAX.)

 $\pm$ 7  $\mu$ V/°C (TYP.) temperature drift

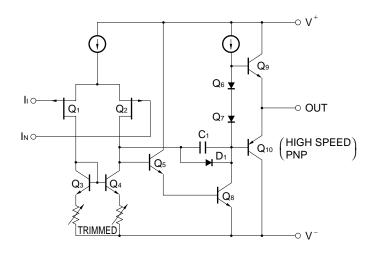
Very low input bias and offset currents

- Low noise: en = 19 nV/ √Hz (TYP.)
- · Output short circuit protection
- High input impedance ... J-FET Input Stage
- · Internal frequency compensation
- High slew rate: 25 V/ μs (TYP.)

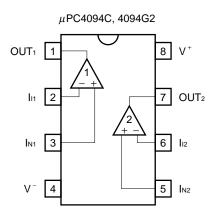
#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Part Number	Package
μPC4094C	8-pin plastic DIP (7.62 mm (300))
uPC4094G2	8-pin plastic SOP (5.72 mm (225).)

#### **EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT (1/2 Circuit)**



# PIN CONFIGURATION (Top View)



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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C)

Par	ameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Voltage between V <sup>+</sup> and V <sup>-Note 1</sup>		V <sup>+</sup> - V <sup>-</sup>	-0.3 to +36	V
Differential Input Volta	age	VID	±30	V
Input Voltage Note 2		Vı	V <sup>-</sup> -0.3 to V <sup>+</sup> +0.3	V
Output Voltage Note 3		Vo	V <sup>-</sup> -0.3 to V <sup>+</sup> +0.3	V
Power Dissipation	C Package Note 4	PT	P <sub>T</sub> 350	
	G2 Package Note 5		440	mW
Output Short Circuit D	Ouration Note 6		Indefinite	sec
Operating Ambient Temperature		TA	-20 to +80	°C
Storage Temperature		Tstg	–55 to +125	°C

- **Notes 1.** Reverse connection of supply voltage can cause destruction.
  - 2. The input voltage should be allowed to input without damage or destruction. Even during the transition period of supply voltage, power on/off etc., this specification should be kept. The normal operation will establish when the both inputs are within the Common Mode Input Voltage Range of electrical characteristics.
  - 3. This specification is the voltage, which should be allowed to supply to the output terminal from external without damage or destructive. Even during the transition period of supply voltage, power on/off etc., this specification should be kept. The output voltage of normal operation will be the Output Voltage Swing of electrical characteristics.
  - 4. Thermal derating factor is -5.0 mW/°C when operating ambient temperature is higher than 55°C.
  - 5. Thermal derating factor is -4.4 mW/°C when operating ambient temperature is higher than 25°C.
  - **6.** Pay careful attention to the total power dissipation not to exceed the absolute maximum ratings, Note 4 and Note 5.

#### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V^\pm$	±5		±16	V
Output Current	lo			±10	mA
Capacitive Load (A $\vee$ = +1, R $_{\rm f}$ = 0 $\Omega$ )	C∟			220	pF

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = 25°C, V<sup>±</sup> = ±15 V)

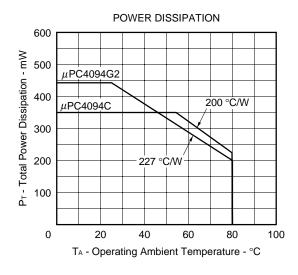
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	Vio	Rs ≤ 50 Ω		±1	±3	mV
Input Offset Current Note	lio			±25	±100	pA
Input Bias Current Note	Ів			50	200	pА
Large Signal Voltage Gain	Av	$R_L \ge 2 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_0 = \pm 10 \text{ V}$	25000	200000		
Supply Current	Icc	lo = 0 A, both amplifier		5	6.8	mA
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR		70	100		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR		70	100		dB
Output Voltage Swing	Vom	R∟ ≥ 10 kΩ	±12	+14.0 -13.3		V
		$R_L \geq 2 \ k\Omega$	±10	+13.5 -12.8		V
Common Model Input Voltage Range	Vісм		±11	+14 -12		V
Slew Rate	SR	Av = 1		25		V/ μs
Unity Gain Frequency	funity			6		MHz
Input Equivalent Noise Voltage Density	<b>e</b> n	Rs = 100 Ω, f = 1 kHz		19		nV/√Hz
Channel Separation				120		dB
Input Offset Voltage	Vio	Rs $\leq$ 50 $\Omega$ , TA = -20 to +70°C			±5	mV
Average Vio Temperature Drift	ΔV10/ΔΤ	T <sub>A</sub> = -20 to +70°C		±7		μV/°C
Input Offset Current Note	lio	$T_A = -20 \text{ to } +70^{\circ}\text{C}$			±2	nA
Input Bias Current Note	Ів	T <sub>A</sub> = -20 to +70°C			7	nA

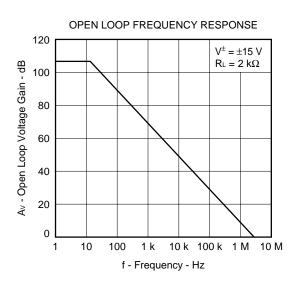
**Note** Input bias currents flow into IC. Because each currents are gate leak current of P-channel J-FET on input stage. And that is temperature sensitive. Short time measuring method is recommendable to maintain the junction temperature close to the operating ambient temperature.

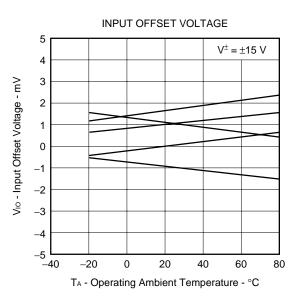
Data Sheet G13907EJ2V0DS

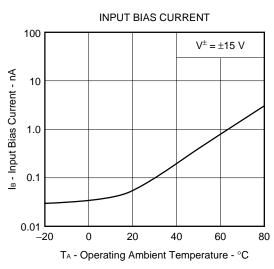
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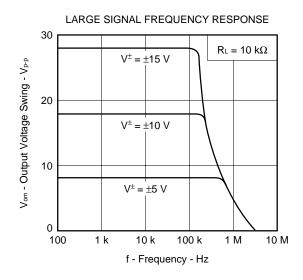
## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (TA =25°C, TYP.)

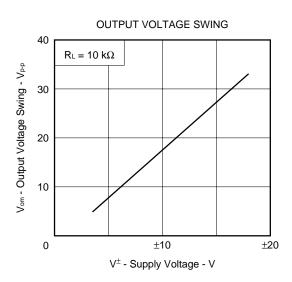


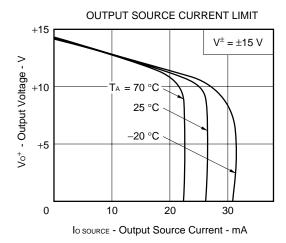


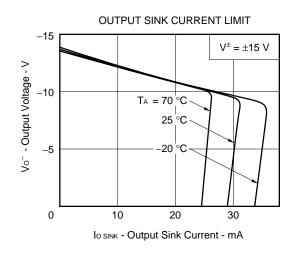


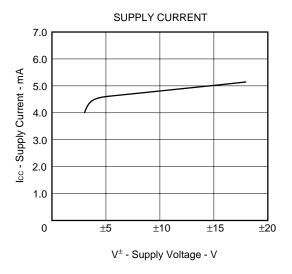


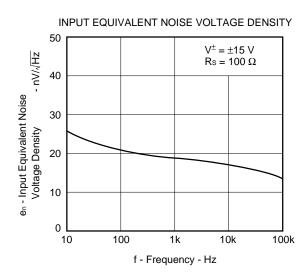




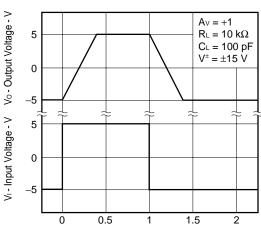






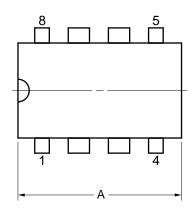


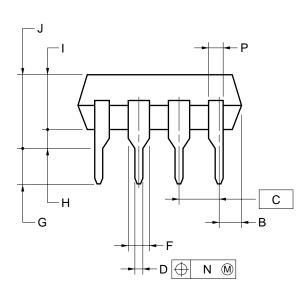
## VOLTAGE FOLLOWER PULSE RESPONSE

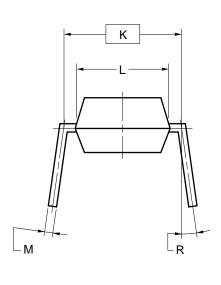


## **★ PACKAGE DRAWINGS**

## 8-PIN PLASTIC DIP (7.62 mm (300))







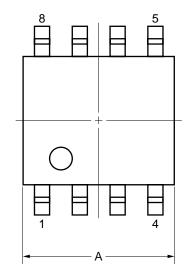
#### NOTES

- 1. Each lead centerline is located within 0.25 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.
- 2. Item "K" to center of leads when formed parallel.

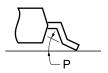
ITEM	MILLIMETERS
Α	10.16 MAX.
В	1.27 MAX.
С	2.54 (T.P.)
D	0.50±0.10
F	1.4 MIN.
G	3.2±0.3
Н	0.51 MIN.
I	4.31 MAX.
J	5.08 MAX.
K	7.62 (T.P.)
L	6.4
М	$0.25^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$
N	0.25
Р	0.9 MIN.
R	0~15°

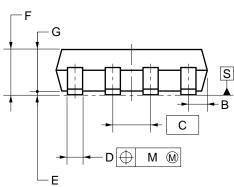
P8C-100-300B,C-2

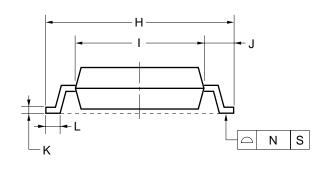
# 8-PIN PLASTIC SOP (5.72 mm (225))



detail of lead end







## NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.12 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS
Α	$5.2 \begin{array}{l} +0.17 \\ -0.20 \end{array}$
В	0.78 MAX.
С	1.27 (T.P.)
D	$0.42^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$
Е	0.1±0.1
F	1.59±0.21
G	1.49
Н	6.5±0.3
1	4.4±0.15
J	1.1±0.2
K	$0.17^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$
L	0.6±0.2
М	0.12
N	0.10
Р	3°+7°

S8GM-50-225B-6

#### **RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS**

When soldering this product, it is highly recommended to observe the conditions as shown below. If other soldering processes are used, or if the soldering is performed under different conditions, please make sure to consult with our sales offices

For more details, refer to our document "SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE MOUNTING TECHNOLOGY MANUAL" (C10535E).

#### **Type of Surface Mount Device**

μPC4094G2: 8-pin plastic SOP (5.72 mm (225))

Process	Conditions	Symbol
Infrared Ray Reflow	Peak temperature: 230°C or below (Package surface temperature), Reflow time: 30 seconds or less (at 210°C or higher), Maximum numbers of reflow processes: 1 time.	IR30-00-1
Vapor Phase Soldering	Peak temperature: 215°C or below (Package surface temperature), Reflow time: 40 seconds or less (at 200°C or higher), Maximum numbers of reflow processes: 1 time.	VP15-00-1
Wave Soldering	Solder temperature: 260°C or below, Flow time: 10 seconds or less,  Maximum number of flow processes: 1 time,  Pre-heating temperature: 120°C or below (Package surface temperature).	WS60-00-1
Partial Heating Method	Pin temperature: 300°C or below, Heat time: 3 seconds or less (Per each side of the device).	_

Caution

Apply only one kind of soldering condition to a device, except for "partial heating method", or the device will be damaged by heat stress.

### Type of Through-hole Device

 $\mu$ PC4094C: 8-pin plastic DIP (7.62 mm (300))

Process	Conditions		
Wave Soldering	Solder temperature: 260°C or below,		
(only to leads)	Flow time: 10 seconds or less.		
Partial Heating Method	Pin temperature: 300°C or below,		
	Heat time: 3 seconds or less (per each lead).		

Caution

For through-hole device, the wave soldering process must be applied only to leads, and make sure that the package body does not get jet soldered.

NEC  $\mu$ PC4094

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