NEC

BIPOLAR ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

μPC4084

J-FET INPUT QUAD OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

DESCRIPTION

The μPC4084, is a quad operational amplifier incorporating well matched ion implant P-channel J-FET on the same chip with standard bipolar transistors. The key features of this op amp is very low input bias current and high slew rate ten times faster than conventional general purpose op amps. By these features μPC4084, is excellent choice for wide variety of applications including integrator, active filter, pulse amp etc.

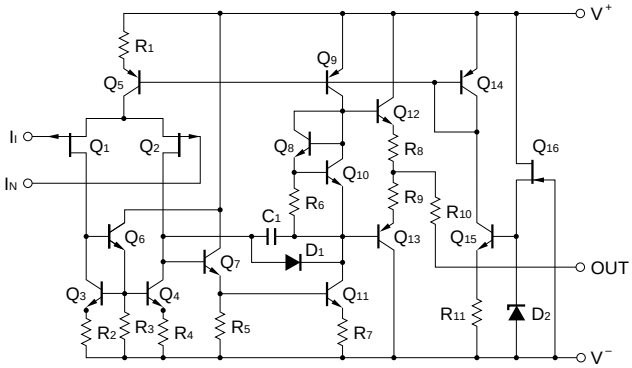
FEATURES

- Low noise: e_n = 25 nV/$\sqrt{Hz}$ (TYP.)
- Very low input bias and offset currents
- Output short circuit protection
- High input impedance...J-FET Input stage
- Internal frequency compensation
- High slew rate...13 V/μs (TYP.)

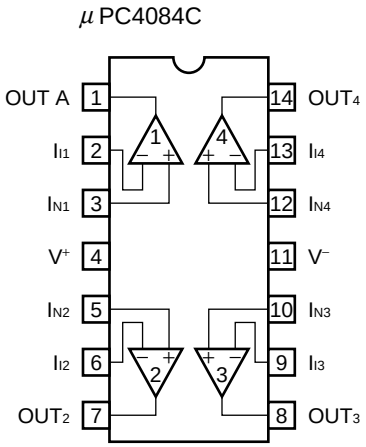
ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package
μPC4084C	14-pin plastic DIP (7.62 mm (300))

EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



PIN CONFIGURATION (Top View)



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The mark ★ shows major revised points.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T_A = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Voltage between V^+ and V^- Note 1	$V^+ - V^-$	–0.3 to +36	V
Differential Input Voltage	V_{ID}	±30	V
Input Voltage Note 2	V_I	V^-–0.3 to V^+ +0.3	V
Output Voltage Note 3	V_O	V^-–0.3 to V^+ +0.3	V
Power Dissipation Note 4	P_T	570	mW
Output Short Circuit Duration Note 5		Indefinite	sec
Operating Ambient Temperature	T_A	–20 to +80	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	–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 –7.6 mV/°C when operating ambient temperature is higher than 50°C.

5. Pay careful attention to the total power dissipation not to exceed the absolute maximum ratings, Note 4.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

	Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
	Supply Voltage	$V^{\pm}$	±5		±16	V
★	Output Current	I_O			±10	mA
★	Capacitive Load (A_V = +1, R_f = 0 Ω)	C_L			100	pF

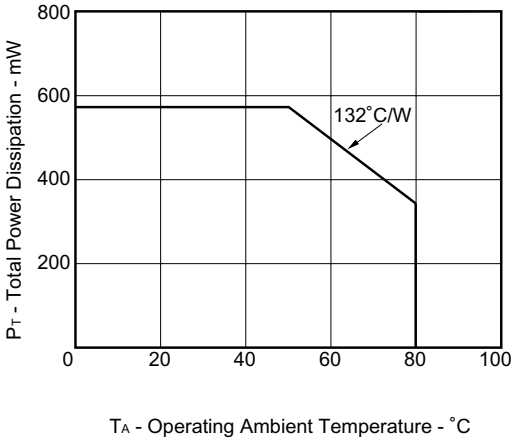
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C, $V^{\pm}$ = ±15 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	$R_S \leq 50\ \Omega$		±5	±15	mV
Input Offset Current Note 6	I_{IO}			±5	±200	pA
Input Bias Current Note 6	I_B			30	400	pA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A_V	$R_L \geq 2\ k\Omega$, V_O = ±10 V	25000	200000		
Supply Current	I_{CC}	I_O = 0 A, All Amplifiers		8.0	11.2	mA
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR		70	76		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR		70	76		dB
Output Voltage Swing	V_{om}	$R_L \geq 10\ k\Omega$	±12	±13.5		V
		$R_L \geq 2\ k\Omega$	±10	±12		V
Common Model Input Voltage Range	V_{ICM}		±10	+15 –12.7		V
Slew Rate	SR	A_V = 1		13		V/μs
Unity Gain Frequency	f_{unity}			3		MHz
Input Equivalent Noise Voltage Density	e_n	R_S = 100 Ω, f = 1 kHz		25		nV/$\sqrt{Hz}$
Channel Separation				120		dB
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	$R_S \leq 50\ \Omega$, T_A = –20 to +70°C			±20	mV
Average V_{IO} Temperature Drift	$\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$	T_A = –20 to +70°C		±10		μV/°C
Input Offset Current Note 6	I_{IO}	T_A = –20 to +70°C			±5	nA
Input Bias Current Note 6	I_B	T_A = –20 to +70°C			10	nA

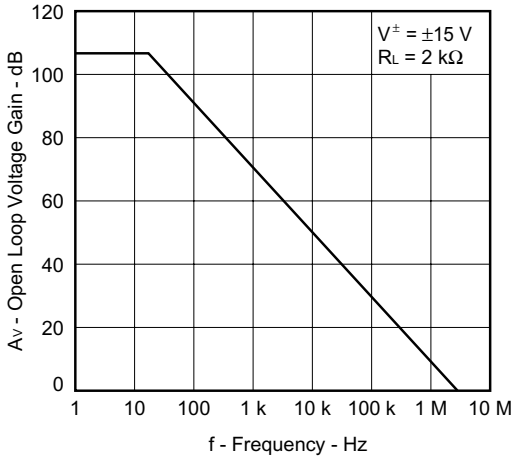
Notes 6. Input bias currents flow into IC. Because each currents are gate leak current of P-channel J-FET on input stage. And that are temperature sensitive. Short time measuring method is recommendable to maintain the junction temperature close to the operating ambient temperature.

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

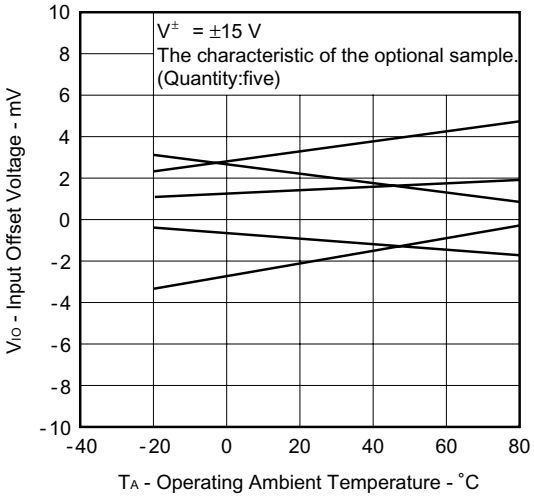
POWER DISSIPATION



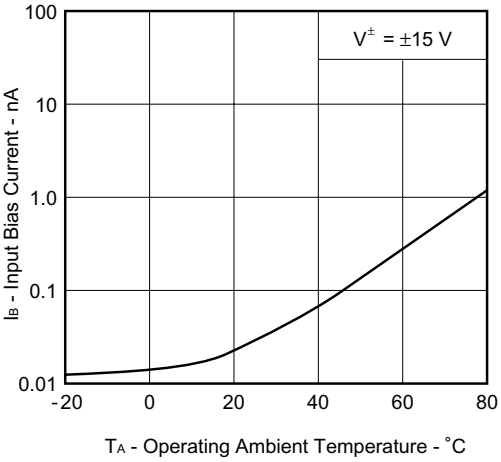
OPEN LOOP FREQUENCY RESPONSE



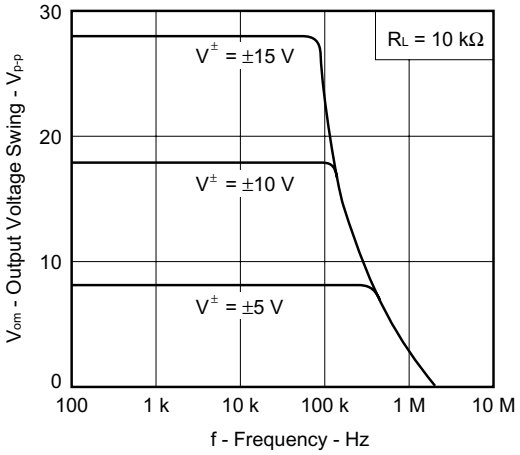
★INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE



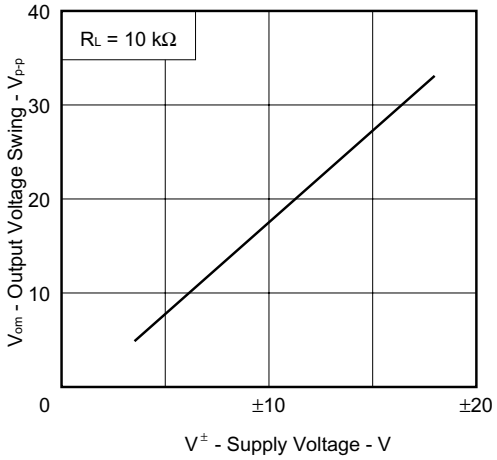
★INPUT BIAS CURRENT



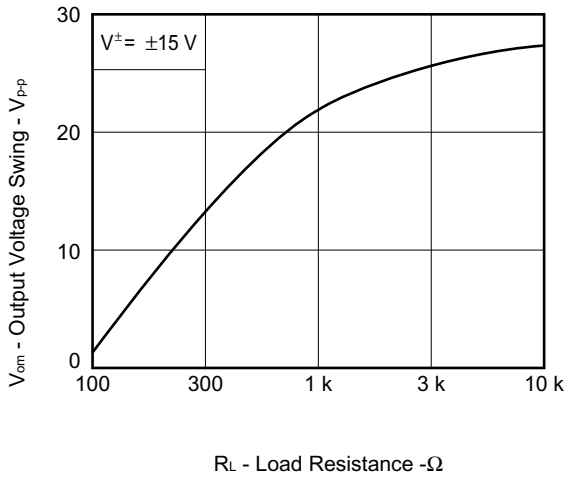
LARGE SIGNAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE



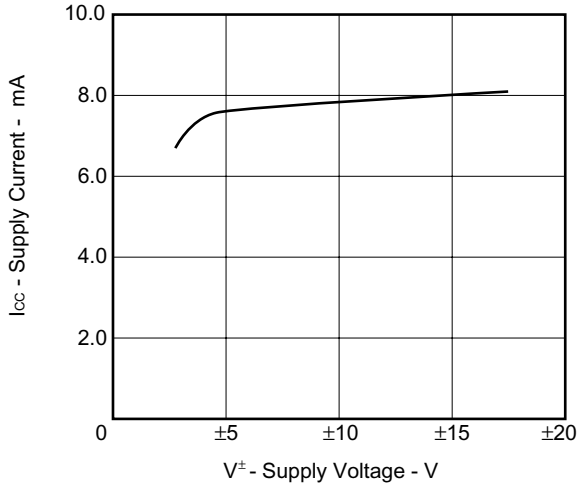
OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING



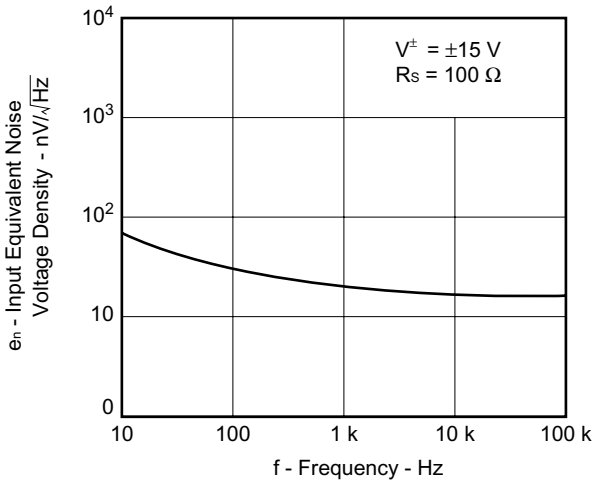
OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING



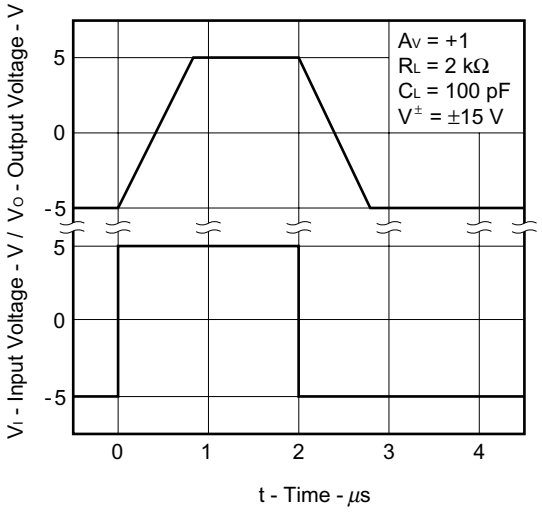
★SUPPLY CURRENT



★INPUT EQUIVALENT NOISE VOLTAGE DENSITY

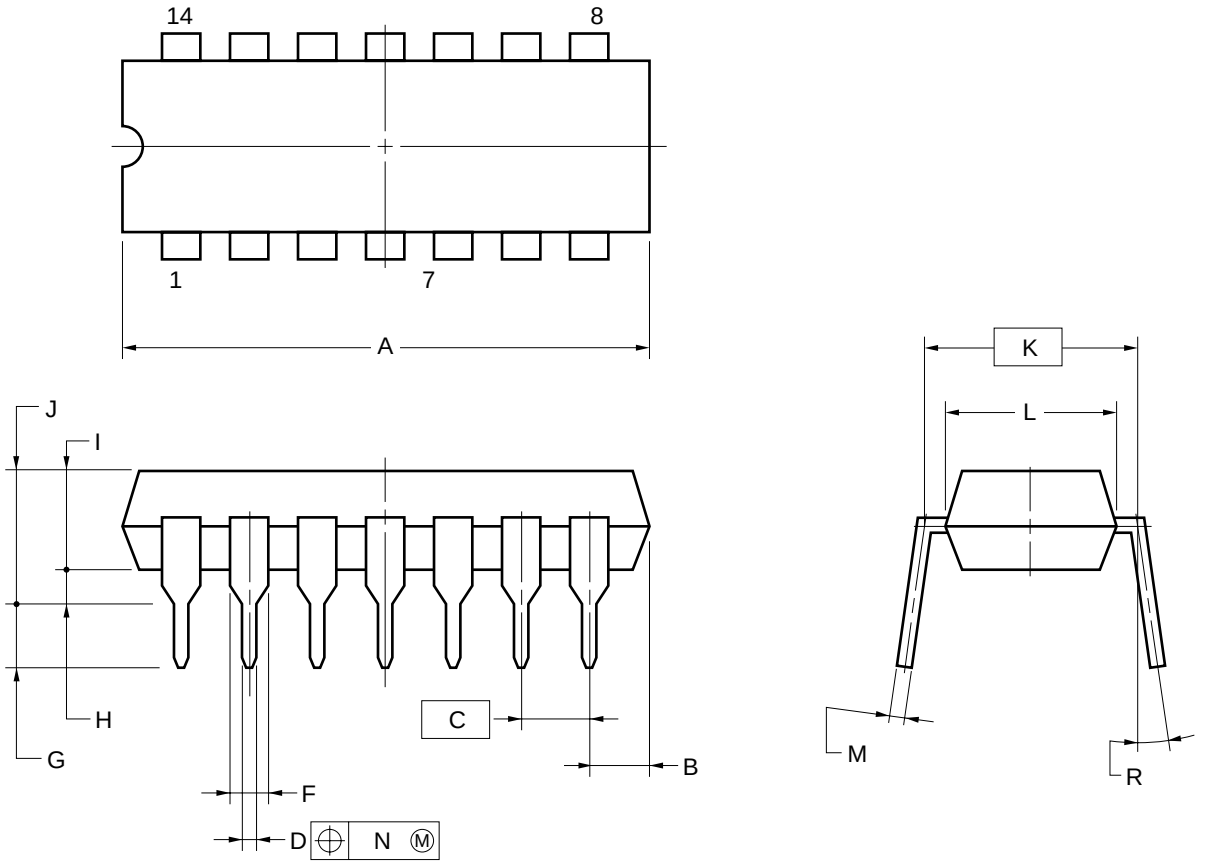


VOLTAGE FOLLOWER PULSE RESPONSE



★ **PACKAGE DRAWING (Unit : mm)**

14-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
A	19.22±0.2
B	2.14 MAX.
C	2.54 (T.P.)
D	0.50±0.10
F	1.32±0.12
G	3.6±0.3
H	0.51 MIN.
I	3.55
J	4.3±0.2
K	7.62 (T.P.)
L	6.4±0.2
M	$0.25^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$
N	0.25
R	0~15°

P14C-100-300B1-3

★ 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 Through-hole Device

μPC4084C: 14-pin plastic DIP (7.62 mm (300))

Process	Conditions
Wave Soldering (only to leads)	Solder temperature: 260°C or below, 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.

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