

## LOW-POWER AND LOW-OFFSET-VOLTAGE DUAL C-MOS OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

### ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJU7094, 95 and 96 are dual C-MOS operational amplifiers operated on a single-power-supply, low voltage and low operating current.

The input offset voltage is lower than 2mV, and the input bias current is as low as than 1pA, consequently very small signal around the ground level can be amplified.

The minimum operating voltage is 1V and the output stage permits output signal to swing between both of the supply rails.

Furthermore, this series is packaged with a various small one therefore it can be especially applied to portable items.

### ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJU709XD



NJU709XM



NJU709XV



NJU709XR

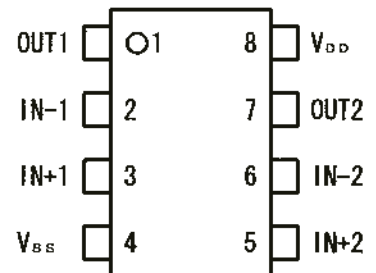


NJU709XRB1

### ■ FEATURES

- Single-Power-Supply
- Low Offset Voltage  $V_{10} = 2\text{mV max}$
- Wide Operating Voltage  $V_{DD} = 1 \sim 5.5\text{V}$
- Wide Output Swing Range  $V_{OM} = 2.9\text{V min @}3.0\text{V}$
- Low Operating Current
- Low Bias Current  $I_{IB} = 1\text{pA typ}$
- Compensation Capacitor Incorporated
- Package Outline DIP-8/DMP-8/SSOP-8/VSP-8/TVSP-8
- C-MOS Technology

### ■ PIN CONFIGURATION

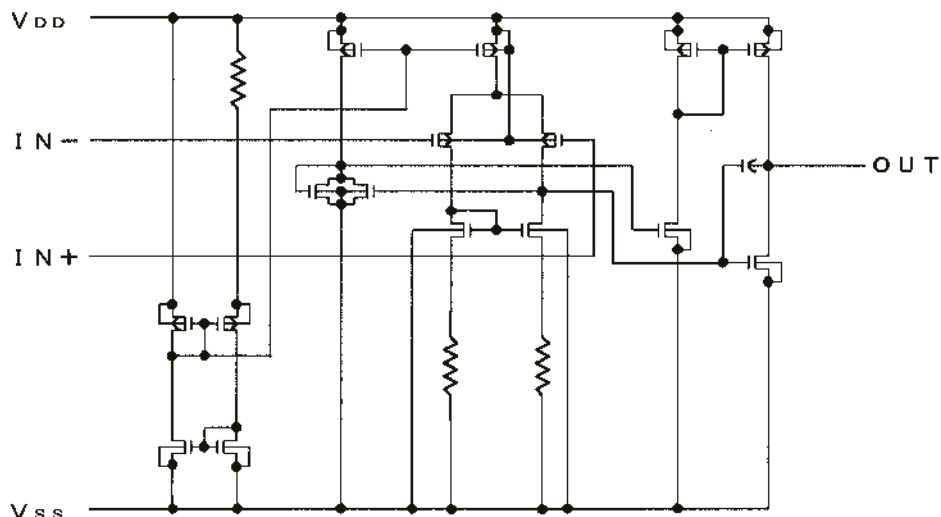


### ■ LINE-UP

( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{V}$ , Per Circuit)

PARAMETER	NJU7094	NJU7095	NJU7096	UNIT
Operating Current	15	80	200	$\mu\text{A}$ (typ)
Slew Rate	0.1	1.0	2.4	V/ $\mu\text{s}$ (typ)
Unity Gain Bandwidth	0.2	1.0	1.0	MHz (typ)

### ■ EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	7	V
Differential Input Voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	±7 Note1	V
Common Mode Input Voltage	V <sub>IC</sub>	- 0.3 ~ 7	V
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	500 (DIP-8) 300 (DMP-8) 250 (SSOP-8) 320 (VSP-8) 320 (TVSP-8)	mW
Operating Temperature	Topr	- 40 ~ + 85	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	- 55 ~ +125	°C

Note1) If the supply voltage (V<sub>DD</sub>) is less than 7V, the input voltage must not over the V<sub>DD</sub> level though 7V is limit specified.

Note2) Decoupling capacitor should be connected between V<sub>DD</sub> and V<sub>SS</sub> due to the stabilized operation for the circuit.

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

NJU7094

(Ta=25°C, V<sub>DD</sub>=3.0V, R<sub>L</sub>=∞)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>IO</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =1/2V <sub>DD</sub>	—	—	2	mV
Input Offset Current	I <sub>IO</sub>		—	1	—	pA
Input Bias Current	I <sub>IB</sub>		—	1	—	pA
Input Impedance	R <sub>IN</sub>		—	1	—	TΩ
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A <sub>VD</sub>		60	70	—	dB
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V <sub>ICM</sub>		0~2.5	—	—	V
Maximum Output Swing Voltage	V <sub>OM1</sub> V <sub>OM2</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =1MΩ R <sub>L</sub> =1MΩ	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.1 —	— —	— V <sub>SS</sub> +0.1	V V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	V <sub>IN</sub> =1/2V <sub>DD</sub>	55	65	—	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.5~5.5V	60	70	—	dB
Operating Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	Per Circuit	—	15	25	uA
Slew Rate	SR		—	0.1	—	V/us
Unity Gain Bandwidth	Ft	A <sub>V</sub> =40dB, C <sub>L</sub> =10pF	—	0.2	—	MHz

Note3) The source current is less than 2.9uA (at V<sub>OM</sub>/R<sub>L</sub>=2.9V/1MΩ).

NJU7095

(Ta=25°C, V<sub>DD</sub>=3.0V, R<sub>L</sub>=∞)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>IO</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =1/2V <sub>DD</sub>	—	—	2	mV
Input Offset Current	I <sub>IO</sub>		—	1	—	pA
Input Bias Current	I <sub>IB</sub>		—	1	—	pA
Input Impedance	R <sub>IN</sub>		—	1	—	TΩ
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A <sub>VD</sub>		60	70	—	dB
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V <sub>ICM</sub>		0~2.5	—	—	V
Maximum Output Swing Voltage	V <sub>OM1</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =100kΩ	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.1	—	—	V
	V <sub>OM2</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =100kΩ	—	—	V <sub>SS</sub> +0.1	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	V <sub>IN</sub> =1/2V <sub>DD</sub>	55	65	—	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.5~5.5V	60	70	—	dB
Operating Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	Per Circuit	—	80	160	μA
Slew Rate	SR		—	1.0	—	V/μs
Unity Gain Bandwidth	Ft	A <sub>v</sub> =40dB, C <sub>L</sub> =10pF	—	1.0	—	MHz

Note4) The source current is less than 29μA (at V<sub>OM</sub>/R<sub>L</sub>=2.9V/100kΩ).

NJU7096

(Ta=25°C, V<sub>DD</sub>=3.0V, R<sub>L</sub>=∞)

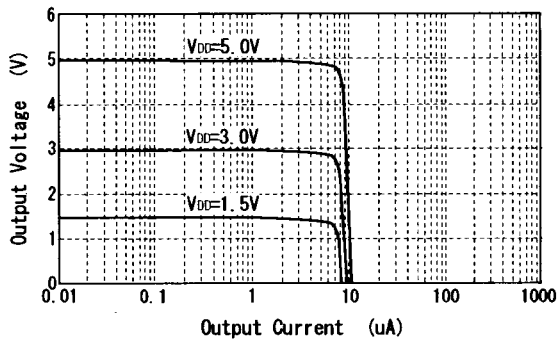
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>IO</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =1/2V <sub>DD</sub>	—	—	2	mV
Input Offset Current	I <sub>IO</sub>		—	1	—	pA
Input Bias Current	I <sub>IB</sub>		—	1	—	pA
Input Impedance	R <sub>IN</sub>		—	1	—	TΩ
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A <sub>VD</sub>		60	70	—	dB
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V <sub>ICM</sub>		0~2.5	—	—	V
Maximum Output Swing Voltage	V <sub>OM1</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =50kΩ	V <sub>DD</sub> -0.1	—	—	V
	V <sub>OM2</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =50kΩ	—	—	V <sub>SS</sub> +0.1	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	V <sub>IN</sub> =1/2V <sub>DD</sub>	55	65	—	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	V <sub>DD</sub> =1.5~5.5V	60	70	—	dB
Operating Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	Per Circuit	—	200	400	μA
Slew Rate	SR		—	1.0	—	V/μs
Unity Gain Bandwidth	Ft	A <sub>v</sub> =40dB, C <sub>L</sub> =10pF	—	1.0	—	MHz

Note5) The source current is less than 58μA (at V<sub>OM</sub>/R<sub>L</sub>=2.9V/50kΩ).

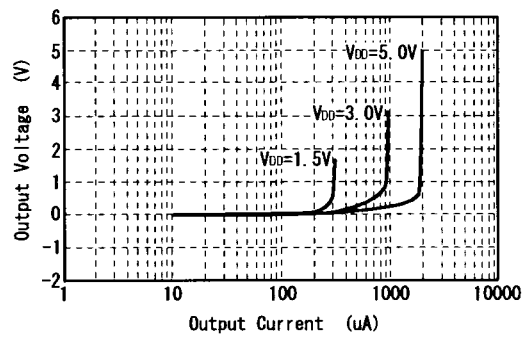
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(1) NJU7094

Output Voltage vs. Output Current (SOURCE)

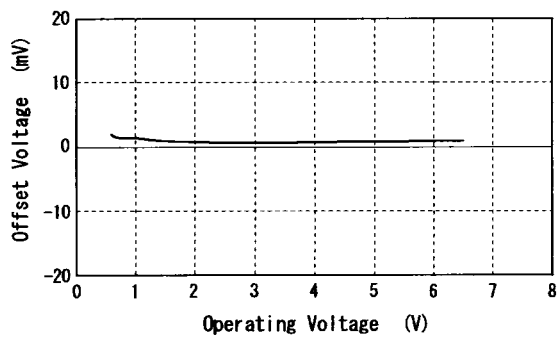


Output Voltage vs. Output Current (SINK)



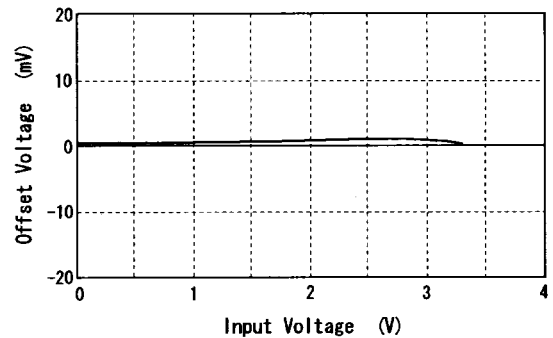
Offset Voltage vs. Operating Voltage

V<sub>IN</sub> = 0.1V



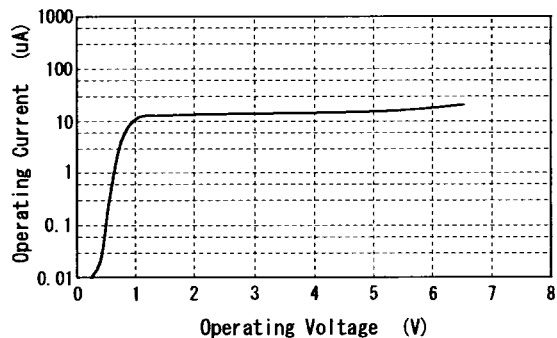
Offset Voltage vs. Input Voltage

V<sub>DD</sub> = 3.0V



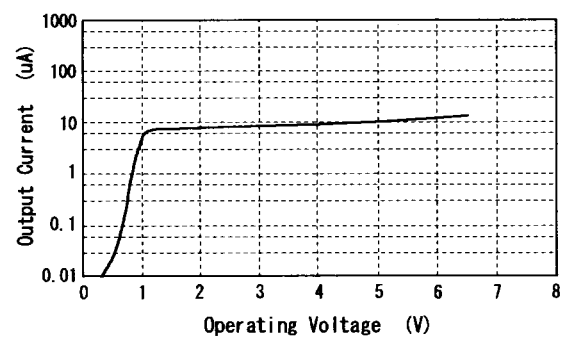
Operating Current vs. Operating Voltage

V<sub>IN</sub> = 0.1V

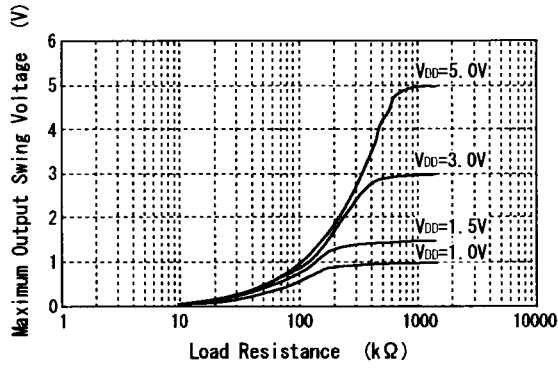


Output Current vs. Operating Voltage

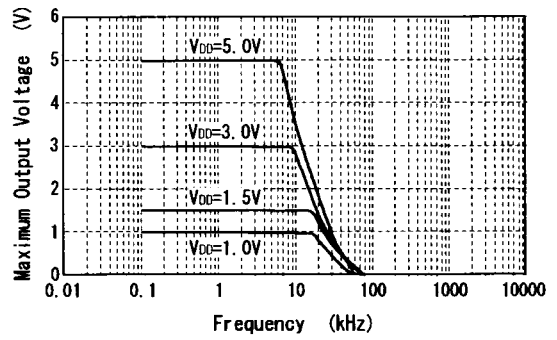
V<sub>IN</sub> = 0.1V



Maximum Output Swing Voltage vs. Load Resistance

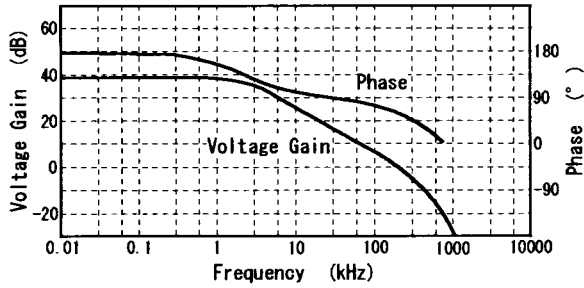


Maximum Output Swing Voltage vs. Frequency



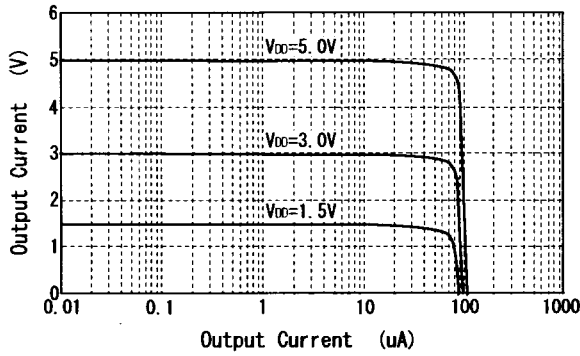
Voltage Gain-Phase vs. Frequency

V<sub>DD</sub>=3V, R<sub>S</sub>=1kΩ, A<sub>v</sub>=40dB

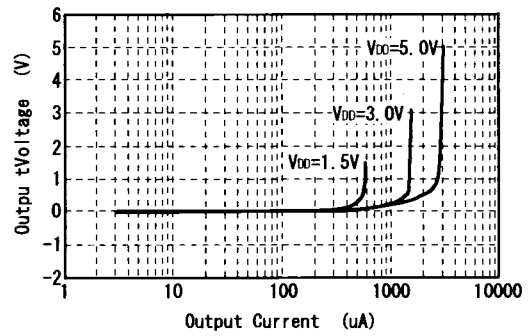


(2) NJU7095

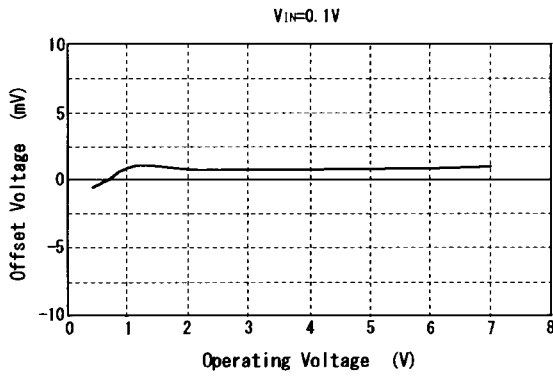
Output Voltage vs. Output Current (SOURCE)



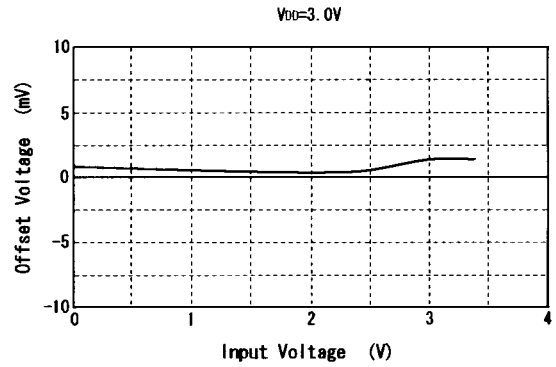
Output Voltage vs. Output Current (SINK)



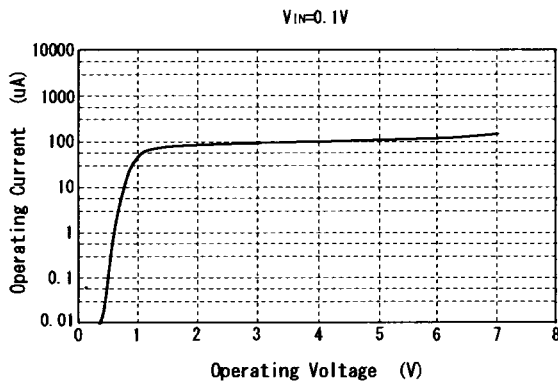
Offset Voltage vs. Operating Voltage



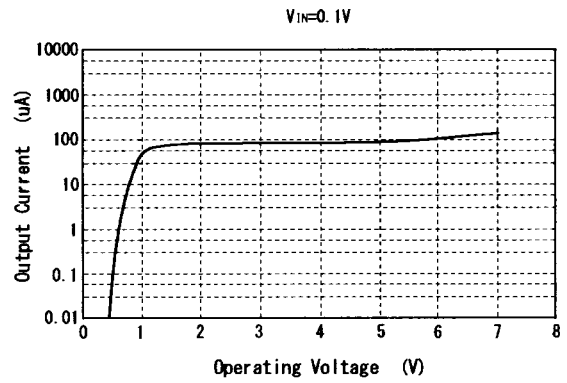
Offset Voltage vs. Input Voltage



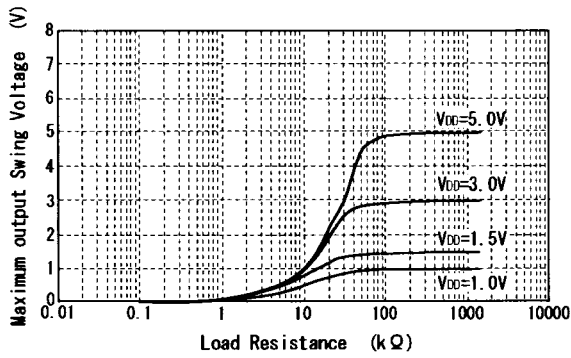
Operating Current vs. Operating Voltage



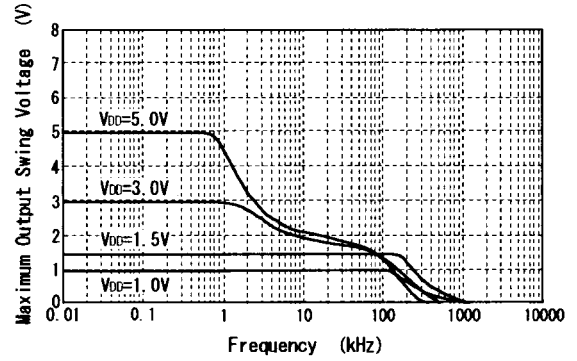
Output Current vs. Operating Voltage



Maximum Output Swing Voltage vs. Load Resistance

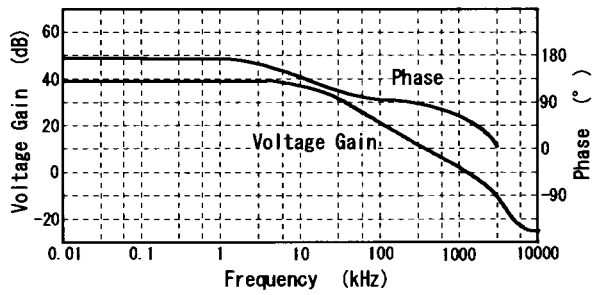


Maximum Output Swing Voltage vs. Frequency



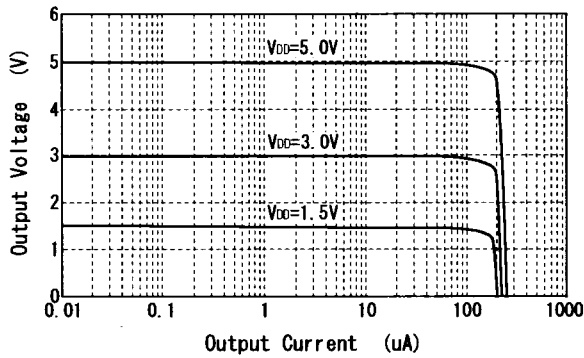
Voltage Gain-Phase vs. Frequency

$V_{DD}=3V, R_s=1k\Omega, A_v=40dB$

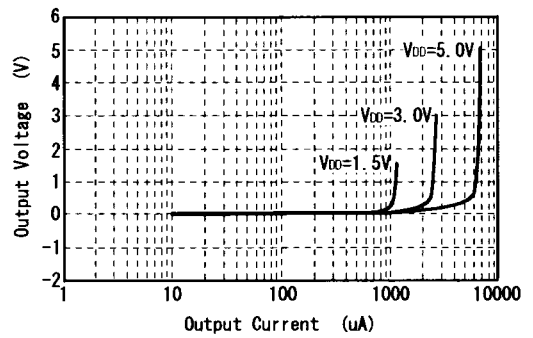


(3) NJU7096

Output Voltage vs. Output Current (SOURCE)

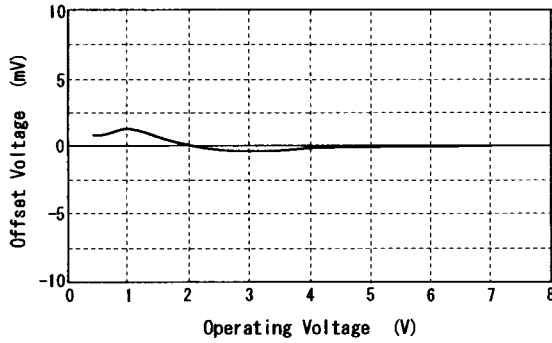


Output Voltage vs. Output Current (SINK)



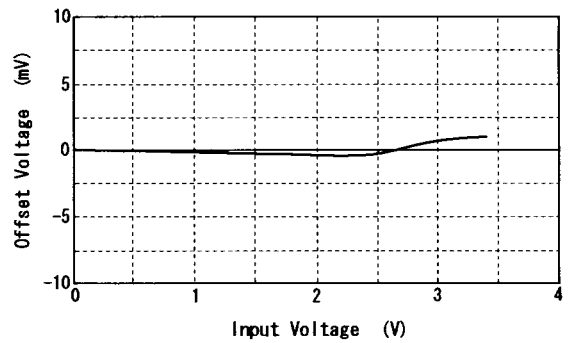
Offset Voltage vs. Operating Voltage

V<sub>IN</sub> = 0.1V



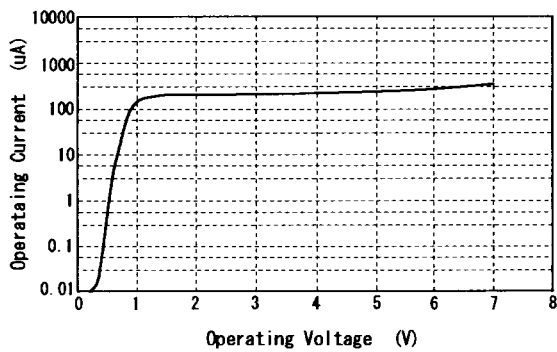
Offset Voltage vs. Input Voltage

V<sub>DD</sub> = 3.0V



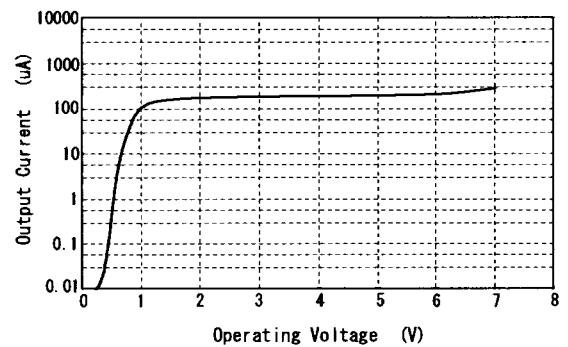
Operating Current vs. Operating Voltage

V<sub>IN</sub> = 0.1V



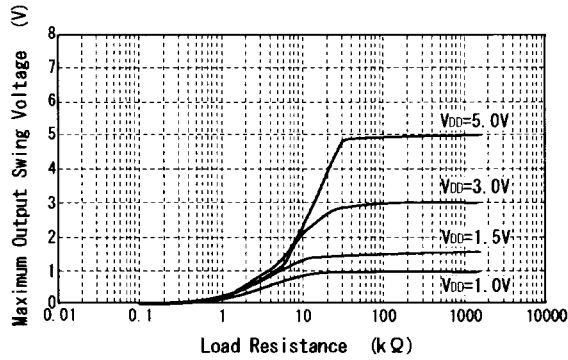
Output Current vs. Operating Voltage

V<sub>IN</sub> = 0.1V

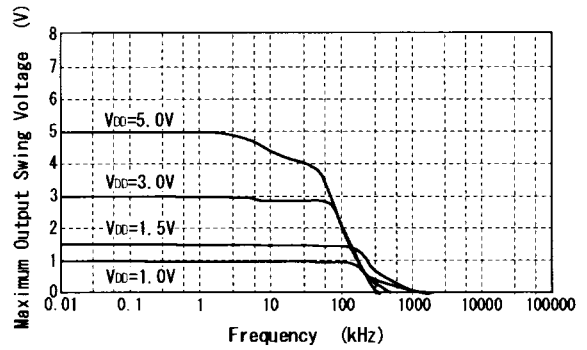




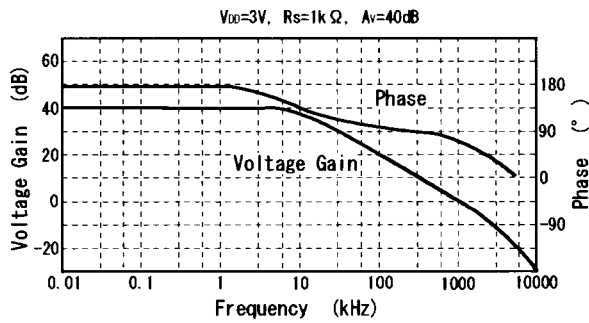
Maximum Output Swing Voltage vs. Load Resistance



Maximum Output Swing Voltage vs. Frequency



Voltage Gain-Phase vs. Frequency



[CAUTION]

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