

BIPOLAR ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

μ PC4064

QUAD J-FET INPUT LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

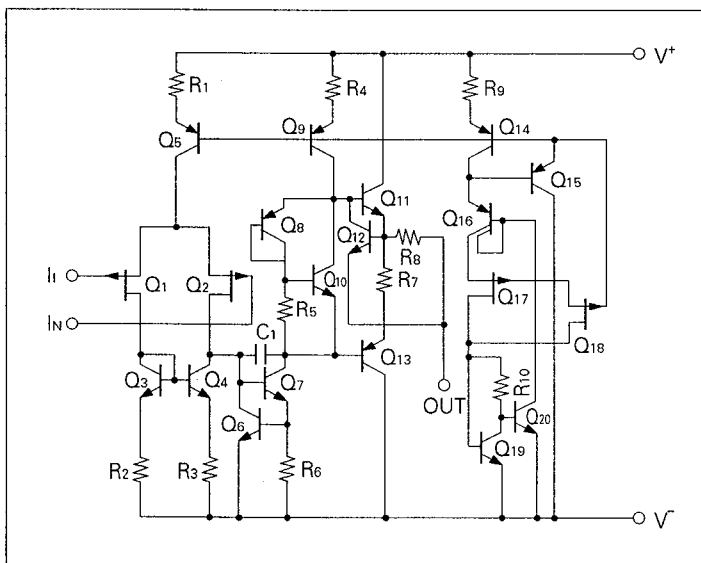
DESCRIPTION

The μ PC4064 is a low power J-FET input quad operational amplifier that will operate at voltage levels as low as ± 2.0 V. Input current is typically less than 1 mA. With input bias and offset currents as low as a few pA, the μ PC4064 is an excellent choice for hand-held measurement equipment.

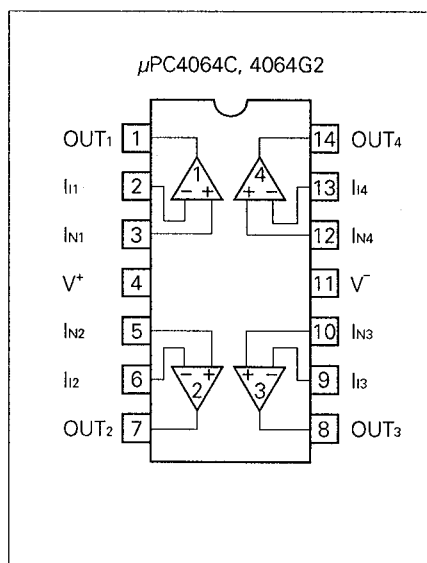
FEATURES

- Low supply current: 800 μ A (TYP.)
- Very low input bias and offset currents
- High input impedance...J-FET Input Stage
- Low supply voltage operation
- Output short circuit protection
- Internal frequency compensation

EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT (1/4 Circuit)



CONNECTION DIAGRAM (Top View)



ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	QUALITY GRADE
μ PC4064C	14 PIN PLASTIC DIP (300 mil)	Standard
μ PC4064G2	14 PIN PLASTIC SOP (225 mil)	Standard

Please refer to "Quality grade on NEC Semiconductor Devices" (Document number IEL-1209) published by NEC Corporation to know the specification of quality grade on the devices and its recommended applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_a = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	μPC4061	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	C Package (Note 4)	P_T	570	mW
	G2 Package (Note 5)		550	mW
Output Short Circuit Duration (Note 6)			Indefinite	sec
Operating Temperature Range		T_{opt}	-20 to + 80	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range		T_{stg}	-55 to + 125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Note 1. Reverse connection of supply voltage can cause destruction.

Note 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.

Note 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.

Note 4. Thermal derating factor is $-7.6\text{ mV}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ when ambient temperature is higher than $50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Note 5. Thermal derating factor is $-5.5\text{ mV}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ when ambient temperature is higher than $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Note 6. Pay careful attention to the total power dissipation not to exceed the absolute maximum ratings, Note 4 and Note 5.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V^+	± 2		± 16	V
Output Current (SOURCE)	$I_{O\text{ SOURCE}}$			5	mA
Output Current (SINK)	$I_{O\text{ SINK}}$			3.5	mA
Capacitive Load ($A_v = +1$)	C_L			100	pF

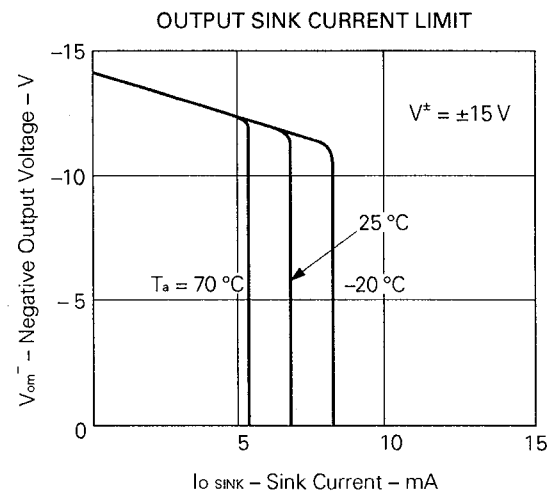
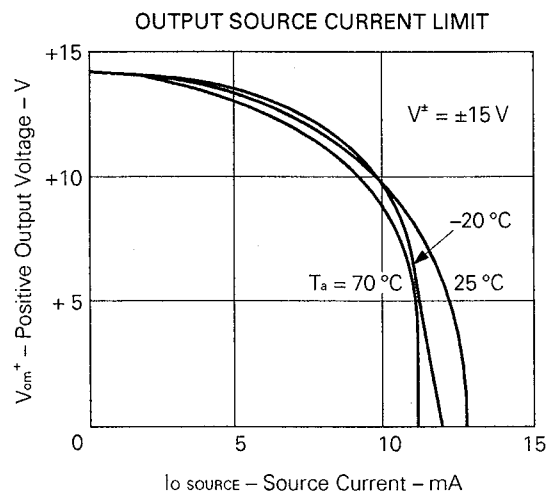
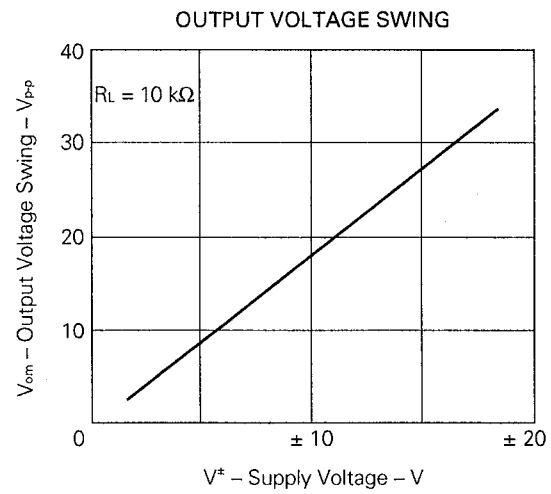
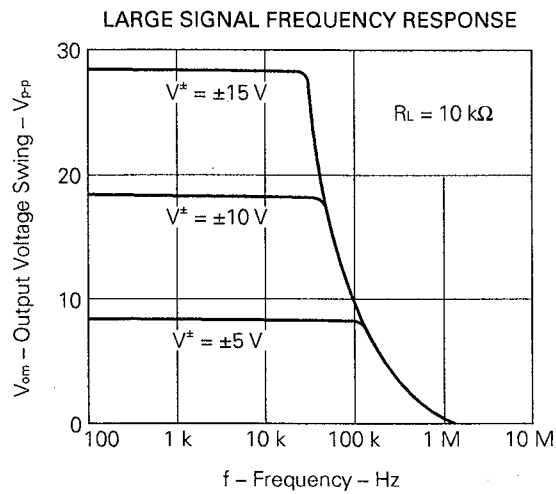
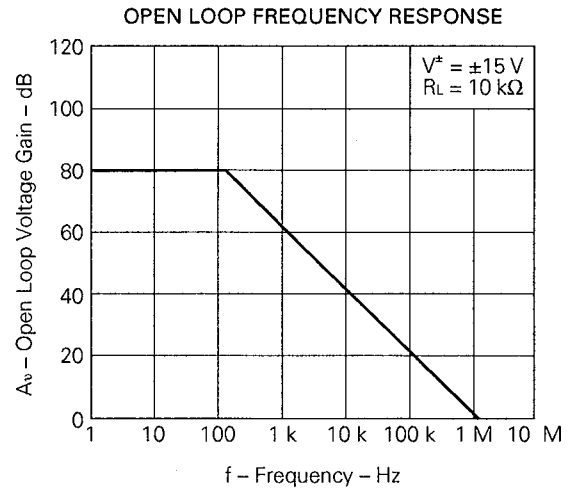
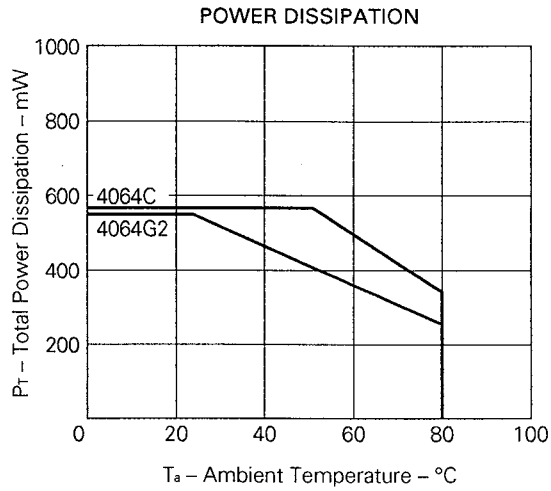
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_a = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V^{\pm} = \pm 15\text{ V}$)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITION
Input Offset Voltage	V_{io}		± 2	± 10	mV	$R_s \leq 50\ \Omega$
Input Offset Current (Note7)	I_{io}		± 5	± 50	pA	
Input Bias Current (Note7)	I_b		10	100	pA	
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A_v	3	9		V/mV	$R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_o = \pm 10\text{ V}$
Supply Current	I_{cc}		800	1000	μA	$I_o = 0\text{ A}$, Both Amplifiers
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	70	90		dB	
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	70	90		dB	
Output Voltage Swing	V_{om}	± 12	+14.0 -13.6		V	$R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$
Common Model Input Voltage Range	V_{icm}	± 12	+15 -13		V	
Slew Rate	SR		3		V/ μs	$A_v = 1$
Unity Gain Frequency	f_{unity}		1		MHz	
Input Equivalent Noise Voltage Density	e_n		30		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	$R_s = 100\ \Omega$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$
Channel Separation			120		dB	
Input Offset Voltage	V_{io}			± 15	mV	$R_s \leq 50\ \Omega$, $T_a = -20\text{ to }+70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
Average VIO Temperature Drift	$\Delta V_{io}/\Delta T$		± 10		$\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_a = -20\text{ to }+70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
Input Offset Current (Note7)	I_{io}			± 2	nA	$T_a = -20\text{ to }+70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
Input Bias Current (Note7)	I_b			3.5	nA	$T_a = -20\text{ to }+70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

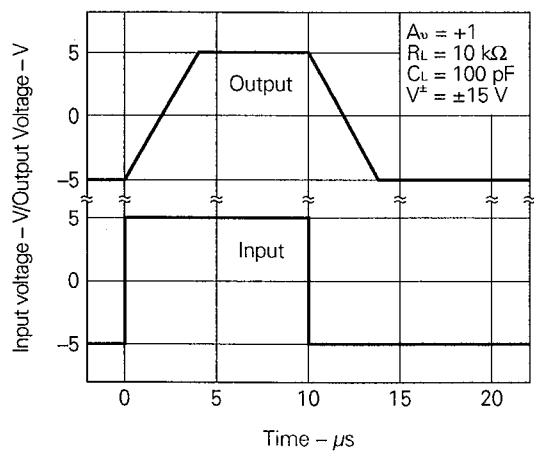
Note 7. Input bias currents flow into IC. Because each currents are gate leak current of channel J-FET on input stage.

And that are temperature sensitive. Short time measuring method is recommendable to maintain the junction temperature close to the ambient temperature.

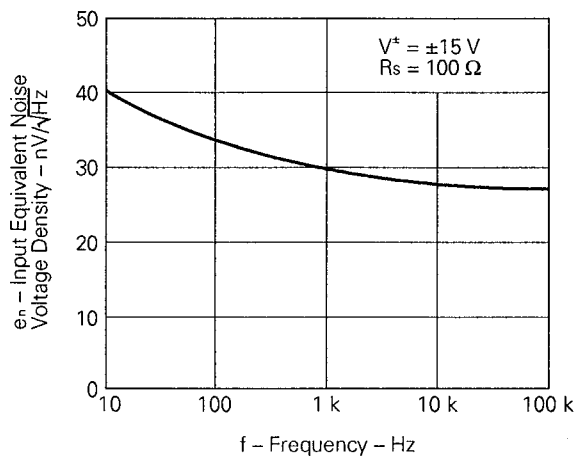
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, TYP.)



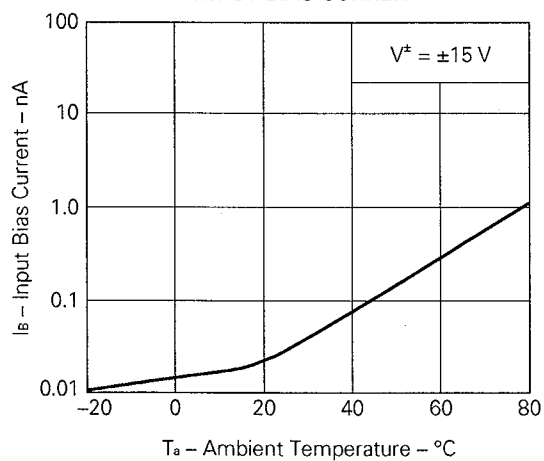
VOLTAGE FOLLOWER PULSE RESPONSE



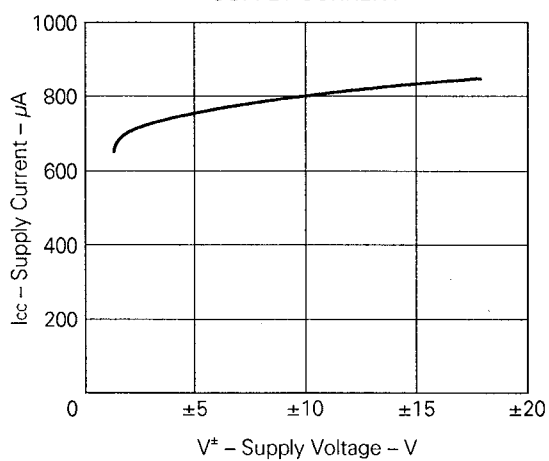
INPUT EQUIVALENT NOISE VOLTAGE DENSITY



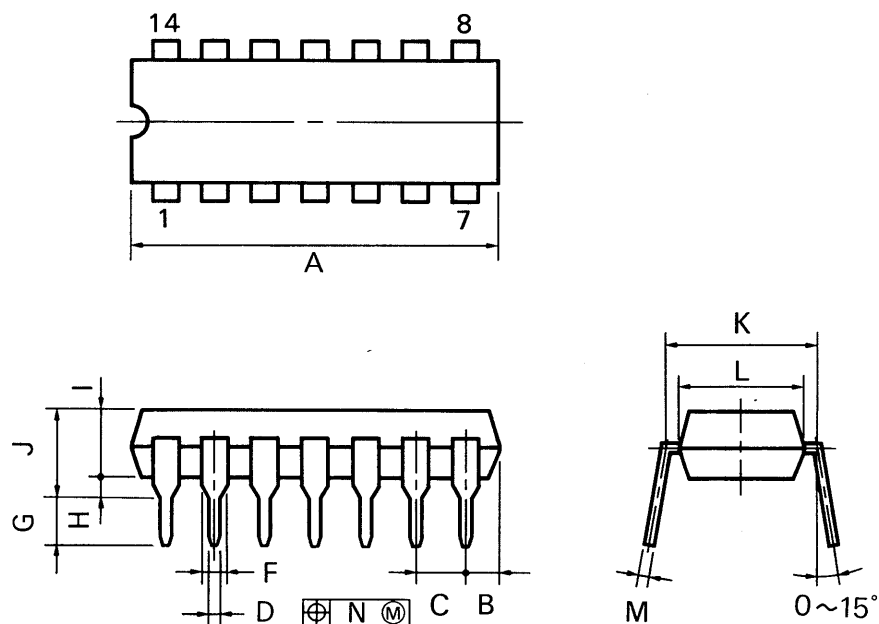
INPUT BIAS CURRENT



SUPPLY CURRENT



14PIN PLASTIC DIP (300 mil)



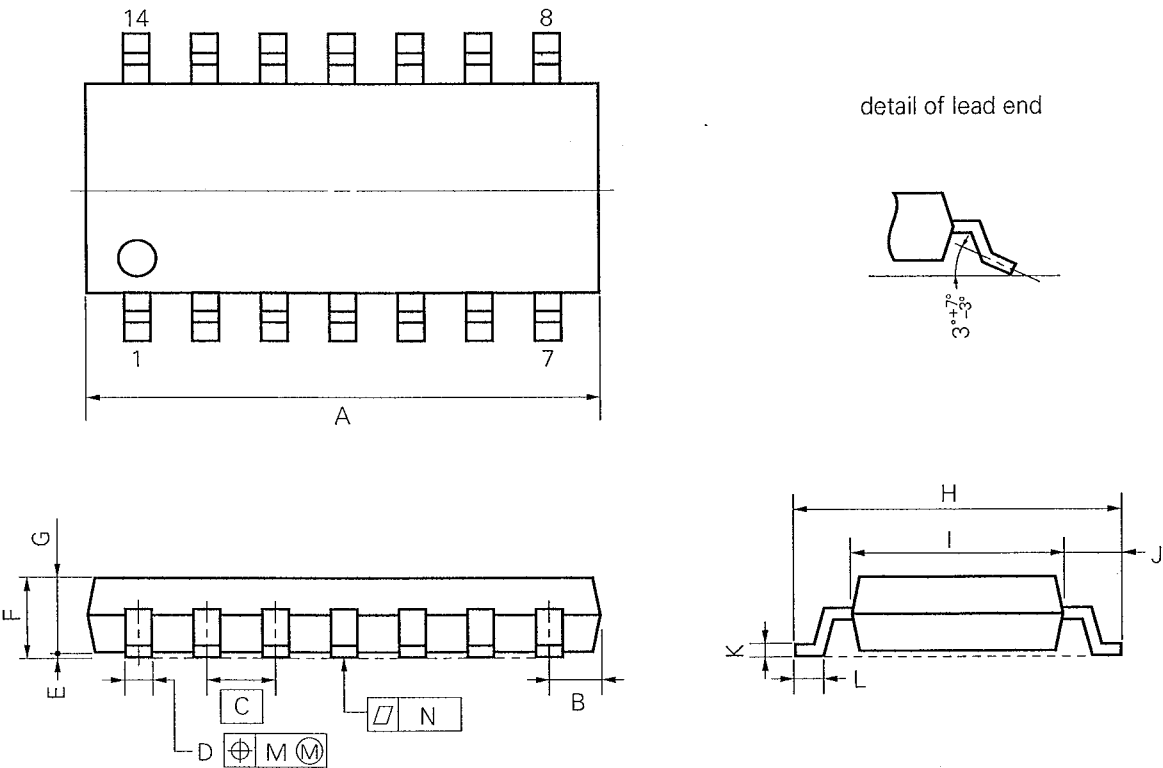
P14C-100-300B1

NOTES

- 1) Each lead centerline is located within 0.25 mm (0.01 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.
- 2) Item "K" to center of leads when formed parallel.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
A	20.32 MAX.	0.800 MAX.
B	2.54 MAX.	0.100 MAX.
C	2.54 (T.P.)	0.100 (T.P.)
D	0.50 ± 0.10	0.020 ± 0.004
F	1.2 MIN.	0.047 MIN.
G	3.6 ± 0.3	0.142 ± 0.012
H	0.51 MIN.	0.020 MIN.
I	4.31 MAX.	0.170 MAX.
J	5.08 MAX.	0.200 MAX.
K	7.62 (T.P.)	0.300 (T.P.)
L	6.4	0.252
M	0.25 ± 0.10	0.010 ± 0.004
N	0.25	0.01

14 PIN PLASTIC SOP (225 mil)



NOTE
Each lead centerline is located within 0.12 mm (0.005 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

S14GM-50-225B, C-2

ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
A	10.46 MAX.	0.412 MAX.
B	1.42 MAX.	0.056 MAX.
C	1.27 (T.P.)	0.050 (T.P.)
D	0.40 ^{+0.10} _{-0.05}	0.016 ^{+0.004} _{-0.003}
E	0.1±0.1	0.004±0.004
F	1.8 MAX.	0.071MAX.
G	1.49	0.059
H	6.5±0.3	0.256±0.012
I	4.4	0.173
J	1.1	0.043
K	0.15 ^{+0.10} _{-0.05}	0.006 ^{+0.004} _{-0.002}
L	0.6±0.2	0.024 ^{+0.008} _{-0.009}
M	0.12	0.005
N	0.15	0.006

RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

The following conditions (see table below) must be met when soldering this product.

Please consult with our sales offices in case other soldering process is used, or in case soldering is done under different conditions.

TYPES OF SURFACE MOUNT DEVICE

For more details, refer to our document "SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE MOUNTING TECHNOLOGY MANUAL" (IEI-1207).

[μPC4064G2]

Soldering method	Soldering conditions	Recommended condition symbol
Infrared ray reflow	Peak package's surface temperature: 230 °C or below, Reflow time: 30 seconds or below (210 °C or higher), Number of reflow process: 1, Exposure limit*: None	IR30-00-1
VPS	Peak package's surface temperature: 215 °C or below, Reflow time: 40 seconds or below (200 °C or higher), Number of reflow process: 1, Exposure limit*: None	VP15-00-1
Wave soldering	Solder temperature: 260 °C or below, Flow time: 10 seconds or below Number of flow process: 1, Exposure limit*: None	WS15-00-1
Partial heating method	Terminal temperature: 300 °C or below, Flow time: 10 seconds or below, Exposure limit*: None	

*: Exposure limit before soldering after dry-pack package is opened.

Storage conditions: 25 °C and relative humidity at 65 % or less.

Note: Do not apply more than a single process at once, except for "Partial heating method."

TYPES OF THROUGH HOLE DEVICE

[μPC4064C]

Soldering method	Soldering conditions	Recommended condition symbol
Wave soldering	Solder temperature: 260 °C or below, Flow time: 10 seconds or below	

[MEMO]

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Application examples recommended by NEC Corporation.

Standard: Computer, Office equipment, Communication equipment, Test and Measurement equipment, Machine tools, Industrial robots, Audio and Visual equipment, Other consumer products, etc.

Special: Automotive and Transportation equipment, Traffic control systems, Antidisaster systems, Anticrime systems, etc.