

n-channel JFETs designed for . . .



Performance Curves NS
See Section 5

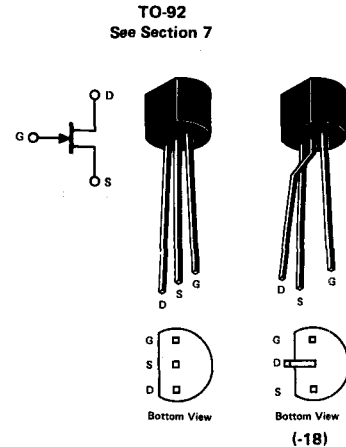
■ Audio and Sub-Audio Amplifiers

BENEFITS

- Ultra Low Noise
 $\bar{e}_n = 8 \text{ nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ Typical at 10 Hz
 $\bar{e}_n = 2 \text{ nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ Typical at 1 kHz

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C)

Gate-Drain or Gate-Source Voltage (Note 1) -40V
 Gate Current 50 mA
 Total Device Dissipation at 25°C Ambient
 (Derate 3.27 mW/°C) 360 mW
 Operating Temperature Range -55 to 135°C
 Storage Temperature Range -55 to 150°C
 Lead Temperature Range
 (1/16" from case for 10 seconds) 300°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	J230			J231			J232			Unit	Test Conditions
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max		
1 I_{GSS} Gate Reverse Current (Note 2)			-250			-250			-250	pA	$V_{DS} = 0, V_{GS} = -30 \text{ V}$
2 $V_{GS(off)}$ Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	-1		-3	-2		-5	-4		-6	V	$V_{DS} = 20 \text{ V}, I_D = 1 \mu\text{A}$
3 BV_{GSS} Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	-40			-40					-40		$V_{DS} = 0, I_G = -1 \mu\text{A}$
4 I_{DSS} Saturation Drain Current (Note 3)	0.7		3	2		6	5		10	mA	$V_{DS} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$
5 I_G Gate Current (Note 2)		-10			-10			-10		pA	$V_{DG} = 10 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.5 \text{ mA}$
6 g_{fs} Common-Source Forward Transconductance (Note 3)	1,000		2,500	1,500		3,000	2,500		4,000	μmho	$V_{DS} = 20 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 0$
7 g_{os} Common-Source Output Conductance			2			4			6		
8 C_{iss} Common-Source Input Capacitance		12			12			12		pF	f = 1 MHz
9 C_{rss} Common-Source Reverse Transfer Capacitance		2			2			2			
10 \bar{e}_n Equivalent Short Circuit Input Noise Voltage		8	30		8	30		8	30	$\frac{\text{nV}}{\sqrt{\text{Hz}}}$	f = 10 Hz
11 \bar{e}_n Equivalent Short Circuit Input Noise Voltage		2			2			2			f = 1 kHz

NOTES:

1. Geometry is symmetrical. Unit may be operated with source and drain leads interchanged.
2. Approximately doubles for every 10°C increase in T_A .
3. Pulse test duration = 2 ms.

NS

n-channel JFET designed for . . .

- Low Noise Amplifiers
- Single and Differential Amplifiers

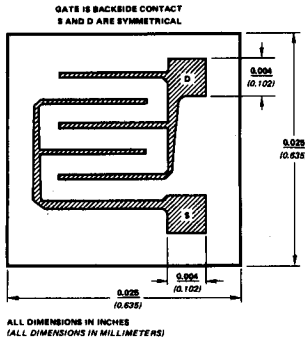
BENEFITS:

- Simplifies Amplifier Design
- Low Output Conductance
- Low 1/f Noise

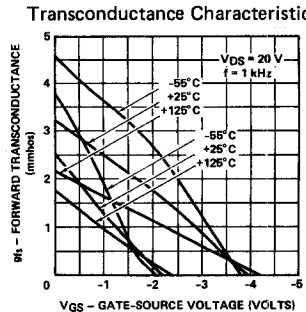
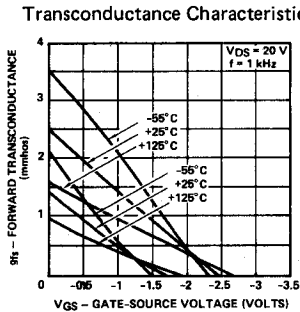
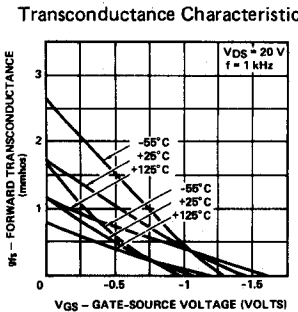
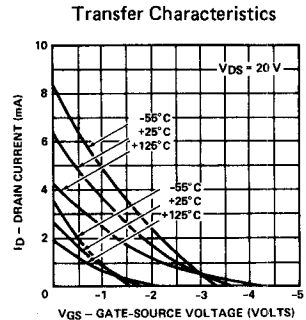
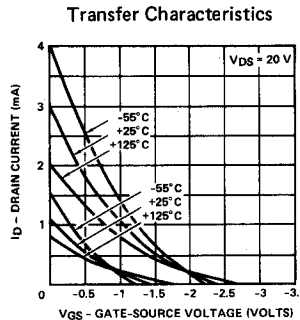
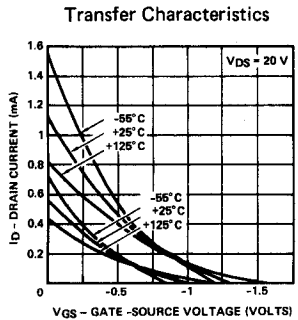
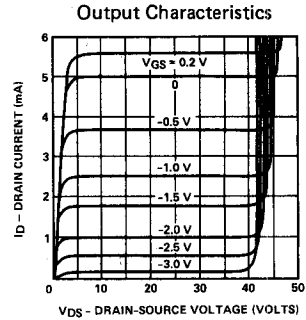
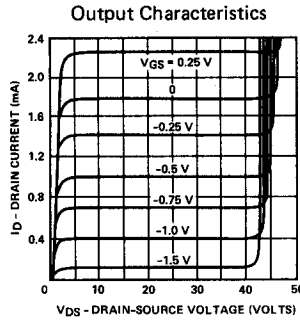
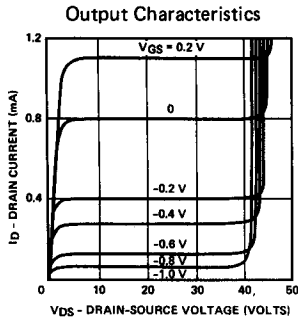
TYPE	PACKAGE
Dual	TO-71
Single	TO-72
Single	TO-92
Single	TO-92 Lead-form
Dual	Chip
Single	Chip

PRINCIPAL DEVICES

- 2N5515-24
- 2N4867-9, 2N4867A-69A
- J230-32
- J230-18 - 232-18
- 2N5518CHP-9CHP, 2N5523CHP-4CHP
- All of the above single devices

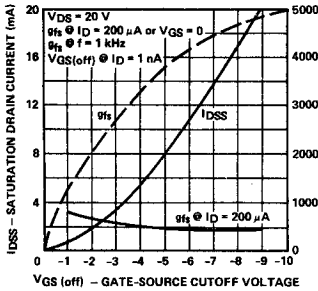


PERFORMANCE CURVES (25°C unless otherwise noted)

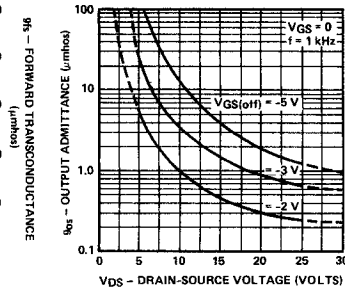


PERFORMANCE CURVES (Cont'd) (25°C unless otherwise noted)

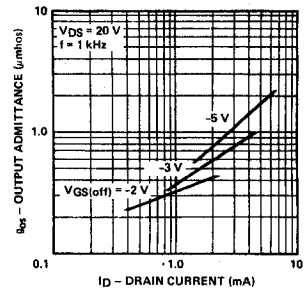
Saturation Drain Current and Forward Transconductance vs. Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage



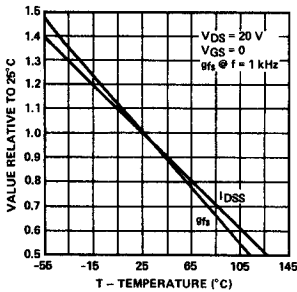
Common-Source Output Conductance vs Drain-Source Voltage



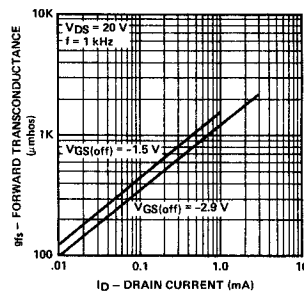
Common-Source Output Conductance vs Drain Current



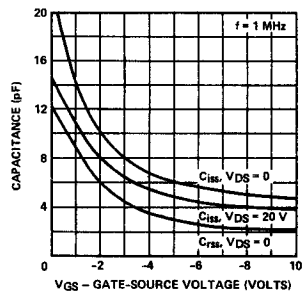
Drain Current & Transconductance vs Ambient Temperature



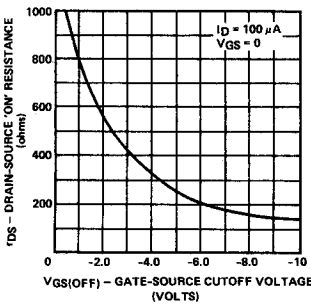
Common-Source Forward Transconductance vs Drain Current



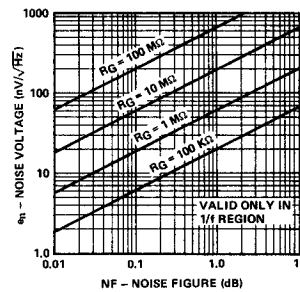
Common-Source Capacitance vs Gate-Source Voltage



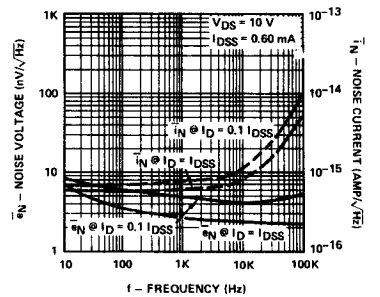
Static Drain-Source 'ON' Resistance vs Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage



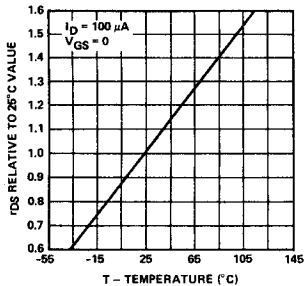
Approximate Noise Figure vs Input Noise Voltage



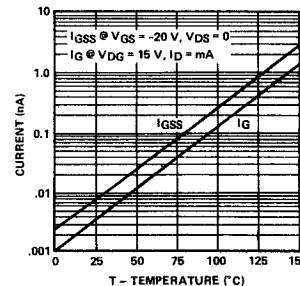
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage and Noise Current vs Frequency



Drain-Source 'ON' Resistance vs Ambient Temperature



Leakage Currents vs Ambient Temperature



Gate Operating Current vs Drain-Gate Voltage

