

NJM062/064

The NJM062/064 are J-FET input operational amplifiers which were designed as low-power versions of the NJM082. They feature high input impedance, wide bandwidth, high slew rate, and low input offset and bias current. The NJM062 features the same terminal assignments as the NJM4558/2043/2904/3404/072 and NJM064 features the same terminal assignments as the NJM2902/3403/2058/2059/2060. Each of these JFET-input operational amplifiers incorporates well-matched, high-voltage JFET and bipolar transistors in a monolithic integrated circuit.

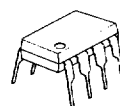
Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Supply Voltage	V^+/V^-	$\pm 18\text{V}$
Differential Input Voltage	V_{ID}	$\pm 30\text{V}$
Input Voltage (note 1)	V_I	$\pm 15\text{V}$
Power Dissipation	P_D (DIP-8)	500mW
	(DMP-8)	300mW
	(SIP-8)	800mW
	(SSOP-8)	250mW
	(DIP14)	700mW
	(DMP14)(note 2)	700mW
	(SSOP-14)	300mW
Operating Temperature Range	T_{opr}	$-20 \sim +75^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	$-40 \sim +125^\circ\text{C}$

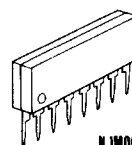
(note 1) For supply voltages less than $\pm 15\text{V}$, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

(note 2) at on PC board

Package Outline



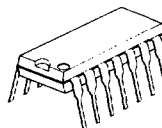
NJM062D

NJM062M
NJM062E

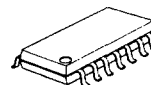
NJM062L



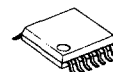
NJM062V



NJM064D



NJM064M

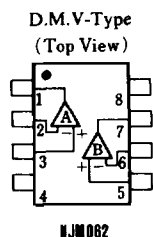


NJM064V

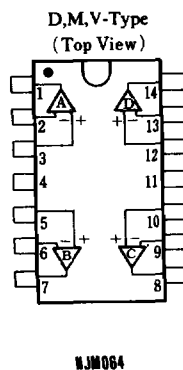
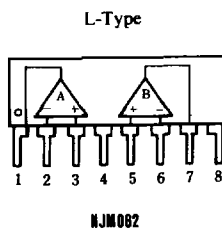
Electrical Characteristics ($V^+/V^- = \pm 15\text{V}$, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	062			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Operating Supply Voltage	V^+/V^-		± 2	—	± 18	V
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	$R_S = 50\Omega$	—	3	15	mV
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}		—	1	200	pA
Input Bias Current	I_B		—	2	400	pA
Input Common Mode voltage Range	V_{ICM}		± 13	$+15$ -13.5	—	V
Maximum Peak-to-peak Output Voltage Swing	V_{OM}	$R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$	± 13	$+13.5$ -14.0	—	V
Large-signal Voltage Gain	A_V	$R_L \geq 10\text{k}\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 10\text{V}$	70	80	—	dB
Unity Gain Bandwidth	f_T	$R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$	—	1	—	MHz
Input Resistance	R_{IN}		—	10^{12}	—	Ω
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	$R_S \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$	70	90	—	dB
Supply voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	$R_S \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$	70	100	—	dB
Quiescent Current	I_{CC}	$R_L = \infty$ each amplifier	—	200	250	μA
Slew Rate	SR	$R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$	—	3.5	—	V/ μs
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	e_n	$R_S = 100\Omega$, $f = 1\text{kHz}$	—	35	—	nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

■ Connection Diagram



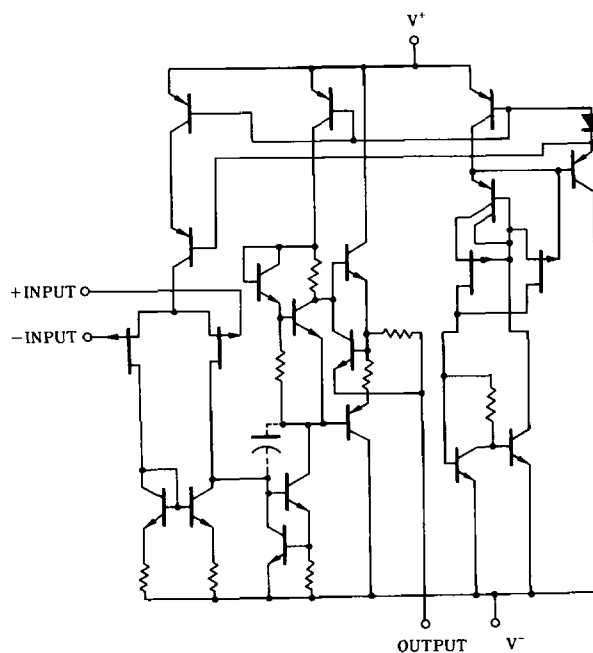
- PIN FUNCTION
1. A OUTPUT
 2. A-INPUT
 3. A+INPUT
 4. V⁻
 5. B+INPUT
 6. B-INPUT
 7. B OUTPUT
 8. V⁺



- PIN FUNCTION
1. A OUTPUT
 2. A-INPUT
 3. A+INPUT
 4. V⁻
 5. B+INPUT
 6. B-INPUT
 7. B OUTPUT
 8. C OUTPUT
 9. C-INPUT
 10. C+INPUT
 11. V⁻
 12. D+INPUT
 13. D-INPUT
 14. D OUTPUT

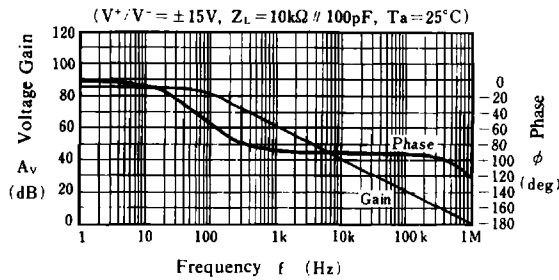
■ Equivalent Circuit

(062 is 1/2 Shown, 064 is 1/4 Shown)

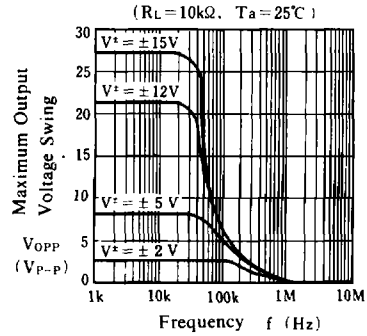


■ Typical Characteristics

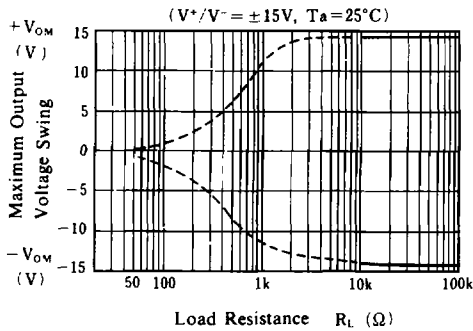
Voltage Gain, Phase Shift vs. Frequency



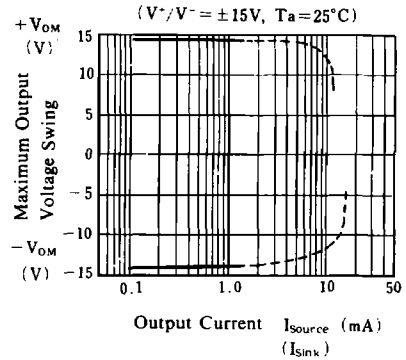
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Frequency



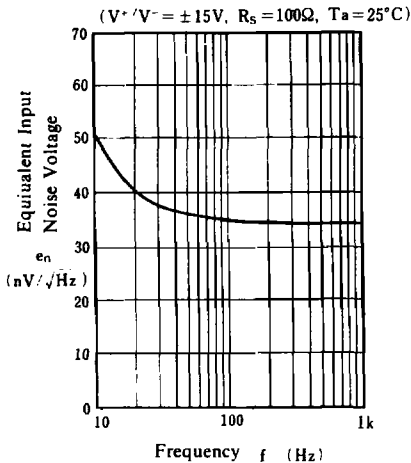
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Load Resistance



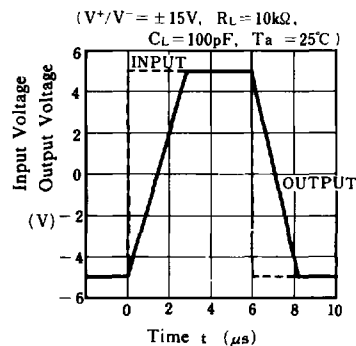
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Output Current



Equivalent Input Noise Voltage vs. Frequency



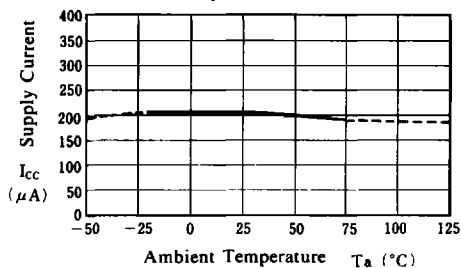
Voltage Follower Large Signal Pulse Response



■ Typical Characteristics

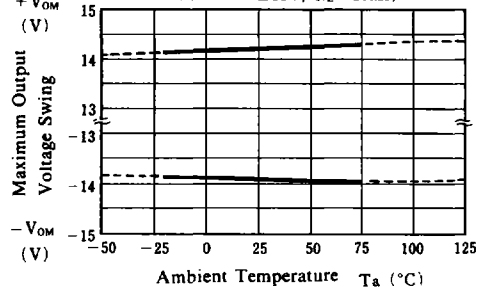
Supply Current vs. Temperature

(each amplifier, $V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$)



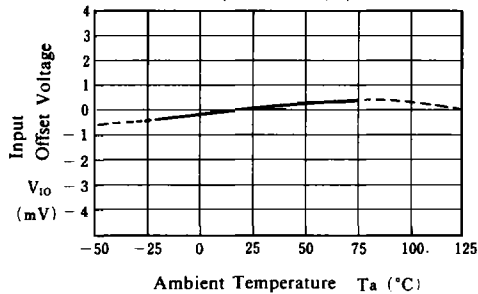
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Temperature

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $R_L = 10k\Omega$)



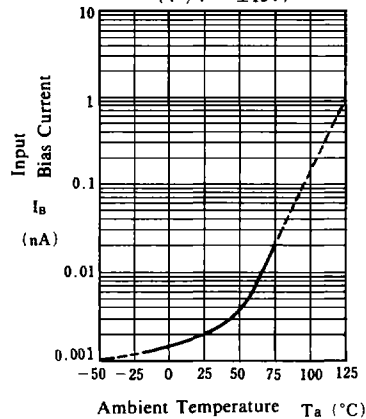
Input Offset Voltage vs. Temperature

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$)



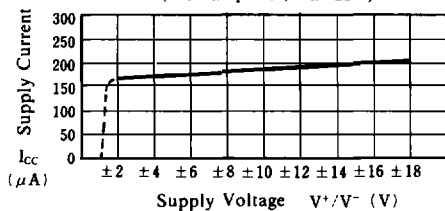
Input Bias Current vs. Temperature

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$)



Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

(each amplifier, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Supply Voltage

($R_L = 10k\Omega$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)

