

# BIPOLAR ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

# $\mu$ PC4062

## DUAL J-FET INPUT LOW-POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

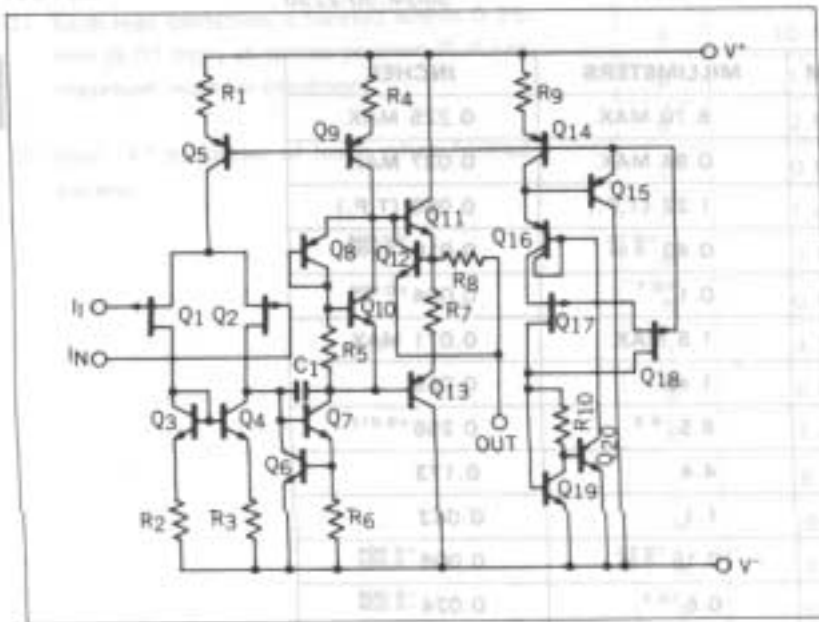
### DESCRIPTION

The  $\mu$ PC4062 is a low-power, J-FET input, operational amplifier featuring low supply voltage operation from  $\pm 2$  V. Supply current of  $\mu$ PC4062 is 1/10 the supply current of a  $\mu$ PC4083 op-amp. With very low input bias current characteristics, the  $\mu$ PC4062 is an excellent choice for hand-held measurement equipment and other low-power application circuits.

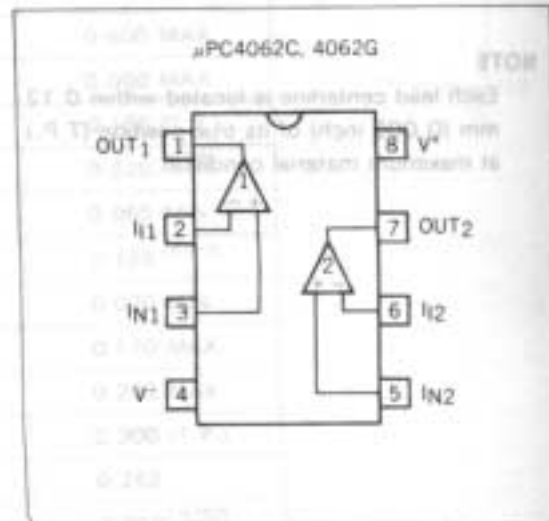
### FEATURES

- Low supply current: 400  $\mu$ A
- Very low input bias and offset currents
- High slew-rate: 3 V/ $\mu$ s
- High input impedance
- Low supply voltage operation
- Output short-circuit protection
- Internal frequency compensation

### EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT (1/2 Circuit)



### CONNECTION DIAGRAM (Top View)



### ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package
$\mu$ PC4062C	8 PIN PLASTIC DIP (300 mil)
$\mu$ PC4062G2	8 PIN PLASTIC SOP (225 mil)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (T<sub>a</sub> = 25 °C)

PARAMETER	μPC4062	UNIT
Voltage between V <sup>+</sup> and V	36	V
Differential Input Voltage	±30	V
Input Voltage (Note 1)	±15	V
Power Dissipation	C Package (Note 2)	350 mW
	G Package (Note 3)	440 mW
Output Short Circuit Duration	Indefinite	s
Operating Temperature Range	-20 to +80	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +125	°C

Note 1: The absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

Note 2: Thermal derating factor is -5 mW/°C when ambient temperature is higher than 55 °C.

Note 3: Thermal derating factor is -4.4 mW/°C when ambient temperature is higher than 25 °C.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V <sup>±</sup>	±2		±16	V
Capacitive Load (A <sub>v</sub> = +1)	C <sub>L</sub>			100	pF
Output Current (SOURCE)	I <sub>O</sub> SOURCE			5	mA
Output Current (SINK)	I <sub>O</sub> SINK			3.5	mA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>a</sub> = 25 °C, V<sup>±</sup> = ±15 V)

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS
Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>IO</sub>		2	10	mV	R <sub>S</sub> ≤ 50 Ω
Input Offset Current	I <sub>IO</sub> (Note 4)		5	50	pA	
Input Bias Current	I <sub>B</sub> (Note 4)		10	100	pA	
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A <sub>v</sub>	3	9		V/mV	R <sub>L</sub> ≥ 10 kΩ, V <sub>O</sub> = ±10 V
Supply Current	I <sub>CC</sub>		400	500	μA	
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	70	90		dB	
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	70	90		dB	
Output Voltage Swing	V <sub>om</sub>	±12	+14.0 -13.6		V	R <sub>L</sub> ≥ 10 kΩ
Common Mode Input Voltage Range	V <sub>ICM</sub>	±12	+15 -13		V	
Slew Rate	SR		3		V/μs	A <sub>v</sub> = 1
Input Noise Voltage	e <sub>n</sub>		30		nV/√Hz	R <sub>S</sub> = 100 Ω, f = 1 kHz
Unity Gain Frequency	f <sub>unity</sub>		1		MHz	
Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>IO</sub>			15	mV	R <sub>S</sub> ≤ 50 Ω, T <sub>a</sub> = -20 to +70 °C
Offset Voltage Drift	ΔV <sub>IO</sub> /ΔT		10		μV/°C	T <sub>a</sub> = -20 to +70 °C
Input Bias Current	I <sub>B</sub> (Note 4)			3.5	nA	T <sub>a</sub> = -20 to +70 °C
Input Offset Current	I <sub>IO</sub> (Note 4)			2	nA	T <sub>a</sub> = -20 to +70 °C

Note 4: Input bias currents are temperature sensitive. Short time measuring method is recommendable to maintain the junction temperature close to the ambient temperature.