



ELECTRONICS, INC.
 44 FARRAND STREET
 BLOOMFIELD, NJ 07003
 (973) 748-5089
<http://www.nteinc.com>

NTE940 Integrated Circuit FET Input Operational Amplifier

Description:

The NTE940 is a high performance monolithic FET Input Operational Amplifier in an 8-Lead Metal Can type package. It is intended for a wide range of analog applications where very high input impedance is required and features very low input offset current and very low input bias current. High slew rate, high common mode voltage range and absence of latch-up make the NTE940 ideal for use as a voltage follower. The high gain and wide range of operating amplifiers, sample-and-hold circuits, transducer amplifiers, and other general feedback applications. The NTE940 is a short circuit protected and has the same pin configuration as the NTE941 operational amplifier. No external components for frequency compensation are required as the internal 6dB/octave roll-off insures stability in closed loop applications.

Features:

- High Input Impedance: 1,000,000MΩ
- No Frequency Compensation Required
- Short-Circuit Protection
- Offset Voltage Null Capability
- Large Common-Mode and Differential Voltage Ranges
- No Latch Up

Absolute Maximum Ratings:

Supply Voltage	±22V
Internal Power Dissipation ($T_A \leq +70^\circ\text{C}$)	500mW
Derate Linearly Above $+70^\circ\text{C}$	6.3mW/°C
Differential Input Voltage	±30V
Input Voltage (Note 1)	±15V
Voltage between Offset Null and V_+	±0.5V
Storage Temperature Range	-65° to +150°C
Operating Temperature Range	0° to +70°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60sec)	300°C
Output Short-Circuit Duration (Note 2)	Indefinite

- Note 1. For supply voltages less than ±15V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.
- Note 2. Short circuit may be to GND or either supply. Rating to +125°C case temperature or +70°C ambient temperature.

Electrical Characteristics: ($V_S = \pm 15V$, $T_C = +25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 100k\Omega$	-	30	-	mV	
	$0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +70^\circ C$	-	30	-	mV	
Input Offset Current		-	60	-	pA	
	$0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +70^\circ C$	-	60	-	pA	
Input Current (Either Input)		-	0.1	2.0	nA	
	$0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +70^\circ C$	-	1.1	10	nA	
Input Resistance		-	1,000,000	-	M Ω	
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$, $V_{out} = \pm 10V$	-	1,000,000	-		
	$0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +70^\circ C$	-	500,000	-		
Output Resistance		-	75	-	Ω	
Output Short-Circuit Current		-	20	-	mA	
Supply Current		-	4.2	8.0	mA	
Power Consumption		-	126	240	mW	
Slew Rate		-	6.0	-	V/ μs	
Unity Gain Bandwidth		-	1.0	-	MHz	
Transient Response (Unity Gain)	$C_L \leq 100pF$, $R_L \geq 2k\Omega$, $V_{in} = 100mV$	Risetime	-	300	-	ns
		Overshoot	-	10	-	%
Input Voltage Range	$0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +70^\circ C$	-	± 12	-	V	
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +70^\circ C$	-	80	-	dB	
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	$0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +70^\circ C$	-	70	-	$\mu V/V$	
Output Voltage Swing	$R_L \geq 10k\Omega$	± 12	± 12	-	V	
	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$	± 12	± 12	-	V	

Pin Connection Diagram
(Top View)



