ULTRA-LOW OFFSET VOLTAGE, LOW DRIFT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJM OP-07 is ultra-low input offset voltage and bias current, low drift and high gain operational amplifier with internal frequency compensation.

The NJM OP-07 is suitable for a high accurated instrumental amplifier.

60 µV

1.8nA

DIP8, DMP8

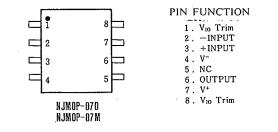
FEATURES

JRC

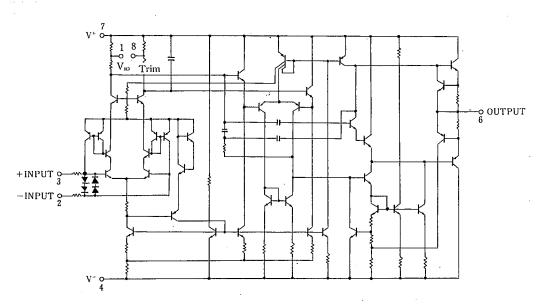
Ultra-Low Vio .

- Ultra-Low IB
- Ultra-Low Drift unnull $0.5 \,\mu \text{V/C}$ null 0.4 μV/℃
- Ultra-Stable .
- 0.4 μV/M。 $\pm 3V \sim \pm 22V$ Wide Operting Voltage
- Package Outline
- Bipolar Technology

PIN CONFIGURATION



EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



New Japan Radio Co., Ltd.

PACKAGE OUTLINE





NJMOP-070

NJMOP-07M

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT	
Supply Voltage	V*/V-	±22	v	
Input Voltage	Vi	±22(note 1)	v	
Differential Input Voltage	VID	±30	V	
Power Dissipation	PD	(DIP8) 500	mW	
		(DMP8) 300	mW	
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-40~+125	°C	
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-40~+85	C	
Output Current		continuous		

(note) For supply voltage less than $\pm 22V$, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(Ta = +25^{\circ}C, V^{+}/V^{-} = \pm 15V)$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage	V _{IO}		_	60	150	μV
Long Term Stability		(note 1,2)		0.4	2	μV/Mo
Input Offset Current	I _{IO}		-	0.8	6	nA
Input Bias Current	1 _B		-	±1.8	±7	nA
Open Loop Output Resistance	Ro	$V_{O}=0, I_{O}=0$	-	60		Ω
Input Resistance	R _{ID}	(Differential Mode)	8	33	_	MΩ
Input Resistance	RIC	(Common Mode)	-	120		GΩ
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	VICM		±13	±14		v
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	$V_{CM} = \pm 13V$	100	120	—	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	$V^+/V^- = \pm 3V \sim \pm 18V$	90	104	_	dB
Large Signal Voltage Gain 1	AV	$R_{L} \ge 2k\Omega, V_{O} = \pm 10V$	101.5	112.0	—	dB'
Large Signal Voltage Gain 2	AV ₂	$R_{L} = 500\Omega, V_{O} = \pm 0.5V, V^{+}/V^{-} = \pm 3V$	100.0	112.0	—	dB
Maximum Output Voltage 1	V _{OMI}	$R_{L} \ge 10 k\Omega$	±12	±13	_	v
Maximum Output Voltage 2	V _{OM2}	$R_L > 2k\Omega$	±11.5	±12.8	-	l v
Maximum Output Voltage 3	V _{OM3}	$R_L > 1 k \Omega$	-	±12		v
Slew Rate	SR	$R_1 \geq 2k\Omega$	_	0.17		V/µS
Unity Gain Bandwidth	fr	A _{VCL} =1		0.5		MHz
Operating Current 1	Icci	$V^{+}/V^{-} = \pm 15V$	-	2.7	5.0	mΑ
Operating Current 2	I _{CC2}	$V^+/V^-=\pm 3V$		0.67	1.3	mA
Offset Adjustment Range		$R_{\rm P}=20k\Omega$		±4	-	mV
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	V _{NI}	0.1Hz~10Hz (note 2)		0.38	0.65	μVp.
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage 1	e _n j	$f_0 = 10$ Hz (note 2)	-	10.5	20	nV/∨
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage 2	e _n 2	$f_O = 100 Hz \text{ (note 2)}$	-	10.2	13.5	nV/v
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage 3	e _n 3	$f_O = 1 k Hz$ (note 2)	-	9.8	11.5	nV/v
Equivalent Input Noise Current	INI	0.1Hz~10Hz (note 2)	-	15	35	pA _{P-1}
Equivalent Input Noise Current 1	in 1	$f_0 = 10$ Hz (note 2)	-	0.35	0.9	pA/\
Equivalent Input Noise Current 2	i _n 2	$f_0 = 100 \text{Hz} \text{ (note 2)}$	-	0.15	0.27	1.5
Equivalent Input Noise Current 3	i _n 3	$f_0 = 1 \text{ kHz}$ (note 2)	-	0.13	0.18	pA/\

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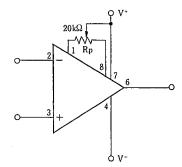
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(0^{\circ}C \leq Ta \leq 70^{\circ}C, V^{+}/V^{-}=\pm 15V)$

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage	Vio			85	250	μV
Average V ₁₀ Drift (unnull)			-	0.5	1.8	μV/°C
Average V10 Drift (null)		$R_{\rm P}=20k\Omega$	_	0.4	1.6	μV/°C
Input Offset Current	I _{IO}		_	1.6	8	nA
Average I ₁₀ Drift			-	12	50	pA/°C
Input Bias Current	I _{1B}		-	±2.2	±9	nA
Average I _{IB} Drift			-	18	50	pA/°C
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	VICM		±13	±13.5	-	v
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	$V_{CM} = \pm 13V$	97	120	-	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	$V^+/V^-=\pm 3V\sim\pm 8V$	86	120	-	dB
Voltage Gain	Av	$R_{L} \ge 2k\Omega, V_{O} = \pm 10V$	100	400	—	V/mV
Maximum Output Voltage	V _{OM}	$R_L \ge 2k\Omega$	±11	±12.6		v

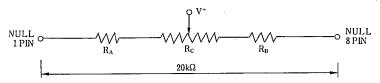
(note 1) Long Term Stability refers to the average trend line of V_{10} vs. time over extended periods after the first 30 days of operation. (note 2) According to the evaluation by NJRC, more than 90% of all these products can be guaranteed.

OFFSET ADJUSTMENT METHOD



For making low sensitivity of change in the input offset voltage against resistance regulation of potentiometer (Easy case of offset adjustment)

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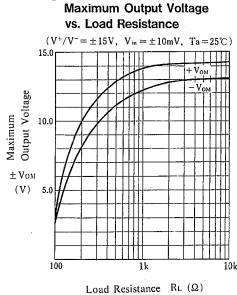


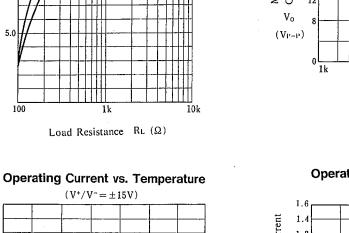
 R_A , R_B Fixed 7.5k Ω , R_C adjustable 5.0k Ω R_A , R_B , R_C are metalfilm resisters, RC is more than 10 times winding.

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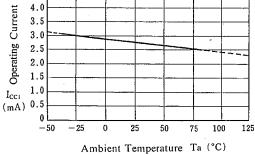
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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

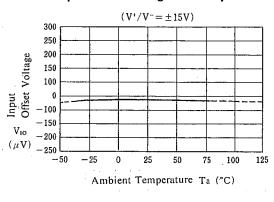


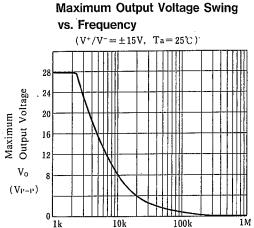


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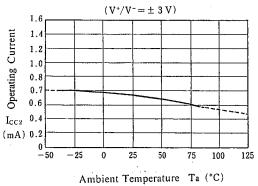


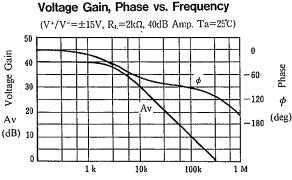
Input Offset Voltage vs. Temperature









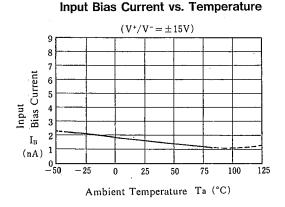


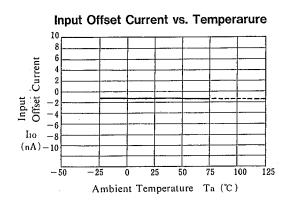
Frequency f (Hz)

Operating current vs. Temperature

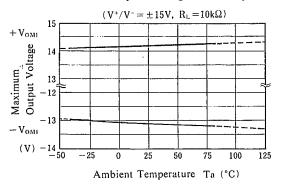
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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

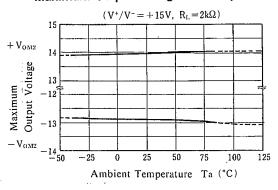




Maximum Output Voltage vs. Temperature

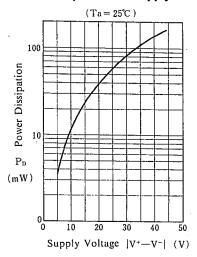


Maximum Output Voltage vs. Temperature



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Power Dissipation vs. Supply Voltage



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MEMO

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