

Quad Bipolar JFET Operational Amplifier

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The XR-084 quad bipolar JFET operational amplifier is designed to offer higher performance than conventional bipolar quad op amps. Each of the four op amps on the chip is closely matched in performance characteristics, and each amplifier features high slew rate, low input bias and offset currents, and low offset voltage drift with temperature. The XR-084 JFET input quad op amp is fabricated using ion-implanted bipolar JFET technology which combines well-matched JFETs and high-performance bipolar transistors on the same monolithic integrated circuit.

FEATURES

- Direct Replacement for TL084
- Same Pin Configuration as XR-3403, LM324
- High-Impedance JFET Input Stage
- Internal Frequency Compensation
- Low Power Consumption
- Wide Common-Mode and Differential Voltage Ranges
- Low Input Bias and Offset Currents
- Output Short Circuit Protection
- Latch-Up-Free Operation
- High Slew Rate . . . 13 V/ μ S, Typical

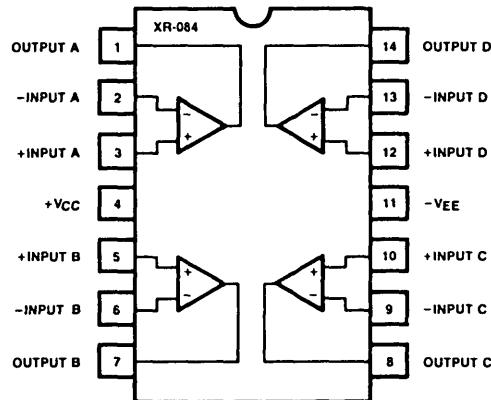
APPLICATIONS

- Buffer Amplifiers
- Summing/Differencing Amplifiers
- Instrumentation Amplifiers
- Active Filters
- Signal Processing
- Sample and Differencing
- I to V Converters
- Integrators
- Simulated Components
- Analog Computers

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage	$\pm 18V$
Differential Input Voltage	$\pm 30V$
Input Voltage Range (Note 1)	$\pm 15V$
Output Short Circuit Duration (Note 2)	Indefinite
Package Power Dissipation:	
Plastic Package	625 mW
Derate Above $T_A = +25^\circ C$	5.0 mW/ $^\circ C$
Ceramic Package	750 mW
Derate Above $T_A = +25^\circ C$	6.0 mW/ $^\circ C$
Storage Temperature Range	$-65^\circ C$ to $+150^\circ C$

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



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ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package	Operating Temperature
XR-084M	Ceramic	$-55^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$
XR-084N	Ceramic	$-25^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$
XR-084P	Plastic	$-25^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$
XR-084CN	Ceramic	$0^\circ C$ to $+70^\circ C$
XR-084CP	Plastic	$0^\circ C$ to $+70^\circ C$

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The XR-084 is a quad JFET input operational amplifier featuring extremely high input resistance, low input bias and offset currents, large common mode voltage range, and large output swing range. Unity gain bandwidth is 3 MHz and slew rate is 13V/ μ S. The devices are unity gain compensated.

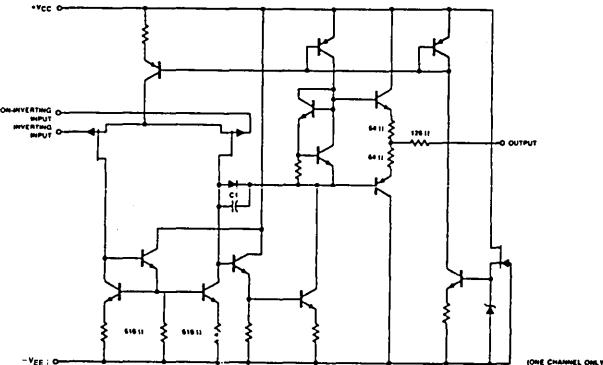
XR-084

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = \pm 15$, unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	XR-084M			XR-084			XR-084C			UNIT	CONDITIONS
		MIN	Typ	MAX	MIN	Typ	MAX	MIN	Typ	MAX		
V_{OS}	Input Offset Voltage		3	6		3	6		5	15	mV	$R_S = 50\Omega$
V_{OS}			9			9			20		mV	$R_S = 50\Omega$, $T_A = \text{Full Range}$
$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$	Offset Voltage Temp. Coef.		10			10			10		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	$R_S = 50\Omega$, $T_A = \text{Full Range}$
I_B	Input Bias Current		30	200		30	200		30	400	pA	
I_B	Input Bias Current Over Temp.			50			20			20	nA	$T_A = \text{Full Range}$
I_{OS}	Input Offset Current		5	100		5	100		5	200	pA	
	Input Offset Current Over Temp.			20			10			5	nA	$T_A = \text{Full Range}$
I_{CC}	Supply Current (per amplifier)		1.4	2.8		1.4	2.8		1.4	2.8	mA	No Load, No Input Signal
V_{ICM}	Input Common Mode Range	± 12			± 12			± 10			V	
A_{VOL}	Voltage Gain	50	200		50	200		25	200		V/mV	$R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 10\text{V}$ $T_A = \text{Full Range}$
		25			25			15				
V_{OPP}	Max. Output Swing (peak-to-peak)	24	27		24	27		24	27		V	$R_L \geq 10\text{k}\Omega$ $T_A = \text{Full Range}$
R_{IN}	Input Resistance		10^{12}			10^{12}			10^{12}		Ω	
BW	Unity-Gain Bandwidth		3			3			3		MHz	
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection	80	86		80	86		70	76		dB	$R_S \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$
PSRR	Supply-Voltage Rejection	80	86		80	86		70	76		dB	
	Channel Separation		120			120			120		dB	$A_V = 100$, Freq. = 1 kHz
DV _{OUT} /DT	Slew Rate		13			13			13		V/ μs	$A_V = 1$, $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$ $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$, $V_1 = 10\text{V}$
T_R	Rise Time		0.1			0.1			0.1		μsec	
T_O	Overshoot		10			10			10		%	
E_N	Equivalent Input Noise Voltage		20			20			20		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	$R_S = 100\Omega$ $f = 1\text{ kHz}$

Note 1: For Supply Voltage less than $\pm 15\text{V}$, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

Note 2: The output may be shorted to ground or to either supply. Temperature and/or supply voltages must be limited to ensure that the dissipation rating is not exceeded.



EQUIVALENT SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM