

Single Supply, Rail-to-Rail Output Quad Operational Amplifier

■ FEATURES

- Integrated EMI Filter
- Rail-to-Rail Output 0.1V to 4.9V typ.
@ $V^+ = 5V$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$
- Operating Temperature -40°C to 125°C
- Operation Voltage 2.5V to 14V (± 1.25 to $\pm 7V$)
- Slew Rate 3.5V/ μs typ.
- GBW 10MHz typ.
- Equivalent Input Noise Voltage 10nV/ \sqrt{Hz} typ. @1kHz
- Input Offset Voltage 6.0mV max. @ $T_a = 25^\circ C$
- Supply Current 11mA max. @ $T_a = 25^\circ C$
- Package SSOP14

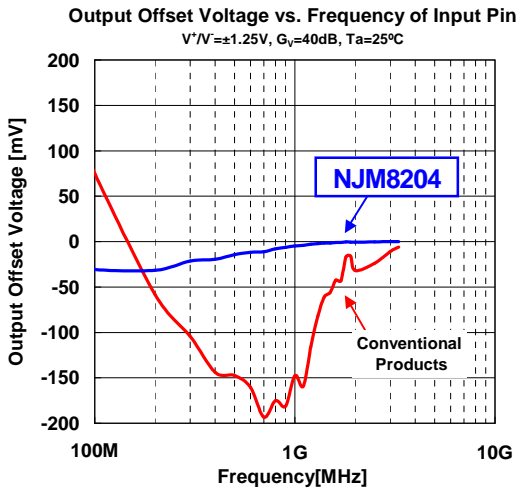
■ APPLICATIONS

- Note PC, PDA
- Mobile phone
- Audio signal processing
- Current detect
- Buffer, Active filter

■ DESCRIPTION

The NJM8204 is a low noise Rail-to-Rail output quad operational amplifier. It is tolerant to EMI noise. Rail-to-Rail output function provides wide dynamic range, is from ground to power supply level. And input range is from ground level. It is suitable for audio section of portable sets, PC and any General-purpose applications.

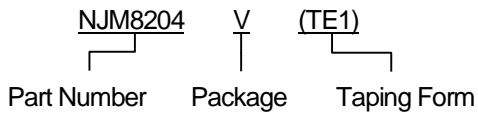
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



■ PIN CONFIGURATION

PRODUCT NAME	NJM8204V
Package	SSOP14
Pin Function	<p style="text-align: center;">(Top View)</p>

■ PRODUCT NAME INFORMATION



■ ORDERING INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME	PACKAGE	RoHS	HALOGEN-FREE	TERMINAL FINISH	MARKING	WEIGHT (mg)	MOQ (pcs)
NJM8204V (TE1)	SSOP14	Yes	-	Sn2Bi	8204	65	2000

■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
Supply Voltage	$V^+ - V^-$	15	V
Common Mode Input Voltage	V_{ICM}	0 to 15 ⁽¹⁾	V
Differential Input Voltage	V_{ID}	± 15 ⁽²⁾	V
Power Dissipation ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$) SSOP14	P_D	2-Layer ⁽³⁾ 560	mW
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-50 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_j	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

■ THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

PACKAGE	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance SSOP14	θ_{ja}	2-Layer ⁽³⁾ 223	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

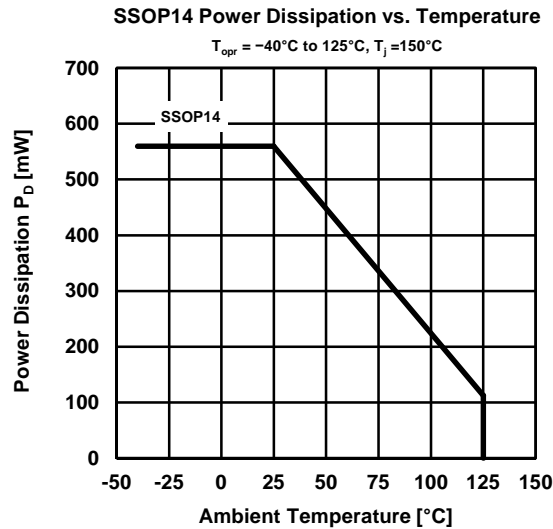
(1) For supply voltage less than 15V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to supply voltage.

(2) Differential voltage is the voltage difference between +INPUT and -INPUT.

For supply voltage less than 15V, the absolute maximum rating is equal to the supply voltage.

(3) 2-Layer: Mounted on glass epoxy board (76.2 mm x 114.3 mm x 1.6 mm: based on EIA/JEDEC standard, 2-layer FR-4).

■ POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	VALUE	UNIT
Supply Voltage	$V^+ - V^-$	$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2.5 to 14	V
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}		-40 to 125	$^\circ\text{C}$

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

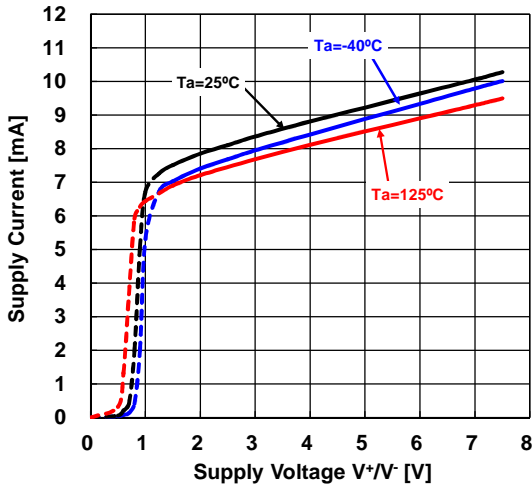
($V^+ = 5V$, $V^- = 0V$, $V_{CM} = V^+/2$, $R_L = 10k\Omega$ to V_{CM} , $T_a = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS						
Supply Current (All Amplifiers)	I_{SUPPLY}	$R_L = \infty$, No Signal, $V_{IN} = 2.5V$	-	8	11	mA
DC CHARACTERISTICS						
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	$R_S = 10k\Omega$	-	1	6	mV
Input Bias Current	I_B		-	100	350	nA
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}		-	5	100	nA
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	$0V \leq V_{CM} \leq 4V$	60	75	-	dB
Common-Mode Input Voltage Range	V_{ICM}	CMR $\geq 60dB$	0	-	4	V
Open-Loop Voltage Gain	A_V	$R_L \geq 10k\Omega$ to 2.5V, $V_O = 0.5V$ to 4.5V	65	85	-	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	$V^+ = 2.5V$ to 14V	60	80	-	dB
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
High-level Output Voltage1	V_{OH1}	$R_L \geq 5k\Omega$ to 2.5V	4.75	4.90	-	V
High-level Output Voltage2	V_{OH2}	$R_L \geq 5k\Omega$ to GND	4.75	4.90	-	V
Low-level Output Voltage1	V_{OL1}	$R_L \geq 5k\Omega$ to 2.5V	-	0.10	0.25	V
Low-level Output Voltage2	V_{OL2}	$R_L \geq 5k\Omega$ to GND	-	-	0.25	V
AC CHARACTERISTICS						
Phase Margin	Φ_M	$R_L = 10k\Omega$, $C_L = 10pF$	-	50	-	deg
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBW	$f = 1MHz$	-	10	-	MHz
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	$f = 1kHz$, $G_V = 6dB$, $R_L = 10k\Omega$ to 2.5V, $V_O = 1.5V_{rms}$	-	0.001	-	%
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	V_{NI}	$f = 1kHz$, $V_{CM} = 2.5V$	-	10	-	nV/ \sqrt{Hz}
Channel Separation	CS	$f = 1kHz$, $R_L = 10k\Omega$ to 2.5V, $V_O = 1.5V_{rms}$	-	120	-	dB
PULSE RESPONSE CHARACTERISTICS						
Slew Rate ⁽⁴⁾	SR	$G_V = 0dB$, $V_{IN} = 2V_{PP}$, $R_L = 10k\Omega$ to 2.5V, $C_L = 10pF$ to 2.5V	-	3.5	-	V/ μs

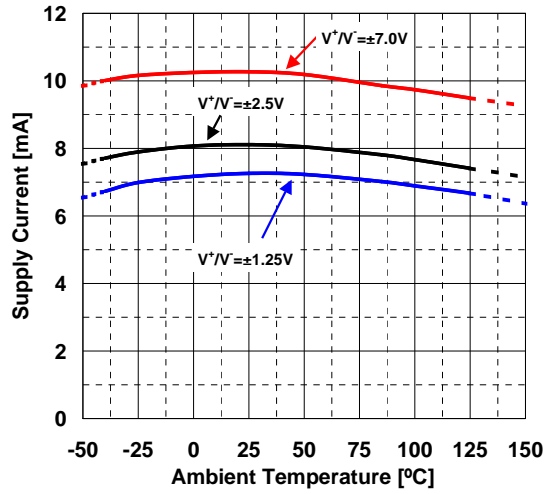
(4) Number specified is the slower of positive and negative slew rates.

■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

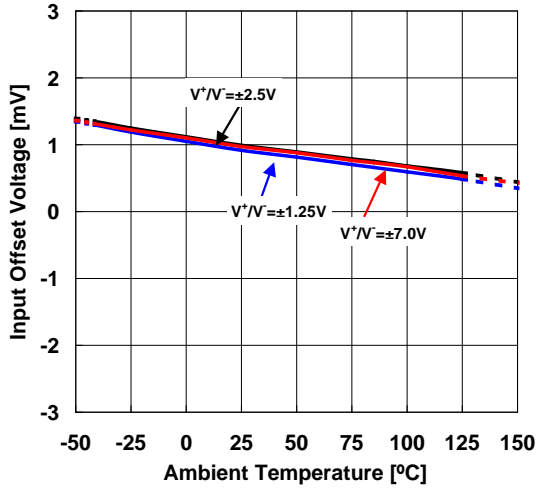
Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage
(Temperature)
Gv=0dB



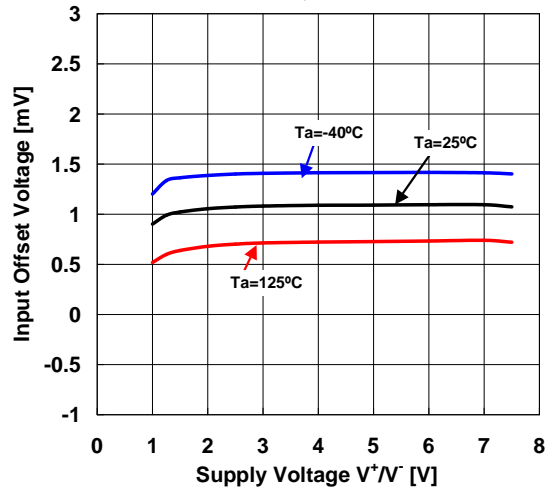
Supply Current vs. Temperature
(Supply Voltage)
Gv=0dB



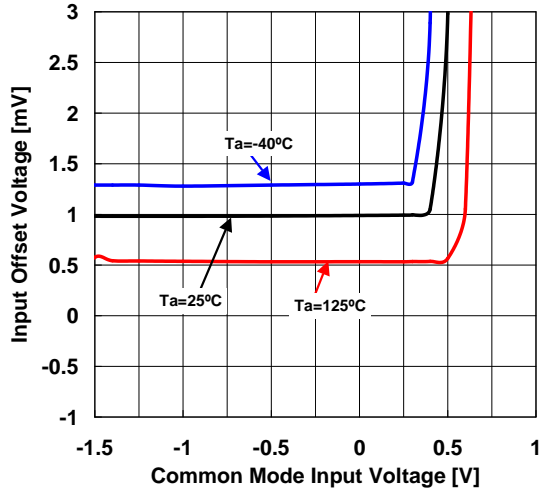
Input Offset Voltage vs. Temperature (Supply Voltage)
 $V_{CM}=0\text{V}$



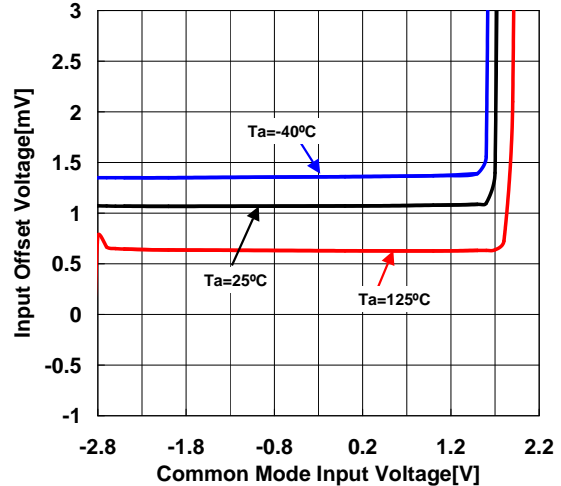
Input Offset Voltage vs. Supply Voltage (Temperature)
 $V_{CM}=0\text{V}$



Input Offset Voltage vs. Common Mode Input Voltage
(Temperature)
 $V^+ / V^- = \pm 1.25\text{V}$

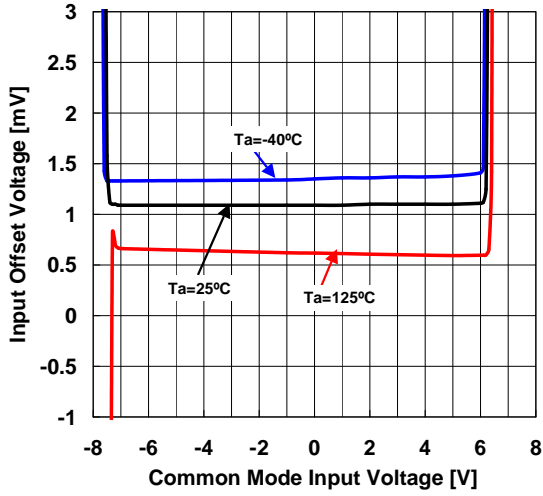


Input Offset Voltage vs. Common Mode Input Voltage
(Temperature)
 $V^+ / V^- = \pm 2.5\text{V}$

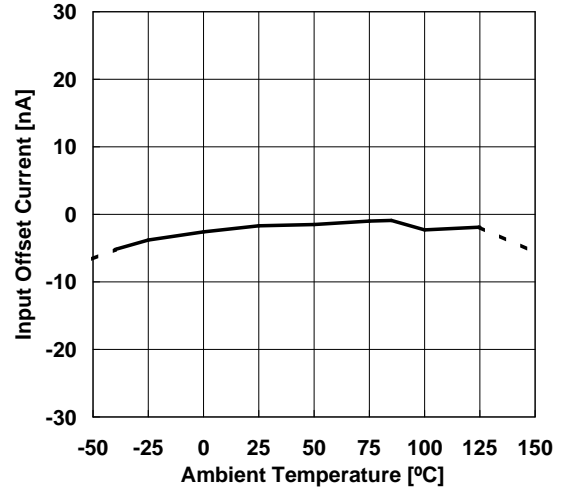


■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

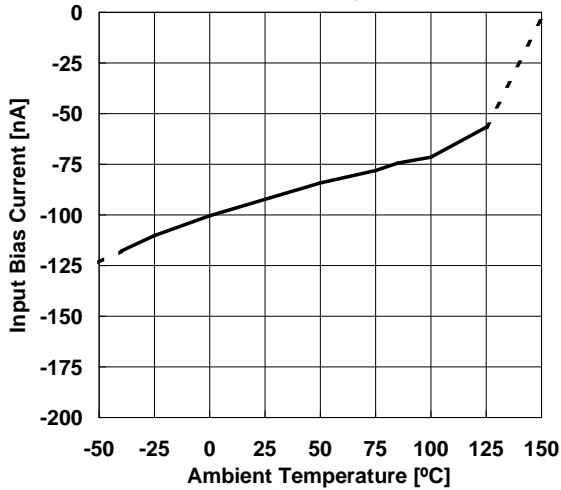
Input Offset Voltage vs.
Common Mode Input Voltage
(Temperature)
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 7.0V$



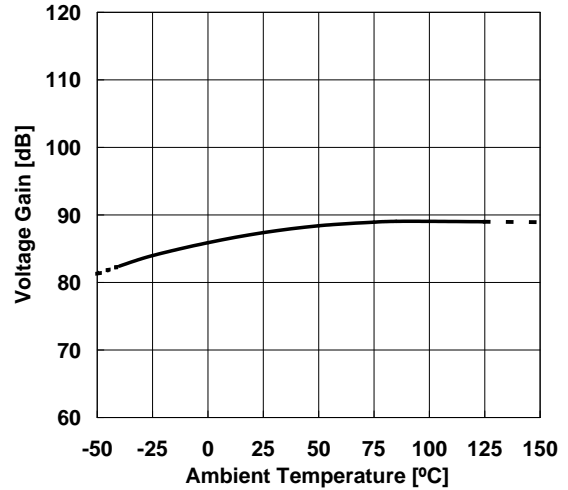
Input Offset Current vs. Temperature
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V, V_{CM} = 0V$



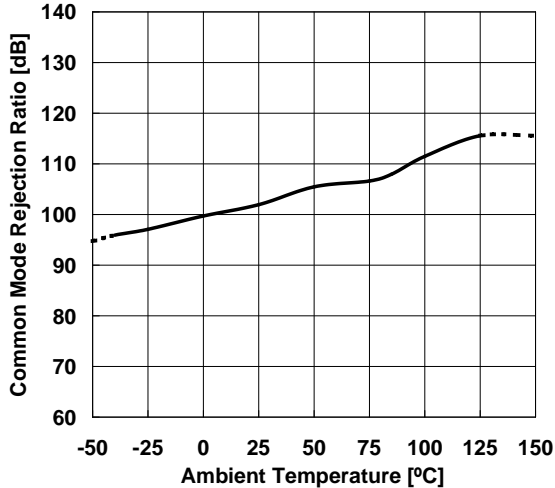
Input Bias Current vs. Temperature
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V, V_{CM} = 0V$



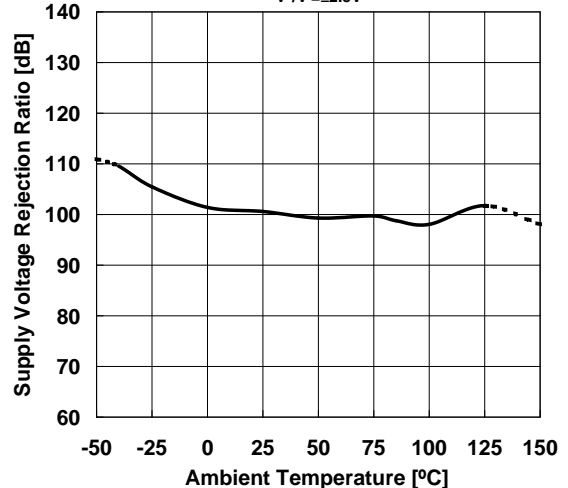
Gain vs. Temperature
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V, R_L = 10k\Omega$



CMR vs. Temperature
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$

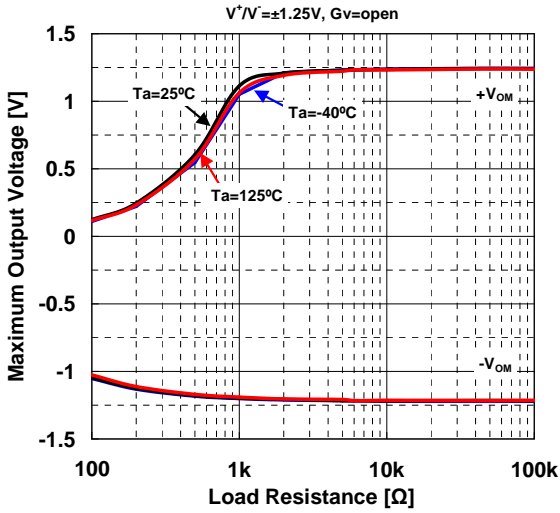


SVR vs. Temperature
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$

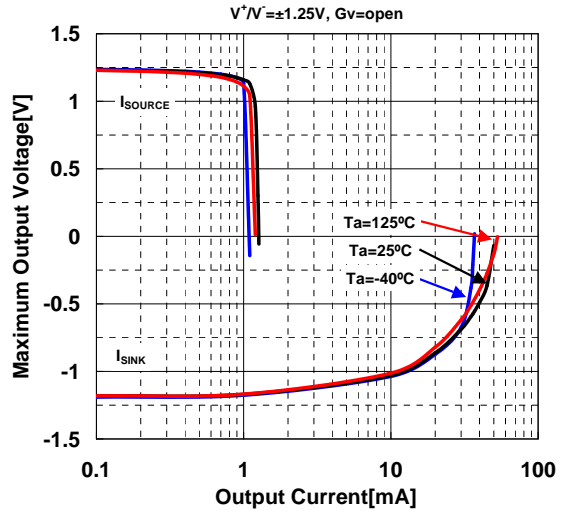


■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

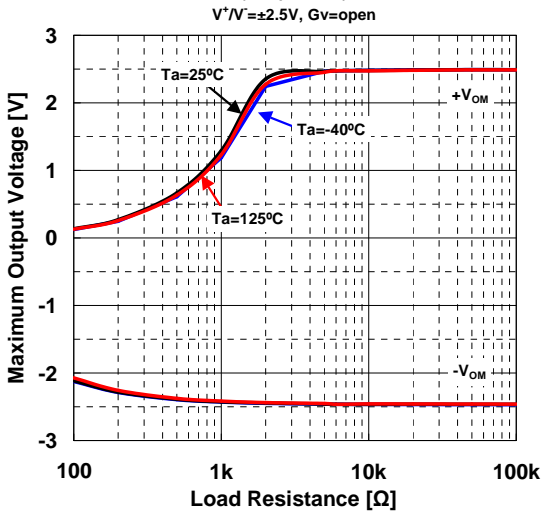
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Load Resistance
(Temperature)



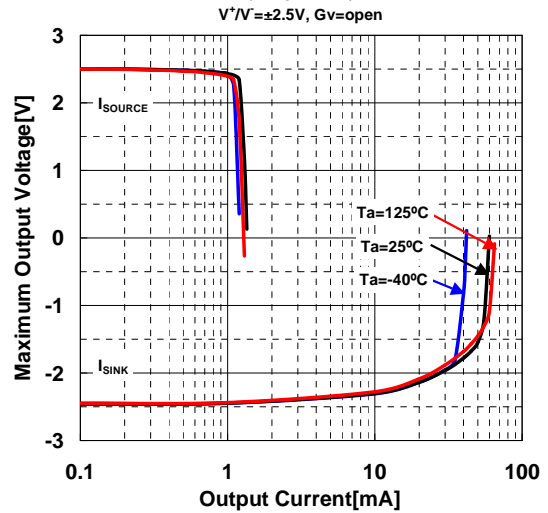
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Output Current
(Temperature)



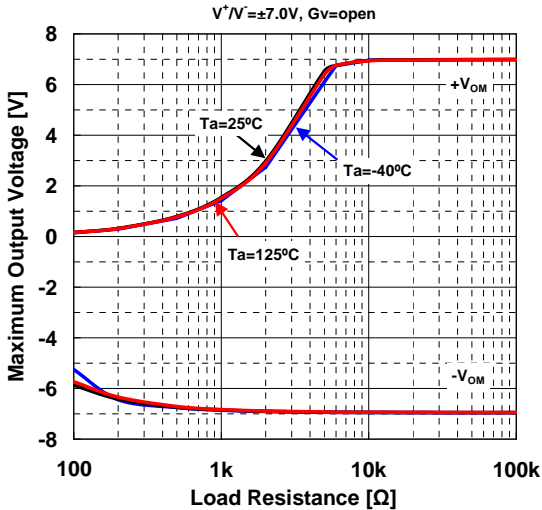
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Load Resistance
(Temperature)



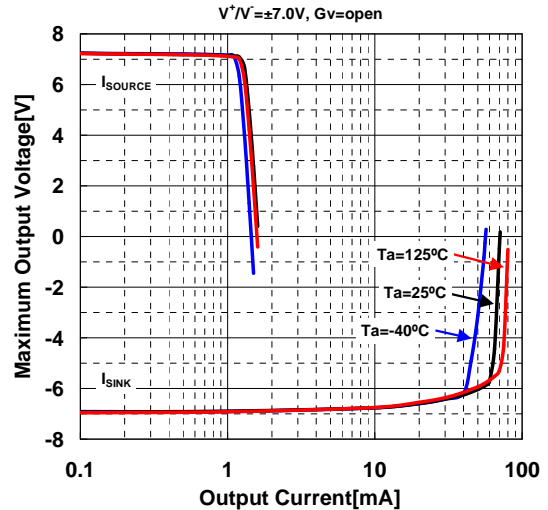
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Output Current
(Temperature)



Maximum Output Voltage vs. Load Resistance
(Temperature)

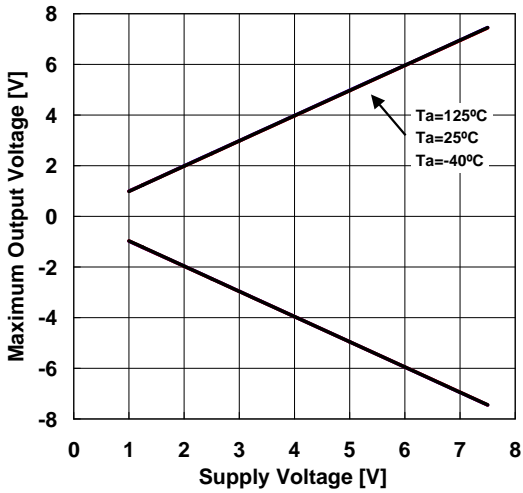


Maximum Output Voltage vs. Output Current
(Temperature)

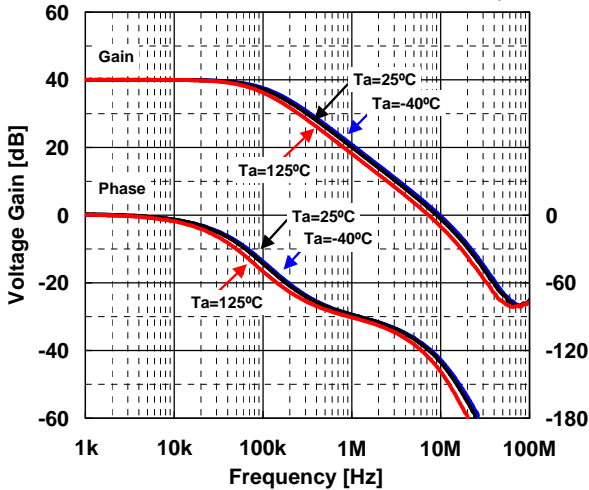


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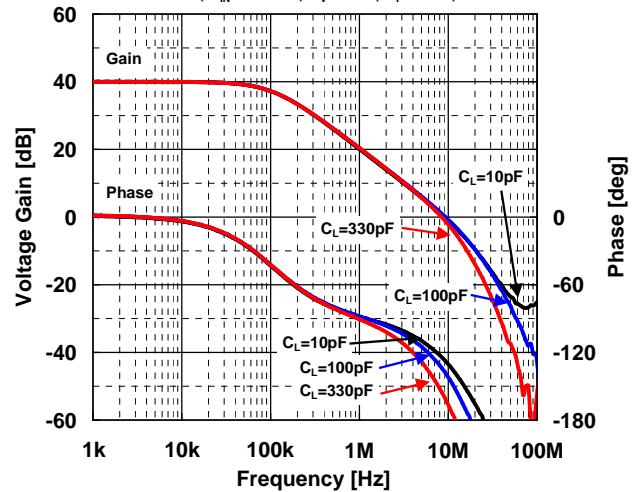
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Supply Voltage
(Temperature)
 $G_V = \text{open}$, $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$



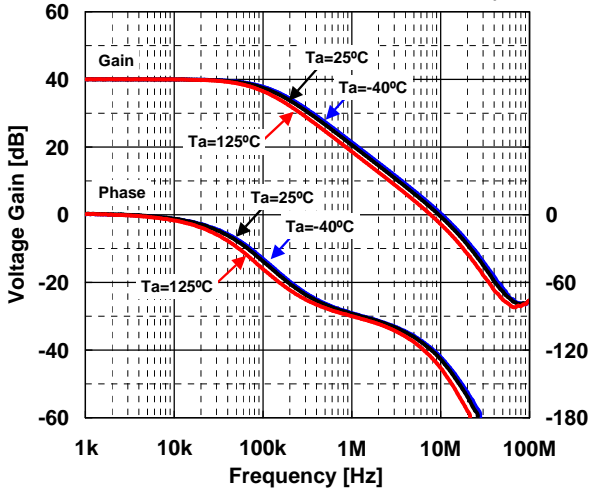
40dB Gain/Phase vs. Frequency (Temperature)
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 1.25\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = -30\text{dBm}$, $G_V = 40\text{dB}$, $R_F = 10\text{k}\Omega$, $C_L = 10\text{pF}$



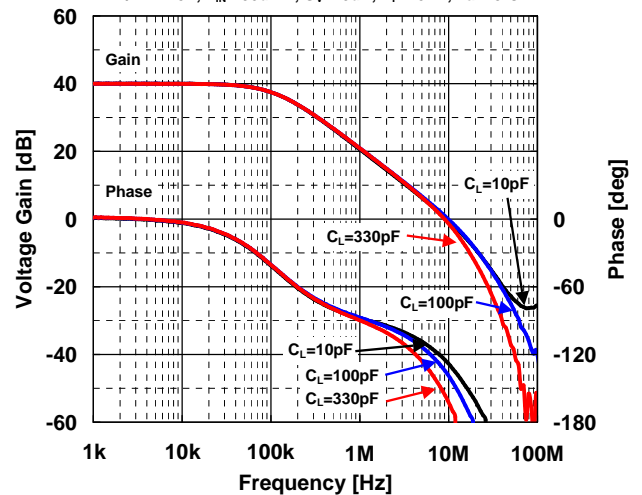
40dB Gain/Phase vs. Frequency (Load Capacitance)
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 1.25\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = -30\text{dBm}$, $G_V = 40\text{dB}$, $R_F = 10\text{k}\Omega$, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$



40dB Gain/Phase vs. Frequency (Temperature)
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = -30\text{dBm}$, $G_V = 40\text{dB}$, $R_F = 10\text{k}\Omega$, $C_L = 10\text{pF}$

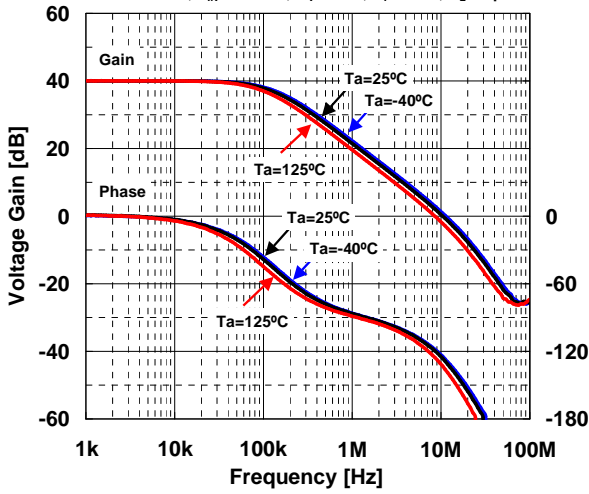


40dB Gain/Phase vs. Frequency (Load Capacitance)
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5\text{V}$, $V_{IN} = -30\text{dBm}$, $G_V = 40\text{dB}$, $R_F = 10\text{k}\Omega$, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$

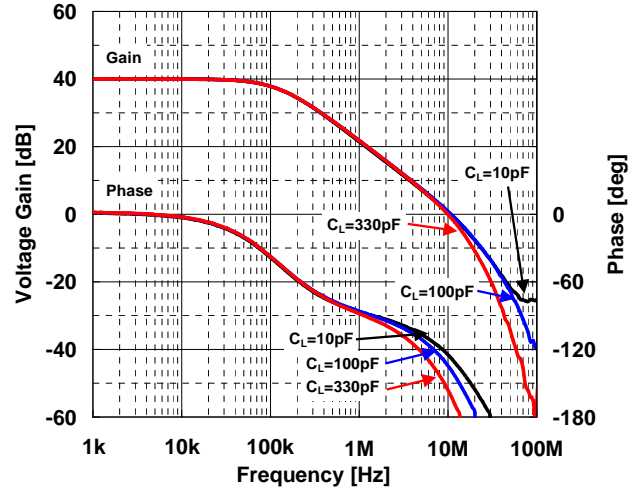


■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

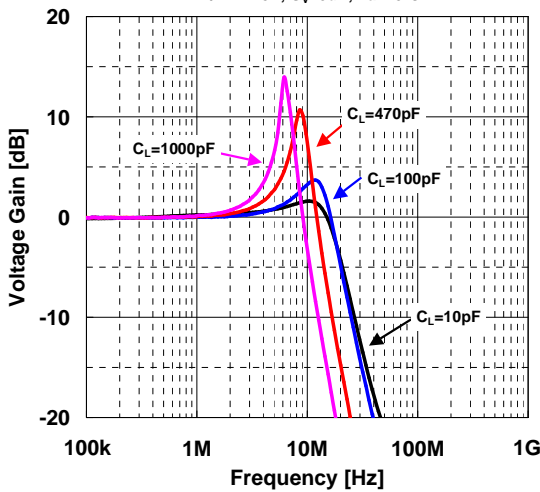
40dB Gain/Phase vs. Frequency (Temperature)
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 7.0V$, $V_{IN} = -30dBm$, $G_V = 40dB$, $R_F = 10k\Omega$, $C_L = 10pF$



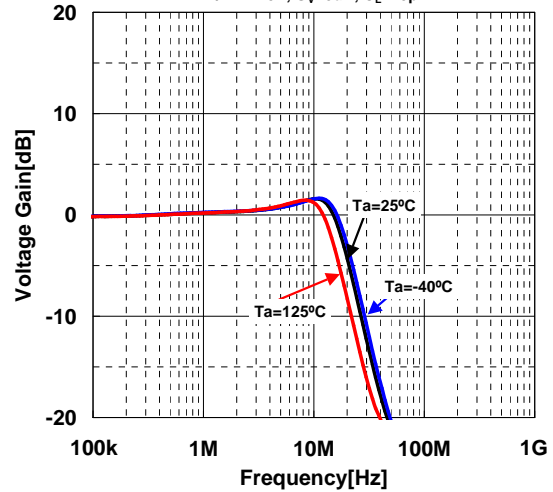
40dB Gain/Phase vs. Frequency (Load Capacitance)
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 7.0V$, $V_{IN} = -30dBm$, $G_V = 40dB$, $R_F = 10k\Omega$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$



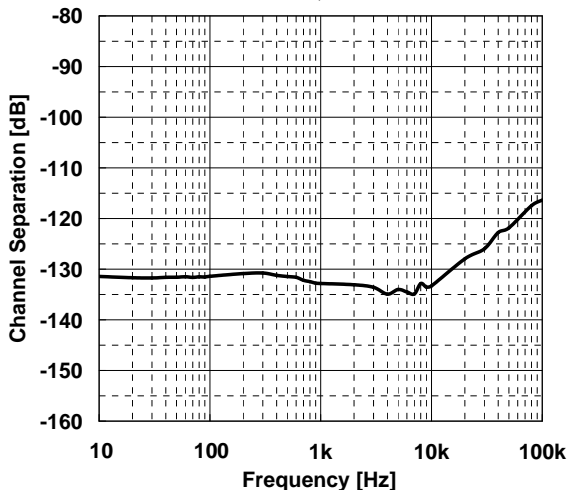
V.F. Peak vs. Frequency (Load Capacitance)
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$, $G_V = 0dB$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$



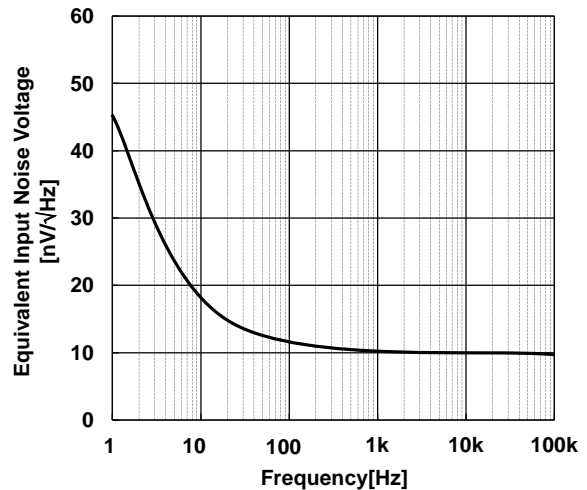
V.F. Peak vs. Frequency (Temperature)
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$, $G_V = 0dB$, $C_L = 10pF$



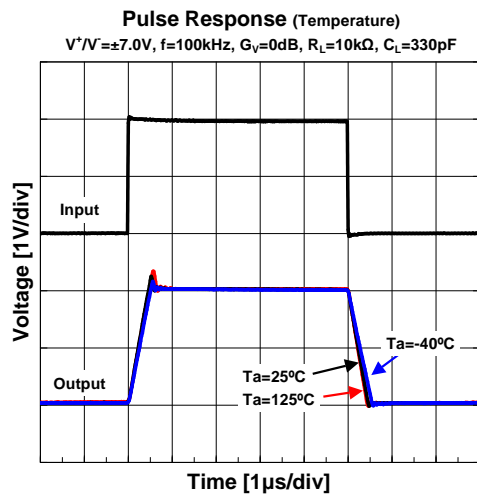
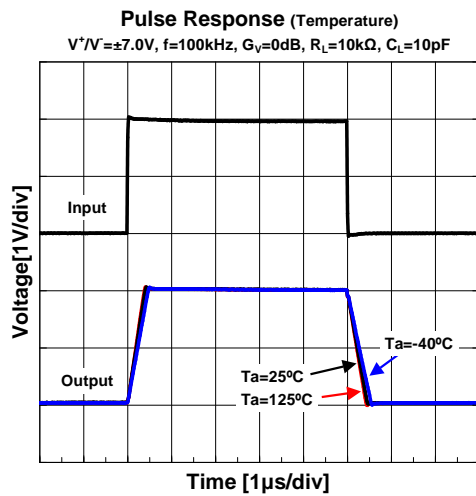
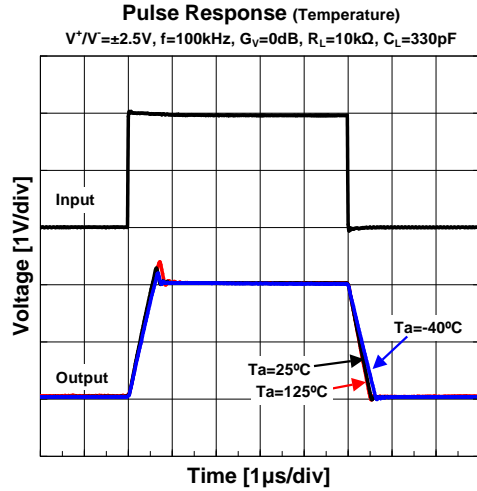
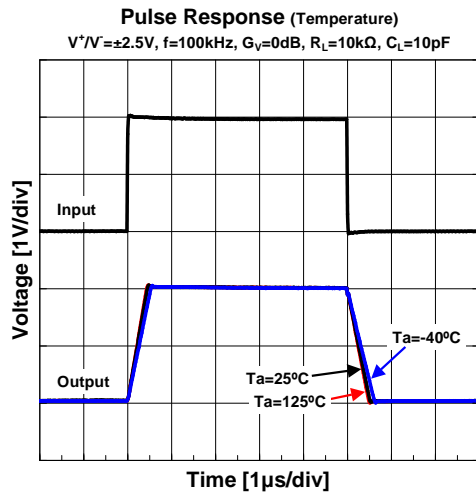
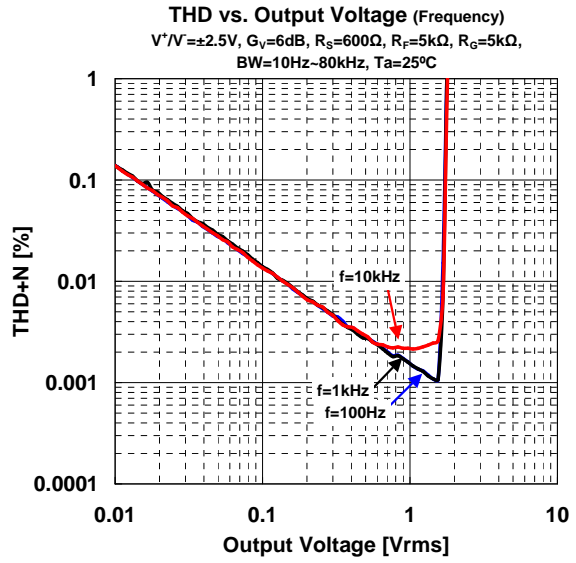
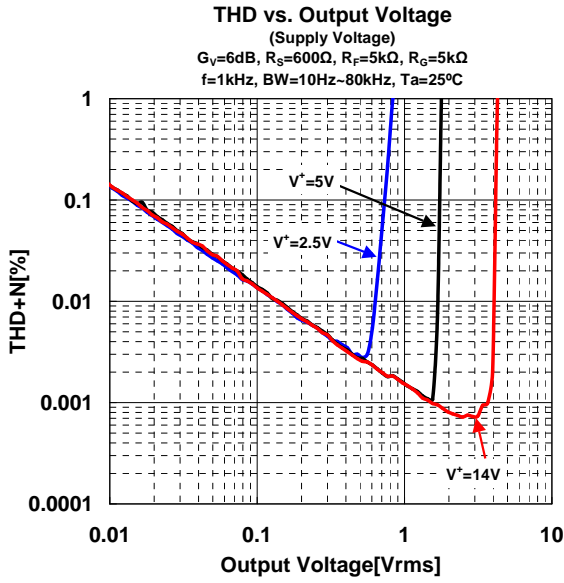
Channel Separation vs. Frequency
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$, $V_O = 1.5V_{rms}$, $G_V = 40dB$, $R_F = 100k\Omega$, $R_L = 10k\Omega$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$



Equivalent Input Noise Voltage vs. Frequency
 $V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V$, $G_V = 40dB$, $R_F = 20k\Omega$, $R_L = 10k\Omega$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$

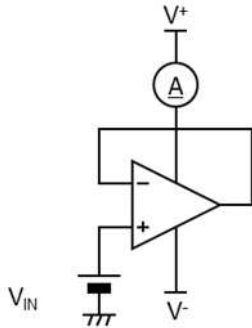


■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



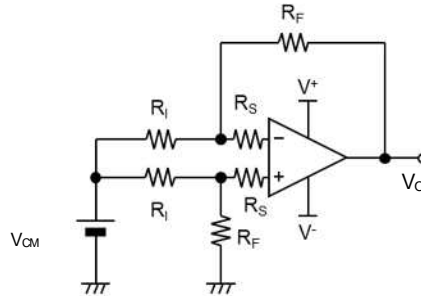
■ TEST CIRCUITS

- I_{SUPPLY}



- V_{IO}, CMR, SVR

R_I = 50Ω, R_F = 50kΩ



$$V_{IO} = \frac{R_I}{(R_I + R_F)} \times (V_O - V_{CM})$$

$$CMR = 20 \log \frac{\Delta V_{CM} \left(1 + \frac{R_F}{R_I}\right)}{\Delta V_O}$$

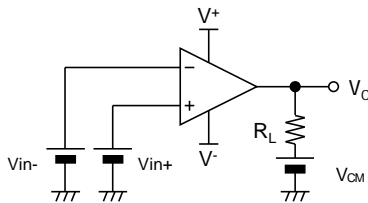
$$SVR = 20 \log \frac{\Delta V_S \left(1 + \frac{R_F}{R_I}\right)}{\Delta V_O}$$

$$V_S = V^+ - V^-$$

- V_{OH}, V_{OL}

V_{OH}; V_{in+} = V⁺/2 + 1V, V_{in-} = V⁺/2, V_{CM} = V⁺/2

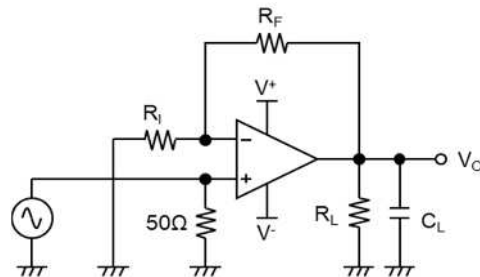
V_{OL}; V_{in+} = V⁺/2, V_{in-} = V⁺/2 + 1V, V_{CM} = V⁺/2



- GBW

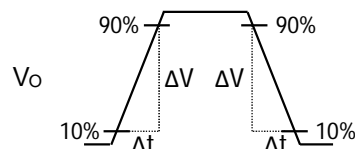
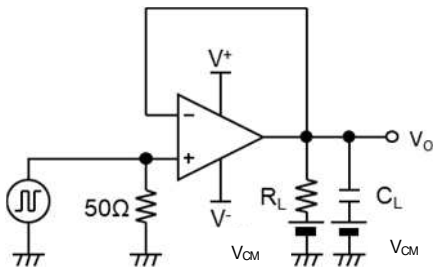
R_L = 10kΩ, C_L = 10pF

R_I = 1kΩ, R_F = 100kΩ



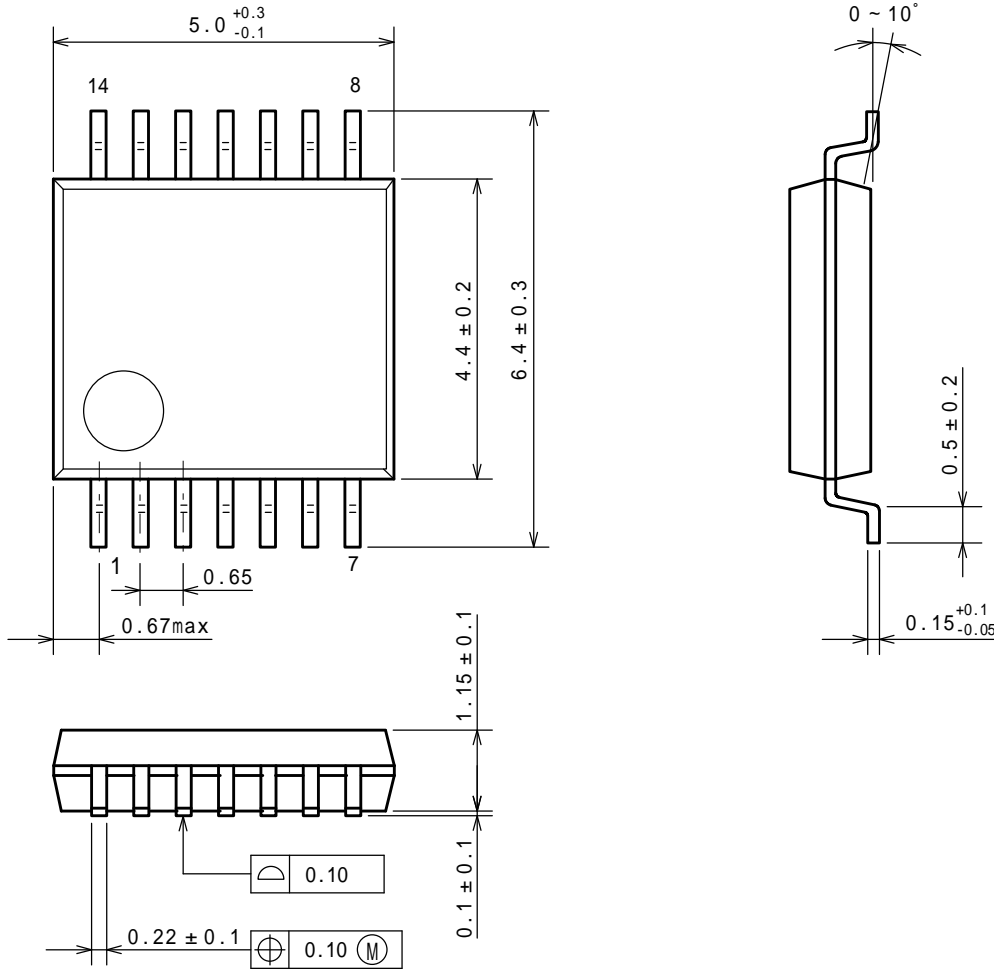
- SR

R_L = 10kΩ, C_L = 10pF

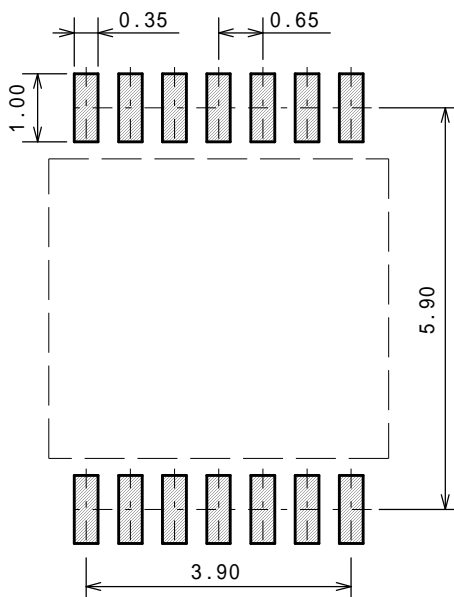


$$SR = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t}$$

■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

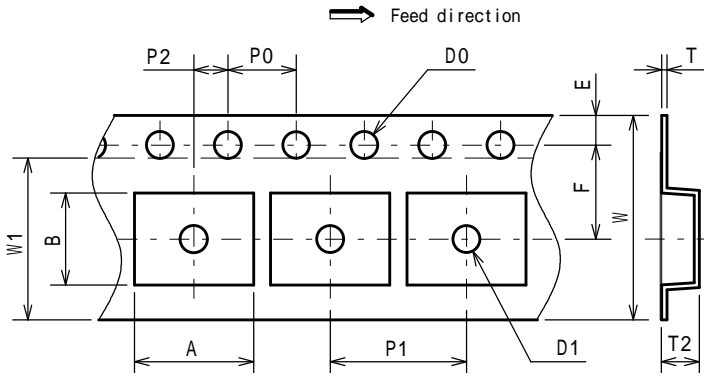


■ EXAMPLE OF SOLDER PADS DIMENSIONS



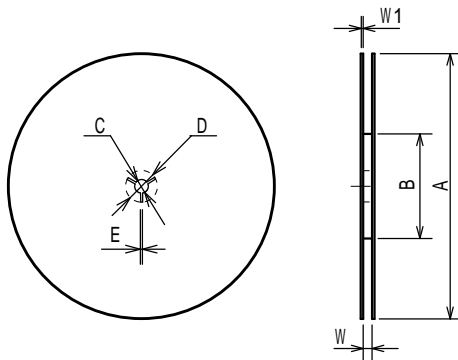
Unit: mm

PACKING SPEC TAPING DIMENSIONS



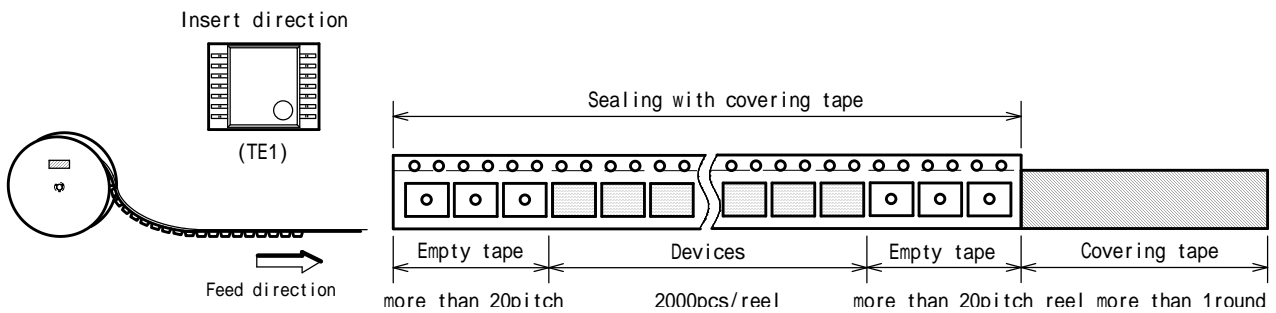
SYMBOL	DIMENSION	REMARKS
A	6.95	BOTTOM DIMENSION
B	5.4	BOTTOM DIMENSION
D0	1.55 ± 0.05	
D1	1.55 ± 0.1	
E	1.75 ± 0.1	
F	5.5 ± 0.05	
P0	4.0 ± 0.1	
P1	8.0 ± 0.1	
P2	2.0 ± 0.05	
T	0.3 ± 0.05	
T2	2.2	
W	12.0 ± 0.3	
W1	9.5	THICKNESS 0.1max

REEL DIMENSIONS

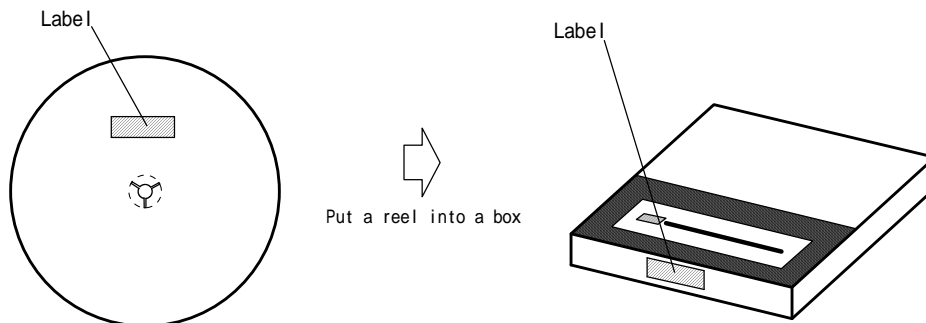


SYMBOL	DIMENSION
A	254 ± 2
B	100 ± 1
C	13 ± 0.2
D	21 ± 0.8
E	2 ± 0.5
W	13.5 ± 0.5
W1	2 ± 0.2

TAPING STATE

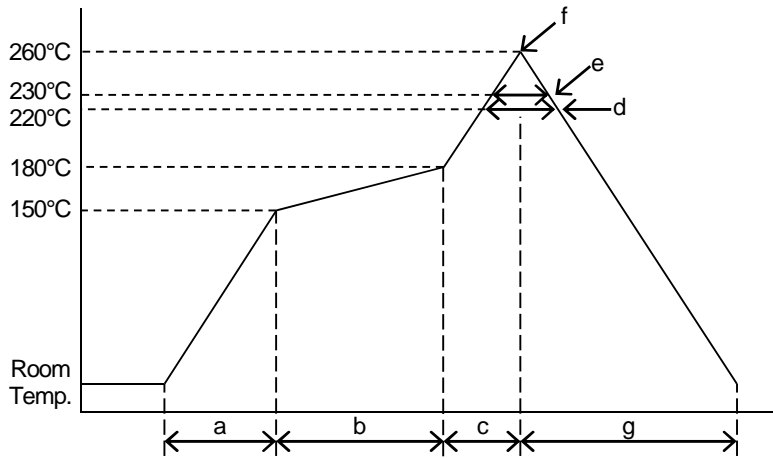


PACKING STATE



■ RECOMMENDED MOUNTING METHOD

INFRARED REFLOW SOLDERING PROFILE



a	Temperature ramping rate	1 to 4°C/s
b	Pre-heating temperature Pre-heating time	150 to 180°C 60 to 120s
c	Temperature ramp rate	1 to 4°C/s
d	220°C or higher time	shorter than 60s
e	230°C or higher time	shorter than 40s
f	Peak temperature	lower than 260°C
g	Temperature ramping rate	1 to 6°C/s

The temperature indicates at the surface of mold package.

■ REVISION HISTORY

DATE	REVISION	CHANGES
JANUARY 6, 2021	Ver.1.0	Initial release

[CAUTION]

1. NJR strives to produce reliable and high quality semiconductors. NJR's semiconductors are intended for specific applications and require proper maintenance and handling. To enhance the performance and service of NJR's semiconductors, the devices, machinery or equipment into which they are integrated should undergo preventative maintenance and inspection at regularly scheduled intervals. Failure to properly maintain equipment and machinery incorporating these products can result in catastrophic system failures
2. The specifications on this datasheet are only given for information without any guarantee as regards either mistakes or omissions. The application circuits in this datasheet are described only to show representative usages of the product and not intended for the guarantee or permission of any right including the industrial property rights.
All other trademarks mentioned herein are the property of their respective companies.
3. To ensure the highest levels of reliability, NJR products must always be properly handled.
The introduction of external contaminants (e.g. dust, oil or cosmetics) can result in failures of semiconductor products.
4. NJR offers a variety of semiconductor products intended for particular applications. It is important that you select the proper component for your intended application. You may contact NJR's Sale's Office if you are uncertain about the products listed in this datasheet.
5. Special care is required in designing devices, machinery or equipment which demand high levels of reliability. This is particularly important when designing critical components or systems whose failure can foreseeably result in situations that could adversely affect health or safety. In designing such critical devices, equipment or machinery, careful consideration should be given to amongst other things, their safety design, fail-safe design, back-up and redundancy systems, and diffusion design.
6. The products listed in this datasheet may not be appropriate for use in certain equipment where reliability is critical or where the products may be subjected to extreme conditions. You should consult our sales office before using the products in any of the following types of equipment.
 - Aerospace Equipment
 - Equipment Used in the Deep Sea
 - Power Generator Control Equipment (Nuclear, steam, hydraulic, etc.)
 - Life Maintenance Medical Equipment
 - Fire Alarms / Intruder Detectors
 - Vehicle Control Equipment (Airplane, railroad, ship, etc.)
 - Various Safety Devices
7. NJR's products have been designed and tested to function within controlled environmental conditions. Do not use products under conditions that deviate from methods or applications specified in this datasheet. Failure to employ the products in the proper applications can lead to deterioration, destruction or failure of the products. NJR shall not be responsible for any bodily injury, fires or accident, property damage or any consequential damages resulting from misuse or misapplication of the products. The products are sold without warranty of any kind, either express or implied, including but not limited to any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.
8. Warning for handling Gallium and Arsenic (GaAs) Products (Applying to GaAs MMIC, Photo Reflector). These products use Gallium (Ga) and Arsenic (As) which are specified as poisonous chemicals by law. For the prevention of a hazard, do not burn, destroy, or process chemically to make them as gas or power. When the product is disposed of, please follow the related regulation and do not mix this with general industrial waste or household waste.
9. The product specifications and descriptions listed in this datasheet are subject to change at any time, without notice.

