

## Low Noise, Rail-to-Rail Output Single CMOS Operational Amplifier

### ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NJU7009 is a CMOS operational amplifier that feature low noise as  $13\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  typ. @  $f=1\text{kHz}$ , low operating voltage.

FET input devices provide very low input bias current and suitable for applications uses current signal such as accelerometers, shock sensors and photodiode amplifiers.

### ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE



NJU7009F3

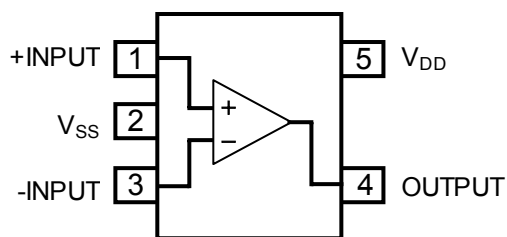
### ■ FEATURES

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| ● Input-Referred Voltage Noise | $13\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ Typ. @ $f=1\text{kHz}$                |
|                                | $3\mu\text{V}_{\text{rms}}$ max. @ $f=100\text{Hz}\sim 20\text{kHz}$ |
| ● Input Bias Current           | $1\text{pA}$ Typ. @ $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$                           |
| ● Unity Gain Band Width        | $f_T=3\text{MHz}$ Typ.   |
| ● Slew Rate                    | $1\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$ Typ. @ $R_L=50\text{k}\Omega$                |
| ● Rail-to-Rail Output          |  |
| ● Operating Voltage            | 2.2V to 5.5V   |
| ● CMOS Technology              |  |
| ● Small Package                | SC88A [F3 Type] (SC70-5)   |

### ■ Application

- Shock sensors, Accelerometers
- Charge amplifiers
- Photodiode amplifiers
- Low noise signal processing applications
- Microphone amplifiers

### ■ PIN CONFIGURATION



SC88A [Top View]

# NJU7009

## ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	7	V
Common Mode Input Voltage Range	V <sub>ICM</sub>	-0.3 to 7 (Note 1)	V
Differential Input Voltage Range	V <sub>ID</sub>	±7 (Note 1)	V
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	280 [SC88A] (Note 2)	mW
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +125	°C

(Note 1) For supply voltage less than 7V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

(Note 2) On the PCB " EIA/JEDEC (76.2x114.3x1.6mm, two layers, FR-4) "

## ■ OPERATING VOLTAGE (Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	2.2 to 5.5	V

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### ●DC CHARACTERISTICS (V<sub>DD</sub>=5V, Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	No Signal Apply	-	450	600	μA
Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>IO</sub>		-	2	5	mV
Input Offset Voltage Drift	ΔV <sub>io</sub> /ΔT	V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>DD</sub> /2 Ta=-40°C~+85°C	-	2	-	μV/deg
Input Bias Current	I <sub>B</sub>		-	1	-	pA
Input Offset Current	I <sub>IO</sub>		-	1	-	pA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A <sub>V</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =50kΩ to 2.5V, V <sub>O</sub> =2.5V±2V	65	80	-	dB
Common Mode Rejection Ratio1	CMR1	V <sub>ICM</sub> =0V~4.1V	65	80	-	dB
Common Mode Rejection Ratio2	CMR2	V <sub>ICM</sub> =0V~0.2V	60	80	-	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	2.2V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5V	65	80	-	dB
Output Voltage1	V <sub>OH1</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =50kΩ to 2.5V	4.9	-	-	V
	V <sub>OL1</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =50kΩ to 2.5V	-	-	0.1	V
Output Voltage2	V <sub>OH2</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =10kΩ to 2.5V	4.5	-	-	V
	V <sub>OL2</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =10kΩ to 2.5V	-	-	0.2	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V <sub>ICM</sub>	CMR ≥ 65dB	0	-	4.1	V

### ●AC CHARACTERISTICS (V<sub>DD</sub>=5V, Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Unity Gain Frequency	f <sub>T</sub>	G <sub>V</sub> =40dB, C <sub>L</sub> =10pF, R <sub>L</sub> =50kΩ to 2.5V	-	3	-	MHz
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	V <sub>NI</sub>	f=1kHz, G <sub>V</sub> =40dB, R <sub>L</sub> =50kΩ to 2.5V	-	13	-	nV/√Hz
	V <sub>NIrms</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> =50kΩ to 2.5V, G <sub>V</sub> =40dB, BPW=100Hz ~ 20kHz	-	1.7	3	μVrms
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	G <sub>V</sub> =20dB, R <sub>L</sub> =50kΩ to 2.5V, fin=1kHz, Vout=3Vpp, BPW=400Hz ~ 80kHz	-	0.01	-	%

### ●TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS (V<sub>DD</sub>=5V, Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Slew Rate	SR	G <sub>V</sub> =0dB, C <sub>L</sub> =15pF, R <sub>T</sub> =50Ω to 2.5V, R <sub>L</sub> =50kΩ to 2.5V	-	1	-	V/μs

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### ●DC CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{DD}=3V$ , $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Current	$I_{DD}$	No Signal Apply	-	330	500	$\mu A$
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{IO}$		-	2	5	mV
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=V_{DD}/2$ $T_a=-40^\circ C \sim +85^\circ C$	-	2	-	$\mu V/deg$
Input Bias Current	$I_B$		-	1	-	pA
Input Offset Current	$I_{IO}$		-	1	-	pA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$A_V$	$R_L=50k\Omega$ to 1.5V, $V_O=1.5V \pm 1V$	65	80	-	dB
Common Mode Rejection Ratio1	CMR1	$V_{ICM}=0V \sim 2.1V$	65	80	-	dB
Common Mode Rejection Ratio2	CMR2	$V_{ICM}=0V \sim 0.2V$	60	80	-	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	$2.2V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5V$	65	80	-	dB
Output Voltage1	$V_{OH1}$	$R_L=50k\Omega$ to 1.5V	2.9	-	-	V
	$V_{OL1}$	$R_L=50k\Omega$ to 1.5V	-	-	0.1	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	$V_{ICM}$	CMR $\geq 65dB$	0	-	2.1	V

### ●AC CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{DD}=3V$ , $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Unity Gain Frequency	$f_T$	$G_V=40dB$ , $C_L=10pF$ , $R_L=50k\Omega$ to 1.5V	-	3	-	MHz
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$V_{NI}$	$f=1kHz$ , $G_V=40dB$ , $R_L=50k\Omega$ to 1.5V	-	13	-	$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$
	$V_{NIrms}$	$R_L=50k\Omega$ to 1.5V, $G_V=40dB$ , BPW=100Hz ~ 20kHz	-	1.7	3.0	$\mu Vrms$
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	$G_V=20dB$ , $R_L=50k\Omega$ to 1.5V, $f_{in}=1kHz$ , $V_{out}=1V_{pp}$ , BPW=40Hz ~ 80kHz	-	0.02	-	%

### ●TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{DD}=3V$ , $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Slew Rate	SR	$G_V=0dB$ , $C_L=15pF$ , $R_T=50\Omega$ to 1.5V, $R_L=50k\Omega$ to 1.5V	-	1	-	$V/\mu s$

# NJU7009

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### ●DC CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{DD}=2.2V$ , $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Operating Current	$I_{DD}$	No Signal Apply	-	300	470	$\mu A$
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{IO}$		-	2	5	mV
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{io}/\Delta T$	$V_{IN}=V_{DD}/2$ $T_a=-40^\circ C \sim +85^\circ C$	-	2	-	$\mu V/deg$
Input Bias Current	$I_B$		-	1	-	pA
Input Offset Current	$I_{IO}$		-	1	-	pA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$A_V$	$R_L=50k\Omega$ to 1.1V, $V_O=1.1V \pm 0.5V$	60	80	-	dB
Common Mode Rejection Ratio1	CMR1	$V_{ICM}=0V \sim 1.3V$	60	80	-	dB
Common Mode Rejection Ratio2	CMR2	$V_{ICM}=0V \sim 0.2V$	60	80	-	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	$2.2V \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5V$	65	80	-	dB
Output Voltage1	$V_{OH1}$	$R_L=50k\Omega$ to 1.1V	2.1	-	-	V
	$V_{OL1}$	$R_L=50k\Omega$ to 1.1V	-	-	0.1	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	$V_{ICM}$	CMR $\geq 60$ dB	0	-	1.3	V

### ●AC CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{DD}=2.2V$ , $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

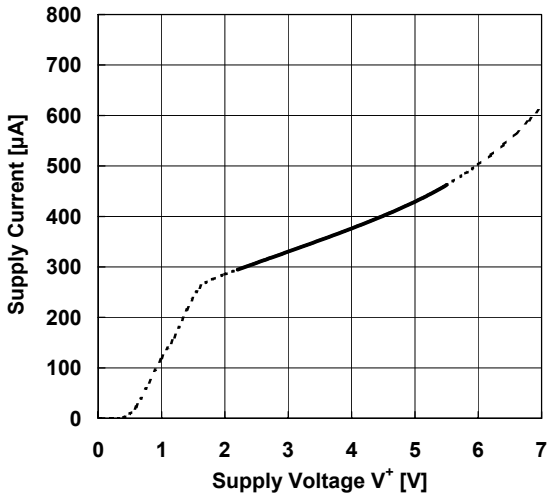
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Unity Gain Frequency	$f_T$	$G_V=40$ dB, $C_L=10$ pF, $R_L=50k\Omega$ to 1.1V	-	3	-	MHz
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$V_{NI}$	$f=1$ kHz, $G_V=40$ dB, $R_L=50k\Omega$ to 1.1V	-	13	-	$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$
	$V_{NIrms}$	$R_L=50k\Omega$ to 1.1V, $G_V=40$ dB, BPW=100Hz ~ 20kHz	-	1.7	3.0	$\mu Vrms$
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	$G_V=20$ dB, $R_L=50k\Omega$ to 1.1V, $f_{in}=1$ kHz, $V_{out}=0.5V_{pp}$ , BPW=400Hz ~ 80kHz	-	0.02	-	%

### ●TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS ( $V_{DD}=2.2V$ , $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

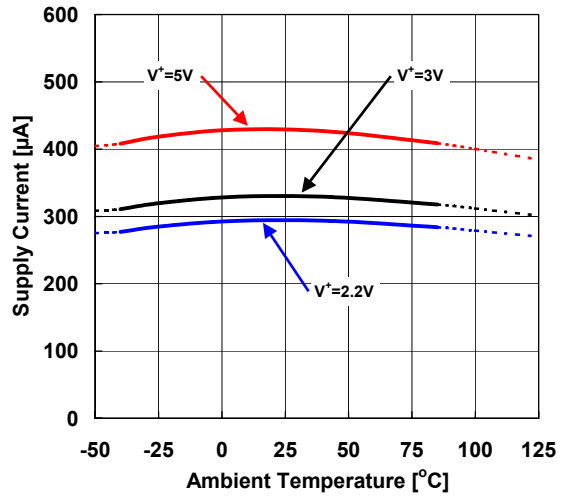
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Slew Rate	SR	$G_V=0$ dB, $C_L=15$ pF, $R_T=50\Omega$ to 1.1V, $R_L=50k\Omega$ to 1.1V	-	1	-	V/ $\mu s$

## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

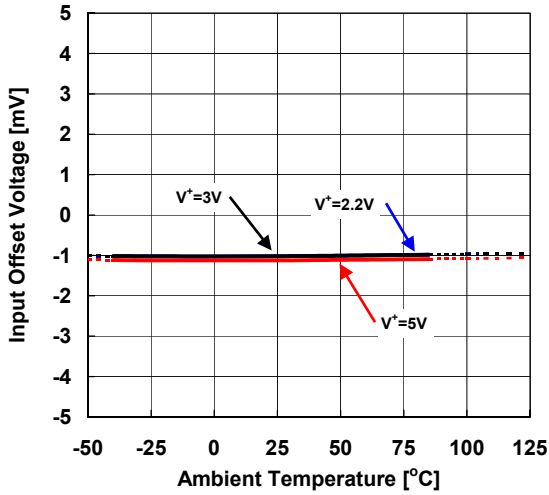
**Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage**  
No Signal,  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$



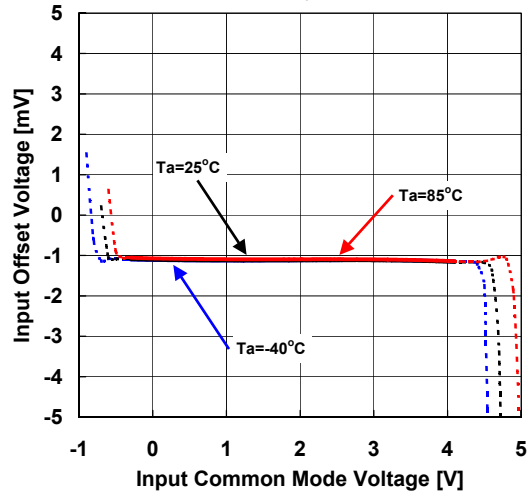
**Supply Current vs. Ambient Temperature**  
(Supply Voltage)  
No Signal



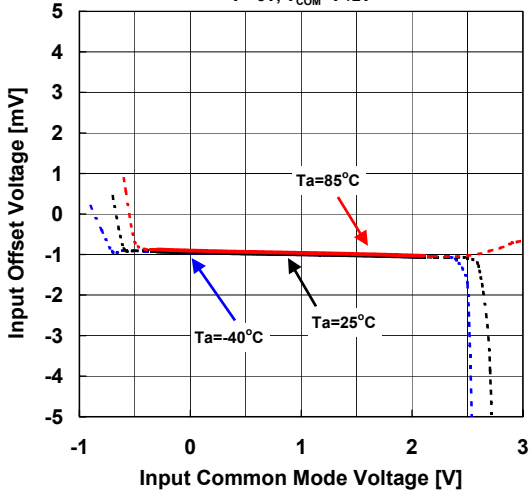
**Input Offset Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature**  
(Supply Voltage)  
 $V_{ICM}=V^+/2V, V_{COM}=V^+/2V$



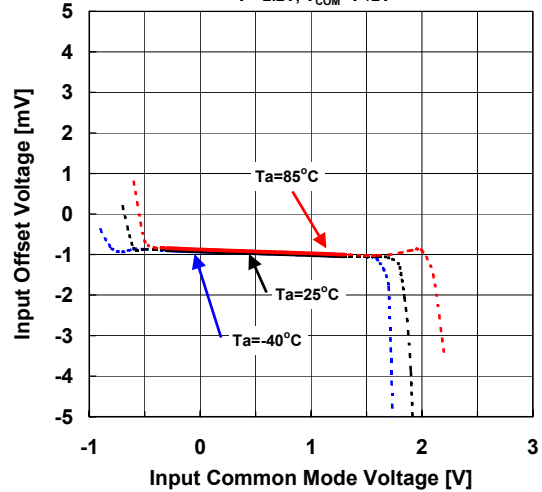
**Input Offset Voltage vs. Input Common Mode Voltage**  
(Ambient Temperature)  
 $V^+=5V, V_{COM}=V^+/2V$



**Input Offset Voltage vs. Input Common Mode Voltage**  
(Ambient Temperature)  
 $V^+=3V, V_{COM}=V^+/2V$

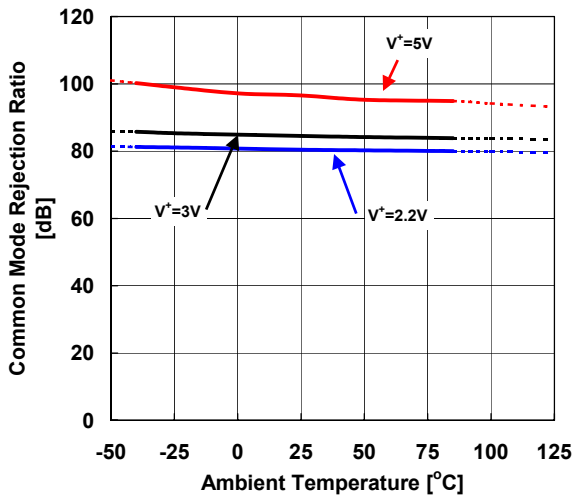


**Input Offset Voltage vs. Input Common Mode Voltage**  
(Ambient Temperature)  
 $V^+=2.2V, V_{COM}=V^+/2V$

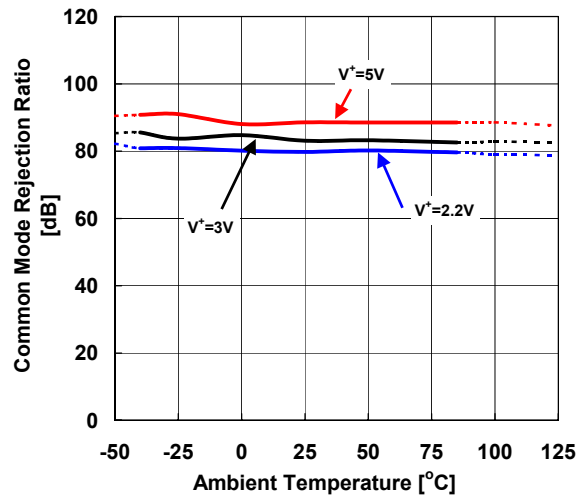


## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

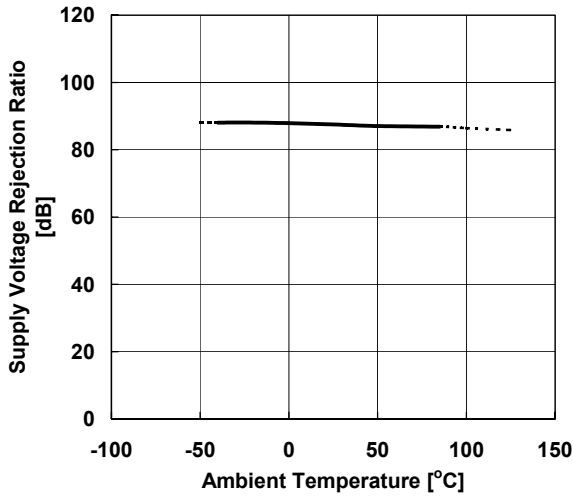
**Common Mode Rejection Ratio1 vs. Ambient Temperature**  
 $V_{ICM}=0V$  to  $V^*-0.9V$ ,  $V_{COM}=V^*/2V$



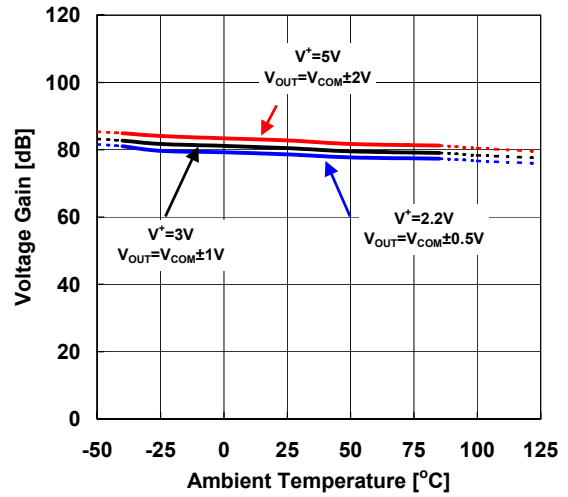
**Common Mode Rejection Ratio2 vs. Ambient Temperature**  
 $V_{ICM}=0V$  to  $0.2V$ ,  $V_{COM}=V^*/2V$



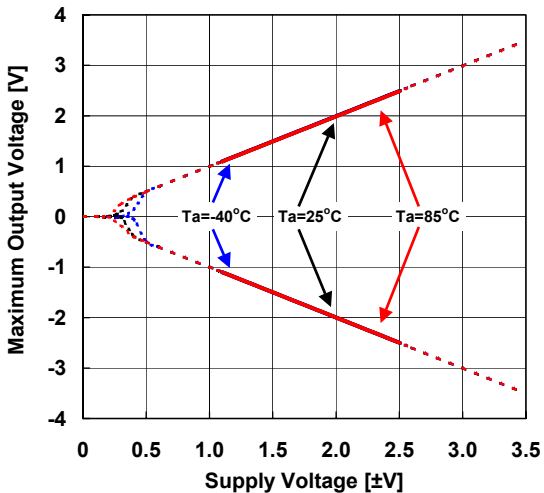
**Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio vs. Ambient Temperature**  
 $V^*=2.2V$  to  $5.5V$ ,  $V_{ICM}=V^*/2$ ,  $V_{COM}=V^*/2V$



**Voltage Gain vs. Ambient Temperature**  
 $V_{COM}=V^*/2V$ ,  $R_L=50k\Omega$  to  $V_{COM}$

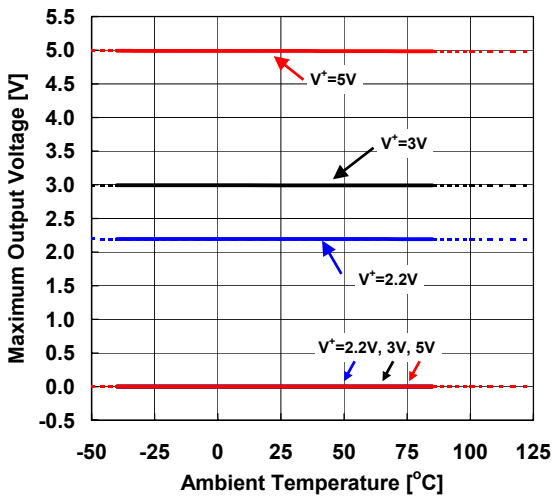


**Maximum Output Voltage vs. Supply Voltage**  
 (Ambient Temperature)  
 $V_{IN}=\pm 0.5V$ ,  $V_{COM}=0V$ ,  $R_L=50k\Omega$

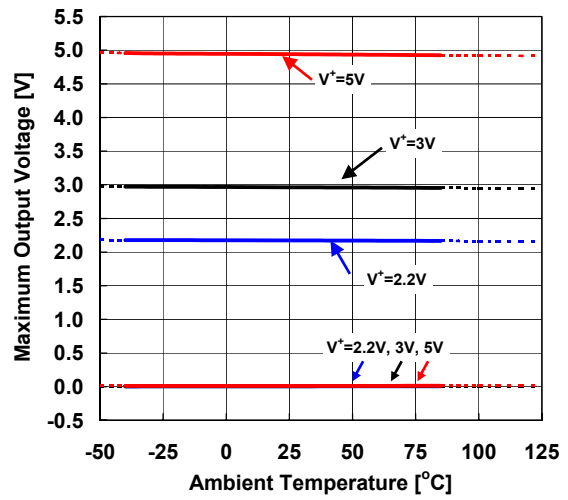


## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

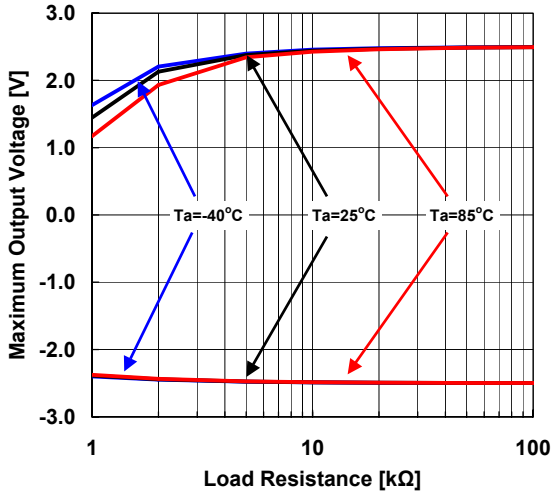
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature  
 $R_L=50k\Omega$  to  $V_{COM}$



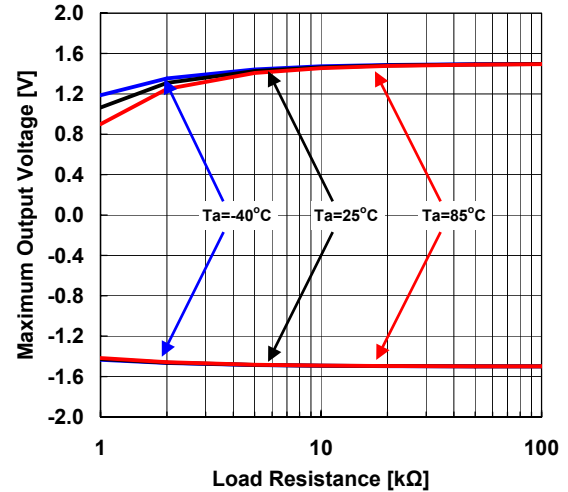
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature  
 $R_L=10k\Omega$  to  $V_{COM}$



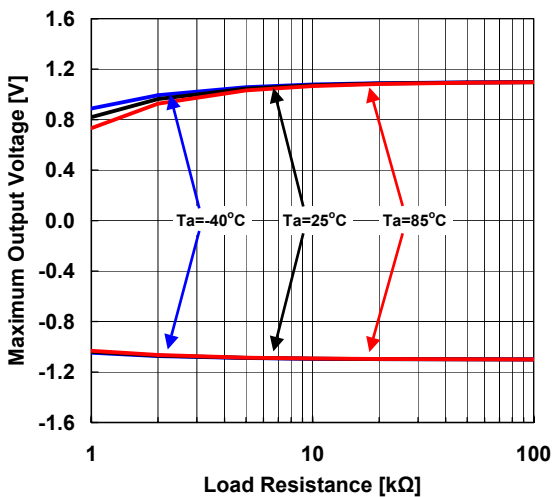
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Load Resistance  
 (Ambient Temperature)  
 $V^*/V=\pm 2.5V$ ,  $V_{IN}^+=\pm 0.1V$ ,  $V_{IN}^-=0V$ ,  $V_{COM}=0V$



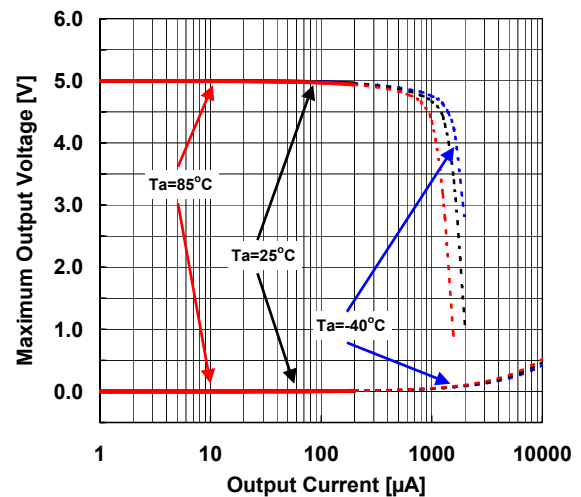
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Load Resistance  
 (Ambient Temperature)  
 $V^*/V=\pm 1.5V$ ,  $V_{IN}^+=\pm 0.1V$ ,  $V_{IN}^-=0V$ ,  $V_{COM}=0V$



Maximum Output Voltage vs. Load Resistance  
 (Ambient Temperature)  
 $V^*/V=\pm 1.1V$ ,  $V_{IN}^+=\pm 0.1V$ ,  $V_{IN}^-=0V$ ,  $V_{COM}=0V$

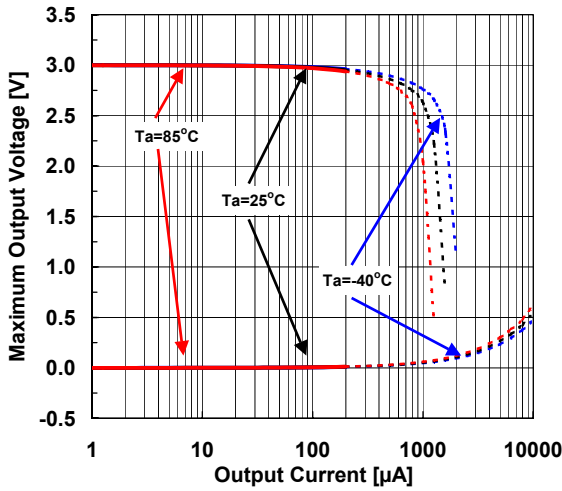


Maximum Output Voltage vs. Output Current  
 (Ambient Temperature)  
 $V^*=5V$

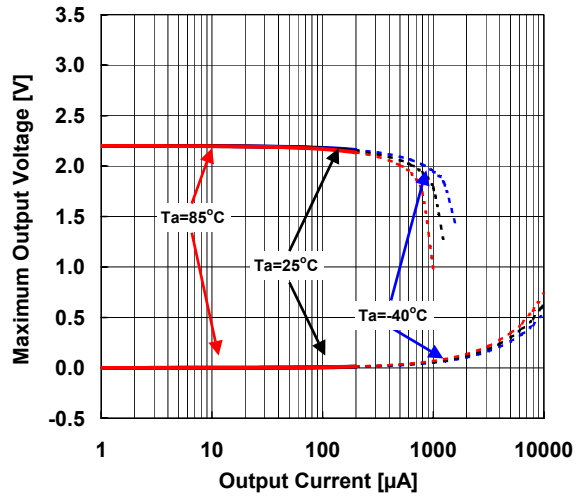


## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

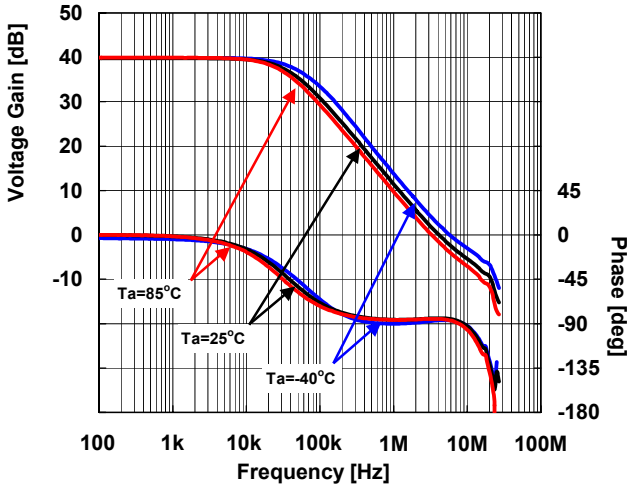
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Output Current  
(Ambient Temperature)  
 $V^+ = 3V$



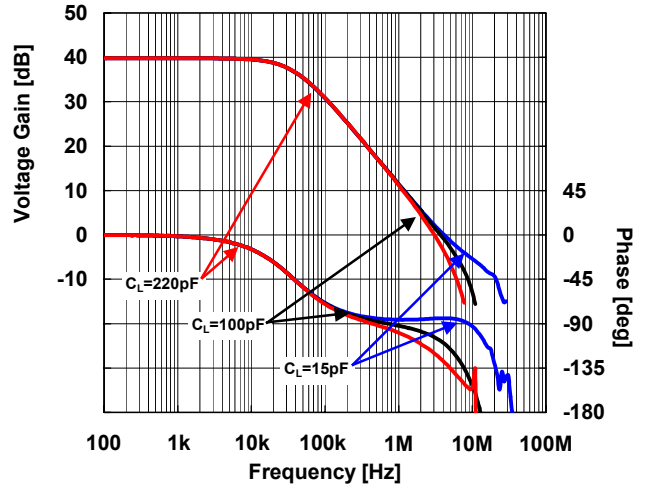
Maximum Output Voltage vs. Output Current  
(Ambient Temperature)  
 $V^+ = 2.2V$



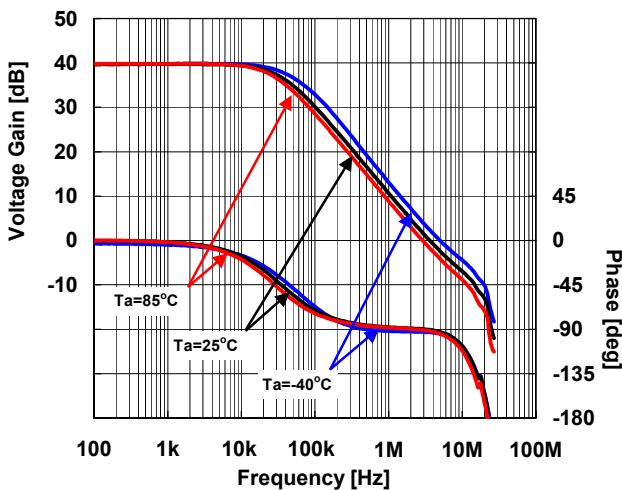
40dB Gain/Phase vs. Frequency (Temperature)  
 $V^+ = 5V, V_{COM} = V^+/2, G_V = 40dB, R_T = 50\Omega, R_L = 50k\Omega, C_L = 15pF$



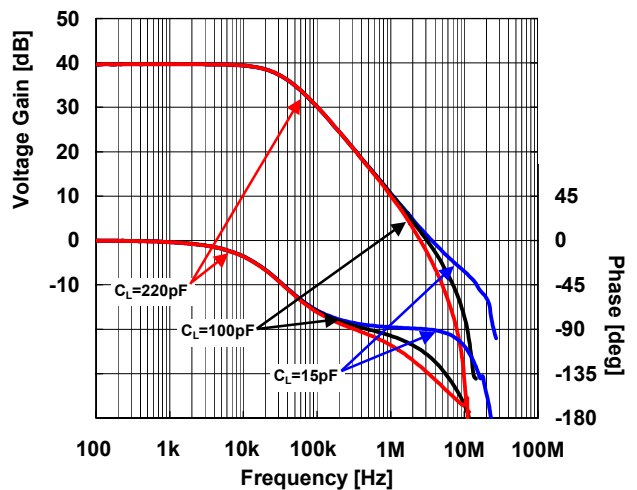
40dB Gain/Phase vs. Frequency (Load Capacitance)  
 $V^+ = 5V, V_{COM} = V^+/2, G_V = 40dB, R_S = 50\Omega, R_L = 50k\Omega, T_a = 25^\circ C$



40dB Gain/Phase vs. Frequency (Temperature)  
 $V^+ = 3V, V_{COM} = V^+/2, G_V = 40dB, R_T = 50\Omega, R_L = 50k\Omega, C_L = 15pF$

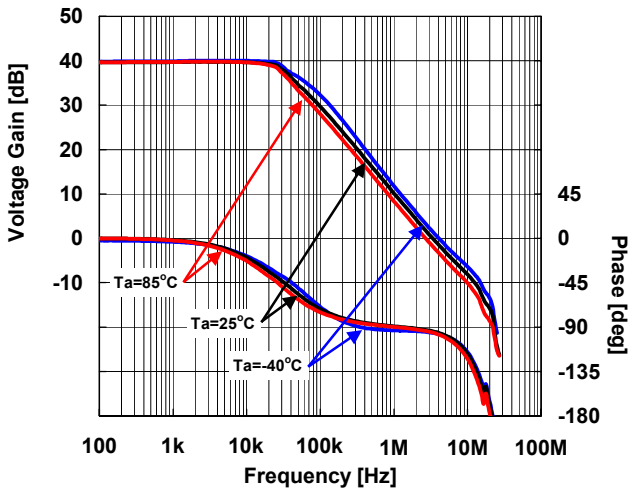


40dB Gain/Phase vs. Frequency (Load Capacitance)  
 $V^+ = 3V, V_{COM} = V^+/2, G_V = 40dB, R_S = 50\Omega, R_L = 50k\Omega, T_a = 25^\circ C$

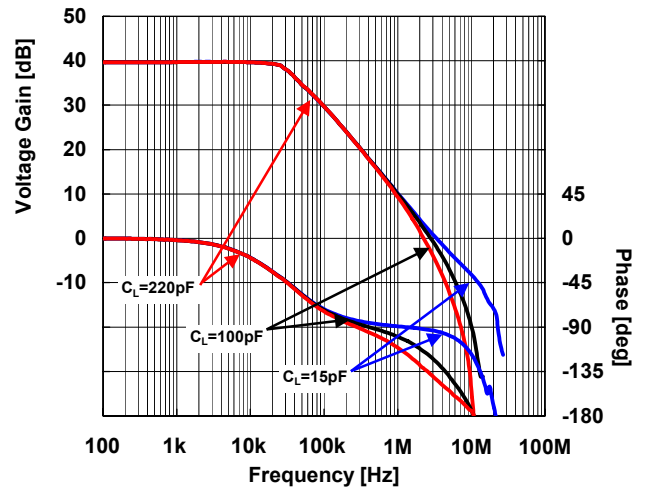


## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**40dB Gain/Phase vs. Frequency (Temperature)**  
 $V^+ = 2.2V, V_{COM} = V^+/2, G_V = 40dB, R_T = 50\Omega, R_L = 50k\Omega, C_L = 15pF$

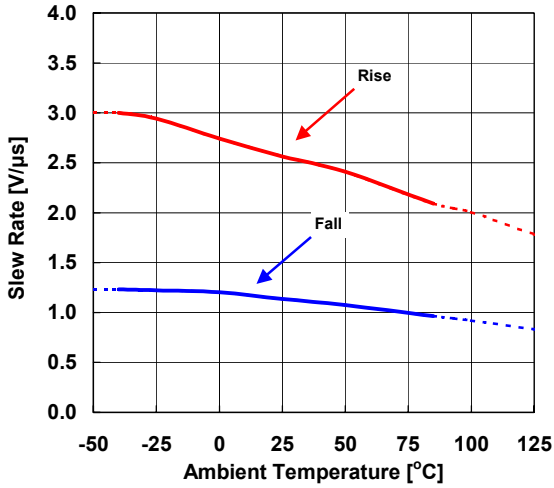


**40dB Gain/Phase vs. Frequency (Load Capacitance)**  
 $V^+ = 2.2V, V_{COM} = V^+/2, G_V = 40dB, R_S = 50\Omega, R_L = 50k\Omega, T_a = 25^\circ C$



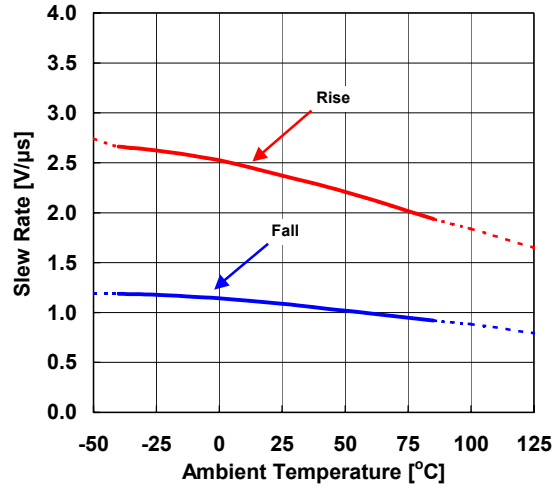
**Slew Rate vs. Ambient Temperature**

$V^+/V^- = \pm 2.5V, G_V = 0dB, R_T = 50\Omega, R_L = 50k\Omega, C_L = 15pF,$   
 $V_{IN} = 2V_{PP}, f_{IN} = 1kHz, V_{COM} = 0V$



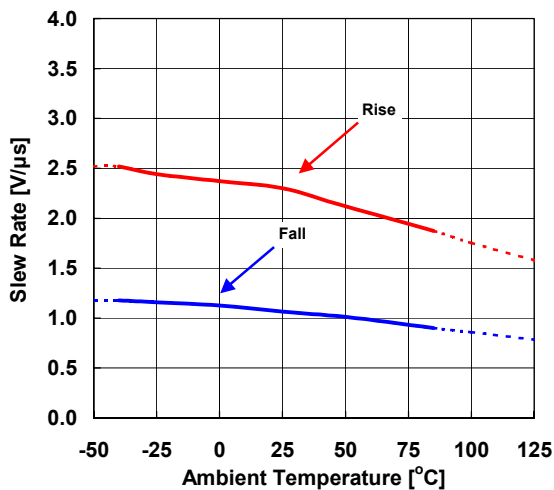
**Slew Rate vs. Ambient Temperature**

$V^+/V^- = \pm 1.5V, G_V = 0dB, R_T = 50\Omega, R_L = 50k\Omega, C_L = 15pF,$   
 $V_{IN} = 1V_{PP}, f_{IN} = 1kHz, V_{COM} = 0V$

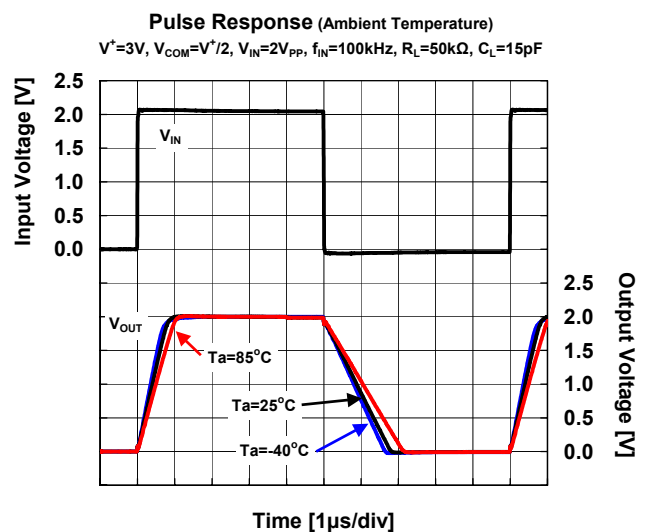
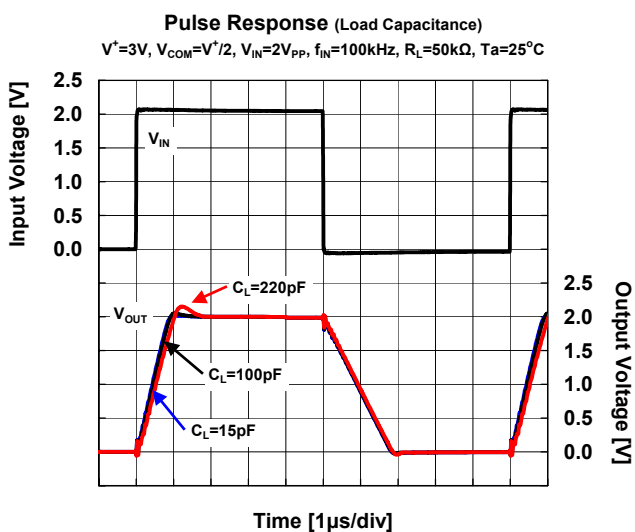
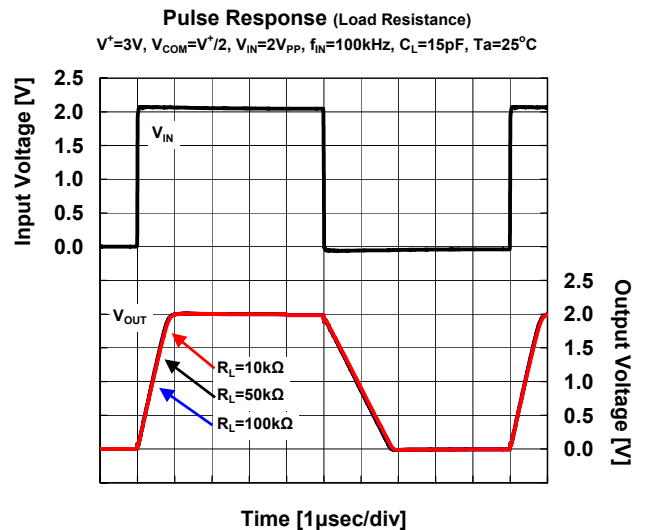
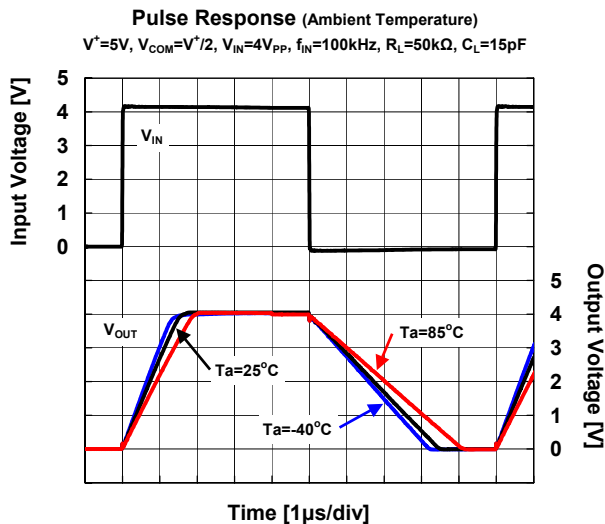
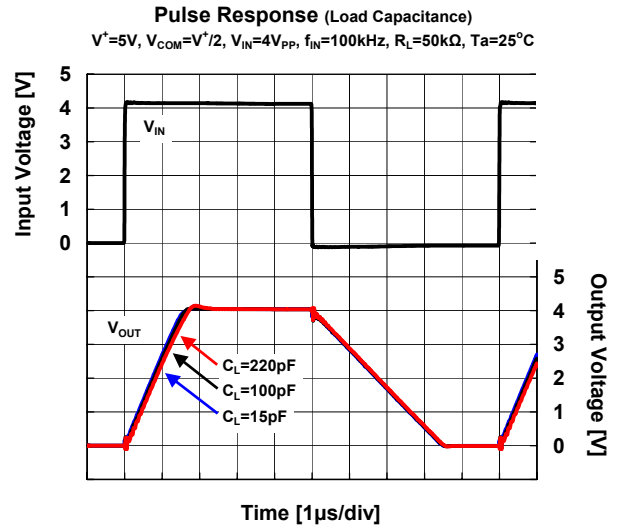
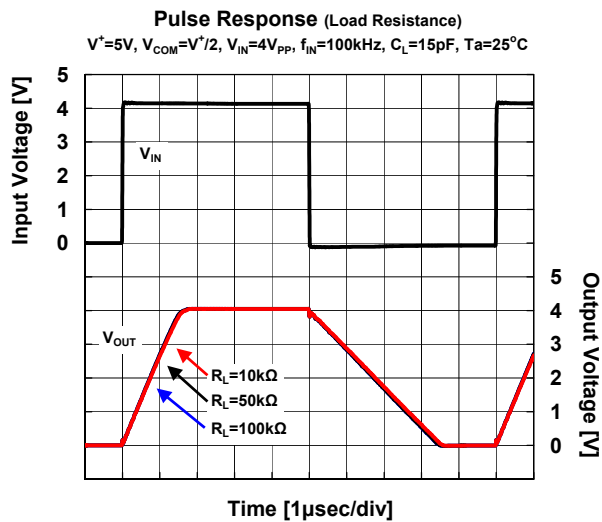


**Slew Rate vs. Ambient Temperature**

$V^+/V^- = \pm 1.1V, G_V = 0dB, R_T = 50\Omega, R_L = 50k\Omega, C_L = 15pF,$   
 $V_{IN} = 1V_{PP}, f_{IN} = 1kHz, V_{COM} = 0V$

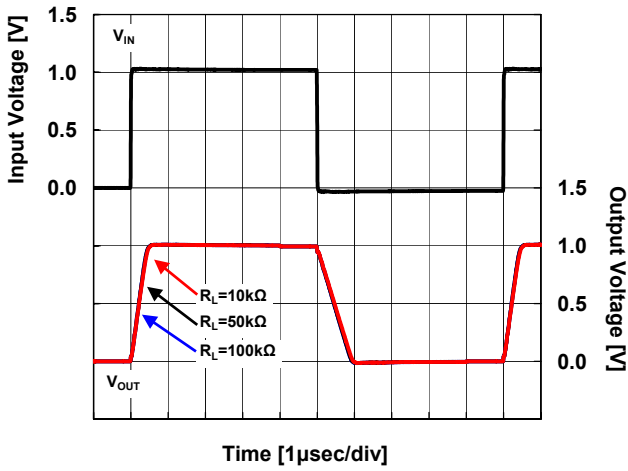


## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

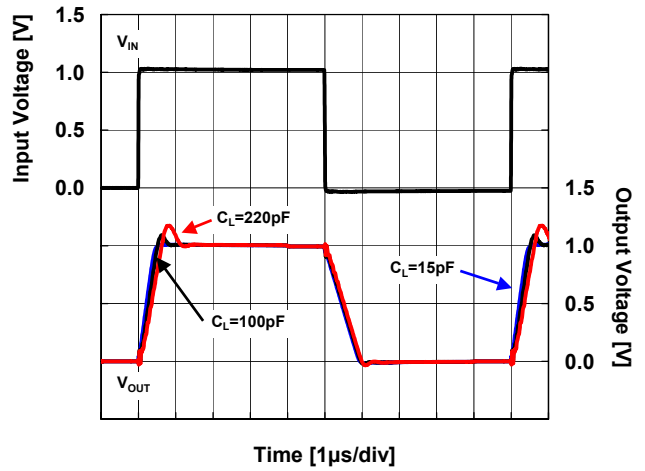


## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

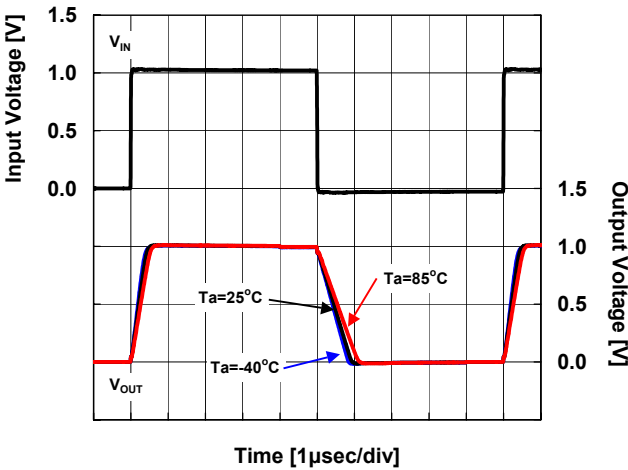
**Pulse Response (Load Resistance)**  
 $V^+=2.2V, V_{COM}=V^+/2, V_{IN}=1V_{PP}, f_{IN}=100kHz, C_L=15pF, T_a=25^\circ C$



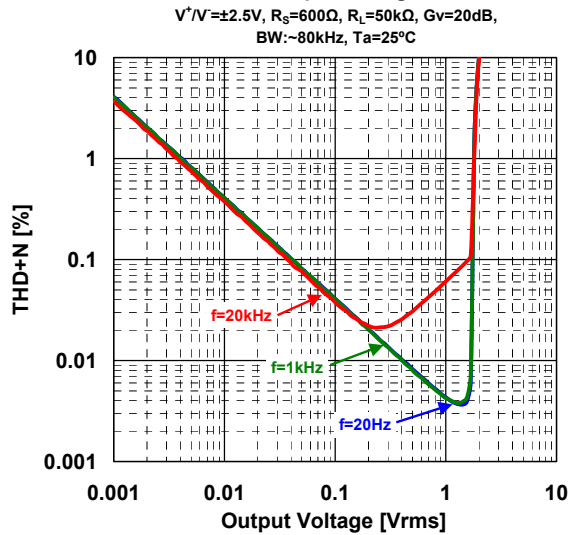
**Pulse Response (Load Capacitance)**  
 $V^+=2.2V, V_{COM}=V^+/2, V_{IN}=1V_{PP}, f_{IN}=100kHz, R_L=50k\Omega, T_a=25^\circ C$



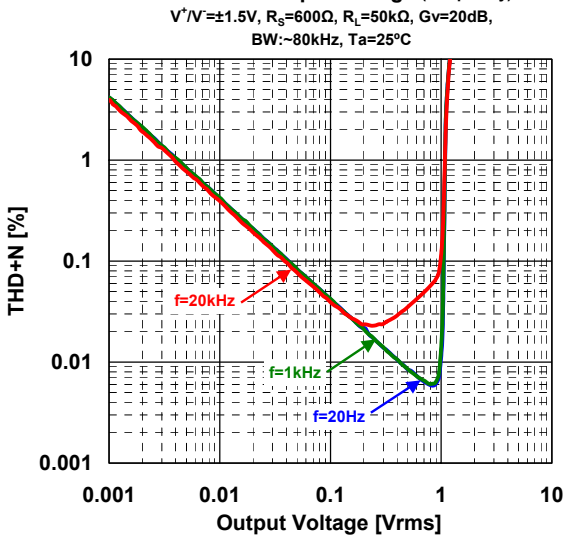
**Pulse Response (Ambient Temperature)**  
 $V^+=2.2V, V_{COM}=V^+/2, V_{IN}=1V_{PP}, f_{IN}=100kHz, R_L=50k\Omega, C_L=15pF$



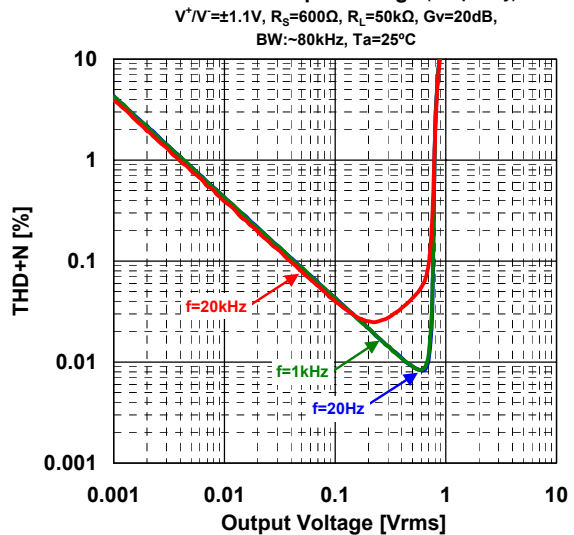
**THD+N vs. Output Voltage (Frequency)**



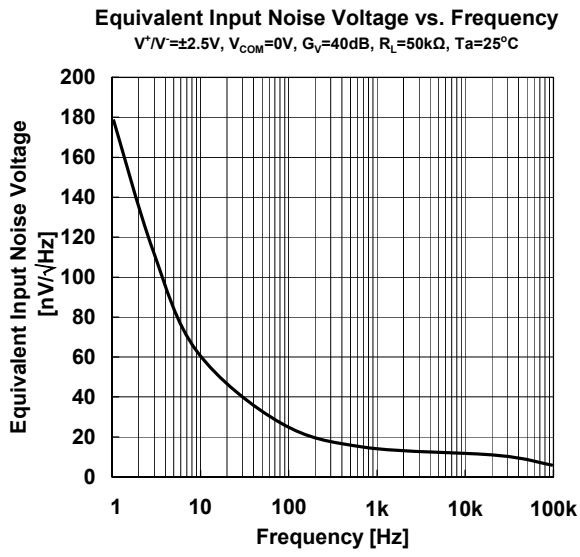
**THD+N vs. Output Voltage (Frequency)**



**THD+N vs. Output Voltage (Frequency)**





## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



[CAUTION]  
The specifications on this data book are only given for information, without any guarantee as regards either mistakes or omissions. The application circuits in this data book are described only to show representative usages of the product and not intended for the guarantee or permission of any right including the industrial rights.

## Looking for pricing, stock, or lifecycle information?

Click below to explore more details on WIN SOURCE:

-  [View NJU7009F3-TE1 on WIN SOURCE](#)
-  [NJR Corporation/NJRC Information](#)

## Optimize Your Supply Chain with WIN SOURCE Solutions

-  Global Sourcing Solution
-  Obsolete Management
-  Cost Control Management
-  Shortage Management
-  Alternative Solution
-  Excess Inventory Management