Monolithic N-Channel JFET Dual

PRODUCT SUMMARY				
$V_{GS(off)}$ (V)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$ Min (V)	g_{fs} Min (mS)	I_G Max (pA)	$\|V_{GS1} - V_{GS2}\|$ Max (mV)
–1.0 to –4.5	–50	1	–50	25

FEATURES

- Monolithic Design
- High Slew Rate
- Low Offset/Drift Voltage
- Low Gate Leakage: 5 pA
- Low Noise: 9 nV/√Hz
- High CMRR: 100 dB

BENEFITS

- Tight Differential Match vs. Current
- Improved Op Amp Speed, Settling Time Accuracy
- Minimum Input Error/Trimming Requirement
- Insignificant Signal Loss/Error Voltage
- High System Sensitivity
- Minimum Error with Large Input Signal

APPLICATIONS

- Wideband Differential Amps
- High-Speed, Temp-Compensated, Single-Ended Input Amps
- High Speed Comparators
- Impedance Converters

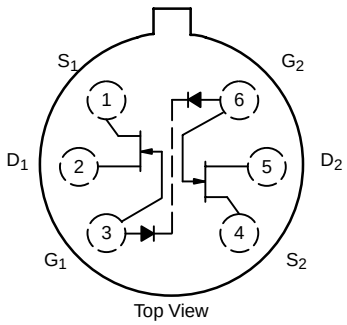
DESCRIPTION

The low cost 2N3958 JFET dual is designed for high-performance differential amplification for a wide range of precision test instrumentation applications. This series features tightly matched specs, low gate leakage for accuracy, and wide dynamic range with I_G guaranteed at V_{DG} = 20 V.

The hermetically-sealed TO-71 package is available with full military processing (see Military Information and the 2N5545/5546/5547JANTX/JANTXV data sheet).

For similar products see 2N5196/5197/5198/5199, the low-noise U/SST401 series, the high-gain 2N5911/5912, and the low-leakage U421/423 data sheets.

TO-71



Top View

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Gate-Drain, Gate-Source Voltage . . . . . –50 V
Gate Current . . . . . 50 mA
Lead Temperature ($^1/_{16}$" from case for 10 sec.) . . . . . 300 °C
Storage Temperature . . . . . –65 to 200°C
Operating Junction Temperature . . . . . –55 to 150°C

Power Dissipation :
Per Side[a] . . . . . 250 mW
Total[b] . . . . . 500 mW

Notes
a. Derate 2 mW/°C above 85°C
b. Derate 4 mW/°C above 85°C

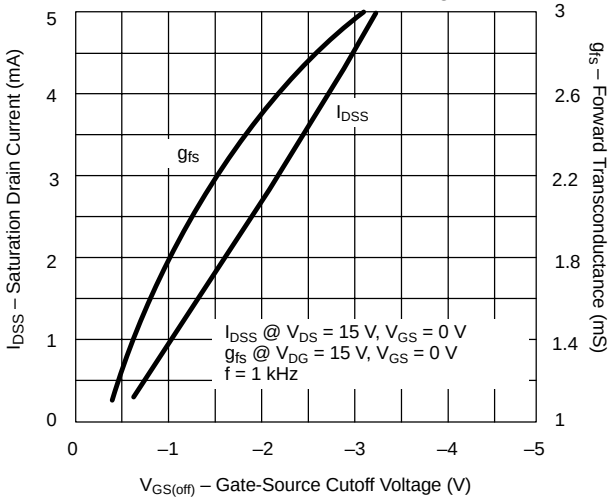
SPECIFICATIONS (T_A = 25°C UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Limits Min	Limits Typ[a]	Limits Max	Unit
Static						
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	I_G = –1 μA, V_{DS} = 0 V	–50	–57		V
Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{GS(off)}$	V_{DS} = 20 V, I_D = 1 nA	–1.0	–2	–4.5	V
Saturation Drain Current[b]	I_{DSS}	V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = 0 V	0.5	3	5	mA
Gate Reverse Current	I_{GSS}	V_{GS} = –30 V, V_{DS} = 0 V		–10	–100	pA
		T_A = 150°C		–20	–500	nA
Gate Operating Current	I_G	V_{DG} = 20 V, I_D = 200 μA		–5	–50	pA
		T_A =125°C		–0.8	–250	nA
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	V_{DG} = 20 V, I_D = 200 μA	–0.5	–1.5	–4	V
		I_D = 50 μA			–4.2	
Gate-Source Forward Voltage	$V_{GS(F)}$	I_G = 1 mA, V_{DS} = 0 V			2	
Dynamic						
Common-Source Forward Transconductance	g_{fs}	V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = 0 V f = 1 kHz	1	2.5	3	mS
Common-Source Output Conductance	g_{os}			2	35	μS
Common-Source Input Capacitance	C_{iss}	V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = 0 V f = 1 MHz		3	4	pF
Common-Source Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C_{rss}			1	1.2	
Drain-Gate Capacitance	C_{dg}	V_{DG} = 10 V, I_S = 0 , f = 1 MHz			1.5	
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	$\overline{e}_n$	V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = 0 V, f = 1 kHz		9		$\frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$
Noise Figure	NF	V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = 0 V f = 100 Hz, R_G = 10 MΩ			0.5	dB
Matching						
Differential Gate-Source Voltage	$\lvert V_{GS1}–V_{GS2}\rvert$	V_{DG} = 20 V, I_D = 200 μA		15	25	mV
Gate-Source Voltage Differential Change with Temperature	$\frac{\Delta\lvert V_{GS1}–V_{GS2}\rvert}{\Delta T}$	V_{DG} = 20 V, I_D = 200 μA T_A = –55 to 125°C		20	100	μV/°C
Saturation Drain Current Ratio	$\frac{I_{DSS1}}{I_{DSS2}}$	V_{DS} = 20 V, V_{GS} = 0 V	0.85	0.97	1	
Transconductance Ratio	$\frac{g_{fs1}}{g_{fs2}}$	V_{DS} = 20 V, I_D = 200 μA f = 1 kHz	0.85	0.97	1	
Differential Output Conductance	$\lvert g_{os1}–g_{os2}\rvert$			0.1		μS
Differential Gate Current	$\lvert I_{G1}–I_{G2}\rvert$	V_{DG} = 20 V, I_D = 200 μA T_A = 125°C		0.1	10	nA
Common Mode Rejection Ratio[c]	CMRR	V_{DG} = 10 to 20 V, I_D = 200 μA		100		dB

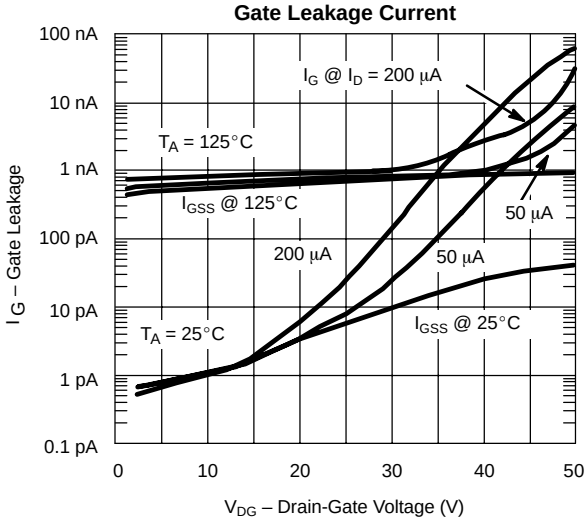
Notes
a. Typical values are for DESIGN AID ONLY, not guaranteed nor subject to production testing. NQP
b. Pulse test: PW ≤ 300 μs duty cycle ≤ 3%.
c. This parameter not registered with JEDEC.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

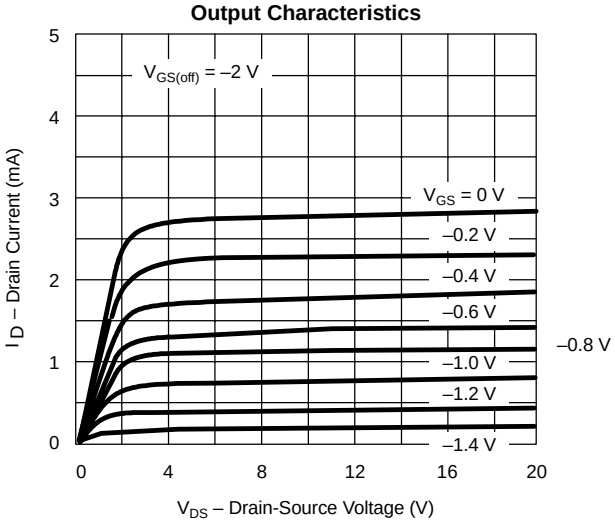
Drain Current and Transconductance vs. Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage



Gate Leakage Current



Output Characteristics



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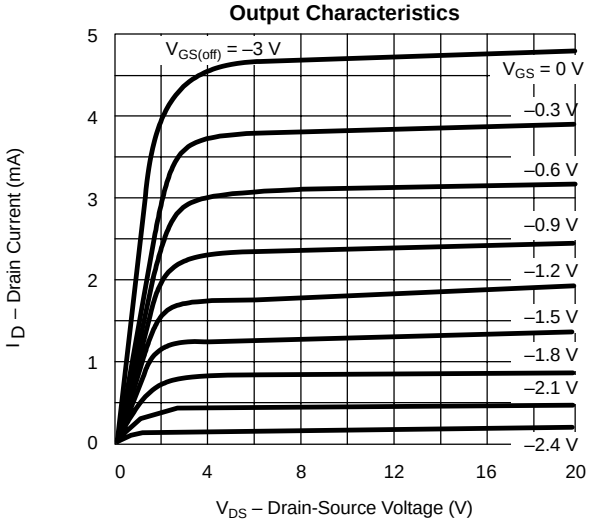

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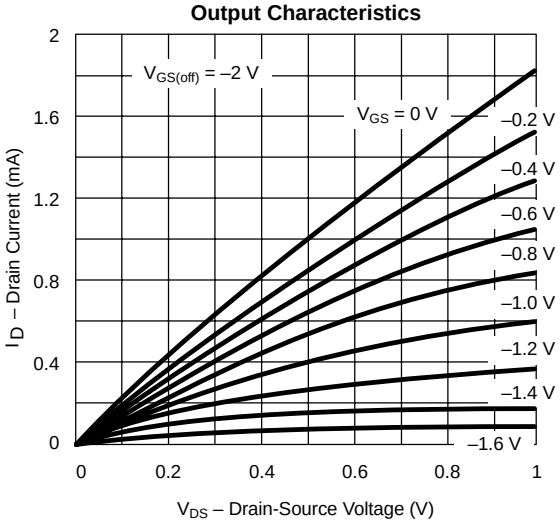

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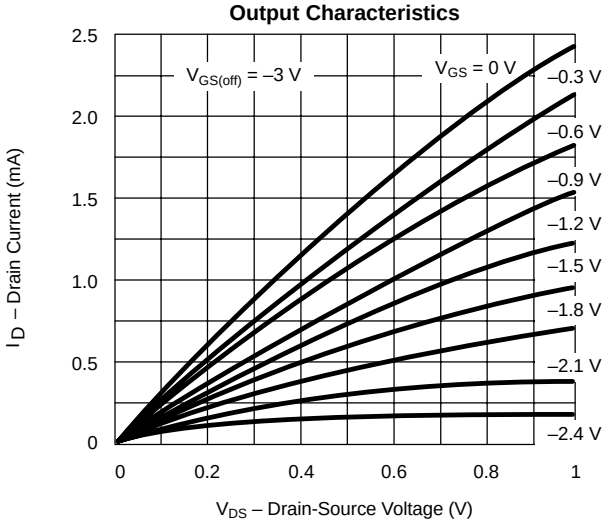
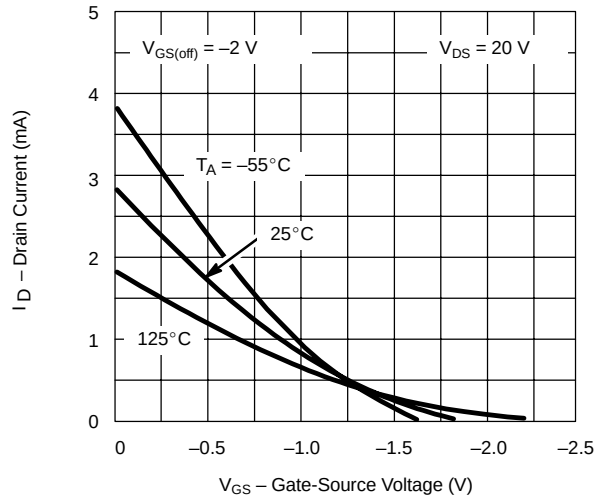
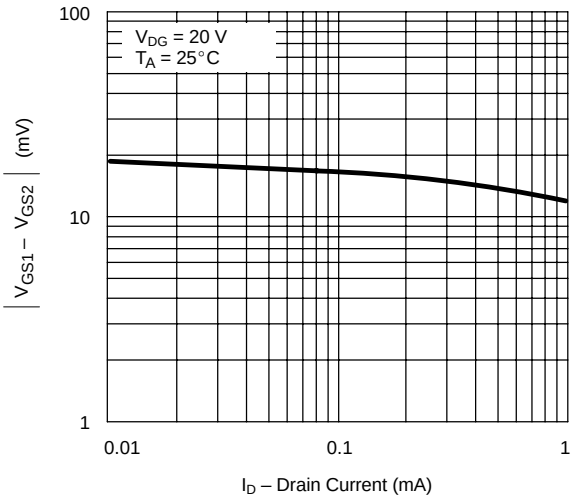


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

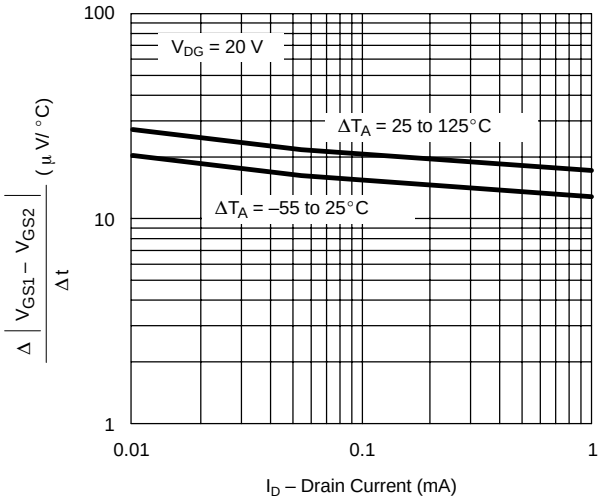
Transfer Characteristics



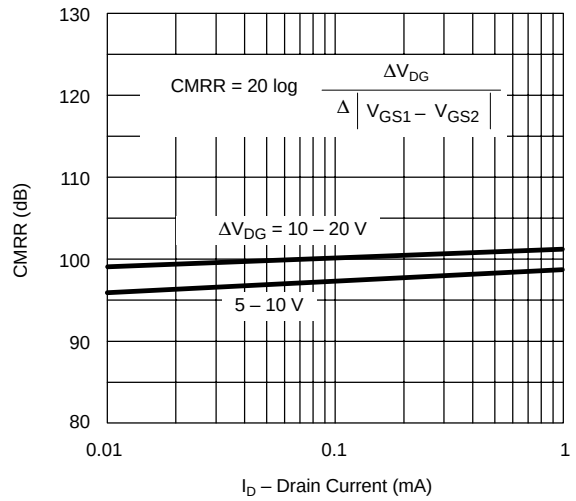
Gate-Source Differential Voltage vs. Drain Current



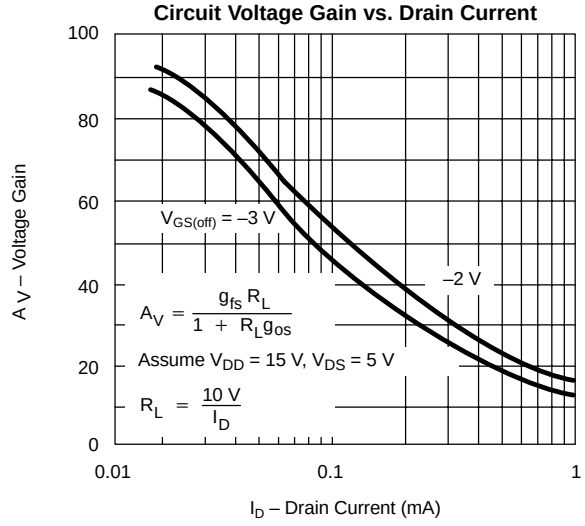
Voltage Differential with Temperature vs. Drain Current



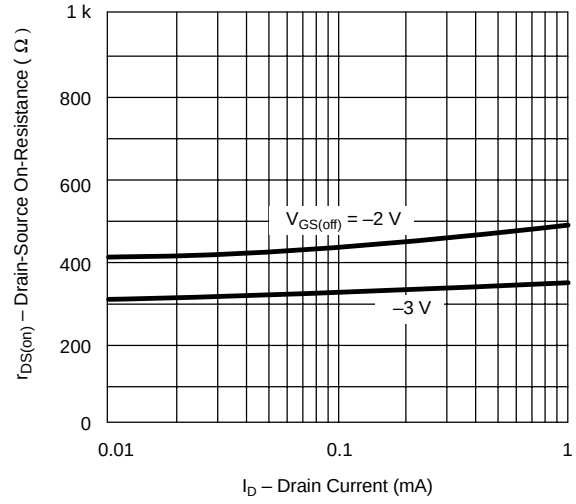
Common Mode Rejection Ratio vs. Drain Current



Circuit Voltage Gain vs. Drain Current

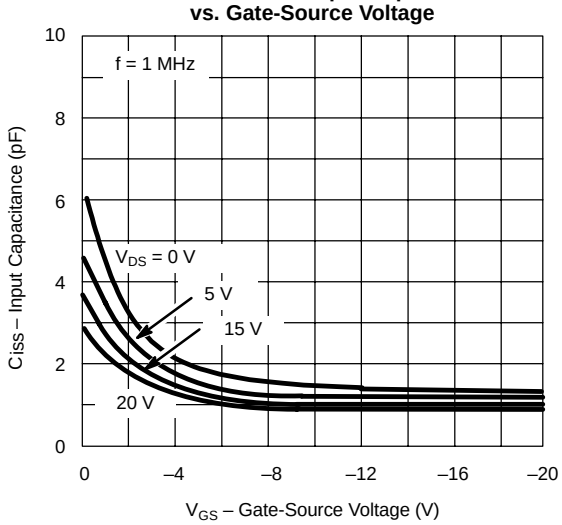


On-Resistance vs. Drain Current

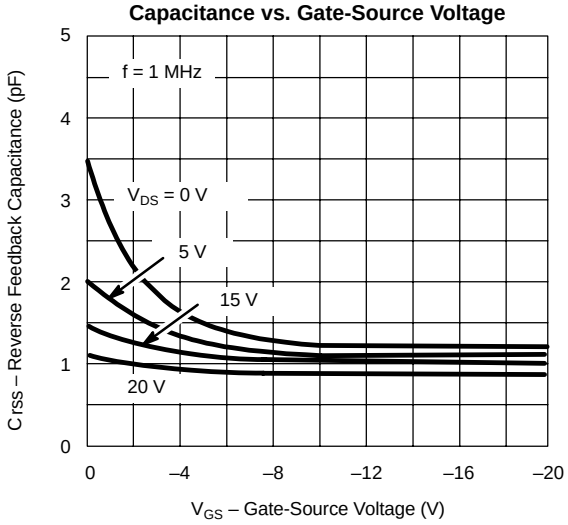


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

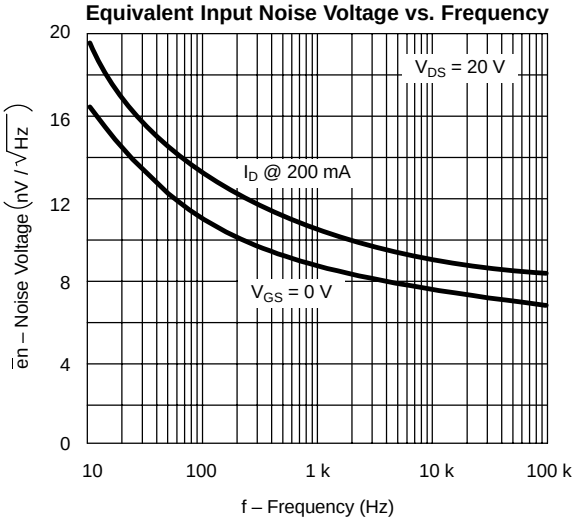
Common-Source Input Capacitance vs. Gate-Source Voltage



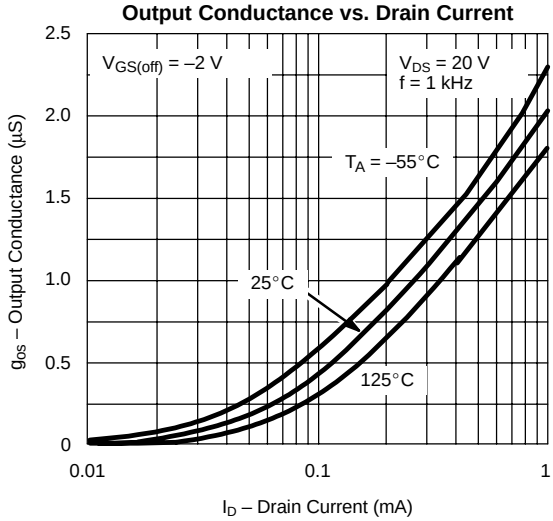
Common-Source Reverse Feedback Capacitance vs. Gate-Source Voltage



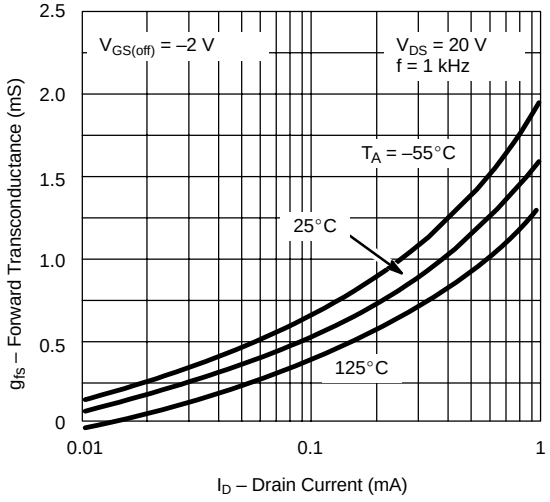
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage vs. Frequency



Output Conductance vs. Drain Current



Common-Source Forward Transconductance vs. Drain Current



On-Resistance and Output Conductance vs. Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage