

Superior V_{IO} & its Drift, C-MOS OPamp can save real cost of your ADC design

- ✓ No calibration required
 V_{IO} : 15 μ V max.
- ✓ Virtually insensitive to temperature changes
Zero Drift: 50nV/ $^{\circ}$ C max.
- ✓ High EMI Immunity

■ Why does the above matters?

If the OPamp is not chosen carefully, all the cost spent on 12-bits (or higher) ADC is lost. The **NJU7098A**' V_{IO} is 15 μ A (max.) and equivalent ADC might be 14-bits or similar. However, if you select other products (higher V_{IO} of A, B, C or another), your equivalent ADC goes lower bit. Its drift performance is also important, and **NJU7098A** does not required temperature compensation circuit because of its zero drift.

This means V_{IO} and its drift is the key parameters for your ADC design.

These excellent performances of the **NJU7098A**, it's suitable for sensing application, which is PLC, ATE sensor amplifier, solar inverter unit.

■ Features (V^+ =5V typ.)

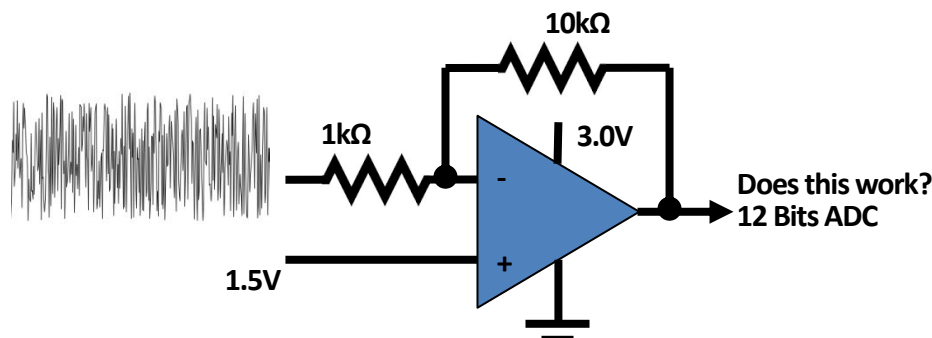
- Low Offset Voltage: 15 μ V max.
- Zero Drift: 0.05 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C max.
- Supply Voltage Range: 3V to 10V
- Rail-to-Rail Output (R_L =10k Ω): 20mV from rail
- Output Current (V_o =4.5V, V^+ =5V): 30mA
- Package: SOT-23-6-1
- Ground sense
- DC Precision
- Open-Loop Voltage Gain: 140dB
- CMR, SVR: 130dB
- Supply Current: 0.6mA
- Shutdown circuit
- EMI immunity

▸ [datasheet Link](#)



■ Application Example of ADC

Max. V_{IO}	Max. offset of ADC	LSB of ADC	Equivalent ADC	Device
15 μ V	165 μ V	183 μ V = 3.0V/2 ¹⁴	≈ 14 Bits	NJU7098A
50 μ V	550 μ V	732 μ V = 3.0V/2 ¹²	≈ 12 Bits	Product A
500 μ V	5.5mV	5.86mV = 3.0V/2 ⁹	≈ 9 Bits	Product B
2.5mV	27.5mV	23.4mV = 3.0V/2 ⁷	≈ 7 Bits	Product C



* All information, specifications and product descriptions in this document are subject to change at any time, without prior notice.
* Contact your local NJR office or your distributor to obtain the latest specifications before placing your product order.

