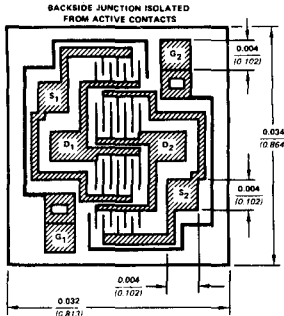


monolithic dual n-channel JFET designed for . . .

- FET Input Amplifiers
- Low and Medium Frequency Amplifiers
- Impedance Converters
- Precision Instrumentation Amplifiers
- Comparators

BENEFITS:

- Minimum System Error and Calibration
5 mV Offset Maximum (J401)
95 dB Minimum CMRR
- Low Drift With Temperature
10 $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ (J401)
- Simplifies Amplifier Design
Output Conductance < 2 μmho
- Low Noise
 $e_n = 6 \text{ nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 10 Hz Typical



ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES
(ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS)

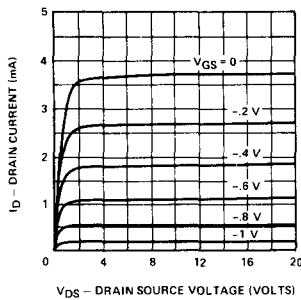
TYPE	PACKAGE
Dual	TO-71
Dual	Chip

PRINCIPAL DEVICES

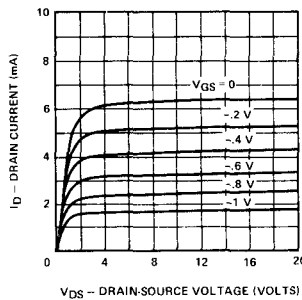
2N3921-2, 2N4084-5, 2N5045-7, U401-6
2N4085CHP, 2N5046CHP-47CHP,
U403CHP-06CHP

PERFORMANCE CURVES (25°C unless otherwise noted)

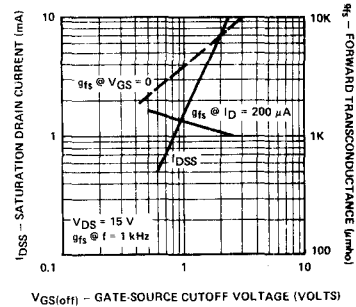
Output Characteristics
Low $V_{GS(off)}$ Unit (-1.5 V)



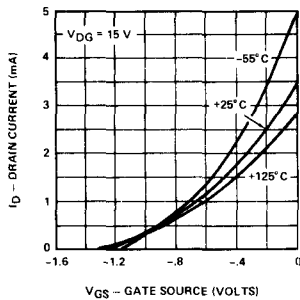
Output Characteristics
Medium $V_{GS(off)}$ Unit (-2.2 V)



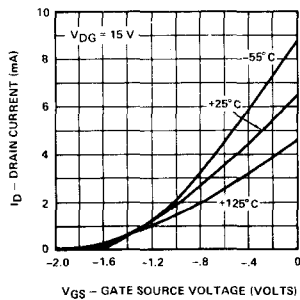
Drain Current and Transconductance vs
Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage



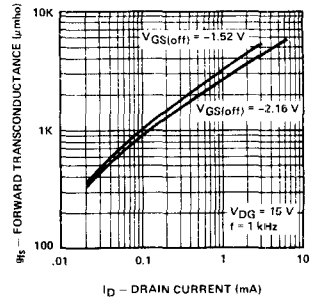
Transfer Characteristics
Low $V_{GS(off)}$ Unit (-1.5 V)



Transfer Characteristics
Medium $V_{GS(off)}$ Unit (-2.2 V)

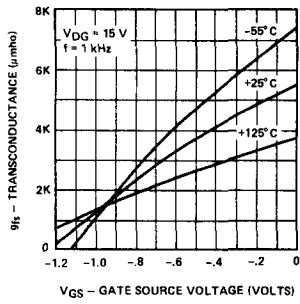


Forward Transconductance
vs Drain Current

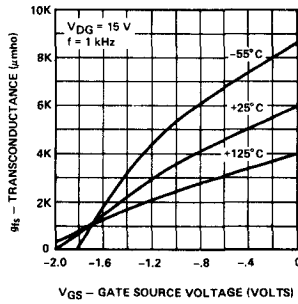


PERFORMANCE CURVES (Con't) (25°C unless otherwise noted)

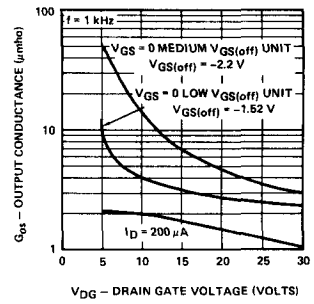
Transconductance vs Gate Source Voltage
Low $V_{GS(off)}$ Unit (-1.5 V)



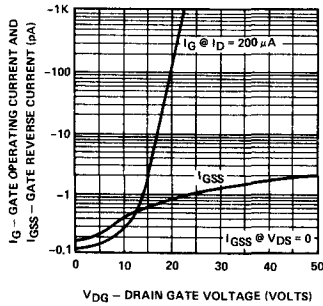
Transconductance vs Gate Source Voltage
Medium $V_{GS(off)}$ Unit (-2.2 V)



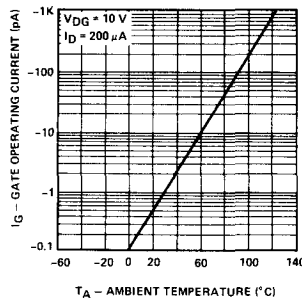
Output Conductance
vs Drain Gate Voltage



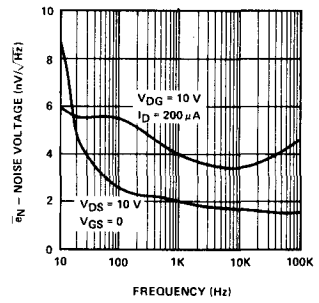
Gate Operating Current
vs Drain Gate Voltage



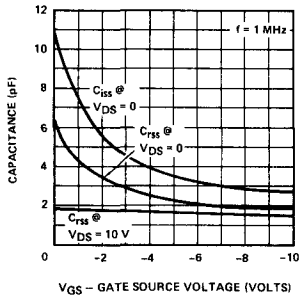
Gate Operating Current
vs Ambient Temperature



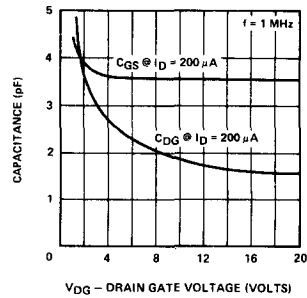
Equivalent Short Circuit Input Noise
vs Frequency



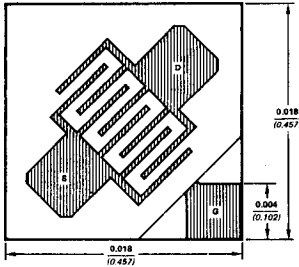
Capacitance vs Gate Source Voltage



Capacitance vs Drain to Gate Voltage



GATE ALSO BACKSIDE CONTACT
S AND D ARE SYMMETRICAL



ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES
(ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS)

n-channel JFET designed for . . .

- Small Signal Amplifiers
- VHF Amplifiers
- Oscillators
- Mixers
- Switches

TYPE	PACKAGE
Single	TO-72
Single	TO-92
Dual	TO-71
Single	Chip

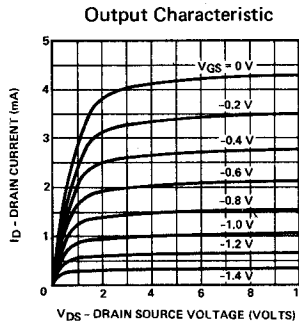
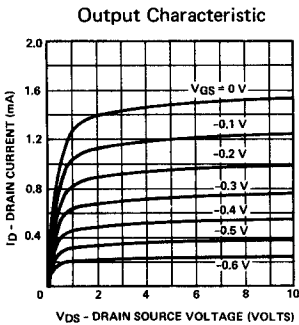
BENEFITS:

- Wide Input Dynamic Range
- High I_G Breakpoint Voltage
- High Gain
- Low Insertion Loss Switches

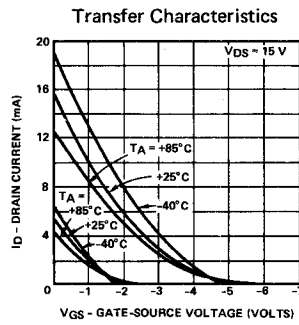
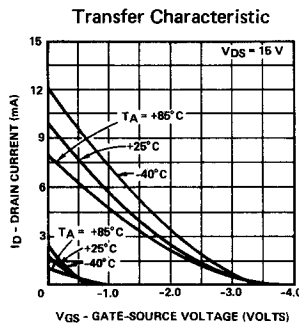
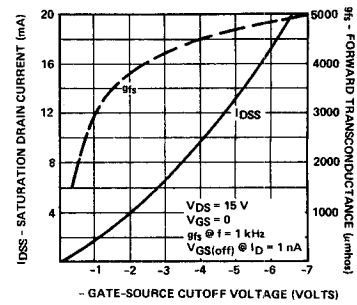
PRINCIPAL DEVICES

2N3821-4, 2N4220-2, 2N4220A-22A
2N4223-24, 2N5556-58
2N3819, 2N5457-9, MPF109, MPF111
2N3921-2, 2N4084-5, 2N5045-7, U401-6
All of the above except 2N3819

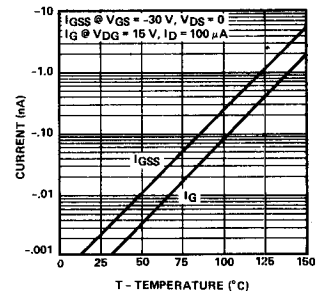
PERFORMANCE CURVES (25°C unless otherwise noted)



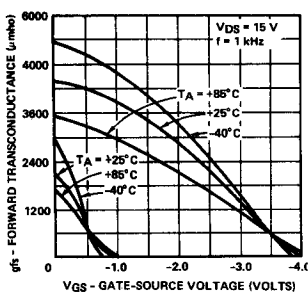
Drain Current & Transconductance vs Gate-Source Voltage



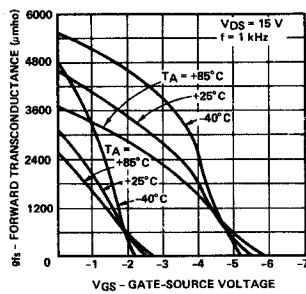
Leakage Currents vs Ambient Temperature



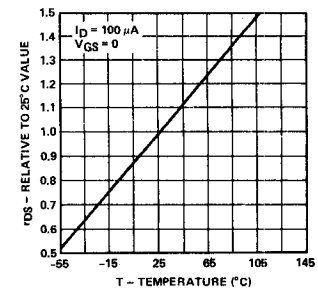
Transconductance Characteristics



Transconductance Characteristics

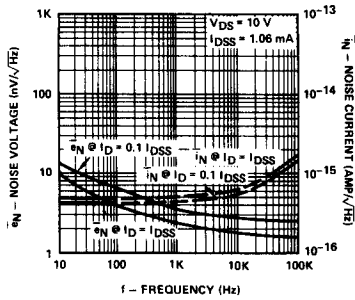


'ON' Resistance vs Ambient Temperature

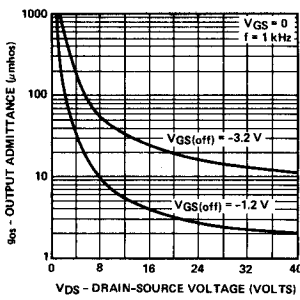


PERFORMANCE CURVES (Con't) (25° C unless otherwise noted)

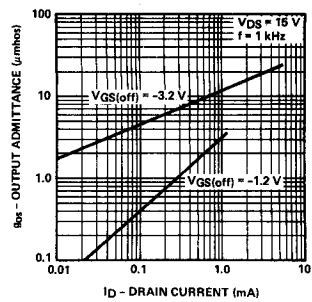
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage and Noise Current vs Frequency



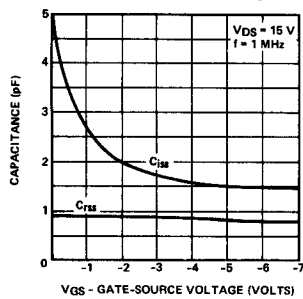
Common-Source Output Admittance vs Drain-Source Voltage



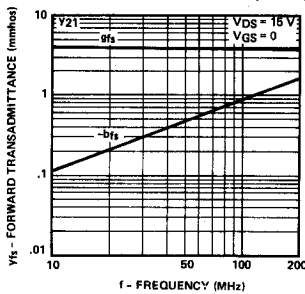
Common-Source Output Admittance vs Drain Current



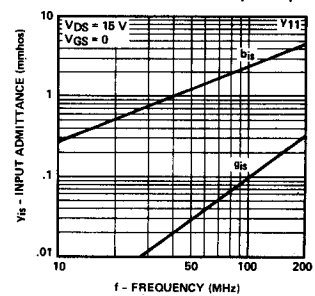
Common-Source Capacitances vs Gate-Source Voltage



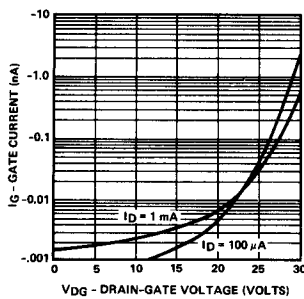
Common-Source Forward Transadmittance vs Frequency



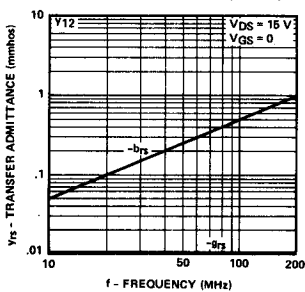
Common-Source Input Admittance vs Frequency



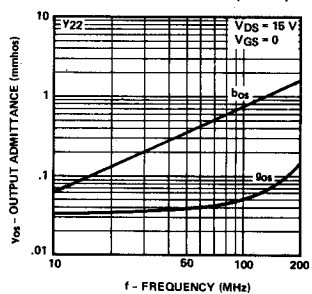
Gate Operating Current vs Drain-Gate Voltage



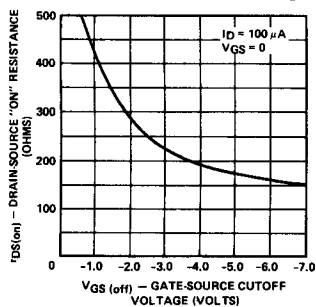
Common-Source Reverse Transfer Admittance vs Frequency



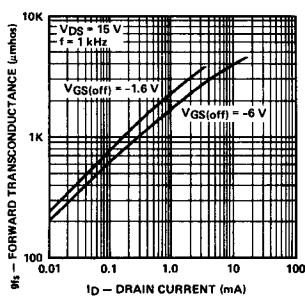
Common-Source Output Admittance vs Frequency



Static Drain-Source 'ON' Resistance vs Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage



Common-Source Forward Transconductance vs Drain Current



Drain Current and Transconductance vs Ambient Temperature

