

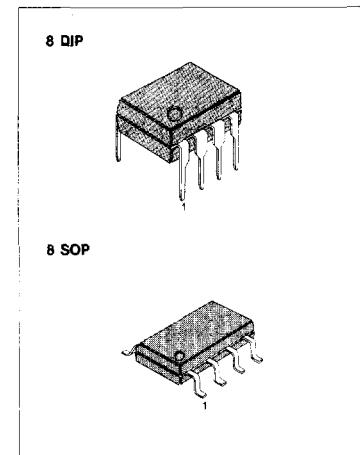
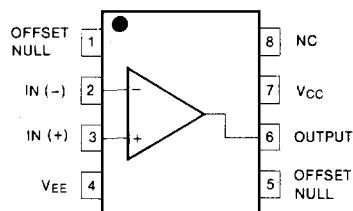
## SINGLE OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

The LM741 is a general purpose operational amplifier the high gain & wide range of operating voltage provide superior performance in integrator, summing amplifier and general feedback amplifier.

## FEATURES

- Short circuit protection
- Excellent temperature stability
- Internal frequency compensation
- High input voltage range:  $\pm 13V$  (TYP)
- Null of offset

## BLOCK DIAGRAM

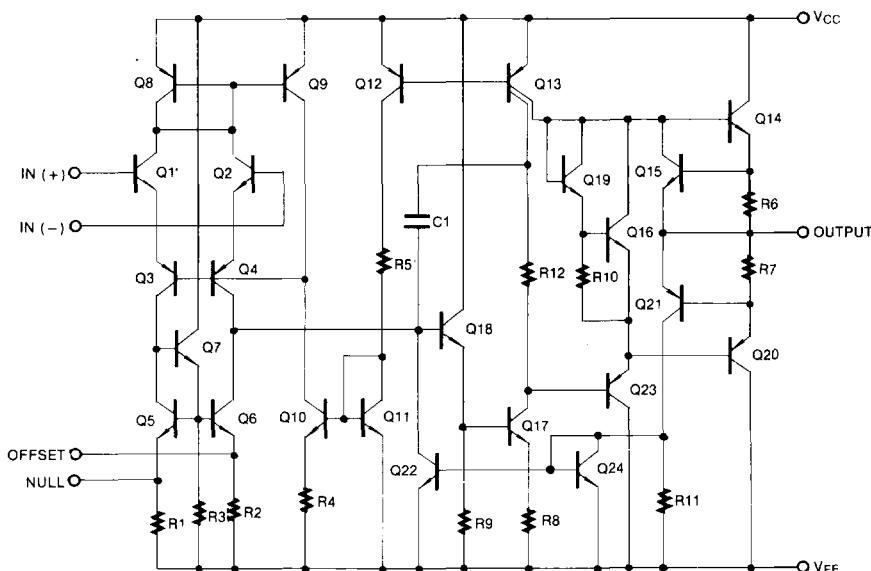


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## ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Operating Temperature
LM741CN	8 DIP	0 ~ +70°C
LM741CD	8 SOP	

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	$V_S$	$\pm 18$	V
Differential Input Voltage	$V_{ID}$	$\pm 30$	V
Input Voltage	$V_I$	$\pm 15$	V
Output Short Circuit Duration		Indefinite	
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	500	mW
Operating Temperature Range	$T_{opr}$	0 ~ +70	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 ~ +150	°C

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V<sub>CC</sub> = 15V, V<sub>EE</sub> = -15V, Ta = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{IO}$	$R_S \leq 10\text{K}\Omega$			2.0	6.0	mV
		$R_S \leq 50\Omega$					
Input Offset Voltage Adjustment Range	$V_{IOPR}$	$V_S = \pm 20\text{V}$			$\pm 15$		mV
Input Offset Current	$I_{IO}$				20	200	nA
Input Bias Current	$I_{IB}$				80	500	nA
Input Resistance	$R_i$	$V_S = \pm 20\text{V}$		0.3	2.0		MΩ
Input Voltage Range	$V_{ICR}$			$\pm 12$	$\pm 13$		V
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$A_V$	$R_L \geq 2\text{K}\Omega$	$V_S = \pm 20\text{V}, V_O = \pm 15\text{V}$				V/mV
			$V_S = \pm 15\text{V}, V_O = \pm 10\text{V}$	20	200		
Output Short Circuit Current	$I_{OS}$				25		mA
Output Voltage Swing	$V_{OUT}$	$V_S = \pm 20\text{V}$	$R_L \geq 10\text{K}\Omega$				V
			$R_L \geq 2\text{K}\Omega$				
		$V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$	$R_L \geq 10\text{K}\Omega$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 14$		
			$R_L \geq 2\text{K}\Omega$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 13$		
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$CMRR$	$R_S \leq 10\text{K}\Omega, V_{CM} = \pm 12\text{V}$		70	90		dB
		$R_S \leq 50\text{K}\Omega, V_{CM} = \pm 12\text{V}$					
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$PSRR$	$V_S = \pm 20\text{V}$ to $V_S = \pm 5\text{V}$ $R_S \leq 50\Omega$					dB
		$V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$ to $V_S = \pm 5\text{V}$ $R_S \leq 10\text{K}\Omega$		77	96		

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Transient Response	Rise Time	$t_r$	Unity Gain	0.3		$\mu\text{s}$
	Overshoot	OS		10		%
Bandwidth	BW					MHz
Slew Rate	SR	Unity Gain		0.5		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Supply Current	$I_s$	$R_L = \infty\Omega$		1.5	2.8	mA
Power Consumption	$P_c$	$V_s = \pm 20\text{V}$				mW
		$V_s = \pm 15\text{V}$		50	85	

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(0°C ≤ Ta ≤ +70°C for the LM741C  $V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{V}$ , unless otherwise specified)

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{IO}$	$R_s \leq 50\text{K}\Omega$				mV
		$R_s \leq 1\Omega$		7.5		
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$					$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input Offset Current	$I_{IO}$			300		nA
Input Offset Current Drift	$\Delta I_{IO}/\Delta T$					$\text{nA}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input Bias Current	$I_{IB}$			0.8		$\mu\text{A}$
Input Resistance	$R_I$	$V_s = \pm 20\text{V}$				$M\Omega$
Input Voltage Range	$V_{ICR}$		±12	±13		V
Output Voltage Swing	$V_{OUT}$	$V_s = \pm 20\text{V}$	$R_L \geq 10\text{K}\Omega$			V
			$R_L \geq 2\text{K}\Omega$			
		$V_s = \pm 15\text{V}$	$R_L \geq 10\text{K}\Omega$	±12	±14	
			$R_L \geq 2\text{K}\Omega$	±10	±13	
Output Short Circuit Current	$I_{OS}$		10		40	mA
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$R_s \leq 10\text{K}\Omega, V_{CM} = \pm 12\text{V}$	70	90		dB
		$R_s \leq 50\text{K}\Omega, V_{CM} = \pm 12\text{V}$				
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_s = \pm 20\text{V}$ to $\pm 5\text{V}$	$R_s \leq 50\Omega$			dB
			$R_s \leq 10\text{K}\Omega$	77	96	
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$A_V$	$R_L \geq 2\text{K}\Omega$	$V_s = \pm 20\text{V}, V_o = \pm 15\text{V}$			$\text{V}/\text{mV}$
			$V_s = \pm 15\text{V}, V_o = \pm 10\text{V}$	15		
			$V_s = \pm 15\text{V}, V_o = 2\text{V}$			

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Fig. 7 OUTPUT RESISTANCE vs FREQUENCY

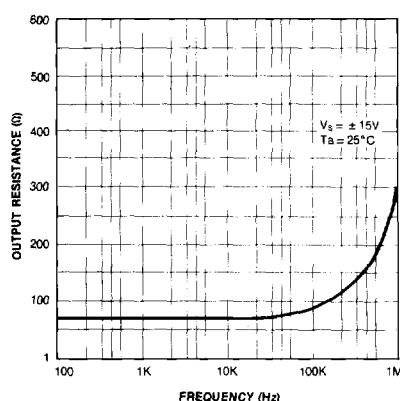


Fig. 8 INPUT RESISTANCE AND INPUT CAPACITANCE vs FREQUENCY

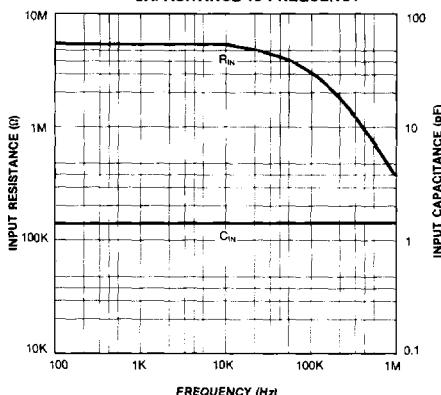


Fig. 9 INPUT BIAS CURRENT vs AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

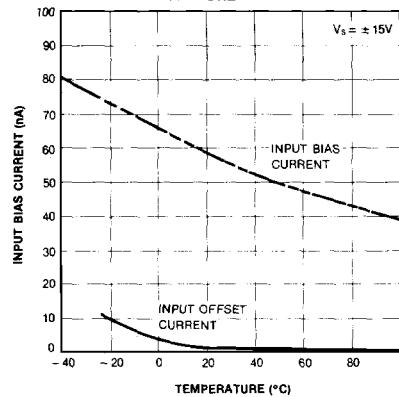


Fig. 10 POWER CONSUMPTION vs AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

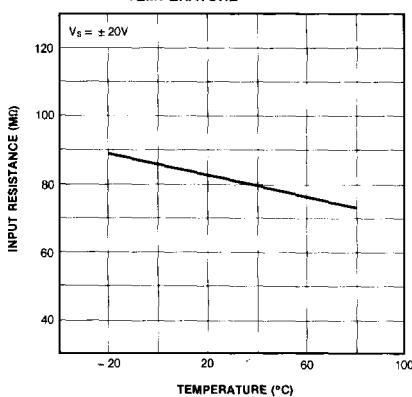


Fig. 11 INPUT OFFSET CURRENT vs AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

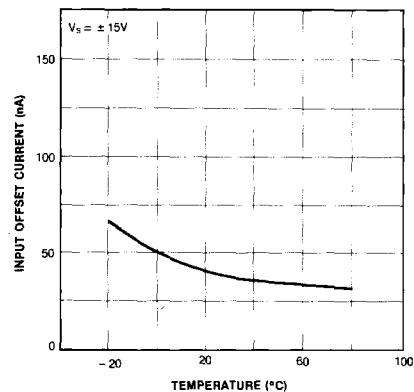
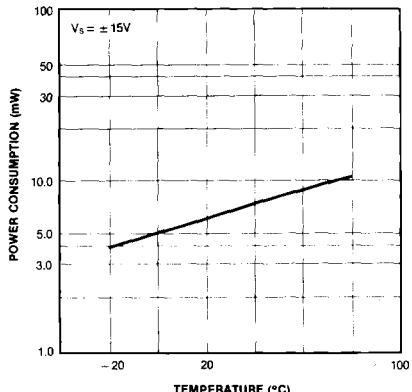


Fig. 12 INPUT RESISTANCE vs AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



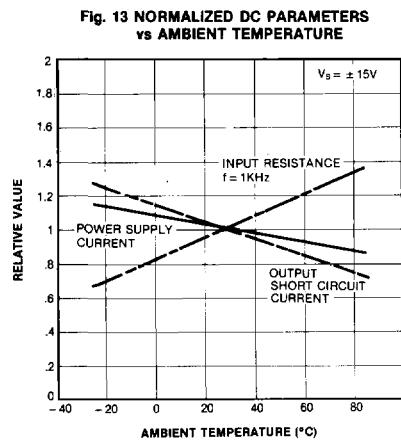
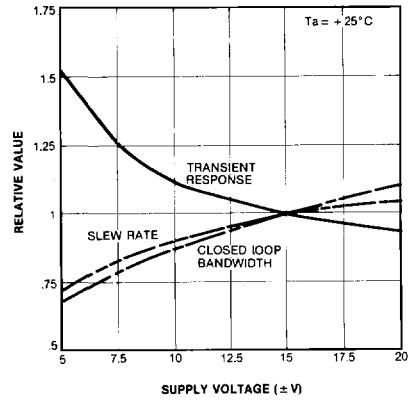
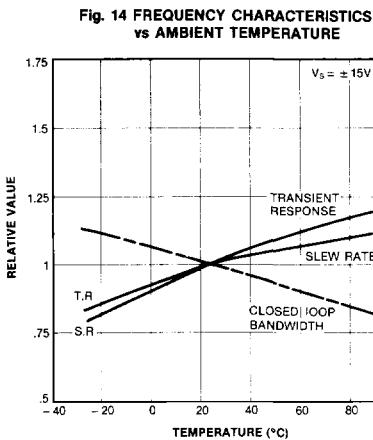
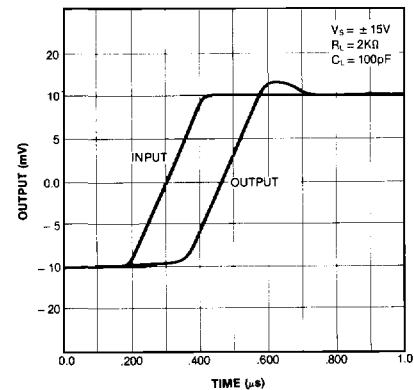
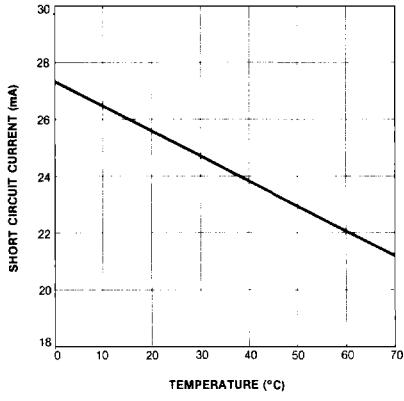
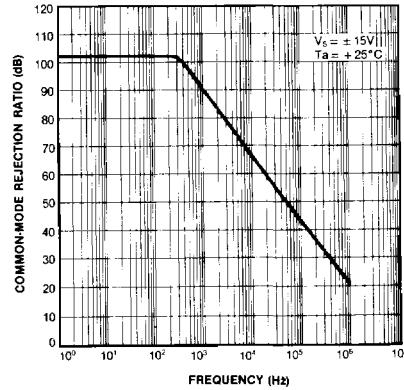
**Fig. 15 FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE****Fig. 17 TRANSIENT RESPONSE****Fig. 16 OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT vs AMBIENT TEMPERATURE****Fig. 18 COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO vs FREQUENCY**

Fig. 18 VOLTAGE FOLLOWER LARGE SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

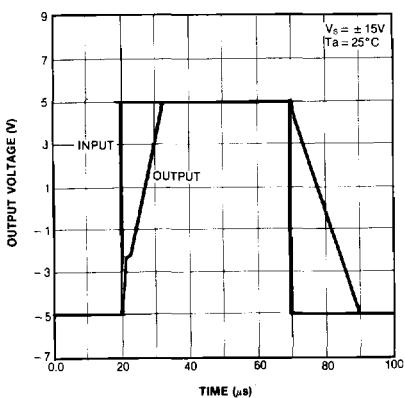


Fig. 19 OUTPUT SWING AND INPUT RANGE vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

