

# RM741

## General Purpose Operational Amplifier

### Description

The RM741 integrated circuit is a high-performance, high-gain, internally compensated monolithic operational amplifier fabricated on a single silicon chip using an advanced epitaxial process.

High common-mode voltage range and absence of latch-up tendencies make the RM741 ideal for use as a voltage follower. High gain and wide ranges of operating voltages provide superior performance in integrator, summing amplifier and general feedback applications.

The RM741 is pin compatible with the LM101A. The RM741 operates over a temperature range from -55°C to +125°C.

### Features

- ◆ Supply voltage  
RM741 —  $\pm 22V$
- ◆ Offset voltage null capability
- ◆ Short-circuit protection
- ◆ No frequency compensation required
- ◆ No latch-up
- ◆ Large common-mode and differential voltage ranges
- ◆ Low power consumption

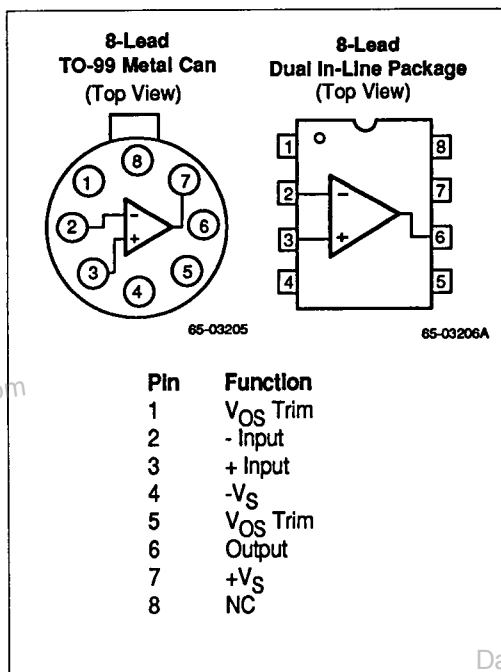
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Linear

# RM741

## Connection Information



## Ordering Information

Part Number	Package	Operating Temperature Range
RM741D	D	-55°C to +125°C
RM741D/883B	D	-55°C to +125°C
RM741T	T	-55°C to +125°C
RM741T/883B	T	-55°C to +125°C

Notes: 883B suffix denotes Mil-Std-883, Level B processing

D = 8 lead ceramic DIP

T = 8-lead metal can TO-99

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

### Supply Voltage

RM741 ..... $\pm 22V$

Differential Input Voltage ..... $30V$

Input Voltage<sup>1</sup> ..... $\pm 15V$

Output Short Circuit Duration ..Indefinite

### Storage Temperature

Range ..... $-65^{\circ}C$  to  $+150^{\circ}C$

### Operating Temperature Range

RM741 ..... $-55^{\circ}C$  to  $+125^{\circ}C$

### Lead Soldering Temperature

(60 sec) ..... $+300^{\circ}C$

### Note:

- For supply voltages less than  $\pm 15V$ , the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

## Thermal Characteristics

	8-Lead Ceramic DIP	8-Lead TO-99 Metal Can
Max. Junction Temp.	+175°C	+175°C
Max. $P_D$ $T_A < 50^\circ\text{C}$	833 mW	658 mW
Therm. Res $\theta_{JC}$	45°C/W	50°C/W
Therm. Res. $\theta_{JA}$	150°C/W	190°C/W
For $T_A > 50^\circ\text{C}$ Derate at	8.33 mW/°C	5.26 mW/°C

## Electrical Characteristics

( $V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$  and  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Parameters	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Input Offset Voltage <sup>1</sup>	$R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$		1.0	5.0	mV
Input Offset Current			20	200	nA
Input Bias Current			80	500	nA
Input Resistance (Differential Mode)		0.3	2.0		M $\Omega$
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_{OUT} = \pm 10\text{V}$	50	200		V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	$R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 14$		V
	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 13$		
Input Voltage Range		$\pm 12$	$\pm 13$		V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	70	90		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	76	90		dB
Power Consumption			50	85	mW
Transient Response Rise Time	$V_{IN} = 20\text{ mV}$ , $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$		0.3		$\mu\text{s}$
Over shoot	$C_L \leq 100\text{ pF}$		5.0		%
Slew Rate	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$		0.5		V/ $\mu\text{s}$

Note: 1. Offset voltage is nulled by connecting a 10k $\Omega$  potentiometer across the Vos trim pins and connecting the wiper pin to  $-V_S$ .

# RM741

## Electrical Characteristics

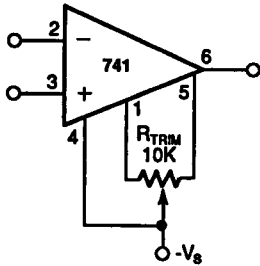
( $V_S = \pm 15V$ ,  $-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C$ )

Parameters	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Input Offset Voltage	$R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$			6.0	mV
Input Offset Current				200	nA
Input Bias Current				500	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_{OUT} = \pm 10V$	25			V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	$R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$		$\pm 12$		V
	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$		$\pm 10$		
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$		70		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$		76		dB
Supply Current	+125°C				mA
	-55°C				
Power Consumption	+125°C				mW
	-55°C				

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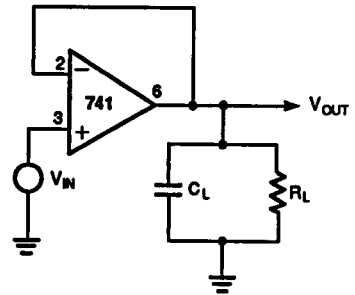
## Typical Performance Characteristics

Input Offset Voltage Trim Circuit



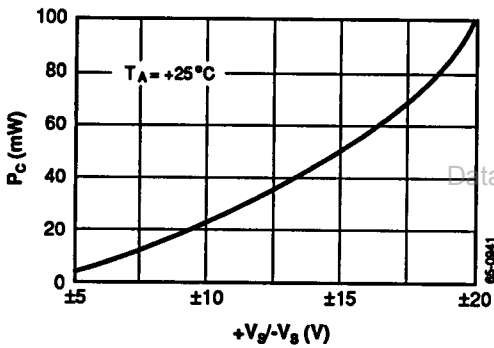
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Transient Response Test Circuit



65-0048

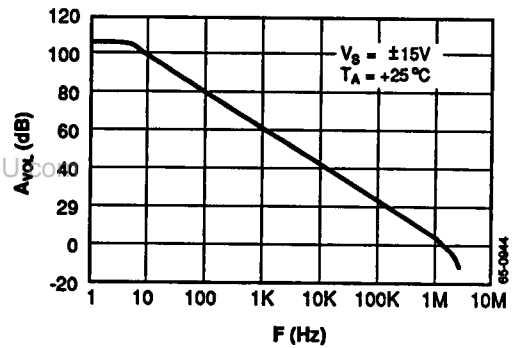
Power Consumption vs. Supply Voltage



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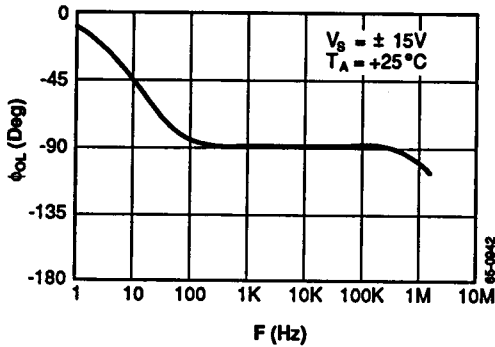
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Open Loop Gain Vs. Frequency



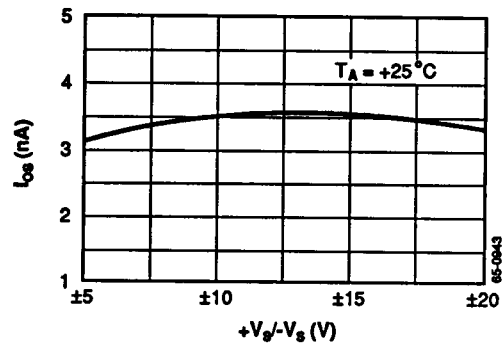
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Open Loop Phase vs. Frequency



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Input Offset Current vs. Supply Voltage



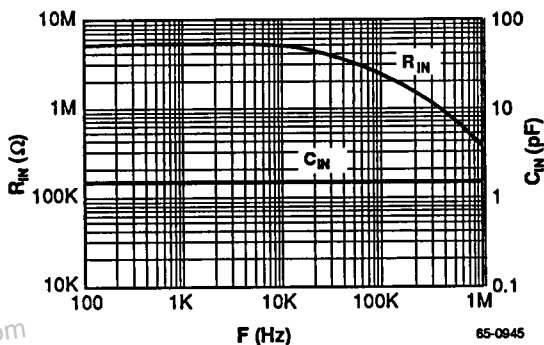
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Linear

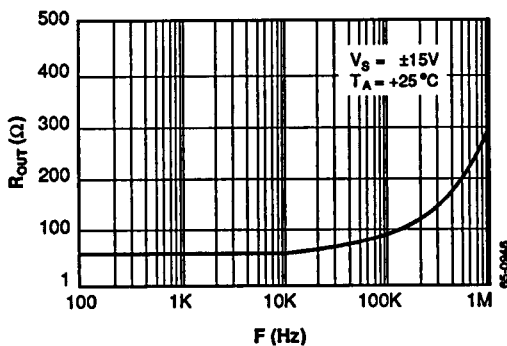
# RM741

## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

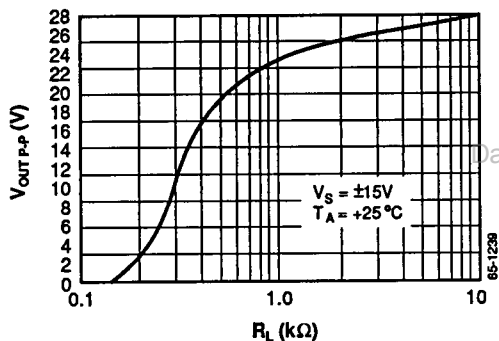
Input Resistance, Capacitance vs. Frequency



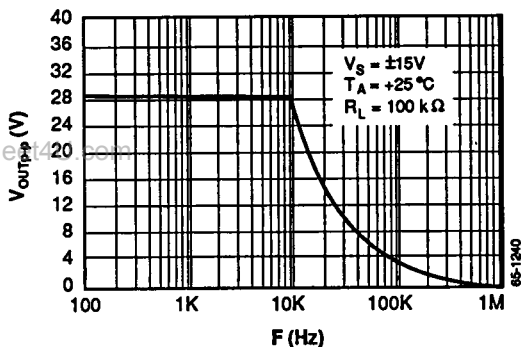
Output Resistance vs. Frequency



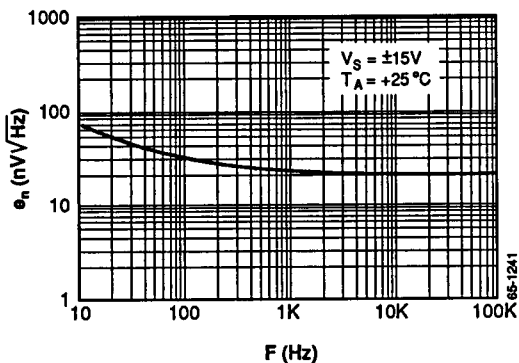
Output Voltage Swing vs. Load Resistance



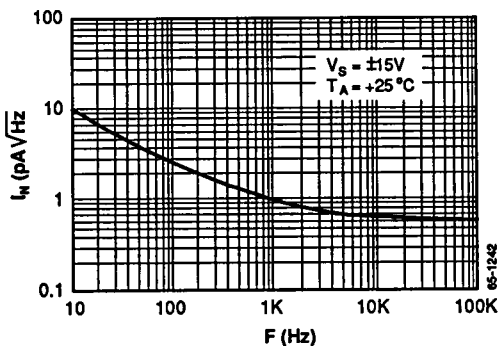
Output Voltage Swing vs. Frequency



Input Noise Voltage Density vs. Frequency

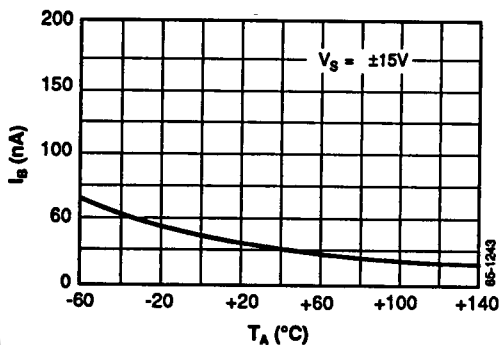


Input Noise Current Density vs. Frequency

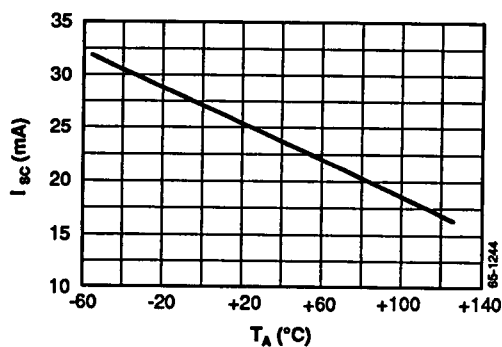


## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

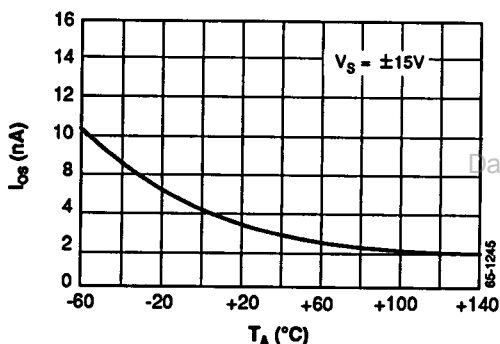
Input Bias Current vs. Temperature



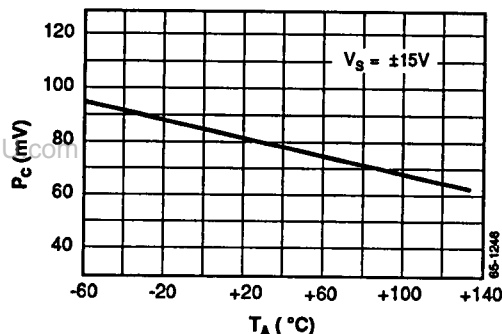
Short Circuit Current vs. Temperature



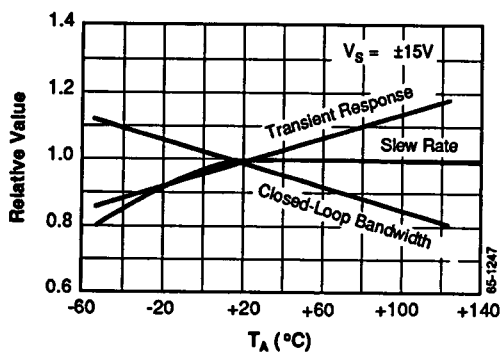
Input Offset Current vs. Temperature



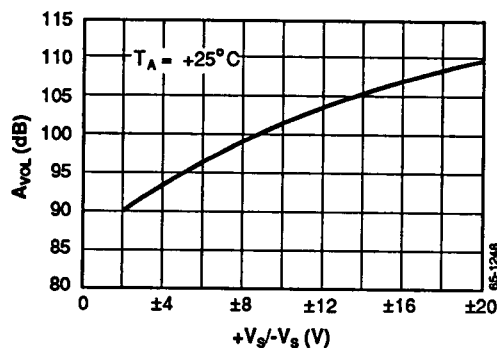
Power Consumption vs. Temperature



Frequency Characteristics vs. Temperature



Open Loop Gain vs. Supply Voltage

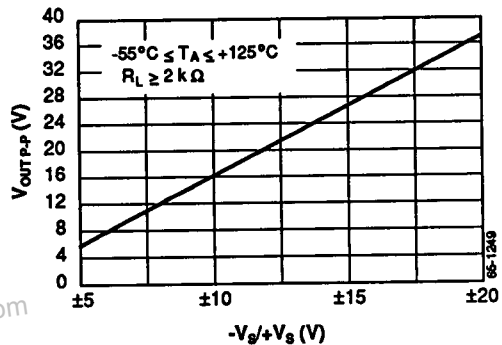


Linear

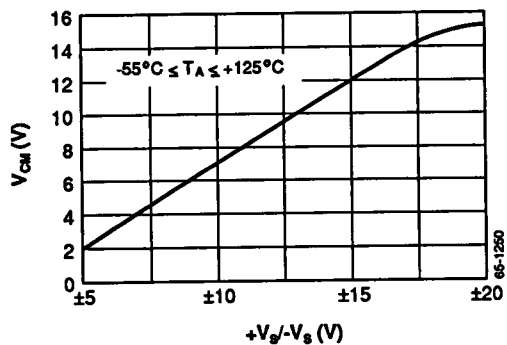
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## Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

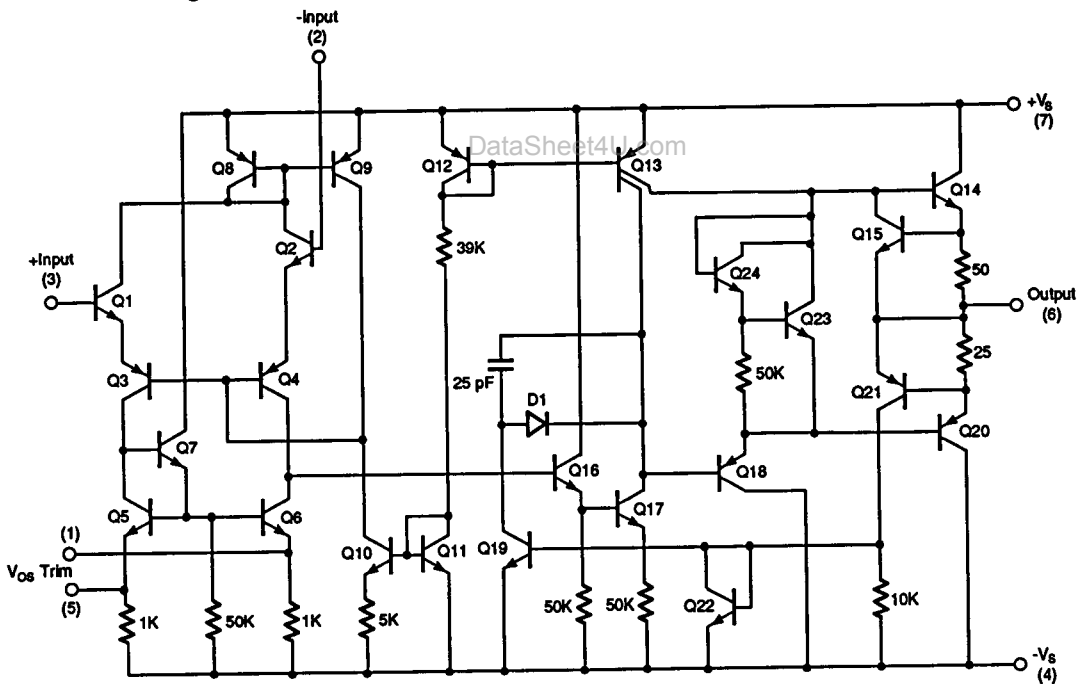
Output Voltage Swing vs. Supply Voltage



Common Mode Input Range vs. Supply Voltage



## Schematic Diagram



Note: All resistance and capacitance values are nominal.

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