

μA741

FREQUENCY-COMPENSATED OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

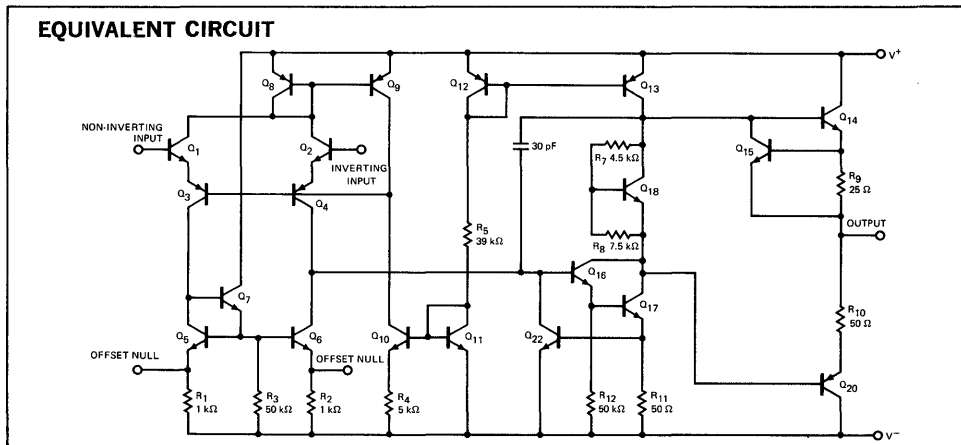
FAIRCHILD LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The μA741 is a high performance monolithic Operational Amplifier constructed using the Fairchild Planar* epitaxial process. It is intended for a wide range of analog applications. High common mode voltage range and absence of "latch-up" tendencies make the μA741 ideal for use as a voltage follower. The high gain and wide range of operating voltage provides superior performance in integrator, summing amplifier, and general feedback applications.

- NO FREQUENCY COMPENSATION REQUIRED
- SHORT CIRCUIT PROTECTION
- OFFSET VOLTAGE NULL CAPABILITY
- LARGE COMMON-MODE AND DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE RANGES
- LOW POWER CONSUMPTION
- NO LATCH UP

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

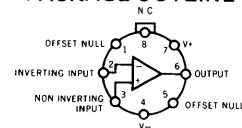
Supply Voltage	
Military (741)	±22 V
Commercial (741C)	±18 V
Internal Power Dissipation (Note 1)	
Metal Can	500 mW
DIP	670 mW
Mini DIP	310 mW
Flatpak	570 mW
Differential Input Voltage	±30 V
Input Voltage (Note 2)	±15 V
Storage Temperature Range	
Metal Can, DIP, and Flatpak	-65°C to +150°C
Mini DIP	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Temperature Range	
Military (741)	-55°C to +125°C
Commercial (741C)	0°C to +70°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering)	
Metal Can, DIP, and Flatpak (60 seconds)	300°C
Mini DIP (10 seconds)	260°C
Output Short Circuit Duration (Note 3)	Indefinite



Notes on following pages.

CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

8-LEAD METAL CAN (TOP VIEW)
PACKAGE OUTLINE 5B

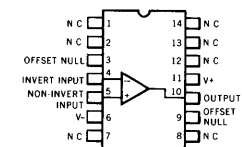


Note: Pin 4 connected to case

ORDER INFORMATION

TYPE	PART NO.
741	741HM
741C	741HC

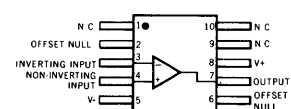
14-LEAD DIP (TOP VIEW)
PACKAGE OUTLINE 6A



ORDER INFORMATION

TYPE	PART NO.
741	741DM
741C	741DC

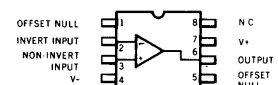
10-LEAD FLATPAK (TOP VIEW)
PACKAGE OUTLINE 3F



ORDER INFORMATION

TYPE	PART NO.
741	741FM

8-LEAD MINIDIP (TOP VIEW)
PACKAGE OUTLINE 9T



ORDER INFORMATION

TYPE	PART NO.
741C	741TC

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

741

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_S = \pm 15$ V, $T_A = 25^\circ$ C unless otherwise specified)

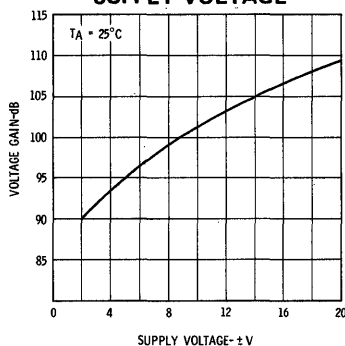
PARAMETERS (see definitions)	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 10$ k Ω		1.0	5.0	mV
Input Offset Current			20	200	nA
Input Bias Current			80	500	nA
Input Resistance		0.3	2.0		M Ω
Input Capacitance			1.4		pF
Offset Voltage Adjustment Range			± 15		mV
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L \geq 2$ k Ω , $V_{OUT} = \pm 10$ V	50,000	200,000		
Output Resistance			75		Ω
Output Short Circuit Current			25		mA
Supply Current			1.7	2.8	mA
Power Consumption			50	85	mW
Transient Response (Unity Gain)	$V_{IN} = 20$ mV, $R_L = 2$ k Ω , $C_L \leq 100$ pF		0.3		μ s
		Risetime			
	Overshoot		5.0		%
Slew Rate	$R_L \geq 2$ k Ω		0.5		V/ μ s

The following specifications apply for -55° C $\leq T_A \leq +125^\circ$ C:

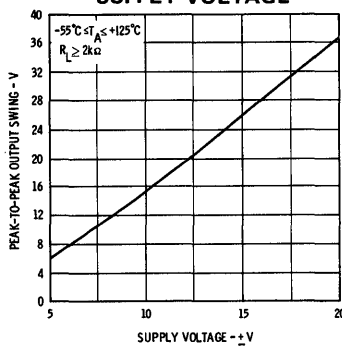
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 10$ k Ω		1.0	6.0	mV
Input Offset Current	$T_A = +125^\circ$ C		7.0	200	nA
	$T_A = -55^\circ$ C		85	500	nA
Input Bias Current	$T_A = +125^\circ$ C		0.03	0.5	μ A
	$T_A = -55^\circ$ C		0.3	1.5	μ A
Input Voltage Range		± 12	± 13		V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10$ k Ω	70	90		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10$ k Ω		30	150	μ V/V
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L \geq 2$ k Ω , $V_{OUT} = \pm 10$ V	25,000			
Output Voltage Swing	$R_L \geq 10$ k Ω	± 12	± 14		V
	$R_L \geq 2$ k Ω	± 10	± 13		V
Supply Current	$T_A = +125^\circ$ C		1.5	2.5	mA
	$T_A = -55^\circ$ C		2.0	3.3	mA
Power Consumption	$T_A = +125^\circ$ C		45	75	mW
	$T_A = -55^\circ$ C		60	100	mW

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES FOR 741

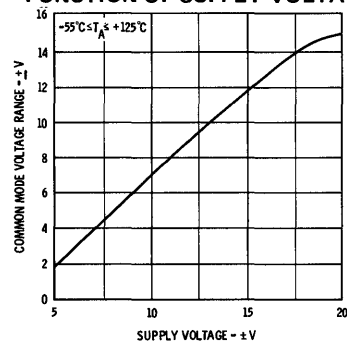
OPEN LOOP VOLTAGE GAIN AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



INPUT COMMON MODE VOLTAGE RANGE AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



741C

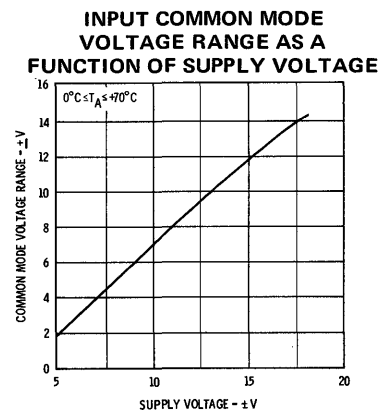
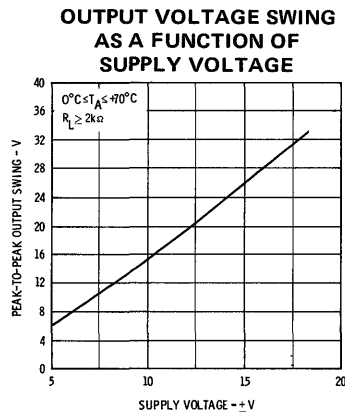
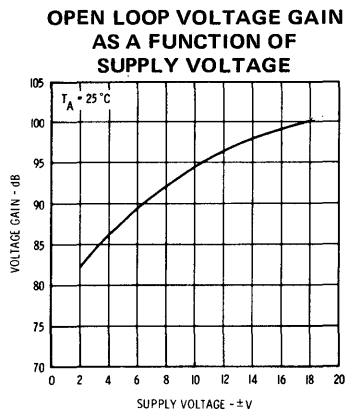
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_S = \pm 15\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETERS (see definitions)		CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage		$R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$		2.0	6.0	mV
Input Offset Current				20	200	nA
Input Bias Current				80	500	nA
Input Resistance			0.3	2.0		M Ω
Input Capacitance				1.4		pF
Offset Voltage Adjustment Range				± 15		mV
Input Voltage Range			± 12	± 13		V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio		$R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	70	90		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio		$R_S \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$		30	150	$\mu\text{V/V}$
Large Signal Voltage Gain		$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{OUT} = \pm 10\text{ V}$	20,000	200,000		
Output Voltage Swing		$R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	± 12	± 14		V
		$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	± 10	± 13		V
Output Resistance				75		Ω
Output Short Circuit Current				25		mA
Supply Current				1.7	2.8	mA
Power Consumption				50	85	mW
Transient Response (Unity Gain)	Risetime	$V_{IN} = 20\text{ mV}$, $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L \leq 100\text{ pF}$		0.3		μs
	Overshoot			5.0		%
Slew Rate		$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$		0.5		V/ μs

The following specifications apply for $0^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +70^\circ\text{C}$:

Input Offset Voltage					7.5	mV
Input Offset Current					300	nA
Input Bias Current					800	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain		$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{OUT} = \pm 10\text{ V}$	15,000			
Output Voltage Swing		$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	± 10	± 13		V

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES FOR 741C

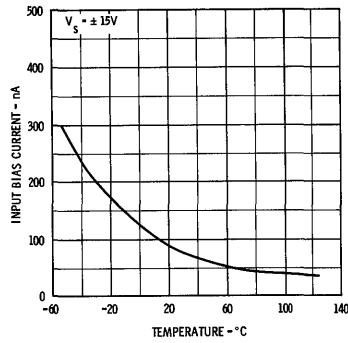


NOTES:

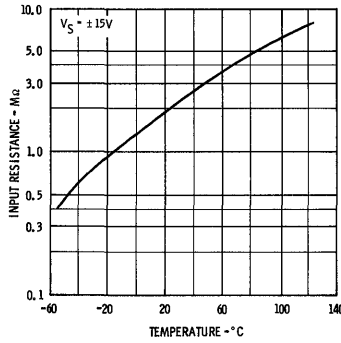
1. Rating applies to ambient temperatures up to 70°C . Above 70°C ambient derate linearly at $6.3\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$ for the Metal Can, $8.3\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$ for the DIP, $5.6\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$ for the Mini DIP and $7.1\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$ for the Flatpak.
2. For supply voltages less than $\pm 15\text{ V}$, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.
3. Short circuit may be to ground or either supply. Rating applies to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ case temperature or 75°C ambient temperature.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES FOR 741

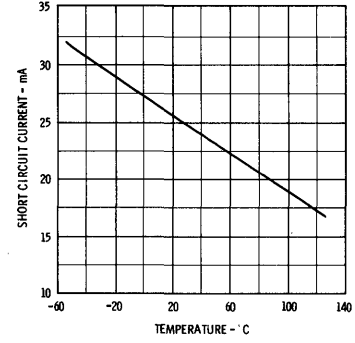
INPUT BIAS CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



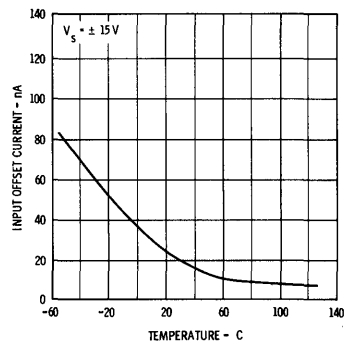
INPUT RESISTANCE AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



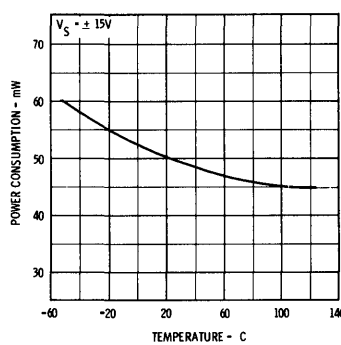
OUTPUT SHORT-CIRCUIT CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



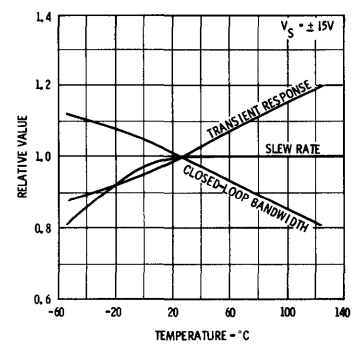
INPUT OFFSET CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



POWER CONSUMPTION AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

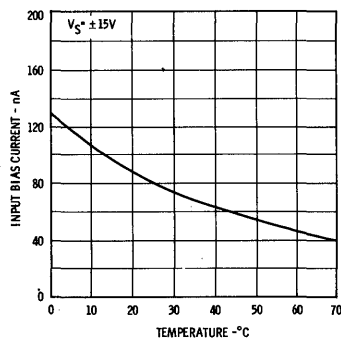


FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

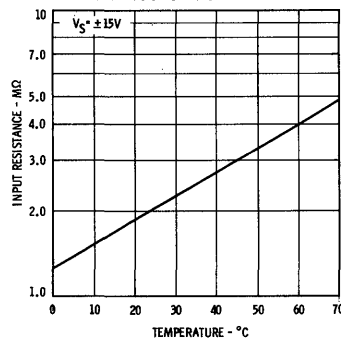


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES FOR 741C

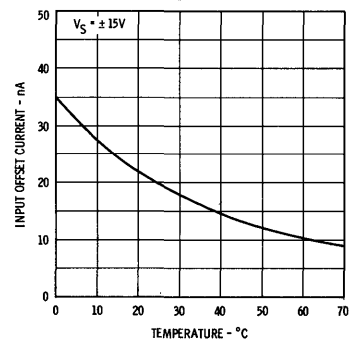
INPUT BIAS CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



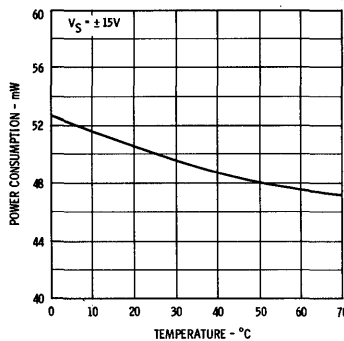
INPUT RESISTANCE AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



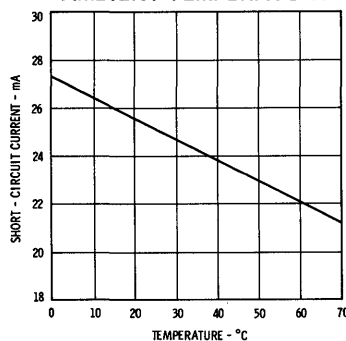
INPUT OFFSET CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



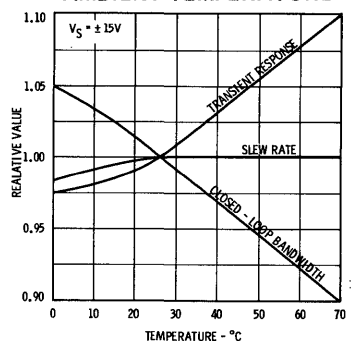
POWER CONSUMPTION AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



OUTPUT SHORT-CIRCUIT CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

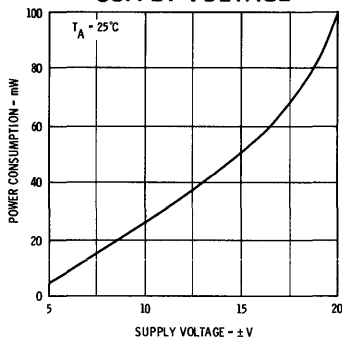


FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

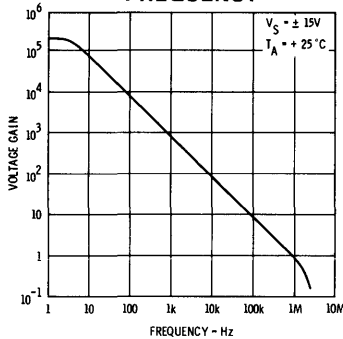


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES FOR 741 AND 741C (Cont'd)

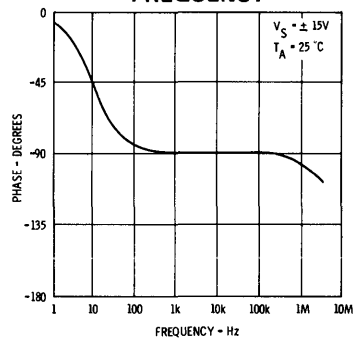
POWER CONSUMPTION AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



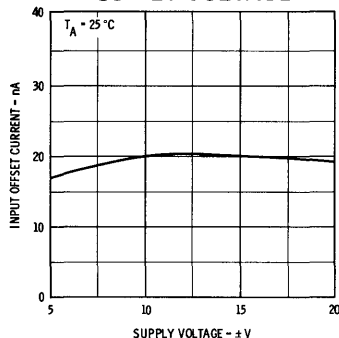
OPEN LOOP VOLTAGE GAIN AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



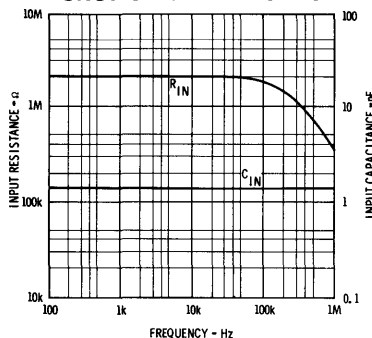
OPEN LOOP PHASE RESPONSE AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



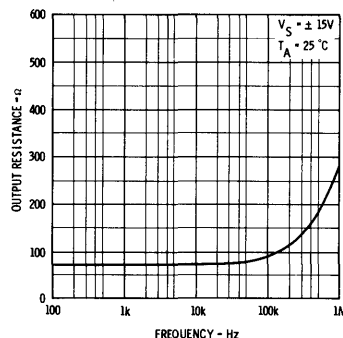
INPUT OFFSET CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



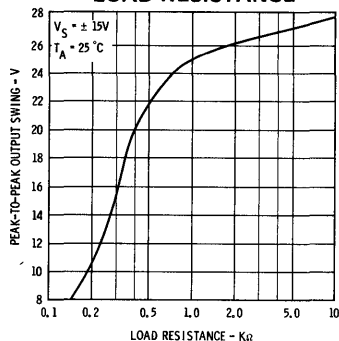
INPUT RESISTANCE AND INPUT CAPACITANCE AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



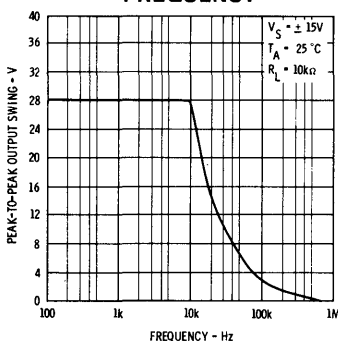
OUTPUT RESISTANCE AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



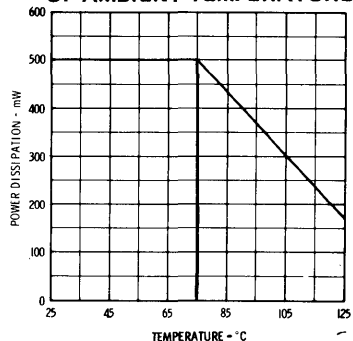
OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING AS A FUNCTION OF LOAD RESISTANCE



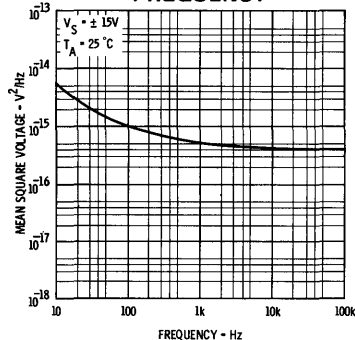
OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



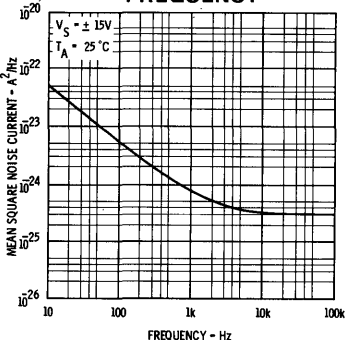
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



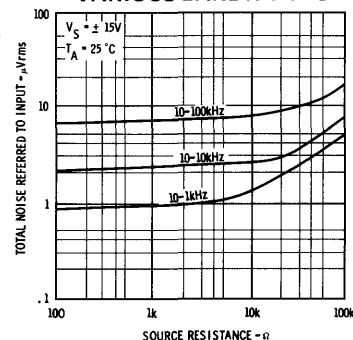
INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



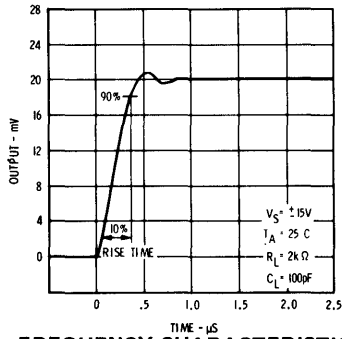
INPUT NOISE CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



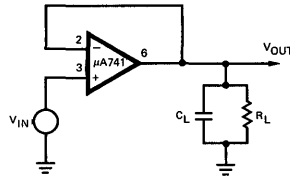
BROADBAND NOISE FOR VARIOUS BANDWIDTHS



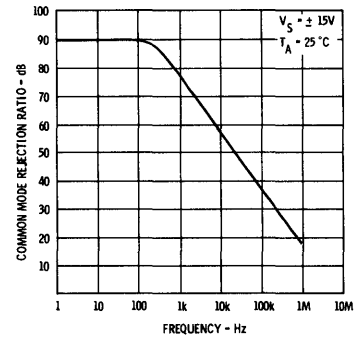
TRANSIENT RESPONSE



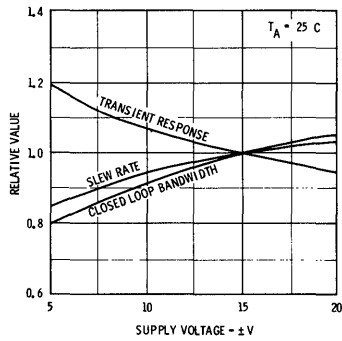
TRANSIENT RESPONSE TEST CIRCUIT



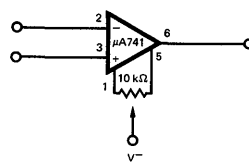
COMMON MODE REJECTION RATIO AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



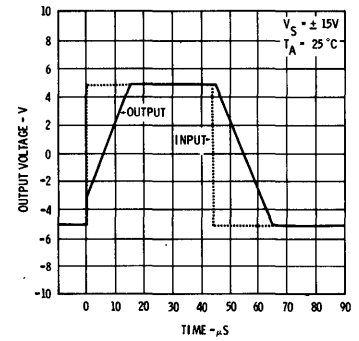
FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



VOLTAGE OFFSET NULL CIRCUIT

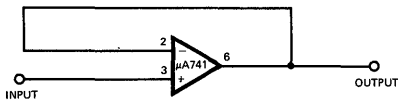


VOLTAGE FOLLOWER LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



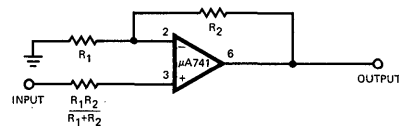
TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

UNITY-GAIN VOLTAGE FOLLOWER



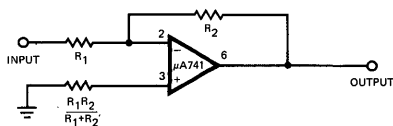
$R_{IN} = 400 \text{ M}\Omega$
 $C_{IN} = 1 \text{ pF}$
 $R_{OUT} \ll 1 \Omega$
 B.W. = 1 MHz

NON-INVERTING AMPLIFIER



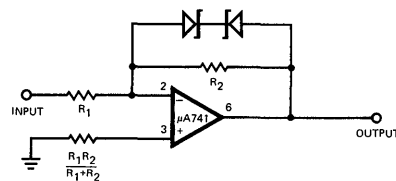
GAIN	R ₁	R ₂	B.W.	R _{IN}
10	1 kΩ	9 kΩ	100 kHz	400 MΩ
100	100 Ω	9.9 kΩ	10 kHz	280 MΩ
1000	100 Ω	99.9 kΩ	1 kHz	80 MΩ

INVERTING AMPLIFIER



GAIN	R ₁	R ₂	B.W.	R _{IN}
1	10 kΩ	10 kΩ	1 MHz	10 kΩ
10	1 kΩ	10 kΩ	100 kHz	1 kΩ
100	1 kΩ	100 kΩ	10 kHz	1 kΩ
1000	100 Ω	100 kΩ	1 kHz	100 Ω

CLIPPING AMPLIFIER

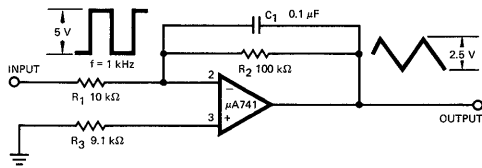


$$\frac{E_{OUT}}{E_{IN}} = \frac{R_2}{R_1} \text{ if } |E_{OUT}| \leq V_Z + 0.7 \text{ V}$$

where V_Z = Zener breakdown voltage

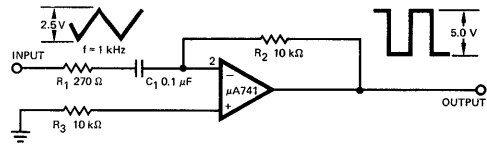
TYPICAL APPLICATIONS (Cont'd)

SIMPLE INTEGRATOR



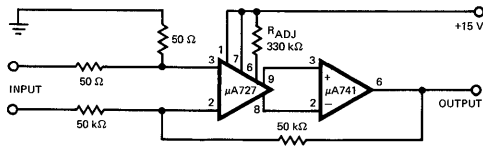
$$E_{OUT} = - \frac{1}{R_1 C_1} \int E_{IN} dt$$

SIMPLE DIFFERENTIATOR



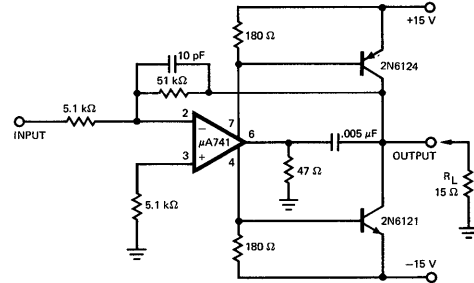
$$E_{OUT} = - R_2 C_1 \frac{dE_{IN}}{dt}$$

LOW DRIFT LOW NOISE AMPLIFIER

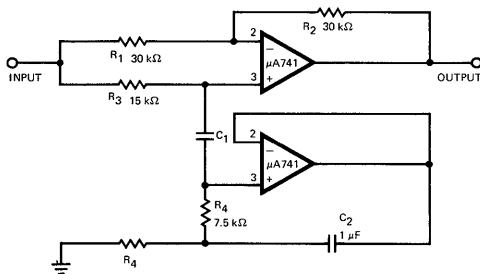


Voltage Gain = 10^3
 Input Offset Voltage Drift = $0.6 \mu V/^\circ C$
 Input Offset Current Drift = $2.0 pA/^\circ C$

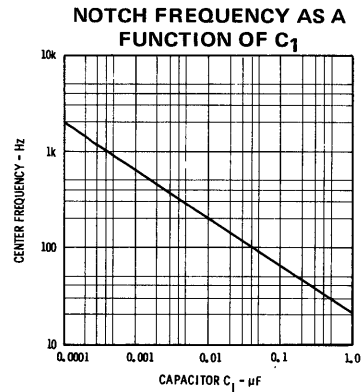
HIGH SLEW RATE POWER AMPLIFIER



NOTCH FILTER USING THE $\mu A741$ AS A GYRATOR



Trim R_3 such that
 $\frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{R_3}{2 R_4}$



μA741A • μA741E

FREQUENCY COMPENSATED OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

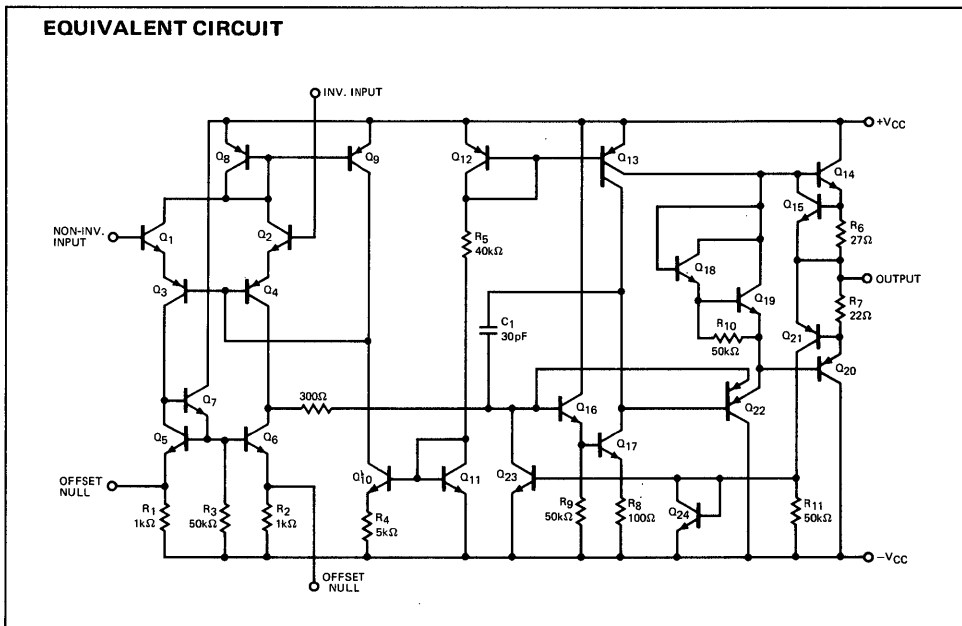
FAIRCHILD LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The μA741A and E are high performance monolithic Operational Amplifiers constructed using the Fairchild Planar* epitaxial process. They are intended for a wide range of analog applications. High common mode voltage range and absence of "latch-up" tendencies make the μA741A and E ideal for use as voltage followers. The high gain and wide range of operating voltage provides superior performance in integrator, summing amplifier, and general feedback applications. Electrical characteristics are identical to MIL-M-38510/10101.

- NO FREQUENCY COMPENSATION REQUIRED
- SHORT-CIRCUIT PROTECTION
- OFFSET VOLTAGE NULL CAPABILITY
- LARGE COMMON-MODE AND DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE RANGES
- LOW POWER CONSUMPTION
- NO LATCH UP

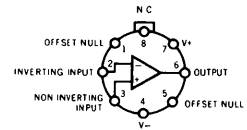
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage	±22V
Internal Power Dissipation (Note 1)	
Metal Can	500mW
DIP	670mW
Flatpak	570mW
Differential Input Voltage	±30V
Input Voltage (Note 2)	±15V
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature Range	
Military (741A)	-55°C to +125°C
Commercial (741E)	0°C to +70°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 seconds)	300°C
Output Short Circuit Duration (Note 3)	Indefinite



Notes on following pages.

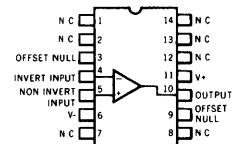
CONNECTION DIAGRAMS
8-LEAD METAL CAN
 (TOP VIEW)
PACKAGE OUTLINE 5B



ORDER INFORMATION

TYPE	PART NO.
741A	741AHM
741EC	741EHC

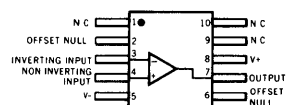
14-LEAD DIP
 (TOP VIEW)
PACKAGE OUTLINE 6A



ORDER INFORMATION

TYPE	PART NO.
741A	741ADM
741EC	741EDC

10-LEAD FLATPAK
 (TOP VIEW)
PACKAGE OUTLINE 3F



ORDER INFORMATION

TYPE	PART NO.
741A	741AFM

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS • μ A741A • μ A741E

741A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_S = \pm 15V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETERS (see definitions)	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 50\Omega$		0.8	3.0	mV
Average Input Offset Voltage Drift				15	$\mu V/^\circ C$
Input Offset Current			3.0	30	nA
Average Input Offset Current Drift				0.5	nA/ $^\circ C$
Input Bias Current			30	80	nA
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = +10, -20; V_S = +20, -10V, R_S = 50\Omega$		15	50	$\mu V/V$
Output Short Circuit Current		10	25	35	mA
Power Dissipation	$V_S = \pm 20V$		80	150	mW
Input Impedance	$V_S = \pm 20V$	1.0	6.0		M Ω
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_S = \pm 20V, R_L = 2k\Omega, V_{OUT} = \pm 15V$	50			V/mV
Transient Response (Unity Gain)	Rise Time		0.25	0.8	μs
	Overshoot		6.0	20	%
Bandwidth (Note 4)		.437	1.5		MHz
Slew Rate (Unity Gain)	$V_{IN} = \pm 10V$	0.3	0.7		V/ μs
The following specifications apply for $-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C$					
Input Offset Voltage				4.0	mV
Input Offset Current				70	nA
Input Bias Current				210	nA
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 20V, V_{IN} = \pm 15V, R_S = 50\Omega$	80	95		dB
Adjustment For Input Offset Voltage	$V_S = \pm 20V$	10			mV
Output Short Circuit Current		10		40	mA
Power Dissipation	$V_S = \pm 20V$	$-55^\circ C$		165	mW
		$+125^\circ C$		135	mW
Input Impedance	$V_S = \pm 20V$	0.5			M Ω
Output Voltage Swing	$V_S = \pm 20V,$	$R_L = 10k\Omega$	± 16		V
		$R_L = 2k\Omega$	± 15		V
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_S = \pm 20V, R_L = 2k\Omega, V_{OUT} = \pm 15V$	32			V/mV
	$V_S = \pm 5V, R_L = 2k\Omega, V_{OUT} = \pm 2 V$	10			V/mV

NOTES

1. Rating applies to ambient temperatures up to $70^\circ C$. Above $70^\circ C$ ambient derate linearly at $6.3mW/^\circ C$ for the Metal Can, $8.3mW/^\circ C$ for the DIP and $7.1mW/^\circ C$ for the Flatpak.
2. For supply voltages less than $\pm 15V$, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.
3. Short circuit may be to ground or either supply. Rating applies to $+125^\circ C$ case temperature or $75^\circ C$ ambient temperature.
4. Calculated value from: $BW(MHz) = \frac{0.35}{\text{Rise Time } (\mu s)}$

3

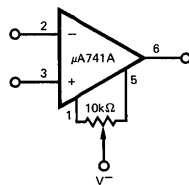
FAIRCHILD LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS • μ A741A • μ A741E

741E

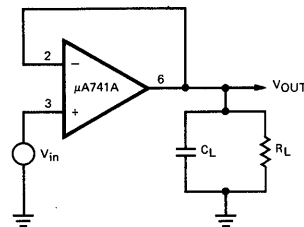
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_S = \pm 15V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETERS (see definitions)	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 50\Omega$		0.8	3.0	mV
Average Input Offset Voltage Drift				15	$\mu V/^\circ C$
Input Offset Current			3.0	30	nA
Average Input Offset Current Drift				0.5	nA/°C
Input Bias Current			30	80	nA
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_S = +10, -20; V_S = +20, -10V, R_S = 50\Omega$		15	50	$\mu V/V$
Output Short Circuit Current		10	25	35	mA
Power Dissipation	$V_S = \pm 20V$		80	150	mW
Input Impedance	$V_S = \pm 20V$	1.0	6.0		M Ω
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_S = \pm 20V, R_L = 2k\Omega, V_{OUT} = \pm 15V$	50			V/mV
Transient Response (Unity Gain)	Rise Time		0.25	0.8	μs
	Overshoot		6.0	20	%
Bandwidth (Note 4)		.437	1.5		MHz
Slew Rate (Unity Gain)	$V_{IN} = \pm 10V$	0.3	0.7		V/ μs
The following specifications apply for $0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ C$					
Input Offset Voltage				4.0	mV
Input Offset Current				70	nA
Input Bias Current				210	nA
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$V_S = \pm 20V, V_{IN} = \pm 15V, R_S = 50\Omega$	80	95		dB
Adjustment For Input Offset Voltage	$V_S = \pm 20V$	10			mV
Output Short Circuit Current		10		40	mA
Power Dissipation	$V_S = \pm 20V$			150	mW
Input Impedance	$V_S = \pm 20V$	0.5			M Ω
Output Voltage Swing	$V_S = \pm 20V, R_L = 10k\Omega$ $R_L = 2k\Omega$	± 16			V
		± 15			V
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$V_S = \pm 20V, R_L = 2k\Omega, V_{OUT} = \pm 15V$	32			V/mV
	$V_S = \pm 5V, R_L = 2k\Omega, V_{OUT} = \pm 2 V$	10			V/mV

**VOLTAGE OFFSET
NULL CIRCUIT**

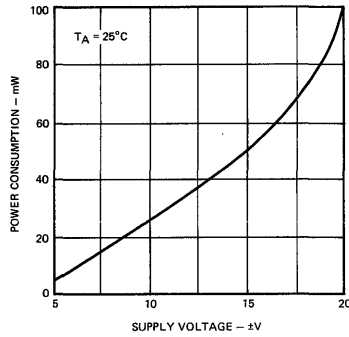


**TRANSIENT RESPONSE
TEST CIRCUIT**

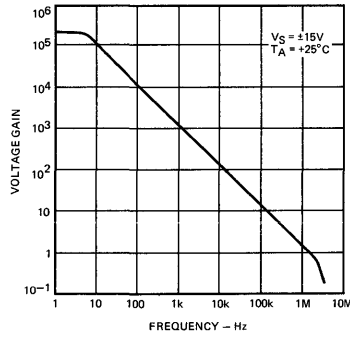


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES FOR 741A AND 741E

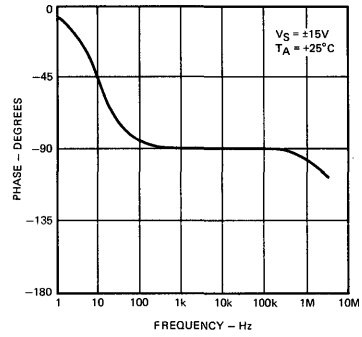
POWER CONSUMPTION AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



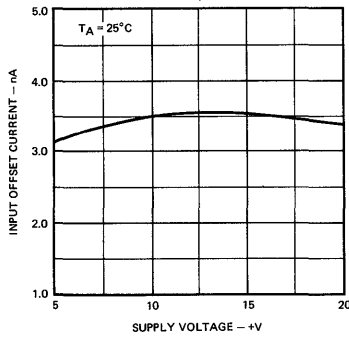
OPEN LOOP VOLTAGE GAIN AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



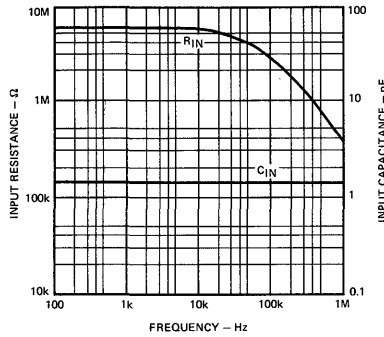
OPEN LOOP PHASE RESPONSE AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



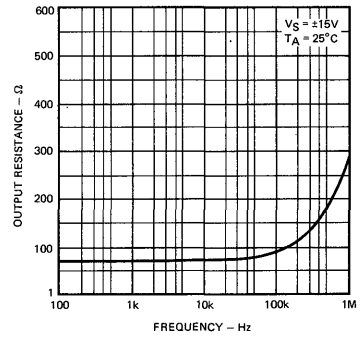
INPUT OFFSET CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



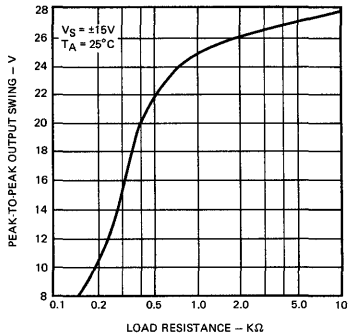
INPUT RESISTANCE AND INPUT CAPACITANCE AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



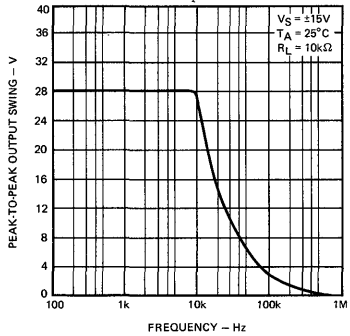
OUTPUT RESISTANCE AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



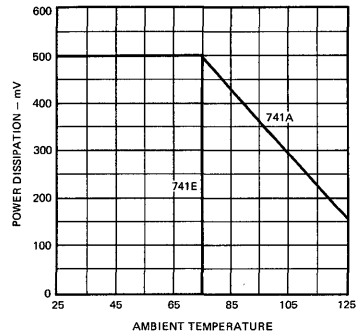
OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING AS A FUNCTION OF LOAD RESISTANCE



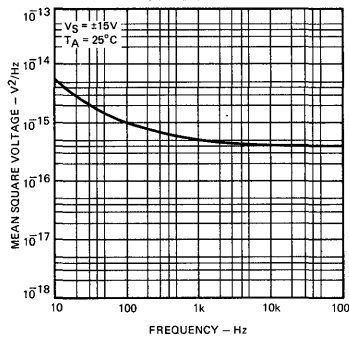
OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



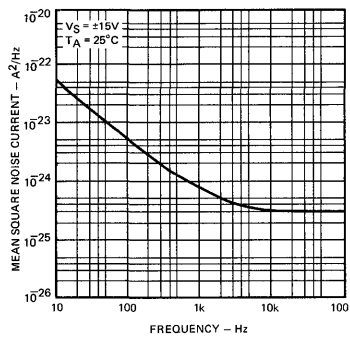
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



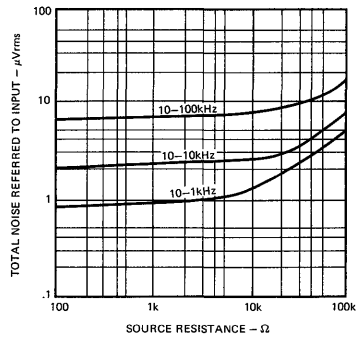
INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



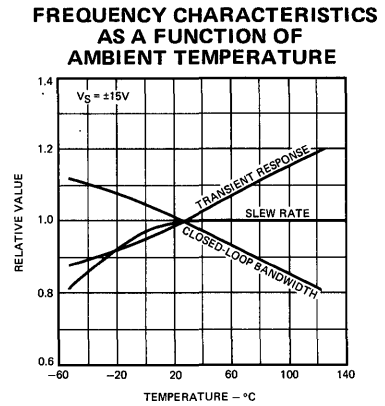
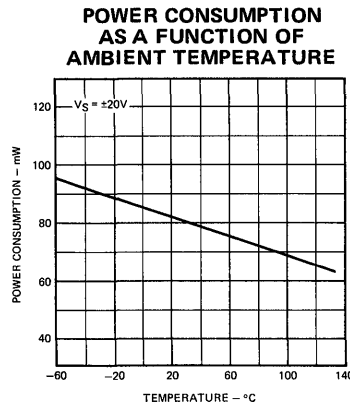
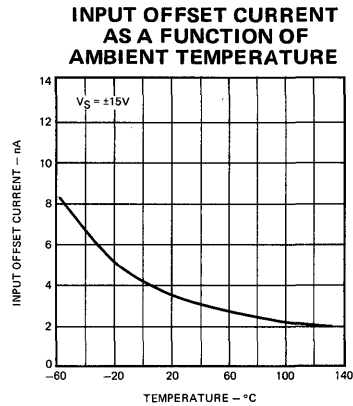
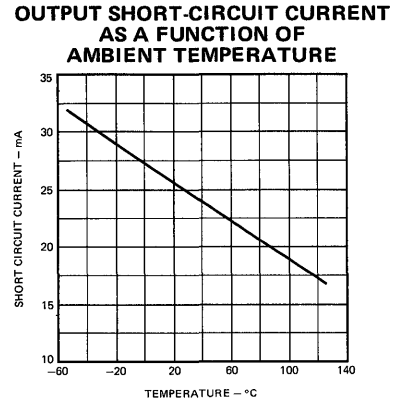
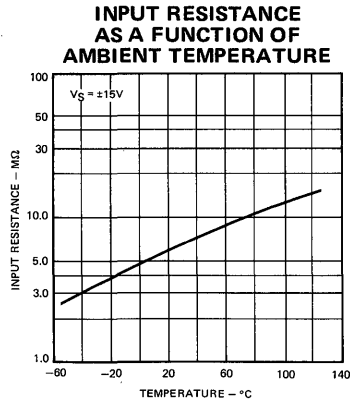
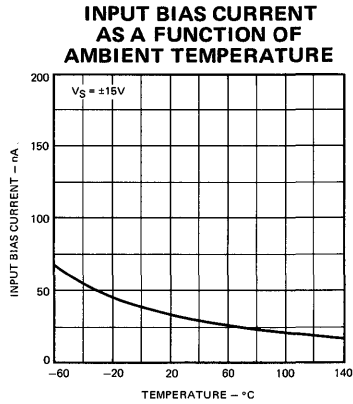
INPUT NOISE CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



BROADBAND NOISE FOR VARIOUS BANDWIDTHS



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES FOR 741A



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES FOR 741E

