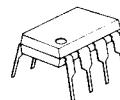


NJM741

The NJM741 is a high performance Monolithic Operational Amplifier constructed using the New JRC 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 NJM741 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.

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)

Supply Voltage	V^+/V^-	$\pm 18\text{V}$
Input Voltage (note)	V_I	$\pm 15\text{V}$
Differential Input Voltage	V_{ID}	$\pm 30\text{V}$
Power Dissipation	P_D (D-Type) (M,E-Type)	500mW 300mW
Operating Temperature Range	T_{opr}	$-20\text{--}+75^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	$-40\text{--}+125^\circ\text{C}$

■ Package Outline

NJM741D



NJM741M

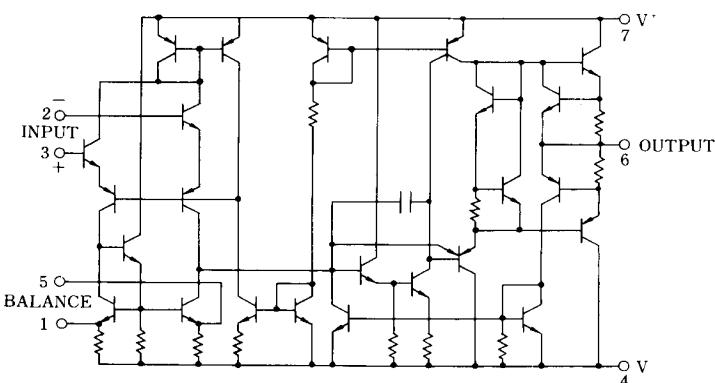
(note) For supply voltages less than $\pm 15\text{V}$, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.



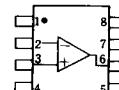
NJM741E

■ Electrical Characteristics ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+/V^- = \pm 15\text{V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input Offset Voltage*	V_{IO}	$R_S \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$	—	2.0	6.0	mV
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}		—	20	200	nA
Input Bias Current	I_{IB}		—	20	500	nA
Input Resistance	R_{IN}		0.3	2.0	—	MΩ
Large-signal Voltage Gain	A_V	$R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$, $V_o = \pm 10\text{V}$	86	106	—	dB
Maximum Output Voltage Swing I	V_{OM1}	$R_L \geq 10\text{k}\Omega$	± 12	± 14	—	V
Maximum Output Voltage Swing II	V_{OM2}	$R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$	± 10	± 13	—	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V_{ICM}		± 12	± 13	—	V
Voltage Rejection Ratio	CMR	$R_S \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$	70	90	—	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	$R_S \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$	76.5	90	—	dB
Supply Current	I_{CC}		—	1.7	2.8	mA
Slew Rate	SR	$R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$	—	0.5	—	V/μs
Transient Response (Unity Gain) (Rise Time)	t_r	$V_{IN} = 20\text{mV}$, $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100\text{pF}$	—	0.3	—	μs
Transient Response (Unity Gain) (Overshoot)	t_o	$V_{IN} = 20\text{mV}$, $R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$, $C_L = 100\text{pF}$	—	5.0	—	%

■ Equivalent Circuit**■ Connection Diagram**

D,M,E-Type
(Top View)



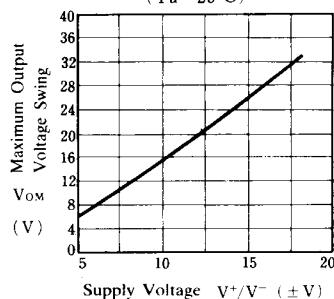
PIN FUNCTION

1. V_{OS} Trim
2. — Input
3. + Input
4. V^-
5. V_{OS} Trim
6. Output
7. V^+
8. NC

■ Typical Characteristics

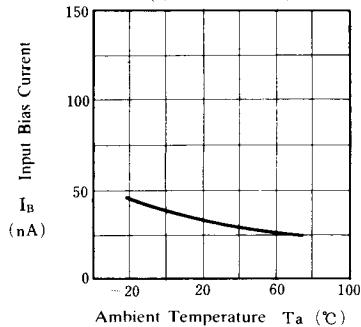
**Maximum Output Voltage Swing
vs. Supply Voltage**

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



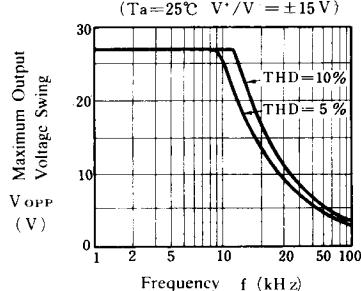
**Input Bias Current
vs. Ambient Temperature**

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15\text{V}$)



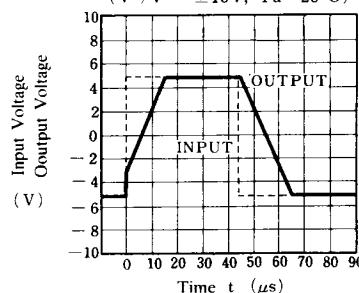
**Maximum Output Voltage Swing
vs.
Frequency**

($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C} V^+/V^- = \pm 15\text{V}$)



**Voltage-follower
Large-signal Pulse Response**

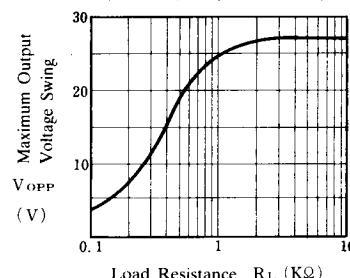
($V^+/V^- = \pm 15\text{V}, T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



**Maximum Output Voltage Swing
vs.**

Load Resistance

($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C} V^+/V^- = \pm 15\text{V}$)



■ Offset Adjustment

