

# LM741

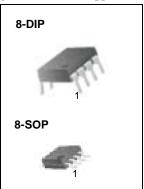
# Single Operational Amplifier

#### **Features**

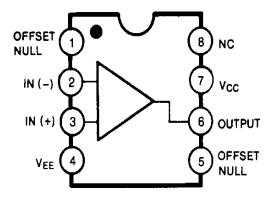
- · Short circuit protection
- Excellent temperature stability
- Internal frequency compensation
- High Input voltage range
- · Null of offset

#### **Description**

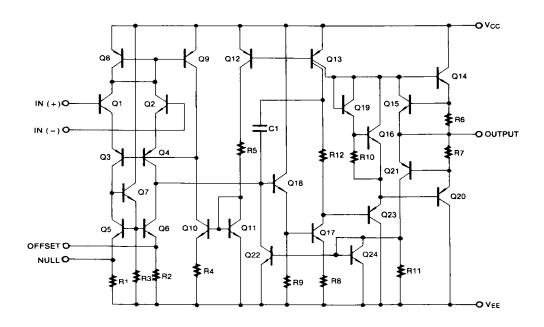
The LM741 series are general purpose operational amplifiers. It is intended for a wide range of analog applications. The high gain and wide range of operating voltage provide superior performance in intergrator, summing amplifier, and general feedback applications.



### **Internal Block Diagram**



### **Schematic Diagram**



## Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	±18	V
Differential Input Voltage	VI(DIFF)	30	V
Input Voltage	VI	±15	V
Output Short Circuit Duration	-	Indefinite	-
Power Dissipation	PD	500	mW
Operating Temperature Range LM741C LM741I	TOPR	0 ~ + 70 -40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	TSTG	-65 ~ + 150	°C

### **Electrical Characteristics**

(VCC = 15V, VEE = - 15V. TA = 25  $^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise specified)

Doromatar	Cymphol	Symbol Conditions		LM741C/LM741I			l lm!t	
Parameter				Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Input Offact Voltage	VIO	Rs≤10KΩ		-	2.0	6.0	mV	
Input Offset Voltage		Rs≤50Ω		-	-	-		
Input Offset Voltag		VIO(R)	Vcc = ±20V		_	±15	-	mV
Adjustment Range		` ´				00	000	A
Input Offset Curre		liO		-	-	20	200	nA
Input Bias Current		IBIAS		-	-	80	500	nA
Input Resistance (	Note1)	Rı	VCC =±20V		0.3	2.0	-	MΩ
Input Voltage Ran	ge	VI(R)		-	±12	±13	-	V
		GV	R <sub>L</sub> ≥2KΩ	V <sub>CC</sub> =±20V, V <sub>O</sub> (P-P) =±15V	-	-	-	· V/mV
Large Signal Voltage Gain	VCC =±15V, VO(P-P) =±10V			20	200	-		
Output Short Circu	uit Current	Isc	-		-	25	-	mA
			$VCC = \pm 20V$	RL≥10KΩ	-	-	-	
		\/		RL≥2KΩ	-	-	-	.,,
Output Voltage Sv	ving	VO(P-P)	Vcc = ±15V	RL≥10KΩ	±12	±14	-	V
				RL≥2KΩ	±10	±13	-	
Common Mode Rejection Ratio		CMRR	Rs $\leq$ 10K $\Omega$ , V <sub>CM</sub> = $\pm$ 12V		70	90	-	dB
			R <sub>S</sub> ≤50Ω, V <sub>CM</sub> = ±12V		-	-	-	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio		DODD	$VCC = \pm 15V$ to $VCC = \pm 15V$ RS≤50Ω		-	-	-	
		PSRR	$V_{CC} = \pm 15V$ to $V_{CC} = \pm 15V$ R <sub>S</sub> ≤10KΩ		77	96	-	dB
Transient	Rise Time	TR	- Unity Gain		-	0.3	-	μs
Response	Overshoot	OS			-	10	-	%
Bandwidth		BW	-		-	-	-	MHz
Slew Rate		SR	Unity Gain		-	0.5	-	V/μs
Supply Current		Icc	RL= ∞Ω		-	1.5	2.8	mA
Power Consumption		PC	$V_{CC} = \pm 20V$ $V_{CC} = \pm 15V$		-	-	-	mW
					-	50	85	

#### Note:

<sup>1.</sup> Guaranteed by design.

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

(  $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq \text{TA} \leq 70^{\circ}\text{C VCC} = \pm 15\text{V}$ , unless otherwise specified)

The following specification apply over the range of  $0^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{T}_{A} \le +70^{\circ}\text{C}$  for the LM741C; and the -40°C  $\le \text{T}_{A} \le +85^{\circ}\text{C}$  for the LM741I

Parameter.	Cumhal	Conditions		LM741C/LM741I			
Parameter	Symbol			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	VIO	Rs≤50Ω		-	-	-	- mV
		Rs≤10KΩ		-	-	7.5	
Input Offset Voltage Drift	ΔV10/ΔΤ		-	-	-		μV/°C
Input Offset Current	lio		-	-	-	300	nA
Input Offset Current Drift	ΔΙΙΟ/ΔΤ		-	-	-		nA/ °C
Input Bias Current	IBIAS		-	-	-	0.8	μΑ
Input Resistance (Note1)	Rı	VCC = ±20V		-	-	-	МΩ
Input Voltage Range	VI(R)		-	±12	±13	-	V
	VO(P-P)	VCC =±20V	Rs≥10KΩ	-	-	-	V
Output Voltage Swing			Rs≥2KΩ	-	-	-	
		VCC =±15V	Rs≥10KΩ	±12	±14	-	
			Rs≥2KΩ	±10	±13	-	
Output Short Circuit Current	Isc	-		10	-	40	mA
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	Rs $\leq$ 10K $\Omega$ , V <sub>CM</sub> = $\pm$ 12V		70	90	-	- dB
		Rs≤50Ω, VcM = ±12V		-	-	-	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	VCC = ±20V to ±5V	Rs≤50Ω	-	-	-	- dB
			Rs≤10KΩ	77	96	-	
Large Signal Voltage Gain	GV	R <sub>S</sub> ≥2KΩ	$VCC = \pm 20V,$ $VO(P-P) = \pm 15V$	-	-	-	V/mV
			$VCC = \pm 15V,$ $VO(P.P) = \pm 10V$	15	-	-	
			$V_{CC} = \pm 15V,$ $V_{O(P-P)} = \pm 2V$	-	-	-	

Note:

<sup>1.</sup> Guaranteed by design.

### **Typical Performance Characteristics**

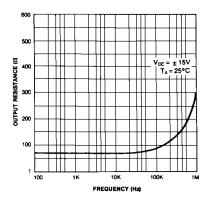


Figure 1. Output Resistance vs Frequency

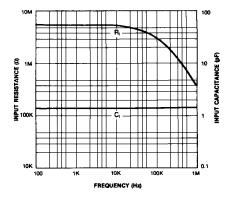


Figure 2. Input Resistance and Input Capacitance vs Frequency

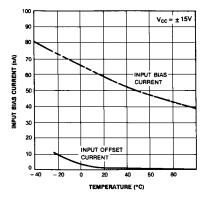


Figure 3. Input Bias Current vs Ambient Temperature

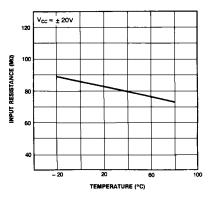


Figure 4. Power Consumption vs Ambient Temperature

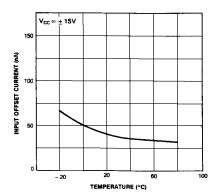


Figure 5. Input Offset Current vs Ambient Temperature

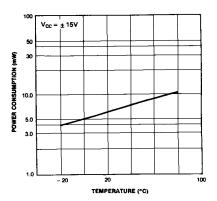


Figure 6. Input Resistance vs Ambient Temperature

### **Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)**

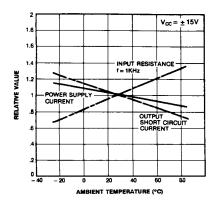


Figure 7. Normalized DC Parameters vs Ambient Temperature

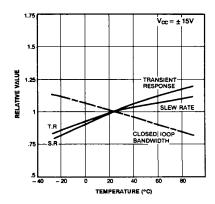


Figure 8. Frequency Characteristics vs
Ambient Temperature

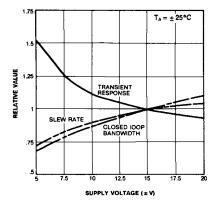


Figure 9. Frequency Characteristics vs Supply Voltage

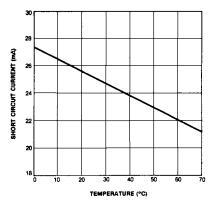


Figure 10. Output Short Circuit Current vs Ambient Temperature

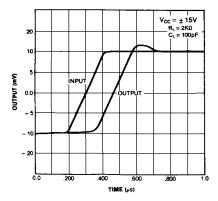


Figure 11. Transient Response

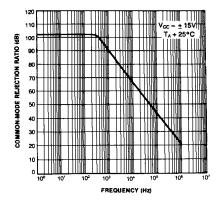


Figure 12. Common-Mode Rejection Ratio vs Frequency

## **Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)**

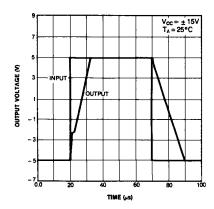


Figure 13. Voltage Follower Large Signal Pulse Response

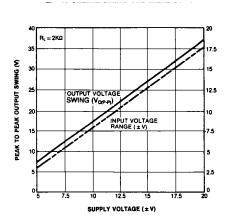


Figure 14. Output Swing and Input Range vs Supply Voltage