



## Low Cost, High Accuracy IC Op Amps

### AD741 Series

#### FEATURES

##### Precision Input Characteristics

Low  $V_{OS}$ : 0.5 mV max (L)  
Low  $V_{OS}$  Drift: 5  $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$  max (L)  
Low  $I_b$ : 50 nA max (L)  
Low  $I_{os}$ : 5 nA max (L)

High CMRR: 90 dB min (K, L)

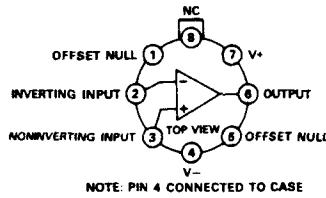
##### High Output Capability

$A_{OL} = 25,000$  min, 1 k $\Omega$  Load (J, S)  
 $T_{min}$  to  $T_{max}$   
 $V_o = \pm 10$  V min, 1 k $\Omega$  Load (J, S)

Chips and MIL-STD-883B Parts Available

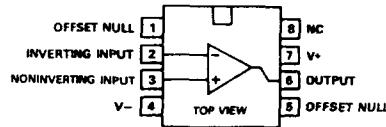
#### AD741 SERIES FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAMS

##### TO-99 (H) Package



2

##### Mini-DIP (N) Package



#### HIGH OUTPUT CAPABILITY

Both the AD741J and AD741S offer the user the additional advantages of high guaranteed output current and gain at low values of load impedance. The AD741J guarantees a minimum gain of 25,000 swinging  $\pm 10$  V into a 1 k $\Omega$  load from 0 to  $+70^\circ\text{C}$ . The AD741S guarantees a minimum gain of 25,000 swinging  $\pm 10$  V into a 1 k $\Omega$  load from  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+125^\circ\text{C}$ .

All devices feature full short circuit protection, high gain, high common-mode range, and internal compensation. The AD741J, K and L are specified for operation from 0 to  $+70^\circ\text{C}$ , and are available in both the TO-99 and mini-DIP packages. The AD741S is specified for operation from  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+125^\circ\text{C}$ , and is available in the TO-99 package.

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Analog Devices AD741 Series are high performance monolithic operational amplifiers. All the devices feature full short circuit protection and internal compensation.

The Analog Devices AD741J, AD741K, AD741L, and AD741S are specially tested and selected versions of the standard AD741 operational amplifier. Improved processing and additional electrical testing guarantee the user precision performance at a very low cost. The AD741J, K and L substantially increase overall accuracy over the standard AD741C by providing maximum limits on offset voltage drift and significantly reducing the errors due to offset voltage, bias current, offset current, voltage gain, power supply rejection, and common-mode rejection. For example, the AD741L features maximum offset voltage drift of 5  $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ , offset voltage of 0.5 mV max, offset current of 5 nA max, bias current of 50 nA max, and a CMRR of 90 dB min. The AD741S offers guaranteed performance over the extended temperature range of  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+125^\circ\text{C}$ , with max offset voltage drift of 15  $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ , max offset voltage of 4 mV, max offset current of 25 nA, and a minimum CMRR of 80 dB.

## SPECIFICATIONS (typical @ +25°C and $\pm 15$ V dc, unless otherwise specified)

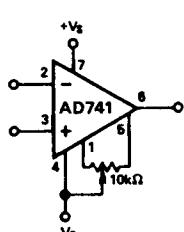
Model	AD741C			AD741			AD741J			
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>OPEN-LOOP GAIN</b>										
$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, V_o = \pm 10 \text{ V}$	20,000	200,000		50,000	200,000		50,000	200,000		V/V
$R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, V_o = \pm 10 \text{ V}$	15,000			25,000			25,000			V/V
$T_A = \text{min to max } R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$										V/V
<b>OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Voltage @ $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, T_A = \text{min to max}$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 13$	25	$\pm 10$	$\pm 13$	25	$\pm 10$	$\pm 13$	25	V
Voltage @ $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, T_A = \text{min to max}$										V
Short Circuit Current										mA
<b>FREQUENCY RESPONSE</b>										
Unity Gain, Small Signal	1			1			1			MHz
Full Power Response	10			10			10			kHz
Slew Rate	0.5			0.5			0.5			V/ $\mu$ s
Transient Response (Unity Gain)										
Rise Time $C_L \leq 10 \text{ pF}$	0.3			0.3			0.3			$\mu$ s
Overshoot	5.0			5.0			5.0			%
<b>INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE</b>										
Initial, $R_S \leq 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , Adjust to Zero	1.0	<b>6.0</b>		1.0	5.0		1.0	<b>3.0</b>		mV
$T_A = \text{min to max}$	1.0	7.5		1.0	<b>6.0</b>		1.0	4.0		mV
Average vs. Temperature (Untrimmed)							30	20		$\mu$ V/°C
vs. Supply, $T_A = \text{min to max}$							100	100		$\mu$ V/V
<b>INPUT OFFSET CURRENT</b>										
Initial	20	200		20	200		5	50		nA
$T_A = \text{min to max}$	40	300		85	500		0.1	100		nA
Average vs. Temperature										nA/°C
<b>INPUT BIAS CURRENT</b>										
Initial	80	500		80	500		40	200		nA
$T_A = \text{min to max}$	120	800		300	1,500		40	400		nA
Average vs. Temperature							0.6	0.6		nA/°C
<b>INPUT IMPEDANCE DIFFERENTIAL</b>	0.3	2.0		0.3	2.0		1.0			MΩ
<b>INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Differential, max Safe	$\pm 12$	$\pm 13$		$\pm 12$	$\pm 13$		$\pm 15$	$\pm 30$		V
Common-Mode, max Safe										V
Common-Mode Rejection,										
$R_S = \leq 10 \text{ k}\Omega, T_A = \text{min to max},$										
$V_{IN} = \pm 12 \text{ V}$	70	90		70	90		80	90		dB
<b>POWER SUPPLY</b>										
Rated Performance		<b><math>\pm 15</math></b>			<b><math>\pm 15</math></b>			<b><math>\pm 15</math></b>		V
Operating							$\pm 5$	$\pm 18$		V
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	30	<b>150</b>		30	<b>150</b>					$\mu$ V/V
Quiescent Current	1.7	2.8		1.7	2.8		2.2	3.3		mA
Power Consumption	50	85		50	85		50	85		mW
$T_A = \text{min}$				60	100		60	100		mW
$T_A = \text{max}$				45	75		45	75		mW
<b>TEMPERATURE RANGE</b>										
Operating Rated Performance	0		+70	-55		+125	0		+70	°C
Storage	-65		+150	-65		+150	-65		+150	°C

### NOTES

<sup>1</sup>For supply voltages less than  $\pm 15$  V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

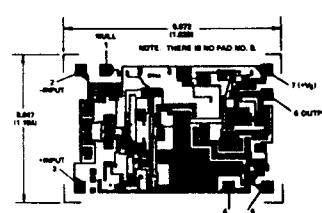
All min and max specifications are guaranteed. Specifications shown in boldface are tested on all production units at final electrical test. Results from those tests are used to calculate outgoing quality levels.



Standard Nulling Offset Circuit

### METALIZATION PHOTOGRAPH

All versions of the AD741 are available in chip form.  
Contact factory for latest dimensions.  
Dimensions shown in inches and (mm).



PAD NUMBERS CORRESPOND TO PIN NUMBERS FOR THE TO-92 8 PIN METAL PACKAGE.

## AD741 Series

Model	AD741K			AD741L			AD741S			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
<b>OPEN-LOOP GAIN</b>										
$R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, V_O = \pm 10 \text{ V}$	50,000	200,000		50,000	200,000		50,000	200,000		V/V
$R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, V_O = \pm 10 \text{ V}$	25,000			25,000			25,000			V/V
$T_A = \text{min to max } R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$										V/V
<b>OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Voltage @ $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega, T_A = \text{min to max}$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 13$		$\pm 10$	$\pm 13$		$\pm 10$	$\pm 13$		V
Voltage @ $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega, T_A = \text{min to max}$		25			25			25		mA
Short Circuit Current										
<b>FREQUENCY RESPONSE</b>										
Unity Gain, Small Signal		1			1			1		MHz
Full Power Response		10			10			10		kHz
Slew Rate		0.5			0.5			0.5		V/ $\mu$ s
Transient Response (Unity Gain)										
Rise Time		0.3			0.3			0.3		$\mu$ s
Overshoot		5.0			5.0			5.0		%
<b>INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE</b>										
Initial, $R_S \leq 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , Adjust to Zero	0.5	2.0		0.2	0.5		1.0	2		mV
$T_A = \text{min to max}$		3.0			1.0			4		mV
Average vs. Temperature (Untrimmed)	6.0	15.0		2.0	5.0		6.0	15.0		$\mu$ V/ $^{\circ}$ C
vs. Supply, $T_A = \text{min to max}$	5	15.0		5	15.0		30	100		$\mu$ V/V
<b>INPUT OFFSET CURRENT</b>										
Initial	2	10		2	5		2	10		nA
$T_A = \text{min to max}$		15			10			25		nA
Average vs. Temperature	0.02	0.02		0.02	0.1		0.1	0.25		nA/ $^{\circ}$ C
<b>INPUT BIAS CURRENT</b>										
Initial	30	75		30	50		30	75		nA
$T_A = \text{min to max}$		120			100			250		nA
Average vs. Temperature	0.6	1.5		0.6	1.0		0.6	2.0		nA/ $^{\circ}$ C
<b>INPUT IMPEDANCE DIFFERENTIAL</b>		2			2			2		M $\Omega$
<b>INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE<sup>1</sup></b>										
Differential, max Safe	$\pm 30$			$\pm 30$			$\pm 30$			V
Common-Mode, max Safe	$\pm 15$			$\pm 15$			$\pm 15$			V
Common-Mode Rejection,										
$R_S = \leq 10 \text{ k}\Omega, T_A = \text{min to max},$										
$V_{IN} = \pm 12 \text{ V}$	90	100		90	100		90	100		dB
<b>POWER SUPPLY</b>										
Rated Performance		$\pm 15$			$\pm 15$			$\pm 15$		V
Operating	$\pm 5$		$\pm 22$	$\pm 5$		$\pm 22$	$\pm 5$		$\pm 22$	V
Power Supply Rejection Ratio		20			20			20		$\mu$ V/V
Quiescent Current	1.7	2.8		1.7	2.8		2.0	2.8		mA
Power Consumption	50	85		50	85		50	85		mW
$T_A = \text{min}$							60	100		mW
$T_A = \text{max}$							75	115		mW
<b>TEMPERATURE RANGE</b>										
Operating Rated Performance	0		+70	0		+70	-55		+125	$^{\circ}$ C
Storage	-65		+150	-65		+150	-65		+150	$^{\circ}$ C

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS		
Absolute Maximum Ratings	AD741, J, K, L, S	AD741C
Supply Voltage	$\pm 22 \text{ V}$	$\pm 18 \text{ V}$
Internal Power Dissipation	500 mW <sup>1</sup>	500 mW
Differential Input Voltage	$\pm 30 \text{ V}$	$\pm 30 \text{ V}$
Input Voltage	$\pm 15 \text{ V}$	$\pm 15 \text{ V}$
Storage Temperature Range	-65 $^{\circ}$ C to +150 $^{\circ}$ C	-65 $^{\circ}$ C to +150 $^{\circ}$ C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec)	+300 $^{\circ}$ C	+300 $^{\circ}$ C
Output Short Circuit Duration	Indefinite <sup>2</sup>	Indefinite

NOTES

<sup>1</sup>Rating applies for case temperature to +125 $^{\circ}$ C. Derate TO-99 linearity at 6.5 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C for ambient temperatures above +70 $^{\circ}$ C.

<sup>2</sup>Rating applies for shorts to ground or either supply at case temperatures to +125 $^{\circ}$ C or ambient temperatures to +75 $^{\circ}$ C.

ORDERING GUIDE <sup>1</sup>			
Model	Temperature Range	Package Options <sup>2</sup>	Initial Off Set Voltage
AD741CN	0 to +70 $^{\circ}$ C	Mini-DIP (N-8)	6.0 mV
AD741CH	0 to +70 $^{\circ}$ C	TO-99 (H-08A)	6.0 mV
AD741JN	0 to +70 $^{\circ}$ C	Mini-DIP (N-8)	3.0 mV
AD741JH	0 to +70 $^{\circ}$ C	TO-99 (H-08A)	3.0 mV
AD741KN	0 to +70 $^{\circ}$ C	Mini-DIP (N-8)	2.0 mV
AD741KH	0 to +70 $^{\circ}$ C	TO-99 (H-08A)	2.0 mV
AD741LN	0 to +70 $^{\circ}$ C	Mini-DIP (N-8)	0.5 mV
AD741LH	0 to +70 $^{\circ}$ C	TO-99 (H-08A)	0.5 mV
AD741H	-55 $^{\circ}$ C to +125 $^{\circ}$ C	TO-99 (H-08A)	5.0 mV
AD741SH	-55 $^{\circ}$ C to +125 $^{\circ}$ C	TO-99 (H-08A)	2.0 mV

NOTES

<sup>1</sup>J, K and S grade chips also available.

<sup>2</sup>See Section 20 for package outline information.

## Typical Performance Curves

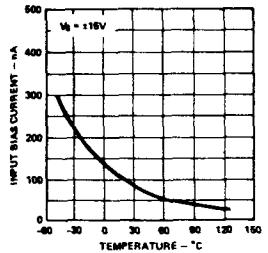


Figure 1. Input Bias Current vs. Temperature

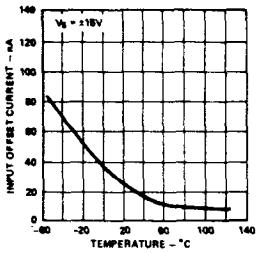


Figure 2. Input Offset Current vs. Temperature

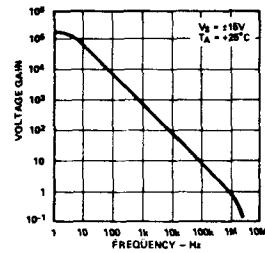


Figure 3. Open-Loop Gain vs. Frequency

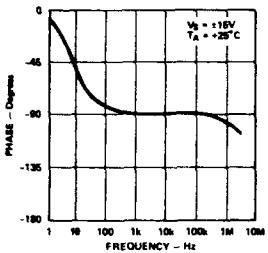


Figure 4. Open-Loop Phase Response vs. Frequency

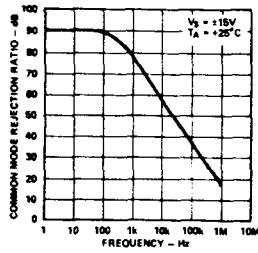


Figure 5. Common-Mode Rejection vs. Frequency

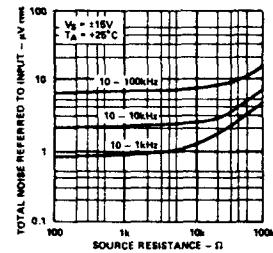


Figure 6. Broad Band Noise vs. Source Resistance

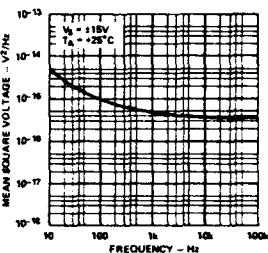


Figure 7. Input Noise Voltage vs. Frequency

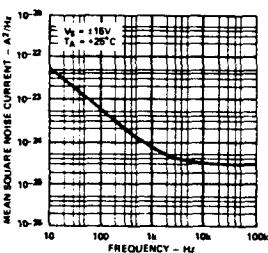


Figure 8. Input Noise Current vs. Frequency

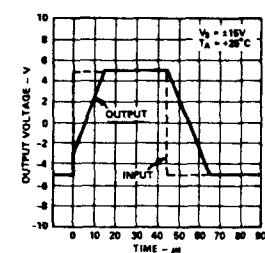


Figure 9. Voltage Follower Large Signal Pulse Response

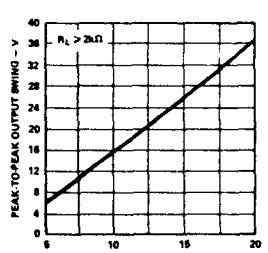


Figure 10. Output Voltage Swing vs. Supply Voltage

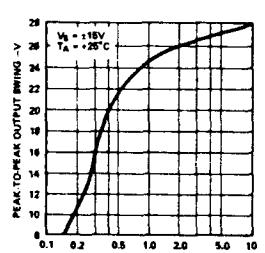


Figure 11. Output Voltage Swing vs. Load Resistance

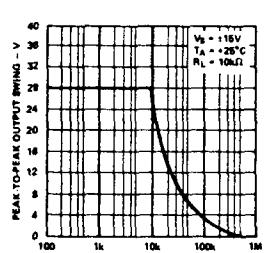


Figure 12. Output Voltage Swing vs. Frequency