

NJM741

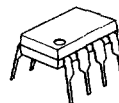
The NJM741 is a high performance Monolithic Operational Amplifier constructed using the New JRC Planar epitaxial process. It is intended for a wide range of analog applications. High common mode voltage range and absence of latch-up tendencies make the NJM741 ideal for use as a voltage follower. The 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)	500mW
	(M-Type)	300mW
	(V-Type)	250mW
Operating Temperature Range	T_{opr}	$-20 \sim +75^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	$-40 \sim +125^\circ\text{C}$

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

Package Outline



NJM741B

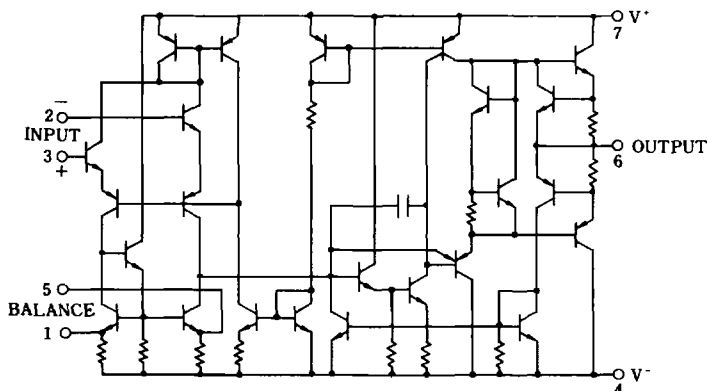
NJM741M
NJM741E

NJM741V

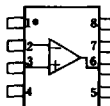
Electrical Characteristics ($T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V^+/V^- = \pm 15\text{V}$)

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}		—	5	200	nA
Input Bias Current	I_{IB}		—	30	500	nA
Input Resistance	R_{IN}		0.3	2.0	—	M Ω
Large-signal Voltage Gain	A_V	$R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$, $V_o = \pm 10\text{V}$	86	110	—	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	100	—	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	$R_S \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$	76.5	100	—	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

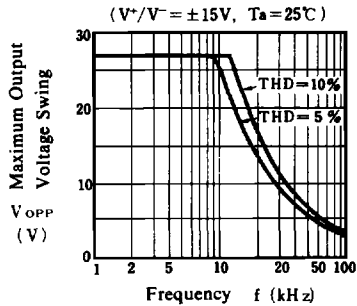
D,M,V-Type
(Top View)

PIN FUNCTION

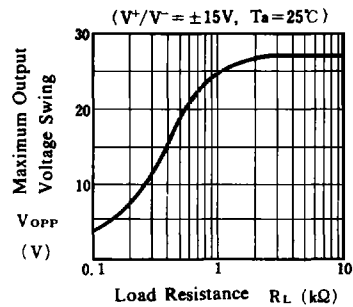
1. V_{OS} Trim
2. $-$ Input
3. $+$ Input
4. V^-
5. V_{OS} Trim
6. Output
7. V^+
8. NC

■ Typical Characteristics

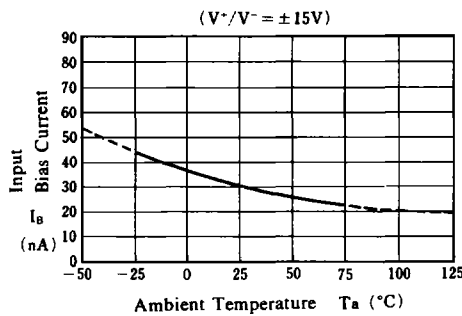
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Frequency



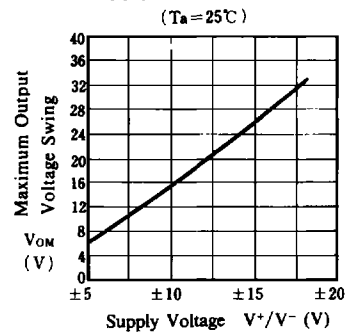
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Load Resistance



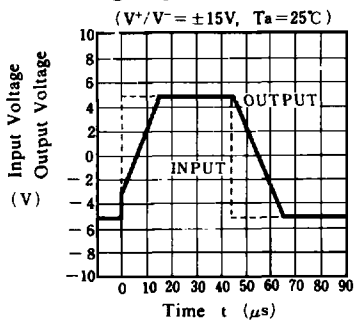
Input Bias Current vs. Temperature



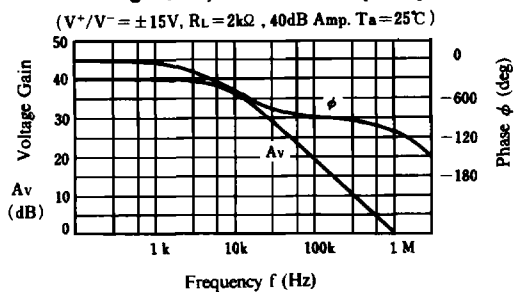
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Supply Voltage



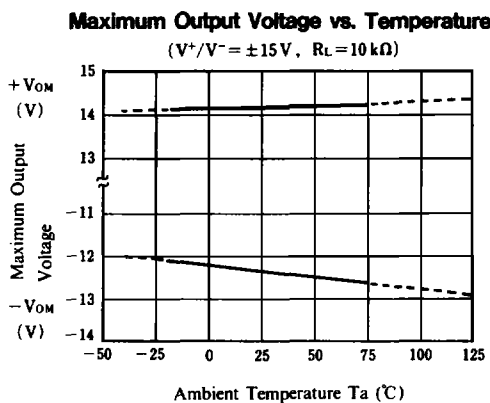
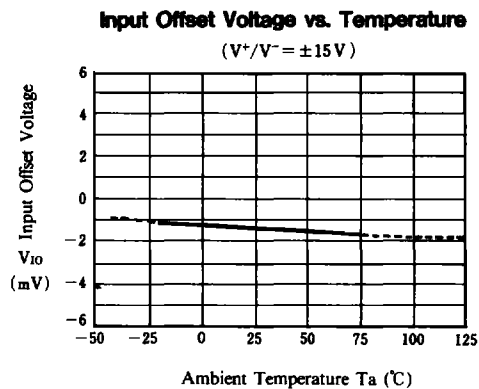
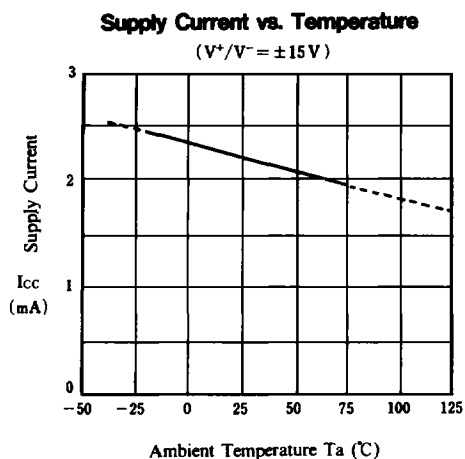
Voltage-follower Large-signal Pulse Response



Voltage Gain, Phase vs. Frequency



■ Typical Characteristics



■ Offset Adjustment

