



JM38510/11004

JAN QUAD 741-TYPE
OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

Precision Monolithics Inc.

FEATURES

- Low Broadband Noise $5\mu V_{rms}$ Max
- RM-4136 Direct Replacement
- Silicon-Nitride Passivation
- Low Crossover Distortion
- Continuous Short-Circuit Protection
- MIL-M-38510 Processed

ORDERING INFORMATION

| JAN SLASH SHEET | PMI DEVICE |
|------------------|-----------------|
| JM38510/11004BCB | PM-4136Y2/38510 |
| JM38510/11004BCA | PM-4136Y5/38510 |

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The PM-4136Y2/38510 provides four matched 741-type operational amplifiers in a 14-pin hermetic dual-in-line package. The device is manufactured to meet or exceed all terms and conditions of the MIL-M-38510/110A slash sheet, under the requirements of the MIL-M-38510 general microcircuit specifications. Complete device specifications, test configurations, and manufacturing requirements are found in the slash sheet and general specifications.

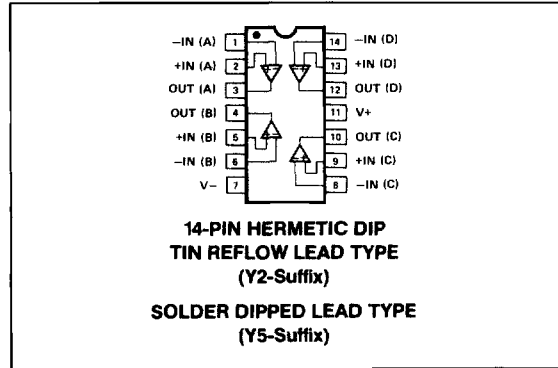
GENERIC CROSS-REFERENCE INFORMATION

The PM-4136Y2/38510 is PMI's product name for the JM38510/11004BCB. The PM-4136Y2/38510 is a 38510-processed version of the industry-standard RM4136.

The generic industry device may not have identical operational performance characteristics across the Military temperature range, or reliability factors equivalent to the 38510 device.

For an 883-processed device with improved electrical specifications, review the OP-09 data sheet.

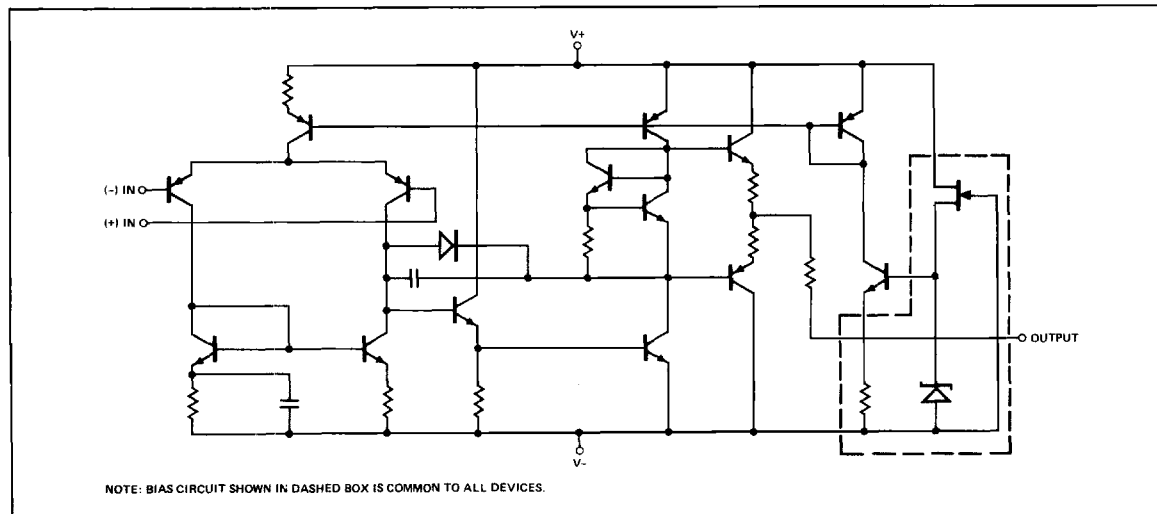
PIN CONNECTIONS



POWER AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Case Outline | Package | Maximum Allowable Power Dissipation | Maximum θ_{JC} | Maximum θ_{JA} |
|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Y | Dual-In-Line | 400mW @ $T_A = 125^\circ C$ | 35° C/W | 120° C/W |

SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC (One of Four Amplifiers is Shown)



OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS/BUFFERS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Supply Voltage Range (Note 1) | $\pm 22V$ |
| Input Voltage Range (Note 2) | $\pm 22V$ |
| Differential Input Voltage Range (Note 3) | $\pm 30V$ |
| Input Current Range | 10 to 0.1mA |
| Storage Temperature Range | $-65^{\circ}C$ to $+150^{\circ}C$ |
| Output Short-Circuit Duration (Note 4) | Unlimited |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec) | $300^{\circ}C$ |
| Junction Temperature (T_j) (Note 5) | $175^{\circ}C$ |

NOTES:

1. Voltages in excess of these may be applied for short-term tests if voltage difference does not exceed 44 volts.
2. For supply voltages less than $\pm 20V$, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

3. The differential input voltage range shall not exceed the supply voltage range.
4. Short circuit may be to ground or either supply. Rating applies to $+125^{\circ}C$ case temperature or $+75^{\circ}C$ ambient temperature.
5. For short-term test (in the specific burn-in and life-test configuration where required and up to 168 hours maximum) $T_j = 275^{\circ}C$.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Supply Voltage Range | $\pm 5V$ to $\pm 20V$ |
| Ambient Temperature Range | -55° to $+125^{\circ}C$ |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $\pm 5V \leq V_{CC} \leq \pm 20V$ and $-55^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}C$, $R_S = 50\Omega$, unless otherwise noted.

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | 04 LIMITS | | UNITS |
|---|----------------------------|---|-----------|------|-------------------|
| | | | MIN | MAX | |
| Input Offset Voltage | V_{IO} | $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ | -5 | 5 | mV |
| | | $-55^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 125^{\circ}C$ (Note 1) | -6 | 6 | |
| Input Offset Voltage Temperature Sensitivity | $\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$ | $-55^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 125^{\circ}C$ | -25 | 25 | $\mu V/C^{\circ}$ |
| Input Offset Current | I_{IO} | $25^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 125^{\circ}C$, $R_S = 20k\Omega$ (Note 1) | -75 | 75 | nA |
| | | $T_A = -55^{\circ}C$, $R_S = 20\Omega$ (Note 1) | -150 | 150 | |
| Input Offset Current Temperature Sensitivity | $\Delta I_{IO}/\Delta T$ | $-55^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 25^{\circ}C$ | -1000 | 1000 | $\mu A/^{\circ}C$ |
| Input Bias Current | $+I_{IB}$ | $R_S = 20k\Omega$, $25^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 125^{\circ}C$ | -250 | -1 | nA |
| | | $T_A = -55^{\circ}C$ (Note 1) | -400 | -1 | |
| Input Bias Current | $-I_{IB}$ | $R_S = 20k\Omega$, $25^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 125^{\circ}C$ | -250 | -1 | nA |
| | | $T_A = -55^{\circ}C$ (Note 1) | -400 | -1 | |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | +PSRR | $+V_{CC} = 10V$, $-V_{CC} = -20V$ | -100 | 100 | $\mu V/V$ |
| | -PSRR | $+V_{CC} = 20V$, $-V_{CC} = -10V$ | -100 | 100 | |
| Input Voltage Common-Mode Rejection | CMR | Common-Mode Range $\approx 30V$ (Note 2) | 76 | — | dB |
| Output Short Circuit Current | $I_{OS(+)}'$, $I_{OS(-)}$ | $\pm V_{CC} \leq \pm 15V$, $-55^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq 125^{\circ}C$ (Note 3) | -80 | 80 | mA |
| Supply Current | I_{CC} | $V_{CC} = \pm 15V$ | — | 13 | mA |
| | | $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ | — | 11 | |
| | | $T_A = 125^{\circ}C$ | — | 11 | |
| Output Voltage Swing (Maximum) | $+V_{OP}$ | $V_{CC} = \pm 20V$, $R_L = 10k\Omega$ | +16 | — | V |
| | $-V_{OP}$ | $V_{CC} = \pm 20V$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$ | +15 | — | |
| | | $V_{CC} = \pm 20V$, $R_L = 10k\Omega$ | — | -16 | |
| | | $V_{CC} = \pm 20V$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$ | — | -15 | |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS at $\pm 5V \leq V_{CC} \leq \pm 20V$ and $-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ C$, $R_S = 50\Omega$, unless otherwise noted. (Continued)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | 04 LIMITS | | UNITS |
|--|-------------|---|-----------|--------|---------------|
| | | | MIN | MAX | |
| Open-Loop Voltage Gain (Single Ended) | $A_{VS(+)}$ | $R_L = 10k\Omega$, $\pm V_O = \pm 15V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$ $-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ C$ | 50 25 | — — | |
| | $A_{VS(-)}$ | $R_L = 2k\Omega$, $\pm V_O = \pm 15V$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$ $-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ C$ | 50 25 | — — | V/mV |
| | A_{VS} | $R_L = 10k\Omega$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$ $R_L = 2k\Omega$, $\pm V_{CC} = \pm 5V$, $-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ C$ | 10 10 | — — | |
| Transient Response Rise Time | $TR_{(tr)}$ | $\pm V_{CC} = \pm 20V$, $A_V = 1$ | — | 0.3 | μs |
| Transient Response Overshoot | $TR_{(OS)}$ | $\pm V_{CC} = \pm 20V$ | — | 50 | % |
| Slew Rate | $SR(+)$ | $\pm V_{CC} = \pm 20V$, $A_V = 1$ | 0.6 | — | V/ μs |
| Noise (Broadband) | $N_f(BB)$ | $T_A = 25^\circ C$, $\pm V_{CC} = \pm 20V$, $R_S = 50\Omega$ | — | 5 | μV_{rms} |
| Noise (Popcorn) | $N_f(PC)$ | $T_A = 25^\circ C$, $\pm V_{CC} = \pm 20V$, $R_S = 20k\Omega$ | — | 50 | μV_{pk} |
| Channel Separation | CS | $T_A = 25^\circ C$ | 80 | — | dB |

NOTES:

- Tested at $V_{CM} = 0$, $+15V$ and $-15V$ with $\pm V_{CC} = \pm 20V$; and at $V_{CM} = 0V$ with $\pm V_{CC} = \pm 5V$.
- CMR is determined by measuring input offset voltage as follows:

| OFFSET VOLTAGE CONDITION | $+V_{CC}$ | $-V_{CC}$ | V_O |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| 1 | 35V | -5V | 15V |
| 2 | 5V | -35V | -15V |

- Only one amplifier shorted to ground at one time, $0 \leq t \leq 25ms$. Continuous limits will be considerably lower and apply for $-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 25^\circ C$.
- I_{CC} limits are the total for all four amplifiers at no load, connected as followers with the noninverting inputs grounded.

BURN-IN CIRCUIT
