

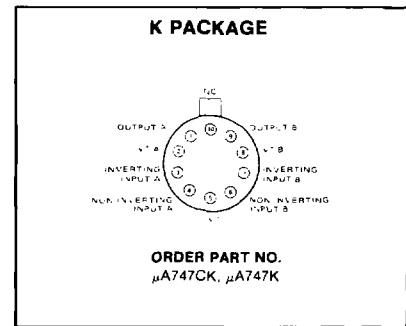
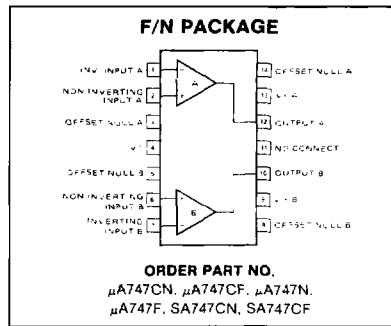
DESCRIPTION

The 747 is a pair of high performance monolithic operational amplifiers constructed on a single silicon chip. High common mode voltage range and absence of "latch-up" make the 747 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. The 747 is short-circuit protected and requires no external components for frequency compensation. The internal 6dB/octave roll-off insures stability in closed loop applications. For single amplifier performance, see μ A741 data sheet.

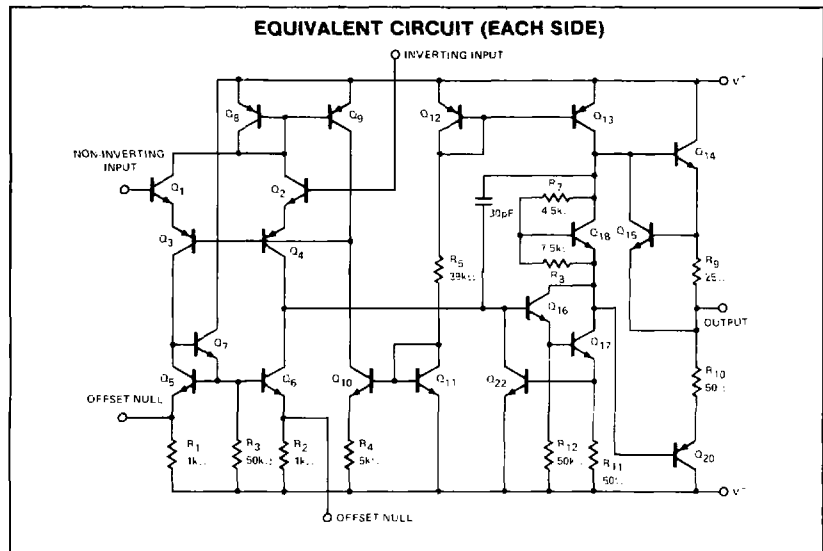
FEATURES

- No frequency compensation required
- Short-circuit protection
- Offset voltage null capability
- Large common-mode and differential voltage ranges
- Low power consumption
- No latch-up
- μ A747, SA747C Mil std 883A,B,C available

PIN CONFIGURATIONS



EQUIVALENT SCHEMATIC



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	RATING	UNIT
Supply voltage		
μ A747	± 22	V
μ A747C	± 18	V
SA747C	± 18	V
Internal power dissipation		
Metal can	500	mW
DIP	670	mW
Differential input voltage	± 30	V
Input voltage	± 15	V
Voltage between offset null and V-	± 0.5	V
Storage temperature range	-65 to +155	$^{\circ}$ C
Operating temperature range		
μ A747	-55 to +125	$^{\circ}$ C
μ A747C	0 to +70	$^{\circ}$ C
SA747C	-40 to +85	$^{\circ}$ C
Lead temperature (soldering, 60 sec)	300	$^{\circ}$ C
Output short-circuit duration	indefinite	

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$ unless otherwise specified.

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	μA747			μA747C			UNIT
			Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
V _{OS}	Offset voltage	$R_S \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$		2.0	5.0		2.0	6.0	mV
V _{OS}	Offset voltage	$R_S \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$, over temp		3.0	6.0		3.0	7.5	mV
I _{OS}	Offset current	$T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}$		20	200		20	200	nA
I _{OS}	Offset current	$T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$		7.0	200				nA
I _{OS}	Offset current	Over temp		85	500		7.0	300	nA
I _{BIAS}	Input current	$T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$		80	500		80	500	nA
I _{BIAS}	Input current	$T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$		30	500				nA
I _{BIAS}	Input current	Over temp		300	1500				nA
I _{BIAS}	Input current	Over temp					30	800	nA
V _{OUT}	Output voltage swing	$R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$, over temp	±10	±13		±10	±13		V
V _{OUT}	Output voltage swing	$R_L \geq 10\text{k}\Omega$, over temp	±12	±14		±12	±14		V
I _{CC}	Supply current	$T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1.7	2.8		1.7	2.8	mA
I _{CC}	Supply current	$T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$		1.5	2.5				mA
I _{CC}	Supply current	Over temp		2.0	3.3		2.0	3.3	mA
	Power consumption	$T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$		50	85		50	85	mW
	Power consumption	$T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$		45	75				mW
	Power consumption	Over temp		60	100		60	100	mW
	Input capacitance			1.4			1.4		pF
	Offset voltage adjustment range			±15			±15		V
	Output resistance			75			75		Ω
	Channel separation			120			120		dB
PSRR	Supply voltage rejection ratio	$R_S \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$, over temp		30	150		30	150	μV/V
A _{VOL}	Large signal voltage gain (DC)	$R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$ $V_{OUT} = \pm 10\text{V}$	50,000			25,000			V/V

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$ unless otherwise specified.

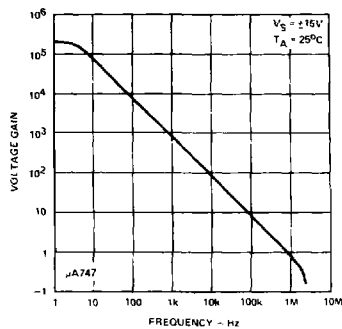
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	SA747C			UNIT
			Min	Typ	Max	
V_{OS}	Offset voltage	$R_S \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$		2.0	6.0	mV
V_{OS}	Offset voltage	$R_S \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$, over temp		3.0	7.5	mV
I_{OS}	Offset current	Over temp		20	200	nA
I_{OS}	Offset current				500	nA
I_{BIAS}	Input current	Over temp			1500	nA
I_{BIAS}	Input current				500	nA
V_{OUT}	Output voltage swing	$R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$, over temp	± 10	± 13		V
		$R_L \geq 10\text{k}\Omega$, over temp	± 12	± 14		V
I_{CC}	Supply current	Over temp		1.7	2.8	mA
					2.0	3.3
	Power consumption	Over temp		50	85	mW
					60	100
	Input capacitance			1.4		pF
	Offset voltage adjustment range			± 15		V
	Output resistance			75		Ω
	Channel separation			120		dB
P_{SRR}	Supply voltage rejection ratio	$R_S \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$, over temp		30	150	$\mu\text{V/V}$
	Large signal voltage gain (DC)	$R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$ $V_{OUT} = \pm 10\text{V}$	25,000			V/V

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$ unless otherwise specified.

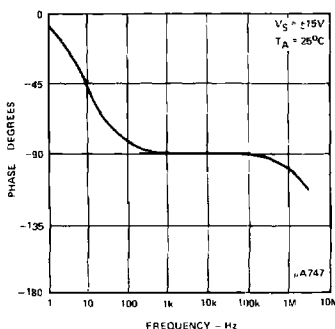
PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	μA747/μA747C/SA747C			UNIT
		Min	Typ	Max	
Transient response Risetime Overshoot	$V_{IN} = 20\text{mV}$, $R_1 = 2\text{k}\Omega$, $C_1 < 100\text{pf}$ Unity gain $CL \leq 100\text{pf}$ Unity gain $CL \leq 100\text{pf}$		0.3		μs
			5.0		%
Slew rate	$R_L > 2\text{k}\Omega$		0.5		V/ μs

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

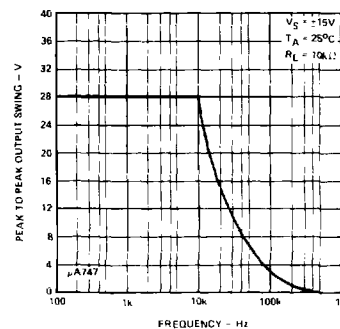
OPEN LOOP VOLTAGE GAIN AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



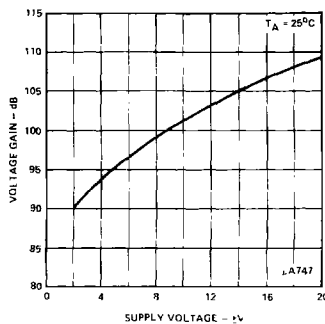
OPEN LOOP PHASE RESPONSE AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



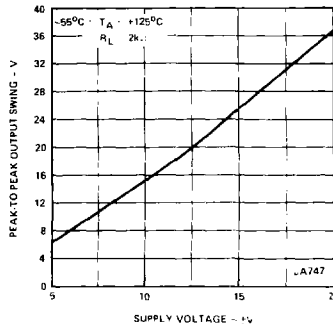
OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



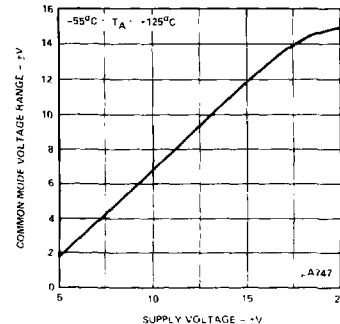
OPEN LOOP VOLTAGE GAIN AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



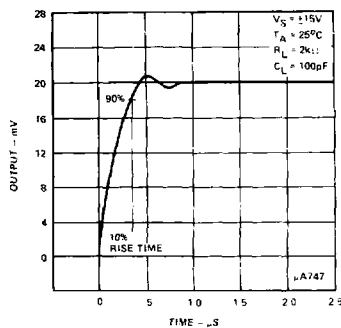
OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



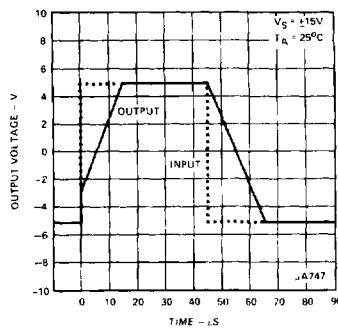
INPUT COMMON MODE VOLTAGE RANGE AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



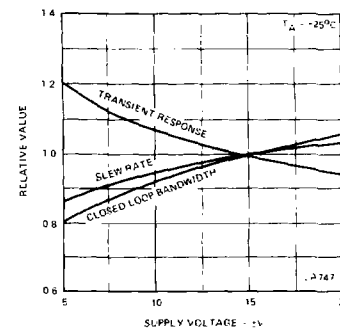
TRANSIENT RESPONSE



VOLTAGE FOLLOWER LARGE SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

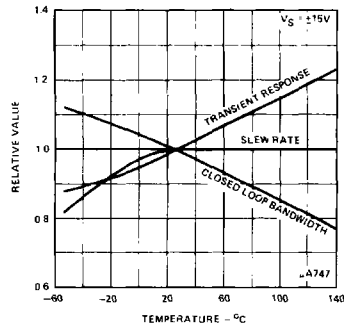


FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE

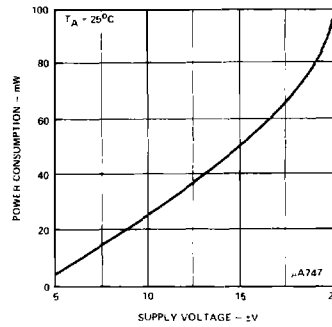


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Cont'd)

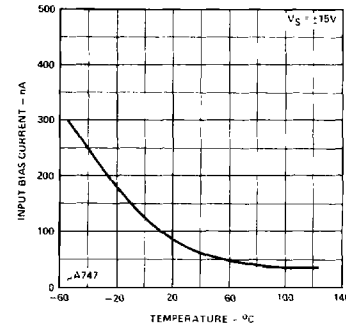
FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



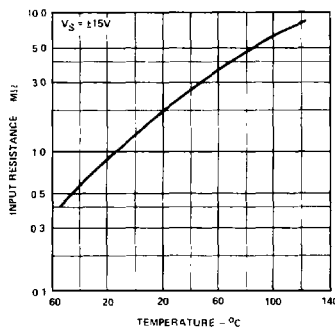
POWER CONSUMPTION AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



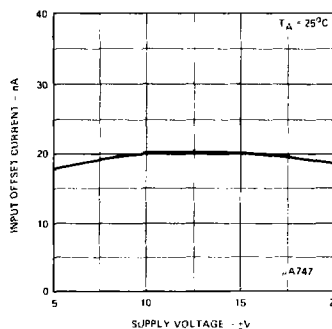
INPUT BIAS CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



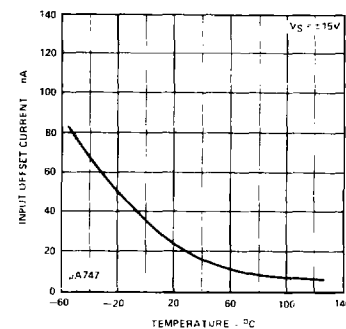
INPUT RESISTANCE AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



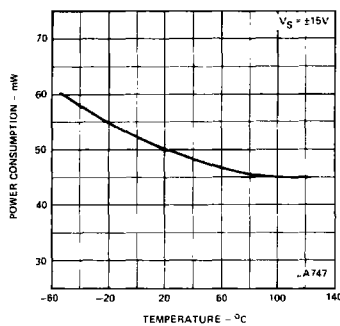
INPUT OFFSET CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE



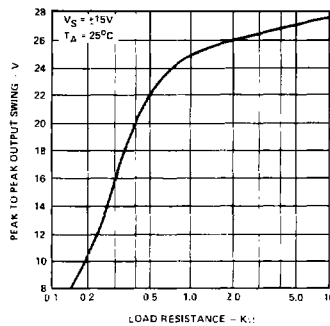
INPUT OFFSET CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



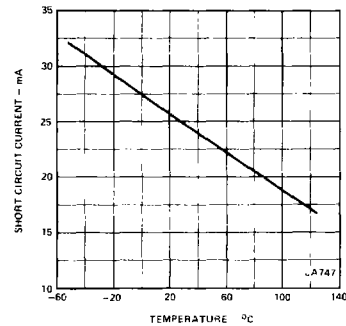
POWER CONSUMPTION AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING AS A FUNCTION OF LOAD RESISTANCE

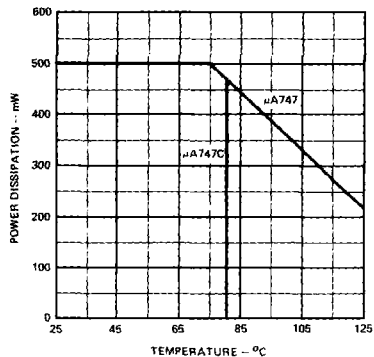


OUTPUT SHORT-CIRCUIT CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

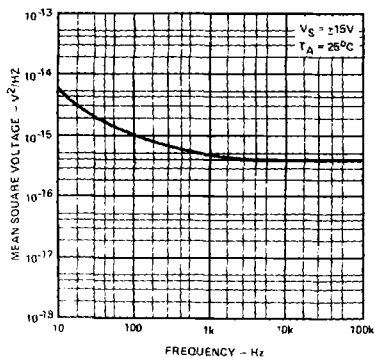


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (Cont'd)

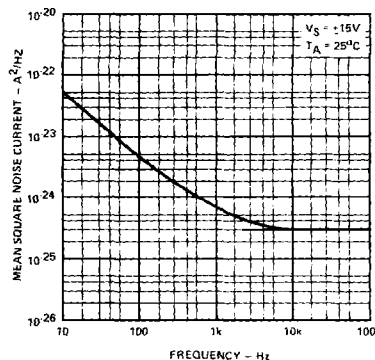
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION AS A FUNCTION OF AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



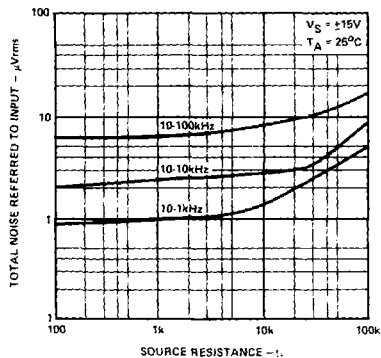
INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



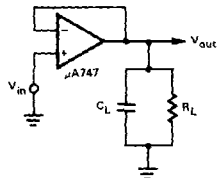
INPUT NOISE CURRENT AS A FUNCTION OF FREQUENCY



BROADBAND NOISE FOR VARIOUS BANDWIDTHS



TRANSIENT RESPONSE TEST CIRCUIT



VOLTAGE OFFSET NULL CIRCUIT

