

LM747 Dual Operational Amplifier

General Description

The LM747 is a general purpose dual operational amplifier. The two amplifiers share a common bias network and power supply leads. Otherwise, their operation is completely independent.

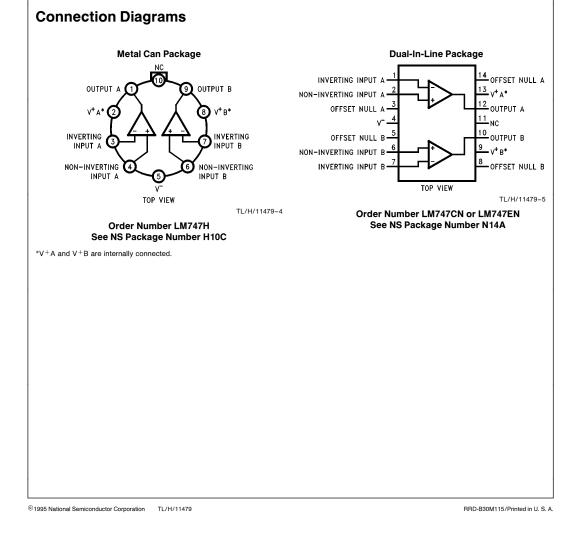
Additional features of the LM747 are: no latch-up when input common mode range is exceeded, freedom from oscillations, and package flexibility.

The LM747C/LM747E is identical to the LM747/LM747A except that the LM747C/LM747E has its specifications guaranteed over the temperature range from 0°C to +70°C instead of -55°C to +125°C.

Features

- No frequency compensation required
- Short-circuit protection
- Wide common-mode and differential voltage ranges
- Low power consumption
- No latch-up
- Balanced offset null

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This datasheet has been downloaded from http://www.digchip.com at this page

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Absolute Maximum Rati	ngs		
If Military/Aerospace specified dev		Input Voltage (Note 2)	±15V
please contact the National Sen		Output Short-Circuit Duration	Indefinite
Office/Distributors for availability an Supply Voltage LM747/LM747A LM747C/LM747E	t specifications. ±22V ±18V	Operating Temperature Range LM747/LM747A LM747C/LM747E Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C 0°C to +70°C -65°C to +150°C
Power Dissipation (Note 1)	800 mW	Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec.)	-03 C 10 + 150 C
Differential Input Voltage	± 30V		300°C

Electrical Characteristics (Note 3)

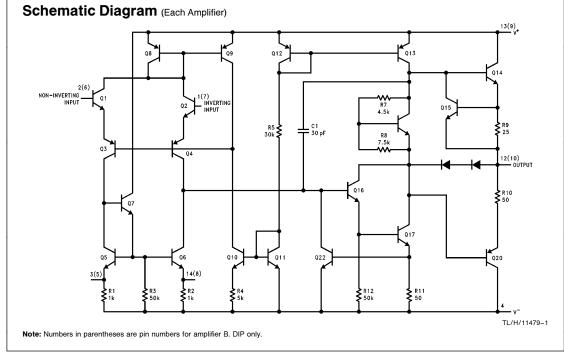
Parameter	Conditions	LM747A/LM747E			LM747			LM747C			Units
Farameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	$\begin{array}{l} T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C \\ R_{S} \leq 10 \; k\Omega \\ R_{S} \leq 50\Omega \end{array}$		0.8	3.0		1.0	5.0		2.0	6.0	mV
	$\label{eq:RS} \begin{array}{l} R_S \leq 50\Omega \\ R_S \leq 10 \ \text{k}\Omega \end{array}$			4.0			6.0			7.5	m∖
Average Input Offset Voltage Drift				15							μV/°
Input Offset Voltage Adjustment Range	$T_A=25^\circ C, V_S=\pm 20V$	±10				±15			±15		m۷
Input Offset Current	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		3.0	30		20	200		20	200	nA
				70		85	500			300	
Average Input Offset Current Drift				0.5							nA/°
Input Bias Current	$\begin{array}{l} T_A = 25^{\circ}C \\ T_{AMIN} \leq T_A \leq T_{AMAX} \end{array} \end{array} \label{eq:tau}$		30	80 0.210		80	500 1.5		80	500 0.8	nA μA
Input Resistance	$T_{A}=25^{\circ}C,V_{S}=\pm20V$	1.0	6.0		0.3	2.0		0.3	2.0		MΩ
	$V_{S} = \pm 20V$	0.5									
Input Voltage Range	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$							±12	±13		v
		±12	±13		±12	±13					
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$ \begin{array}{l} T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C, R_{L} \geq 2 k\Omega \\ V_{S} = \pm 20V, V_{O} = \pm 15V \end{array} $	50									V/m
	$\label{eq:VS} \begin{array}{l} V_S = \ \pm \ 15 V, \ V_O = \ \pm \ 10 V \\ R_L \geq 2 \ k \Omega \end{array}$				50	200		20	200		V/m
	$V_{\rm S} = \pm 20V, V_{\rm O} = \pm 15V$	32									V/m
	$V_{S}=\pm15V, V_{O}=\pm10V$				25			15			V/m
	$V_{S} = \pm 5V, V_{O} = \pm 2V$	10									V/m
Output Voltage Swing	$\label{eq:VS} \begin{split} V_S &= \pm 20V \\ R_L \geq 10 \; k\Omega \\ R_L \geq 2 \; k\Omega \end{split}$	±16 ±15									v
	$\label{eq:VS} \begin{split} V_S &= \pm 15 V \\ R_L \geq 10 \; k\Omega \\ R_L \geq 2 \; k\Omega \end{split}$				±12 ±10	±14 ±13		±12 ±10	±14 ±13		v
Output Short Circuit Current	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	10 10	25	35 40		25			25		mA
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	$R_{S} \leq 10 \ \text{k}\Omega, \ V_{CM} = \ \pm 12 V$				70	90		70	90		dB
	$R_{S} \le 50 \text{ k}\Omega, V_{CM} = \pm 12 V$	80	95								

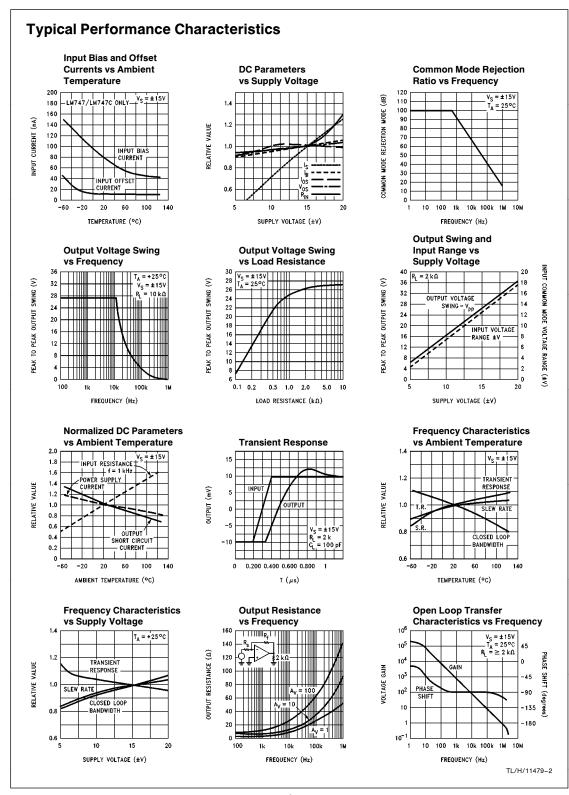
Parameter	Conditions	LM747A/LM747E			LM747				LM7470	;	
		Min	Тур	Мах	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	$\label{eq:VS} \begin{array}{l} V_S=\pm 20V \mbox{ to } V_S=\pm 5V \\ R_S\leq 50\Omega \\ R_S\leq 10 \mbox{ k}\Omega \end{array}$	86	96		77	96		77	96		dB
Transient Response Rise Time Overshoot	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, Unity Gain		0.25 6.0	0.8 20		0.3 5			0.3 5		μs %
Bandwidth (Note 4)	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	0.437	1.5								MHz
Slew Rate	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, Unity Gain	0.3	0.7			0.5			0.5		V/µs
Supply Current/Amp	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$			2.5		1.7	2.8		1.7	2.8	mA
Power Consumption/Amp	$\begin{array}{l} T_{A}=25^{\circ}C\\ V_{S}=\pm20V\\ V_{S}=\pm15V \end{array}$		80	150		50	85		50	85	mW
LM747A	$V_{S} = \pm 20V$ $T_{A} = T_{AMIN}$ $T_{A} = T_{AMAX}$			165 135							mW
LM747E	$\label{eq:VS} \begin{array}{l} V_S = \pm 20V \\ T_A = T_{AMIN} \\ T_A = T_{AMAX} \end{array}$			150 150 150							mW
LM747	$V_{S} = \pm 15V$ $T_{A} = T_{AMIN}$ $T_{A} = T_{AMAX}$					60 45	100 75				mW

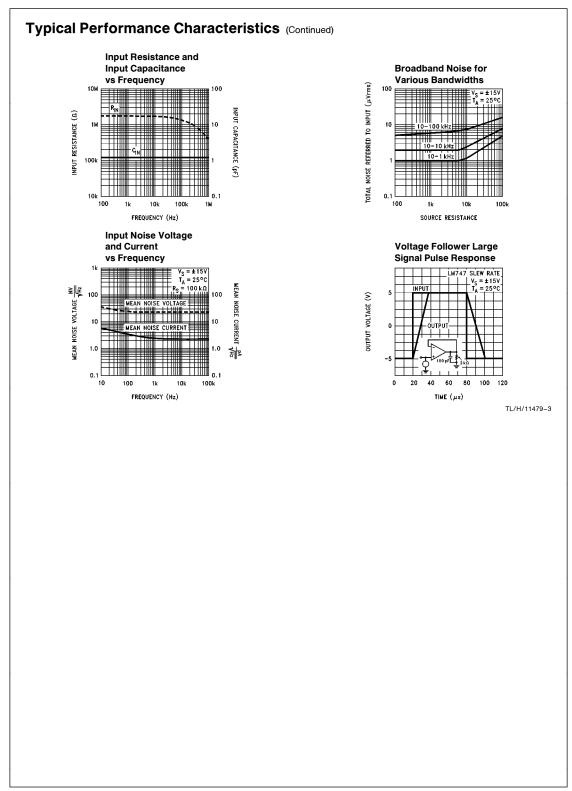
Note 1: The maximum junction temperature of the LM747C/LM747E is 100°C. For operating at elevated temperatures, devies in the TO-5 package must be derated based on a thermal resistance of 150°C/W, junction to ambient, or 45°C/W, junction to case. The thermal resistance of the dual-in-line package is 100°C/W, junction to ambient.

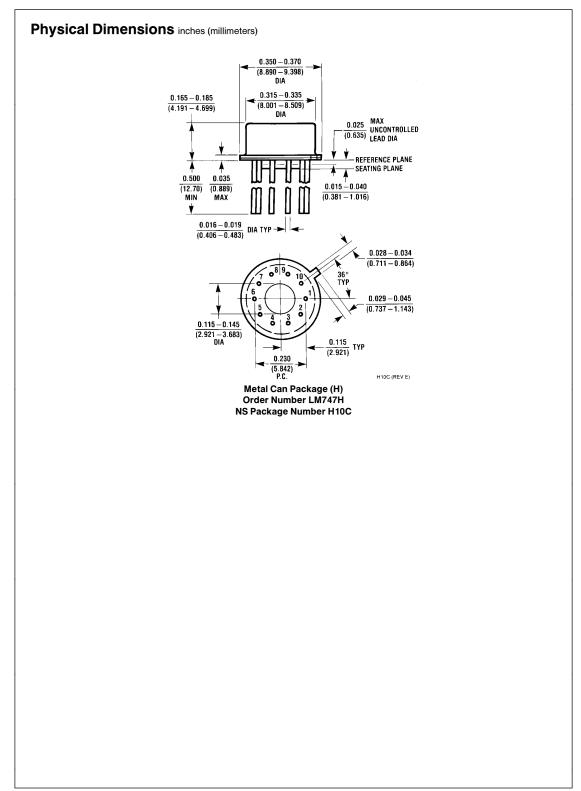
Note 2: For supply voltages less than \pm 15V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

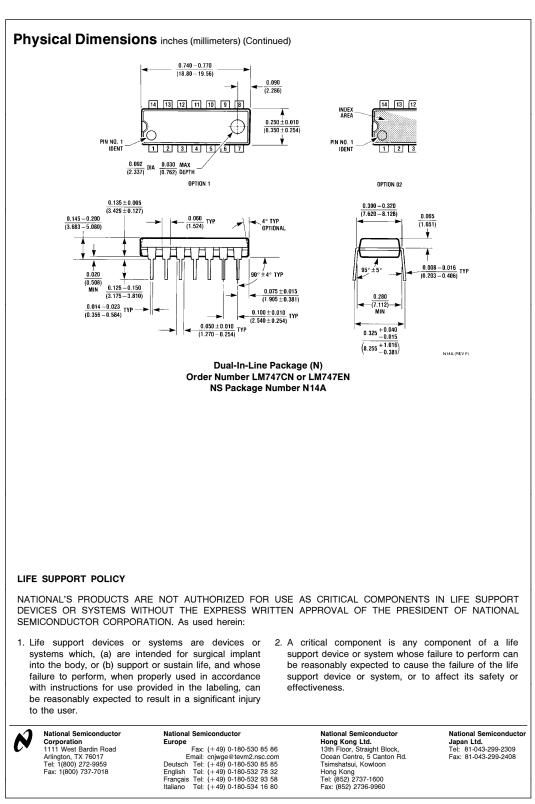
Note 3: These specifications apply for $\pm 5V \le V_S \le \pm 20V$ and $-55^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 125^{\circ}C$ for the LM747A and $0^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 70^{\circ}C$ for the LM747E unless otherwise specified. The LM747 and LM747C are specified for $V_S = \pm 15V$ and $-55^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 125^{\circ}C$ and $0^{\circ}C \le T_A \le 70^{\circ}C$, respectively, unless otherwise specified. Note 4: Calculated value from: 0.35/Rise Time (μ s).











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