

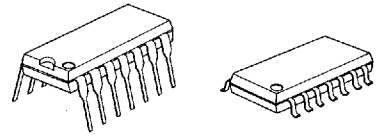
NJM4741

The NJM4741 consists of four independent high-gain operational amplifiers that are designed for high slew rate, wide band, good noise characteristics.

■ Features

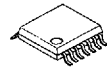
Wide Band	3.5MHz (typ.)
High Slew Rate	1.6V/μs (typ.)
Low Noise	9nV/√Hz (typ.)
Internally Compensated	
No Cross-over Distortion	

■ Package Outline



NJM4741D

NJM4741M



NJM4741V

■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Supply Voltage	V ⁺ /V ⁻	±20V
Differential Input Voltage	V _{ID}	±30V
Input Voltage (note)	V _I	±15V
Power Dissipation	P _D (D-Type)	500mW
	(M, V-Type)	300mW
Operating Temperature Range	T _{opr}	-20~+75°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-40~+125°C

(note) For Supply Voltage less than ±15V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

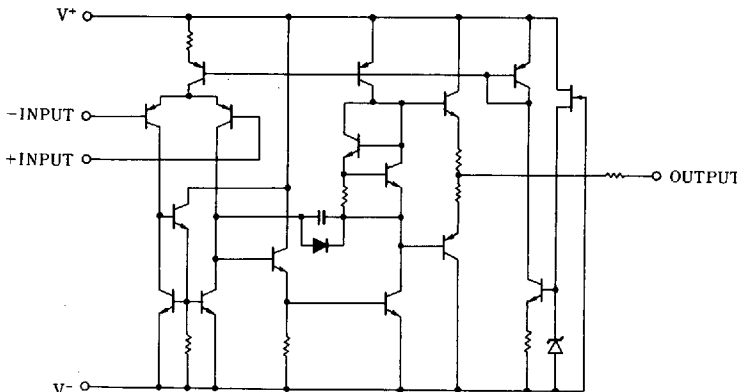
■ Electrical Characteristics (Ta25°C, V⁺/- = ±15V)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	V _{IO}	R _s ≤ 100kΩ	—	1.0	5.0	mV
Input Offset Current	I _{IO}		—	30	50	nA
Input Bias Current	I _B		—	100	300	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A _V	R _L ≥ 2kΩ, V _O = ±10V	88	94	—	dB
Supply Current	I _{CC}		—	—	7	mA
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR		80	120	—	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR		80	120	—	dB
Maximum Output Voltage 1	V _{OM1}	R _L ≥ 10kΩ	±12	±13.7	—	V
Maximum Output Voltage 2	V _{OM2}	R _L ≥ 2kΩ	±10	±12.5	—	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V _{ICM}		±12	±14	—	V
Slew Rate	SR	A _V = 1	—	1.6	—	V/μs
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage	e _n	f = 1kHz	—	9	—	nA√Hz
Channel Separation	CS	f = 10kHz, Input Referred	—	108	—	dB

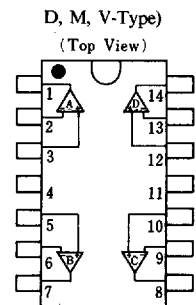
(note):

The circuit when operating low level input, and in case when there's extremely difference of each channel inside power dissipation, that the mutual interference might be caused by temperature fluctuation grade.

■ Equivalent Circuit (1/4 Shown)



■ Connection Diagram

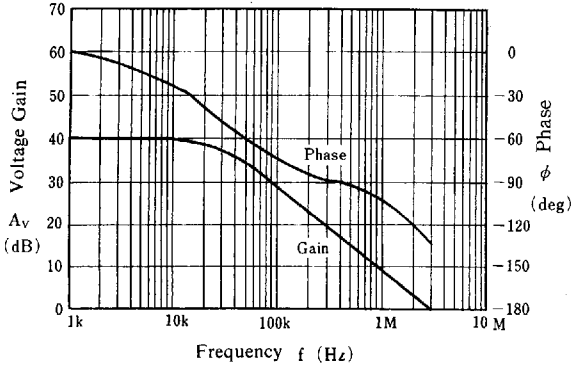


- PIN FUNCTION**
1. A OUTPUT
 2. A-INPUT
 3. A+INPUT
 4. V⁺
 5. B+INPUT
 6. B-INPUT
 7. B OUTPUT
 8. C OUTPUT
 9. C-INPUT
 10. C+INPUT
 11. V⁻
 12. D+INPUT
 13. D-INPUT
 14. D OUTPUT

■ Typical Characteristics

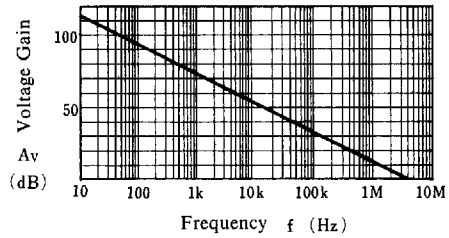
Voltage Gain, Phase vs. Frequency

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$, $C_L = 100pF$, 40dB Amp, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



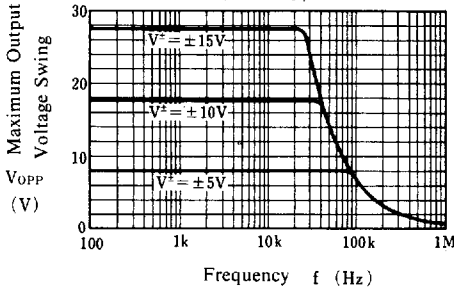
Voltage Gain vs. Frequency

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$, $C_L = 50pF$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



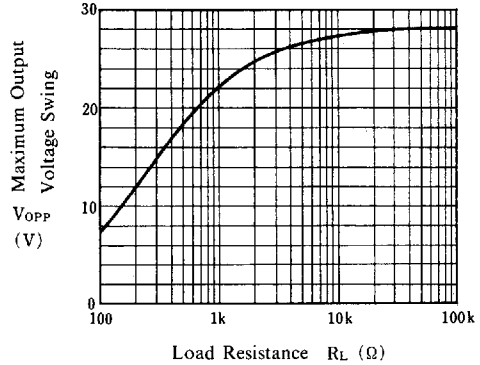
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Frequency

($T_a = 25^\circ C$)



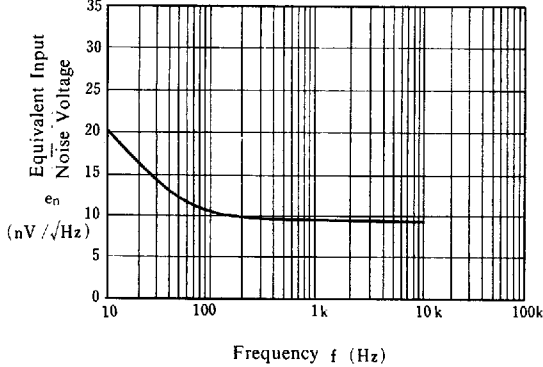
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Load Resistance

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



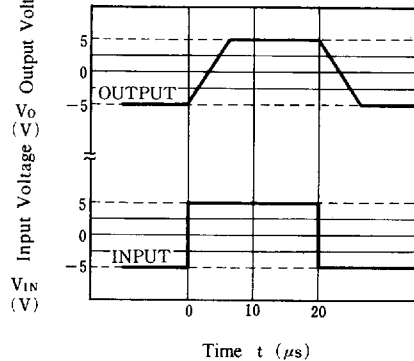
Equivalent Input Noise Voltage vs. Frequency

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $R_s = 50\Omega$, $A_v = 60dB$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)



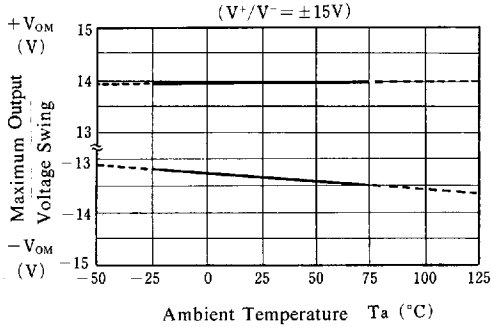
Pulse Response

($V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$, $C_L = 50pF$, $T_a = 25^\circ C$)

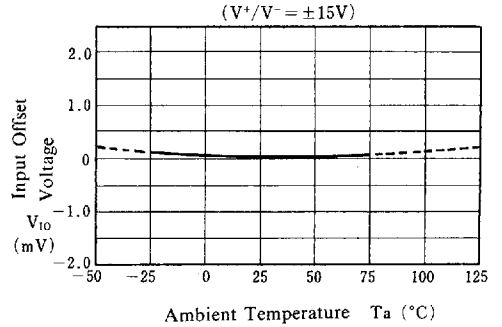


■ Typical Characteristics

Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Temperature

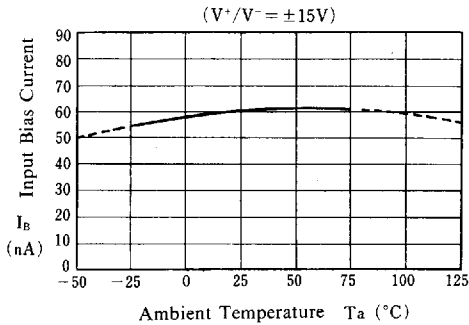


Input Offset Voltage vs. Temperature

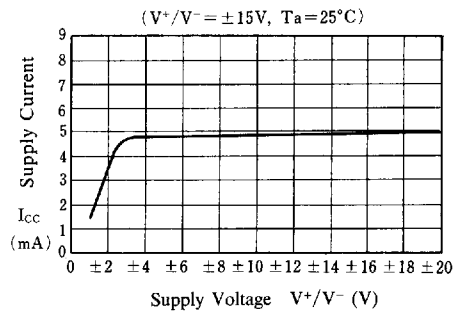


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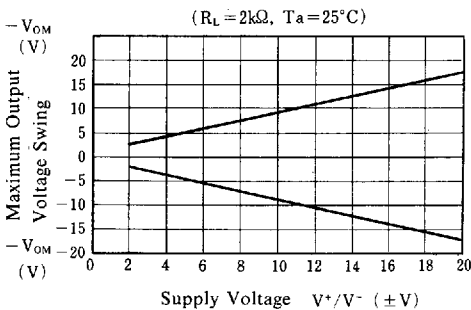
Input Bias Current vs. Temperature



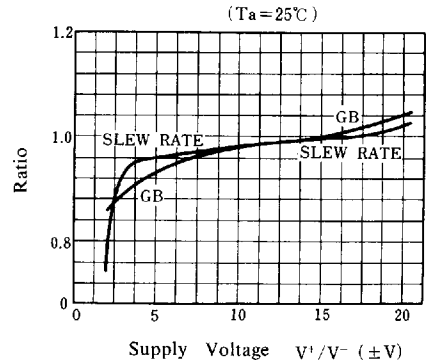
Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage



Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Supply Voltage



Slew Rate, Unity Gain Bandwidth vs. Supply Voltage



■ Typical Characteristics

