MC1747
MC1747C

2

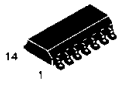
(Dual MC1741)
Internally Compensated, High Performance Operational Amplifiers

(DUAL MC1741)
DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

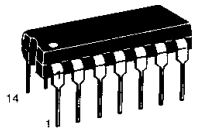
SILICON MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

The MC1747 and MC1747C were designed for use as summing amplifiers, integrators, or amplifiers with operating characteristics as a function of the external feedback components. The MC1747L and MC1747CL are functionally and electrically equivalent to the μA747 and μA747C respectively.

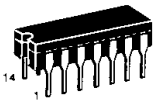
- No Frequency Compensation Required
- Short Circuit Protection
- Wide Common Mode and Differential Voltage Ranges
- Low-Power Consumption
- No Latch Up
- Offset Voltage Null Capability



D SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 751A
(SO-14)

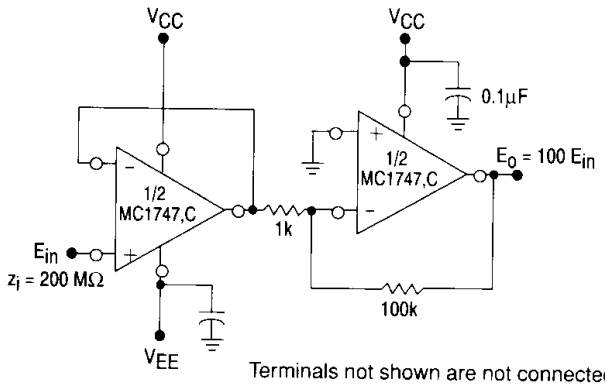


P2 SUFFIX
PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 646



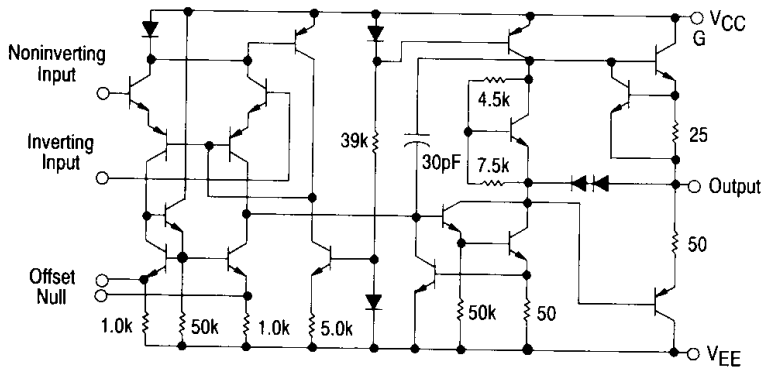
L SUFFIX
CERAMIC PACKAGE
CASE 632

Figure 1. High-Impedance, High-Gain Inverting Amplifier

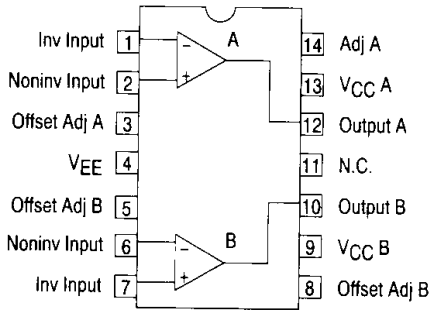


Terminals not shown are not connected

Figure 2. Circuit Schematic



PIN CONNECTIONS



VCCA and VCCB are not connected internally

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Temperature Range	Package
MC1747L	−55° to +125°C	Ceramic DIP
MC1747CD	0° to +70°C	SO-14
MC1747CL		Ceramic DIP
MC1747CP2		Plastic DIP

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MAXIMUM RATINGS (T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

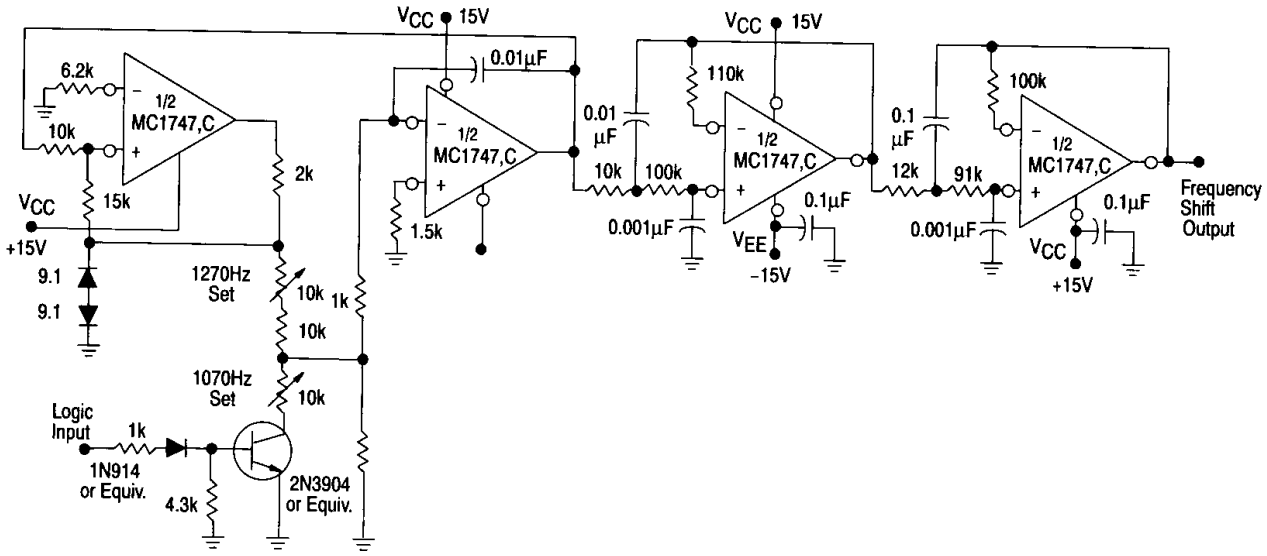
Rating	Symbol	MC1747	MC1747C	Unit
Power Supply Voltages	V_{CC} V_{EE}	+22 −22	+18 −18	Vdc
Differential Input Signal Voltages (Note 1)	V_{ID}	±30		V
Common Mode Input Swing Voltage (Note 2)	V_{ICR}	±15		V
Output Short Circuit Duration	t_{SC}	Continuous		
Voltage (Measurement between Offset Null and V_{EE})		±0.5		V
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T_A	−55 to +125	0 to +70	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	−65 to +150	−65 to +150	°C
Junction Temperature Ceramic Package Plastic Package	T_J	 175 150		°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{CC} = +15 V, V_{EE} = −15 V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristics	Symbol	MC1747 Min	MC1747 Typ	MC1747 Max	MC1747C Min	MC1747C Typ	MC1747C Max	Unit
Input Bias Current T_A = +25°C T_A = T_{high} (Note 3) T_A = T_{low} (Note 3)	I_{IB}	 — — —	 80 30 300	 500 500 1500	 — — —	 80 30 30	 500 800 800	nAdc
Input Offset Current T_A = +25°C T_A = T_{high} T_A = T_{low}	I_{IO}	 — — —	 20 7.0 85	 200 200 500	 — — —	 20 7.0 7.0	 200 300 300	nAdc
Input Offset Current T_A = +25°C T_A = T_{low} to T_A = T_{high}	V_{IO}	 — —	 1.0 1.0	 5.0 6.0	 — —	 1.0 1.0	 6.0 7.5	mVdc
Offset Voltage Adjustment Range		—	±15	—	—	±15	—	mV
Differential Input Impedance (Open-loop, f = 20 Hz) Parallel Input Resistance Parallel Input Capacitance	 r_i C_i	 0.3 —	 2.0 1.4	 — —	 0.3 —	 2.0 1.4	 — —	 MΩ pF
Common Mode Input Voltage Swing T_{low} ≤ T_A ≤ T_{high}	V_{ICR}	±12	±13	—	±12	±13	—	V
Common Mode Rejection (R_S = 10 kΩ) T_{low} ≤ T_A ≤ T_{high}	CMR	70	90	—	70	90	—	dB
Open-Loop Voltage Gain T_A = +25°C T_A = T_{low} to T_A = T_{high} (V_O = ±10 V, R_L = 2.0 kΩ)	A_{VOL}	 50,000 25,000	 200,000 —	 — —	 25,000 15,000	 200,000 —	 — —	V
Transient Response (Unity Gain) (V_{in} = 20 mV, R_L = 2.0 kΩ, C_L ≤ 100 pF) Rise Time Overshoot Percentage	 t_{PLH}	 — —	 0.3 5.0	 — —	 — —	 0.3 5.0	 — —	 µs %
Slew Rate (Unity Gain)	SR	—	0.5	—	—	0.5	—	V/µs
Output Impedance	z_o	—	75	—	—	75	—	Ω
Short Circuit Output Current	I_{SC}	—	25	—	—	25	—	mAdc
Channel Separation		—	120	—	—	120	—	dB
Output Voltage Swing (T_{low} ≤ T_A ≤ T_{high}) R_L = 10 kΩ R_L = 2.0 kΩ	V_{OR}	 ±12 ±10	 ±14 ±13	 — —	 ±12 ±10	 ±14 ±13	 — —	Vpk
Power Supply Rejection (T_{low} to T_{high}) V_{EE} = Constant, R_S ≤ 10 kΩ V_{CC} = Constant, R_S ≤ 10 kΩ	 PSR+ PSR−	 75 75	 — —	 — —	 75 75	 — —	 — —	dB
Power Supply Current (each amplifier) T_A = +25°C T_A = T_{low} T_A = T_{high}	$I_{CC,IEE}$	 — — —	 1.7 2.0 1.5	 2.8 3.3 2.5	 — — —	 1.7 2.0 2.0	 2.8 3.3 3.3	mAdc
DC Power Consumption (each amplifier) T_A = +25°C T_A = T_{low} T_A = T_{high}	P_C	 — — —	 50 60 45	 85 100 75	 — — —	 50 60 60	 85 100 100	mW

NOTES: 1. For supply voltages of less than ±15 V, the maximum differential input voltage is equal to ±(V_{CC} +|V_{EE}|).
2. For supply voltages of less than ±15 V, the maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage (+V_{CC}, −|V_{EE}|).
3. T_{low} = 0°C for MC1747CL, −55°C for MC1747L; T_{high} = +70°C for MC1747CL, +125°C for MC1747L

Figure 3. Typical Frequency Shift Keyer Tone Generator Test Circuit



Terminals not shown are not connected.

Figure 4. Typical Frequency Shift Keyer Tone Generator

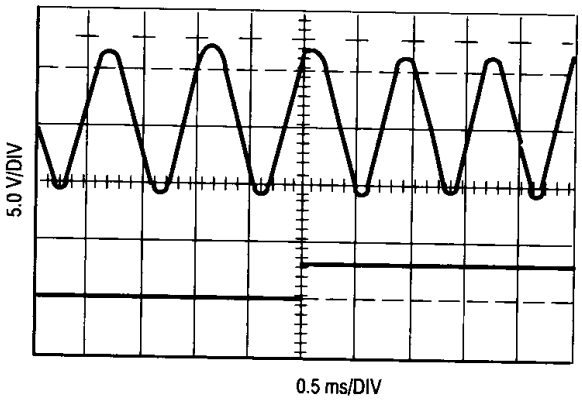


Figure 5. Open-Loop Voltage Gain versus Power-Supply Voltage

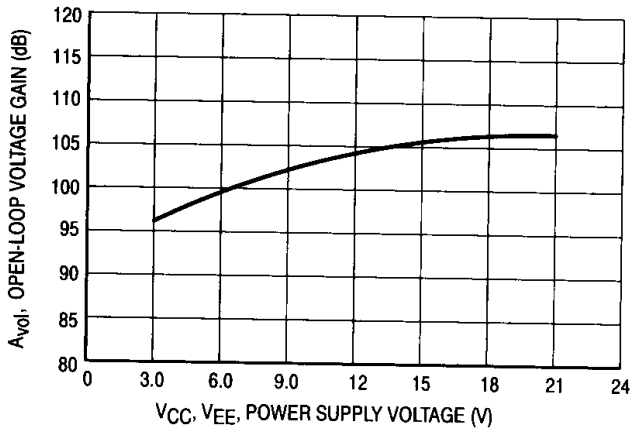


Figure 6. Open-Loop Frequency Response

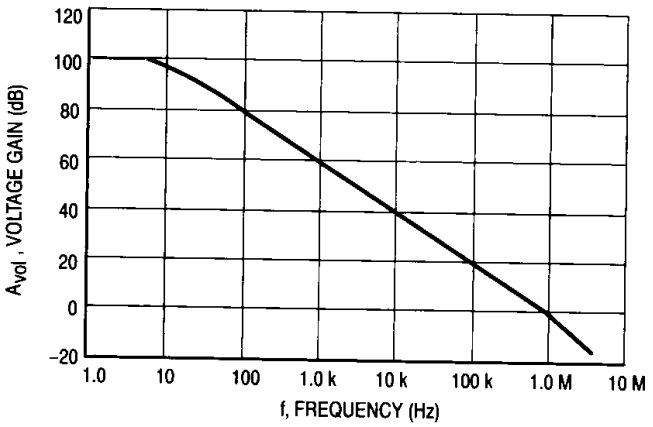


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Figure 7. Power Bandwidth (Large Signal Swing versus Frequency)

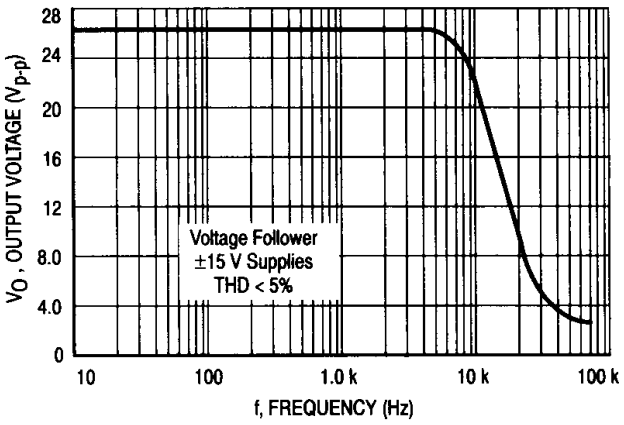

Figure 8. Power Consumption versus Power Supply Voltage

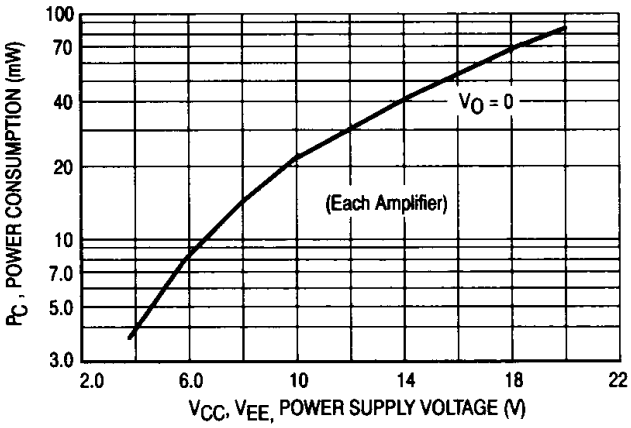

Figure 9. Output Voltage Swing versus Load Resistance

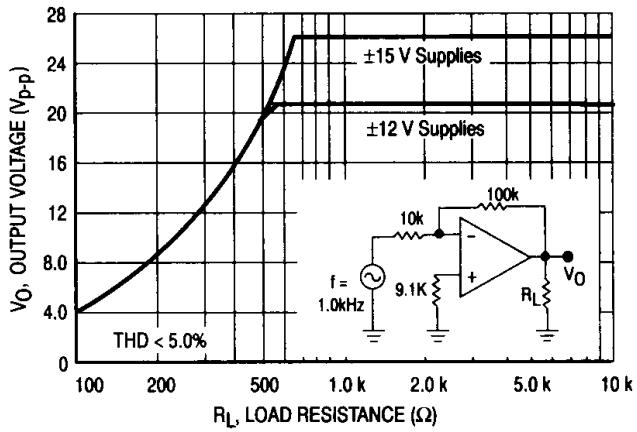

Figure 10. Output Noise versus Source Resistance