

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The RM725 and RC725 are high performance, high gain operational amplifiers on a silicon planar epitaxial processed chip.

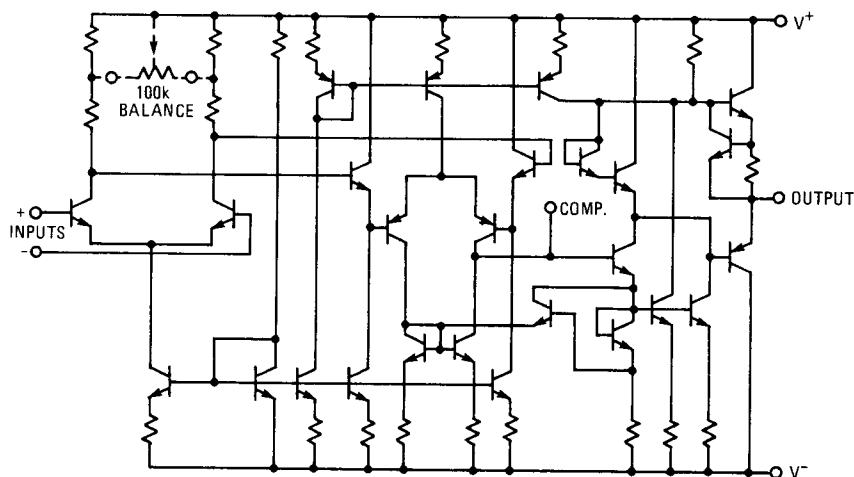
The RM725 military version operates over full temperature range from -55°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$. The commercial RC725 operates from 0°C to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$.

The RM725 and RC725 offer offset null capability, very high voltage gain and low power consumption over a wide power supply voltage range. They are used for all instrumentation applications requiring precise, low level signal amplification, low noise, low drift and accurate closed loop gain.

DESIGN FEATURES

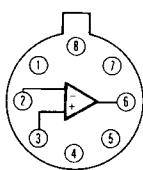
- Low Input Noise Current $0.15\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- High Open Loop Gain 3,000,000
- Low Input Offset Current 2nA
- Low Input Voltage Drift $0.6\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
- High Common-Mode Rejection 120dB
- High Input Voltage Range $\pm 14\text{V}$
- Wide Power Supply Range $\pm 3\text{V}$ to $\pm 22\text{V}$
- Offset Null Capability

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



CONNECTION INFORMATION

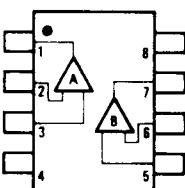
TE (TO-99)
Metal Can Package
(Top View)



Note: Pin 4 connected to case

Order Part Nos.:
RM725T, RC725T

DE and NB Dual
In-line Package
(Top View)



Order Part Nos.:
RM725DE, RC725DE,
RC755NB

PIN	FUNCTION
1	BAL
2	-INPUT
3	+INPUT
4	V-
5	COMP
6	OUTPUT
7	V+
8	BAL

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage	$\pm 22V$	Storage Temperature Range	$-65^{\circ}C$ to $+150^{\circ}C$
Internal Power Dissipation (Note 1)	500mW	Operating Temperature Range	$-55^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$
Differential Input Voltage	$\pm 5V$	RM725	$0^{\circ}C$ to $+70^{\circ}C$
Input Voltage (Note 2)	$\pm 22V$	RC725	$0^{\circ}C$ to $+70^{\circ}C$
Voltage Between Offset Null and V ⁺	$\pm 0.5V$	Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60s)	300°C

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

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	RM725			RC725			UNITS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Input Offset Voltage (without external trim)	$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$		0.5	1.0		0.5	2.5	mV
Input Offset Current			2.0	20		2.0	35	nA
Input Bias Current			42	100		42	125	nA
Input Noise Voltage	$f_0 = 10Hz$		15			15		nV/ \sqrt{Hz}
	$f_0 = 100Hz$		9.0			9.0		
	$f_0 = 1kHz$		8.0			8.0		
Input Noise Current	$f_0 = 10Hz$		1.0			1.0		pA/ \sqrt{Hz}
	$f_0 = 100Hz$		0.3			0.3		
	$f_0 = 1kHz$		0.15			0.15		
Input Resistance			1.5			1.5		M Ω
Input Voltage Range		± 13.5	± 14		± 13.5	± 14		V
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$ $V_{out} = \pm 10V$	1,000,000	3,000,000		250,000	3,000,000		
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$	110	120		94	120		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$		2.0	10		2.0	35	$\mu V/V$
Output Voltage Swing	$R_L \geq 10k\Omega$	± 12	± 13.5		± 12	± 13.5		V
	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$	± 10	± 13.5		± 10	± 13.5		
Output Resistance			150			150		Ω
Power Consumption			80	105		80	150	mW

The following specifications apply for $-55^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq +125^{\circ}C$ for RM725; $0^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq +70^{\circ}C$ for RC725.

Input Offset Voltage (without external trim)	$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$			1.5			3.5	mV
Average Input Offset Voltage Drift (without external trim)	$R_S = 50\Omega$		2.0	5.0		2.0		$\mu V/\text{ }^{\circ}C$
Average Input Offset Voltage Drift (with external trim)	$R_S = 50\Omega$		0.6			0.6		$\mu V/\text{ }^{\circ}C$
Input Offset Current	$T_A = 125^{\circ}C; 70^{\circ}C$		1.2	20		1.2	3.5	nA
	$T_A = -55^{\circ}C; 0^{\circ}C$		7.5	40		4.0	50	
Average Input Offset Current Drift			35	150		10		$pA/\text{ }^{\circ}C$
Input Bias Current	$T_A = 125^{\circ}C; 70^{\circ}C$		20	100			125	nA
	$T_A = -55^{\circ}C; 0^{\circ}C$		80	200			250	
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$T_A = 125^{\circ}C; 70^{\circ}C$	1,000,000			125,000			
	$T_A = -55^{\circ}C; 0^{\circ}C$	250,000			125,000			
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$	100				115		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$			20		20		$\mu V/V$
Output Voltage Swing	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$	± 10			± 10			V

NOTES:

- Rating applies for case temperature to $+125^{\circ}C$; derate linearly at $6.5 \text{ mW}/\text{ }^{\circ}C$ for ambient temperature above $+75^{\circ}C$.
- For supply voltages less than $\pm 22V$, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.