

DESIGN FEATURES

- 10 nA Maximum Input Bias Current
- 20 M Ω Input Impedance
- 2 nA Maximum Input Offset Current
- $\pm 10V$ Min Into a 5 K Ω Load
- 3 mV Maximum Input Offset Voltage
- 3 dB Gain Variation from $\pm 3V$ to $\pm 20V$
- 35 μA Maximum Current Drain at $\pm 20V$
- 94 dB Minimum Gain $\pm 3V$ to $\pm 20V$, $-55^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$

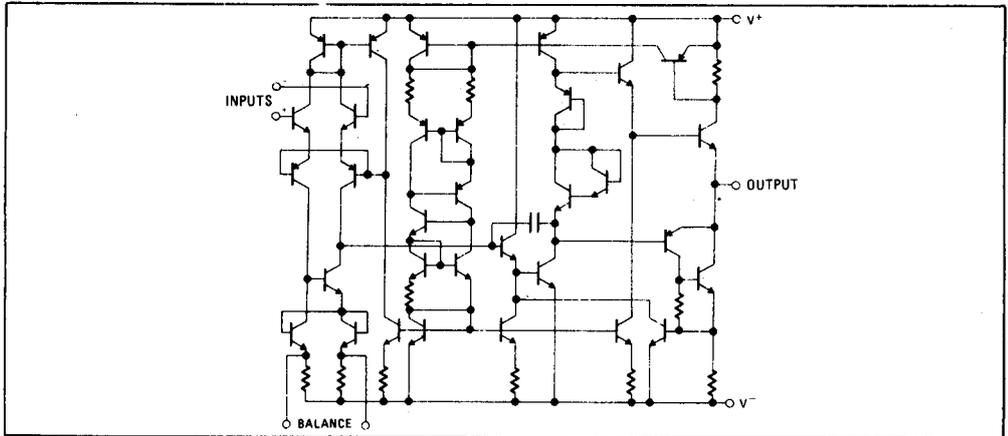
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The RM4132/RC4132 are high performance, high gain, micropower, internally compensated operational amplifiers fabricated on a single silicon chip using the planar epitaxial process.

Designed for applications where power supply current is at a premium (such as in battery operated equipments), 4132 characteristics are very similar to those of the Raytheon 4131 general purpose operational amplifier.

The RM4132 is pin compatible with the 709, 741, and 4131, and features high common mode and differential voltage range, 20 M Ω input impedance, optimum performance over a wide range of supply voltages, freedom from latch-up, and operation over the full military temperature range. The RC4132 operates over the commercial range of $0^{\circ}C$ to $+70^{\circ}C$.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



CONNECTION INFORMATION

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

Order Part Nos.:
RM4132T, RC4132T

NB
Dual In-line Package
(Top View)

Order Part Nos.:
RC4132NB, RM4132DE,
RC4132DE

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

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage	RM4132: ±22V RC4132: ±18V
Internal Power Dissipation (Note 1)	500 mW
Differential Input Voltage	±30V
Input Voltage (Note 2)	±15V
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Operating Temperature Range	
RM4132	-55°C to +125°C
RC4132	0°C to +70°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60s)	300°C
Output Short-Circuit Duration (Note 3)	Indefinite

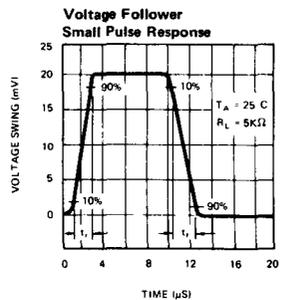
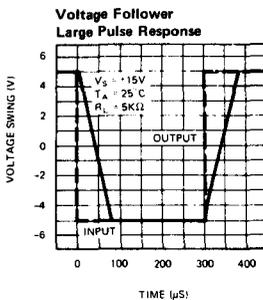
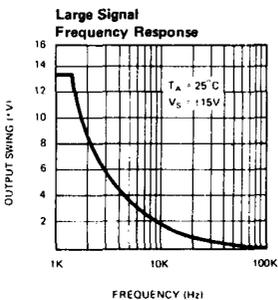
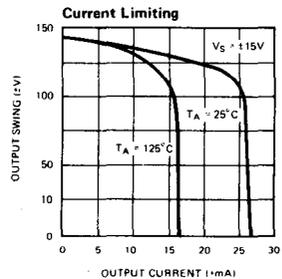
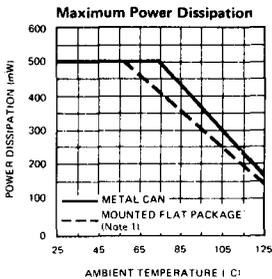
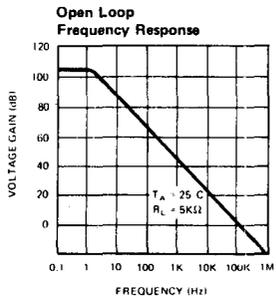
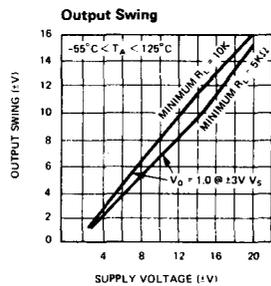
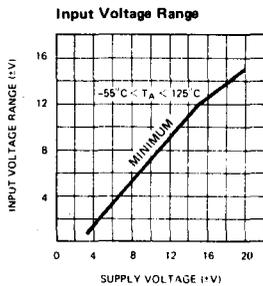
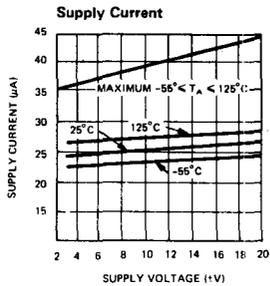
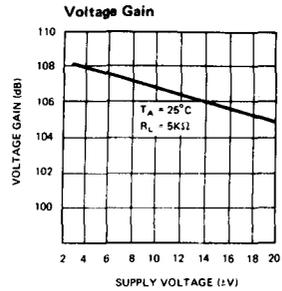
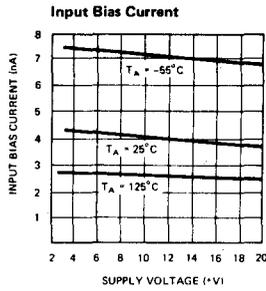
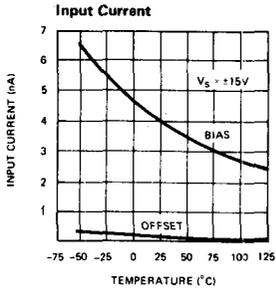
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (±3V ≤ V_S ≤ ±20V, RM4132: -55°C ≤ T_A ≤ +125°C; RC4132: 0°C ≤ T_A ≤ +70°C Unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	RM4132			RC4132			UNITS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Input Offset Voltage	R _S ≤ 10 kΩ 25°C		0.7	3.0 4.0		1.5	5.0 6.0	mV
Input Offset Current	25°C		0.3	2.0 4.0		1.0	5.0 7.5	nA
Input Bias Current	25°C		4.0	10 20		10	25 35	nA
Input Resistance	25°C		20			10		MΩ
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	R _L ≥ 5 kΩ, Note 4	50	160		50	160		V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	V _S = ±15V	R _L = 10 K	±12	±14	±12	±14		V
		R _L = 5 K	±10	±13	±10	±13		V
Input Voltage Range	V _S = ±20V	±15			±15			V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	R _S ≤ 10 kΩ	80	94		70	90		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	R _S ≤ 10 kΩ	80	94		70	90		dB
Supply Current	T _A = 25°C			45			50	μA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage			3.0	15		3.0	20	μV/°C
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Current	25°C ≤ T _A ≤ 125°C		2	20				pA/°C
	-55°C ≤ T _A ≤ 25°C		4	40				pA/°C
	25°C ≤ T _A ≤ 70°C					4	40	pA/°C
	0°C ≤ T _A ≤ 25°C					10	100	pA/°C
Slew Rate (unity gain)	25°C, R _L = 5 K		0.13			0.13		V/μs
Bandwidth (unity gain)	25°C, R _L = 5 K		150			150		kHz

NOTES:

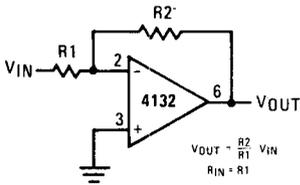
1. Rating applies for case temperatures to 125°C; derate linearly at 6.5 mW/°C for ambient temperatures above +75°C.
2. For supply voltages less than ±15V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.
3. Short-circuit may be to ground or either supply. Rating applies to +125°C case temperature or +75°C ambient temperature.
4. V_{OUT} = guaranteed minimum output swing.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL DATA



TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

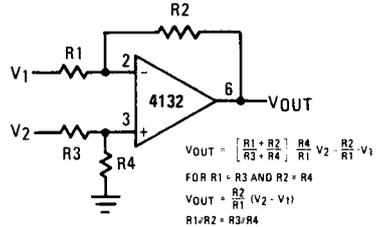
Inverting Amplifier



$$V_{OUT} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} V_{IN}$$

$$R_{IN} = R_1$$

Difference Amplifier



$$V_{OUT} = \left[\frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_3 + R_4} \right] \frac{R_4}{R_1} V_2 - \frac{R_2}{R_1} V_1$$

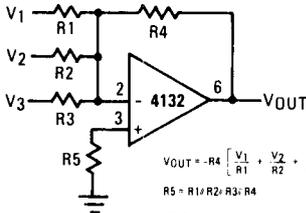
FOR $R_1 = R_3$ AND $R_2 = R_4$

$$V_{OUT} = \frac{R_2}{R_1} (V_2 - V_1)$$

$$R_1/R_2 = R_3/R_4$$

FOR MINIMUM OFFSET ERROR DUE TO INPUT BIAS CURRENT

Inverting Summing Amplifier

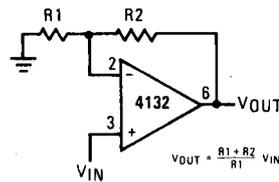


$$V_{OUT} = -R_4 \left[\frac{V_1}{R_1} + \frac{V_2}{R_2} + \frac{V_3}{R_3} \right]$$

$$R_5 = R_1 \parallel R_2 \parallel R_3 \parallel R_4$$

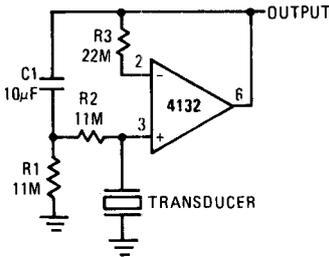
FOR MINIMUM OFFSET ERROR DUE TO INPUT BIAS CURRENT

Non-Inverting Amplifier

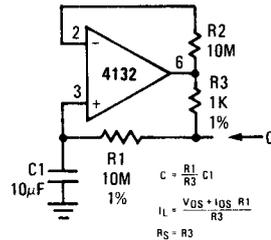


$$V_{OUT} = \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1} V_{IN}$$

Amplifier for Piezoelectric Transducers



Capacitance Multiplier

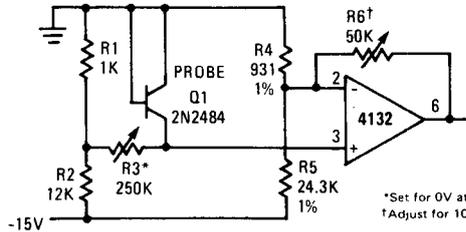


$$C = \frac{R_1}{R_3} C_1$$

$$I_L = \frac{V_{OS} + I_{OS} R_1}{R_3}$$

$$R_5 = R_3$$

Temperature Probe



*Set for 0V at 0°C
†Adjust for 100 mV/°C