

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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

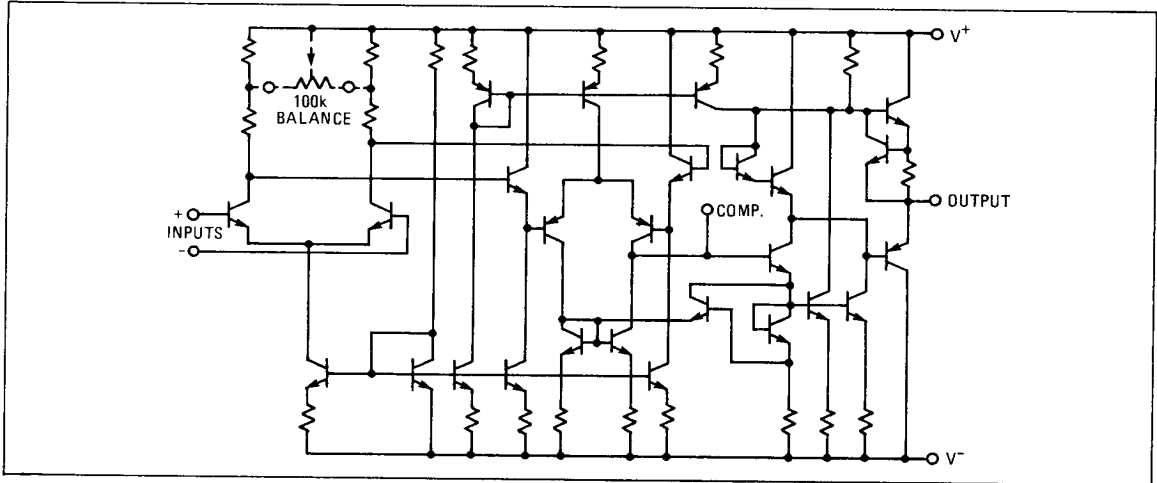
The RM725 military version operates over full temperature range from  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The commercial RC725 operates from  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

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

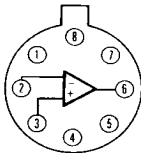
- Low Input Noise Current  $0.15\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- High Open Loop Gain 3,000,000
- Low Input Offset Current  $2\text{nA}$
- Low Input Voltage Drift  $0.6\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
- High Common-Mode Rejection 120dB
- High Input Voltage Range  $\pm 14\text{V}$
- Wide Power Supply Range 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

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



## CONNECTION INFORMATION

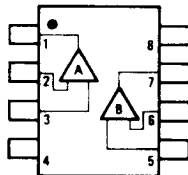
TE (TO-99)  
Metal Can Package  
(Top View)



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	±22V	Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Internal Power Dissipation (Note 1)	500mW	Operating Temperature Range	
Differential Input Voltage	±5V	RM725	-55°C to +125°C
Input Voltage (Note 2)	±22V	RC725	0°C to +70°C
Voltage Between Offset Null and V <sup>+</sup>	±0.5V	Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60s)	300°C

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V<sub>S</sub> = ±15V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	RM725			RC725			UNITS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Input Offset Voltage (without external trim)	R <sub>S</sub> ≤ 10kΩ		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 <sub>o</sub> = 10Hz		15			15		nV√/Hz
	f <sub>o</sub> = 100Hz		9.0			9.0		
	f <sub>o</sub> = 1kHz		8.0			8.0		
Input Noise Current	f <sub>o</sub> = 10Hz		1.0			1.0		pA√/Hz
	f <sub>o</sub> = 100Hz		0.3			0.3		
	f <sub>o</sub> = 1kHz		0.15			0.15		
Input Resistance			1.5			1.5		MΩ
Input Voltage Range		±13.5	±14		±13.5	±14		V
Large Signal Voltage Gain	R <sub>L</sub> ≥ 2kΩ V <sub>out</sub> = ±10V	1,000,000	3,000,000		250,000	3,000,000		
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	R <sub>S</sub> ≤ 10kΩ	110	120		94	120		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	R <sub>S</sub> ≤ 10kΩ		2.0	10		2.0	35	μV/V
Output Voltage Swing	R <sub>L</sub> ≥ 10kΩ	±12	±13.5		±12	±13.5		V
	R <sub>L</sub> ≥ 2kΩ	±10	±13.5		±10	±13.5		
Output Resistance			150			150		Ω
Power Consumption			80	105		80	150	mW
<b>The following specifications apply for -55°C ≤ T<sub>A</sub> ≤ +125°C for RM725; 0°C ≤ T<sub>A</sub> ≤ +70°C for RC725.</b>								
Input Offset Voltage (without external trim)	R <sub>S</sub> ≤ 10kΩ			1.5			3.5	mV
Average Input Offset Voltage Drift (without external trim)	R <sub>S</sub> = 50Ω		2.0	5.0		2.0		μV/°C
Average Input Offset Voltage Drift (with external trim)	R <sub>S</sub> = 50Ω		0.6			0.6		μV/°C
Input Offset Current	T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C; 70°C		1.2	20		1.2	3.5	nA
	T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C; 0°C		7.5	40		4.0	50	
Average Input Offset Current Drift			35	150		10		pA/°C
Input Bias Current	T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C; 70°C		20	100			125	nA
	T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C; 0°C		80	200			250	
Large Signal Voltage Gain	T <sub>A</sub> = 125°C; 70°C	1,000,000			125,000			
	T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C; 0°C	250,000			125,000			
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	R <sub>S</sub> ≤ 10kΩ	100				115		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	R <sub>S</sub> ≤ 10kΩ			20		20		μV/V
Output Voltage Swing	R <sub>L</sub> ≥ 2kΩ	±10			±10			V

### NOTES:

- Rating applies for case temperature to +125°C; derate linearly at 6.5 mW/°C for ambient temperature above +75°C.
- For supply voltages less than ±22V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

