



LOW POWER DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

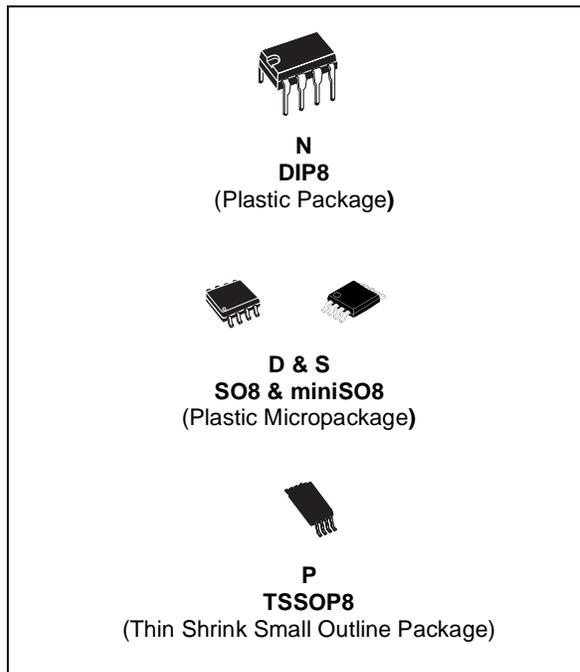
- INTERNALLY FREQUENCY COMPENSATED
- LARGE DC VOLTAGE GAIN: 100dB
- WIDE BANDWIDTH (unity gain): 1.1MHz (temperature compensated)
- VERY LOW SUPPLY CURRENT/OP (500µA) ESSENTIALLY INDEPENDENT OF SUPPLY VOLTAGE
- LOW INPUT BIAS CURRENT: 20nA (temperature compensated)
- LOW INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE: 2mV
- LOW INPUT OFFSET CURRENT: 2nA
- INPUT COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE RANGE INCLUDES GROUND
- DIFFERENTIAL INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE EQUAL TO THE POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE
- LARGE OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING 0V TO (V_{CC} - 1.5V)

DESCRIPTION

These circuits consist of two independent, high gain, internally frequency compensated which were designed specifically to operate from a single power supply over a wide range of voltages. The low power supply drain is independent of the magnitude of the power supply voltage.

Application areas include transducer amplifiers, dc gain blocks and all the conventional op-amp circuits which now can be more easily implemented in single power supply systems. For example, these circuits can be directly supplied with the standard +5V which is used in logic systems and will easily provide the required interface electronics without requiring any additional power supply.

In the linear mode the input common-mode voltage range includes ground and the output voltage can also swing to ground, even though operated from only a single power supply voltage.



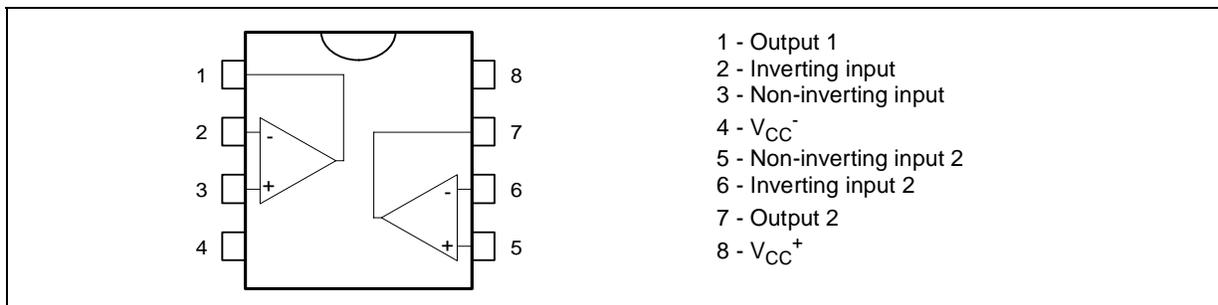
ORDER CODE

Part Number	Temperature Range	Package			
		N	S	D	P
LM158,A	-55°C, +125°C	•		•	•
LM258,A	-40°C, +105°C	•		•	•
LM358,A	0°C, +70°C	•	•	•	•

Example : LM258N

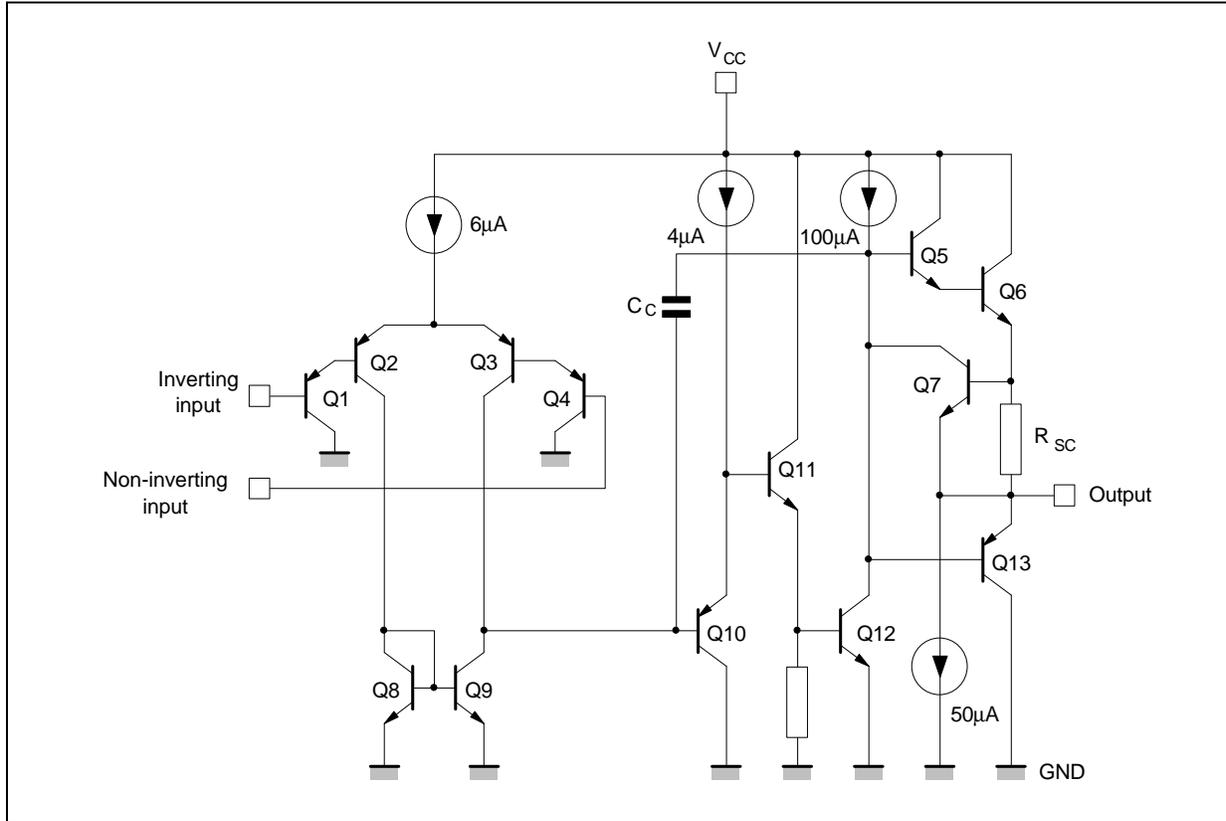
N = Dual in Line Package (DIP)
D = Small Outline Package (SO) - also available in Tape & Reel (DT)
S = Small Outline Package (miniSO) only available in Tape & Reel (DT)
P = Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (TSSOP) - only available in Tape & Reel (PT)

PIN CONNECTIONS (top view)



- 1 - Output 1
- 2 - Inverting input
- 3 - Non-inverting input
- 4 - V_{CC}⁻
- 5 - Non-inverting input 2
- 6 - Inverting input 2
- 7 - Output 2
- 8 - V_{CC}⁺

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (1/2 LM158)



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	LM158,A	LM258,A	LM358,A	Unit
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	+32			V
V_i	Input Voltage	-0.3 to +32			V
V_{id}	Differential Input Voltage	+32			V
P_{tot}	Power Dissipation ¹⁾	500			mW
	Output Short-circuit Duration ²⁾	Infinite			
I_{in}	Input Current ³⁾	50			mA
T_{oper}	Operating Free-air Temperature Range	-55 to +125	-40 to +105	0 to +70	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150			°C

1. Power dissipation must be considered to ensure maximum junction temperature (T_j) is not exceeded.
2. Short-circuits from the output to V_{CC} can cause excessive heating if $V_{CC} > 15V$. The maximum output current is approximately 40mA independent of the magnitude of V_{CC} . Destructive dissipation can result from simultaneous short-circuit on all amplifiers.
3. This input current only exists when the voltage at any of the input leads is driven negative. It is due to the collector-base junction of the input PNP transistor becoming forward biased and thereby acting as input diode clamps. In addition to this diode action, there is also NPN parasitic action on the IC chip. This transistor action can cause the output voltages of the Op-amps to go to the V_{CC} voltage level (or to ground for a large overdrive) for the time duration than an input is driven negative. This is not destructive and normal output will set up again for input voltage higher than -0.3V.