

## Dual Operational Amplifiers

Check for Samples: **LM158, LM258, LM258A, LM358, LM358A, LM2904, LM2904V**

### FEATURES

- Wide Supply Ranges
  - Single Supply: 3 V to 32 V (26 V for LM2904)
  - Dual Supplies:  $\pm 1.5$  V to  $\pm 16$  V ( $\pm 13$  V for LM2904)
- Low Supply-Current Drain, Independent of Supply Voltage: 0.7 mA Typ
- Wide Unity Gain Bandwidth: 0.7MHz
- Common-Mode Input Voltage Range Includes Ground, Allowing Direct Sensing Near Ground
- Low Input Bias and Offset Parameters
  - Input Offset Voltage: 3 mV Typ  
A Versions: 2 mV Typ
  - Input Offset Current: 2 nA Typ
  - Input Bias Current: 20 nA Typ  
A Versions: 15 nA Typ
- Differential Input Voltage Range Equal to Maximum-Rated Supply Voltage: 32 V (26 V for LM2904)
- Open-Loop Differential Voltage Gain: 100dB Typ
- Internal Frequency Compensation
- On Products Compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, All Parameters Are Tested Unless Otherwise Noted. On All Other Products, Production Processing Does Not Necessarily Include Testing of All Parameters.

**LM158, LM158A . . . JG Package**

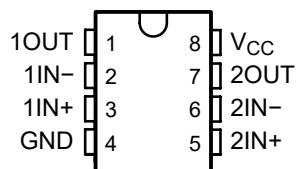
**LM258, LM258A . . . D, DGK, or P Package**

**LM358 . . . D, DGK, P, PS, or PW Package**

**LM358A . . . D, DGK, P, or PW Package**

**LM2904 . . . D, DGK, P, PS, or PW Package**

(Top View)

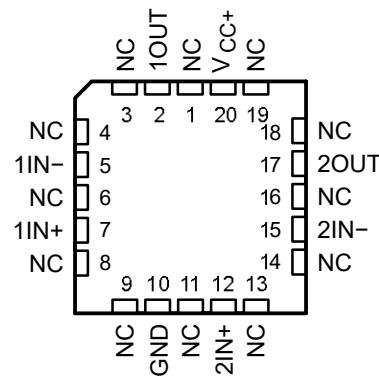


### DESCRIPTION

These devices consist of two independent, high-gain frequency-compensated operational amplifiers designed to operate from a single supply over a wide range of voltages. Operation from split supplies also is possible if the difference between the two supplies is 3 V to 32 V (3 V to 26 V for the LM2904), and V<sub>CC</sub> is at least 1.5 V more positive than the input common-mode voltage. The low supply-current drain is independent of the magnitude of the supply voltage.

Applications include transducer amplifiers, dc amplification blocks, and all the conventional operational amplifier circuits that now can be implemented more easily in single-supply-voltage systems. For example, these devices can be operated directly from the standard 5-V supply used in digital systems and easily can provide the required interface electronics without additional  $\pm 5$ -V supplies.

**LM158, LM158A . . . FK Package  
(Top View)**



NC – No internal connection



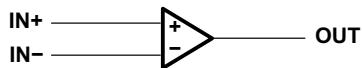
Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.



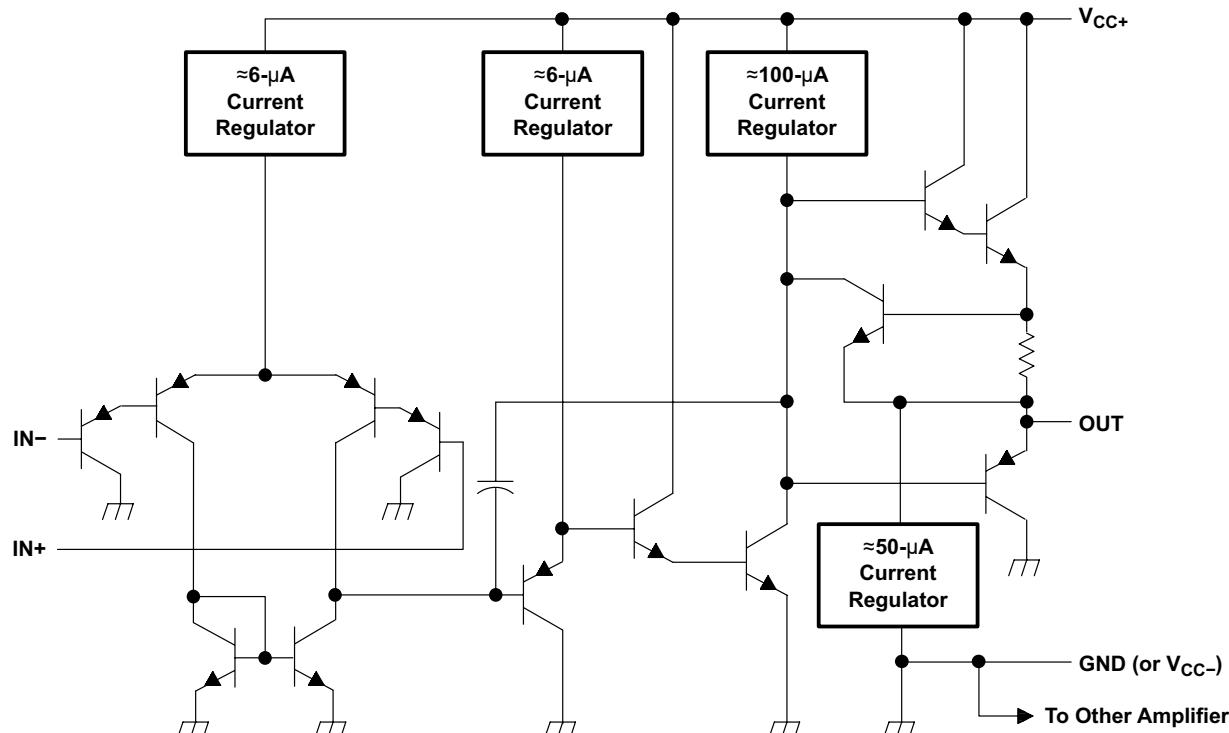
This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

### Symbol (Each Amplifier)



### Schematic (Each Amplifier)



#### COMPONENT COUNT

Epi-FET	1
Diodes	2
Resistors	7
Transistors	51
Capacitors	2

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)<sup>(1)</sup>

	<b>LM158, LM158A LM258, LM258A LM358, LM358A LM2904V</b>	<b>LM2904</b>	<b>UNIT</b>
Supply voltage, $V_{CC}$ <sup>(2)</sup>	±16 or 32	±13 or 26	V
Differential input voltage, $V_{ID}$ <sup>(3)</sup>	±32	±26	V
Input voltage, $V_I$ (either input)	-0.3 to 32	-0.3 to 26	V
Duration of output short circuit (one amplifier) to ground at (or below) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC} \leq 15\text{ V}$ <sup>(4)</sup>	Unlimited	Unlimited	
Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{JA}$ <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	D package	97	97
	DGK package	172	172
	P package	85	85
	PS package	95	95
	PW package	149	149
Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{JC}$ <sup>(6)(7)</sup>	D package	72.2	
	FK package	5.61	
	JG package	14.5	
Operating free air temperature range, $T_A$	LM158, LM158A	-55 to 125	
	LM258, LM258A	-25 to 85	
	LM358, LM358A	0 to 70	
	LM2904	-40 to 125	-40 to 125
Operating virtual junction temperature, $T_J$	150	150	°C
Case temperature for 60 seconds	FK package	260	
Lead temperature 1.6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 60 seconds	JG package	300	300
Storage temperature range, $T_{stg}$	-65 to 150	-65 to 150	°C

- (1) Stresses beyond those listed under *Absolute Maximum Ratings* may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under *Recommended Operating Conditions* is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- (2) All voltage values (except differential voltages and  $V_{CC}$  specified for the measurement of  $I_{OS}$ ) are with respect to the network GND.
- (3) Differential voltages are at IN+, with respect to IN-.
- (4) Short circuits from outputs to  $V_{CC}$  can cause excessive heating and eventual destruction.
- (5) Maximum power dissipation is a function of  $T_J(\text{max})$ ,  $\theta_{JA}$ , and  $T_A$ . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is  $P_D = (T_J(\text{max}) - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$ . Operating at the absolute maximum  $T_J$  of 150°C can affect reliability.
- (6) Maximum power dissipation is a function of  $T_J(\text{max})$ ,  $\theta_{JC}$ , and  $T_C$ . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable case temperature is  $P_D = (T_J(\text{max}) - T_C)/\theta_{JC}$ . Operating at the absolute maximum  $T_J$  of 150°C can affect reliability.
- (7) The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with MIL-STD-883.

## Electrical Characteristics

at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = 5$  V (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS <sup>(1)</sup>	$T_A^{(2)}$	LM158 LM258			LM358			UNIT
			MIN	TYP <sup>(3)</sup>	MAX	MIN	TYP <sup>(3)</sup>	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{CC} = 5$ V to MAX, $V_{IC} = V_{ICR\min}$ , $V_O = 1.4$ V	25°C		3	5		3	7	mV
		Full range			7			9	
$\alpha V_{IO}$ Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range		7			7		μV/°C
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	$V_O = 1.4$ V	25°C		2	30		2	50	nA
		Full range			100			150	
$\alpha I_{IO}$ Average temperature coefficient of input offset current		Full range		10			10		pA/°C
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current	$V_O = 1.4$ V	25°C		−20	−150		−20	−250	nA
		Full range			−300			−500	
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$V_{CC} = 5$ V to MAX	25°C	0 to $V_{CC} - 1.5$			0 to $V_{CC} - 1.5$			V
		Full range	0 to $V_{CC} - 2$			0 to $V_{CC} - 2$			
$V_{OH}$ High-level output voltage	$R_L \geq 2$ kΩ	25°C	$V_{CC} - 1.5$			$V_{CC} - 1.5$			V
	$R_L \geq 10$ kΩ	25°C							
	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$	$R_L = 2$ kΩ	Full range	26			26		
		$R_L \geq 10$ kΩ	Full range	27	28		27	28	
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage	$R_L \leq 10$ kΩ	Full range		5	20		5	20	mV
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{CC} = 15$ V $V_O = 1$ V to 11 V, $R_L \geq 2$ kΩ	25°C	50	100		25	100		V/mV
		Full range		25			15		
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{CC} = 5$ V to MAX, $V_{IC} = V_{ICR(\min)}$	25°C	70	80		65	80		dB
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{DD} / \Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC} = 5$ V to MAX	25°C	65	100		65	100		dB
$V_{O1}/V_{O2}$ Crosstalk attenuation	f = 1 kHz to 20 kHz	25°C		120			120		dB
$I_O$ Output current	$V_{CC} = 15$ V, $V_{ID} = 1$ V, $V_O = 0$	Source	25°C	−20	−30		−20	−30	mA
			Full range	−10			−10		
	$V_{CC} = 15$ V, $V_{ID} = −1$ V, $V_O = 15$ V	Sink	25°C	10	20		10	20	
			Full range	5			5		
	$V_{ID} = −1$ V, $V_O = 200$ mV		25°C	12	30		12	30	μA
$I_{OS}$ Short-circuit output current	$V_{CC}$ at 5 V, $V_O = 0$ , GND at −5 V	25°C		±40	±60		±40	±60	mA
$I_{CC}$ Supply current (two amplifiers)	$V_O = 2.5$ V, No load	Full range		0.7	1.2		0.7	1.2	mA
	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$ , $V_O = 0.5 V_{CC}$ , No load	Full range		1	2		1	2	

- (1) All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions, with zero common-mode input voltage, unless otherwise specified. MAX  $V_{CC}$  for testing purposes is 26 V for LM2902 and 30 V for the others.
- (2) Full range is −55°C to 125°C for LM158, −25°C to 85°C for LM258, and 0°C to 70°C for LM358, and −40°C to 125°C for LM2904 .
- (3) All typical values are at  $T_A = 25$ °C

## Electrical Characteristics

at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS <sup>(1)</sup>	$T_A^{(2)}$	LM2904			UNIT
			MIN	TYP <sup>(3)</sup>	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ to MAX, $V_{IC} = V_{ICR(\min)}$ , $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$	Non-A-suffix devices	25°C	3	7	mV
			Full range		10	
		A-suffix devices	25°C	1	2	
			Full range		4	
$\alpha V_{IO}$	Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range		7	μV/°C
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	$V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$	Non-V device	25°C	2	50	nA
			Full range		300	
		V-suffix device	25°C	2	50	
			Full range		150	
$\alpha I_{IO}$	Average temperature coefficient of input offset current		Full range		10	pA/°C
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current	$V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$		25°C		-20	nA
			Full range		-500	
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ to MAX		25°C	0 to $V_{CC} - 1.5$		V
			Full range	0 to $V_{CC} - 2$		
$V_{OH}$ High-level output voltage	$R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	$R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	$V_{CC} - 1.5$		V
		$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$ , Non-V device	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	Full range	22	
			$R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	Full range	23 24	
		$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$ , V-suffix device	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	Full range	26	
			$R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	Full range	27 28	
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage	$R_L \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	Full range		5 20	mV
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 1\text{ V}$ to $11\text{ V}$ , $R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$		25°C	25	100	V/mV
			Full range		15	
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ to MAX, $V_{IC} = V_{ICR(\min)}$	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ to MAX, Non-V device	25°C	50	80	dB
		$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ to MAX, V-suffix device	25°C	65	80	
$k_{SVR}$	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC} / \Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ to MAX	25°C	65	100	dB
$V_{O1}/V_{O2}$	Crosstalk attenuation	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$ to $20\text{ kHz}$	25°C		120	dB
$I_O$ Output current	$V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{ID} = 1\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 0$	Source	25°C	-20	-30	mA
			Full range	-10		
		Sink	25°C	10	20	
			Full range		5	
$I_{OS}$ Short-circuit output current	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 0$ , GND at $-5\text{ V}$	Non-V device	25°C		30	μA
		V-suffix device	25°C	12	40	
$I_{CC}$	Supply current (four amplifiers)	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , No load	Full range		0.7 1.2	mA
		$V_{CC} = \text{MAX}$ , $V_O = 0.5 V_{CC}$ , No load	Full range		1 2	mA

(1) All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions, with zero common-mode input voltage, unless otherwise specified. MAX  $V_{CC}$  for testing purposes is  $26\text{ V}$  for LM2902 and  $32\text{ V}$  for LM2902V.

(2) Full range is  $-55^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for LM158,  $-25^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$  for LM258,  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$  for LM358, and  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$  for LM2904.

(3) All typical values are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

## Electrical Characteristics

at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS <sup>(1)</sup>	$T_A^{(1)}$	LM158A			LM258A			UNIT
			MIN	TYP <sup>(2)</sup>	MAX	MIN	TYP <sup>(2)</sup>	MAX	
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ to $30\text{ V}$ , $V_{IC} = V_{ICR(\min)}$ , $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$	25°C			2			2	mV
		Full range			4			4	
$\alpha V_{IO}$ Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range		7	15 <sup>(3)</sup>		7	15	$\mu\text{A}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	$V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$	25°C		2	10		2	15	nA
		Full range		30			30		
$\alpha I_{IO}$ Average temperature coefficient of input offset current		Full range		10	200		10	200	$\text{pA}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current	$V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$	25°C		-15	-50		-15	-80	nA
		Full range		-100			-100		
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$	25°C	0 to $V_{CC} - 1.5$			0 to $V_{CC} - 1.5$			V
		Full range	0 to $V_{CC} - 2$			0 to $V_{CC} - 2$			
$V_{OH}$ High-level output voltage	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$ $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$	25°C		$V_{CC} - 1.5$		$V_{CC} - 1.5$			V
		$R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$	Full range	26		26			
		$R_L \geq 10\text{k}\Omega$	Full range	27	28	27	28		
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage	$R_L \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	Full range		5	20		5	20	mV
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 1\text{ V}$ to $11\text{ V}$ , $R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	50	100		50	100		V/mV
		Full range	25			25			
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio		25°C	70	80		70	80		dB
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_D / \Delta V_{IO}$ )		25°C	65	100		65	100		dB
$V_{O1}/V_{O2}$ Crosstalk attenuation	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$ to $20\text{ kHz}$	25°C		120			120		dB
$I_O$ Output current	$V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{ID} = 1\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 0$	Source	25°C	-20	-30	-60	-20	-30	mA
		Full range		-10			-10		
	$V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{ID} = -1\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 15\text{ V}$	Sink	25°C	10	20		10	20	mA
		Full range		5			5		
$I_{OS}$ Short-circuit output current	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ , GND at $-5\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 0$	25°C	12	30		12	30		μA
		25°C		±40	±60		±40	±60	
$I_{CC}$ Supply current (four amplifiers)	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , No load	Full range		0.7	1.2		0.7	1.2	mA
	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX } V$ , $V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$ , No load	Full range		1	2		1	2	

- (1) All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions, with zero common-mode input voltage, unless otherwise specified. MAX  $V_{CC}$  for testing purposes is  $26\text{ V}$  for LM2904 and  $30\text{ V}$  for others.
- (2) All typical values are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .
- (3) On products compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, this parameter is not production tested.

## Electrical Characteristics

at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS <sup>(1)</sup>	$T_A^{(2)}$	LM358A			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP <sup>(3)</sup>	MAX		
$V_{IO}$ Input offset voltage	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ to $30\text{ V}$ , $V_{ICR} = V_{ICR(\min)}$ , $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$	25°C		2	3	mV	
		Full range			5		
$\alpha V_{IO}$ Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range		7	20	µA/°C	
$I_{IO}$ Input offset current	$V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$	25°C		2	30	nA	
		Full range			75		
$\alpha I_{IO}$ Average temperature coefficient of input offset current		Full range		10	300	pA/°C	
$I_{IB}$ Input bias current	$V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$	25°C		-15	-100	nA	
		Full range			-200		
$V_{ICR}$ Common-mode input voltage range	$V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$	25°C	0 to $V_{CC} - 1.5$			V	
		Full range	0 to $V_{CC} - 2$				
$V_{OH}$ High-level output voltage	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	$V_{CC} - 1.5$			V	
	$V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	Full range	26			
		$R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	Full range	27	28		
$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage	$R_L \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	Full range		5	20	mV	
$A_{VD}$ Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 1\text{ V}$ to $11\text{ V}$ , $R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	25	100		V/mV	
		Full range		15			
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio		25°C	65	80		dB	
$k_{SVR}$ Supply-voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{DD} / \Delta V_{IO}$ )		25°C	65	100		dB	
$V_{O1}/V_{O2}$ Crosstalk attenuation	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$ to $20\text{ kHz}$	25°C		120		dB	
$I_O$ Output current	$V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{ID} = 1\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 0$	Source	25°C	-20	-30	-60	mA
		Full range		-10			
	$V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$ , $V_{ID} = -1\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 15\text{ V}$	Sink	25°C	10	20		
		Full range		5			
	$V_{ID} = -1\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 200\text{ mV}$		25°C		30		µA
$I_{OS}$ Short-circuit output current	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ , GND at $-5\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 0$		25°C		$\pm 40$	$\pm 60$	mA
$I_{CC}$ Supply current (four amplifiers)	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$ , No load		Full range		0.7	1.2	mA
	$V_{CC} = \text{MAX } V$ , $V_O = 0.5\text{ V}$ , No load		Full range		1	2	

- All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions, with zero common-mode input voltage, unless otherwise specified. MAX  $V_{CC}$  for testing purposes is  $26\text{ V}$  for LM2904 and  $30\text{ V}$  for others.
- All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions, with zero common-mode input voltage, unless otherwise specified. MAX  $V_{CC}$  for testing purposes is  $26\text{ V}$  for LM2904 and  $30\text{ V}$  for others.
- All typical values are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .

## Operating Conditions, $V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
SR Slew rate at unity gain	$R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ , $C_L = 30\text{ pF}$ , $V_I = \pm 10\text{ V}$ (see Figure 1)	0.3	V/µs
$B_1$ Unity-gain bandwidth	$R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$ , $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$ (see Figure 1Figure 1)	0.7	MHz
$V_n$ Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 100\text{ }\Omega$ , $V_I = 0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ (see Figure 2)	40	nV/√Hz

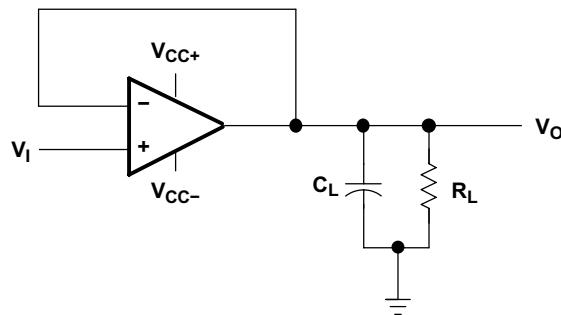


Figure 1. Unity-Gain Amplifier

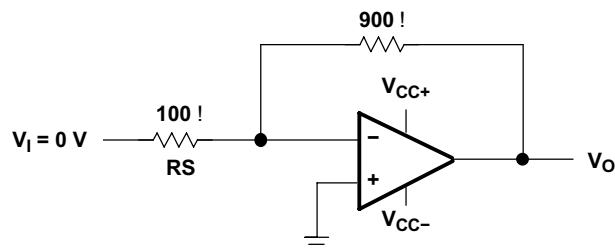


Figure 2. Noise-Test Circuit

### Typical Characteristics

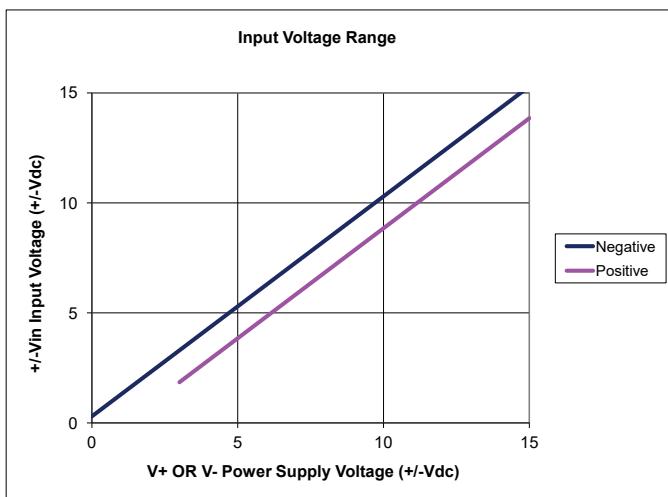


Figure 3.

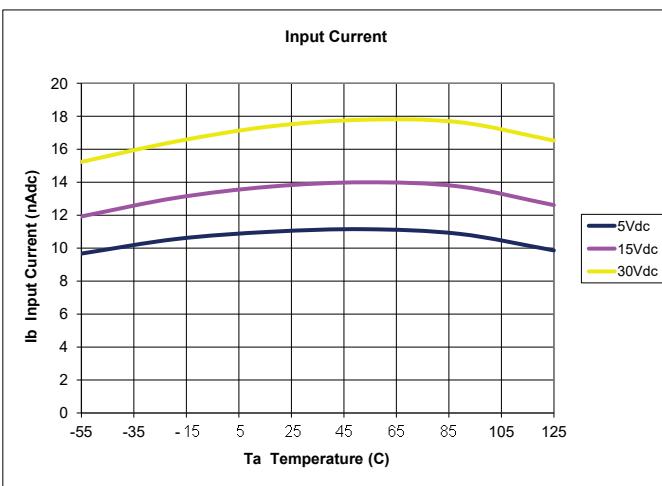


Figure 4.

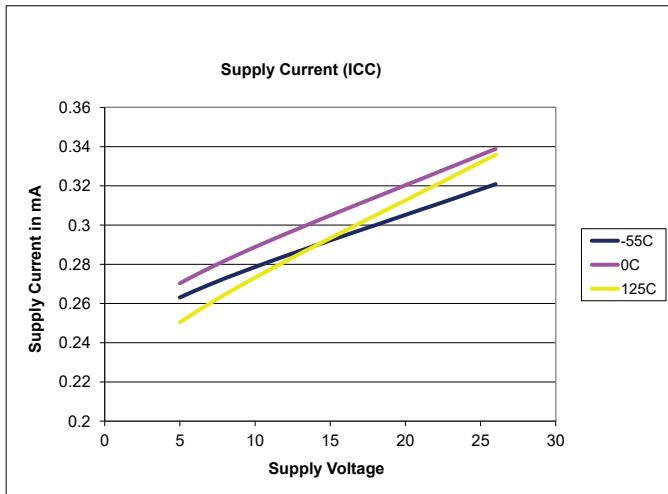


Figure 5.

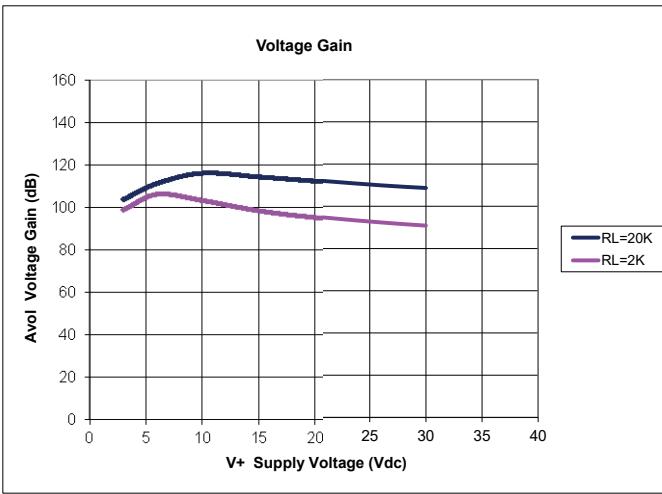


Figure 6.

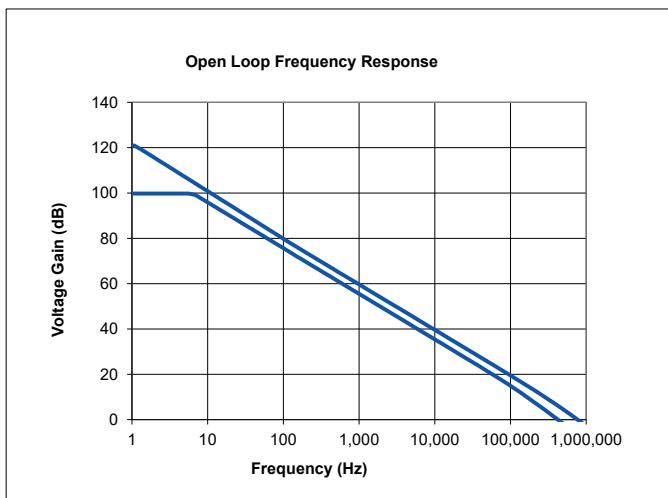


Figure 7. Min &amp; Max Gain Over Temperature Range

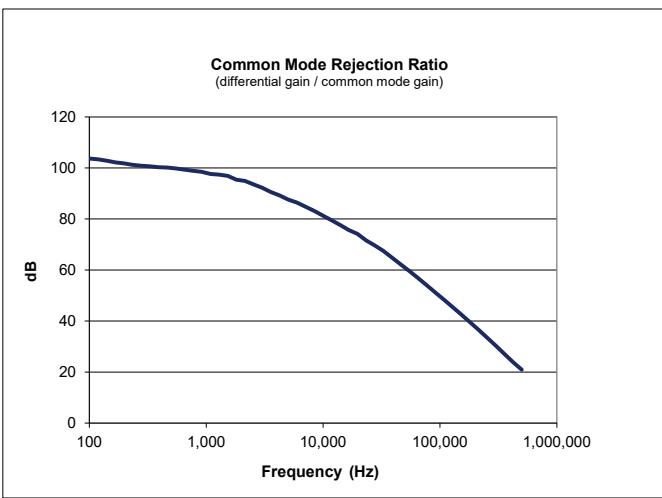


Figure 8.

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