CA158, CA158A, CA258, CA358, CA358A, CA2904, LM358, LM2904

Data Sheet | May 2001 | File Number 1019.7

Dual, 1MHz, Operational Amplifiers for Commercial Industrial, and Military Applications

The CA158, CA158A, CA258, CA358, CA358A and CA2904 types consist of two independent, high gain, internally frequency compensated operational amplifiers which are designed specifically to operate from a single power supply over a wide range of voltages. They may also be operated from split power supplies. The supply current is basically independent of the supply voltage over the recommended voltage range.

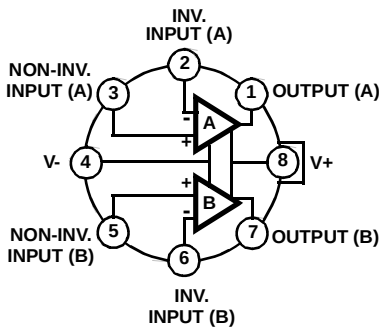
These devices are particularly useful in interface circuits with digital systems and can be operated from the single common 5VDC power supply. They are also intended for transducer amplifiers, DC gain blocks and many other conventional op amp circuits which can benefit from the single power supply capability.

The CA158, CA158A, CA258, CA358, CA358A, and CA2904 types are an equivalent to or a replacement for the industry types 158, 158A, 258, 258A, 358, 358A, and CA2904.

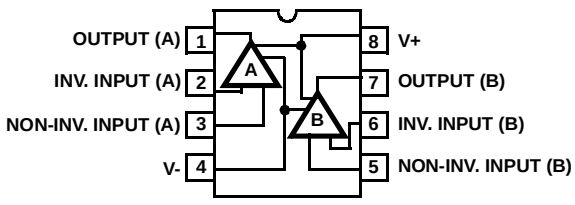
Technical Data on LM Branded types is identical to the corresponding CA Branded types.

Pinouts

CA158 (METAL CAN)
TOP VIEW



CA158, CA258, CA358 (PDIP, SOIC)
CA2904, LM358, LM2904 (PDIP)
TOP VIEW



Features

- Internal Frequency Compensation for Unity Gain
- High DC Voltage Gain . . . . . 100dB (Typ)
- Wide Bandwidth at Unity Gain . . . . . .1MHz (Typ)
- Wide Power Supply Range:
  - Single Supply . . . . . 3V to 30V
- Dual Supplies . . . . . ±1.5V to ±15V
- Low Supply Current . . . . . .1.5 mA (Typ)
- Low Input Bias Current
- Low Input Offset Voltage and Current
- Input Common-Mode Voltage Range Includes Ground
- Differential Input Voltage Range Equal to V+ Range
- Large Output Voltage Swing . . . . . 0V to V+ -1.5V

Related Literature

- TB363, Guidelines for Handling and Processing Moisture Sensitive Surface Mount Devices (SMDs)

Part Number Information

PART NUMBER	TEMP. RANGE (^{O}C)	PACKAGE	PKG. NO.
CA0158E	-55 to 125	8 Ld PDIP	E8.3
CA0158AE	-55 to 125	8 Ld PDIP	E8.3
CA0158M	-55 to 125	8 Ld SOIC	M8.15
CA0158T	-55 to 125	8 Pin Can	T8.C
CA0258E	-25 to 85	8 Ld PDIP	E8.3
CA0258M	-25 to 85	8 Ld SOIC	M8.15
CA0358E	0 to 70	8 Ld PDIP	E8.3
CA0358AE	0 to 70	8 Ld PDIP	E8.3
CA0358M	0 to 70	8 Ld SOIC	M8.15
CA2904E	-40 to 85	8 Ld PDIP	E8.3
LM358N	0 to 70	8 Ld PDIP	E8.3
LM2904N	-40 to 85	8 Ld PDIP	E8.3

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage
- CA2904, LM2904 . . . . . 26V or ±13V
- Other Types . . . . . 32V or ±16V

Differential Input Voltage (All Types) 32V
Input Voltage . . . . . -0.3V to V+
Input Current (V_I < -0.3V, Note 1) 50mA
Output Short Circuit Duration (V+ ≤ 15V, Note 2) . . . . . Continuous

Operating Conditions

Temperature Range
- CA158, CA158A . . . . . -55°C to 125°C
- CA258, ... -25°C to 85°C
- CA2904, LM2904 . . . . . -40°C to 85°C
- CA358, CA358A, LM358 . . . . . 0°C to 70°C

Thermal Information

Thermal Resistance (Typical, Note 3)	θ_{JA} (°C/W)	θ_{JC} (°C/W)
PDIP Package	130	N/A
SOIC Package	170	N/A
Can Package	155	67

Maximum Junction Temperature (Can Package) . . . . . 175°C
Maximum Junction Temperature (Plastic Package) . . . . . 150°C
Maximum Storage Temperature Range . . . . . -65°C to 150°C
Maximum Lead Temperature (Soldering 10s) . . . . . 300°C
(SOIC - Lead Tips Only)

CAUTION: Stresses above those listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.

NOTES:

1. This input current will only exist when the voltage at any of the input leads is driven negative. This current is due to the collector base junction of the input PNP transistors becoming forward biased and thereby acting as input diode clamps. In addition to this diode action, there is also lateral NPN parasitic transistor action on the IC chip. This transistor action can cause the output voltages of the amplifiers to go to the V+ voltage level (or to ground for a large overdrive) for the time duration that an input is driven negative. This transistor action is not destructive and normal output states will re-establish when the input voltage, which was negative, again returns to a value greater than -0.3V.
2. The maximum output current is approximately 40mA independent of the magnitude of V+. Continuous short circuits at V+ > 15V can cause excessive power dissipation and eventual destruction. Short circuits from the output to V+ can cause overheating and eventual destruction of the device. Destructive dissipation can result from simultaneous short circuits on both amplifiers.
3. θ_{JA} is measured with the component mounted on an evaluation PC board in free air.

Electrical Specifications

Values Apply for Each Operational Amplifier. Supply Voltage V+ = 5V, V- = 0V, Unless Otherwise Specified

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TEMP (°C)	CA158A			CA358A			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Input Offset Voltage (Note 6)		25	-	1	2	-	2	3	mV
		Full	-	-	4	-	-	5	mV
Average Input Offset Voltage Drift	R_S = 0Ω	Full	-	7	15	-	7	20	µV/°C
Input Common Mode Voltage Range (Note 5)	V+ = 30V	25	0	-	V+ -1.5	0	-	V+ -1.5	V
	V+ = 30V	Full	0	-	V+ -2	0	-	V+ -2	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	DC	25	70	85	-	65	85	-	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	DC	25	65	100	-	65	100	-	dB
Input Bias Current (Note 4)	I_I+ or I_I-	25	-	20	50	-	45	100	nA
	I_I+ or I_I-	Full	-	40	100	-	40	200	nA
Input Offset Current	I_I+ - I_I-	25	-	2	10	-	5	30	nA
	I_I+ - I_I-	Full	-	-	30	-	-	75	nA
Average Input Offset Current Drift		Full	-	10	200	-	10	300	pA/°C
Large Signal Voltage Gain	R_L ≥ 2kΩ, V+ = 15V (For Large V_O Swing)	25	50	100	-	25	100	-	kV/V
Output Voltage Swing	R_L = 2kΩ	25	0	-	V+ -1.5	0	-	V+ -1.5	V

Electrical Specifications Values Apply for Each Operational Amplifier. Supply Voltage V+ = 5V, V- = 0V, Unless Otherwise Specified **(Continued)**

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	TEMP (^{O}C)	CA158A			CA358A			UNITS
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Output Current	Source	V_I+ = +1V, V_I- = 0V, V+ = 15V	25	20	40	-	20	40	-	mA
	Sink	V_I+ = 0V, V_I- = 1V, V+ = 15V	25	10	20	-	10	20	-	mA
		V_I+ = 0V, V_I- = 1V, V_O = 200mV	25	12	50	-	12	50	-	µA
Short Circuit Output Current (Note 2)		R_L = 0Ω	25	-	40	60	-	40	60	mA
Crosstalk		f = 1 to 20kHz (Input Referred)	25	-	-120	-	-	-120	-	dB
Total Supply Current		R_L = ∞	Full	-	0.7	1.2	-	0.7	1.2	mA
		R_L = ∞, V+ = 30V	Full	-	1.5	3	-	1.5	3	mA

NOTES:

4. Due to the PNP input stage the direction of the input current is out of the IC. No loading change exists on the input lines because the current is essentially constant, independent of the state of the output.
5. The input signal voltage and the input common mode voltage should not be allowed to go negative by more than 0.3V. The positive limit of the common mode voltage range is V+ - 1.5V, but either or both inputs can go to +32V without damage.
6. V_O = 1.4V, R_S = 0Ω with V+ from 5V to 30V, and over the full input common mode voltage range (0V to V+ - 1.5V).

Electrical Specifications Values Apply for Each Operational Amplifier. Supply Voltage V+ = 5V, V- = 0V, Unless Otherwise Specified

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	TEMP (^{O}C)	CA158, CA258			CA358, LM358			CA2904, LM2904			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Input Offset Voltage (Note 9)		25	-	2	5	-	2	7	-	2	7	mV
		Full	-	-	7	-	-	9	-	-	10	mV
Average Input Offset Voltage Drift	R_S = 0Ω	Full	-	7	-	-	7	-	-	7	-	µV/^{O}C
Input Common Mode Voltage Range (Note 8)	V+ = 30V	25	0	-	V+ - 1.5	0	-	V+ - 1.5	0	-	V+ - 1.5	V
	V+ = 30V	Full	0	-	V+ -2	0	-	V+ -2	0	-	V+ -2	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	DC	25	70	85	-	65	70	-	50	70	-	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	DC	25	65	100	-	65	100	-	50	100	-	dB
Input Bias Current (Note 7)	I_I+ or I_I-	25	-	45	150	-	45	250	-	45	250	nA
	I_I+ or I_I-	Full	-	40	300	-	40	500	-	40	500	nA
Input Offset Current	I_I+ - I_I-	25	-	3	30	-	5	50	-	5	50	nA
	I_I+ - I_I-	Full	-	-	100	-	-	150	-	45	200	nA
Average Input Offset Current Drift		Full	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	pA/^{O}C
Large Signal Voltage Gain	R_L ≥ 2kΩ, V+ = 15V (For Large V_O Swing)	25	50	100	-	25	100	-	-	100	-	kV/V
Output Voltage Swing	R_L = 2kΩ	25	0	-	V+ - 1.5	0	-	V+ - 1.5	0	-	V+ - 1.5	V

Electrical Specifications Values Apply for Each Operational Amplifier. Supply Voltage V+ = 5V, V- = 0V, Unless Otherwise Specified **(Continued)**

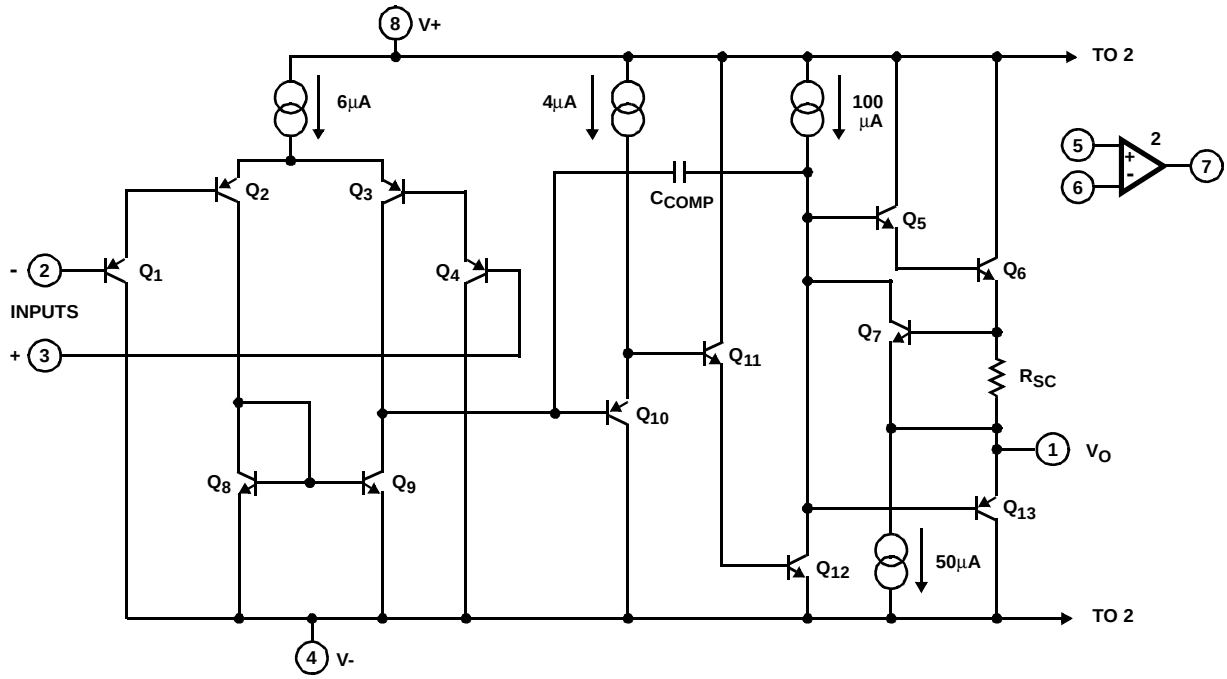
PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	TEMP (^{O}C)	CA158, CA258			CA358, LM358			CA2904, LM2904			UNITS
				MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
Output Current	Source	V_I+ = +1V, V_I- = 0V, V+ = 15V	25	20	40	-	20	40	-	20	40	-	mA
	Sink	V_I+ = 0V, V_I- = 1V, V+ = 15V	25	10	20	-	10	20	-	10	20	-	mA
		V_I+ = 0V, V_I- = 1V, V_O = 200mV	25	12	50	-	12	50	-	-	-	-	µA
Short Circuit Output Current (Note 2)		R_L = 0Ω	25	-	40	60	-	40	60	-	40	60	mA
Crosstalk		f = 1 to 20kHz (Input Referred)	25	-	-120	-	-	-120	-	-	-120	-	dB
Total Supply Current		R_L = ∞	Full	-	0.7	1.2	-	0.7	1.2	-	0.7	1.2	mA
		R_L = ∞, V+ = 30V	Full	-	1.5	3	-	1.5	3	-	1.5	3	mA

NOTES:

7. Due to the PNP input stage the direction of the input current is out of the IC. No loading change exists on the input lines because the current is essentially constant, independent of the state of the output.
8. The input signal voltage and the input common mode voltage should not be allowed to go negative by more than 0.3V. The positive limit of the common mode voltage range is V+ - 1.5V, but either or both inputs can go to +32V without damage.
9. V_O = 1.4V, R_S = 0Ω with V+ from 5V to 30V, and over the full input common mode voltage range (0V to V+ - 1.5V).

Schematic Diagram

ONE OF TWO OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS



Typical Performance Curves

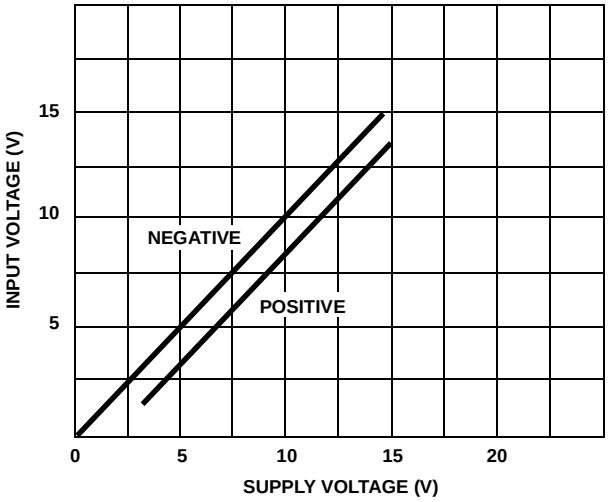


FIGURE 1. INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

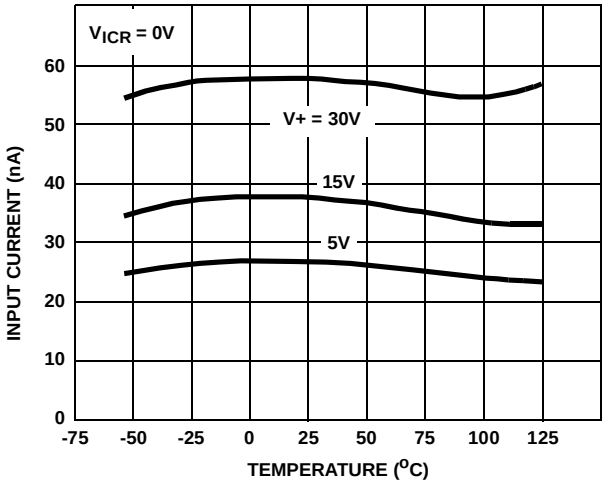


FIGURE 2. INPUT CURRENT vs AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

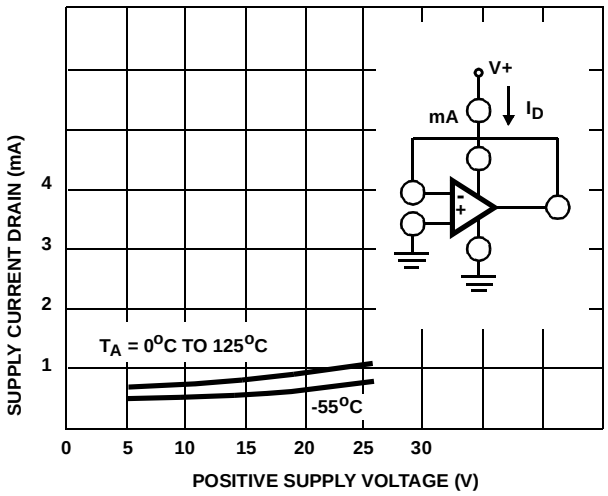


FIGURE 3. SUPPLY CURRENT DRAIN vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

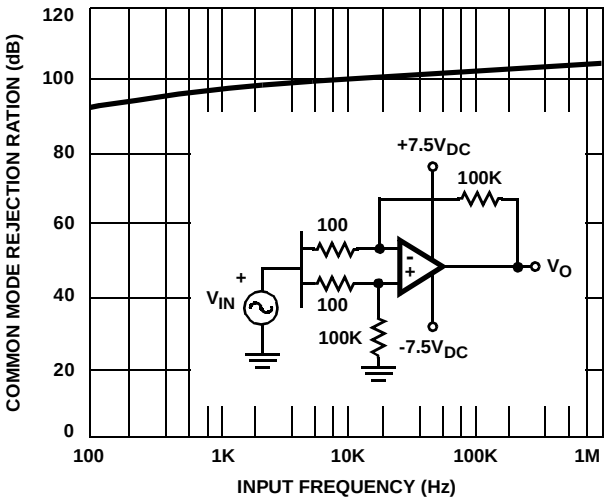


FIGURE 4. COMMON MODE REJECTION RATIO vs INPUT FREQUENCY

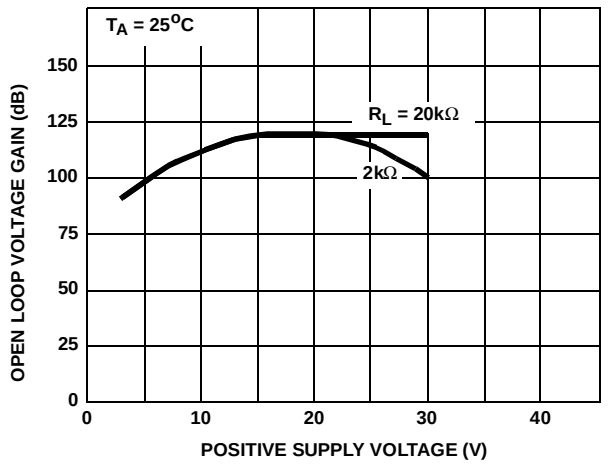


FIGURE 5. VOLTAGE GAIN vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

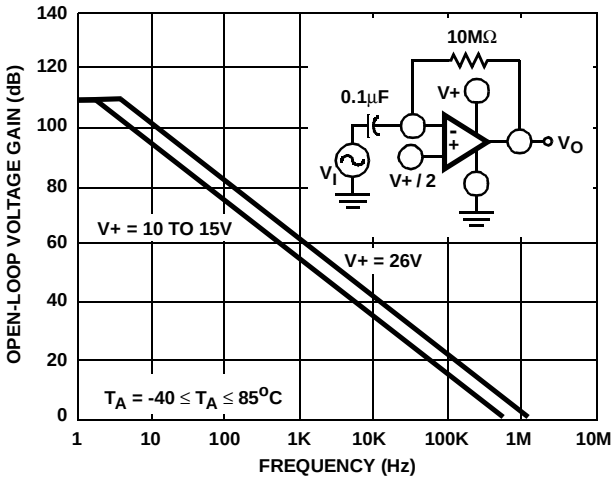


FIGURE 6. OPEN-LOOP FREQUENCY RESPONSE

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

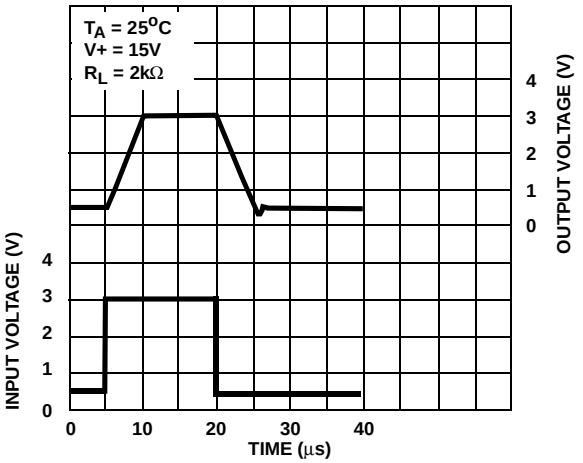


FIGURE 7. VOLTAGE FOLLOWER PULSE RESPONSE (LARGE SIGNAL)

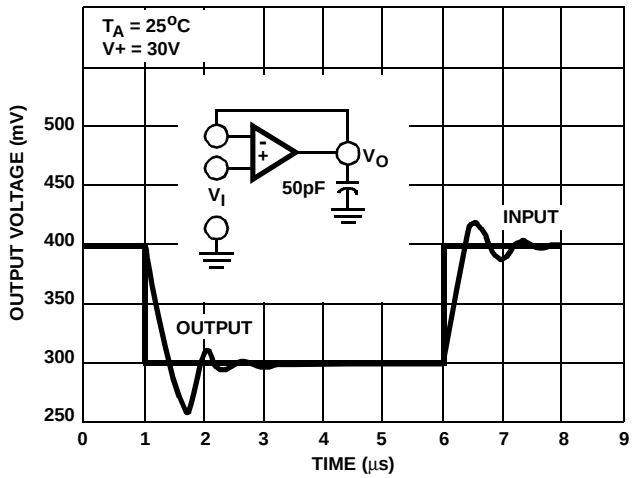


FIGURE 8. VOLTAGE FOLLOWER PULSE RESPONSE (SMALL SIGNAL)

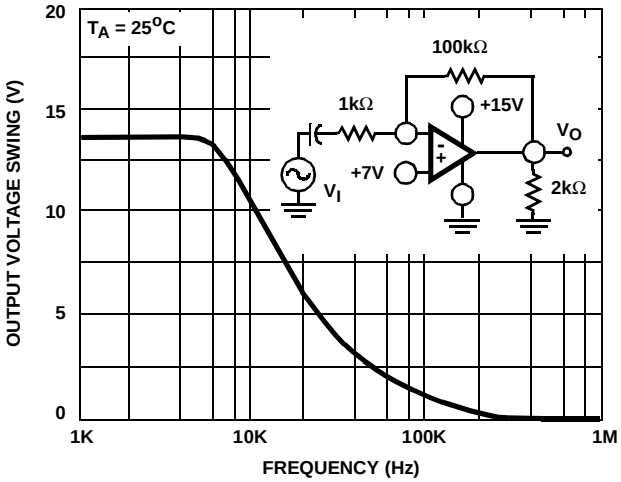


FIGURE 9. LARGE-SIGNAL FREQUENCY RESPONSE

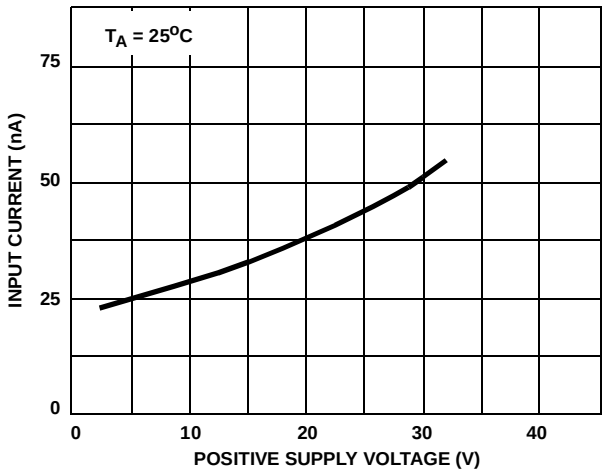


FIGURE 10. INPUT CURRENT vs SUPPLY VOLTAGE

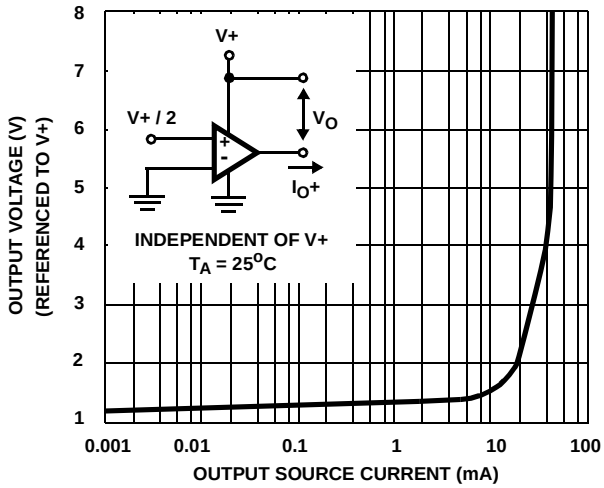


FIGURE 11. OUTPUT SOURCE CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS

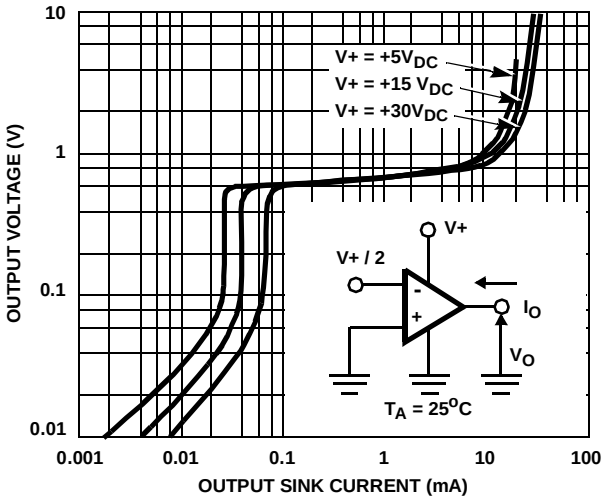


FIGURE 12. OUTPUT SINK CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS

Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

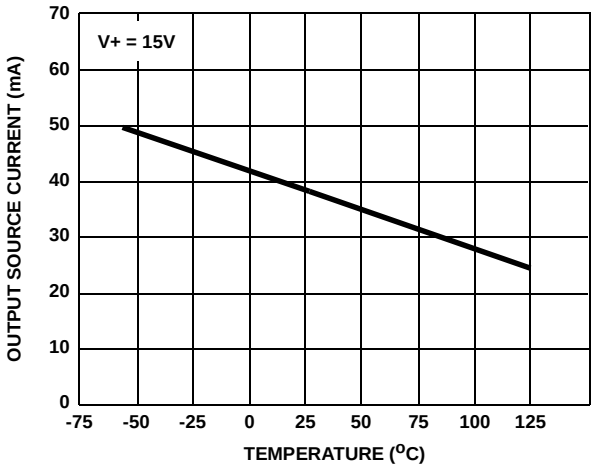
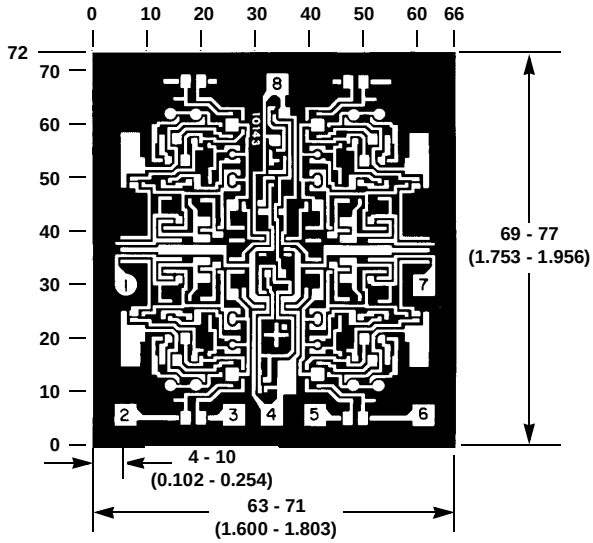


FIGURE 13. OUTPUT CURRENT vs AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

Metallization Mask Layout



Dimensions in parentheses are in millimeters and derived from the basic inch dimensions as indicated. Grid graduations are in mils (10^{-3} inch).

The photographs and dimensions represent a chip when it is part of the wafer. When the wafer is cut into chips, the cleavage angles are 57^{o} instead of 90^{o} with respect to the face of the chip. Therefore, the isolated chip is actually 7mils (0.17mm) larger in both dimensions.