### Single Supply Dual Operational Amplifiers

Utilizing the circuit designs perfected for Quad Operational Amplifiers, these dual operational amplifiers feature low power drain, a common mode input voltage range extending to ground/V<sub>EE</sub>, and single supply or split supply operation. The LM358S and LM2904S are half of the LM324S and LM2902S, respectively.

These amplifiers have several distinct advantages over standard operational amplifier types in single supply applications. The common mode input range includes the negative supply, thereby eliminating the necessity for external biasing components in many applications. The output voltage range also includes the negative power supply voltage.

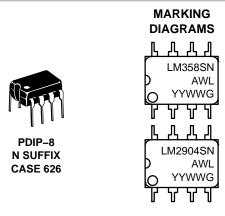
#### Features

- Short Circuit Protected Outputs
- True Differential Input Stage
- Single Supply Operation: 3.0 V to 32 V
- Low Input Bias Currents
- Internally Compensated
- Common Mode Range Extends to Negative Supply
- Single and Split Supply Operation
- These Devices are Pb–Free, Halogen Free/BFR Free and are RoHS Compliant



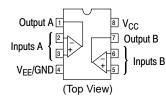
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LMxxxx = Specific Device Code A, AL = Assembly Location WL = Wafer Lot Y, YY = Year W, WW = Work Week G or • = Pb-Free Package





#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 8 of this data sheet.





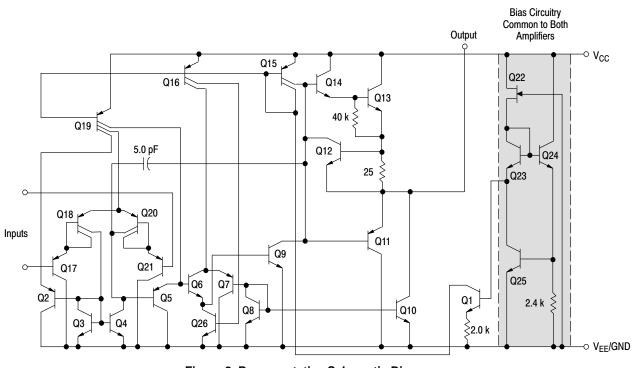


Figure 2. Representative Schematic Diagram (One–Half of Circuit Shown)

#### **MAXIMUM RATINGS** ( $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

Rating		Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltages	Single Supply Split Supplies	V <sub>CC</sub> V <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>EE</sub>	32 ±16	Vdc
Input Differential Voltage Range (Note 1)		V <sub>IDR</sub>	±32	Vdc
Input Common Mode Voltage Range (Note 2)		V <sub>ICR</sub>	-0.3 to 32	Vdc
Output Short Circuit Duration		t <sub>SC</sub>	Continuous	
Junction Temperature		TJ	150	°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air (Note 3)	Case 626	$R_{ hetaJA}$	161	°C/W
Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	LM358S LM2904S	Τ <sub>Α</sub>	0 to +70 -40 to +105	°C

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

1. Split Power Supplies.

For supply voltages less than 32 V the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.
 All R<sub>0JA</sub> measurements made on evaluation board with 1 oz. copper traces of minimum pad size. All device outputs were active.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>EE</sub> = GND, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise noted	ed.)
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		LM358S			
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>IO</sub>				mV
$V_{CC}$ = 5.0 V to 30 V, $V_{IC}$ = 0 V to $V_{CC}$ –1.7 V, $V_O$ $\simeq$ 1.4 V, $R_S$ = 0 $\Omega$					
$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$		-	2.0	7.0	
$T_A = T_{high}$ (Note 4)		-	-	9.0	
$T_A = T_{low}$ (Note 4)		-	-	9.0	
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage	$\Delta V_{IO} / \Delta T$	-	7.0	-	μV/°C
$T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 4)					
Input Offset Current	I <sub>IO</sub>	-	5.0	50	nA
$T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 4)		-	-	150	
Input Bias Current	I <sub>IB</sub>	-	-45	-250	nA
$T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 4)		-	-50	-500	
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Current $T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 4)	$\Delta I_{IO} / \Delta T$	-	10	-	pA/∘C
Input Common Mode Voltage Range (Note 5), V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V	VICR	0	_	28.3	V
$V_{CC}$ = 30 V, $T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$		0	_	28	
Differential Input Voltage Range	V <sub>IDR</sub>	-	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Large Signal Open Loop Voltage Gain	A <sub>VOL</sub>				V/mV
$R_L = 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$ , For Large $V_O$ Swing,		25	100	_	
$T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 4)		15	_	-	
Channel Separation	CS	_	-120	-	dB
1.0 kHz $\leq$ f $\leq$ 20 kHz, Input Referenced					
$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Common Mode Rejection} \\ R_S \leq 10 \ k\Omega \end{array}$	CMR	65	70	-	dB
Power Supply Rejection	PSR	65	100	-	dB
Output Voltage–High Limit	V <sub>OH</sub>				V
$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{L} = 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{ T}_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		3.3	3.5	-	
$V_{CC}$ = 30 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 2.0 kΩ, T <sub>A</sub> = T <sub>high</sub> to T <sub>low</sub> (Note 4)		26	_	_	
$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{L} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{ T}_{A} = \text{T}_{high} \text{ to } \text{ T}_{low} \text{ (Note 4)}$		27	28	_	
Output Voltage–Low Limit $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{L} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, \text{ T}_{A} = \text{T}_{high} \text{ to } \text{T}_{low} \text{ (Note 4)}$	V <sub>OL</sub>	-	5.0	20	mV
Output Source Current	I <sub>O</sub> +				mA
V <sub>ID</sub> = +1.0 V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V	Ũ	20	45	-	
Output Sink Current	I <sub>O</sub> –				
$V_{ID} = -1.0 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$	Ŭ	10	30	_	mA
$V_{ID} = -1.0 \text{ V}, V_O = 200 \text{ mV}$		12	40	_	μA
Output Short Circuit to Ground (Note 6)	I <sub>SC</sub>	_	45	60	mA
Power Supply Current (Total Device) $T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 4)	I <sub>CC</sub>				mA
$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{O} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{L} = \infty$		_	0.5	3.0	
$V_{CC} = 5 V, V_{O} = 0 V, R_{L} = \infty$			0.3	1.2	
$v_{\rm CC} = 0 v, v_{\rm O} = 0 v, \kappa_{\rm L} = \infty$		-	0.3	1.2	

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product

a LM358S: T<sub>low</sub> = 0°C, T<sub>high</sub> = +70°C
LM2904S: T<sub>low</sub> = -40°C, T<sub>high</sub> = +105°C
5. The input common mode voltage or either input signal voltage should not be allowed to go negative by more than 0.3 V. The upper end of the common mode voltage range is V<sub>CC</sub> - 1.7 V.
6. Short circuits from the output to V<sub>CC</sub> can cause excessive heating and eventual destruction. Destructive dissipation can result from simultaneous other and the output to V<sub>CC</sub> can cause excessive heating and eventual destruction. Destructive dissipation can result from simultaneous other and a simultaneous other

simultaneous shorts on all amplifiers.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V, V <sub>EE</sub> = GND, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise noted	ed.)
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			LM2904S		
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage V_{CC} = 5.0 V to 30 V, V_{IC} = 0 V to V_{CC} –1.7 V, V_O $\simeq$ 1.4 V, R_S = 0 $\Omega$	V <sub>IO</sub>				mV
T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		_	2.0	7.0	
$T_A = T_{high}$ (Note 7)		_	-	10	
$T_A = T_{low}$ (Note 7)		_	-	10	
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage $T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 7)	$\Delta V_{IO} / \Delta T$	-	7.0	-	μV/°C
Input Offset Current	I <sub>IO</sub>	-	5.0	50	nA
$T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 7)		_	45	200	
Input Bias Current	I <sub>IB</sub>	-	-45	-250	nA
$T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 7)		_	-50	-500	
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Current $T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 7)	$\Delta I_{IO} / \Delta T$	-	10	-	pA/∘C
Input Common Mode Voltage Range (Note 8), $V_{CC} = 30 V$	V <sub>ICR</sub>	0	_	28.3	V
$V_{CC}$ = 30 V, $T_A$ = $T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$		0	-	28	
Differential Input Voltage Range	V <sub>IDR</sub>	-	-	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Large Signal Open Loop Voltage Gain	A <sub>VOL</sub>				V/mV
$R_L$ = 2.0 kΩ, V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V, For Large V <sub>O</sub> Swing,		25	100	-	
$T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 7)		15	-	-	
Channel Separation 1.0 kHz $\leq$ f $\leq$ 20 kHz, Input Referenced	CS	-	-120	_	dB
$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Common Mode Rejection} \\ \mbox{R}_S \leq 10 \ \mbox{k}\Omega \end{array}$	CMR	50	70	-	dB
Power Supply Rejection	PSR	50	100	-	dB
Output Voltage-High Limit	V <sub>OH</sub>				V
$V_{CC}$ = 5.0 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 2.0 kΩ, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		3.3	3.5	-	
$V_{CC}$ = 30 V, $R_L$ = 2.0 kΩ, $T_A$ = $T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 7)		26	-	-	
$V_{CC}$ = 30 V, $R_L$ = 10 k $\Omega$ , $T_A$ = $T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 7)		27	28	-	
Output Voltage–Low Limit $V_{CC}$ = 5.0 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 10 kΩ, T <sub>A</sub> = T <sub>high</sub> to T <sub>low</sub> (Note 7)	V <sub>OL</sub>	-	5.0	20	mV
Output Source Current $V_{ID}$ = +1.0 V, $V_{CC}$ = 15 V	I <sub>O+</sub>	20	45	-	mA
Output Sink Current	I <sub>O –</sub>	1			1
$V_{ID} = -1.0 \text{ V}, V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$		10	30	-	mA
$V_{ID} = -1.0 \text{ V}, V_O = 200 \text{ mV}$		_	-	-	μA
Output Short Circuit to Ground (Note 9)	I <sub>SC</sub>	-	45	60	mA
Power Supply Current (Total Device) $T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (Note 7)	Icc				mA
$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{O} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{L} = \infty$		_	0.5	3.0	
$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}, \text{ V}_{O} = 0 \text{ V}, \text{ R}_{L} = \infty$		_	0.3	1.2	

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.
7. LM358S: T<sub>low</sub> = 0°C, T<sub>high</sub> = +70°C LM2904S: T<sub>low</sub> = -40°C, T<sub>high</sub> = +105°C
8. The input common mode voltage or either input signal voltage should not be allowed to go negative by more than 0.3 V. The upper end of the common mode voltage range is V<sub>CC</sub> - 1.7 V.
9. Short circuits from the output to V<sub>CC</sub> can cause excessive heating and eventual destruction. Destructive dissipation can result from simultaneous shorts on all applicant.

simultaneous shorts on all amplifiers.

#### **CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION**

The LM358S and LM2904S are made using two internally compensated, two-stage operational amplifiers. The first stage of each consists of differential input devices Q20 and Q18 with input buffer transistors Q21 and Q17 and the differential to single ended converter Q3 and Q4. The first stage performs not only the first stage gain function but also performs the level shifting and transconductance reduction functions. By reducing the transconductance, a smaller compensation capacitor (only 5.0 pF) can be employed, thus saving chip area. The transconductance reduction is accomplished by splitting the collectors of Q20 and Q18. Another feature of this input stage is that the input common mode range can include the negative supply or ground, in single supply operation, without saturating either the input devices or the differential to single–ended converter. The second stage consists of a standard current source load amplifier stage.

Each amplifier is biased from an internal-voltage regulator which has a low temperature coefficient thus giving each amplifier good temperature characteristics as well as excellent power supply rejection.

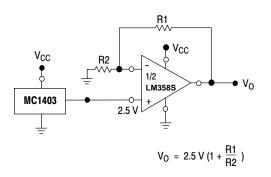


Figure 3. Voltage Reference

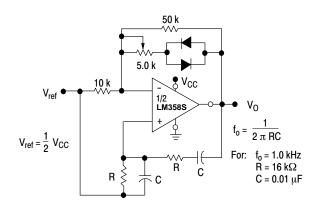
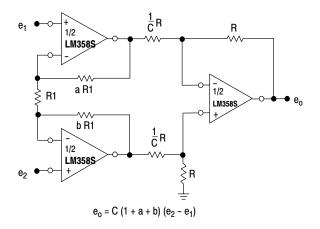
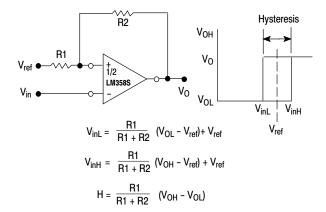


Figure 4. Wien Bridge Oscillator



#### Figure 5. High Impedance Differential Amplifier



#### Figure 6. Comparator with Hysteresis

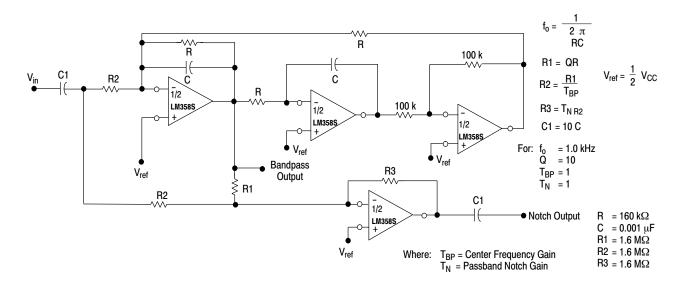
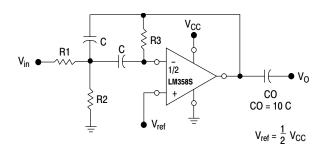


Figure 7. Bi–Quad Filter



Given:  $f_0$  = center frequency A(f\_0) = gain at center frequency

Choose value fo, C

Then: R3 = 
$$\frac{Q}{\pi f_0 C}$$
  
R1 =  $\frac{R3}{2 A(f_0)}$   
R2 =  $\frac{R1 R3}{4Q^2 R1 - R3}$ 

For less than 10% error from operational amplifier.  $\frac{Q_0 f_0}{BW} < 0.1$ 

Where fo and BW are expressed in Hz.

If source impedance varies, filter may be preceded with voltage follower buffer to stabilize filter parameters.

#### Figure 9. Multiple Feedback Bandpass Filter

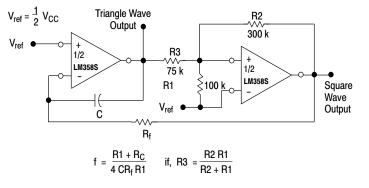


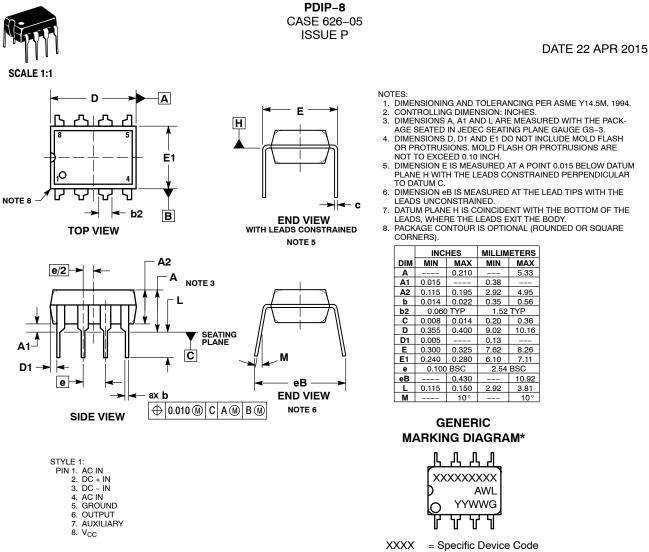
Figure 8. Function Generator

**ORDERING INFORMATION** 

# DeviceOperating Temperature RangePackageShipping<sup>†</sup>LM358SNG0°C to +70°CPDIP-8<br/>(Pb-Free)50 Units / RailLM2904SNG-40°C to +105°CPDIP-8<br/>(Pb-Free)50 Units / Rail

+For information on tape and reel specifications, including part orientation and tape sizes, please refer to our Tape and Reel Packaging Specifications Brochure, BRD8011/D.

# onsemi



A = Assembly Location

- WL = Wafer Lot
- YY = Year
- WW = Work Week
- G = Pb–Free Package

\*This information is generic. Please refer to device data sheet for actual part marking. Pb-Free indicator, "G" or microdot "•", may or may not be present. Some products may not follow the Generic Marking.

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