

LM258



DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

DESCRIPTION

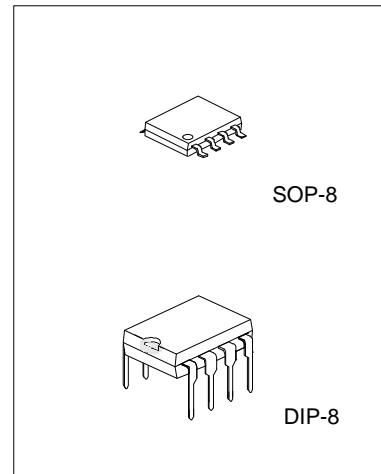
The LM258 consists of two independent high gain, internally frequency compensated operational amplifier. It can be operated from a single power supply and also split power supplies.

FEATURES

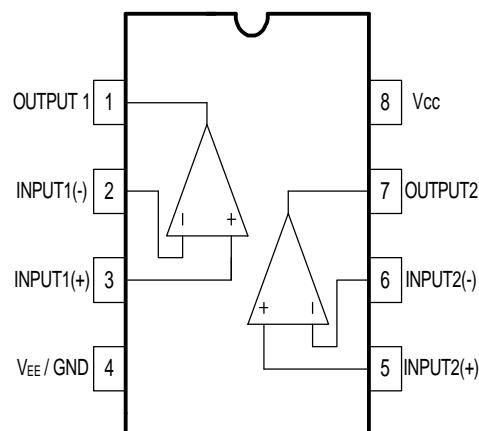
- *Internally frequency compensated for unity gain.
- *Wide power supply range 3V - 32V.
- *Input common-mode voltage range include ground.
- *Large DC voltage gain.

APPLICATIONS

- *General purpose amplifier.
- *Transducer amplifier.



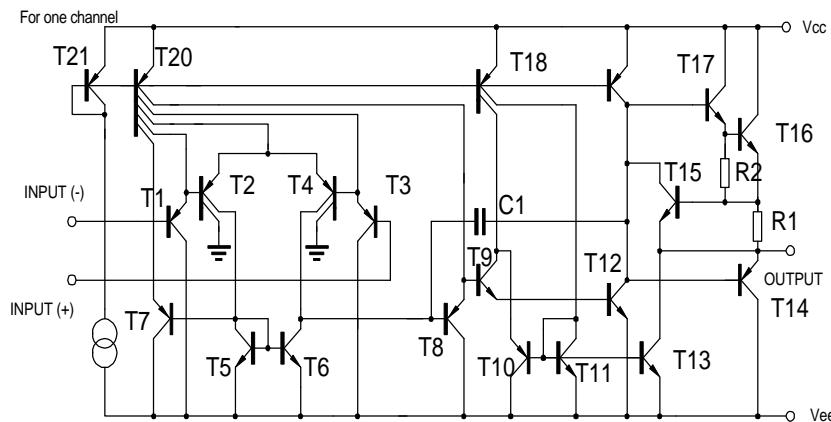
PIN CONFIGURATIONS



LM258



BLOCK DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Supply Voltage	Vcc	+16 or 32	V
Differential Input Voltage	VI(DIFF)	32	V
Input Voltage	VI	-0.3 ~ +32	V
Output Short to Ground		Continuous	
Operating Temperature Range	TOPR	0 ~ +70	°C
Storage Temperature Range	TSTG	-65 ~ +150	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC}=5.0V$, $VEE=GND$, $TA=25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise specified) ©

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	$V_{CM}=0V$ to $V_{CC}-1.5V$ $V_O(P)=1.4V$, $R_S=0\Omega$		2.9	7.0	mV
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}			5	50	nA
Input Bias Current	I_{IBIAS}			45	250	nA
Input Common Mode Voltage	$V_{I(R)}$	$V_{CC}=30V$	0		$V_{CC}-1.5$	V
Power Supply Current	I_{CC}	$RL=\infty$, $V_{CC}=30V$		0.8	2.0	mA
		$RL=\infty$, Full Temperature Range		0.5	1.2	mA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	G_V	$V_{CC}=15V$, $RL \geq 2K\Omega$ $V_O(P)=1V$ to $11V$	25	100		V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	$V_{O(H)}$	$V_{CC}=30V$, $RL=2K\Omega$	26			V
		$V_{CC}=30V$, $RL=10K\Omega$	27	28		V
	$V_{O(L)}$	$V_{CC}=5V$, $RL \geq 10K\Omega$		5	20	mV
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$CMRR$		65	80		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$PSRR$		65	100		dB
Channel Separation	CS	$f=1KHZ$ to $20KHZ$		120		dB
Short Circuit Current to Ground	ISC			40	60	mA
Output Current	I_{SOURCE}	$VI(+)=1V$, $VI(-)=0V$ $V_{CC}=15V$, $V_O(P)=2V$	20	30		mA
	I_{SINK}	$VI(+)=0V$, $VI(-)=1V$ $V_{CC}=15V$, $V_O(P)=2V$	10	15		mA
		$VI(+)=0V$, $VI(-)=1V$ $V_{CC}=15V$, $V_O(P)=200mV$	12	100		mA
Differential Input Voltage	$VI(DIFF)$				V_{CC}	V

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

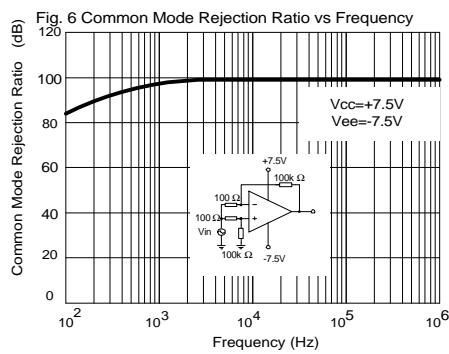
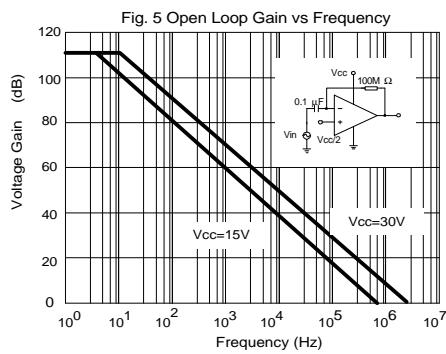
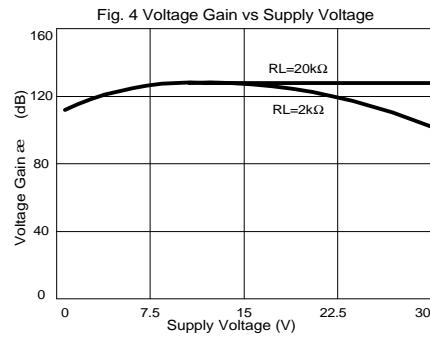
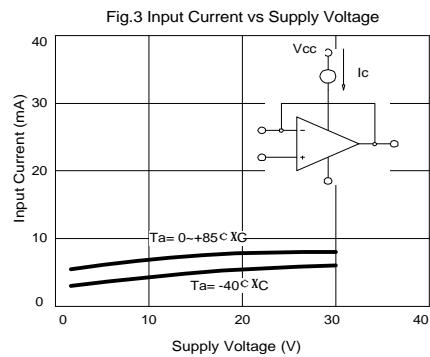
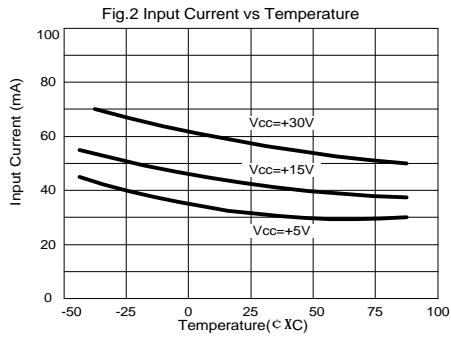
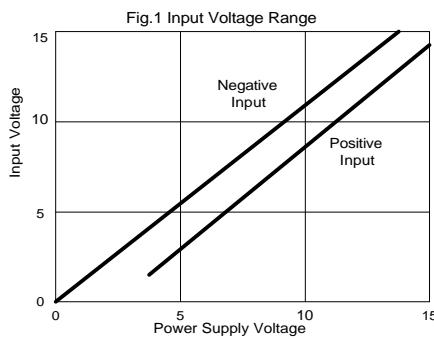


Fig. 7 Voltage Follower Pulse Response

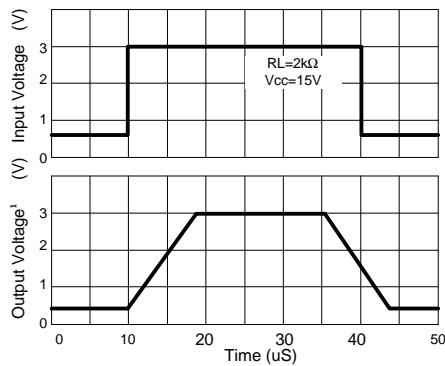


Fig. 9 Gain vs Large Signal Frequency

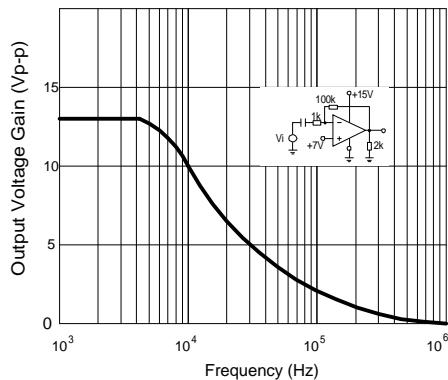


Fig. 11 Output Sink Current vs Output Voltage

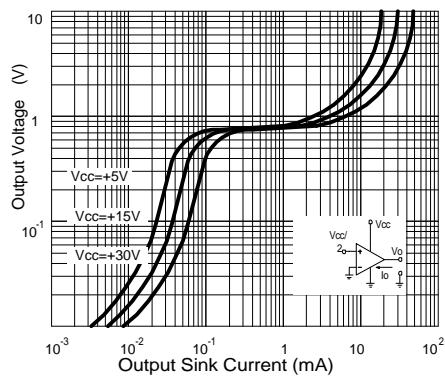


Fig. 8 Voltage Follower Response (Small Signal)

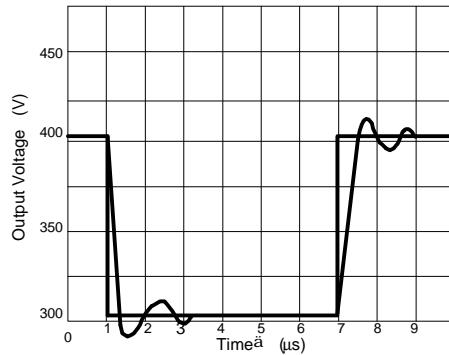


Fig. 10 Output Current Sinking vs Output Voltage

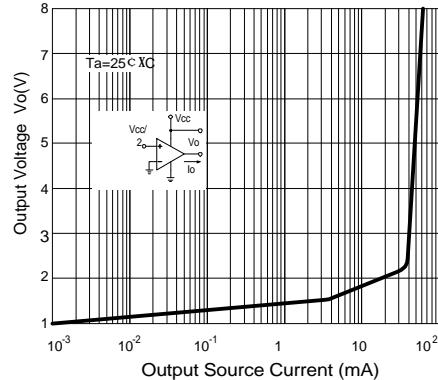


Fig. 12 Current Limiting vs Temperature

