MOTOROLA SEMICONDU

05/27/97 13:56

SEMICONDUCTOR I TECHNICAL DATA

ADVANCE INFORMATION

DUAL LOW POWER OPERATIONAL AMPLIFER

These dual operational amplifiers feature 1) low power drain, 2) a common mode input voltage range extending to ground/VEE, 3) Single Supply or Split Supply operation and 4) pin outs compatible with the popular MC1558 dual operational amplifier. The LMT358 series are equivalent to one-half of an LMT324.

These amplifiers have several distinct advantages over standard operational amplifier types in single supply applications. They can operate at supply voltages as low as 3.0 Vd ts or as high as 32 Volts with quiescent currents about one-fifth of those associated with the MC1741 (on a per amplifier basis). 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.

- Short Ciruit Protected Outputs
- True Differential Input Stage
- Single Supply Operation: 3.0 to 32 Volts
- Low Input Bias Currents
- Internally Compensated
- Common Mode Range Extends to Negative Supply
- Single and Split Supply Operation
- Similar Performance to theMC1558

MAXIMUM RATINGS (TA = 25°C Unless otherwise noted)

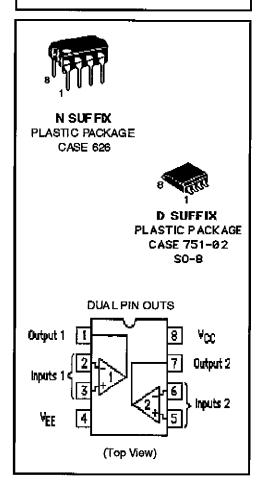
			•	
Rating	Symbol	LMT358	LMT 2904	Unit
Power Supply Voltages Single Supply Split Supplies	V _{CC} , V _{EE}	32 ±16	26 ±13	Vdc
Input Differential Voltage Range	VIDR	±32	±26	Vdc
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	VICR	0.3 to 32	-0.3 to 26	Vdc
Output Short Circuit Duration	ts	Continuous	Continuous	Sec
Junction Temperature	TJ	150	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	Тѕта	-55 to +125	-55 to +125	°C
Ambient Operating Temperature Range	TA	0 to +70	-40 to +105	°C

CAUTION: These devices do not have internal ESD protection circuitry and are rated as CLASS 1 devices per the ESD last method in Mil-Std-833D. They should be handled using standard ESD prevention methods to avoid damage to the device.

LMT358, LMT2904

DUAL DIFFERENTIAL INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SILICON MONOLITHIC INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



ORDERING INFORMATION						
Device	Package	Temperature Range				
LMT358N LMT358D	8 Pin Plastic DIP SO-8					
LMT 2904N LMT 2904D	8 Pin Plastic DIP SO-8	-40°C to 105°C				

Mac Rev 3.0

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (VCC= +5.0V, VEE= Ground, TA=25°C unless otherwise noted)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (VCC= +5.0	7 0, VEE - GIG	LMT358 LMT2904						
CHARACTERISTICS	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Offset Voltage V _{CC} = 5.0 V to 30.0 V,	Vio	191114	117	IVIAA	IALLIA	115	IVLAA	mV
V _{ICR} = 0 V to V _{CC} -1.7 V, V _O = 1.4 V, R _S = 0 Ω	1 410					l		1110
T _A =+25°C			2.0	7.0	_	2.0	7.0	
TA = Thigh to Tlow (Note 1)				9.0	_		10	
Average Temperature Coefficient	ΔV _{ΙΟ} /ΔΤ		7.0			7.0		μѴ∕∘С
of Input Offset Voltage, TA = Thigh to Tlow	1 24/02.		'."			1.0	_	μ•// Ο
Input Offset Current	ΙO		5.0	50	_	5.0	50	nΑ
T _A = T _{high} to T _{low} (Note 1)	"	_		150	_	45	200	.,,,
Average Temperature Coefficient	ΔΙιΟ/ΔΤ	_	10	_	_	10		pA/°C
of Input Offset Current, TA = Thigh to Tlow	, ,							
Input Bias Current	Iв		-45	-250	_	-45	-250	nΑ
$T_A = T_{high}$ to T_{low}		_	-50	-500	_	-50	-500	
Input Common-Mode Voltage range (Note 2)	Vice							V
V _{CC} =30 V, T _A =+25°C		0	_	28.3	0	l —	24.3	
$V_{OC} = 30 \text{ V}, T_A = T_{high} \text{ to } T_{low}$		0	_	28	0		24	
Differential Input Voltage Range	V _{IDR}			Vcc		_	Vcc	>
Large Signal Open-Loop Voltage Gain	AVOL							V/mV
$R_L = 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega$, $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$, For Large V _O Swing,		25	100	_	25	100		
$T_A = T_{high}$ to T_{low}		15		_	15	_		
Channel Separation	cs							₫₿
1.0 kHz ≤ f ≤ 20 kHz, input Referenced			-120	_		-120	_	
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	65	85	_	50	85	******	dB
R _S ≤ 10 kΩ	5.555							
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	65	100		50	100		d₿
Output Voltage Range	VOR	O	-	3.3	0	—	3.3	V
$R_L = 2.0 \text{k}\Omega$								
Output Voltage - High Limit (T _A = T _{high} to T _{low})	VOH	00						٧
V _{CC} = 30 V, R _L = 2.0 kΩ		26 27	28	_	22 23	24	_	
V _{CC} = 30 V, R _L = 10 kΩ		21	20		2.3	24		
Output Voltage - Low Limit	Vol		5.0	20		5.0	20	mV
V _{CC} = 5.0 V, R _L = 10 kΩ, T _A = T _{high} to T _{low} Output Source Current (V _{ID} = +1.0 V, V _{CC} = 15 V)	l la	20	40	20	20		20	A
Output Sink Current (VID = +1.0 V, VCC = 15 V)	10+	∠∪	40		20	40		mA
V _{ID} = -1.0 V, V _{CC} = 15 V	lo-	10	20		10	20		mA
V _{ID} = -1.0 V, V _O = 200 mV, T _A = 25°C		12	50		-			μA
Output Short Circuit to Ground (Note 3)	lsc l		40	60		40	60	mA
Power Supply Current (TA = Thigh to Tlow)	ICC	_	\vdash			70	- 00	mA
V _C C = 30 V, V _O = 0 V, R _L = ∞	'00'		1.5	3.0	_	1.5	3.0	III/A
VCC=5.0 V, VO=0 V, RL=∞		_	0.7	1.2		0.7	1.2	

 $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, V_{O} = 0 \text{ V}, R_{L} = \infty$ | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 | 1.2 | — | 0.7 |

Motorola reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein to improve reliability, function or design. Motorola does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit described herein; neither does it convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. Motorola products are not designed, intended or authorized for use as components in systems intended for surgical implant into the body, or other applications intended to support or sustain life, or for any other application in which the failure of the Motorola product could create a situation where personal injury or death may occur. Should Buyer purchase or use Motorola products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold Motorola and its officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, and distributors harmless against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use, even if such claim alleges that Motorol was negligent regarding the design or manufacture of the part. Motorola is a registered trademark of Motorola, Inc. is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

This data sheet contains preliminary information and design objectives. All specifications are subject to change without notice,

The input common-mode(cm) voltage or either input signal voltage should not be allowed to go NEG by more than 0.3 V. The upper end of the cm voltage range is V_{CC} -1.7V; either or both inputs can go to +32V w/o damage.

Short circiuts from the output to VCC can cause excessive heating and eventual destruction. Destructive dissipation can result from simultaneous shorts on all amplifiers.