LM158W, LM258W, LM358W

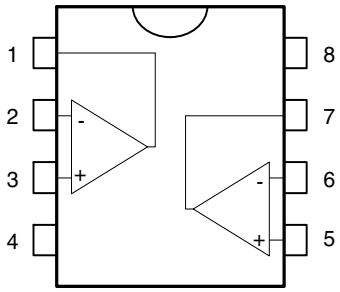
Low-power dual operational amplifier

Datasheet - production data

D and S
SO8 and MiniSO8
(plastic micropackage)

P
TSSOP8
(thin shrink small outline package)

Pin connections
(top view)



1 - Output 1
2 - Inverting input
3 - Non-inverting input
4 - V_{CC}^-
5 - Non-inverting input 2
6 - Inverting input 2
7 - Output 2
8 - V_{CC}^+

Features

- ESD internal protection: 2 kV
- Internal frequency compensation implemented
- Large DC voltage gain: 100 dB
- Wide bandwidth (unity gain): 1.1 MHz (temperature compensated)
- Very low supply current per operator - essentially independent of supply voltage
- Low input bias current: 20 nA (temperature compensated)
- Low input offset voltage: 2 mV
- Low input offset current: 2 nA
- Input common mode voltage range includes ground
- Differential input voltage range equal to the power supply voltage
- Large output voltage swing 0 V to (VCC+) - 1.5 V

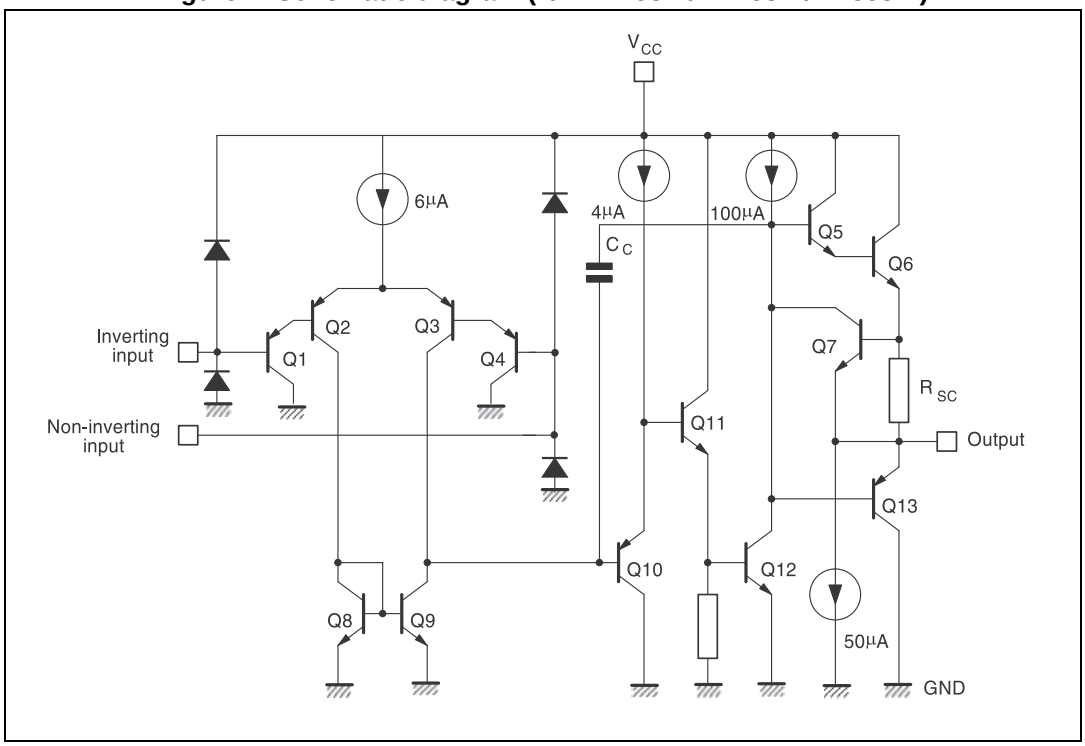
Description

The LM158W, LM258W, and LM358W circuits consist of two independent, high-gain, operational amplifiers (op-amps), which employ an internal frequency compensation and are specifically designed to operate from a single power supply over a wide range of voltages. The low-power supply drain is independent of the power supply voltage magnitude. Application areas include transducer amplifiers, DC gain blocks, and all the conventional op-amp circuits, which can now be more easily implemented in single power supply systems. For example, these circuits can be directly supplied with the standard +5 V, which is used in logic systems and easily provide the required interface electronics with no additional power supply. In linear mode, the input common mode voltage range includes ground. The output voltage can also swing to ground, even though operated from a single power supply voltage.

Contents

1 Schematic diagram

Figure 1. Schematic diagram (1/2 LM158W/LM258W/LM358W)



2 Absolute maximum ratings and operating conditions

Table 1. Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	LM158W/AW	LM258W/AW	LM358W/AW	Unit
V_{CC}^+	Supply voltage	+32			V
V_{in}	Input voltage	-0.3 to V_{CC}^+ +0.3			
V_{id}	Differential input voltage	-0.3 to V_{CC}^+ +0.3			
	Output short-circuit duration(1)	Infinite			
I_{in}	Input current(2)	5 mA in DC or 50 mA in AC (duty cycle=10%, T=1 s)			mA
T_{oper}	Operating free-air temperature range	-55 to +125	-40 to +105	0 to +70	°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range	-65 to +150			
T_j	Maximum junction temperature	150			
R_{thja}	Thermal resistance junction-to-ambient(3) SO8 MiniSO8 TSSOP8	 125 190 120			°C/W
R_{thjc}	Thermal resistance junction-to-case(3) SO8 MiniSO8 TSSOP8	 40 39 37			
ESD	HBM: human body model(4)	2			kV
	MM: machine model(5)	200			V
	CDM: charged device model(6)	1.5			kV

1. Short-circuits from the output to V_{CC} can cause excessive heating if V_{CC} > 15 V. The maximum output current is approximately 40 mA independent of the magnitude of V_{CC}. Destructive dissipation can result from simultaneous short-circuits on all amplifiers.
2. This input current only exists when the voltage at any of the input leads is driven negative. It is due to the collector-base junction of the input PNP transistor becoming forward biased and thereby acting as input diode clamps. In addition to this diode action, there is also NPN parasitic action on the IC chip. This transistor action can cause the output voltages of the op amps to go to the V_{CC} voltage level (or to ground for a large overdrive) for the time during which an input is driven negative. This is not destructive and normal output will be restored for input voltage higher than -0.3 V.
3. Short-circuits can cause excessive heating and destructive dissipation. R_{th} are typical values.
4. Human body model: a 100 pF capacitor is discharged through a 1.5 kΩ resistor between two pins of the device, done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.
5. Machine model: a 200 pF capacitor is charged to the specified voltage, then discharged directly between two pins of the device with no external series resistor (internal resistor < 5 Ω), done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.
6. Charged device model: all pins plus package are charged together to the specified voltage and then discharged directly to the ground.

Table 2. Operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CC}^+	Supply voltage	3 to 30	V
V_{icm}	Common mode input voltage range(1)	V_{DD} -0.3 to V_{CC} -1.5	
T_{oper}	Operating free air temperature range LM158W LM258W LM358W	 -55 to +125 -40 to +105 0 to +70	°C

1. When used in comparator, the functionality is guaranteed as long as at least one input remains within the operating common mode voltage range.

3 Electrical characteristics

Table 3. V_{CC}^+ = +5 V, V_{CC}^- = ground, V_o = 1.4 V, T_{amb} = +25 °C (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{io}	Input offset voltage(1) LM158AW LM258AW, LM358AW LM158W, LM258W LM358W $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$ LM158AW, LM258AW, LM358AW LM158W, LM258W LM358W		 1 1 2 2	 2 3 5 7 4 7 9	mV
$\Delta V_{io}/\Delta T$	Input offset voltage drift LM158AW, LM258AW, LM358AW LM158W, LM258W, LM358W		 7 7	 15 30	µV/°C
I_{io}	Input offset current LM158AW, LM258AW, LM358AW LM158W, LM258W, LM358W $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$ LM158AW, LM258AW, LM358AW LM158W, LM258W, LM358W		 2 2	 10 30 30 40	nA
$\Delta I_{io}/\Delta T$	Input offset current drift LM158AW, LM258AW, LM358AW LM158W, LM258W, LM358W		 10 10	 200 300	pA/°C
I_{ib}	Input bias current(2) LM158AW, LM258AW, LM358AW LM158W, LM258W, LM358W $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$ LM158AW, LM258AW, LM358AW LM158W, LM258W, LM358W		 20 20	 50 150 100 200	nA
A_{vd}	Large signal voltage gain V_{CC}^+ = +15 V, R_L = 2 kΩ, V_o = 1.4 V to 11.4 V $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$	 50 25	 100		V/mV
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ratio $R_s \le 10$ kΩ, V_{CC}^+ = 5 V to 30 V $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$	 65 65	 100		dB
I_{CC}	Supply current, all amp, no load $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$, V_{CC}^+ = +5 V $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$, V_{CC}^+ = +30 V		 0.7	 1.2 2	mA

Table 3. V_{CC}^+ = +5 V, V_{CC}^- = ground, V_o = 1.4 V, T_{amb} = +25 °C (unless otherwise specified) (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{icm}	Input common mode voltage range V_{CC}^+ = +30 V(3) T_{amb} = +25° C $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$	 0 0		 V_{CC}^+ -1.5 V_{CC}^+ -2	V
CMR	Common mode rejection ratio $R_s \le 10$ kΩ $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$	 70 60	 85		dB
I_{source}	Output current source V_{CC}^+ = +15 V, V_o = +2 V, V_{id} = +1 V	 20	 40	 60	mA
I_{sink}	Output sink current V_{CC}^+ = +15 V, V_o = +2 V, V_{id} = -1 V V_{CC}^+ = +15 V, V_o = +0.2 V, V_{id} = -1 V	 10 12	 20 50		 mA µA
V_{OH}	High level output voltage R_L = 2 kΩ, V_{CC}^+ = 30 V $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$ R_L = 10 kΩ, V_{CC}^+ = 30 V $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$	 26 26 27 27	 27 28		 V
V_{OL}	Low level output voltage R_L = 10 kΩ $T_{min} \le T_{amb} \le T_{max}$		 5	 20 20	 mV
SR	Slew rate V_{CC}^+ = 15 V, V_i = 0.5 to 3 V, R_L = 2 kΩ, C_L = 100 pF, unity gain	0.3	0.6		V/µs
GBP	Gain bandwidth product V_{CC}^+ = 30 V, f =100 kHz, V_{in} =10 mV, R_L=2 kΩ, C_L = 100 pF	0.7	1.1		MHz
THD	Total harmonic distortion f = 1 kHz, A_v = 20 dB, R_L = 2 kΩ, V_o = 2 V_{pp}, C_L = 100 pF, V_O = 2 V_{pp}		0.02		%
e_n	Equivalent input noise voltage f = 1 kHz, R_s = 100 Ω, V_{CC}^+ = 30 V		 55		$\frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}}$
V_{o1}/V_{o2}	Channel separation (4) 1 kHz ≤ f ≤ 20 kHz		 120		 dB

1. V_o = 1.4 V, R_s = 0 Ω, 5 V < V_{CC}^+ < 30 V, 0 < V_{ic} < V_{CC}^+ - 1.5 V.
2. The direction of the input current is out of the IC. This current is essentially constant, independent of the state of the output so there is no change in the load on the input lines.
3. The input common-mode voltage of 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_{CC}^+ - 1.5 V, but either or both inputs can go to +32 V without damage.
4. Due to the proximity of external components ensure that there is no coupling originating via stray capacitance between these external parts. Typically, this can be detected at higher frequencies because then this type of capacitance increases.

Figure 2. Open loop frequency response

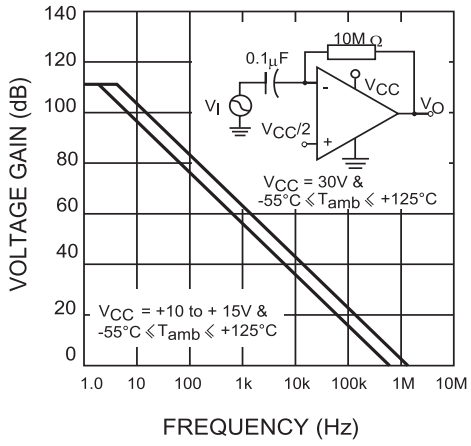


Figure 3. Large signal frequency response

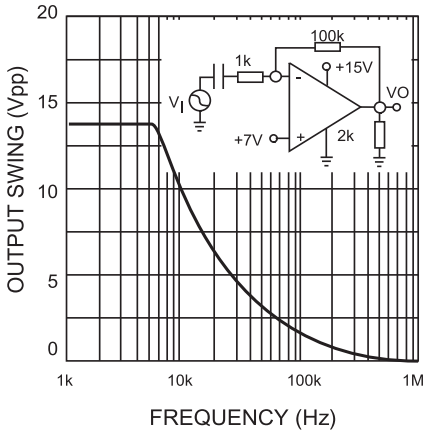


Figure 4. Voltage follower pulse response (large signal)

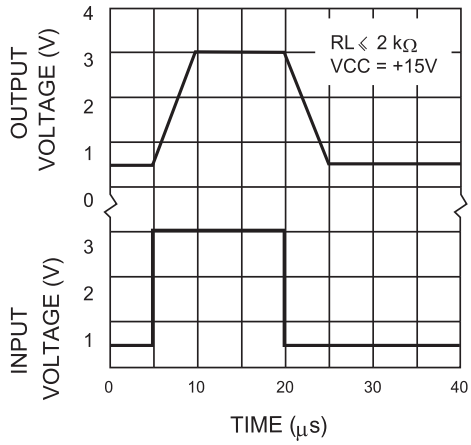


Figure 5. Voltage follower pulse response (small signal)

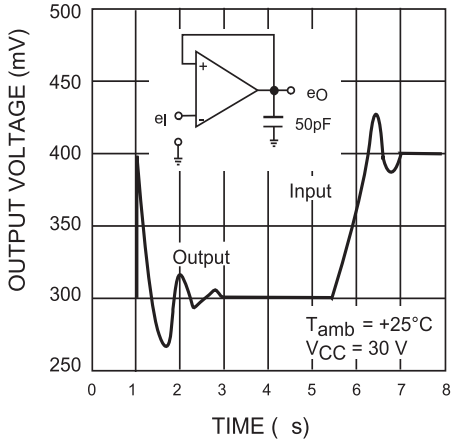


Figure 6. Input bias current vs. temperature

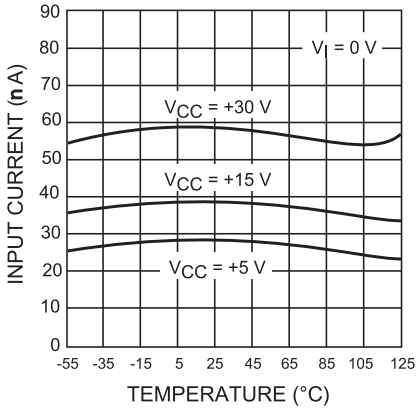


Figure 7. Output characteristics (sink)

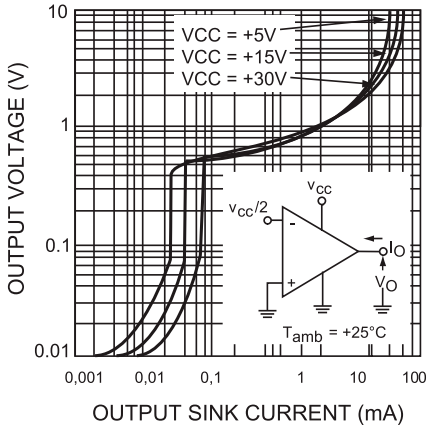


Figure 8. Output characteristics (source)

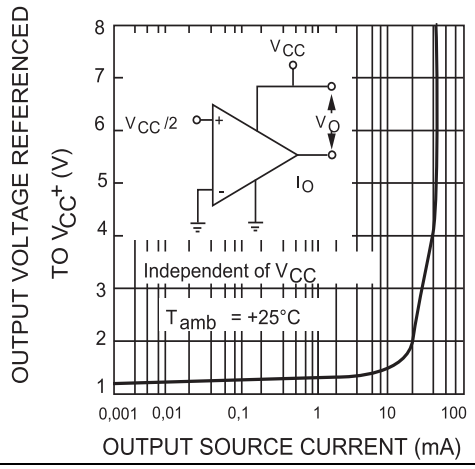


Figure 9. Current limiting

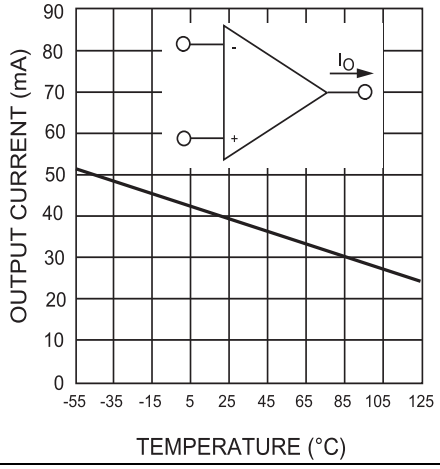


Figure 10. Input voltage range

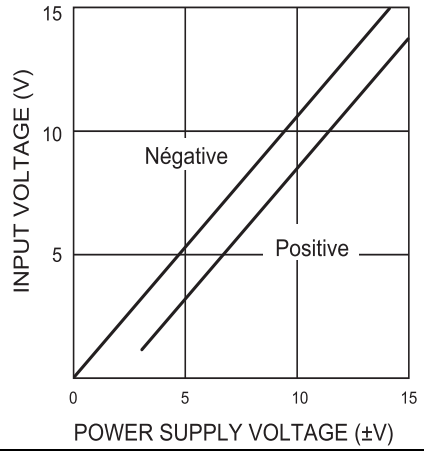


Figure 11. Open loop gain

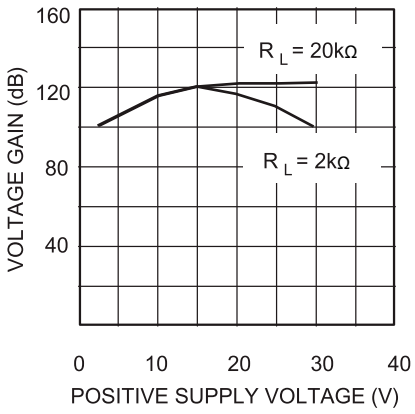


Figure 12. Supply current

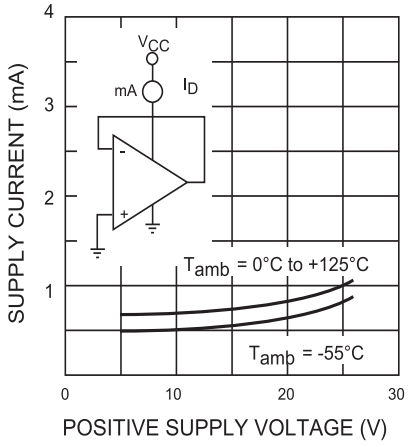


Figure 13. Input bias current vs. positive supply voltage

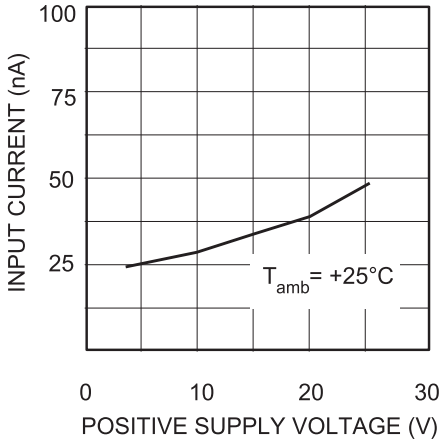


Figure 14. Gain bandwidth product

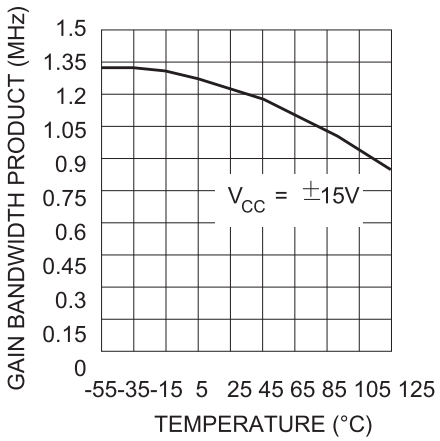


Figure 15. Power supply rejection ratio

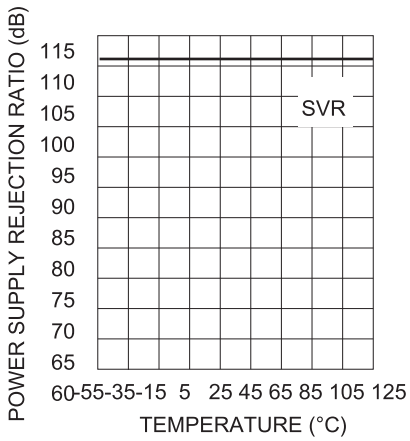


Figure 16. Common mode rejection ratio

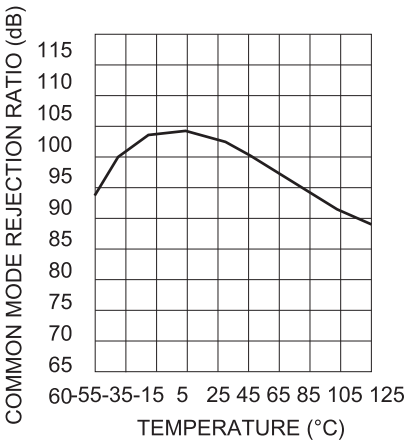
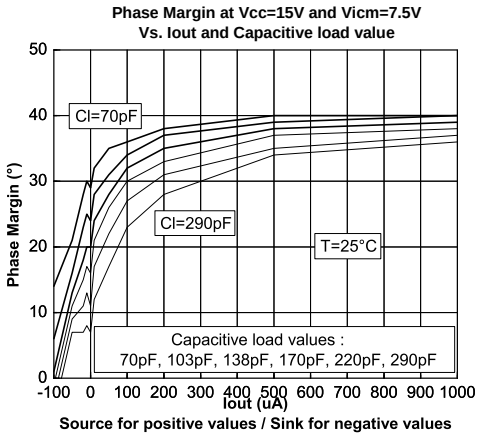


Figure 17. Phase margin vs. capacitive load



4 Typical applications

Single supply voltage V_{CC} = +5 V_{DC}

Figure 18. AC-coupled inverting amplifier

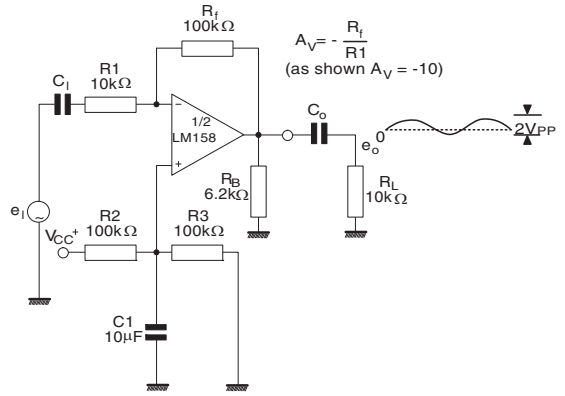


Figure 19. Non-inverting DC amplifier

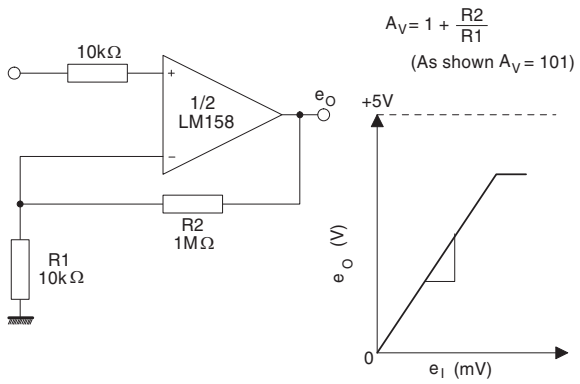


Figure 20. AC-coupled non-inverting amplifier

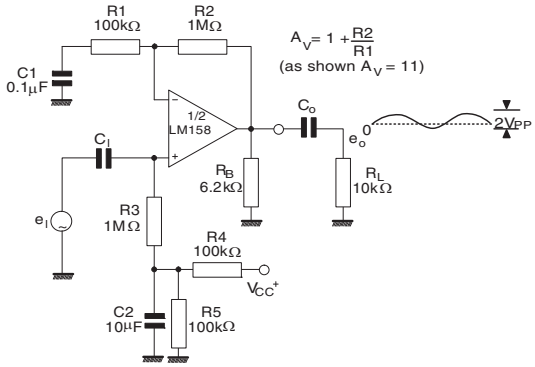


Figure 21. DC summing amplifier

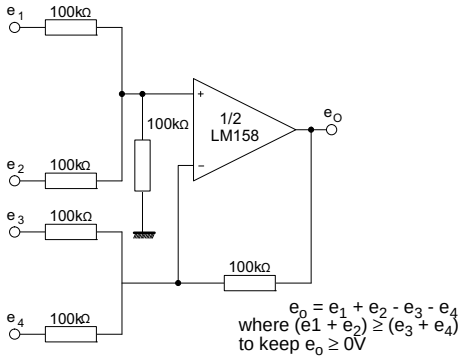
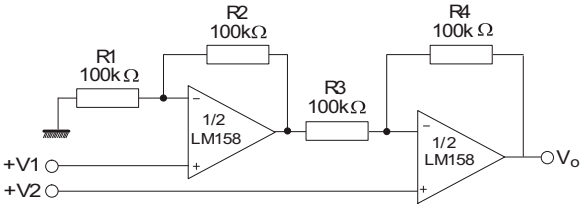


Figure 22. High input Z, DC differential amplifier

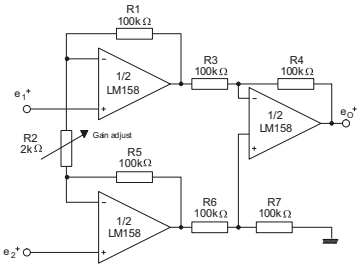


if R1 = R5 and R3 = R4 = R6 = R7

$e_o = [1 + \frac{2R1}{R2}] ((e_2 + e_1)$

As shown e_o = 101 (e_2 + e_1)

Figure 23. High input Z adjustable gain DC instrumentation amplifier



If R1 = R5 and R3 = R4 = R6 = R7

$e_0 = [1 + 2R1/R2] ((e_2 + e_1)$

As shown e_0 = 101 (e_2 + e_1)

Figure 24. Using symmetrical amplifiers to reduce input current

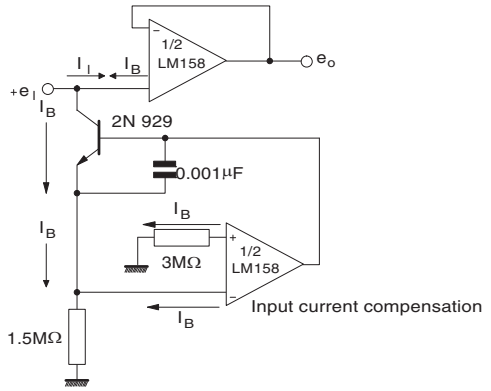


Figure 25. Low drift peak detector

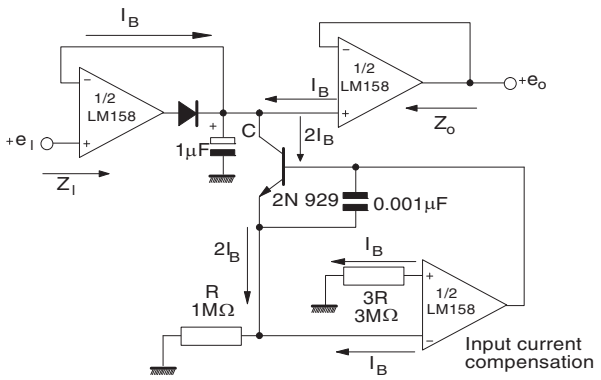
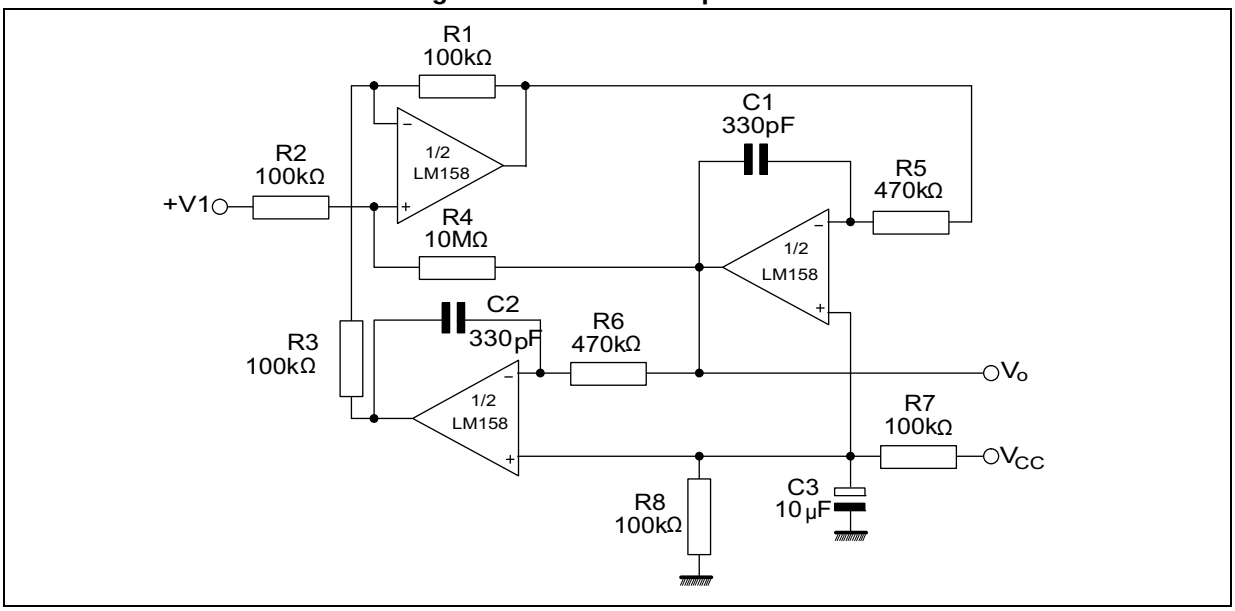


Figure 26. Active band-pass filter



5 Package information

In order to meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of ECOPACK packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK specifications, grade definitions and product status are available at: www.st.com. ECOPACK is an ST trademark.

5.1 SO8 package information

Figure 27. SO8 package outline

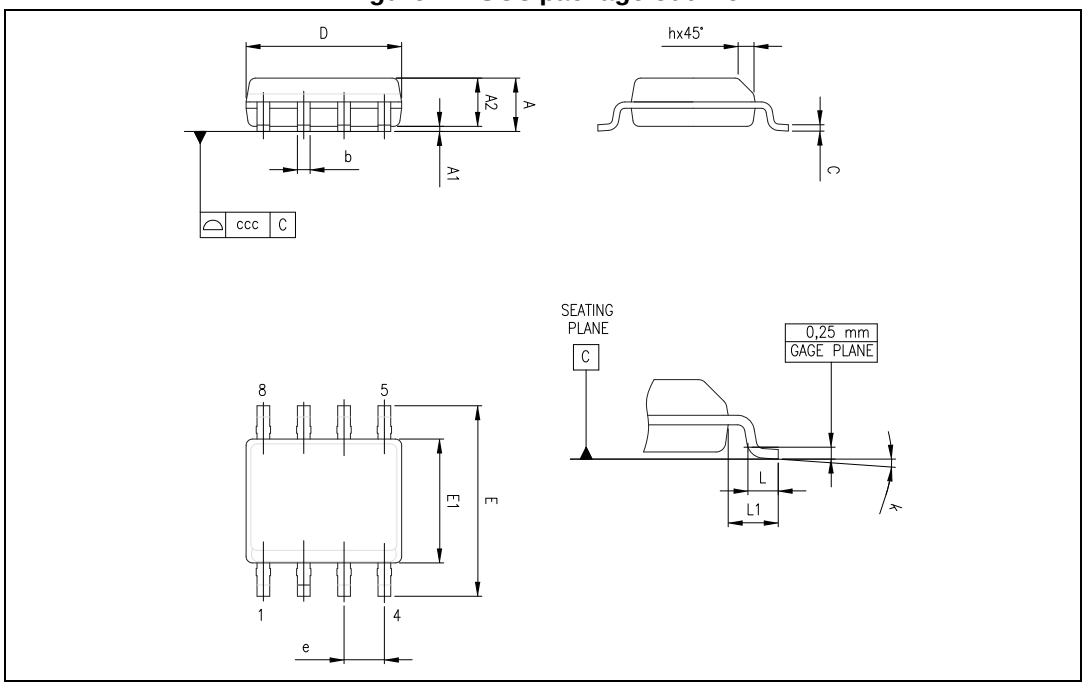


Table 4. SO8 package mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.75			0.069
A1	0.10		0.25	0.004		0.010
A2	1.25			0.049		
b	0.28		0.48	0.011		0.019
c	0.17		0.23	0.007		0.010
D	4.80	4.90	5.00	0.189	0.193	0.197
E	5.80	6.00	6.20	0.228	0.236	0.244
E1	3.80	3.90	4.00	0.150	0.154	0.157
e		1.27			0.050	
h	0.25		0.50	0.010		0.020
L	0.40		1.27	0.016		0.050
L1		1.04			0.040	
k	1 °		8 °	1 °		8 °
ccc			0.10			0.004

5.2 MiniSO8 package information

Figure 28. MiniSO8 package outline

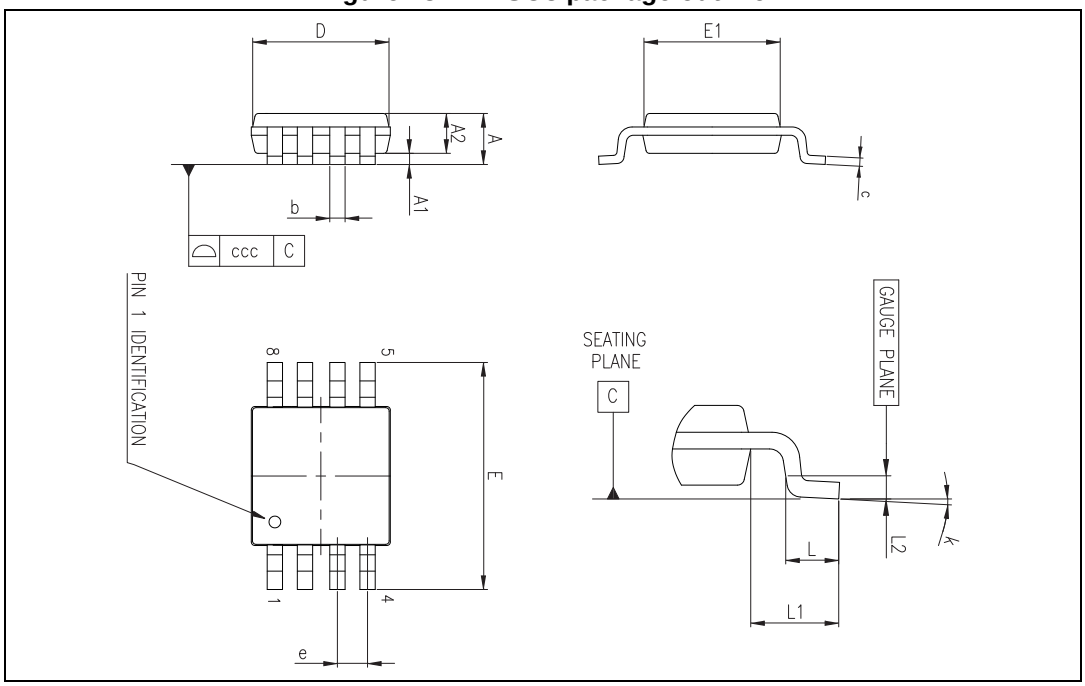


Table 5. MiniSO8 package mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.1			0.043
A1	0		0.15	0		0.006
A2	0.75	0.85	0.95	0.030	0.033	0.037
b	0.22		0.40	0.009		0.016
c	0.08		0.23	0.003		0.009
D	2.80	3.00	3.20	0.11	0.118	0.126
E	4.65	4.90	5.15	0.183	0.193	0.203
E1	2.80	3.00	3.10	0.11	0.118	0.122
e		0.65			0.026	
L	0.40	0.60	0.80	0.016	0.024	0.031
L1		0.95			0.037	
L2		0.25			0.010	
k	0 °		8 °	0 °		8 °
ccc			0.10			0.004

5.3 TSSOP8 package information

Figure 29. TSSOP8 package outline

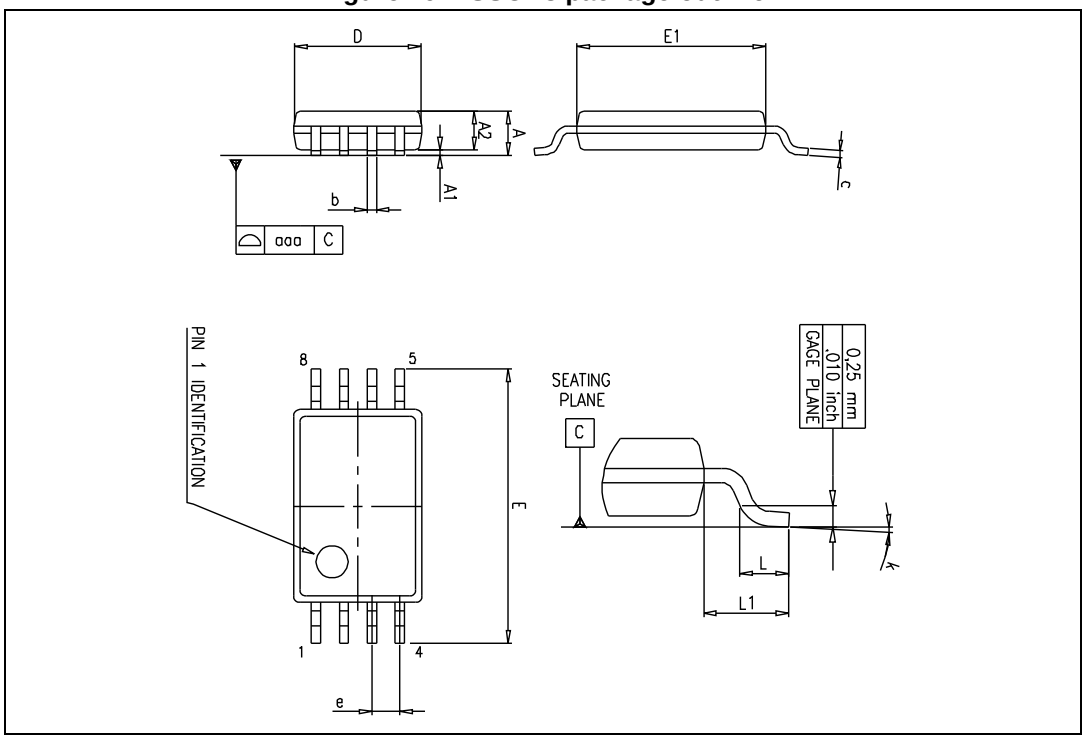


Table 6. TSSOP8 package mechanical data

Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A			1.2			0.047
A1	0.05		0.15	0.002		0.006
A2	0.80	1.00	1.05	0.031	0.039	0.041
b	0.19		0.30	0.007		0.012
c	0.09		0.20	0.004		0.008
D	2.90	3.00	3.10	0.114	0.118	0.122
E	6.20	6.40	6.60	0.244	0.252	0.260
E1	4.30	4.40	4.50	0.169	0.173	0.177
e		0.65			0.0256	
k	0 °		8 °	0 °		8 °
L	0.45	0.60	0.75	0.018	0.024	0.030
L1		1			0.039	
aaa		0.1			0.004	

6 Ordering information

Table 7. Order codes

Order code	Temperature range	Package	Packing	Marking
LM158WDT	-55 °C, +125 °C	SO8	Tape and reel	158W
LM258AWDT	-40 °C, +105 °C			258AW
LM258WDT				258W
LM258WPT		TSSOP8		258W
LM258WYDT(1)		SO8 (automotive grade)		258WY
LM258WYPT		TSSOP8 (automotive grade)		258WY
LM258AWYPT				K410
LM358WST	0 °C, +70 °C	MiniSO8		K417
LM358AWDT		SO8		358AW
LM358AWPT		TSSOP8		
LM358AWST		MiniSO8		K418
LM358WDT		SO8		358W

1. Qualification and characterization according to AEC Q100 and Q003 or equivalent, advanced screening according to AEC Q001 & Q 002 or equivalent are qualified.

7 Revision history

Table 8. Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
01-Nov-2002	1	First release.
01-Jul-2005	2	ESD protection inserted in *Table 1: Absolute maximum ratings on page 4*.
06-Oct-2006	3	ESD tolerance for model HBM improved to 2kV in*Table 1: Absolute maximum ratings on page 4*. R_{thja} and R_{thjc} typical values added in *Table 1: Absolute maximum ratings on page 4*. Added *Figure 17: Phase margin vs. capacitive load on page 10*.
02-Jan-2007	4	Order codes added (automotive grade level) to *Section 6: Ordering information*.
15-Mar-2007	5	Previously called revision 4. Footnote for automotive grade order codes added to *Section 6: Ordering information*.
25-Apr-2007	6	Added missing Revision 4 of January 2007 in revision history. Corrected revision number of March 2007 to Revision 5.
11-Feb-2008	7	Reformatted electrical characteristics table. Reformatted package information. Corrected MiniSO8 package information. Corrected operating temperature range for automotive grade parts.
26-Aug-2008	8	Corrected ESD values in *Table 1: Absolute maximum ratings*. Added limitations on input current in *Table 1: Absolute maximum ratings*. Corrected title for *Figure 11*. Added E and L1 parameters in *Table 4: SO8 package mechanical data*. Added automotive grade products for MSO8 package in *Table 7: Order codes*.
03-Jul-2012	9	Automotive grade level updated in *Table 7: Order codes*. Removed order codes: LM358WYD, LM358AWYD, LM258WYD, LM258AWYD.
09-Jan-2013	10	Small text changes in *Features* and *Description*. *Figure 1: Schematic diagram (1/2 LM158W/LM258W/LM358W)*: replaced. *Table 7: Order codes*: added order codes LM358WST and LM358AWST.
15-Jul-2013	11	*Table 3*: replaced DV_{io} with $\Delta V_{io}/\Delta T$ and DI_{io} with $\Delta I_{io}/\Delta T$ *Table 7: Order codes*: removed the following order codes: LM158WN, LM158WD, LM258AWYST, LM258WAN, LM258WAD, LM258WD, LM258WYST, LM358WN, LM358WD, LM358AWD, LM358WDT, LM358AWDT, LM358WPT, LM358AWPT, LM358WYDT, LM358AWYDT, LM358AWYPT; updated footnote 1.

Table 8. Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
18-Sep-2014	12	Removed DIP8 package *Table 7: Order codes*: removed the order codes LM258WN, LM258AWYDT, LM258AWPT, LM358AWYST, LM358WYST, and LM358WYPT; added the order codes LM258WYDT, LM358AWDT, LM358AWPT, and LM358WDT.
06-May-2015	13	*Section 5: Package information*: replaced “package mechanical drawing” with “package outline”. *Table 7: Order codes*: removed “tube” packaging from all products
31-Jul-2019	14	Updated *Table 7: Order codes*.