

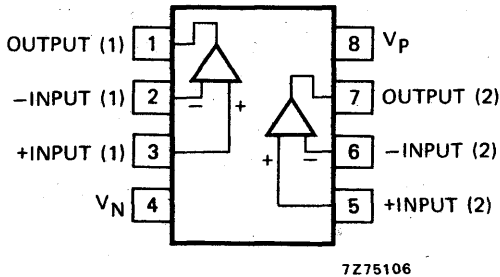
## DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

The TDA1458D consists of two independent, internally frequency compensated operational amplifiers. The circuit is the equivalent of two standard  $\mu$ A741 circuits. It is mounted in a miniature plastic package suitable for hybrid modules and for applications where small dimensions are important.

### Features

- No frequency compensation required
- Short-circuit protection
- Large input and output voltage range
- Miniature plastic encapsulation

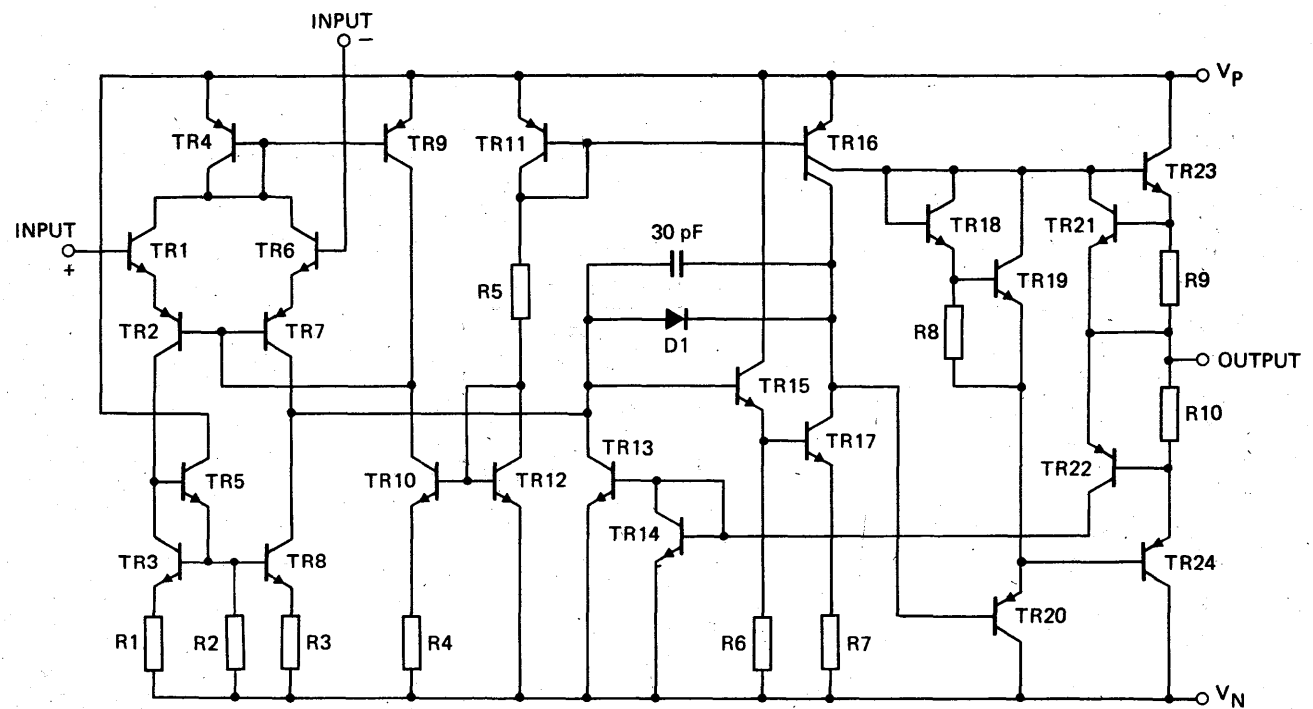
### CONNECTION DIAGRAM



**PACKAGE OUTLINE** (see general section)

SO-8 (SOT-96A); plastic 8-lead flat pack.

CIRCUIT DIAGRAM (one amplifier)



7 Z75089

**RATINGS** Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

Supply voltage	$V_P - V_N$	max.	36	V
Differential input voltage	$V_{I+} - V_{I-}$	max.	$\pm 30$	V
Common mode input voltage	$V_{I+}; V_{I-}$		$V_N$ to $V_P$	

Temperatures

Operating ambient temperature	$T_{amb}$	-25 to +85	$^{\circ}C$
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +125	$^{\circ}C$
Junction temperature	$T_j$	max. 125	$^{\circ}C$

Power dissipation in free air;  $T_{amb} = 50^{\circ}C$ 

Mounted on a ceramic substrate of $4\text{ cm}^2$ derating factor for $T_{amb} > 50^{\circ}C$	$P_{tot}$ $1/R_{th}$	max. =	480 6,4	mW mW/ $^{\circ}C$
Mounted on PC board of $4\text{ cm}^2$ derating factor for $T_{amb} > 50^{\circ}C$	$P_{tot}$ $1/R_{th}$	max. =	325 4,3	mW mW/ $^{\circ}C$



CHARACTERISTICS at  $V_P = 15\text{ V}$ ;  $-V_N = 15\text{ V}$ ;  $T_{\text{amb}} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Input offset voltage		$V_{io}$	-	2	6	mV
Input offset current		$I_{io}$	-	20	200	nA
Input bias current		$I_i$	-	80	500	nA
Input voltage range		$V_i$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 13$	-	V
Common mode rejection ratio		CMRR	70	90	-	dB
Differential input resistance		$R_i$	0,3	1	-	M $\Omega$
Power supply rejection ratio		PSRR	-	30	150	$\mu\text{V/V}$
Large signal voltage gain	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ ; $V_o = \pm 10\text{ V}$	$G_V$	20	100	-	V/mV
Output voltage swing	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	$V_o$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 14$	-	V
	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	$V_o$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 13$	-	V
Output resistance	$f = 20\text{ Hz}$	$R_o$	-	300	-	$\Omega$
Output short-circuit current		$I_{sc}$	-	20	-	mA
Supply current	$I_o = 0$	$I_p$ ; $I_N$	-	2,3	5,6	mA
Power bandwidth	gain = 1; $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ ; THD < 5%; $V_o(p-p) = 20\text{ V}$	B	-	14	-	kHz <sup>1)</sup>
Unity gain cross-over frequency	open loop		-	1,1	-	MHz
Phase margin			-	65	-	degree
Gain margin			-	11	-	dB
Slew rate	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	S	-	0,8	-	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
Channel separation			-	120	-	dB

CHARACTERISTICS at  $V_P = 15\text{ V}$ ;  $-V_N = 15\text{ V}$ ;  $T_{\text{amb}} = 0\text{ to }+70\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
Large signal voltage gain	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ ; $V_o = \pm 10\text{ V}$	$G_V$	15	-	-	V/mV
Input offset voltage		$V_{io}$	-	-	7,5	mV
Input offset current		$I_{io}$	-	-	300	nA
Input bias current		$I_i$	-	-	800	nA
Output voltage swing	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	$V_o$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 13$	-	V

<sup>1)</sup> THD = total harmonic distortion.