

KA258/KA258A, KA358/KA358A, KA2904

Dual Operational Amplifier

Features

- Internally frequency compensated for unity gain
- Large DC voltage gain: 100dB
- Wide power supply range:
KA258/KA258A, KA358/KA358A: 3V~32V (or $\pm 1.5V \sim 16V$)
KA2904 : 3V~26V (or $\pm 1.5V \sim 13V$)
- Input common mode voltage range Includes ground
- Large output voltage swing: 0V DC to $V_{CC} - 1.5V$ DC
- Power drain suitable for battery operation.

Description

The KA258 series consist of two independent, high gain, internally frequency compensated operational amplifiers which were designed specifically to operate from a single power supply over a wide range of voltage. Operation from split power supplies is also possible and the low power supply current drain is independent of the magnitude of the power supply voltage. Application areas include transducer amplifier, DC gain blocks and all the conventional OP amp circuits which now can be easily implemented in single power supply systems.

8-DIP



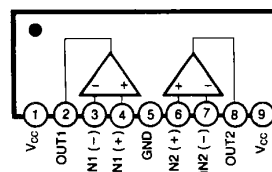
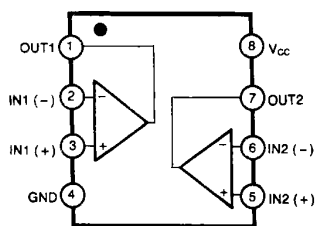
8-SOP



9-SIP

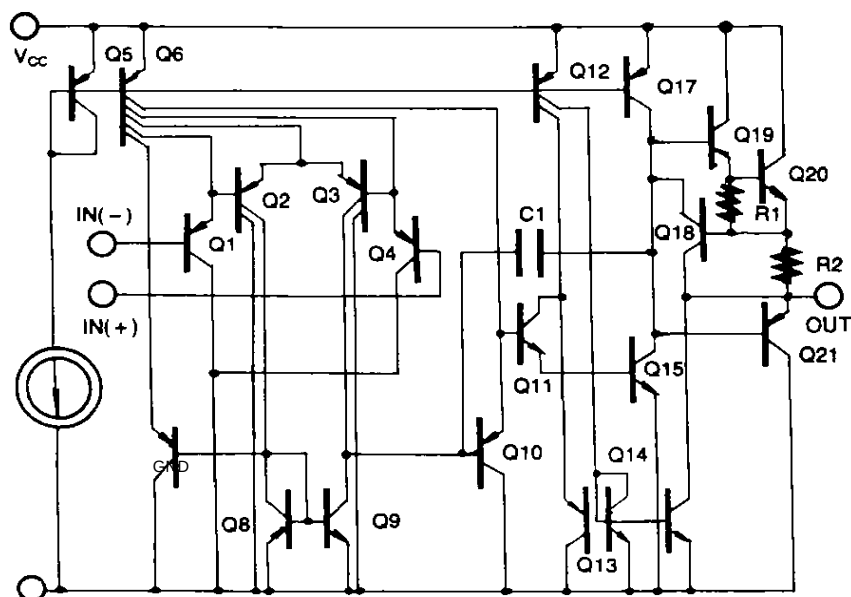


Internal Block Diagram



Schematic Diagram

(One section only)



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	KA258/KA258A	KA358/KA358A	KA2904	Unit
Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	±16 or 32	±16 or 32	±13 or 26	V
Differential Input Voltage	V _{I(DIFF)}	32	32	26	V
Input Voltage	V _I	-0.3 to +32	-0.3 to +32	-0.3 to +26	V
Output Short Circuit to GND V _{CC} ≤ 15V, T _A = 25 °C (One Amp)	-	Continuous	Continuous	Continuous	-
Operating Temperature Range	T _{OPR}	-25 ~ +85	0 ~ +70	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-65 ~ +150	-65 ~ +150	-65 ~ +150	°C

Electrical Characteristics

(V_{CC} = 5.0V, V_{EE} = GND, T = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	KA258			KA358			KA2904			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Input Offset Voltage	V _{IO}	V _{CM} = 0V to V _{CC} -1.5V V _{O(P)} = 1.4V, R _S = 0Ω	-	2.9	5.0	-	2.9	7.0	-	2.9	7.0	mV
Input Offset Current	I _{IO}	-	-	3	30	-	5	50	-	5	50	nA
Input Bias Current	I _{BIAS}	-	-	45	150	-	45	250	-	45	250	nA
Input Voltage Range	V _{I(R)}	V _{CC} = 30V (KA2904, V _{CC} = 26V)	0	-	V _{CC} -1.5	0	-	V _{CC} -1.5	0	-	V _{CC} -1.5	V
Supply Current	I _{CC}	R _L = ∞, V _{CC} = 30V (KA2904, V _{CC} = 26V)	-	0.8	2.0	-	0.8	2.0	-	0.8	2.0	mA
		R _L = ∞, over full temperature range	-	0.5	1.2	-	0.5	1.2	-	0.5	1.2	mA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	G _V	V _{CC} = 15V, R _L ≥ 2KΩ V _{O(P)} = 1V to 11V	50	100	-	25	100	-	25	100	-	V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	V _{O(H)}	V _{CC} = 30V R _L = 2KΩ	26	-	-	26	-	-	22	-	-	V
		V _{CC} = 26V for KA2904 R _L = 10KΩ	27	28	-	27	28	-	23	24	-	V
	V _{O(L)}	V _{CC} = 5V, R _L ≥ 10KΩ	-	5	20	-	5	20	-	5	100	mV
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	-	70	85	-	65	80	-	50	80	-	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	-	65	100	-	65	100	-	50	100	-	dB
Channel Separation	CS	f = 1KHz to 20KHz	-	120	-	-	120	-	-	120	-	dB
Short Circuit to GND	I _{SC}	-	-	40	60	-	40	60	-	40	60	mA
Output Current	I _{SOURCE}	V _{I(+)} = 1V, V _{I(-)} = 0V V _{CC} = 15V, V _{O(P)} = 2V	10	30	-	10	30	-	10	30	-	mA
	I _{SINK}	V _{I(+)} = 0V, V _{I(-)} = 1V V _{CC} = 15V, V _{O(P)} = 2V	10	15	-	10	15	-	10	15	-	mA
		V _{I(+)} = 0V, V _{I(-)} = 1V V _{CC} = 15V, V _{O(P)} = 200mV	12	100	-	12	100	-	-	-	-	μA
Differential Input Voltage	V _{I(DIFF)}	-	-	-	V _{CC}	-	-	V _{CC}	-	-	V _{CC}	V

Electrical Characteristics

($V_{CC}=5.0V$, $V_{EE}=GND$, unless otherwise specified)

The following specification apply over the range of $-25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for the KA258; and the $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for the KA358; and the $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for the KA2904

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		KA258			KA358			KA2904			Unit
				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	$V_{CM} = 0V$ to $V_{CC} - 1.5V$ $V_{O(P)} = 1.4V$, $R_S = 0\Omega$		-	-	7.0	-	-	9.0	-	-	10.0	mV
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$	$R_S = 0\Omega$		-	7.0	-	-	7.0	-	-	7.0	-	$\mu V/^{\circ}\text{C}$
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}	-		-	-	100	-	-	150	-	45	200	nA
Input Offset Current Drift	$\Delta I_{IO}/\Delta T$	-		-	10	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	$pA/^{\circ}\text{C}$
Input Bias Current	I_{BIAS}	-		-	40	300	-	40	500	-	40	500	nA
Input Voltage Range	$V_{I(R)}$	$V_{CC} = 30V$ (KA2904, $V_{CC} = 26V$)		0	-	$V_{CC} - 2.0$	0	-	$V_{CC} - 2.0$	0	-	$V_{CC} - 2.0$	V
Large Signal Voltage Gain	G_V	$V_{CC} = 15V$, $R_L \geq 2.0K\Omega$ $V_{O(P)} = 1V$ to $11V$		25	-	-	15	-	-	15	-	-	V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	$V_{O(H)}$	$V_{CC} = 30V$	$R_L = 2K\Omega$	26	-	-	26	-	-	26	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 26V$ for KA2904	$R_L = 10K\Omega$	27	28	-	27	28	-	27	28	-	V
	$V_{O(L)}$	$V_{CC} = 5V$, $R_L \geq 10K\Omega$		-	5	20	-	5	20	-	5	20	mV
Output Current	I_{SOURCE}	$V_{I(+)} = 1V$, $V_{I(-)} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{O(P)} = 2V$		10	30	-	10	30	-	10	30	-	mA
	I_{SINK}	$V_{I(+)} = 0V$, $V_{I(-)} = 1V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{O(P)} = 2V$		5	8	-	5	9	-	5	9	-	mA
Differential Input Voltage	$V_{I(DIFF)}$	-		-	-	V_{CC}	-	-	V_{CC}	-	-	V_{CC}	V

Electrical Characteristics

($V_{CC} = 5.0V$, $V_{EE} = GND$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	KA258A			KA358A			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	$V_{CM} = 0V$ to $V_{CC} - 1.5V$ $V_{O(P)} = 1.4V$, $R_S = 0\Omega$	-	1.0	3.0	-	2.0	3.0	mV
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}	-	-	2	15	-	5	30	nA
Input Bias Current	I_{BIAS}	-	-	40	80	-	45	100	nA
Input Voltage Range	$V_{I(R)}$	$V_{CC} = 30V$	0	-	$V_{CC} - 1.5$	0	-	$V_{CC} - 1.5$	V
Supply Current	I_{CC}	$R_L = \infty$, $V_{CC} = 30V$	-	0.8	2.0	-	0.8	2.0	mA
		$R_L = \infty$, over full temperature range	-	0.5	1.2	-	0.5	1.2	mA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	G_V	$V_{CC} = 15V$, $R_L \geq 2K\Omega$ $V_O = 1V$ to $11V$	50	100	-	25	100	-	V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	V_{OH}	$V_{CC} = 30V$	$R_L = 2K\Omega$	26	-	26	-	-	V
			$R_L = 10K\Omega$	27	28	27	28	-	V
	V_{OL}	$V_{CC} = 5V$, $R_L \geq 10K\Omega$	-	5	20	-	5	20	mV
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	-	70	85	-	65	85	-	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	-	65	100	-	65	100	-	dB
Channel Separation	CS	$f = 1KHz$ to $20KHz$	-	120	-	-	120	-	dB
Short Circuit to GND	ISC	-	-	40	60	-	40	60	mA
Output Current	I_{SOURCE}	$V_{I(+)} = 1V$, $V_{I(-)} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{O(P)} = 2V$	20	30	-	20	30	-	mA
	I_{SINK}	$V_{I(+)} = 1V$, $V_{I(-)} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{O(P)} = 2V$	10	15	-	10	15	-	mA
		$V_{in+} = 0V$, $V_{in-} = 1V$ $V_{O(P)} = 200mV$	12	100	-	12	100	-	μA
Differential Input Voltage	$V_{I(DIFF)}$	-	-	-	V_{CC}	-	-	V_{CC}	V

Electrical Characteristics

($V_{CC} = 5.0V$, $V_{EE} = GND$. unless otherwise specified)

The following specification apply over the range of $-25^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}C$ for the KA258A; and the $0^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq +70^{\circ}C$ for the KA358A

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	KA258A			KA358A			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	$V_{CM} = 0V$ to $V_{CC} - 1.5V$ $V_{O(P)} = 1.4V$, $R_S = 0\Omega$	-	-	4.0	-	-	5.0	mV
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$	-	-	7.0	15	-	7.0	20	$\mu V/^{\circ}C$
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}	-	-	-	30	-	-	75	nA
Input Offset Current Drift	$\Delta I_{IO}/\Delta T$	-	-	10	200	-	10	300	$pA/^{\circ}C$
Input Bias Current	I_{BIAS}	-	-	40	100	-	40	200	nA
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	$V_{I(R)}$	$V_{CC} = 30V$	0	-	$V_{CC} - 2.0$	0	-	$V_{CC} - 2.0$	V
Output Voltage Swing	$V_{O(H)}$	$V_{CC} = 30V$ $R_L = 2K\Omega$	26	-	-	26	-	-	V
		$V_{CC} = 30V$ $R_L = 10K\Omega$	27	28	-	27	28	-	V
	$V_{O(L)}$	$V_{CC} = 5V$, $R_L \geq 10K\Omega$	-	5	20	-	5	20	mV
Large Signal Voltage Gain	G_V	$V_{CC} = 15V$, $R_L \geq 2.0K\Omega$ $V_{O(P)} = 1V$ to $11V$	25	-	-	15	-	-	V/mV
Output Current	I_{SOURCE}	$V_{I(+)} = 1V$, $V_{I(-)} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{O(P)} = 2V$	10	30	-	10	30	-	mA
	I_{SINK}	$V_{I(+)} = 1V$, $V_{I(-)} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{O(P)} = 2V$	5	9	-	5	9	-	mA
Differential Input Voltage	$V_{I(DIFF)}$	-	-	-	V_{CC}	-	-	V_{CC}	V

Typical Performance Characteristics

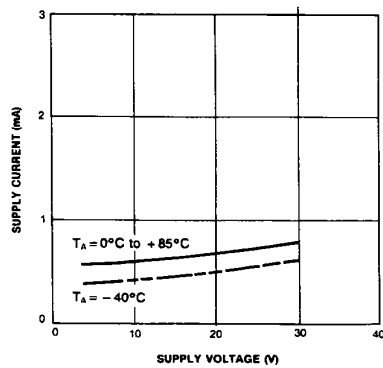


Figure 1. Supply Current vs Supply Voltage

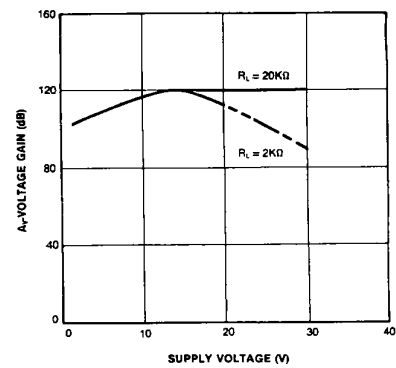


Figure 2. Voltage Gain vs Supply Voltage

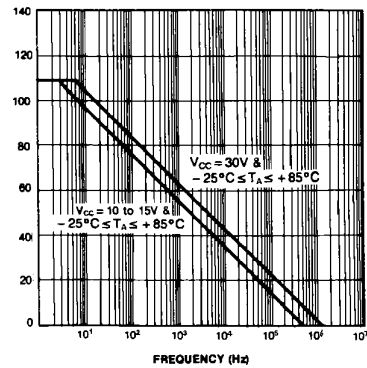


Figure 3. Open Loop Frequency Response

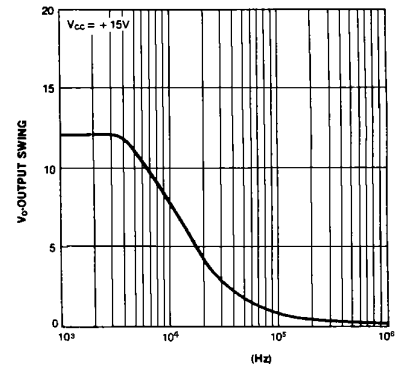


Figure 4. Large Signal Output Swing vs Frequency

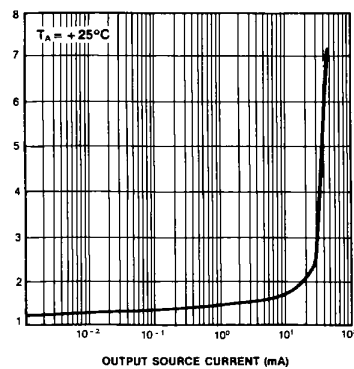


Figure 5. Output Characteristics vs Current Sourcing

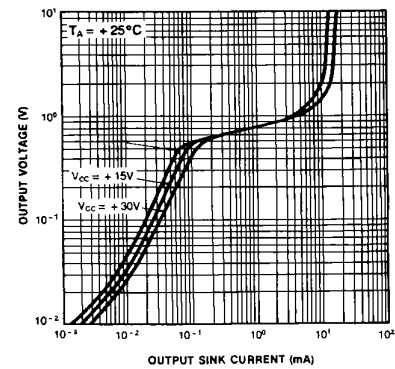


Figure 6. Output Characteristics vs Current Sinking

Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

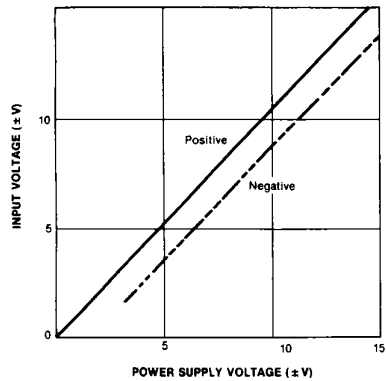


Figure 7. Input Voltage Range vs Supply Voltage

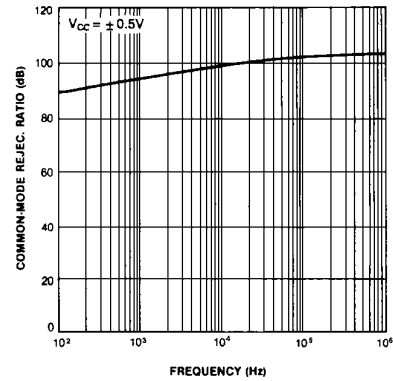


Figure 8. Common-Mode Rejection Ratio

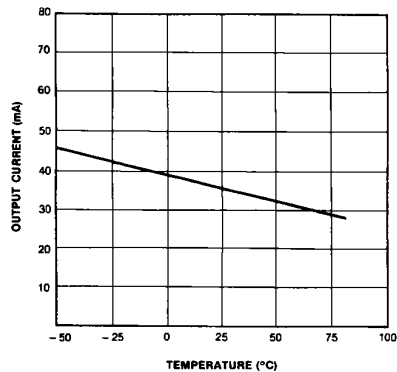


Figure 9. Current Limiting vs Temperature

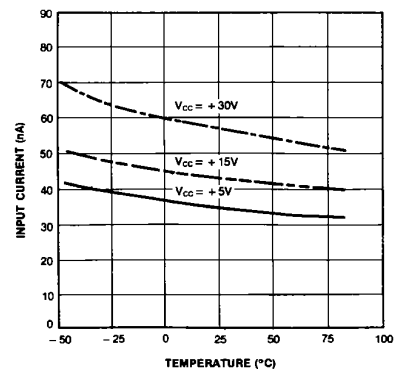


Figure 10. Input Current vs Temperature

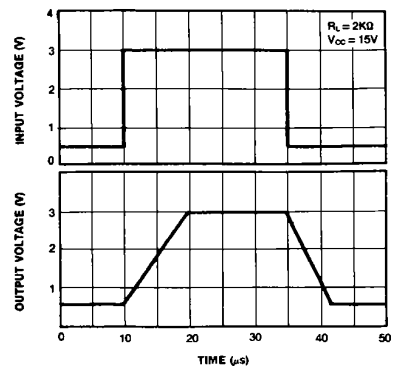


Figure 11. Voltage Follower Pulse Response

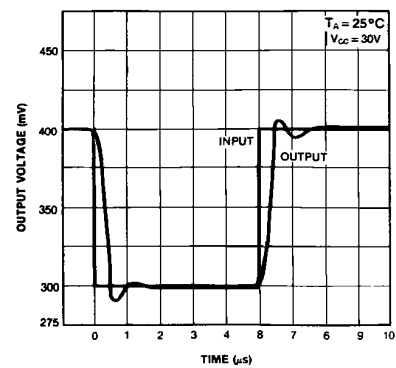
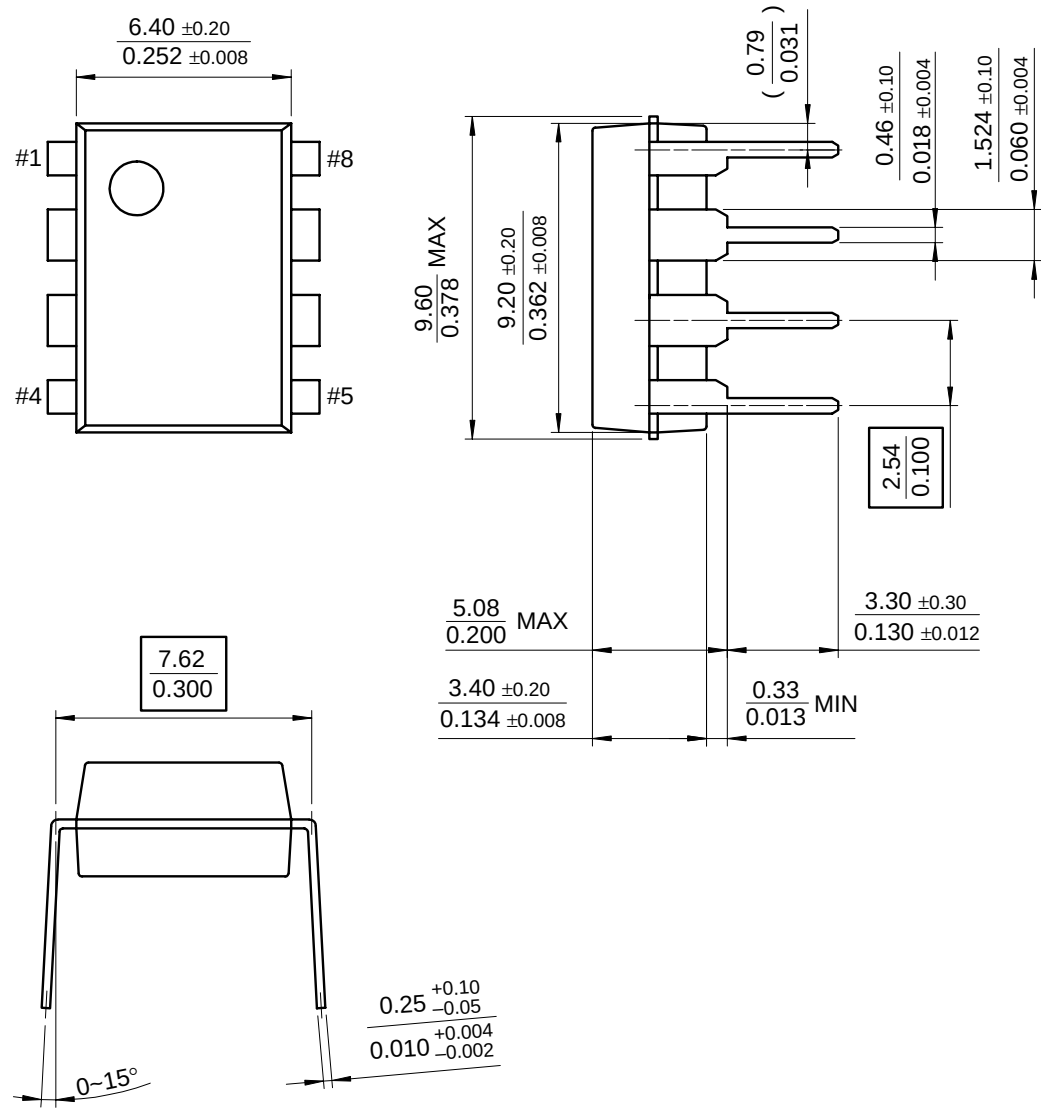


Figure 12. Voltage Follower Pulse Response (Small Signal)

Mechanical Dimensions

Package

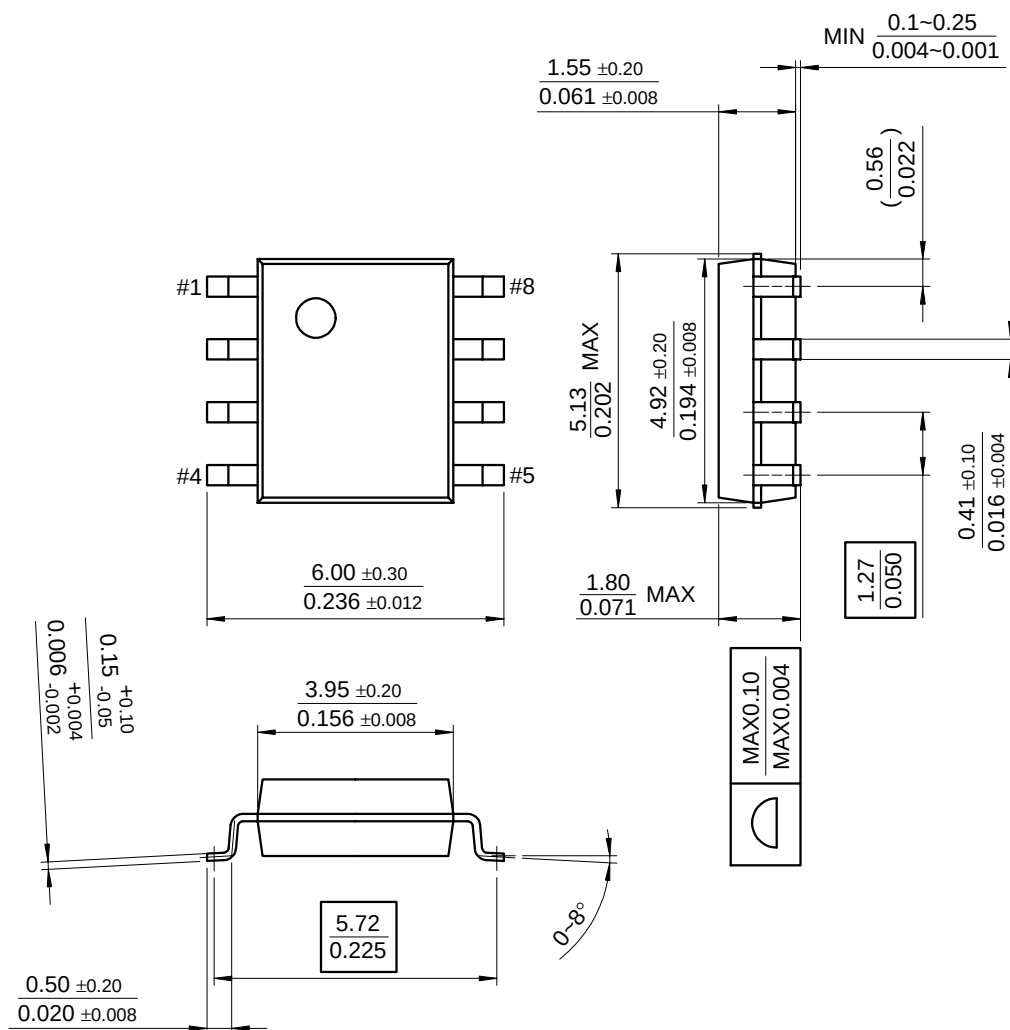
8-DIP



Mechanical Dimensions (Continued)

Package

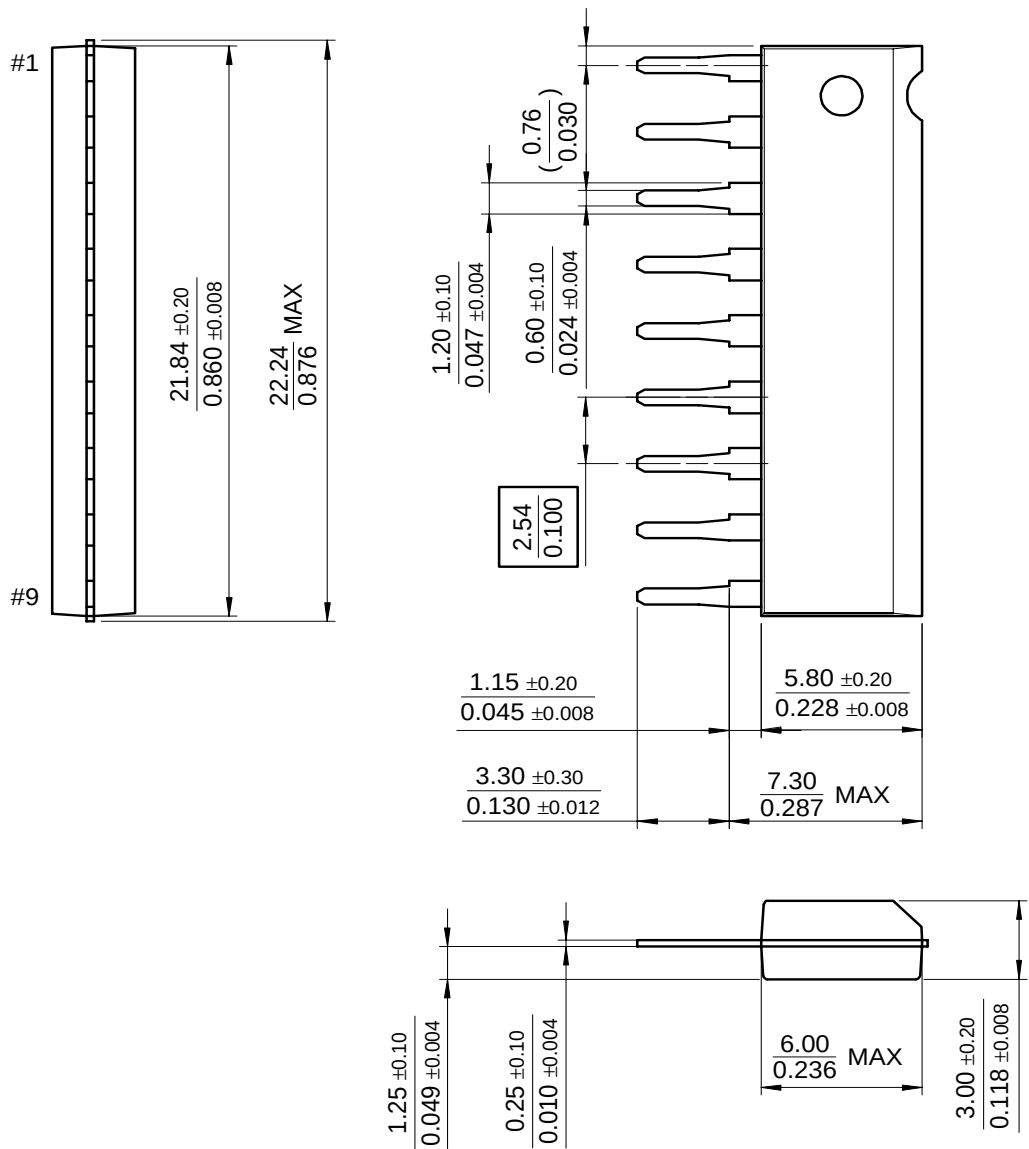
8-SOP



Mechanical Dimensions (Continued)

Package

9-SIP



Ordering Information

Product Number	Package	Operating Temperature
KA358	8-DIP	0 ~ + 70°C
KA358A		
KA358D	8-SOP	
KA358AD		
KA358S	9-SIP	
KA358AS		
KA258	8-DIP	-25 ~ + 85 °C
KA258A		
KA258D	8-SOP	
KA258AD		
KA2904	8-DIP	-40 ~ + 85 °C
KA2904D	8-SOP	

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