

## Low power dual operational amplifier

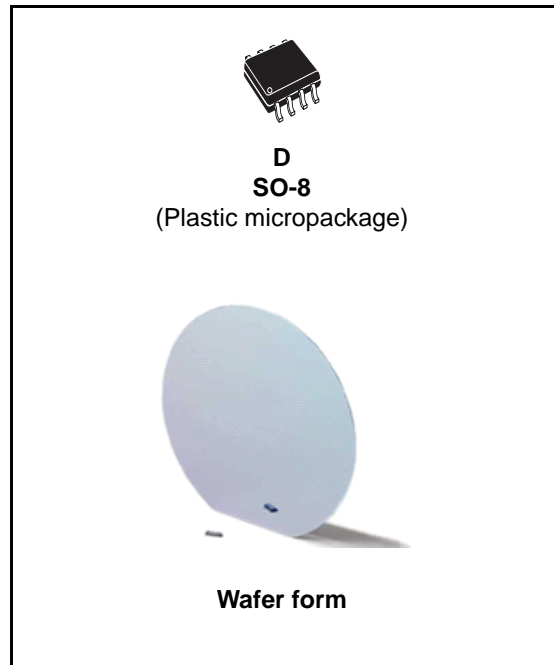
### Features

- Internally frequency-compensated
- Large DC voltage gain: 100dB
- Wide bandwidth (unity gain: 1.1MHz temperature-compensated)
- Very low supply current per operator (500 $\mu$ A)
- Low input bias current: 20nA (temperature-compensated)
- Low input offset current: 2nA
- Input common-mode voltage range includes ground
- Differential input voltage range equal to the power supply voltage
- Large output voltage swing 0V to  $V_{CC} - 1.5V$
- Internal ESD protection:
  - 2kV HBM
  - 200V MM

### Description

This circuit consists of two independent, high-gain, internally frequency-compensated operational amplifiers, designed specifically for automotive and industrial control systems. It operates from a single power supply over a wide range of voltages. The low power supply drain is independent of the magnitude of the power supply voltage.

Application areas include transducer amplifiers, DC gain blocks and all the conventional op-amp circuits which now can be more easily implemented in single power supply systems. For example, these circuits can be directly supplied from standard +5V which is used in logic systems and will easily provide the required interface electronics without requiring any additional power supply.



In linear mode, the input common-mode voltage range includes ground and the output voltage can also swing to ground, even though operated from a single power supply.

# 1 Schematic diagram

Figure 1. Schematic diagram (1/2 LM2904WH)

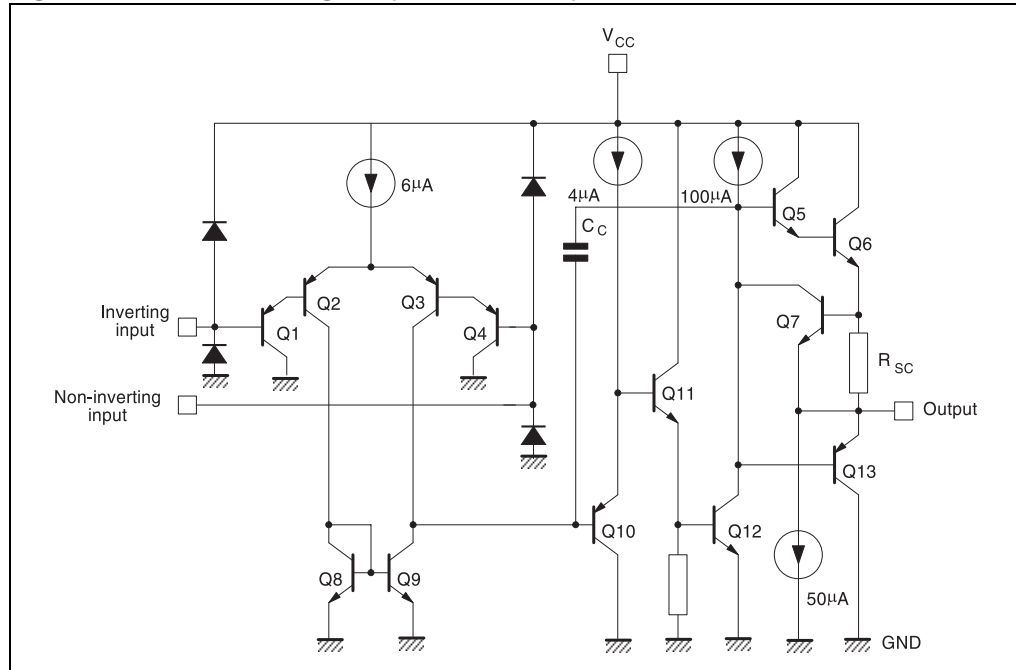
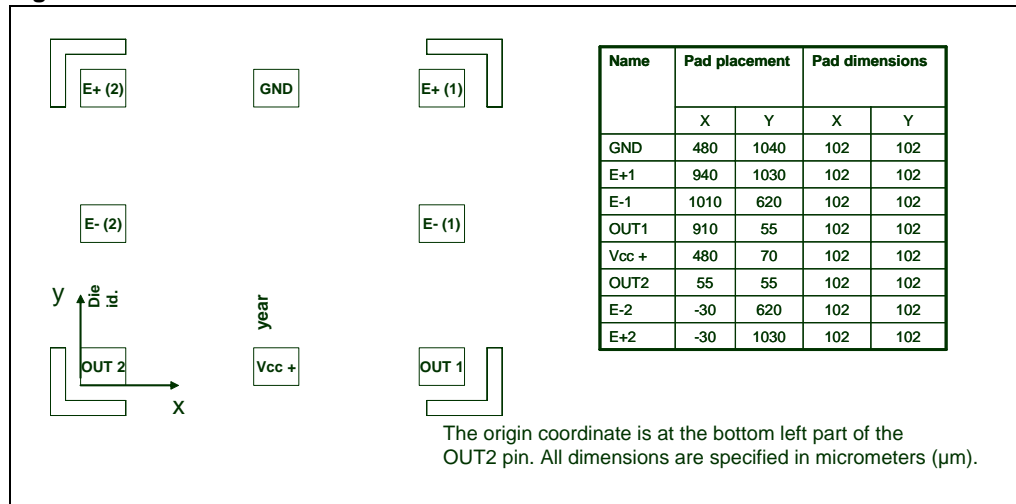


Figure 2. Pad locations



## 2 Absolute maximum ratings

**Table 1. Absolute maximum ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CC}^+$	Supply voltage	+32	V
$V_{ID}$	Differential input voltage	-0.3 to $V_{CC}+0.3$	V
$V_I$	Input voltage	-0.3 to $V_{CC}+0.3$	V
	Output short-circuit to ground <sup>(1)</sup>	40	mA
$P_d$	Power dissipation at $T_{amb}=+25^\circ\text{C}$ <sup>(2)</sup>	1	W
$I_{in}$	Input current <sup>(3)</sup>	5	mA
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature range	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
ESD	HBM: human body model <sup>(4)</sup>	2	kV
	MM: machine model <sup>(5)</sup>	200	V
	CDM: charged device model <sup>(6)</sup>	1.5	kV

- Short-circuits from the output to  $V_{CC}$  can cause excessive heating if  $V_{CC}^+ > 15\text{V}$ . The maximum output current is approximately 40mA, independent of the magnitude of  $V_{CC}$ . Destructive dissipation can result from simultaneous short-circuits on all amplifiers.
- $P_d$  is calculated with  $T_{amb} = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $T_{Junction} = +150^\circ\text{C}$  and  $R_{thja} = 125^\circ\text{C/W}$  for the SO-8 package.
- This input current only exists when the voltage values applied on the inputs is beyond the supply voltage line limits. This is not destructive if the current does not exceed 5mA as indicated, and normal output will be restored for input voltages above -0.3V.
- Human body model: 100pF discharged through a 1.5k $\Omega$  resistor between two pins of the device, done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.
- Machine model: a 200pF cap is charged to the specified voltage, then discharged directly between two pins of the device with no external series resistor (internal resistor < 5 $\Omega$ ), done for all couples of pin combinations with other pins floating.
- 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
$T_{oper}$	Operating free-air temperature range	-40 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### 3 Electrical characteristics

Table 3.  $V_{CC}^+ = 5V$ ,  $V_{CC}^- = \text{Ground}$ ,  $V_o = 1.4V$ ,  $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{io}$	Input offset voltage <sup>(1)</sup> $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		2	7 9	mV
$I_{io}$	Input offset current $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		2	30 40	nA
$I_{ib}$	Input bias current <sup>(2)</sup> $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		20	150 200	nA
$A_{vd}$	Large signal voltage gain $V_{CC}^+ = +15V, R_L = 2k\Omega, V_o = 1.4V \text{ to } 11.4V$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	50 2.5	100		V/mV
SVR	Supply voltage rejection ratio $V_{CC}^+ = +5 \text{ to } +30V, R_S \leq 10k\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	65 65	100		dB
$I_{CC}$	Supply current, all amps, no load $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}, V_{CC}^+ = +5V$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}, V_{CC} = +30V$		0.7	1.2 2	mA
$V_{icm}$	Input common mode voltage range ( $V_{CC}^+ = +30V$ ) <sup>(3)</sup> $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	0 0		$V_{CC}^+ - 1.5$ $V_{CC}^+ - 2$	V
CMR	Common-mode rejection ratio ( $R_S = 10k\Omega$ ) $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	70 60	85		dB
$I_{source}$	Output short-circuit current $V_{CC}^+ = +15V, V_o = +2V, V_{id} = +1V$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	20 10	40	60	mA
$I_{sink}$	Output sink current $V_o = 2V, V_{CC}^+ = +5V$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$  $V_o = +0.2V, V_{CC}^+ = +15V$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	10 5  12 10	20  50		mA  $\mu\text{A}$
$V_{OPP}$	Output voltage swing ( $R_L = 2k\Omega$ ) $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	0 0		$V_{CC}^+ - 1.5$ $V_{CC}^+ - 2$	V
$V_{OH}$	High level output voltage ( $V_{CC}^+ = +30V$ ) $T_{amb} = +25^\circ\text{C}, R_L = 2k\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$  $T_{amb} = +25^\circ\text{C}, R_L = 10k\Omega$ $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$	26 26  27 27	27  28		V
$V_{OL}$	Low level output voltage ( $R_L = 10k\Omega$ ) $T_{min} \leq T_{amb} \leq T_{max}$		5	20 20	mV

**Table 3.  $V_{CC}^+ = 5V$ ,  $V_{CC}^- = \text{Ground}$ ,  $V_O = 1.4V$ ,  $T_{\text{amb}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$  (unless otherwise specified) (continued)**

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SR	Slew rate (unity gain) $V_{CC}^+ = 15V$ , $V_i = 0.5$ to $3V$ , $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$	0.3 0.2	0.6		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
GBP	Gain bandwidth product $f = 100\text{kHz}$ $V_{CC}^+ = 30V$ , $V_{\text{in}} = 10\text{mV}$ , $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $C_L = 100pF$ $T_{\text{min}} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq T_{\text{max}}$	0.7 0.45	1.1		MHz
THD	Total harmonic distortion $f = 1\text{kHz}$ , $A_V = 20\text{dB}$ , $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , $V_O = 2V_{\text{pp}}$ , $C_L = 100pF$ , $V_{CC} = 30V$		0.02		%
$e_n$	Equivalent input noise voltage $f = 1\text{kHz}$ , $R_S = 100\Omega$ , $V_{CC} = 30V$		55		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
$DV_{\text{io}}$	Input offset voltage drift		7	30	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$DI_{\text{io}}$	Input offset current drift		10	300	pA/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{O1}/V_{O2}$	Channel separation <sup>(4)</sup> $1\text{kHz} \leq f \leq 20\text{kHz}$		120		dB

- $V_O = 1.4V$ ,  $R_S = 0\Omega$ ,  $5V < V_{CC}^+ < 30V$ ,  $0V < V_{\text{ic}} < V_{CC}^+ - 1.5V$ .
- 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 loading charge on the input lines.
- The input common-mode voltage of either input signal voltage should not be allowed to go negative by more than 0.3V. The upper end of the common-mode voltage range is  $V_{CC}^+ - 1.5V$ , but either or both inputs can go to +32V without damage.
- Due to the proximity of external components, ensure that stray capacitance does not cause coupling between these external parts. Typically, this can be detected because this type of capacitance increases at higher frequencies.

Figure 3. Open loop frequency response

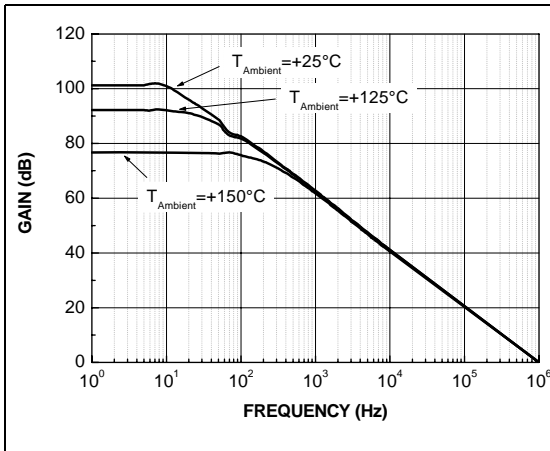


Figure 4. Large signal frequency response

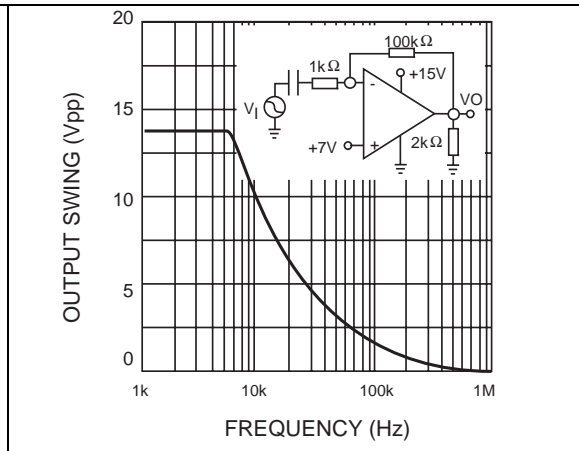


Figure 5. Voltage follower pulse response

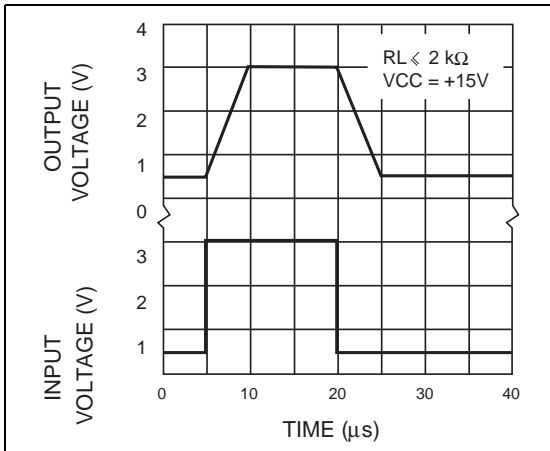


Figure 6. Input bias current

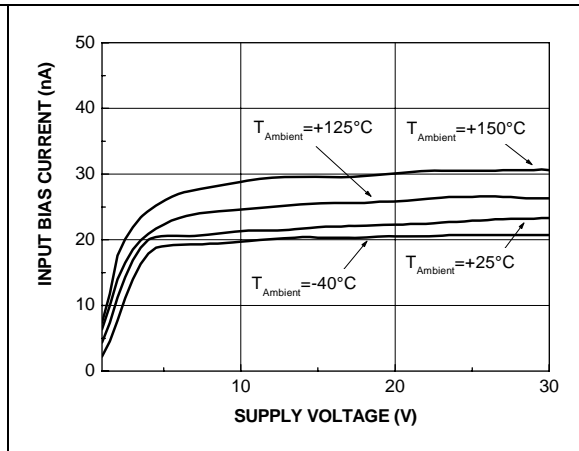


Figure 7. Supply current

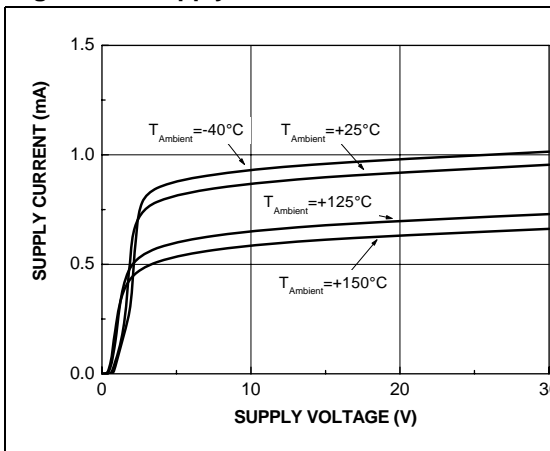


Figure 8. Output characteristics

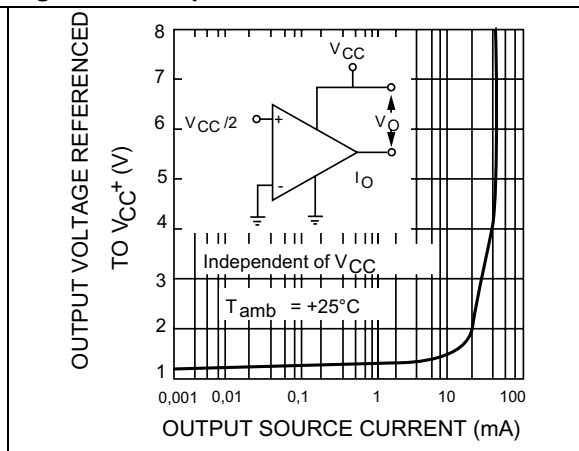


Figure 9. Output characteristics

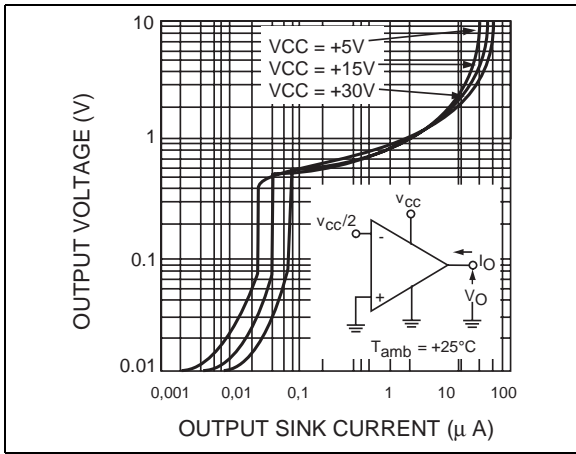


Figure 10. Current limiting

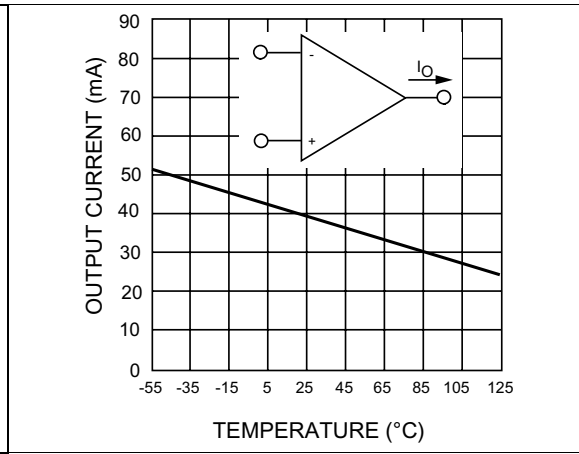


Figure 11. Voltage follower pulse response

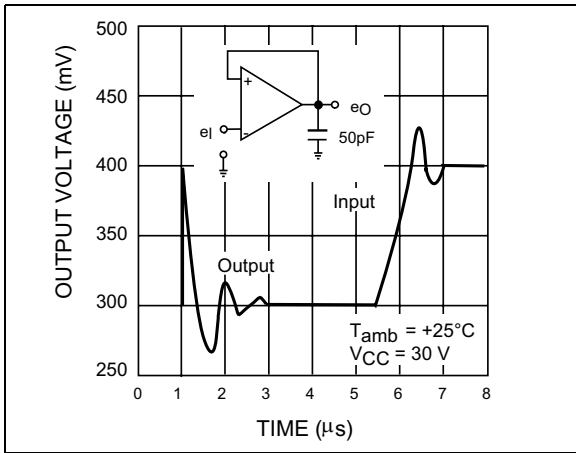


Figure 12. Input voltage range

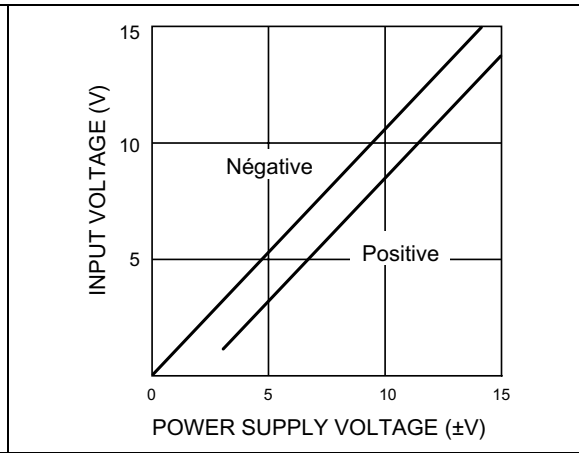


Figure 13. Voltage gain

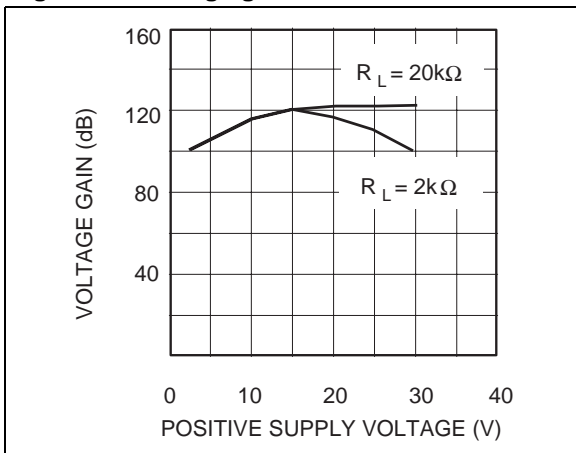


Figure 14. Gain bandwidth product

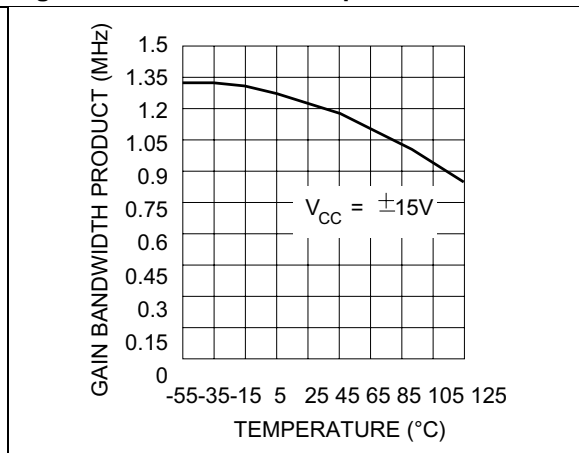
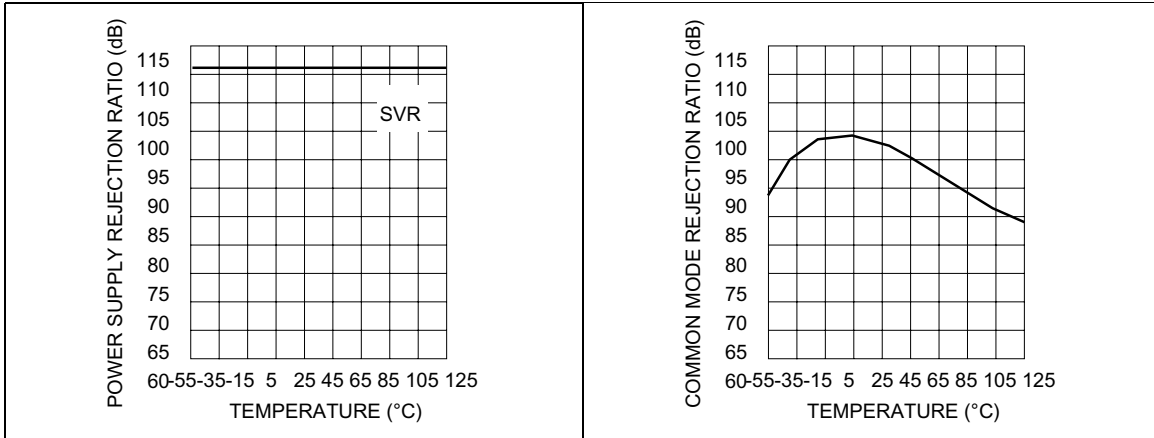


Figure 15. Power supply rejection ratio versus temperature      Figure 16. Common mode rejection ratio versus temperature



## 4 Package information

In order to meet environmental requirements, STMicroelectronics offers these devices in ECOPACK® packages. These packages have a lead-free second level interconnect. The category of second level interconnect is marked on the package and on the inner box label, in compliance with JEDEC Standard JESD97. The maximum ratings related to soldering conditions are also marked on the inner box label. ECOPACK is an STMicroelectronics trademark. ECOPACK specifications are available at: [www.st.com](http://www.st.com).



Figure 17. SO-8 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
H	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
k	1°		8°	1°		8°
ccc			0.10			0.004

## 5 Ordering information

**Table 4. Order codes**

Part number	Temperature range	Package	Packing	Marking
JLM2904WH-CD1	-40°C, +150°C	Wafer		
LM2904WHD LM2904WHDT		SO-8	Tube or tape & reel	2904WH
LM2904WHYD LM2904WHYDT <sup>(1)</sup>		SO-8 (Automotive grade level)	Tube or tape & reel	2904WY

1. Qualified and characterized according to AEC Q100 and Q003 or equivalent, advanced screening according to AEC Q001 & Q 002 or equivalent.

## 6 Revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
1-Sep-2003	1	Initial release.
1-Jul-2005	2	PPAP references inserted in the datasheet, see <a href="#">Section 5: Ordering information</a> .
1-Oct-2005	3	Correction of error in $A_{VD}$ min. value in <a href="#">Table 3</a> . Minor grammatical and formatting changes throughout.
27-Sep- 2006	4	Correction of error in $A_{VD}$ min. value in <a href="#">Table 3</a> .
20-Jul-2007	5	ESD values added in <a href="#">Table 1: Absolute maximum ratings</a> . Equivalent input noise parameter added in <a href="#">Table 3</a> . Electrical characteristics curves updated. <a href="#">Section 4: Package information</a> updated.

**Please Read Carefully:**

Information in this document is provided solely in connection with ST products. STMicroelectronics NV and its subsidiaries ("ST") reserve the right to make changes, corrections, modifications or improvements, to this document, and the products and services described herein at any time, without notice.

All ST products are sold pursuant to ST's terms and conditions of sale.

Purchasers are solely responsible for the choice, selection and use of the ST products and services described herein, and ST assumes no liability whatsoever relating to the choice, selection or use of the ST products and services described herein.

No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted under this document. If any part of this document refers to any third party products or services it shall not be deemed a license grant by ST for the use of such third party products or services, or any intellectual property contained therein or considered as a warranty covering the use in any manner whatsoever of such third party products or services or any intellectual property contained therein.

**UNLESS OTHERWISE SET FORTH IN ST'S TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE ST DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE USE AND/OR SALE OF ST PRODUCTS INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE (AND THEIR EQUIVALENTS UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTION), OR INFRINGEMENT OF ANY PATENT, COPYRIGHT OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT.**

**UNLESS EXPRESSLY APPROVED IN WRITING BY AN AUTHORIZED ST REPRESENTATIVE, ST PRODUCTS ARE NOT RECOMMENDED, AUTHORIZED OR WARRANTED FOR USE IN MILITARY, AIR CRAFT, SPACE, LIFE SAVING, OR LIFE SUSTAINING APPLICATIONS, NOR IN PRODUCTS OR SYSTEMS WHERE FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY, DEATH, OR SEVERE PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE. ST PRODUCTS WHICH ARE NOT SPECIFIED AS "AUTOMOTIVE GRADE" MAY ONLY BE USED IN AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS AT USER'S OWN RISK.**

Resale of ST products with provisions different from the statements and/or technical features set forth in this document shall immediately void any warranty granted by ST for the ST product or service described herein and shall not create or extend in any manner whatsoever, any liability of ST.

ST and the ST logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of ST in various countries.

Information in this document supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied.

The ST logo is a registered trademark of STMicroelectronics. All other names are the property of their respective owners.

© 2007 STMicroelectronics - All rights reserved

STMicroelectronics group of companies

Australia - Belgium - Brazil - Canada - China - Czech Republic - Finland - France - Germany - Hong Kong - India - Israel - Italy - Japan - Malaysia - Malta - Morocco - Singapore - Spain - Sweden - Switzerland - United Kingdom - United States of America

[www.st.com](http://www.st.com)

