

SSS**MC1458**
MC1458E

LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

PRELIMINARY DATA

DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

- INTERNALLY COMPENSATED
- SHORT-CIRCUIT PROTECTED
- LOW POWER CONSUMPTION
- WIDE COMMON-MODE AND DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE RANGES
- NO LATCH-UP

The MC 1458 is a dual operational amplifier with frequency and phase compensation built into the chip, available in 8-lead minidip package and in 8-lead micropackage. It is intended for a wide range of applications where space and cost saving are the main goals. In spite of that, the MC 1458 offers good performance and absence of latch-up makes the device ideal for use as voltage follower, integrator, summing amplifier and general feedback applications.

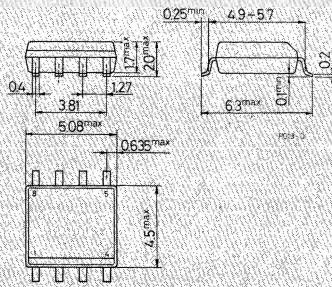
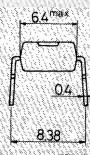
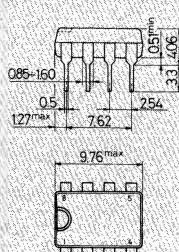
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V_s	Supply voltage	± 18	V
V_i	Input voltage (*)	± 15	V
V_i	Differential input voltage	± 30	V
P_{tot}	Power dissipation at $T_{amb} = 70^\circ\text{C}$	Minidip Micropackage	665 mW 400 mW
T_{op}	Operating temperature	0 to 70	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

(*) For V_s lower than $\pm 15\text{V}$, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm



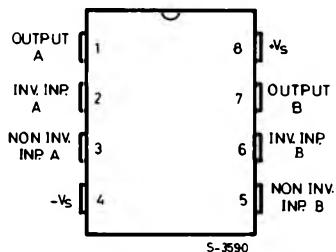
Minidip

SO-8



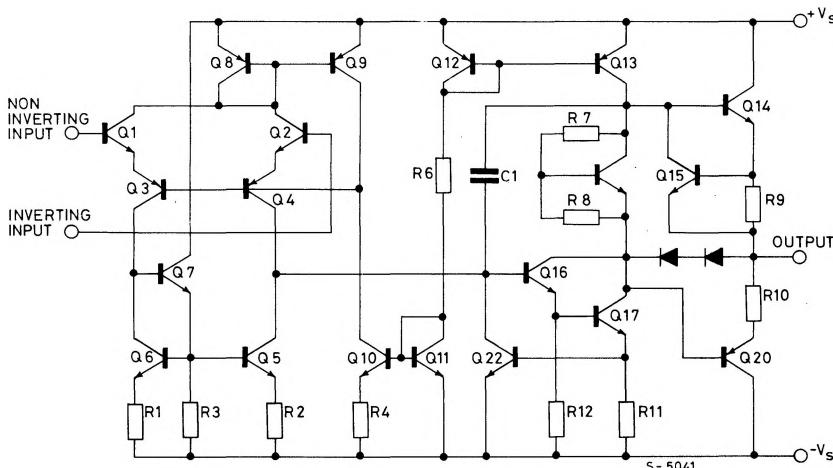
CONNECTION DIAGRAM AND ORDERING NUMBERS

(top view)



Type	Minidip	SO-8
MC 1458	MC 1458 P1	MC 1458 M
MC 1458C	MC 1458 CP1	MC 1458 CM

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (one section)



THERMAL DATA

R _{th} j-amb	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	max	Minidip	SO-8
			120 °C/W	200* °C/W

* Measured with the device mounted on a ceramic substrate (25 x 16 x 0.6 mm.).



MC1458
MC1458C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_s = \pm 15V$, $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Test conditions	MC 1458			MC 1458C			Unit	
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
I_s	Supply current (both amplifiers)	-		5.6			8	mA	
I_b	Input bias current			0.5			0.7	μA	
		$0^\circ C < T_{op} < 70^\circ C$		0.8			1		
V_{os}	Input offset voltage	$R_g \leq 10 K\Omega$		2	6		2	10	mV
		$R_g \leq 10 K\Omega$ $0^\circ C < T_{op} < 70^\circ C$			7.5			12	
$\frac{\Delta V_{os}}{\Delta T}$	Input offset voltage drift	$R_g = 10 K\Omega$ $0^\circ C < T_{op} < 70^\circ C$		6			6		$\mu V/^{\circ}C$
I_{os}	Input offset current			20	200		20	300	nA
		$0^\circ C < T_{op} < 70^\circ C$			300			400	
$\frac{\Delta I_{os}}{\Delta T}$	Input offset current drift	$0^\circ C < T_{op} < 70^\circ C$		0.5			0.5		$nA/^{\circ}C$
I_{sc}	Output short circuit current			20			20		mA
G_V	Large signal open loop voltage gain	$R_L = 2 K\Omega$	$T_{amb} = 0$ to $70^\circ C$	83					dB
				86	106				
		$R_L = 10 K\Omega$	$T_{amb} = 0$ to $70^\circ C$			83			dB
						86	106		
B	Unity gain bandwidth			0.8			0.8		MHz
e_N	Input noise voltage	$B = 10Hz$ to $10 KHz$	$R_g = 1 K\Omega$		3		3		μV
			$R_g = 500 K\Omega$		25		25		
V_o	Output voltage swing	$R_L = 2 K\Omega$		± 10	± 13		± 9	± 13	V
		$R_L = 10 K\Omega$		± 12	± 14		± 11	± 14	
SR	Slew Rate			0.3			0.3		$V/\mu s$
CMR	Common mode rejection			70	90		60	90	
SVR	Supply voltage rejection			76	90			90	
	Common mode input voltage range			± 12	± 13		± 11	± 13	V