

Low Power Dual Operational Amplifier

The LM358 contains two independent high gain operational amplifiers with internal frequency compensation. The two op-amps operate over a wide voltage range from a single power supply. Also use a split power supply. The device has low power supply current drain, regardless of the power supply voltage. The low power drain also makes the LM358 a good choice for battery operation.

When your project calls for a traditional op-amp function, now you can streamline your design with a simple single power supply. Use ordinary $+5 \rm VDC$ common to practically any digital system or personal computer application, without requiring an extra $15 \rm V$ power supply just to have the interface electronics you need.

The LM358 is a versatile, rugged workhorse with thousand-andone uses, from amplifying signals from a variety of transducers to dc gain blocks, or any op-amp function. The attached pages offer some recipes that will have your project cooking in no time.

- Internally frequency compensated for unity gain
- Large DC voltage gain: 100dB
- Wide power supply range: $3V \sim 32V$ (or $\pm 1.5V \sim \pm 16V$)
- Input common-mode voltage range includes ground
- Large output voltage swing: 0V DC to Vcc-1.5V DC
- Power drain suitable for battery operation
- Low input offset voltage and offset current
- Differential input voltage range equal to the power supply voltage

1

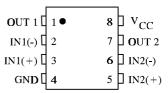


LM358D DIP-8

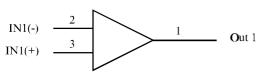


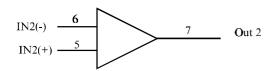
LM358S SOP-8

PIN ASSIGNMENT



LOGIC DIAGRAM





PIN 4 = GNDPIN 8 = Vcc



MAXIMUM RATINGS*

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
Vcc	Power Supply Voltages		
	Single Supply Split Supplies		
Vidr	Input Differential Voltage Range (1)	±32	V
Vicr	Input Common Mode Voltage Range	-0.3 to 32	V
Isc	Output Short Circuit Duration	Continuous	
TJ	Junction Temperature		
	Plastic Packages	150	°C
Tstg	torage Temperature		°C
	Plastic Packages	-55 to + 125	
I _{IN}	Input Current, per pin (2)	50	mA
TL	Lead Temperature, 1mm from Case for 10 Seconds	260	°C

^{*}Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur.

Functional operation should be restricted to the Recommended Operating Conditions.

+ Derating - Plastic DIP: - 10 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C

SOP Package : : - 7 mW/°C from 65° to 125°C

Notes:

- 1. Split Power Supplies.
- 2. V_{IN} < -0.3V. This input current will only exist when voltage at any of the input leads is driven negative.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	DC Supply Voltage	±2.5 or 5.0	±15 or 30	V
TA	Operating Temperature, All Package Types	0	+ 70	°C

This device contains protection circuitry to guard against damage due to high static voltages or electric fields. However, precautions must be taken to avoid applications of any voltage higher than maximum rated voltages to this high-impedance circuit. For proper operation, V_{IN} and V_{OUT} should be constrained to the range $GND \le (V_{IN} \text{ or } V_{OUT}) \le V_{CC}$.

Unused inputs must always be tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (e.g., either GND or Vcc). Unused outputs must be left open.

www.slkormicro.com



DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS($T_A = 0 \text{ to } + 70^{\circ}\text{C}$)

			Guaranteed Limit			
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Vio	Maximum Input Offset Voltage	$\begin{tabular}{ll} Vo=1.4V \ Vcc=5.0-\\ 30V; Rs=0\Omega\\ V_{ICM}=0V \ to \ Vcc-1.7V \end{tabular}$			9.0	mV
ΔV10/ΔΤ	Input Offset Voltage Drift	Rs= 0Ω , Vcc= $30V$		7.0		μV/°C
Iıo	Maximum Input Offset Current	$V_{\text{cc}} = 5.0 \text{V}$			150	nA
$\Delta I_{\rm IO}/\Delta T$	Input Offset Current Drift	Rs= 0Ω , Vcc= $30V$		10		pA/°C
Іїв	Maximum Input Bias Current	Vcc= 5.0V			-500	nA
Vicr	Input Common Mode Voltage Range	Vcc= 30V	0		28	V
Icc	Maximum Power Supply Current	$R_L = \infty, V_{CC} = 30V, V_0 = 0V$			3	mA
		$R_L = \infty, V_{CC} = 5V, V_0 = 0V$			1.2	
Avol	Minimum Large Signal Open-Loop Voltage Gain	Vcc= 15V, R _L ≥2KΩ	15			V/mV
Vон	Minimum Output High- Level Voltage Swing	$ \begin{aligned} V_{\text{CC}} &= 30 V, R_{\text{L}} = 2 K \Omega \\ V_{\text{CC}} &= 30 V, R_{\text{L}} = 10 K \Omega \end{aligned} $	26 27			V
Vol	Maximum Output Low- Level Voltage Swing	$V_{\text{CC}} = 5V, R_{\text{L}} = 10K\Omega$			20	mV
CMR	Common Mode Rejection	$V_{\text{CC}} = 30V$, $R_{\text{S}} = 10K\Omega$	65*			dB
PSR	Power Supply Rejection	Vcc=30V	65			dB
CS	Channel Separation	f= 1KHz to 20KHz, Vcc= 30V	-120*			dB
Isc	Maximum Output Short Circuit to GND	Vcc= 5.0V			60*	mA
Isource	Minimum Source Output Current	$ \begin{aligned} V_{\text{IN+}} &= 1 V, \ V_{\text{IN-}} &= 0 V, \\ V_{\text{CC}} &= 15 V, \ V_{0} &= 0 V \end{aligned} $	10			mA
Isink	Minimum Output Sink Current	$\begin{split} V_{\text{IN+}} &= 0 \text{V}, \ V_{\text{IN-}} &= 1 \text{V}, \\ V_{\text{CC}} &= 15 \text{V}, \ V_{0} &= 15 \text{V} \\ V_{\text{IN+}} &= 0 \text{V}, \ V_{\text{IN-}} &= 1 \text{V}, \\ V_{\text{CC}} &= 15 \text{V}, \ V_{0} &= 0.2 \text{V} \end{split}$	5 12*			mA μA
Vidr	Differential Input Voltage Range	All V _{IN} ≥GND or V-Supply (if used)			Vcc*	V

^{*= @25°}C

www.slkormicro.com



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

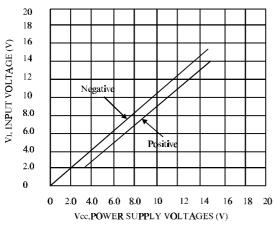


Figure 1.Input Voltage Range

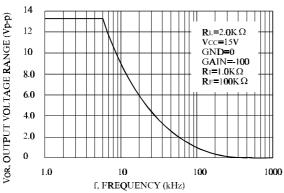


Figure 3. Large-Signal Frequency Response

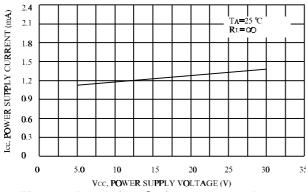


Figure 5. Power Supply Current versus Power Supply Voltage

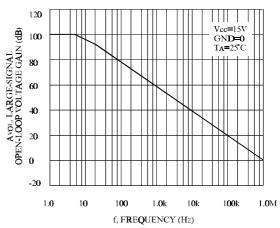


Figure 2. Open-Loop Frequency

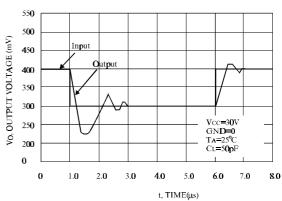


Figure 4. Small-Signal Voltage Follower Pulse Response (Noninverting)

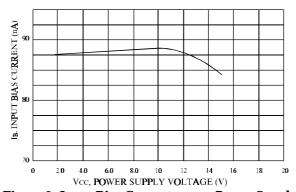


Figure 6. Input Bias Current versus Power Supply Voltage