

## Description

The LM358 contains two independent high gain operational amplifiers with internal compensation.

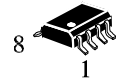
The two op-amps operate over a wide voltage range from a single power supply. Also use a split power supply. The device has low power supply voltage. The low power drain also makes the LM358 a good choice for battery operation.

When your project calls for a traditional op-amp function, now you can streamline your design with a simple any digital system or personal computer application, without requiring an extra 15V power supply just to have the interface electronics you need.

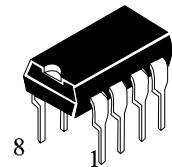
The LM358 is a versatile, rugged workhorse with a thousand-and-one use, from amplifying signals from a variety of transducers to dc gain blocks, or any op-amp function. The attached pages offer some recipes that will have your project cooking in no time.

## Features

- Internally frequency compensated for unity gain
- Large DC voltage gain: 100dB Wide power supply range: 3V ~ 32V (or  $\pm 1.5V \sim \pm 16V$ )
- 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
- Differential input voltage range equal to the power supply
- Low input offset voltage and offset current



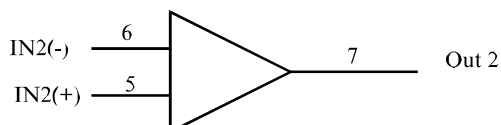
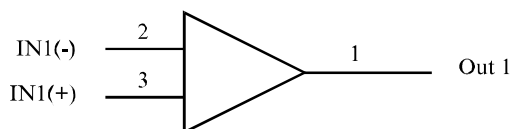
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**Package**

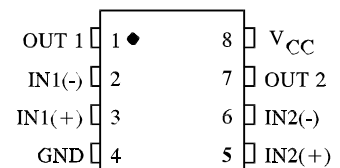
## Internal Block Diagram

### Logic Diagram



PIN 4 = GND  
PIN 8 =  $V_{CC}$

### Pin Assignment



## Electrical Characteristics

at specified free-air temperature,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$  (unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions*		LM358			Units
				Min	Typ	Max	
$V_{IO}$	Input offset voltage	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V to MAX,}$ $V_{IC} = V_{ICR\text{ min,}}$ $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$	25 °C		3	7	mV
			Full range			9	
$\alpha V_{IO}$	Average temperature coefficient of input offset voltage		Full range		7		$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{IO}$	Input offset current	$V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$	25 °C		2	50	nA
			Full range			150	
$\alpha I_{IO}$	Average temperature coefficient of input offset current		Full range		10		$\text{pA}/^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{IB}$	Input bias current	$V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$	25 °C		-20	-250	nA
			Full range			-500	
$V_{ICR}$	Common-mode input voltage range	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V to MAX}$	25 °C	0 to $V_{CC} - 1.5$			V
			Full range	0 to $V_{CC} - 2$			
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	25 °C	$V_{CC} - 1.5$			V
		$V_{CC} = \text{MAX, } R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	Full range	26			
		$V_{CC} = \text{MAX, } R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	Full range	27	28		
	$V_{OL}$ Low-level output voltage	$R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	Full range		5	20	mV
$A_{VD}$	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{CC} = 15\text{ V,}$ $V_O = 1\text{ V to } 11\text{ V,}$ $R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	25 °C	25	100		V/mV
			Full range	15			
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V to MAX,}$ $V_{IC} = V_{ICR\text{ min}}$	25 °C	65	80		dB
$k_{SVR}$	Supply voltage rejection ratio ( $\Delta V_{CC}/\Delta V_{IO}$ )	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V to MAX}$	25 °C	65	100		dB
$Vo1/Vo2$	Crosstalk attenuation	$f = 1\text{ kHz to } 20\text{ kHz}$	25 °C		120		dB
$I_O$	Output current	$V_{CC} = 15\text{ V,}$ $V_{ID} = 1\text{ V, } V_O = 0$	25 °C	-20	-30		mA
			Full range	-10			
		$V_{CC} = 15\text{ V,}$ $V_{ID} = -1\text{ V, } V_O = 15\text{ V}$	25 °C	10	20		$\mu\text{A}$
			Full range	5			
		$V_{ID} = -1\text{ V,}$ $V_O = 200\text{ mV}$	25 °C	12	30		
$I_{OS}$	Short-circuit output current	$V_{CC}$ at 5 V, GND at -5 V, $V_O = 0$	25 °C		$\pm 40$	$\pm 60$	mA
$I_{CC}$	Supply current (two amplifiers)	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V, No load}$	Full range		0.7	1.2	mA
		$V_{CC} = \text{MAX,}$ $V_O = 0.5V_{CC, No load}$	Full range		1	2	

- All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions with zero common-mode input voltage unless otherwise specified. "MAX"  $V_{CC}$  for testing purposes is 30 V. Full range is 0 °C to 70 °C.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CC}$	Power Supply Voltages Single Supply Split Supplies	32 $\pm 16$	V
$V_{IDR}$	Input Differential Voltage Range (1)	$\pm 32$	V
$V_{ICR}$	Input Common Mode Voltage Range	-0.3 to 32	V
$t_s$	Short-Circuit duration of Output	100	ms
$I_{IN}$	Input Current, per pin (2)	50	mA
$T_J$	Junction Temperature Plastic Packages	150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
$T_{stg}$	Storage Temperature ( $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) Plastic Packages	-55 to +125	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
$T_L$	Lead Temperature, 1mm from Case for 10 Seconds	260	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur.

Functional operation should be restricted to the Recommended Operating Conditions.

Notes:

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

## Typical Performance Characteristics

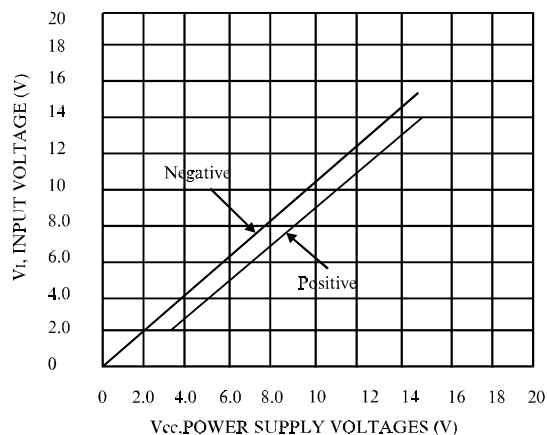


Figure 1. Input Voltage Range

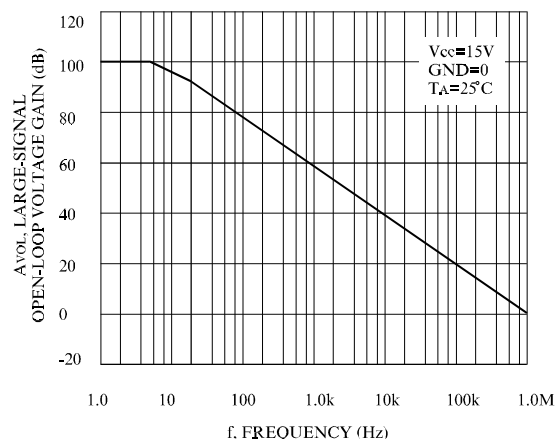
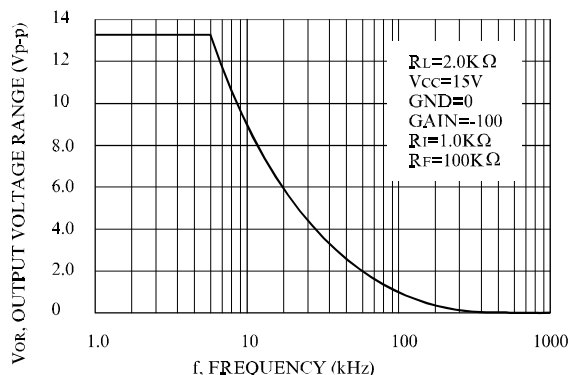
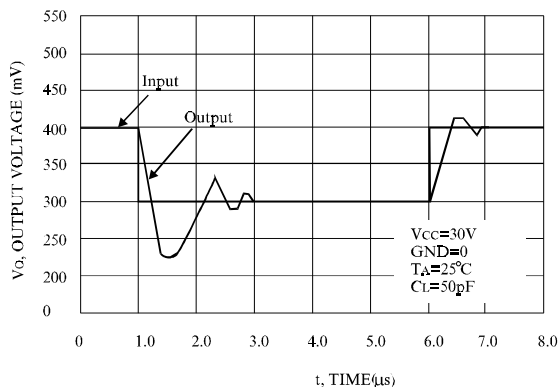


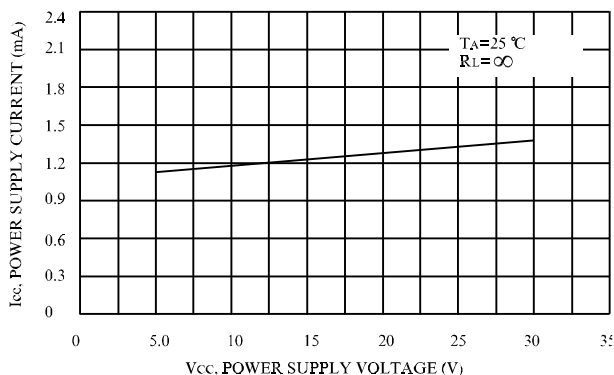
Figure 2. Open-Loop Frequency



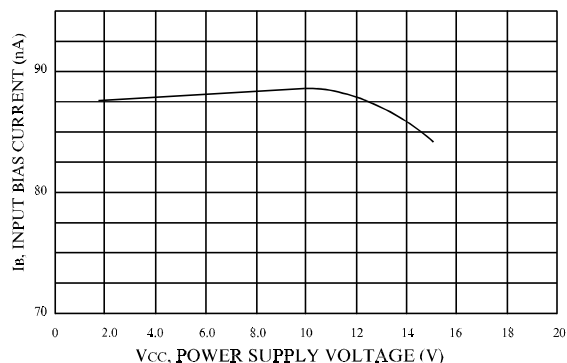
**Figure 3. Large-Signal Frequency Response**



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



**Figure 5. Power Supply Current versus Power**



**Figure 6. Input Bias Current versus Power Supply Voltage**

## Ordering Information

ORDERING NUMB	PACKAGE	MARKING
LM358	DIP - 8 / SOP - 8	LM358

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