

## **Features**

• Single-Supply Operation from +3V ~ +24V

• Dual-Supply Operation from  $\pm 1.5 \text{V} \sim \pm 12 \text{V}$ 

Gain-Bandwidth Product: 1MHz (Typ.)

• Low Input Bias Current: 45nA (Typ.)

Low Offset Voltage: 5mV (Max.)

• Quiescent Current: 250µA per Amplifier (Typ.)

• Operating Temperature: -25°C ~ +85°C

#### Small Package:

LM321 Available in SOT23-5 Packages
LM358 Available in SOP-8 and MSOP-8 Packages
LM324 Available in SOP-14 Package

## **General Description**

The LM358 family have a high gain-bandwidth product of 1MHz, a slew rate of  $0.4\text{V}/\mu$  s, and a quiescent current of 250  $\mu$  A/amplifier at 5V. The LM358 family is designed to provide optimal performance in low voltage and low noise systems. The maximum input offset voltage is 5mV for LM358 family. The operating range is from 3V to 24V. The LM321 single is available in Green SOT-23-5 packages. The LM358 Dual is available in Green SOP-8 and MSOP-8 packages. The LM324 Quad is available in Green SOP-14 package.

## **Applications**

- Walkie-Talkie
- Battery Management Solution
- Transducer Amplifiers
- Summing Amplifiers

- Multivibrators
- Oscillators
- Portable Systems

#### **Pin Configuration**

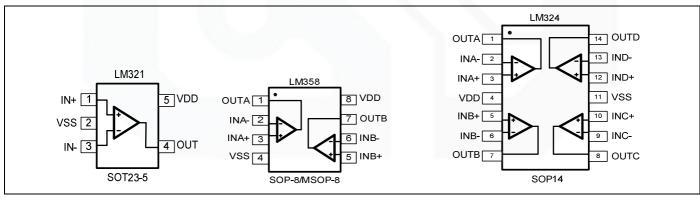


Figure 1. Pin Assignment Diagram





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# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Condition	Symbol	Max	
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	$\pm$ 12V or 24V	
Differential input voltage	V <sub>I(DIFF)</sub>	24V	
Input Voltage	Vı	-0.3V~24V	
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-25°C ~+85°C	
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-65°C ~+150°C	

**Note:** Stress greater than those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions outside those indicated in the operational sections of this specification are not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

# **Package/Ordering Information**

MODEL	CHANNEL	ORDER NUMBER	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	PACKAGE OPTION	MARKING INFORMATION
LM321	Single	LM321-TR	SOT23-5	Tape and Reel,3000	LM321
I M2E0	Duel	LM358-SR	SOP-8	Tape and Reel,4000	LM358
LM358	Dual	LM358-MR	MSOP-8	Tape and Reel,3000	LM358
LM324	Quad	LM324-SR	SOP-14	Tape and Reel,2500	LM324



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## **Electrical Characteristics**

(At  $V_S = +15V$ ,  $T_A=25$ °C, unless otherwise noted.)

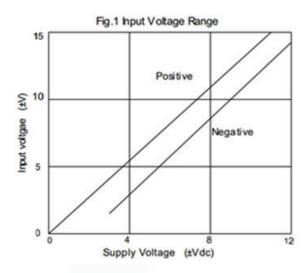
			LM321/358/324			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	SYMBOL CONDITIONS		MIN/MAX OVER TEMPERATURE		
			+25℃	+25℃	UNITS	MIN/MAX
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	V <sub>CM</sub> = V <sub>S</sub> /2	0.4	5	mV	MAX
Input Bias Current	I <sub>B</sub>		44		nA	TYP
Input Offset Current	los		3		nA	TYP
Common-Mode Voltage Range	V <sub>CM</sub>	V <sub>S</sub> = 5.5V	-0.1 to +4		V	TYP
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	V <sub>CM</sub> = 0V to Vs-1.5V	90	70	dB	MIN
Open-Loop Voltage Gain	A <sub>OL</sub>	$R_L = 5k\Omega$ , $V_O = 1V$ to 11V	100	90	dB	MIN
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta_T$		7		μV/°C	TYP
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS		A				
Output Voltage Swing from Rail	V <sub>OH</sub>	$R_L = 2k\Omega$	11		V	MIN
	V <sub>OL</sub>	$R_L = 2k\Omega$	5	20	mV	MAX
	V <sub>OH</sub>	$R_L = 10k\Omega$	12	13	V	MIN
	V <sub>OL</sub>	$R_L = 10k\Omega$	5	20	mV	MAX
0.1.10	I <sub>SOURCE</sub>	D = 400 to 1/ /0	40	60		MAX
Output Current	I <sub>SINK</sub>	$R_L = 10\Omega$ to $V_S/2$	40	60	mA	
POWER SUPPLY						
Operating Voltage Dange				3	V	MIN
Operating Voltage Range				24	V	MAX
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = +5V \text{ to } +30V, V_{CM} = +0.5V$	100	75	dB	MIN
Quiescent Current / Amplifier	ΙQ		250	400	μΑ	MAX
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE						
Gain-Bandwidth Product	GBP		1		MHz	TYP
Slew Rate	SR	G = +1, 2V Output Step	0.4		V/µs	TYP

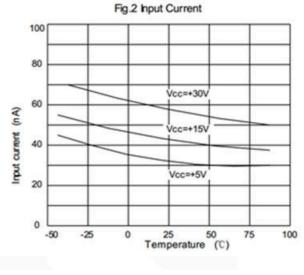


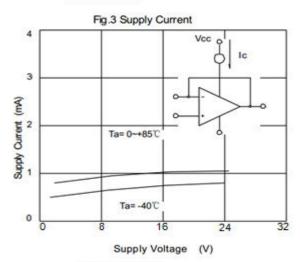
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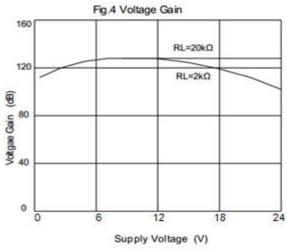


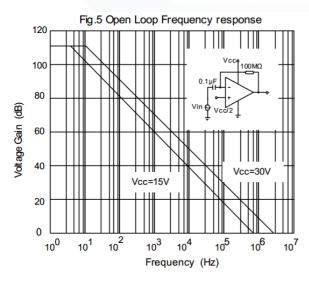
## **Typical Performance characteristics**

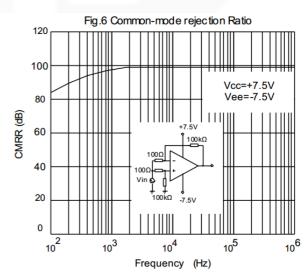
















# **Typical Performance characteristics**

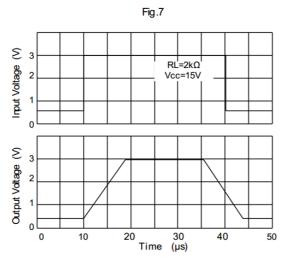


Fig.9 Large signal Frequency Response

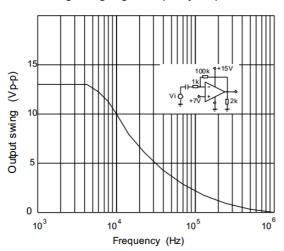
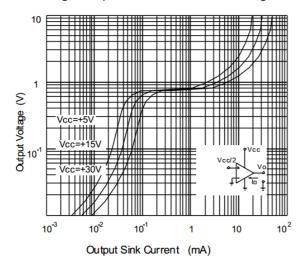


Fig.11 Output Characteristics Current sinking



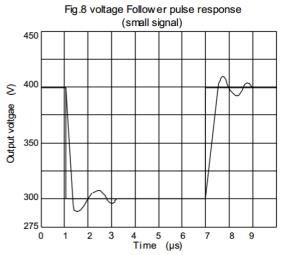


Fig.10 Output Characteristics current sourcing

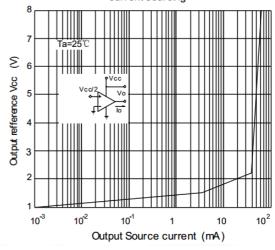
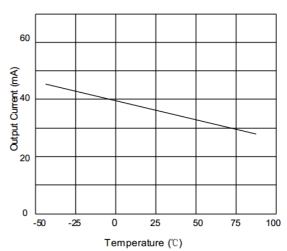


Fig.12 Current Limiting





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## **Application Note**

#### Size

LM358 family series op amps are unity-gain stable and suitable for a wide range of general-purpose applications. The small footprints of the LM358 family packages save space on printed circuit boards and enable the design of smaller electronic products.

#### **Power Supply Bypassing and Board Layout**

LM358 family series operates from a single 3V to 24V supply or dual  $\pm 1.5$ V to  $\pm 12$ V supplies. For best performance, a  $0.1\mu$ F ceramic capacitor should be placed close to the  $V_{DD}$  pin in single supply operation. For dual supply operation, both  $V_{DD}$  and  $V_{SS}$  supplies should be bypassed to ground with separate  $0.1\mu$ F ceramic capacitors.

#### **Low Supply Current**

The low supply current (typical 250uA per channel) of LM358 family will help to maximize battery life.

#### **Operating Voltage**

LM358 family operates under wide input supply voltage (3V to 24V). In addition, all temperature specifications apply from -25 °C to +85 °C. Most behavior remains unchanged throughout the full operating voltage range. These guarantees ensure operation throughout the single Li-lon battery lifetime

#### **Capacitive Load Tolerance**

The LM358 family is optimized for bandwidth and speed, not for driving capacitive loads. Output capacitance will create a pole in the amplifier's feedback path, leading to excessive peaking and potential oscillation. If dealing with load capacitance is a requirement of the application, the two strategies to consider are (1) using a small resistor in series with the amplifier's output and the load capacitance and (2) reducing the bandwidth of the amplifier's feedback loop by increasing the overall noise gain. Figure 2. shows a unity gain follower using the series resistor strategy. The resistor isolates the output from the capacitance and, more importantly, creates a zero in the feedback path that compensates for the pole created by the output capacitance.

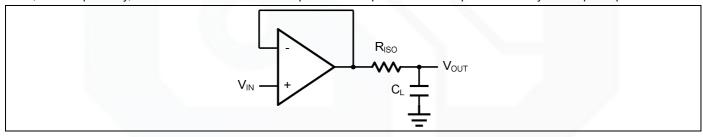


Figure 2. Indirectly Driving a Capacitive Load Using Isolation Resistor

The bigger the  $R_{ISO}$  resistor value, the more stable  $V_{OUT}$  will be. However, if there is a resistive load  $R_L$  in parallel with the capacitive load, a voltage divider (proportional to  $R_{ISO}/R_L$ ) is formed, this will result in a gain error.

The circuit in *Figure 3* is an improvement to the one in *Figure 2*.  $R_F$  provides the DC accuracy by feed-forward the  $V_{IN}$  to  $R_L$ .  $C_F$  and  $R_{ISO}$  serve to counteract the loss of phase margin by feeding the high frequency component of the output signal back to the amplifier's inverting input, thereby preserving the phase margin in the overall feedback loop. Capacitive drive can be increased by increasing the value of  $C_F$ . This in turn will slow down the pulse response.



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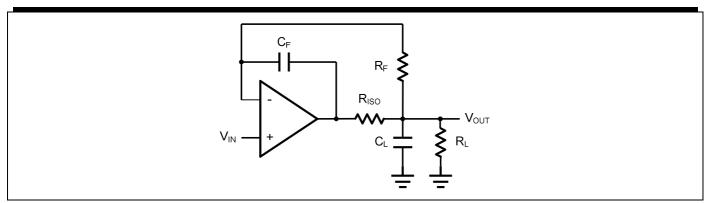


Figure 3. Indirectly Driving a Capacitive Load with DC Accuracy





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## **Typical Application Circuits**

## **Differential amplifier**

The differential amplifier allows the subtraction of two input voltages or cancellation of a signal common the two inputs. It is useful as a computational amplifier in making a differential to single-end conversion or in rejecting a common mode signal. Figure 4. shown the differential amplifier using LM358 family.

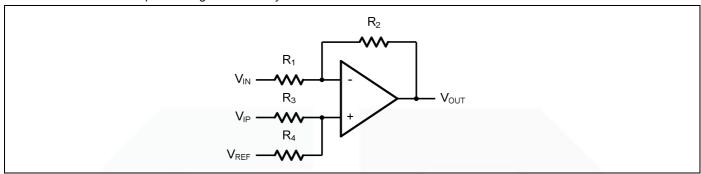


Figure 4. Differential Amplifier

$$V_{\text{OUT}} = \left(\frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_3 + R_4}\right) \frac{R_4}{R_1} V_{\text{IN}} - \frac{R_2}{R_1} V_{\text{IP}} + \left(\frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_3 + R_4}\right) \frac{R_3}{R_1} V_{\text{REF}}$$

If the resistor ratios are equal (i.e. R<sub>1</sub>=R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>=R<sub>4</sub>), then

$$V_{\text{OUT}} = \frac{R_2}{R_1} (V_{\text{IP}} - V_{\text{IN}}) + V_{\text{REF}}$$

#### **Low Pass Active Filter**

The low pass active filter is shown in Figure 5. The DC gain is defined by  $-R_2/R_1$ . The filter has a -20dB/decade roll-off after its corner frequency  $f_C=1/(2\pi R_3 C_1)$ .

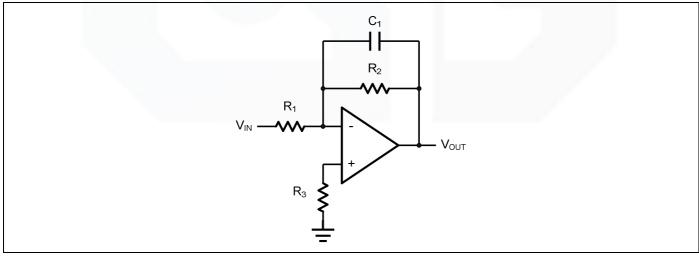


Figure 5. Low Pass Active Filter





## **Instrumentation Amplifier**

The triple LM358 family can be used to build a three-op-amp instrumentation amplifier as shown in Figure 6. The amplifier in Figure 6 is a high input impedance differential amplifier with gain of R2/R1. The two differential voltage followers assure the high input impedance of the amplifier.

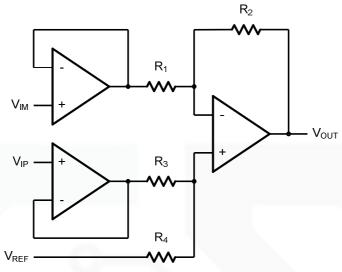


Figure 6. Instrument Amplifier

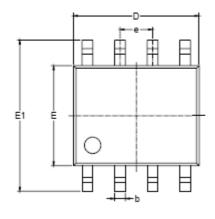


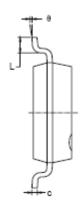
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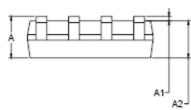


# **Package Information**

## SOP-8





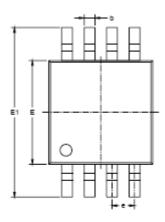


Symbol		nsions imeters	Dimensions In Inches		
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069	
A1	0.100	0.250	0.004	0.010	
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061	
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020	
С	0.170	0.250	0.006	0.010	
D	4.700	5.100	0.185	0.200	
E	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157	
E1	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244	
e	1.27 BSC		0.050	BSC	
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050	
е	0°	8°	0°	8°	

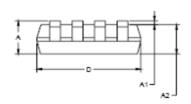
V2



## MSOP-8



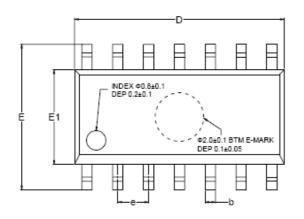


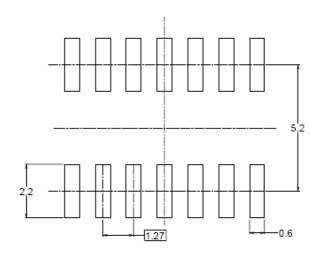


Symbol		nsions meters	Dimensions In Inches		
-	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	0.820	1.100	0.032	0.043	
A1	0.020	0.150	0.001	0.006	
A2	0.750	0.950	0.030	0.037	
b	0.250	0.380	0.010	0.015	
С	0.090	0.230	0.004	0.009	
D	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122	
E	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122	
E1	4.750	5.050	0.187	0.199	
e	0.650 BSC		0.026	BSC	
L	0.400	0.800	0.016	0.031	
θ	0°	6°	0° 6°		

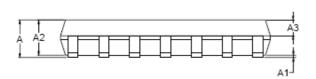


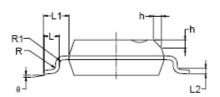
#### **SOP-14**





RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)





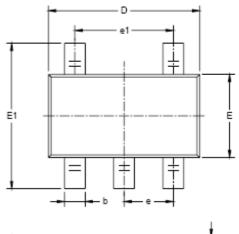
Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters			Dimensions In Inches		
Зупьог	MIN	MOD	MAX	MIN	MOD	MAX
A	1.35		1.75	0.053		0.069
A1	0.10		0.25	0.004		0.010
A2	1.25		1.65	0.049		0.065
A3	0.55		0.75	0.022		0.030
b	0.36		0.49	0.014		0.019
D	8.53		8.73	0.336		0.344
E	5.80		6.20	0.228		0.244
E1	3.80		4.00	0.150		0.157
е	1.27 BSC			0.050 BSC		
L	0.45		0.80	0.018		0.032
L1	1.04 REF			0.040 REF		
L2	0.25 BSC			0.01 BSC		
R	0.07			0.003		
R1	0.07			0.003		
h	0.30		0.50	0.012		0.020
θ	0°		8°	0°		8°

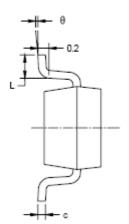
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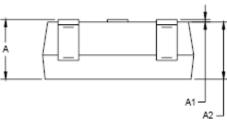
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## SOT23-5







Symbol		isions imeters	Dimensions In Inches		
,	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	1.050	1.250	0.041	0.049	
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004	
A2	1.050	1.150	0.041	0.045	
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020	
С	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008	
D	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119	
E	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067	
E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116	
e	0.950	0.950 BSC 0.037 BSC			
e1	1.900	1.900 BSC		BSC	
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024	
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°	

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LM358YDT LT1678IS8 042225DB 058184EB 070530X 714228XB 714846BB 873836HB MIC918YC5-TR TS912BIYDT

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AZV358MMTR-G1 SCY33178DR2G NCS4325DR2G LM7301SN1T1G NJU77806F3-TE1