

# BIPOLAR ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

# $\mu$ PC358

## LOW POWER DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

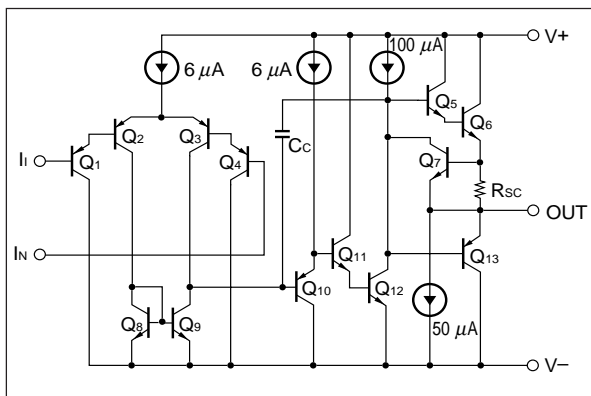
### DESCRIPTION

The  $\mu$ PC358 is a dual operational amplifier which is designed to operate from a single power supply over a wide range of voltages. Operation from split power supplies is also possible and the power supply current drain is very low. Further advantage, the input common-mode voltage range includes ground in the linear mode.

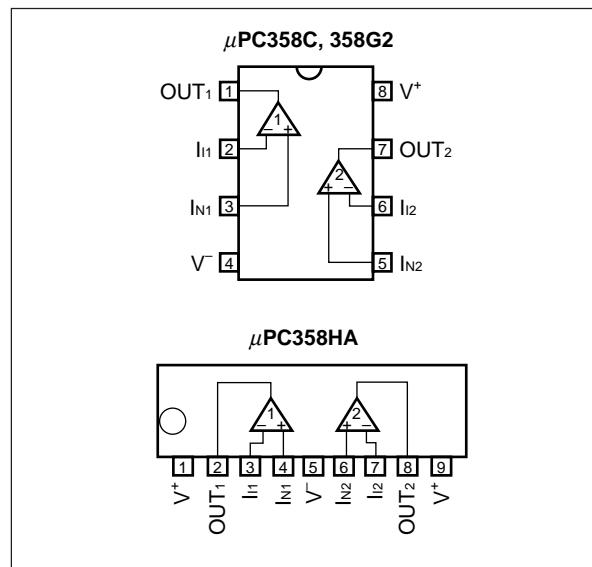
### FEATURES

- Internally frequency compensation
- Wide output voltage swing  $V^-$  to  $V^+ - 1.5$  V
- Common mode input voltage range includes  $V^-$
- Wide supply voltage range  
3 V to 30 V (Single)  
 $\pm 1.5$  V to  $\pm 15$  V (Split)
- Output short circuit protection

### EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT (1/2 Circuit)



### PIN CONFIGURATION (Marking Side)



### ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number	Package
$\mu$ PC358C	8-pin plastic DIP (300 mil)
$\mu$ PC358G2	8-pin plastic SOP (225 mil)
$\mu$ PC358HA	9-pin slim SIP

The information in this document is subject to change without notice.

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

Parameter		Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Voltage between $V^+$ and $V^-$ <b>Note 1</b>		$V^+ - V^-$	$-0.3$ to $+32$	V
Differential Input Voltage		$V_{ID}$	$\pm 32$	V
Input Voltage <b>Note 2</b>		$V_I$	$V^- - 0.3$ to $V^- + 32$	V
Output Voltage <b>Note 3</b>		$V_O$	$V^- - 0.3$ to $V^+ + 0.3$	V
Power Dissipation	C Package <b>Note 4</b>	$P_T$	350	mW
	G2 Package <b>Note 5</b>		440	mW
	HA Package <b>Note 4</b>		350	mW
Output Short Circuit Duration <b>Note 6</b>			Indefinite	s
Operating Ambient Temperature		$T_A$	$-20$ to $+80$	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature		$T_{stg}$	$-55$ to $+125$	$^\circ\text{C}$

**Notes 1.** Reverse connection of supply voltage can cause destruction.

2. The input voltage should be allowed to input without damage or destruction independent of the magnitude of  $V^+$ . Either input signal should not be allowed to go negative by more than  $0.3\text{ V}$ . The normal operation will establish when the both inputs are within the Common Mode Input Voltage Range of electrical characteristics.
3. This specification is the voltage which should be allowed to supply to the output terminal from external without damage or destructive. Even during the transition period of supply voltage, power on/off etc., this specification should be kept. The output voltage of normal operation will be the Output Voltage Swing of electrical characteristics.
4. Thermal derating factor is  $-5.0\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$  when operating ambient temperature is higher than  $55^\circ\text{C}$ .
5. Thermal derating factor is  $-4.4\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$  when operating ambient temperature is higher than  $25^\circ\text{C}$ .
6. Pay careful attention to the total power dissipation not to exceed the absolute maximum ratings, Note 4 and Note 5.

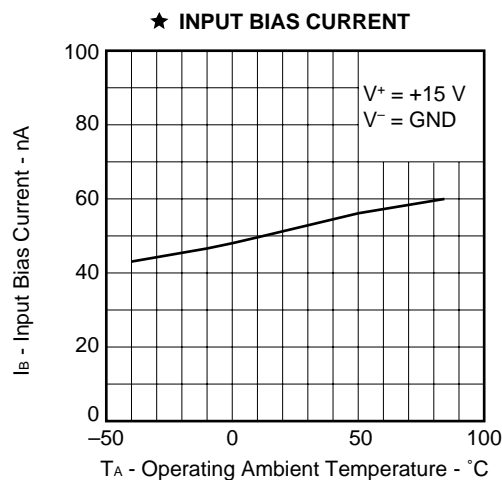
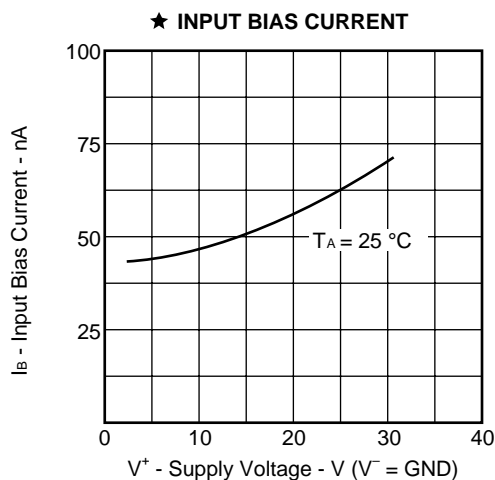
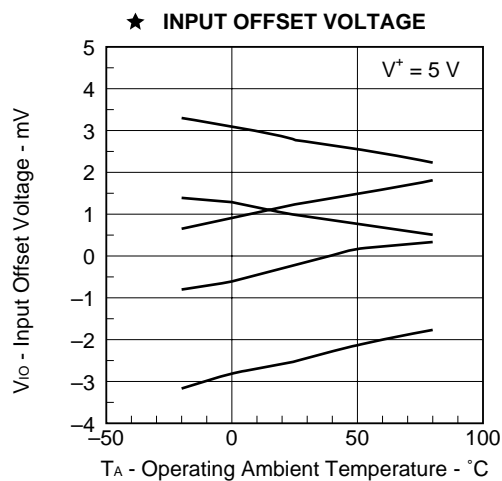
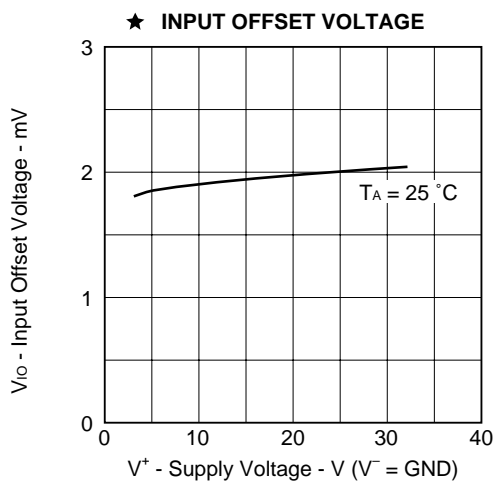
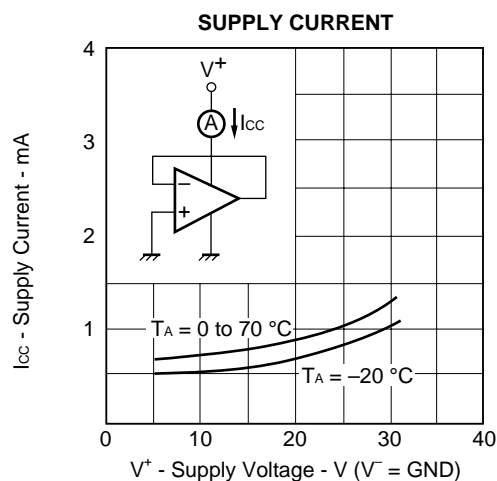
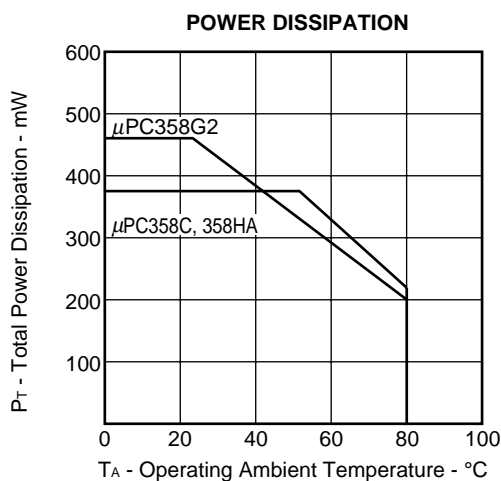
**RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

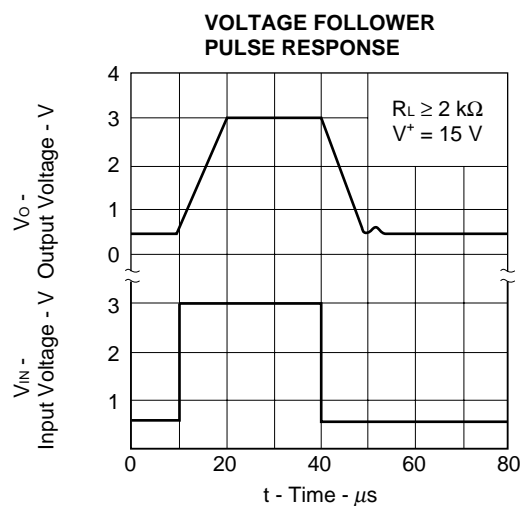
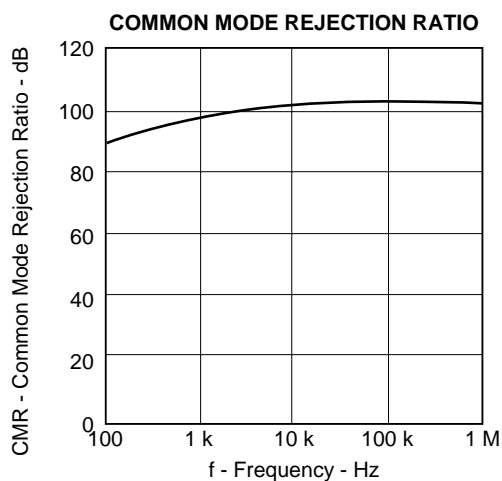
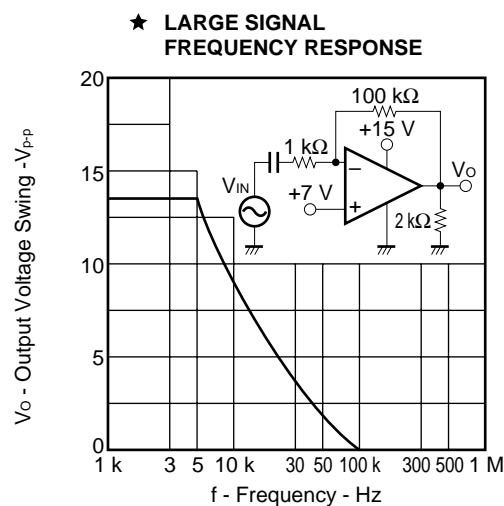
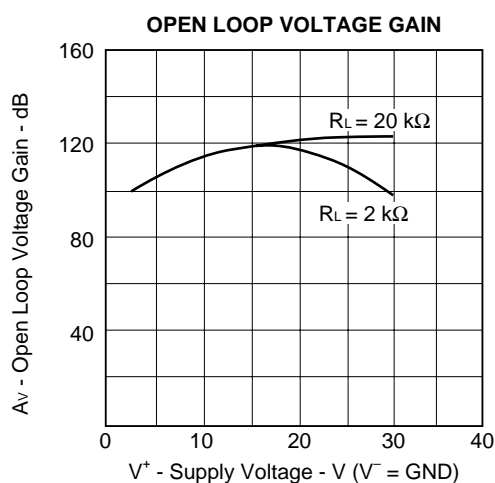
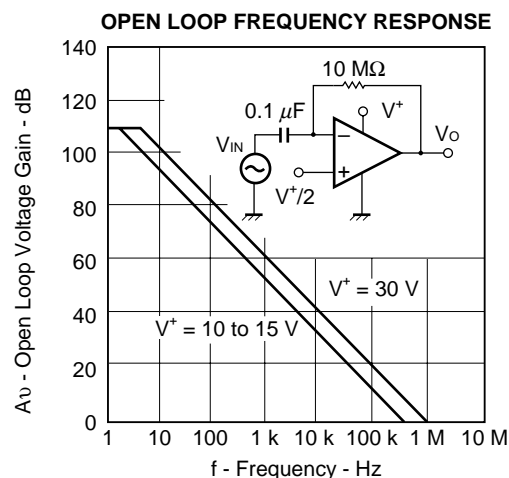
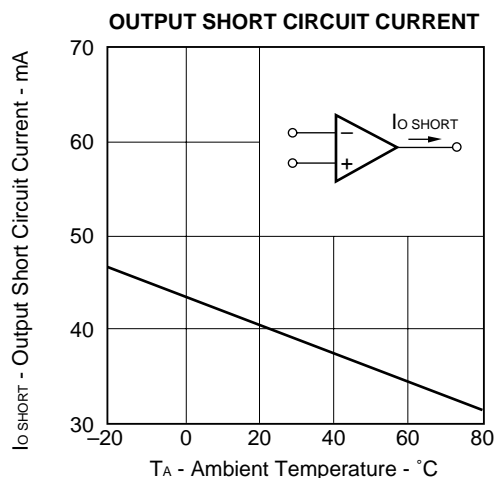
Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply Voltage (Split)	$V^\pm$	$\pm 1.5$		$\pm 15$	V
Supply Voltage ( $V^- = \text{GND}$ )	$V^+$	$+3$		$+30$	V

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V^+ = +5\text{ V}$ ,  $V^- = \text{GND}$ )**

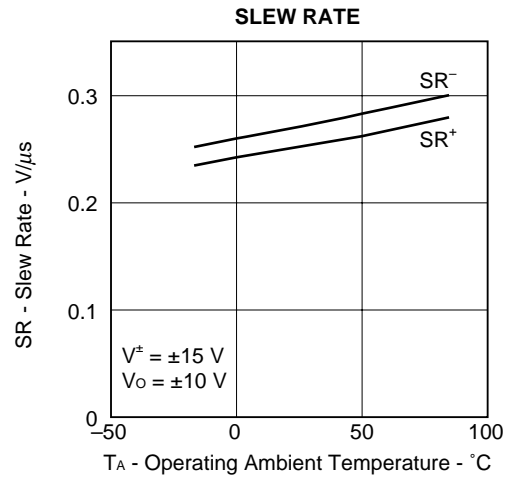
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{IO}$	$R_S = 0\ \Omega$		$\pm 2$	$\pm 7$	mV
Input Offset Current	$I_{IO}$			$\pm 5$	$\pm 50$	nA
Input Bias Current <b>Note 7</b>	$I_B$			45	250	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$A_V$	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	25	100		V/mA
Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	$R_L = \infty$ , $I_O = 0\text{ A}$ , Both Amplifiers		0.7	1.2	mA
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR		65	70		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR		65	100		dB
Output Voltage Swing	$V_O$	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ (Connect to GND)	0		$V^+ - 1.5$	V
Common Mode Input Voltage Range	$V_{ICM}$		0		$V^+ - 1.5$	V
Output Current (SOURCE)	$I_{O\text{ SOURCE}}$	$V_{IN}^+ = +1\text{ V}$ , $V_{IN}^- = 0\text{ V}$	20	40		mA
Output Current (SINK)	$I_{O\text{ SINK}}$	$V_{IN}^- = +1\text{ V}$ , $V_{IN}^+ = 0\text{ V}$	10	20		mA
		$V_{IN}^- = +1\text{ V}$ , $V_{IN}^+ = 0\text{ V}$ , $V_O = 200\text{ mV}$	12	50		$\mu\text{A}$
Channel Separation		$f = 1\text{ kHz}$ to $20\text{ kHz}$		120		dB

**Note 7.** Input bias currents flow out from IC. Because each currents are base current of PNP-transistor on input stage.

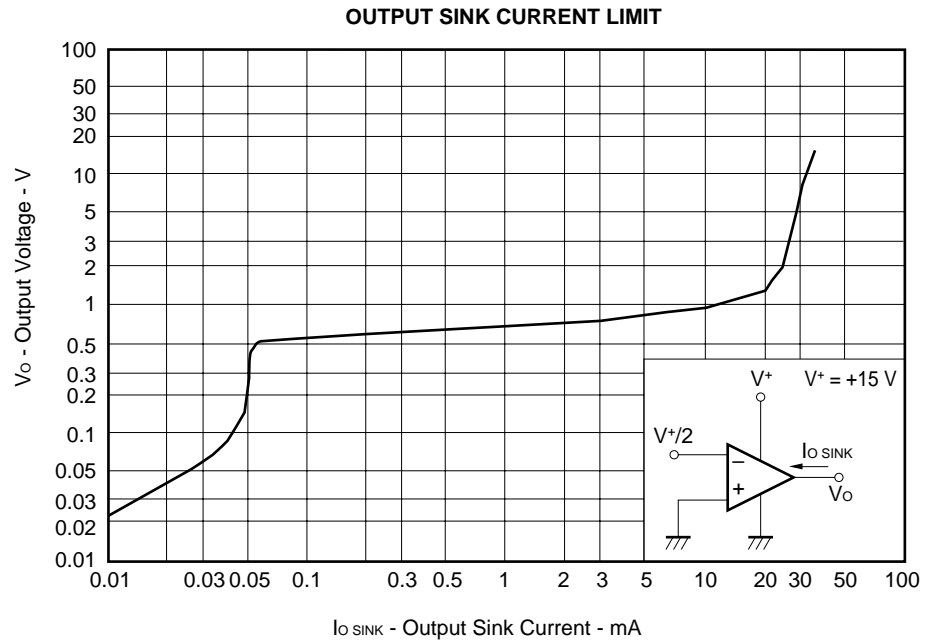
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , TYP.)



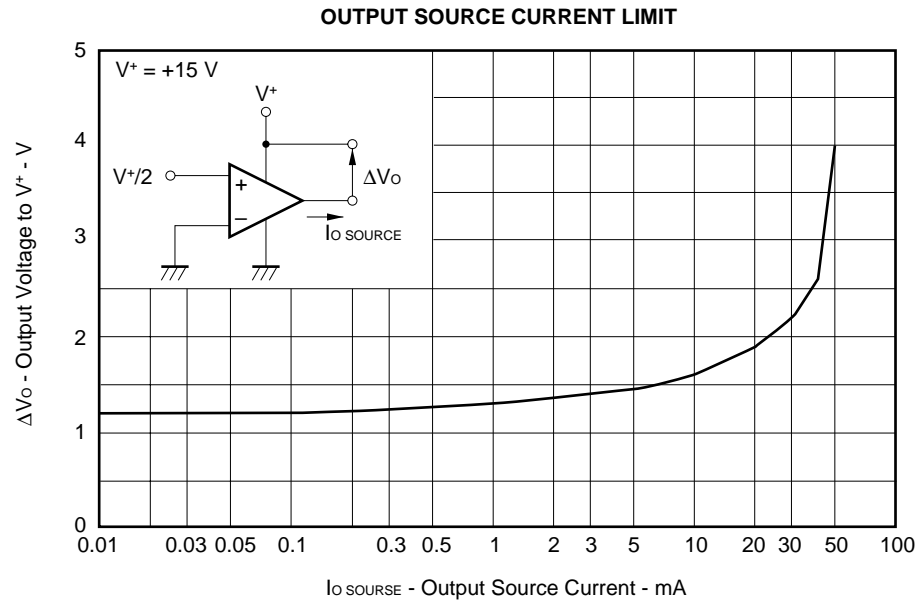
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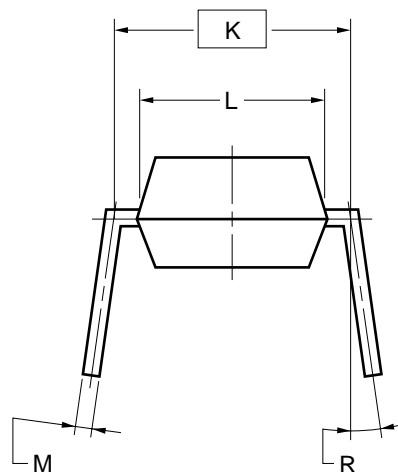
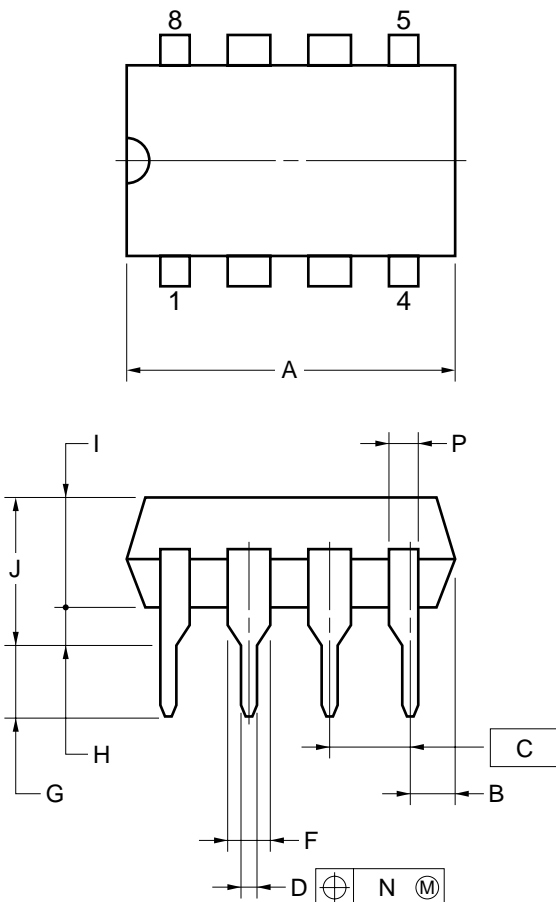


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PACKAGE DRAWINGS

8 PIN PLASTIC DIP (300 mil)



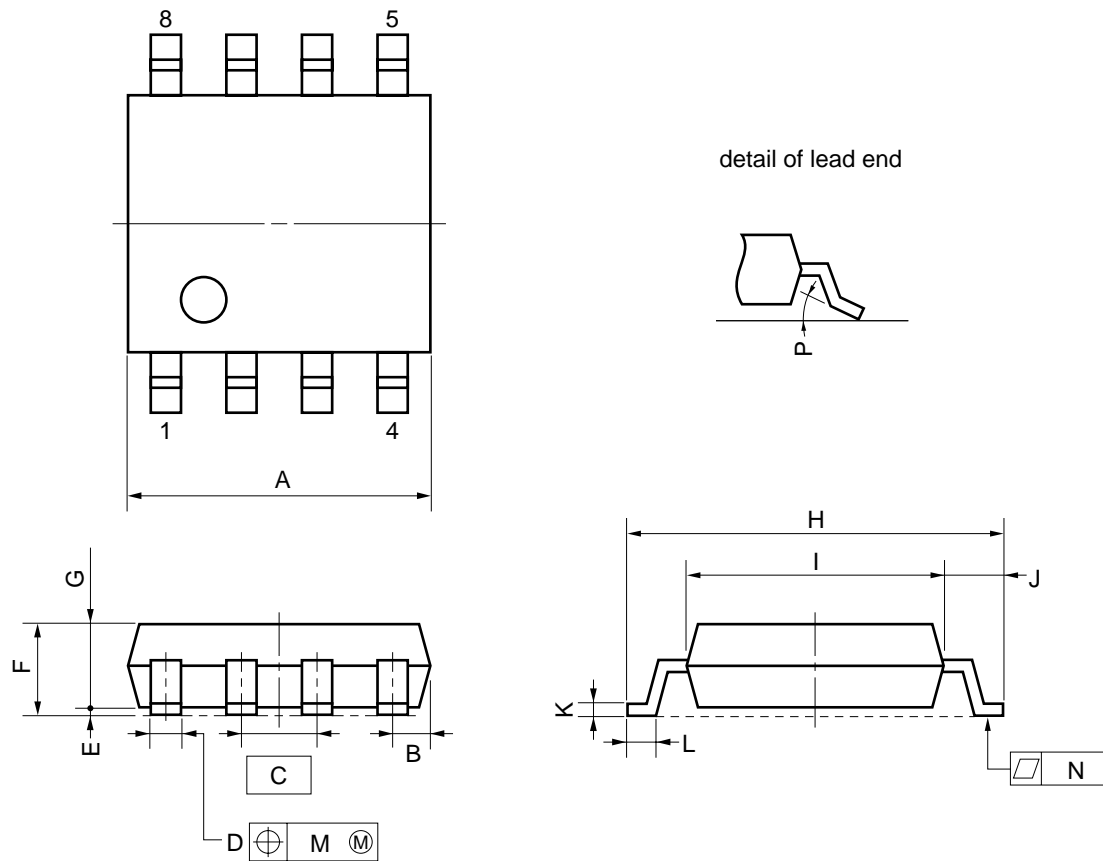
NOTES

- 1) Each lead centerline is located within 0.25 mm (0.01 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.
- 2) Item "K" to center of leads when formed parallel.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
A	10.16 MAX.	0.400 MAX.
B	1.27 MAX.	0.050 MAX.
C	2.54 (T.P.)	0.100 (T.P.)
D	0.50±0.10	0.020 <sup>+0.004</sup> <sub>-0.005</sub>
F	1.4 MIN.	0.055 MIN.
G	3.2±0.3	0.126±0.012
H	0.51 MIN.	0.020 MIN.
I	4.31 MAX.	0.170 MAX.
J	5.08 MAX.	0.200 MAX.
K	7.62 (T.P.)	0.300 (T.P.)
L	6.4	0.252
M	0.25 <sup>+0.10</sup> <sub>-0.05</sub>	0.010 <sup>+0.004</sup> <sub>-0.003</sub>
N	0.25	0.01
P	0.9 MIN.	0.035 MIN.
R	0~15°	0~15°

P8C-100-300B,C-1

## 8 PIN PLASTIC SOP (225 mil)

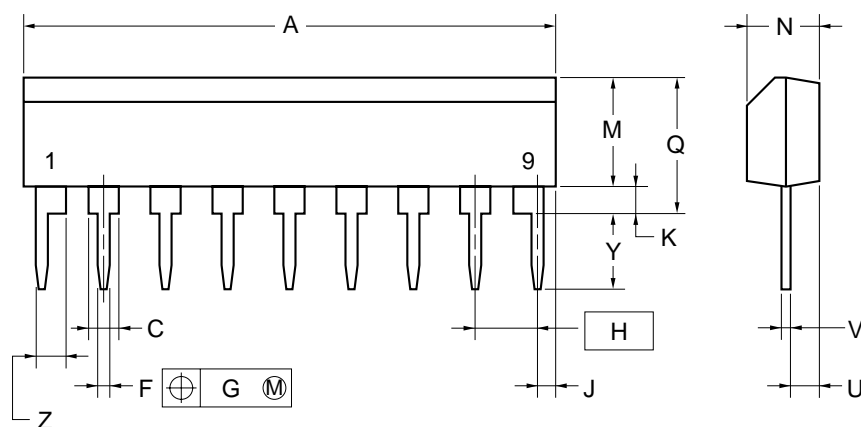
**NOTE**

Each lead centerline is located within 0.12 mm (0.005 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
A	5.37 MAX.	0.212 MAX.
B	0.78 MAX.	0.031 MAX.
C	1.27 (T.P.)	0.050 (T.P.)
D	$0.40^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$	$0.016^{+0.004}_{-0.003}$
E	$0.1 \pm 0.1$	$0.004 \pm 0.004$
F	1.8 MAX.	0.071 MAX.
G	1.49	0.059
H	$6.5 \pm 0.3$	$0.256 \pm 0.012$
I	4.4	0.173
J	1.1	0.043
K	$0.15^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$	$0.006^{+0.004}_{-0.002}$
L	$0.6 \pm 0.2$	$0.024^{+0.008}_{-0.009}$
M	0.12	0.005
N	0.10	0.004
P	$3^{\circ} + 7^{\circ}_{-3^{\circ}}$	$3^{\circ} + 7^{\circ}_{-3^{\circ}}$

S8GM-50-225B-4

## 9 PIN PLASTIC SLIM SIP

**NOTE**

Each lead centerline is located within 0.25 mm (0.01 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
A	22.86 MAX.	0.900 MAX.
C	1.1 MIN.	0.043 MIN.
F	0.5±0.1	0.02 <sup>+0.004</sup> <sub>-0.005</sub>
G	0.25	0.010
H	2.54	0.100
J	1.27 MAX.	0.050 MAX.
K	0.51 MIN.	0.020 MIN.
M	5.08 MAX.	0.200 MAX.
N	2.8±0.2	0.11 <sup>+0.009</sup> <sub>-0.008</sub>
Q	5.75 MAX.	0.227 MAX.
U	1.5 MAX.	0.059 MAX.
V	0.25 <sup>+0.10</sup> <sub>-0.05</sub>	0.01 <sup>+0.004</sup> <sub>-0.003</sub>
Y	3.2±0.5	0.126±0.02
Z	1.1 MIN.	0.043 MIN.

**P9HA-254B-1**



## RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

When soldering these products, it is highly recommended to observe the conditions as shown below. If other soldering processes are used, or if the soldering is performed under different conditions, please make sure to consult with our sales offices.

For more details, refer to our document “**SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE MOUNTING TECHNOLOGY MANUAL**” (C10535E).

### Type of Surface Mount Device

#### μPC358G2: 8-pin plastic SOP (225 mil)

Process	Conditions	Symbol
Infrared ray reflow	Peak temperature: 230 °C or below (Package surface temperature), Reflow time: 30 seconds or less (at 210 °C or higher), Maximum number of reflow processes: 1 time.	IR30-00-1
Vapor phase soldering	Peak temperature: 215 °C or below (Package surface temperature), Reflow time: 40 seconds or less (at 200 °C or higher), Maximum number of reflow processes: 1 time.	VP15-00-1
Wave soldering	Solder temperature: 260 °C or below, Flow time: 10 seconds or less, Maximum number of flow processes: 1 time, Pre-heating temperature: 120 °C or below (Package surface temperature).	WS60-00-1
Partial heating method	Pin temperature: 300 °C or below, Heat time: 3 seconds or less (Per each side of the device).	—

**Caution** Apply only one kind of soldering condition to a device, except for “partial heating method”, or the device will be damaged by heat stress.

### Types of Through-hole Device

#### μPC358C: 8-pin plastic DIP (300 mil)

#### μPC358HA: 9-pin slim SIP

Process	Conditions
Wave soldering (only to leads)	Solder temperature: 260 °C or below, Flow time: 10 seconds or less.
Partial heating method	Pin temperature: 300 °C or below, Heat time: 3 seconds or less (per each lead).

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**Caution** For through-hole device, the wave soldering process must be applied only to leads, and make sure that the package body does not get jet soldered.

**REFERENCE DOCUMENTS**

QUALITY GRADES ON NEC SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES	C11531E
SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE MOUNTING TECHNOLOGY MANUAL	C10535E
IC PACKAGE MANUAL	C10943X
GUIDE TO QUALITY ASSUARANCE FOR SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES	MEI-1202
SEMICONDUCTORS SELECTION GUIDE	X10679E
NEC SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE RELIABILITY/	IEI-1212
QUALITY CONTROL SYSTEM - STANDARD LINEAR IC	

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Standard: Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots

Special: Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support)

Specific: Aircrafts, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems or medical equipment for life support, etc.

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Anti-radioactive design is not implemented in this product.