



# **BIPOLAR ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUIT**

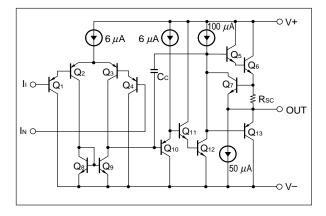
μ**PC358** 

## LOW POWER DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

### DESCRIPTION

The μPC358 is a dual operational amplifier which is www.DataSheet4U.condesigned 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 commonmode voltage range includes ground in the linear mode.

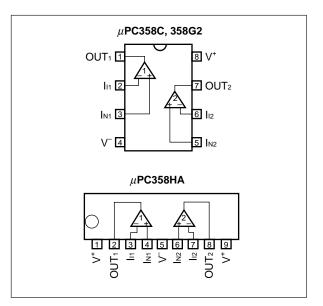
### **EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT (1/2 Circuit)**



#### FEATURES

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

### PIN CONFIGURATION (Marking Side)



#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

Part Number	Package
μPC358C	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<sub>A</sub> = 25 $^{\circ}$ C)

Parameter			Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Voltage between V <sup>+</sup> and V <sup>-</sup> Note 1		$V^{+} - V^{-}$	-0.3 to +32	V	
Differential Input Voltage		Vid	±32	V	
Input Voltage		Note 2	Vi	V <sup>-</sup> -0.3 to V <sup>-</sup> +32	V
Output Voltage		Note 3	Vo	V <sup>-</sup> -0.3 to V <sup>+</sup> +0.3	V
Power Dissipation	C Package	Note 4	Рт	350	mW
	G2 Package	Note 5		440	mW
	HA Package	Note 4		350	mW
Output Short Circuit Dur	ation	Note 6		Indefinite	s
Operating Ambient Temperature		TA	-20 to +80	°C	
		Tstg	-55 to +125	°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<sup>+</sup>. Either input signal should not be allowed to go negative by more than 0.3 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 mW/°C when operating ambient temperature is higher than 55 °C.
- 5. Thermal derating factor is -4.4 mW/°C when operating ambient temperature is higher than 25 °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±	±1.5		±15	V
Supply Voltage (V <sup>-</sup> = GND)	V+	+3		+30	V

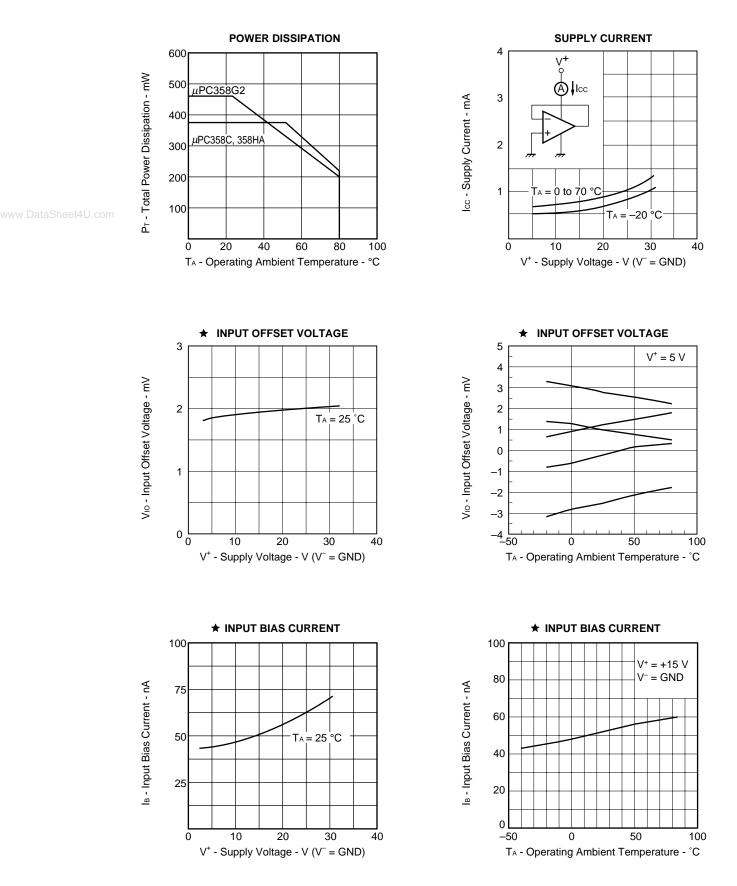
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, V<sup>+</sup> = +5 V, V<sup>-</sup> = GND)

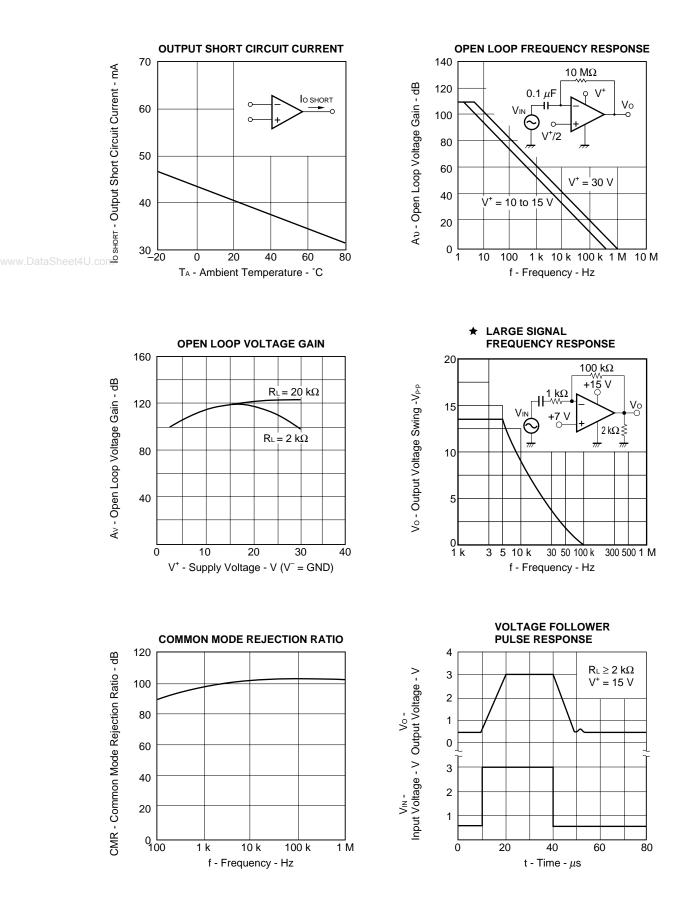
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	Vio	Rs = 0 Ω		±2	±7	mV
Input Offset Current	lio			±5	±50	nA
Input Bias Current Note 7	Ів			45	250	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	Av	$R_L \ge 2 \ k\Omega$	25	100		V/mA
Supply Current	lcc	$R_L = \infty$ , Io = 0 A, Both Amplifiers		0.7	1.2	mA
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR		65	70		dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR		65	100		dB
Output Voltage Swing	Vo	$R_{L} = 2 k\Omega$ (Connect to GND)	0		V <sup>+</sup> -1.5	V
Common Mode Input Voltage Range	VICM		0		V <sup>+</sup> -1.5	V
Output Current (SOURCE)	Io source	$V_{IN}^{+} = +1 V, V_{IN}^{-} = 0 V$	20	40		mA
Output Current (SINK)	lo sink	$V_{IN}^{-} = +1 V, V_{IN}^{+} = 0 V$	10	20		mA
		$V_{IN}^{-} = +1 V, V_{IN}^{+} = 0 V,$ Vo = 200 mV	12	50		μΑ
Channel Separation		f = 1 kHz to 20 kHz		120		dB

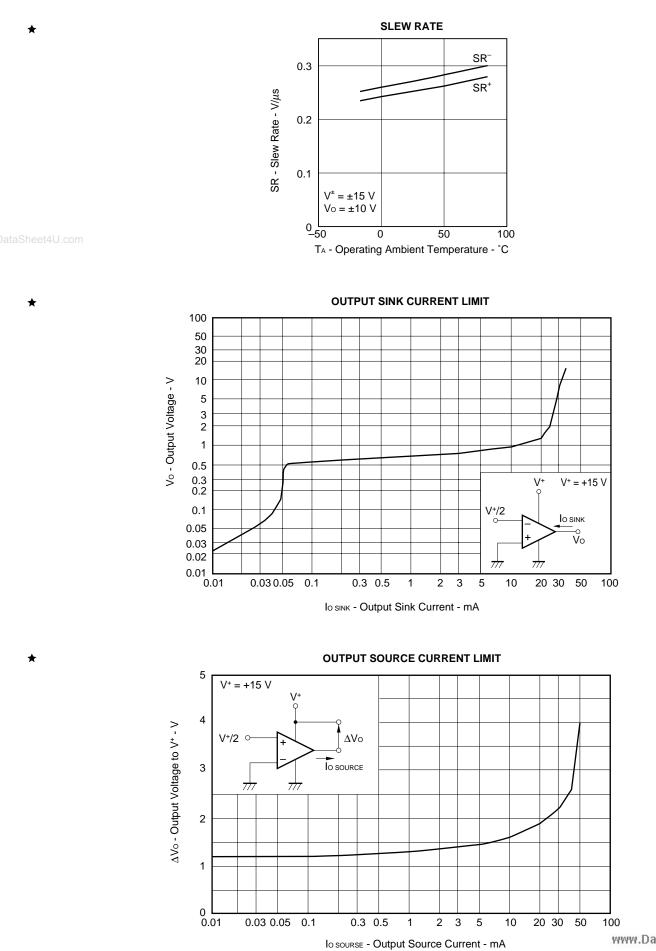
**Note 7.** Input bias currents flow out from IC. Because each currents are base current of PNP-transistor on input stage.

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

NEC

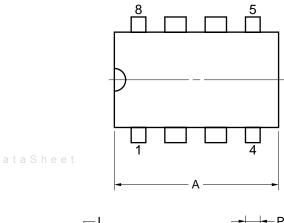


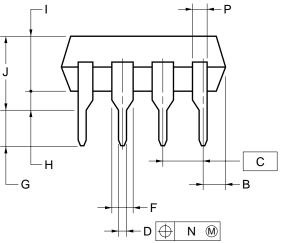


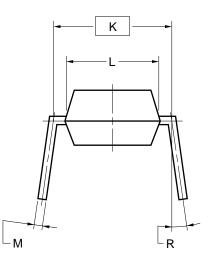


### PACKAGE DRAWINGS

### 8 PIN PLASTIC DIP (300 mil)





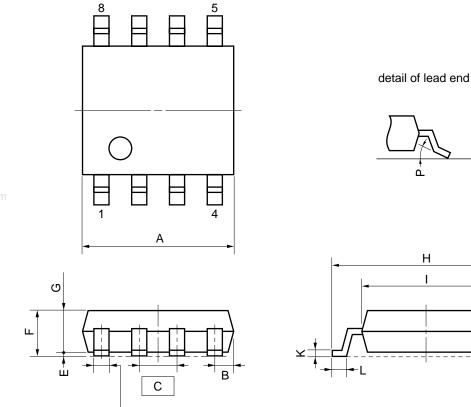


#### NOTES

- 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.

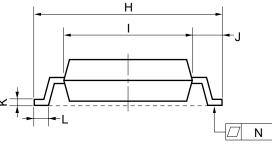
ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
Α	10.16 MAX.	0.400 MAX.
В	1.27 MAX.	0.050 MAX.
С	2.54 (T.P.)	0.100 (T.P.)
D	0.50±0.10	$0.020^{+0.004}_{-0.005}$
F	1.4 MIN.	0.055 MIN.
G	3.2±0.3	0.126±0.012
Н	0.51 MIN.	0.020 MIN.
I	4.31 MAX.	0.170 MAX.
J	5.08 MAX.	0.200 MAX.
К	7.62 (T.P.)	0.300 (T.P.)
L	6.4	0.252
М	$0.25^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$	$0.010^{+0.004}_{-0.003}$
N	0.25	0.01
Р	0.9 MIN.	0.035 MIN.
R	0~15°	0~15°
		P8C-100-300B,C-1

### 8 PIN PLASTIC SOP (225 mil)









### NOTE

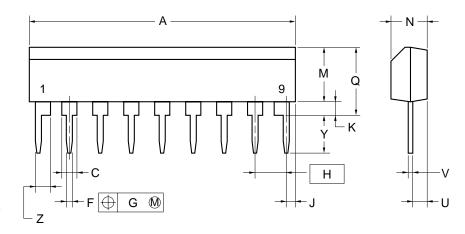
Each lead centerline is located within 0.12 mm (0.005 inch) of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

MM

D

ITEM	MILLIMETERS	INCHES
А	5.37 MAX.	0.212 MAX.
В	0.78 MAX.	0.031 MAX.
С	1.27 (T.P.)	0.050 (T.P.)
D	$0.40^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$	$0.016^{+0.004}_{-0.003}$
E	0.1±0.1	0.004±0.004
F	1.8 MAX.	0.071 MAX.
G	1.49	0.059
Н	6.5±0.3	0.256±0.012
I	4.4	0.173
J	1.1	0.043
К	$0.15^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$	$0.006^{+0.004}_{-0.002}$
L	0.6±0.2	$0.024^{+0.008}_{-0.009}$
М	0.12	0.005
Ν	0.10	0.004
Р	3°+7° -3°	3°+7° -3°
		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
А	22.86 MAX.	0.900 MAX.
С	1.1 MIN.	0.043 MIN.
F	0.5±0.1	$0.02^{+0.004}_{-0.005}$
G	0.25	0.010
Н	2.54	0.100
J	1.27 MAX.	0.050 MAX.
К	0.51 MIN.	0.020 MIN.
М	5.08 MAX.	0.200 MAX.
Ν	2.8±0.2	$0.11^{+0.009}_{-0.008}$
Q	5.75 MAX.	0.227 MAX.
U	1.5 MAX.	0.059 MAX.
V	$0.25^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$	$0.01^{+0.004}_{-0.003}$
Y	3.2±0.5	0.126±0.02
Z	1.1 MIN.	0.043 MIN.
		P9HA-254B-

### **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

μ <b>PC358G2:</b>	8-nin	nlastic	SOP	(225 mil)	
μr 633662.	0-pin	μιασιισ	301	(223 1111)	

	Process	Conditions	Symbol
m	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**

### $\mu$ PC358C: 8-pin plastic DIP (300 mil) $\mu$ PC358HA: 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).

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	

ww.DataSheet4U.com

[MEMO]

vww.DataSheet4U.com

www.DataSheet4U.com

[MEMO]

No part of this document may be copied or reproduced in any form or by any means without the prior written consent of NEC Corporation. NEC Corporation assumes no responsibility for any errors which may appear in this document.

NEC Corporation does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of third parties by or arising from use of a device described herein or any other liability arising from use of such device. No license, either express, implied or otherwise, is granted under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of NEC Corporation or others.

While NEC Corporation has been making continuous effort to enhance the reliability of its semiconductor devices, the possibility of defects cannot be eliminated entirely. To minimize risks of damage or injury to persons or property arising from a defect in an NEC semiconductor device, customers must incorporate sufficient safety measures in its design, such as redundancy, fire-containment, and anti-failure features.

NEC devices are classified into the following three quality grades:

"Standard", "Special", and "Specific". The Specific quality grade applies only to devices developed based on a customer designated "quality assurance program" for a specific application. The recommended applications of a device depend on its quality grade, as indicated below. Customers must check the quality grade of each device before using it in a particular application.

- 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.

The quality grade of NEC devices is "Standard" unless otherwise specified in NEC's Data Sheets or Data Books. If customers intend to use NEC devices for applications other than those specified for Standard quality grade, they should contact an NEC sales representative in advance.

Anti-radioactive design is not implemented in this product.

M4 96.5