

# GL358/358A

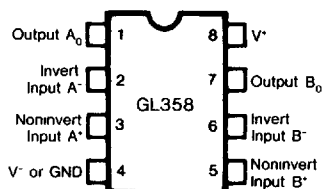
## DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

### Description

The GL358 consists of two independent, high gain, internally frequency compensated operational amplifiers which were specifically to operate from a single power supply over a wide range of voltage and the power supply current drain is independent of the magnitude of the power supply voltage

Application areas include transducer amplifiers, dc gain blocks and all the conventional OP AMP circuits which now can be more easily implemented in single power systems.

### Pin Configuration



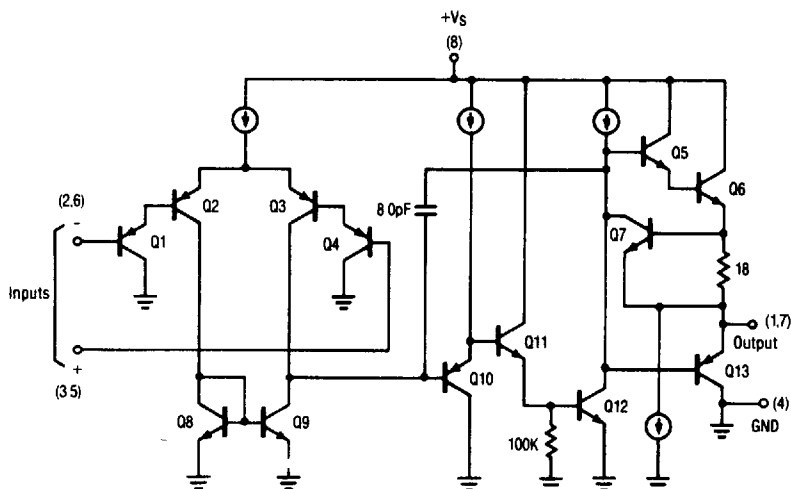
### Features

- Input Common Mode Voltage Range Includes Ground.
- Wide Power Supply Range. (Single or Dual Supply) 3V to 30V or  $\pm 1.5V$  to  $\pm 16V$
- Large Output Voltage Swing. 0V to  $V^+ - 1.5V$
- Internally Frequency Compensated for Unity Gain.
- Low Input Bias Current.
- Low Input Offset Voltage.
- Very Low Supply Current Drain.

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

|                             |                |             |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Supply Voltage, $V^+$       | 32 or $\pm 16$ | V           |
| Differential Input Voltage  | $\pm 32$       | V           |
| Input Voltage               | -0.3 to 32     | V           |
| Power Dissipation           | 570            | mW          |
| Operating Temperature Range | 0 to 70        | $^{\circ}C$ |
| Storage Temperature Range   | -55 to 125     | $^{\circ}C$ |
| Lead Temperature            | 260            | $^{\circ}C$ |

### Schematic Diagram (Each Amplifier)



**Electrical Characteristics:**

Unless otherwise stated, these specification apply for  $V^*=5V$ ,  $V^*Max=30V$  and  $0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq 70^\circ C$

| PARAMETER                       | SYMBOL                   | TEST CONDITIONS   | GL358                            |          |                       | GL358A                           |           |                      | UNIT             |         |    |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|------------------|---------|----|
|                                 |                          |   | MIN                              | TYP      | MAX                   | MIN                              | TYP       | MAX                  |                  |         |    |
| Input Offset Voltage            | $V_{IO}$                 | $V^*=5V$ to Max, $V_O=1.4V$ , $R_S=0\Omega$<br>$V_{ICR}=0V$ to $V^*-1.5V$<br>$T_A=25^\circ C$ |                                  | $\pm 2$  | $\pm 7$<br>$\pm 9$    |                                  | $\pm 2$   | $\pm 3$<br>$\pm 5$   | mV               |         |    |
| Input Offset Current            | $I_{IO}$                 | $I_{IN(+)}-I_{IN(-)}$ , $V_O=1.4V$<br>$T_A=25^\circ C$  |                                  | $\pm 5$  | $\pm 50$<br>$\pm 150$ |                                  | $\pm 5$   | $\pm 30$<br>$\pm 75$ | nA               |         |    |
| Input Bias Current              | $I_{IB}$                 | $I_{IN(+)}$ or $I_{IN(-)}$ , $V_O=1.4V$<br>$T_A=25^\circ C$                                   |                                  | 45<br>40 | 250<br>500            |                                  | 45<br>40  | 100<br>200           | nA               |         |    |
| Input Common-Mode Voltage range | $V_{ICR}$                | $V^*=5V$ to Max<br>$T_A=25^\circ C$   | 0 to<br>$V^*-1.5V$<br>$V^*-2.0V$ |          |                       | 0 to<br>$V^*-1.5V$<br>$V^*-2.0V$ |           |                      | V                |         |    |
| Supply Current                  | $I^+, I^-$               | $R_L = \infty$  |                                  | 0.7      | 1.2                   |                                  | 0.7       | 1.2                  | mA               |         |    |
|                                 |                          | $V^*=5V$ , $V_O=2.5V$<br>$V^*=Max$ , $V_O=15V$  |                                  | 1        | 2                     |                                  | 1         | 2                    |                  |         |    |
| Large-Signal Voltage Gain       | $A_{VD}$                 | $V^*=15V$ , $R_L \geq 2K\Omega$<br>$V_O=-5V$ to $+5V$<br>$T_A=25^\circ C$                     | 25<br>15                         | 100      |                       | 25<br>15                         | 100       |                      | V/mV             |         |    |
| Output Voltage Swing            | $V_{OH}$                 | $V^*=MAX$   | $R_L=2K\Omega$                   |          | 26                    | $R_L=2K\Omega$                   |           | 26                   | V                |         |    |
|                                 | $V_{OL}$                 | $V^*=5V$ , $R_L \leq 10K\Omega$   | 27                               | 28       |                       | 27                               | 28        |                      |                  |         |    |
| Common Mode Rejection Ratio     | CMRR                     | $T_A=25^\circ C$<br>$V^*=5V$ to Max   | 65                               | 70       |                       | 65                               | 85        |                      | dB               |         |    |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio    | PSRR                     | $V^*=5V$ to Max<br>$T_A=25^\circ C$   | 65                               | 100      |                       | 65                               | 100       |                      | dB               |         |    |
| Output Current                  | Source                   | $V_{IN(+)}=1V$ , $V_{IN(-)}=0V$<br>$T_A=25^\circ C$<br>$V^*=15V$ , $V_O=4V$                   | 20                               | 40       |                       | 20                               | 40        |                      | mA               |         |    |
|                                 | Sink                     | $V^*=15V$<br>$V_{IN(-)}=1V$<br>$V_{IN(+)}=0V$<br>$T_A=25^\circ C$                             | $V_O=15V$                        |          | 10                    | 20                               | $V_O=15V$ |                      | 10               | 20      | mA |
|                                 |                          | $V_O=200mV$   |                                  | 12       | 50                    |                                  | 12        | 50                   |                  | $\mu A$ |    |
| Short Circuit Current           | $I_{OS}$                 | $V^*=5V$<br>$T_A=25^\circ C$<br>$V_O=0V$  |                                  | 40       | 60                    |                                  | 40        | 60                   | mA               |         |    |
| Input Offset Voltage Drift      | $\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$ |   |                                  | 7        |                       |                                  | 7         |                      | $\mu V/^\circ C$ |         |    |
| Input Offset Current Drift      | $\Delta I_{IO}/\Delta T$ |   |                                  | 10       |                       |                                  | 10        |                      | $pA/^\circ C$    |         |    |

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

Figure 1 - Input Voltage Range

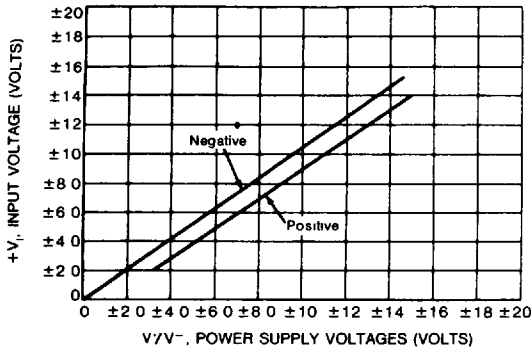


Figure 2 - Open Loop Frequency Response

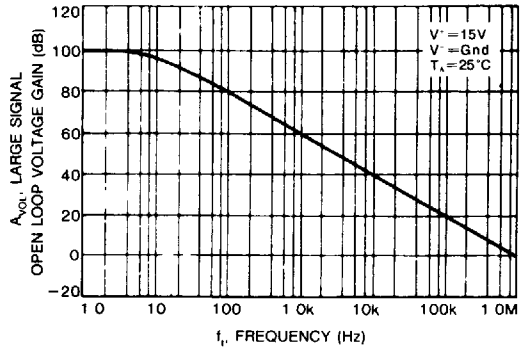


Figure 3 - Large Signal Frequency Response

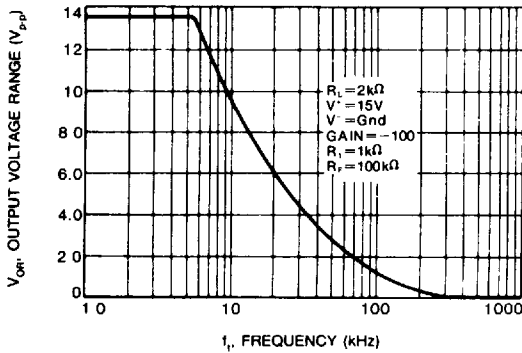


Figure 4 - Small Signal Follower Pulse Response (Non Inverting)

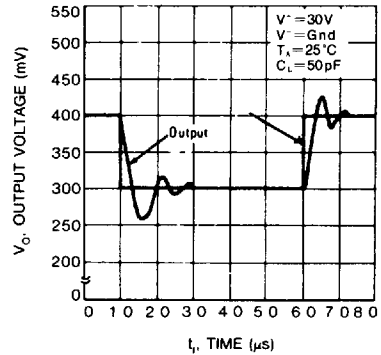


Figure 5 - Power Supply Current versus Power Supply Voltage

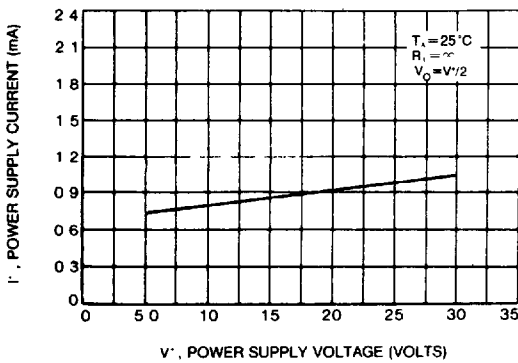
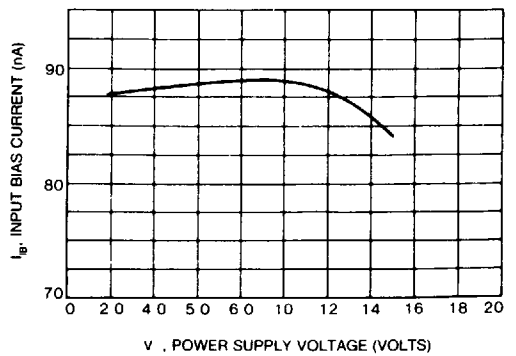


Figure 6 - Input Bias Current versus Supply Voltage



Typical Application

Figure 1 — Function Generator

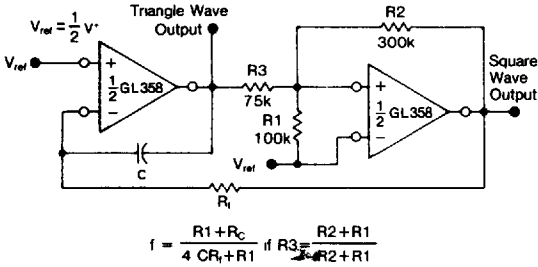


Figure 2 — Wien Bridge Oscillator

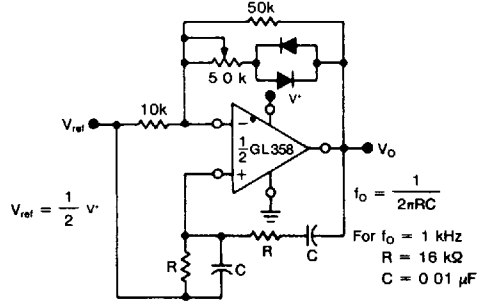


Figure 3 — High Impedance Differential Amplifier

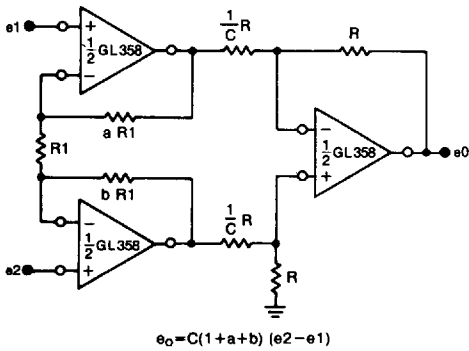


Figure 4 — Comparator With Hysteresis

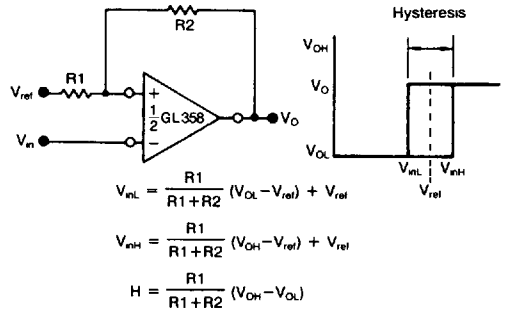


Figure 5 — Bi-Quad Filter

