

# Quad Low Power Operational Amplifiers

The LM324 series are low–cost, quad operational amplifiers with true differential inputs. They have several distinct advantages over standard operational amplifier types in single supply applications. The quad amplifier can operate at supply voltages as low as 3.0 V or as high as 32 V with quiescent currents about one–fifth of those associated with the MC1741 (on a per amplifier basis). The common mode input range includes the negative supply, thereby eliminating the necessity for external biasing components in many applications. The output voltage range also includes the negative power supply voltage.

- Short Circuited Protected Outputs
- True Differential Input Stage
- Single Supply Operation: 3.0 V to 32 V
- Low Input Bias Currents: 100 nA Maximum (LM324A)
- Four Amplifiers Per Package
- Internally Compensated
- Common Mode Range Extends to Negative Supply
- Industry Standard Pinouts
- ESD Clamps on the Inputs Increase Ruggedness without Affecting Device Operation

## **MAXIMUM RATINGS** (T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

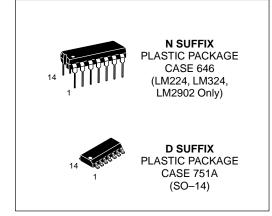
Rating	Symbol	LM224 LM324, LM324A	LM2902, LM2902V	Unit	
Power Supply Voltages Single Supply Split Supplies	V <sub>CC</sub>	32 ±16	26 ±13	Vdc	
Input Differential Voltage Range (See Note 1)	V <sub>IDR</sub>	±32	±26	Vdc	
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	VICR	-0.3 to 32	-0.3 to 26	Vdc	
Output Short Circuit Duration	tsc	Continu	Continuous		
Junction Temperature	TJ	150	1	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-65 to +150		°C	
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	T <sub>A</sub>	-25 to +85 0 to +70	-40 to +105 -40 to +125	°C	

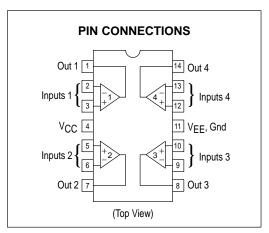
NOTE: 1. Split Power Supplies.

# LM324, LM324A, LM224, LM2902, LM2902V

# QUAD DIFFERENTIAL INPUT OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA





#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

	Operating	
Device	Temperature Range	Package
LM2902D	$T_A = -40^{\circ} \text{ to } +105^{\circ}\text{C}$	SO-14
LM2902N	1A = -40 to +103 C	Plastic DIP
LM2902VD	$T_{\Delta} = -40^{\circ} \text{ to } +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	SO-14
LM2902VN	1A = -40 t0 +123 C	Plastic DIP
LM224D	$T_{A} = -25^{\circ} \text{ to } +85^{\circ}\text{C}$	SO-14
LM224N	1A = 20 to 100 0	Plastic DIP
LM324AD		SO-14
LM324AN	T. 00 to 1700C	Plastic DIP
LM324D	$T_A = 0^{\circ} \text{ to } +70^{\circ}C$	SO-14
LM324N		Plastic DIP

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{EE} = Gnd$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

			LM224			LM324	Α		LM324	,		LM290	2		LM2902	V	
Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit												
Input Offset Voltage VCC = 5.0 V to 30 V	V <sub>IO</sub>																mV
(26 V for LM2902, V), $V_{ICR} = 0 \text{ V to}$ $V_{CC} - 1.7 \text{ V}, V_{O} =$ 1.4 V, $R_{S} = 0 \Omega$																	
$T_A = 25$ °C $T_A = T_{high}(1)$		_ _	2.0	5.0 7.0	-  -	2.0	3.0 5.0	  -	2.0	7.0 9.0	  -	2.0	7.0 10	-   -	2.0	7.0 13	
$T_A = T_{low}^{(1)}$		-	-	7.0	-	-	5.0	-	-	9.0	-	-	10	-	-	10	
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Voltage	ΔV <sub>IO</sub> /ΔΤ	_	7.0	-	-	7.0	30	-	7.0	-	-	7.0	-	_	7.0	-	μV/°C
$T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}(1)$																	
Input Offset Current $T_A = T_{high} \text{ to } T_{low}(1)$	lio	_	3.0	30 100	- -	5.0 –	30 75	-	5.0 –	50 150	-	5.0 –	50 200	-	5.0 –	50 200	nA
Average Temperature Coefficient of Input Offset Current	ΔΙ <sub>ΙΟ</sub> /ΔΤ	-	10	-	-	10	300	-	10	_	-	10	_	_	10	_	pA/°C
$T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}^{(1)}$																	
Input Bias Current $T_A = T_{high} \text{ to } T_{low}^{(1)}$	I <sub>IB</sub>	-	-90 -	-150 -300	-	-45 -	-100 -200	-	-90 -	-250 -500	-	-90 -	-250 -500	-	-90 -	-250 -500	nA
Input Common Mode Voltage Range <sup>(2)</sup> V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V (26 V for	VICR	0	-	28.3	0	_	28.3	0	_	28.3	0	_	24.3	0	_	24.3	V
LM2902, V) V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V (26 V for		0	-	28	0	_	28	0	_	28	0	_	24	0	_	24	
LM2902, V), $T_A = T_{high} \text{ to } T_{low}$																	
Differential Input Voltage Range	VIDR	_	ı	VCC	-	_	VCC	-	_	VCC	-	-	VCC	-	_	VCC	V
Large Signal Open Loop Voltage Gain R <sub>L</sub> = 2.0 kΩ, V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V, for Large V <sub>O</sub> Swing, T <sub>A</sub> = Thigh	AVOL	50 25	100		25 15	100 -		25 15	100 -		25 15	100 -	- -	25 15	100		V/mV
to T <sub>low</sub> (1)  Channel Separation 10 kHz ≤ f ≤ 20 kHz, Input Referenced	CS	-	-120	_	-	-120	_	-	-120	_	-	-120	_	-	-120	_	dB
Common Mode Rejection, $R_S \le 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	CMR	70	85	_	65	70	_	65	70	_	50	70	-	50	70	_	dB
Power Supply Rejection	PSR	65	100	_	65	100	-	65	100	-	50	100	-	50	100	_	dB
Output Voltage – High Limit (TA = Thigh to Tlow)(1)	Voн																٧
$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, R_{L} = 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega, T_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		3.3	3.5	-	3.3	3.5	-	3.3	3.5	-	3.3	3.5	-	3.3	3.5	-	
V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V (26 V for LM2902, V),		26	-	-	26	-	-	26	-	-	22	-	-	22	-	-	
$R_L = 2.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ $V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V } (26 \text{ V for}$ LM2902,  V), $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$		27	28	-	27	28	-	27	28	_	23	24	_	23	24	_	

**NOTES:** 1.  $T_{IOW} = -25^{\circ}C$  for LM224 = 0°C for LM324, A

 $T_{\text{high}} = +85^{\circ}\text{C for LM224}$ = +70°C for LM324, A = +105°C for LM2902

<sup>=</sup> -40°C for LM2902

<sup>= -40°</sup>C for LM2902V = +125°C for LM2902V

<sup>2.</sup> The input common mode voltage or either input signal voltage should not be allowed to go negative by more than 0.3 V. The upper end of the common mode voltage range is V<sub>CC</sub> -1.7 V.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{EE} = Gnd$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

			LM224	ļ		LM324	Ą		LM324	ļ		LM290	2		LM2902	V	
Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Output Voltage – Low Limit, $V_{CC}$ = 5.0 V, $R_L$ = 10 k $\Omega$ , $T_A$ = $T_{high}$ to $T_{low}$ (1)	VOL	-	5.0	20	-	5.0	20	-	5.0	20	_	5.0	100	_	5.0	100	mV
Output Source Current (V <sub>ID</sub> = +1.0 V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V)	l <sub>O</sub> +																mA
T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		20	40	-	20	40	-	20	40	-	20	40	-	20	40	_	
$T_A = T_{high}$ to $T_{low}(1)$		10	20	-	10	20	-	10	20	-	10	20	-	10	20	-	
Output Sink Current (V <sub>ID</sub> = -1.0 V, V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V) T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	lO –	10	20	_	10	20	-	10	20	_	10	20	-	10	20	_	mA
$T_A = T_{high} \text{ to } T_{low}(1)$ $(V_{ID} = -1.0 \text{ V}, V_O = 200 \text{ mV}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C})$		5.0 12	8.0 50	-	5.0 12	8.0 50	- -	5.0 12	8.0 50	-	5.0 -	8.0 –	-	5.0 -	8.0 –	-	μΑ
Output Short Circuit to Ground(3)	<sup>I</sup> sc	-	40	60	-	40	60	-	40	60	-	40	60	-	40	60	mA
Power Supply Current $(T_A = T_{high} \text{ to } T_{low})(1)$ $V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V } (26 \text{ V for}$ LM2902,  V), $V_{O} = 0 \text{ V, } R_{L} = \infty$	ICC	-	-	3.0	-	1.4	3.0	-	-	3.0	_	-	3.0	_	-	3.0	mA
$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V},$ $V_{O} = 0 \text{ V}, R_{L} = \infty$		-	-	1.2	-	0.7	1.2	-	-	1.2	-	-	1.2	-	-	1.2	

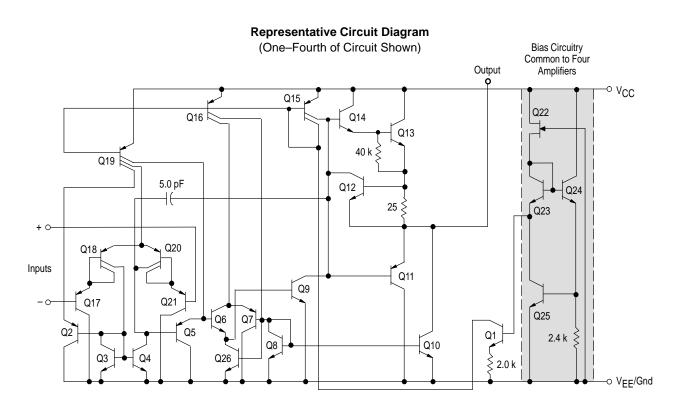
**NOTES:** 1.  $T_{\text{low}} = -25^{\circ}\text{C}$  for LM224 = 0°C for LM324, A

 $T_{high} = +85^{\circ}C \text{ for LM224}$ = +70°C for LM324, A

= -40°C for LM2902

= +105°C for LM2902

2. The input common mode voltage or either input signal voltage should not be allowed to go negative by more than 0.3 V. The upper end of the common mode voltage range is V<sub>CC</sub> –1.7 V.

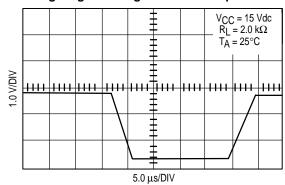


<sup>= -40°</sup>C for LM2902V = +125°C for LM2902V

# LM324, LM324A, LM224, LM2902, LM2902V CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

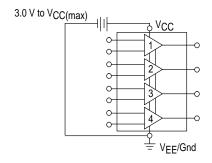
The LM324 series is made using four internally compensated, two-stage operational amplifiers. The first stage of each consists of differential input devices Q20 and Q18 with input buffer transistors Q21 and Q17 and the differential to single ended converter Q3 and Q4. The first stage performs not only the first stage gain function but also performs the level shifting and transconductance reduction functions. By reducing the transconductance, a smaller compensation capacitor (only 5.0 pF) can be employed, thus saving chip area. The transconductance reduction is accomplished by splitting the collectors of Q20 and Q18. Another feature of this input stage is that the input common mode range can include the negative supply or ground, in single supply operation, without saturating either the input devices or the differential to single-ended converter. The second stage consists of a standard current source load amplifier stage.

#### **Large Signal Voltage Follower Response**



Each amplifier is biased from an internal-voltage regulator which has a low temperature coefficient thus giving each amplifier good temperature characteristics as well as excellent power supply rejection.

## **Single Supply**



## **Split Supplies**

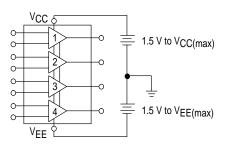
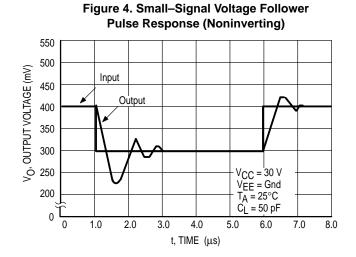
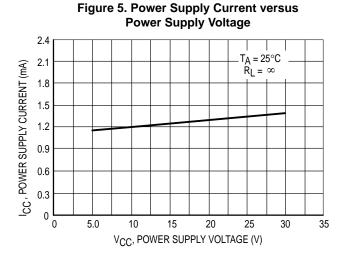


Figure 1. Input Voltage Range 20 18 ± V<sub>I</sub>, INPUT VOLTAGE (V) 16 14 12 10 Negative 8.0 Positive 6.0 4.0 2.0 2.0 4.0 8.0 12 18 20 0  $\pm\,$  V<sub>CC</sub>/V<sub>EE</sub>, POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGES (V)

Figure 2. Open Loop Frequency 120 OPEN LOOP VOLTAGE GAIN (dB) V<sub>CC</sub> = 15 V 100 VEE = Gnd T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C A VOL LARGE-SIGNAL 80 60 40 20 0 -20 1.0 10 100 1.0 k 10 k 100 k 1.0 M f, FREQUENCY (Hz)





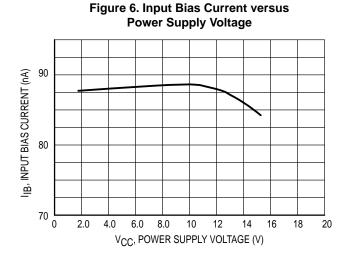


Figure 7. Voltage Reference

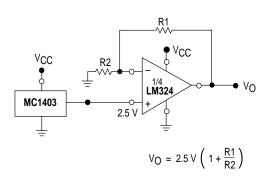


Figure 8. Wien Bridge Oscillator

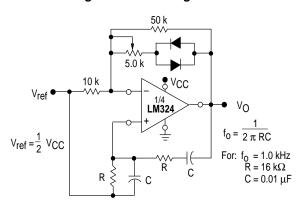


Figure 9. High Impedance Differential Amplifier

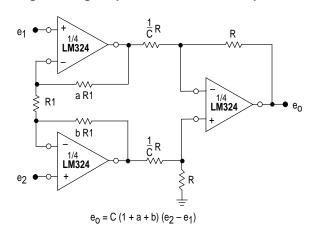


Figure 10. Comparator with Hysteresis

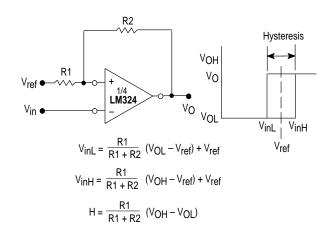


Figure 11. Bi-Quad Filter

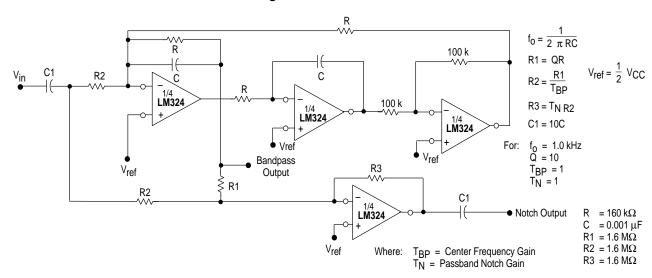
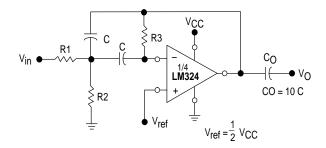


Figure 12. Function Generator

#### 

Figure 13. Multiple Feedback Bandpass Filter



Given:  $f_0$  = center frequency  $A(f_0)$  = gain at center frequency

Choose value f<sub>0</sub>, C

Then: R3 = 
$$\frac{Q}{\pi f_0 C}$$
  
R1 =  $\frac{R3}{2 A(f_0)}$   
R2 =  $\frac{R1 R3}{4 Q^2 R1 - R}$ 

For less than 10% error from operational amplifier,  $\frac{Q_0 f_0}{BW} < 0.1$ 

where fo and BW are expressed in Hz.

If source impedance varies, filter may be preceded with voltage follower buffer to stabilize filter parameters.

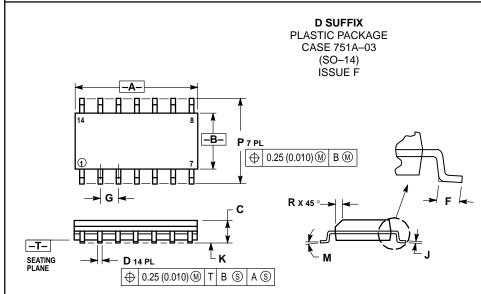
## **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**

# N SUFFIX PLASTIC PACKAGE CASE 646–06 (LM224, LM324, LM2902 Only) ISSUE L B B C SEATING K M PLANTIC PACKAGE CASE 646–06 (LM224, LM3902 Only)

#### NOTES:

- LEADS WITHIN 0.13 (0.005) RADIUS OF TRUE POSITION AT SEATING PLANE AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
- DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEADS WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.
- DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
- 4. ROUNDED CORNERS OPTIONAL

	INC	HES	MILLIN	IETERS		
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
Α	0.715	0.770	18.16	19.56		
В	0.240	0.260	6.10	6.60		
С	0.145	0.185	3.69	4.69		
D	0.015	0.021	0.38	0.53		
F	0.040	0.070	1.02	1.78		
G	0.100	BSC	2.54 BSC			
Н	0.052	0.095	1.32	2.41		
J	0.008	0.015	0.20	0.38		
K	0.115	0.135	2.92	3.43		
L	0.300	BSC	7.62	BSC		
M	0°	10°	0°	10°		
N	0.015	0.039	0.39	1.01		



#### NOTES:

- DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
- 3. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE
- MOLD PROTRUSION.

  4. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006)
  PER SIDE
- 5. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.

	MILLIN	IETERS	INCHES				
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX			
Α	8.55	8.75	0.337	0.344			
В	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157			
С	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068			
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019			
F	0.40	1.25	0.016	0.049			
G	1.27	BSC	0.050 BSC				
J	0.19	0.25	0.008	0.009			
K	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.009			
M	0 °	7°	0 °	7°			
Р	5.80	6.20	0.228	0.244			
R	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.019			

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