

LM324/LM324A, LM2902/LM2902A

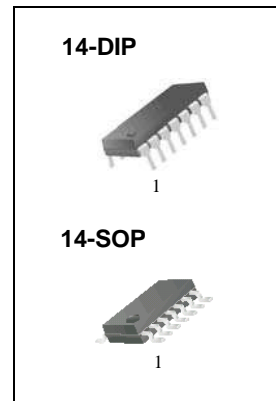
Quad Operational Amplifier

Features

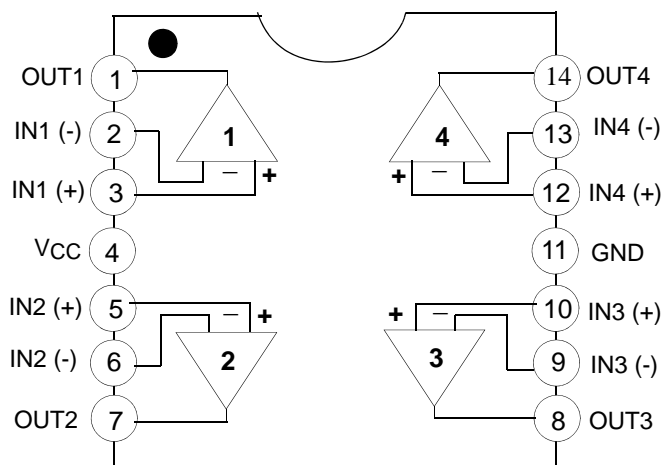
- Internally Frequency Compensated for Unity Gain
- Large DC Voltage Gain: 100dB
- Wide Power Supply Range:
LM324/LM324A : 3V~32V (or $\pm 1.5 \sim 16V$)
LM2902/LM2902A: 3V~26V (or $\pm 1.5V \sim 13V$)
- Input Common Mode Voltage Range Includes Ground
- Large Output Voltage Swing: 0V to $V_{CC} - 1.5V$
- Power Drain Suitable for Battery Operation

Description

The LM324/LM324A, LM2902/LM2902A consist of four independent, high gain, internally frequency compensated operational amplifiers which were designed specifically to operate from a single power supply over a wide voltage range. operation from split power supplies is also possible so long as the difference between the two supplies is 3 volts to 32 volts. Application areas include transducer amplifier, DC gain blocks and all the conventional OP Amp circuits which now can be easily implemented in single power supply systems.

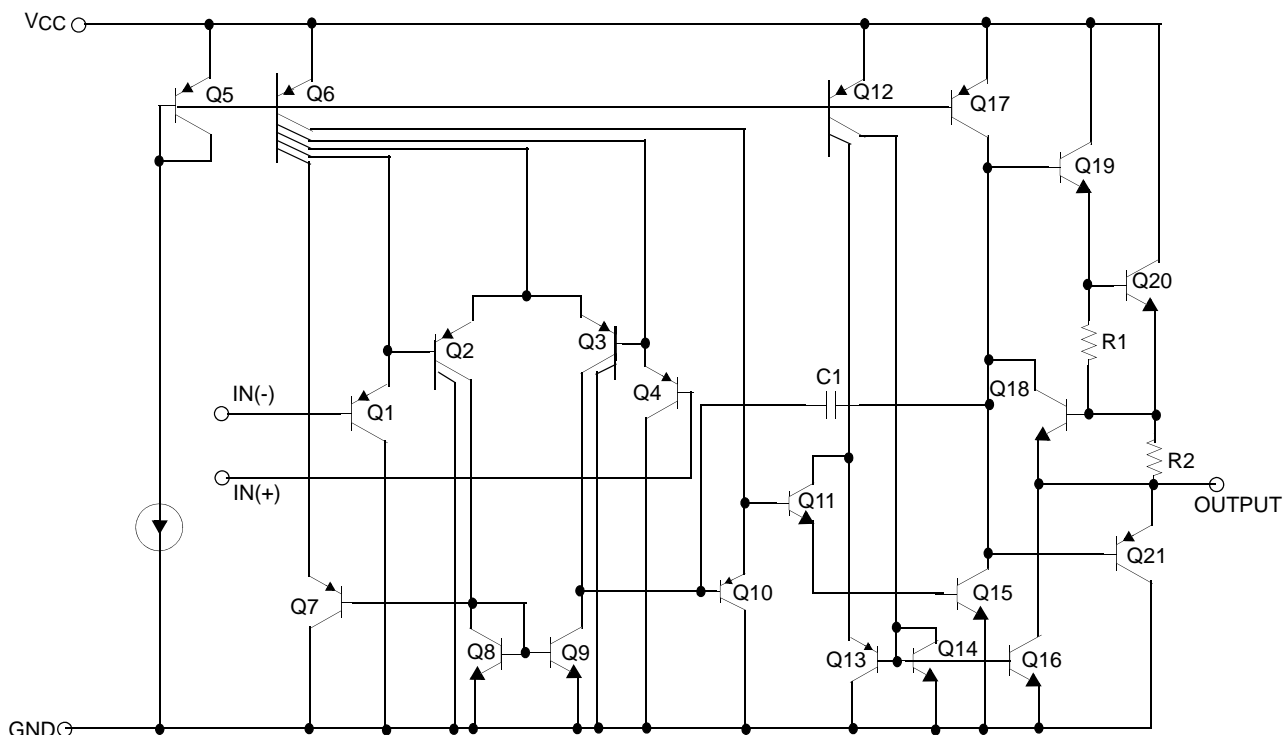


Internal Block Diagram



Schematic Diagram

(One Section Only)



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	LM324/LM324A	LM2902/LM2902A	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	V _{CC}	±16 or 32	±13 or 26	V
Differential Input Voltage	V _{I(DIFF)}	32	26	V
Input Voltage	V _I	-0.3 to +32	-0.3 to +26	V
Output Short Circuit to GND V _{CC} ≤ 15V, T _A = 25°C (one Amp)	-	Continuous	Continuous	-
Power Dissipation, T _A = 25°C 14-DIP 14-SOP	P _D	1310 640	1310 640	mW
Operating Temperature Range	T _{OPR}	0 ~ +70	-40 ~ +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{STG}	-65 ~ +150	-65 ~ +150	°C

Thermal Data

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient Max. 14-DIP 14-SOP	R _{θja}	95 195	°C/W

Electrical Characteristics

($V_{CC} = 5.0V$, $V_{EE} = GND$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	LM324			LM2902			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	$V_{CM} = 0V$ to $V_{CC} - 1.5V$ $V_{O(P)} = 1.4V$, $R_S = 0\Omega$ (Note1)	-	1.5	7.0	-	1.5	7.0	mV	
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}	$V_{CM} = 0V$	-	3.0	50	-	3.0	50	nA	
Input Bias Current	I_{BIAS}	$V_{CM} = 0V$	-	40	250	-	40	250	nA	
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	$V_{I(R)}$	Note1	0	-	$V_{CC} - 1.5$	0	-	$V_{CC} - 1.5$	V	
Supply Current	I_{CC}	$R_L = \infty$, $V_{CC} = 30V$ (LM2902, $V_{CC} = 26V$)	-	1.0	3	-	1.0	3	mA	
		$R_L = \infty$, $V_{CC} = 5V$	-	0.7	1.2	-	0.7	1.2	mA	
Large Signal Voltage Gain	G_V	$V_{CC} = 15V$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$ $V_{O(P)} = 1V$ to $11V$	25	100	-	25	100	-	V/mV	
Output Voltage Swing	$V_{O(H)}$	Note1	$R_L = 2k\Omega$	26	-	-	22	-	-	V
			$R_L = 10k\Omega$	27	28	-	23	24	-	V
	$V_{O(L)}$	$V_{CC} = 5V$, $R_L = 10k\Omega$	-	5	20	-	5	100	mV	
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	-	65	75	-	50	75	-	dB	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	-	65	100	-	50	100	-	dB	
Channel Separation	CS	$f = 1kHz$ to $20kHz$ (Note2)	-	120	-	-	120	-	dB	
Short Circuit to GND	ISC	$V_{CC} = 15V$	-	40	60	-	40	60	mA	
Output Current	ISOURCE	$V_{I(+)} = 1V$, $V_{I(-)} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{O(P)} = 2V$	20	40	-	20	40	-	mA	
	ISINK	$V_{I(+)} = 0V$, $V_{I(-)} = 1V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{O(P)} = 2V$	10	13	-	10	13	-	mA	
		$V_{I(+)} = 0V$, $V_{I(-)} = 1V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{O(R)} = 200mV$	12	45	-	-	-	-	μA	
Differential Input Voltage	$V_{I(DIFF)}$	-	-	-	V_{CC}	-	-	V_{CC}	V	

Note :

- $V_{CC} = 30V$ for LM324, $V_{CC} = 26V$ for LM2902
- This parameter, although guaranteed, is not 100% tested in production.

Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

(VCC = 5.0V, VEE = GND, unless otherwise specified)

The following specification apply over the range of $0^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +70^{\circ}\text{C}$ for the LM324 ; and the $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ for the LM2902

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	LM324			LM2902			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}	$V_{ICM} = 0\text{V}$ to $V_{CC} - 1.5\text{V}$ $V_{O(P)} = 1.4\text{V}$, $R_S = 0\Omega$ (Note1)	-	-	9.0	-	-	10.0	mV	
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$	$R_S = 0\Omega$ (Note2)	-	7.0	-	-	7.0	-	$\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}	$V_{CM} = 0\text{V}$	-	-	150	-	-	200	nA	
Input Offset Current Drift	$\Delta I_{IO}/\Delta T$	$R_S = 0\Omega$ (Note2)	-	10	-	-	10	-	$\text{pA}/^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Input Bias Current	I_{BIAS}	$V_{CM} = 0\text{V}$	-	-	500	-	-	500	nA	
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	$V_{I(R)}$	Note1	0	-	$V_{CC} - 2.0$	0	-	$V_{CC} - 2.0$	V	
Large Signal Voltage Gain	G_V	$V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$, $R_L = 2.0\text{k}\Omega$ $V_{O(P)} = 1\text{V}$ to 11V	15	-	-	15	-	-	V/mV	
Output Voltage Swing	$V_{O(H)}$	Note1	$R_L = 2\text{k}\Omega$	26	-	-	22	-	-	V
			$R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$	27	28	-	23	24	-	V
	$V_{O(L)}$	$V_{CC} = 5\text{V}$, $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$	-	5	20	-	5	100	mV	
Output Current	ISOURCE	$V_{I(+)} = 1\text{V}$, $V_{I(-)} = 0\text{V}$ $V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$, $V_{O(P)} = 2\text{V}$	10	20	-	10	20	-	mA	
	ISINK	$V_{I(+)} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{I(-)} = 1\text{V}$ $V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$, $V_{O(P)} = 2\text{V}$	5	8	-	5	8	-	mA	
Differential Input Voltage	$V_{I(DIFF)}$	-	-	-	V_{CC}	-	-	V_{CC}	V	

Note:

1. $V_{CC} = 30\text{V}$ for LM324 , $V_{CC} = 26\text{V}$ for LM2902
2. These parameters, although guaranteed, are not 100% tested in production.

Electrical Characteristics (Continued)(V_{CC} = 5.0V, V_{EE} = GND, T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	LM324A			LM2902A			Unit	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input Offset Voltage	V _{IO}	V _{CM} = 0V to V _{CC} -1.5V V _{O(P)} = 1.4V, R _S = 0Ω (Note1)	-	1.5	3.0	-	1.5	2.0	mV	
Input Offset Current	I _{IO}	V _{CM} = 0V	-	3.0	30	-	3.0	50	nA	
Input Bias Current	I _{BIAS}	V _{CM} = 0V	-	40	100	-	40	250	nA	
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	V _{I(R)}	V _{CC} = 30V	0	-	V _{CC} -1.5	0	-	V _{CC} -1.5	V	
Supply Current	I _{CC}	V _{CC} = 30V, R _L = ∞ (LM2902, V _{CC} =26V)	-	1.5	3	-	1.0	3	mA	
		V _{CC} = 5V, R _L = ∞	-	0.7	1.2	-	0.7	1.2	mA	
Large Signal Voltage Gain	G _V	V _{CC} = 15V, R _L = 2kΩ V _{O(P)} = 1V to 11V	25	100	-	25	100	-	V/mV	
Output Voltage Swing	V _{O(H)}	Note1	R _L = 2kΩ	26	-	-	22	-	-	V
			R _L = 10kΩ	27	28	-	23	24	-	V
	V _{O(L)}	V _{CC} = 5V, R _L = 10kΩ	-	5	20	-	5	100	mV	
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	-	65	85	-	50	75	-	dB	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	-	65	100	-	50	100	-	dB	
Channel Separation	CS	f = 1kHz to 20kHz (Note2)	-	120	-	-	120	-	dB	
Short Circuit to GND	I _{SC}	V _{CC} = 15V	-	40	60	-	40	60	mA	
Output Current	I _{SOURCE}	V _{I(+)} = 1V, V _{I(-)} = 0V V _{CC} = 15V, V _{O(P)} = 2V	20	40	-	20	40	-	mA	
		V _{I(+)} = 0V, V _{I(-)} = 1V V _{CC} = 15V, V _{O(P)} = 2V	10	20	-	10	13	-	mA	
	I _{SINK}	V _{I(+)} = 0V, V _{I(-)} = 1V V _{CC} = 15V, V _{O(P)} = 200mV	12	50	-	-	-	-	μA	
Differential Input Voltage	V _{I(DIFF)}	-	-	-	V _{CC}	-	-	V _{CC}	V	

Note:

- V_{CC}=30V for LM324A ; V_{CC}=26V for LM2902A
- This parameter, although guaranteed, is not 100% tested in production.

Electrical Characteristics (Continued)(V_{CC} = 5.0V, V_{EE} = GND, unless otherwise specified)The following specification apply over the range of 0°C ≤ T_A ≤ +70°C for the LM324A ; and the -40°C ≤ T_A ≤ +85°C for the LM2902A

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	LM324A			LM2902A			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Input Offset Voltage	V _{IO}	V _{CM} = 0V to V _{CC} -1.5V V _{O(P)} = 1.4V, R _S = 0Ω (Note1)	-	-	5.0	-	-	6.0	mV
Input Offset Voltage Drift	ΔV _{IO} /ΔT	R _S = 0Ω (Note2)	-	7.0	30	-	7.0	-	μV/°C
Input Offset Current	I _{IO}	V _{CM} = 0V	-	-	75	-	-	200	nA
Input Offset Current Drift	ΔI _{IO} /ΔT	R _S = 0Ω (Note2)	-	10	300	-	10	-	pA/°C
Input Bias Current	I _{BIAS}	-	-	40	200	-	-	500	nA
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	V _{I(R)}	Note1	0	-	V _{CC} -2.0	0	-	V _{CC} -2.0	V
Large Signal Voltage Gain	G _V	V _{CC} = 15V, R _L = 2.0kΩ	15	-	-	15	-	-	V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	V _{O(H)}	Note1 R _L = 2kΩ	26	-	-	22	-	-	V
			27	28	-	23	24	-	V
	V _{O(L)}	V _{CC} = 5V, R _L = 10kΩ	-	5	20	-	5	100	mV
Output Current	I _{SOURCE}	V _{I(+)} = 1V, V _{I(-)} = 0V V _{CC} = 15V, V _{O(P)} = 2V	10	20	-	10	20	-	mA
	I _{SINK}	V _{I(+)} = 0V, V _{I(-)} = 1V V _{CC} = 15V, V _{O(P)} = 2V	5	8	-	5	8	-	mA
Differential Input Voltage	V _{I(DIFF)}	-	-	-	V _{CC}	-	-	V _{CC}	V

Note:1. V_{CC}=30V for LM324A ; V_{CC}=26V for LM2902A.

2. These parameters, although guaranteed, are not 100% tested in production.

Typical Performance Characteristics

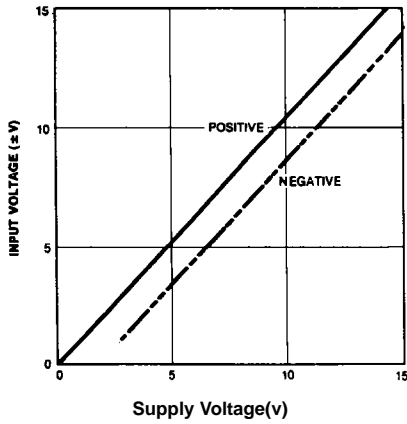


Figure 1. Input Voltage Range vs Supply Voltage

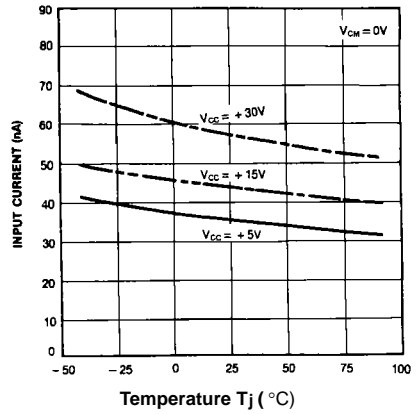


Figure 2. Input Current vs Temperature

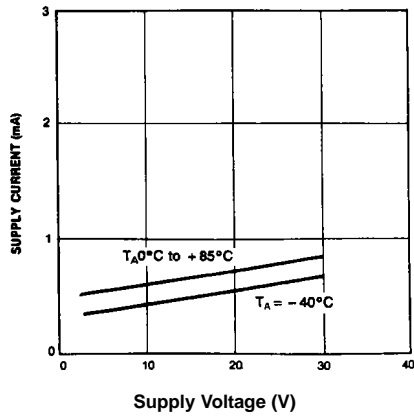


Figure 3. Supply Current vs Supply Voltage

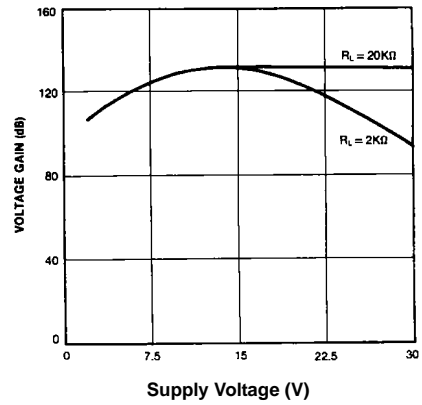


Figure 4. Voltage Gain vs Supply Voltage

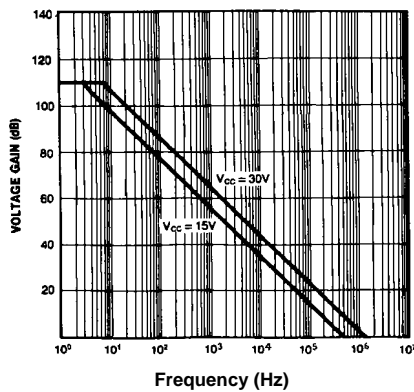


Figure 5. Open Loop Frequency Response

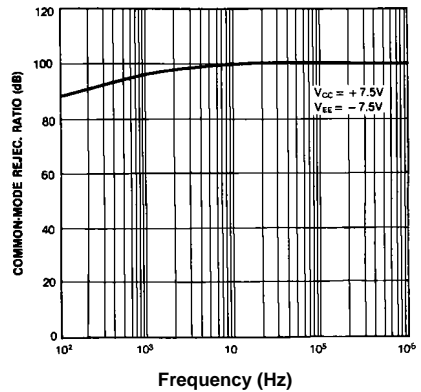


Figure 6. Common mode Rejection Ratio

Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

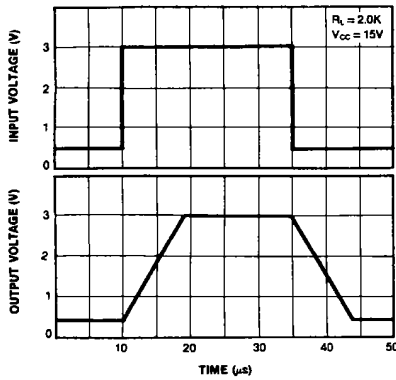


Figure 7. Voltage Follower Pulse Response

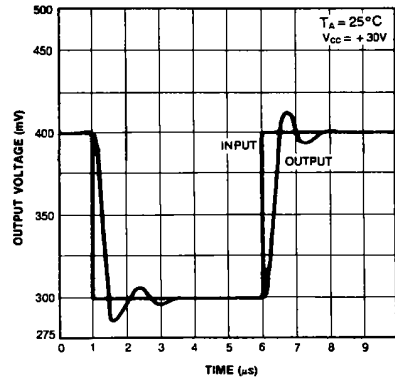


Figure 8. Voltage Follower Pulse Response (Small Signal)

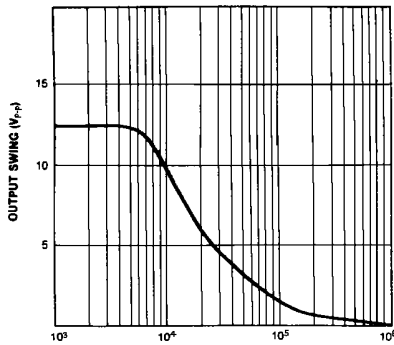


Figure 9. Large Signal Frequency Response

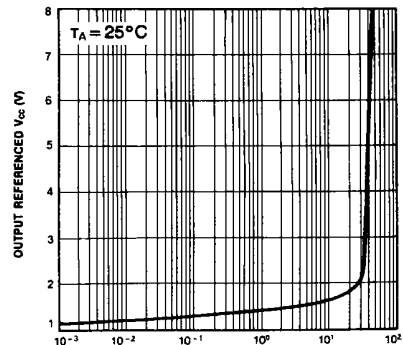


Figure 10. Output Characteristics vs Current Sourcing

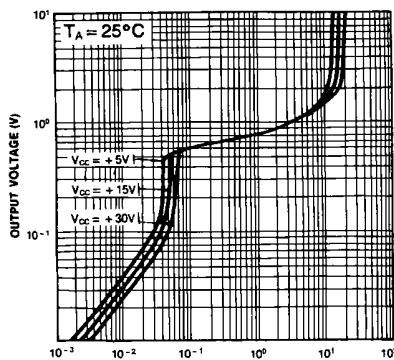


Figure 11. Output Characteristics vs Current Sinking

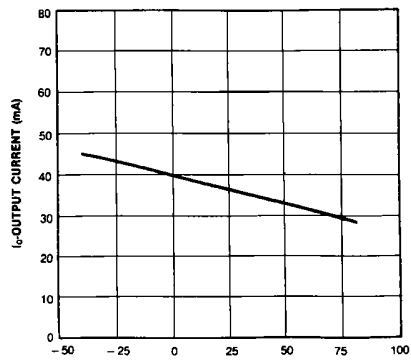


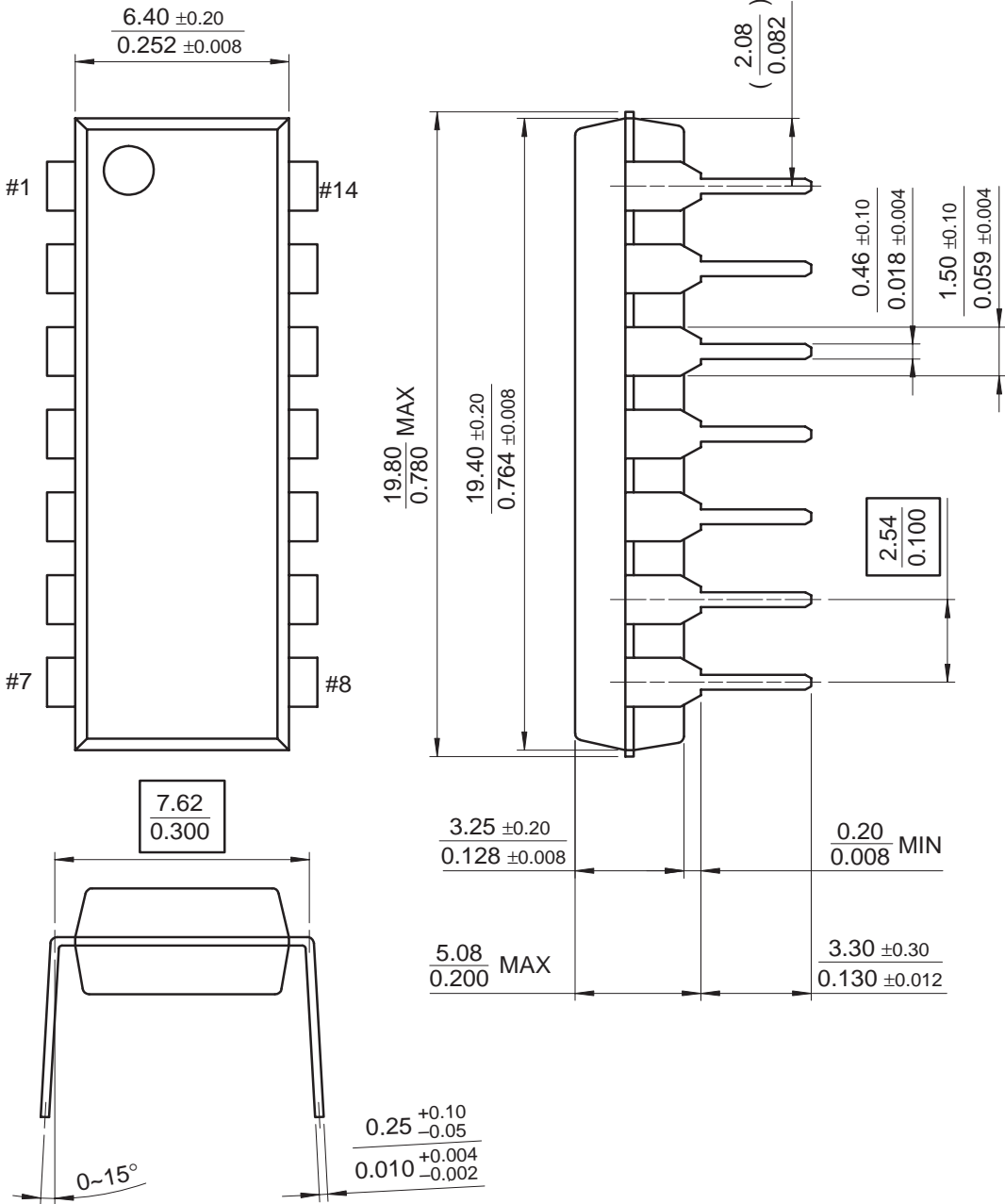
Figure 12. Current Limiting vs Temperature

Mechanical Dimensions

Package

Dimensions in millimeters

14-DIP



Ordering Information

Product Number	Package	Operating Temperature
LM324N	14-DIP	0 ~ +70°C
LM324AN		
LM324M	14-SOP	
LM324AM		
LM2902N	14-DIP	-40 ~ +85°C
LM2902M	14-SOP	
LM2902AM		

DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.
2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.