## LM324, LM324A, LM224, LM2902, LM2902V, NCV2902

## Single Supply Quad 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 (LM224, LM324, LM324A)
- 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 $\left(T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise noted.)

| Rating | Symbol | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { LM224 } \\ & \text { LM324, } \\ & \text { LM324A } \end{aligned}$ | LM2902, LM2902V | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Supply Voltages Single Supply Split Supplies | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32 \\ \pm 16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26 \\ \pm 13 \end{gathered}$ | Vdc |
| Input Differential Voltage Range (Note 1) | $V_{\text {IDR }}$ | $\pm 32$ | $\pm 26$ | Vdc |
| Input Common Mode Voltage Range | VICR | -0.3 to 32 | -0.3 to 26 | Vdc |
| Output Short Circuit Duration | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {Sc }}$ | Continuous |  |  |
| Junction Temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{J}}$ | 150 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | -65 to +150 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating Ambient Temperature Range | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {A }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| LM224 |  | -25 to +85 |  |  |
| LM324, 324A |  | 0 to +70 |  |  |
| LM2902 |  |  | -40 to +105 |  |
| LM2902V, NCV2902 |  |  | -40 to +125 |  |

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## PIN CONNECTIONS


(Top View)

## ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information in the package dimensions section on page 9 of this data sheet.

DEVICE MARKING INFORMATION
See general marking information in the device marking section on page 10 of this data sheet.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=\mathrm{Gnd}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)

2. $\mathrm{LM} 224: \mathrm{T}_{\text {low }}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\text {high }}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

LM324/LM324A: $\mathrm{T}_{\text {low }}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\text {high }}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
LM2902: $\mathrm{T}_{\text {low }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\text {high }}=+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
LM2902V \& NCV2902: $\mathrm{T}_{\text {low }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\text {high }}=+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
NCV2902 is qualified for automotive use.
3. 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 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1.7 \mathrm{~V}$.
4. Guaranteed by design.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=\mathrm{Gnd}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)

| Characteristics | Symbol | LM224 |  |  | LM324A |  |  | LM324 |  |  | LM2902 |  |  | LM2902V/NCV2902 |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max |  |
| Output VoltageHigh Limit ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {high to }} \mathrm{T}_{\text {low }}$ ) (Note 5) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | V |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}= \\ & 2.0 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  | 3.3 | 3.5 | - | 3.3 | 3.5 | - | 3.3 | 3.5 | - | 3.3 | 3.5 | - | 3.3 | 3.5 | - |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=30 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (26 \mathrm{~V} \text { for } \mathrm{LM} 2902, \mathrm{~V}), \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=2.0 \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |  | 26 | - | - | 26 | - | - | 26 | - | - | 22 | - | - | 22 | - | - |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & V_{C C}=30 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (26 \mathrm{~V} \text { for } \mathrm{LM} 2902, \mathrm{~V}), \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |  | 27 | 28 | - | 27 | 28 | - | 27 | 28 | - | 23 | 24 | - | 23 | 24 | - |  |
| Output Voltage Low Limit, $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {high }} \text { to } \mathrm{T}_{\text {low }} \\ & (\text { Note 5) } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}$ | - | 5.0 | 20 | - | 5.0 | 20 | - | 5.0 | 20 | - | 5.0 | 100 | - | 5.0 | 100 | mV |
| Output Source Current $\begin{aligned} & \left(\mathrm{V}_{I D}=+1.0 \mathrm{~V},\right. \\ & \left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=15 \mathrm{~V}\right) \\ & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {high }} \text { to } \mathrm{T}_{\text {low }} \\ & (\text { Note 5) } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{l}+$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | - | mA |
| Output Sink Current $\begin{gathered} \left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ID}}=-1.0 \mathrm{~V}\right. \\ \left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=15 \mathrm{~V}\right) \\ \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{0}$ | 10 | 20 | - | 10 | 20 | - | 10 | 20 | - | 10 | 20 | - | 10 | 20 | - | mA |
| $T_{A}=T_{\text {high }} \text { to } T_{\text {low }}$ <br> (Note 5) |  | 5.0 | 8.0 | - | 5.0 | 8.0 | - | 5.0 | 8.0 | - | 5.0 | 8.0 | - | 5.0 | 8.0 | - |  |
| $\begin{aligned} \left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ID}}\right. & =-1.0 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}} & =200 \mathrm{mV} \\ \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}} & \left.=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  | 12 | 50 | - | 12 | 50 | - | 12 | 50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Output Short Circuit to Ground (Note 6) | Isc | - | 40 | 60 | - | 40 | 60 | - | 40 | 60 | - | 40 | 60 | - | 40 | 60 | mA |
| Power Supply Current ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\text {high }}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\text {low }}$ ) (Note 5) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | mA |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=30 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (26 \mathrm{~V} \text { for } \mathrm{LM} 2902, \mathrm{~V}), \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty \end{aligned}$ |  |  | - | 3.0 | - | 1.4 | 3.0 | - | - | 3.0 | - | - | 3.0 | - | - | 3.0 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} & =5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}} & =0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty \end{aligned}$ |  |  | - | 1.2 | - | 0.7 | 1.2 | - | - | 1.2 | - | - | 1.2 | - | - | 1.2 |  |

5. $\mathrm{LM} 224: \mathrm{T}_{\text {low }}=-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\text {high }}=+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

LM324/LM324A: $T_{\text {low }}=0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, T_{\text {high }}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
LM2902: $\mathrm{T}_{\text {low }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\text {high }}=+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
LM2902V \& NCV2902: $\mathrm{T}_{\text {low }}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{T}_{\text {high }}=+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
NCV2902 is qualified for automotive use.
6. 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 $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1.7 \mathrm{~V}$.


Figure 1. Representative Circuit Diagram (One-Fourth of Circuit Shown)

## 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.


Figure 2. 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 3.


Figure 4. Input Voltage Range


Figure 6. Large-Signal Frequency Response


Figure 8. Power Supply Current versus Power Supply Voltage


Figure 5. Open Loop Frequency

Figure 7. Small-Signal Voltage Follower Pulse Response (Noninverting)


Figure 9. Input Bias Current versus Power Supply Voltage


Figure 10. Voltage Reference

Figure 12. High Impedance Differential Amplifier



Figure 11. Wien Bridge Oscillator


Figure 13. Comparator with Hysteresis


Figure 14. Bi-Quad Filter

## LM324, LM324A, LM224, LM2902, LM2902V, NCV2902



Figure 15. Function Generator


Figure 16. Multiple Feedback Bandpass Filter

Given: $f_{0}=$ center frequency
$A\left(f_{0}\right)=$ gain at center frequency
Choose value $\mathrm{f}_{0}, \mathrm{C}$
Then: $\quad R 3=\frac{Q}{\pi f_{0} C}$
$R 1=\frac{R 3}{2 A\left(f_{0}\right)}$
$R 2=\frac{R 1 R 3}{4 Q^{2} R 1-R 3}$
For less than 10\% error from operational amplifier, $\frac{Q_{0} f_{0}}{B W}<0.1$
where $\mathrm{f}_{0}$ and BW are expressed in Hz .
If source impedance varies, filter may be preceded with voltage follower buffer to stabilize filter parameters.

ORDERING INFORMATION

| Device | Package | Operating Temperature Range | Shipping |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LM224D | SO-14 | $-25^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 55 Units/Rail |
| LM224DR2 | SO-14 |  | 2500 Tape \& Reel |
| LM224DTB | TSSOP-14 |  | 96 Units/Rail |
| LM224DTBR2 | TSSOP-14 |  | 2500 Tape \& Reel |
| LM224N | PDIP-14 |  | 25 Units/Rail |
| LM324D | SO-14 | $0^{\circ}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 55 Units/Rail |
| LM324DR2 | SO-14 |  | 2500 Tape \& Reel |
| LM324DTB | TSSOP-14 |  | 96 Units/Rail |
| LM324DTBR2 | TSSOP-14 |  | 2500 Tape \& Reel |
| LM324N | PDIP-14 |  | 25 Units/Rail |
| LM324AD | SO-14 |  | 55 Units/Rail |
| LM324ADR2 | SO-14 |  | 2500 Tape \& Reel |
| LM324ADTB | TSSOP-14 |  | 96 Units/Rail |
| LM324ADTBR2 | TSSOP-14 |  | 2500 Tape \& Reel |
| LM324AN | PDIP-14 |  | 25 Units/Rail |
| LM2902D | SO-14 | $-40^{\circ}$ to $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 55 Units/Rail |
| LM2902DR2 | SO-14 |  | 2500 Tape \& Reel |
| LM2902DTB | TSSOP-14 |  | 96 Units/Rail |
| LM2902DTBR2 | TSSOP-14 |  | 2500 Tape \& Reel |
| LM2902N | PDIP-14 |  | 25 Units/Rail |
| LM2902VD | SO-14 | $-40^{\circ}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 55 Units/Rail |
| LM2902VDR2 | SO-14 |  | 2500 Tape \& Reel |
| LM2902VDTB | TSSOP-14 |  | 96 Units/Rail |
| LM2902VDTBR2 | TSSOP-14 |  | 2500 Tape \& Reel |
| LM2902VN | PDIP-14 |  | 25 Units/Rail |
| NCV2902DR2 | SO-14 |  | 2500 Tape \& Reel |

MARKING DIAGRAMS

PDIP-14
N SUFFIX
CASE 646


## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



SO-14
D SUFFIX
CASE 751A-03
ISSUE F


## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

TSSOP-14
DTB SUFFIX
CASE 948G-01
ISSUE O

notes:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER
3. DIMENSION A DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15 OR GATE BURRS
(0.006) PER SIDE.
4. DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION. INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.25 (0.010) PER SIDE.
5. DIMENSION K DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.08 (0.003) TOTALIN EXCESS OF THE K DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
6. TERMINAL NUMBERS ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
. Dimension a and b are to be determined AT DATUM PLANE -W-.

| DIM | MILLIMETERS |  | INCHES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| A | 4.90 | 5.10 | 0.193 | 0.200 |
| B | 4.30 | 4.50 | 0.169 | 0.177 |
| C | --- | 1.20 | --- | 0.047 |
| D | 0.05 | 0.15 | 0.002 | 0.006 |
| F | 0.50 | 0.75 | 0.020 | 0.030 |
| G | 0.65 | BSC | 0.026 BSC |  |
| H | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.020 | 0.024 |
| J | 0.09 | 0.20 | 0.004 | 0.008 |
| J1 | 0.09 | 0.16 | 0.004 | 0.006 |
| K | 0.19 | 0.30 | 0.007 | 0.012 |
| K1 | 0.19 | 0.25 | 0.007 | 0.010 |
| L | 6.40 | BSC | 0.252 BSC |  |
| M | $0^{\circ}$ |  | $8{ }^{\circ}$ |  |


#### Abstract

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[^0]:    1. Split Power Supplies.
