

Quad Operational Amplifiers

◆ Description

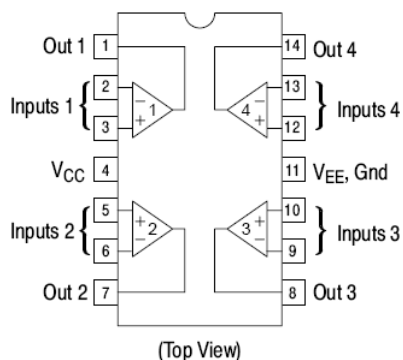
The ET-LM324 consists of four independent, high gain, internally frequency compensated operational amplifiers which were designed specifically to operate from a single power supply over a wide range of voltages. Operation from split power supplies is also possible and the low power supply current drain 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.

◆ Features

- Wide Range of Supply Voltages.
- Low Supply Current Drain Independent of Supply Voltage.
- Low Input Biasing Current.
- Low Input Offset Voltage and Offset Current.
- Input Common-mode Voltage Range Equal to The Includes Ground.
- Differential Input Voltage Range Equal to The Power Supply Voltage.
- DC Voltage Gain 100V/mV Typical.
- Internally Frequency Compensation.

◆ Pin Description



◆ Applications

- Battery Charger
- Cordless Telephone
- Switching Power Supply

◆ Ordering Information

Part Number	Operating Temperature Range	Package	Packing
LM324KC	0°C ~ +70°C	SOP-14	Tape & Reel
LM324JC		DIP-14	Tube

◆ Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit	
V _{CC} V _{CC} , V _{EE}	Power Supply Voltages	Single Supply	32	V
		Split Supplies	± 16	
V _{IDR}	Input Differential Voltage Range (Split Power Supplies)	± 32	V	
V _{ICR}	Input Common Mode Voltage Range	-0.3~32	V	
T _J	Junction Temperature	150	°C	
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature (T _A =+25°C)	-55 ~ +125	°C	
T _L	Lead Temperature, 1mm from Case for 10 Seconds	260	°C	

◆ Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Package	Typical Value	Unit
θ _{JA}	Thermal Resistance From Junction to Ambient in Free Air. (Measured with the component mounted on a high effective thermal conductivity test board in free air.)	SOP-14	160	°C/W
		DIP-14	125	

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

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{IO}	Maximum Input Offset Voltage	$V_{CC}=5\text{V to }30\text{V}$; $R_S=0\Omega$; $V_O=1.4\text{V}$ $V_{ICR}=0\text{V to } (V_{CC}-1.5\text{V})$	-	-	7.0	mV
		$V_{CC}=5\text{V to }30\text{V}$; $R_S=0\Omega$; $V_O=1.4\text{V}$ $V_{ICR}=0\text{V to } (V_{CC}-2.0\text{V})$	-	-	9.0	
I_{IO}	Maximum Input Offset Current	$V_{CC}=5.0\text{V to }30\text{V}$ $V_O=1.4\text{V}$	-	-	± 50	nA
			-	-	± 150	
I_{IB}	Maximum Input Bias Current	$V_{CC}=5.0\text{V to }30\text{V}$ $V_O=1.4\text{V}$	-	-	-250	nA
			-	-	-500	
V_{ICR}	Common-mode Input Voltage Range	$V_{CC}=30\text{V}$	-	-	$V_{CC}-1.5$	V
			-	-	$V_{CC}-2.0$	
I_{CC}	Maximum Power Supply Current	$R_L=\infty$, $V_{CC}=5\text{V}$, $V_O=2.5\text{V}$	-	-	1.2	mA
		$R_L=\infty$, $V_{CC}=30\text{V}$, $V_O=15\text{V}$	-	-	3.0	
A_{VOL}	Minimum Large Signal Open-Loop Vol. Gain	$V_{CC}=15\text{V}$, $R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$	25	-	-	V/mV
V_{OH}	Minimum Output High-Level Vol. Swing	$V_{CC}=5\text{V}$, $R_L=2\text{k}\Omega$	3.3	-	-	V
		$V_{CC}=30\text{V}$, $R_L=2\text{k}\Omega$	26	-	-	
		$V_{CC}=30\text{V}$, $R_L=10\text{k}\Omega$	27	-	-	
V_{OL}	Maximum Output High-Level Vol. Swing	$V_{CC}=5\text{V}$, $R_L=10\text{k}\Omega$	-	-	20	mV
A_{VOL}	Minimum Large Signal Open-Loop Vol. Gain	$V_{CC}=15\text{V}$, $R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$	25	-	-	V/mV
			15	-	-	
CMR	Common-mode Rejection	$V_{CC}=5\text{V to }30\text{V}$, $R_S=10\text{k}\Omega$	65	-	-	dB
PSR	Power Supply Rejection	$V_{CC}=5\text{V to }30\text{V}$	65	-	-	dB
I_{SC}	Maximum Output Short Circuit to Gnd	$V_{CC}=5\text{V}$, $V_O=0\text{V}$	-	-	60	mA
I_{O+}	Minimum Output Source Current	$V_{CC}=15\text{V}$, $V_{ID}=-1.0\text{V}$	20	-	-	mA
I_{O-}	Minimum Output Sink Current	$V_{ID}=-1.0\text{V}$, $V_{CC}=15\text{V}$, $V_O=15\text{V}$	10	-	-	mA
		$V_{ID}=-1.0\text{V}$, $V_{CC}=15\text{V}$, $V_O=0.2\text{V}$	12	-	-	μA
V_{IDR}	Differential Input Voltage Range	All $V_{IN} \geq \text{Gnd}$ or V-Supply (if used)	-	-	V_{CC}	V

◆ Typical Characteristics

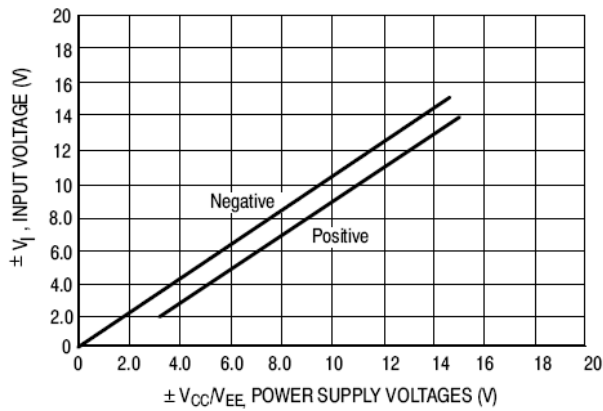


Figure 4. Input Voltage Range

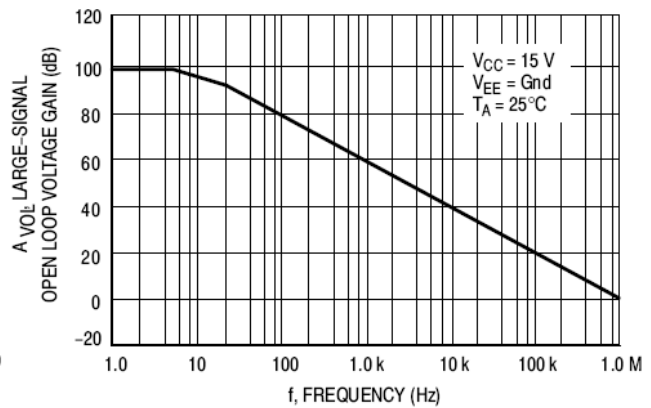


Figure 5. Open Loop Frequency

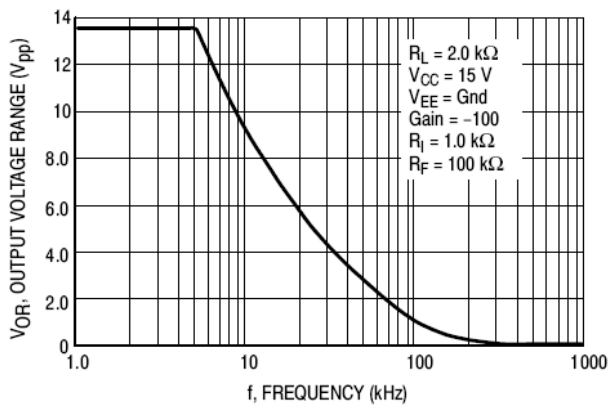


Figure 6. Large-Signal Frequency Response

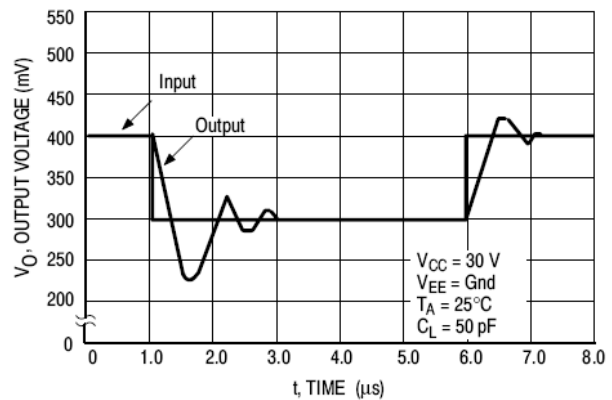


Figure 7. Small-Signal Voltage Follower Pulse Response (Noninverting)

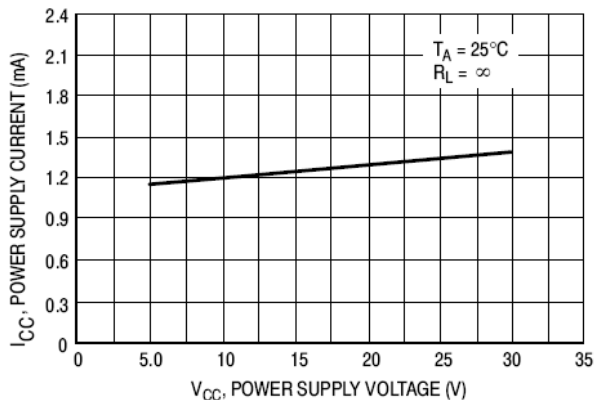


Figure 8. Power Supply Current versus Power Supply Voltage

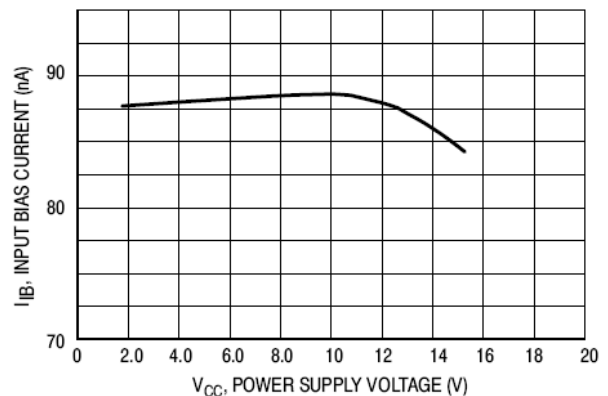
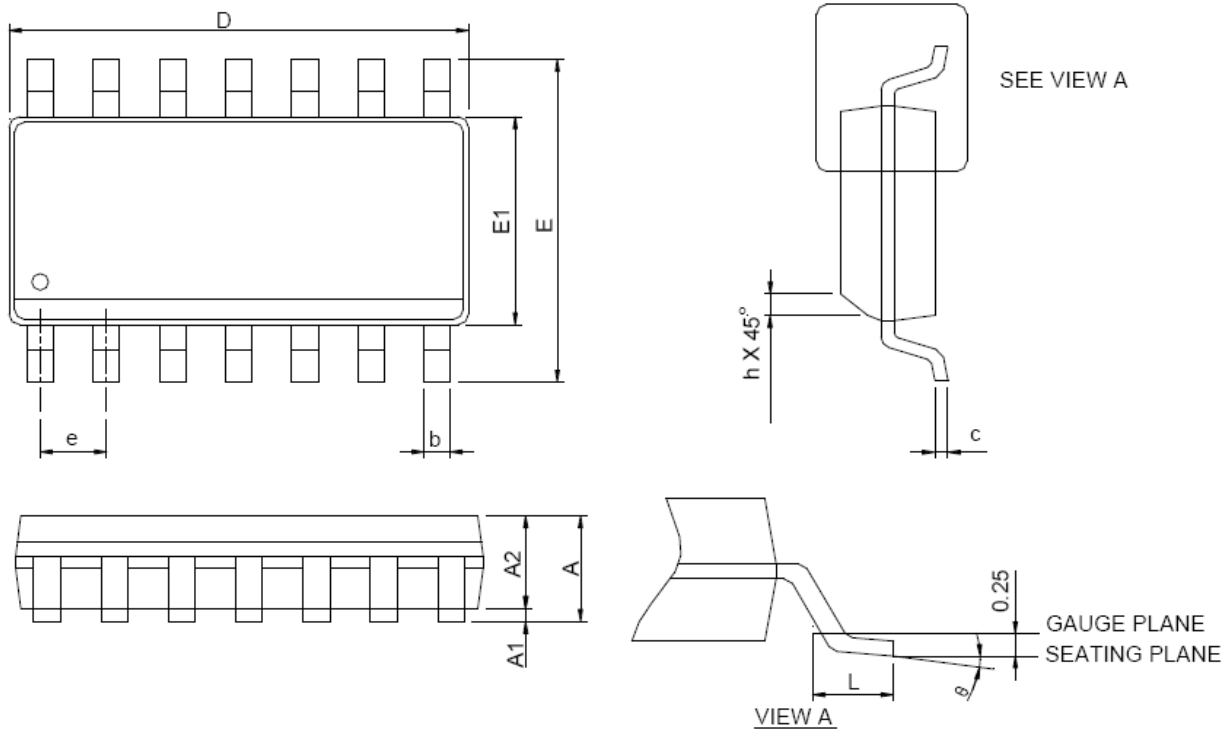


Figure 9. Input Bias Current versus Power Supply Voltage

◆ Package Information

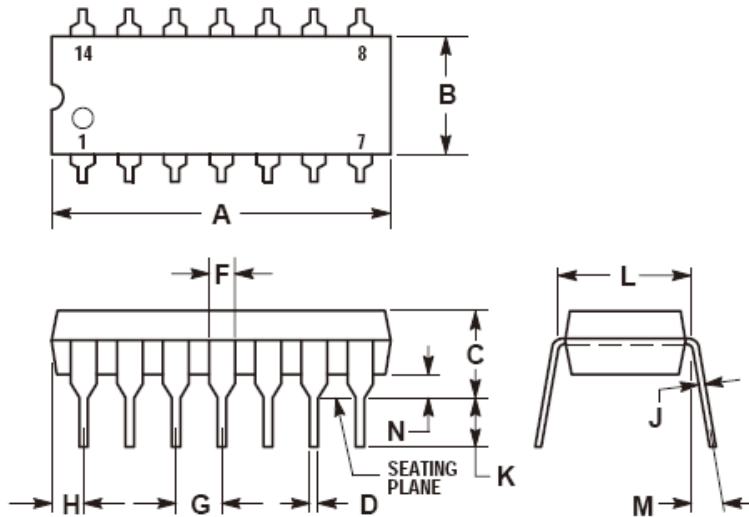
SOP-14



SYMBOL	SOP-14			
	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
A		1.75		0.069
A1	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.010
A2	1.25		0.049	
b	0.31	0.51	0.012	0.020
c	0.17	0.25	0.007	0.010
D	8.55	8.75	0.337	0.344
E	5.80	6.20	0.228	0.244
E1	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
e	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
h	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.020
L	0.40	1.27	0.016	0.050
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°

◆ Package Information

DIP-14



SYMBOL	DIP-14			
	MILLIMETERS		INCHS	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.
A	18.16	19.56	0.715	0.770
B	6.10	6.60	0.240	0.260
C	3.69	4.69	0.145	0.185
D	0.38	0.53	0.015	0.021
F	1.02	1.78	0.040	0.070
G	2.54BSC		0.100BSC	
H	1.32	2.41	0.052	0.095
J	0.20	0.38	0.008	0.015
K	2.92	3.43	0.115	0.135
L	7.62BSC		0.300BSC	
M	0°	10°	0°	10°
N	0.39	1.01	0.015	0.039