

### LM324 Quadruple Operational Amplifier

### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The LM324 consists of four independent, high-gain frequency-compensated operational amplifiers designed to operate from a single supply or dual supplies over a wide range of voltages.

The LM324 is available in a Green SOIC-14 package. It is specified over the  $0^{\circ}$ C to  $+70^{\circ}$ C temperature range.

### **APPLICATIONS**

Blu-ray Players and Home Theaters Chemical and Gas Sensors DVD Recorders and Players Digital Multimeter: Bench and Systems Digital Multimeter: Handhelds Field Transmitter: Temperature Sensors Motor Control: AC Induction, Brushed DC, Brushless DC, High-Voltage, Low-Voltage, Permanent Magnet, and Stepper Motors Oscilloscopes TV: LCD and Digital Temperature Sensors or Controllers Using Modbus Weigh Scales

### FEATURES

- Wide Supply Ranges Single Supply: 3V to 32V Dual Supplies: ±1.5V to ±16V
- Low Quiescent Current: 860µA (TYP)
- Gain-Bandwidth Product: 1.1MHz
- Input Common Mode Voltage Range Includes Ground, Allowing Direct Sensing Near Ground
- Low Input Offset Voltage: 5.8mV (MAX)
- Low Input Offset Current: 20pA (TYP)
- Low Input Bias Current: 10pA (TYP)
- Differential Input Voltage Range Equal to Maximum-Rated Supply Voltage: 32V
- Open-Loop Differential Voltage Gain: 111dB (TYP)
- Internal Frequency Compensation
- 0°C to +70°C Operating Temperature Range
- Available in a Green SOIC-14 Package



### **PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION**

MODEL	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDERING NUMBER	PACKAGE MARKING	PACKING OPTION	
LM324	SOIC-14	0°C to +70°C	LM324ZS14G/TR	LM324ZS14 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 2500	

#### **MARKING INFORMATION**

NOTE: XXXXX = Date Code, Trace Code and Vendor Code.



– Vendor Code – Trace Code – Date Code - Year

Green (RoHS & HSF): SG Micro Corp defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) and free of halogen substances. If you have additional comments or questions, please contact your SGMICRO representative directly.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply Voltage, V <sub>S</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	0.3V to 32V
Differential Input Voltage, VID <sup>(2)</sup>	32V to 32V
Input Voltage (Either Input)	0.3V to 32V
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)	+260°C
ESD Susceptibility	
HBM	6000V
CDM	1000V

#### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

#### NOTES:

1. All voltage values (except differential voltages and  $V_{\rm S}$  specified for the measurement of  $I_{\rm SC})$  are with respect to the network GND.

2. Differential voltages are at +IN, with respect to -IN.

#### **OVERSTRESS CAUTION**

Stresses beyond those listed in Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability. Functional operation of the device at any conditions beyond those indicated in the Recommended Operating Conditions section is not implied.

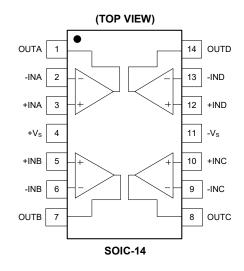
#### **ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION**

This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD if you don't pay attention to ESD protection. SGMICRO recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage. ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

#### DISCLAIMER

SG Micro Corp reserves the right to make any change in circuit design, or specifications without prior notice.

### **PIN CONFIGURATION**



## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

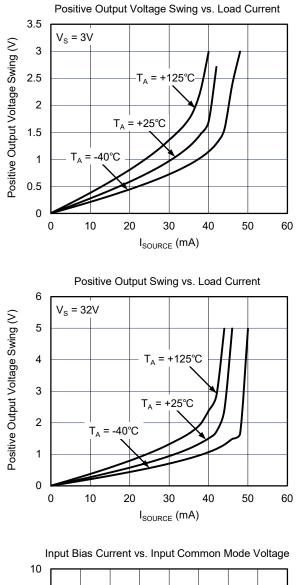
(At  $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C,  $V_S = 3V$  to 32V,  $R_L = 10k\Omega$  connected to  $V_S/2$ , -0.1V <  $V_{CM} < V_S - 1.5V$ , Full = 0°C to +70°C, unless otherwise noted.)

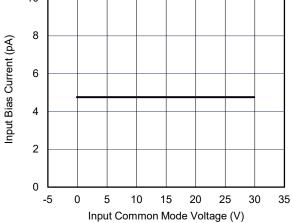
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Characteristics							
Input Offset Voltage	V		+25°C		1.2	5.8	mV pA pA V V dB dB dB mV mV mV mA
input Onset Voltage	V <sub>os</sub>		Full			6.6	
Input Bias Current	Ι <sub>Β</sub>	$V_{CM} = V_S/2$	+25°C		10		pА
Input Offset Current	I <sub>OS</sub>	$V_{CM} = V_S/2$	+25°C		20		pА
Maximum Differential Input Voltage	IV <sub>ID</sub> I		Full			Vs	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	V <sub>CM</sub>		Full	-0.1		V <sub>s</sub> - 1.5	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	-0.1V < V <sub>CM</sub> < V <sub>S</sub> - 1.5V	+25°C	82	118	dB	
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CIVILAR	-0.1V < VCM < VS - 1.5V	Full	80			uв
Open-Loop Voltage Gain	A <sub>OL</sub>	$R_1 = 10k\Omega$ to $V_s/2$	+25°C	92	111		dB
Open-Loop Voltage Gain	AOL	$M_{\rm L} = 10K\Omega 10 V_{\rm S}/2$	Full	90			aB
Output Characteristics							
High-Level Output Voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 10kΩ	+25°C		42	60	- mV
			Full			70	
	V <sub>OL</sub>	$R_{L} = 10k\Omega$	+25°C		110	190	mV
Low-Level Output Voltage			Full			210	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>SC</sub>		+25°C	12	18		mA
Power Supply							
Operating Voltage Range	Vs		Full	3		32	V
Quiescent Current	Iq	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0	+25°C		860	1120	mV   70 mV   190 mV   210 mV   32 V   1120 μA
	IQ	IOUT - U	Full			1400	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR		+25°C	102	122		dP
	FORR		Full	100			uВ
Turn-On Time		G = +1	+25°C		42		μs
Dynamic Performance (C <sub>LOAD</sub> = 100p	F)						
Gain-Bandwidth Product	GBP		+25°C		1.1		MHz
Slew Rate	SR	G = +1	+25°C		0.35		V/µs
Overload Recovery Time	ORT	$V_{IN} \times G > V_S$	+25°C		2.3		μs
Phase Margin			+25°C		60		٥
Noise							
Input Voltage Noise		f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz	+25°C		8.7		$\mu V_{P\text{-}P}$
Input Voltage Noise Density	en	f = 1kHz	+25°C		36		nV/√ <sub>Hz</sub>

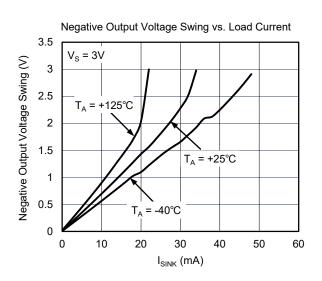


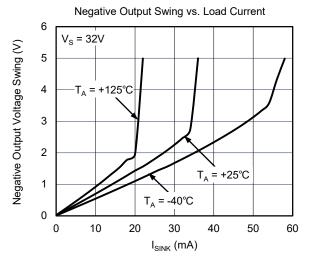
### **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**

At  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_{CM}$  =  $V_S/2$ , unless otherwise noted.

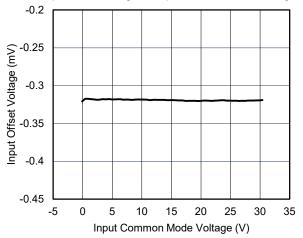




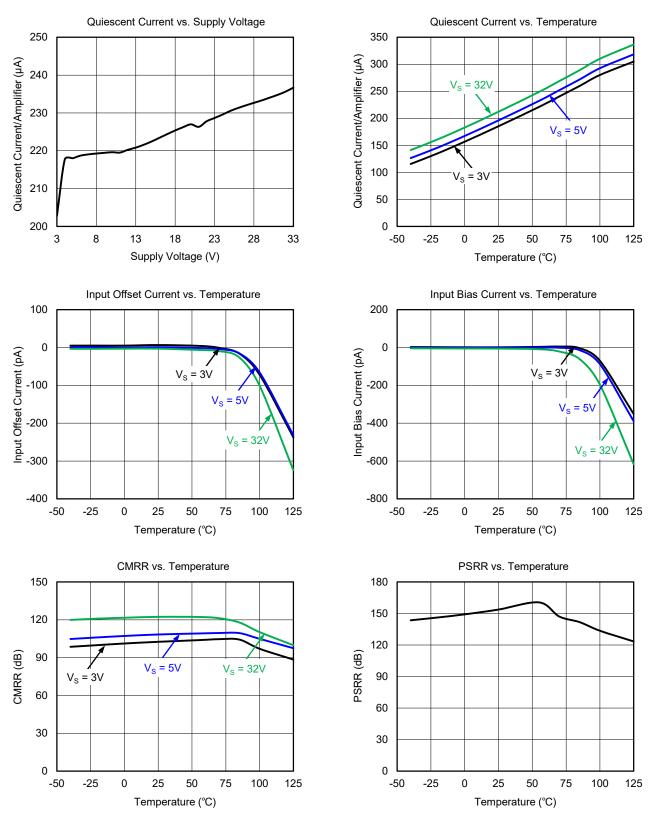




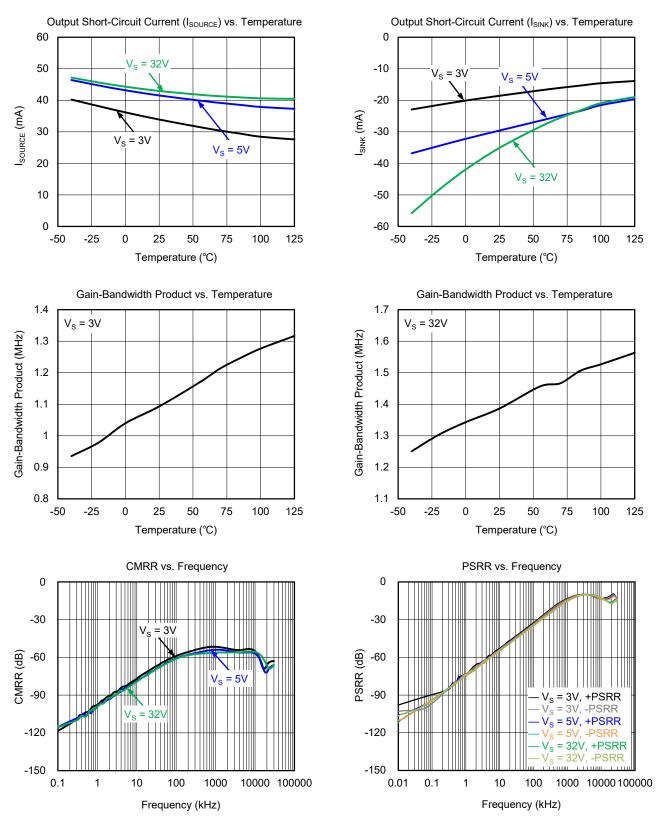




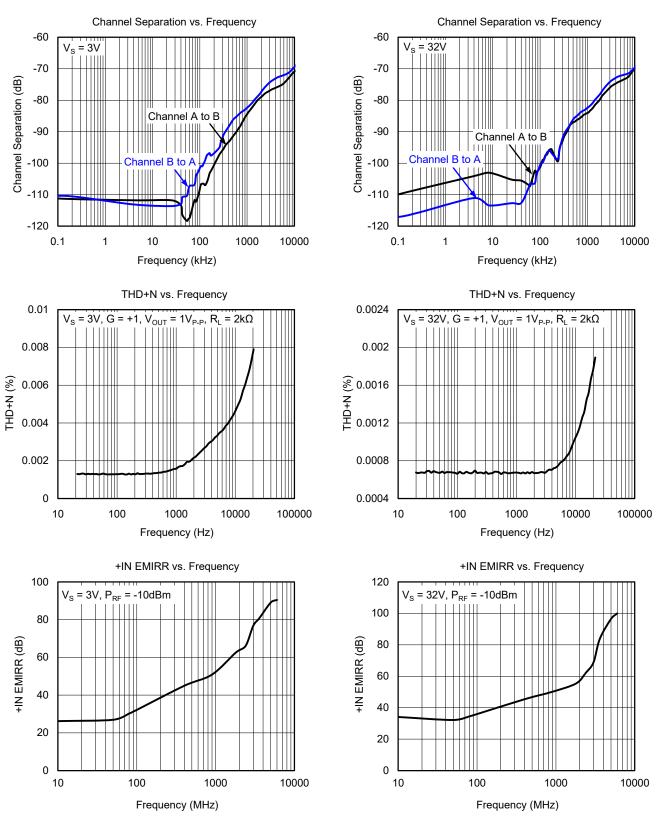
At  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_{CM}$  =  $V_S/2$ , unless otherwise noted.



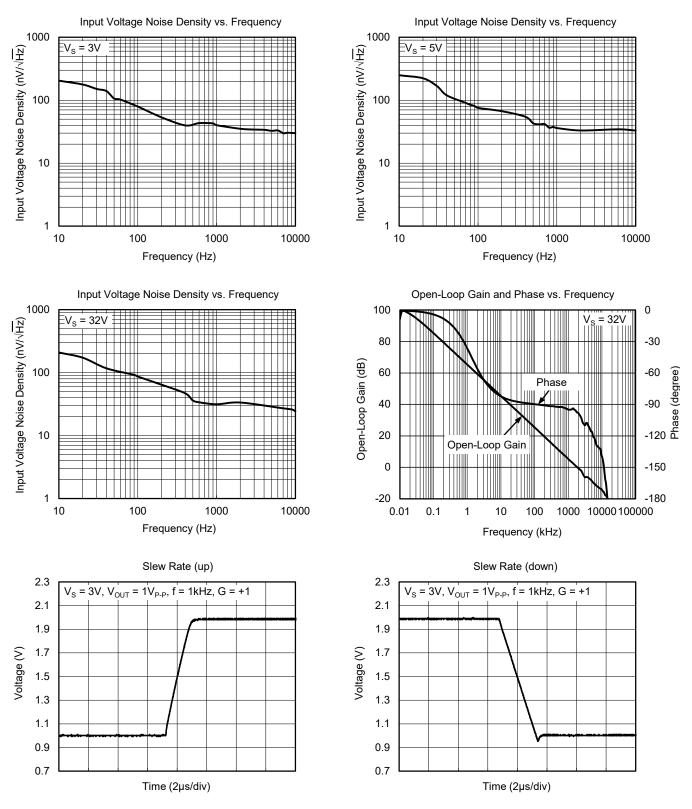
At  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_{CM}$  =  $V_S/2$ , unless otherwise noted.



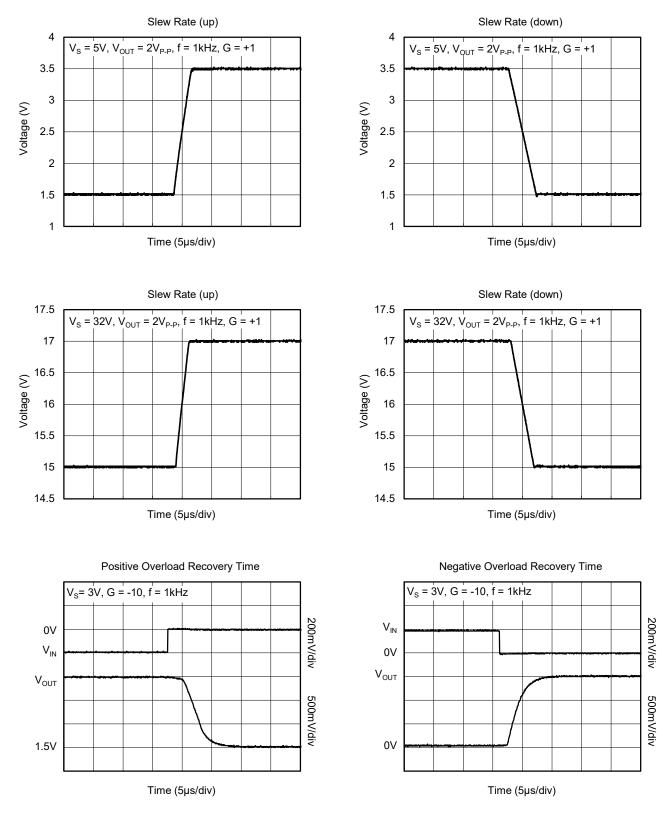
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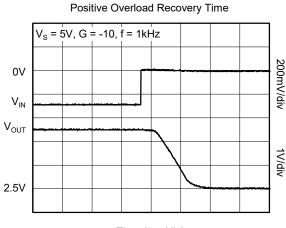
At  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_{CM}$  =  $V_S/2$ , unless otherwise noted.



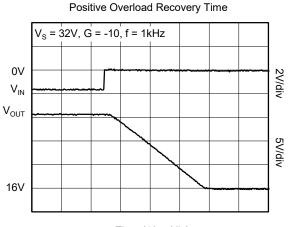
At  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_{CM}$  =  $V_S/2$ , unless otherwise noted.



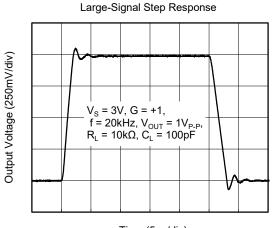
At  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_{CM}$  =  $V_S/2$ , unless otherwise noted.



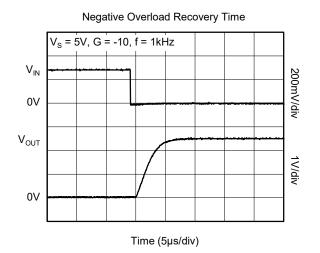




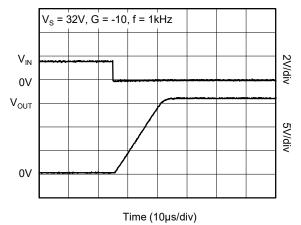
Time (10µs/div)

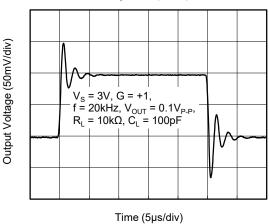






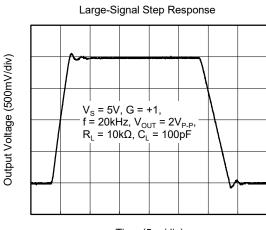
Negative Overload Recovery Time



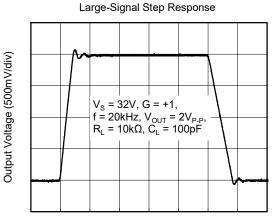


Small-Signal Step Response

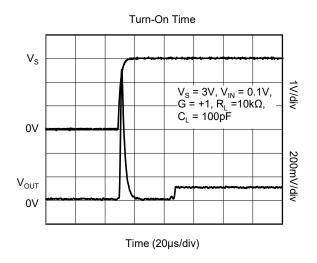
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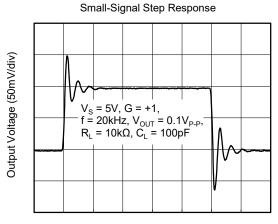


Time (5µs/div)



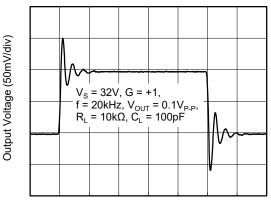
Time (5µs/div)





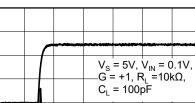
Time (5µs/div)







Turn-On Time



 $V_{s}$ 

0V

V<sub>OUT</sub>

0V

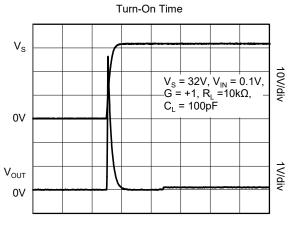
Time (20µs/div)

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2V/div

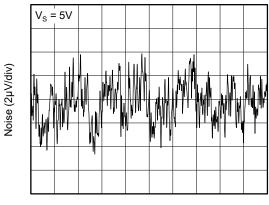
500mV/div

At  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_{CM}$  =  $V_S/2$ , unless otherwise noted.

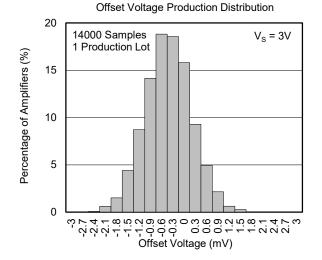


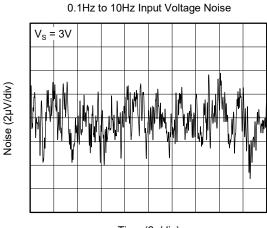
Time (20µs/div)





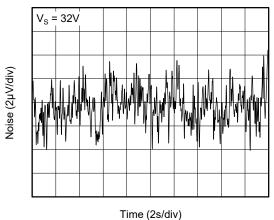
Time (2s/div)



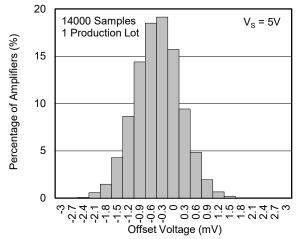


Time (2s/div)

0.1Hz to 10Hz Input Voltage Noise

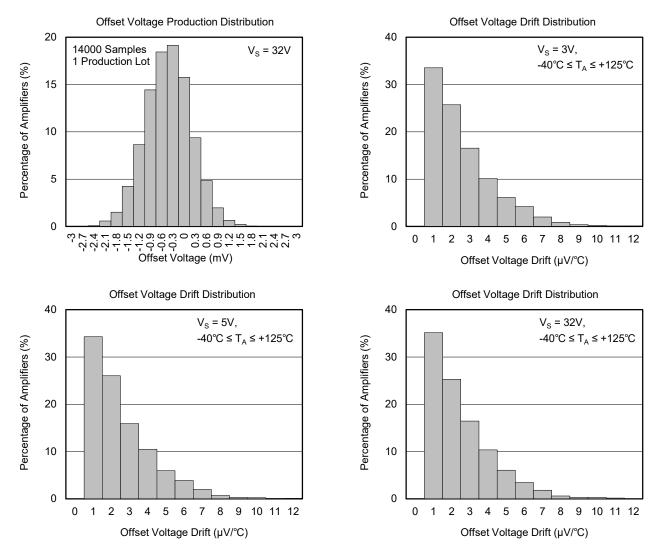






#### Offset Voltage Production Distribution

At  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_{CM}$  =  $V_S/2$ , unless otherwise noted.





#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

The LM324 consists of four independent, high-gain frequency-compensated operational amplifiers designed to operate from a single supply over a wide range of voltages. Operation from dual supplies is also possible if the difference between the two supplies is 3V to 32V, and  $V_S$  is at least 1.5V more positive than the input common mode voltage.

Applications include transducer amplifiers, DC amplification blocks, and all the conventional operational amplifier circuits that now can be implemented more easily in single-supply-voltage systems. For example, the device can be operated directly from the standard 5V supply used in digital systems and can easily provide the required interface electronics without additional ±5V supplies.

#### **Unity-Gain Bandwidth**

The unity-gain bandwidth is the frequency up to which an amplifier with a unity gain may be operated without greatly distorting the signal. The device has a 1.1MHz unity-gain bandwidth.

#### Slew Rate

The slew rate is the rate at which an operational amplifier can change its output when there is a change on the input. The device has a  $0.35V/\mu s$  slew rate.

#### Input Common Mode Voltage Range

The valid common mode voltage range is from device ground to  $V_S$  - 1.5V. Inputs may exceed  $V_S$  up to the maximum  $V_S$  without device damage. At least one input must be in the valid input common mode voltage range for output to be correct phase. If both inputs exceed valid range then output phase is undefined. If either input is less than -0.3V then input current should be limited to 1mA and output phase is undefined.

#### **Device Functional Modes**

The device is powered on when the supply is connected. This device can be operated as a single-supply operational amplifier or dual-supply amplifier depending on the application.

#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

The LM324 operational amplifier is useful in a wide range of signal conditioning applications. Inputs can be powered before  $V_S$  for flexibility in multiple supply circuits.

#### **Typical Application**

A typical application for an operational amplifier is an inverting amplifier. This amplifier takes a positive voltage on the input and makes it a negative voltage of the same magnitude. In the same manner, it also makes negative voltages positive.

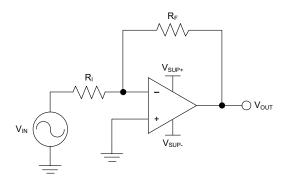


Figure 1. Application Schematic

The supply voltage must be chosen such that it is larger than the input voltage range and output range. For instance, this application will scale a signal of  $\pm 0.5V$  to  $\pm 1.8V$ . Setting the supply at  $\pm 12V$  is sufficient to accommodate this application.

Determine the gain required by the inverting amplifier using Equation 1 and Equation 2:

$$A_{v} = \frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}}$$
(1)

$$A_{\rm v} = \frac{1.8}{-0.5} = -3.6 \tag{2}$$

Once the desired gain is determined, choose a value for R<sub>I</sub> or R<sub>F</sub>. Choosing a value in the k $\Omega$  range is desirable because the amplifier circuit will use currents in the milliamp range. This ensures the part will not draw too much current. This example will choose 10k $\Omega$  for R<sub>I</sub> which means 36k $\Omega$  will be used for R<sub>F</sub>. This was determined by Equation 3.

$$A_{v} = -\frac{R_{F}}{R_{I}}$$
(3)



Page

### **REVISION HISTORY**

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

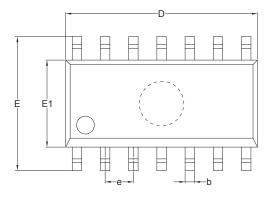
#### Changes from Original (JUNE 2019) to REV.A

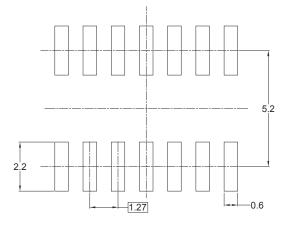
Inged from product preview to production dataAll
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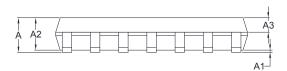
# PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

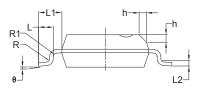
### SOIC-14





RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)



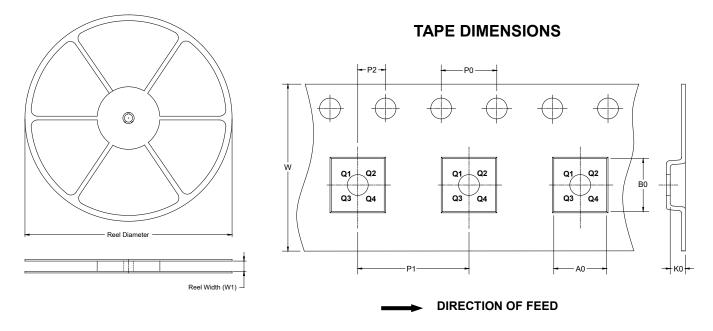


Symbol	-	nsions meters	Dimensions In Inches		
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	1.35	1.75	0.053	0.069	
A1	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.010	
A2	1.25	1.65	0.049	0.065	
A3	0.55	0.75	0.022	0.030	
b	0.36	0.49 8.73	0.014	0.019	
D	8.53		0.336	0.344	
E	5.80	6.20	0.228	0.244	
E1	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157	
е	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC		
L	0.45 0.80		0.018	0.032	
L1	1.04	1.04 REF		REF	
L2	0.25	BSC	0.01	BSC	
R	0.07		0.003		
R1	0.07		0.003		
h	0.30	0.50	0.012	0.020	
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°	



### TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

#### **REEL DIMENSIONS**

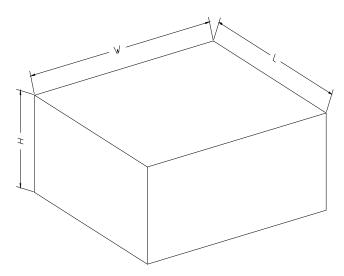


NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

#### KEY PARAMETER LIST OF TAPE AND REEL

Package Type	Reel Diameter	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	P2 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SOIC-14	13″	16.4	6.60	9.30	2.10	4.0	8.0	2.0	16.0	Q1

#### **CARTON BOX DIMENSIONS**



NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

#### **KEY PARAMETER LIST OF CARTON BOX**

Reel Type	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Pizza/Carton		
13″	386	280	370	5	DD0002	

