

LM124, LM124A, LM224, LM224A LM324, LM324A, LM2902 QUADRUPLE OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS

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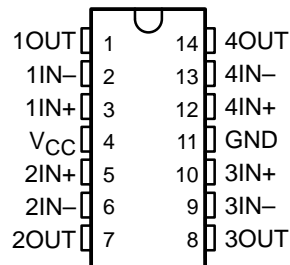
- **Wide Range of Supply Voltages:**
Single Supply . . . 3 V to 30 V
(LM2902, 3 V to 26 V) or Dual Supplies
- **Low Supply-Current Drain Independent of Supply Voltage . . . 0.8 mA Typ**
- **Common-Mode Input Voltage Range Includes Ground, Allowing Direct Sensing Near Ground**
- **Low Input Bias and Offset Parameters:**
 - Input Offset Voltage . . . 3 mV Typ
A Versions . . . 2 mV Typ
 - Input Offset Current . . . 2 nA Typ
 - Input Bias Current . . . 20 nA Typ
A Versions . . . 15 nA Typ
- **Differential Input Voltage Range Equal to Maximum-Rated Supply Voltage . . . 32 V (26 V for LM2902)**
- **Open-Loop Differential Voltage Amplification . . . 100 V/mV Typ**
- **Internal Frequency Compensation**

description/ordering information

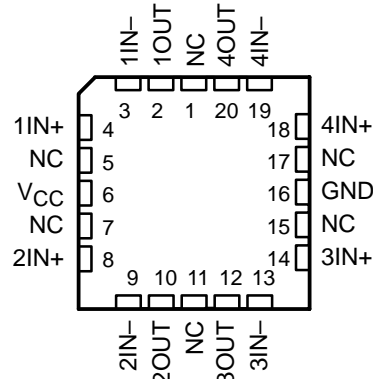
These devices consist of four independent high-gain frequency-compensated operational amplifiers that are designed specifically to operate from a single supply over a wide range of voltages. Operation from split supplies also is possible when the difference between the two supplies is 3 V to 30 V (for the LM2902, 3 V to 26 V) and V_{CC} is at least 1.5 V more positive than the input common-mode voltage. The low supply-current drain is independent of the magnitude of the supply voltage.

Applications include transducer amplifiers, dc amplification blocks, and all the conventional operational-amplifier circuits that now can be more easily implemented in single-supply-voltage systems. For example, the LM124 can be operated directly from the standard 5-V supply that is used in digital systems and easily provides the required interface electronics without requiring additional ± 15 -V supplies.

LM124 . . . D, J, OR W PACKAGE
LM124A . . . J PACKAGE
LM224, LM224A . . . D OR N PACKAGE
LM324 . . . D, N, NS, OR PW PACKAGE
LM324A . . . D, DB, N, NS, OR PW PACKAGE
LM2902 . . . D, N, NS, OR PW PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



LM124, LM124A . . . FK PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



NC – No internal connection

**LM124, LM124A, LM224, LM224A
LM324, LM324A, LM2902
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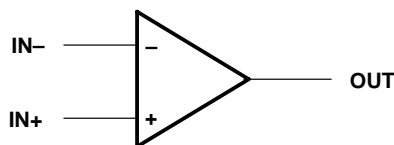
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ORDERING INFORMATION

T_A	V_{IO}max AT 25°C	PACKAGE†		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
0°C to 70°C	7 mV	PDIP (N)	Tube	LM324N	LM324N
		SOIC (D)	Tube	LM324D	LM324
			Tape and reel	LM324DR	
		SOP (NS)	Tape and reel	LM324NSR	LM324
	TSSOP (PW)	Tape and reel	LM324PWR	L324	
	3 mV	PDIP (N)	Tube	LM324AN	LM324AN
		SOIC (D)	Tube	LM324AD	LM324A
			Tape and reel	LM324ADR	
		SOP (NS)	Tape and reel	LM324ANSR	LM324A
		SSOP (DB)	Tape and reel	LM324ADBR	LM324A
TSSOP (PW)	Tape and reel	LM324APWR	L324A		
-25°C to 85°C	5 mV	PDIP (N)	Tube	LM224N	LM224N
		SOIC (D)	Tube	LM224D	LM224
	Tape and reel		LM224DR		
	3 mV	PDIP (N)	Tube	LM224AN	LM224AN
		SOIC (D)	Tube	LM224AD	LM224A
	Tape and reel		LM224ADR		
-40°C to 125°C	7 mV	PDIP (N)	Tube	LM2902N	LM2902N
		SOIC (D)	Tube	LM2902D	LM2902
			Tape and reel	LM2902DR	
		SOP (NS)	Tape and reel	LM2902NSR	LM2902
TSSOP (PW)	Tape and reel	LM2902PWR	L2902		
-55°C to 125°C	5 mV	CDIP (J)	Tube	LM124J	LM124J
			Tube	LM124JB	LM124JB
		CFP (W)	Tube	LM124W	LM124W
		LCCC (FK)	Tube	LM124FKB	LM124FKB
		SOIC (D)	Tube	LM124D	LM124
	Tape and reel		LM124DR		
	2 mV	CDIP (J)	Tube	LM124AJ	LM124AJ
Tube			LM124AJB	LM124AJB	
LCCC (FK)		Tube	LM124AFKB	LM124AFKB	

† Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.

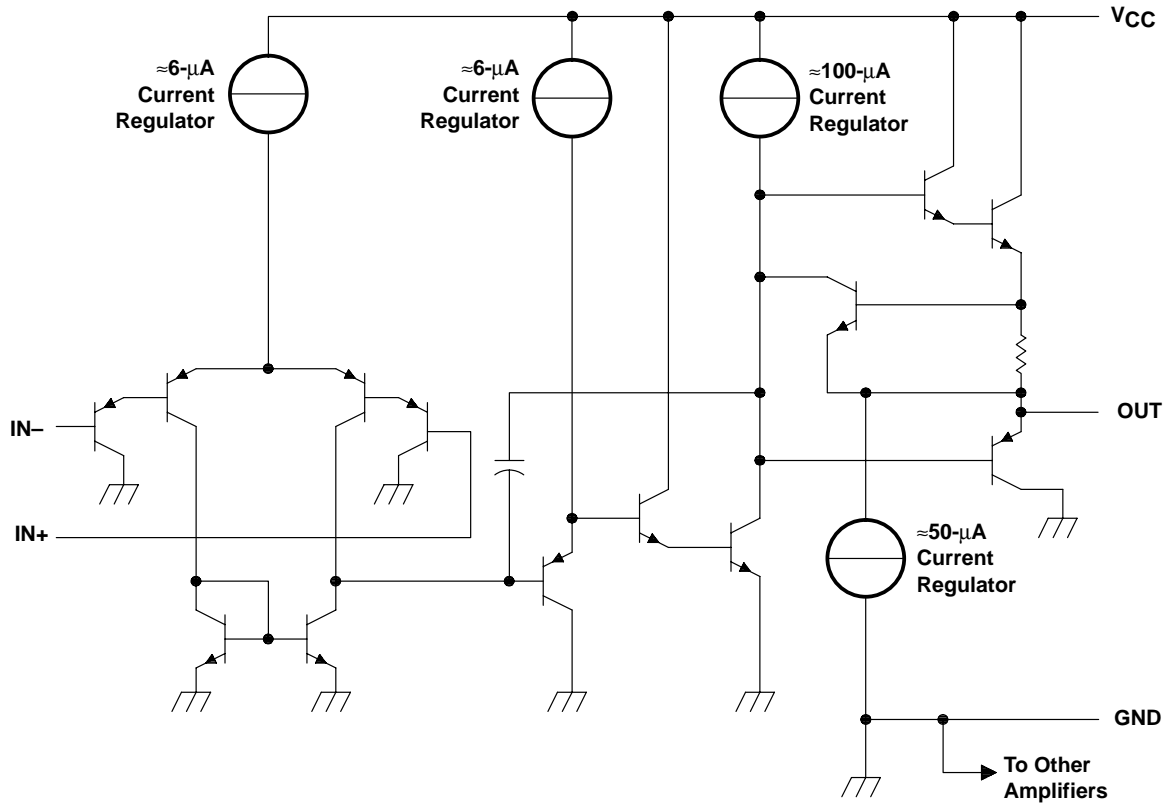
symbol (each amplifier)



LM124, LM124A, LM224, LM224A
 LM324, LM324A, LM2902
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schematic (each amplifier)



COMPONENT COUNT (total device)	
Epi-FET	1
Transistors	95
Diodes	4
Resistors	11
Capacitors	4

**LM124, LM124A, LM224, LM224A
LM324, LM324A, LM2902
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absolute maximum ratings over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)†

		LM124, LM124A LM224, LM224A LM324, LM324A	LM2902	UNIT
Supply voltage, V_{CC} (see Note 1)		32	26	V
Differential input voltage, V_{ID} (see Note 2)		± 32	± 26	V
Input voltage, V_I (either input)		-0.3 to 32	-0.3 to 26	V
Duration of output short circuit (one amplifier) to ground at (or below) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} \leq 15\text{ V}$ (see Note 3)		Unlimited	Unlimited	
Operating virtual junction temperature, T_J		150	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Package thermal impedance, θ_{JA} (see Notes 4 and 5)	D package	86	86	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
	DB package	96		
	N package	80	80	
	NS package	76	76	
	PW package	113	113	
Package thermal impedance, θ_{JC} (see Notes 6 and 7)	FK package	5.61		$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
	J package	15.05		
	W package	14.65		
Case temperature for 60 seconds	FK package	260		$^\circ\text{C}$
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 60 seconds	J or W package	300	300	$^\circ\text{C}$
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds	N package	260	260	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range, T_{stg}		-65 to 150	-65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

† Stresses beyond those listed under “absolute maximum ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under “recommended operating conditions” is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

- NOTES:
1. All voltage values (except differential voltages and V_{CC} specified for the measurement of I_{OS}) are with respect to the network GND.
 2. Differential voltages are at $IN+$ with respect to $IN-$.
 3. Short circuits from outputs to V_{CC} can cause excessive heating and eventual destruction.
 4. Maximum power dissipation is a function of $T_J(\text{max})$, θ_{JA} , and T_A . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable ambient temperature is $P_D = (T_J(\text{max}) - T_A)/\theta_{JA}$. Operating at the absolute maximum T_J of 150°C can affect reliability.
 5. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with JESD 51-7.
 6. Maximum power dissipation is a function of $T_J(\text{max})$, θ_{JC} , and T_C . The maximum allowable power dissipation at any allowable case temperature is $P_D = (T_J(\text{max}) - T_C)/\theta_{JC}$. Operating at the absolute maximum T_J of 150°C can affect reliability.
 7. The package thermal impedance is calculated in accordance with MIL-STD-883.



electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION [†]	T_A [‡]	LM124, LM224			LM324			LM2902			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP [§]	MAX	MIN	TYP [§]	MAX	MIN	TYP [§]	MAX		
V_{IO}	Input offset voltage	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V to MAX}$, $V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}$, $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$	25°C	3	5		3	7		3	7	mV	
			Full range			7			9				10
I_{IO}	Input offset current	$V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$	25°C	2	30		2	50		2	50	nA	
			Full range			100			150				300
I_{IB}	Input bias current	$V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$	25°C	-20	-150		-20	-250		-20	-250	nA	
			Full range			-300			-500				-500
V_{ICR}	Common-mode input voltage range	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V to MAX}$	25°C	0 to $V_{CC}-1.5$			0 to $V_{CC}-1.5$			0 to $V_{CC}-1.5$		V	
			Full range	0 to $V_{CC}-2$			0 to $V_{CC}-2$			0 to $V_{CC}-2$			
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	$V_{CC}-1.5$			$V_{CC}-1.5$			$V_{CC}-1.5$		V	
			25°C	$V_{CC}-1.5$			$V_{CC}-1.5$			$V_{CC}-1.5$			
			Full range	26		26		22					
			Full range	27	28	27	28	23	24				
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	$R_L \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	Full range	5	20		5	20		5	20	mV	
A_{VD}	Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1\text{ V to }11\text{ V}$, $R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	50	100		25	100		100		V/mV	
			Full range	25		15		15		15			
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}$	25°C	70	80		65	80		50	80	dB	
k_{SVR}	Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{CC}/\Delta V_{IO}$)		25°C	65	100		65	100		50	100	dB	
V_{O1}/V_{O2}	Crosstalk attenuation	$f = 1\text{ kHz to }20\text{ kHz}$	25°C	120			120			120		dB	
I_O	Output current	$V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{ID} = 1\text{ V}$, $V_O = 0$	25°C	-20	-30	-60	-20	-30	-60	-20	-30	-60	mA
			Full range	-10			-10			-10			
		$V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{ID} = -1\text{ V}$, $V_O = 15\text{ V}$	25°C	10	20		10	20		10	20		
			Full range	5			5			5			
I_{OS}	Short-circuit output current	V_{CC} at 5 V, $V_O = 0$, GND at -5 V	25°C	±40	±60		±40	±60		±40	±60	mA	
			Full range	0.7	1.2		0.7	1.2		0.7	1.2		
I_{CC}	Supply current (four amplifiers)	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$, No load	Full range	0.7	1.2		0.7	1.2		0.7	1.2	mA	
			Full range	1.4	3		1.4	3		1.4	3		

[†] All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions with zero common-mode input voltage unless otherwise specified. MAX V_{CC} for testing purposes is 26 V for LM2902, 30 V for the others.

[‡] Full range is -55°C to 125°C for LM124, -25°C to 85°C for LM224, 0°C to 70°C for LM324, and -40°C to 125°C for LM2902.

[§] All typical values are at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

LM124, LM124A, LM224, LM224A
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electrical characteristics at specified free-air temperature, $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS†	T_A ‡	LM124A			LM224A			LM324A			UNIT	
			MIN	TYP§	MAX	MIN	TYP§	MAX	MIN	TYP§	MAX		
V_{IO} Input offset voltage	$V_{CC} = 5\text{ V to }30\text{ V}$, $V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}$, $V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$	25°C			2		2	3		2	3	mV	
		Full range			4			4			5		
I_{IO} Input offset current	$V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$	25°C			10		2	15		2	30	nA	
		Full range			30			30			75		
I_{IB} Input bias current	$V_O = 1.4\text{ V}$	25°C			-50		-15	-80		-15	-100	nA	
		Full range			-100			-100			-200		
V_{ICR} Common-mode input voltage range	$V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$	25°C	0 to $V_{CC}-1.5$		0 to $V_{CC}-1.5$			0 to $V_{CC}-1.5$			V		
		Full range	0 to $V_{CC}-2$		0 to $V_{CC}-2$			0 to $V_{CC}-2$					
V_{OH} High-level output voltage	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	25°C	$V_{CC}-1.5$		$V_{CC}-1.5$			$V_{CC}-1.5$			V		
	$V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$, $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	Full range	26		26			26					
	$V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$, $R_L \geq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	Full range	27		27		28	27		28			
V_{OL} Low-level output voltage	$R_L \leq 10\text{ k}\Omega$	Full range			20		5		20		mV		
A_{VD} Large-signal differential voltage amplification	$V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_O = 1\text{ V to }11\text{ V}$, $R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	Full range	25		25			15			V/mV		
CMRR Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICRmin}$	25°C	70		70		80		65		80	dB	
k_{SVR} Supply-voltage rejection ratio ($\Delta V_{CC}/\Delta V_{IO}$)		25°C	65		65		100		65		100	dB	
V_{O1}/V_{O2} Crosstalk attenuation	$f = 1\text{ kHz to }20\text{ kHz}$	25°C	120		120			120			dB		
I_O Output current	$V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{ID} = 1\text{ V}$, $V_O = 0$	25°C	-20		-20		-30		-20		-30		mA
		Full range	-10		-10			-10					
	$V_{CC} = 15\text{ V}$, $V_{ID} = -1\text{ V}$, $V_O = 15\text{ V}$	25°C	10		10		20		10		20		
		Full range	5		5			5					
$V_{ID} = -1\text{ V}$, $V_O = 200\text{ mV}$	25°C	12		12		30		12		30		μA	
I_{OS} Short-circuit output current	V_{CC} at 5 V, GND at -5 V, $V_O = 0$	25°C	± 40 ± 60		± 40 ± 60		± 40 ± 60		± 40 ± 60		mA		
I_{CC} Supply current (four amplifiers)	$V_O = 2.5\text{ V}$, No load	Full range	0.7		1.2		0.7		1.2		mA		
	$V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$, $V_O = 15\text{ V}$, No load	Full range	1.4		3		1.4		3				

† All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions with zero common-mode input voltage unless otherwise specified.

‡ Full range is -55°C to 125°C for LM124A, -25°C to 85°C for LM224A, and 0°C to 70°C for LM324A.

§ All typical values are at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

operating conditions, $V_{CC} = \pm 15\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	TYP	UNIT
SR	Slew rate at unity gain	$R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$, $C_L = 30\text{ pF}$, $V_I = \pm 10\text{ V}$ (see Figure 1)	0.5	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
B_1	Unity-gain bandwidth	$R_L = 1\text{ M}\Omega$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$ (see Figure 1)	1.2	MHz
V_n	Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 100\ \Omega$, $V_I = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ (see Figure 2)	35	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

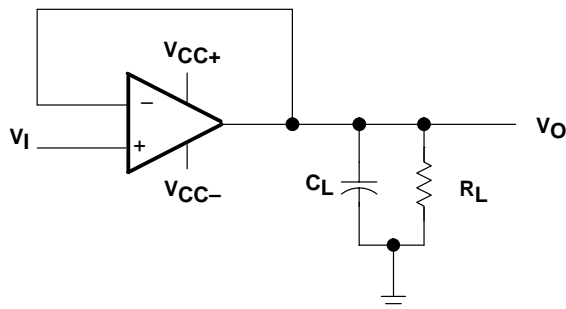


Figure 1. Unity-Gain Amplifier

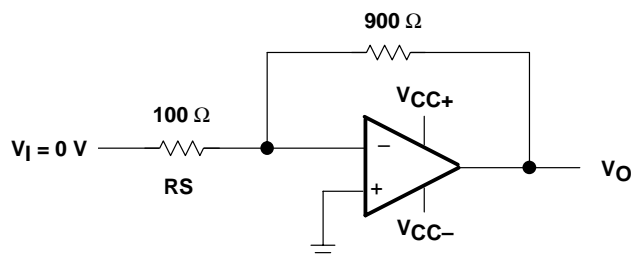


Figure 2. Noise-Test Circuit

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