LAMPIRAN D

DATASHEET LM 324 DAN LM 555

National Semiconductor

August 2000

LM124/LM224/LM324/LM2902
Low Power Quad Operational Amplifiers

General Description

The LM124 series 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 which now can be more easily implemented in single power supply systems. For example, the LM124 series can be directly operated off of the standard +5V power supply voltage which is used in digital systems and will easily provide the required interface electronics without requiring the additional ±15V power supplies.

Unique Characteristics

- In the linear mode the input common-mode voltage range includes ground and the output voltage can also swing to ground, even though operated from only a single power supply voltage
- The unity gain cross frequency is temperature compensated
- The input bias current is also temperature compensated

Advantages

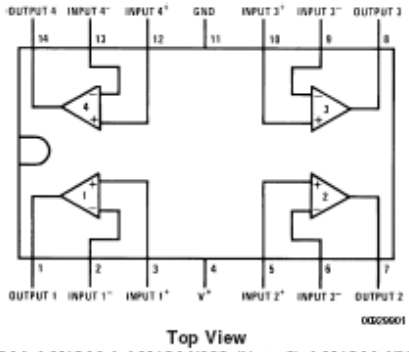
- Eliminates need for dual supplies
- Four internally compensated op amps in a single package
- Allows directly sensing near GND and V_{OUT} also goes to GND
- Compatible with all forms of logic
- Power drain suitable for battery operation

Features

- Internally frequency compensated for unity gain
- Large DC voltage gain 100 dB
- Wide bandwidth (unity gain) 1 MHz (temperature compensated)
- Wide power supply range:
  Single supply 3V to 32V
  or dual supplies ±1.5V to ±16V
- Very low supply current drain (700 µA)—essentially independent of supply voltage
- Low input biasing current 45 nA (temperature compensated)
- Low input offset voltage 2 mV and offset current: 5 nA
- Input common-mode voltage range includes ground
- Differential input voltage range equal to the power supply voltage
- Large output voltage swing 0V to V^+ − 1.5V

Connection Diagrams

Dual-In-Line Package



Top View

Order Number LM124J, LM124AJ, LM124J/883 (Note 2), LM124AJ/883 (Note 1), LM224J, LM224AJ, LM324J, LM324M, LM324MX, LM324AM, LM324AMX, LM2902M, LM2902MX, LM324N, LM324AN, LM324MT, LM324MTX or LM2902N LM124AJRQML and LM124AJRQMLV(Note 3)
See NS Package Number J14A, M14A or N14A

 DS009299

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 12)

If Military/Aerospace specified devices are required, please contact the National Semiconductor Sales Office/ Distributors for availability and specifications.

	LM124/LM224/LM324 LM124A/LM224A/LM324A	LM2902
Supply Voltage, V^+	32V	26V
Differential Input Voltage	32V	26V
Input Voltage	−0.3V to +32V	−0.3V to +26V
Input Current (V_{IN} < −0.3V) (Note 6)	50 mA	50 mA
Power Dissipation (Note 4)		
Molded DIP	1130 mW	1130 mW
Cavity DIP	1260 mW	1260 mW
Small Outline Package	900 mW	900 mW
Output Short-Circuit to GND (One Amplifier) (Note 5)		
$V^+ \leq$ 15V and T_A = 25˚C	Continuous	Continuous
Operating Temperature Range		−40˚C to +85˚C
LM324/LM324A	0˚C to +70˚C	
LM224/LM224A	−25˚C to +85˚C	
LM124/LM124A	−55˚C to +125˚C	
Storage Temperature Range	−65˚C to +150˚C	−65˚C to +150˚C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds)	260˚C	260˚C
Soldering Information		
Dual-In-Line Package		
Soldering (10 seconds)	260˚C	260˚C
Small Outline Package		
Vapor Phase (60 seconds)	215˚C	215˚C
Infrared (15 seconds)	220˚C	220˚C
See AN-450 "Surface Mounting Methods and Their Effect on Product Reliability" for other methods of soldering surface mount devices.		
ESD Tolerance (Note 13)	250V	250V

Electrical Characteristics

V^+ = +5.0V, (Note 7), unless otherwise stated

Parameter	Conditions	LM124A			LM224A			LM324A			Units
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Input Offset Voltage	(Note 8) T_A = 25˚C		1	2		1	3		2	3	mV
Input Bias Current (Note 9)	$I_{IN(+)}$ or $I_{IN(-)}$, V_{CM} = 0V, T_A = 25˚C		20	50		40	80		45	100	nA
Input Offset Current	$I_{IN(+)}$ or $I_{IN(-)}$ V_{CM} = 0V, T_A = 25˚C		2	10		2	15		5	30	nA
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range (Note 10)	V^+ = 30V, (LM2902, V^+ = 26V), T_A = 25˚C	0		V^+−1.5	0		V^+−1.5	0		V^+−1.5	V
Supply Current	Over Full Temperature Range $R_L = \infty$ On All Op Amps										mA
	V^+ = 30V (LM2902 V^+ = 26V)		1.5	3		1.5	3		1.5	3	
	V^+ = 5V		0.7	1.2		0.7	1.2		0.7	1.2	
Large Signal Voltage Gain	V^+ = 15V, $R_L \geq 2k\Omega$, (V_O = 1V to 11V), T_A = 25˚C	50	100		50	100		25	100		V/mV
Common-Mode	DC, V_{CM} = 0V to V^+ − 1.5V,	70	85		70	85		65	85		dB

Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

V^+ = +5.0V, (Note 7), unless otherwise stated

Parameter		Conditions		LM124A			LM224A			LM324A			Units
				Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Rejection Ratio		T_A = 25°C											
Power Supply Rejection Ratio		V^+ = 5V to 30V (LM2902, V^+ = 5V to 26V), T_A = 25°C		65	100		65	100		65	100		dB
Amplifier-to-Amplifier Coupling (Note 11)		f = 1 kHz to 20 kHz, T_A = 25°C (Input Referred)			−120			−120			−120		dB
Output Current	Source	V_{IN}^+ = 1V, V_{IN}^- = 0V, V^+ = 15V, V_O = 2V, T_A = 25°C		20	40		20	40		20	40		mA
	Sink	V_{IN}^- = 1V, V_{IN}^+ = 0V, V^+ = 15V, V_O = 2V, T_A = 25°C		10	20		10	20		10	20		
		V_{IN}^- = 1V, V_{IN}^+ = 0V, V^+ = 15V, V_O = 200 mV, T_A = 25°C		12	50		12	50		12	50		µA
Short Circuit to Ground		(Note 5) V^+ = 15V, T_A = 25°C			40	60		40	60		40	60	mA
Input Offset Voltage		(Note 8)				4			4			5	mV
V_{OS} Drift		R_S = 0Ω			7	20		7	20		7	30	µV/°C
Input Offset Current		$I_{IN(+)} - I_{IN(-)}$, V_{CM} = 0V				30			30			75	nA
I_{OS} Drift		R_S = 0Ω			10	200		10	200		10	300	pA/°C
Input Bias Current		$I_{IN(+)}$ or $I_{IN(-)}$			40	100		40	100		40	200	nA
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range (Note 10)		V^+ = +30V (LM2902, V^+ = 26V)		0		V^+ −2	0		V^+ −2	0		V^+ −2	V
Large Signal Voltage Gain		V^+ = +15V (V_O Swing = 1V to 11V) R_L ≥ 2 kΩ		25			25			15			V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	V_{OH}	V^+ = 30V	R_L = 2 kΩ	26			26			26			V
		(LM2902, V^+ = 26V)	R_L = 10 kΩ	27	28		27	28		27	28		
	V_{OL}	V^+ = 5V, R_L = 10 kΩ			5	20		5	20		5	20	mV
Output Current	Source	V_O = 2V	V_{IN}^+ = +1V, V_{IN}^- = 0V, V^+ = 15V	10	20		10	20		10	20		mA
	Sink		V_{IN}^- = +1V, V_{IN}^+ = 0V, V^+ = 15V	10	15		5	8		5	8		

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LM555/NE555/SA555

Single Timer

Features

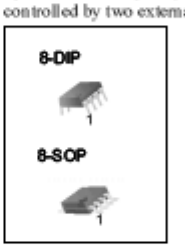
- High Current Drive Capability (200mA)
- Adjustable Duty Cycle
- Temperature Stability of 0.005%/°C
- Timing From μSec to Hours
- Turn off Time Less Than 2μSec

Applications

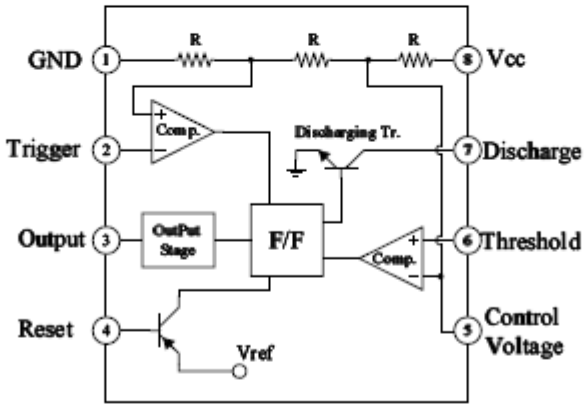
- Precision Timing
- Pulse Generation
- Time Delay Generation
- Sequential Timing

Description

The LM555/NE555/SA555 is a highly stable controller capable of producing accurate timing pulses. With a monostable operation, the time delay is controlled by one external resistor and one capacitor. With an astable operation, the frequency and duty cycle are accurately controlled by two external resistors and one capacitor.



Internal Block Diagram



Rev. 1.0.3

Electrical Characteristics

(T_A = 25°C, V_{CC} = 5 ~ 15V, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	-	4.5	-	16	V
Supply Current (Low Stable) (Note1)	I_{CC}	V_{CC} = 5V, R_L = ∞	-	3	6	mA
		V_{CC} = 15V, R_L = ∞	-	7.5	15	mA
Timing Error (Monostable) Initial Accuracy (Note2) Drift with Temperature (Note4) Drift with Supply Voltage (Note4)	ACCUR $\Delta t/\Delta T$ $\Delta t/\Delta V_{CC}$	R_A = 1kΩ to 100kΩ C = 0.1μF	-	1.0 50 0.1	3.0 0.5	% ppm/°C %/V
Timing Error (Astable) Intial Accuracy (Note2) Drift with Temperature (Note4) Drift with Supply Voltage (Note4)	ACCUR $\Delta t/\Delta T$ $\Delta t/\Delta V_{CC}$	R_A = 1kΩ to 100kΩ C = 0.1μF	-	2.25 150 0.3	-	% ppm/°C %/V
Control Voltage	V_C	V_{CC} = 15V	9.0	10.0	11.0	V
		V_{CC} = 5V	2.6	3.33	4.0	V
Threshold Voltage	V_{TH}	V_{CC} = 15V	-	10.0	-	V
		V_{CC} = 5V	-	3.33	-	V
Threshold Current (Note3)	I_{TH}	-	-	0.1	0.25	μA
Trigger Voltage	V_{TR}	V_{CC} = 5V	1.1	1.67	2.2	V
		V_{CC} = 15V	4.5	5	5.6	V
Trigger Current	I_{TR}	V_{TR} = 0V		0.01	2.0	μA
Reset Voltage	V_{RST}	-	0.4	0.7	1.0	V
Reset Current	I_{RST}	-		0.1	0.4	mA
Low Output Voltage	V_{OL}	V_{CC} = 15V I_{SINK} = 10mA I_{SINK} = 50mA	-	0.06 0.3	0.25 0.75	V V
		V_{CC} = 5V I_{SINK} = 5mA	-	0.05	0.35	V
High Output Voltage	V_{OH}	V_{CC} = 15V I_{SOURCE} = 200mA I_{SOURCE} = 100mA	 12.75	12.5 13.3	-	V V
		V_{CC} = 5V I_{SOURCE} = 100mA	2.75	3.3	-	V
Rise Time of Output (Note4)	t_R	-	-	100	-	ns
Fall Time of Output (Note4)	t_F	-	-	100	-	ns
Discharge Leakage Current	I_{LKG}	-	-	20	100	nA

Notes:

1. When the output is high, the supply current is typically 1mA less than at V_{CC} = 5V.
2. Tested at V_{CC} = 5.0V and V_{CC} = 15V.
3. This will determine the maximum value of $R_A + R_B$ for 15V operation, the max. total R = 20MΩ, and for 5V operation, the max. total R = 6.7MΩ.
4. These parameters, although guaranteed, are not 100% tested in production.