

KA224/KA224A, KA324/KA324A, KA2902

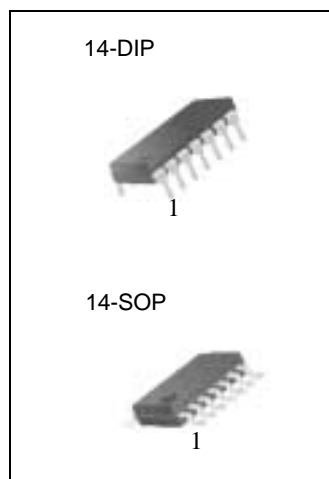
Quad Operational Amplifier

Features

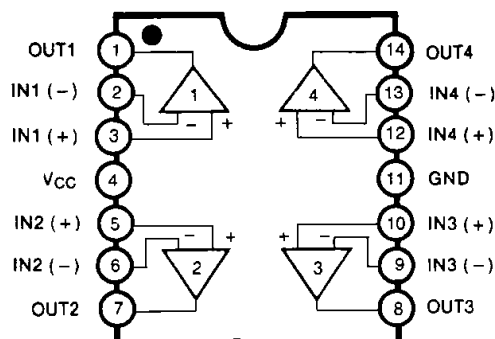
- Internally frequency compensated for unity gain
- Large DC voltage gain: 100dB
- Wide power supply range:
KA224 / KA224A, KA324 / KA324A : 3V~32V (or $\pm 1.5 \sim 15V$)
KA2902: 3V~26V (or $\pm 1.5V \sim 13V$)
- Input common-mode voltage range includes ground
- Large output voltage swing: 0V to $V_{CC} - 1.5V$
- Power drain suitable for battery operation

Description

The KA324 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 voltage range. Operation from split power supplies is also possible so long as the difference between the two supplies is 3 volts to 32 volts. Application areas include transducer amplifier, DC gain blocks and all the conventional OP amp circuits which now can be easily implemented in single power supply systems.

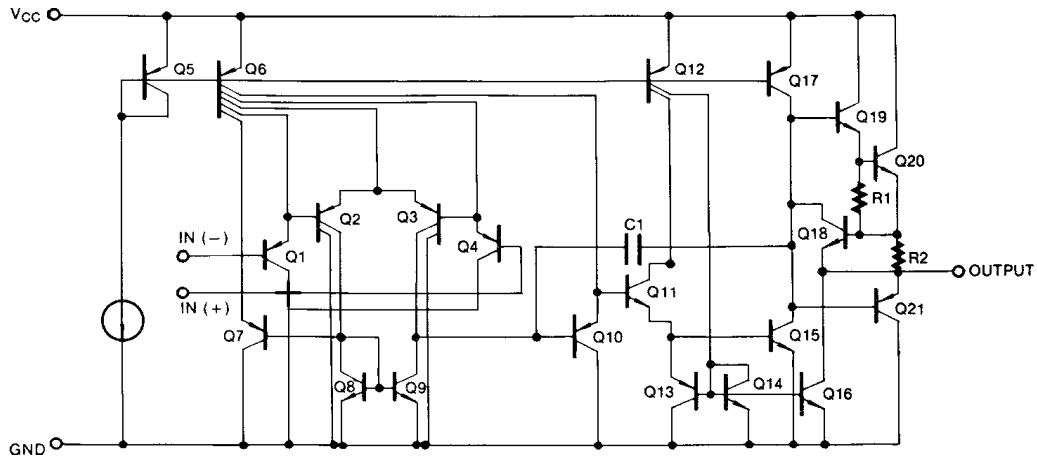


Internal Block Diagram



Schematic Diagram

(One Section Only)



Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Symbol | KA224/KA224A | KA324/KA324A | KA2902 | Unit |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|------|
| Power Supply Voltage | V _{CC} | ±16 or 32 | ±16 or 32 | ±13 or 26 | V |
| Differential Input Voltage | V _{I(DIFF)} | 32 | 32 | 26 | V |
| Input Voltage | V _I | -0.3 to +32 | -0.3 to +32 | -0.3 to +26 | V |
| Output Short Circuit to GND | | Continuous | Continuous | Continuous | - |
| Power Dissipation | P _D | 570 | 570 | 570 | mW |
| Operating Temperature Range | T _{OPR} | -25 ~ +85 | 0 ~ +70 | -40 ~ +85 | °C |
| Storage Temperature Range | T _{STG} | -65 ~ +150 | -65 ~ +150 | -65 ~ +150 | °C |

Electrical Characteristics

($V_{CC}=5.0V$, $V_{EE}=GND$, $T_A=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | KA224 | | | KA324 | | | KA2902 | | | Unit | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--|-------------------|----------|--------------|-------|--------------|------|--------|----------|--------------|----------|---|
| | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Input Offset Voltage | V_{IO} | $V_{CM} = 0V$ to $V_{CC} = 1.5V$ $V_{O(P)} = 1.4V$, $R_S = 0\Omega$ | - | 1.5 | 5.0 | - | 1.5 | 7.0 | - | 1.5 | 7.0 | mV | |
| Input Offset Current | I_{IO} | - | - | 2.0 | 30 | - | 3.0 | 50 | - | 3.0 | 50 | nA | |
| Input Bias Current | I_{BIAS} | - | - | 40 | 150 | - | 40 | 250 | - | 40 | 250 | nA | |
| Common-Mode Input Voltage Range | $V_{I(R)}$ | Note1 | 0 | - | $V_{CC}-1.5$ | 0 | $V_{CC}-1.5$ | - | 0 | - | $V_{CC}-1.5$ | V | |
| Supply Current | I_{CC} | $R_L = \infty$, $V_{CC} = 30V$ (all Amps) | - | 1.0 | 3 | - | 1.0 | 3 | - | 1.0 | 3 | mA | |
| | | $R_L = \infty$, $V_{CC} = 5V$ (all Amps) ($V_{CC} = 26V$ for KA2902) | - | 0.7 | 1.2 | - | 0.7 | 1.2 | - | 0.7 | 1.2 | mA | |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain | G_V | $V_{CC} = 15V$, $R_L \geq 2K\Omega$ $V_{O(P)} = 1V$ to $11V$ | 50 | 100 | - | 25 | 100 | - | - | 100 | - | V/ mV | |
| Output Voltage Swing | $V_{O(H)}$ | Note1 | $R_L = 2K\Omega$ | 26 | - | - | 26 | - | - | 22 | - | - | V |
| | | | $R_L = 10K\Omega$ | 27 | 28 | - | 27 | 28 | - | 23 | 24 | - | V |
| | $V_{O(L)}$ | $V_{CC} = 5V$, $R_L \geq 10K\Omega$ | - | 5 | 20 | - | 5 | 20 | - | 5 | 100 | mV | |
| Common-Mode Rejection Ratio | CMRR | - | 70 | 85 | - | 65 | 75 | - | 50 | 75 | - | dB | |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | - | 65 | 100 | - | 65 | 100 | - | 50 | 100 | - | dB | |
| Channel Separation | CS | $f = 1KHz$ to $20KHz$ | - | 120 | - | - | 120 | - | - | 120 | - | dB | |
| Short Circuit to GND | ISC | - | - | 40 | 60 | - | 40 | 60 | - | 40 | 60 | mA | |
| Output Current | ISOURCE | $V_{I(+)} = 1V$, $V_{I(-)} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{O(P)} = 2V$ | 20 | 40 | - | 20 | 40 | - | 20 | 40 | - | mA | |
| | | $V_{I(+)} = 0V$, $V_{I(-)} = 1V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{O(P)} = 2V$ | 10 | 13 | - | 10 | 13 | - | 10 | 13 | - | mA | |
| | ISINK | $V_{I(+)} = 0V$, $V_{I(-)} = 1V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{O(R)} = 200mV$ | 12 | 45 | - | 12 | 45 | - | - | - | - | μA | |
| Differential Input Voltage | $V_{I(DIFF)}$ | - | - | V_{CC} | - | - | V_{CC} | - | - | V_{CC} | - | V | |

Note.

1. $V_{CC}=30V$ for KA224 / KA224A , KA324 / KA324A , $V_{CC} = 26V$ for KA2902

Electrical Characteristics

($V_{CC} = 5.0V$, $V_{EE} = GND$, unless otherwise specified)

The following specification apply over the range of $-25^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}C$ for the KA224; and the $0^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq +70^{\circ}C$ for the KA324 ; and the $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}C$ for the KA2902

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | KA224 | | | KA324 | | | KA2902 | | | Unit | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------|------|----------------|-------|------|----------------|--------|------|----------------|-------------------|---|
| | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Input Offset Voltage | V_{IO} | $V_{ICM} = 0V$ to $V_{CC} = 1.5V$ $V_{O(P)} = 1.4V$, $R_S = 0\Omega$ | - | - | 7.0 | - | - | 9.0 | - | - | 10.0 | mV | |
| Input Offset Voltage Drift | $\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$ | - | - | 7.0 | - | - | 7.0 | - | - | 7.0 | - | $\mu V/^{\circ}C$ | |
| Input Offset Current | I_{IO} | - | - | - | 100 | - | - | 150 | - | - | 200 | nA | |
| Input Offset Current Drift | $\Delta I_{IO}/\Delta T$ | - | - | 10 | - | - | 10 | - | - | 10 | - | $pA/^{\circ}C$ | |
| Input Bias Current | I_{BIAS} | - | - | - | 300 | - | - | 500 | - | - | 500 | nA | |
| Common-Mode Input Voltage Range | $V_{I(R)}$ | Note1 | 0 | - | $V_{CC} - 2.0$ | 0 | - | $V_{CC} - 2.0$ | 0 | - | $V_{CC} - 2.0$ | V | |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain | G_V | $V_{CC} = 15V$, $R_L \geq 2.0K\Omega$ $V_{O(P)} = 1V$ to $11V$ | 25 | - | - | 15 | - | - | 15 | - | - | V/mV | |
| Output Voltage Swing | $V_{O(H)}$ | Note1 | $R_L = 2K\Omega$ | 26 | - | - | 26 | - | - | 22 | - | - | V |
| | | | $R_L = 10K\Omega$ | 27 | 28 | - | 27 | 28 | - | 23 | 24 | - | V |
| | $V_{O(L)}$ | $V_{CC} = 5V$, $R_L \geq 10K\Omega$ | | 5 | 20 | - | 5 | 20 | - | 5 | 100 | mV | |
| Output Current | I_{SOURCE} | $V_{I(+)} = 1V$, $V_{I(-)} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{O(P)} = 2V$ | 10 | 20 | - | 10 | 20 | - | 10 | 20 | - | mA | |
| | I_{SINK} | $V_{I(+)} = 0V$, $V_{I(-)} = 1V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{O(P)} = 2V$ | 10 | 13 | - | 5 | 8 | - | 5 | 8 | - | mA | |
| Differential Input Voltage | $V_{I(DIFF)}$ | - | - | - | V_{CC} | - | - | V_{CC} | - | - | V_{CC} | V | |

Note.

1. $V_{CC} = 30V$ for KA224/KA224A , KA324/KA324A , $V_{CC} = 26V$ for KA2902

Electrical Characteristics

($V_{CC}=5.0V$, $V_{EE} = GND$, $T_A=25^\circ C$, unless otherwise specified)

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | KA224A | | | KA324A | | | Unit | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---|---------------------|------|----------------|--------|------|----------------|---------|---|
| | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Input Offset Voltage | V_{IO} | $V_{CM} = 0V$ to $V_{CC} = 1.5V$ $V_{O(P)} = 1.4V$, $R_S = 0\ \Omega$ | - | 1.0 | 3.0 | - | 1.5 | 3.0 | mV | |
| Input Offset Current | I_{IO} | - | - | 2 | 15 | - | 3.0 | 30 | nA | |
| Input Bias Current | I_{BIAS} | - | - | 40 | 80 | - | 40 | 100 | nA | |
| Input Common-Mode Voltage Range | $V_{I(R)}$ | $V_{CC} = 30V$ | 0 | - | $V_{CC} - 1.5$ | 0 | - | $V_{CC} - 1.5$ | V | |
| Supply Current (All Amps) | I_{CC} | $V_{CC} = 30V$ | - | 1.5 | 3 | - | 1.5 | 3 | mA | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 5V$ | - | 0.7 | 1.2 | - | 0.7 | 1.2 | mA | |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain | G_V | $V_{CC} = 15V$, $R_L \geq 2\ K\Omega$ $V_{O(P)} = 1V$ to $11V$ | 50 | 100 | - | 25 | 100 | - | V/mV | |
| Output Voltage Swing | $V_{O(H)}$ | Note1 | $R_L = 2\ K\Omega$ | 26 | - | - | 26 | - | - | V |
| | | | $R_L = 10\ K\Omega$ | 27 | 28 | - | 27 | 28 | - | V |
| | $V_{O(L)}$ | $V_{CC} = 5V$, $R_L \geq 10\ K\Omega$ | - | 5 | 20 | - | 5 | 20 | mV | |
| Common-Mode Rejection Ratio | CMRR | - | 70 | 85 | - | 65 | 85 | - | dB | |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | - | 65 | 100 | - | 65 | 100 | - | dB | |
| Channel Separation | CS | $f = 1KHz$ to $20KHz$ | - | 120 | - | - | 120 | - | dB | |
| Short Circuit to GND | ISC | - | - | 40 | 60 | - | 40 | 60 | mA | |
| Output Current | ISOURCE | $V_{I(+)} = 1V$, $V_{I(-)} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$ | 20 | 40 | - | 20 | 40 | - | mA | |
| | ISINK | $V_{I(+)} = 0V$, $V_{I(-)} = 1V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{O(P)} = 2V$ | 10 | 20 | - | 10 | 20 | - | mA | |
| | | $V_{I(+)} = 0V$, $V_{I(-)} = 1V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{O(P)} = 200mV$ | 12 | 50 | - | 12 | 50 | - | μA | |
| Differential Input Voltage | $V_{I(DIFF)}$ | - | - | - | V_{CC} | - | - | V_{CC} | V | |

Note.

1. $V_{CC}=30V$ for KA224 / KA224A , KA324 / KA324A , $V_{CC} = 26V$ for KA2902

Electrical Characteristics

($V_{CC} = 5.0V$, $V_{EE} = GND$, unless otherwise specified)

The following specifications apply over the range of $-25^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}C$ for the KA224A; and the $0^{\circ}C \leq T_A \leq +70^{\circ}C$ for the KA324A

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | KA224A | | | KA324A | | | Unit | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------|------|----------------|--------|------|----------------|-------------------|----|
| | | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Input Offset Voltage | V_{IO} | $V_{CM} = 0V$ to $V_{CC} = 1.5V$ $V_{O(P)} = 1.4V$, $R_S = 0\Omega$ | - | - | 4.0 | - | - | 5.0 | mV | |
| Input Offset Voltage Drift | $\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$ | - | - | 7.0 | 20 | - | 7.0 | 30 | $\mu V/^{\circ}C$ | |
| Input Offset Current | I_{IO} | - | - | - | 30 | - | - | 75 | nA | |
| Input Offset Current Drift | $\Delta I_{IO}/\Delta T$ | - | - | 10 | 200 | - | 10 | 300 | $\mu A/^{\circ}C$ | |
| Input Bias Current | I_{BIAS} | - | - | 40 | 100 | - | 40 | 200 | nA | |
| Common-Mode Input Voltage Range | $V_{I(R)}$ | $V_{CC} = 30V$ | 0 | - | $V_{CC} - 2.0$ | 0 | - | $V_{CC} - 2.0$ | V | |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain | G_V | $V_{CC} = 15V$, $R_L \geq 2.0K\Omega$ | 25 | - | - | 15 | - | - | V/mV | |
| Output Voltage Swing | $V_{O(P-P)}$ | $V_{CC} = 30V$ | $R_L = 2K\Omega$ | 26 | - | - | 26 | - | - | V |
| | | | $R_L = 10K\Omega$ | 27 | 28 | - | 27 | 28 | - | |
| | | $V_{CC} = 5V$, $R_L \geq 10K\Omega$ | | - | 5 | 20 | - | 5 | 20 | mA |
| Output Current | I_{SOURCE} | $V_{I(+)} = 1V$, $V_{I(-)} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$ | 10 | 20 | - | 10 | 20 | - | mA | |
| | I_{SINK} | $V_{I(+)} = 0V$, $V_{I(-)} = 1V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$ | 5 | 8 | - | 5 | 8 | - | mA | |
| Differential Input Voltage | $V_{I(DIFF)}$ | - | - | - | V_{CC} | - | - | V_{CC} | V | |

Typical Performance Characteristics

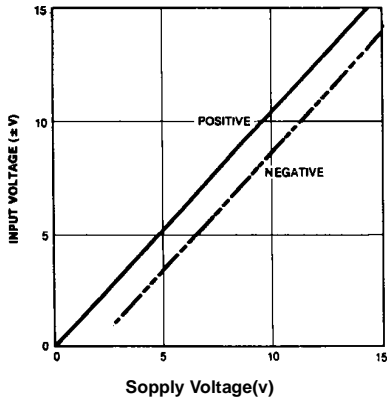


Figure 1. Input Voltage Range vs Supply Voltage

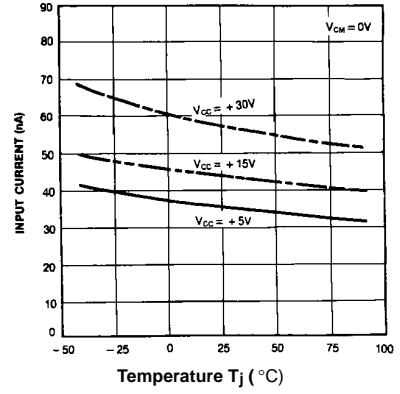


Figure 2. Input Current vs Temperature

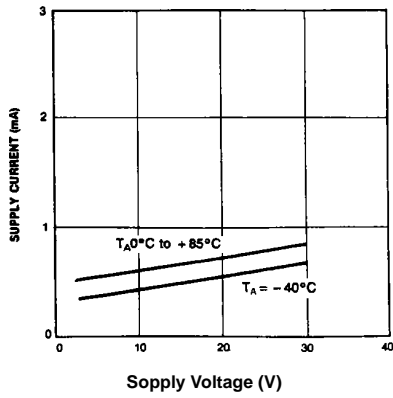


Figure 3. Supply Current vs Supply Voltage

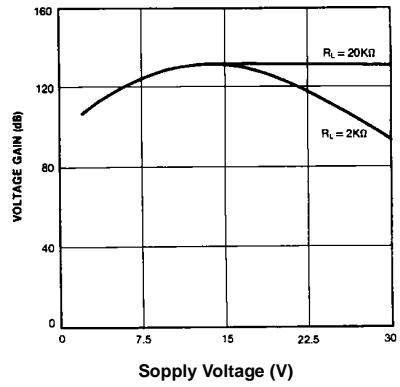


Figure 4. Voltage Gain vs Supply Voltage

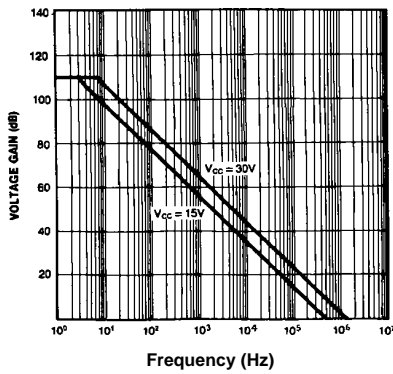


Figure 5. Open Loop Frequency Response

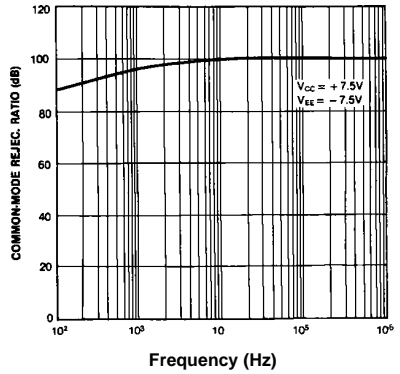


Figure 6. Common mode Rejection Ratio

Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

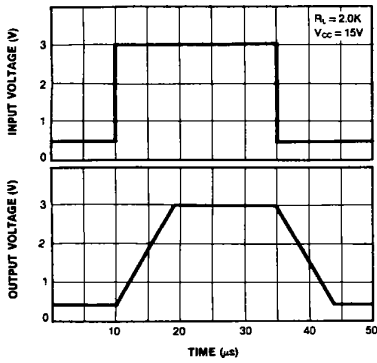


Figure 7. Slew Rate

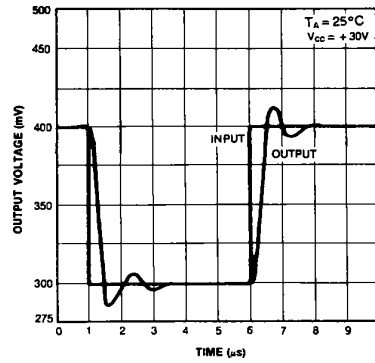


Figure 8. Voltage Follower Pulse Response

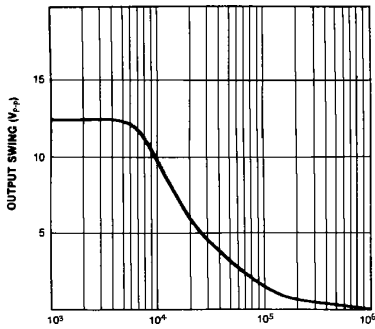


Figure 9. Large Signal Frequency Response

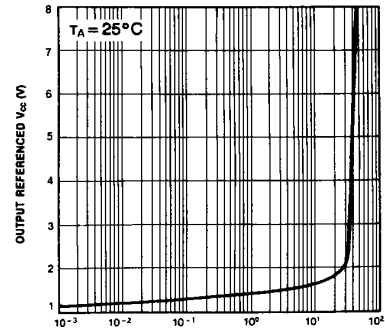


Figure 10. Output Characteristics vs Current Sourcing

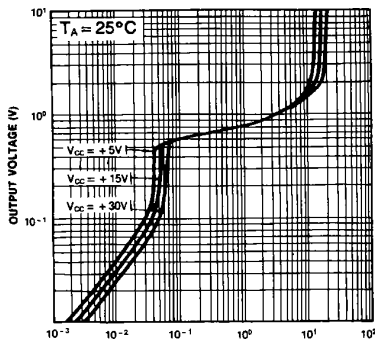


Figure 11. Output Characteristics vs Current Sinking

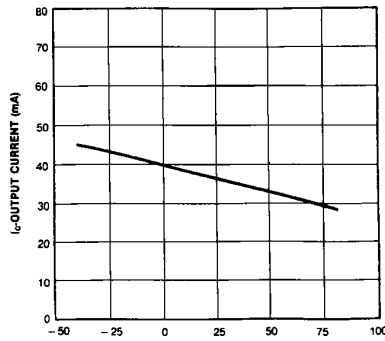
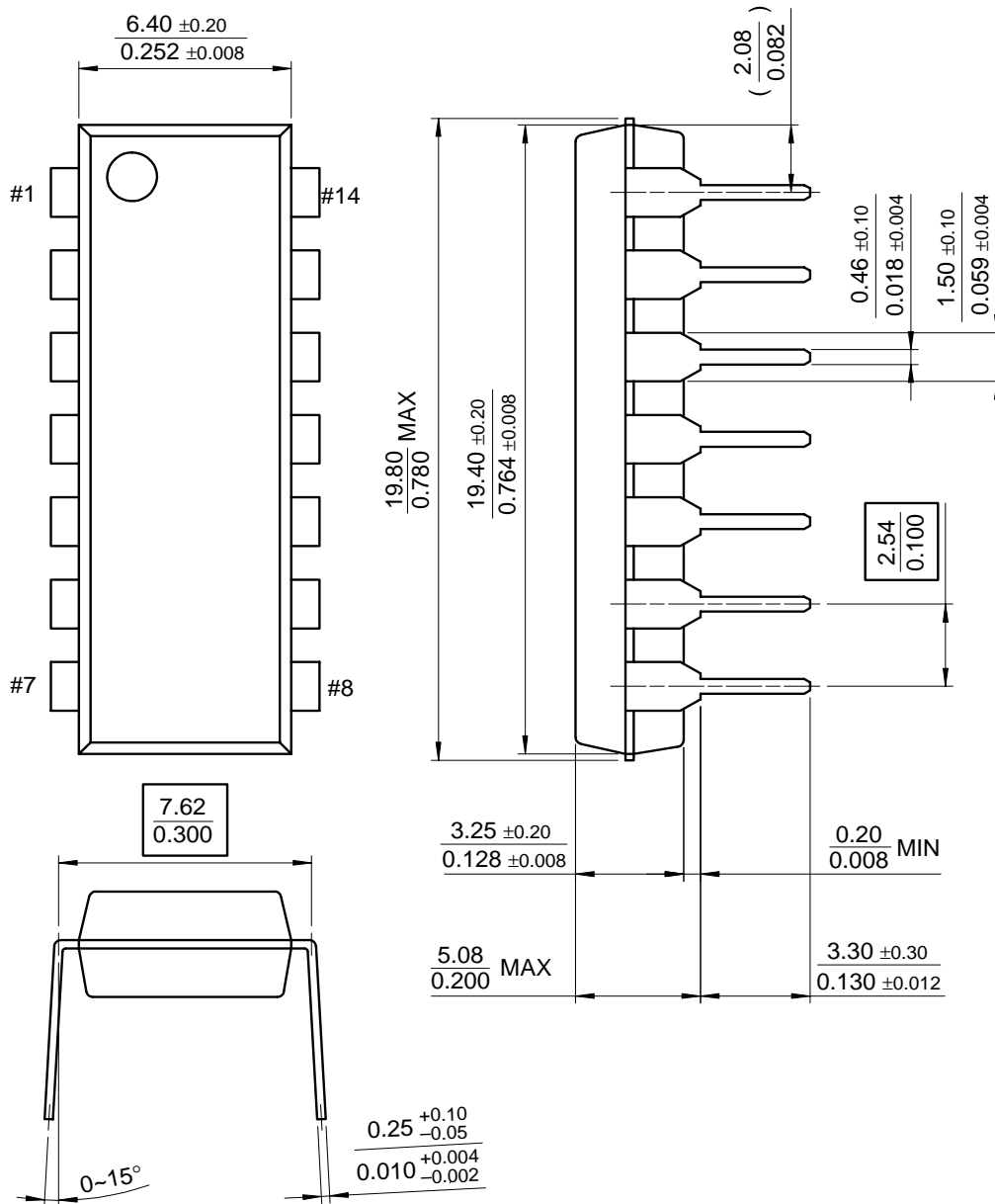


Figure 12. Current Limiting vs Temperature

Mechanical Dimensions

Package

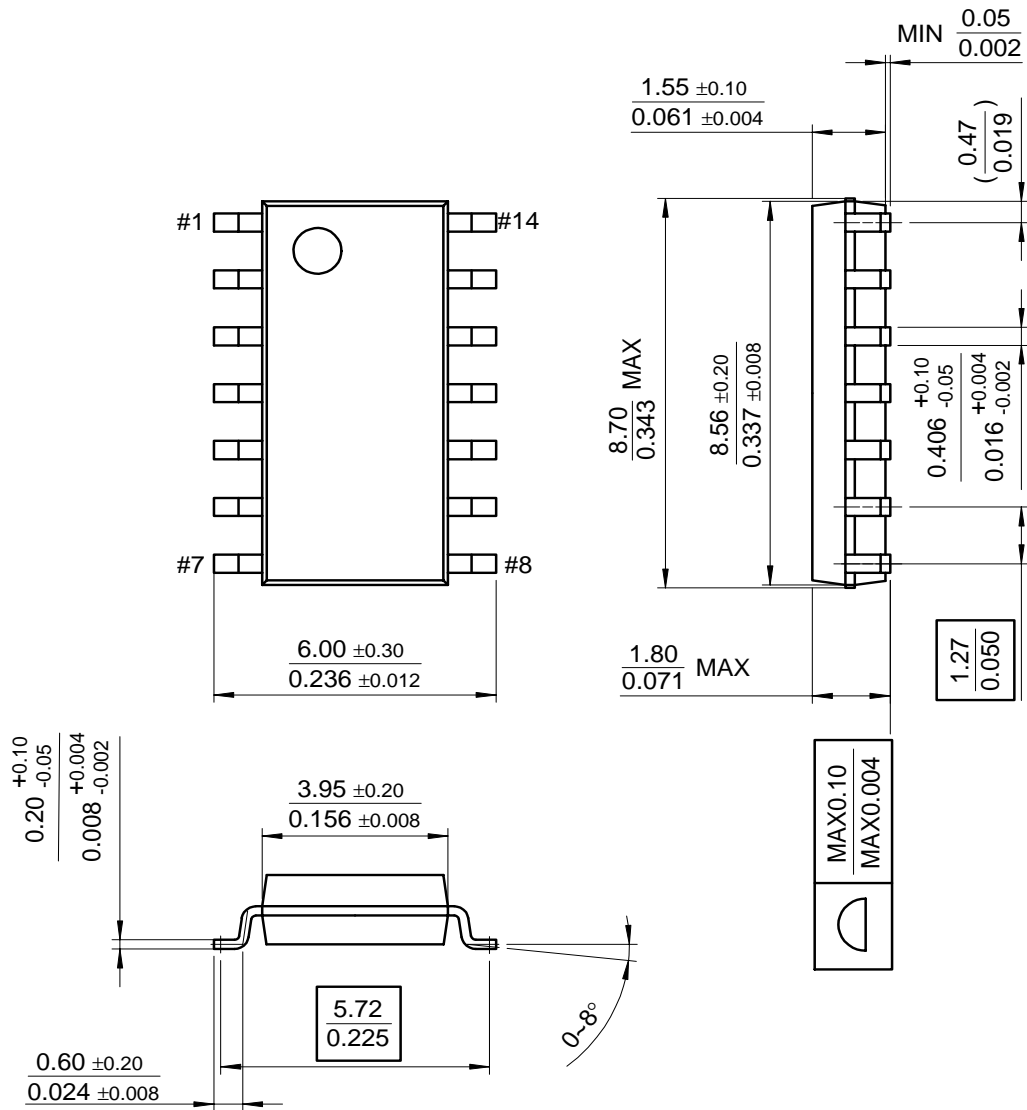
14-DIP



Mechanical Dimensions (Continued)

Package

14-SOP



Ordering Information

| Product Number | Package | Operating Temperature |
|----------------|---------|-----------------------|
| KA324 | 14-DIP | 0 ~ + 70 °C |
| KA324A | | |
| KA324D | 14-SOP | |
| KA324AD | | |
| KA224 | 14-DIP | -25 ~ +85 °C |
| KA224A | | |
| KA224D | 14-SOP | |
| KA224AD | | |
| KA2902 | 14-DIP | -40 ~ + 85 °C |
| KA2902D | 14-SOP | |

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR INTERNATIONAL. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury of the user.
2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.