

KA224/KA224A, KA324/KA324A, KA2902

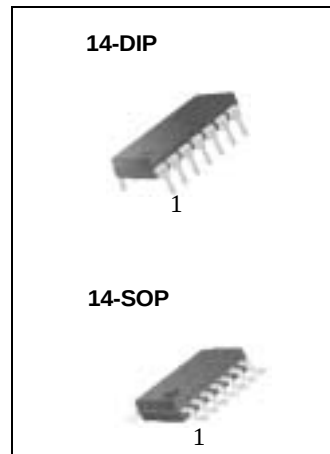
Quad Operational Amplifier

Features

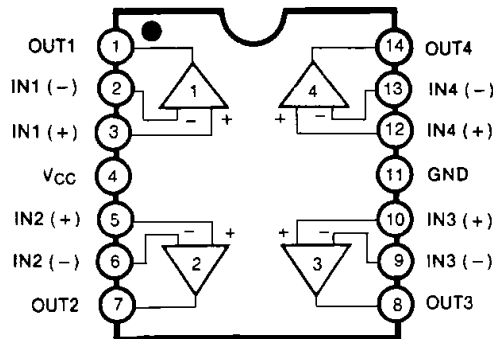
- Internally frequency compensated for unity gain
- Large DC voltage gain: 100dB
- Wide power supply range:
KA224 / KA224A, KA324 / KA324A : 3V~32V (or $\pm 1.5 \sim 15V$)
KA2902: 3V~26V (or $\pm 1.5V \sim 13V$)
- Input common mode voltage range includes ground
- Large output voltage swing: 0V to $V_{CC}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

Description

The KA324 series consist 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.

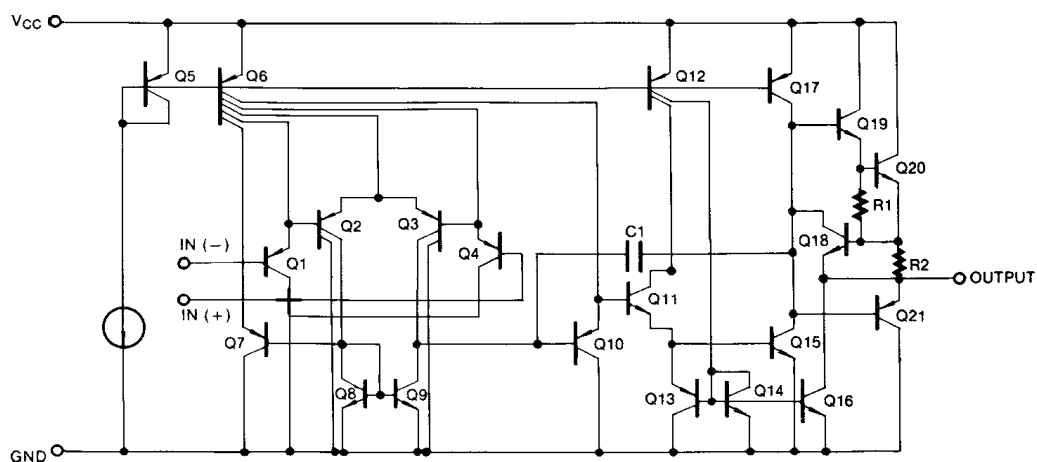


Internal Block Diagram



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 V _{CC} ≤ 15V, T _A = 25°C (one Amp)	-	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

($V_{CC}=5.0V$, $V_{EE}=GND$, $T_A=25\text{ }^{\circ}C$, 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	I_{SC}	-	-	40	60	-	40	60	-	40	60	mA
Output Current	I_{SOURCE}	$V_{I(+)} = 1V$, $V_{I(-)} = 0V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{O(P)} = 2V$	20	40	-	20	40	-	20	40	-	mA
	I_{SINK}	$V_{I(+)} = 0V$, $V_{I(-)} = 1V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{O(P)} = 2V$	10	13	-	10	13	-	10	13	-	mA
		$V_{I(+)} = 0V$, $V_{I(-)} = 1V$ $V_{CC} = 15V$, $V_{O(R)} = 200mV$	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	-	-	V
			$R_L = 10K\Omega$			27	28	-	27	28	-	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 °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 Ω	-	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 ≥ 2 KΩ V _{O(P)} = 1V to 11V	50	100	-	25	100	-	V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	V _{O(H)}	Note1							
		R _L = 2 KΩ	26	-	-	26	-	-	V
		R _L = 10 KΩ	27	28	-	27	28	-	V
	V _{O(L)}	V _{CC} = 5V, R _L ≥ 10 KΩ	-	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	I _{SC}	-	-	40	60	-	40	60	mA
Output Current	I _{SOURCE}	V _{I(+)} = 1V, V _{I(-)} = 0V V _{CC} = 15V	20	40	-	20	40	-	mA
	I _{SINK}	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

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 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	$pA/^{\circ}C$
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	$V_{O(H)}$	$V_{CC} = 30V$ $R_L = 2K\Omega$	26	-	-	26	-	-	V
	$V_{O(L)}$	$R_L = 10K\Omega$	27	28	-	27	28	-	
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

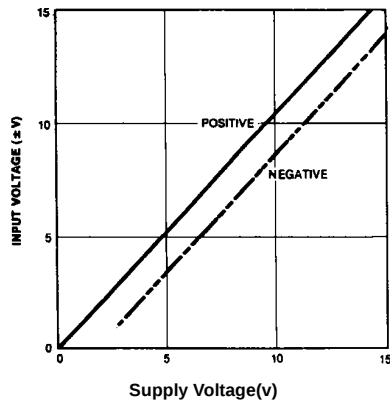


Figure 1. Input Voltage Range vs Supply Voltage

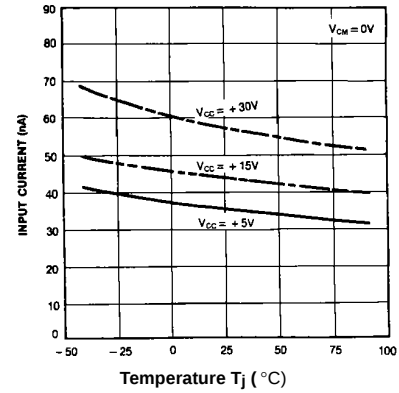


Figure 2. Input Current vs Temperature

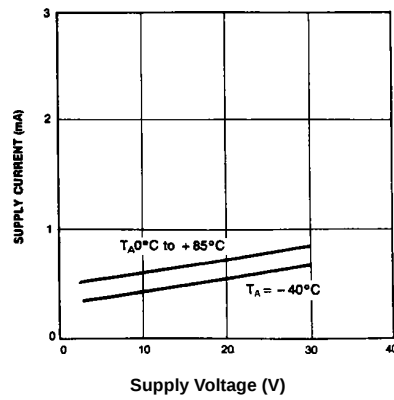


Figure 3. Supply Current vs Supply Voltage

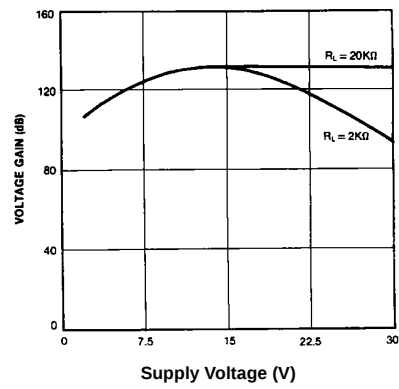


Figure 4. Voltage Gain vs Supply Voltage

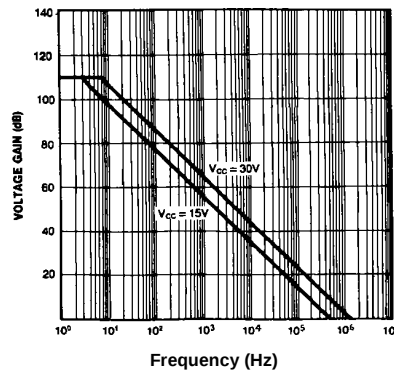


Figure 5. Open Loop Frequency Response

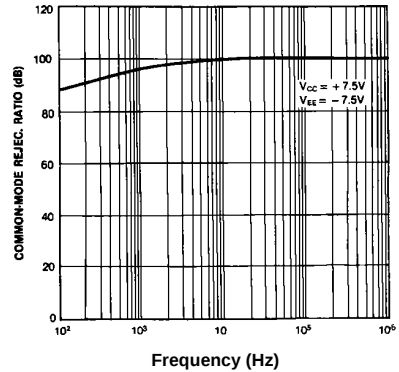


Figure 6. Common mode Rejection Ratio

Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

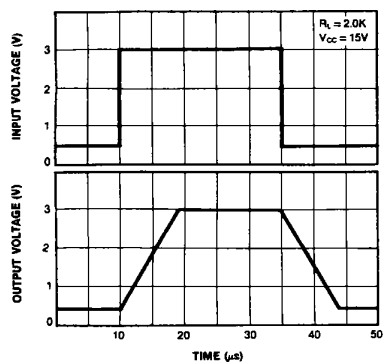


Figure 7. Slew Rate

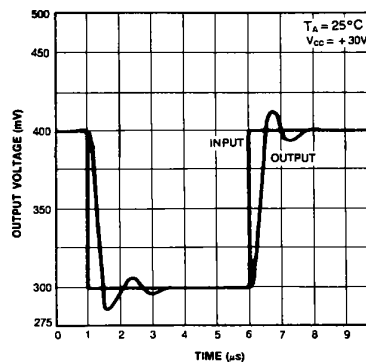


Figure 8. Voltage Follower Pulse Response

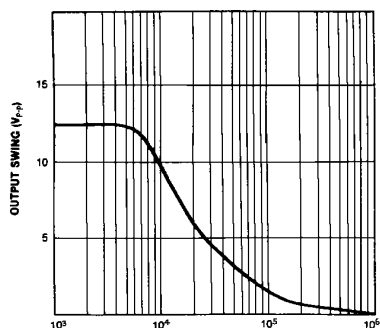


Figure 9. Large Signal Frequency Response

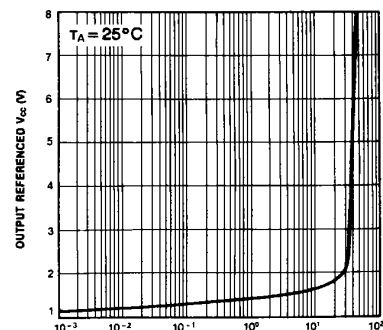


Figure 10. Output Characteristics vs Current Sourcing

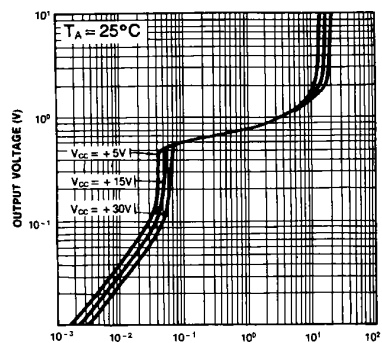


Figure 11. Output Characteristics vs Current Sinking

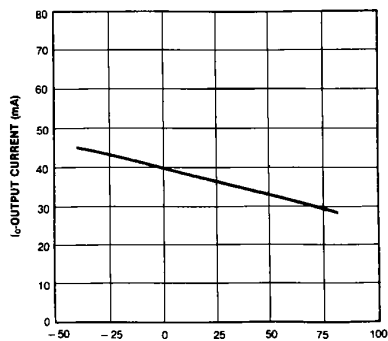
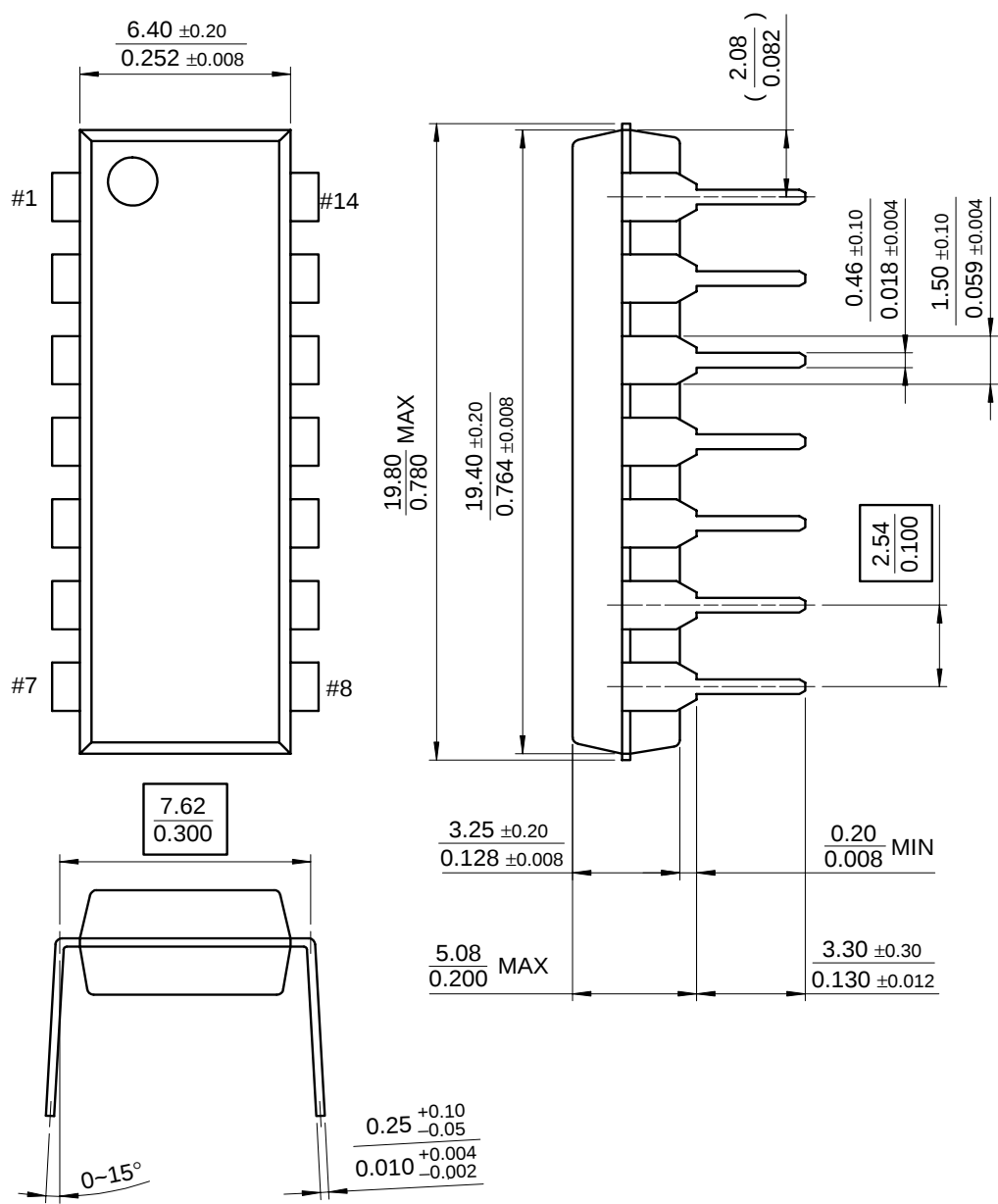


Figure 12. Current Limiting vs Temperature

Mechanical Dimensions

Package

14-DIP



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	

DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

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 CORPORATION. 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.