



| Parameter                       | Conditions  | AS324N  |          |           | Units              |
|---------------------------------|---|---|----------|-----------|--------------------|
|                                 |   | Min   | Typ      | Max       |                    |
| Short Circuit to Ground         | $V^+ = 15 V_{DC}, T_A = 25^\circ C$   |   | 40       | 60        | $mA_{DC}$          |
| Input Offset Voltage            |   |   |          | $\pm 9$   | $mV_{DC}$          |
| Input Offset Voltage Drift      | $R_S = 0 \Omega$  |   | $\pm 7$  |           | $\mu V/^\circ C$   |
| Input Bias Current              | $I_{IN(+)} - I_{IN(-)}, V_{CM} = 0 V$   |   |          | $\pm 150$ | $nA_{DC}$          |
| Input Offset Current Drift      | $R_S = 0 \Omega$  |   | $\pm 10$ |           | $pA_{DC}/^\circ C$ |
| Input Bias Current              | $I_{IN(+)} \text{ or } I_{IN(-)}$   |   | 40       | 500       | $nA_{DC}$          |
| Input Common-Mode Voltage Range | $V^+ = \pm 30 V_{DC}$   | 0   |          | $V^+ - 2$ | $V_{DC}$           |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain       | $V^+ = \pm 15 V_{DC}$<br>( $V_O \text{ Swing} = 1 V_{DC} \text{ to } 11 V_{DC}$ )<br>$R_L \geq 2 k\Omega$ | 15  |          |           | $V/mV$             |
| Output Voltage Swing            | $V_{OH}$  | $V^+ = \pm 30 V_{DC}, R_L = 2 k\Omega$  | 26       |           | $V_{DC}$           |
|                                 |   | $R_L \geq 10 k\Omega$   | 27       | 28        |                    |
|                                 | $V_{OL}$  | $V^+ = 5 V_{DC}, R_L \geq 10 k\Omega$   | 5        | 20        | $mV_{DC}$          |
| Output Current                  | Source  | $V_O = 2 V_{DC}$<br>$V_{IN}^+ = +1 V_{DC},$<br>$V_{IN}^- = 0 V_{DC}, V^+ = 15 V_{DC}$ | 10       | 20        | $mA_{DC}$          |
|                                 | Sink  | $V_{IN}^+ = +1 V_{DC},$<br>$V_{IN}^- = 0 V_{DC}, V^+ = 15 V_{DC}$                     | 5        | 8         |                    |

- AS324N are manufactured in packages 14 DIP plastic with 2,5 mm-pin spacing (2,54 mm by equivalent).



## Low Power Quad Operational Amplifier

### General Description

The AS324N 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 AS324N series can be directly operated off of the standard +5  $V_{DC}$  power supply voltage which is used in digital systems and will easily provide the required interface electronics without requiring the additional  $\pm 15 V_{DC}$  power supply.

### 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

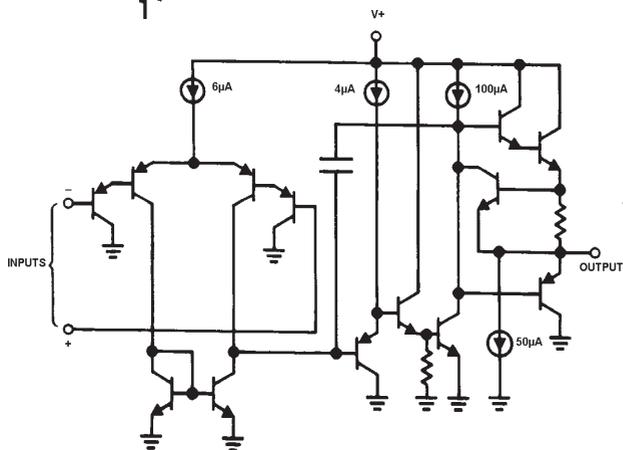
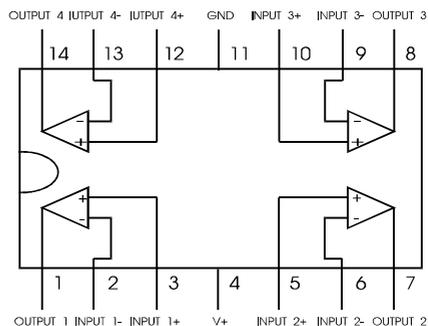
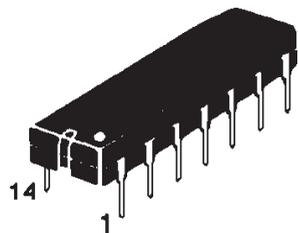
- Eliminated need for dual supplies.
- Four internally compensated op amps in a single package.
- Allows directly sensing near GND and  $V_{OUT}$  also goes to GND.
- Compatible with all forms of logic.
- Power drain suitable for battery operation.

### Features

- Internally frequency compensated for unity gain.
- Large DC voltage gain 100 dB
- Wide bandwidth (unity gain) 1 MHz
- Wide power supply range:
  - Single supply  $3 V_{DC} \text{ to } 32 V_{DC}$
  - or dual supplies  $\pm 1,5 V_{DC} \text{ to } \pm 16 V_{DC}$
- Very low supply current drain (700  $\mu A$ ) - essentially independent of supply voltage.
- Low input biasing current 45  $nA_{DC}$  (temperature compensated)
- Low input offset voltage 2  $mV_{DC}$  and offset current 5  $nA_{DC}$
- Input common-mode voltage range includes ground.
- Differential input voltage equal to the power supply voltage.
- Large output voltage swing  $0 V_{DC} \text{ to } V^+ - 1,5 V_{DC}$



Connection Diagram  
Dual-in-Line Package



Schematic Diagram  
(Each Amplifier)

Absolute Maximum Ratings

|  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Supply Voltage, $V^+$  | $32 V_{DC}$ or $\pm 16 V_{DC}$  |
| Differential Input Voltage   | $32 V_{DC}$                     |
| Input Voltage  | $-0,3 V_{DC}$ to $+32 V_{DC}$   |
| Input Current ( $V_{IN} < -0,3 V_{DC}$ )   | 50 mA                           |
| Power Dissipation  | 1130 mW                         |
| Output Short-Circuit to GND (One Amplifier)<br>$V^+ \leq 15 V_{DC}$ and $T_A = 25^\circ C$ | Continuous                      |
| Operating Temperature Range  | $0^\circ C$ to $70^\circ C$     |
| Storage Temperature Range  | $-65^\circ C$ to $+150^\circ C$ |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds)   | $260^\circ C$                   |



Electrical Characteristics  $V^+ = +5,0 V_{DC}$ , unless otherwise stated

| Parameter                       | Conditions  | AS324N |            |             | Units        |
|---------------------------------|---|--------|------------|-------------|--------------|
|                                 |   | Min    | Typ        | Max         |              |
| Input Offset Voltage            | $T_A = 25^\circ C$  |        | $\pm 2$    | $\pm 7$     | $mV_{DC}$    |
| Input Bias Current              | $I_{IN(+)} \text{ or } I_{IN(-)}, V_{CM} = 0 V, T_A = 25^\circ C$                                       |        | 45         | 250         | $nA_{DC}$    |
| Input Offset Current            | $I_{IN(+)} - I_{IN(-)}, V_{CM} = 0 V, T_A = 25^\circ C$   |        | $\pm 5$    | $\pm 50$    | $nA_{DC}$    |
| Input Common-Mode Voltage Range | $V^+ = 30 V_{DC}, T_A = 25^\circ C$   | 0      |            | $V^+ - 1.5$ | $V_{DC}$     |
| Supply Current                  | Over Full Temperature Range<br>$R_L = \text{On All Op Amps}$<br>$V^+ = 30 V$<br>$V^+ = 5 V$             |        | 1.5<br>0.7 | 3<br>1.2    | $mA_{DC}$    |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain       | $V^+ = 15 V_{DC}, R_L \geq 2 k\Omega$<br>( $V_0 = 1 V_{DC}$ to $11 V_{DC}$ ), $T_A = 25^\circ C$        | 25     | 100        |             | V/mV         |
| Common-Mode Rejection Ratio     | DC, $V_{CM} = 0 V$ to $V^+ - 1.5 V_{DC}$<br>$T_A = 25^\circ C$  | 65     | 85         |             | dB           |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio    | DC, $V^+ = 5 V_{DC}$ to $30 V_{DC}$<br>$T_A = 25^\circ C$   | 65     | 100        |             | dB           |
| Amplifier-to-Amplifier Coupling | $f = 1 kHz$ to $20 kHz, T_A = 25^\circ C$<br>(Input Referred)   |        | -120       |             |              |
| Output Current                  | Source<br>$V_{IN}^+ = 1 V_{DC}, V_{IN}^- = 0 V_{DC}, V^+ = 15 V_{DC}, V_0 = 2 V_{DC}, T_A = 25^\circ C$ | 20     | 40         |             | $mA_{DC}$    |
|                                 | Sink<br>$V_{IN}^- = 1 V_{DC}, V_{IN}^+ = 0 V_{DC}, V^+ = 15 V_{DC}, V_0 = 2 V_{DC}, T_A = 25^\circ C$   | 10     | 20         |             |              |
|                                 | $V_{IN}^+ = 1 V_{DC}, V_{IN}^- = 0 V_{DC}, T_A = 25^\circ C, V^+ = 15 V_{DC}, V_0 = 200 mV_{DC}$        | 12     | 50         |             | $\mu A_{DC}$ |