

#### **FEATURES**

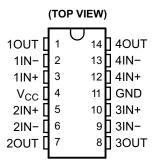
- 2-kV ESD Protection for:
  - XD224, XL224
  - XD324, XL324
  - XD2902, XL2902
- Wide Supply Ranges
  - Single Supply: 3 V to 32 V (26 V for XD2902)
  - Dual Supplies: ±1.5 V to ±16 V (±13 V for XL2902)
- Low Supply-Current Drain Independent of Supply Voltage: 0.8 mA Typ
- Common-Mode Input Voltage 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 Curren: 20 nA Typ
     A Versions: 15 nA Typ
- Differential Input Voltage Range Equal to Maximum-Rated Supply Voltage: 32 V (26 V for XD2902)
- Open-Loop Differential Voltage Amplification: 100 V/mV Typ
- Internal Frequency Compensation
- On Products Compliant to MIL-PRF-38535, All Parameters Are Tested Unless Otherwise Noted. On All Other Products, Production Processing Does Not Necessarily Include Testing of All Parameters.

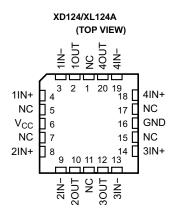
#### DESCRIPTION

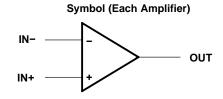
These devices consist of four independent high-gain frequency-compensated operational amplifiers that are designed specifically to operate from a single supply over a wide range of voltages. Operation from split supplies also is possible if the difference between the two supplies is 3 V to 32 V (3 V to 26 V for the XD2902 device), and  $V_{\rm CC}$  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 XD124 device can be operated directly from the standard 5-V supply that is used in digital systems and provides the required interface electronics, without requiring additional ±15-V supplies.

### XD124/XD224/XD324/XD2902N XL124/XL224/XL324/XL2902

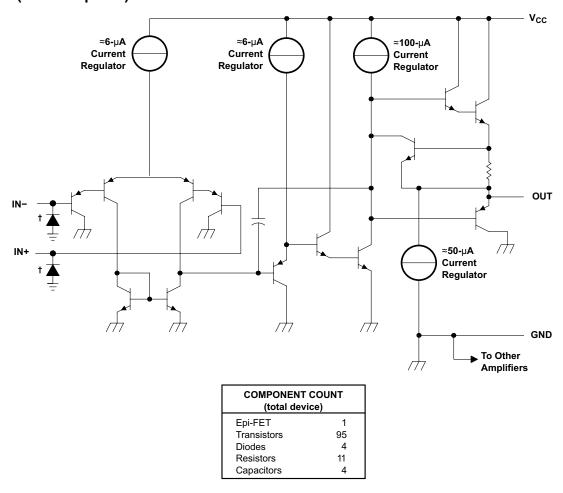






NC - No internal connection

### **Schematic (Each Amplifier)**



 $<sup>^\</sup>dagger$  ESD protection cells - available on XD324 and XL324 only

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)(1)

		XD2902	ALL OTHER DEVICES	UNIT			
Supply voltage, V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>		±13 or 26	±16 or 32	V			
Differential input voltage, V <sub>ID</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	±26	±32	V				
Input voltage, V <sub>I</sub> (either input)		-0.3 to 26	-0.3 to 32	V			
Duration of output short circuit (one amplifier) to ground at	(or below) T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 15 V <sup>(4)</sup>	Unlimited	Unlimited				
	D package	86	86				
	DB package	96	96				
Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{JA}^{(4)(5)}$	N package	80	80	°C/W			
	NS package	76	76	Ì			
	PW package	113	113	ı			
	FK package		5.61				
Package thermal impedance, $\theta_{JC}$ (6)(7)	J package		15.05	°C/W			
	W package		14.65				
Operating virtual junction temperature, T <sub>J</sub>		150	150	°C			
Case temperature for 60 seconds	FK package		260	°C			
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 60 seconds	J or W package	300	300	°C			
Storage temperature range, T <sub>stg</sub>		-65 to 150	-65 to 150	°C			

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

#### **ESD Protection**

	TYP	UNIT	
Human-Body Model	XD224, XL224, XD324, XL324, XD2902, XL2902,	±2	kV

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

at specified free-air temperature, V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER		TEST CONI	DITIONS(1)	T <sub>A</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	XD1	24, XD224		XD3:	24 XL324		UNIT
		TEST CON	DITIONS	I <sub>A</sub> ·-/	MIN	TYP(3)	MAX	MIN	TYP <sup>(3)</sup>	MAX	UNII
V	Input offset voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V to MAX,	V <sub>IC</sub> = V <sub>ICR</sub> min,	25°C		3	5		3	7	
V <sub>IO</sub>	input oliset voltage	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V		Full range			7			9	mV
	I <sub>IO</sub> Input offset current	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V		25°C		2	30		2	50	nA
I <sub>IO</sub>	input onset current	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V		Full range			100			150	nA
I <sub>IB</sub>	Input bias current	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V		25°C		-20	-150		-20	-250	nA
₽B	input bias current	V <sub>0</sub> = 1.4 V		Full range			-300			-500	ПА
V	V	V - E V to MAY		25°C	0 to V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.5			0  to V <sub>CC</sub> $- 1.5$			٧
V <sub>ICR</sub> Common-mode input voltage range	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V to IVIAX		Full range	0 to V <sub>CC</sub> – 2			0 to V <sub>CC</sub> – 2			V	
		$R_L = 2 k\Omega$		25°C	V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.5			V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.5			
V	High lovel output voltage	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$		25°C							V
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX	$R_L = 2 k\Omega$	Full range	26			26			
		V <sub>CC</sub> = IVIAX	$R_L \ge 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	Full range	27	28		27	28		
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage	R <sub>L</sub> ≤ 10 kΩ		Full range		5	20		5	20	mV
۸	Large-signal differential voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V, V <sub>O</sub> = 1	V to 11 V,	25°C	50	100		25	100		V/mV
A <sub>VD</sub>	amplification	R <sub>L</sub> ≥ 2 kΩ		Full range	25			15			V/IIIV
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V <sub>IC</sub> = V <sub>ICR</sub> min		25°C	70	80		65	80		dB
k <sub>SVR</sub>	Supply-voltage rejection ratio $(\Delta V_{CC}/\Delta VIO)$			25°C	65	100		65	100		dB
$V_{O1}/V_{O2}$	Crosstalk attenuation	f = 1 kHz to 20 kH:	z	25°C		120			120		dB
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V,		25°C	-20	-30	-60	-20	-30	-60	
		$V_{ID} = 1 V,$ $V_{O} = 0$	Source	Full range	-10			-10			mA
Io	Output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V,		25°C	10	20		10	20		110 (
		$V_{ID} = -1 \text{ V},$ $V_{O} = 15 \text{ V}$	Sink	Full range	5			5			
		V <sub>ID</sub> = -1 V, V <sub>O</sub> = 200 mV		25°C	12	30		12	30		μΑ
I <sub>OS</sub>	Short-circuit output current	$V_{CC}$ at 5 V, $V_{O}$ = 0, GND at -5 V		25°C		±40	±60		±40	±60	mA
		V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V, No loa	d	Full range		0.7	1.2		0.7	1.2	
Icc	Supply current (four amplifiers)	V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX, V <sub>O</sub> = 0 No load	).5 V <sub>CC</sub> ,	Full range		1.4	3		1.4	3	mA

 <sup>(1)</sup> All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions, with zero common-mode input voltage, unless otherwise specified. MAX V<sub>CC</sub> for testing purposes is 26 V for XD2902 and 30 V for the others.
 (2) Full range is -55°C to 125°C for LM124, -25°C to 85°C for LM224, and 0°C to 70°C for XD324.
 (3) All typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDI	TIONS(1)	T <sub>4</sub> (2)	х	D2902		)	(L2902		UNIT	
	PARAMETER	TEST CONDI	TIONS	I <sub>A</sub> (-)	MIN	TYP <sup>(3)</sup>	MAX	MIN	TYP(3)	MAX		
			Non-A-suffix	25°C		3	7		3	7		
V <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset voltage	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V to MAX},$ $V_{IC} = V_{ICR} \text{min},$	devices	Full range			10			MAX  7 10 2 4 μV/ 50 150 pA/ -250 -500 V	mV	
V <sub>IO</sub>	input onset voltage	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII$	A-suffix	25°C					1	2	IIIV	
			devices	Full range						4		
$\Delta V_{IO}/\Delta T$	Input offset voltage temperature drift	$R_S = 0 \Omega$		Ful range					7		μV/°C	
I <sub>IO</sub>	Input offset current	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V		25°C		2	50		2	50	nA	
10	input onset current	V <sub>0</sub> = 1.4 V		Full range			300			150	ПА	
$\Delta I_{IO}/\Delta T$	Input offset voltage temperature drift			Ful range					10		pA/°C	
	Input bias current	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V		25°C		-20	-250		-20	-250	nΛ	
I <sub>IB</sub>	input bias current	V <sub>0</sub> = 1.4 V		Full range			-500			-500	ПА	
V <sub>ICR</sub>	Common-mode input voltage range	V <sub>CC</sub> = 5 V to MAX		25°C	0 to V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.5			0 to V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.5			V	
	Common-mode input voltage range	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V to IVIAX		Full range	0 to V <sub>CC</sub> – 2			0 to V <sub>CC</sub> – 2			v	
		$R_L = 2 k\Omega$		25°C								
	High lavel cutout valtage	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$		25°C	V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.5			V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.5				
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	V NAAV	$R_L = 2 k\Omega$	Full range	22			26		V	V	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = MAX	$R_L \ge 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	Full range	23	24		27				
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage	$R_L \le 10 \text{ k}\Omega$		Full range		5	20		5	20	mV	
	Large-signal differential voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V,		25°C	25	100		25	100			
A <sub>VD</sub>	amplification	$V_O = 1 \text{ V to } 11 \text{ V},$ $R_L \ge 2 \text{ k}\Omega$		Full range	15			15			V/mV	
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}min$		25°C	50	80		60	80		dB	
$k_{\text{SVR}}$	Supply-voltage rejection ratio $(\Delta V_{CC} / \Delta VIO)$			25°C	50	100		60	100		dB	
V <sub>O1</sub> / V <sub>O2</sub>	Crosstalk attenuation	f = 1 kHz to 20 kHz		25°C		120			120		dB	
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V,		25°C	-20	-30	-60	-20	-30	-60		
		$V_{ID} = 1 V,$ $V_{O} = 0$	Source	Full range	-10			-10			mA	
Io	Output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V,		25°C	10	20		10	20		IIIA	
		$V_{ID} = -1 \text{ V},$ $V_{O} = 15 \text{ V}$	Sink	Full range	5			5				
		$V_{ID} = -1 \text{ V}, V_{O} = 200 \text{ mV}$		25°C		30		12	40		μΑ	
I <sub>OS</sub>	Short-circuit output current	$V_{CC}$ at 5 V, $V_{O}$ = 0,	GND at -5 V	25°C		±40	±60		±40	±60	mA	
		V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V, No load	i	Full range		0.7	1.2		0.7	1.2		
I <sub>CC</sub> Supply current (four amplifiers)		$V_{CC} = MAX, V_{O} = 0$ No load	.5 V <sub>CC</sub> ,	Full range		1.4	3		1.4	3	mA	

 <sup>(1)</sup> All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions, with zero common-mode input voltage, unless otherwise specified. MAX V<sub>CC</sub> for testing purposes is 26 V for XD2902 and 32 V for XL2902.
 (2) Full range is -40°C to 125°C for XD2902.
 (3) All typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C.

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

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

at opool	DADAMETED TEST CONDITIONS(I)		T <sub>A</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	2	(D124			XD224		XD324, XL324			UNIT	
PA	ARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS(1)		I A (-)	MIN	TYP(3)	MAX	MIN	TYP(3)	MAX	MIN	TYP(3)	MAX	UNII
	Input offset	$V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V to } 3$		25°C			2		2	3		2	3	
V <sub>IO</sub>	voltage	$V_{IC} = V_{ICR}min$ $V_O = 1.4 V$	,	Full range			4			4			5	mV
-	Input offset	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V		25°C			10		2	15		2	30	nA
I <sub>IO</sub>	current	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V		Full range			30			30			75	
-	Input bias	V 4.4.V		25°C			-50		-15	-80		-15	-100	nA
I <sub>IB</sub>	current	V <sub>O</sub> = 1.4 V		Full range			-100			-100			-200	IIA
	Common-mode			25°C	0 to V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.5			0 to V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.5			0 to V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.5			
V <sub>ICR</sub>	input voltage range	V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V		Full range	0 to V <sub>CC</sub> - 2			0 to V <sub>CC</sub> – 2			0 to V <sub>CC</sub> – 2			V
		$R_L = 2 k\Omega$		25°C	V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.5			V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.5			V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.5			
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level		R <sub>L</sub> =2kΩ	Full range	26			26			26			V
511	output voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V	R₁≥10kΩ	Full range	27			27	28		27	28		
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	R <sub>L</sub> ≤ 10 kΩ		Full range			20		5	20		5	20	mV
	Large-signal	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V,		25°C	50	100		50	100		25	100	100	
$A_{VD}$	differential voltage amplification	$V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V},$ $V_{O} = 1 \text{ V to } 11 \text{ V},$ $R_{L} \ge 2 \text{ k}\Omega$		Full range	25			25			15			V/mV
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio	V <sub>IC</sub> = V <sub>ICR</sub> min	I	25°C	70			70	80		65	80		dB
k <sub>SVR</sub>	Supply-voltage rejection ratio (ΔV <sub>CC</sub> /ΔV <sub>IO</sub> )			25°C	65			65	100		65	100		dB
$V_{O1}/V_{O2}$	Crosstalk attenuation	f = 1 kHz to 2	0 kHz	25°C		120			120			120		dB
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V,		25°C	-20			-20	-30	-60	-20	-30	-60	
		$V_{ID} = 1 V,$ $V_{O} = 0$	Source	Full range	-10			-10			-10			A
Io	Output current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V,		25°C	10			10	20		1	20		mA
		$V_{ID} = -1 \text{ V},$ $V_{O} = 15 \text{ V}$	Sink	Full range	5			5			5			
		V <sub>ID</sub> = −1 V, V <sub>O</sub> = 200 mV		25°C	12			12	30		12	30		μΑ
I <sub>OS</sub>	Short-circuit output current	V <sub>CC</sub> at 5 V, G V <sub>O</sub> = 0	ND at -5 V,	25°C		±40	±60		±40	±60		±40	±60	mA
		V <sub>O</sub> = 2.5 V, N	lo load	Full range		0.7	1.2		0.7	1.2		0.7	1.2	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Supply current (four amplifiers)	V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 V, V No load	/ <sub>O</sub> = 15 V,	Full range		1.4	3.		1.4	3		1.4	3	mA

 <sup>(1)</sup> All characteristics are measured under open-loop conditions, with zero common-mode input voltage, unless otherwise specified.
 (2) Full range is -55°C to 125°C for XD124A, -25°C to 85°C for XD224, and 0°C to 70°C for XD324.
 (3) All typical values are at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°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	V/µs
B <sub>1</sub>	Unity-gain bandwidth	$R_L = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$ , $C_L = 20 \text{ pF}$ (see Figure 1)	1.2	MHz
Vn	Equivalent input noise voltage	$R_S = 100 \Omega$ , $V_I = 0 V$ , $f = 1 kHz$ (see Figure 2)	35	nV/√Hz

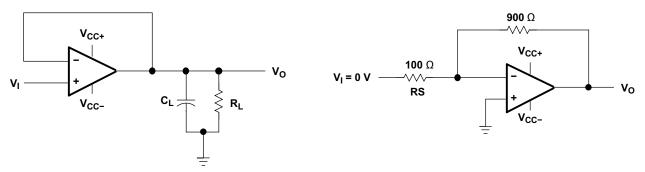


Figure 1. Unity-Gain Amplifier

Figure 2. Noise-Test Circuit

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