Features

- **Single-Supply Operation from +3V ~ +36V**
- **Dual-Supply Operation from ±1.5V ~ ±18V**
- **Gain-Bandwidth Product: 1MHz (Typ)**
- **Low Input Bias Current: 20nA (Typ)**
- **Low Offset Voltage: 5mV (Max)**
- **Quiescent Current: 500μA per Amplifier (Typ)**
- **Input Common Mode Voltage Range Includes Ground**
- **Large Outpu Voltage Swing:0V to Vcc-1.5V**
- **Operating Temperature: -25°C ~ +85°C**
- **Small Package:**

LM321H Available in SOT23-5 Package
LM358H Available in SOP-8 and MSOP-8 Packages
LM324H Available in SOP-14 Package

General Description

The LM321H/358H/324H family have a high gain-bandwidth product of 1MHz, a slew rate of 0.4V/μs, and a quiescent current of 500μA/amplifier at 5V. The LM321H/358H/324H family is designed to provide optimal performance in low voltage and low noise systems. The maximum input offset voltage is 5mV for LM321H/358H/324H family. The operating range is from 3V to 36V. The LM321H single is available in Green SOT-23-5 package. The LM358H Dual is available in Green SOP-8 and MSOP-8 packages. The LM324H Quad is available in Green SOP-14 package.

Applications

- Walkie-Talkie
- Battery Management Solution
- Transducer Amplifiers
- Summing Amplifiers
- Multivibrators
- Oscillators
- Switcching Telephone
- Portable Systems

Pin Configuration

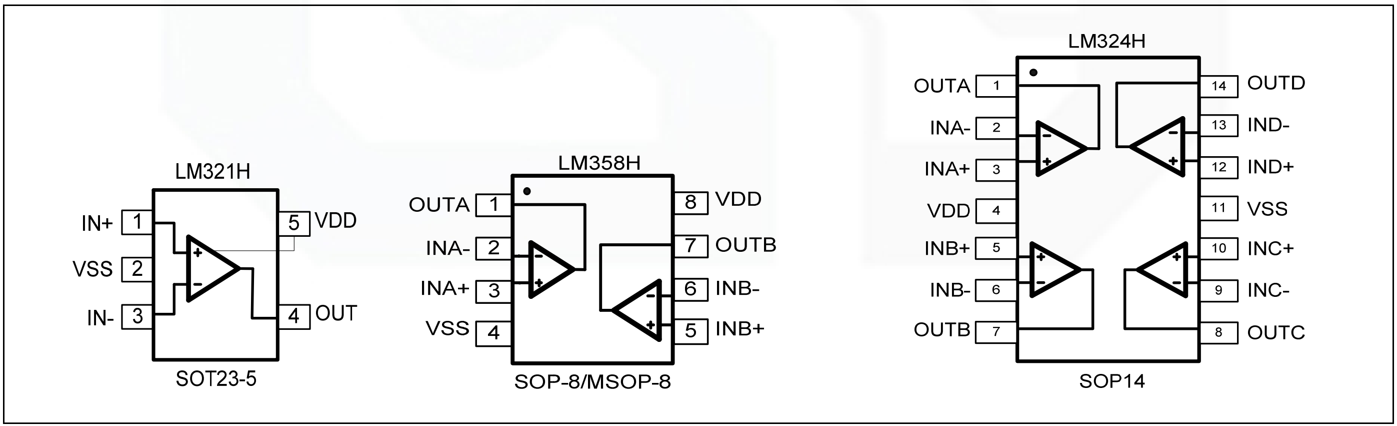


Figure 1. Pin Assignment Diagram

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Condition	Symbol	Max
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	±20V or 40V
Differential input voltage	$V_{I(DIFF)}$	40V
Input Voltage	V_I	-0.3V~40V
Operating Temperature Range	Topr	-25°C ~+85°C
Storage Temperature Range	Tstg	-65°C ~+150°C

Note: Stress greater than those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions outside those indicated in the operational sections of this specification are not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.

Package/Ordering Information

MODEL	CHANNEL	ORDER NUMBER	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	PACKAGE OPTION	MARKING INFORMATION
LM321H	Single	LM321H-TR	SOT23-5	Tape and Reel,3000	LM321
LM358H	Dual	LM358H-SR	SOP-8	Tape and Reel,4000	LM358
		LM358H-MR	MSOP-8	Tape and Reel,3000	LM358
LM324H	Quad	LM324H-SR	SOP-14	Tape and Reel,2500	LM324

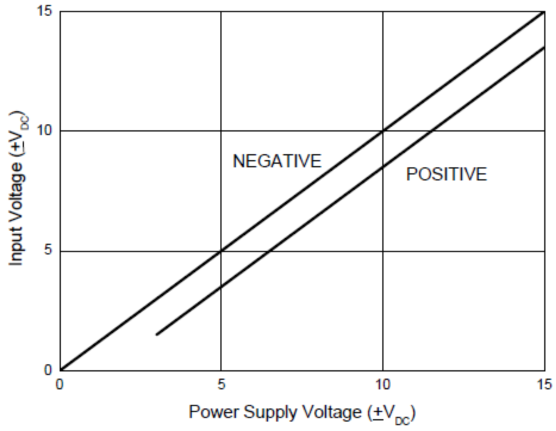
Electrical Characteristics

(At V_S = +15V, T_A=25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

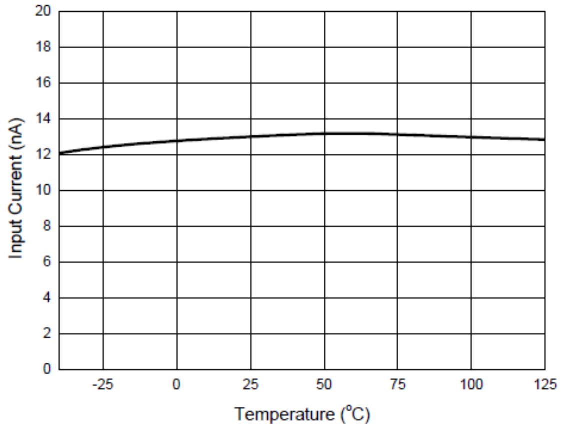
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	LM321H/358H/324H			
			TYP	MIN/MAX OVER TEMPERATURE		
			+25℃	+25℃	UNITS	MIN/MAX
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	V_{CM} = V_S/2	0.4	5	mV	MAX
Input Bias Current	I_B		20		nA	TYP
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}		5		nA	TYP
Common-Mode Voltage Range	V_{CM}	V_S = 5.5V	-0.1 to +4		V	TYP
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	V_{CM} = 0V to Vs-1.5V	90	70	dB	MIN
Open-Loop Voltage Gain	A_{OL}	R_L = 5kΩ, V_O = 1V to 11V	100	85	dB	MIN
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta_T$		7		μV/℃	TYP
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Output Voltage Swing from Rail	V_{OH}	R_L = 2kΩ	11		V	MIN
	V_{OL}	R_L = 2kΩ	5	20	mV	MAX
	V_{OH}	R_L = 10kΩ	12	13	V	MIN
	V_{OL}	R_L = 10kΩ	5	20	mV	MAX
Output Current	I_{SOURCE}	R_L = 10Ω to V_S/2	40	60	mA	MAX
	I_{SINK}		40	60		
POWER SUPPLY						
Operating Voltage Range				3	V	MIN
				30	V	MAX
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	V_S = +5V to +36V, V_{CM} = +0.5V	100	70	dB	MIN
Quiescent Current / Amplifier	I_Q	V_S = 36V, RL=∞	0.5	2.5	mA	MAX
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE						
Gain-Bandwidth Product	GBP		1		MHz	TYP
Slew Rate	SR	G = +1, 2V Output Step	0.4		V/μs	TYP

Typical Performance characteristics

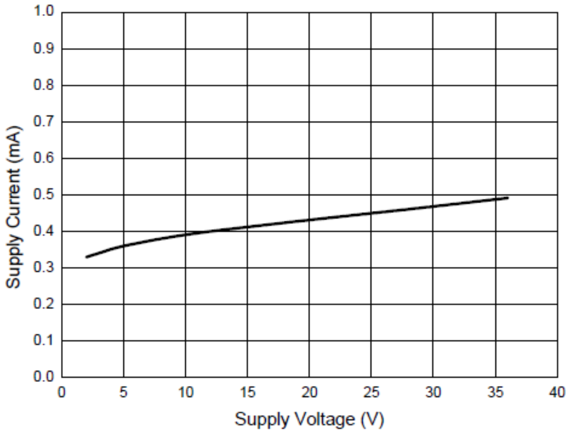
Input Voltage Range



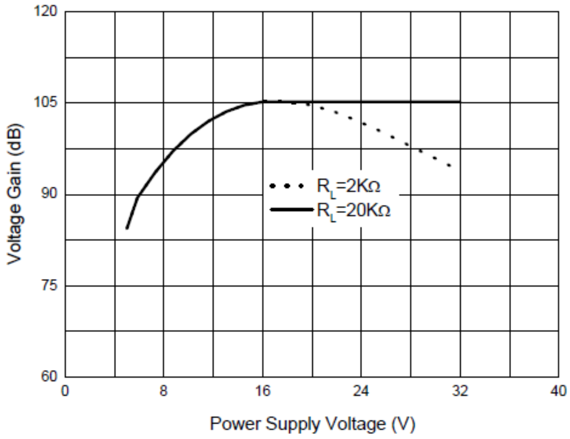
Input Current



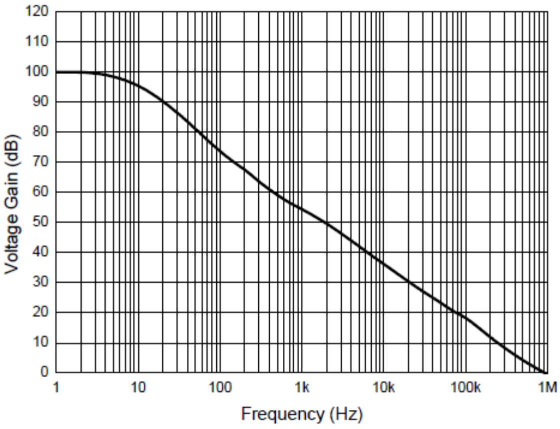
Supply Current



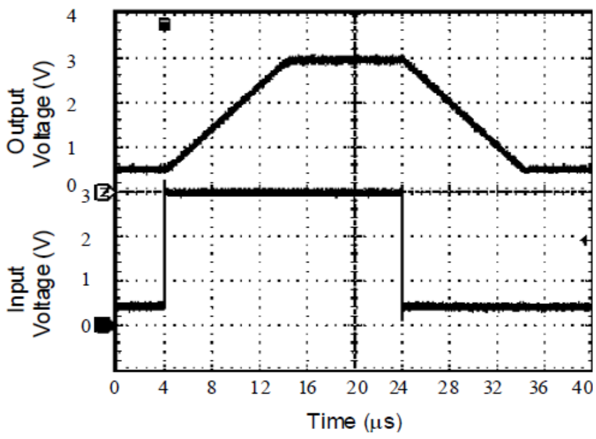
Voltage Gain



Open Loop Frequency Response

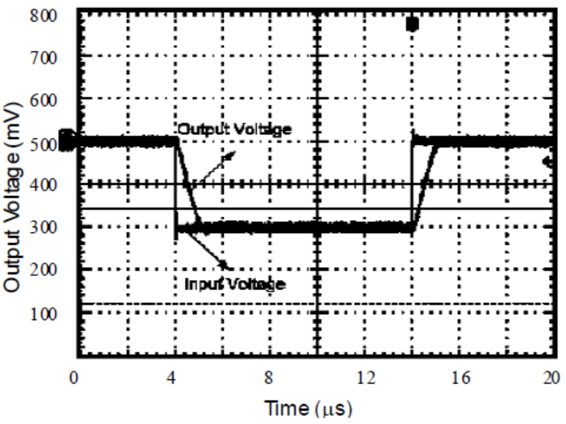


Voltage Follower Pulse Response

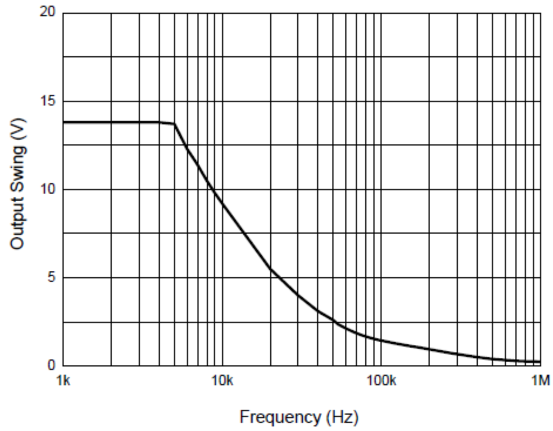


Typical Performance characteristics

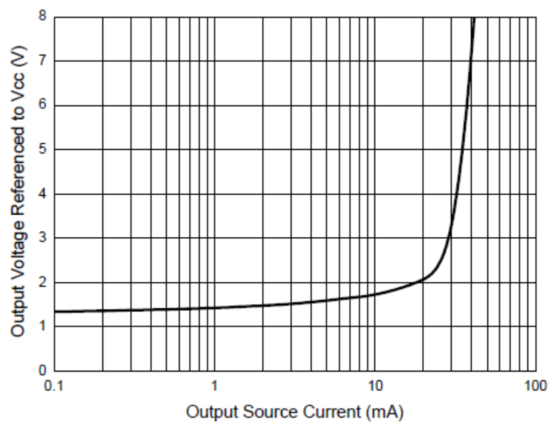
Voltage Follower Pulse Response (Small Signal)



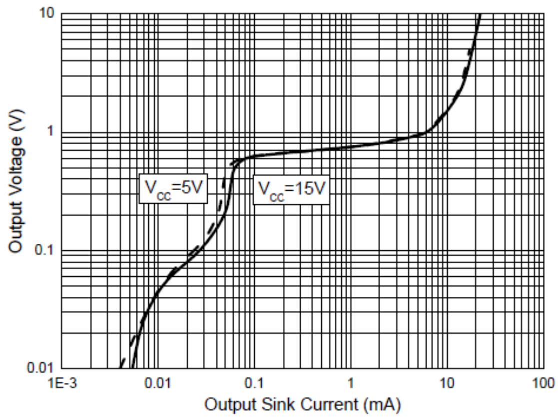
Large Signal Frequency Response



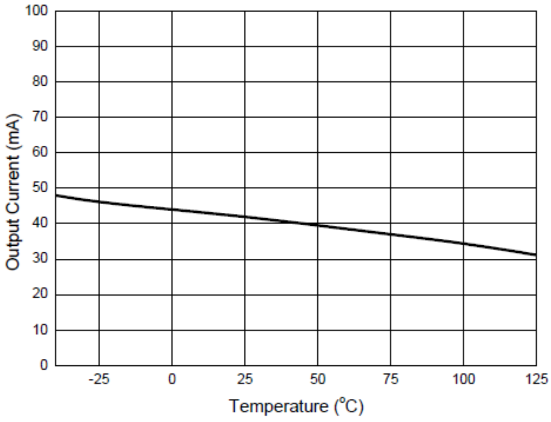
Output Characteristics: Current Sourcing



Output Characteristics: Current Sinking



Current Limiting



Application Note

Size

LM321H/358H/324H family series op amps are unity-gain stable and suitable for a wide range of general-purpose applications. The small footprints of the LM321H/358H/324H family packages save space on printed circuit boards and enable the design of smaller electronic products.

Power Supply Bypassing and Board Layout

LM321H/358H/324H family series operates from a single 3V to 36V supply or dual ±1.5V to ±18V supplies. For best performance, a 0.1μF ceramic capacitor should be placed close to the V_{DD} pin in single supply operation. For dual supply operation, both V_{DD} and V_{SS} supplies should be bypassed to ground with separate 0.1μF ceramic capacitors.

Low Supply Current

The low supply current (typical 500μA per channel) of LM321H/358H/324H family will help to maximize battery life.

Operating Voltage

LM321H/358H/324H family operates under wide input supply voltage (3V to 36V). In addition, all temperature specifications apply from -25 °C to +85 °C. Most behavior remains unchanged throughout the full operating voltage range. These guarantees ensure operation throughout the single Li-Ion battery lifetime.

Capacitive Load Tolerance

The LM321H/358H/324H family is optimized for bandwidth and speed, not for driving capacitive loads. Output capacitance will create apole in the amplifier's feedback path, leading to excessive peaking and potential oscillation. If dealing with load capacitance is a requirement of the application, the two strategies to consider are (1) using a small resistor in series with the amplifier's output and the load capacitance and (2) reducing the bandwidth of the amplifier's feedback loop by increasing the overall noise gain. Figure 2. shows a unity gain follower using the series resistor strategy. The resistor isolates the output from the capacitance and, more importantly, creates a zero in the feedback path that compensates for the pole created by the output capacitance.

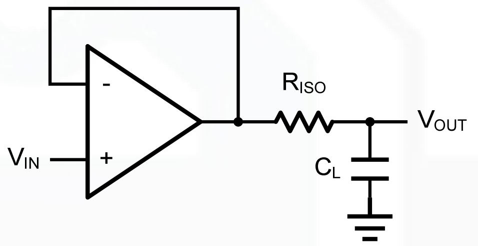


Figure 2. Indirectly Driving a Capacitive Load Using Isolation Resistor

The bigger the R_{ISO} resistor value, the more stable V_{OUT} will be. However, if there is a resistive load R_L in parallel with the capacitive load, a voltage divider (proportional to R_{ISO}/R_L) is formed, this will result in a gain error.

The circuit in Figure 3 is an improvement to the one in Figure 2. R_F provides the DC accuracy by feed-forward the V_{IN} to R_L. C_F and R_{ISO} serve to counteract the loss of phase margin by feeding the high frequency component of the output signal back to the amplifier's inverting input, thereby preserving the phase margin in the overall feedback loop. Capacitive drive can be increased by increasing the value of C_F. This in turn will slow down the pulse response.

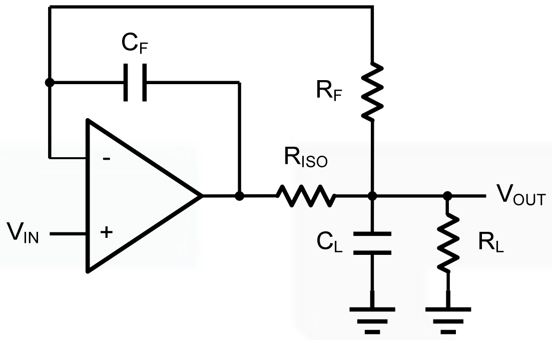


Figure 3. Indirectly Driving a Capacitive Load with DC Accuracy

Typical Application Circuits

Differential amplifier

The differential amplifier allows the subtraction of two input voltages or cancellation of a signal common the two inputs. It is useful as a computational amplifier in making a differential to single-end conversion or in rejecting a common mode signal. Figure 4. shown the differential amplifier using LM321H/358H/324H family.

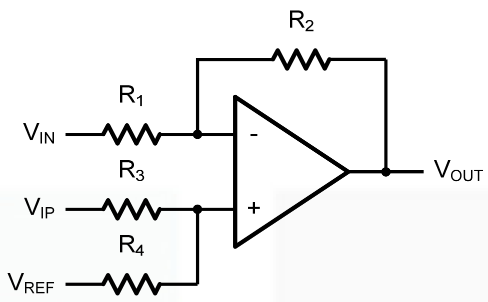


Figure 4. Differential Amplifier

$$V_{OUT}=\left(\frac{R_1+R_2}{R_3+R_4}\right)\frac{R_4}{R_1}V_{IN}-\frac{R_2}{R_1}V_{IP}+\left(\frac{R_1+R_2}{R_3+R_4}\right)\frac{R_3}{R_1}V_{REF}$$

If the resistor ratios are equal (i.e. $R_1=R_3$ and $R_2=R_4$), then

$$V_{OUT}=\frac{R_2}{R_1}(V_{IP}-V_{IN})+V_{REF}$$

Low Pass Active Filter

The low pass active filter is shown in Figure 5. The DC gain is defined by $-R_2/R_1$. The filter has a -20dB/decade roll-off after its corner frequency $f_C=1/(2\pi R_3C_1)$.

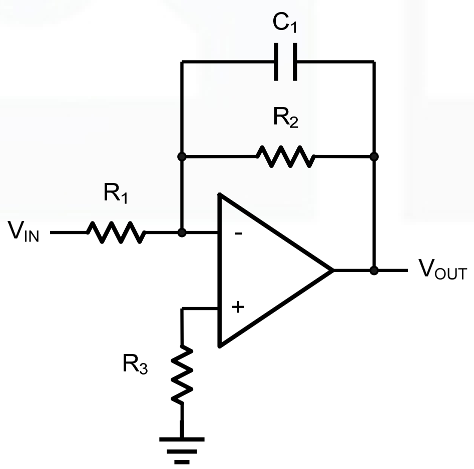


Figure 5. Low Pass Active Filter

Instrumentation Amplifier

The triple LM321H/358H/324H family can be used to build a three-op-amp instrumentation amplifier as shown in Figure 6. The amplifier in Figure 6 is a high input impedance differential amplifier with gain of R2/R1. The two differential voltage followers assure the high input impedance of the amplifier.

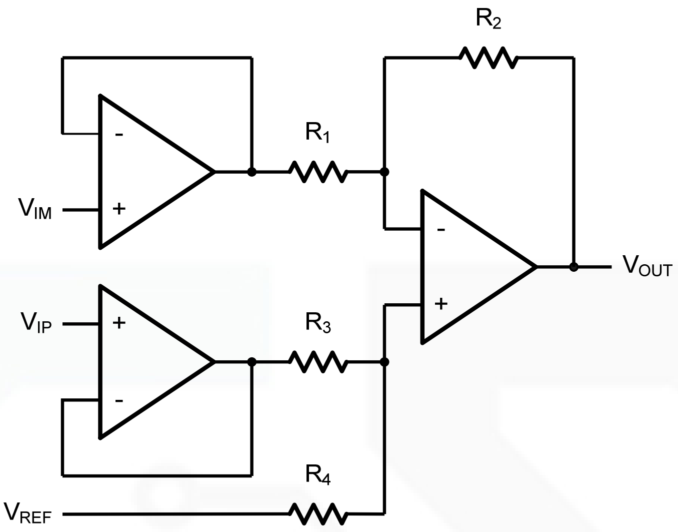


Figure 6. Instrument Amplifier

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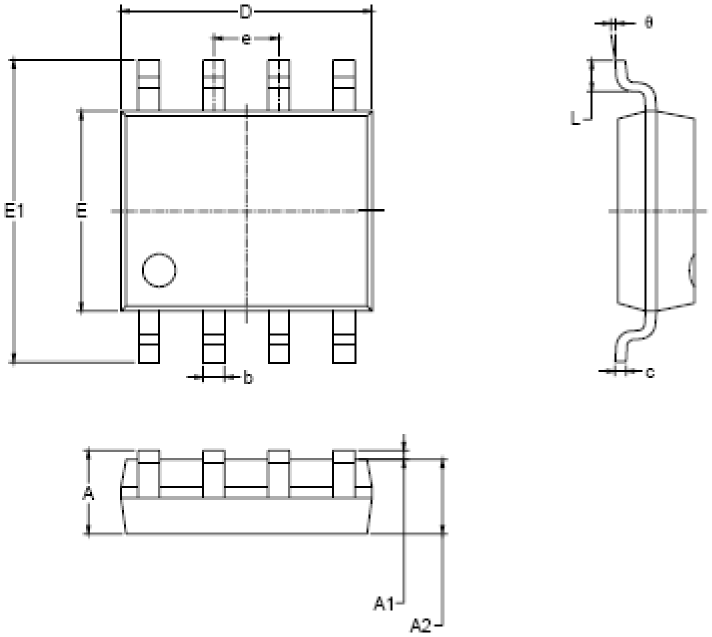
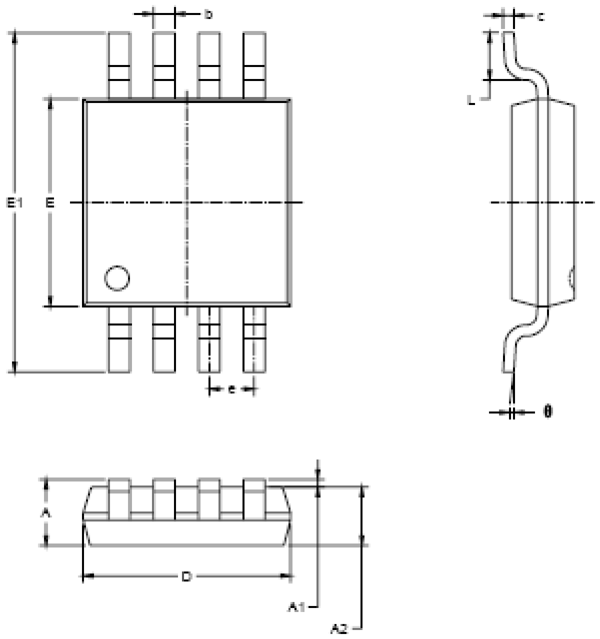
Package Information

SOP-8



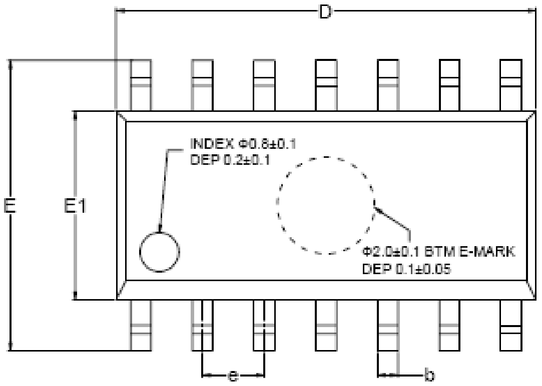
Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069
A1	0.100	0.250	0.004	0.010
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020
c	0.170	0.250	0.006	0.010
D	4.700	5.100	0.185	0.200
E	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157
E1	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244
e	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°

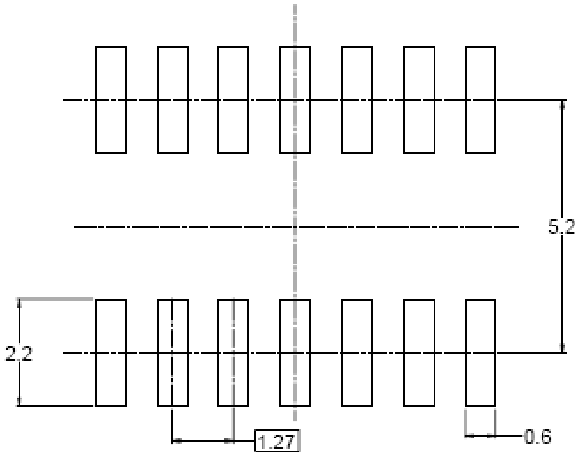
MSOP-8



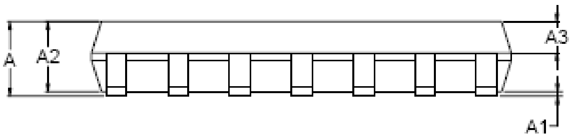
Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.820	1.100	0.032	0.043
A1	0.020	0.150	0.001	0.006
A2	0.750	0.950	0.030	0.037
b	0.250	0.380	0.010	0.015
c	0.090	0.230	0.004	0.009
D	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122
E	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122
E1	4.750	5.050	0.187	0.199
e	0.650 BSC		0.026 BSC	
L	0.400	0.800	0.016	0.031
θ	0°	6°	0°	6°

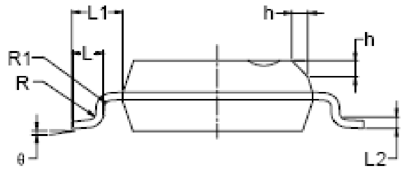
SOP-14





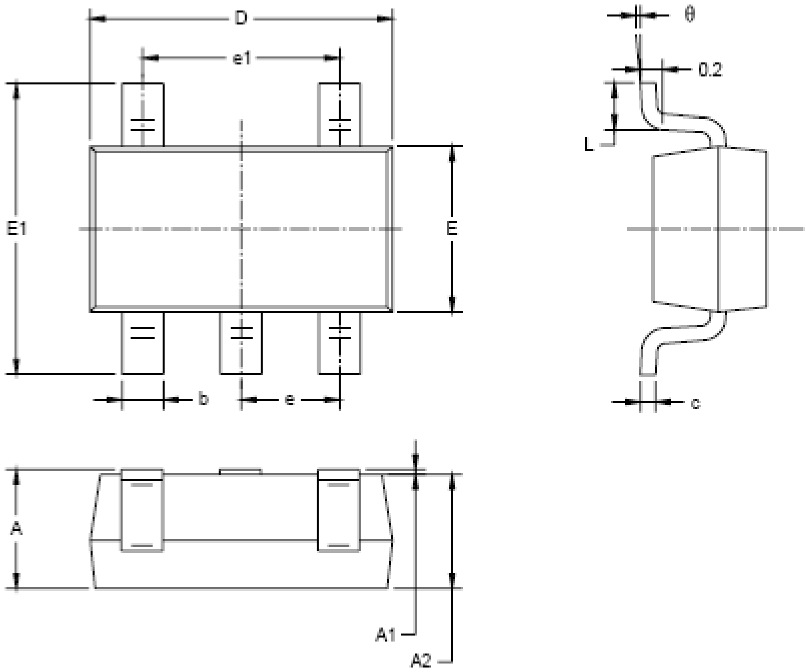
RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)





Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters			Dimensions In Inches		
	MIN	MOD	MAX	MIN	MOD	MAX
A	1.35		1.75	0.053		0.069
A1	0.10		0.25	0.004		0.010
A2	1.25		1.65	0.049		0.065
A3	0.55		0.75	0.022		0.030
b	0.36		0.49	0.014		0.019
D	8.53		8.73	0.336		0.344
E	5.80		6.20	0.228		0.244
E1	3.80		4.00	0.150		0.157
e	1.27 BSC			0.050 BSC		
L	0.45		0.80	0.018		0.032
L1	1.04 REF			0.040 REF		
L2	0.25 BSC			0.01 BSC		
R	0.07			0.003		
R1	0.07			0.003		
h	0.30		0.50	0.012		0.020
θ	0°		8°	0°		8°

SOT23-5



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	1.050	1.250	0.041	0.049
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004
A2	1.050	1.150	0.041	0.045
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020
c	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008
D	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119
E	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067
E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116
e	0.950 BSC		0.037 BSC	
e1	1.900 BSC		0.075 BSC	
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°