



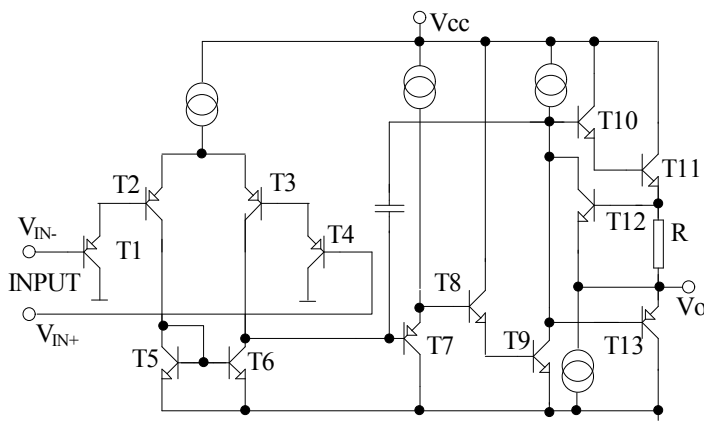
概述:

LM224 为高性能、具有四个独立的运算放大器，内含相位补偿电路，适用于收录机和音调系统作音调均衡网络，也用于其他场合。采用 SOP14/DIP14塑料封装。

主要特点:

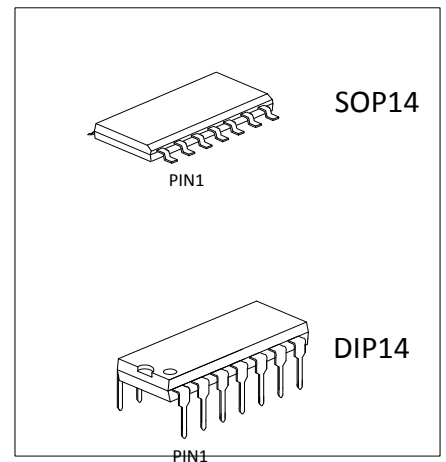
- 无需外接相位补偿电路
- 电源电压范围宽：单电源时， $V_{CC}=3\sim 20V$ ，双电源时， $V_{CC}=\pm 1.5V\sim 10V$
- 功耗电流小： $I_{CC}=0.6mA$ （典型）（ $R_L=\infty$ ）
- 输入电压范围可接近地电平

内部电路图



原理简介

LM224由四个完全相同的运算放大器组成，单元电路如图所示，其工作原理简要说明如下：输入信号加到 T_1 、 T_4 基极，经差分放大后； T_8 、 T_9 复合放大构成中间级；输出级由 $T_{10}\sim T_{13}$ 组成。其中 T_{12} 为保护管，当输出电流过大时， R 上压降增大使 T_{12} 饱和导通， T_{12} 集电极电位下降，接近 $1/2V_{CC}$ ，使得推挽管 T_{10} 、 T_{11} 和 T_{13} 截止，从而起到保护作用。电容 C 为相位补偿电容。



引出端功能符号

| 引出端序号 | 功能 | 符号 | 引出端序号 | 功能 | 符号 |
|-------|--------|------------------|-------|--------|------------------|
| 1 | 输出 1 | OUT ₁ | 8 | 输出 3 | OUT ₃ |
| 2 | 反向输入 1 | IN- (1) | 9 | 反向输入 3 | IN- (3) |
| 3 | 正向输入 2 | IN+ (2) | 10 | 正向输入 3 | IN+ (3) |
| 4 | 电源 | V _{CC} | 11 | 地 | GND |
| 5 | 正向输入 2 | IN+ (2) | 12 | 正向输入 4 | IN+ (4) |
| 6 | 反向输入 2 | IN- (2) | 13 | 反向输入 4 | IN- (4) |
| 7 | 输出 2 | OUT ₂ | 14 | 输出 4 | OUT ₄ |



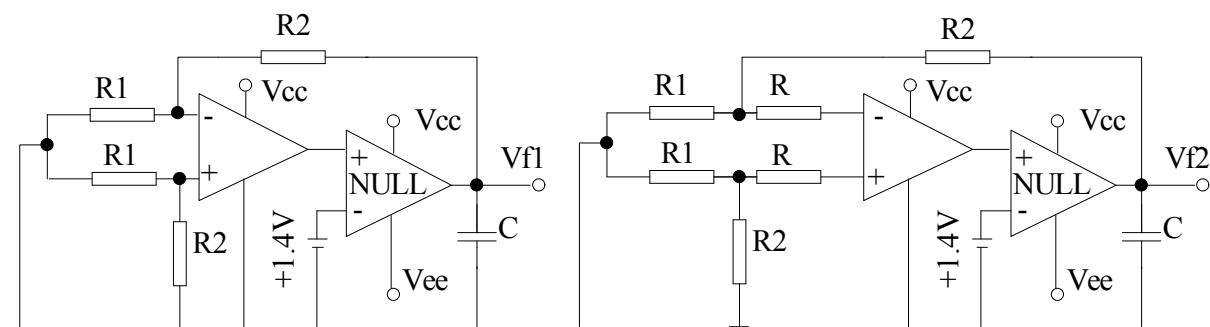
极限值（绝对最大额定值，若无其它规定， $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}C$ ）

| 参数 | 符号 | 测试条件 | 额定值 | 单位 |
|--------|-----------|------|----------|-------------|
| 电源电压 | V_{CC} | | 24 | V |
| 差动输入电压 | V_{ID} | | 24 | V |
| 最大输入电压 | V_{IN} | | -0.3~24 | V |
| 允许功耗 | P_D | | 600 | mW |
| 工作温度 | T_{opr} | | 0~+70 | $^{\circ}C$ |
| 贮存温度 | T_{stg} | | -55~+125 | $^{\circ}C$ |

电特性（若无其它规定， $V_{CC}=5V$ ， $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}C$ ）

| 参数 | 符号 | 测试条件 | 最小植 | 典型值 | 最大值 | 单位 |
|----------|-----------|---------------------------------|-----|---------|--------------|------|
| 失调输入电压 | V_{IO} | | | ± 2 | ± 7 | mV |
| 输入失调电流 | I_{IO} | $I_{in(+)} / I_{in(-)}$ | | ± 5 | ± 50 | nA |
| 输入偏置电流 | I_{BA} | | 45 | 250 | nA | |
| 共模输入电压范围 | V_{ICM} | | 0 | | $V_{CC}-1.5$ | V |
| 共模抑制比 | K_{CMR} | | 65 | 80 | | dB |
| 强信号电压增益 | G_V | $V_{CC}=15V, R_L \geq 2k\Omega$ | 25 | 100 | | V/mV |
| 输出电压范围 | V_O | | 0 | | $V_{CC}-1.5$ | V |
| 电源纹波抑制比 | $PSRR$ | | 65 | 100 | | dB |
| 通道分离 | C_s | $f=1kHz \sim 20kHz$ | | 120 | | dB |
| 消耗电流 (1) | I_{CC} | | | 0.6 | 2 | mA |
| 消耗电流 (2) | I_{CC} | $V_{CC}=20V$ | | 1.5 | 3 | mA |
| 输出电流 (1) | I_O | $V_{in}^+=1V, V_{in}^-=0V$ | 20 | 40 | | mA |
| 输出电流 (2) | I_O | $V_{in}^+=0V, V_{in}^-=1V$ | 10 | 20 | | mA |

测试原理图（注：NULL 指零放大器）

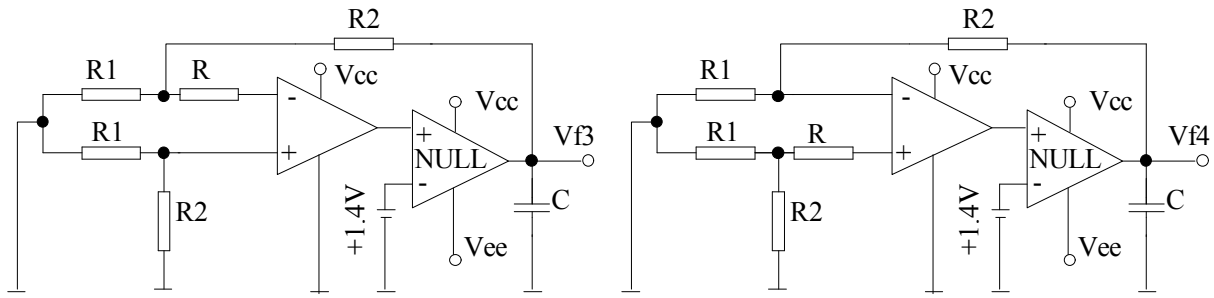


$$V_{io} = V_{f1} / (1 + R2/R1)$$

输入失调电压 V_{io} 测试图

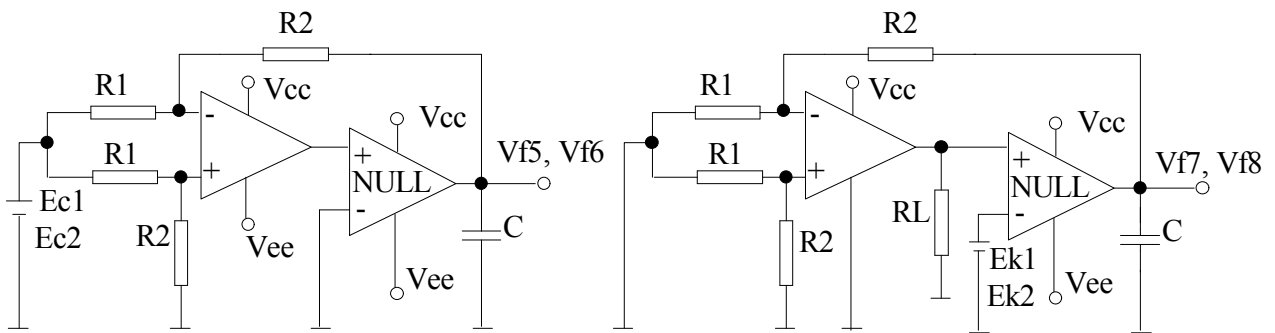
$$I_{io} = (V_{f2} - V_{f1}) / R (1 + R2/R1)$$

输入失调电流 I_{io} 测试图



$$I_{BA} = (V_{f4} - V_{f3}) / 2R (1 + R_2/R_1)$$

输入偏置电流 I_{BA} 测试图

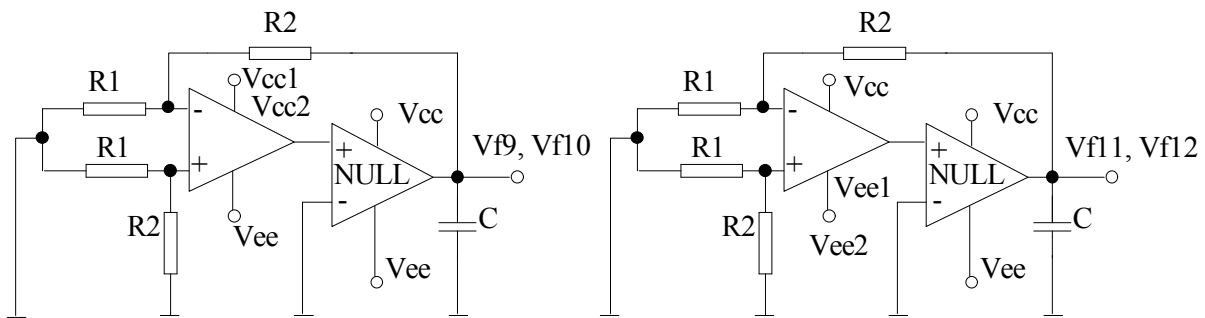


$$CMR = 20 \log \left| \frac{(E_{c1} - E_{c2}) (1 + R_2/R_1)}{(V_{f5} - V_{f6})} \right|$$

共模抑制比 CMR 及共模输入电压范围 V_{ICM} 测试图

$$G_v = \frac{(E_{k1} - E_{k2}) (1 + R_2/R_1)}{(V_{f8} - V_{f7})}$$

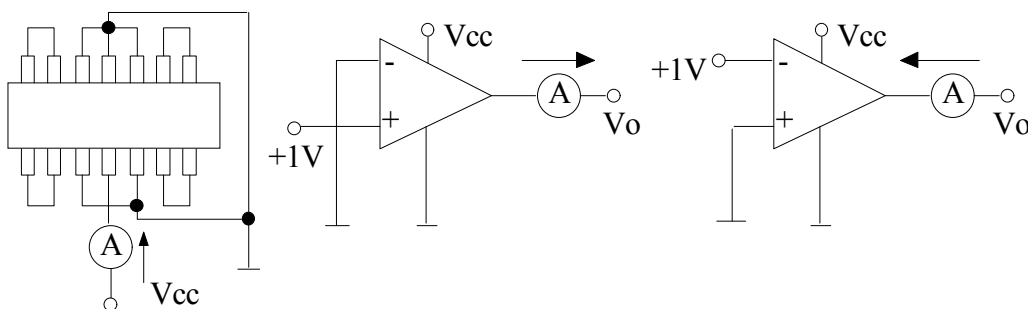
电压增益 G_v 测试图



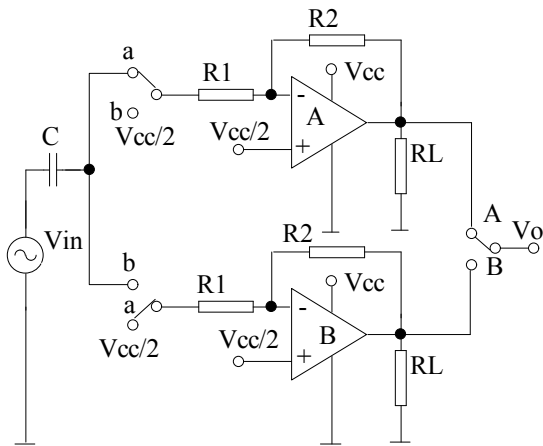
$$PSRR (+) = 20 \log \left| \frac{(V_{cc1} - V_{cc2}) (1 + R_2/R_1)}{(V_{f9} - V_{f10})} \right|$$

$$PSRR (-) = 20 \log \left| \frac{(V_{ee1} - V_{ee2}) (1 + R_2/R_1)}{(V_{f11} - V_{f12})} \right|$$

电源纹波抑制比 PSRR 测试图



消耗电流 I_{cc} 及输出电流 I_o 测试图



通道分离度 Cs 测试图

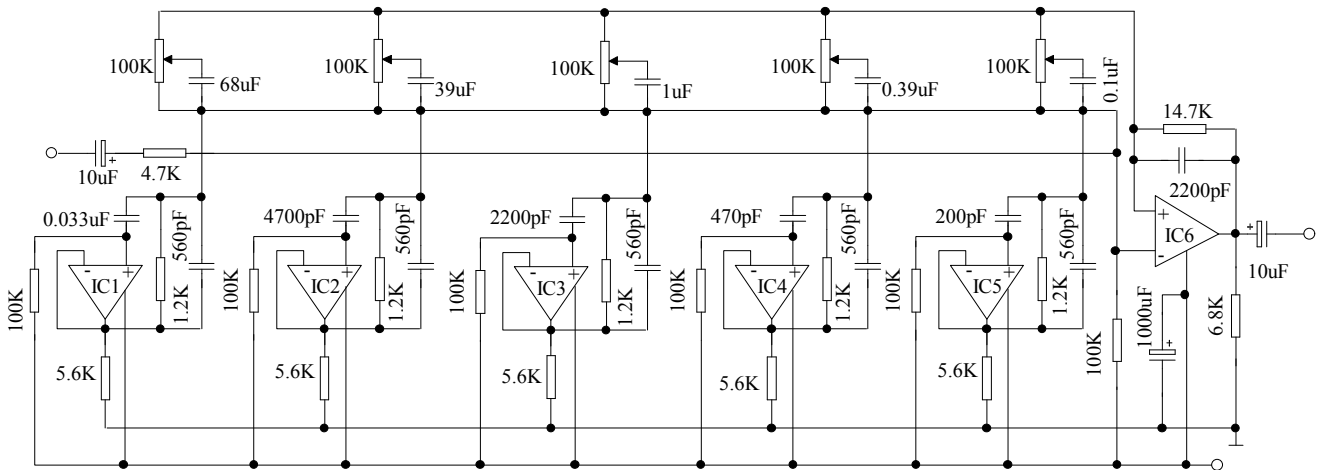
SW: A

$$Cs (A \rightarrow B) = 20 \log (R2 * VoA) / (R1 * VoB)$$

SW: B

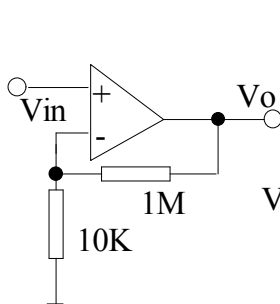
$$Cs (B \rightarrow A) = 20 \log (R2 * VoB) / (R1 * VoA)$$

应用图

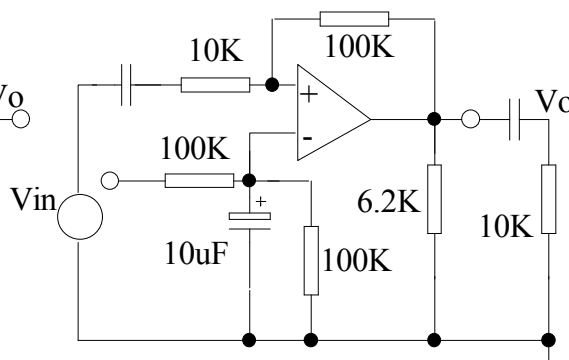


用于五频率音调控制电路

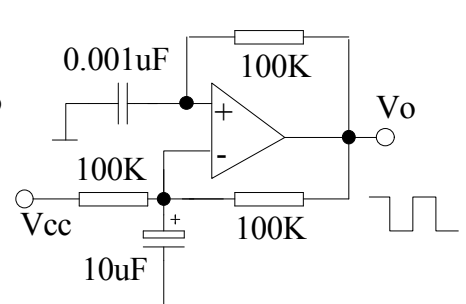
直流放大器



倒相放大器



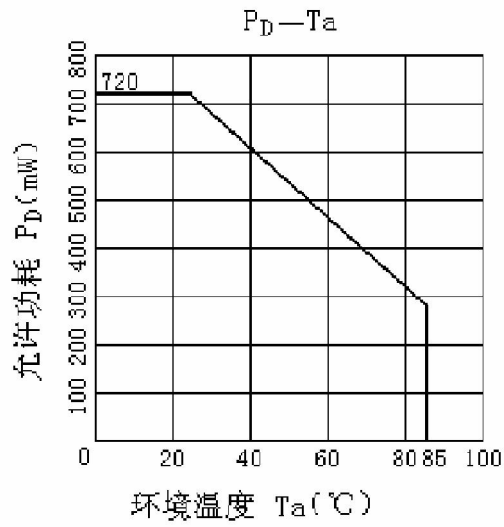
矩形波发生器



其它应用

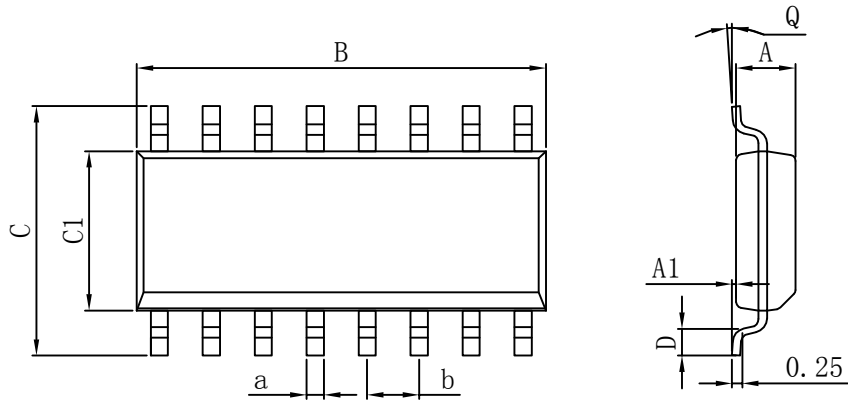


特性曲线



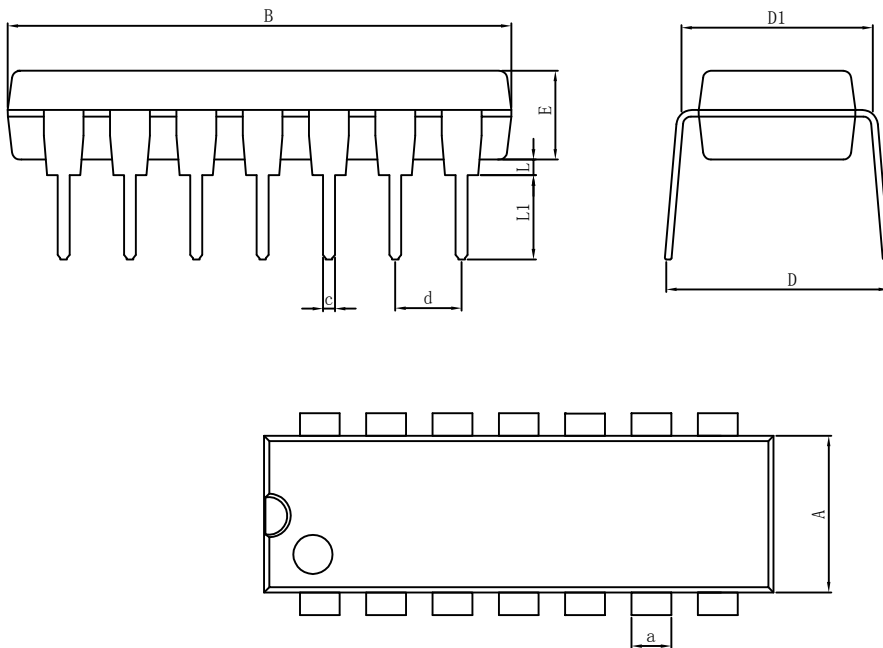


SOP14



| UNIT: mm | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| DIM. | MIN | TYP | MAX | DIM. | MIN | TYP | MAX |
| A | 4.520 | 4.570 | 4.620 | a | 0.400 | 0.420 | 0.440 |
| A1 | 0.100 | - | 0.250 | b | 1.260 | 1.270 | 1.280 |
| B | 8.500 | 8.750 | 9.000 | Q | 0° | - | 8° |
| C | 5.800 | 6.100 | 6.250 | | | | |
| C1 | 3.800 | 3.900 | 4.000 | | | | |
| D | 0.400 | - | 0.950 | | | | |

DIP14



| UNIT: mm | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| DIM. | MIN | TYP | MAX | DIM. | MIN | TYP | MAX |
| A | 6.100 | 6.300 | 6.680 | a | 1.504 | 1.524 | 1.544 |
| B | 18.940 | 19.200 | 19.560 | c | 0.437 | 0.457 | 0.477 |
| D | 8.200 | 8.700 | 9.200 | d | 2.530 | 2.540 | 2.550 |
| D1 | 7.42 | 7.62 | 7.82 | L | 0.500 | - | 0.800 |
| E | 3.100 | 3.300 | 3.550 | L1 | 3.000 | 3.200 | 3.600 |



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