

# RC4558

## High-Gain Dual Operational Amplifier

### Features

- 2.5 MHz unity gain bandwidth guaranteed
- Supply voltage  $\pm 22V$  for RM4558 and  $\pm 15V$  for RC4558
- Short-circuit protection
- No frequency compensation required
- No latch-up
- Large common-mode and differential voltage ranges
- Low power consumption
- Parameter tracking over temperature range
- Gain and phase match between amplifiers

### Description

The 4558 integrated circuit is a dual high-gain operational amplifier internally compensated and constructed on a single silicon IC using an advanced epitaxial process.

Combining the features of the 741 with the close parameter matching and tracking of a

dual device on a monolithic chip results in unique performance characteristics. Excellent channel separation allows the use of the dual device in single 741 operational amplifier applications providing density. It is especially well suited for applications in differential-in, differential-out as well as in potentiometric amplifiers and where gain and phase matched channels are mandatory.

### Ordering Information

Part Number	Package	Operating Temperature Range
RC4558M	M	0°C to +70°C
RC4558N	N	0°C to +70°C
RV4558D	D	-25°C to +85°C
RV4558N	N	-25°C to +85°C
RM4558D	D	-55°C to +125°C
RM4558D/883B	D	-55°C to +125°C
RM4558T	T	-55°C to +125°C
RM4558T/883B	T	-55°C to +125°C

#### Notes:

/883B suffix denotes Mil-Std-883, Level B processing

N = 8-lead plastic DIP

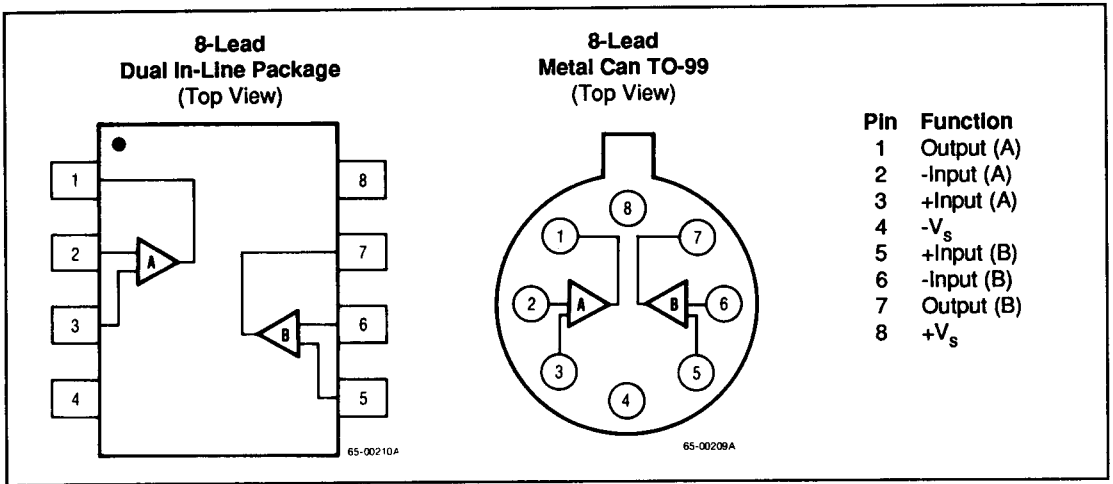
D = 8-lead ceramic DIP

T = 8-lead metal can (TO-99)

M = 8-lead plastic SOIC

Contact a Raytheon sales office or representative for ordering information on special package/temperature range combinations.

### Connection Information



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

**Supply Voltage**

RM4558 .....±22V

RC4558 .....±18V

**Input Voltage\*** .....±15V

**Differential Input Voltage** .....30V

**Output Short Circuit Duration\*** .....Indefinite

**Operating Temperature Range**

RM4558 .....-55°C to +125°C

RV4558 .....-25°C to +85°C

RC4558 .....0°C to +70°C

**Lead Soldering Temperature**

(SO-8; 10 sec) .....+260°C

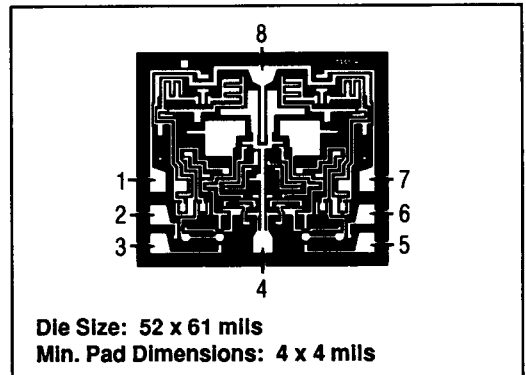
**Lead Soldering Temperature**

(DIP, TO-99; 60 sec) .....+300°C

\*For supply voltages less than -15V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

\*\*Short circuit may be to ground on one amp only. Rating applies to +75°C ambient temperature.

### Mask Pattern



## Thermal Characteristics

	8-Lead Small Outline Plastic SO-8	8-Lead Plastic DIP	8-Lead Ceramic DIP	8-Lead TO-99 Metal Can
Max. Junction Temp.	+125°C	+125°C	+175°C	+175°C
Max. $P_D$ $T_A < 50^\circ\text{C}$	300 mW	468 mW	833 mW	658 mW
Therm. Res. $\theta_{JC}$	—	—	45°C/W	50°C/W
Therm. Res. $\theta_{JA}$	240°C/W	160°C/W	150°C/W	190°C/W
For $T_A > 50^\circ\text{C}$ Derate at	4.1 mW/°C	6.25 mW/°C	8.33 mW/°C	5.26 mW/°C

## Matching Characteristics

( $V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$ ,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

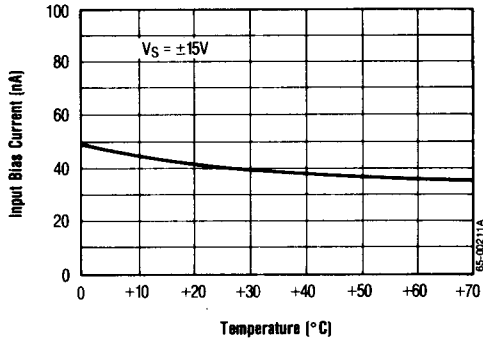
Parameter	Conditions	RC4558 Typ	Units
Voltage Gain	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	$\pm 1.0$	dB
Input Bias Current	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	$\pm 15$	nA
Input Offset Current	$R_L \geq 2\text{ k}\Omega$	$\pm 7.5$	nA

**Electrical Characteristics** ( $V_S = \pm 15V$  and  $T_A = +25^\circ C$  unless otherwise specified)

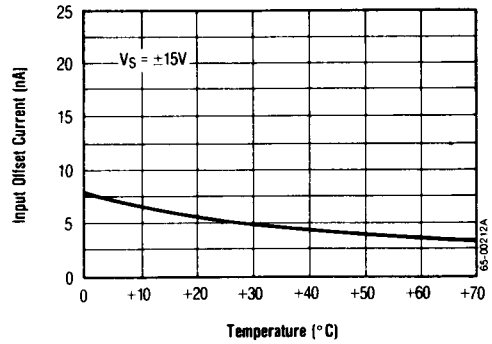
Parameters	Test Conditions	RM4558			RV/RC4558			Units
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$		1.0	5.0		2.0	6.0	mV
Input Offset Current			5.0	200		5.0	200	nA
Input Bias Current			40	500		40	500	nA
Input Resistance		0.3	1.0		0.3	1.0		$M\Omega$
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$ , $V_{OUT} = \pm 10V$	50	300		20	300		V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	$R_L \geq 10k\Omega$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 14$		$\pm 12$	$\pm 14$		V
	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$	$\pm 10$	$\pm 13$		$\pm 10$	$\pm 13$		V
Input Voltage Range		$\pm 12$	$\pm 13$		$\pm 12$	$\pm 13$		V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$	70	100		70	100		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$	76	100		76	100		dB
Power Consumption	$R_L = \infty$		100	170		100	170	mW
Transient Response Rise Time	$V_{IN} = 20mV$ $R_L = 2k\Omega$		0.3			0.3		$\mu S$
	Overshoot	$C_L \leq 100pF$		35		35		%
Slew Rate	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$		0.8			0.8		$V/\mu S$
Channel Separation	$f = 10kHz$ , $R_S = 1k\Omega$		90			90		dB
Unity Gain Bandwidth (Gain = 1)		2.5	3.0		2.0	3.0		MHz
<b>The following specifications apply for <math>-55^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ C</math> for RM4558; <math>0^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +70^\circ C</math> for RC4558; <math>-25^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +85^\circ C</math> for RV4558</b>								
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$			6.0			7.5	mV
Input Offset Current	RC4558 RV4558			500			300	nA
				500			500	nA
Input Bias Current	RC4558 RV4558			1500			800	nA
				1500			1500	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$ , $V_{OUT} = \pm 10V$	25			15			V/mV
Output Voltage Swing	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$	$\pm 10$			$\pm 10$			V
Power Consumption	$R_L = \infty$		120	200		120	200	mW

### Typical Performance Characteristics

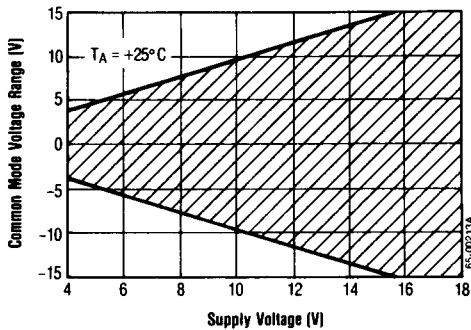
**Input Bias Current as a Function of Ambient Temperature**



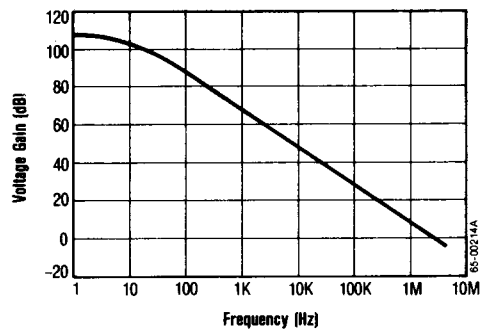
**Input Offset Current as a Function of Ambient Temperature**



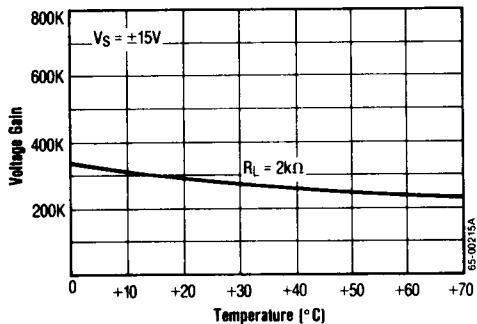
**Common Mode Range as a Function of Supply Voltage**



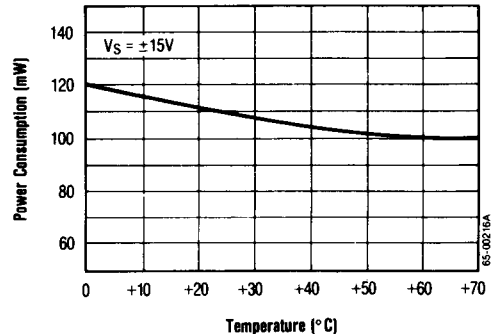
**Open Loop Voltage Gain as a Function of Frequency**



**Open Loop Gain as a Function of Temperature**

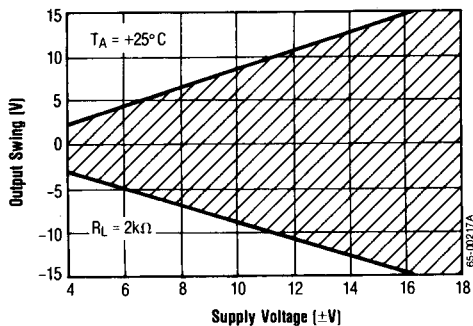


**Power Consumption as a Function of Ambient Temperature**

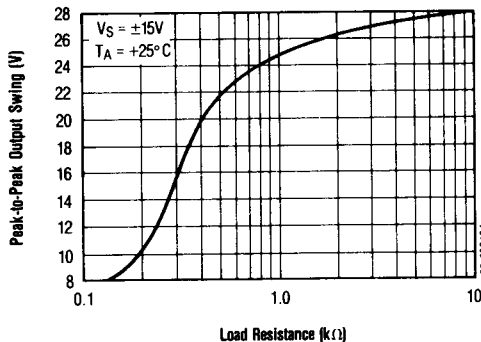


Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

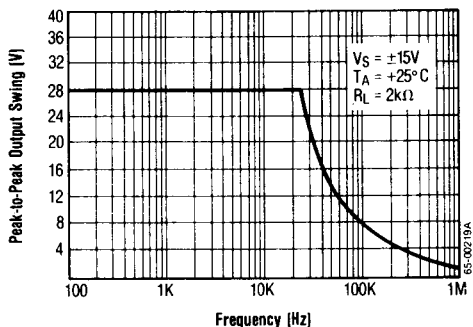
Typical Output Voltage as a Function of Supply Voltage



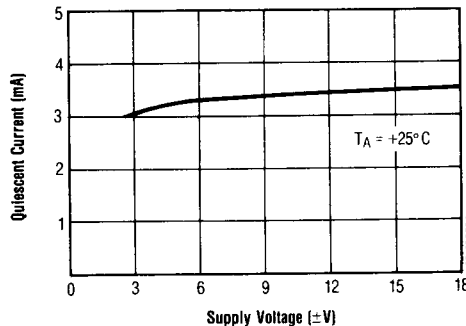
Output Voltage Swing as a Function of Load Resistance



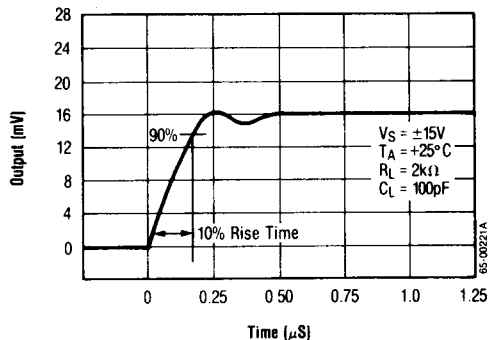
Output Voltage Swing as a Function of Frequency



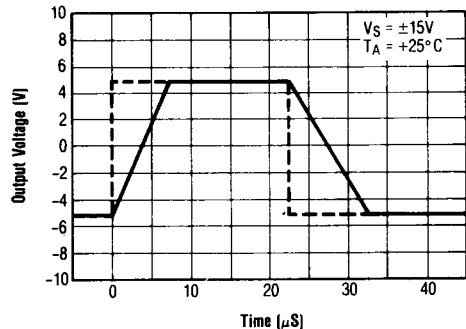
Quiescent Current as a Function of Supply Voltage



Transient Response

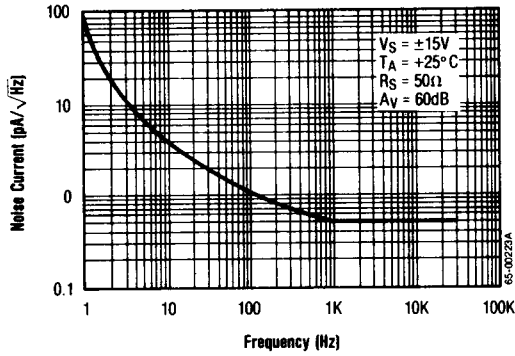


Voltage Follower Large Signal Pulse Response

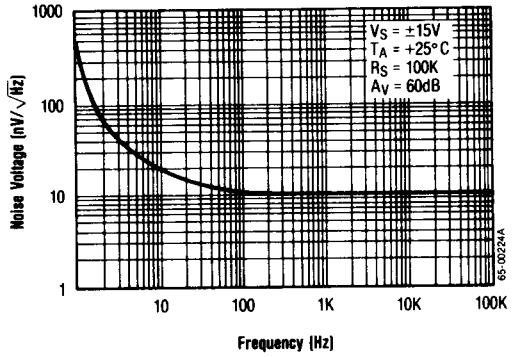


Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)

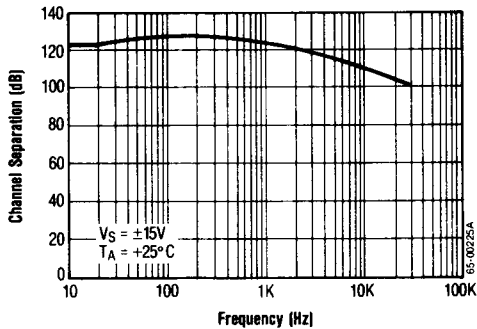
**Input Noise Current  
as a Function of Frequency**



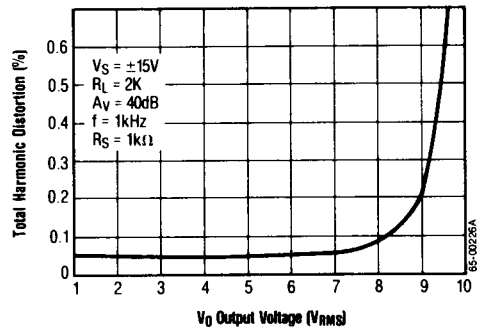
**Input Noise Voltage  
as a Function of Frequency**



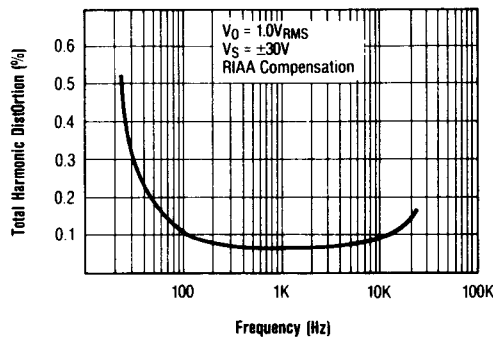
**Channel Separation**



**Total Harmonic Distortion  
vs. Output Voltage**

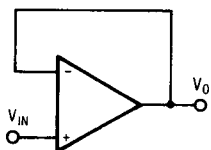


**Distortion vs. Frequency**



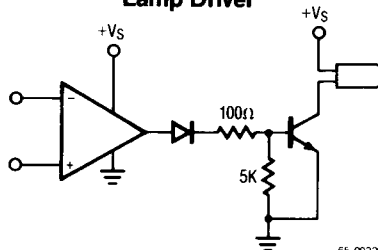
# Typical Applications

**Voltage Follower**



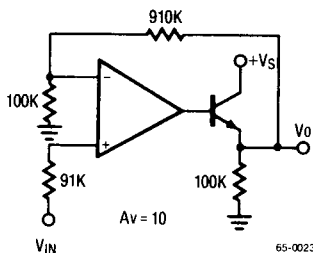
65-00228A

**Lamp Driver**



65-00229A

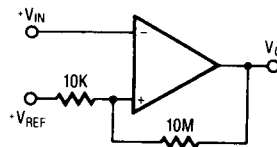
**Power Amplifier**



$A_v = 10$

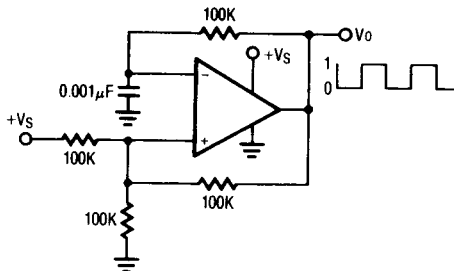
65-00230A

**Comparator With Hysteresis**



65-00231A

**Squarewave Oscillator**

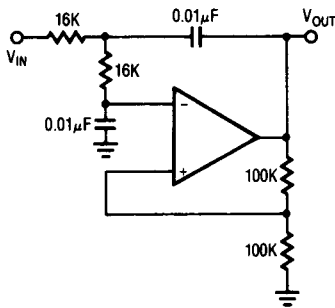


65-00232A



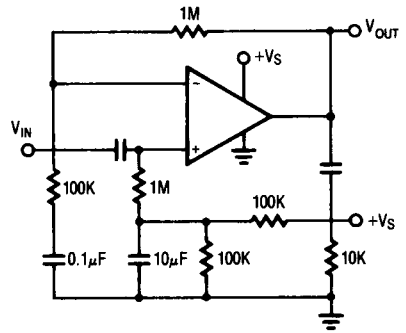
Typical Applications (Continued)

DC Coupled 1kHz Low-Pass Active Filter



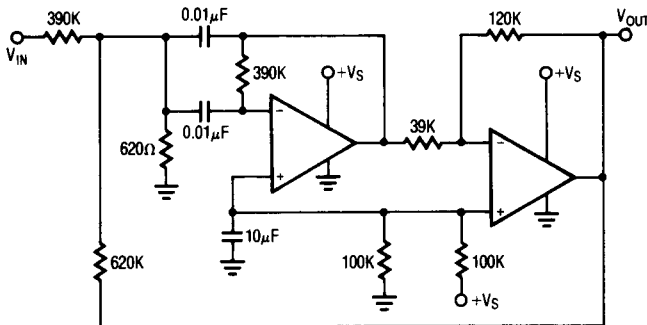
65-00233A

AC Coupled Non-Inverting Amplifier



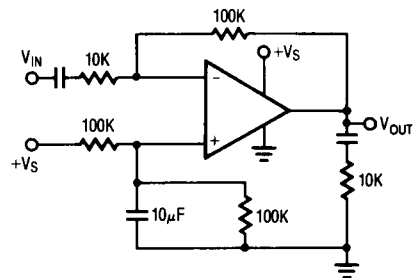
65-00234A

1kHz Bandpass Active Filter



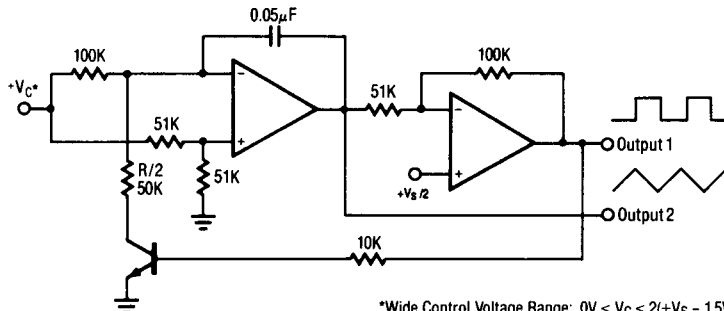
65-00235A

AC Coupled Inverting Amplifier



65-00236A

Voltage Controlled Oscillator (VCO)



\*Wide Control Voltage Range:  $0V < V_C < 2(+V_S - 1.5V)$

65-00237A

### Schematic Diagram (1/2 Shown)

