

Dual operational amplifier

BA4558/BA4558F/BA4558N

The BA4558, BA4558F, and BA4558N are monolithic ICs with two operational amplifiers featuring low power consumption and internal phase compensation mounted on a single silicon chip. These products offer high speed, a wide band width, and low noise.

Outstanding thermal characteristics and voltage gain band width make these ICs ideal for use in a wide variety of electronic circuits. The BA4558 comes in an 8-pin DIP package and is compatible with the 4558 operational amplifier. The BA4558F comes in an 8-pin SOP package, and the BA4558N in an 8-pin SIP package.

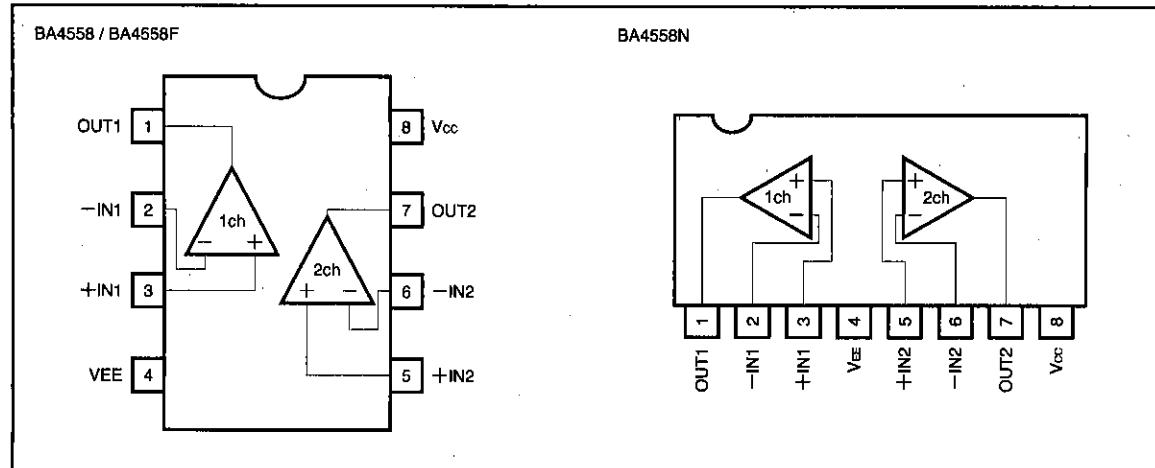
● Applications

Active filters
Audio amplifiers
VCOs
Other electronic circuits

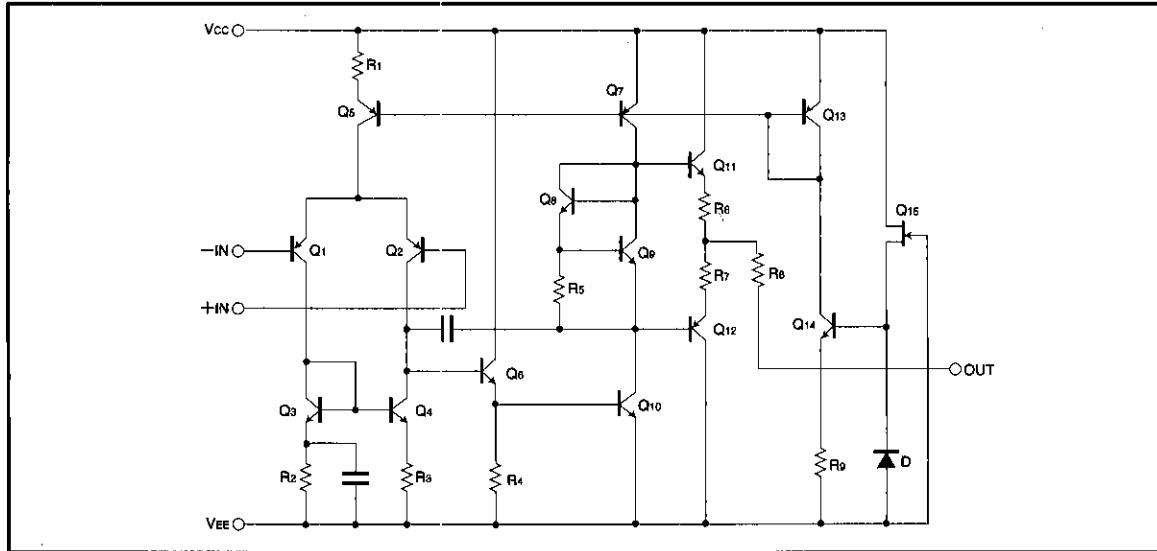
● Features

- 1) Low power consumption of approximately 50mW (typ.).
- 2) Built-in output short-circuit protection circuit.
- 3) Internal phase compensation.
- 4) No latch-up.
- 5) Wide range of common mode and differential voltage.
- 6) High gain and low noise.

● Block diagram



● Internal circuit configuration diagram

● Absolute maximum ratings ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Limits			Unit
		BA4558	BA4558F	BA4558N	
Power supply voltage	V_{CC}	± 18	± 18	± 18	V
Power dissipation	P_d	600*	550*	900*	mW
Differential input voltage	V_{ID}	± 30	± 30	± 30	V
In-phase input voltage	V_I	± 15	± 15	± 15	V
Operating temperature	T_{OPR}	$-40 \sim 85$	$-40 \sim 85$	$-40 \sim 85$	°C
Storage temperature	T_{STG}	$-55 \sim 125$	$-55 \sim 125$	$-55 \sim 125$	°C

* For P_d values, please see P_d characteristic diagram.

Values are those when BA4558F is mounted on a glass epoxy PCB (50 mm x 50 mm x 1.6 mm).

●Electrical characteristics (unless otherwise noted, $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=+15\text{V}$, $V_{EE}=-15\text{V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Conditions
Input offset voltage	V_{IO}	—	0.5	6.0	mV	$R_s \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$
Input offset current	I_{IO}	—	5	200	nA	—
Input bias current	I_B	—	60	500	nA	—
High-amplitude voltage gain	A_V	86	100	—	dB	$R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$, $V_O = \pm 10\text{V}$
Common mode input voltage range	V_{ICM}	± 12	± 14	—	V	—
Quiescent circuit current	I_Q	—	3.0	6.0	mA	$R = \infty$, on All Op - Amps
Maximum output voltage	V_{OM}	± 12	± 14	—	V	$R_L \geq 10\text{k}\Omega$
Maximum output voltage	V_{OM}	± 10	± 13	—	V	$R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$
Common mode rejection ratio	CMRR	70	90	—	dB	$R_s \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$
Power supply voltage rejection ratio	PSRR	—	30	150	$\mu\text{V/V}$	$R_s \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$
Slew rate	S.R.	—	1.0	—	V / μs	$A_V = 1$, $R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$
Maximum frequency	f_T	—	2	—	MHz	—
Channel separation	CS	—	105	—	dB	$f = 1\text{kHz}$

●Electrical characteristic curves

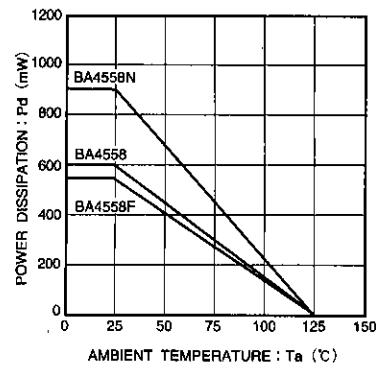


Fig.1 Power dissipation - ambient temperature characteristic

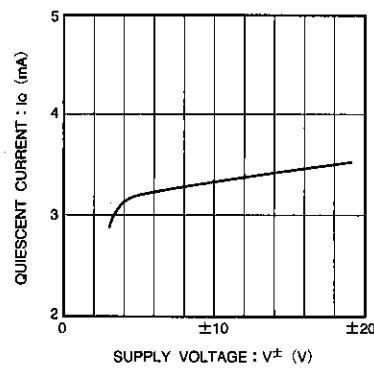


Fig.2 Quiescent current - power supply voltage characteristic

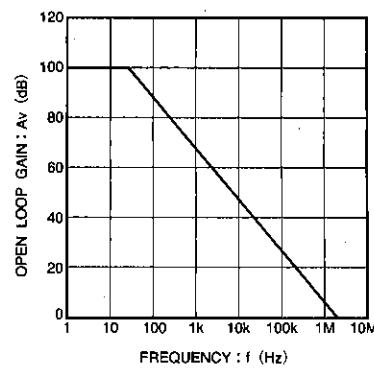


Fig.3 Open loop voltage gain - frequency characteristic

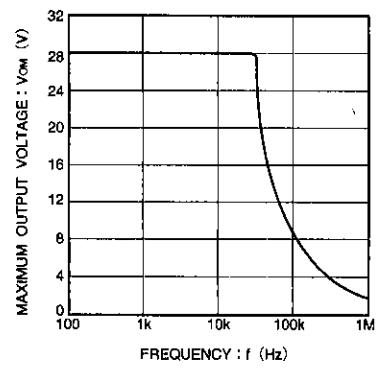


Fig.4 Maximum output voltage - frequency characteristic

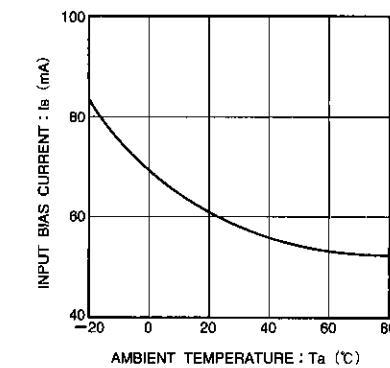


Fig.5 Input bias current - ambient temperature characteristic

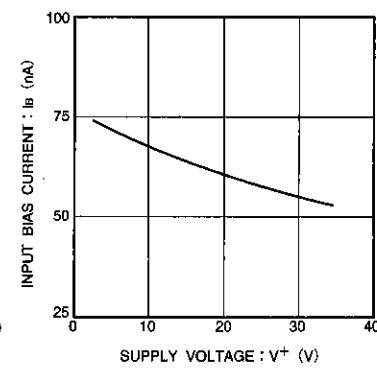


Fig.6 Input bias current - power supply voltage characteristic

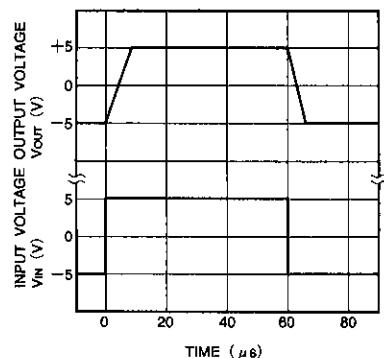


Fig.7 Output response characteristic

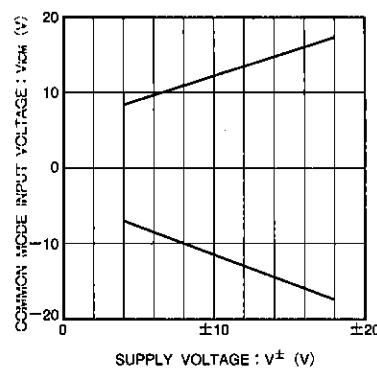


Fig.8 Common mode input voltage - power supply voltage characteristic

● Operation notes

- Unused circuit connections

If there are any circuits which are not being used, we recommend making connections as shown in Figure 9, with the non-inverted input pin connected to the potential within the in-phase input voltage range (V_{icom}).

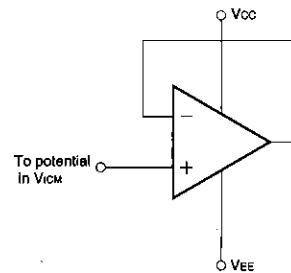


Fig.9 Unused circuit connections

●External dimensions (Units: mm)

