

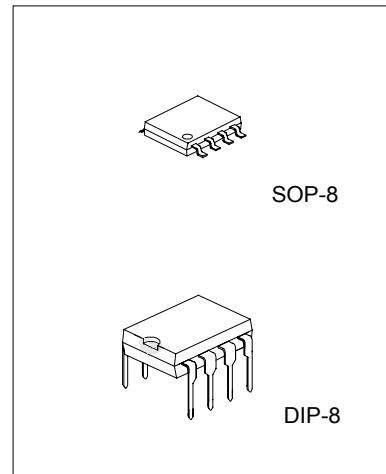
# UTC MC4556 LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

## DUAL OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER

### DESCRIPTION

The UTC MC4556 integrated circuit is a high-gain, high output current dual operational amplifier capable of driving  $\pm 70\text{mA}$  into  $150\Omega$  loads ( $\pm 10.5\text{V}$  output voltage), and operating low supply voltage ( $V+/V- = \pm 2\text{V}\sim$ ).

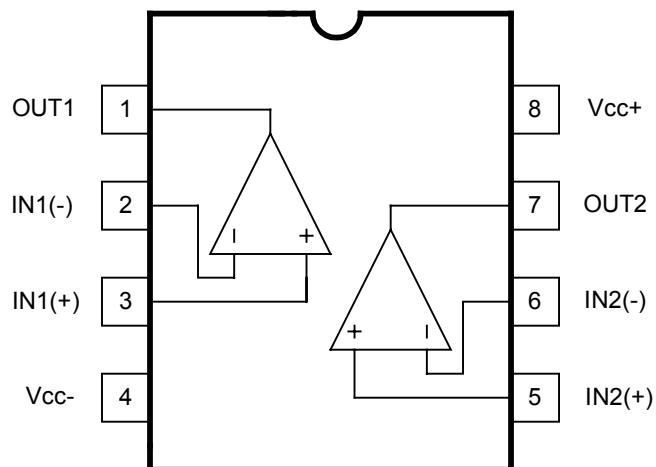
The UTC MC4556 combines many of the features of the popular UTC MC4558 as well as having the capability of driving  $150\Omega$  loads. In addition, the wide band-width, low noise, high slew rate and low distortion of the UTC MC4556 make it ideal for many audio, telecommunications and instrumentation applications.



### FEATURES

*Operating Voltage	( $\pm 2\text{V} \sim \pm 18\text{V}$ )
*High Output Current	( $I_o=70\text{mA}$ )
*Slew Rate	( $3\text{V} / \mu\text{s typ.}$ )
*Gain Band Width Product	( $8\text{MHz typ.}$ )
*Bipolar Technology	

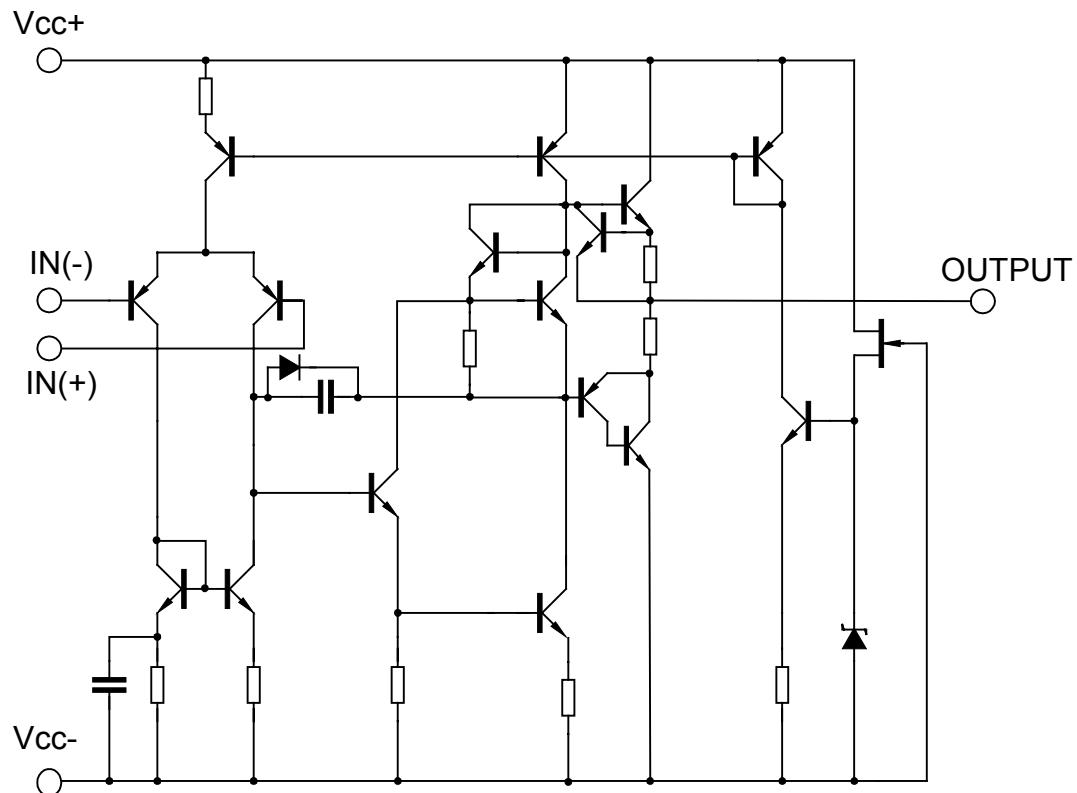
### PIN CONFIGURATION



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## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Voltage	$V+/V-$	$\pm 18$	V
Differential Input Voltage	$V_{ID}$	$\pm 30$	V
Input Voltage	$V_I$	$\pm 15$ (note)	V
Power Dissipation	$P_D$		
DIP-8		700	mW
SOP-8		300	mW
Operating Temperature Range	$T_{OPR}$	-20 ~ +75	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	-40 ~ +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

Note: For supply voltage less than  $\pm 15\text{V}$ , the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_a=25^\circ C$ ,  $V+/V-=\pm 15V$ )

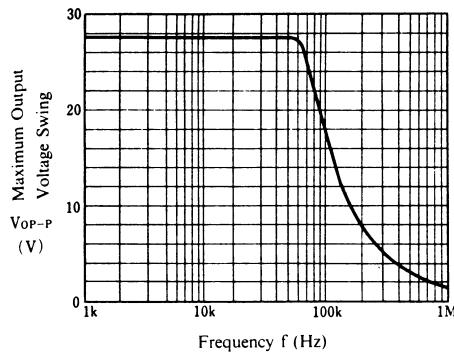
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDUCTION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input offset voltage	$V_{IO}$	$R_s \leq 10k\Omega$	-	0.5	6	mV
Input offset current	$I_{IO}$		-	5	60	nA
Input bias current	$I_B$		-	50	500	nA
Input Resistance	$R_{IN}$		0.3	5	-	MΩ
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$A_v$	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega, V_o = \pm 10V$	86	100	-	dB
Maximum Output Voltage 1	$V_{OM1}$	$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$	$\pm 12.0$	$\pm 13.5$	-	V
Maximum Output Voltage 2	$V_{OM2}$	$R_L \geq 150\Omega$	$\pm 10.5$	$\pm 11.0$	-	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	$V_{ICM}$		$\pm 13.5$	$\pm 14.0$	-	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	$R_s \leq 10k\Omega$	70	90	-	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	$R_s \leq 10k\Omega$	76.5	90	-	dB
Operating Current	$I_{cc}$		-	9	12	mA
Slew Rate	SR		-	3	-	V/μs
Unity Gain Bandwidth	GB		-	8	-	MHz

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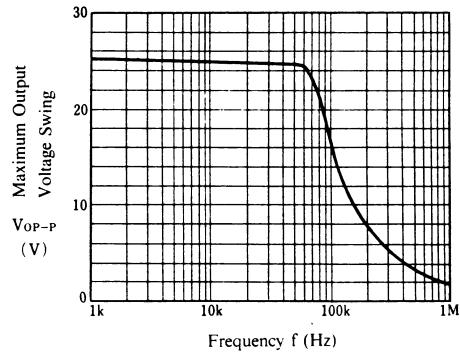
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## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

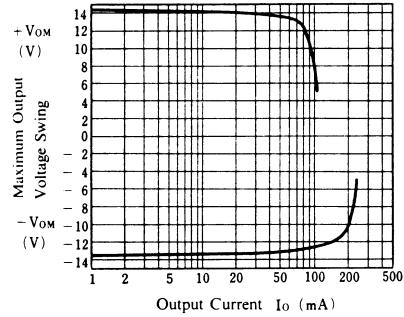
MAXIMUM OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING vs. FREQUENCY  
( $V_+/-V_- = \pm 15V$ ,  $R_L = 2k\Omega$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )



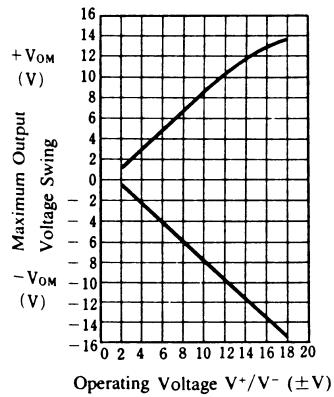
MAXIMUM OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING vs. FREQUENCY  
( $V_+/-V_- = \pm 15V$ ,  $R_L = 150\Omega$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )



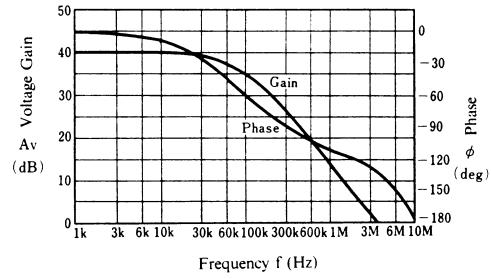
MAXIMUM OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING vs. OUTPUT CURRENT  
( $V_+/-V_- = \pm 15V$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )



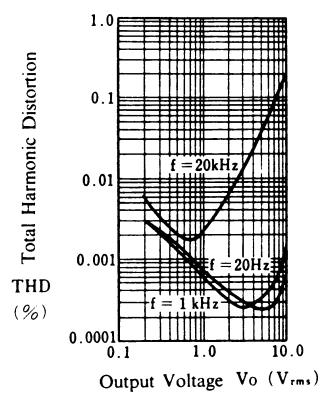
MAXIMUM OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING vs.  
OPERATING VOLTAGE ( $R_L = 150\Omega$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )



VOLTAGE GAIN, PHASE SHIFT vs. FREQUENCY  
( $V_+/-V_- = \pm 15V$ ,  $R_L = 2k\Omega$ , 40dB Amp,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )



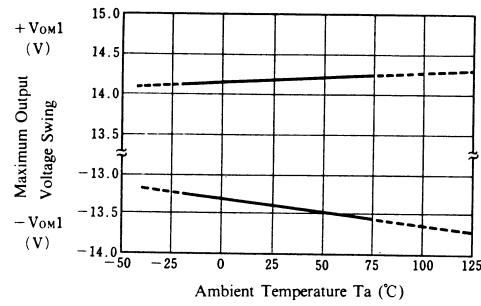
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION vs. OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
( $V_+/-V_- = \pm 15V$ ,  $R_L = 200\Omega$ , GAIN=30dB,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )



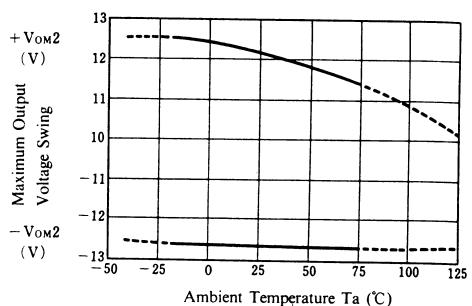
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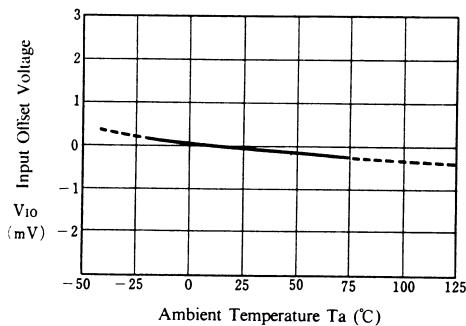
MAXIMUM OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING vs. TEMPERATURE  
( $V_+/V_- = \pm 15V$ ,  $R_L = 2k\Omega$ )



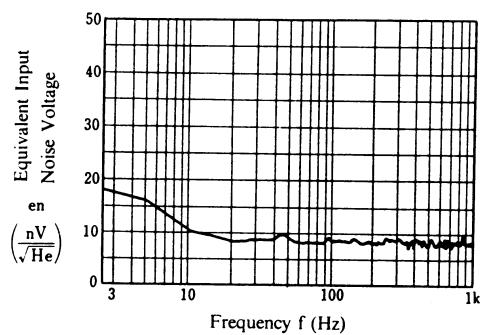
MAXIMUM OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING vs. TEMPERATURE  
( $V_+/V_- = \pm 15V$ ,  $R_L = 150\Omega$ )



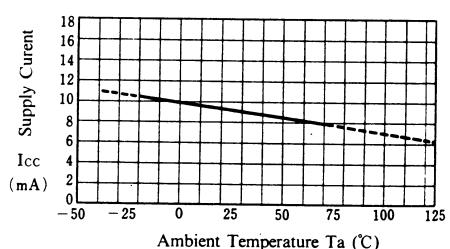
INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE vs. TEMPERATURE  
( $V_+/V_- = \pm 15V$ )



EQUIVALENT INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE vs. FREQUENCY  
( $V_+/V_- = \pm 15V$ ,  $R_s = 100\Omega$ ,  $A_v = 40dB$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )



SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE  
( $V_+/V_- = \pm 15V$ )



OPERATING CURRENT vs. OPERATING VOLTAGE  
( $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

