

## NJM4556

The NJM4556 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). The NJM4556 combines many of the features of the popular NJM4558 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 NJM4556 make it ideal for many audio, telecommunications and instrumentation applications.

### ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Supply Voltage	$V^+/V^-$	$\pm 18\text{V}$
Differential Input Voltage	$V_{ID}$	$\pm 30\text{V}$
Input Voltage(note)	$V_I$	$\pm 15\text{V}$
Power Dissipation	$P_D$ (D-Type)	700mW
	(M-Type)	300mW
	(L-Type)	800mW
Operating Temperature Range	$T_{opr}$	$-20\sim +75^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	$-40\sim +125^\circ\text{C}$

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

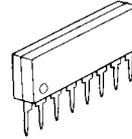
### ■ Package Outline



NJM4556D



NJM4556M-B

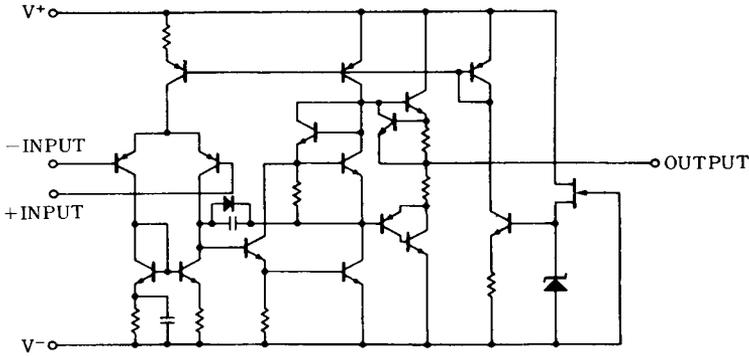


NJM4556L

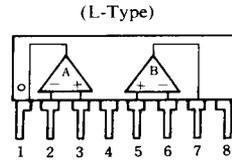
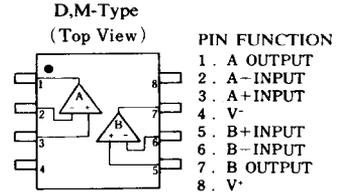
### ■ Electrical Characteristics (NJM4556D/NJM4556L)(Ta=25°C, $V^+/V^- = \pm 15\text{V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{IO}$	$R_S \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$	—	0.5	6	mV
Input Offset Current	$I_{IO}$		—	$\pm 5$	$\pm 60$	nA
Input Bias Current	$I_B$		—	180	500	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$R_{fN}$		0.3	5	—	M $\Omega$
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$A_V$	$R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega, V_O = \pm 10\text{V}$	86	100	—	dB
Maximum Output Voltage Swing 1	$V_{OM1}$	$R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$	$\pm 12$	$\pm 13.5$	—	V
Maximum Output Voltage Swing 2	$V_{OM2}$	$R_L \geq 150\Omega$	$\pm 10.5$	$\pm 11$	—	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	$V_{ICM}$		$\pm 12$	$\pm 14$	—	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	$R_S \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$	70	90	—	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	$R_S \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$	76.5	90	—	dB
Supply Current	$I_{CC}$		—	9	12	mA
Slew Rate	SR		—	3	—	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
Unity Gain Bandwidth	GB		—	8	—	MHz

## Equivalent Circuit (1/2 Shown)



## Connection Diagram

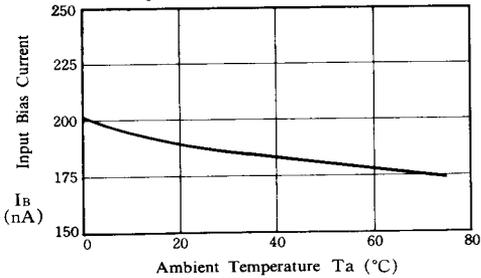


## Electrical Characteristics (NJM4556M-B) (V<sup>+</sup>/V<sup>-</sup> = ±15V, T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C)

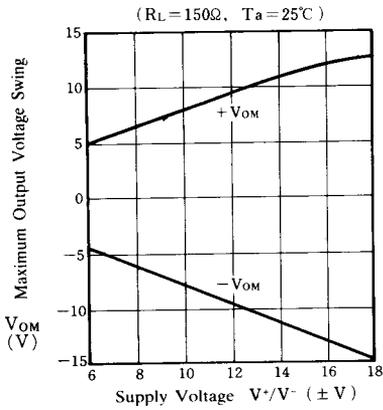
Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>IO</sub>	R <sub>S</sub> ≤ 10kΩ	—	0.5	0.5	mV
Input Offset Current	I <sub>IO</sub>		—	30	60	nA
Input Bias Current	I <sub>B</sub>		—	250	500	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A <sub>V</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> ≥ 2kΩ, V <sub>O</sub> = ±10V	86	100	—	dB
Maximum Output Voltage Swing 1	V <sub>OM1</sub>	V <sub>IN+</sub> = 4V, V <sub>IN-</sub> = 3V, V <sup>+</sup> = 9V I <sub>SOURCE</sub> = 40mA	7.5	—	—	V
Maximum Output Voltage Swing 2	V <sub>OM2</sub>	V <sub>IN+</sub> = 3V, V <sub>IN-</sub> = 4V, V <sup>+</sup> = 9V I <sub>SINK</sub> = 40mA	—	—	2.1	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range 1	V <sub>ICM1</sub>	V <sup>+</sup> = 9V, V <sub>IL</sub>	—	—	1.5	V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range 2	V <sub>ICM2</sub>	V <sup>+</sup> = 9V, V <sub>IH</sub>	8	—	—	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMR	R <sub>S</sub> ≤ 10kΩ	70	90	—	dB
Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio	SVR	R <sub>S</sub> ≤ 10kΩ	76.5	90	—	dB
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	V <sup>+</sup> = 9V	—	80	135	mW

■ Typical Characteristics

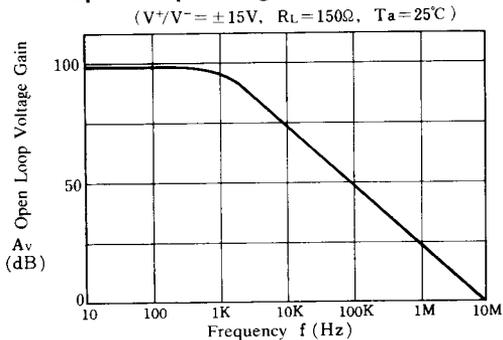
Input Bias Current ( $V^+/V^- = \pm 15V$ )



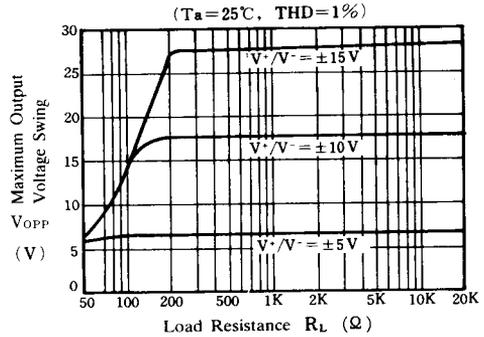
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Supply Voltage



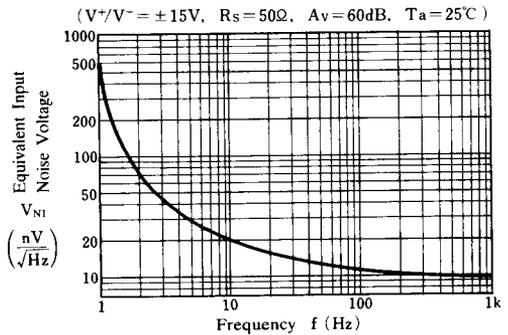
Open Loop Voltage Gain vs. Frequency



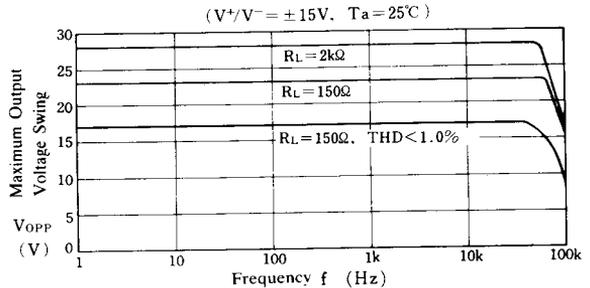
Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Load Resistance



Equivalent Input Noise Voltage vs. Frequency



Maximum Output Voltage Swing vs. Frequency



Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Voltage

