RC4560

Wide-Bandwidth Dual Operational Amplifier

Features

- Unity gain bandwidth (A$_V$ = 1) — 10 MHz
- Slew rate — 4.0V/µS
- Noise voltage at 1 kHz — 7.0nV/$\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- Noise voltage current at 1 kHz — 0.4pA/$\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- ±10V Output into 400Ω loads (±25mA)
- Supply current per amplifier — 1.8mA
- Input offset voltage — 2.0mV
- Input offset current — 5.0nA
- Unity gain frequency compensated
- Output short circuit protected

Description

The RC4560 integrated circuit is a high-gain, wide-bandwidth, dual operational amplifier capable of driving 20V peak-to-peak into 400Ω loads. The RC4560 combines many of the features of the RC4558 as well as providing the capability of wider bandwidth, and higher slew rate make the RC4560 ideal for active filters, data and telecommunications, and many instrumentation applications. The availability of the RC4560 in the surface mounted SOIC package allows it to be used in critical applications requiring very high packing densities.

Schematic Diagram (1/2 Shown)

65-0208

Pin Assignments

(Top View)
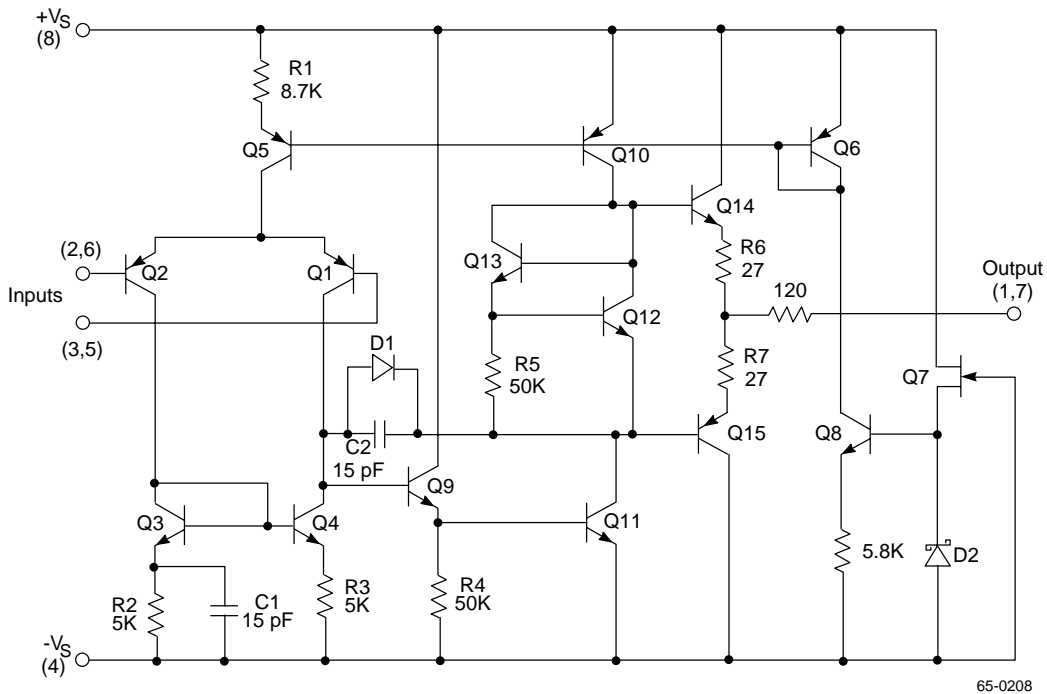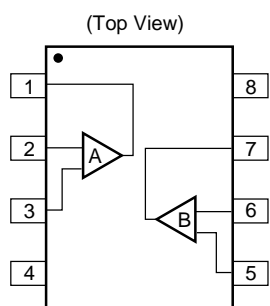
Pin Descriptions

Pin	Function
1	A Output
2	A −Input
3	A +Input
4	+V_S
5	B +Input
6	B −Input
7	B Output
8	−V_S

Thermal Characteristics

	SOIC	Plastic DIP
Max. Junction Temp.	125°C	125°C
Max. $P_D T_A < 50°C$	300mW	468mW
Therm. Res. Θ_{JC}	—	—
Therm. Res. Θ_{JA}	240°C/W	160°C/W
For $T_A > 50°C$ Derate at	4.17mW/°C	6.25mW/°C

Absolute Maximum Ratings

(beyond which the device may be damaged)

Parameter		Max.
Supply Voltage		±18V
Input Voltage[1]		±15V
Differential Input Voltage		30V
Output Short Circuit Duration[2]		Indefinite
Operating Temperature Range		−20°C to +75°C
Lead Soldering Temperature	RC4560N	+300°C
	RC4560M	+260°C

Notes:

1. For supply voltages less than ±15V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.
2. Short circuit may be to ground on one amp only. Rating applies to +75°C ambient temperature.

Matching Characteristics

($V_S = \pm15V$, $T_A = +25°C$)

| Parameter	Conditions	Typ.	Units
Voltage Gain	$R_L \geq 2\ k\Omega$	±1.0	dB
Input Bias Current		±15	nA
Input Offset Current		±7.5	nA
Input Offset Voltage	$R_S \geq 10\ k\Omega$	±0.2	mV

Electrical Characteristics

($V_S = \pm15V$ and $T_A = +25°C$ unless otherwise specified)

| Parameters		Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Input Offset Voltage		$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$		2.0	6.0	mV
Input Offset Current				5.0	200	nA
Input Bias Current				50	500	nA
Input Resistance (Differential Mode)			0.3	0.1		$M\Omega$
Large Signal Voltage Gain		$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$, $V_{OUT} = \pm10V$	20	300		V/mV
Output Voltage Swing		$R_L \geq 10k\Omega$	±12	±14		V
		$I_O \geq 25mA$	±10	±11.5		
Input Voltage Range			±12	±13		V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio		$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$	70	90		dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio		$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$	76	90		dB
Power Consumption		$R_L = \infty$		135	200	mW
Transient Response	Rise Time	$V_{IN} = 20$ mV, $R_L = 2k\Omega$		0.05		μS
	Overshoot	$C_L \leq 100pF$		35		%
Slew Rate		$R_L \leq 2k\Omega$, Gain = 1		4.0		V/μS
Channel Separation		f = 10kHz $R_S = 1k\Omega$, Gain = 100		100		dB
Unity Gain Bandwidth		$A_V = +1$, $V_O = -3dB$		10		MHz
The following specifications apply for -20°C $\leq T_A \leq$ +75°C						
Input Offset Voltage		$R_S \leq 10k\Omega$			7.0	mV
Input Offset Current					300	nA
Input Bias Current					800	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain		$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$, $V_{OUT} = \pm10V$	15			V/mV
Output Voltage Swing		$R_L \geq 2k\Omega$	±10			V
Power Consumption		$T_A = +75°C$		135	200	mW
		$T_A = -20°C$		165	230	

Typical Performance Characteristics

**Input Bias Current vs.
Ambient Temperature**

Input Bias Current (nA)

$V_S = \pm15V$

Temperature (°C)

65-0211
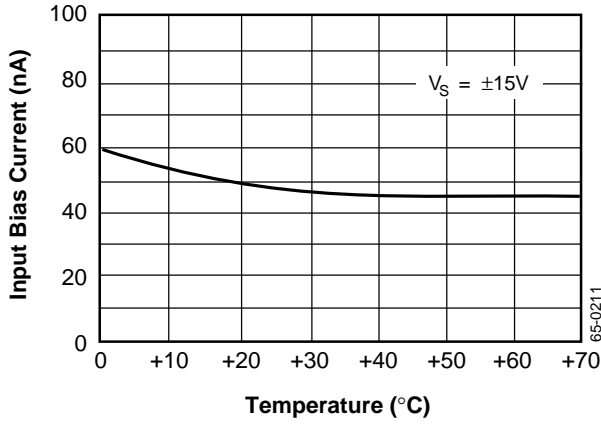
**Input Offset Current vs.
Ambient Temperature**

Input Offset Current (nA)

$V_S = \pm15V$

Temperature (°C)

65-0212
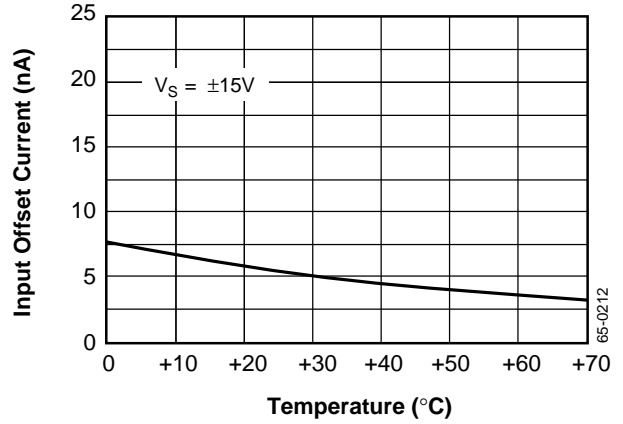
**Common Mode Range vs.
Supply Voltage**

Common Mode Voltage (V)

$T_A = +25\,°C$

Supply Voltage (V)

65-0213
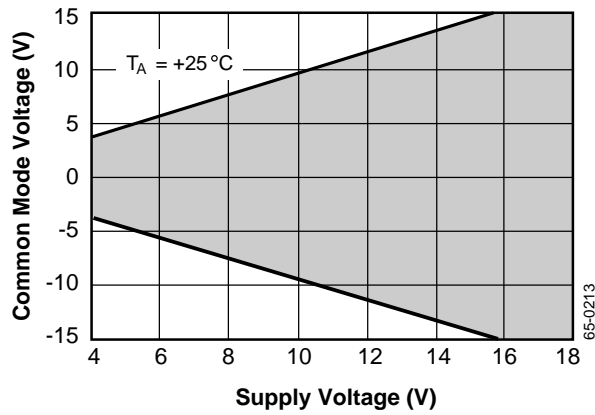
Open Loop Voltage Gain vs. Frequency

Voltage Gain

Frequency (Hz)

65-0214
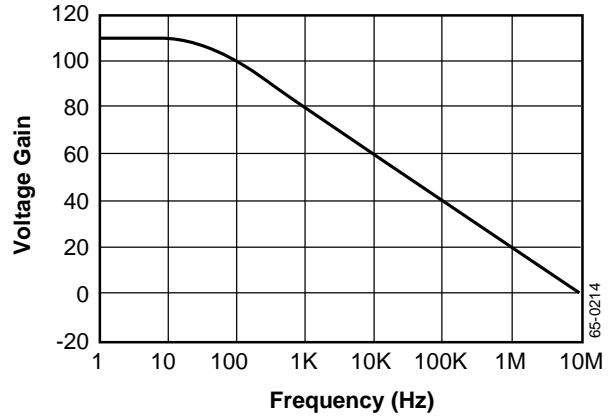
Open Loop Gain vs. Temperature

Voltage Gain

$V_S = \pm15V$

$R_L = 2\,k\,\Omega$

Temperature (°C)

65-0215
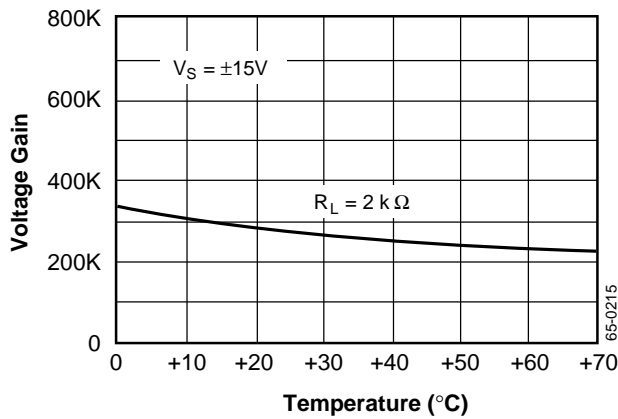
**Power Consumption vs.
Ambient Temperature**

Power Consumption (mW)

$V_S = \pm15V$

Temperature (°C)

65-0216
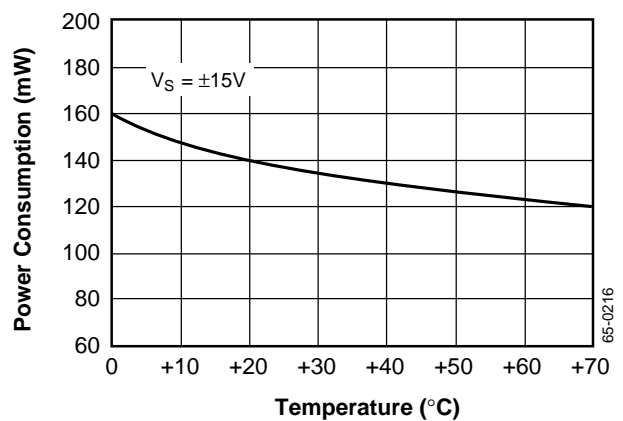
Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

Typical Output Voltage vs. Supply Voltage

$T_A = +25°C$

$R_L = 2 k\Omega$

Output Swing (V)

Supply Voltage (±V)

65-0217
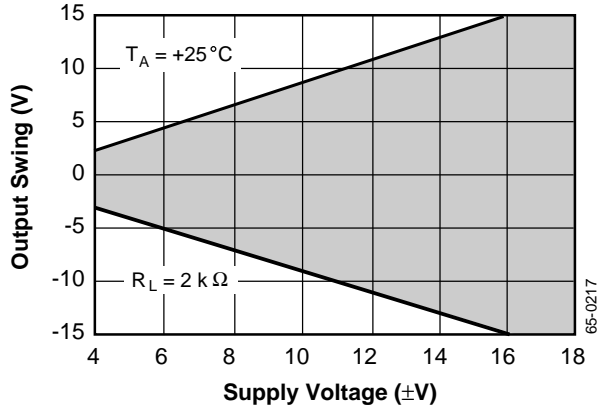
Output Voltage Swing vs. Load Resistance

$V_S = \pm15V$
$T_A = +25°C$

Peak-to-Peak Output Swing (V)

Load Resistance (kΩ)

65-0218
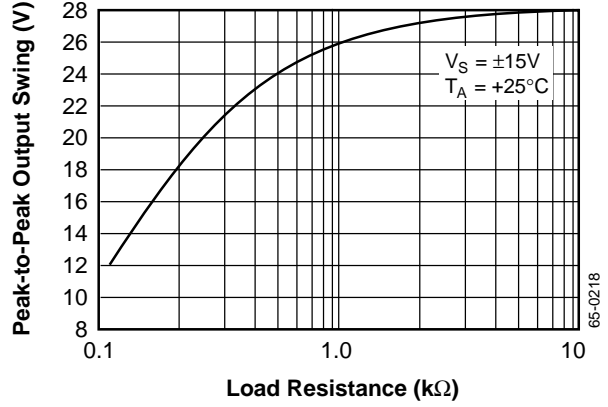
Output Voltage vs. Frequency

$R_L = 2 k\Omega$

$R_L = 40 k\Omega$

$V_S = \pm15V$
$T_A = +25°C$

Peak-to-Peak Output Swing (V)

Frequency (Hz)

65-0219
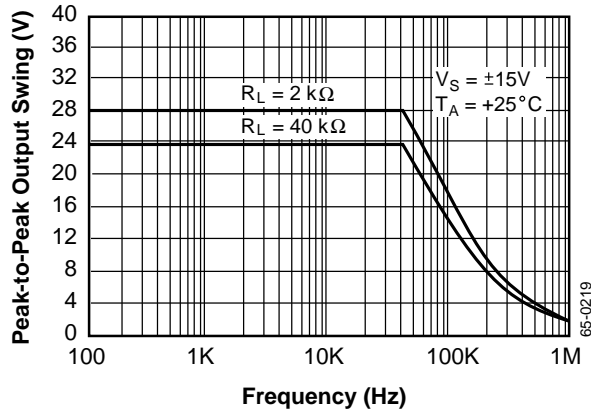
Quiescent Current vs. Supply Voltage

$T_A = +25°C$

Quiescent Current (mA)

Supply Voltage (±V)

65-0220

Transient Response

90%

10% Rise Time

$V_S = \pm15V$
$T_A = +25°C$
$R_L = 2 k\Omega$
$C_L = 100 pF$

Output (mV)

Time (nS)

65-0221
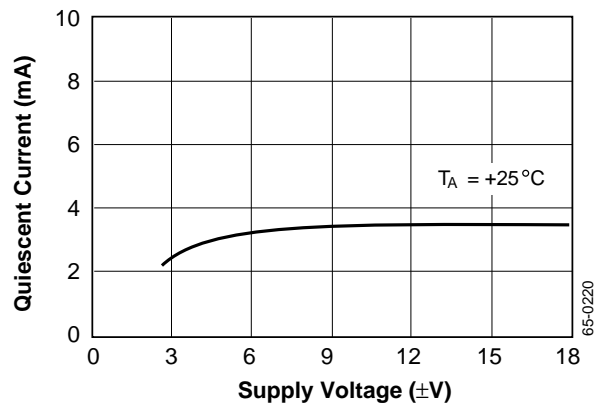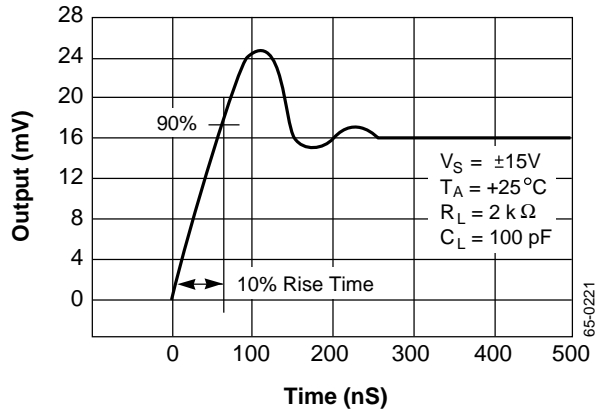
Voltage Follower Large Signal Pulse Response

$V_S = \pm15V$
$T_A = +25°C$

Output

Input

Output Voltage (V)

Time (nS)

65-0222
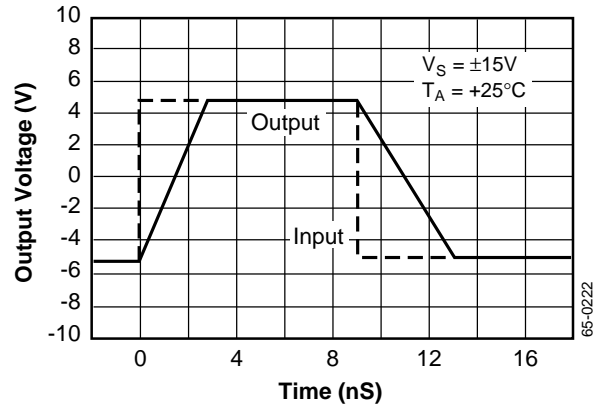
Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)

Input Noise Voltage vs. Frequency

$V_S = \pm 15V$
$T_A = +25°C$

Noise Voltage $(nV/\sqrt{Hz})$ vs. Frequency (Hz)

65-0223
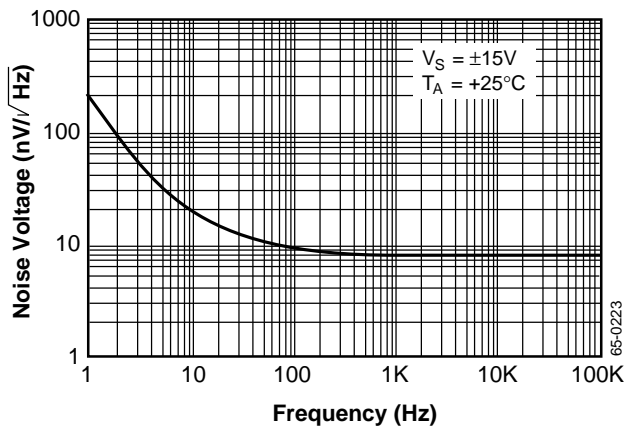
Input Noise Current vs. of Frequency

$V_S = \pm 15V$
$T_A = +25°C$

Noise Current $(pA/\sqrt{Hz})$ vs. Frequency (Hz)

65-0224

Channel Separation

$V_S = \pm 15V$
$T_A = +25°C$

Channel Separation (dB) vs. Frequency (Hz)

65-0225
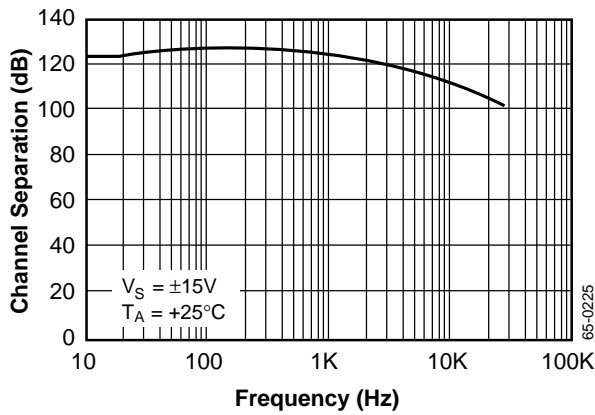
Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Output Voltage

$V_S = \pm 15V$
$R_L = 2K$
$A_V = 40dB$
$f = 1kHz$
$R_S = 1k\Omega$

Total Harmonic Distortion (%) vs. V_O Output Voltage (V_{RMS})

65-0226

Distortion vs. Frequency

$V_O = 1.0V_{RMS}$
$V_S = \pm 30V$
RIAA Compensation

Total Harmonic Distortion (%) vs. Frequency (Hz)

65-0227
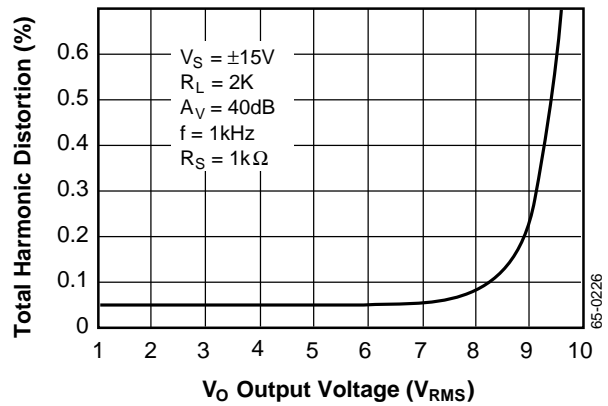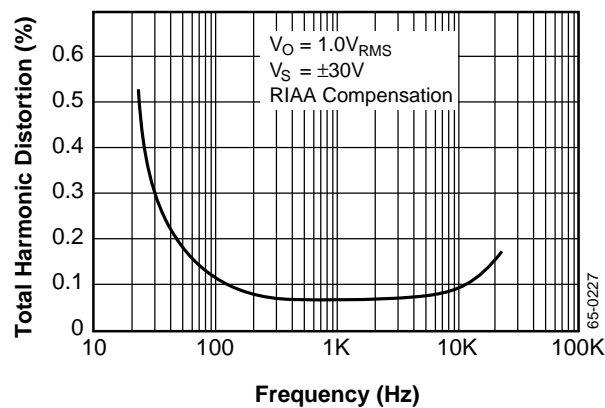
Notes

Notes

Notes

Mechanical Dimensions

Symbol	Inches		Millimeters		Notes
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
A	.053	.069	1.35	1.75	
A1	.004	.010	0.10	0.25	
B	.013	.020	0.33	0.51	
C	.008	.010	0.20	0.25	5
D	.189	.197	4.80	5.00	2
E	.150	.158	3.81	4.01	2
e	.050 BSC		1.27 BSC		
H	.228	.244	5.79	6.20	
h	.010	.020	0.25	0.50	
L	.016	.050	0.40	1.27	3
N	8		8		6
α	0°	8°	0°	8°	
ccc	—	.004	—	0.10	

Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1982.

2. "D" and "E" do not include mold flash. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .010 inch (0.25mm).

3. "L" is the length of terminal for soldering to a substrate.

4. Terminal numbers are shown for reference only.

5. "C" dimension does not include solder finish thickness.

6. Symbol "N" is the maximum number of terminals.
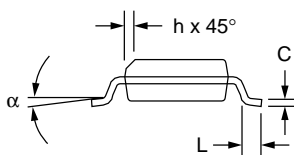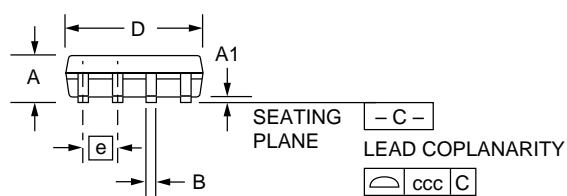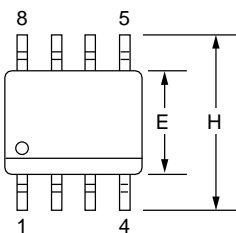
Mechanical Dimensions

8-Lead Plastic DIP Package

Symbol	Inches		Millimeters		Notes
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
A	—	.210	—	5.33	
A1	.015	—	.38	—	
A2	.115	.195	2.93	4.95	
B	.014	.022	.36	.56	
B1	.045	.070	1.14	1.78	
C	.008	.015	.20	.38	4
D	.348	.430	8.84	10.92	2
D1	.005	—	.13	—	
E	.300	.325	7.62	8.26	
E1	.240	.280	6.10	7.11	2
e	.100 BSC		2.54 BSC		
eB	—	.430	—	10.92	
L	.115	.160	2.92	4.06	
N	8°		8°		5

Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1982.
2. "D" and "E1" do not include mold flashing. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .010 inch (0.25mm).
3. Terminal numbers are for reference only.
4. "C" dimension does not include solder finish thickness.
5. Symbol "N" is the maximum number of terminals.
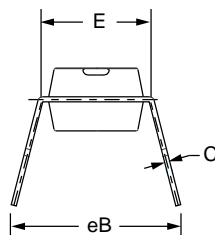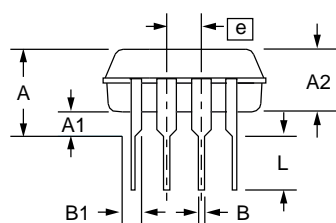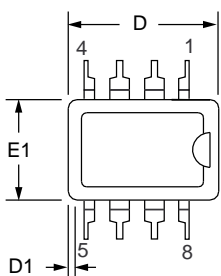
Ordering Information

Product Number	Temperature Range	Package
RC4560M	-20° to +75°C	8-Lead SOIC
RC4560N	-20° to +75°C	8-Lead Plastic DIP

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