

# HA17558GS, HA17558PS, HA17558 ●Dual Operational Amplifier

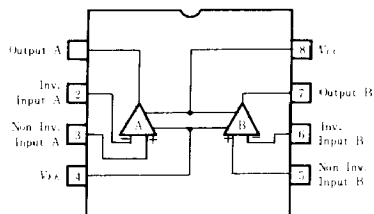
HA17558 is a dual operational amplifier which provides internal Frequency compensation and high performance. It can be applied widely to measuring control equipment and to general use. The two amplifiers share a common bias network and power supply leads.

Industrial Use . . . . . HA17558GS, HA17558PS  
Commercial Use . . . . . HA17558

## ■FEATURES

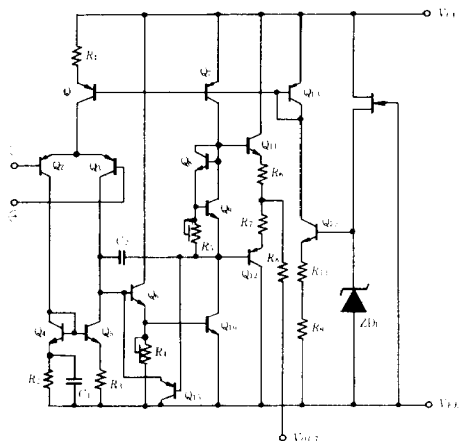
- High Voltage Gain . . . . . 104dB (typ)
- High Speed . . . . . 1V/ $\mu$ s
- Continuous Short-circuit Protection
- Low-noise operational amplifiers
- Internal Frequency Compensation

## ■PIN ARRANGEMENT



(Top View)

## ■CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC (1/2)



HA17558GS



(DG-8)

HA17558PS  
HA17558



(DP-8)

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

| Item                             | Symbol       | HA17558   | HA17558PS | HA17558GS | Unit             | Note |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|------|
| Power Supply                     | $V_{CC}$     | +18       | +18       | +18       | V                |      |
|                                  | $V_{EE}$     | -18       | -18       | -18       | V                |      |
| Common-mode Differential Voltage | $V_{CM(DD)}$ | +30       | +30       | +30       | V                |      |
| Common-mode Input Voltage        | $V_{IC}$     | +15       | +15       | +15       | V                | 1    |
| Power Dissipation                | $P_T$        | 670 3)    | 670 3)    | 670 2)    | mW               | 2, 3 |
| Operating Temperature Range      | $T_{OP}$     | 0 ~ +70   | 20 ~ +75  | 20 ~ +75  | $^\circ\text{C}$ |      |
| Storage Temperature Range        | $T_{STG}$    | 55 ~ +125 | 55 ~ +125 | 65 ~ +150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |      |

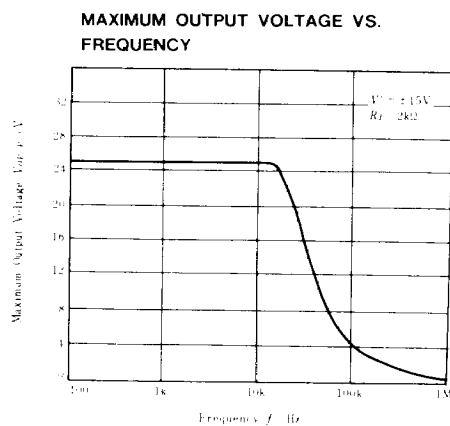
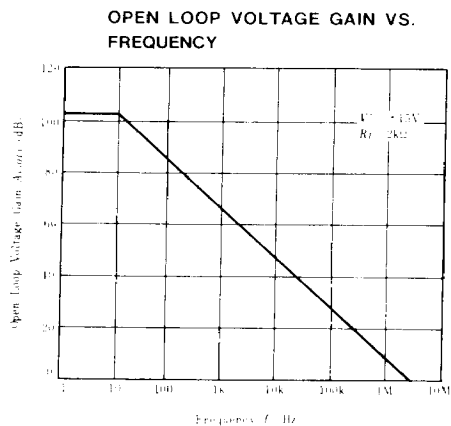
Note 1.: For supply voltage less than +15V, the absolute maximum input voltage is equal to the supply voltage.

Note 2.: Value under  $T_a \leq 65^\circ\text{C}$ . In case of more than it, 7.6mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ , derating shall be done.

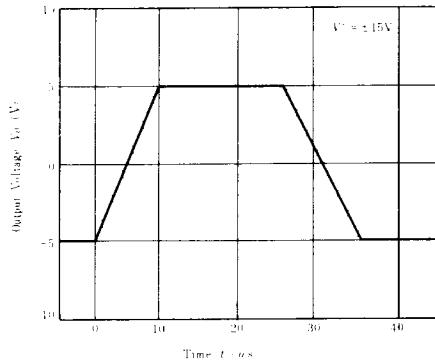
Note 3.: Value under  $T_a \leq 45^\circ\text{C}$ . In case of more than it, 8.3mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ , derating shall be done.

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = +15\text{V}$ ,  $V_{EE} = -15\text{V}$ )

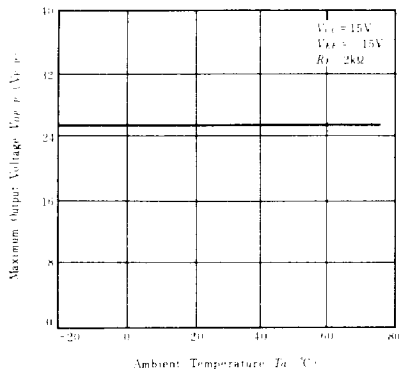
| Test Item                       | Symbol      | Test Conditions                                  | Min | Typ   | Max | Unit             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----|-------|-----|------------------|
| Input Offset Voltage            | $V_{IO}$    | $R \leq 10\text{k}\Omega$                        |     | 0.5   | 6   | mV               |
| Input Offset Current            | $I_{IO}$    |                                                  |     | 5     | 200 | nA               |
| Input Bias Current              | $I_{IB}$    |                                                  |     | 50    | 500 | nA               |
| Voltage Gain                    | $A_v$       | $R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$ , $V_I = +10\text{V}$ | 86  | 104   |     | dB               |
| Maximum Output Voltage          | $V_{OP(P)}$ | $R_L \geq 10\text{k}\Omega$                      | +12 | +14   |     | V                |
| Maximum Output Voltage          | $V_{OP(N)}$ | $R_L \geq 2\text{k}\Omega$                       | -10 | -12.4 |     | V                |
| Common-mode Input Voltage Range | $V_{IC}$    |                                                  | +12 | +14   |     | V                |
| Common-mode Rejection Ratio     | CMR         | $R \geq 10\text{k}\Omega$                        | 70  | 100   |     | dB               |
| Supply Voltage Rejection Ratio  | SVR         | $R \geq 10\text{k}\Omega$                        |     | 110   | 150 | $\mu\text{V/V}$  |
| Power Dissipation               | $P_T$       | 2-channel, No Load                               |     | 90    | 170 | mW               |
| Slew Rate                       | SR          | $A_v = 1$                                        |     | 1.0   |     | V/ $\mu\text{s}$ |
| Equivalent Input Noise Voltage  | $V_{NI}$    | $R_L = 1\text{k}\Omega$                          |     | 6     |     | $\mu\text{Vp-p}$ |
| Channel Separation              | CS          | $f = 1\text{kHz}$                                |     | 105   |     | dB               |

■ TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

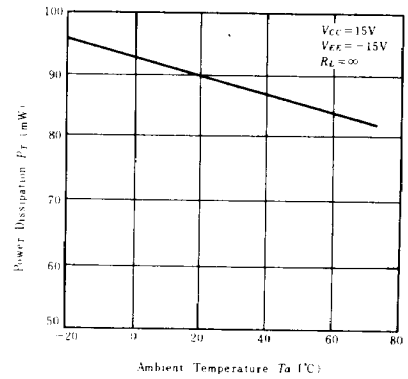
## TRANSIENT RESPONSE



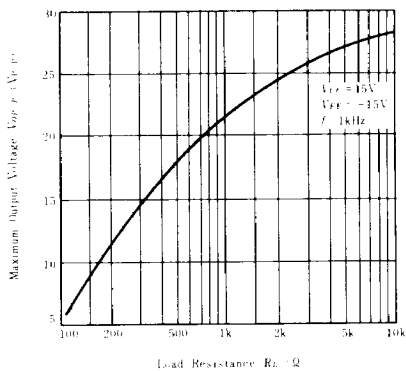
## MAXIMUM OUTPUT VOLTAGE VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



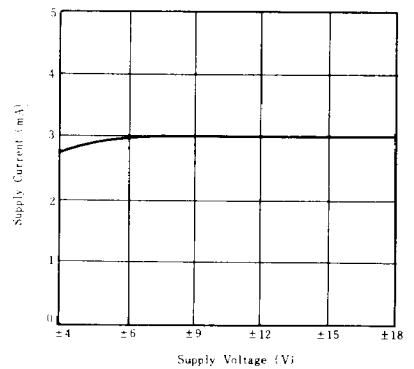
## POWER DISSIPATION VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

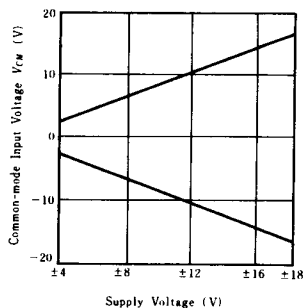
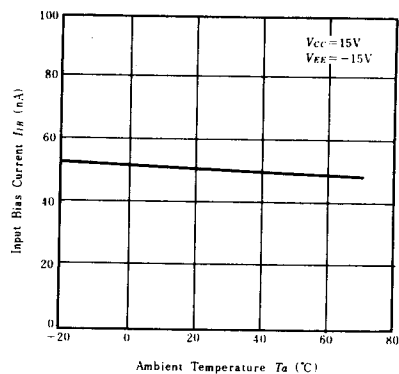
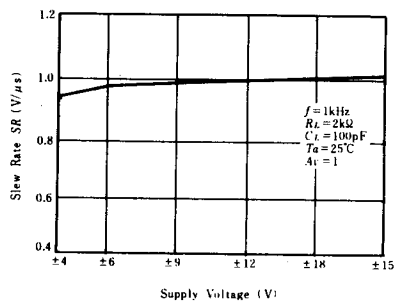
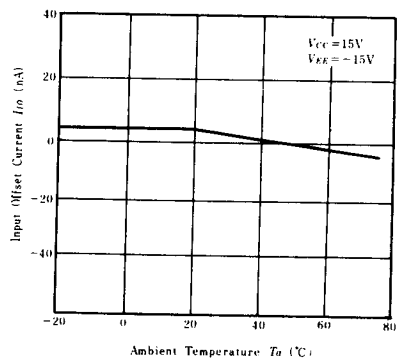
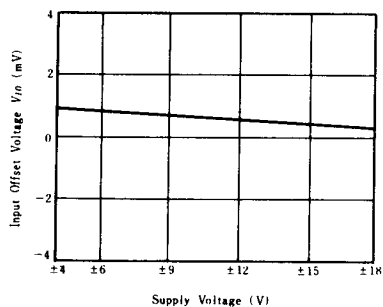
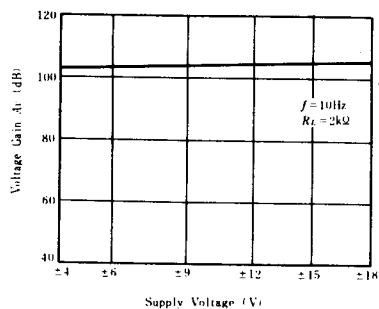


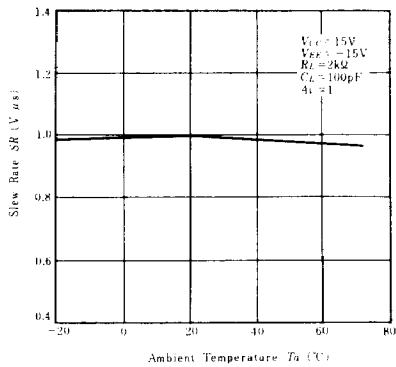
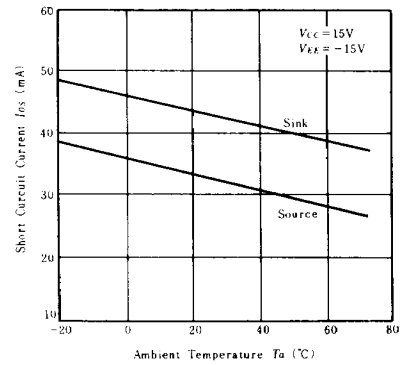
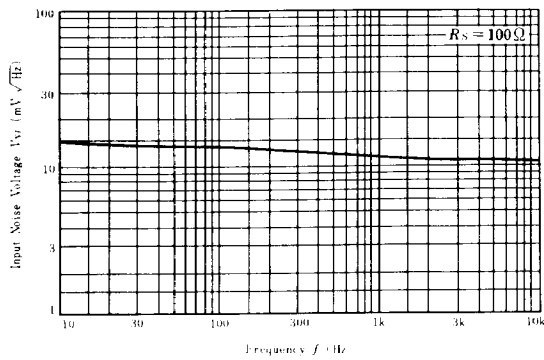
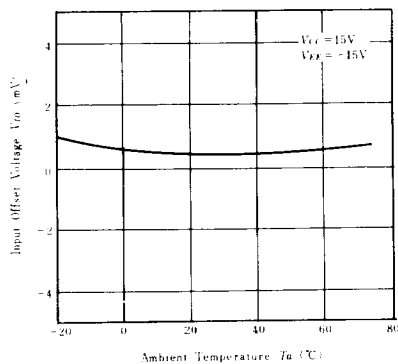
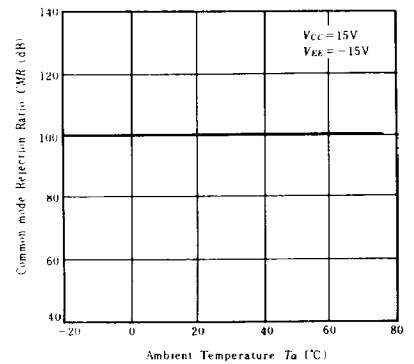
## MAXIMUM OUTPUT VOLTAGE VS. LOAD RESISTANCE



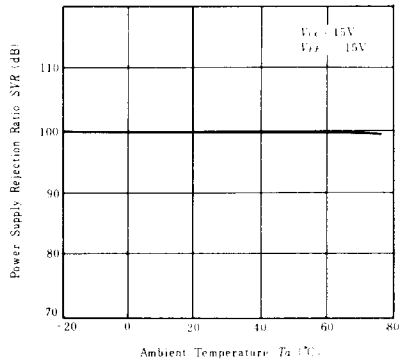
## SUPPLY CURRENT VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



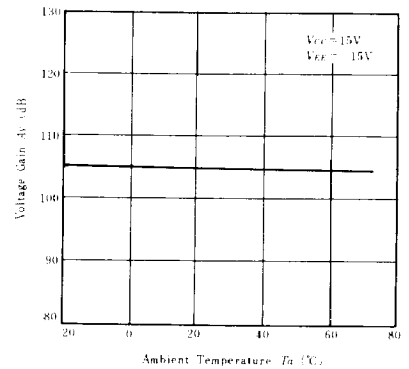
**COMMON-MODE INPUT VOLTAGE VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE****INPUT BIAS CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE****SLEW RATE VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE****INPUT OFFSET CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE****INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE****VOLTAGE GAIN VS. SUPPLY VOLTAGE**

**SLEW RATE VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE****SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE****INPUT NOISE VOLTAGE VS. FREQUENCY****INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE****COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**

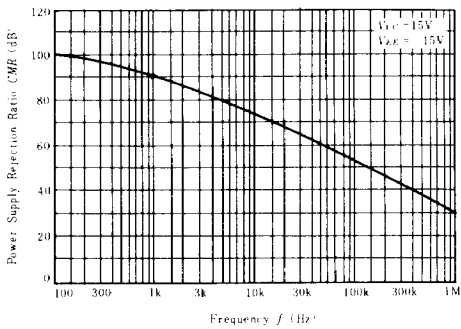
**POWER SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



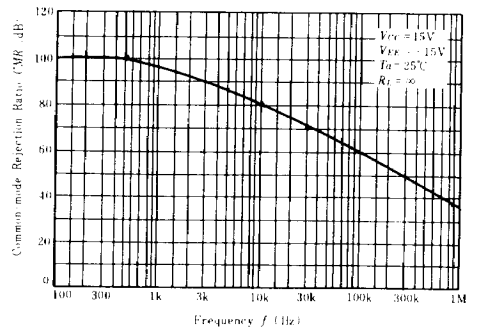
**VOLTAGE GAIN VS. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



**POWER SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO VS. FREQUENCY**

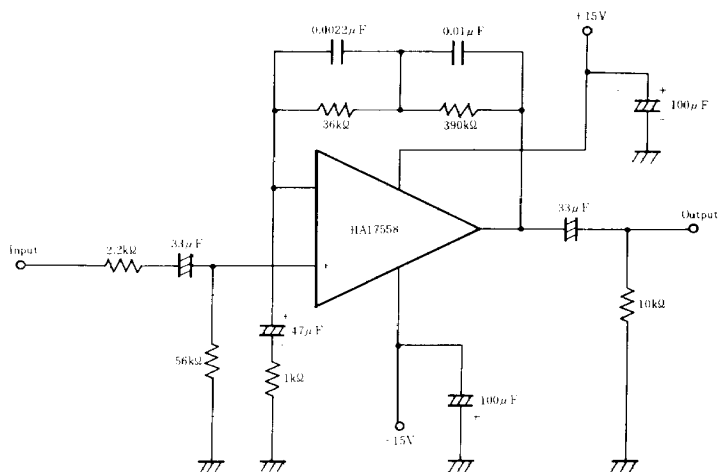


**COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO VS. FREQUENCY**

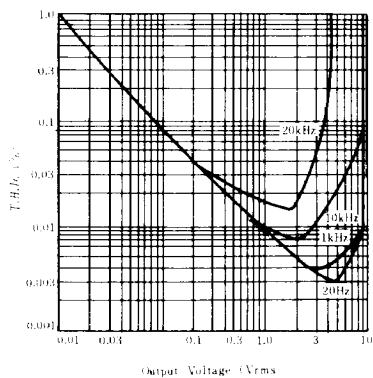


# CIRCUIT EXAMPLE

## RIAA PRE-AMPLIFIER



T.H.D. VS. OUTPUT VOLTAGE  
(RIAA PRE-AMP.)



VOLTAGE GAIN VS. FREQUENCY  
(RIAA PRE-AMP.)

