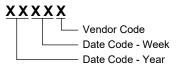
PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

MODEL	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDERING NUMBER	PACKAGE MARKING	PACKING OPTION
SCM9064	SOT-23-5	-40°C to +125°C	SGM8061XN5/TR	8061	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM8061	SOIC-8	-40°C to +125°C	SGM8061XS/TR	SGM8061XS XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 2500
SGM8062	MSOP-8	-40°C to +125°C	SGM8062XMS/TR	SGM8062 XMS XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
CGIWIOUOZ	SOIC-8	-40°C to +125°C	SGM8062XS/TR	SGM8062XS XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 2500
SCMOOGS	SOT-23-6	-40°C to +125°C	SGM8063XN6/TR	8063	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM8063	SOIC-8	-40°C to +125°C	SGM8063XS/TR	SGM8063XS XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 2500

MARKING INFORMATION

NOTE: XXXXX = Date Code and Vendor Code.



Green (RoHS & HSF): SG Micro Corp defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) and free of halogen substances. If you have additional comments or questions, please contact your SGMICRO representative directly.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage, +V _S to -V _S	6V
Input Common Mode Voltage Range	
(-V _S) - 0.3V to	$0 (+V_S) + 0.3V$
Package Thermal Resistance @ T _A = +25°C	
SOT-23-5, θ _{JA}	190°C/W
SOT-23-6, θ _{JA}	190°C/W
SOIC-8, θ _{JA}	125°C/W
MSOP-8, θ _{JA}	155°C/W
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range65	5°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)	+260°C
ESD Susceptibility	
HBM	1000V
MM	400V

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Operating Voltage Range	2.5V to 5.5V
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +125°C

OVERSTRESS CAUTION

Stresses beyond those listed in Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability. Functional operation of the device at any conditions beyond those indicated in the Recommended Operating Conditions section is not implied.

ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION

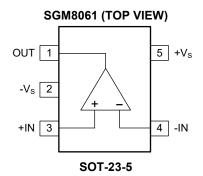
This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD if you don't pay attention to ESD protection. SGMICRO recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage. ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

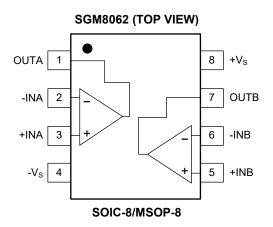
DISCLAIMER

SG Micro Corp reserves the right to make any change in circuit design, or specifications without prior notice.

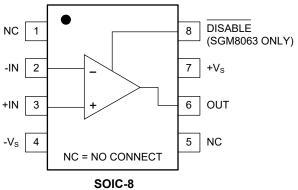


PIN CONFIGURATIONS

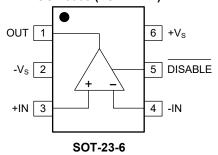




SGM8061/SGM8063 (TOP VIEW)



SGM8063 (TOP VIEW)

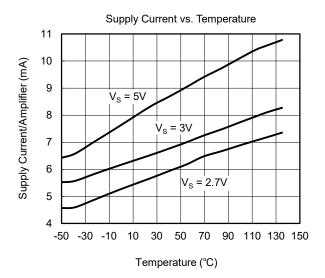


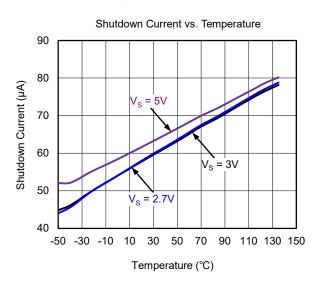
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

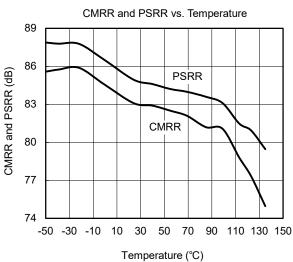
 $(G = +2, R_F = 402Ω, R_L = 150Ω, unless otherwise noted.)$

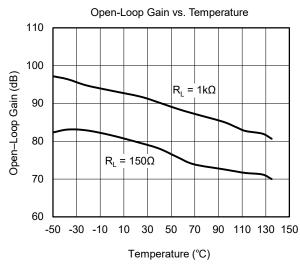
$(G = +2, R_F = 402\Omega, R_L = 150\Omega, un$		SGM8061/2/3							
		TYP				R TEMPE	RATURE		
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS			0℃	-40°C	-40°C			
				to	to	to	UNITS	MIN	
		+25℃	+25℃	+70℃	+85℃	+125℃		/MAX	
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE									
-3dB Small-Signal Bandwidth	$G = +1$, $V_{OUT} = 0.1V_{P-P}$, $R_F = 24\Omega$,	500					MHz	TYP	
	$G = +1$, $V_{OUT} = 0.1V_{P-P}$, $R_F = 24\Omega$, $R_L = 1k\Omega$	550					MHz	TYP	
	$G = +2$, $V_{OUT} = 0.1V_{P-P}$, $R_L = 50\Omega$	130					MHz	TYP	
	$G = +2$, $V_{OUT} = 0.1V_{P-P}$, $R_L = 150\Omega$	210					MHz	TYP	
	$G = +2$, $V_{OUT} = 0.1V_{P-P}$, $R_L = 1k\Omega$	250					MHz	TYP	
	$G = +2$, $V_{OUT} = 0.1V_{P-P}$, $R_L = 10k\Omega$	420					MHz	TYP	
Gain-Bandwidth Product	$G = +10, R_L = 150\Omega$	200					MHz	TYP	
	$G = +10$, $R_L = 1k\Omega$	230					MHz	TYP	
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	$G = +1$, $V_{OUT} = 0.1V_{P-P}$, $R_F = 24\Omega$	130					MHz	TYP	
	$G = +2$, $V_{OUT} = 0.1 V_{P-P}$, $R_F = 330 \Omega$	80					MHz	TYP	
Slew Rate	G = +1, 2V Output Step	320/-370					V/µs	TYP	
	G = +2, 2V Output Step	350/-320					V/µs	TYP	
	G = +2, 4V Output Step	420/-390					V/µs	TYP	
Rise-and-Fall Time	G = +2, V _{OUT} = 0.2V _{P-P} , 10% to 90%	4					ns	TYP	
	$G = +2$, $V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$, 10% to 90%	4.5					ns	TYP	
Settling Time to 0.1%	G = +2, 2V Output Step	16					ns	TYP	
Overload Recovery Time	V_{IN} ·G = + V_{S}	6.2					ns	TYP	
NOISE/DISTORTION PERFORMANCE	VIN G - I VS	0.2					113		
Input Voltage Noise Density	f = 1MHz	5.6					nV/ _{√Hz}	TYP	
Differential Gain Error (NTSC)	$G = +2, R_L = 150\Omega$	0.015					%	TYP	
Differential Phase Error (NTSC)	$G = +2$, $R_L = 150\Omega$	0.013						TYP	
DC PERFORMANCE	G = +2, KL = 13002	0.05					degree	IIF	
Input Offset Voltage (Vos)		10	±8	±8.5	±9	±9.3	mV	MAX	
Input Offset Voltage (Vos)		±2 3	IO	10.5	19	19.3	μV/°C	TYP	
								TYP	
Input Bias Current (I _B)		6					pA		
Input Offset Current (Ios)	V = 0.0V/+- 4.7V D = 4500	2	7.5	7.5	7.4	70	pΑ	TYP	
Open-Loop Gain (A _{OL})	$V_{OUT} = 0.3V \text{ to } 4.7V, R_L = 150\Omega$	80	75	75	74	70	dB	MIN	
	$V_{OUT} = 0.2V$ to 4.8V, $R_L = 1k\Omega$	104	90	90	89	80	dB	MIN	
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS							.,	T) (D	
Input Common Mode Voltage Range (V _{CM})		-0.2 to 3.8		0.5	0.4		V	TYP	
Common Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR)	V _{CM} = -0.1V to 3.5V	80	66	65	64	62	dB	MIN	
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS									
Output Voltage Swing from Rail	$R_L = 150\Omega$	0.12					V	TYP	
	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	0.03					V	TYP	
Output Current		120	100	98	93	87	mA	MIN	
Closed-Loop Output Impedance	f < 100kHz	0.015					Ω	TYP	
POWER-DOWN DISABLE									
(SGM8063 ONLY)									
Turn-On Time		50					ns	TYP	
Turn-Off Time		44					ns	TYP	
DISABLE Voltage-Off			8.0				V	MAX	
DISABLE Voltage-On			2				V	MIN	
POWER SUPPLY									
Operating Voltage Range			2.5 5.5	2.7 5.5	2.7 5.5	2.7 5.5	V V	MIN MAX	
Quiescent Current/Amplifier		8.2	10	10.3	10.5	11	mA	MAX	
Supply Current when Disabled		75	120	127	130	139	μA	MAX	
(SGM8063 only)		-					'"'		
Power Supply Rejection Ratio (PSRR)	$\Delta V_S = 2.7V \text{ to } 5.5V, V_{CM} = (-V_S) + 0.5V$	80	66	66	65	63	dB	MIN	
117 7 (. 21414)	, . OW (. O/ OV					<u> </u>			

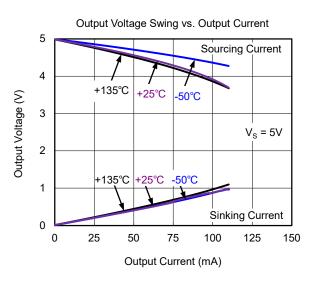
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

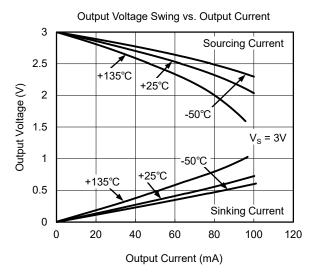


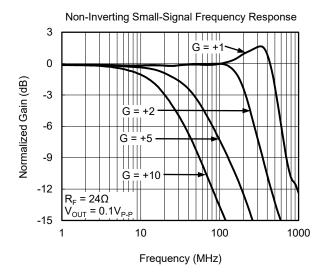


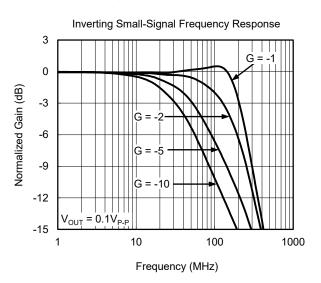


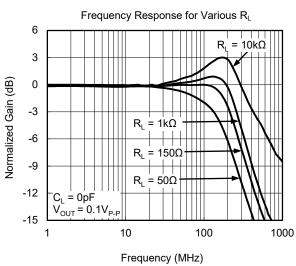


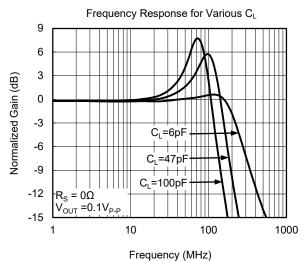


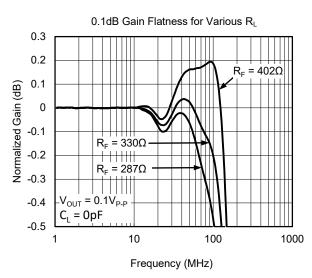


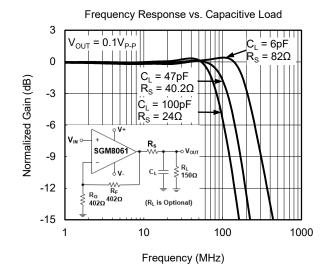


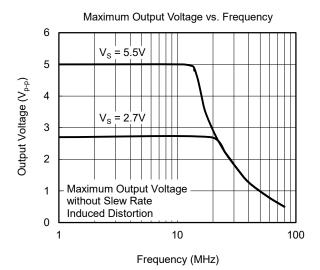


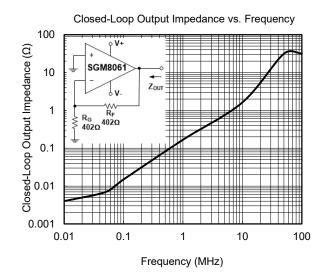


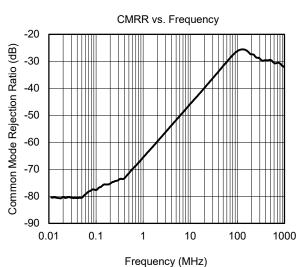


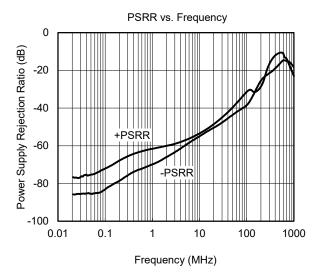


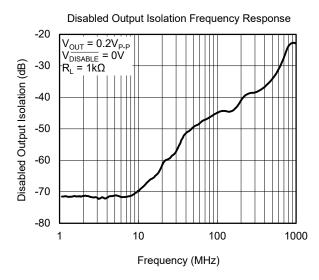


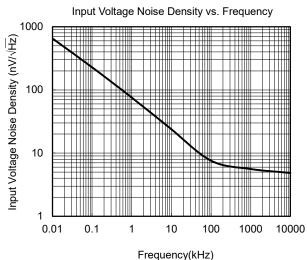




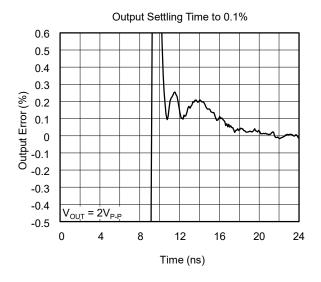


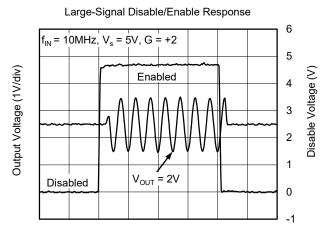


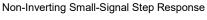


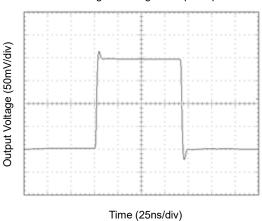


At T_A = +25°C, V_S = 5V, G = +2, R_F = 402 Ω , R_G = 402 Ω , and R_L =150 Ω connected to $V_S/2$, unless otherwise noted.



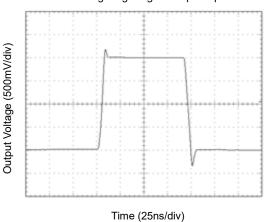




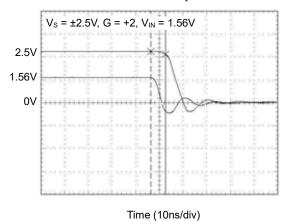


Non-Inverting Large-Signal Step Response

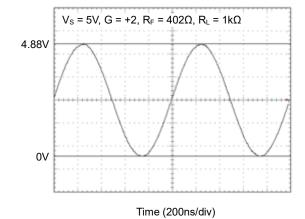
Time (200ns/div)

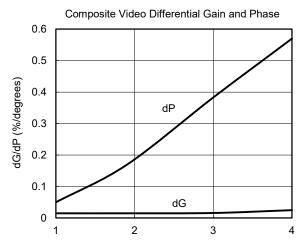


Overload Recovery Time



Rail-to-Rail





Number of 150Ω Loads

APPLICATION NOTES

Driving Capacitive Loads

The unity-gain follower (buffer) is the most sensitive configuration to capacitive loading. Direct capacitive loading reduces the phase margin of amplifiers and this results in ringing or even oscillation. Applications that require greater capacitive driving capability should use an isolation resistor between the output and the capacitive load like the circuit in Figure 1. The isolation resistor $R_{\rm ISO}$ and the load capacitor $C_{\rm L}$ form a zero to increase stability. The bigger the $R_{\rm ISO}$ resistor value, the more stable $V_{\rm OUT}$ will be. Note that this method results in a loss of gain accuracy because $R_{\rm ISO}$ forms a voltage divider with the $R_{\rm I,OAD}$.

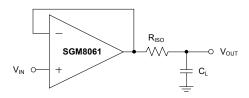


Figure 1. Series Resistor Isolating Capacitive Load

An improved circuit is shown in Figure 2. It provides DC accuracy as well as AC stability. R_{F} provides the DC accuracy by connecting the inverting input with the output. C_{F} and R_{ISO} serve to counteract the loss of phase margin by feeding the high frequency component of the output signal back to the amplifier's inverting input, thereby preserving phase margin in the overall feedback loop.

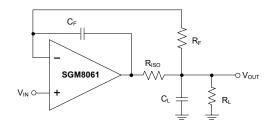


Figure 2. Indirectly Driving Heavy Capacitive Load with DC Accuracy

For non-buffer configuration, there are two other ways to increase the phase margin: (a) by increasing the amplifier's closed-loop gain or (b) by placing a capacitor in parallel with the feedback resistor to counteract the parasitic capacitance associated with inverting node.

Power Supply Bypassing and Layout

The SGM806x family operates from either a single 2.7V to 5.5V supply or dual ± 1.35 V to ± 2.75 V supplies. For single-supply operation, bypass the power supply ± 1.05 V with a 0.1 μ F ceramic capacitor which should be placed close to the ± 1.05 V pin. For dual-supply operation, both the ± 1.05 V and the ± 1.05 V supplies should be bypassed to ground with separate 0.1 μ F ceramic capacitors. 2.2 μ F tantalum capacitor can be added for better performance.

Good PC board layout techniques optimize performance by decreasing the amount of stray capacitance at the operational amplifier's inputs and output. To decrease stray capacitance, minimize trace lengths and widths by placing external components as close to the device as possible. Use surface-mount components whenever possible.

For the operational amplifier, soldering the part to the board directly is strongly recommended. Try to keep the high frequency current loop area small to minimize the EMI (electromagnetic interference).

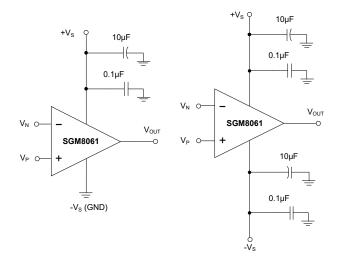


Figure 3. Amplifier with Bypass Capacitors

Grounding

A ground plane layer is important for circuit design. The length of the current path in an inductive ground return will create an unwanted voltage noise. Broad ground plane areas will reduce the parasitic inductance.

Input-to-Output Coupling

To minimize capacitive coupling, the input and output signal traces should not be in parallel. This helps reduce unwanted positive feedback.



TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUITS

Differential Amplifier

The circuit shown in Figure 4 performs the difference function. If the resistor ratios are equal $(R_4/R_3 = R_2/R_1)$, then $V_{OUT} = (V_P - V_N) \times R_2/R_1 + V_{REF}$.

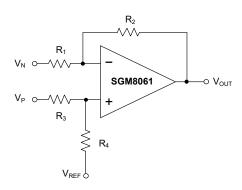


Figure 4. Differential Amplifier

Active Low-Pass Filter

The low-pass filter shown in Figure 5 has a DC gain of $(-R_2/R_1)$ and the -3dB corner frequency is $1/2\pi R_2 C$. Make sure the filter bandwidth is within the bandwidth of the amplifier. Feedback resistors with large values can couple with parasitic capacitance and cause undesired effects such as ringing or oscillation in high-speed amplifiers. Keep resistor values as low as possible and consistent with output loading consideration.

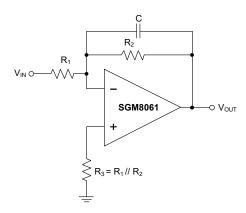


Figure 5. Active Low-Pass Filter

Driving Video

The SGM806x can be used in video applications like in Figure 6.

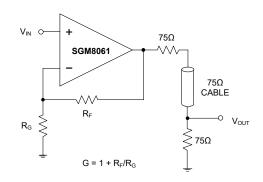


Figure 6. Typical Video Driving

SGM8061/SGM8062 SGM8063

500MHz, Rail-to-Rail Output, CMOS Operational Amplifiers

REVISION HISTORY

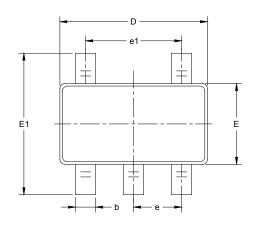
NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

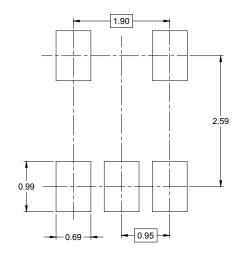
JANUARY 2019 - REV.A.1 to REV.A.2

Add d MOOD 0 Dealers	Δ.II
Added MSOP-8 Package	All
Changed Absolute Maximum Ratings section	2
Changed Driving Capacitive Loads section	10
MAY 2011 – REV.A to REV.A.1	
Changed Package name	All

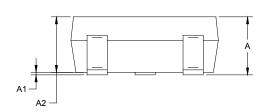


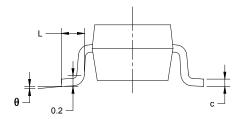
PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS SOT-23-5





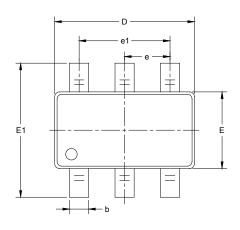
RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)

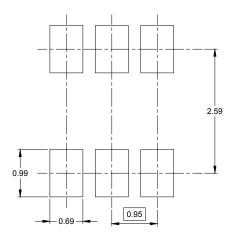




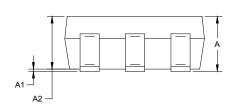
Symbol	-	nsions meters	Dimensions In Inches		
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	1.050	1.250	0.041	0.049	
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004	
A2	1.050	1.150	0.041	0.045	
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020	
С	0.100	0.200	0.004	800.0	
D	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119	
Е	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067	
E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116	
е	0.950	BSC	0.037 BSC		
e1	1.900	BSC	0.075	BSC	
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024	
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°	

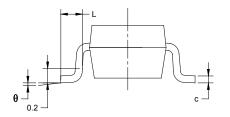
PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS SOT-23-6





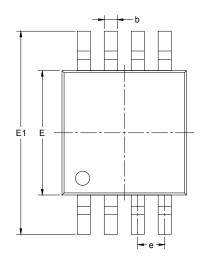
RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)

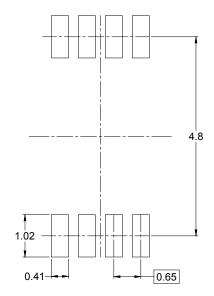




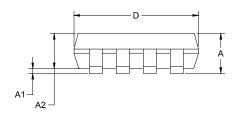
Symbol		nsions meters	Dimensions In Inches			
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
А	1.050	1.250	0.041	0.049		
A1	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.004		
A2	1.050	1.150	0.041	0.045		
b	0.300	0.500	0.012	0.020		
С	0.100	0.200	0.004	800.0		
D	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119		
Е	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067		
E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116		
е	0.950	BSC	0.037 BSC			
e1	1.900	BSC	0.075 BSC			
L	0.300	0.600	0.012	0.024		
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°		

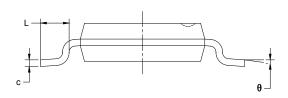
PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS MSOP-8





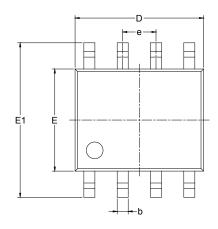
RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)

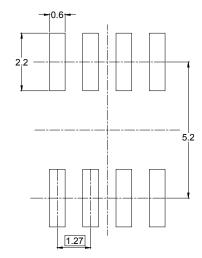




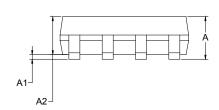
Symbol		nsions meters	Dimensions In Inches			
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
Α	0.820	1.100	0.032	0.043		
A1	0.020	0.150	0.001	0.006		
A2	0.750	0.950	0.030	0.037		
b	0.250	0.380	0.010	0.015		
С	0.090	0.230	0.004	0.009		
D	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122		
E	2.900	3.100	0.114	0.122		
E1	4.750	5.050	0.187	0.199		
е	0.650	BSC	0.026 BSC			
L	0.400	0.800	0.016	0.031		
θ	0°	6°	0°	6°		

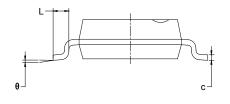
PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS SOIC-8





RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)

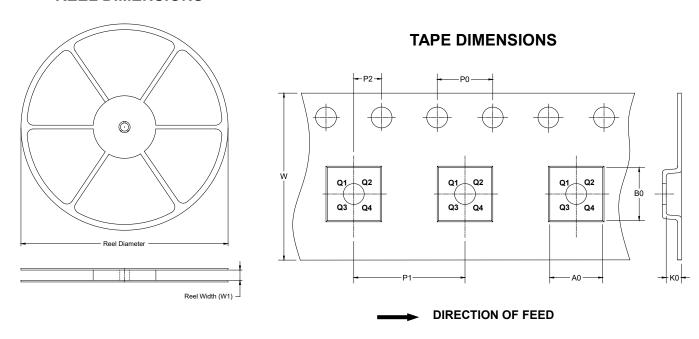




Symbol		nsions meters	Dimensions In Inches		
,	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
Α	1.350	1.750	0.053	0.069	
A1	0.100	0.250	0.004	0.010	
A2	1.350	1.550	0.053	0.061	
b	0.330	0.510	0.013	0.020	
С	0.170	0.250	0.006	0.010	
D	4.700	5.100	0.185	0.200	
E	3.800	4.000	0.150	0.157	
E1	5.800	6.200	0.228	0.244	
е	1.27	BSC	0.050	BSC	
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050	
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°	

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS

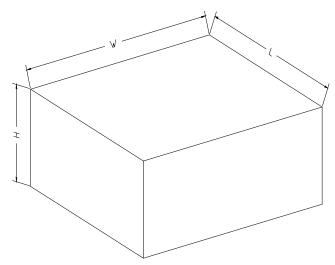


NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

KEY PARAMETER LIST OF TAPE AND REEL

Package Type	Reel Diameter	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	P2 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
SOT-23-5	7"	9.5	3.20	3.20	1.40	4.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	Q3
SOT-23-6	7"	9.5	3.17	3.23	1.37	4.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	Q3
MSOP-8	13″	12.4	5.20	3.30	1.50	4.0	8.0	2.0	12.0	Q1
SOIC-8	13"	12.4	6.40	5.40	2.10	4.0	8.0	2.0	12.0	Q1

CARTON BOX DIMENSIONS



NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

KEY PARAMETER LIST OF CARTON BOX

Reel Type	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Pizza/Carton
7" (Option)	368	227	224	8
7"	442	410	224	18
13"	386	280	370	5