



# SGM8091/2/3/4 350MHz, Rail-to-Rail Output CMOS Operational Amplifiers

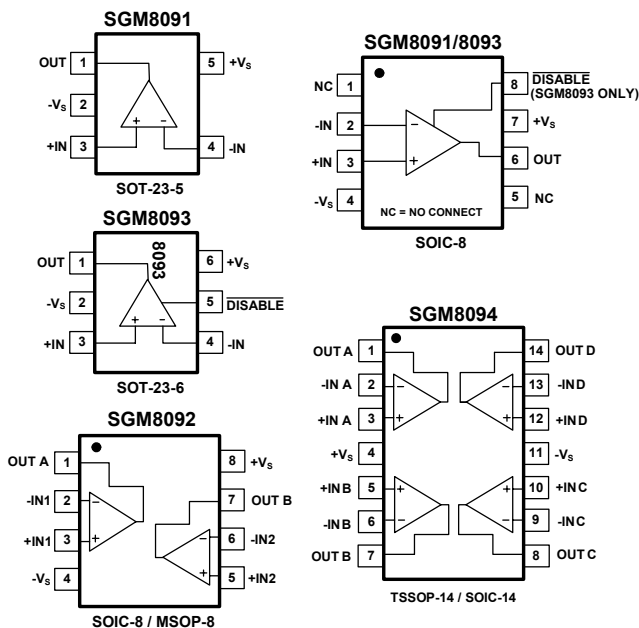
## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The SGM8091/8093(single), SGM8092 (dual), SGM8094 (quad) are rail-to-rail output voltage feedback amplifiers offering ease of use and low cost. They have bandwidth and slew rate typically found in current feedback amplifiers. All have a wide input common-mode voltage range and output voltage swing, making them easy to use on single supplies as low as 2.5V.

Despite being low cost, the SGM8091 series provide excellent overall performance. They offer wide bandwidth to 350MHz ( $G=+1$ ) along with 0.1 dB flatness out to 125MHz ( $G=+1$ ) and offer a typical low power of 4.3mA/amplifier.

The SGM8091 series are low distortion and fast settling make them ideal for buffering high speed A/D or D/A converters. The SGM8093 has a power-down disable feature that reduces the supply current to 75 $\mu$ A. These features make the SGM8093 ideal for portable and battery-powered applications where size and power are critical. All are specified over the extended  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$  temperature range.

## PIN CONFIGURATIONS (Top View)

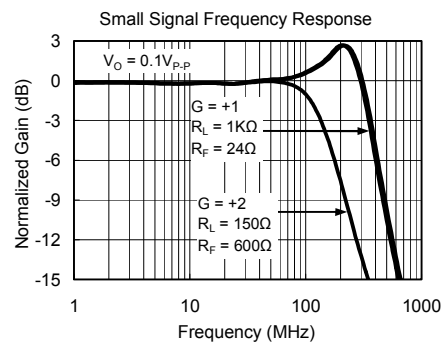


## FEATURES

- **Rail-to-Rail Output**  
2mV Typical  $V_{OS}$
- **High Speed**  
350MHz, -3dB Bandwidth ( $G=+1$ )  
265V/ $\mu$ s, Slew Rate  
32ns Settling Time to 0.1% with 2V Step
- **Operates on 2.5V to 5.5V Supplies**
- **Input Voltage Range =  $-0.2\text{V}$  to  $+3.8\text{V}$  with  $V_S = 5\text{V}$**
- **Excellent Video Specs ( $R_L = 150\Omega$ ,  $G = +2$ )**  
Gain Flatness 0.1dB to 70MHz  
Diff Gain: 0.004%, Diff Phase: 0.08 degree
- **Low Power**  
4.3mA/Amplifier Typical Supply Current  
SGM8093 75 $\mu$ A when Disabled
- **Small Packaging**  
SGM8091 Available in SOIC-8 and SOT-23-5  
SGM8092 Available in SOIC-8 and MSOP-8  
SGM8093 Available in SOIC-8 and SOT-23-6  
SGM8094 Available in SOIC-14 and TSSOP-14

## APPLICATIONS

- Imaging
- Photodiode Preamp
- Professional Video and Cameras
- Hand Sets
- DVD/CD
- Base Stations
- Filters
- A-to-D Driver



**PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION**

MODEL	ORDER NUMBER	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	PACKAGE OPTION	MARKING INFORMATION
SGM8091	SGM8091XN5/TR	SOT-23-5	Tape and Reel, 3000	8091
	SGM8091XS/TR	SOIC-8	Tape and Reel, 2500	SGM8091XS
SGM8092	SGM8092XS/TR	SOIC-8	Tape and Reel, 2500	SGM8092XS
	SGM8092XMS/TR	MSOP-8	Tape and Reel, 3000	SGM8092XMS
SGM8093	SGM8093XN6/TR	SOT-23-6	Tape and Reel, 3000	8093
	SGM8093XS/TR	SOIC-8	Tape and Reel, 2500	SGM8093XS
SGM8094	SGM8094XS14/TR	SOIC-14	Tape and Reel, 2500	SGM8094XS14
	SGM8094XTS14/TR	TSSOP-14	Tape and Reel, 3000	SGM8094XTS14

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply Voltage, V+ to V- .....	7.5V	SOT-23-6, $\theta_{JA}$ .....	190°C/W
Common-Mode Input Voltage.....(-V <sub>S</sub> ) - 0.5V to (+V <sub>S</sub> ) +0.5V		SOIC-8, $\theta_{JA}$ .....	125°C/W
Storage Temperature Range .....	-65°C to +150°C	MSOP-8, $\theta_{JA}$ .....	216°C/W
Junction Temperature .....	160°C	Lead Temperature Range (Soldering 10 sec).....	260°C
Operating Temperature Range .....	-55°C to +150°C	ESD Susceptibility	
Package Thermal Resistance @ T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		HBM.....	1000V
SOT-23-5, $\theta_{JA}$ .....	190°C/W	MM.....	400V

**NOTE:**

Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

**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.

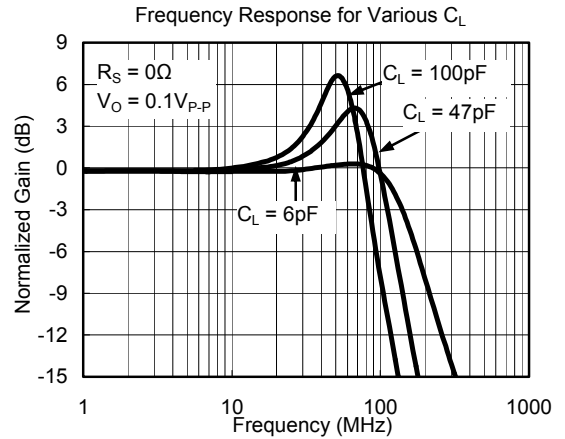
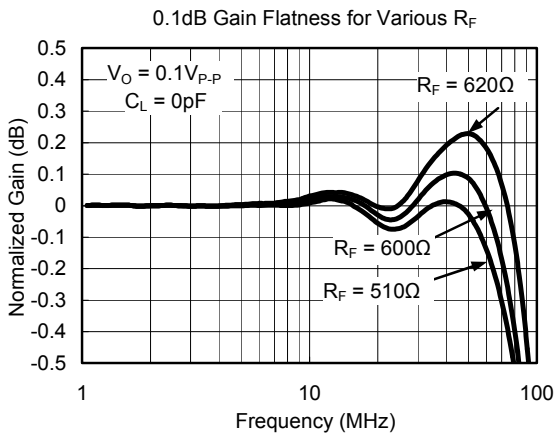
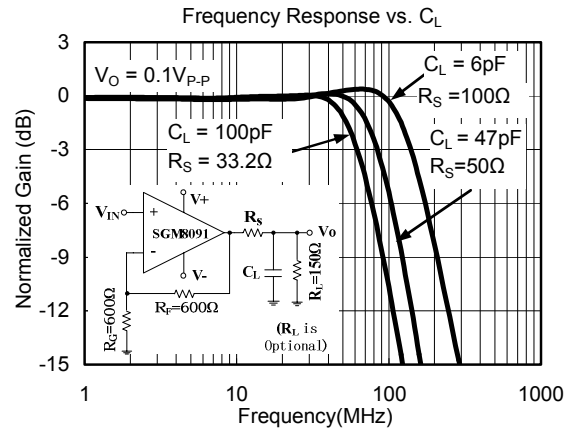
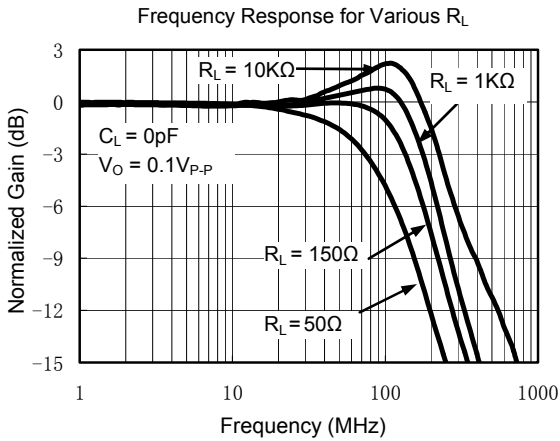
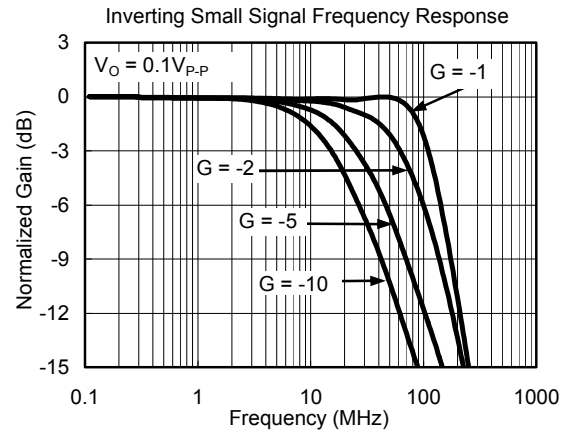
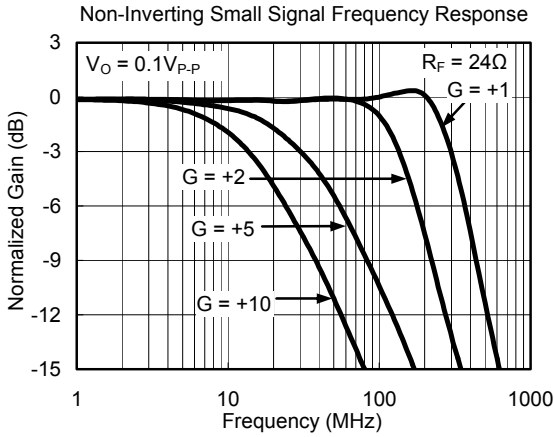
SGMICRO reserves the right to make any change in circuit design, specification or other related things if necessary without notice at any time. Please contact SGMICRO sales office to get the last datasheet.

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS:  $V_S = +5V$** (G=+2,  $R_F = 600\Omega$ ,  $R_L = 150\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	SGM8091/2/3/4							
		TYP	MIN/MAX OVER TEMPERATURE					UNITS	MIN/ MAX
		+25°C	+25°C	0°C to 70°C	-40°C to 70°C	-40°C to 125°C			
<b>DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE</b>									
-3dB Small Signal Bandwidth	G = +1, $V_o = 0.1V_{p-p}$ , $R_F = 24\Omega$ , $R_L = 150\Omega$	300					MHz	TYP	
	G = +1, $V_o = 0.1V_{p-p}$ , $R_F = 24\Omega$ , $R_L = 1k\Omega$	350					MHz	TYP	
	G = +2, $V_o = 0.1V_{p-p}$ , $R_L = 50\Omega$	70					MHz	TYP	
	G = +2, $V_o = 0.1V_{p-p}$ , $R_L = 150\Omega$	140					MHz	TYP	
	G = +2, $V_o = 0.1V_{p-p}$ , $R_L = 1k\Omega$	170					MHz	TYP	
	G = +2, $V_o = 0.1V_{p-p}$ , $R_L = 10k\Omega$	230					MHz	TYP	
Gain-Bandwidth Product	G = +10, $R_L = 150\Omega$	135					MHz	TYP	
	G = +10, $R_L = 1k\Omega$	170					MHz	TYP	
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	G = +1, $V_o = 0.1V_{p-p}$	125					MHz	TYP	
	G = +2, $V_o = 0.1V_{p-p}$ , $R_F = 600\Omega$	70					MHz	TYP	
Slew Rate	G = +1, 2V Output Step	194/-204					V/ $\mu s$	TYP	
	G = +2, 2V Output Step	236/-170					V/ $\mu s$	TYP	
	G = +2, 4V Output Step	265/-218					V/ $\mu s$	TYP	
Rise-and-Fall Time	G = +2, $V_o = 0.2V_{p-p}$ , 10% to 90%	3.8					ns	TYP	
	G = +2, $V_o = 2V_{p-p}$ , 10% to 90%	7.8					ns	TYP	
Settling Time to 0.1%	G = +2, 2V Output Step	32					ns	TYP	
Overload Recovery Time	$V_N \cdot G = +V_S$	14.5					ns	TYP	
<b>NOISE/DISTORTION PERFORMANCE</b>									
Input Voltage Noise	f = 1MHz	5.9					nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$	TYP	
Differential Gain Error (NTSC)	G = +2, $R_L = 150\Omega$	0.004					%	TYP	
Differential Phase Error (NTSC)	G = +2, $R_L = 150\Omega$	0.08					degree	TYP	
<b>DC PERFORMANCE</b>									
Input Offset Voltage ( $V_{OS}$ )		$\pm 2$	$\pm 8$	$\pm 8.9$	$\pm 9.5$	$\pm 9.8$	mV	MAX	
Input Offset Voltage Drift		3.7					$\mu V/^\circ C$	TYP	
Input Bias Current ( $I_B$ )		6					PA	TYP	
Input offset Current ( $I_{OS}$ )		2					PA	TYP	
Open-Loop Gain ( $A_{OL}$ )	$V_o = 0.3V$ to $4.7V$ , $R_L = 150\Omega$	80	75	74	74	73	dB	MIN	
	$V_o = 0.2V$ to $4.8V$ , $R_L = 1k\Omega$	104	92	91	91	80	dB	MIN	
<b>INPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range ( $V_{CM}$ )		-0.2 to +3.8					V	TYP	
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR)	$V_{CM} = -0.1V$ to +3.5V	80	66	66	65	64	dB	MIN	
<b>OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Output Voltage Swing from Rail	$R_L = 150\Omega$	0.12					V	TYP	
	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	0.03					V	TYP	
Output Current		115	98	97	94	88	mA	MIN	
Closed-Loop Output Impedance	f < 100kHz	0.02					$\Omega$	TYP	
<b>POWER-DOWN DISABLE</b>									
Turn-On Time		108					ns	TYP	
Turn-Off Time		60					ns	TYP	
$\overline{DISABLE}$ Voltage-Off			0.8				V	MAX	
$\overline{DISABLE}$ Voltage-On			2				V	MIN	
<b>POWER SUPPLY</b>									
Operating Voltage Range			2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	V	MIN	
			5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	V	MAX	
Quiescent Current (per amplifier)		4.3	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.1	mA	MAX	
Supply Current when Disabled (SGM8093 only)		75	120	127	130	137	$\mu A$	MAX	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio (PSRR)	$\Delta V_S = +2.7V$ to +5.5V, $V_{CM} = (-V_S) + 0.5$	80	66	66	64	62	dB	MIN	

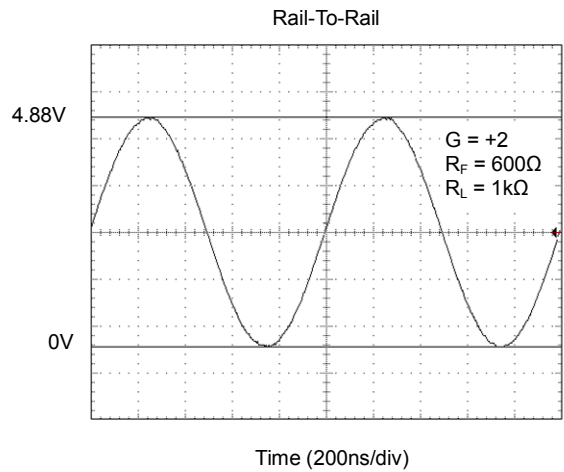
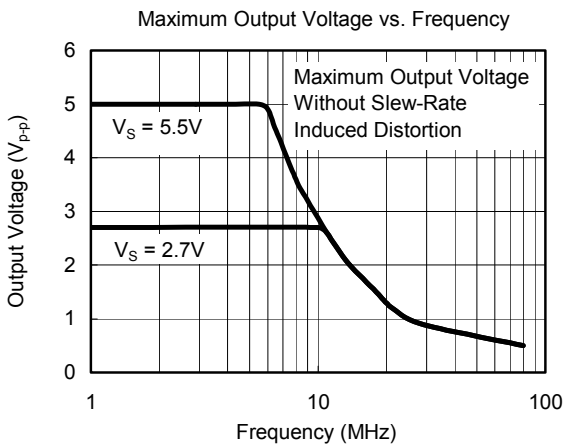
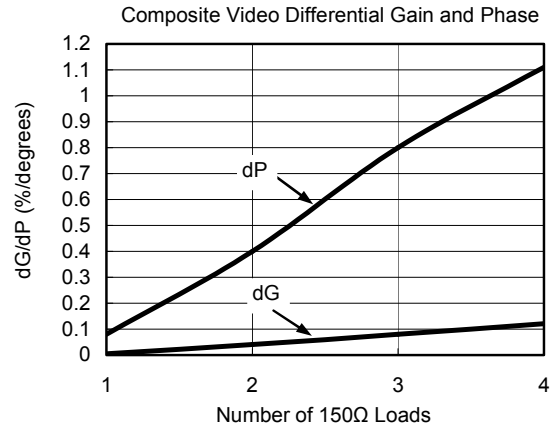
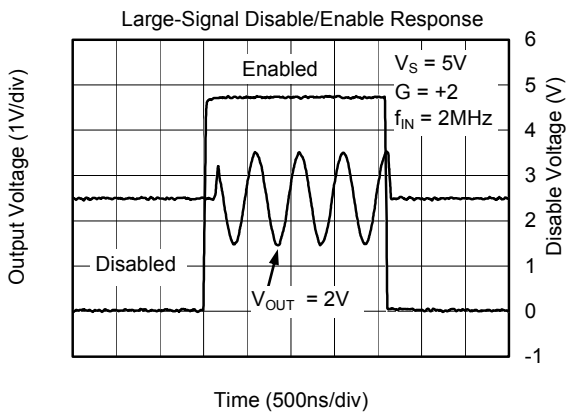
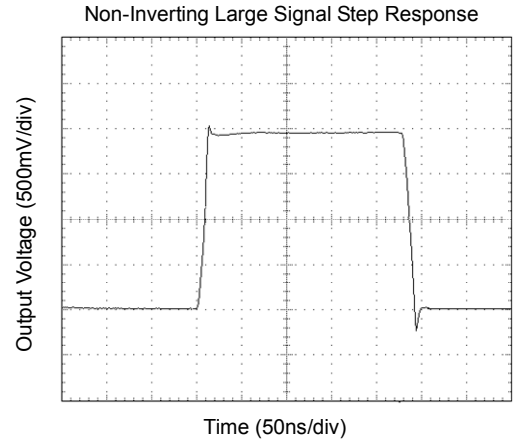
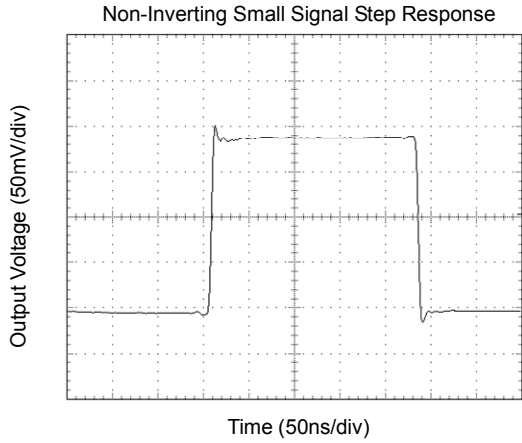
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

At  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_S = +5\text{V}$ ,  $G = +2$ ,  $R_F = 600\Omega$ ,  $R_G = 600\Omega$ , and  $R_L = 150\Omega$  connected to  $V_S/2$ , unless otherwise noted.



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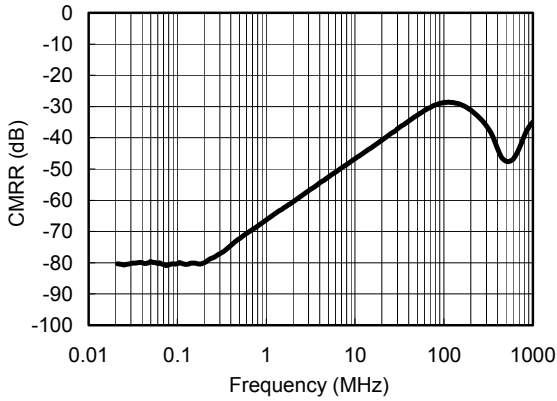
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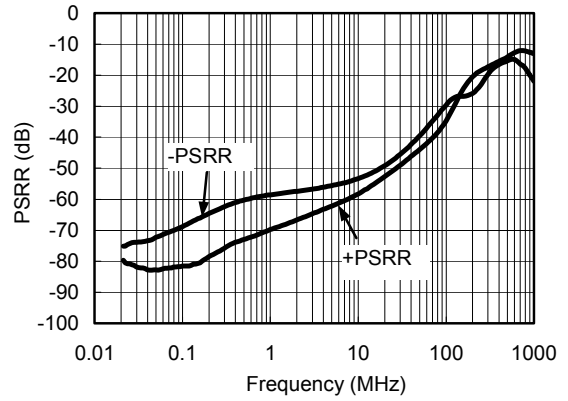
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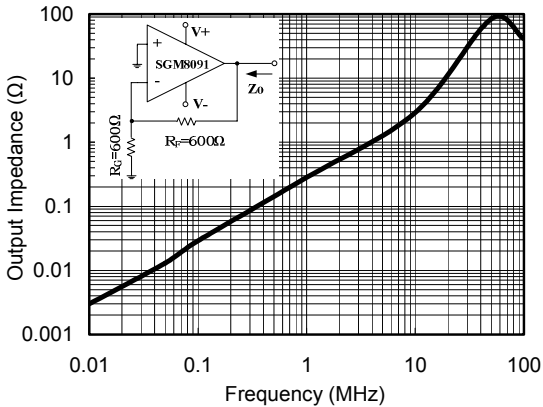
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency



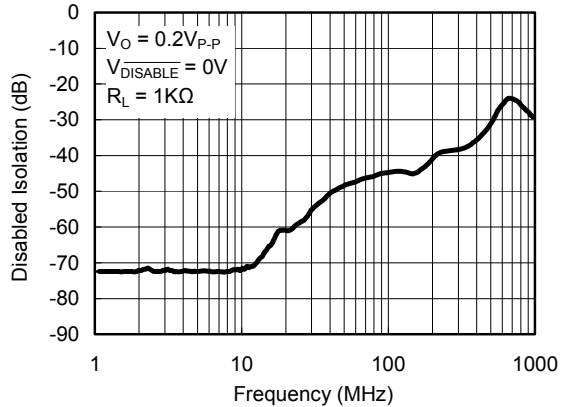
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency



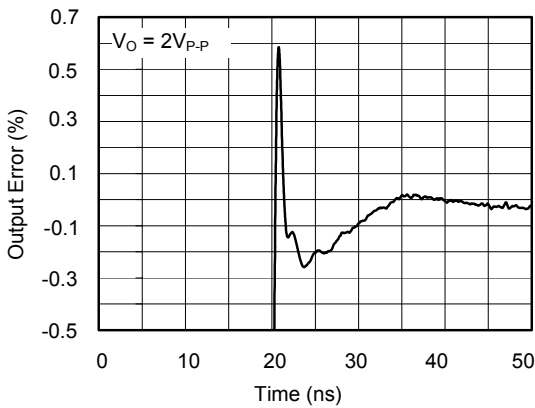
Closed-Loop Output Impedance vs. Frequency



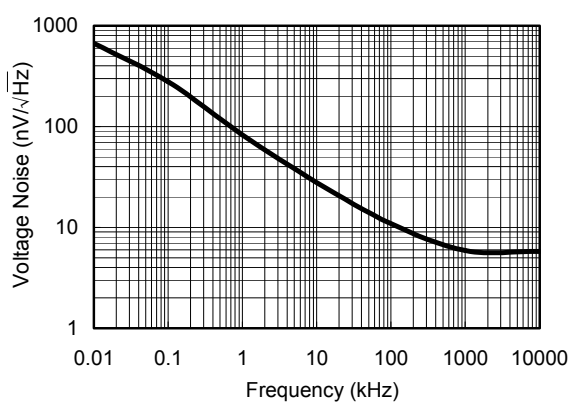
Disabled Output Isolation Frequency Response



Output Settling Time to 0.1%

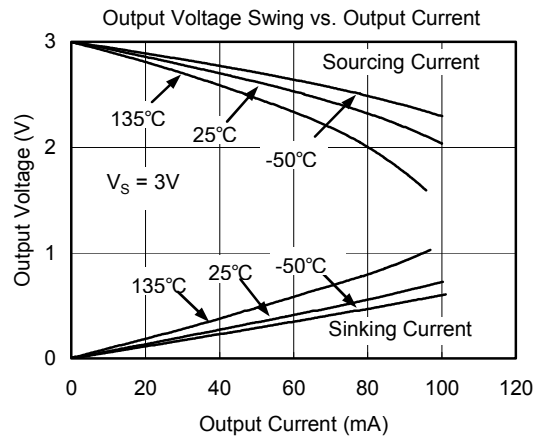
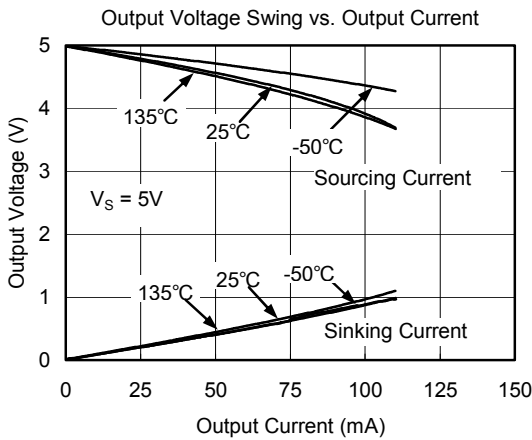
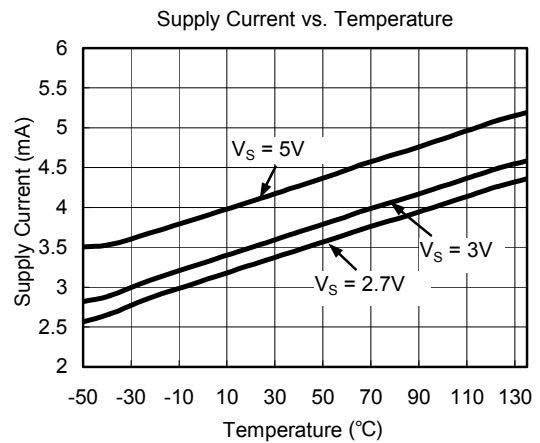
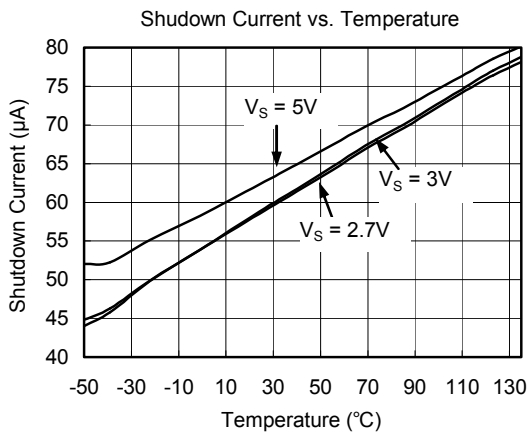
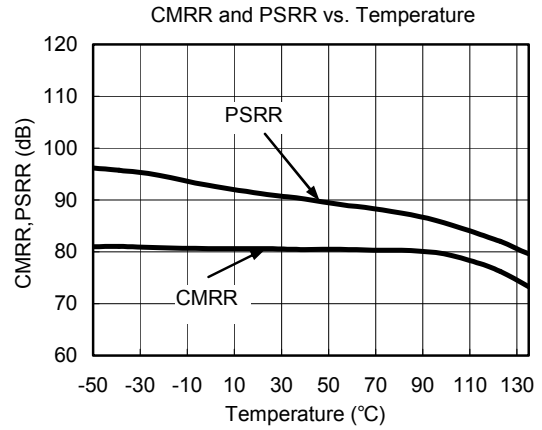
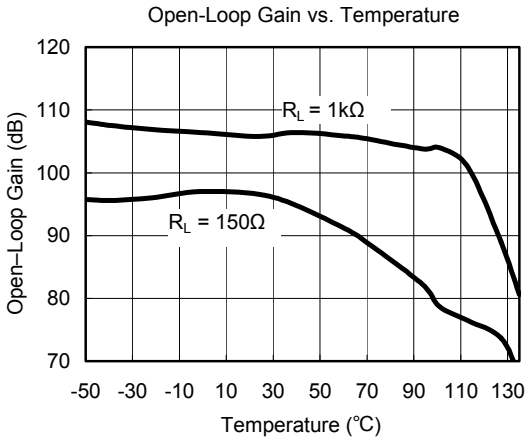


Input Voltage Noise Spectral Density vs. Frequency



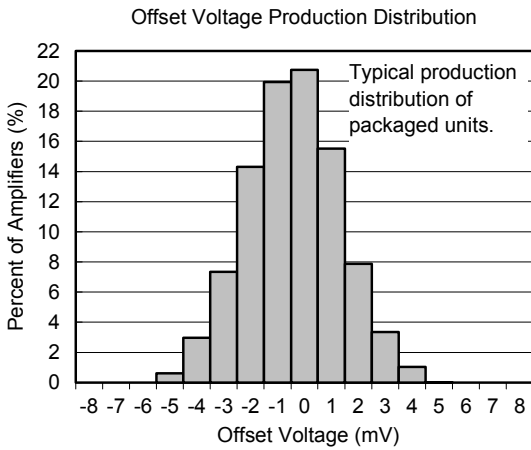
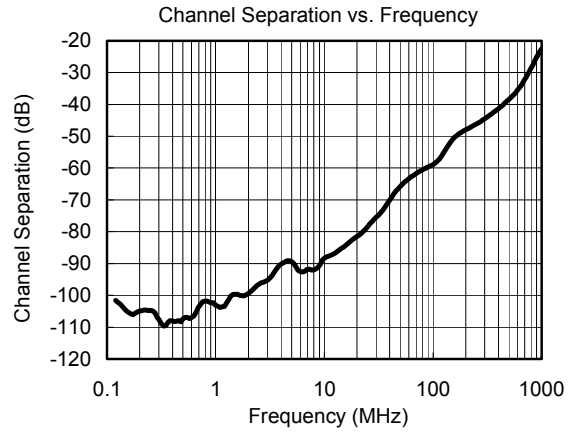
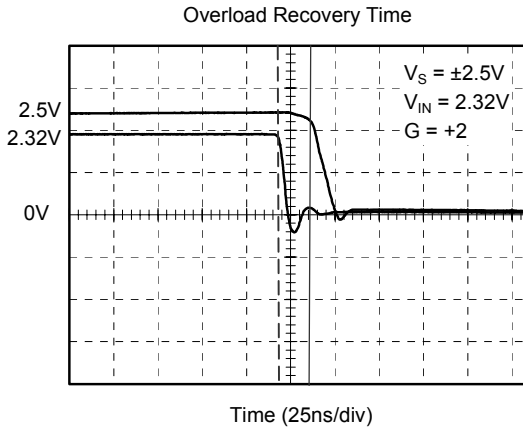
**TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**

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APPLICATION NOTES

Driving Capacitive Loads

The SGM809x family is optimized for bandwidth and speed, not for driving capacitive loads. Output capacitance will create a pole in the amplifier's feedback path, leading to excessive peaking and potential oscillation. If dealing with load capacitance is a requirement of the application, the two strategies to consider are (1) using a small resistor in series with the amplifier's output and the load capacitance and (2) reducing the bandwidth of the amplifier's feedback loop by increasing the overall noise gain.

Figure 1 shows a unity gain follower using the series resistor strategy. The resistor isolates the output from the capacitance, and more importantly, creates a zero in the feedback path that compensates for the pole created by the output capacitance.

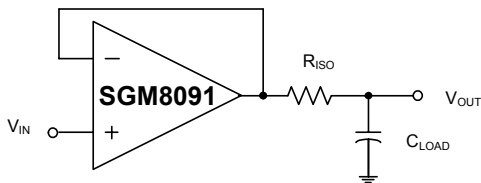


Figure 1. Series Resistor Isolating Capacitive Load

Power-Supply Bypassing and Layout

The SGM809x family operates from either a single +2.7V to +5.5V supply or dual ±1.35V to ±2.75V supplies. For single-supply operation, bypass the power supply VDD with a 0.1µF ceramic capacitor which should be placed close to the VDD pin. For dual-supply operation, both the VDD and the VSS supplies should be bypassed to ground with separate 0.1µF ceramic capacitors. 2.2µF tantalum capacitor can be added for better performance.

Good PC board layout techniques optimize performance by decreasing the amount of stray capacitance at the op amp'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 high speed operational amplifier, soldering the part to the board directly is strongly recommended. Try to keep the high frequency big current loop area small to minimize the EMI (electromagnetic interfacing).

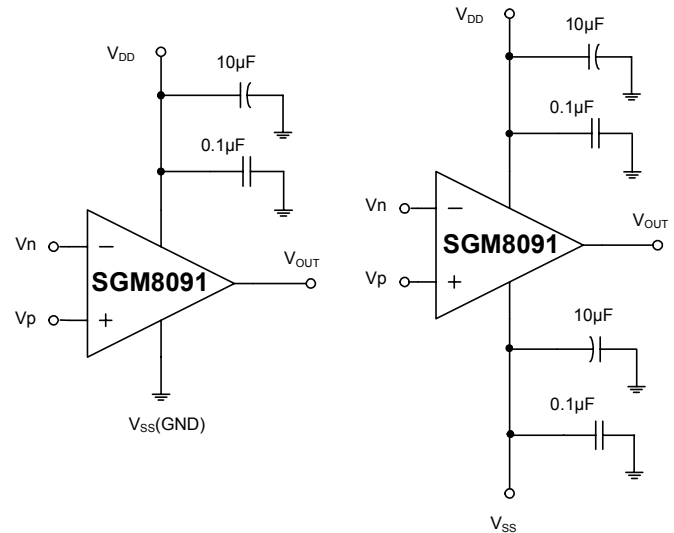


Figure 2. Amplifier with Bypass Capacitors

Grounding

A ground plane layer is important for high speed circuit design. The length of the current path speed currents 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 parallel. This helps reduce unwanted positive feedback.

TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUITS

Differential Amplifier

The circuit shown in Figure 3 performs the difference function. If the resistors ratios are equal ( $R_4 / R_3 = R_2 / R_1$ ), then  $V_{OUT} = (V_p - V_n) \times R_2 / R_1 + V_{REF}$ .

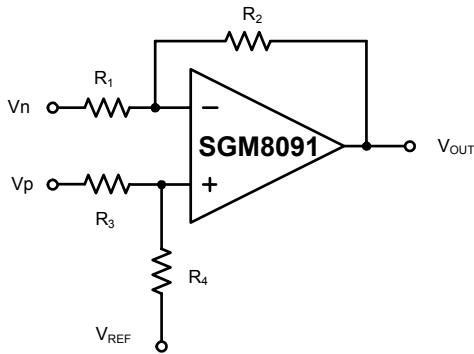


Figure 3. Differential Amplifier

Low Pass Active Filter

The low pass filter shown in Figure 4 has a DC gain of  $(-R_2/R_1)$  and the  $-3\text{dB}$  corner frequency is  $1/2\pi R_2 C$ . Make sure the filter is within the bandwidth of the amplifier. The Large values of feedback resistors can couple with parasitic capacitance and cause undesired effects such as ringing or oscillation in high-speed amplifiers. Keep resistors value as low as possible and consistent with output loading consideration.

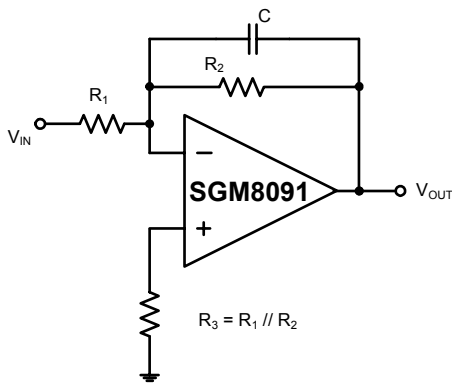


Figure 4. Low Pass Active Filter

Driving Video

The SGM809x can be used in video applications like in Figure 5.

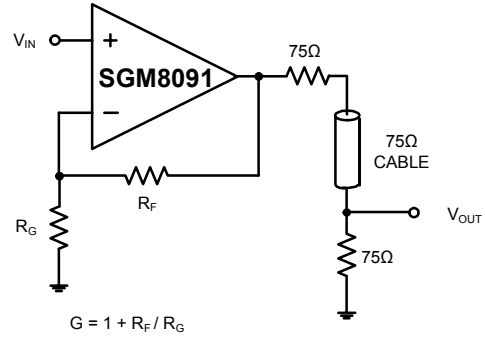
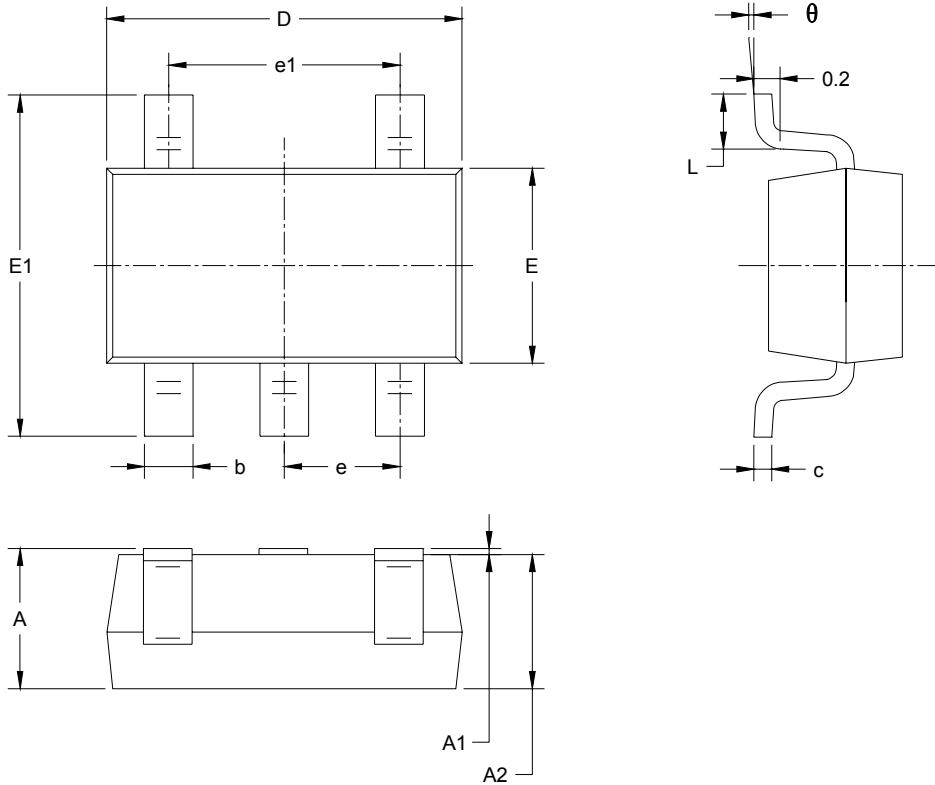


Figure 5. Typical Video Driving

PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

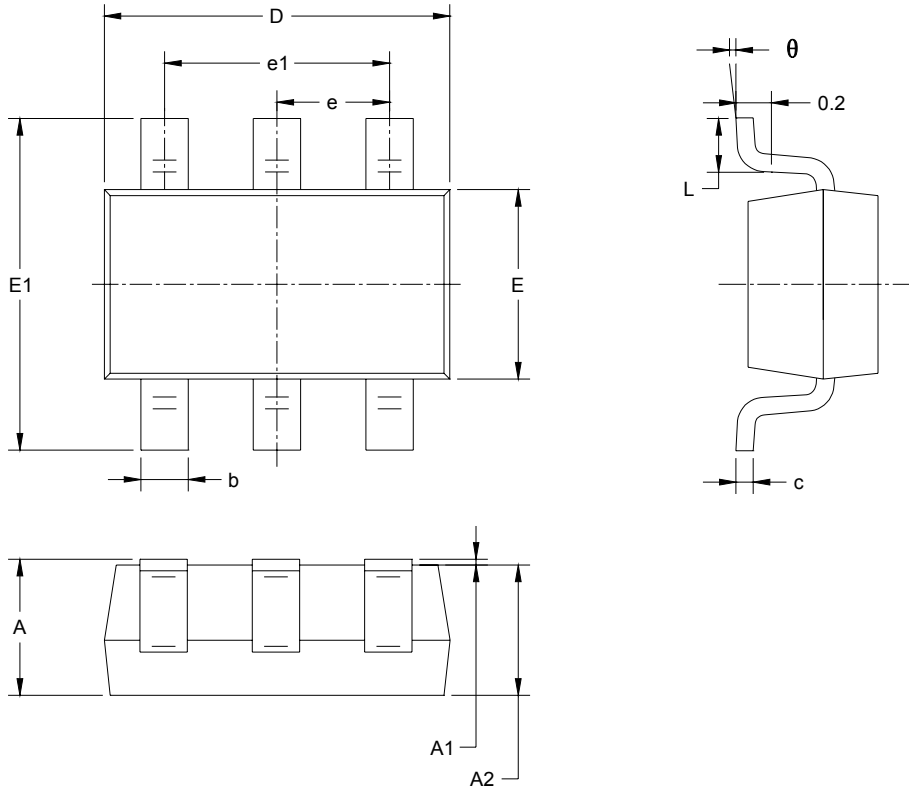
SOT-23-5



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	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
c	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008
D	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119
E	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067
E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116
e	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

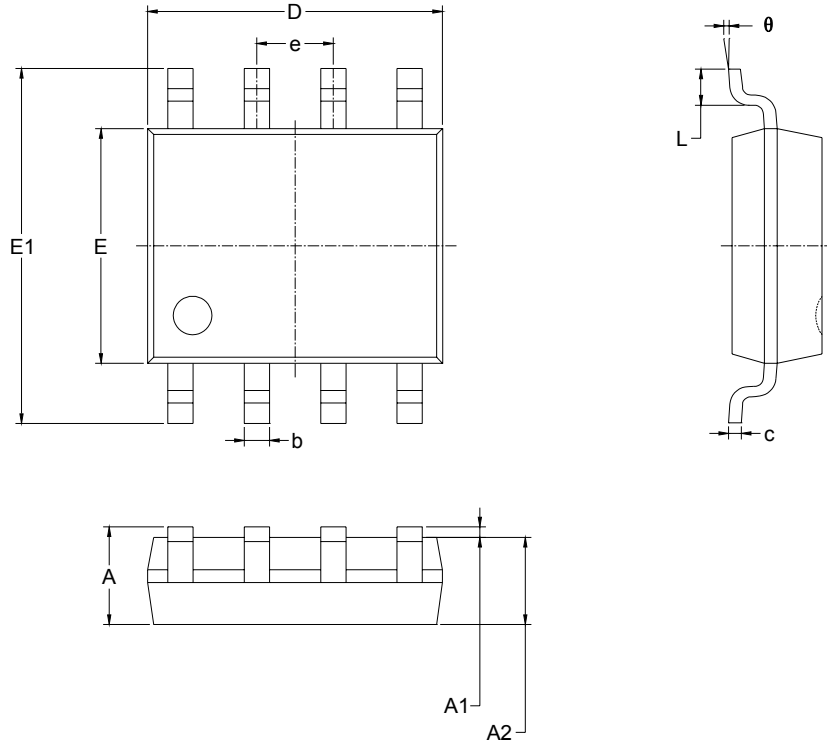
SOT-23-6



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	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
c	0.100	0.200	0.004	0.008
D	2.820	3.020	0.111	0.119
E	1.500	1.700	0.059	0.067
E1	2.650	2.950	0.104	0.116
e	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

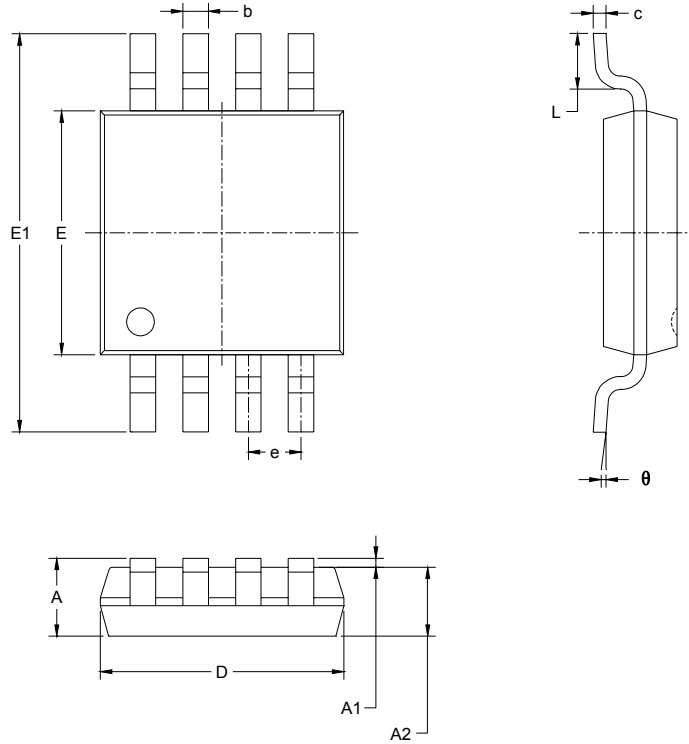
SOIC-8



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	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
c	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
e	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
L	0.400	1.270	0.016	0.050
θ	0°	8°	0°	8°

PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

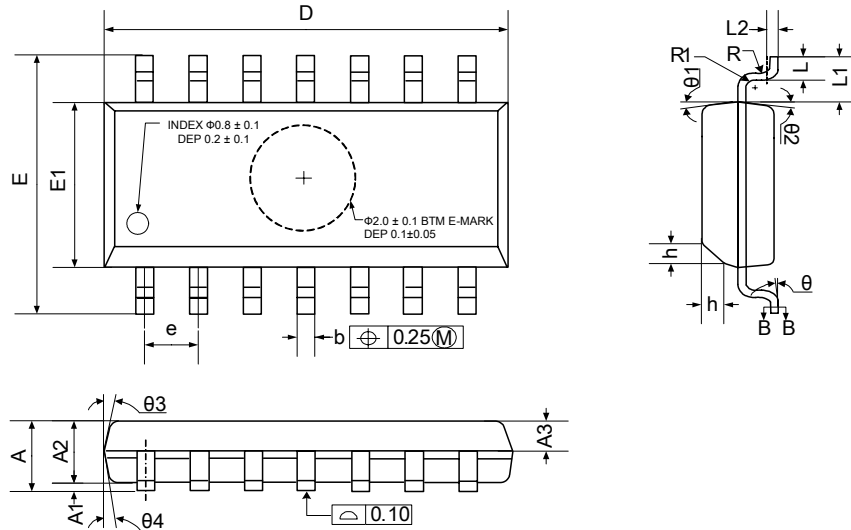
MSOP-8



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	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
c	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
e	0.650 BSC		0.026 BSC	
L	0.400	0.800	0.016	0.031
$\theta$	0°	6°	0°	6°

PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

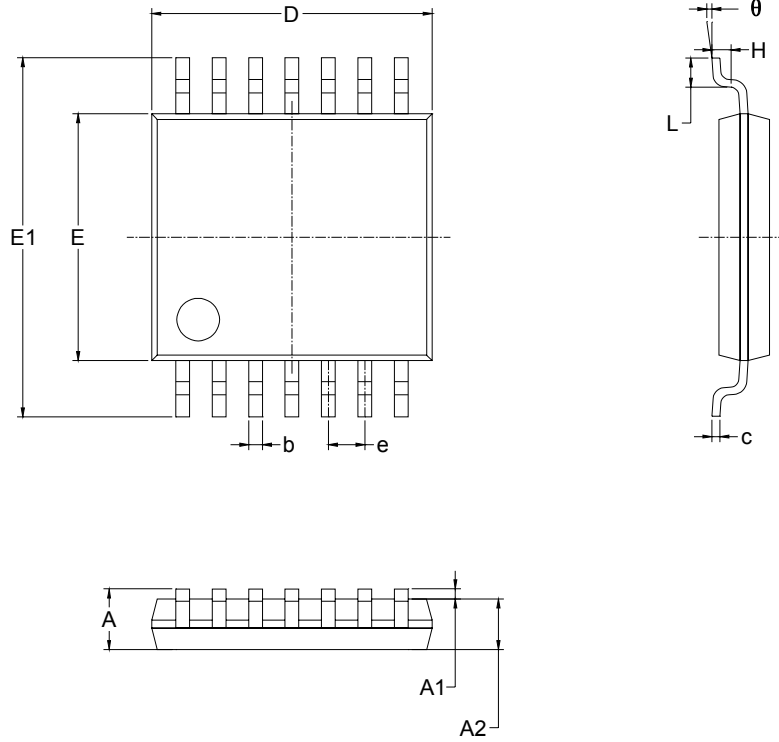
SOIC-14



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters			Dimensions In Inches		
	MIN	MOD	MAX	MIN	MOD	MAX
A	1.35		1.75	0.053		0.069
A1	0.10		0.25	0.004		0.010
A2	1.25		1.65	0.049		0.065
A3	0.55		0.75	0.022		0.030
D	8.53		8.73	0.336		0.344
E	5.80		6.20	0.228		0.244
E1	3.80		4.00	0.150		0.157
e	1.27 BSC			0.050 BSC		
L	0.45		0.80	0.018		0.032
L1	1.04 REF			0.040 REF		
L2	0.25 BSC			0.01 BSC		
R	0.07			0.003		
R1	0.07			0.003		
h	0.30		0.50	0.012		0.020
$\theta$	0°		8°	0°		8°
$\theta1$	6°	8°	10°	6°	8°	10°
$\theta2$	6°	8°	10°	6°	8°	10°
$\theta3$	5°	7°	9°	5°	7°	9°
$\theta4$	5°	7°	9°	5°	7°	9°

PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

TSSOP-14



Symbol	Dimensions In Millimeters		Dimensions In Inches	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A		1.100		0.043
A1	0.050	0.150	0.002	0.006
A2	0.800	1.000	0.031	0.039
b	0.190	0.300	0.007	0.012
c	0.090	0.200	0.004	0.008
D	4.900	5.100	0.193	0.201
E	4.300	4.500	0.169	0.177
E1	6.250	6.550	0.246	0.258
e	0.650 BSC		0.026 BSC	
L	0.500	0.700	0.02	0.028
H	0.25 TYP		0.01 TYP	
θ	1°	7°	1°	7°