

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The SGM8558-2XG is a dual, low noise, high precision CMOS operational amplifier that provides a high output current of 230mA, rail-to-rail output operation from a range of 2.8V to 5.5V single supply.

The SGM8558-2XG offers low input offset voltage, low input offset voltage drift and high output current drive. The device also can achieve a high 15MHz gain-bandwidth product and a high 8V/ μ s slew rate.

The SGM8558-2XG is specifically designed to drive high current load, such as 32 Ω headset, V_{BIAS} of RF power amplifier, etc.

The SGM8558-2XG is available in a Green WLCSP-1.45 \times 1.45-8B package. It operates over an ambient temperature range of -40 $^{\circ}$ C to +125 $^{\circ}$ C.

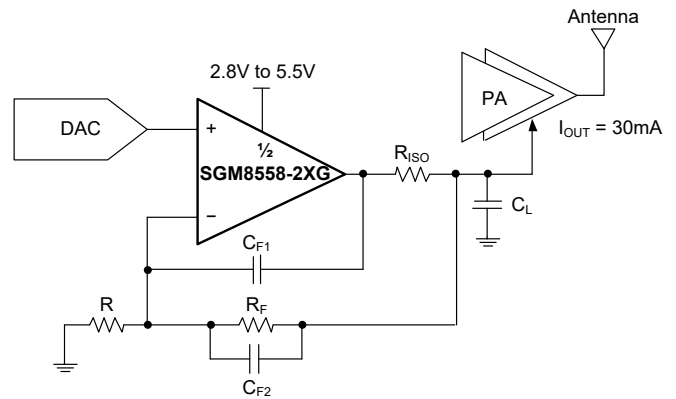
APPLICATIONS

- Battery-Powered Equipment
- Audio System
- Optical Module
- DAC Buffer
- Industrial Equipment

FEATURES

- **Output Drive Capability: 230mA**
- **Low Input Offset Voltage: 15 μ V (MAX)**
- **Low Noise: 8nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ at 1kHz**
- **Unity-Gain Stable for Capacitive Loads to 780pF**
- **Gain-Bandwidth Product: 15MHz**
- **High Slew Rate: 8V/ μ s**
- **Open-Loop Voltage Gain ($R_L = 2k\Omega$): 139dB**
- **Power Supply Rejection Ratio: 130dB**
- **Current Limitation: 230mA**
- **Over-Temperature Protection**
- **No Phase Reversal for Overdriven Inputs**
- **Supply Voltage Range: 2.8V to 5.5V**
- **Supply Current: 0.86mA/Amplifier (TYP)**
- **-40 $^{\circ}$ C to +125 $^{\circ}$ C Operating Temperature Range**
- **Available in Green WLCSP-1.45 \times 1.45-8B Package**

TYPICAL APPLICATION



15MHz, 8V/ μ s, High Output Drive, SGM8558-2XG High Precision, Low Noise Operational Amplifier

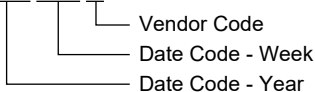
PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

MODEL	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDERING NUMBER	PACKAGE MARKING	PACKING OPTION
SGM8558-2XG	WLCSP-1.45x1.45-8B	-40°C to +125°C	SGM8558-2XG/TR	XXXXX 85582	Tape and Reel, 3000

MARKING INFORMATION

NOTE: XXXXX = Date Code and Vendor Code.

XXXXX



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
All Other Pins.....	(-V _S) - 0.3V to (+V _S) + 0.3V
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range.....	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)	+260°C
Package Thermal Resistance @ T _A = +25°C	
WLCSP-1.45x1.45-8B, θ_{JA}	109°C/W
ESD Susceptibility	
HBM.....	8000V
MM.....	400V
CDM	1000V

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +125°C
Operating Supply Voltage Range.....	2.8V to 5.5V

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.

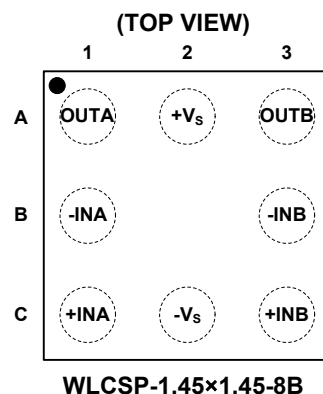
ESD SENSITIVITY CAUTION

This integrated circuit can be damaged if ESD protections are not considered carefully. 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 even small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet the published specifications.

DISCLAIMER

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

PIN CONFIGURATION



SGM8558-2XG 15MHz, 8V/ μ s, High Output Drive, High Precision, Low Noise Operational Amplifier

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($+V_S = 2.8V$, $-V_S = 0V$, $V_{CM} = +V_S/2$, $V_{OUT} = +V_S/2$, Full = $-40^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$, typical values are at $T_A = +25^\circ C$, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Characteristics						
Input Offset Voltage (V_{OS})		$+25^\circ C$		1.5	15	μV
Input Common Mode Voltage Range (V_{CM})		Full	$(-V_S) - 0.1$		$(+V_S) + 0.1$	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR)	$(-V_S) - 0.1V < V_{CM} < (+V_S) + 0.1V$	$+25^\circ C$	96	118		dB
		Full	90			
Open-Loop Voltage Gain (A_{OL})	$(-V_S) + 0.3V < V_{OUT} < (+V_S) - 0.3V$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$	$+25^\circ C$	108	131		dB
		Full	105			
	$(-V_S) + 0.3V < V_{OUT} < (+V_S) - 0.3V$, $R_L = 200\Omega$	$+25^\circ C$	106	130		
		Full	103			
Output Characteristics						
Output Voltage Swing from Rail	$R_L = 2k\Omega$	$+25^\circ C$		5	11	mV
		Full			12	
	$R_L = 200\Omega$	$+25^\circ C$		45	55	
		Full			66	
Output Short-Circuit Current (I_{SC})		$+25^\circ C$	96	120		mA
		Full	75			
Power Supply						
Specified Voltage Range (V_S)		Full	2.8		5.5	V
Quiescent Current/Amplifier (I_Q)	$I_{OUT} = 0A$	$+25^\circ C$		827	1250	μA
		Full			1450	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio (PSRR)	$V_S = 2.8V$ to $5.5V$, $V_{CM} = 0.2V$	$+25^\circ C$	102	130		dB
		Full	100			
Dynamic Performance						
Gain-Bandwidth Product	$G = +100$	$+25^\circ C$		14		MHz
Slew Rate	$G = +1$, $V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	$+25^\circ C$		8		V/ μs
Noise						
Input Voltage Noise	$f = 0.1Hz$ to $10Hz$	$+25^\circ C$		0.3		μV_{P-P}
Input Voltage Noise Density	$f = 1kHz$	$+25^\circ C$		11		nV/\sqrt{Hz}
	$f = 10kHz$	$+25^\circ C$		11		

15MHz, 8V/ μ s, High Output Drive, SGM8558-2XG High Precision, Low Noise Operational Amplifier

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

(+V_S = 5V, -V_S = 0V, V_{CM} = +V_S/2, V_{OUT} = +V_S/2, Full = -40°C to +125°C, typical values are at T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

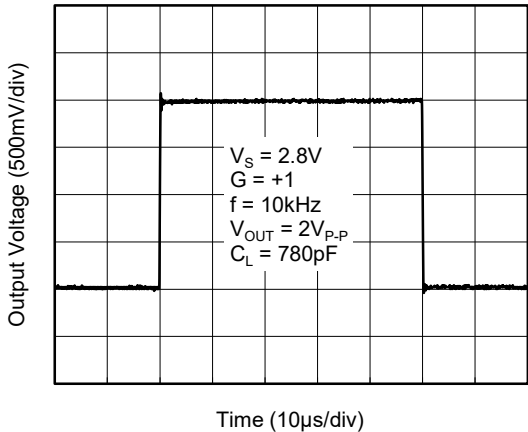
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TEMP	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Characteristics						
Input Offset Voltage (V _{OS})		+25°C		1.5	15	μ V
Input Offset Voltage Drift ($\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$)		Full		13	66	nV/°C
Input Bias Current (I _B)		+25°C		0.6	3	nA
Input Offset Current (I _{OS})		+25°C		1.2	5.2	nA
Input Common Mode Voltage Range (V _{CM})		Full	(-V _S) - 0.1		(+V _S) + 0.1	V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR)	(-V _S) - 0.1V < V _{CM} < (+V _S) + 0.1V	+25°C	102	126		dB
		Full	97			
Open-Loop Voltage Gain (A _{OL})	(-V _S) + 0.3V < V _{OUT} < (+V _S) - 0.3V, R _L = 2k Ω	+25°C	116	139		dB
		Full	113			
	(-V _S) + 0.3V < V _{OUT} < (+V _S) - 0.3V, R _L = 200 Ω	+25°C	114	136		
		Full	110			
Output Characteristics						
Output Voltage Swing from Rail	R _L = 2k Ω	+25°C		7	16	mV
		Full			18	
	R _L = 200 Ω	+25°C		63	88	
		Full			104	
Output Short-Circuit Current (I _{SC})		+25°C	193	230		mA
		Full	173			
Power Supply						
Specified Voltage Range (V _S)		Full	2.8		5.5	V
Quiescent Current/Amplifier (I _Q)	I _{OUT} = 0A	+25°C		860	1280	μ A
		Full			1500	
Dynamic Performance						
Gain-Bandwidth Product	G = +100	+25°C		15		MHz
Slew Rate	G = +1, V _{OUT} = 2V _{P-P}	+25°C		8		V/ μ s
Noise						
Input Voltage Noise	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz	+25°C		0.2		μ V _{P-P}
Input Voltage Noise Density	f = 1kHz	+25°C		8		nV/ \sqrt Hz
	f = 10kHz	+25°C		8		

15MHz, 8V/ μ s, High Output Drive, SGM8558-2XG High Precision, Low Noise Operational Amplifier

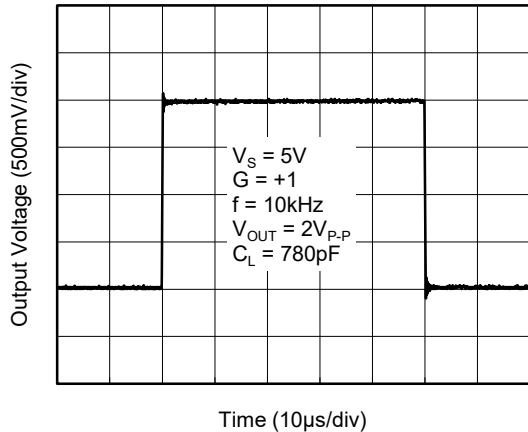
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

At $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_S = 5\text{V}$, unless otherwise noted.

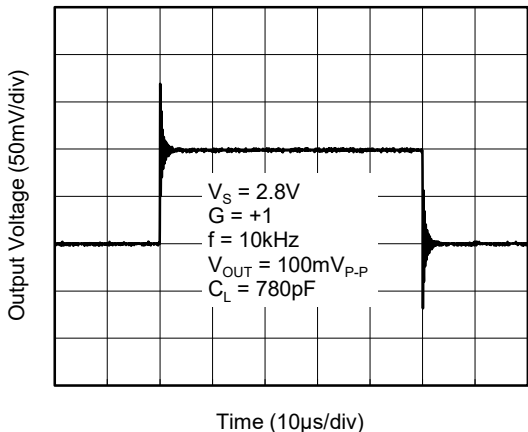
Large-Signal Transient Response with Capacitive Load



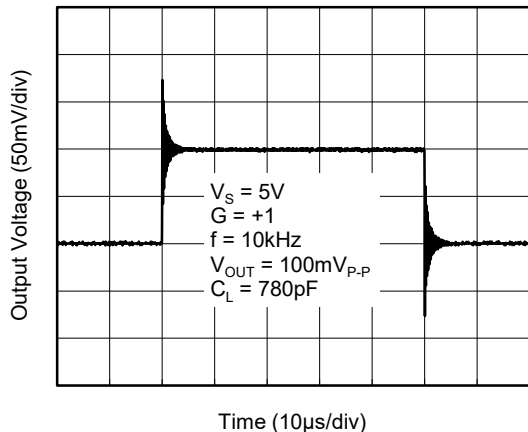
Large-Signal Transient Response with Capacitive Load



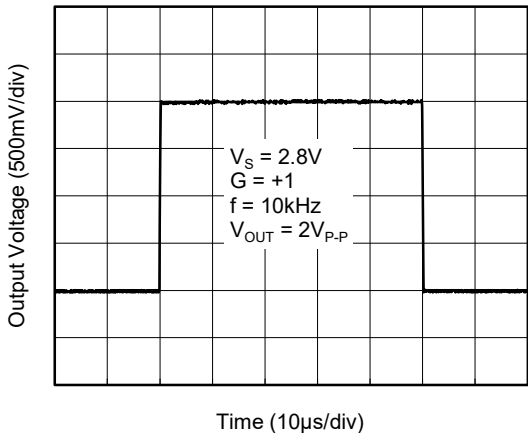
Small-Signal Transient Response with Capacitive Load



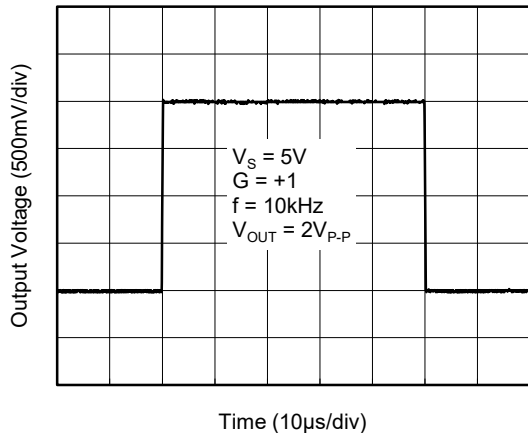
Small-Signal Transient Response with Capacitive Load



Large-Signal Step Response



Large-Signal Step Response

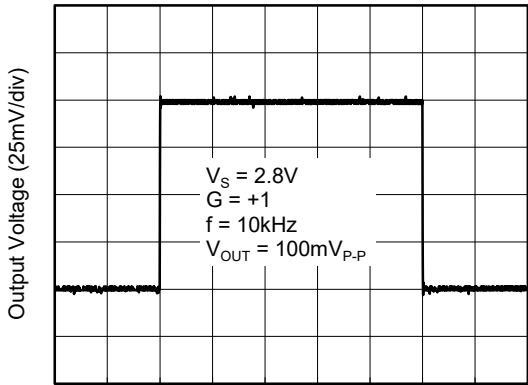


15MHz, 8V/ μ s, High Output Drive, SGM8558-2XG High Precision, Low Noise Operational Amplifier

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

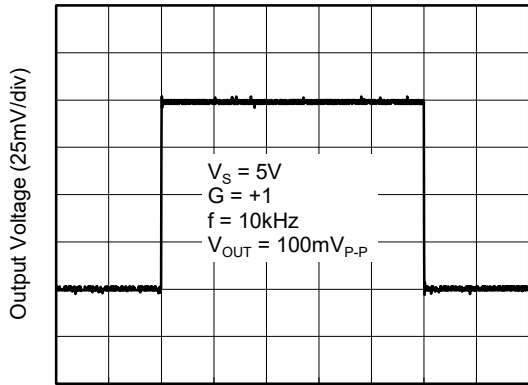
At $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_S = 5\text{V}$, unless otherwise noted.

Small-Signal Step Response



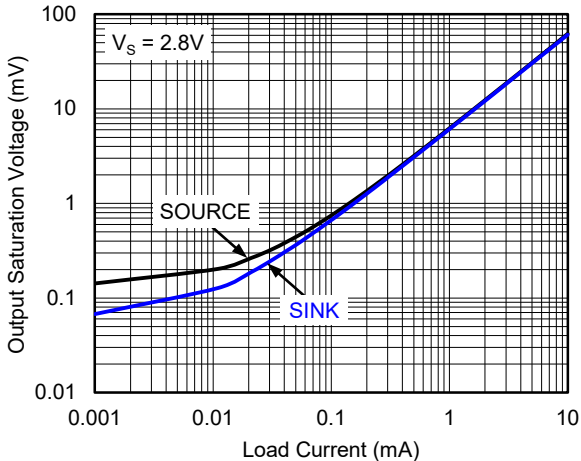
Time (10 μ s/div)

Small-Signal Step Response

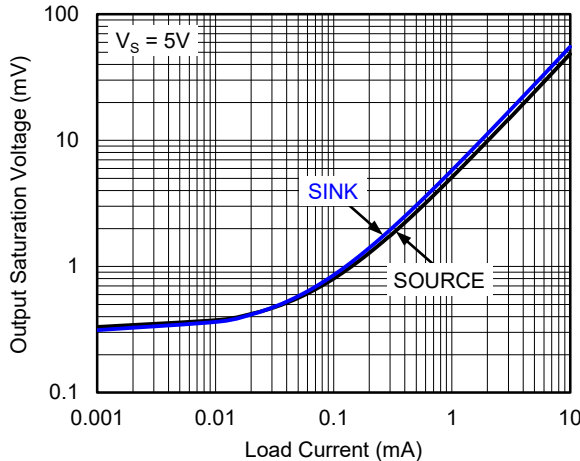


Time (10 μ s/div)

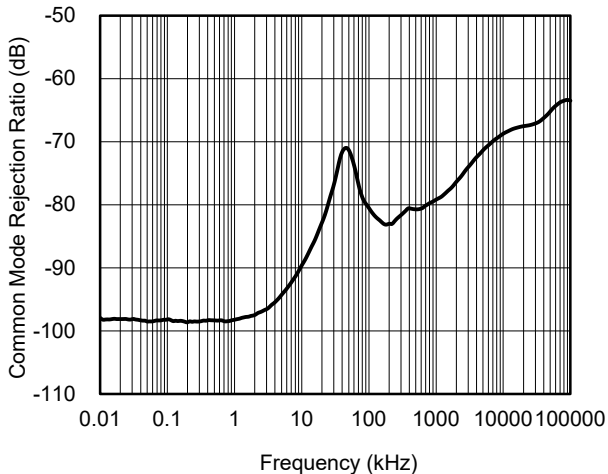
Output Saturation Voltage vs. Load Current



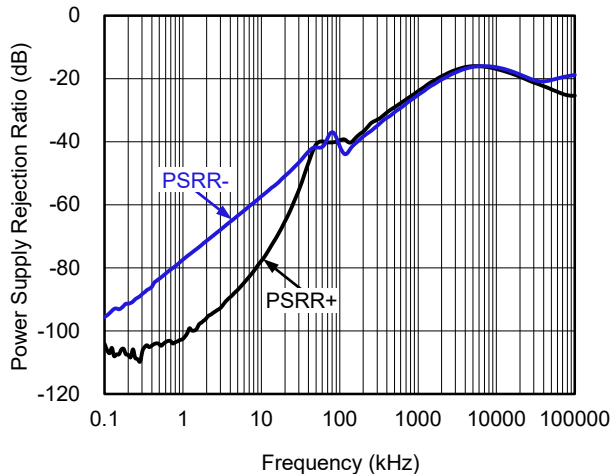
Output Saturation Voltage vs. Load Current



CMRR vs. Frequency



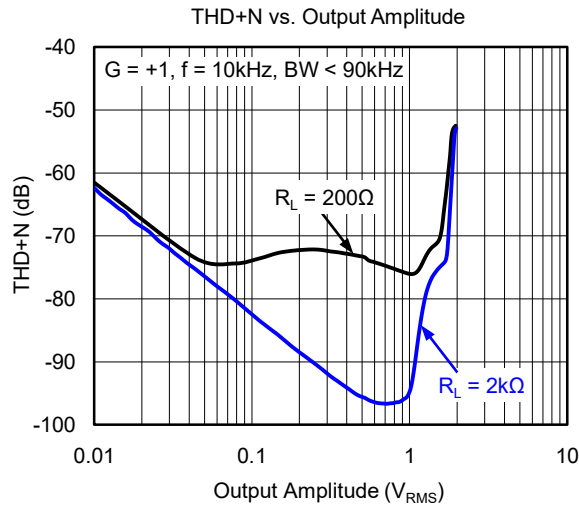
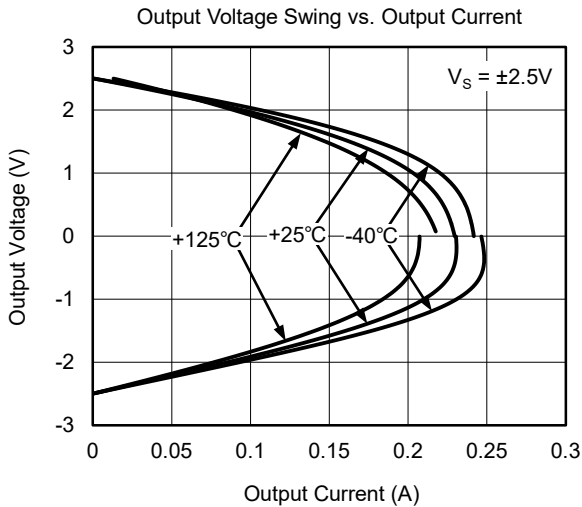
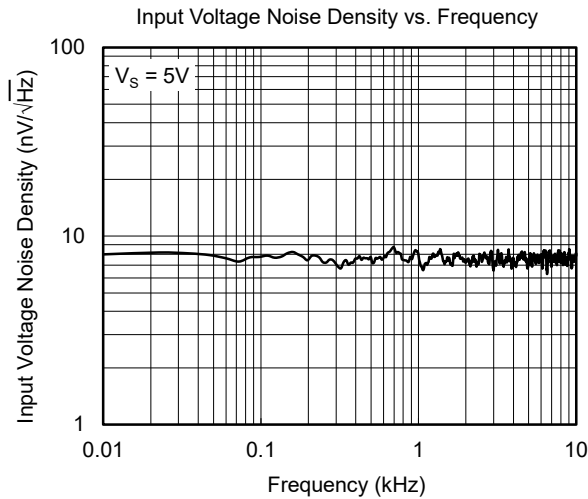
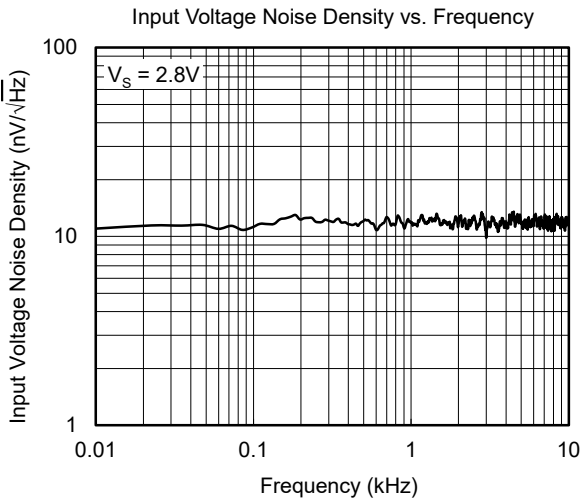
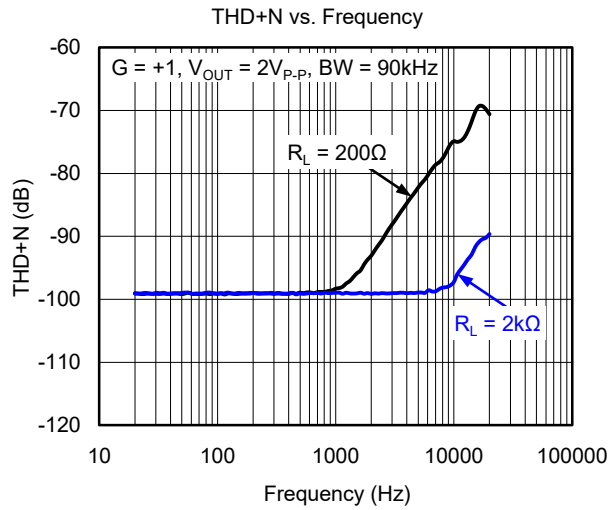
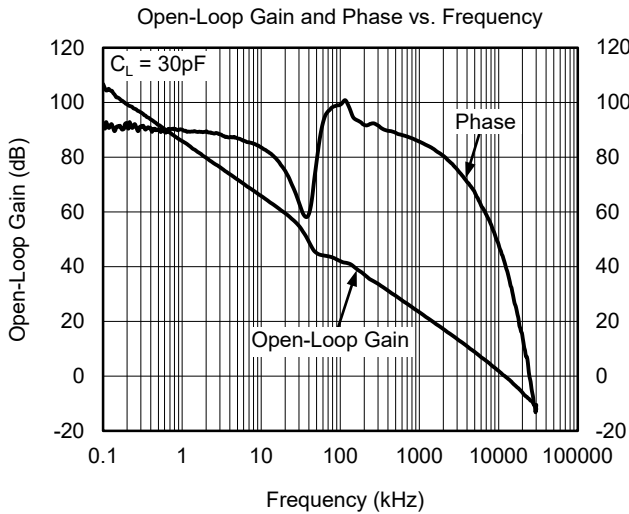
PSRR vs. Frequency



SGM8558-2XG 15MHz, 8V/ μ s, High Output Drive, High Precision, Low Noise Operational Amplifier

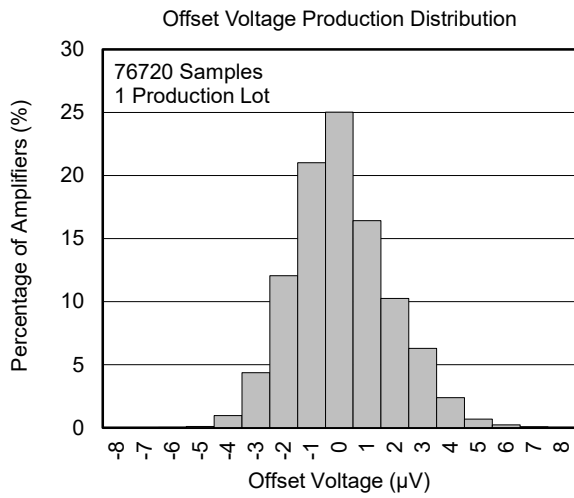
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

At $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_S = 5\text{V}$, unless otherwise noted.



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

At $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_S = 5\text{V}$, unless otherwise noted.



APPLICATION INFORMATION

Single-Supply Stereo Headphone Driver

A single-supply stereo headphone driver is shown in Figure 1 as an example to explain the simplified design procedure.

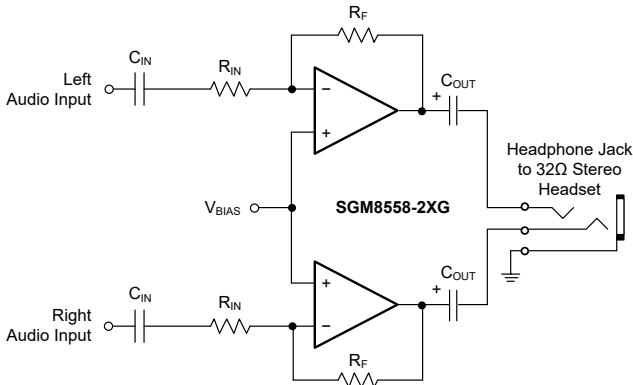


Figure 1. Stereo Headphone Driver

In this circuit, C_{IN} and R_{IN} form a high-pass filter, the DC bias is removed from the incoming signal. The -3dB point of the high-pass filter is using Equation 1:

$$f_{-3dB} = \frac{1}{2\pi R_{IN} C_{IN}} \tag{1}$$

The gain of driver is -R_F/R_{IN}. The C_{OUT} and the load impedance form a high-pass filter with the -3dB point determined by Equation 2:

$$f_{-3dB} = \frac{1}{2\pi R_L C_{OUT}} \tag{2}$$

Bridge Amplifier

A bridge amplifier circuit which can provide 200mW at 3V is shown in Figure 2. Due to differential output, this structure eliminates the large coupling capacitors in Figure 1. The voltage gain is 10V/V and the gain can be changed by changing R₂.

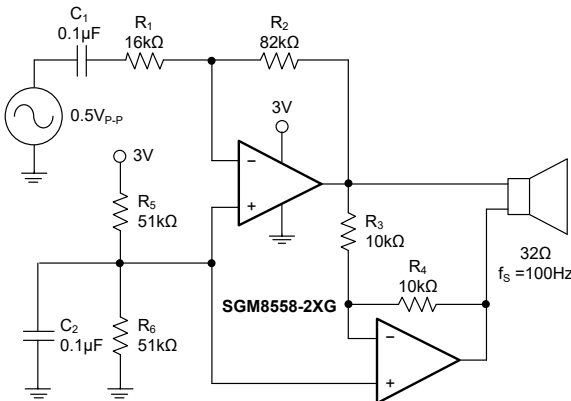


Figure 2. 200mW Bridge Amplifier at 3V

Cancel Input Capacitance

The C_{IN} (20pF TYP) at inverting input pin will generate a pole at frequency (2πR'C_{IN})⁻¹, where R' is the parallel combination of the gain-setting resistor for the inverting or non-inverting amplifier in Figure 3. If the pole-frequency is less than or comparable to the unity-gain bandwidth (15MHz), the phase margin will be reduced, ringing in the step response or sustained oscillation will be generated. To cancel this pole, C_F is used to compensate C_{IN} in Figure 3. Equation 3 gives the C_F feedback capacitance.

$$C_F = 8 \times (R/R_F) \text{ pF} \tag{3}$$

where:

R_F is the feedback resistor.

R is the gain-setting resistor.

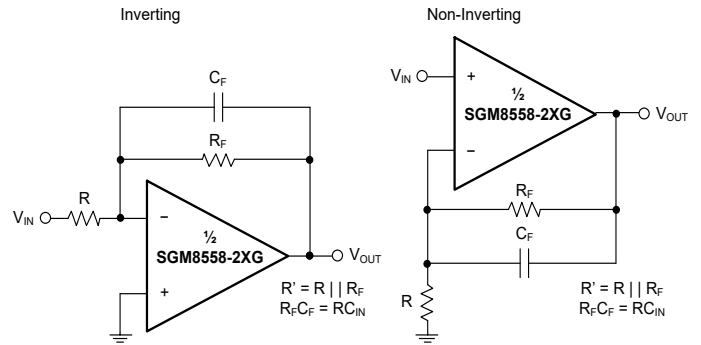


Figure 3. Inverting and Non-Inverting Amplifiers with C_F to Compensate C_{IN}

Input Current-Limit Protection

For ESD diode clamping protection, when the current flowing through ESD diode exceeds the maximum rating value, the ESD diode and amplifier will be damaged, so current-limit protection will be added in some applications. One resistor is selected to limit the current not to exceed the maximum rating value. In Figure 4, a series input resistor is used to limit the input current to less than 10mA, but the drawback of this current-limit resistor is to contribute thermal noise at the amplifier input. If this resistor must be added, its value must be selected as small as possible.

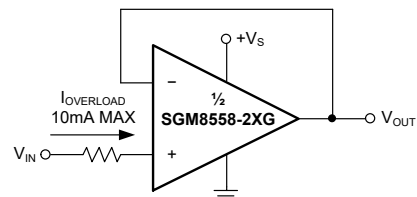


Figure 4. Input Current-Limit Protection

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION (continued)

Rail-to-Rail Output

The SGM8558-2XG supports rail-to-rail output operation. In single power supply application, for example, when $+V_S = 5V$, $-V_S = GND$, $2k\Omega$ load resistor is tied from OUT pin to $V_S/2$, the typical output swing range is from 0.007V to 4.993V.

Driving Capacitive Loads

The SGM8558-2XG is designed for unity-gain stable for capacitive load up to 780pF. In Figure 5, it shows the transient response with capacitive load (C_L). If greater capacitive load must be driven in application, the circuit in Figure 6 can be used. In this circuit, the IR drop voltage generated by R_{ISO} is compensated by feedback loop.

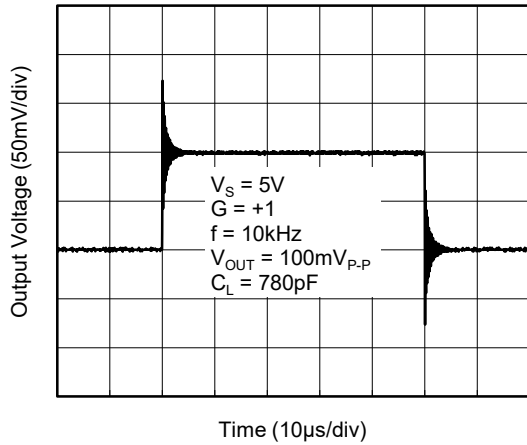


Figure 5. Small-Signal Transient Response (Capacitive Load)

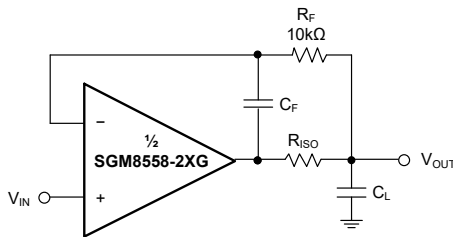


Figure 6. Circuit to Drive Capacitive Load

Power Supply Decoupling and Layout

A clean and low noise power supply is very important in amplifier circuit design, besides of input signal noise, the power supply is one of important source of noise to the amplifiers through $+V_S$ and $-V_S$ pins. Power supply bypassing is an effective method to clear up the noise at power supply, and the low impedance path to ground of decoupling capacitor will bypass the noise to GND. In application, $10\mu F$ ceramic capacitor paralleled with $0.1\mu F$ or $0.01\mu F$ ceramic capacitor is used in Figure 7. The ceramic capacitors should be placed as close as possible to $+V_S$ and $-V_S$ power supply pins.

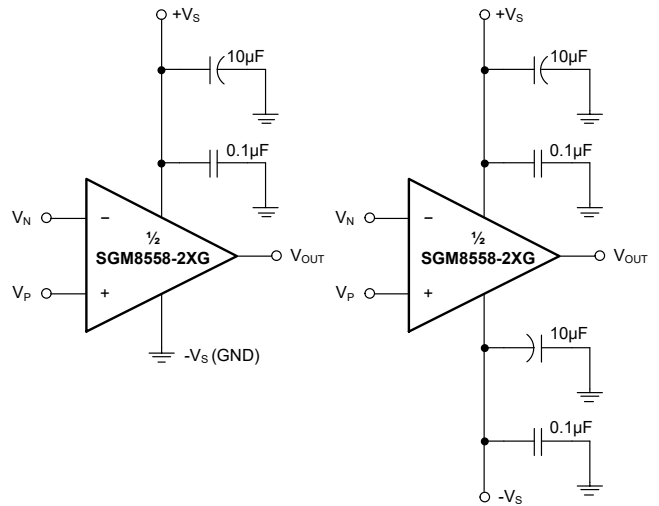


Figure 7. Amplifier Power Supply Bypassing

REVISION HISTORY

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

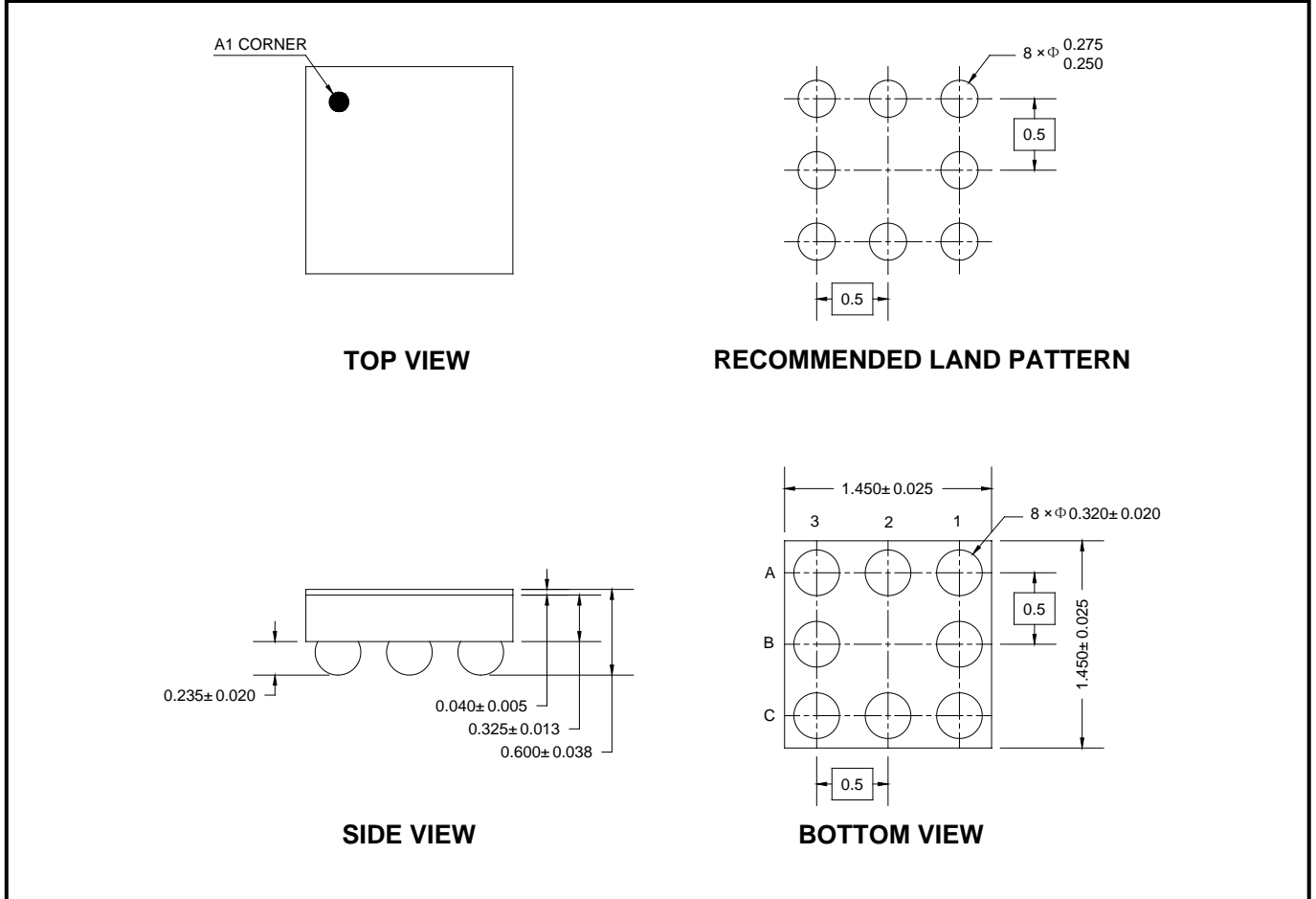
AUGUST 2022 – REV.A.1 to REV.A.2	Page
Updated Electrical Characteristics section	3, 4
Updated Typical Performance Characteristics section	6, 7

MARCH 2022 – REV.A to REV.A.1	Page
Updated Typical Performance Characteristics section	7

Changes from Original (FEBRUARY 2019) to REV.A	
Changed from product preview to production data	All

PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

WLCSP-1.45x1.45-8B



NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

PACKAGE INFORMATION

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS



TAPE 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
WLCSP-1.45×1.45-8B	7"	9.5	1.61	1.61	0.70	4.0	4.0	2.0	8.0	Q1

000001

PACKAGE INFORMATION

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

DD0002