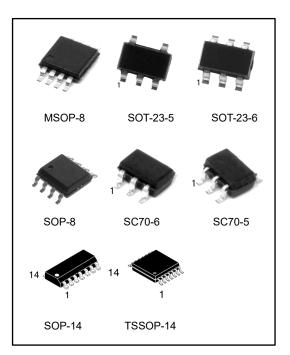


# 11MHz CMOS Rail-to-Rail IO Opamps

#### Features

- Single-Supply Operation from +2.1V ~ +5.5V
- Rail-to-Rail Input / Output
- Gain-Bandwidth Product: 11MHz (Typ.)
- Low Input Bias Current: 1pA (Typ.)
- Low Offset Voltage: 3.5mV (Max.)
- High Slew Rate: 9V/µs
- Settling Time to 0.1% with 2V Step: 0.3µs
- Low Noise : 8nV/ Hz @10kHz
- Quiescent Current: 1.1mA per Amplifier (Typ.)
- Operating Temperature: -40°C ~ +125°C
- Small Package:
  HGV721 Available in SOT23-5, SC70-5, SOP-8 and MSOP-8 Packages
  HGV722 Available in SOP-8 and MSOP-8 Packages
  HGV724 Available in SOP-14 and TSSOP-14 Packages
  HGV721N Available in SOT23-6 and SC70-6 Packages



#### **Ordering Information**

DEVICE	Package Type	MARKING	Packing	Packing Qty
HGV721M5/TR	SOT-23-5	V721,A30A	REEL	3000pcs/reel
HGV721M7/TR	SC70-5	V721	REEL	3000pcs/reel
HGV721M/TR	SOP-8	HGV721	REEL	2500pcs/reel
HGV721MM/TR	MSOP-8	V721	REEL	3000pcs/reel
HGV721NM6/TR	SOT-23-6	V721N	REEL	3000pcs/reel
HGV721NM7/TR	SC70-6	V721N	REEL	3000pcs/reel
HGV722M/TR	SOP-8	HGV722	REEL	2500pcs/reel
HGV722MM/TR	MSOP-8	HGV722,V722	REEL	3000pcs/reel
HGV724M/TR	SOP-14	HGV724	REEL	2500pcs/reel
HGV724MT/TR	TSSOP-14	HGV724	REEL	2500pcs/reel



## **General Description**

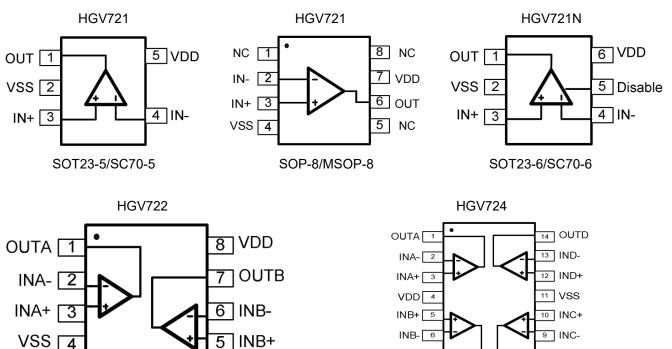
The HGV72X have a high gain-bandwidth product of 11 MHz, a slew rate of 9V/ $\mu$ s, and a quiescent current of 1.1mA per amplifier at 5V. The HGV721N has a power-down disable feature that reduces the supply current to 90nA. The HGV72X are designed to provide optimal performance in low voltage and low noise systems. They provide rail-to-rail output swing into heavy loads. The input common mode voltage range includes ground, and the maximum input offset voltage is 3.5mV for HGV72X. They are specified over the extended industrial temperature range (-40 $^{\circ}$ C to +125 $^{\circ}$ C). The operating range is from 2.1V to 5.5V. The HGV721 single is available in Green SC70-5, SOT23-5, SOP-8 and MSOP-8 packages. The HGV722 dual is available in Green SOP-14 and TSSOP-14 packages. The HGV721N single with shutdown is available in Green SOT23-6 and SC70-6 packages.

# Applications

- Sensors
- Active Filters
- Cellular and Cordless Phones
- Laptops and PDAs

# **Pin Configuration**

- Audio
- Handheld Test Equipment
- Battery-Powered Instrumentation
- A/D Converters



SOP-8/MSOP-8



OUTB 7

SOP-14/TSSOP-14

8 OUTC



#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Condition	Min	Мах
Power Supply Voltage (VDD to Vss)	-0.5V	+7.5V
Analog Input Voltage (IN+ or IN-)	Vss-0.5V	VDD+0.5V
PDB Input Voltage	Vss-0.5V	+7V
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C	+125°C
Junction Temperature	_	+160°C
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C	+150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)	-	+245°C
Package Thermal Resistance (TA=+25℃)		
SOP-8, θJA	-	125°C/W
MSOP-8, θJA	-	216°C/W
SOT23-5, θJA	-	190°C/W
SOT23-6, θJA	-	190°C/W
SC70-5, θJA	-	333°C/W
ESD Susceptibility		
НВМ	-	8KV
MM	-	400V

**Note:** Stress greater than those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions outside those indicated in the operational sections of this specification are not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect reliability.



### **Electrical Characteristics**

(At Vs=5V, T <sub>A</sub> = +25 °C , V <sub>CM</sub> = V <sub>S</sub> /2	, $R_L = 600  \Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.)
--	--

				HG\	/721/2/4	/1N		
		TYP	ſ	MIN/MAX	OVER -	TEMPER	RATURE	
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	<b>+25℃</b>	<b>+25</b> ℃	0℃ to 70℃	-40℃ to 85℃	-40℃ to 125℃	UNITS	MIN / MAX
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS								
Input Offset Voltage (VOS) Input Bias Current (IB) Input Offset Current (IOS) Input Common Mode Voltage Range	VS = 5.5V	0.8 1 1 -0.1 to	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.6	mV pA pA V	MAX TYP TYP TYP
(VCM)		+5.6						
Common Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR)	VS = 5.5V, VCM = -0.1V to 4V VS = 5.5V, VCM = -0.1V to 5.6V	82 75	65	64	64	63	dB dB	MIN MIN
Open-Loop Voltage Gain (AOL)	$R_L = 600\Omega, VO = 0.15V$ to 4.85V $R_L = 10k\Omega, VO = 0.05V$ to 4.95V	90 108	80	76	75	68	dB dB	MIN MIN
Input Offset Voltage Drift (∆VOS/∆T)		2.4					<b>μV/°</b> C	TYP
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS								
Output Voltage Swing from Rail	RL = 600Ω RL = 10kΩ	0.1 0.015					V V	TYP TYP
Output Current (IOUT) Closed-Loop Output Impedance	f = 100kHz, G = 1	70 7.5	55	45	42	38	mA Ω	MIN TYP
POWER-DOWN DISABLE								
Turn-On Time Turn-Off Time		1.1 0.3					μs μs	TYP TYP
DISABLE Voltage-Off DISABLE Voltage-On			0.8 2				V V	MAX MIN
POWER SUPPLY					1			
Operating Voltage Range			2.1 5.5	2.1 5.5	2.1 5.5	2.1 5.5	V V	MIN MAX
Power Supply Rejection Ratio (PSRR)	VS = +2.5V to +5.5V VCM = (-VS) + 0.5V	91 1.1	74 1.5	72 1.65	72 1.7	68 1.85	dB Ma	MIN MAX
Quiescent Current/Amplifier (IQ) Supply Current when Disabled (HGV721N Only)	IOUT = 0	90			1.7	1.00	nA	MAX



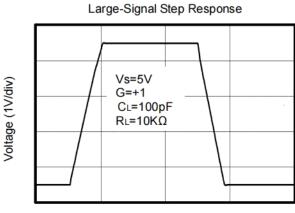
# **Electrical Characteristics**

			_	НС	GV721/2/4	4/1N				
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYP	P MIN/MAX OVER TEMPERATURE							
FARAMETER	CONDITIONS	<b>+25</b> ℃	<b>+25</b> ℃	0℃ to 70℃	-40℃ to 85℃	-40℃to 125℃	UNITS	MIN / MAX		
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE										
Gain-Bandwidth Product (GBP)	RL = 10kΩ, CL = 100pF	11					MHz	TYP		
Phase Margin (φ <sub>O</sub> )	RL = 10kΩ, CL = 100pF	51					Degrees	TYP		
Full Power Bandwidth (BWP)	${<}1\%$ distortion, RL = 600 $\Omega$	400					kHz	TYP		
Slew Rate (SR)	G = +1, 2V Step, RL = 10kΩ	9					V/µs	TYP		
Settling Time to 0.1% (tS)	G = +1, 2V Step, RL = 600Ω	0.3					μs	TYP		
Overload Recovery Time	VIN  ·Gain = VS, RL = 600Ω	1.5					μs	TYP		
NOISE PERFORMANCE										
Voltage Noise Density (en)	f = 1kHz	11.5					nV /Hz	TYP		
	f = 10kHz	8					nV /Hz	TYP		



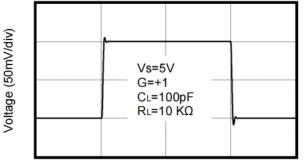
### **Typical Performance characteristics**

(At Vs=5V,  $T_A$  = +25°C, V<sub>CM</sub> = Vs/2, R<sub>L</sub> = 600 $\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.)

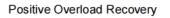


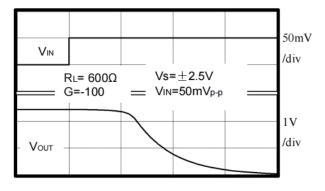
#### Time (1µs/div)



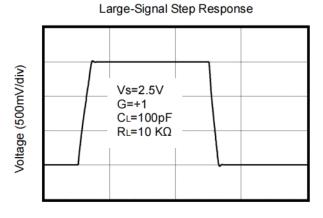


Time (1µs/div)

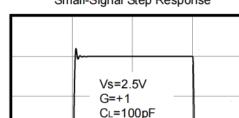




Time (2µs/div)

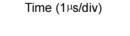


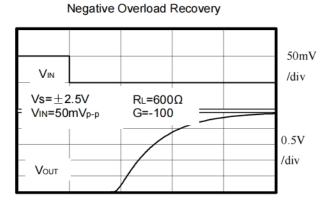
#### Time (1µs/div)



R∟=10 KΩ

Small-Signal Step Response





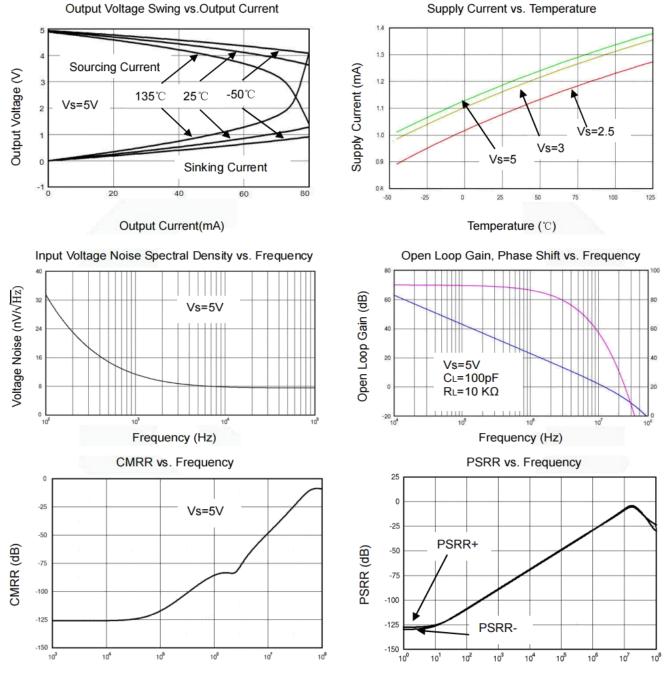
Time (2µs/div)

Voltage (50mV/div)



#### **Typical Performance characteristics**

(At Vs=5V, TA = +25°C, VCM = VS/2, RL = 600 $\Omega$ , unless otherwise noted.)



Frequency (Hz)

Frequency (Hz)

Phase Shift (Degrees)



### **Application Note**

#### Size

HGV72X series op amps are unity-gain stable and suitable for a wide range of general-purpose applications. The small footprints of the HGV72X series packages save space on printed circuit boards and enable the design of smaller electronic products.

#### Power Supply Bypassing and Board Layout

HGV72X series operates from a single 2.1V to 5.5V supply or dual  $\pm 1.05V$  to  $\pm 2.75V$  supplies. For best performance, a 0.1µF ceramic capacitor should be placed close to the VDD pin in single supply operation. For dual supply operation, both VDD and VSS supplies should be bypassed to ground with separate 0.1µF ceramic capacitors.

#### Low Supply Current

The low supply current (typical 1.1mA per channel) of HGV72X series will help to maximize battery life . They are ideal for battery powered systems

### **Operating Voltage**

HGV72X series operate under wide input supply voltage (2.1V to 5.5V). In addition, all temperature specifications apply from -40°C to +125°C. Most behavior remains unchanged throughout the full operating voltage range. These guarantees ensure operation throughout the single Li-Ion battery lifetime

#### **Rail-to-Rail Input**

The input common-mode range of HGV72X series extends 100mV beyond the supply rails (V SS-0.1V to VDD+0.1V). This is achieved by using complementary input stage. For normal operation, inputs should be limited to this range.

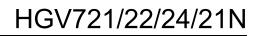
#### Rail-to-Rail Output

Rail-to-Rail output swing provides maximum possible dynamic range at the output. This is particularly important when operating in low supply voltages. The output voltage of HGV72X series can typically swing to less than 2mV from supply rail in light resistive loads (>100k $\Omega$ ), and 15mV of supply rail in moderate resistive loads (10k $\Omega$ ).

#### **Capacitive Load Tolerance**

The HGV72X 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 2. 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.





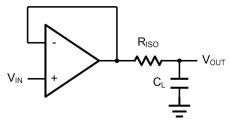


Figure 2. Indirectly Driving a Capacitive Load Using Isolation Resistor

The bigger the RISO resistor value, the more stable VOUT will be. However, if there is a resistive load RL in parallel with the capacitive load, a voltage divider (proportional to RISO/RL) is formed, this will result in a gain error.

The circuit in Figure 3 is an improvement to the one in Figure 2. RF provides the DC accuracy by feed-forward the VIN to RL. CF and RISO 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 the phase margin in the overall feedback loop. Capacitive drive can be increased by increasing the value of CF. This in turn will slow down the pulse response.

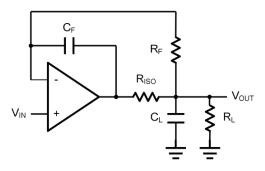


Figure 3. Indirectly Driving a Capacitive Load with DC Accuracy



### **Typical Application Circuits**

#### **Differential amplifier**

The differential amplifier allows the subtraction of two input voltages or cancellation of a signal common the two inputs. It is useful as a computational amplifier in making a differential to single-end conversion or in rejecting a common mode signal. Figure 4. shown the differential amplifier using HGV72X.

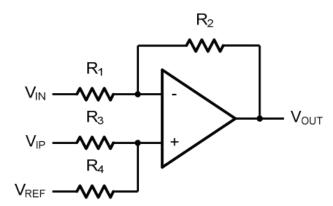


Figure 4. Differential Amplifier

$$V_{OUT} = \left(\frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_3 + R_4}\right) \frac{R_4}{R_1} V_{IN} - \frac{R_2}{R_1} V_{IP} + \left(\frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_3 + R_4}\right) \frac{R_3}{R_1} V_{REF}$$

If the resistor ratios are equal (i.e. R1=R3 and R2=R4), then

$$V_{OUT} = \frac{R_2}{R_1} (V_{IP} - V_{IN}) + V_{REF}$$

#### Low Pass Active Filter

The low pass active filter is shown in Figure 5. The DC gain is defined by -R2/R1. The filter has a -20dB/decade roll-off after its corner frequency  $fC=1/(2\pi R3C1)$ .

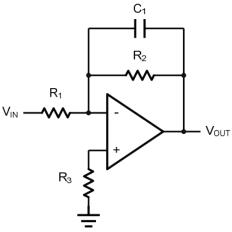


Figure 5. Low Pass Active Filter



#### Instrumentation Amplifier

The triple HGV72X can be used to build a three-op-amp instrumentation amplifier as shown in Figure 6. The amplifier in Figure 6 is a high input impedance differential amplifier with gain of R2/R1. The two differential voltage followers assure the high input impedance of the amplifier.

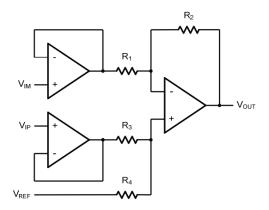
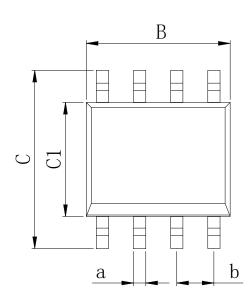
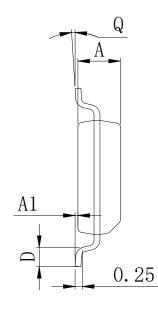


Figure 6. Instrument Amplifier



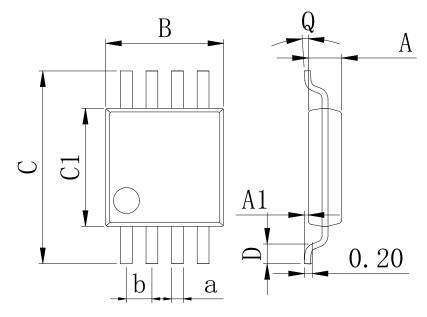
SOP-8





Dimensions In Millimeters(SOP-8)											
Symbol:	A	A1	В	С	C1	D	Q	а	b		
Min:	1.35	0.05	4.90	5.80	3.80	0.40	0°	0.35	1.27 BSC		
Max:	1.55	0.20	5.10	6.20	4.00	0.80	8°	0.45	1.27 030		

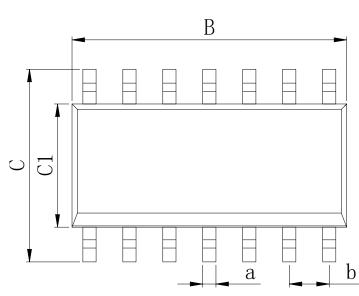
#### MSOP-8

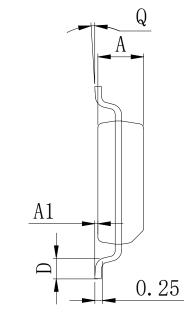


Dimensions In Millimeters(MSOP-8)											
Symbol:	А	A1	В	С	C1	D	Q	а	b		
Min:	0.80	0.05	2.90	4.75	2.90	0.35	0°	0.25	0.65 BSC		
Max:	0.90	0.20	3.10	5.05	3.10	0.75	8°	0.35	0.00 030		



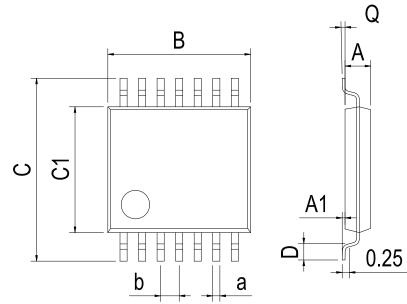
SOP-14





Dimensions In Millimeters(SOP-14)												
Symbol:	A	A1	В	С	C1	D	Q	а	b			
Min:	1.35	0.05	8.55	5.80	3.80	0.40	0°	0.35	1 07 000			
Max:	1.55	0.20	8.75	6.20	4.00	0.80	8°	0.45	1.27 BSC			
TOOOD 44												

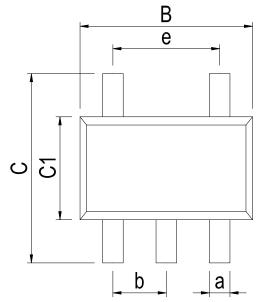
TSSOP-14

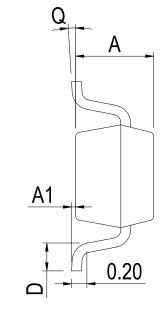


Dimensions In Millimeters(TSSOP-14)											
Symbol:	A	A1	В	С	C1	D	Q	а	b		
Min:	0.85	0.05	4.90	6.20	4.30	0.40	0°	0.20	0.65 BSC		
Max:	0.95	0.20	5.10	6.60	4.50	0.80	8°	0.25	0.00 030		



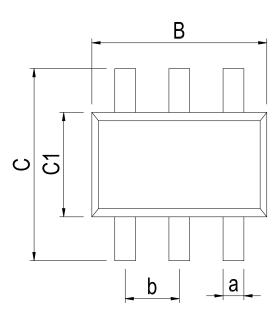
### SOT-23-5

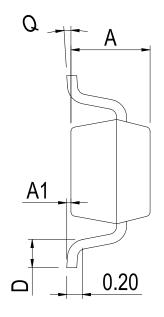




Dimensions In Millimeters(SOT-23-5)											
Symbol:	A	A1	В	С	C1	D	Q	а	b	е	
Min:	1.05	0.00	2.82	2.65	1.50	0.30	0°	0.30	0.95 BSC	1.90 BSC	
Max:	1.15	0.15	3.02	2.95	1.70	0.60	8°	0.40	0.95 830		

SOT-23-6

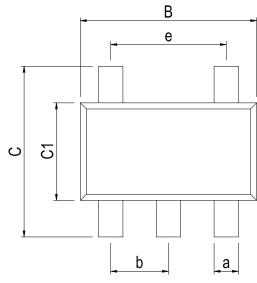


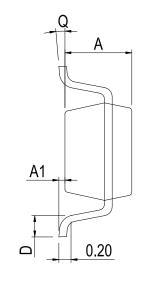


Dimensions In Millimeters(SOT-23-6)												
Symbol:	A	A1	В	С	C1	D	Q	а	b			
Min:	1.05	0.00	2.82	2.65	1.50	0.30	0°	0.30	0.95 BSC			
Max:	1.15	0.15	3.02	2.95	1.70	0.60	8°	0.40	0.95 650			



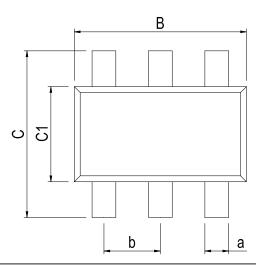
SC70-5

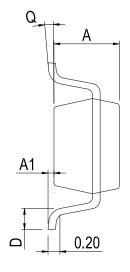




Dimensions In Millimeters(SC70-5)										
Symbol:	A	A1	В	С	C1	D	Q	а	b	е
Min:	0.90	0.00	2.00	2.15	1.15	0.26	0°	0.15	0.65	1.30 BSC
Max:	1.00	0.15	2.20	2.45	1.35	0.46	8°	0.35	BSC	

SC70-6



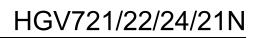


Dimensions In Millimeters(SC70-6)									
Symbol:	A	A1	В	С	C1	D	Q	а	b
Min:	0.90	0.00	2.00	2.15	1.15	0.26	0°	0.15	0.65 BSC
Max:	1.00	0.15	2.20	2.45	1.35	0.46	8°	0.35	



# **Revision History**

DATE	REVISION	PAGE
2016-7-5	New	1-17
0000 40 00	Update encapsulation type $\backsim$ Update Lead Temperature $\backsim$ update sc70-5 and sc70-6	1、3、
2023-10-30	Physical Dimensions	15





#### **IMPORTANT STATEMENT:**

Huaguan Semiconductor reserves the right to change its products and services without notice. Before ordering, the customer shall obtain the latest relevant information and verify whether the information is up to date and complete. Huaguan Semiconductor does not assume any responsibility or obligation for the altered documents.

Customers are responsible for complying with safety standards and taking safety measures when using Huaguan Semiconductor products for system design and machine manufacturing. You will bear all the following responsibilities: Select the appropriate Huaguan Semiconductor products for your application; Design, validate and test your application; Ensure that your application meets the appropriate standards and any other safety, security or other requirements. To avoid the occurrence of potential risks that may lead to personal injury or property loss.

Huaguan Semiconductor products have not been approved for applications in life support, military, aerospace and other fields, and Huaguan Semiconductor will not bear the consequences caused by the application of products in these fields. All problems, responsibilities and losses arising from the user's use beyond the applicable area of the product shall be borne by the user and have nothing to do with Huaguan Semiconductor, and the user shall not claim any compensation liability against Huaguan Semiconductor by the terms of this Agreement.

The technical and reliability data (including data sheets), design resources (including reference designs), application or other design suggestions, network tools, safety information and other resources provided for the performance of semiconductor products produced by Huaguan Semiconductor are not guaranteed to be free from defects and no warranty, express or implied, is made. The use of testing and other quality control technologies is limited to the quality assurance scope of Huaguan Semiconductor. Not all parameters of each device need to be tested.

The documentation of Huaguan Semiconductor authorizes you to use these resources only for developing the application of the product described in this document. You have no right to use any other Huaguan Semiconductor intellectual property rights or any third party intellectual property rights. It is strictly forbidden to make other copies or displays of these resources. You should fully compensate Huaguan Semiconductor and its agents for any claims, damages, costs, losses and debts caused by the use of these resources. Huaguan Semiconductor accepts no liability for any loss or damage caused by infringement.