

## General Description

The MIC863 is a dual low-power operational amplifier in a SOT23-8 package. It is designed to operate in the 2V to 5V range, rail-to-rail output, with input common-mode to ground. The MIC863 provides 450kHz gain-bandwidth product while consuming only a 4.2 $\mu$ A supply current

With low supply voltage and 8-pin SOT-23 packaging, MIC863 provides two channels as general-purpose amplifiers for portable and battery-powered applications. Its package provides the maximum performance available while maintaining an extremely slim form factor. The minimal power consumption of this IC maximizes the battery life potential.

Datasheets and support documentation are available on Micrel's web site at: [www.micrel.com](http://www.micrel.com).

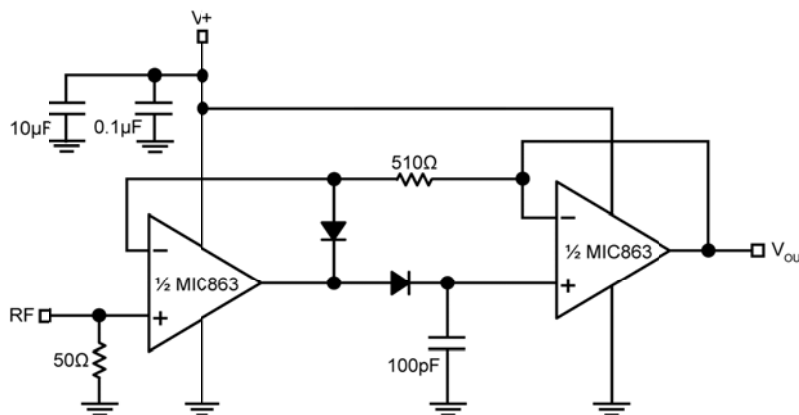
## Features

- 8-Pin SOT-23 package
- 450kHz gain-bandwidth product
- 800kHz, -3dB bandwidth
- 4.2 $\mu$ A supply current/channel
- Rail-to-rail output
- Ground sensing at input (common mode-to-GND)
- Drives large capacitive loads (0.02 $\mu$ F)
- Unity gain stable

## Applications

- Portable equipment
- Medical instrument
- PDAs
- Pagers
- Cordless phones
- Consumer electronics

## Typical Application



Peak Detector Circuit for AM Radio

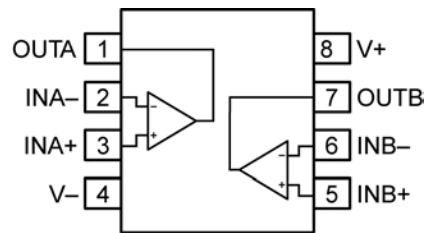
## Ordering Information

Part Number	Marking <sup>(1)</sup>	Junction Temperature Range	Lead Finish	Package
MIC863YM8	<u>A</u> 35	-40°C to +85°C	Pb-Free	8-Pin SOT-23

### Note:

- Underbar (   ) may not be to scale.

## Pin Configuration



8-Pin SOT-23 (M8)  
(Top View)

## Pin Description

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Function
1	OUTA	Amplifier A Output.
2	INA-	Amplifier A Inverting Input.
3	INA+	Amplifier A Non-Inverting Input
4	V-	Negative Supply.
5	INB+	Amplifier B Non-Inverting Input.
6	INB-	Amplifier B Inverting Input.
7	OUTB	Amplifier B Output.
8	V+	Positive Supply

## Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(2)</sup>

Supply Voltage ( $V_{V+} - V_{V-}$ )	+6.0V
Differential Input Voltage ( $ V_{IN+} - V_{IN-} $ ) <sup>(4)</sup>	+6.0V
Input Voltage ( $V_{IN+} - V_{IN-}$ )	$V_{V+} + 0.3V, V_{V-} - 0.3V$
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	260°C
Output Short-Circuit Current Duration	Indefinite
Storage Temperature ( $T_s$ )	150°C
ESD Rating <sup>(5)</sup>	ESD Sensitive

## Operating Ratings<sup>(3)</sup>

Supply Voltage ( $V_{V+} - V_{V-}$ )	+2.0V to +5.25V
Ambient Temperature ( $T_A$ )	-40°C to +85°C
Package Thermal Resistance	
$\theta_{JA}$ (Using 4-Layer PCB)	100°C/W
$\theta_{CA}$ (Using 4-Layer PCB)	70°C/W

## Electrical Characteristics

$V_+ = +2V, V_- = 0V, V_{CM} = V_+/2; R_L = 500k\Omega$  to  $V_+/2; T_A = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted. **Bold** values indicate  $-40^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +85^\circ C$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$V_{OS}$	Input Offset Voltage		<b>-6</b>	0.1	<b>+6</b>	mV
			-5		+5	
	Differential Offset Voltage			0.5		mV
	Input Offset Voltage Temperature Coefficient			6		$\mu V/^\circ C$
$I_B$	Input Bias Current			10		pA
$I_{OS}$	Input Offset Current			5		pA
$V_{CM}$	Input Voltage Range	CMRR > 50dB	<b>0.5</b>	1		V
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	$0 < V_{CM} < 1V$	<b>45</b>	75		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	Supply voltage change of 2V to 2.7V	<b>50</b>	85		dB
$A_{VOL}$	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L = 100k\Omega, V_{OUT} = 1.4V_{PP}$	<b>66</b>	81		dB
		$R_L = 500k\Omega, V_{OUT} = 1.4V_{PP}$	<b>73</b>	90		
$V_{OUT}$	Maximum Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 500k\Omega$	<b>V+ - 3mV</b>	$V_+ - 1.4mV$		V
	Minimum Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 500k\Omega$		$V_- + 0.5mV$	<b>V- + 3mV</b>	
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product	$R_L = 200k\Omega, C_L = 2pF, A_V = 11$		320		kHz
PM	Phase Margin	$R_L = 200k\Omega, C_L = 2pF, A_V = 11$		69		°
BW	-3dB Bandwidth	$A_V = 1, C_L = 2pF, R_L = 1M\Omega$		600		kHz
SR	Slew Rate	$A_V = 1, C_L = 2pF, R_L = 1M\Omega$ , Positive Slew Rate = $0.17V/\mu s$		0.33		V/ $\mu s$
$I_{SC}$	Short-Circuit Output Current	Source	<b>1.8</b>	2.6		mA
		Sink	<b>1.5</b>	2.2		
$I_S$	Supply Current (per Op Amp)	No Load		3.5	<b>7</b>	$\mu A$
	Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	<a href="#">Note 6</a>		-100		dB

### Notes:

- Exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device.
- The device is not guaranteed to function outside its operating ratings.
- Exceeding the maximum differential input voltage will damage the input stage and degrade performance (in particular, input bias current is likely to increase).
- Devices are ESD sensitive. Handling precautions are recommended. Human body model, 1.5k $\Omega$  in series with 100pF.
- DC signal referenced to input. Refer to the [Typical Characteristics](#) section for "AC Performance Characteristics".

## Electrical Characteristics

$V_+ = +2.7V$ ,  $V_- = 0V$ ,  $V_{CM} = V_+/2$ ;  $R_L = 500k\Omega$  to  $V_+/2$ ;  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted. **Bold** values indicate  $-40^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +85^\circ C$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$V_{OS}$	Input Offset Voltage		<b>-6</b>	0.1	<b>+6</b>	mV
			-5		+5	
	Differential Offset Voltage			0.5		mV
	Input Offset Voltage Temperature Coefficient			6		$\mu V/^\circ C$
$I_B$	Input Bias Current			10		pA
$I_{OS}$	Input Offset Current			5		pA
$V_{CM}$	Input Voltage Range	CMRR > 60dB	<b>1</b>	1.8		V
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	$0 < V_{CM} < 1.35V$	<b>60</b>	83		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	Supply voltage change of 2.7V to 3V	<b>55</b>	85		dB
$A_{VOL}$	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L = 100k\Omega$ , $V_{OUT} = 2V_{PP}$	<b>70</b>	83		dB
		$R_L = 500k\Omega$ , $V_{OUT} = 2V_{PP}$	<b>78</b>	91		
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product	$R_L = 200k\Omega$ , $C_L = 2pF$ , $A_V = 11$		350		kHz
PM	Phase Margin	$R_L = 200k\Omega$ , $C_L = 2pF$ , $A_V = 11$		65		$^\circ$
BW	-3dB Bandwidth	$A_V = 1$ , $C_L = 2pF$ , $R_L = 1M\Omega$		600		kHz
SR	Slew Rate	$A_V = 1$ , $C_L = 2pF$ , $R_L = 1M\Omega$ , Positive Slew Rate = $0.17V/\mu s$		0.35		$V/\mu s$
$I_{SC}$	Short-Circuit Output Current	Source	<b>4.5</b>	6.3		mA
		Sink	<b>4.5</b>	6.2		
$I_S$	Supply Current (per Op Amp)	No Load		3.6	<b>7</b>	$\mu A$
	Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	<a href="#">Note 6</a>		-120		dB

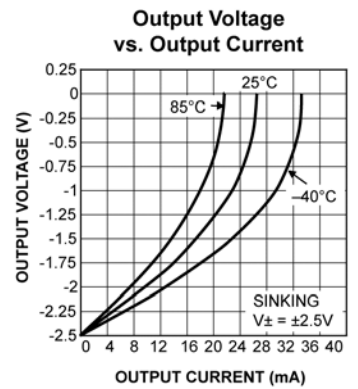
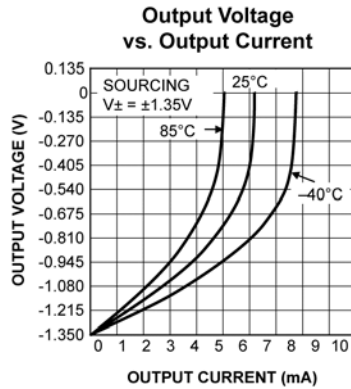
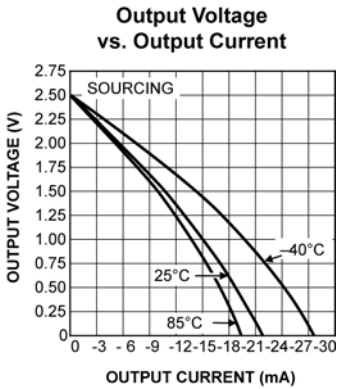
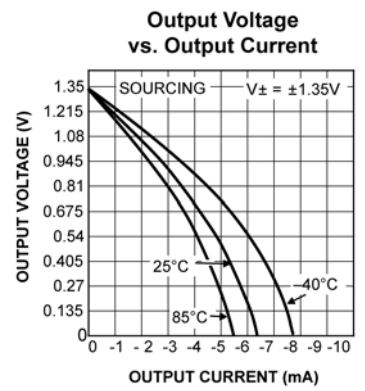
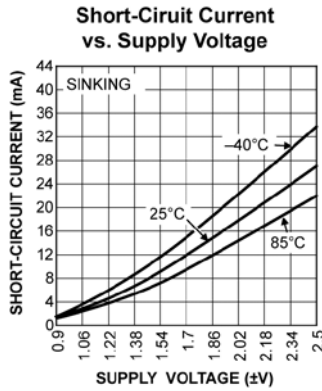
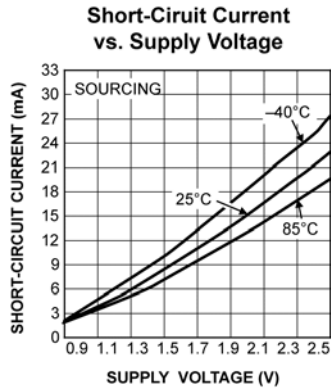
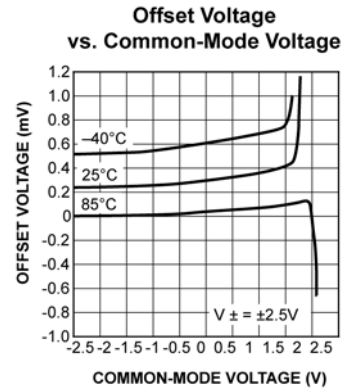
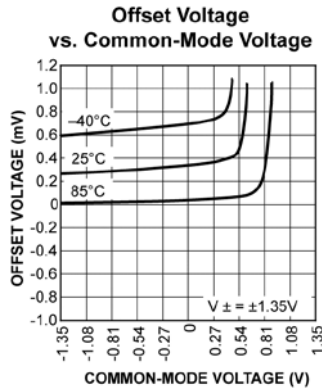
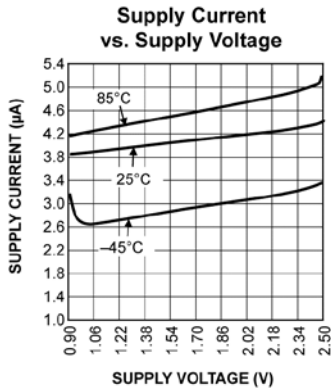
## Electrical Characteristics

$V_+ = +5V$ ,  $V_- = 0V$ ,  $V_{CM} = V_+/2$ ;  $R_L = 500k\Omega$  to  $V_+/2$ ;  $T_A = 25^\circ C$ , unless otherwise noted. **Bold** values indicate  $-40^\circ C \leq T_A \leq +85^\circ C$ .

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$V_{OS}$	Input Offset Voltage		<b>-6</b>	0.1	<b>+6</b>	mV
			-5		+5	
	Differential Offset Voltage			0.5		mV
	Input Offset Voltage Temperature Coefficient			6		$\mu V/^\circ C$
$I_B$	Input Bias Current			10		pA
$I_{OS}$	Input Offset Current			5		pA
$V_{CM}$	Input Voltage Range	CMRR > 60dB	<b>3.5</b>	4.1		V
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	$0 < V_{CM} < 3.5V$	<b>60</b>	85		dB
PSRR	Power Supply Rejection Ratio	Supply voltage change of 3V to 5V	<b>60</b>	86		dB
$A_{VOL}$	Large-Signal Voltage Gain	$R_L = 100k\Omega$ , $V_{OUT} = 4.0V_{PP}$	<b>73</b>	81		dB
		$R_L = 500k\Omega$ , $V_{OUT} = 4.0V_{PP}$	<b>78</b>	88		
$V_{OUT}$	Maximum Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 500k\Omega$	<b>V+ - 3mV</b>	$V_+ - 1.3mV$		V
	Minimum Output Voltage Swing	$R_L = 500k\Omega$		$V_- + 0.7mV$	<b>V- + 3mV</b>	
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product	$R_L = 200k\Omega$ , $C_L = 2pF$ , $A_V = 11$		450		kHz
PM	Phase Margin			63		$^\circ$
BW	-3dB Bandwidth	$A_V = 1$ , $C_L = 2pF$ , $R_L = 1M\Omega$		800		kHz
SR	Slew Rate	$A_V = 1$ , $C_L = 2pF$ , $R_L = 1M\Omega$ , Positive Slew Rate = $0.2V/\mu s$		0.35		$V/\mu s$
$I_{SC}$	Short-Circuit Output Current	Source	<b>17</b>	23		mA
		Sink	<b>18</b>	27		
$I_S$	Supply Current (per Op Amp)	No Load		4.2	<b>8</b>	$\mu A$
	Channel-to-Channel Crosstalk	<a href="#">Note 6</a>		-120		dB

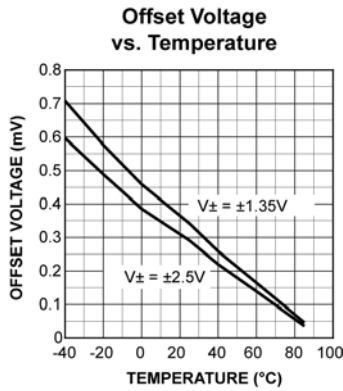
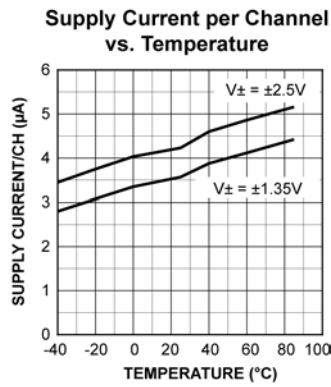
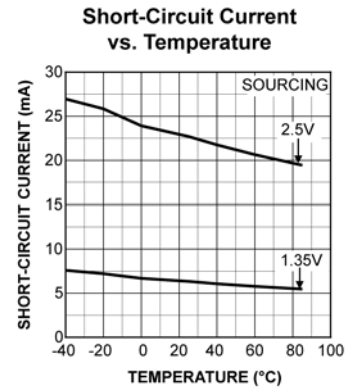
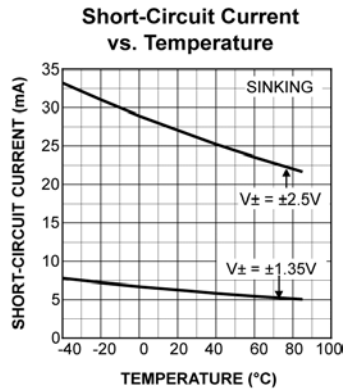
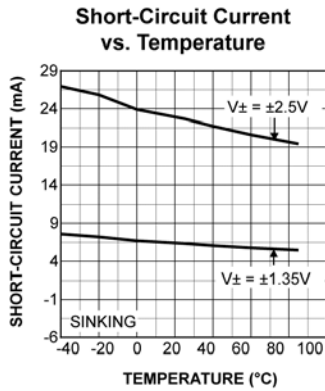
# Typical Characteristics

## DC Performance Characteristics



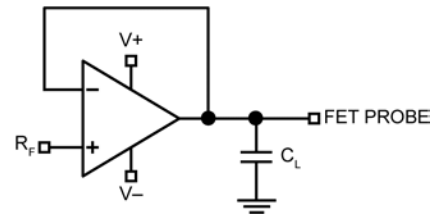
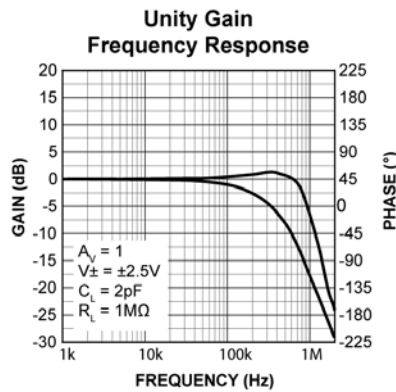
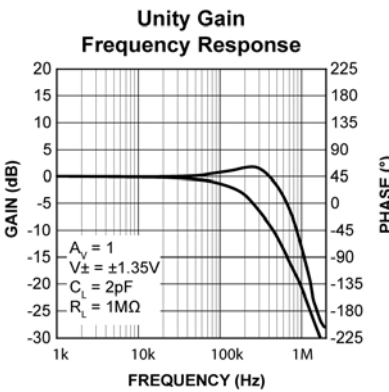
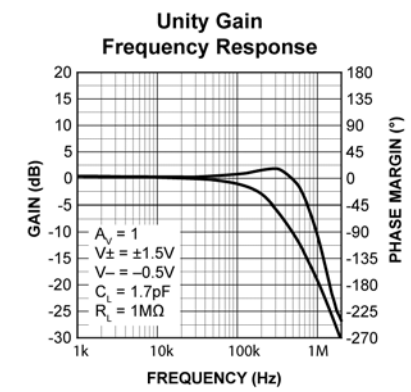
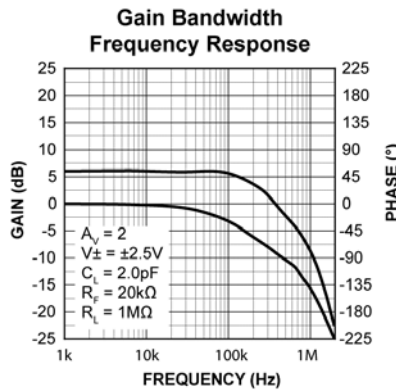
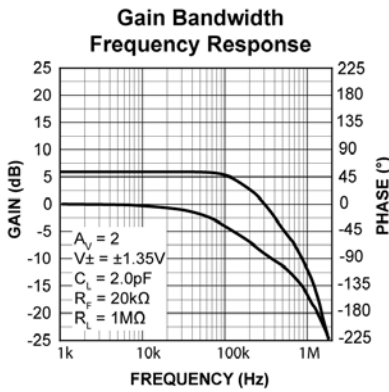
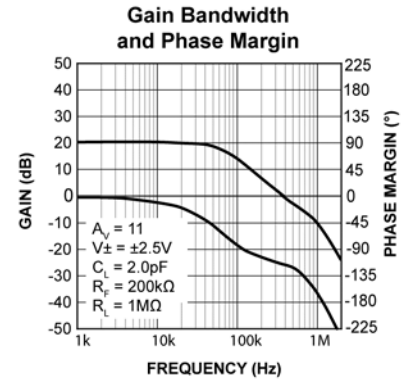
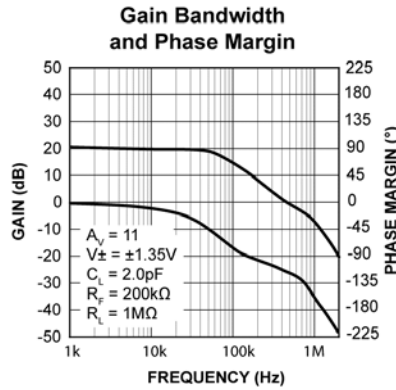
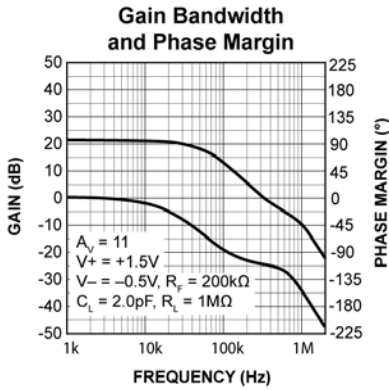
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### DC Performance Characteristics (Continued)



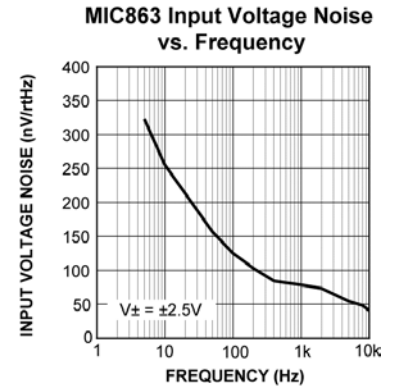
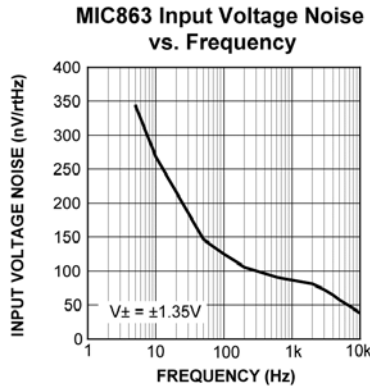
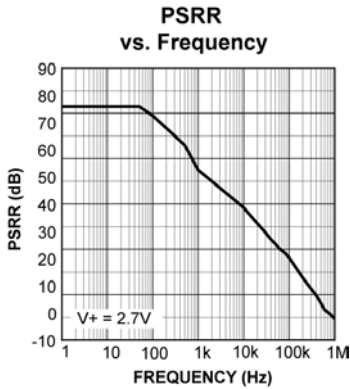
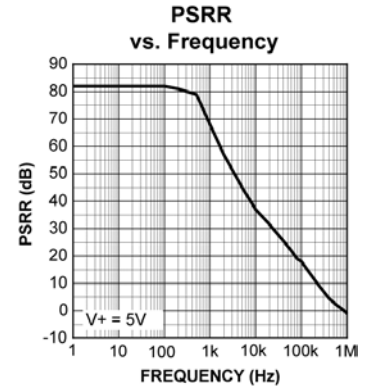
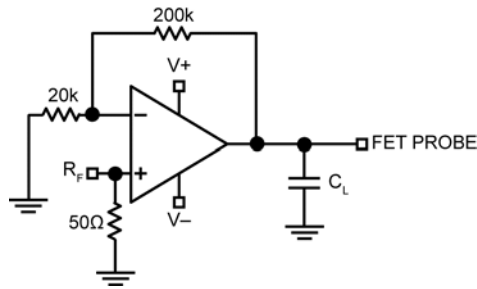
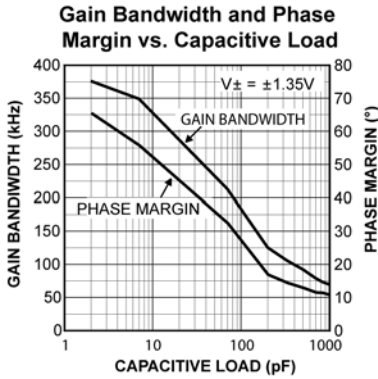
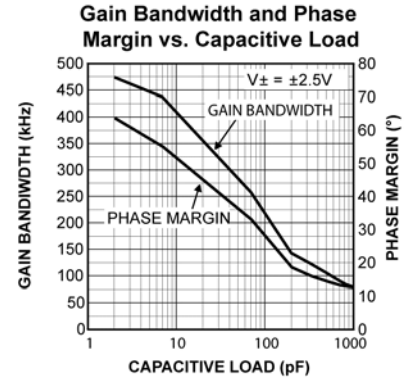
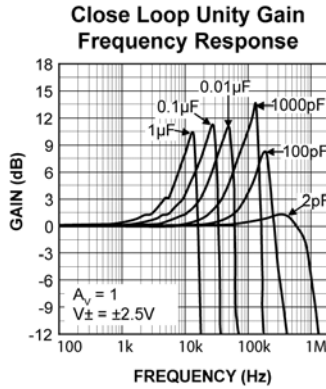
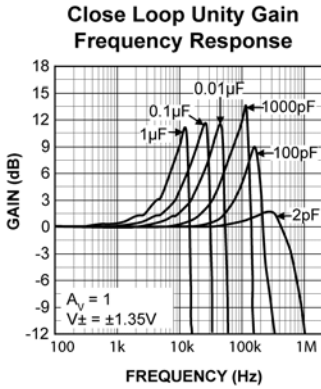
# Typical Characteristics (Continued)

## AC Performance Characteristics



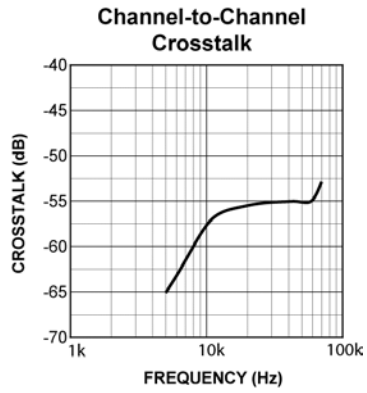
# Typical Characteristics (Continued)

## AC Performance Characteristics (Continued)



## Typical Characteristics (Continued)

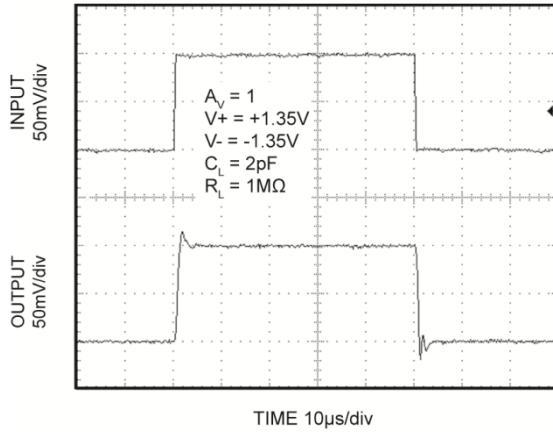
### AC Performance Characteristics (Continued)



## Functional Characteristics

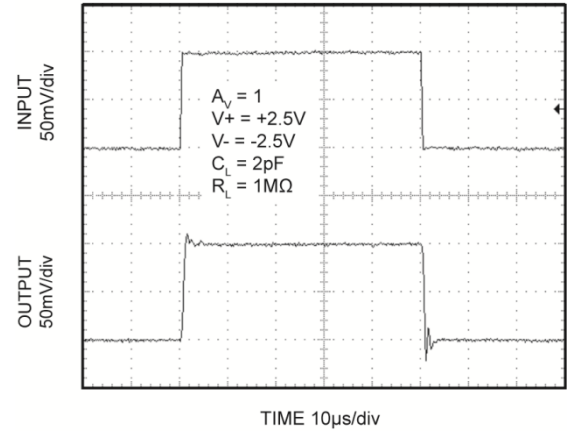
### Small Signal Pulse Response

Test Circuit 3:  $A_V = 1$



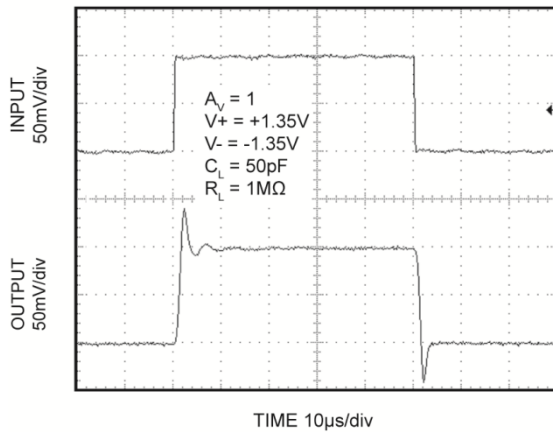
### Small Signal Pulse Response

Test Circuit 3:  $A_V = 1$



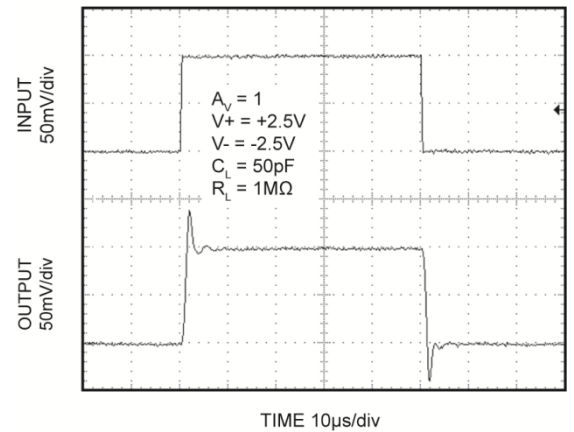
### Small Signal Pulse Response

Test Circuit 3:  $A_V = 1$



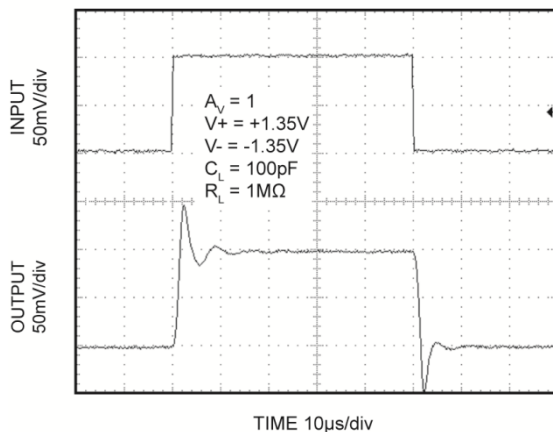
### Small Signal Pulse Response

Test Circuit 3:  $A_V = 1$



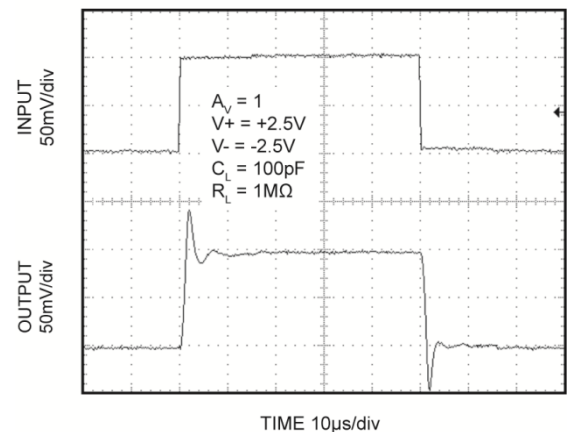
### Small Signal Pulse Response

Test Circuit 3:  $A_V = 1$



### Small Signal Pulse Response

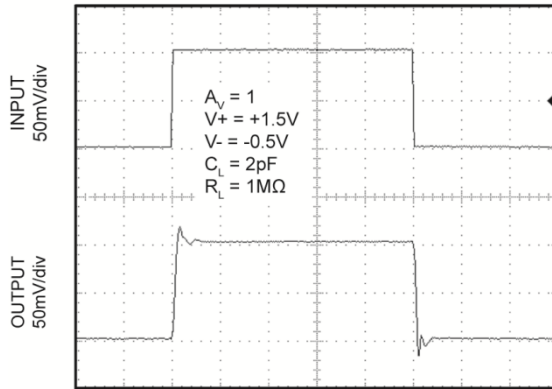
Test Circuit 3:  $A_V = 1$



## Functional Characteristics (Continued)

**Small Signal Pulse Response**

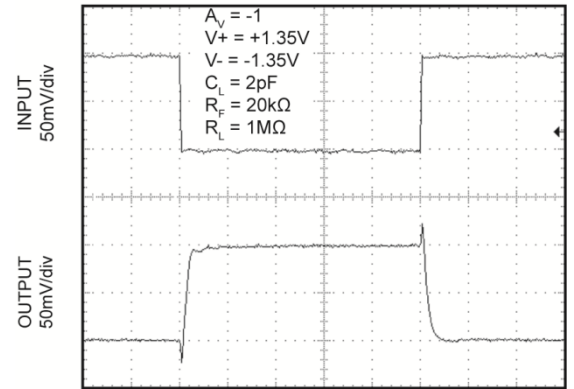
Test Circuit 3:  $A_V = 1$



TIME 10 $\mu$ s/div

**Small Signal Pulse Response**

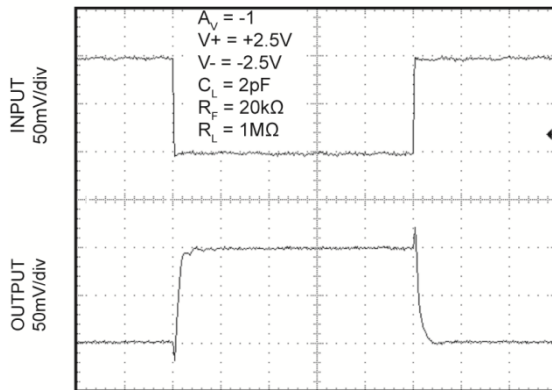
Test Circuit 4:  $A_V = -1$



TIME 10 $\mu$ s/div

**Small Signal Pulse Response**

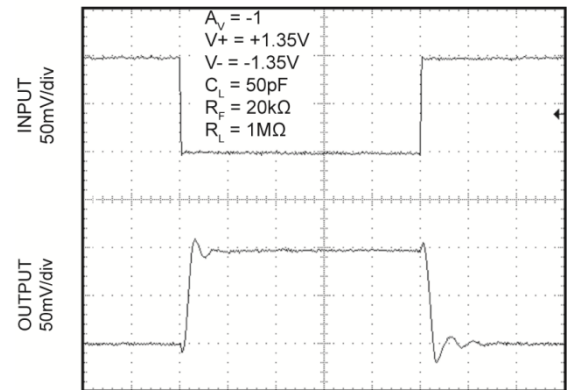
Test Circuit 4:  $A_V = -1$



TIME 10 $\mu$ s/div

**Small Signal Pulse Response**

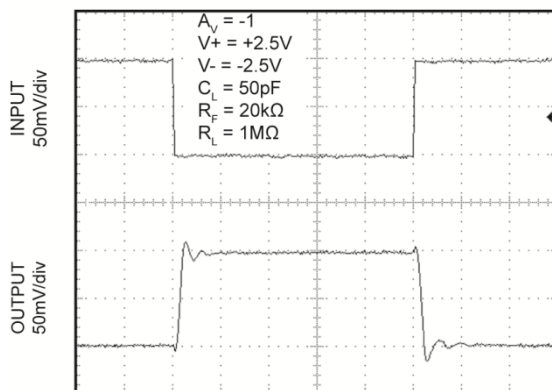
Test Circuit 4:  $A_V = -1$



TIME 10 $\mu$ s/div

**Small Signal Pulse Response**

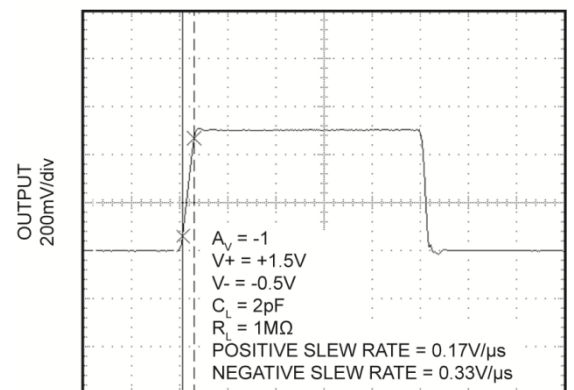
Test Circuit 4:  $A_V = -1$



TIME 10 $\mu$ s/div

**Large Signal Pulse Response**

Test Circuit 3:  $A_V = 1$

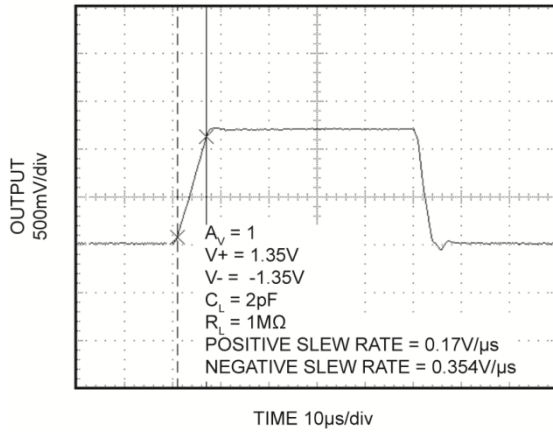


TIME 10 $\mu$ s/div

## Functional Characteristics (Continued)

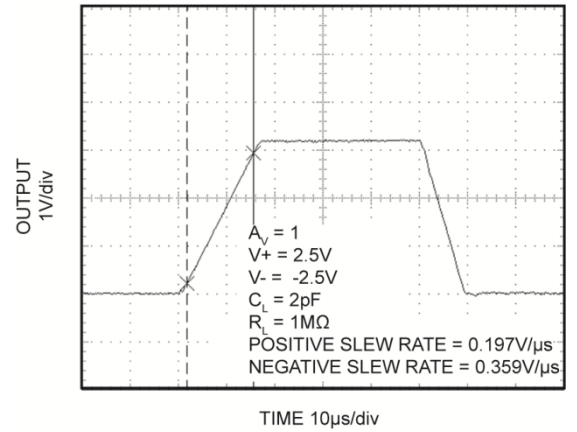
**Large Signal Pulse Response**

Test Circuit 3:  $A_V = 1$



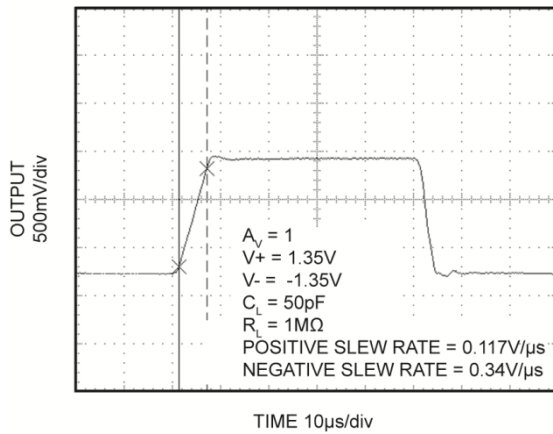
**Large Signal Pulse Response**

Test Circuit 3:  $A_V = 1$



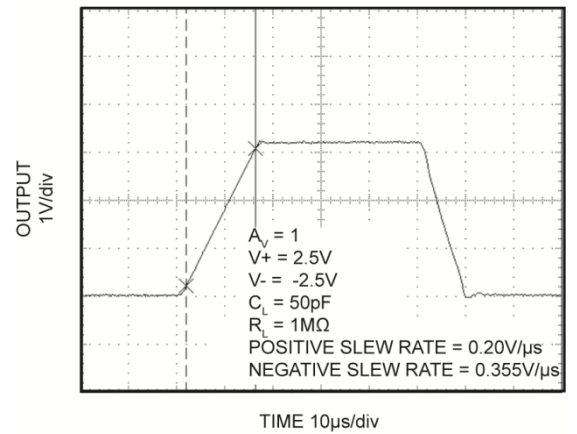
**Large Signal Pulse Response**

Test Circuit 3:  $A_V = 1$



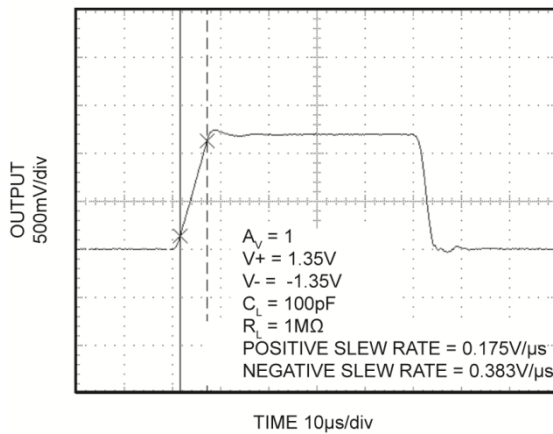
**Large Signal Pulse Response**

Test Circuit 3:  $A_V = 1$



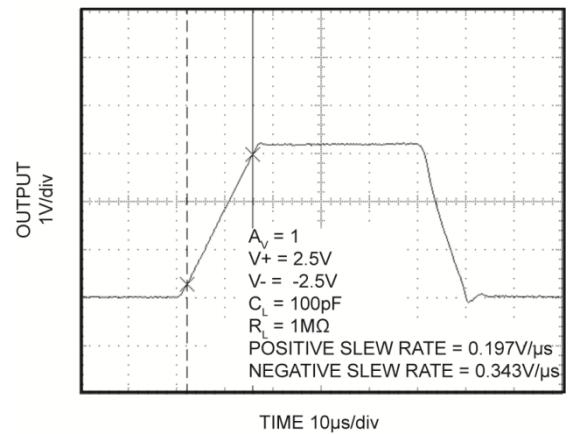
**Large Signal Pulse Response**

Test Circuit 3:  $A_V = 1$



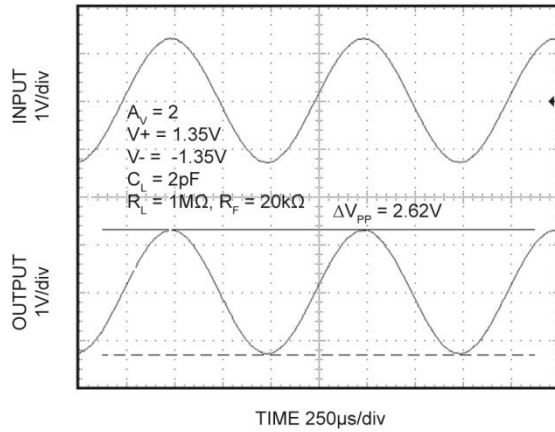
**Large Signal Pulse Response**

Test Circuit 3:  $A_V = 1$

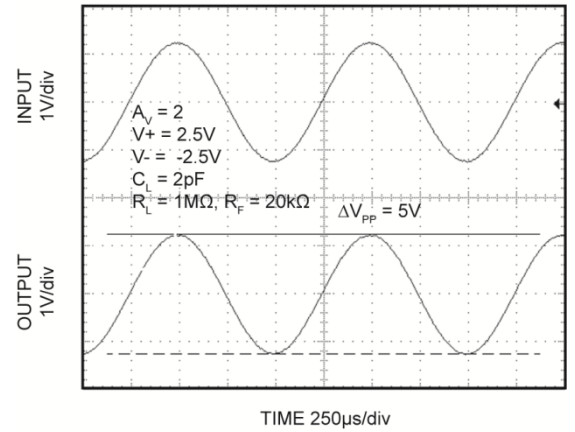


## Functional Characteristics (Continued)

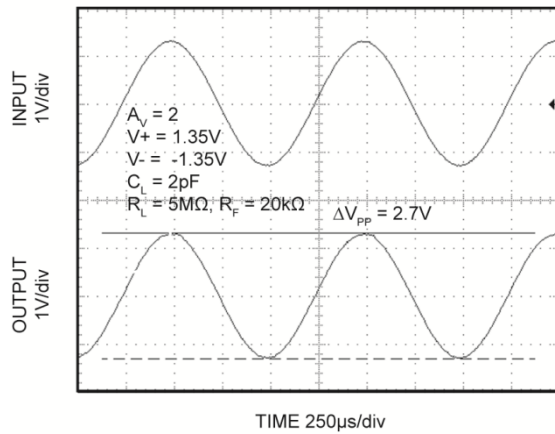
Rail-to-Rail Output Operation



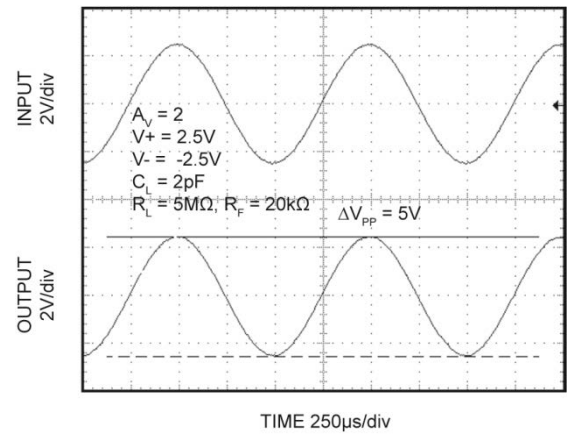
Rail-to-Rail Output Operation



Rail-to-Rail Output Operation



Rail-to-Rail Output Operation



## Application Information

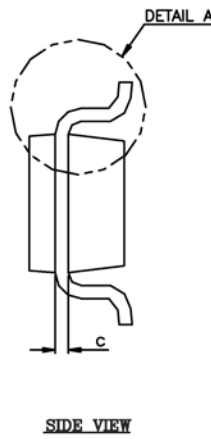
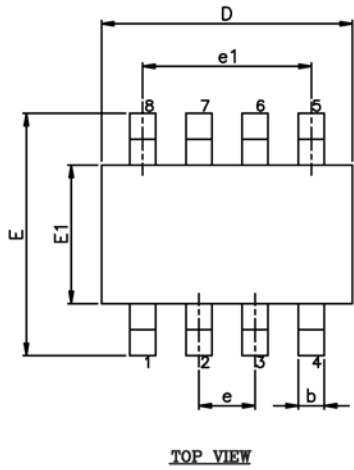
Regular supply bypassing techniques are recommended. A 10 $\mu$ F capacitor in parallel with a 0.1 $\mu$ F capacitor on both the positive and negative supplies are ideal. For best performance all bypassing capacitors should be located as close to the op amp as possible and all capacitors should be low equivalent series inductance (ESL), equivalent series resistance (ESR). Surface-mount ceramic capacitors are ideal.

The MIC863 is intended for single-supply applications configured with a grounded load. It is not advisable to operate the MIC863 under either of the following conditions when the load is less than 20k $\Omega$  and the output swing is greater than 1V (peak-to-peak):

1. A grounded load and split supplies ( $\pm V$ )  
or
2. A single supply where the load is terminated above ground.

Under the above listed conditions, there may be some instability when the output is sinking current.

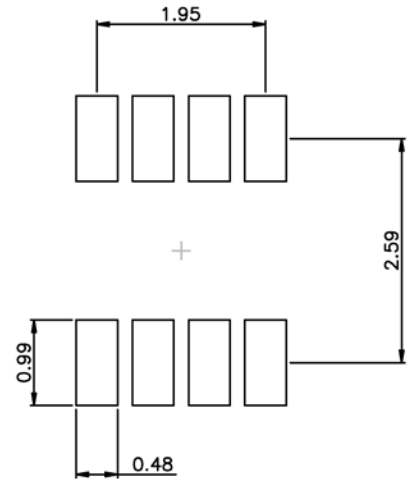
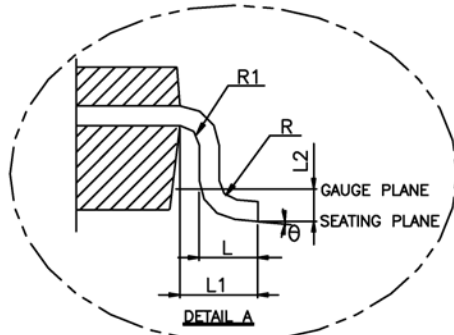
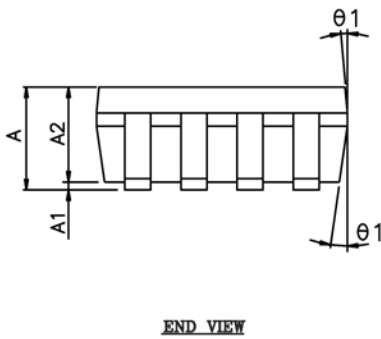
# Package Information<sup>(7)</sup>



VARIATION(ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN IN MM)

SYMBOL	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A	-	-	1.45
A1	0.00	-	0.15
A2	0.90	1.15	1.30
b	0.22	-	0.38
c	0.08	-	0.22
D	2.90 BSC.		
E	2.80 BSC.		
E1	1.60 BSC.		
e	0.65 BSC.		
e1	1.95 BSC.		
L	0.30	0.45	0.60
L1	0.60 REF.		
L2	0.25 BSC.		
R	0.10	-	-
R1	0.10	-	0.25
θ	0°	4°	8°
θ1	5°	10°	15°

NOTE :  
1. JEDEC OUTLINE : MO-178 BA.



## 8-Pin SOT-23 (M8)

**Note:**

7. Package information is correct as of the publication date. For updates and most current information, go to [www.micrel.com](http://www.micrel.com).

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