

## **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The SGM4024xQ is a low power, low drift and high precision CMOS voltage reference. The device features a low temperature drift of 10ppm/°C (MAX) and a high initial accuracy of  $\pm 0.05\%$  (MAX), while consuming only 72µA (TYP) quiescent current.

Additionally, the output noise of the device is as low as  $6\mu V_{P-P}/V$ . This means the SGM4024xQ can keep the signal's high fidelity with high resolution data converters in systems that are sensitive to noise. The hysteresis and long-term drift of the output voltage are low as well, which enhance the stability and reliability of the system.

The SGM4024xQ fits in a small package and has a low quiescent current. These two advantages make it a good choice for portable devices and battery-powered equipment.

The device is AEC-Q100 qualified (Automotive Electronics Council (AEC) standard Q100 Grade 1) and it is suitable for automotive applications.

The SGM4024xQ is available in a Green SOT-23-5 package. It is specified over the extended industrial temperature range of  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+125^{\circ}$ C.

## FEATURES

- AEC-Q100 Qualified for Automotive Applications Device Temperature Grade 1 T<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +125°C
- Input Voltage Range: 2.7V to 5.5V
- Fixed Output Voltage: 1.25V, 1.8V, 2.5V, 3V, 3.3V, 4.096V, 5V
- High Initial Accuracy: ±0.05% (MAX)
- Low Temperature Drift: 10ppm/°C (MAX)
- Low Quiescent Current: 72µA (TYP)
- High Output Current: ±10mA
- Stable Output CL Range: 0.1µF to 10µF
- Low Noise: 6µVP-P/V at 0.1Hz to 10Hz
- Long-Term Stability: 50ppm at 1000h
- Available in a Green SOT-23-5 Package

## **APPLICATIONS**

Automotive Applications Industrial Equipment Medical Equipment BMS

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

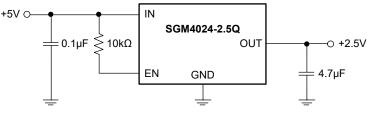


Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit

## PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

MODEL	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDERING NUMBER	PACKAGE MARKING	PACKING OPTION
SGM4024-1.25Q	SOT-23-5	-40°C to +125°C	SGM4024-1.25QN5G/TR	17H XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM4024-1.8Q	SOT-23-5	-40°C to +125°C	SGM4024-1.8QN5G/TR	1O6 XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM4024-2.5Q	SOT-23-5	-40°C to +125°C	SGM4024-2.5QN5G/TR	0XX XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM4024-3.0Q	SOT-23-5	-40°C to +125°C	SGM4024-3.0QN5G/TR	17C XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM4024-3.3Q	SOT-23-5	-40°C to +125°C	SGM4024-3.3QN5G/TR	17D XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM4024-4.096Q	SOT-23-5	-40°C to +125°C	SGM4024-4.096QN5G/TR	17E XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000
SGM4024-5.0Q	SOT-23-5	-40°C to +125°C	SGM4024-5.0QN5G/TR	17F XXXXX	Tape and Reel, 3000

#### MARKING INFORMATION

NOTE: XXXXX = Date Code, Trace Code and Vendor Code.

Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Τ	_			Т	

└── Vendor Code ─── Trace Code

- Date Code - Year

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**

Input Voltage Range, V <sub>IN</sub>	0.3V to 6V
Enable Voltage Range, V <sub>EN</sub>	0.3V to V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3V
Output Voltage Range, V <sub>OUT</sub>	0.3V to 5.5V
Output Short-Circuit Current, I <sub>SC</sub>	20mA
Package Thermal Resistance	
SOT-23-5, θ <sub>JA</sub>	170.4°C/W
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10s)	+260°C
ESD Susceptibility <sup>(1) (2)</sup>	
НВМ	±6000V
CDM	±1000V

#### NOTES:

1. For human body model (HBM), all pins comply with AEC-Q100-002 specification.

2. For charged device model (CDM), all pins comply with AEC-Q100-011 specification.

#### **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Input Voltage Range, VIN MAX(VOUT + VDO	, 2.7V) to 5.5V
Enable Voltage Range, V <sub>EN</sub>	$0V$ to $V_{IN}$
Output Current Range, IL1	10mA to 10mA
Operating Temperature Range4	0°C to +125℃

#### **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.

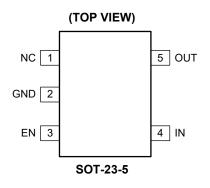
#### DISCLAIMER

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



## SGM4024xQ

## **PIN CONFIGURATION**



## **PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN	NAME	TYPE	FUNCTION
1	NC	-	Not Connected. Leave floating.
2	GND	Ground	Ground.
3	EN	Input	Active High Enable Input. When EN = High, the device enters active status and the output voltage is established normally. When EN = Low, the device enters shutdown status and the output turns off.
4	IN	Power	Power Supply.
5	OUT	Output	Output of the Voltage Reference.



## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(At  $V_{IN}$  = 5.5V,  $V_{EN}$  =  $V_{IN}$ ,  $C_{OUT}$  = 10µF,  $C_{IN}$  = 0.1µF,  $I_L$  = 0mA, minimum and maximum values are at  $T_A$  = -40°C to +125°C, typical values are at  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	(	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
SGM4024-1.25Q							
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>				1.25		V
Initial Accuracy		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		-0.05		0.05	%
Low Frequency Noise	e <sub>nP-P</sub>	f = 0.1Hz to 10H;	7	0.00	6	0.00	μV <sub>P-P</sub> /V
Wide Band Noise	e <sub>n</sub>	f = 10Hz to 10kH			16		µv <sub>P-P</sub> , v
Line Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /ΔV <sub>IN</sub>				2	30	ppm/V
Lino Rogulation					1.5	10	PP
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{O(\Delta IL)}$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$	Source, $I_{LOAD} = 0mA$ to $10mA$ Sink, $I_{LOAD} = -10mA$ to $0mA$		75	105	ppm/mA
Turn-On Time	t <sub>on</sub>	0.1% of output ve	oltage settling, C <sub>L</sub> = 10µF		1.7		ms
SGM4024-1.8Q	·						
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>				1.8		V
Initial Accuracy		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		-0.05		0.05	%
Low Frequency Noise	e <sub>nP-P</sub>	f = 0.1Hz to 10H	0.1Hz to 10Hz		6		μV <sub>P-P</sub> /V
Wide Band Noise	en	f = 10Hz to 10kH	10Hz to 10kHz		19		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{OUT} + V_{DO} \le V_{IN}$	$P_{\text{DUT}} + V_{\text{DO}} \le V_{\text{IN}} \le 5.5 \text{V}$		2	30	ppm/V
					1	10	
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{O(\Delta IL)}$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$	Sink, I <sub>LOAD</sub> = -10mA to 0mA		2	10	ppm/mA
Turn-On Time	t <sub>on</sub>	0.1% of output v	oltage settling, C <sub>L</sub> = 10µF		1.7		ms
SGM4024-2.5Q			0 0 1				
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>				2.5		V
Initial Accuracy		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C				0.05	%
Low Frequency Noise	e <sub>nP-P</sub>	f = 0.1Hz to 10H;	7	-0.05	6		μV <sub>P-P</sub> /V
Wide Band Noise	en		= 10Hz to 10kHz		31		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{a} + V_{a} \leq V_{a}$	$- + V_{-2} \le V_{-1} \le 5.5 V_{-1}$		2	30	ppm/V
			Source, I <sub>LOAD</sub> = 0mA to 10mA		1	10	PP
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{O(\Delta IL)}$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$	Sink, $I_{LOAD}$ = -10mA to 0mA		38	60	ppm/m/
Turn-On Time	t <sub>on</sub>		oltage settling, $C_L = 10\mu F$		2.5		ms
SGM4024-3.0Q	-011	•••••					
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>				3.0		V
Initial Accuracy		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		-0.05		0.05	%
Low Frequency Noise		f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz	7	0.00	6	0.00	μV <sub>P-P</sub> /V
Wide Band Noise	e <sub>nP-P</sub>	f = 10Hz to 10kH			35		μν <sub>Ρ-Ρ</sub> ν μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Line Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /ΔV <sub>IN</sub>				2	30	ppm/V
					1	10	pp11/ V
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{O(\Delta IL)}$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$	Sink, $I_{LOAD} = -10$ mA to 0mA		32	50	ppm/m/
Turn-On Time	t <sub>on</sub>		oltage settling, $C_L = 10\mu F$		2.5		ms
SGM4024-3.3Q			0 0 - 1			I	
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>				3.3		V
Initial Accuracy		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		-0.05		0.05	%
Low Frequency Noise	e <sub>nP-P</sub>	f = 0.1Hz  to  10Hz	7		6		μV <sub>P-P</sub> /V
Wide Band Noise	e <sub>n</sub>	f = 10Hz to 10Hz			42		μν <sub>Ρ-Ρ</sub> ν μV <sub>RMS</sub>
Line Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub> /ΔV <sub>IN</sub>	$V_{OUT} + V_{DO} \le V_{IN}$			2	30	ppm/V
					1	10	Phin A
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{O(\Delta IL)}$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$	Source, $I_{LOAD}$ = -10mA to 0mA		30	50	ppm/mA
Turn-On Time	t <sub>ON</sub>	0 1% of output ve	oltage settling, C <sub>L</sub> = 10µF		2.5		ms



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

(At  $V_{IN} = 5.5V$ ,  $V_{EN} = V_{IN}$ ,  $C_{OUT} = 10\mu$ F,  $C_{IN} = 0.1\mu$ F,  $I_L = 0$ mA, minimum and maximum values are at  $T_A = -40^{\circ}$ C to +125°C, typical values are at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL		CONDITIONS		TYP	MAX	UNITS	
SGM4024-4.096Q								
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>				4.096		V	
Initial Accuracy		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		-0.05		0.05	%	
Low Frequency Noise	e <sub>nP-P</sub>	f = 0.1Hz to 10H	łz		6		μV <sub>P-P</sub> /V	
Wide Band Noise	en	f = 10Hz to 10k	Hz		44		μV <sub>RMS</sub>	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{OUT} + V_{DO} \le V_{IN}$	v ≤ 5.5V		3	45	ppm/V	
			Source, I <sub>LOAD</sub> = 0mA to 10mA		1	10		
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{O(\Delta IL)}$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$	Sink, I <sub>LOAD</sub> = -10mA to 0mA		25	45	ppm/mA	
Turn-On Time	t <sub>on</sub>	0.1% of output	voltage settling, C <sub>L</sub> = 10µF		2.6		ms	
SGM4024-5.0Q		1						
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub>				5.0		V	
Initial Accuracy		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		-0.05		0.05	%	
Low Frequency Noise	e <sub>nP-P</sub>	f = 0.1Hz to 10H			6		μV <sub>P-P</sub> /V	
Wide Band Noise	en	f = 10Hz to 10k			47		μV <sub>RMS</sub>	
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{OUT} + V_{DO} \le V_{IN}$	<sub>N</sub> ≤ 5.5V		5	60	ppm/V	
			Source, I <sub>LOAD</sub> = 0mA to 10mA		1	10		
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{O(\Delta IL)}$	$V_{IN} = V_{OUT} + V_{DO}$	Sink, I <sub>LOAD</sub> = -10mA to 0mA		20	40	ms	
Turn-On Time	t <sub>on</sub>	0.1% of output	voltage settling, C <sub>L</sub> = 10µF		3.6		ms	
SGM4024xQ					•	•	•	
Output Voltage Temperature Drift (1)	$\Delta V_{OUT} / \Delta T$	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to +	<sub>A</sub> = -40°C to +125°C		3	10	ppm/°C	
· · · ·		0h to 1000h at +25°C			50			
Long-Term Stability		1000h to 2000h	h to 1000h at +25°C 000h to 2000h at +25°C		20		ppm	
Output Voltage Hysteresis	V <sub>HYST</sub>		125°C to -40°C to +25°C		170		ppm	
	•11151	$I_{LOAD} = 0mA$			50	100	Pp	
Dropout Voltage	V <sub>DO</sub>	$I_{LOAD} = 10 \text{mA}$				500	mV	
		LOAD	SGM4024-1.25Q/1.8Q	7	21		μV <sub>P-P</sub> /V       μV <sub>RMS</sub> ppm/V       ppm/mA       ms       V       ψV <sub>P-P</sub> /V       μV <sub>P-P</sub> /V       μV <sub>P-P</sub> /V       ppm/v       ppm/v       ppm/vC       ppm       ppm	
	I <sub>SINK</sub>		SGM4024-2.5Q/3.0Q/3.3Q/	13	27.5		_	
Short-Circuit Current (2)			4.096Q/5.0Q	-			mA	
		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V	SGM4024-1.25Q/1.8Q SGM4024-2.5Q/3.0Q/3.3Q/	12	28		ms   ms   v   %   µV <sub>P-P</sub> /v   µV <sub>RMS</sub> ppm/v   ppm/°C   ppm   ppm   mA   v   v   µV   w   v   w   v   w   v   v   v   µA   v   µA	
	ISOURCE		4.096Q/5.0Q	18	26			
EN Pin					•	•	•	
Frahla Din Valtana	N/	Active mode (E	N = 1)	1.7			N	
Enable Pin Voltage	V <sub>EN</sub>	Shutdown mode	e (EN = 0)			0.5	v	
Enable Pin Current	I <sub>EN</sub>	V <sub>EN</sub> = 5.5V			0.05		μA	
Power Supply								
Input Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>			V <sub>OUT</sub> + V <sub>DO</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>		5.5	V	
Outine and Outine 1		Active mode		20	72	110		
Quiescent Current	Ι <sub>Q</sub>	Shutdown mode	e, V <sub>EN</sub> = 0V		1.7	4	μA	
Capacitive Load		1						
Stable Output Capacitor Range	CL			0.1		10	μF	

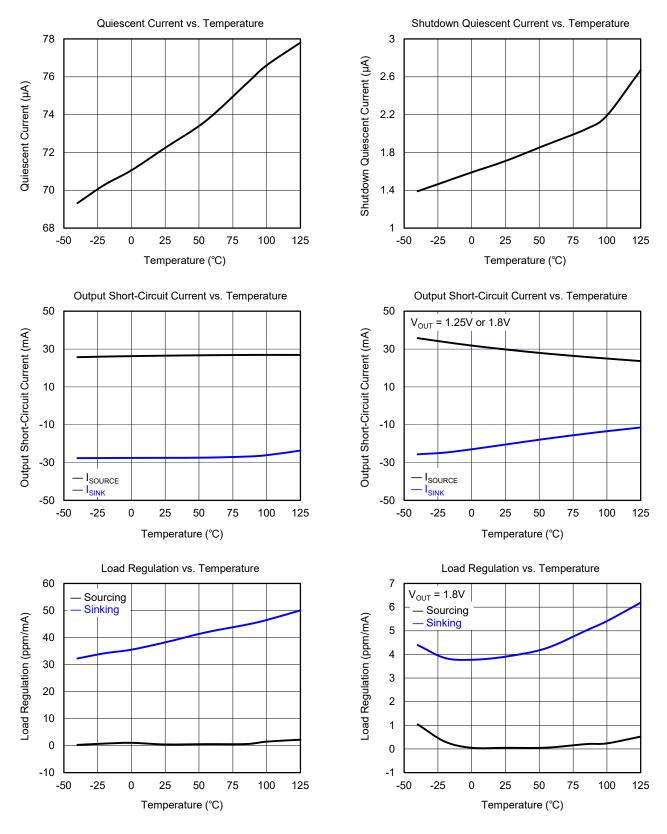
#### NOTES:

1. The way to determine temperature drift is using Box Method.

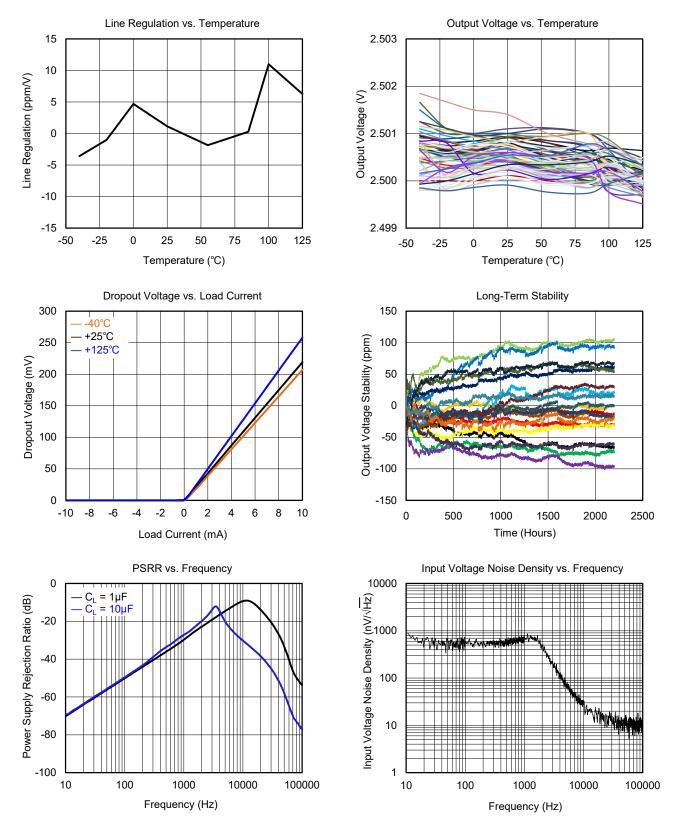
2. The maximum junction temperature restricts the short-circuit current capacity when the ambient temperature is high.

3. The minimum supply voltage for SGM4024-1.25Q, SGM4024-1.8Q and SGM4024-2.5Q is 2.7V.

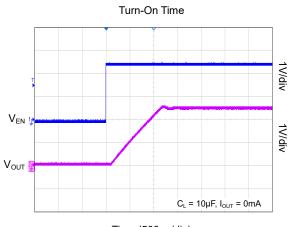
## **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS**



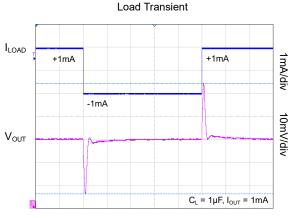
## **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**



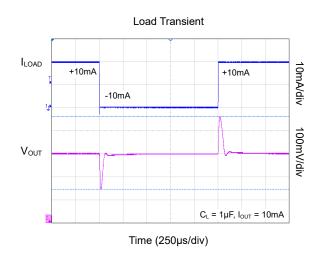
## **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**

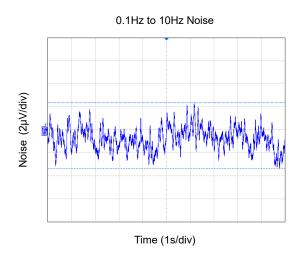




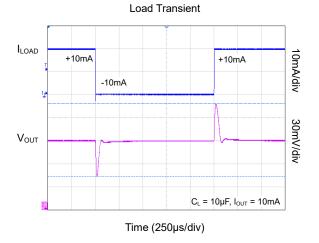




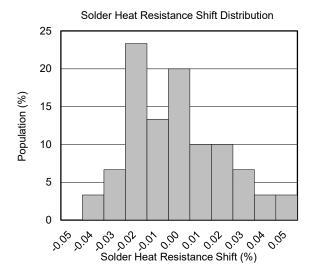








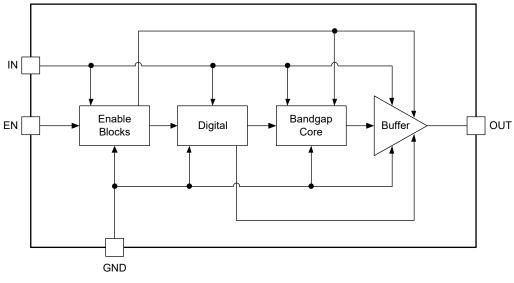
## **TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**





## SGM4024xQ

## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM







## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION

#### Solder Heat Shift

The internal structure of SGM4024xQ is made by different materials, which have different temperature coefficient, and the heat can cause stress of the die. Also, the output accuracy will be affected by the stress of temperature and pressure. Commonly, this kind of error is caused by reflow soldering.

#### **Thermal Hysteresis**

To measure thermal hysteresis, the SGM4024xQ is soldered to a printed circuit board, replicating an authentic application environment. Before the evaluation of thermal hysteresis, this board is subjected to a pre-heating stage at a temperature of +150°C for a duration of 30 minutes. The V<sub>OUT</sub> of the device should be measured at the temperature of +25°C. After finishing this, the SGM4024xQ will be cycled to the other temperatures, and then remove it back to +25°C and measure the V<sub>OUT</sub> again. In conclusion, this voltage difference is the hysteresis of temperature.

$$V_{\text{HYST}} = \left(\frac{abs|V_{\text{PRE}} - V_{\text{POST}}|}{V_{\text{NOM}}}\right) \times 10^{6}(\text{ppm}) \qquad (1)$$

where:

 $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize HYST}}$  is the thermal hysteresis.

 $V_{PRE}$  is the output voltage measured at +25°C before the device is removed to the temperature range of -40°C to +125°C.

 $V_{POST}$  is the output voltage measured at +25°C after the device is removed to the temperature range of -40°C to +125°C.

 $V_{\text{NOM}}$  is the output voltage which is specified.

## Long-Term Stability

The long-term stability of a reference is very important in industrial and automotive applications. It can also be referred to as long-term drift (LTD). The long-term drift (LTD) is defined as a slow change in output voltage and is usually expressed in ppm/1000h. The equation is as follows:

$$LTD(ppm)|_{t=n} = \left(\frac{V_{OUT}|_{t=0} - V_{OUT}|_{t=n}}{V_{OUT}|_{t=0}}\right) \times 10^{6}$$
(2)

where:

LTD(ppm)|<sub>t=n</sub> is long-term stability (in units of ppm).

 $V_{OUT}|_{t=0}$  is the measured output voltage at the start of time period.

 $V_{OUT}|_{t=n}$  is the measured output voltage at the end of time period.

The long-term drift (LTD) of the SGM4024xQ is 50ppm from 0 to 1000 hours and 20ppm from 1000 to 2000 hours. Users can evaluate the impact of this value on the system application.

#### **Noise Performance**

The voltage noise for the frequency from 0.1Hz to 10Hz is shown in the Typical Performance Characteristics section, and it will be increased for high output voltage or temperature. Using an RC filter can improve the noise level of SGM4024xQ; however, please make sure that the output impedance of the device is not affected.



## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

The SGM4024xQ is a precision, low noise, low power, bandgap voltage reference with extremely low drift and high initial accuracy. The internal structure of SGM4024xQ is shown in the section of Functional Block Diagram.

#### Shutdown/Enable

The SGM4024xQ has an EN pin that can control whether the device is enabled or disabled. When the EN pin is pulled high and the EN pin input voltage is 1.7V or higher, the SGM4024xQ enters active mode and the output voltage is established normally. When the EN pin is pulled low and the EN pin input voltage is below 0.5V, the SGM4024xQ enters shutdown mode and the output turns off. In shutdown mode, the quiescent current of the SGM4024xQ reduces to 1.7µA. making it ideal for power-sensitive applications. To activate the SGM4024xQ, the EN pin input voltage must be higher than the EN high-level input voltage. Typically, the EN pin can be connected to the IN pin to enable the output. If the shutdown feature is not needed, the EN pin can be pulled to the IN pin, allowing the reference to keep continuously active.

#### Low Temperature Drift

The drift error for SGM4024xQ is significantly small, and the change of output voltage illustrates the drift of error. The Box Method is used to evaluate the temperature drift as shown in Equation 3.

$$Drift = \left(\frac{V_{OUTMAX} - V_{OUTMIN}}{V_{OUT} \times Temp Range}\right) \times 10^{6} (ppm)$$
(3)

#### **Output Current**

Within the specification of the supply voltage range, the load current of SGM4024xQ is specified to ±10mA per output. The output of the device is designed with a protective mechanism that limits the short-circuit current to a maximum of 27.5mA to prevent short-circuit conditions. The following equation illustrates how the temperature changes with the increasing of temperature.

$$T_{J} = T_{A} + P_{D} \times \theta_{JA}$$
(4)

where:

 $T_{\text{J}}$  is the junction temperature (°C).

 $T_{\text{A}}$  is the ambient temperature (°C).

 $P_D$  is the power dissipated (W).

 $\theta_{JA}$  is the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance (°C/W).

The junction temperature of SGM4024xQ must be lower than +150°C, which is the maximum acceptable temperature of this voltage reference.

#### **Supply Voltage**

The input voltage range of the SGM4024xQ is from 2.7V to 5.5V, and it has an extremely low dropout voltage. The SGM4024xQ can operate with a supply of 50mV more than the output voltage in an unloaded condition. For other loaded conditions, the curve of Dropout Voltage vs. Load Current can be referenced. The SGM4024xQ has a low quiescent current and the quiescent current changes very little with both temperature and supply. As illustrated in the Electrical Characteristics, the quiescent current measured at +25°C is 72 $\mu$ A, and the maximum over the temperature range is 110 $\mu$ A. Additionally, the quiescent current of the SGM4024xQ may be higher than the typical quiescent current if the input voltage is not within the specified range.



## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

#### **Negative Reference Voltage**

If users desire to use SGM4024xQ to guarantee positive and negative voltage, SGM4024xQ and SGM8253-2Q should be taken into account. In Figure 3, the output of SGM8253-2Q is equal to the negative value of SGM4024xQ. The following circuit can also guarantee the accuracy as the offset voltage and drift of SGM8253-2Q is also extreme low. In addition, the temperature coefficient of two resistors should be taken into account.

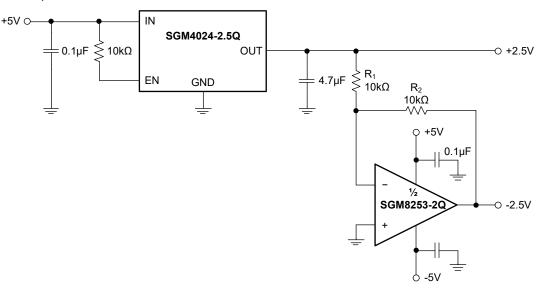


Figure 3. Positive and Negative Voltage Reference

#### 16-Bit, 960SPS Data Acquisition System

Besides positive or negative voltage reference applications, data acquisition systems also require stable voltage references to maintain accuracy. The SGM4024xQ has low noise, very low drift and high initial accuracy. These features make it suitable for high-performance data converter applications. Figure 4 shows the SGM4024xQ in a basic data acquisition system.

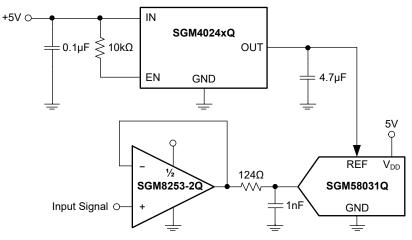


Figure 4. Data Acquisition System with SGM4024xQ

# **APPLICATION INFORMATION (continued)**

#### **Input Capacitors**

The SGM4024xQ requires one or more input decoupling capacitors to reduce the input voltage noise in actual application. The input decoupling capacitor should be placed as close as possible to the IN pin to improve transient response. Usually, the optimal configuration of decoupling capacitors is a combination of  $1\mu$ F and  $0.1\mu$ F. The large  $1\mu$ F capacitor can be used to stabilize input voltage and the small  $0.1\mu$ F capacitor can filter out high-frequency noise.

#### **Output Capacitors**

The SGM4024xQ output effective capacitance range is  $0.1\mu$ F to  $10\mu$ F. A ceramic capacitor with a minimum value of  $0.1\mu$ F must be added to ensure stability in application. The output capacitor should be placed as close as possible to the OUT pin. A  $1\mu$ F or larger X7R or X5R ceramic capacitor is recommended to achieve good dynamic performance.

For ceramic capacitors, temperature, DC bias and package size will affect the effective capacitance, so sufficient margin for  $C_{OUT}$  must be considered in the design. Additionally, a  $C_{OUT}$  with larger capacitance and lower ESR will help increase high-frequency PSRR and improve load transient response.

#### **Power Supply Recommendations**

The input voltage range of the SGM4024XQ is from 2.7V to 5.5V, and it has an extremely low dropout voltage. The SGM4024XQ can operate with a supply of 50mV more than the output voltage in an unloaded condition. In applications, a bypass capacitor must be connected from the IN pin to the GND pin to reduce input noise, and the bypass capacitor should be at least  $0.1\mu$ F.

#### Layout

Some key considerations of printed-circuit board (PCB) layout using the SGM4024xQ are:

 A low ESR bypass capacitor with 0.1µF should be added at the input of SGM4024xQ.

- A decouple capacitor should be also added for the device which is associated with SGM4024xQ.
- A solid ground plane should be taken into account to decrease EMI and distribute heat.
- The external passive devices should be added as close as possible to SGM4024xQ in order to reduce the error which is from the parasitic parameter.
- The analog trace should not be parallel with the digital trace to prevent the crosstalk. If the PCB is complicated and the crossing of these two traces cannot be avoid, then please make them in the different layer and keep perpendicular.

#### **Power Dissipation**

The SGM4024xQ voltage reference has the capability to both source and sink a load current of up to 10mA within the specification of the supply voltage range. However, in high temperature conditions, it is crucial to keep a close watch on both the input voltage and the load current to prevent exceeding the device's highest power dissipation capacity. The following equation illustrates how the temperature changes with the increasing of temperature.

$$T_{J} = T_{A} + P_{D} \times \theta_{JA}$$
 (5)

where:

 $T_{\text{J}}$  is the junction temperature (°C).

 $T_A$  is the ambient temperature (°C).

P<sub>D</sub> is the power dissipated (W).

 $\theta_{JA}$  is the junction-to-ambient thermal resistance (°C/W).

Due to this correlation, the permissible load current under conditions of high temperature might not reach the device's ultimate capacity for sourcing current. It is critical to operate the device within its specified power limits, as exceeding these can lead to early malfunction or irreversible harm to the device.

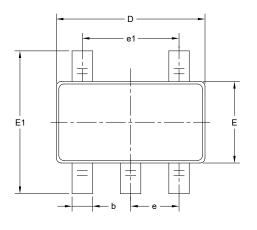


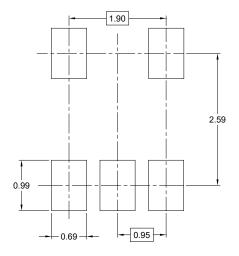
## **REVISION HISTORY**

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

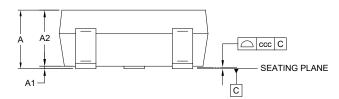
Changes from Original (DECEMBER 2024) to REV.A	Page
Changed from product preview to production data	All

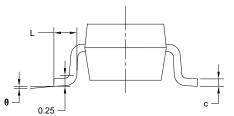
# PACKAGE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS SOT-23-5





#### RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN (Unit: mm)





Sympol	Dimensions In Millimeters						
Symbol	MIN	NOM	МАХ				
A	-	-	1.450				
A1	0.000	-	0.150				
A2	0.900	-	1.300				
b	0.300	-	0.500				
С	0.080	-	0.220				
D	2.750	-	3.050				
E	1.450	-	1.750				
E1	2.600	-	3.000				
e		0.950 BSC					
e1		1.900 BSC					
L	0.300	-	0.600				
θ	0°	-	8°				
ССС		0.100					

#### NOTES:

1. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

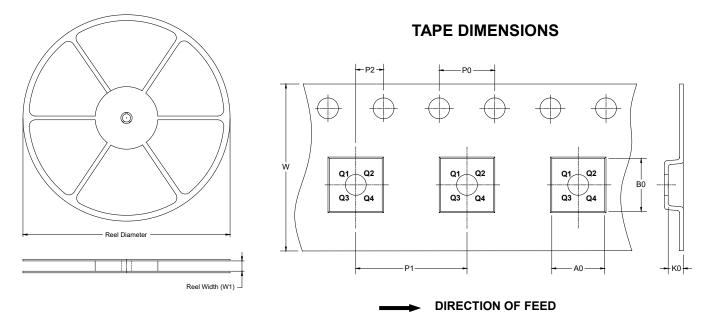
2. The dimensions do not include mold flashes, protrusions or gate burrs.

3. Reference JEDEC MO-178.



## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

#### **REEL DIMENSIONS**

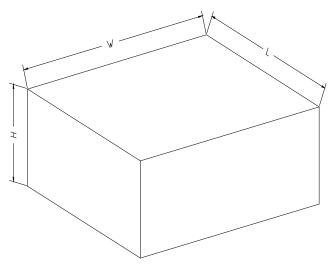


NOTE: The picture is only for reference. Please make the object as the standard.

## 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

## **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



单击下面可查看定价,库存,交付和生命周期等信息

>>SGMICRO(圣邦微电子)