

## 1 MHz, 85 μA Op Amps

### **Features**

· Available in SC70 and SOT-23 Packages

• Gain Bandwidth Product: 1 MHz (typical)

· Rail-to-Rail Input/Output

· Supply Voltage: 1.8V to 6.0V

Supply Current: I<sub>O</sub> = 85 μA/Amplifier (typical)

• Extended Temperature Range: -40°C to +125°C

· Available in Single, Dual and Quad Packages

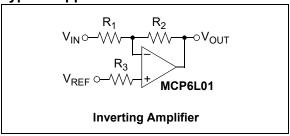
## **Typical Applications**

- · Portable Equipment
- · Photodiode Amplifier
- · Analog Filters
- · Notebooks and PDAs
- · Battery-Powered Systems

### **Design Aids**

- · SPICE Macro Model
- FilterLab<sup>®</sup> Software
- · Microchip Advanced Part Selector (MAPS)
- · Analog Demonstration and Evaluation Boards
- Application Notes

### **Typical Application**

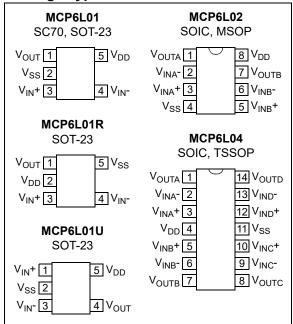


### **Description**

The Microchip Technology Inc. MCP6L01/1R/1U/2/4 family of operational amplifiers (op amps) supports general purpose applications. The combination of rail-to-rail input and output, low quiescent current and bandwidth fit into many applications.

This family has a 1 MHz Gain Bandwidth Product (GBWP) and a low 85  $\mu$ A per amplifier quiescent current. These op amps operate on supply voltages between 1.8V and 6.0V, with rail-to-rail input and output swing. They are available in the extended temperature range.

### **Package Types**



NOTES:

# 1.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## 1.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings†

V <sub>DD</sub> – V <sub>SS</sub>	7.0V
Current at Input Pins	±2 mA
Analog Inputs (V <sub>IN</sub> +, V <sub>IN</sub> -)†† V <sub>SS</sub> -	1.0V to V <sub>DD</sub> + 1.0V
All Inputs and OutputsV <sub>SS</sub> –	$0.3V$ to $V_{DD} + 0.3V$
Difference Input Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub> - V <sub>SS</sub>
Output Short-Circuit Current	Continuous
Current at Output and Supply Pins	±30 mA
Storage Temperature	65°C to +150°C
Max. Junction Temperature	+150°C
ESD Protection on All Pins (HBM, MM)	≥ 4 kV, 200V

- Notice: Stresses above 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 those or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational listings of this specification is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
- †† See Section 4.1.2 "Input Voltage and Current Limits".

## 1.2 Specifications

TABLE 1-1: DC ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Electrical Characteristics:</b> Unless otherwise indicated: $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{DD} = 5.0V$ , $V_{SS} = GND$ , $V_{CM} = V_{SS}$ , $V_{OUT} \approx V_{DD}/2$ , $V_{L} = V_{DD}/2$ and $R_{L} = 10$ kΩ to $V_{L}$ (refer to Figure 1-1).							
Parameters	Sym	Min <sup>(1)</sup>	Тур	Max <sup>(1)</sup>	Units	Conditions	
Input Offset							
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	-5	±1	+5	mV		
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T_{A}$	_	±2	_	μV/°C	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to} + 125^{\circ}C$	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	_	83	_	dB		
Input Current and Impedance							
Input Bias Current	I <sub>B</sub>	_	2	_	pА		
Across Temperature	Ι <sub>Β</sub>	_	80	_	pА	T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C	
Across Temperature	Ι <sub>Β</sub>	_	2,000	_	pА	T <sub>A</sub> = +125°C	
Input Offset Current	Ios	_	±1	_	pА		
Common-Mode Input Impedance	Z <sub>CM</sub>	_	10 <sup>13</sup>   5	_	$\Omega    pF$		
Differential Input Impedance	Z <sub>DIFF</sub>	_	10 <sup>13</sup>   2	_	$\Omega    pF$		
Common-Mode							
Common-Mode Input Voltage Range	V <sub>CMR</sub>	-0.3	_	5.3	V		
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	_	78		dB	V <sub>CM</sub> = -0.3V to 5.3V	
Open-Loop Gain							
DC Open-Loop Gain (large signal)	A <sub>OL</sub>	_	105	_	dB	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0.2V to 4.8V	
Output							
Maximum Output Voltage Swing	V <sub>OL</sub>	_	_	0.035	V	G = +2, 0.5V input overdrive	
	V <sub>OH</sub>	4.965	_	_	V	G = +2, 0.5V input overdrive	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>SC</sub>	_	±20	_	mA		
Power Supply							
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	1.8	_	6.0	V		
Quiescent Current per Amplifier	IQ	30	85	170	μΑ	I <sub>O</sub> = 0	

Note 1: For design guidance only; not tested.

#### TABLE 1-2: AC ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

**Electrical Characteristics:** Unless otherwise indicated:  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_{DD}$  = +5.0V,  $V_{SS}$  = GND,  $V_{CM}$  =  $V_{SS}$ ,  $V_{OUT} \approx V_{DD}/2$ ,  $V_L$  =  $V_{DD}/2$ ,  $V_L$  = 10 kΩ to  $V_L$  and  $C_L$  = 60 pF (refer to Figure 1-1). Sym **Parameters** Min Max **Conditions AC Response** Gain Bandwidth Product **GBWP** 1.0 MHz Phase Margin PM90 G = +1Slew Rate SR 0.6 V/µs Noise Input Noise Voltage f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz  $\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{ni}}$ 6  $\mu V_{P-P}$ Input Noise Voltage Density  $nV/\sqrt{Hz}$  f = 10 kHz 24  $e_{ni}$ Input Noise Current Density 4 fA/√Hz f = 1 kHz

#### TABLE 1-3: TEMPERATURE SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Electrical Characteristics:</b> Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for: $V_{DD} = +1.8V$ to $+6.0V$ , $V_{SS} = GND$ .							
Parameters	Sym	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions	
Temperature Ranges							
Specified Temperature Range	T <sub>A</sub>	-40		+125	°C		
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>A</sub>	-40	_	+125	°C	(Note 1)	
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>A</sub>	-65		+150	°C		
Thermal Package Resistances							
Thermal Resistance, 5-Lead SC70	$\theta_{JA}$	_	331	_	°C/W		
Thermal Resistance, 5-Lead SOT-23	$\theta_{JA}$	_	256	_	°C/W		
Thermal Resistance, 8-Lead SOIC (150 mil)	$\theta_{JA}$	_	163	_	°C/W		
Thermal Resistance, 8-Lead MSOP	$\theta_{JA}$	_	206	_	°C/W		
Thermal Resistance, 14-Lead SOIC	$\theta_{JA}$	_	120	_	°C/W		
Thermal Resistance, 14-Lead TSSOP	$\theta_{\sf JA}$	_	100	_	°C/W		

**Note 1:** Operation must not cause  $T_J$  to exceed maximum junction temperature specification (+150°C).

### 1.3 Test Circuit

The circuit used for most DC and AC tests is shown in Figure 1-1. This circuit can independently set  $V_{CM}$  and  $V_{OUT}$ ; see Equation 1-1. Note that  $V_{CM}$  is not the circuit's Common-mode voltage (( $V_P + V_M$ )/2) and that  $V_{OST}$  includes  $V_{OS}$ , plus the effects (on the input offset error,  $V_{OST}$ ) of temperature, CMRR, PSRR and  $A_{OL}$ .

#### **EQUATION 1-1:**

$$\begin{split} G_{DM} &= R_F/R_G \\ V_{CM} &= (V_P + V_{DD}/2)/2 \\ V_{OST} &= V_{IN-} - V_{IN+} \\ V_{OUT} &= (V_{DD}/2) + (V_P - V_M) + V_{OST}(1 + G_{DM}) \\ \end{split}$$
 Where: 
$$G_{DM} &= \text{Differential-Mode Gain} \qquad (\text{V/V}) \\ V_{CM} &= \text{Op Amp's Common-Mode} \qquad (\text{V}) \\ \text{Input Voltage} \\ V_{OST} &= \text{Op Amp's Total Input Offset} \qquad (\text{mV}) \\ \text{Voltage} \end{split}$$

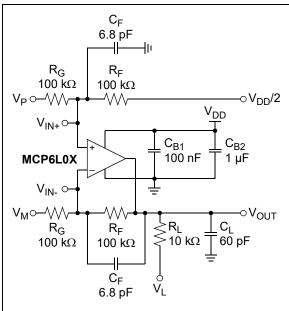


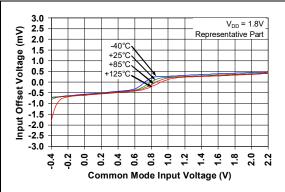
FIGURE 1-1: AC and DC Test Circuit for Most Specifications.

NOTES:

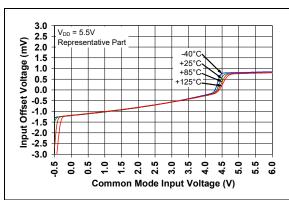
### 2.0 TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

**Note:** The graphs and tables provided following this note are a statistical summary based on a limited number of samples and are provided for informational purposes only. The performance characteristics listed herein are not tested or guaranteed. In some graphs or tables, the data presented may be outside the specified operating range (e.g., outside specified power supply range) and therefore outside the warranted range.

**Note:** Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_{DD}$  = 5.0V,  $V_{SS}$  = GND,  $V_{CM}$  =  $V_{SS}$ ,  $V_{OUT}$  =  $V_{DD}/2$ ,  $V_L$  =  $V_{DD}/2$ ,  $R_L$  = 10 k $\Omega$  to  $V_L$  and  $C_L$  = 60 pF.



**FIGURE 2-1:** Input Offset Voltage vs. Common-Mode Input Voltage at  $V_{DD} = 1.8V$ .



**FIGURE 2-2:** Input Offset Voltage vs. Common-Mode Input Voltage at  $V_{DD} = 5.5V$ .

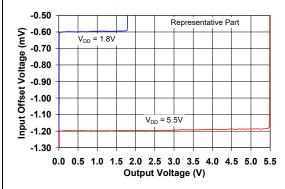


FIGURE 2-3: Input Offset Voltage vs. Output Voltage.

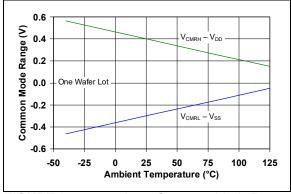


FIGURE 2-4: Input Common-Mode Range Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature.

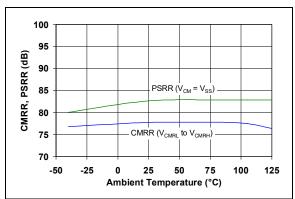


FIGURE 2-5: CMRR, PSRR vs. Ambient Temperature.

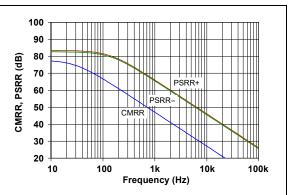
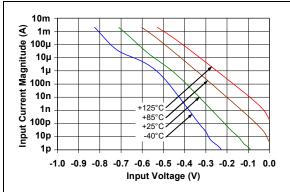


FIGURE 2-6: CMRR, PSRR vs. Frequency.

**Note:** Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_{DD}$  = 5.0V,  $V_{SS}$  = GND,  $V_{CM}$  =  $V_{SS}$ ,  $V_{OUT}$  =  $V_{DD}/2$ ,  $V_L$  =  $V_{DD}/2$ ,  $R_L$  = 10 k $\Omega$  to  $V_L$  and  $C_L$  = 60 pF.



**FIGURE 2-7:** Measured Input Current vs. Input Voltage (below  $V_{SS}$ ).

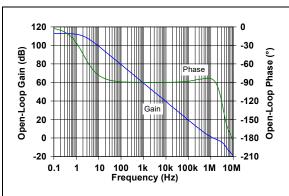
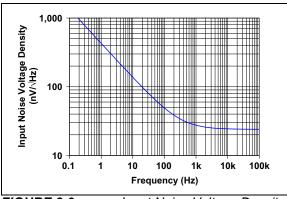


FIGURE 2-8: Open-Loop Gain, Phase vs. Frequency.



**FIGURE 2-9:** Input Noise Voltage Density vs. Frequency.

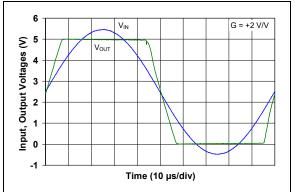


FIGURE 2-10: The MCP6L01/1R/1U/2/4 Show No Phase Reversal.

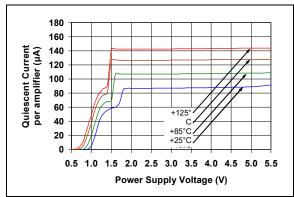


FIGURE 2-11: Quiescent Current vs. Power Supply Voltage.

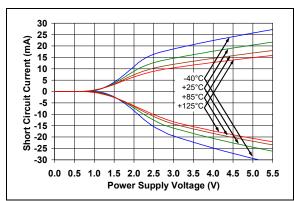


FIGURE 2-12: Output Short-Circuit Current vs. Power Supply Voltage.

**Note:** Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A$  = +25°C,  $V_{DD}$  = 5.0V,  $V_{SS}$  = GND,  $V_{CM}$  =  $V_{SS}$ ,  $V_{OUT}$  =  $V_{DD}/2$ ,  $V_L$  =  $V_{DD}/2$ ,  $R_L$  = 10 k $\Omega$  to  $V_L$  and  $C_L$  = 60 pF.

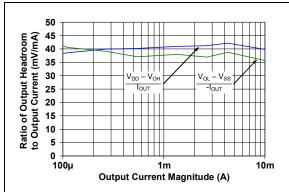


FIGURE 2-13: Ratio of Output Voltage
Headroom to Output Current vs. Output Current.

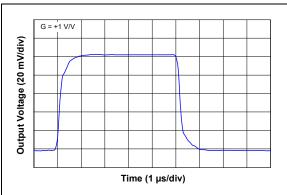
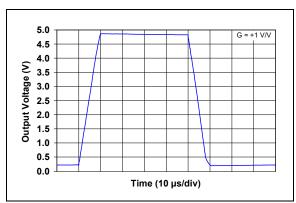


FIGURE 2-14: Small Signal, Noninverting Pulse Response.



**FIGURE 2-15:** Large Signal, Noninverting Pulse Response.

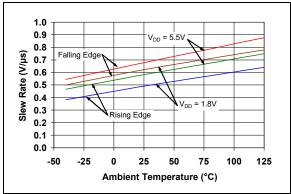
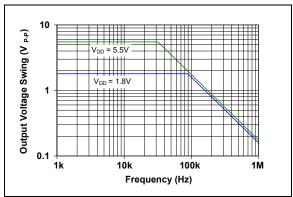


FIGURE 2-16: Slew Rate vs. Ambient Temperature.



**FIGURE 2-17:** Output Voltage Swing vs. Frequency.

NOTES:

## 3.0 PIN DESCRIPTIONS

Descriptions of the pins are listed in Table 3-1.

TABLE 3-1: PIN FUNCTION TABLE

MCP6L01	MCP6L01R	MCP6L01U	MCP6L02	MCP6L04		
5-Lead SC70, SOT-23	5-Lead SOT-23	5-Lead SOT-23	8-Lead SOIC, MSOP	14-Lead SOIC, TSSOP	Symbol	Description
1	1	4	1	1	V <sub>OUT</sub> , V <sub>OUTA</sub>	Output (Op Amp A)
4	4	3	2	2	V <sub>IN</sub> -, V <sub>INA</sub> -	Inverting Input (Op Amp A)
3	3	1	3	3	V <sub>IN</sub> +, V <sub>INA</sub> +	Noninverting Input (Op Amp A)
5	2	5	8	4	$V_{DD}$	Positive Power Supply
_	_	_	5	5	V <sub>INB</sub> +	Noninverting Input (Op Amp B)
_	_	_	6	6	V <sub>INB</sub> -	Inverting Input (Op Amp B)
_	_	_	7	7	V <sub>OUTB</sub>	Output (Op Amp B)
_	_			8	V <sub>OUTC</sub>	Output (Op Amp C)
_	_	_	_	9	V <sub>INC</sub> -	Inverting Input (Op Amp C)
_	_	_	_	10	V <sub>INC</sub> +	Noninverting Input (Op Amp C)
2	5	2	4	11	$V_{SS}$	Negative Power Supply
_	_	_	_	12	V <sub>IND</sub> +	Noninverting Input (Op Amp D)
_	_	_	_	13	V <sub>IND</sub> -	Inverting Input (Op Amp D)
	_	_	_	14	V <sub>OUTD</sub>	Output (Op Amp D)
_	_		_	_	NC	No Internal Connection

## 3.1 Analog Outputs

The analog output pins  $(V_{\mbox{\scriptsize OUT}})$  are low-impedance voltage sources.

### 3.2 Analog Inputs

The noninverting and inverting inputs ( $V_{IN}^+$ ,  $V_{IN}^-$ , ...) are high-impedance CMOS inputs with low bias currents.

## 3.3 Power Supply Pins

The positive power supply ( $V_{DD}$ ) is 1.8V to 6.0V higher than the negative power supply ( $V_{SS}$ ). For normal operation, the other pins are between  $V_{SS}$  and  $V_{DD}$ .

Typically, these parts are used in a single (positive) supply configuration. In this case,  $V_{SS}$  is connected to ground and  $V_{DD}$  is connected to the supply.  $V_{DD}$  will need bypass capacitors.

NOTES:

#### 4.0 APPLICATION INFORMATION

The MCP6L01/1R/1U/2/4 family of op amps is manufactured using Microchip's state-of-the-art CMOS process. It is designed for low-cost, low-power and general purpose applications. The low supply voltage, low quiescent current and wide bandwidth makes the MCP6L01/1R/1U/2/4 ideal for battery-powered applications. This device has high phase margin, which makes it stable for larger capacitive load applications.

#### 4.1 Rail-to-Rail Inputs

#### 4.1.1 PHASE REVERSAL

The MCP6L01/1R/1U/2/4 op amps are designed to prevent phase inversion when the input pins exceed the supply voltages. Figure 2-10 shows an input voltage exceeding both supplies without any phase reversal.

## 4.1.2 INPUT VOLTAGE AND CURRENT LIMITS

In order to prevent damage and/or improper operation of these amplifiers, the circuit they are in must limit the currents (and voltages) at the input pins (see Section 1.1 "Absolute Maximum Ratings†"). Figure 4-1 shows the recommended approach to protecting these inputs. The internal ESD diodes prevent the input pins ( $V_{IN}$ + and  $V_{IN}$ -) from going too far below ground, and the resistors,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , limit the possible current drawn out of the input pins. Diodes,  $D_1$  and  $D_2$ , prevent the input pins ( $V_{IN}$ + and  $V_{IN}$ -) from going too far above  $V_{DD}$ , and dump any currents onto  $V_{DD}$ .

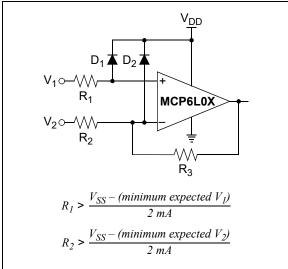


FIGURE 4-1: Protecting the Analog Inputs.

A significant amount of current can flow out of the inputs (through the ESD diodes) when the Common-mode voltage ( $V_{CM}$ ) is below ground ( $V_{SS}$ ); see Figure 2-7. Applications that are high-impedance may need to limit the usable voltage range.

#### 4.1.3 NORMAL OPERATION

The input stage of the MCP6L01/1R/1U/2/4 op amps uses two differential CMOS input stages in parallel. One operates at low Common-mode input voltage (V<sub>CM</sub>), while the other operates at high V<sub>CM</sub>. With this topology, and at room temperature, the device operates with V<sub>CM</sub> up to 0.3V above V<sub>DD</sub> and 0.3V below V<sub>SS</sub> (typically at +25°C).

The transition between the two input stages occurs when  $V_{CM} = V_{DD} - 1.1V$ . For the best distortion and gain linearity, with noninverting gains, avoid this region of operation.

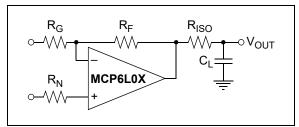
#### 4.2 Rail-to-Rail Output

The output voltage range of the MCP6L01/1R/1U/2/4 op amps is  $V_{DD}-35$  mV (minimum) and  $V_{SS}+35$  mV (maximum) when  $R_L=10$  k $\Omega$  is connected to  $V_{DD}/2$ , and  $V_{DD}=5.0$ V. Refer to Figure 2-13 for more information.

## 4.3 Capacitive Loads

Driving large capacitive loads can cause stability problems for voltage feedback op amps. As the load capacitance increases, the feedback loop's phase margin decreases and the closed-loop bandwidth is reduced. This produces gain peaking in the frequency response, with overshoot and ringing in the step response.

When driving large capacitive loads with these op amps (e.g., >100 pF when G = +1), a small series resistor at the output ( $R_{ISO}$  in Figure 4-2) improves the feedback loop's stability by making the output load resistive at higher frequencies; the bandwidth will usually be decreased.



**FIGURE 4-2:** Output Resistor, R<sub>ISO</sub>, Stabilizes Large Capacitive Loads.

Bench measurements are helpful in choosing  $R_{ISO}$ . Adjust  $R_{ISO}$  so that a small signal step response (see Figure 2-14) has reasonable overshoot (e.g., 4%).

### 4.4 Supply Bypass

With this family of operational amplifiers, the power supply pin ( $V_{DD}$  for single supply) should have a local bypass capacitor (i.e., 0.01 µF to 0.1 µF), within 2 mm, for good high-frequency performance. It also needs a bulk capacitor (i.e., 1 µF or larger) within 100 mm to provide large, slow currents. This bulk capacitor can be shared with other nearby analog parts.

### 4.5 Unused Op Amps

An unused op amp in a quad package (e.g., MCP6L04) should be configured as shown in Figure 4-3. These circuits prevent the output from toggling and causing crosstalk. Circuit A sets the op amp at its minimum noise gain. The resistor divider produces any desired reference voltage within the output voltage range of the op amp; the op amp buffers that reference voltage. Circuit B uses the minimum number of components and operates as a comparator, but it may draw more current.

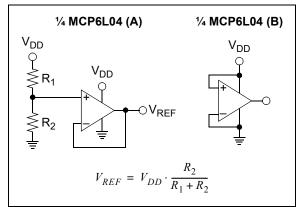


FIGURE 4-3:

Unused Op Amps.

### 4.6 PCB Surface Leakage

In applications where low input bias current is critical, Printed Circuit Board (PCB) surface leakage effects need to be considered. Surface leakage is caused by humidity, dust or other contamination on the board. Under low humidity conditions, a typical resistance between nearby traces is  $10^{12}\Omega$ . A 5V difference would cause 5 pA of current to flow; this is greater than this family's bias current at +25°C (1 pA, typical).

The easiest way to reduce surface leakage is to use a guard ring around sensitive pins (or traces). The guard ring is biased at the same voltage as the sensitive pin. Figure 4-4 shows an example of this type of layout.

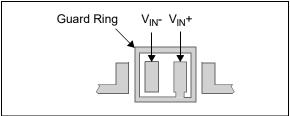


FIGURE 4-4:

Example Guard Ring Layout.

- Inverting Amplifiers (Figure 4-4) and Transimpedance Gain Amplifiers (convert current to voltage, such as photo detectors).
  - a) Connect the guard ring to the noninverting input pin (V<sub>IN</sub>+); this biases the guard ring to the same reference voltage as the op amp's input (e.g., V<sub>DD</sub>/2 or ground).
  - b) Connect the inverting pin (V<sub>IN</sub>-) to the input with a wire that does not touch the PCB surface.
- 2. Noninverting Gain and Unity Gain Buffer.
  - Connect the guard ring to the inverting input pin (V<sub>IN</sub>-); this biases the guard ring to the Common-mode input voltage.
  - b) Connect the noninverting pin (V<sub>IN</sub>+) to the input with a wire that does not touch the PCB surface.

## 4.7 Application Circuit

### 4.7.1 ACTIVE LOW-PASS FILTER

The MCP6L01/1R/1U/2/4 op amp's low input bias current makes it possible for the designer to use larger resistors and smaller capacitors for active low-pass filter applications. However, as the resistance increases, the noise generated also increases. Parasitic capacitances and the large value resistors could also modify the frequency response. These trade-offs need to be considered when selecting circuit elements.

Figure 4-5 shows a second-order Bessel filter with 100 Hz cutoff frequency and a gain of +1 V/V. The component values were selected using Microchip's FilterLab<sup>®</sup> software; the capacitor values were reduced to a more common range.

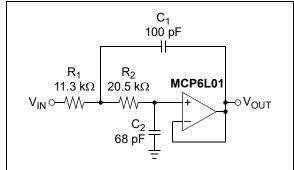


FIGURE 4-5:

Bessel Filter.

### 5.0 DESIGN AIDS

Microchip provides the basic design aids needed for the MCP6L01/1R/1U/2/4 family of op amps.

#### 5.1 SPICE Macro Model

The latest SPICE macro model for the MCP6L01/1R/1U/2/4 op amp is available on the Microchip website at www.microchip.com. The model was written and tested in official  $Orcad^{TM}$  (Cadence<sup>®</sup>) owned  $PSpice^{®}$ . For other simulators, translation may be required.

The model covers a wide aspect of the op amp's electrical specifications. Not only does the model cover voltage, current and resistance of the op amp, but it also covers the temperature and noise effects on the behavior of the op amp. The model has not been verified outside of the specification range listed in the op amp data sheet. The model behaviors under these conditions cannot be ensured to match the actual op amp performance.

Moreover, the model is intended to be an initial design tool. Bench testing is a very important part of any design and cannot be replaced with simulations. Also, simulation results using this macro model need to be validated by comparing them to the data sheet specifications and characteristic curves.

## 5.2 FilterLab® Software

Microchip's FilterLab<sup>®</sup> software is an innovative software tool that simplifies analog active filter (using op amps) design. Available at no cost from the Microchip website at <a href="https://www.microchip.com/filterlab">www.microchip.com/filterlab</a>, the FilterLab design tool provides full schematic diagrams of the filter circuit with component values. It also outputs the filter circuit in SPICE format, which can be used with the macro model to simulate actual filter performance.

# 5.3 Microchip Advanced Part Selector (MAPS)

MAPS is a software tool that helps efficiently identify Microchip devices that fit a particular design requirement. Available at no cost from the Microchip website at <a href="https://www.microchip.com/maps">www.microchip.com/maps</a>, the MAPS is an overall selection tool for Microchip's product portfolio that includes Analog, Memory, MCUs and DSCs. Using this tool, a customer can define a filter to sort features for a parametric search of devices and export side-by-side technical comparison reports. Helpful links are also provided for data sheets, purchase and sampling of Microchip parts.

## 5.4 Analog Demonstration and Evaluation Boards

Microchip offers a broad spectrum of Analog Demonstration and Evaluation Boards that are designed to help customers achieve faster time to market. For a complete listing of these boards and their corresponding user's guides and technical information, visit the Microchip website at <a href="https://www.microchip.com/analogtools">www.microchip.com/analogtools</a>.

Some boards that are especially useful are:

- MCP6XXX Amplifier Evaluation Board 1
- MCP6XXX Amplifier Evaluation Board 2
- · MCP6XXX Amplifier Evaluation Board 3
- MCP6XXX Amplifier Evaluation Board 4
- · Active Filter Demo Board Kit
- 5/6-Pin SOT-23 Evaluation Board, P/N VSUPEV2
- 8-Pin SOIC/MSOP/TSSOP/DIP Evaluation Board, P/N SOIC8EV
- 14-Pin SOIC/TSSOP/DIP Evaluation Board, P/N SOIC14EV

#### 5.5 Application Notes

The following Microchip Application Notes are available on the Microchip website at <a href="https://www.microchip.com/appnotes">www.microchip.com/appnotes</a> and are recommended as supplemental reference resources.

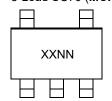
- ADN003: "Select the Right Operational Amplifier for your Filtering Circuits", DS21821
- AN722: "Operational Amplifier Topologies and DC Specifications", DS00722
- AN723: "Operational Amplifier AC Specifications and Applications", DS00723
- AN884: "Driving Capacitive Loads With Op Amps", DS00884
- AN990: "Analog Sensor Conditioning Circuits An Overview", DS00990

NOTES:

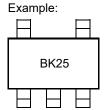
#### 6.0 PACKAGING INFORMATION

#### 6.1 **Package Marking Information**

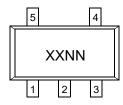
5-Lead SC70 (MCP6L01)



Device	Code			
MCP6L01	BKNN			
Note: Applies to 5-Lead SC-70				

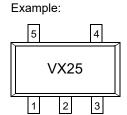


#### 5-Lead SOT-23 (MCP6L01/1R/1U)

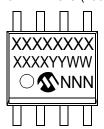


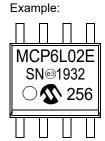
Device	Code				
MCP6L01	VXNN				
MCP6L01R	VYNN				
MCP6L01U	VZNN				
N 4 A E 4 51 100700					

Note: Applies to 5-Lead SOT-23.



8-Lead SOIC (150 mil) (MCP6L02)





8-Lead MSOP (MCP6L02)





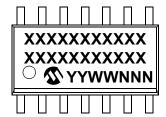
Legend:	XXX	Customer-specific information
	Υ	Year code (last digit of calendar year)
	YY	Year code (last 2 digits of calendar year)
	WW	Week code (week of January 1 is week '01')
	NNN	Alphanumeric traceability code
	(e3)	Pb-free JEDEC designator for Matte Tin (Sn)
	*	This package is Pb-free. The Pb-free JEDEC de

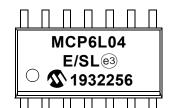
-free JEDEC designator (e3) can be found on the outer packaging for this package.

In the event the full Microchip part number cannot be marked on one line, it will be carried over to the next line, thus limiting the number of available characters for customer-specific information.

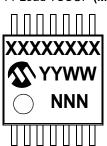
## **Package Marking Information**

14-Lead SOIC (150 mil) (MCP6L04)





14-Lead TSSOP (MCP6L04)



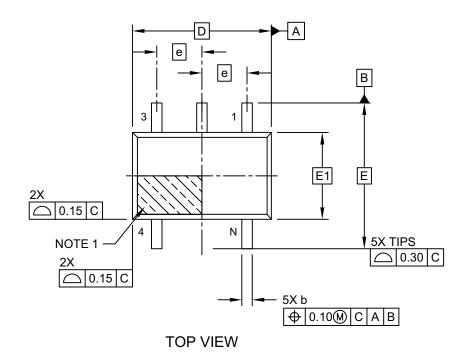


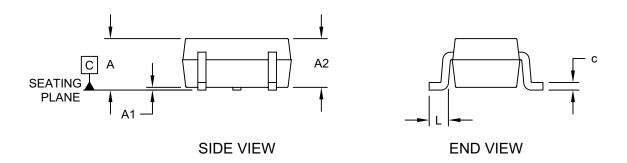
Example:



## 5-Lead Plastic Small Outline Transistor (LT) [SC70]

**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



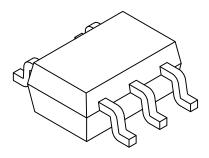


Microchip Technology Drawing C04-061-LT Rev E Sheet 1 of 2

Note:

## 5-Lead Plastic Small Outline Transistor (LT) [SC70]

For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



	MILLIMETERS			
Dimension	Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N		5	
Pitch	е		0.65 BSC	
Overall Height	Α	0.80	1	1.10
Standoff	A1	0.00	ı	0.10
Molded Package Thickness	A2	0.80	-	1.00
Overall Length	D		2.00 BSC	
Overall Width	E		2.10 BSC	
Molded Package Width	E1	1.25 BSC		
Terminal Width	b	0.15 - 0.40		
Terminal Length	L	0.10	0.20	0.46
Lead Thickness	С	0.08	-	0.26

### Notes:

- 1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
- Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.15mm per side.
- 3. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

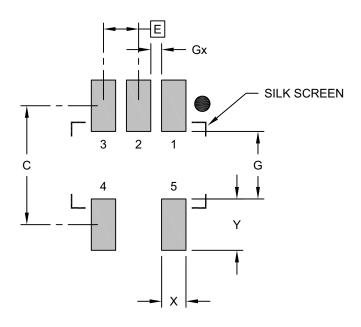
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-061-LT Rev E Sheet 2 of 2

## 5-Lead Plastic Small Outline Transistor (LT) [SC70]

**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



## **RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN**

	N	<b>IILLIMETER</b>	S		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX	
Contact Pitch	Е	0.65 BSC			
Contact Pad Spacing	С		2.20		
Contact Pad Width	Х			0.45	
Contact Pad Length	Υ			0.95	
Distance Between Pads	G	1.25			
Distance Between Pads	Gx	0.20			

#### Notes:

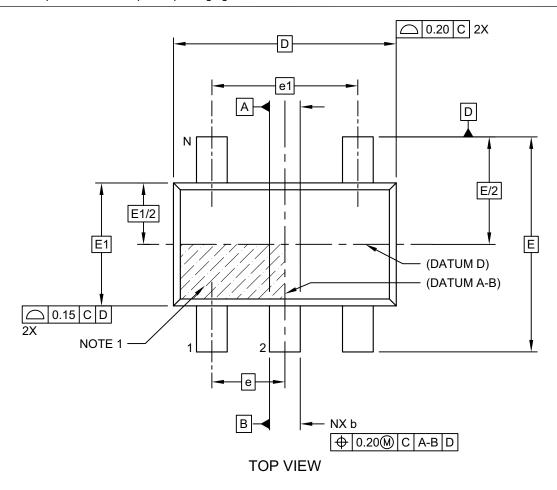
1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

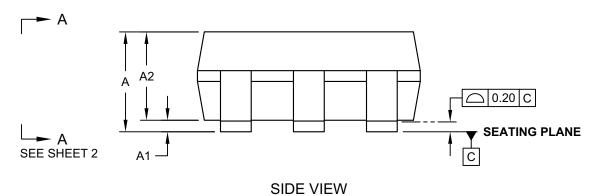
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2061-LT Rev E

## 5-Lead Plastic Small Outline Transistor (OT) [SOT23]

**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging

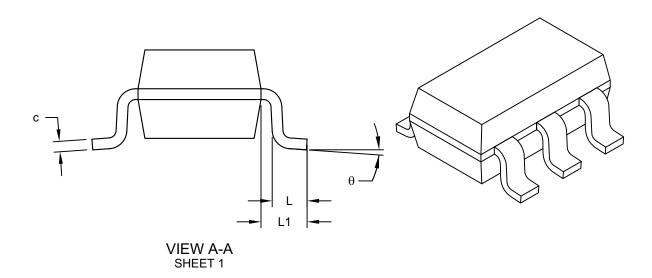




Microchip Technology Drawing C04-091-OT Rev F Sheet 1 of 2

## 5-Lead Plastic Small Outline Transistor (OT) [SOT23]

**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



	MILLIMETERS			
Dimension	Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N		5	
Pitch	е		0.95 BSC	
Outside lead pitch	e1		1.90 BSC	
Overall Height	Α	0.90	-	1.45
Molded Package Thickness	A2	0.89	-	1.30
Standoff	A1	-	-	0.15
Overall Width	E		2.80 BSC	
Molded Package Width	E1		1.60 BSC	
Overall Length	D		2.90 BSC	
Foot Length	L	0.30	-	0.60
Footprint	L1	0.60 REF		
Foot Angle	ф	0°	-	10°
Lead Thickness	С	0.08	-	0.26
Lead Width	b	0.20	-	0.51

#### Notes:

- Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.25mm per side.
- 2. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

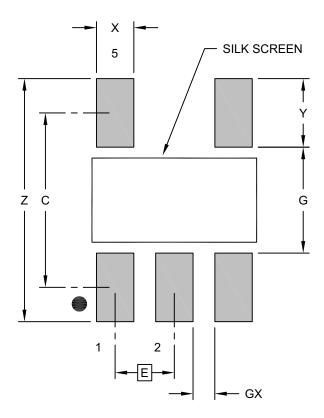
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-091-OT Rev F Sheet 2 of 2  $\,$ 

## 5-Lead Plastic Small Outline Transistor (OT) [SOT23]

**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

	MILLIMETERS			
Dimension	Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	Е	0.95 BSC		
Contact Pad Spacing	С		2.80	
Contact Pad Width (X5)	Х			0.60
Contact Pad Length (X5)	Υ			1.10
Distance Between Pads	G	1.70		
Distance Between Pads	GX	0.35		
Overall Width	Z			3.90

#### Notes:

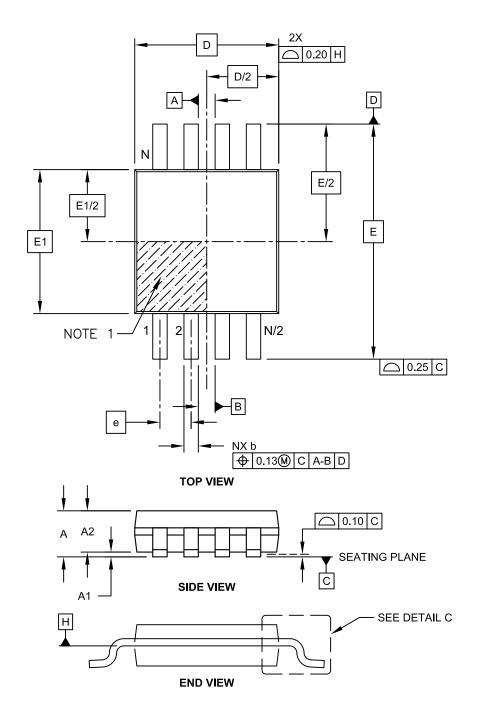
1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2091-OT Rev F

## 8-Lead Plastic Micro Small Outline Package (MS) [MSOP]

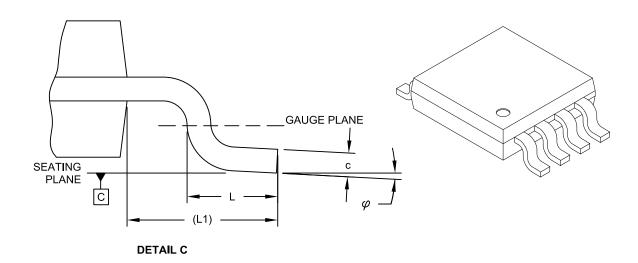
**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



Microchip Technology Drawing C04-111C Sheet 1 of 2

## 8-Lead Plastic Micro Small Outline Package (MS) [MSOP]

**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



	MILLIMETERS			
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N		8	
Pitch	е		0.65 BSC	
Overall Height	Α		-	1.10
Molded Package Thickness	A2	0.75	0.85	0.95
Standoff	A1	0.00	-	0.15
Overall Width	Е	4.90 BSC		
Molded Package Width	E1	3.00 BSC		
Overall Length	D		3.00 BSC	
Foot Length	L	0.40	0.60	0.80
Footprint	L1	0.95 REF		
Foot Angle	φ	0°	-	8°
Lead Thickness	С	0.08	-	0.23
Lead Width	b	0.22	-	0.40

#### Notes:

- 1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
- Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.15mm per side.
- 3. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

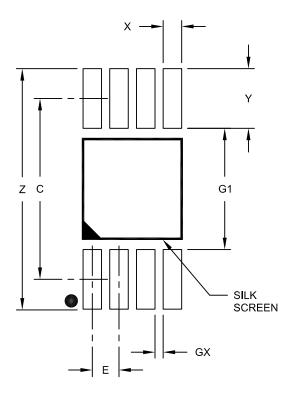
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-111C Sheet 2 of 2

## 8-Lead Plastic Micro Small Outline Package (MS) [MSOP]

**ote:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	Е	0.65 BSC		
Contact Pad Spacing	С		4.40	
Overall Width	Z			5.85
Contact Pad Width (X8)	X1	0.45		0.45
Contact Pad Length (X8)	Y1			1.45
Distance Between Pads	G1	2.95		
Distance Between Pads	GX	0.20		

#### Notes:

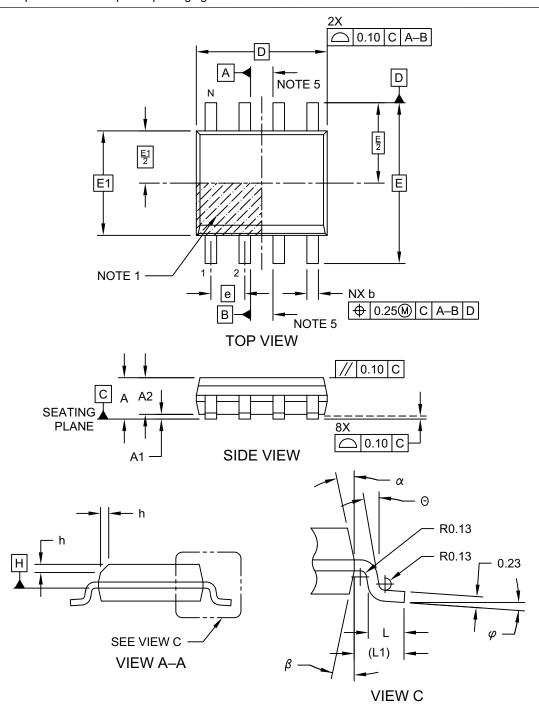
1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2111A

## 8-Lead Plastic Small Outline (SN) - Narrow, 3.90 mm (.150 ln.) Body [SOIC]

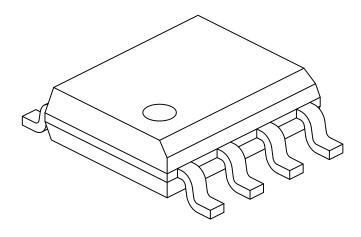
**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-057-SN Rev E Sheet 1 of 2

## 8-Lead Plastic Small Outline (SN) - Narrow, 3.90 mm (.150 ln.) Body [SOIC]

**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



Units		MILLIMETERS			
Dimension	Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX	
Number of Pins	N		8		
Pitch	е		1.27 BSC		
Overall Height	Α	-	-	1.75	
Molded Package Thickness	A2	1.25	-	-	
Standoff §	A1	0.10	-	0.25	
Overall Width	Е	6.00 BSC			
Molded Package Width	E1	3.90 BSC			
Overall Length	D	4.90 BSC			
Chamfer (Optional)	h	0.25 - 0.50			
Foot Length	L	0.40	-	1.27	
Footprint	L1	1.04 REF			
Foot Angle	φ	0° - 8°			
Lead Thickness	С	0.17 - 0.25			
Lead Width	b	0.31 - 0.51		0.51	
Mold Draft Angle Top	α	5°	-	15°	
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	β	5°	-	15°	

#### Notes:

- 1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
- 2. § Significant Characteristic
- 3. Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.15mm per side.
- 4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

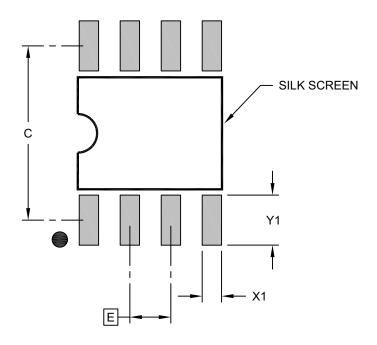
5. Datums A & B to be determined at Datum H.

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-057-SN Rev E Sheet 2 of 2

Note:

## 8-Lead Plastic Small Outline (SN) - Narrow, 3.90 mm Body [SOIC]

For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



### RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

	Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension	Dimension Limits		MIN NOM MA		
Contact Pitch	Е	1.27 BSC			
Contact Pad Spacing	С		5.40		
Contact Pad Width (X8)	X1			0.60	
Contact Pad Length (X8)	Y1			1.55	

#### Notes:

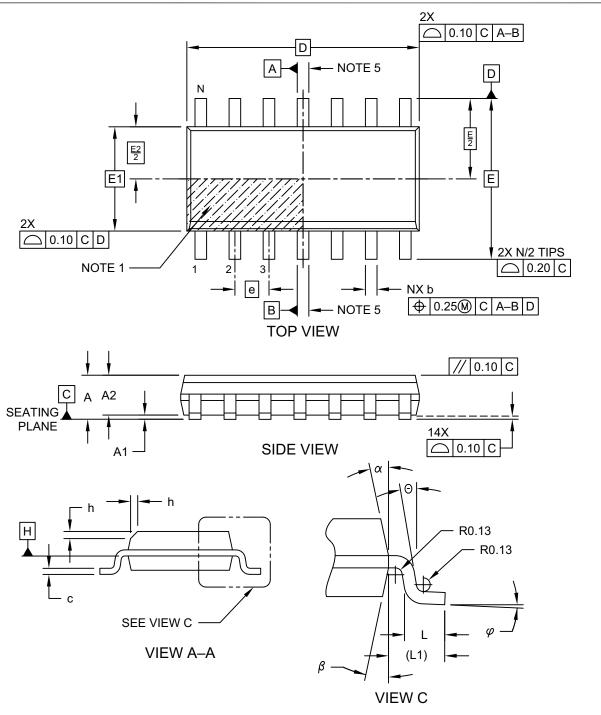
1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-2057-SN Rev E

## 14-Lead Plastic Small Outline (SL) - Narrow, 3.90 mm Body [SOIC]

**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging

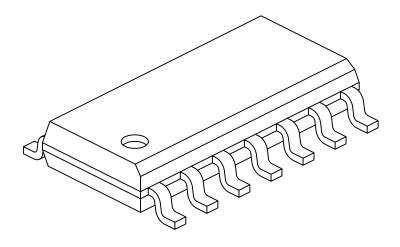


Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-065-SL Rev D Sheet 1 of 2

Note:

## 14-Lead Plastic Small Outline (SL) - Narrow, 3.90 mm Body [SOIC]

For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



	MILLIMETERS		S		
Dimension	Limits	MIN NOM MAX		MAX	
Number of Pins	N		14		
Pitch	е		1.27 BSC		
Overall Height	Α	1.7			
Molded Package Thickness	A2	1.25			
Standoff §	A1	0.10	-	0.25	
Overall Width	Е	6.00 BSC			
Molded Package Width	E1	3.90 BSC			
Overall Length	D	8.65 BSC			
Chamfer (Optional)	h	0.25 - 0.50			
Foot Length	L	0.40 - 1.2		1.27	
Footprint	L1	1.04 REF			
Lead Angle	Θ	0°		ı	
Foot Angle	φ	0° - 8°			
Lead Thickness	С	0.10 - 0.25			
Lead Width	b	0.31 - 0.5		0.51	
Mold Draft Angle Top	α	5° - 15°		15°	
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	β	5°	-	15°	

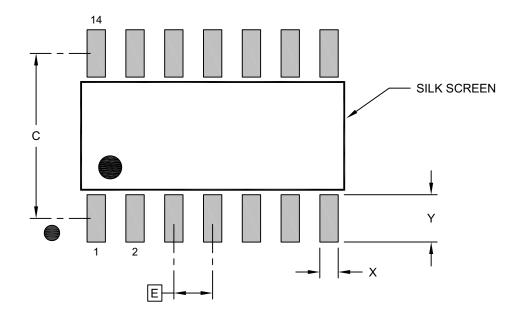
#### Notes:

- 1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
- 2. § Significant Characteristic
- Dimension D does not include mold flash, protrusions or gate burrs, which shall not exceed 0.15 mm per end. Dimension E1 does not include interlead flash or protrusion, which shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
- 4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M
  - BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances. REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.
- 5. Datums A & B to be determined at Datum H.

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-065-SL Rev D Sheet 2 of 2

## 14-Lead Plastic Small Outline (SL) - Narrow, 3.90 mm Body [SOIC]

**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



### RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension	Dimension Limits		NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	Е		1.27 BSC	
Contact Pad Spacing	С		5.40	
Contact Pad Width (X14)	Х			0.60
Contact Pad Length (X14)	Υ			1.55

### Notes:

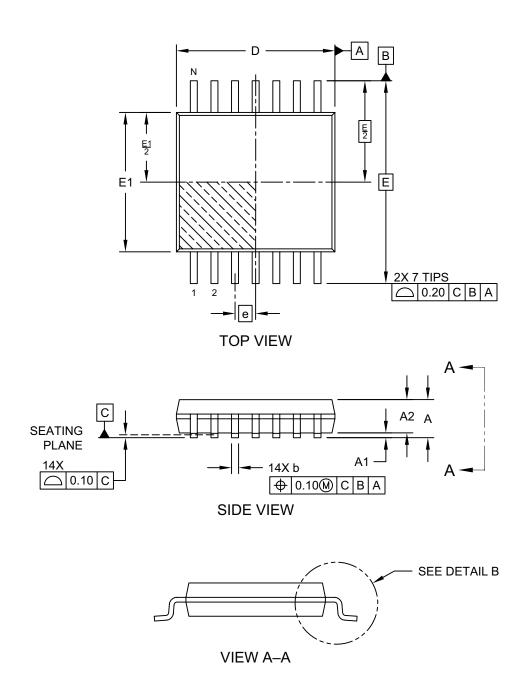
1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2065-SL Rev D

## 14Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [ST] 4.4 mm Body [TSSOP]

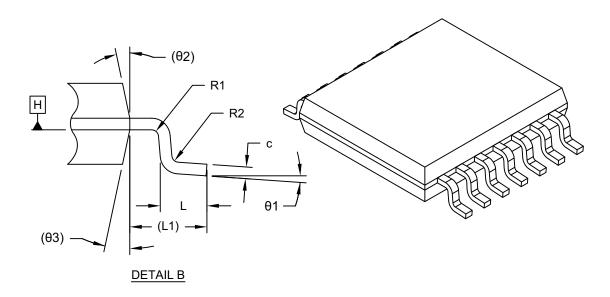
**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



Microchip Technology Drawing C04-087 Rev D Sheet 1 of 2

## 14Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [ST] 4.4 mm Body [TSSOP]

Note: For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



	MILLIMETERS			
Di	mension Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Terminals	N		14	
Pitch	е	0.65 BSC		
Overall Height	A	1	_	1.20
Standoff	A1	0.05	_	0.15
Molded Package Thickness	A2	0.80	1.00	1.05
Overall Length	D	4.90	5.00	5.10
Overall Width	E	6.40 BSC		
Molded Package Width	E1	4.30 4.40 4.50		4.50
Terminal Width	b	0.19 – 0.30		0.30
Terminal Thickness	С	0.09 – 0.20		0.20
Terminal Length	L	0.45	0.60	0.75
Footprint	L1	1.00 REF		
Lead Bend Radius	R1	0.09 – –		_
Lead Bend Radius	R2	0.09	_	_
Foot Angle	θ1	0°	_	8°
Mold Draft Angle	θ2	_	12° REF	_
Mold Draft Angle	θ3		12° REF	_

#### Notes:

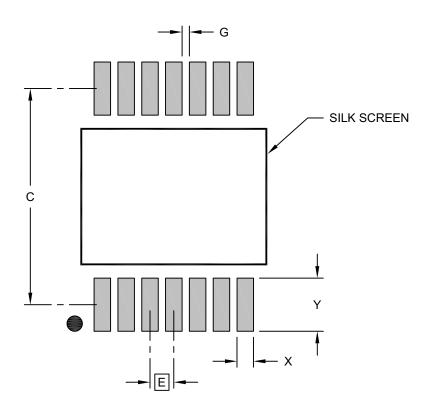
- 1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
- 2. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances. REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-087 Rev D Sheet 2 of 2

## 14Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [ST] 4.4 mm Body [TSSOP]

**Note:** For the most current package drawings, please see the Microchip Packaging Specification located at http://www.microchip.com/packaging



### RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	Е	0.65 BSC		
Contact Pad Spacing	С	5.90		
Contact Pad Width (Xnn)	Х	0.4		0.45
Contact Pad Length (Xnn)	Υ			1.45
Contact Pad to Contact Pad (Xnn)	G	0.20		

#### Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-2087 Rev D

### APPENDIX A: REVISION HISTORY

### Revision D (March 2020)

The following is the list of modifications:

 Updated package drawings for the 5-lead SC70 and 14-Lead TSSOP packages in Section 6.0 "Packaging Information".

## **Revision C (October 2019)**

The following is the list of modifications:

 Updated Section 6.0 "Packaging Information".

## **Revision B (September 2011)**

The following is the list of modifications:

- Updated the value for the Current at Output and Supply Pins parameter in the 1.1 "Absolute Maximum Ratings†" section.
- 3. Added Section 5.1 "SPICE Macro Model".

## Revision A (March 2009)

· Original Release of this Document.

NOTES:

## PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

 $\underline{\text{To order or obtain information, e.g., on pricing or delivery, refer to the factory or the listed sales of fice.}\\$ 

Y	/ <b>Y Y</b>	Examples:	
erature Pa	$\top$	a) MCP6L01T-E/LT: b) MCP6L01T-E/OT:	Tape and Reel, Extended Temperature, 5-Lead SC70 Package. Tape and Reel, Extended Temperature,
MCP6L01T:  MCP6L01RT:  MCP6L01UT:  MCP6L02T:  MCP6L04T:	Dual Op Amp (Tape and Reel) (SOIC, MSOP) Quad Op Amp (Tape and Reel)	a) MCP6L01RT-E/OT:	Extended Temperature, 5-Lead SOT-23 Package.
E = -40°C	to +125°C	a) MCP6L02T-E/MS:	Tape and Reel, Extended Temperature, 8-Lead MSOP Package.
OT = Plastic MS = Plastic SN = Plastic SL = Plastic	Small Outline Transistor (SOT-23), 5-Lead MSOP, 8-Lead SOIC (3.90 mm body), 8-Lead SOIC (3.90 mm body), 14-Lead	b) MCP6L02T-E/SN:  a) MCP6L04T-E/SL:  b) MCP6L04T-E/ST:	Tape and Reel, Extended Temperature, 8-Lead SOIC Package.  Tape and Reel, Extended Temperature, 14-Lead SOIC Package. Tape and Reel, Extended Temperature,
3	MCP6L01T:  MCP6L01RT: MCP6L01UT: MCP6L02T:  MCP6L04T:  E = -40°C  LT = Plastic OT = Plastic MS = Plastic SN = Plastic SL = Plastic	MCP6L01T: Single Op Amp (Tape and Reel) (SC70, SOT-23)  MCP6L01RT: Single Op Amp (Tape and Reel) (SOT-23)  MCP6L01UT: Single Op Amp (Tape and Reel) (SOT-23)  MCP6L02T: Dual Op Amp (Tape and Reel) (SOT-23)  MCP6L04T: Quad Op Amp (Tape and Reel) (SOIC, MSOP)  MCP6L04T: Quad Op Amp (Tape and Reel) (SOIC, TSSOP)  E = -40°C to +125°C  LT = Plastic Package (SC70), 5-Lead (MCP6L01 only) OT = Plastic Small Outline Transistor (SOT-23), 5-Lead MS = Plastic MSOP, 8-Lead SN = Plastic SOIC (3.90 mm body), 8-Lead SL = Plastic SOIC (3.90 mm body), 14-Lead	a) MCP6L01T-E/LT:  MCP6L01T: Single Op Amp (Tape and Reel) (SC70, SOT-23)  MCP6L01RT: Single Op Amp (Tape and Reel) (SOT-23) MCP6L01UT: Single Op Amp (Tape and Reel) (SOT-23) MCP6L02T: Dual Op Amp (Tape and Reel) (SOT-23) MCP6L02T: Quad Op Amp (Tape and Reel) (SOIC, MSOP)  MCP6L04T: Quad Op Amp (Tape and Reel) (SOIC, TSSOP)   E = -40°C to +125°C  LT = Plastic Package (SC70), 5-Lead (MCP6L01 only) OT = Plastic Small Outline Transistor (SOT-23), 5-Lead MS = Plastic MSOP, 8-Lead SN = Plastic SOIC (3.90 mm body), 8-Lead SL = Plastic SOIC (3.90 mm body), 14-Lead

NOTES:

#### Note the following details of the code protection feature on Microchip devices:

- · Microchip products meet the specification contained in their particular Microchip Data Sheet.
- Microchip believes that its family of products is one of the most secure families of its kind on the market today, when used in the
  intended manner and under normal conditions.
- There are dishonest and possibly illegal methods used to breach the code protection feature. All of these methods, to our
  knowledge, require using the Microchip products in a manner outside the operating specifications contained in Microchip's Data
  Sheets. Most likely, the person doing so is engaged in theft of intellectual property.
- Microchip is willing to work with the customer who is concerned about the integrity of their code.
- Neither Microchip nor any other semiconductor manufacturer can guarantee the security of their code. Code protection does not
  mean that we are guaranteeing the product as "unbreakable."

Code protection is constantly evolving. We at Microchip are committed to continuously improving the code protection features of our products. Attempts to break Microchip's code protection feature may be a violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act. If such acts allow unauthorized access to your software or other copyrighted work, you may have a right to sue for relief under that Act.

Information contained in this publication regarding device applications and the like is provided only for your convenience and may be superseded by updates. It is your responsibility to ensure that your application meets with your specifications. MICROCHIP MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WRITTEN OR ORAL, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, RELATED TO THE INFORMATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ITS CONDITION, QUALITY, PERFORMANCE, MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR PURPOSE. Microchip disclaims all liability arising from this information and its use. Use of Microchip devices in life support and/or safety applications is entirely at the buyer's risk, and the buyer agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless Microchip from any and all damages, claims, suits, or expenses resulting from such use. No licenses are conveyed, implicitly or otherwise, under any Microchip intellectual property rights unless otherwise stated.

#### **Trademarks**

The Microchip name and logo, the Microchip logo, Adaptec, AnyRate, AVR, AVR logo, AVR Freaks, BesTime, BitCloud, chipKIT, chipKIT logo, CryptoMemory, CryptoRF, dsPIC, FlashFlex, flexPWR, HELDO, IGLOO, JukeBlox, KeeLoq, Kleer, LANCheck, LinkMD, maXStylus, maXTouch, MediaLB, megaAVR, Microsemi, Microsemi logo, MOST, MOST logo, MPLAB, OptoLyzer, PackeTime, PIC, picoPower, PICSTART, PIC32 logo, PolarFire, Prochip Designer, QTouch, SAM-BA, SenGenuity, SpyNIC, SST, SST Logo, SuperFlash, Symmetricom, SyncServer, Tachyon, TempTrackr, TimeSource, tinyAVR, UNI/O, Vectron, and XMEGA are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

APT, ClockWorks, The Embedded Control Solutions Company, EtherSynch, FlashTec, Hyper Speed Control, HyperLight Load, IntelliMOS, Libero, motorBench, mTouch, Powermite 3, Precision Edge, ProASIC, ProASIC Plus, ProASIC Plus logo, Quiet-Wire, SmartFusion, SyncWorld, Temux, TimeCesium, TimeHub, TimePictra, TimeProvider, Vite, WinPath, and ZL are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

Adjacent Key Suppression, AKS, Analog-for-the-Digital Age, Any Capacitor, AnyIn, AnyOut, BlueSky, BodyCom, CodeGuard, CryptoAuthentication, CryptoAutomotive, CryptoCompanion, CryptoController, dsPICDEM, dsPICDEM.net, Dynamic Average Matching, DAM, ECAN, EtherGREEN, In-Circuit Serial Programming, ICSP, INICnet, Inter-Chip Connectivity, JitterBlocker, KleerNet, KleerNet logo, memBrain, Mindi, MiWi, MPASM, MPF, MPLAB Certified logo, MPLIB, MPLINK, MuttTRAK, NetDetach, Omniscient Code Generation, PICDEM, PICDEM.net, PICkit, PICtail, PowerSmart, PureSilicon, QMatrix, REAL ICE, Ripple Blocker, SAM-ICE, Serial Quad I/O, SMART-I.S., SQI, SuperSwitcher, SuperSwitcher II, Total Endurance, TSHARC, USBCheck, VariSense, ViewSpan, WiperLock, Wireless DNA, and ZENA are trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

SQTP is a service mark of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

The Adaptec logo, Frequency on Demand, Silicon Storage Technology, and Symmcom are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Inc. in other countries.

GestIC is a registered trademark of Microchip Technology Germany II GmbH & Co. KG, a subsidiary of Microchip Technology Inc., in other countries.

All other trademarks mentioned herein are property of their respective companies.

© 2009-2020, Microchip Technology Incorporated, All Rights Reserved.

ISBN: 978-1-5224-5715-2

For information regarding Microchip's Quality Management Systems, please visit www.microchip.com/quality.



## **Worldwide Sales and Service**

#### **AMERICAS**

Corporate Office 2355 West Chandler Blvd. Chandler, AZ 85224-6199

Tel: 480-792-7200 Fax: 480-792-7277 Technical Support:

http://www.microchip.com/

support Web Address:

www.microchip.com

Atlanta Duluth, GA

Tel: 678-957-9614 Fax: 678-957-1455

**Austin, TX** Tel: 512-257-3370

**Boston** 

Westborough, MA Tel: 774-760-0087 Fax: 774-760-0088

Chicago Itasca, IL

Tel: 630-285-0071 Fax: 630-285-0075

Dallas

Addison, TX Tel: 972-818-7423 Fax: 972-818-2924

**Detroit** Novi, MI

Tel: 248-848-4000

Houston, TX Tel: 281-894-5983

Tel: 281-894-5983 Indianapolis

Noblesville, IN Tel: 317-773-8323 Fax: 317-773-5453 Tel: 317-536-2380

Los Angeles

Mission Viejo, CA Tel: 949-462-9523 Fax: 949-462-9608 Tel: 951-273-7800

Raleigh, NC Tel: 919-844-7510

New York, NY Tel: 631-435-6000

**San Jose, CA** Tel: 408-735-9110 Tel: 408-436-4270

**Canada - Toronto** Tel: 905-695-1980 Fax: 905-695-2078

#### ASIA/PACIFIC

Australia - Sydney Tel: 61-2-9868-6733

**China - Beijing** Tel: 86-10-8569-7000

**China - Chengdu** Tel: 86-28-8665-5511

China - Chongqing Tel: 86-23-8980-9588

**China - Dongguan** Tel: 86-769-8702-9880

**China - Guangzhou** Tel: 86-20-8755-8029

China - Hangzhou Tel: 86-571-8792-8115

China - Hong Kong SAR Tel: 852-2943-5100

**China - Nanjing** Tel: 86-25-8473-2460

China - Qingdao Tel: 86-532-8502-7355

**China - Shanghai** Tel: 86-21-3326-8000

China - Shenyang Tel: 86-24-2334-2829

China - Shenzhen

Tel: 86-755-8864-2200 China - Suzhou

Tel: 86-186-6233-1526
China - Wuhan

Tel: 86-27-5980-5300

China - Xian Tel: 86-29-8833-7252

China - Xiamen
Tel: 86-592-2388138

**China - Zhuhai** Tel: 86-756-3210040

#### ASIA/PACIFIC

India - Bangalore Tel: 91-80-3090-4444

India - New Delhi Tel: 91-11-4160-8631

India - Pune Tel: 91-20-4121-0141

**Japan - Osaka** Tel: 81-6-6152-7160

Japan - Tokyo

Tel: 81-3-6880- 3770

**Korea - Daegu** Tel: 82-53-744-4301

Korea - Seoul Tel: 82-2-554-7200

Malaysia - Kuala Lumpur Tel: 60-3-7651-7906

Malaysia - Penang Tel: 60-4-227-8870

Philippines - Manila Tel: 63-2-634-9065

**Singapore** Tel: 65-6334-8870

**Taiwan - Hsin Chu** Tel: 886-3-577-8366

Taiwan - Kaohsiung Tel: 886-7-213-7830

**Taiwan - Taipei** Tel: 886-2-2508-8600

Thailand - Bangkok Tel: 66-2-694-1351

Vietnam - Ho Chi Minh Tel: 84-28-5448-2100

#### **EUROPE**

**Austria - Wels** Tel: 43-7242-2244-39

Fax: 43-7242-2244-393

**Denmark - Copenhagen** Tel: 45-4450-2828 Fax: 45-4485-2829

Finland - Espoo Tel: 358-9-4520-820

France - Paris
Tel: 33-1-69-53-63-20

Fax: 33-1-69-30-90-79 **Germany - Garching** 

Tel: 49-8931-9700 Germany - Haan

Tel: 49-2129-3766400 **Germany - Heilbronn** Tel: 49-7131-72400

Germany - Karlsruhe Tel: 49-721-625370

**Germany - Munich** Tel: 49-89-627-144-0 Fax: 49-89-627-144-44

**Germany - Rosenheim** Tel: 49-8031-354-560

**Israel - Ra'anana** Tel: 972-9-744-7705

Italy - Milan Tel: 39-0331-742611

Tel: 39-0331-742611 Fax: 39-0331-466781

**Italy - Padova** Tel: 39-049-7625286

**Netherlands - Drunen** Tel: 31-416-690399 Fax: 31-416-690340

Norway - Trondheim Tel: 47-7288-4388

**Poland - Warsaw** Tel: 48-22-3325737

Romania - Bucharest Tel: 40-21-407-87-50

**Spain - Madrid** Tel: 34-91-708-08-90 Fax: 34-91-708-08-91

**Sweden - Gothenberg** Tel: 46-31-704-60-40

Sweden - Stockholm Tel: 46-8-5090-4654

**UK - Wokingham** Tel: 44-118-921-5800 Fax: 44-118-921-5820

Downloaded from Arrow.com.