MCP6L91/1R/2/4

10 MHz, 850 µA Op Amps

Features

- Available in SOT-23-5 package
- Gain Bandwidth Product: 10 MHz (typical)
- Rail-to-Rail Input/Output
- Supply Voltage: 2.4V to 6.0V
- Supply Current: I_Q = 0.85 mA/amplifier (typical)
- Extended Temperature Range: -40°C to +125°C
- Available in Single, Dual and Quad Packages

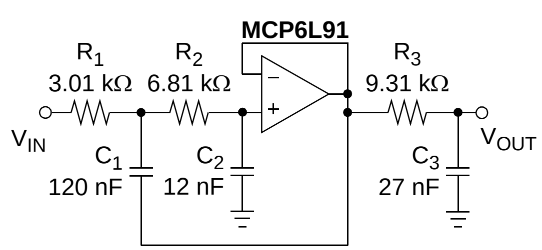
Typical Applications

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

Design Aids

- FilterLab® Software
- Microchip Advanced Part Selector (MAPS)
- Analog Demonstration and Evaluation Boards
- Application Notes

Typical Application



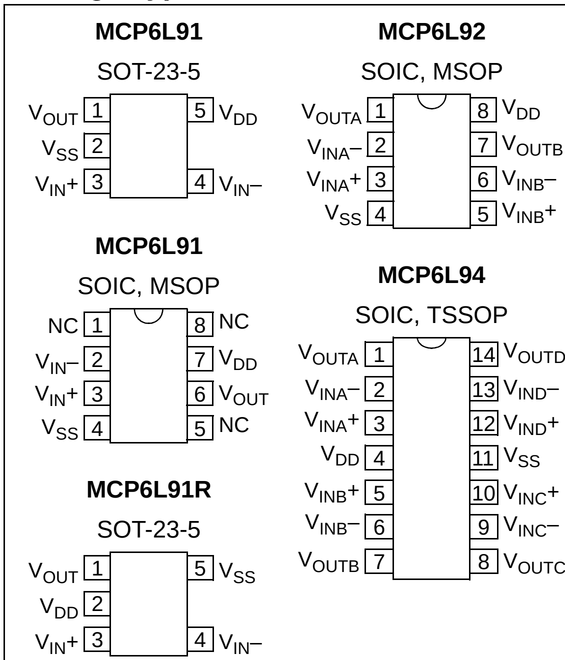
Low-pass Filter

Description

The Microchip Technology Inc. MCP6L91/1R/2/4 family of operational amplifiers (op amps) provides wide bandwidth for the current. The input bias currents and voltage ranges make it easier to fit into many applications.

This family has a 10 MHz Gain Bandwidth Product (GBWP) and a low 850 µA per amplifier quiescent current. These op amps operate on supply voltages between 2.4V 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 †

$V_{DD} – V_{SS}$ 7.0V
Current at Input Pins ....±2 mA
Analog Inputs ($V_{IN}+$, $V_{IN}–$) †† .... V_{SS} – 1.0V to V_{DD} + 1.0V
All Inputs and Outputs .... V_{SS} – 0.3V to V_{DD} + 0.3V
Difference Input voltage .... $|V_{DD} – V_{SS}|$
Output Short Circuit Current ....Continuous
Current at Output and Supply Pins ....±150 mA
Storage Temperature ....-65°C to +150°C
Max. Junction Temperature ....+150°C
ESD protection on all pins (HBM, MM) ....≥ 4 kV, 400V

† 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

Electrical Characteristics: Unless otherwise indicated, T_A = +25°C, V_{DD} = 5.0V, V_{SS} = GND, $V_{CM} = V_{SS}$, $V_{OUT} \approx V_{DD}/2$, $V_L = V_{DD}/2$ and R_L = 10 kΩ to V_L (refer to Figure 1-1).

Parameters	Sym	Min (Note 1)	Typ	Max (Note 1)	Units	Conditions
Input Offset						
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	-4	±1	+4	mV	
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T_A$	—	±1.3	—	µV/°C	T_A= -40°C to+125°C
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	—	89	—	dB	
Input Current and Impedance						
Input Bias Current	I_B	—	1	—	pA	
Across Temperature	I_B	—	50	—	pA	T_A= +85°C
Across Temperature	I_B	—	2000	—	pA	T_A= +125°C
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}	—	±1	—	pA	
Common Mode Input Impedance	Z_{CM}	—	10^{13}‖6	—	Ω‖pF	
Differential Input Impedance	Z_{DIFF}	—	10^{13}‖3	—	Ω‖pF	
Common Mode						
Common-Mode Input Voltage Range	V_{CMR}	-0.3	—	5.3	V	
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	—	91	—	dB	V_{CM} = -0.3V to 5.3V
Open Loop Gain						
DC Open Loop Gain (large signal)	A_{OL}	—	105	—	dB	V_{OUT} = 0.2V to 4.8V
Output						
Maximum Output Voltage Swing	V_{OL}	—	—	0.020	V	G = +2, 0.5V Input Overdrive
	V_{OH}	4.980	—	—	V	G = +2, 0.5V Input Overdrive
Output Short Circuit Current	I_{SC}	—	±25	—	mA	
Power Supply						
Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	2.4	—	6.0	V	
Quiescent Current per Amplifier	I_Q	0.35	0.85	1.35	mA	I_O = 0

Note 1: For design guidance only; not tested.

TABLE 1-2: AC ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
Electrical Characteristics: Unless otherwise indicated, T_A = +25°C, V_{DD} = +5.0V, V_{SS} = GND, V_{CM} = V_{SS}, $V_{OUT} \approx V_{DD}/2$, $V_L = V_{DD}/2$, R_L = 10 kΩ to V_L and C_L = 60 pF (refer to Figure 1-1).						
AC Response						
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBWP	—	10	—	MHz	
Phase Margin	PM	—	65	—	°	G = +1
Slew Rate	SR	—	7	—	V/µs	
Noise						
Input Noise Voltage	E_{ni}	—	2.5	—	$µV_{P-P}$	f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz
Input Noise Voltage Density	e_{ni}	—	9.4	—	nV/√Hz	f = 10 kHz
Input Noise Current Density	i_{ni}	—	3	—	fA/√Hz	f = 1 kHz

TABLE 1-3: TEMPERATURE SPECIFICATIONS

Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
Electrical Characteristics: Unless otherwise indicated, all limits are specified for: V_{DD} = +2.4V to +6.0V, V_{SS} = GND.						
Temperature Ranges						
Specified Temperature Range	T_A	-40	—	+125	°C	
Operating Temperature Range	T_A	-40	—	+125	°C	**(Note 1)**
Storage Temperature Range	T_A	-65	—	+150	°C	
Thermal Package Resistances						
Thermal Resistance, 5L-SOT-23	θ_{JA}	—	256	—	°C/W	
Thermal Resistance, 8L-SOIC (150 mil)	θ_{JA}	—	163	—	°C/W	
Thermal Resistance, 8L-MSOP	θ_{JA}	—	206	—	°C/W	
Thermal Resistance, 14L-SOIC	θ_{JA}	—	120	—	°C/W	
Thermal Resistance, 14L-TSSOP	θ_{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:

$$G_{DM} = R_F / R_G$$
$$V_{CM} = (V_P + V_{DD}/2)/2$$
$$V_{OST} = V_{IN-} - V_{IN+}$$
$$V_{OUT} = (V_{DD}/2) + (V_P - V_M) + V_{OST}(1 + G_{DM})$$

Where:

G_{DM}	=	Differential Mode Gain	(V/V)
V_{CM}	=	Op Amp's Common Mode Input Voltage	(V)
V_{OST}	=	Op Amp's Total Input Offset Voltage	(mV)

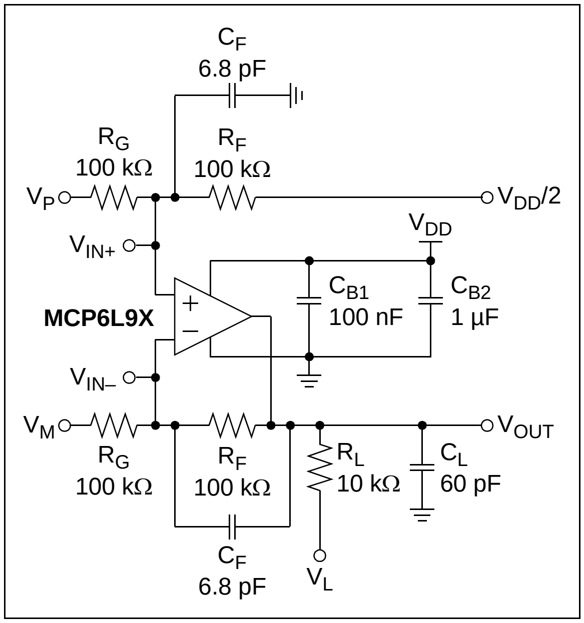


FIGURE 1-1: AC and DC Test Circuit for Most Specifications.

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 kΩ to V_L and C_L = 60 pF.

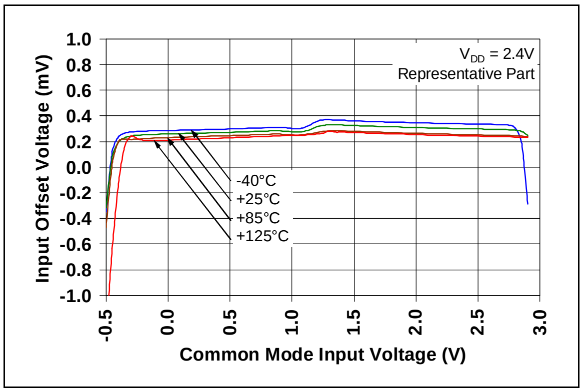


FIGURE 2-1: *Input Offset Voltage vs. Common Mode Input Voltage at V_{DD} = 2.4V.*

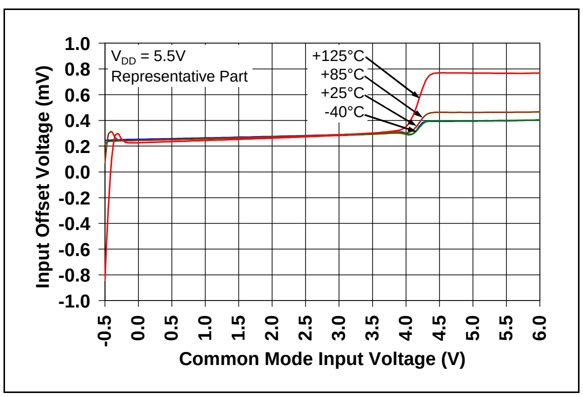


FIGURE 2-2: *Input Offset Voltage vs. Common Mode Input Voltage at V_{DD} = 5.5V.*

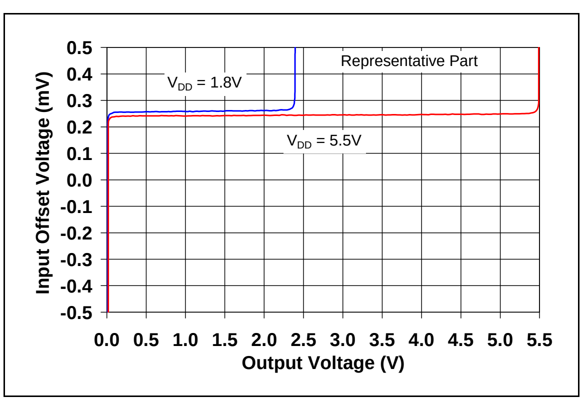


FIGURE 2-3: *Input Offset Voltage vs. Output Voltage.*

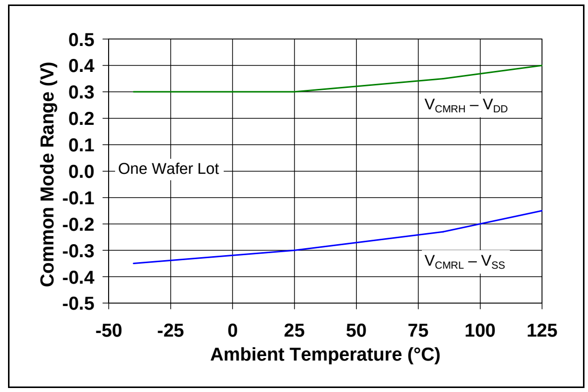


FIGURE 2-4: *Input Common Mode Range Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature.*

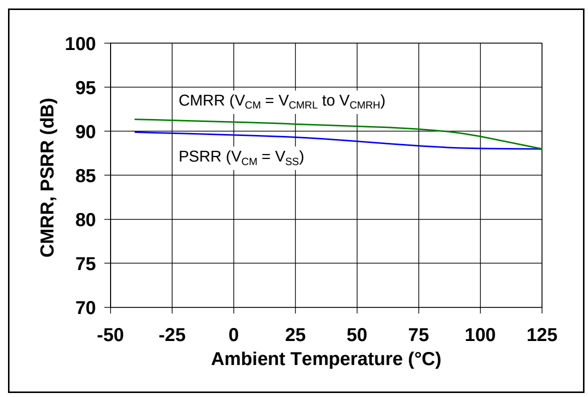


FIGURE 2-5: *CMRR, PSRR vs. Ambient Temperature.*

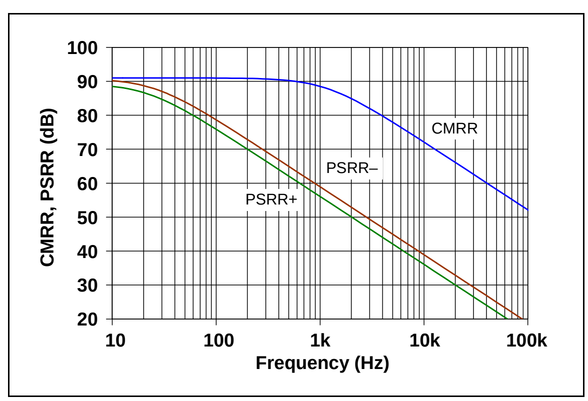


FIGURE 2-6: *CMRR, PSRR vs. Frequency.*

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 kΩ to V_L and C_L = 60 pF.

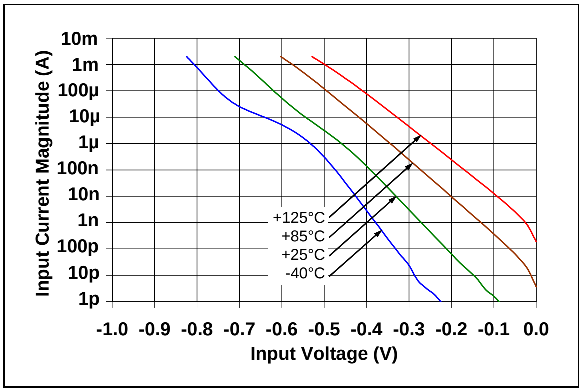


FIGURE 2-7: *Measured Input Current vs. Input Voltage (below V_{SS}).*

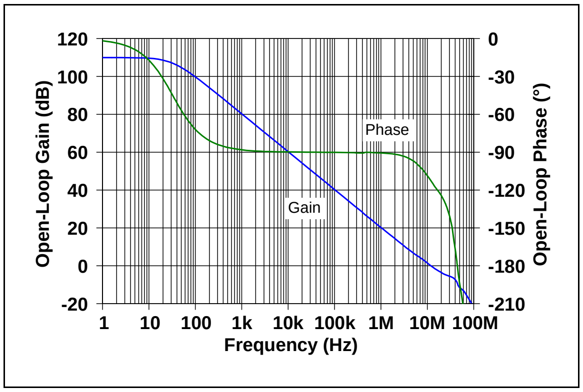


FIGURE 2-8: *Open-Loop Gain, Phase vs. Frequency.*

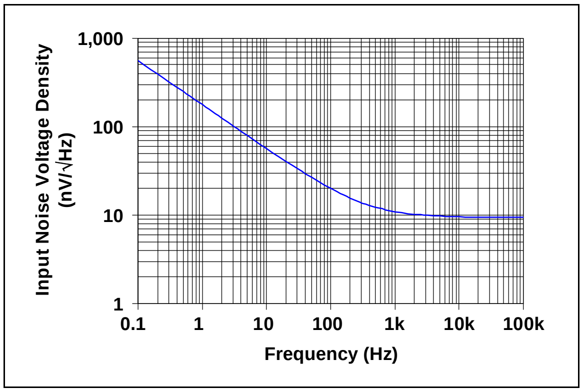


FIGURE 2-9: *Input Noise Voltage Density vs. Frequency.*

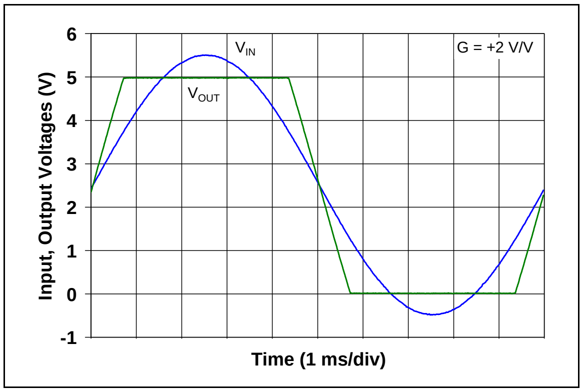


FIGURE 2-10: *The MCP6L91/1R/2/4 Show No Phase Reversal.*

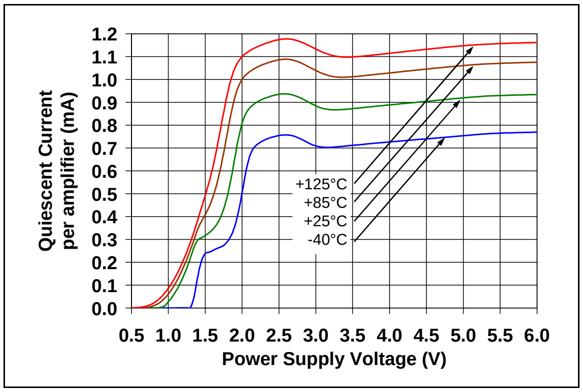


FIGURE 2-11: *Quiescent Current vs. Power Supply Voltage.*

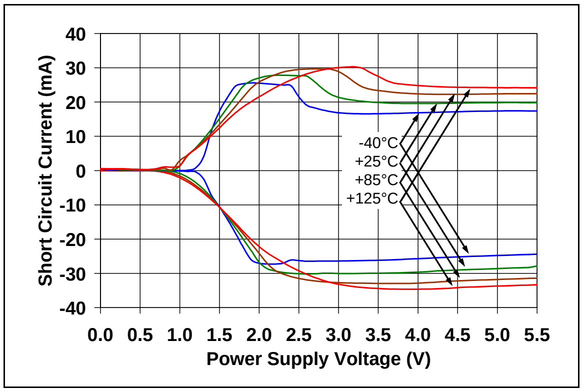


FIGURE 2-12: *Output Short Circuit Current vs. Power Supply Voltage.*

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 kΩ to V_L and C_L = 60 pF.

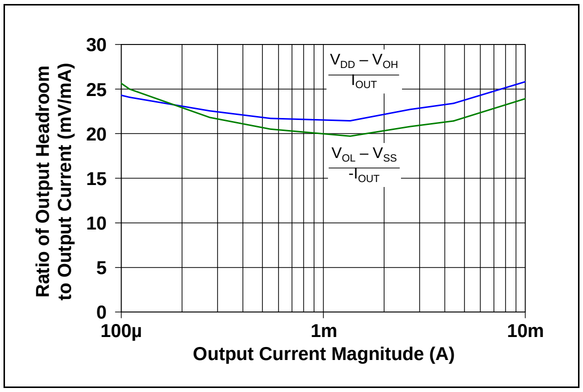


FIGURE 2-13: *Ratio of Output Voltage Headroom to Output Current vs. Output Current.*

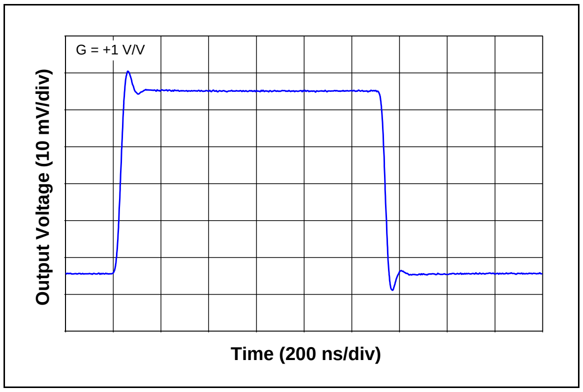


FIGURE 2-14: *Small Signal, Non-Inverting Pulse Response.*

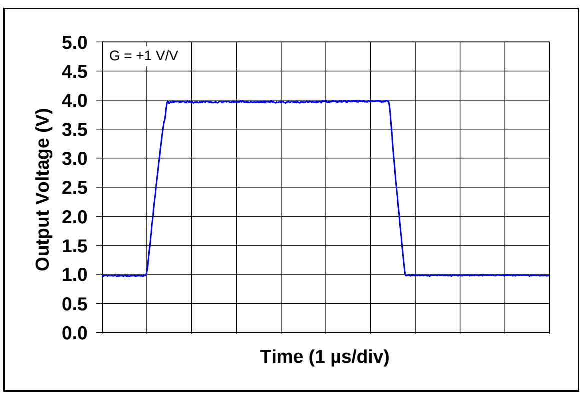


FIGURE 2-15: *Large Signal, Non-Inverting Pulse Response.*

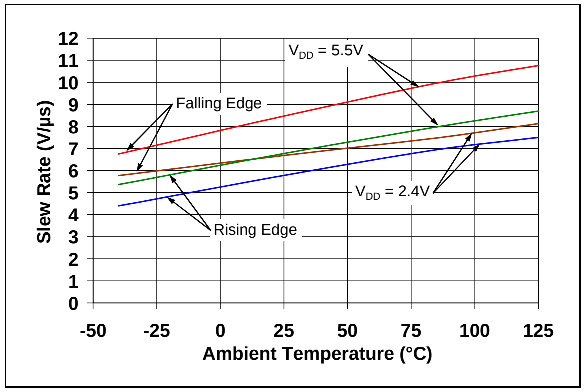


FIGURE 2-16: *Slew Rate vs. Ambient Temperature.*

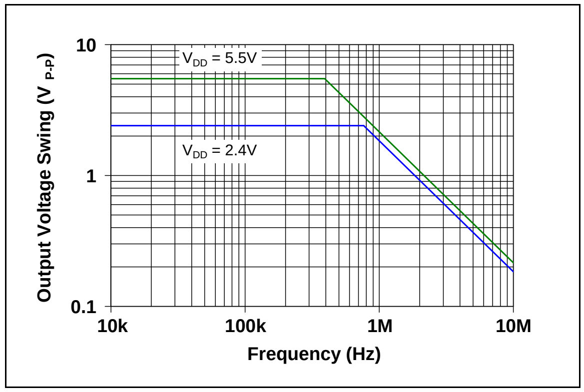


FIGURE 2-17: *Output Voltage Swing vs. Frequency.*

NOTES:

3.0 PIN DESCRIPTIONS

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

TABLE 3-1: PIN FUNCTION TABLE

MCP6L91		MCP6L91R	MCP6L92	MCP6L94	Symbol	Description
SOT-23-5	MSOP-8, SOIC-8,	SOT-23-5	MSOP-8, SOIC-8,	SOIC-14, TSSOP-14		
1	6	1	1	1	V_{OUT}, V_{OUTA}	Output (op amp A)
4	2	4	2	2	V_{IN}–, V_{INA}–	Inverting Input (op amp A)
3	3	3	3	3	V_{IN}+, V_{INA}+	Non-inverting Input (op amp A)
5	7	2	8	4	V_{DD}	Positive Power Supply
—	—	—	5	5	V_{INB}+	Non-inverting Input (op amp B)
—	—	—	6	6	V_{INB}–	Inverting Input (op amp B)
—	—	—	7	7	V_{OUTB}	Output (op amp B)
—	—	—	—	8	V_{OUTC}	Output (op amp C)
—	—	—	—	9	V_{INC}–	Inverting Input (op amp C)
—	—	—	—	10	V_{INC}+	Non-inverting Input (op amp C)
2	4	5	4	11	V_{SS}	Negative Power Supply
—	—	—	—	12	V_{IND}+	Non-inverting Input (op amp D)
—	—	—	—	13	V_{IND}–	Inverting Input (op amp D)
—	—	—	—	14	V_{OUTD}	Output (op amp D)
—	1, 5, 8	—	—	—	NC	No Internal Connection

3.1 Analog Outputs

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

3.2 Analog Inputs

The non-inverting 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 2.4V 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 MCP6L91/1R/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 MCP6L91/1R/2/4 ideal for battery-powered applications.

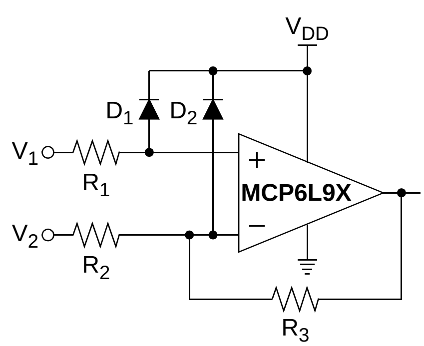
4.1 Rail-to-Rail Inputs

4.1.1 PHASE REVERSAL

The MCP6L91/1R/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}.



$$R_1 > \frac{V_{SS} - (\text{minimum expected } V_1)}{2\text{ mA}}$$

$$R_2 > \frac{V_{SS} - (\text{minimum expected } V_2)}{2\text{ mA}}$$

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 MCP6L91/1R/2/4 op amps use two differential CMOS input stages in parallel. One operates at low common mode input voltage (V_{CM}), while the other operates at high V_{CM}. WIth this topology, and at room temperature, the device operates with V_{CM} up to 0.3V above V_{DD} and 0.3V below V_{SS} (typical 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 non-inverting gains, avoid this region of operation.

4.2 Rail-to-Rail Output

The output voltage range of the MCP6L91/1R/2/4 op amps is V_{DD} – 20 mV (minimum) and V_{SS} + 20 mV (maximum) when $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ is connected to $V_{DD}/2$ and $V_{DD} = 5.0V$. 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.

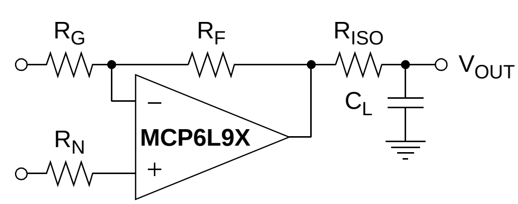


FIGURE 4-2: *Output Resistor, R_{ISO} stabilizes large capacitive loads.*

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., MCP6L94) 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.

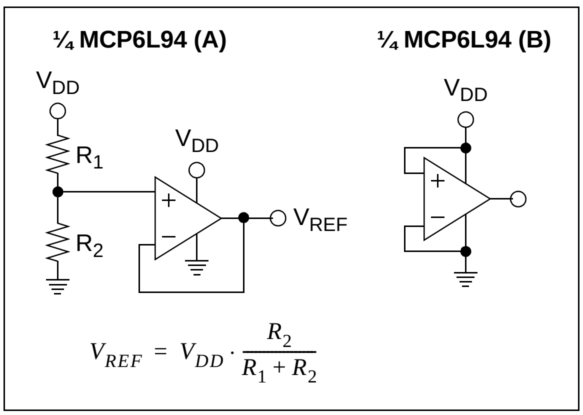


FIGURE 4-3: *Unused Op Amps.*

4.6 PCB Surface Leakage

In applications where low input bias current is critical, PCB (printed circuit board) 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 is an example of this type of layout.

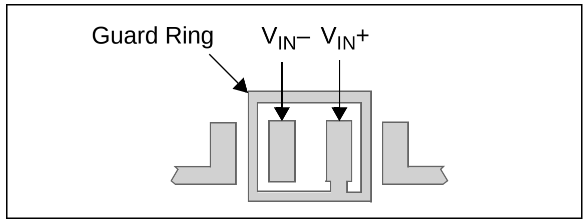


FIGURE 4-4: *Example guard ring layout.*

1. Inverting Amplifiers (Figure 4-4) and Transimpedance Gain Amplifiers (convert current to voltage, such as photo detectors).
   a) Connect the guard ring to the non-inverting input pin ($V_{IN}+$); this biases the guard ring to the same reference voltage as the op amp's input (e.g., $V_{DD}/2$ or ground).
   b) Connect the inverting pin ($V_{IN}–$) to the input with a wire that does not touch the PCB surface.
2. Non-inverting Gain and Unity-Gain Buffer.
   a) Connect the guard ring to the inverting input pin ($V_{IN}–$); this biases the guard ring to the common mode input voltage.
   b) Connect the non-inverting pin ($V_{IN}+$) 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 MCP6L91/1R/2/4 op amp's low input noise and good output current drive make it possible to design low noise filters. Reducing the resistors' values also reduces the noise and increases the frequency at which parasitic capacitances affect the response. These trade-offs need to be considered when selecting circuit elements.

Figure 4-5 shows a third-order Chebyshev filter with a 1 kHz bandwidth, 0.2 dB ripple and a gain of +1 V/V. The component values were selected using Microchip's FilterLab® software. Resistor R_3 was reduced in value by increasing C_3 in FilterLab.

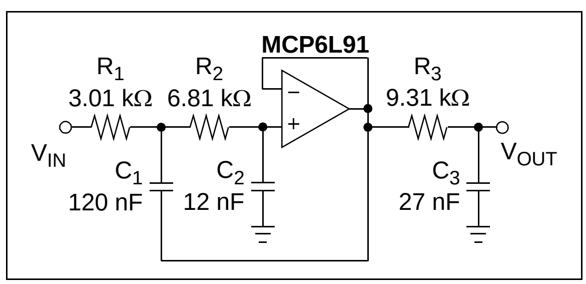


FIGURE 4-5: *Chebyshev Filter.*

5.0 DESIGN AIDS

Microchip provides the basic design aids needed for the MCP6L91/1R/2/4 family of op amps.

5.1 FilterLab® Software

Microchip's FilterLab® software is an innovative software tool that simplifies analog active filter (using op amps) design. Available at no cost from the Microchip web site at www.microchip.com/filterlab, 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.

5.2 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 www.microchip.com/maps, 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.

5.3 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 web site at www.microchip.com/analog tools.

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

5.4 Application Notes

The following Microchip Application Notes are available on the Microchip web site at www.microchip.com/appnotes and are recommended as supplemental reference resources.

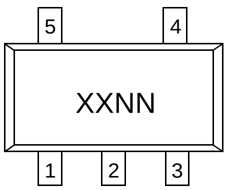
- **ADN003:** *"Select the Right Operational Amplifier for your Filtering Circuits"*, DS21821
- **AN722:** *"Operational Amplifier Topologies and DC Specifications"*, DS00722
- **AN723:** *"Operational Amplifier AC Specifications and Applications"*, DS00723
- **AN884:** *"Driving Capacitive Loads With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

NOTES:

6.0 PACKAGING INFORMATION

6.1 Package Marking Information

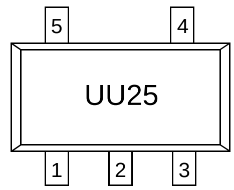
5-Lead SOT-23 (**MCP6L91/1R**)



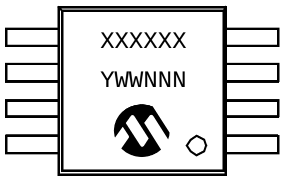
Device	Code
MCP6L91	UUNN
MCP6L91R	UVNN

Note: Applies to 5-Lead SOT-23.

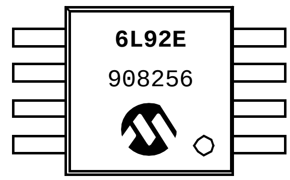
Example:



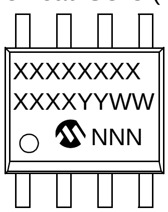
8-Lead MSOP (**MCP6L92**)



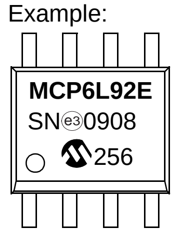
Example:



8-Lead SOIC (150 mil) (**MCP6L92**)



Example:



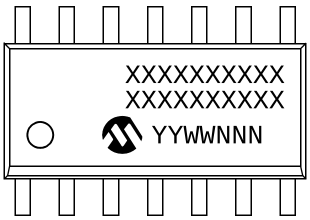
Legend:

XX...X	Customer-specific information
Y	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 designator ((e3)) can be found on the outer packaging for this package.

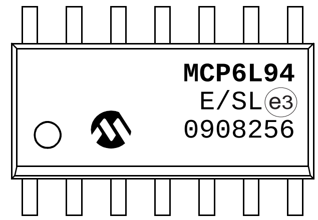
Note: In the event the full Microchip part number cannot be marked on one line, it will be carried over to the next line, thus limiting the number of available characters for customer-specific information.

Package Marking Information (Continued)

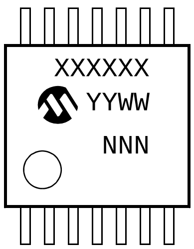
14-Lead SOIC (150 mil) (**MCP6L94**)



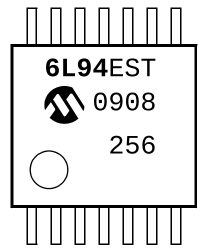
Example:



14-Lead TSSOP (**MCP6L94**)

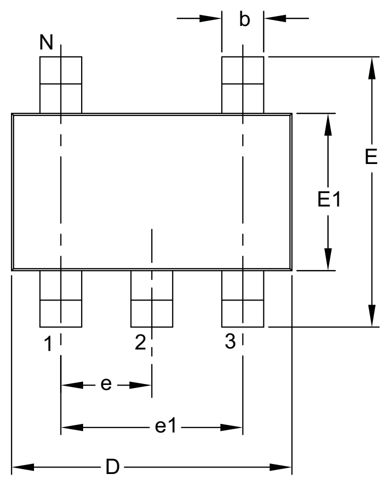


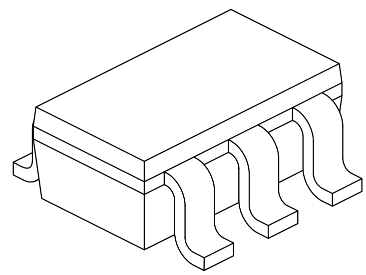
Example:

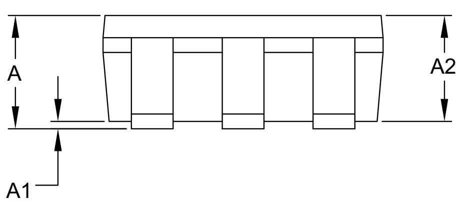


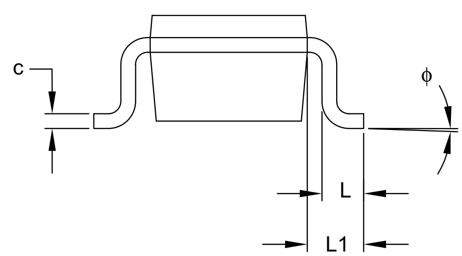
5-Lead Plastic Small Outline Transistor (OT) [SOT-23]

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	5		
Lead Pitch	e	0.95 BSC		
Outside Lead Pitch	e1	1.90 BSC		
Overall Height	A	0.90	–	1.45
Molded Package Thickness	A2	0.89	–	1.30
Standoff	A1	0.00	–	0.15
Overall Width	E	2.20	–	3.20
Molded Package Width	E1	1.30	–	1.80
Overall Length	D	2.70	–	3.10
Foot Length	L	0.10	–	0.60
Footprint	L1	0.35	–	0.80
Foot Angle	ϕ	0°	–	30°
Lead Thickness	c	0.08	–	0.26
Lead Width	b	0.20	–	0.51

Notes:

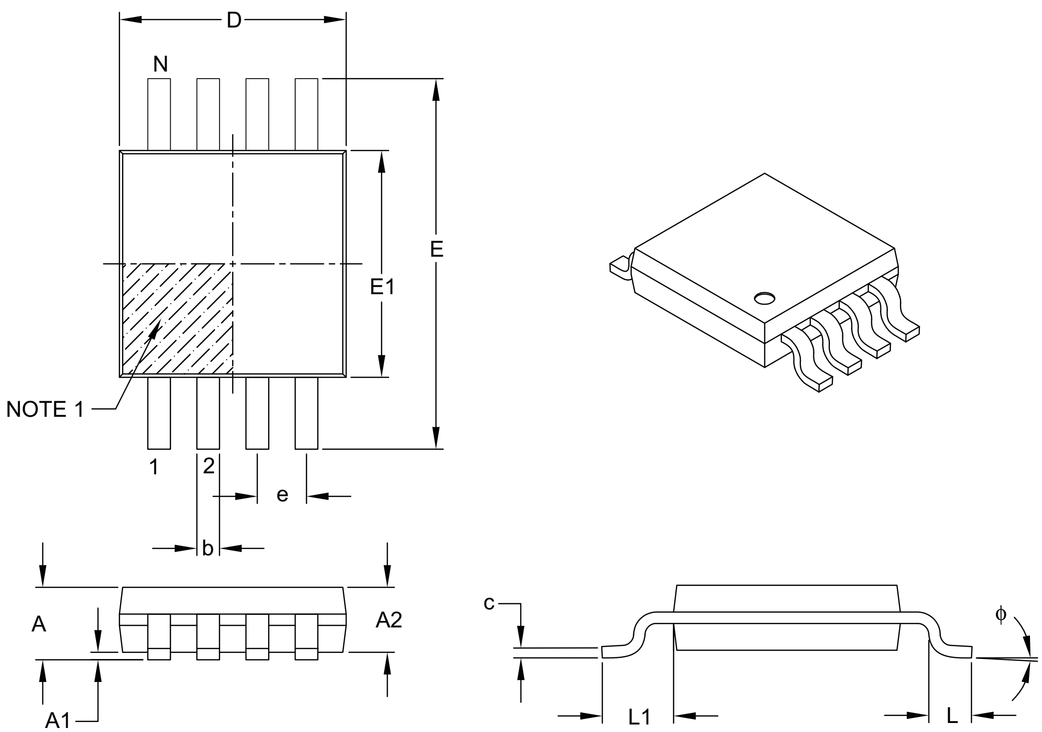
1. Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.127 mm per side.
2. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

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

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-091B

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



Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N	8		
Pitch	e	0.65 BSC		
Overall Height	A	–	–	1.10
Molded Package Thickness	A2	0.75	0.85	0.95
Standoff	A1	0.00	–	0.15
Overall Width	E	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	c	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.
2. Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
3. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

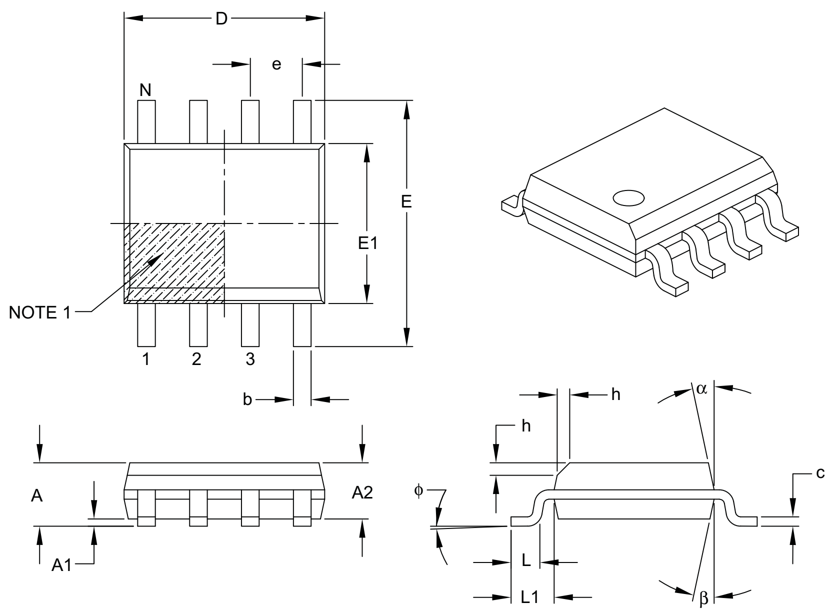
   BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

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

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-111B

8-Lead Plastic Small Outline (SN) – 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



Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N	8		
Pitch	e	1.27 BSC		
Overall Height	A	–	–	1.75
Molded Package Thickness	A2	1.25	–	–
Standoff §	A1	0.10	–	0.25
Overall Width	E	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	c	0.17	–	0.25
Lead Width	b	0.31	–	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 0.15 mm per side.
4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

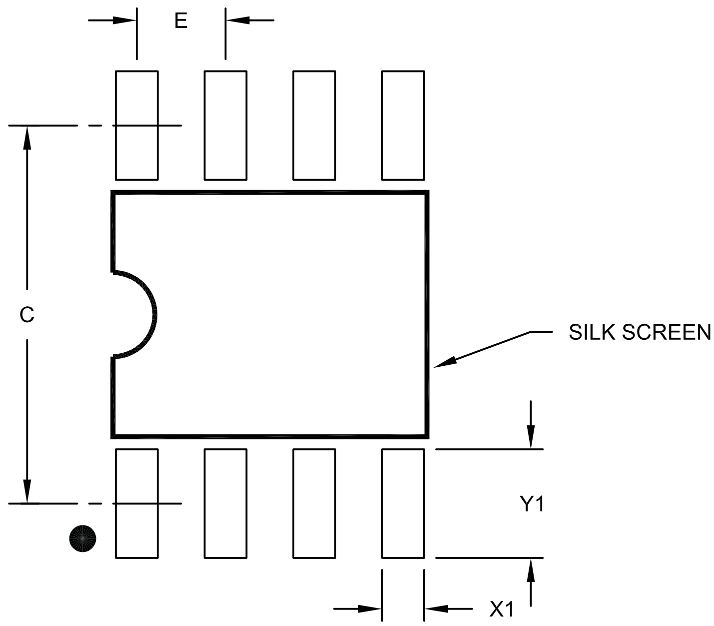
   BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

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

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-057B

8-Lead Plastic Small Outline (SN) – 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 Limits			MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E		1.27 BSC		
Contact Pad Spacing	C			5.40	
Contact Pad Width (X8)	X1				0.60
Contact Pad Length (X8)	Y1				1.55

Notes:

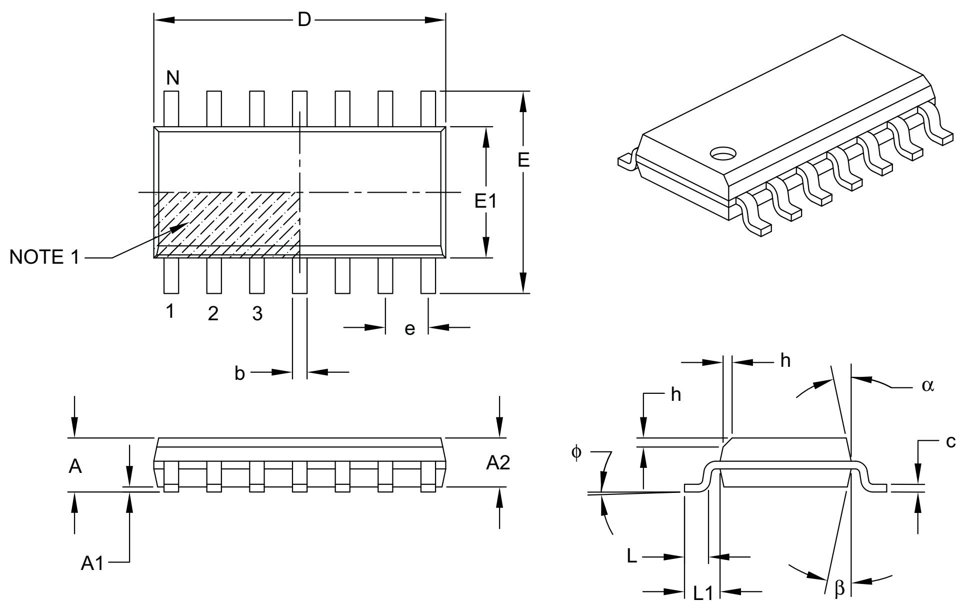
1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M

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

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2057A

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



Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N		14	
Pitch	e		1.27 BSC	
Overall Height	A	–	–	1.75
Molded Package Thickness	A2	1.25	–	–
Standoff §	A1	0.10	–	0.25
Overall Width	E		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	–	1.27
Footprint	L1		1.04 REF	
Foot Angle	φ	0°	–	8°
Lead Thickness	c	0.17	–	0.25
Lead Width	b	0.31	–	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 0.15 mm per side.
4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

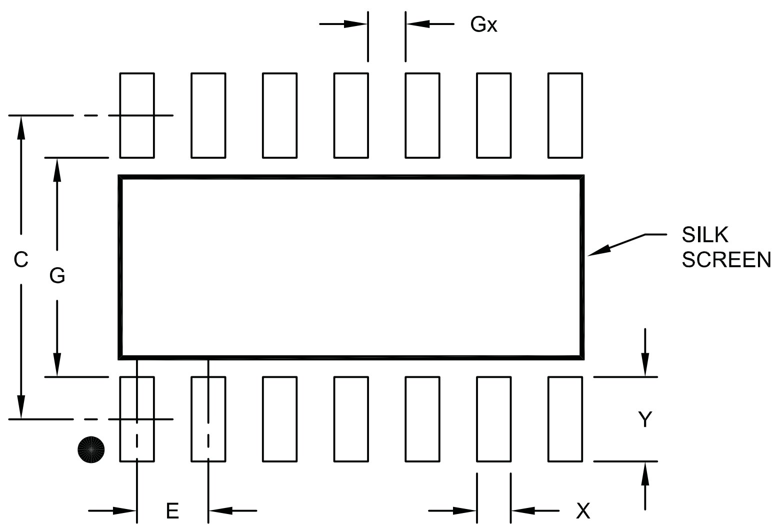
    BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

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

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-065B

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 Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX
Contact Pitch	E	1.27 BSC		
Contact Pad Spacing	C		5.40	
Contact Pad Width	X			0.60
Contact Pad Length	Y			1.50
Distance Between Pads	Gx	0.67		
Distance Between Pads	G	3.90		

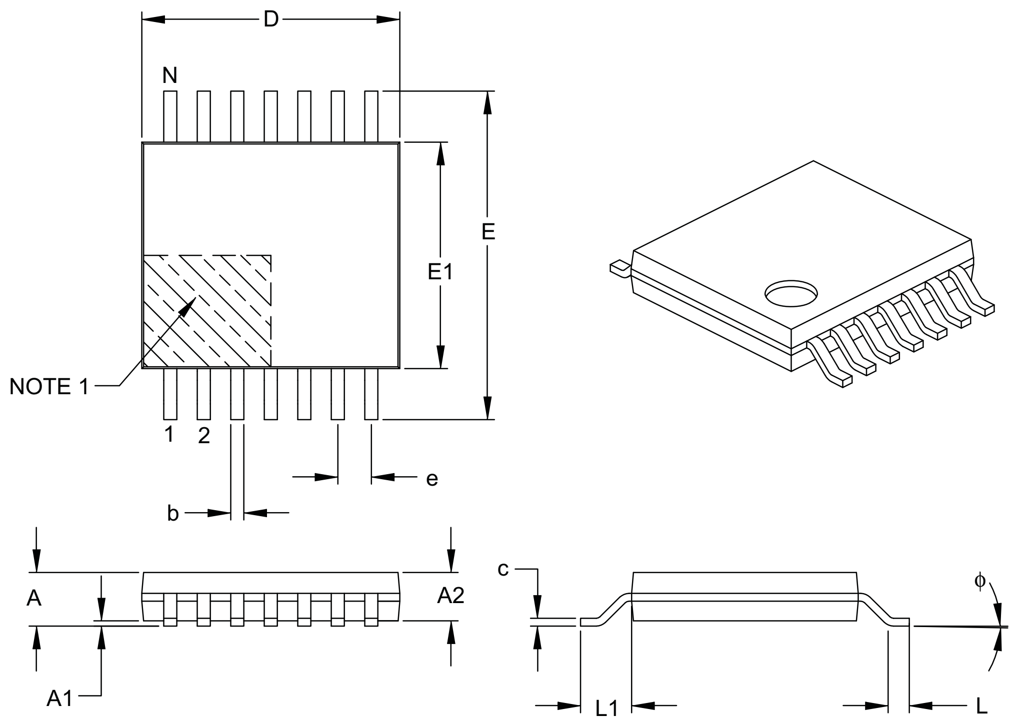
Notes:

1. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M
   BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing No. C04-2065A

14-Lead Plastic Thin Shrink Small Outline (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



Units		MILLIMETERS		
Dimension Limits		MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N	14		
Pitch	e	0.65 BSC		
Overall Height	A	–	–	1.20
Molded Package Thickness	A2	0.80	1.00	1.05
Standoff	A1	0.05	–	0.15
Overall Width	E	6.40 BSC		
Molded Package Width	E1	4.30	4.40	4.50
Molded Package Length	D	4.90	5.00	5.10
Foot Length	L	0.45	0.60	0.75
Footprint	L1	1.00 REF		
Foot Angle	φ	0°	–	8°
Lead Thickness	c	0.09	–	0.20
Lead Width	b	0.19	–	0.30

Notes:

1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located within the hatched area.
2. Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.15 mm 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 C04-087B

NOTES:

APPENDIX A: REVISION HISTORY

Revision A (March 2009)

- Original Release of this Document.

NOTES:

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

To order or obtain information, e.g., on pricing or delivery, refer to the factory or the listed sales office.

PART NO. — Device | **X** — Temperature Range | **/XX** — Package

Device:	MCP6L91T:	Single Op Amp (Tape and Reel) (SOT-23, SOIC, MSOP)
	MCP6L91RT:	Single Op Amp (Tape and Reel) (SOT-23)
	MCP6L92T:	Dual Op Amp (Tape and Reel) (SOIC, MSOP)
	MCP6L94T:	Quad Op Amp (Tape and Reel) (SOIC, TSSOP)
Temperature Range:	E	= -40°C to +125°C
Package:	OT	= Plastic Small Outline Transistor (SOT-23), 5-lead
	MS	= Plastic MSOP, 8-lead
	SN	= Plastic SOIC, (3.99 mm body), 8-lead
	SL	= Plastic SOIC (3.99 mm body), 14-lead
	ST	= Plastic TSSOP (4.4mm body), 14-lead

Examples:

a) MCP6L91T-E/OT: Tape and Reel, Extended Temperature, 5LD SOT-23 package
b) MCP6L91T-E/MS: Tape and Reel, Extended Temperature, 8LD MSOP package.
c) MCP6L91T-E/SN: Tape and Reel, Extended Temperature, 8LD SOIC package.

a) MCP6L91RT-E/OT: Tape and Reel, Extended Temperature, 5LD SOT-23 package.

a) MCP6L92T-E/MS: Tape and Reel, Extended Temperature, 8LD MSOP package.
b) MCP6L92T-E/SN: Tape and Reel, Extended Temperature, 8LD SOIC package.

a) MCP6L94T-E/SL: Tape and Reel, Extended Temperature, 14LD SOIC package.
b) MCP6L94T-E/ST: Tape and Reel, Extended Temperature, 14LD TSSOP package.

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.

Trademarks

The Microchip name and logo, the Microchip logo, Accuron, dsPIC, KEELOQ, KEELOQ logo, MPLAB, PIC, PICmicro, PICSTART, rfPIC, SmartShunt and UNI/O are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A. and other countries.

FilterLab, Linear Active Thermistor, MXDEV, MXLAB, SEEVAL, SmartSensor and The Embedded Control Solutions Company are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

Analog-for-the-Digital Age, Application Maestro, CodeGuard, dsPICDEM, dsPICDEM.net, dsPICworks, dsSPEAK, ECAN, ECONOMONITOR, FanSense, In-Circuit Serial Programming, ICSP, ICEPIC, Mindi, MiWi, MPASM, MPLAB Certified logo, MPLIB, MPLINK, mTouch, PICkit, PICDEM, PICDEM.net, PICtail, PIC^{32} logo, PowerCal, PowerInfo, PowerMate, PowerTool, REAL ICE, rfLAB, Select Mode, Total Endurance, WiperLock 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.

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

Printed on recycled paper.

QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
CERTIFIED BY DNV
ISO/TS 16949:2002

Microchip received ISO/TS-16949:2002 certification for its worldwide headquarters, design and wafer fabrication facilities in Chandler and Tempe, Arizona; Gresham, Oregon and design centers in California and India. The Company's quality system processes and procedures are for its PIC® MCUs and dsPIC® DSCs, KEELOQ® code hopping devices, Serial EEPROMs, microperipherals, nonvolatile memory and analog products. In addition, Microchip's quality system for the design and manufacture of development systems is ISO 9001:2000 certified.

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://support.microchip.com
Web Address:
www.microchip.com

Atlanta
Duluth, GA
Tel: 678-957-9614
Fax: 678-957-1455

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

Chicago
Itasca, IL
Tel: 630-285-0071
Fax: 630-285-0075

Cleveland
Independence, OH
Tel: 216-447-0464
Fax: 216-447-0643

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

Detroit
Farmington Hills, MI
Tel: 248-538-2250
Fax: 248-538-2260

Kokomo
Kokomo, IN
Tel: 765-864-8360
Fax: 765-864-8387

Los Angeles
Mission Viejo, CA
Tel: 949-462-9523
Fax: 949-462-9608

Santa Clara
Santa Clara, CA
Tel: 408-961-6444
Fax: 408-961-6445

Toronto
Mississauga, Ontario,
Canada
Tel: 905-673-0699
Fax: 905-673-6509

ASIA/PACIFIC

Asia Pacific Office
Suites 3707-14, 37th Floor
Tower 6, The Gateway
Harbour City, Kowloon
Hong Kong
Tel: 852-2401-1200
Fax: 852-2401-3431

Australia - Sydney
Tel: 61-2-9868-6733
Fax: 61-2-9868-6755

China - Beijing
Tel: 86-10-8528-2100
Fax: 86-10-8528-2104

China - Chengdu
Tel: 86-28-8665-5511
Fax: 86-28-8665-7889

China - Hong Kong SAR
Tel: 852-2401-1200
Fax: 852-2401-3431

China - Nanjing
Tel: 86-25-8473-2460
Fax: 86-25-8473-2470

China - Qingdao
Tel: 86-532-8502-7355
Fax: 86-532-8502-7205

China - Shanghai
Tel: 86-21-5407-5533
Fax: 86-21-5407-5066

China - Shenyang
Tel: 86-24-2334-2829
Fax: 86-24-2334-2393

China - Shenzhen
Tel: 86-755-8203-2660
Fax: 86-755-8203-1760

China - Wuhan
Tel: 86-27-5980-5300
Fax: 86-27-5980-5118

China - Xiamen
Tel: 86-592-2388138
Fax: 86-592-2388130

China - Xian
Tel: 86-29-8833-7252
Fax: 86-29-8833-7256

China - Zhuhai
Tel: 86-756-3210040
Fax: 86-756-3210049

ASIA/PACIFIC

India - Bangalore
Tel: 91-80-3090-4444
Fax: 91-80-3090-4080

India - New Delhi
Tel: 91-11-4160-8631
Fax: 91-11-4160-8632

India - Pune
Tel: 91-20-2566-1512
Fax: 91-20-2566-1513

Japan - Yokohama
Tel: 81-45-471- 6166
Fax: 81-45-471-6122

Korea - Daegu
Tel: 82-53-744-4301
Fax: 82-53-744-4302

Korea - Seoul
Tel: 82-2-554-7200
Fax: 82-2-558-5932 or
82-2-558-5934

Malaysia - Kuala Lumpur
Tel: 60-3-6201-9857
Fax: 60-3-6201-9859

Malaysia - Penang
Tel: 60-4-227-8870
Fax: 60-4-227-4068

Philippines - Manila
Tel: 63-2-634-9065
Fax: 63-2-634-9069

Singapore
Tel: 65-6334-8870
Fax: 65-6334-8850

Taiwan - Hsin Chu
Tel: 886-3-572-9526
Fax: 886-3-572-6459

Taiwan - Kaohsiung
Tel: 886-7-536-4818
Fax: 886-7-536-4803

Taiwan - Taipei
Tel: 886-2-2500-6610
Fax: 886-2-2508-0102

Thailand - Bangkok
Tel: 66-2-694-1351
Fax: 66-2-694-1350

EUROPE

Austria - Wels
Tel: 43-7242-2244-39
Fax: 43-7242-2244-393

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

France - Paris
Tel: 33-1-69-53-63-20
Fax: 33-1-69-30-90-79

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

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

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

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

UK - Wokingham
Tel: 44-118-921-5869
Fax: 44-118-921-5820

02/04/09