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SEMICONDUCTOR



ESD



TVS



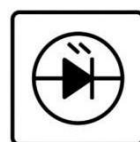
TSS



MOV



GDT



PLED

## MCP6021/2/4

Product specification

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The MCP6021/2/4 families of products offer low voltage operation and rail-to-rail input and output, as well as excellent speed/power consumption ratio, providing an excellent bandwidth (11MHz), a slew rate of 6.5V/μs, and a quiescent current of 510μA/amplifier at 5V. The op-amps are unity gain stable and feature an ultra-low input bias current.

The MCP6021/2/4 are designed to provide optimal performance in low-voltage systems. They provide rail-to-rail I/O, and the maximum input offset voltage are 2.5mV for the devices. Their capacitive load capability is also good at low supply voltages. The operating range is from 2.2 V to 5.5 V.

The MCP6021/2/4 families of operational amplifiers are specified at the full temperature range of -40°C to +85°C under single or dual power supplies of 2.2V to 5.5V.

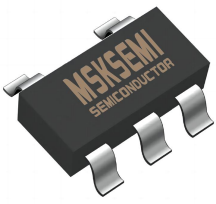
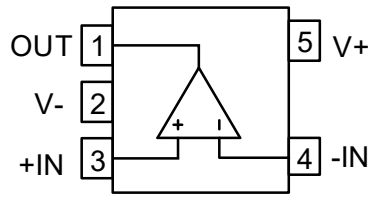

## FEATURES

- Input Offset Voltage: 2.5mV (MAX)
- Supply Current: 300μA/ch
- Supply Range: 2.2V to 5.5V
- Gain Bandwidth: 11MHz
- Slew rate: 10V/μs
- Rail-to-Rail Input and Output
- Micro size Packages:  
 MCP6021T-E/OT-MS: SOT23-5  
 MCP6022T-I/SN-MS: SOP-8  
 MCP6024T-I/SL-MS: SOP-14

## Applications

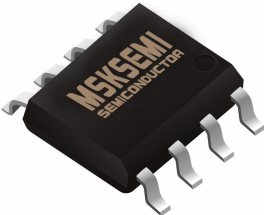
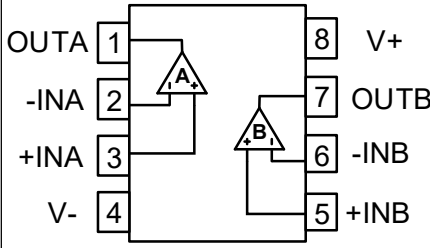

- Photodiode Amplification
- Active Filter and Buffer
- Battery Powered Electronics
- Sensors
- Cellular and Cordless Phones
- Test Equipment
- Driving A/D Converters

## Reference News

P/N	SOT-23-5	PIN CONFIGURATION	MARKING
MCP6021T-E/OT-MS			

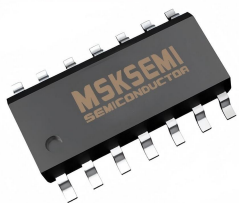
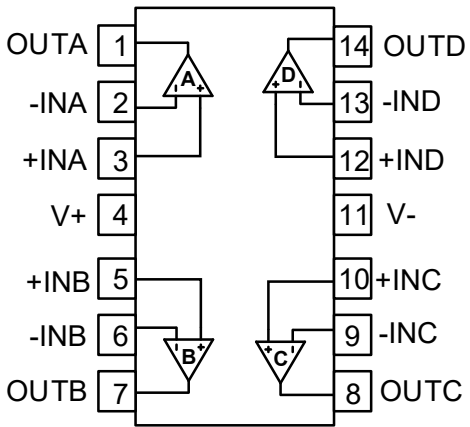

### SOT-23-5

I/O		DESCRIPTION
NAME		
+IN	I	Positive (noninverting) input
-IN	I	Negative (inverting) input
NC	-	No Connection
V+	-	Positive (highest) power supply
V-	-	Negative (lowest) power supply

P/N	SOP-8	PIN CONFIGURATION	MARKING
MCP6022T-I/SN-MS			

**SOP-8**

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME			
+INA	3	I	Noninverting input, channel A
+INB	5	I	Noninverting input, channel B
-INA	2	I	Inverting input, channel A
-INB	6	I	Inverting input, channel B
OUTA	1	O	Output, channel A
OUTB	7	O	Output, channel B
V-	4	-	Negative (lowest) power supply
V+	8	-	Positive (highest) power supply

P/N	SOP-14	PIN CONFIGURATION	MARKING
MCP6024T-I/SL-MS			

**SOP-14**

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	Number		
+INA	3	I	Noninverting input, channel A
+INB	5	I	Noninverting input, channel B
+INC	10	I	Noninverting input, channel C
+IND	12	I	Noninverting input, channel D
-INA	2	I	Inverting input, channel A
-INB	6	I	Inverting input, channel B
-INC	9	I	Inverting input, channel C
-IND	13	I	Inverting input, channel D
OUTA	1	O	Output, channel A
OUTB	7	O	Output, channel B
OUTC	8	O	Output, channel C
OUTD	14	O	Output, channel D
V-	4	-	Negative (lowest) power supply
V+	11	-	Positive (highest) power supply

**PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION**

MODEL	Op Temp(°C)	ORDERING NUMBER	PACKAE DESCRIPTION	QTY
MCP6021/2/4	-40°C~85°C	MCP6021T-E/OT-MS	SOT23-5	3000
	-40°C~85°C	MCP6022T-I/SN-MS	SOP-8	2500
	-40°C~85°C	MCP6024T-I/SL-MS	SOP-14	2500

**TYPICAL APPLICATION**

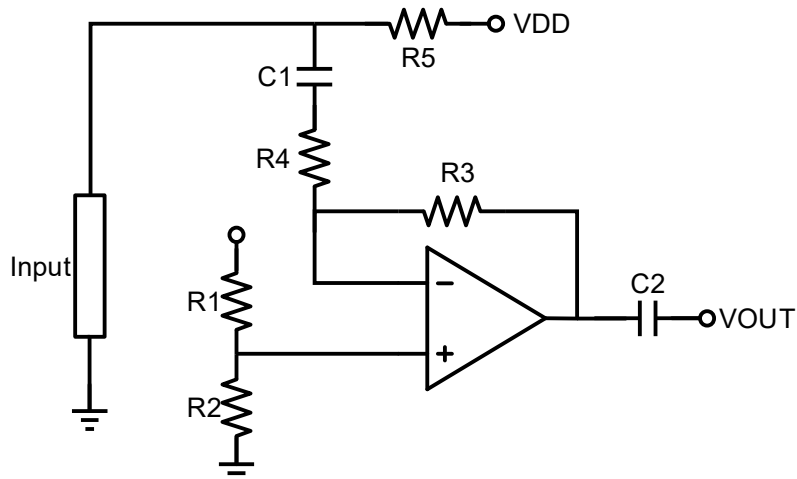


Figure 1. Typical Application

## SPECIFICATIONS

### Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup>

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Voltage	Supply Voltage		6	V
	Signal Input Terminals Voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	(V-) - 0.5	(V+) + 0.5	V
	Signal Input Terminals Voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	(V-) - 0.5	(V+) + 0.5	V
Current	Signal Input Terminals Current <sup>(2)</sup>	-10	10	mA
	Signal output Terminals Current <sup>(3)</sup>	-200	200	mA
	Output Short-Circuit <sup>(4)</sup>	Continuous		
$\theta_{JA}$	Operating Temperature Range	-40	85	°C
	Storage Temperature Range	-65	150	°C
	Junction Temperature	-40	150	°C

(1) Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods may degrade device reliability. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those specified is not implied.

(2) Input terminals are diode clamped to the power-supply rails. Input signals that can swing more than 0.5V beyond the supply rails should be current limited to 10mA or less.

(3) Output terminals are diode-clamped to the power-supply rails. Output signals that can swing more than 0.5V beyond the supply rails should be current-limited to  $\pm 200$ mA or less.

(4) Short-circuit to ground, one amplifier per package.

### ESD Ratings

			VALUE	UNIT
$V_{(ESD)}$	Electrostatic discharge	Human-Body Model (HBM)	$\pm 2000$	V
		Charged-Device Model (CDM)	$\pm 500$	V
		Machine Model	100	V

### Recommended Operating Conditions

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, $V_s =$ (V+) - (V-)	Single-supply	2.2	5.5	V
	Dual-supply	$\pm 1.1$	$\pm 2.75$	V

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V<sub>S</sub> = +5V)**

 At T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>IN</sub>=V<sub>OUT</sub>= V<sub>S</sub> /2, unless otherwise noted.

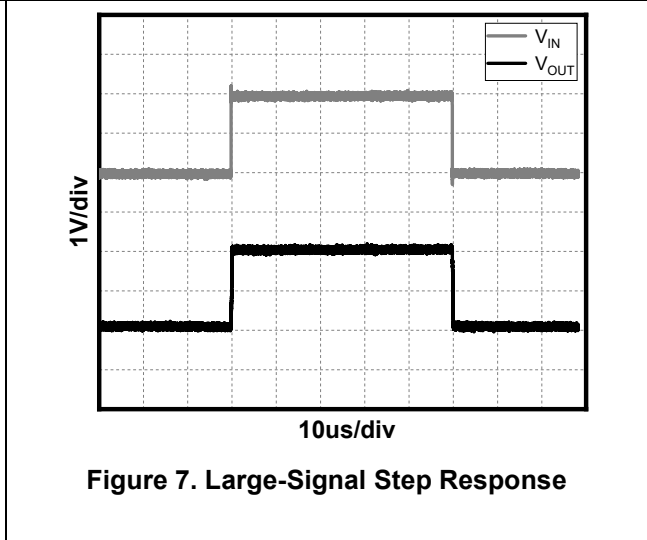
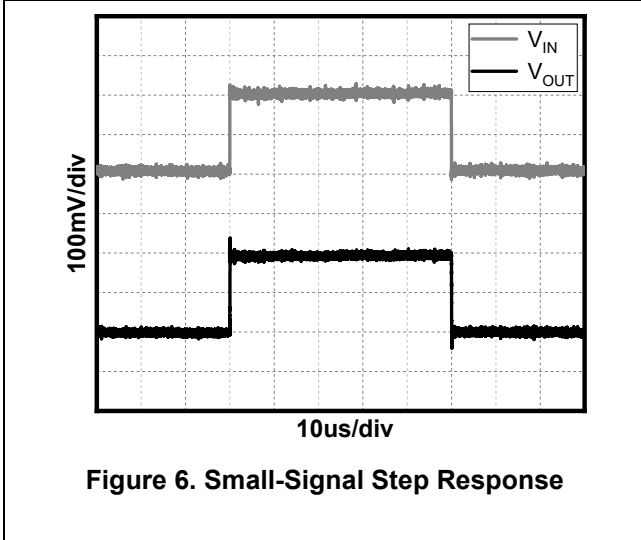
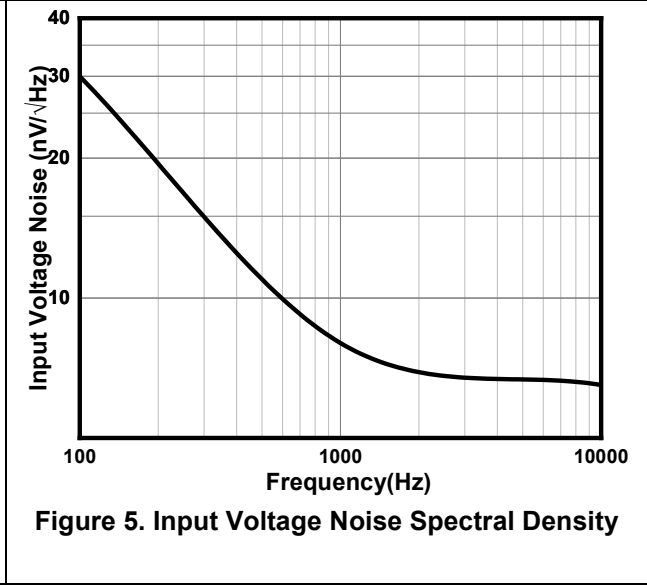
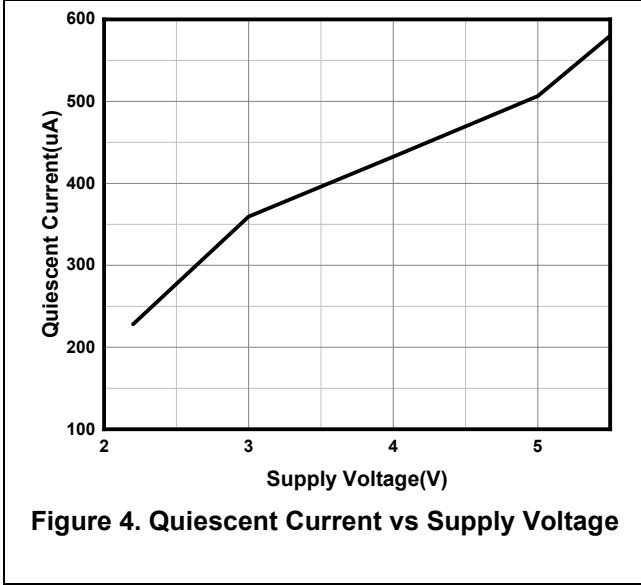
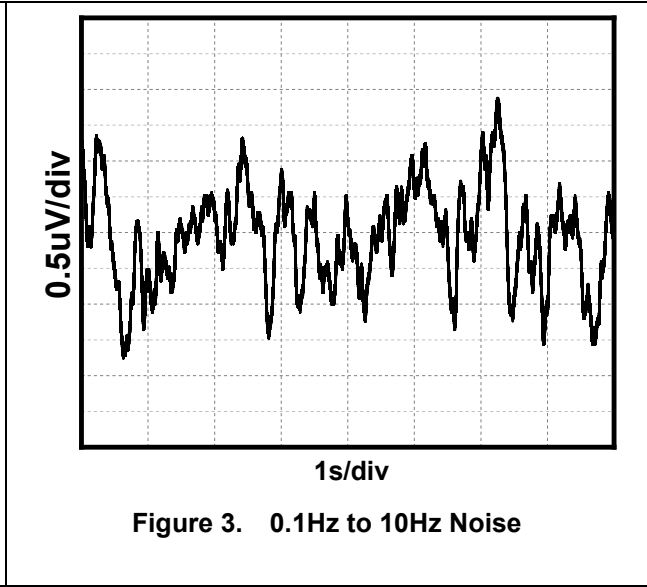
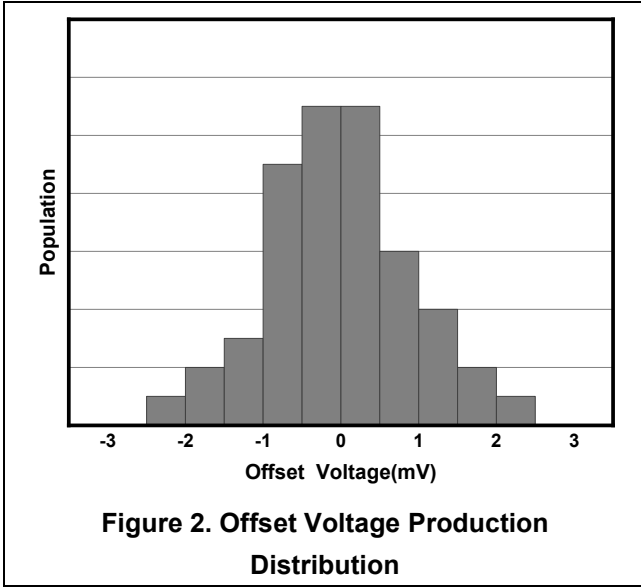
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
<b>OFFSET VOLTAGE</b>						
V <sub>OS</sub>	Input Offset Voltage	-2.5	0.8	2.5	mV	
dV <sub>OS</sub> /dT	Input Offset Voltage Average Drift	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C to 85°C		0.6	μV/°C	
<b>INPUT CURRENT</b>						
I <sub>B</sub>	Input Bias Current		400		pA	
I <sub>OS</sub>	Input Offset Current		30		pA	
<b>NOISE</b>						
V <sub>N</sub>	Input Voltage Noise	f=0.1Hz to 10Hz		15	μV <sub>PP</sub>	
e <sub>n</sub>	Input Voltage Noise PSD	f=1kHz		60	nV/√Hz	
<b>INPUT VOLTAGE</b>						
V <sub>CM</sub>	Common-Mode Voltage Range		V <sub>S-</sub> -0.1	V <sub>S+</sub> +0.1	V	
CMRR	Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	V <sub>CM</sub> =0.1V to 4V		85	95	dB
<b>FREQUENCY RESPONSE</b>						
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product		11		MHz	
SR	Slew Rate	G = +1, V <sub>IN</sub> =2V Step		10	V/μs	
t <sub>s</sub>	Settling Time	G = +1, V <sub>IN</sub> =2V Step		0.6	μs	
<b>OUTPUT</b>						
A <sub>V</sub>	Open-Loop Voltage Gain	V <sub>OUT</sub> =0.5V to 4.8V		95	105	dB
V <sub>OH</sub>	High output voltage swing	R <sub>L</sub> =10kΩ			5	mV
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low output voltage swing	R <sub>L</sub> =10kΩ			5	mV
I <sub>SC</sub>	Output Short-Circuit Current	Source Current		20	mA	
		Sink Current		70	mA	
C <sub>L</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Capacitive Load Drive	G = +1, V <sub>IN</sub> =0.2V Step			200	pF

POWER SUPPLY						
PSRR	Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	$V_s=2.5V$ to $5.5V$	90	100		dB
$V_s$	Operating Voltage Range	$I_b=0A$	2.2		5.5	V
$I_b$	Quiescent Current/Amplifier	$I_b=0A$		300		$\mu A$

(1) Capacitive load drive means that above a given maximum value, the output waveform will oscillate under the step response.

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

At  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_S = \pm 2.5\text{V}$ ,  $G=+1$ ,  $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}= V_S / 2$ , unless otherwise noted.



## Detailed Description

### Overview

The MCP6021/2/4 devices are a high-bandwidth, unity-gain stable, rail-to-rail operational amplifier available in single and dual-channel versions that operate in a single-supply voltage range of 2.2V to 5.5V( $\pm 1.1V$  to  $\pm 2.75V$ ). A high supply voltage of 6V(absolute maximum) can permanently damage the amplifier. Rail-to-rail input and output wobbles significantly increase the dynamic range, especially in low-supply applications. Good layout practices require that a 0.1 $\mu$ F capacitor be used where it is tightly threaded through the power supply pin.

### Phase Reversal Protection

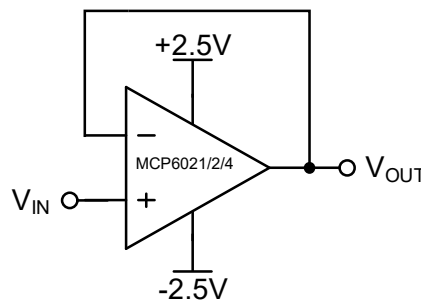
The MCP6021/2/4 devices have internal phase-reversal protection. Many op amps exhibit phase reversal when the input is driven beyond the linear common-mode range. This condition is most often encountered in noninverting circuits when the input is driven beyond the specified common-mode voltage range, causing the output to reverse into the opposite rail. The input of the CP6021/2/4 prevents phase reversal with excessive commonmode voltage. Instead, the appropriate rail limits the output voltage.

## Typical Applications

### 1 Voltage Follower

As shown in Figure 8, the voltage gain is 1. With this circuit, the output voltage  $V_{OUT}$  is configured to be equal to the input voltage  $V_{IN}$ . Due to the high input impedance and low output impedance, the circuit can also stabilize the output voltage, the output voltage expression is

$$V_{OUT} = V_{IN} \quad (1)$$

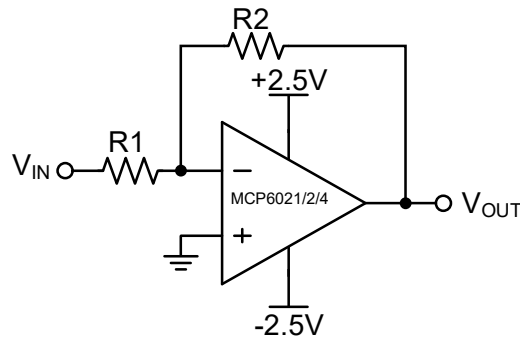


**Figure 8. Voltage Follower**

### 2 Inverting Proportional Amplifier

As shown in Figure 9, for a reverse-phase proportional amplifier, the input voltage  $V_{IN}$  is amplified by a voltage gain that depends on the ratio of  $R_1$  to  $R_2$ . The output voltage  $V_{OUT}$  is inversely with the input voltage  $V_{IN}$ . The input impedance of the circuit is equal to  $R_1$ , and the output voltage expression is

$$V_{OUT} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} V_{IN} \quad (2)$$

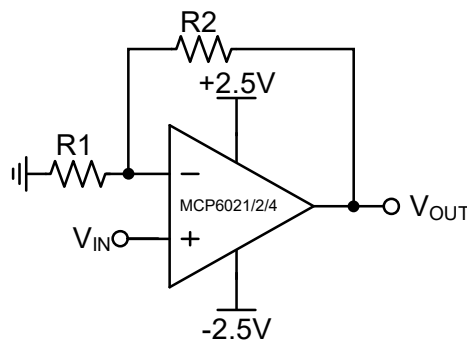


**Figure 9. Inverting Proportional Amplifier**

### 3 Noninverting Proportional Amplifier

As shown in Figure 10, for a noninverting amplifier, the input voltage  $V_{IN}$  is amplified by a voltage gain that depends on the ratio of  $R1$  to  $R2$ . The output voltage  $V_{OUT}$  is in phase with the input voltage  $V_{IN}$ . In fact, this circuit has a high input impedance because its input side is the same as the input side of the operational amplifier. The output voltage expression is

$$V_{OUT} = \left(1 + \frac{R2}{R1}\right) V_{IN} \quad (3)$$



**Figure 10. Noninverting Proportional Amplifier**

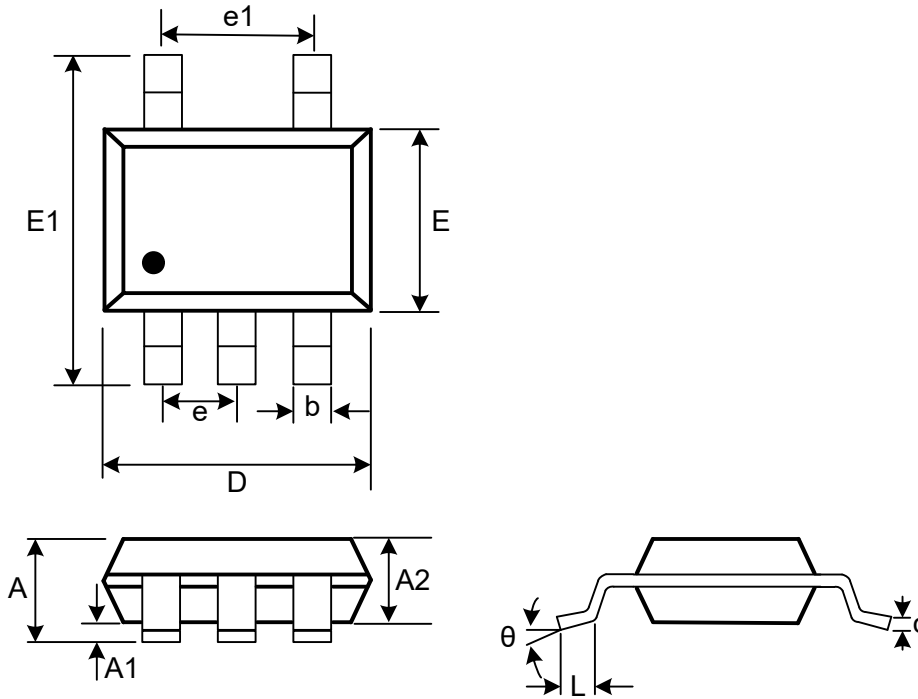
### Layout Guidelines

Attention to good layout practices is always recommended. Keep traces short. When possible, use a PCB ground plane with surface-mount components placed as close to the device pins as possible. Place a 0.1uF capacitor closely across the supply pins.

These guidelines should be applied throughout the analog circuit to improve performance and provide benefits such as reducing the EMI susceptibility.

**PACKAGE DESCRIPTION**

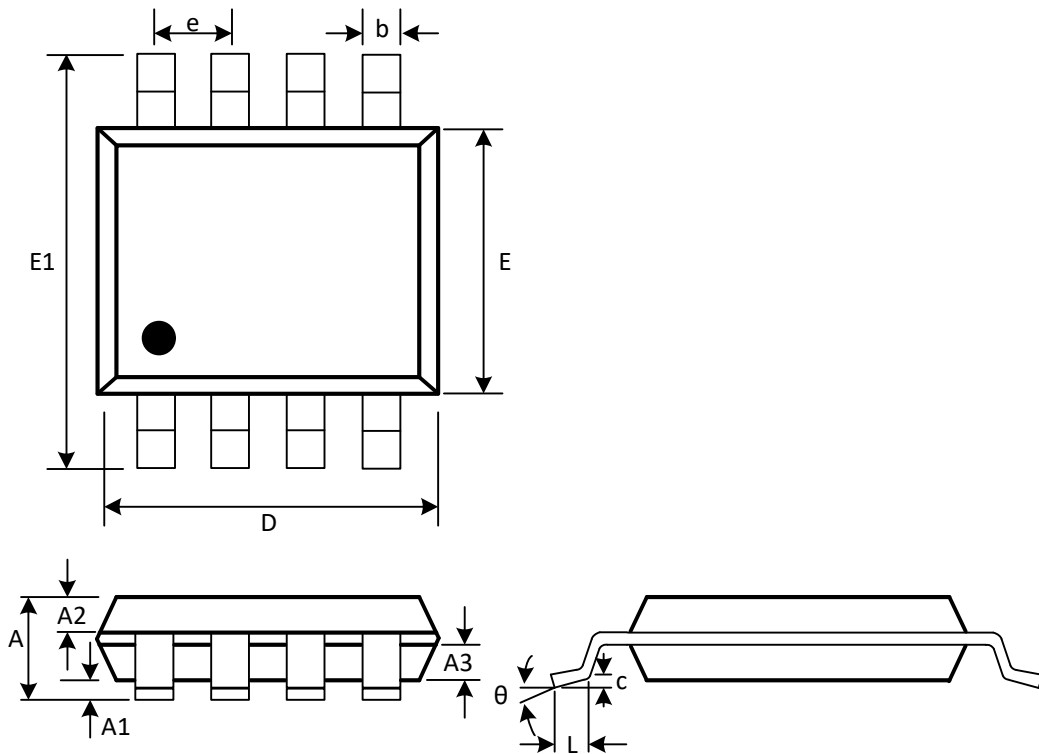
SOT23-5



(Unit: mm)

Symbol	Min	Max
A	1.05	1.25
A1	0	0.1
A2	1.05	1.15
b	0.3	0.5
c	0.1	0.2
D	2.82	3.02
e	0.95(BSC)	
e1	1.9(BSC)	
E	1.5	1.7
E1	2.65	2.95
L	0.3	0.6
θ	0°	8°

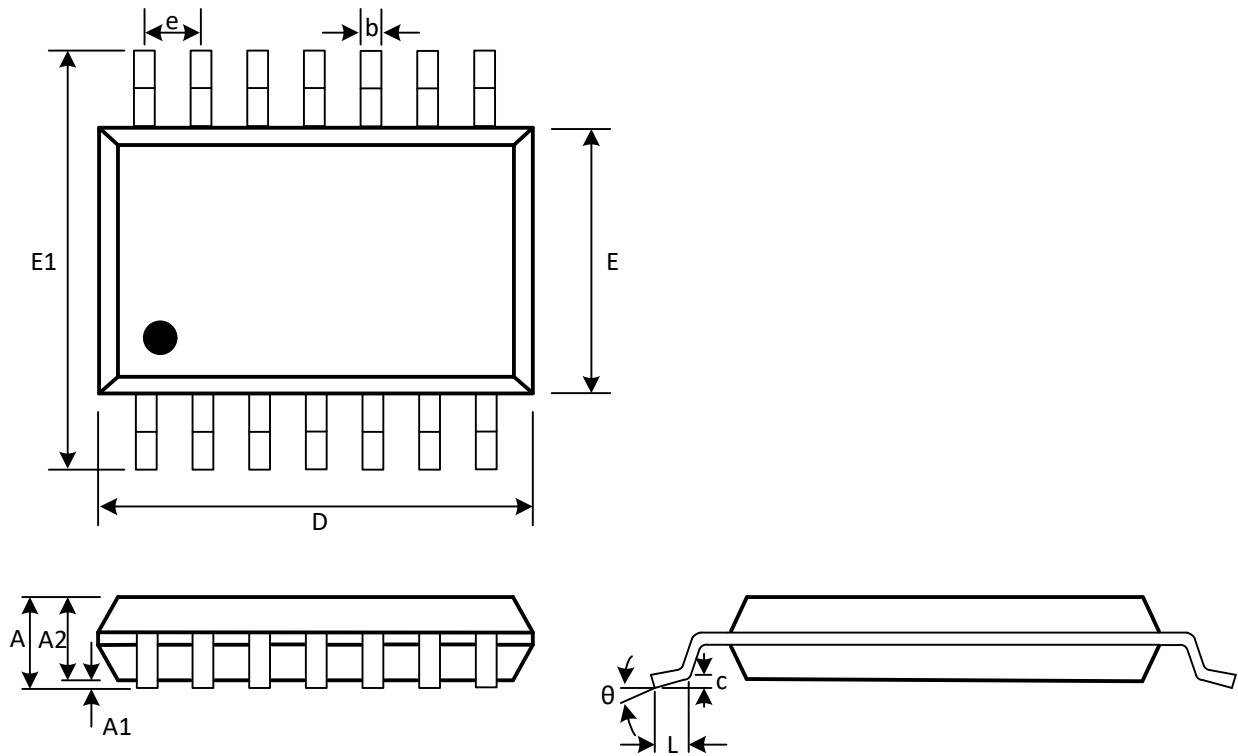
**SOP-8**



(Unit: mm)

Symbol	Min	Max
A	1.300	1.600
A1	0.050	0.200
A2	0.550	0.650
A3	0.550	0.650
b	0.356	0.456
c	0.203	0.233
D	4.800	5.000
e	1.270(BSC)	
E	3.800	4.000
E1	5.800	6.200
L	0.400	0.800
$\theta$	0°	8°

**SOP-14**



(Unit: mm)

Symbol	Min	Max
A	1.350	1.750
A1	0.100	0.250
A2	1.350	1.550
b	0.310	0.510
c	0.100	0.250
D	8.450	8.850
e	1.270(BSC)	
E1	5.800	6.200
E	3.800	4.000
L	0.400	1.270
theta	0°	8°

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