# MSKSEMI 美森科







TVS



TSS



MOV



GDT



PIFF

# MMCP6004T-I/ST

**Product specification** 





#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The MMCP6004T-I/ST (quad)are general purpose, low offset,high frequency response andlow power operational amplifiers. With an excellent bandwi dth of 1MHz,a slew rate of1V/µs,and a quiescent current of 28µA peramplifier at 5V,the MMCP60 04T-I/ST family can be designed into a wide rang e of applications.

The MMCP6004T-I/ST op-amps are designed to provide optimal performance in low voltage and lo wpower systems. The input common-mode voltage range includes ground, and the maximum input offs et voltage are 3mV. These parts provide rail-to-rail output swing into heavyloads.

The MMCP6004T-I/ST families of operational am plifiers are specified at the full temperature range of -55°C to +125°°C under single or dual powers upplies of 1.5V to 5.5V.

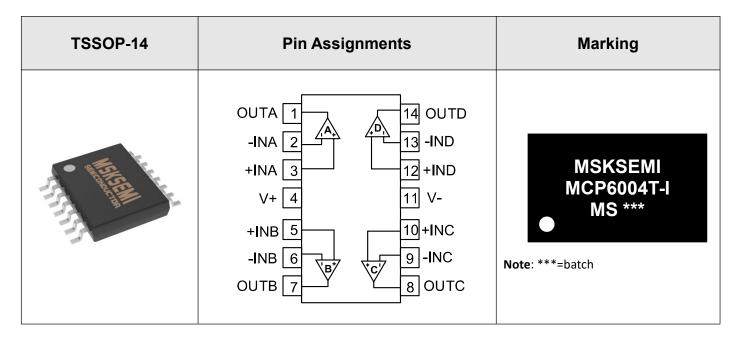
### **FEATURES**

- Input Offset Voltage:1mV (Typical)
- Low Supply Current:28µA(Vs=5V)
- Supply Range:1.8V to 5.5V
- Gain Bandwidth:1MHz(Vs=5V)
- Slew rate:1V/us (Vs=5V)
- Rail-to-Rail Input and Output
- Low Cost
- Micro size Packages:TSSOP-14

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Battery and Power Supply Control
- Audio Outputs
- Smoke/Gas/Environment Sensors
- Portable Equipment and Mobile Devices
- Sensor Interfaces
- Active Filters
- Medical Equipment

## **Pin Configuration and Functions**

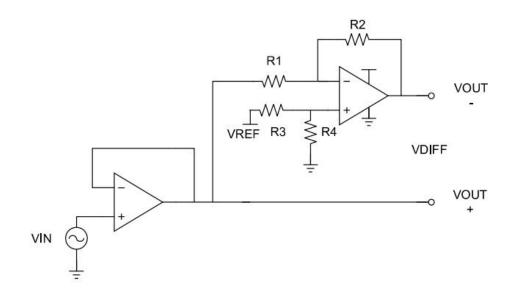




# **Pin Description**

PIN		I/O	DESCRIPTION	
NAME	Number		DESCRIPTION	
+INA	3		Noninverting input,channel A	
+INB	5		Noninverting input,channel B	
+INC	10		Noninverting input,channel C	
+IND	12		Noninverting input,channel D	
-INA	2		Inverting input,channel A	
-INB	6		Inverting input,channel B	
-INC	9		Inverting input,channel C	
-IND	13		Inverting input,channel D	
OUTA	1	0	Output,channel A	
OUTB	7	0	Output,channel B	
OUTC	8		Output,channel C	
OUTD	14	0	Output,channel D	
V-	4		Negative (lowest)power supply	
V+	11	_	Positive (highest)power supply	

# **TYPICAL APPLICATION**





#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**(1)

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
	Supply Voltage		6	V
Voltage	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
	Signal Input Terminals Current <sup>(2)</sup>	-10	10	mA
Current	Signal output Terminals Current <sup>(3)</sup>	-200	200	mA
	Output Short-Circuit <sup>(4)</sup>	Continuous		
	Operating Temperature Range	<b>-</b> 55	125	°C
$\theta_{JA}$	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 ±200mA or less.
- (4) Short-circuit to ground, one amplifier per package.

## **ESD Ratings**

			VALUE	UNIT
V <sub>(ESD)</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Human-Body Model (HBM)	±2000	V
		Charged-Device Model (CDM)	±500	<b>V</b>
		Machine Model	100	V

## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

		MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage,	Single-supply	1.5	5.5	V
Vs= (V+) - (V-)	Dual-supply	±0.75	±2.75	V



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Vs = +5V)**

At  $T_A = 25$ °C,  $V_{CM}=V_{OUT}=V_S/2$ , unless otherwise noted.

	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
OFFSET	OFFSET VOLTAGE						
Vos	Input Offset Voltage		-3	±1	3	mV	
dV <sub>OS</sub> /dT	Input Offset Voltage Average Drift	T <sub>A</sub> = -55°C to 125°C		1.8		μV/°C	
INPUT C	URRENT						
I <sub>B</sub>	Input Bias Current			5		pА	
los	Input Offset Current			1		pА	
NOISE							
V <sub>N</sub>	Input Voltage Noise	f=0.1Hz to 10Hz		20		$\mu V_{PP}$	
e <sub>n</sub>	Input Voltage Noise Density	f=1kHz		65		nV/√Hz	
INPUT V	OLTAGE						
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	70	80		dB	
FREQUE	NCY RESPONSE						
GBW	Gain-Bandwidth Product			1		MHz	
SR	Slew Rate	G = +1, V <sub>IN</sub> =2V Step		1		V/us	
ts	Settling Time to 0.1%	G = +1, V <sub>IN</sub> =2V Step		2.5		us	
ОИТРИТ	•						
A <sub>V</sub>	Open-Loop Voltage Gain	$V_{OUT}$ =0.1V to 4.9V $R_L$ =100k $\Omega$	80	100		dB	
V <sub>OUT</sub> -	Output Swing from Rail	R <sub>L</sub> =100kΩ			5	mV	
lsc.	Output Short-Circuit Current	Source current		45		mA	
sc	Output Short-Oircuit Current	Sink current		70		mA	
C <sub>L</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>	Capacitive Load Drive	G = +1, V <sub>IN</sub> =0.2V Step			1000	pF	

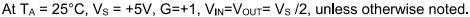


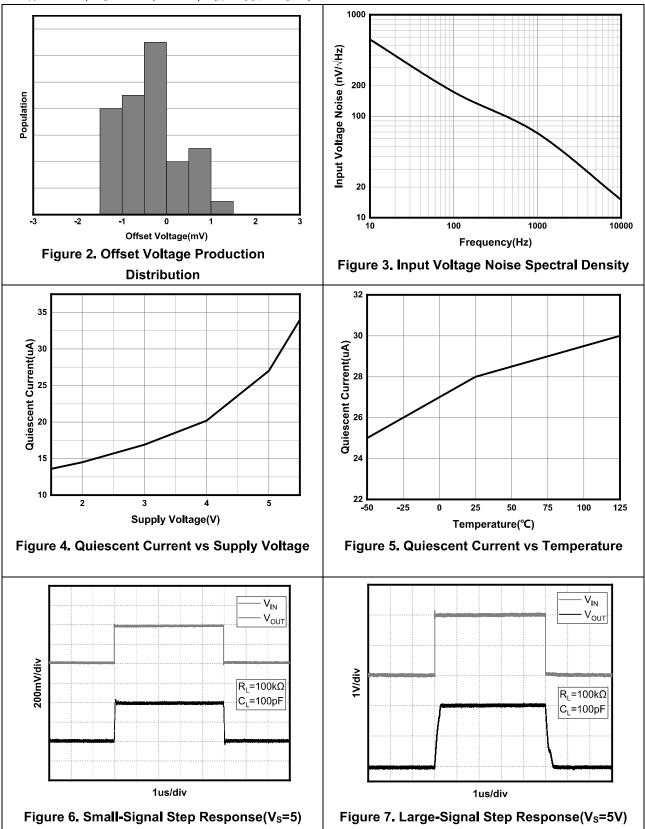
POWER SUPPLY						
PSRR	Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	V <sub>S</sub> =1.5V to 5.5V	80	90		dB
Vs	Operating Voltage Range		1.5		5.5	V
IQ	Quiescent Current/Amplifier	I <sub>O</sub> =0A		28	40	uA

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



## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

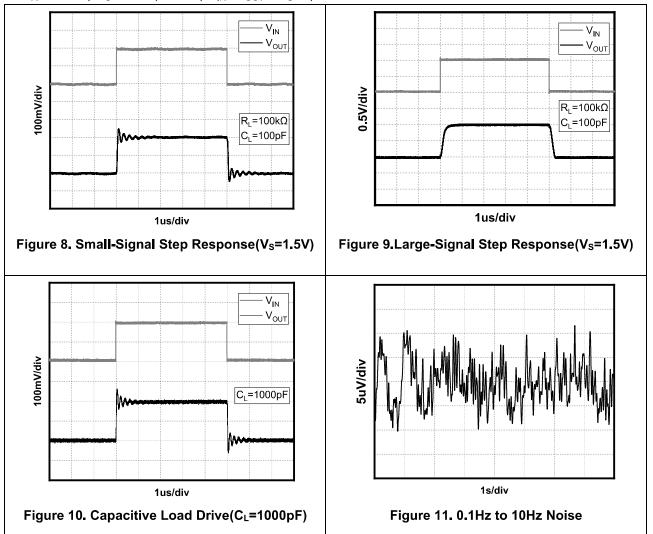






## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

At  $T_A = 25$ °C,  $V_S = +5V$ , G=+1,  $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}=V_S/2$ , unless otherwise noted.





## **Detailed Description**

### Oyerview

The MMCP6004T-I/ST devices are a low power,unity-gain stable,rail-to-rail operational amplifier that operate in a single-supply voltage range of 1.8V to 5.5V (±0.9V to ±2.75V).A high supply voltage of 6V(absolute maximum)can permanently damage the amplfier.Rail-to-rail input and output wobbles significantly increase the dynamic range,especially in low-supply applications.Good layout practices require that a 0.1uF capacitor be used where it is tightly threaded through the power supply pin.

#### **Phase Reversal Protection**

The MMCP6004T-I/ST 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 MMCP6004T-I/ST prevents phase reversal with excessive commonmode voltage. Instead, the appropriate rail limits the output voltage

### **Typical Applications**

#### 1 Voltage Follower

As shown in Figure 12,the voltage gain is 1. With this circuit, the output voltage Vour is configured to be equal to the input voltage Vin. Due to the high input impedance and low output impedance, the circuit can also stabilize the output voltage, the output voltage expression is Detailed Descriptio

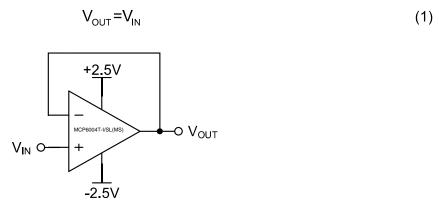


Figure 12. Voltage Follower

#### 2 Inverting Proportional Amplifier

As shown in Figure 13, for a reverse-phase proportional amplifier, the input voltage  $V_{\text{IN}}$  is amplified by a voltage gain that depends on the ratio of R1 to R2. The output voltage  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  is inversely with the input voltage  $V_{\text{IN}}$ . The input impedance of the circuit is equal to R1, and the output voltage expression is

$$V_{OUT} = -\frac{R2}{R1} V_{IN}$$
 (2)



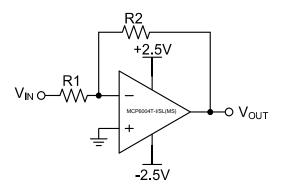


Figure 13. Inverting Proportional Amplifier

#### 3 Noninverting Proportional Amplifier

As shown in Figure 14, 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

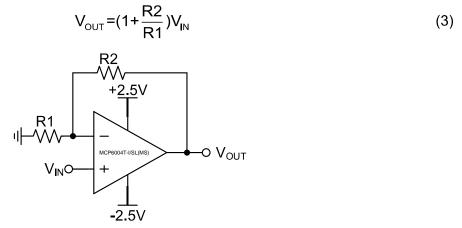


Figure 14. Noninverting Proportional Amplifier

## **Layout Guidelines**

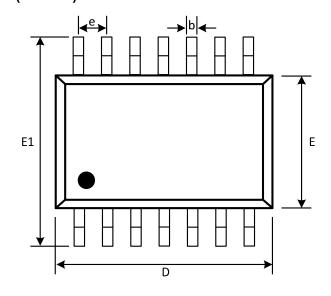
Attention to good layout practices is always recommended. Keep traces short. When possible, use a PCB ground plane with surface-mount components placed as close to the device pins as possible. Place a 0.1uF capacitor closely across the supply pins.

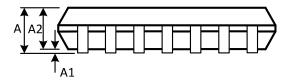
These guidelines should be applied throughout the analog circuit to improve performance and provide benefits such as reducing the EMI susceptibility.

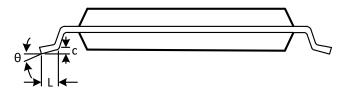


# **PACKAGE DESCRIPTION**

# SOIC-14(SOP-14)







(Unit: mm)

Symbol	Min	Max
А	1.350	1.750
A1	0.100	0.250
A2	1.350	1.550
b	0.310	0.510
С	0.100	0.250
D	8.450	8.850
е	1.270(BSC)	
E	5.800	6.200
E1	3.800	4.000
L	0.400	1.270
θ	0°	8°

## **REEL SPECIFICATION**

P/N	PKG	QTY
MMCP6004T-I/ST	SOIC-14	2500



## **Attention**

- Any and all MSKSEMI Semiconductor products described or contained herein do not have specifications that can handle applications that require extremely high levels of reliability, such as life-support systems, aircraft's control systems, or other applications whose failure can be reasonably expected to result in serious physical and/or material damage. Consult with your MSKSEMI Semiconductor representative nearest you before using any MSKSEMI Semiconductor products described or contained herein in such applications.
- MSKSEMI Semiconductor assumes no responsibility for equipment failures that result from using products at values that exceed, even momentarily, rated values (such as maximum ratings, operating condition ranges, or other parameters) listed in products specifications of any and all MSKSEMI Semiconductor products described or contained herein.
- Specifications of any and all MSKSEMI Semiconductor products described or contained herein stipulate the performance, characteristics, and functions of the described products in the independent state, and are not guarantees of the performance, characteristics, and functions of the described products as mounted in the customer's products or equipment. To verify symptoms and states that cannot be evaluated in an independent device, the customer should always evaluate and test devices mounted in the customer'sproducts or equipment.
- MSKSEMI Semiconductor. strives to supply high-quality high-reliability products. However, any and all semiconductor products fail with someprobability. It is possiblethat these probabilistic failures could give rise to accidents or events that could endanger human lives, that could give rise to smoke or fire, or that could cause damage to other property. When designing equipment, adopt safety measures so that these kinds of accidents—or events cannot occur. Such measures include but are not limited to protective circuits anderror prevention circuitsfor safedesign, redundant design, and structural design.
- In the event that any or all MSKSEMI Semiconductor products (including technical data, services) described or contained herein are controlled under any of applicable local export control laws and regulations, such products must not be exported without obtaining the export license from theauthorities concerned in accordance with the above law.
- No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or any information storage or retrieval system, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of MSKSEMI Semiconductor.
- Information (including circuit diagrams and circuit parameters) herein is for example only; it is not guaranteed for volume production. MSKSEMI Semiconductor believes information herein is accurate and reliable, but no guarantees are made or implied regarding its use or any infringements of intellectual property rights or other rights of third parties.
- Any and all information described or contained herein are subject to change without notice due to product/technology improvement, etc. Whendesigning equipment, refer to the "Delivery Specification" for the MSKSEMI Semiconductor productthat you intend to use.