

## Single-Ended, Rail-to-Rail I/O, Low-Gain PGA

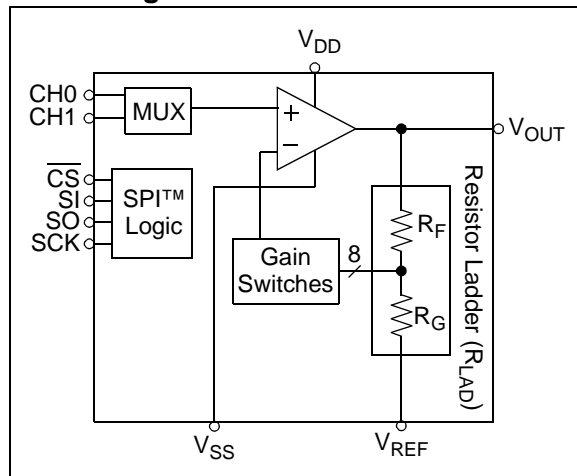
### Features

- Multiplexed Inputs: 1 or 2 channels
- 8 Gain Selections:
  - +1, +2, +4, +5, +8, +10, +16 or +32 V/V
- Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI™)
- Rail-to-Rail Input and Output
- Low Gain Error: ±1% (max.)
- Offset Mismatch Between Channels: 0 μV
- High Bandwidth: 1 to 18 MHz (typ.)
- Low Noise: 10 nV/√Hz @ 10 kHz (typ.)
- Low Supply Current: 1.0 mA (typ.)
- Single Supply: 2.5V to 5.5V
- Extended Temperature Range: -40°C to +125°C

### Typical Applications

- A/D Converter Driver
- Multiplexed Analog Applications
- Data Acquisition
- Industrial Instrumentation
- Test Equipment
- Medical Instrumentation

### Block Diagram



### Description

The Microchip Technology Inc. MCP6S91/2/3 are analog Programmable Gain Amplifiers (PGAs). They can be configured for gains from +1 V/V to +32 V/V and the input multiplexer can select one of up to two channels through a SPI port. The serial interface can also put the PGA into shutdown to conserve power. These PGAs are optimized for high-speed, low offset voltage and single-supply operation with rail-to-rail input and output capability. These specifications support single-supply applications needing flexible performance or multiple inputs.

The one-channel MCP6S91 and the two-channel MCP6S92 are available in 8-pin PDIP, SOIC and MSOP packages. The two-channel MCP6S93 is available in a 10-pin MSOP package. All parts are fully specified from -40°C to +125°C.

### Package Types



## 1.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### Absolute Maximum Ratings †

$V_{DD} - V_{SS}$ .....	7.0V
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 Input Pin .....	$\pm 2$ mA
Current at Output and Supply Pins .....	$\pm 30$ mA
Storage temperature .....	$-65^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$
Junction temperature .....	$+150^{\circ}\text{C}$
ESD protection on all pins (HBM; MM) .....	$\geq 4$ kV; 200V

† **Note:** Stresses above those listed under “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.

## PIN FUNCTION TABLE

Name	Function
$V_{OUT}$	Analog Output
CH0, CH1	Analog Inputs
$V_{REF}$	External Reference Pin
$V_{SS}$	Negative Power Supply
$\overline{CS}$	SPI Chip Select
SI	SPI Serial Data Input
SO	SPI Serial Data Output
SCK	SPI Clock Input
$V_{DD}$	Positive Power Supply

## DC CHARACTERISTICS

**Electrical Specifications:** Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = +2.5V$  to  $+5.5V$ ,  $V_{SS} = \text{GND}$ ,  $V_{REF} = V_{SS}$ ,  $G = +1$  V/V, Input = CH0 =  $(0.3V)/G$ , CH1 =  $0.3V$ ,  $R_L = 10$  k $\Omega$  to  $V_{DD}/2$ , SI and SCK are tied low and CS is tied high.

Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions	
<b>Amplifier Inputs (CH0, CH1)</b>							
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{OS}$	-4	—	+4	mV	$G = +1$	
Input Offset Voltage Mismatch	$\Delta V_{OS}$	—	0	—	$\mu\text{V}$	Between inputs (CH0, CH1)	
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T_A$	—	$\pm 1.8$	—	$\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	70	90	—	dB	$G = +1$ ( <b>Note 1</b> )	
Input Bias Current	$I_B$	—	$\pm 1$	—	pA	$\text{CHx} = V_{DD}/2$	
Input Bias Current at Temperature	$I_B$	—	30	—	pA	$\text{CHx} = V_{DD}/2$ , $T_A = +85^{\circ}\text{C}$	
	$I_B$	—	600	—	pA	$\text{CHx} = V_{DD}/2$ , $T_A = +125^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Input Impedance	$Z_{IN}$	—	$10^{13}  7$	—	$\Omega  \text{pF}$		
Input Voltage Range	$V_{IVR}$	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	—	$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V	( <b>Note 2</b> )	
<b>Reference Input (<math>V_{REF}</math>)</b>							
Input Impedance	$Z_{IN\_REF}$	—	$(5/G)  6$	—	$\text{k}\Omega  \text{pF}$		
Voltage Range	$V_{IVR\_REF}$	$V_{SS}$	—	$V_{DD}$	V	( <b>Note 2</b> )	
<b>Amplifier Gain</b>							
Nominal Gains	G	—	1 to 32	—	V/V	+1, +2, +4, +5, +8, +10, +16 or +32	
DC Gain Error	$G = +1$	$g_E$	-0.2	—	+0.2	%	$V_{OUT} \approx 0.3V$ to $V_{DD} - 0.3V$
	$G \geq +2$	$g_E$	-1.0	—	+1.0	%	$V_{OUT} \approx 0.3V$ to $V_{DD} - 0.3V$
DC Gain Drift	$G = +1$	$\Delta G/\Delta T_A$	—	$\pm 0.0002$	—	$\%/^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$G \geq +2$	$\Delta G/\Delta T_A$	—	$\pm 0.0004$	—	$\%/^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Note 1:**  $R_{LAD}$  ( $R_F + R_G$  in Figure 4-1) connects  $V_{REF}$ ,  $V_{OUT}$  and the inverting input of the internal amplifier. The MCP6S92 has  $V_{REF}$  tied internally to  $V_{SS}$ , so  $V_{SS}$  is coupled to the internal amplifier and the PSRR spec describes PSRR+ only. It is recommended that the MCP6S92's  $V_{SS}$  pin be tied directly to ground to avoid noise problems.

**2:** The MCP6S92's  $V_{IVR}$  and  $V_{IVR\_REF}$  are not tested in production; they are set by design and characterization.

**3:**  $I_Q$  includes current in  $R_{LAD}$  (typically 60  $\mu\text{A}$  at  $V_{OUT} = 0.3V$ ). Both  $I_Q$  and  $I_{Q\_SHDN}$  exclude digital switching currents.

## DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

**Electrical Specifications:** Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = +2.5\text{V}$  to  $+5.5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = \text{GND}$ ,  $V_{REF} = V_{SS}$ ,  $G = +1 \text{ V/V}$ , Input = CH0 =  $(0.3\text{V})/G$ , CH1 =  $0.3\text{V}$ ,  $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$  to  $V_{DD}/2$ , SI and SCK are tied low and CS is tied high.

Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
<b>Ladder Resistance</b>						
Ladder Resistance	$R_{LAD}$	3.4	4.9	6.4	$\text{k}\Omega$	(Note 1)
Ladder Resistance across Temperature	$\Delta R_{LAD}/\Delta T_A$	—	+0.028	—	$\%/^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 1)
<b>Amplifier Output</b>						
DC Output Non-linearity $G = +1$	$V_{ONL}$	—	$\pm 0.18$	—	% of FSR	$V_{OUT} \approx 0.3\text{V}$ to $V_{DD} - 0.3\text{V}$ , $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{V}$
$G \geq +2$	$V_{ONL}$	—	$\pm 0.050$	—	% of FSR	$V_{OUT} \approx 0.3\text{V}$ to $V_{DD} - 0.3\text{V}$ , $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{V}$
Maximum Output Voltage Swing	$V_{OH\_ANA}$	$V_{SS} + 20$	—	$V_{DD} - 100$	mV	$G \geq +2$ ; 0.5V output overdrive
	$V_{OL\_ANA}$	$V_{SS} + 60$	—	$V_{DD} - 60$		$G \geq +2$ ; 0.5V output overdrive, $V_{REF} = V_{DD}/2$
Short Circuit Current	$I_{SC}$	—	$\pm 25$	—	mA	
<b>Power Supply</b>						
Supply Voltage	$V_{DD}$	2.5	—	5.5	V	
Minimum Valid Supply Voltage	$V_{DD\_VAL}$	—	0.4	2.0	V	Register data still valid
Quiescent Current	$I_Q$	0.4	1.0	1.6	mA	$I_O = 0$ (Note 3)
Quiescent Current, Shutdown Mode	$I_{Q\_SHDN}$	—	30	—	$\mu\text{A}$	$I_O = 0$ (Note 3)

**Note 1:**  $R_{LAD}$  ( $R_F + R_G$  in Figure 4-1) connects  $V_{REF}$ ,  $V_{OUT}$  and the inverting input of the internal amplifier. The MCP6S92 has  $V_{REF}$  tied internally to  $V_{SS}$ , so  $V_{SS}$  is coupled to the internal amplifier and the PSRR spec describes PSRR+ only. It is recommended that the MCP6S92's  $V_{SS}$  pin be tied directly to ground to avoid noise problems.

**Note 2:** The MCP6S92's  $V_{IVR}$  and  $V_{IVR\_REF}$  are not tested in production; they are set by design and characterization.

**Note 3:**  $I_Q$  includes current in  $R_{LAD}$  (typically  $60 \mu\text{A}$  at  $V_{OUT} = 0.3\text{V}$ ). Both  $I_Q$  and  $I_{Q\_SHDN}$  exclude digital switching currents.

## AC CHARACTERISTICS

**Electrical Specifications:** Unless otherwise indicated,  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD} = +2.5\text{V}$  to  $+5.5\text{V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = \text{GND}$ ,  $V_{REF} = V_{SS}$ ,  $G = +1 \text{ V/V}$ , Input = CH0 =  $(0.3\text{V})/G$ , CH1 =  $0.3\text{V}$ ,  $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$  to  $V_{DD}/2$ ,  $C_L = 60 \text{ pF}$ , SI and SCK are tied low and  $\overline{\text{CS}}$  is tied high.

Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
<b>Frequency Response</b>						
-3 dB Bandwidth	BW	—	1 to 18	—	MHz	All gains; $V_{OUT} < 100 \text{ mV}_{P-P}$ ( <b>Note 1</b> )
Gain Peaking	GPK	—	0	—	dB	All gains; $V_{OUT} < 100 \text{ mV}_{P-P}$
<b>Total Harmonic Distortion plus Noise</b>						
$f = 20 \text{ kHz}$ , $G = +1 \text{ V/V}$	THD+N	—	0.0011	—	%	$V_{OUT} = 1.5\text{V} \pm 1.0 \text{ V}_{PK}$ , $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{V}$ , BW = $80 \text{ kHz}$ , $R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ to $1.5\text{V}$
$f = 20 \text{ kHz}$ , $G = +1 \text{ V/V}$	THD+N	—	0.0089	—	%	$V_{OUT} = 2.5\text{V} \pm 1.0 \text{ V}_{PK}$ , $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{V}$ , BW = $80 \text{ kHz}$
$f = 20 \text{ kHz}$ , $G = +4 \text{ V/V}$	THD+N	—	0.0045	—	%	$V_{OUT} = 2.5\text{V} \pm 1.0 \text{ V}_{PK}$ , $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{V}$ , BW = $80 \text{ kHz}$
$f = 20 \text{ kHz}$ , $G = +16 \text{ V/V}$	THD+N	—	0.028	—	%	$V_{OUT} = 2.5\text{V} \pm 1.0 \text{ V}_{PK}$ , $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{V}$ , BW = $80 \text{ kHz}$
<b>Step Response</b>						
Slew Rate	SR	—	4.0	—	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	$G = 1, 2$
		—	11	—	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	$G = 4, 5, 8, 10$
		—	22	—	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	$G = 16, 32$
<b>Noise</b>						
Input Noise Voltage	$E_{ni}$	—	4.5	—	$\mu\text{V}_{P-P}$	$f = 0.1 \text{ Hz}$ to $10 \text{ Hz}$ ( <b>Note 2</b> )
		—	30	—		$f = 0.1 \text{ Hz}$ to $200 \text{ kHz}$ ( <b>Note 2</b> )
Input Noise Voltage Density	$e_{ni}$	—	10	—	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	$f = 10 \text{ kHz}$ ( <b>Note 2</b> )
Input Noise Current Density	$i_{ni}$	—	4	—	$\text{fA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	$f = 10 \text{ kHz}$

**Note 1:** See Table 4-1 for a list of typical numbers and Figure 2-25 for the frequency response versus gain.

**Note 2:**  $E_{ni}$  and  $e_{ni}$  include ladder resistance noise. See Figure 2-12 for  $e_{ni}$  versus G data.

## DIGITAL CHARACTERISTICS

<b>Electrical Specifications:</b> Unless otherwise indicated, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{DD} = +2.5\text{V}$ to $+5.5\text{V}$ , $V_{SS} = \text{GND}$ , $V_{REF} = V_{SS}$ , $G = +1\text{ V/V}$ , Input = $\text{CH0} = (0.3\text{V})/G$ , $\text{CH1} = 0.3\text{V}$ , $R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ to $V_{DD}/2$ , $C_L = 60\text{ pF}$ , SI and SCK are tied low and $\overline{\text{CS}}$ is tied high.						
Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
<b>SPI Inputs (<math>\overline{\text{CS}}</math>, SI, SCK)</b>						
Logic Threshold, Low	$V_{IL}$	0	—	$0.3V_{DD}$	V	
Input Leakage Current	$I_{IL}$	-1.0	—	+1.0	$\mu\text{A}$	
Logic Threshold, High	$V_{IH}$	$0.7 V_{DD}$	—	$V_{DD}$	V	
Amplifier Output Leakage Current	—	-1.0	—	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$	In Shutdown mode
<b>SPI Output (SO, for MCP6S93)</b>						
Logic Threshold, Low	$V_{OL\_DIG}$	$V_{SS}$	—	$V_{SS}+0.4$	V	$I_{OL} = 2.1\text{ mA}$ , $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$
Logic Threshold, High	$V_{OH\_DIG}$	$V_{DD} - 0.5$	—	$V_{DD}$	V	$I_{OH} = -400\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
<b>SPI Timing</b>						
Pin Capacitance	$C_{PIN}$	—	10	—	pF	All digital I/O pins
Input Rise/Fall Times ( $\overline{\text{CS}}$ , SI, SCK)	$t_{RFI}$	—	—	2	$\mu\text{s}$	<b>(Note 1)</b>
Output Rise/Fall Times (SO)	$t_{RFO}$	—	5	—	ns	<b>MCP6S93</b>
$\overline{\text{CS}}$ High Time	$t_{CSH}$	40	—	—	ns	
SCK Edge to $\overline{\text{CS}}$ Fall Setup Time	$t_{CS0}$	10	—	—	ns	SCK edge when $\overline{\text{CS}}$ is high
$\overline{\text{CS}}$ Fall to First SCK Edge Setup Time	$t_{CSSC}$	40	—	—	ns	
SCK Frequency	$f_{SCK}$	—	—	10	MHz	$V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ <b>(Note 2)</b>
SCK High Time	$t_{HI}$	40	—	—	ns	
SCK Low Time	$t_{LO}$	40	—	—	ns	
SCK Last Edge to $\overline{\text{CS}}$ Rise Setup Time	$t_{SCCS}$	30	—	—	ns	
$\overline{\text{CS}}$ Rise to SCK Edge Setup Time	$t_{CS1}$	100	—	—	ns	SCK edge when $\overline{\text{CS}}$ is high
SI Setup Time	$t_{SU}$	40	—	—	ns	
SI Hold Time	$t_{HD}$	10	—	—	ns	
SCK to SO Valid Propagation Delay	$t_{DO}$	—	—	80	ns	<b>MCP6S93</b>
$\overline{\text{CS}}$ Rise to SO Forced to Zero	$t_{SOZ}$	—	—	80	ns	<b>MCP6S93</b>
<b>Channel and Gain Select Timing</b>						
Channel Select Time	$t_{CH}$	—	1.5	—	$\mu\text{s}$	$\text{CHx} = 0.6\text{V}$ , $\text{CHy} = 0.3\text{V}$ , $G = 1$ , $\text{CHx}$ to $\text{CHy}$ select, $\overline{\text{CS}} = 0.7 V_{DD}$ to $V_{OUT}$ 90% point
Gain Select Time	$t_G$	—	1	—	$\mu\text{s}$	$\text{CHx} = \text{CHy} = 0.3\text{V}$ , $G = 5$ to $G = 1$ select, $\overline{\text{CS}} = 0.7 V_{DD}$ to $V_{OUT}$ 90% point
<b>Shutdown Mode Timing</b>						
Out of Shutdown mode ( $\overline{\text{CS}}$ goes high) to Amplifier Output Turn-on Time	$t_{ON}$	—	3.5	10	$\mu\text{s}$	$\overline{\text{CS}} = 0.7 V_{DD}$ to $V_{OUT}$ 90% point
Into Shutdown mode ( $\overline{\text{CS}}$ goes high) to Amplifier Output High-Z Turn-off Time	$t_{OFF}$	—	1.5	—	$\mu\text{s}$	$\overline{\text{CS}} = 0.7 V_{DD}$ to $V_{OUT}$ 90% point

**Note 1:** Not tested in production. Set by design and characterization.

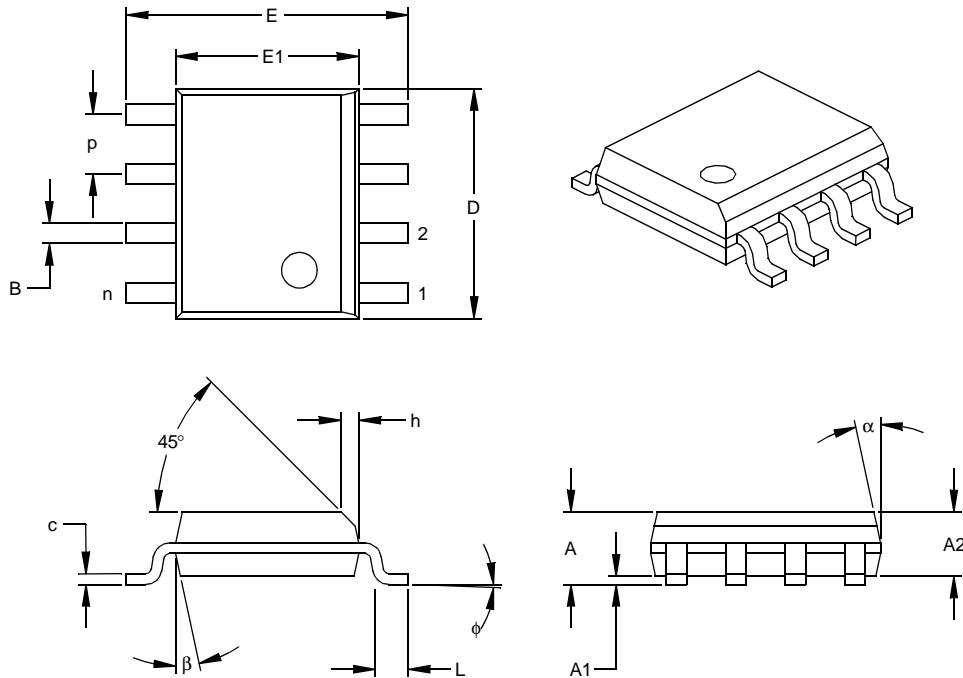
**Note 2:** When using the device in the daisy-chain configuration, maximum clock frequency is determined by a combination of propagation delay time ( $t_{DO} \leq 80\text{ ns}$ ), data input set-up time ( $t_{SU} \geq 40\text{ ns}$ ), SCK high time ( $t_{HI} \geq 40\text{ ns}$ ) and SCK rise and fall times of 5 ns. Maximum  $f_{SCK}$  is therefore  $\approx 5.8\text{ MHz}$ .

## TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

<b>Electrical Specifications:</b> Unless otherwise indicated, $V_{DD} = +2.5V$ to $+5.5V$ , $V_{SS} = GND$ .						
Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
<b>Temperature Ranges</b>						
Specified Temperature Range	$T_A$	-40	—	+125	°C	(Note 1)
Operating Temperature Range	$T_A$	-40	—	+125	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	$T_A$	-65	—	+150	°C	
<b>Thermal Package Resistances</b>						
Thermal Resistance, 8L-PDIP	$\theta_{JA}$	—	85	—	°C/W	
Thermal Resistance, 8L-SOIC	$\theta_{JA}$	—	163	—	°C/W	
Thermal Resistance, 8L-MSOP	$\theta_{JA}$	—	206	—	°C/W	
Thermal Resistance, 10L-MSOP	$\theta_{JA}$	—	143	—	°C/W	

**Note 1:** Operation in this range must not cause  $T_J$  to exceed Maximum Junction Temperature (+150°C).

## 8-Lead Plastic Small Outline (SN) – Narrow, 150 mil (SOIC)



Units		INCHES*			MILLIMETERS		
Dimension	Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	n		8			8	
Pitch	p		.050			1.27	
Overall Height	A	.053	.061	.069	1.35	1.55	1.75
Molded Package Thickness	A2	.052	.056	.061	1.32	1.42	1.55
Standoff §	A1	.004	.007	.010	0.10	0.18	0.25
Overall Width	E	.228	.237	.244	5.79	6.02	6.20
Molded Package Width	E1	.146	.154	.157	3.71	3.91	3.99
Overall Length	D	.189	.193	.197	4.80	4.90	5.00
Chamfer Distance	h	.010	.015	.020	0.25	0.38	0.51
Foot Length	L	.019	.025	.030	0.48	0.62	0.76
Foot Angle	φ	0	4	8	0	4	8
Lead Thickness	c	.008	.009	.010	0.20	0.23	0.25
Lead Width	B	.013	.017	.020	0.33	0.42	0.51
Mold Draft Angle Top	α	0	12	15	0	12	15
Mold Draft Angle Bottom	β	0	12	15	0	12	15

\* Controlling Parameter  
 § Significant Characteristic

Notes:

Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed .010" (0.254mm) per side.

JEDEC Equivalent: MS-012

Drawing No. C04-057

## PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

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

<u>PART NO.</u>	<u>-X</u>	<u>/XX</u>	
Device	Temperature Range	Package	
Device: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MCP6S91: One-channel PGA</li> <li>MCP6S91T: One-channel PGA (Tape and Reel for SOIC and MSOP-8)</li> <li>MCP6S92: Two-channel PGA</li> <li>MCP6S92T: Two-channel PGA (Tape and Reel for SOIC and MSOP-8)</li> <li>MCP6S93: Two-channel PGA</li> <li>MCP6S93T: Two-channel PGA (Tape and Reel for MSOP-10)</li> </ul>	Temperature Range: E = -40°C to +125°C	Package: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MS = Plastic Micro Small Outline (MSOP), 8-lead</li> <li>P = Plastic DIP (300 mil Body), 8-lead</li> <li>SN = Plastic SOIC (150 mil Body), 8-lead</li> <li>UN = Plastic Micro Small Outline (MSOP), 10-lead</li> </ul>	<b>Examples:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) MCP6S91-E/P: One-channel PGA, PDIP package.</li> <li>b) MCP6S91-E/SN: One-channel PGA, SOIC package.</li> <li>c) MCP6S91-E/MS: One-channel PGA, MSOP package.</li>   <li>a) MCP6S92-E/MS: Two-channel PGA, MSOP-8 package.</li> <li>b) MCP6S92T-E/MS: Tape and Reel, Two-channel PGA, MSOP-8 package.</li>   <li>a) MCP6S93-E/UN: Two-channel PGA, MSOP-10 package.</li> <li>b) MCP6S93T-E/UN: Tape and Reel, Two-channel PGA, MSOP-10 package.</li> </ul>