

Open-Drain Output Sub-Microamp Comparators

Features

- Low Quiescent Current: 600 nA/comparator (typ.)
- Rail-to-Rail Input: V_{SS} 0.3V to V_{DD} + 0.3V
- Open-Drain Output: $V_{OUT} \leq 10V$
- Propagation Delay: 4 µs (typ., 100 mV Overdrive)
- Wide Supply Voltage Range: 1.6V to 5.5V
- Single available in SOT-23-5, SC-70-5 * packages
- Available in Single, Dual and Quad
- Chip Select (CS) with MCP6548
- Low Switching Current
- Internal Hysteresis: 3.3 mV (typ.)
- · Temperature Range:
- Industrial: -40°C to +85°C
- Extended: -40°C to +125°C

Typical Applications

- · Laptop Computers
- Mobile Phones
- Metering Systems
- Hand-held Electronics
- RC Timers
- Alarm and Monitoring Circuits
- Windowed Comparators
- Multi-vibrators

Related Devices

CMOS/TTL-Compatible Output: MCP6541/2/3/4

Package Types

Description

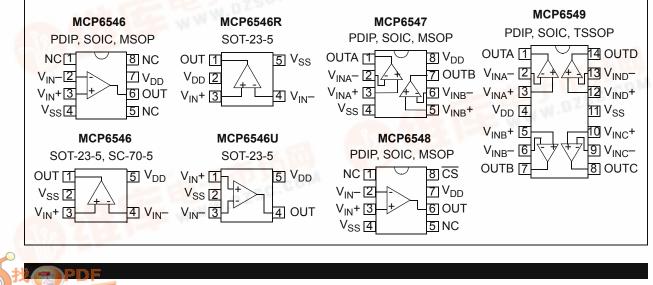
The Microchip Technology Inc. MCP6546/6R/6U/7/8/9 family of comparators is offered in single (MCP6546, MCP6546R, MCP6546U), single with chip select (\overline{CS}) (MCP6548), dual (MCP6547) and quad (MCP6549) configurations. The outputs are open-drain and are capable of driving heavy DC or capacitive loads.

These comparators are optimized for low power, single-supply application with greater than rail-to-rail input operation. The output limits supply current surges and dynamic power consumption while switching. The open-drain output of the MCP6546/6R/6U/7/8/9 family can be used as a level-shifter for up to 10V using a pull-up resistor. It can also be used as a wired-OR logic. The internal Input hysteresis eliminates output switching due to internal noise voltage, reducing current draw. These comparators operate with a single-supply voltage as low as 1.6V and draw a quiescent current of less than 1 μ A/comparator.

The related MCP6541/2/3/4 family of comparators from Microchip has a push-pull output that supports rail-to-rail output swing and interfaces with CMOS/TTL logic.

* SC-70-5 E-Temp parts not available at this release of the data sheet.

MCP6546U SOT-23-5 is E-Temp only.



2007 Microchip Technology Inc.

dzsc.com

查询MCP6548供应商 1.0 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Absolute Maximum Ratings †

V _{DD} - V _{SS}
Open-Drain outputV _{SS} + 10.5V
Analog Input (V _{IN} +, V _{IN} -)††V _{SS} - 1.0V to V _{DD} + 1.0V
All other inputs and outputs V_{SS} – 0.3V to V_{DD} + 0.3V
Difference Input voltage $ V_{DD} - V_{SS} $
Output Short-Circuit Currentcontinuous
Current at Input Pins±2 mA
Current at Output and Supply Pins±30 mA
Storage temperature65°C to +150°C
Maximum Junction Temperature (T _J)+150°C
ESD protection on all pins:
(HBM;MM)2 kV;200V (MCP6546U)
(HBM;MM)4 kV; 200V (all other parts)

† 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"

DC CHARACTERISTICS

Electrical Specifications: Unless otherwise indicated, V _{DD} = +1.6V to +5.5V, V _{SS} = GND, T _A = 25°C, V _{IN} + = V _{DI}	_D /2, V _{IN} - = V _{SS} ,
$R_{PU} = 2.74 \text{ k}\Omega$ to $V_{PU} = V_{DD}$ (Refer to Figure 1-3).	

Parameters	Sym	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions
Power Supply						
Supply Voltage	V _{DD}	1.6	_	5.5	V	$V_{PU} \ge V_{DD}$
Quiescent Current (per comparator)	IQ	0.3	0.6	1	μA	I _{OUT} = 0
Input						
Input Voltage Range	V _{CMR}	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	_	V _{DD} + 0.3	V	
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	55	70	—	dB	V_{DD} = 5V, V_{CM} = -0.3V to 5.3V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	50	65	_	dB	V_{DD} = 5V, V_{CM} = 2.5V to 5.3V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	55	70	—	dB	V_{DD} = 5V, V_{CM} = -0.3V to 2.5V
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	63	80	_	dB	$V_{CM} = V_{SS}$
Input Offset Voltage	V _{OS}	-7.0	±1.5	+7.0	mV	V _{CM} = V _{SS} (Note 1)
Drift with Temperature	$\Delta V_{OS} / \Delta T_A$	_	±3	_	µV/°C	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to +125°C, $V_{CM} = V_{SS}$
Input Hysteresis Voltage	V _{HYST}	1.5	3.3	6.5	mV	V _{CM} = V _{SS} (Note 1)
Linear Temp. Co.	TC ₁	_	6.7	_	µV/°C	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C, V_{CM} = V_{SS}$ (Note 2)
Quadratic Temp. Co.	TC ₂	_	-0.035	_	µV/°C ²	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to +125°C, $V_{CM} = V_{SS}$ (Note 2)
Input Bias Current	Ι _Β	_	1	_	pА	$V_{CM} = V_{SS}$
At Temperature (I-Temp parts)	Ι _Β	_	25	100	pА	T _A = +85°C, V _{CM} = V _{SS} (Note 3)
At Temperature (E-Temp parts)	Ι _Β	_	1200	5000	pА	T _A = +125°C, V _{CM} = V _{SS} (Note 3)
Input Offset Current	I _{OS}	_	±1	_	pА	V _{CM} = V _{SS}
Common Mode Input Impedance	Z _{CM}	_	10 ¹³ 4	—	Ω pF	
Differential Input Impedance	Z _{DIFF}	_	10 ¹³ 2	_	Ω pF	

Note 1: The input offset voltage is the center of the input-referred trip points. The input hysteresis is the difference between the input-referred trip points.

2: V_{HYST} at differential temperatures is estimated using: V_{HYST} (T_A) = V_{HYST} + (T_A -25°C) TC₁ + (T_A - 25°C)²TC₂.

3: Input bias current at temperature is not tested for the SC-70-5 package

4: Do not short the output above V_{SS} + 10V. Limit the output current to Absolute Maximum Rating of 30 mA. The minimum V_{PU} test limit was V_{DD} before Dec. 2004 (week code 52).

DC CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUED)

Electrical Specifications: Unless otherwise indicated, V_{DD} = +1.6V to +5.5V, V_{SS} = GND, T_A = 25°C, V_{IN} + = $V_{DD}/2$, V_{IN} - = V_{SS} , R_{PU} = 2.74 k Ω to V_{PU} = V_{DD} (Refer to Figure 1-3).									
Parameters	Sym	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions			
Open-Drain Output									
Output Pull-Up Voltage	V _{PU}	1.6	_	10	V	(Note 4)			
High-Level Output Current	I _{OH}	-100	_	_	nA	V _{DD} = 1.6V to 5.5V, V _{PU} = 10V (Note 4)			
Low-Level Output Voltage	V _{OL}	V _{SS}	_	V _{SS} + 0.2	V	I_{OUT} = 2 mA, V_{PU} = V_{DD} = 5V			
Short-Circuit Current	I _{SC}	_	±1.5	_	mA	V _{PU} = V _{DD} = 1.6V (Note 4)			
	I _{SC}	_	30	_	mA	V _{PU} = V _{DD} = 5.5V (Note 4)			
Output Pin Capacitance	C _{OUT}	_	8	_	pF				

Note 1: The input offset voltage is the center of the input-referred trip points. The input hysteresis is the difference between the input-referred trip points.

2: V_{HYST} at differential temperatures is estimated using: V_{HYST} (T_A) = V_{HYST} + (T_A - 25°C) TC₁ + (T_A - 25°C)²TC₂.

3: Input bias current at temperature is not tested for the SC-70-5 package

4: Do not short the output above V_{SS} + 10V. Limit the output current to Absolute Maximum Rating of 30 mA. The minimum V_{PU} test limit was V_{DD} before Dec. 2004 (week code 52).

AC CHARACTERISTICS

Parameters	Sym	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions
Fall Time	t _F		0.7	—	μs	(Note 1)
Propagation Delay (High-to-Low)	t _{PHL}	_	4.0	8.0	μs	
Propagation Delay (Low-to-High)	t _{PLH}	_	3.0	8.0	μs	(Note 1)
Propagation Delay Skew	t _{PDS}	_	-1.0	—	μs	(Notes 1 and 2)
Maximum Toggle Frequency	f _{MAX}	_	225	—	kHz	V _{DD} = 1.6V
	f _{MAX}		165	—	kHz	V _{DD} = 5.5V
Input Noise Voltage	E _{ni}		200		μV _{P-P}	10 Hz to 100 kHz

Note 1: t_R and t_{PLH} depend on the load (R_L and C_L); these specifications are valid for the indicated load only.

2: Propagation Delay Skew is defined as: $t_{PDS} = t_{PLH} - t_{PHL}$.

查询MCP6548供应商

MCP6548 CHIP SELECT (CS) CHARACTERISTICS

Parameters	Sym	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
	Sym	IVIIII	Тур	IVIAX	Units	Conditions
CS Low Specifications	-			-		
CS Logic Threshold, Low	V _{IL}	V _{SS}	—	$0.2 V_{DD}$	V	
CS Input Current, Low	I _{CSL}	—	5	—	pА	CS = V _{SS}
CS High Specifications						
CS Logic Threshold, High	V _{IH}	$0.8 \mathrm{V_{DD}}$	_	V _{DD}	V	
CS Input Current, High	I _{CSH}	—	1	—	pА	CS = V _{DD}
CS Input High, V _{DD} Current	I _{DD}	—	18	—	pА	CS = V _{DD}
CS Input High, GND Current	I _{SS}	—	-20	—	pА	CS = V _{DD}
Comparator Output Leakage	I _{O(LEAK)}	—	1	—	pА	$V_{OUT} = V_{SS} + 10V, \overline{CS} = V_{DD}$
CS Dynamic Specifications						
CS Low to Comparator Output Low Turn-on Time	t _{ON}	—	2	50	ms	$\overline{\text{CS}}$ = 0.2V _{DD} to V _{OUT} = V _{DD} /2, V _{IN} - = V _{DD}
CS High to Comparator Output High Z Turn-off Time	t _{OFF}	—	10	_	μs	$\overline{CS} = 0.8V_{DD}$ to $V_{OUT} = V_{DD}/2$, $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$
CS Hysteresis	V _{CS_HYST}	—	0.6	_	V	V _{DD} = 5V

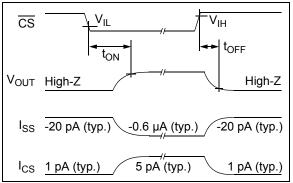


FIGURE 1-1: Timing Diagram for the \overline{CS} pin on the MCP6548.

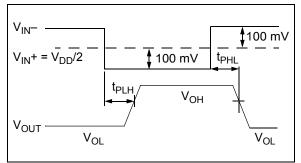


FIGURE 1-2:Propagation Delay TimingDiagram.

查询MCP6548供应商 TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

Electrical Specifications: Unless otherwise indicated, V_{DD} = +1.6V to +5.5V and V_{SS} = GND.									
Parameters	Sym	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions			
Temperature Ranges									
Specified Temperature Range	T _A	-40		+85	°C				
Operating Temperature Range	T _A	-40	_	+125	°C	Note			
Storage Temperature Range	T _A	-65		+150	°C				
Thermal Package Resistances									
Thermal Resistance, 5L-SC-70	θ_{JA}		331		°C/W				
Thermal Resistance, 5L-SOT-23	θ_{JA}		256	_	°C/W				
Thermal Resistance, 8L-PDIP	θ_{JA}		85	_	°C/W				
Thermal Resistance, 8L-SOIC	θ_{JA}		163		°C/W				
Thermal Resistance, 8L-MSOP	θ_{JA}		206		°C/W				
Thermal Resistance, 14L-PDIP	θ_{JA}		70	_	°C/W				
Thermal Resistance, 14L-SOIC	θ_{JA}		120		°C/W				
Thermal Resistance, 14L-TSSOP	θ_{JA}		100		°C/W				

Note: The MCP6546/6R/6U/7/8/9 I-temp family operates over this extended temperature range, but with reduced performance. In any case, the Junction Temperature (T_J) must not exceed the absolute maximum specification of +150°C.

1.1 Test Circuit Configuration

This test circuit configuration is used to determine the AC and DC specifications.

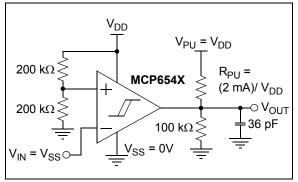


FIGURE 1-3: AC and DC Test Circuit for the Open-Drain Output Comparators.

查询MCP6548供应商

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.

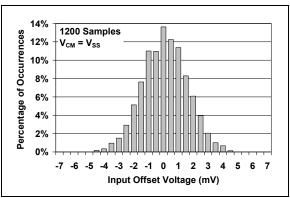


FIGURE 2-1: Input Offset Voltage at $V_{CM} = V_{SS}$.

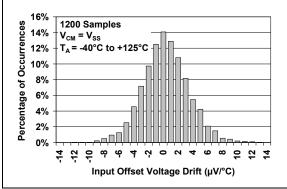


FIGURE 2-2: Input Offset Voltage Drift at $V_{CM} = V_{SS}$.

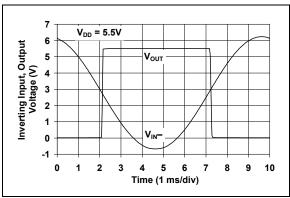


FIGURE 2-3: The MCP6546/6R/6U/7/8/9 comparators show no phase reversal.

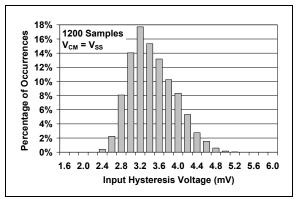


FIGURE 2-4: Input Hysteresis Voltage at $V_{CM} = V_{SS}$.

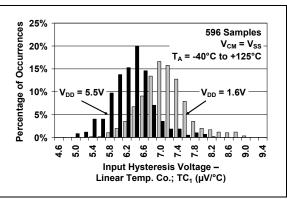


FIGURE 2-5: Input Hysteresis Voltage Linear Temp. Co. (TC_1) at $V_{CM} = V_{SS}$.

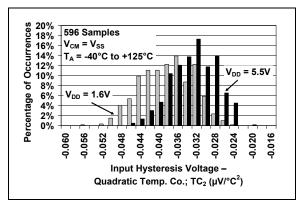


FIGURE 2-6:Input Hysteresis VoltageQuadratic Temp. Co. (TC_2) at $V_{CM} = V_{SS}$.

查询MCP6548供应商

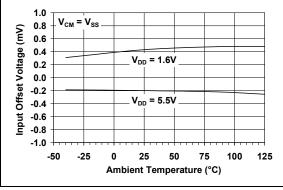


FIGURE 2-7: Input Offset Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature at $V_{CM} = V_{SS}$.

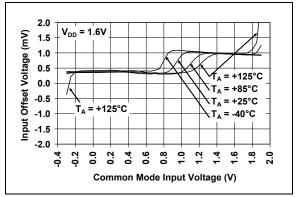


FIGURE 2-8: Input Offset Voltage vs. Common Mode Input Voltage at $V_{DD} = 1.6V$.

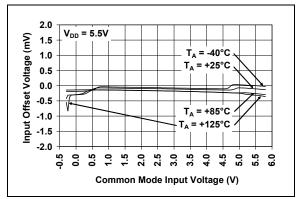


FIGURE 2-9: Input Offset Voltage vs. Common Mode Input Voltage at V_{DD} = 5.5V.

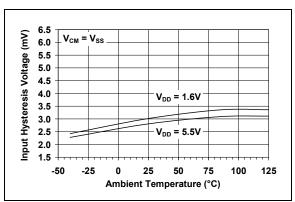


FIGURE 2-10: Input Hysteresis Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature at $V_{CM} = V_{SS}$.

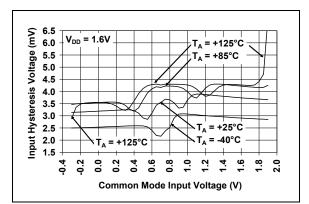


FIGURE 2-11: Input Hysteresis Voltage vs. Common Mode Input Voltage at $V_{DD} = 1.6V$.

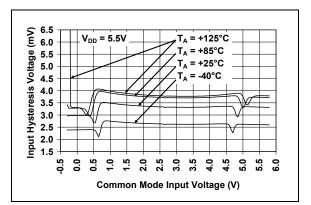


FIGURE 2-12: Input Hysteresis Voltage vs. Common Mode Input Voltage at V_{DD} = 5.5V.

查询MCP6548供应商

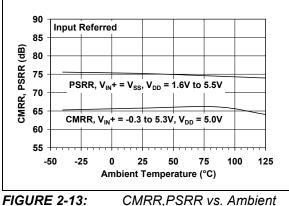


FIGURE 2-13: Temperature.

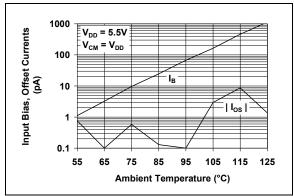


FIGURE 2-14: Input Bias Current, Input Offset Current vs. Ambient Temperature.

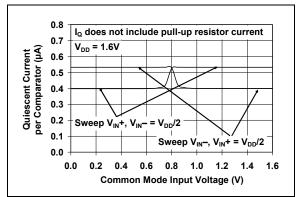


FIGURE 2-15: Quiescent Current vs. Common Mode Input Voltage at V_{DD} = 1.6V.

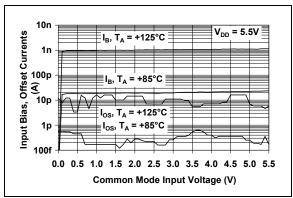


FIGURE 2-16: Input Bias Current, Input Offset Current vs. Common Mode Input Voltage.

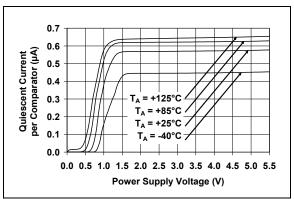


FIGURE 2-17: Quiescent Current vs. Power Supply Voltage.

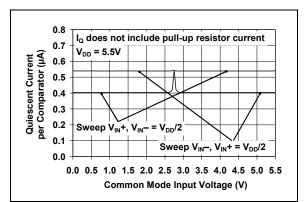


FIGURE 2-18: Quiescent Current vs. Common Mode Input Voltage at V_{DD} = 5.5V.

查询MCP6548供应商

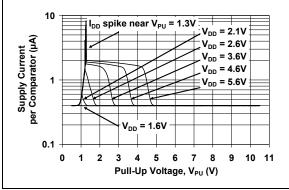


FIGURE 2-19: Supply Current vs. Pull-Up Voltage.

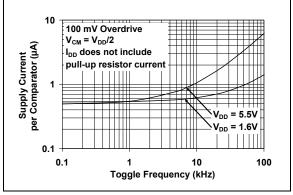


FIGURE 2-20: Supply Current vs. Toggle Frequency.

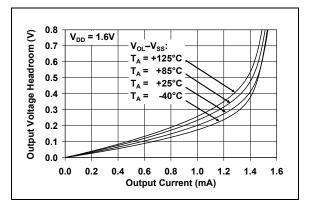


FIGURE 2-21: Output Voltage Headroom vs. Output Current at $V_{DD} = 1.6V$.

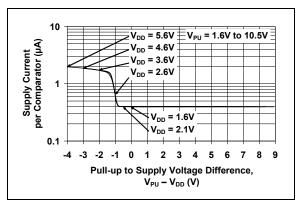


FIGURE 2-22: Supply Current vs. Pull-Up to Supply Voltage Difference.

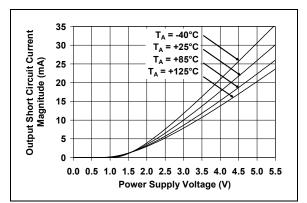


FIGURE 2-23: Output Short Circuit Current Magnitude vs. Power Supply Voltage.

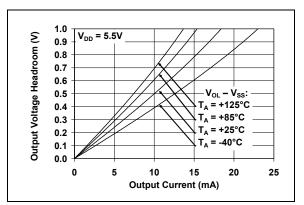


FIGURE 2-24: Output Voltage Headroom vs. Output Current at $V_{DD} = 5.5V$.

查询MCP6548供应商

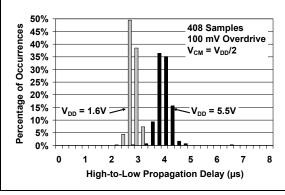


FIGURE 2-25: High-to-Low Propagation Delay.

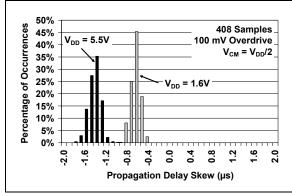


FIGURE 2-26: Propagation Delay Skew.

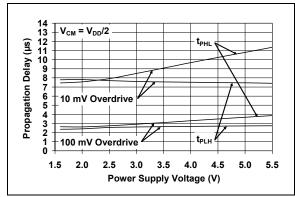


FIGURE 2-27: Propagation Delay vs. Power Supply Voltage.

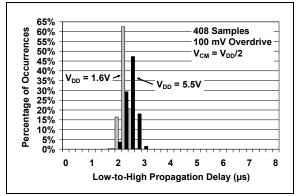


FIGURE 2-28: Low-to-High Propagation Delay.

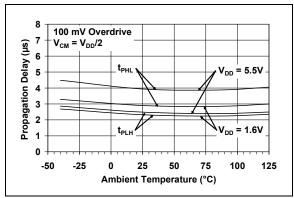


FIGURE 2-29: Propagation Delay vs. Ambient Temperature.

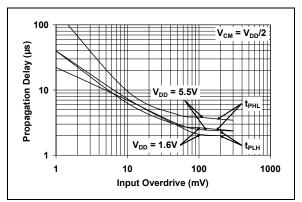


FIGURE 2-30: Propagation Delay vs. Input Overdrive.

查询MCP6548供应商

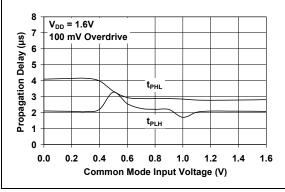


FIGURE 2-31:Propagation Delay vs.Common Mode Input Voltage at $V_{DD} = 1.6V.$

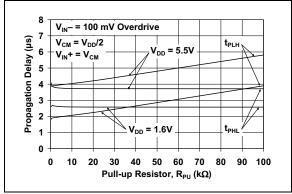


FIGURE 2-32: Propagation Delay vs. Pull-up Resistor.

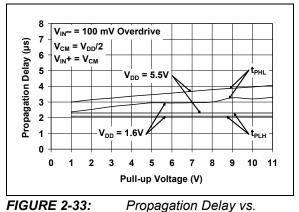


FIGURE 2-33: Pull-up Voltage.

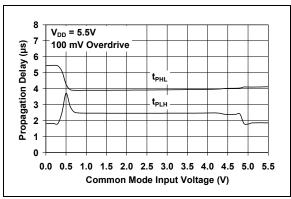


FIGURE 2-34: Propagation Delay vs. Common Mode Input Voltage at $V_{DD} = 5.5V$.

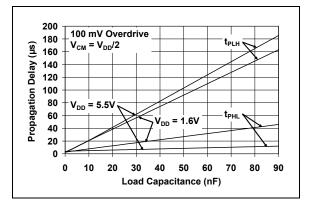


FIGURE 2-35: Propagation Delay vs. Load Capacitance.

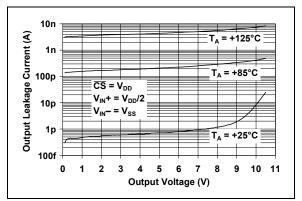


FIGURE 2-36: Output Leakage Current $(\overline{CS} = V_{DD})$ vs. Output Voltage (MCP6548 only).

查询MCP6548供应商

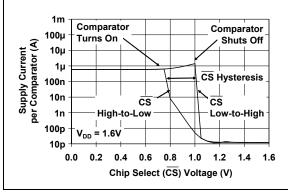


FIGURE 2-37: Supply Current (shoot through current) vs. Chip Select (CS) Voltage at $V_{DD} = 1.6V$ (MCP6548 only).

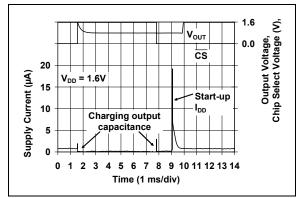


FIGURE 2-38: Sup<u>ply</u> Current (charging current) vs. Chip Select (CS) pulse at $V_{DD} = 1.6V$ (MCP6548 only).

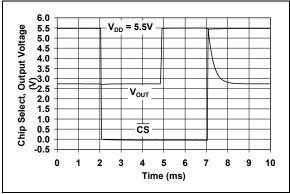


FIGURE 2-39: Chip Select (CS) Step Response (MCP6548 only).

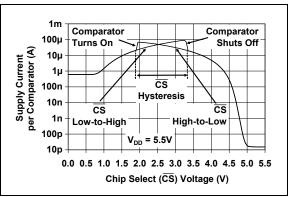


FIGURE 2-40:Supply Current (shootthrough current) vs. Chip Select (CS) Voltage at V_{DD} = 5.5V (MCP6548 only).

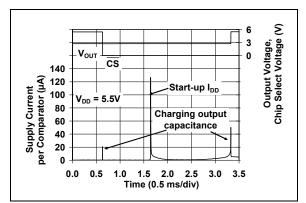


FIGURE 2-41: Sup<u>ply</u> Current (charging current) vs. Chip Select (CS) pulse at V_{DD} = 5.5V (MCP6548 only).

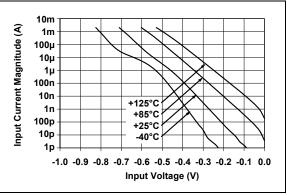


FIGURE 2-42: Input Bias Current vs. Input Voltage.

查询MCP6548供应商 3.0 PIN DESCRIPTIONS

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

TABLE 3-1. FIN FUNCTION TABLE									
MCP6546 PDIP, SOIC, MSOP	MCP6546 SOT-23-5, SC-70-5	MCP6546R	MCP6546U	MCP6547	MCP6548	MCP6549	Symbol	Description	
6	1	1	4	1	6	1	OUT, OUTA	Digital Output (comparator A)	
2	4	4	3	2	2	2	V _{IN} –, V _{INA} –	Inverting Input (comparator A)	
3	3	3	1	3	3	3	V_{IN} +, V_{INA} +	Non-inverting Input (comparator A)	
7	5	2	5	8	7	4	V _{DD}	Positive Power Supply	
—	_	—	-	5	_	5	V _{INB} +	Non-inverting Input (comparator B)	
_	—	_	—	6	_	6	V _{INB} –	Inverting Input (comparator B)	
_	—	_	_	7	_	7	OUTB	Digital Output (comparator B)	
_	_		_	—	_	8	OUTC	Digital Output (comparator C)	
—	—	—	_	—	_	9	V _{INC} -	Inverting Input (comparator C)	
_	—	_	_	—	_	10	V _{INC} +	Non-inverting Input (comparator C)	
4	2	5	2	4	4	11	V _{SS}	Negative Power Supply	
—	—	—	_	—	_	12	V _{IND} +	Non-inverting Input (comparator D)	
	_	_	_		_	13	V _{IND} -	Inverting Input (comparator D)	
_	_	_	_	_	_	14	OUTD	Digital Output (comparator D)	
—	—	_	_	—	8	—	CS	Chip Select	
1, 5, 8	_	_	_	_	1, 5	_	NC	No Internal Connection	

TABLE 3-1: PIN FUNCTION TABLE

3.1 Analog Inputs

The comparator non-inverting and inverting inputs are high-impedance CMOS inputs with low bias currents.

3.2 CS Digital Input

This is a CMOS, Schmitt-triggered input that places the part into a low power mode of operation.

3.3 Digital Outputs

The comparator outputs are CMOS, open-drain digital outputs. They are designed to make level shifting and wired-OR easy to implement.

3.4 Power Supply (V_{SS} and V_{DD})

The positive power supply pin (V_{DD}) is 1.6V to 5.5V higher than the negative power supply pin (V_{SS}). For normal operation, the other pins are at voltages between V_{SS} and V_{DD}, except the output pins which can be as high as 10V above V_{SS}.

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 a local bypass capacitor (typically 0.01 µF to 0.1 µF) within 2 mm of the V_{DD} pin. These can share a bulk capacitor with nearby analog parts (within 100 mm), but it is not required.

查询MCP6548供应商

4.0 APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The MCP6546/6R/6U/7/8/9 family of push-pull output comparators are fabricated on Microchip's state-of-theart CMOS process. They are suitable for a wide range of applications requiring very low power consumption.

4.1 Comparator Inputs

4.1.1 PHASE REVERSAL

The MCP6546/6R/6U/7/8/9 comparator family uses CMOS transistors at the input. They are designed to prevent phase inversion when the input pins exceed the supply voltages. Figure 2-3 shows an input voltage exceeding both supplies with no resulting phase inversion.

4.1.2 INPUT VOLTAGE AND CURRENT LIMITS

The ESD protection on the inputs can be depicted as shown in Figure 4-1. This structure was chosen to protect the input transistors, and to minimize input bias current (IB). The input ESD diodes clamp the inputs when they try to go more than one diode drop below $V_{SS}.$ They also clamp any voltages that go too far above $V_{DD};$ their breakdown voltage is high enough to allow normal operation, and low enough to bypass ESD events within the specified limits.

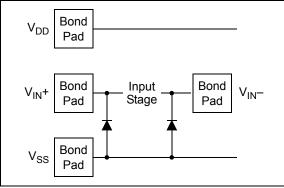


FIGURE 4-1: Simplified Analog Input ESD Structures.

In order to prevent damage and/or improper operation of these amplifiers, the circuits they are in must limit the currents (and voltages) at the V_{IN}+ and V_{IN}- pins (see Absolute Maximum Ratings † at the beginning of **Section 1.0 "Electrical Characteristics"**). Figure 4-3 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 R₁ and R₂ limit the possible current drawn out of the input pin. Diodes D₁ and D₂ prevent the input pin (V_{IN}+ and V_{IN}-) from going too far above V_{DD}. When implemented as shown, resistors R₁ and R₂ also limit the current through D₁ and D₂.

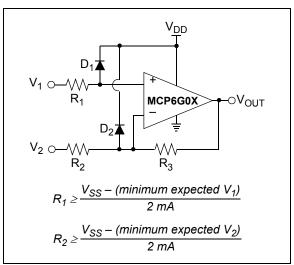


FIGURE 4-2: Protecting the Analog Inputs.

It is also possible to connect the diodes to the left of the resistors R₁ and R₂. In this case, the currents through the diodes D₁ and D₂ need to be limited by some other mechanism. The resistor then serves as in-rush current limiter; the DC current into the input pins (V_{IN}+ and V_{IN}-) should be very small.

A significant amount of current can flow out of the inputs when the common mode voltage (V_{CM}) is below ground (V_{SS}); see Figure 2-42. Applications that are high impedance may need to limit the useable voltage range.

4.1.3 NORMAL OPERATION

The input stage of this family of devices uses two differential input stages in parallel: one operates at low input voltages and the other at high input voltages. With this topology, the input voltage is 0.3V above V_{DD} and 0.3V below V_{SS}. The input offset voltage is measured at both V_{SS} - 0.3V and V_{DD} + 0.3V to ensure proper operation.

The MCP6546/6R/6U/7/8/9 family has internally-set hysteresis that is small enough to maintain input offset accuracy (<7 mV), and large enough to eliminate output chattering caused by the comparator's own input noise voltage (200 μ V_{P-P}). Figure 4-3 illustrates this capability.

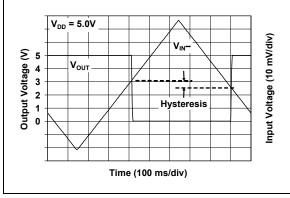


FIGURE 4-3: The MCP6546/6R/6U/7/8/9 comparators' internal hysteresis eliminates output chatter caused by input noise voltage.

4.2 Open-Drain Output

The open-drain output is designed to make levelshifting and wired-OR logic easy to implement. The output can go as high as 10V for 9V battery-powered applications. The output stage minimizes switching current (shoot-through current from supply-to-supply) when the output changes state. See Figures 2-15, 2-18 and 2-37 through 2-41, for more information.

4.3 MCP6548 Chip Select (CS)

The MCP6548 is a single comparator with a Chip Select (\overline{CS}) pin. When \overline{CS} is pulled high, the total current consumption drops to 20 pA (typ.). 1 pA (typ.) flows through the \overline{CS} pin, 1 pA (typ.) flows through the output pin and 18 pA (typ.) flows through the V_{DD} pin, as shown in Figure 1-1. When this happens, the comparator output is put into a high-impedance state. By pulling \overline{CS} low, the comparator is enabled. If the \overline{CS} pin is left floating, the comparator will not operate properly. Figure 1-1 shows the output voltage and supply current response to a \overline{CS} pulse.

The internal \overline{CS} circuitry is designed to minimize glitches when cycling the \overline{CS} pin. This helps conserve power, which is especially important in battery-powered applications.

4.4 Externally Set Hysteresis

Greater flexibility in selecting hysteresis, or input trip points, is achieved by using external resistors.

Input offset voltage (V_{OS}) is the center (average) of the (input-referred) low-high and high-low trip points. Input hysteresis voltage (V_{HYST}) is the difference between the same trip points. Hysteresis reduces output chattering when one input is slowly moving past the other, thus reducing dynamic supply current. It also helps in systems where it is best not to cycle between states too frequently (e.g., air conditioner thermostatic control).

4.4.1 INVERTING CIRCUIT

Figure 4-4 shows an inverting circuit for a single-supply application using three resistors, besides the pull-up resistor. The resulting hysteresis diagram is shown in Figure 4-5.

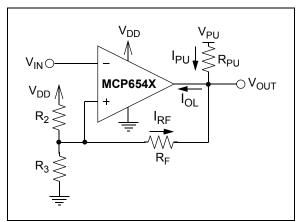


FIGURE 4-4: Inverting Circuit with Hysteresis.

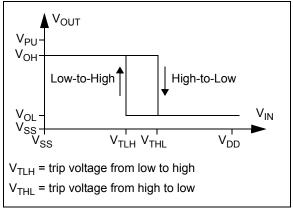


FIGURE 4-5: Hysteresis diagram for the inverting circuit.

In order to determine the trip voltages (V_{THL} and V_{TLH}) for the circuit shown in Figure 4-4, R₂ and R₃ can be simplified to the Thevenin equivalent circuit with respect to V_{DD}, as shown in Figure 4-6.

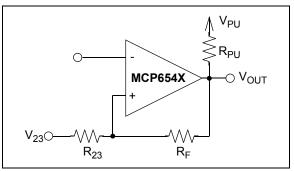


FIGURE 4-6: Thevenin Equivalent Circuit.

查询MCP6548供应商 EQUATION 4-1:

$$R_{23} = \frac{R_2 R_3}{R_2 + R_3}$$
$$V_{23} = \frac{R_3}{R_2 + R_3} \times V_{DD}$$

Using this simplified circuit, the trip voltage can be calculated using the following equation:

EQUATION 4-2:

$$V_{THL} = V_{PU} \left(\frac{R_{23}}{R_{23} + R_F + R_{PU}} \right) + V_{23} \left(\frac{R_F + R_{PU}}{R_{23} + R_F + R_{PU}} \right)$$
$$V_{TLH} = V_{OL} \left(\frac{R_{23}}{R_{23} + R_F} \right) + V_{23} \left(\frac{R_F}{R_{23} + R_F} \right)$$
$$V_{TLH} = \text{trip voltage from low to high}$$
$$V_{THL} = \text{trip voltage from high to low}$$

Figure 2-21 and Figure 2-24 can be used to determine typical values for V_{OL} . This voltage is dependent on the output current I_{OL} as shown in Figure 4-4. This current

can be determined using the equation below:

EQUATION 4-3:

$$\begin{split} I_{OL} &= I_{PU} + I_{RF} \\ I_{OL} &= \left(\frac{V_{PU} - V_{OL}}{R_{PU}}\right) + \left(\frac{V_{23} - V_{OL}}{R_{23} + R_F}\right) \end{split}$$

V_{OH} can be calculated using the equation below:

EQUATION 4-4:

$$V_{OH} = (V_{PU} - V_{23}) \times \left(\frac{R_{23} + R_F}{R_{23} + R_F + R_{PU}}\right)$$

As explained in **Section 4.1 "Comparator Inputs"**, it is important to keep the non-inverting input below V_{DD} +0.3V when V_{PU} > V_{DD} .

4.5 Supply Bypass

With this family of comparators, the power supply pin (V_{DD} for single supply) should have a local bypass capacitor (i.e., 0.01 μ F to 0.1 μ F) within 2 mm for good edge rate performance.

4.6 Capacitive Loads

Reasonable capacitive loads (e.g., logic gates) have little impact on propagation delay (see Figure 2-27). The supply current increases with increasing toggle frequency (Figure 2-30), especially with higher capacitive loads.

4.7 Battery Life

In order to maximize battery life in portable applications, use large resistors and small capacitive loads. Avoid toggling the output more than necessary. Do not use Chip Select (CS) too frequently in order to conserve power. Capacitive loads will draw additional power at start-up.

4.8 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 the MCP6546/6R/6U/7/8/9 family's bias current at 25°C (1 pA, typ.).

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. An example of this type of layout is shown in Figure 4-7.

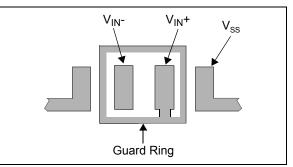
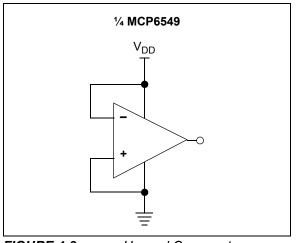


FIGURE 4-7: Example Guard Ring Layout for Inverting Circuit.

- 1. Inverting Configuration (Figures 4-4 and 4-7):
 - 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 comparator (e.g., $V_{DD}/2$ or ground).
 - b. Connect the inverting pin (V_{IN} -) to the input pad without touching the guard ring.

4.9 Unused Comparators

An unused amplifier in a quad package (MCP6549) should be configured as shown in Figure 4-8. This circuit prevents the output from toggling and causing crosstalk. It uses the minimum number of components and draws minimal current (see Figure 2-15 and Figure 2-18).





Unused Comparators.

4.10 Typical Applications

4.10.1 PRECISE COMPARATOR

Some applications require higher DC precision. An easy way to solve this problem is to use an amplifier (such as the MCP6041) to gain-up the input signal before it reaches the comparator. Figure 4-9 shows an example of this approach.

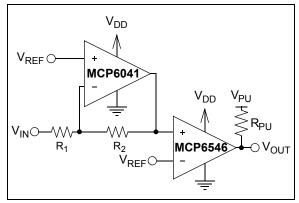


FIGURE 4-9: Precise Inverting Comparator.

4.10.2 WINDOWED COMPARATOR

Figure 4-10 shows one approach to designing a windowed comparator. The wired-OR connection produces a high output (logic 1) when the input voltage is between V_{RB} and V_{RT} (where V_{RT} > V_{RB}).

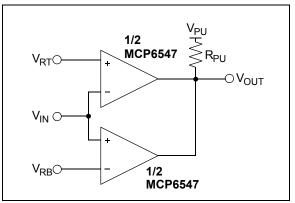
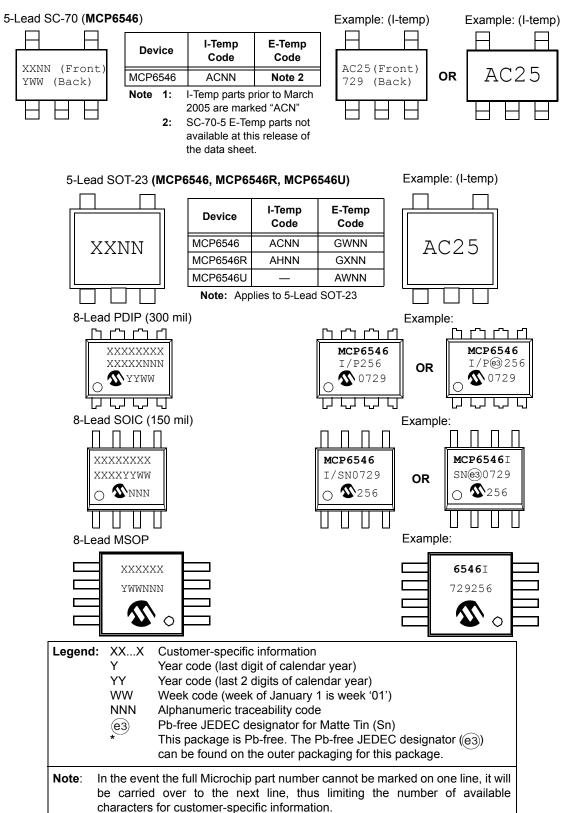


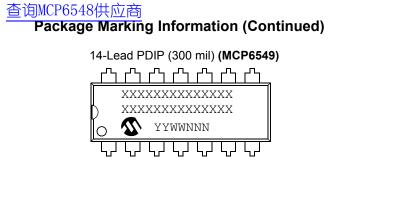
FIGURE 4-10: Windowed Comparator.

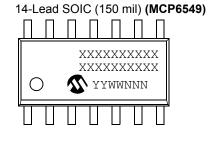
查询MCP6548供应商

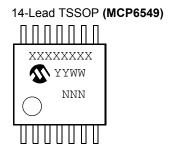
5.0 PACKAGING INFORMATION

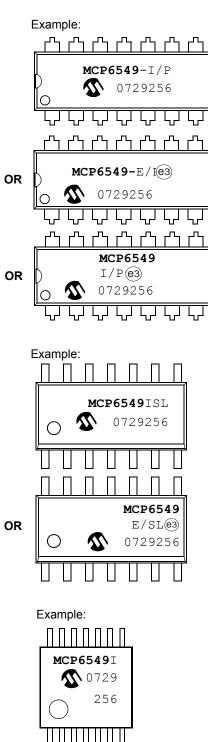
5.1 Package Marking Information







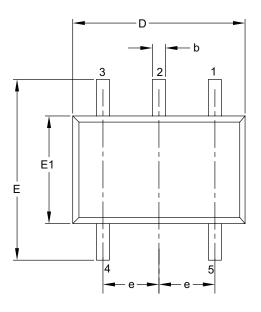


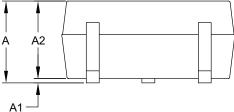


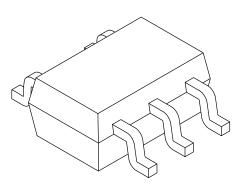
查询MCP6548供应商

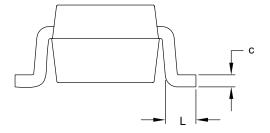
5-Lead Plastic Small Outline Transistor (LT) [SC70]

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









	Units		MILLIMETERS	3
Dimensi	on Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N		5	
Pitch	е		0.65 BSC	
Overall Height	A	0.80	-	1.10
Molded Package Thickness	A2	0.80	-	1.00
Standoff	A1	0.00	-	0.10
Overall Width	E	1.80	2.10	2.40
Molded Package Width	E1	1.15	1.25	1.35
Overall Length	D	1.80	2.00	2.25
Foot Length	L	0.10	0.20	0.46
Lead Thickness	с	0.08	-	0.26
Lead Width	b	0.15	-	0.40

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.

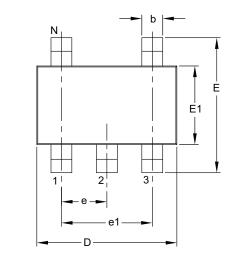
2. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

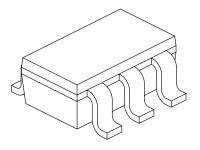
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

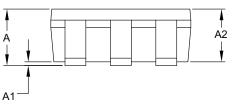
Microchip Technology Drawing C04-061B

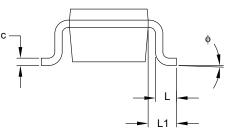
5-Lead Plastic Small Outline Transistor (OT) [SOT-23]

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









	Units		MILLIMETERS	3
	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	С	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.

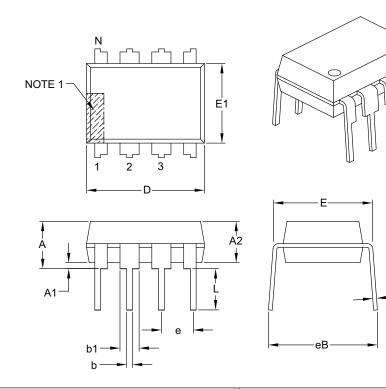
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-091B

查询MCP6548供应商

8-Lead Plastic Dual In-Line (P) – 300 mil Body [PDIP]

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



	Units			
Dimensior	n Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N		8	
Pitch	е		.100 BSC	
Top to Seating Plane	A	-	-	.210
Molded Package Thickness	A2	.115	.130	.195
Base to Seating Plane	A1	.015	-	-
Shoulder to Shoulder Width	E	.290	.310	.325
Molded Package Width	E1	.240	.250	.280
Overall Length	D	.348	.365	.400
Tip to Seating Plane	L	.115	.130	.150
Lead Thickness	с	.008	.010	.015
Upper Lead Width	b1	.040	.060	.070
Lower Lead Width	b	.014	.018	.022
Overall Row Spacing §	eB	_	_	.430

Notes:

1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located with 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 .010" per side.

4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

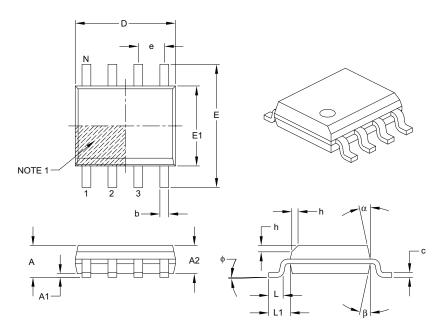
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-018B

C

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		
Dim	ension Limits	MIN	NOM	MAX	
Number of Pins	N	8			
Pitch	е		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	С	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.

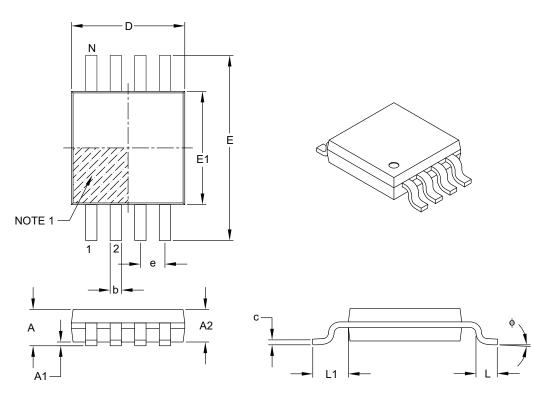
REF: Reference Dimension, usually without tolerance, for information purposes only.

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-057B

查询MCP6548供应商

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	Dimension Limits		NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N	8		
Pitch	е	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	¢	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.

2. Dimensions D and E1 do not include mold flash or protrusions. Mold flash or protrusions shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.

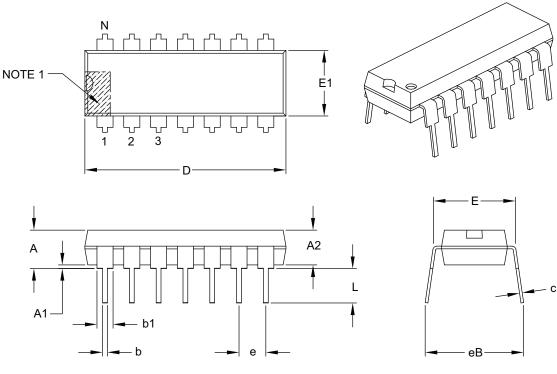
- 3. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
 - BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

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

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-111B

14-Lead Plastic Dual In-Line (P) – 300 mil Body [PDIP]

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



	Units		INCHES			
Dimensio	Dimension Limits		NOM	MAX		
Number of Pins	N	14				
Pitch	е	.100 BSC				
Top to Seating Plane	A	– – .210				
Molded Package Thickness	A2	.115	.130	.195		
Base to Seating Plane	A1	.015	-	-		
Shoulder to Shoulder Width	E	.290	.310	.325		
Molded Package Width	E1	.240 .250 .280				
Overall Length	D	.735 .750 .775				
Tip to Seating Plane	L	.115	.130	.150		
Lead Thickness	с	.008	.010	.015		
Upper Lead Width	b1	.045	.060	.070		
Lower Lead Width	b	.014 .018 .022				
Overall Row Spacing §	eB	430				

Notes:

1. Pin 1 visual index feature may vary, but must be located with 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 .010" per side.

4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.

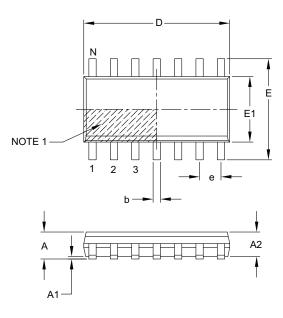
BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

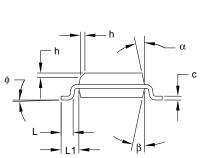
Microchip Technology Drawing C04-005B

查询MCP6548供应商

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	1.7			
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 – 0.5			
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	
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.

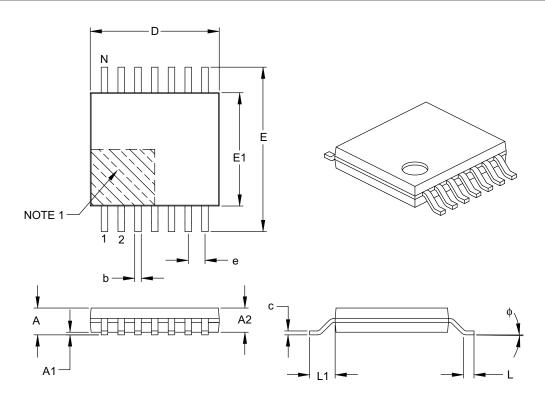
- 4. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
 - BSC: Basic Dimension. Theoretically exact value shown without tolerances.

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

Microchip Technology Drawing C04-065B

14-Lead Plastic 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		
Dimensio	Dimension Limits		NOM	MAX
Number of Pins	N	14		
Pitch	е	0.65 BSC		
Overall Height	Α	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	с	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

查询MCP6548供应商 NOTES:

查询MCP6548供应商 APPENDIX A: REVISION HISTORY

Revision F (September 2007)

The following is the list of modifications:

- 1. Corrected polarity of MCP6546U SOT-23-5 pin out diagram on front page.
- 2. Section 5.1 "Package Marking Information": Updated package outline drawings per marcom.

Revision E (September 2006)

The following is the list of modifications:

- 1. Added MCP6546U pinout for the SOT-23-5 package.
- 2. Clarified Absolute Maximum Analog Input Voltage and Current Specifications.
- 3. Added applications writeups on unused comparators.
- 4. Added disclaimer to package outline drawings.

Revision D (May 2006)

The following is the list of modifications:

- 1. Added E-temp parts.
- Changed minimum pull-up voltage specification (V_{PU}) to 1.6V for parts starting Dec. 2004 (week code 52); previous parts are specified at a minimum of V_{DD}.
- 3. Changed V_{HYST} temperature specifications to linear and quadratic temperature coefficients.
- 4. Changed specifications and plots to include E-Temp parts.
- 5. Added Section 3.0 "Pin Descriptions".
- 6. Corrected package markings (Section 5.1 "Package Marking Information").
- 7. Added Appendix A: "Revision History".

Revision C (May 2003)

Revision B (December 2002)

Revision A (February 2002)

• Original Release of this Document.

查询MCP6548供应商 NOTES:

查询MCP6548供应商 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.	<u>-x /xx</u>	Examples:		
•	 perature Package ange	a)	MCP6546T-I/LT:	Tape and Reel, Industrial Temperature, 5LD SC-70.
Device:	MCP6546: Single Comparator MCP6546T: Single Comparator (Tape and Reel)	b)	MCP6546T-I/OT:	Tape and Reel, Industrial Temperature, 5LD SOT-23.
	(SC-70, SOT-23, SOIC, MSOP) ICP6546RT: Single Comparator (Rotated - Tape and	c)	MCP6546-E/P:	Extended Temperature, 8LD PDIP.
	Reel) (SOT-23 only) MCP6546UT: Single Comparator (Tape and Reel) (SOT-23-5 is E-Temp only) MCP6547: Dual Comparator	d)	MCP6546RT-I/OT	Tape and Reel, Industrial Temperature, 5LD SOT23.
	MCP6547T: Dual Comparator (Tape and Reel for SOIC and MSOP)	e)	MCP6546-E/SN:	Extended Temperature, 8LD SOIC.
MCP6548: Single Comparator with <u>CS</u> MCP6548T: Single Comparator with CS (Tape and Reel for SOIC and MSOP) MCP6549: Quad Comparator	f)	MCP6546UT-E/O	T:Tape and Reel, Extended Temperature, 5LD SOT23.	
	MCP6549T: Quad Comparator (Tape and Reel for SOIC and TSSOP)	a)	MCP6547-I/MS:	Industrial Temperature, 8LD MSOP.
	$E^{*} = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C$	b)	MCP6547T-I/MS:	Tape and Reel, Industrial Temperature, 8LD MSOP.
	* SC-70-5 E-Temp parts not available at this release of the data sheet.	c)	MCP6547-I/P:	Industrial Temperature, 8LD PDIP.
OT = PI MS = PI P = PI SN = PI SL = PI	SN = Plastic SOIC (150 mil Body), 8-lead SL = Plastic SOIC (150 mil Body), 14-lead (MCP6549)	d)	MCP6547-E/SN:	Extended Temperature, 8LD SOIC.
		a)	MCP6548-I/SN:	Industrial Temperature, 8LD SOIC.
	ST = Plastic TSSOP (4.4mm Body), 14-lead (MCP6549)	b)	MCP6548T-I/SN:	Tape and Reel, Industrial Temperature, 8LD SOIC.
		c)	MCP6548-I/P:	Industrial Temperature, 8LD PDIP.
		d)	MCP6548-E/SN:	Extended Temperature, 8LD SOIC.
		a)	MCP6549T-I/SL:	Tape and Reel, Industrial Temperature, 14LD SOIC.
		b)	MCP6549T-E/SL:	Tape and Reel, Extended Temperature, 14LD SOIC.
		c)	MCP6549-I/P:	Industrial Temperature, 14LD PDIP.
		d)	MCP6549-E/ST:	Extended Temperature, 14LD TSSOP.

查询MCP6548供应商 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.

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

Trademarks

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

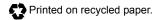
AmpLab, FilterLab, Linear Active Thermistor, Migratable Memory, MXDEV, MXLAB, SEEVAL, SmartSensor and The Embedded Control Solutions Company are registered trademarks of Microchip Technology Incorporated in the U.S.A.

Analog-for-the-Digital Age, Application Maestro, CodeGuard, dsPICDEM, dsPICDEM.net, dsPICworks, dsSPEAK, ECAN, ECONOMONITOR, FanSense, FlexROM, fuzzyLAB, In-Circuit Serial Programming, ICSP, ICEPIC, Mindi, MiWi, MPASM, MPLAB Certified logo, MPLIB, MPLINK, PICkit, PICDEM, PICDEM.net, PICLAB, PICtail, PowerCal, PowerInfo, PowerMate, PowerTool, REAL ICE, rfLAB, Select Mode, Smart Serial, SmartTel, Total Endurance, UNI/O, 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.

© 2007, Microchip Technology Incorporated, Printed in the U.S.A., All Rights Reserved.



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 mnufacture 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

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, CA 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 - Fuzhou Tel: 86-591-8750-3506 Fax: 86-591-8750-3521

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

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 - Shunde Tel: 86-757-2839-5507 Fax: 86-757-2839-5571

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

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

ASIA/PACIFIC

India - Bangalore Tel: 91-80-4182-8400 Fax: 91-80-4182-8422

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 - Penang Tel: 60-4-646-8870 Fax: 60-4-646-5086

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

06/25/07