# imall

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



## Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832 Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



## Ultra-Small, Low-Cost, 85MHz Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs and Disable

#### **General Description**

The MAX4389/MAX4390/MAX4392–MAX4396 family of op amps are unity-gain stable devices that combine highspeed performance, rail-to-rail outputs, and disable mode. These devices are targeted for applications where an input or an output is exposed to the outside world, such as video and communications.

The MAX4389/MAX4390/MAX4392–MAX4396 operate from a single 4.5V to 11V supply or from dual ±2.25V to ±5.5V supplies. The common-mode input voltage range extends to the negative power-supply rail (ground in single-supply applications). The MAX4389/MAX4390/ MAX4392–MAX4396 consume only 5.5mA of quiescent supply current per amplifier while achieving a 85MHz -3dB bandwidth, 27MHz 0.1dB gain flatness, and a 500V/µs slew rate. Disable mode sets the outputs to high impedance while consuming only 450µA of current.

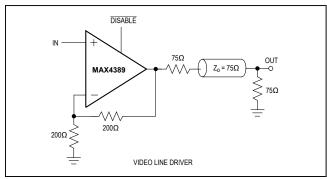
The MAX4389 single, MAX4393 dual, MAX4394 triple, and MAX4396 quad include disable capabilities. The MAX4389 and MAX4390 are available in ultra-small, 6-pin SC70 packages.

#### **Applications**

- Set-Top Boxes
- Surveillance Video Systems
- Analog-to-Digital Converter Interface
- CCD Imaging Systems
- Digital Cameras
- Video-on-Demand
- Video Line Driver

µMAX is a registered trademark of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.

#### **Typical Operating Circuit**



#### **Features**

- Low Cost
- High Speed
  - 85MHz -3dB Bandwidth
  - 27MHz 0.1dB Gain Flatness
  - 500V/µs Slew Rate
- Single 4.5V to 11V or Dual ±2.25V to ±5.5V Operation
- Rail-to-Rail Outputs
- Input Common-Mode Range Extends to VEE
- Low Differential Gain/Phase: 0.015%/0.015°
- Low Distortion at 5MHz
  -59dBc Spurious-Free Dynamic Range
- High Output Drive: ±50mA
- 450µA Disable Capability (MAX4389/MAX4393/MAX4394/MAX4396)
- Space-Saving SC70, SOT23, µMAX®, or TSSOP Packages

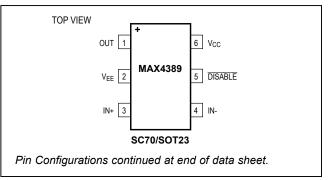
#### **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX4389EXT+T	-40°C to +85°C	6 SC70	ABF
MAX4389EUT+T	-40°C to +85°C	6 SOT23	ABDC
MAX4390EXT+T	-40°C to +85°C	6 SC70	ABE
MAX4390EUK+T	-40°C to +85°C	5 SOT23	ADZM

+Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHs-compliant package. T = Tape and reel.

Ordering Information continued at end of data sheet. Selector Guide appears at end of data sheet.

### **Pin Configurations**





#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> to V <sub>EE</sub> )0.3V to +12V	8-Pin SO (derate 5.88mW/°C above +70°C)471mW
IN_+, IN, OUT_, DISABLE (V <sub>EE</sub> - 0.3V) to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)	8-Pin µMAX (derate 4.5mW/°C above +70°C)
Differential Input Voltage±2.5V	10-Pin µMAX (derate 5.6mW/°C above +70°C)444mW
Current into Input Pins±20mA	14-Pin SO (derate 8.33mW/°C above +70°C)667mW
Output Short-Circuit Duration to	14-Pin TSSOP (derate 10mW/°C above +70°C)727mW
V <sub>CC</sub> or V <sub>EE</sub> (Note 1)Continuous	20-Pin TSSOP (derate 10.9mW/°C above +70°C)879mW
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )	Operating Temperature Range40°C to +85°C
5-Pin SOT23 (derate 7.1mW/°C above +70°C)571mW	Junction Temperature+150°C
6-Pin SOT23 (derate 8.7mW/°C above +70°C)696mW	Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
6-Pin SC70 (derate 3.1mW/°C above +70°C)245mW	Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°C

Note 1: Continuous power dissipation must also be observed.

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### **DC Electrical Characteristics—Single Supply**

 $(V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = 0V, V_{CM} = V_{CC}/2, V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2, R_L = \infty \text{ to } V_{CC}/2, \overline{\text{DISABLE}} = V_{CC} (MAX4389/MAX4393/MAX4394/MAX4396), T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.) (Note 2)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	(	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	V <sub>CM</sub>	Guaranteed by	CMRR test	V <sub>EE</sub> - 0.2		V <sub>CC</sub> - 2.25	V
		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			5	18	
Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>OS</sub>	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to +	+85°C			26	
Input Offset Voltage Matching		MAX4392-MA	X4396		1		mV
Input Offset Voltage Tempco	TC <sub>VOS</sub>				15		µV/°C
Input Bias Current	Ι <sub>Β</sub>				2.5	15	μA
Input Offset Current	I <sub>OS</sub>				0.2	5	μA
		Differential mod	de (-1V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ +1V)		70		kΩ
Input Resistance	R <sub>IN</sub>	Common mode	e (-0.2V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ +2.75V)		3		MΩ
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	(V <sub>EE</sub> - 0.2V) ≤	V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ (V <sub>CC</sub> - 2.25V)	70	95		dB
		0.25V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub>	$.25V \le V_{OUT} \le 4.75V, R_{L} = 2k\Omega$		70		
Open-Loop Gain	A <sub>VOL</sub>	0.8V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤	$0.8V \le V_{OUT} \le 4.5V, R_L = 150\Omega$		60		dB
		$1V \le V_{OUT} \le 4$	V, R <sub>L</sub> = 50Ω		58		μV/°C μA μA ΜΩ dB dB dB
			V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>OH</sub>		0.065	0.25	
		$R_L = 2k\Omega$	V <sub>OL</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub>		0.05	0.15	
		5 4500	V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>OH</sub>		0.3	0.5	
		R <sub>L</sub> = 150Ω	V <sub>OL</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub>		0.25	0.5	
Output Voltage Swing	V <sub>OUT</sub>	D 750	V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>OH</sub>		0.5	0.8	
		R <sub>L</sub> = 75Ω	V <sub>OL</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub>		0.45	0.8	
		$R_{I} = 75\Omega$ to	V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>OH</sub>		1	1.7	
		ground	V <sub>OL</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub>		0.025	0.1	1
	1.	Sinking from R	$L = 75\Omega$ to V <sub>CC</sub>	40	55		
Output Current	IOUT	Sourcing into F	$R_L = 75\Omega$ to $V_{EE}$	40	50		mA
Output Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>SC</sub>	Sinking or sour	cing		±100		mA

## Ultra-Small, Low-Cost, 85MHz Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs and Disable

#### **DC Electrical Characteristics—Single Supply (continued)**

 $(V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = 0V, V_{CM} = V_{CC}/2, V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2, R_L = \infty \text{ to } V_{CC}/2, \overline{\text{DISABLE}} = V_{CC} (MAX4389/MAX4393/MAX4394/MAX4396), T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.) (Note 2)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Open-Loop Output Resistance	R <sub>OUT</sub>			8		Ω
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_{EE}$ = 0V, $V_{CC}$ = 4.5V to 5.5V	48	65		dB
Operating Supply Voltage Range	VS	Guaranteed by PSRR	4.5		11	V
Disabled Output Resistance	R <sub>OUT(OFF</sub> )	$V_{\overline{\text{DISABLE}}} = 0V, 0 \le V_{OUT} \le 5V$	40	95		kΩ
DISABLE_ Logic-Low Threshold	V <sub>IL</sub>				V <sub>CC</sub> - 3	V
DISABLE_ Logic-High Threshold	VIH		V <sub>CC</sub> - 1	.25		V
DISABLE_ Logic-Input Low Current	IIL	V <sub>DISABLE_</sub> = 0V		20	60	μA
DISABLE_ Logic-Input High Current	Чн	DISABLE_ = V <sub>CC</sub>		5	40	μA
Quiescent Supply Current	1-	DISABLE_ = V <sub>CC</sub>		3.2	5	mA
(Per Amplifier)	۱ <sub>S</sub>	V <sub>DISABLE</sub> = 0V		0.3	0.4	mA

#### **DC Electrical Characteristics—Dual Supply**

 $(V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = -5V, V_{CM} = 0V, V_{OUT} = 0V, R_L = \infty \text{ to } 0, \overline{\text{DISABLE}} = V_{CC} (MAX4389/MAX4393/MAX4394/MAX4396), T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.) (Note 2)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Common-Mode Voltage	V <sub>CM</sub>	Guaranteed by CMRR test	V <sub>EE</sub>	V	<sub>CC</sub> - 2.25	V
	Mar	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		7	20	m\/
Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>OS</sub>	$T_{A} = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$			28	
Input Offset Voltage Matching		MAX4392–MAX4396		1		mV
Input Offset Voltage Tempco	TC <sub>VOS</sub>			20		µV/°C
Input Bias Current	Ι <sub>Β</sub>			5	15	μA
Input Offset Current	los			0.5	5	μA
	D	Differential mode (-1V $\leq$ V <sub>IN</sub> $\leq$ +1V)		70		kΩ
Input Resistance	R <sub>IN</sub>	Common mode (-0.2V $\leq$ V <sub>CM</sub> $\leq$ +2.75V)		3		MΩ
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{EE} \le V_{CM} \le (V_{CC} - 2.25V)$	70	90		dB
		$-4.5V \le V_{OUT} \le 4.5V, R_L = 2k\Omega$	65	80		dD
Open-Loop Gain	A <sub>VOL</sub>	$-4.25V \le V_{OUT} \le 4.25V, R_{L} = 150\Omega$	50	60		uВ

## Ultra-Small, Low-Cost, 85MHz Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs and Disable

#### DC Electrical Characteristics—Dual Supply (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = -5V, V_{CM} = 0V, V_{OUT} = 0V, R_L = \infty \text{ to } 0, \overline{\text{DISABLE}} = V_{CC} (MAX4389/MAX4393/MAX4394/MAX4396), T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.) (Note 2)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
		$R_{I} = 2k\Omega$	V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>OH</sub>		0.175	0.3	
		RL - 2832	V <sub>OL</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub>		0.075	0.2	
Output Maltaga Suuing		$P_{1} = 1500$	V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>OH</sub>		0.575	0.85	V
Output Voltage Swing	Vout	R <sub>L</sub> = 150Ω	V <sub>OL</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub>		0.4	1.5	v
		R <sub>I</sub> = 75Ω	V <sub>CC</sub> - V <sub>OH</sub>		1.5	2.35	V mA mA Ω dB V kΩ
		RL - 7502	V <sub>OL</sub> - V <sub>EE</sub>		0.75	1.6	
Output Current	1	Sinking from R <sub>L</sub> =	= 75 $\Omega$ to V <sub>CC</sub>	50 95			m 4
Output Current	IOUT	Sourcing into $R_L$	= 75Ω to V <sub>EE</sub>	50	75	1.6	ma
Output Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>SC</sub>	Sinking or sourcir	ng		±100		mA
Open-Loop Output Resistance	R <sub>OUT</sub>				8		Ω
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_{EE}$ = 0V, $V_{CC}$ =	4.5V to 5.5V	48	60		dB
Operating Supply Voltage Range	VS	Guaranteed by P	SRR	4.5		11	V
Disabled Output Resistance	R <sub>OUT(OFF)</sub>	$V_{\overline{\text{DISABLE}}} = 0V,$	-5V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ +5V	40	95		kΩ
DISABLE_ Logic-Low Threshold	VIL					V <sub>CC</sub> - 3	V
DISABLE_ Logic-High Threshold	V <sub>IH</sub>			V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.	25		V
Quiescent Supply Current	1-	$\overline{\text{DISABLE}} = V_{CC}$	2		6	10	m (
(Per Amplifier)	I <sub>S</sub>	V <sub>DISABLE</sub> = 0V			0.45	0.8	mA mA Ω dB V kΩ V V

#### **AC Electrical Characteristics—Single Supply**

 $(V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = 0V, V_{CM} = 1.5V, R_L = 100\Omega$  to  $V_{CC}/2$ ,  $\overline{\text{DISABLE}} = V_{CC}$  (MAX4389/MAX4393/MAX4394/MAX4396),  $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$ ,  $A_{VCL} = 1V/V$ ,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	ΜΙΝ ΤΥ	P MAX	UNITS
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 100mV <sub>P-P</sub>	72	2	MHz
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW <sub>LS</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>	8	0	MHz
Small-Signal 0.1dB Gain Flatness	BW <sub>0.1dBSS</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 100mV <sub>P-P</sub>	3	0	MHz
Large-Signal 0.1dB Gain Flatness	BW <sub>0.1dBLS</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>	3	0	MHz
Slew Rate	SR	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V step	50	00	V/µs
Settling Time to 0.1%	ts	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V step	2	8	ns
Rise/Fall Time	t <sub>R</sub> /t <sub>F</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 100mV <sub>P-P</sub>	4	ŀ	ns
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range	SFDR	$f_{C} = 5MHz, V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	-5	9	dBc

## Ultra-Small, Low-Cost, 85MHz Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs and Disable

#### AC Electrical Characteristics—Single Supply (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = 0V, V_{CM} = 1.5V, R_L = 100\Omega$  to  $V_{CC}/2$ ,  $\overline{DISABLE} = V_{CC}$  (MAX4389/MAX4393/MAX4394/MAX4396),  $V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2$ ,  $A_{VCL} = 1V/V$ ,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC, $R_L = 150\Omega$		0.015		degrees
Differential Gain Error	DG	NTSC, $R_L = 150\Omega$		0.015		%
Input Noise-Voltage Density	e <sub>n</sub>	f = 10kHz		13		nV/√Hz
Input Noise-Current Density	i <sub>n</sub>	f = 10kHz		2.1		pA/√Hz
Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>			1		pF
Output Impedance	Z <sub>OUT</sub>	f = 5MHz		0.6		Ω
Disable OFF Time		MAX4389/MAX4393/MAX4394/MAX4396		80		ns
Disable ON Time		MAX4389/MAX4393/MAX4394/MAX4396		40		ns
Channel-to-Channel Isolation	CH <sub>ISO</sub>	MAX4392–MAX4396, specified at DC		-97		dB

#### **AC Electrical Characteristics — Dual Supply**

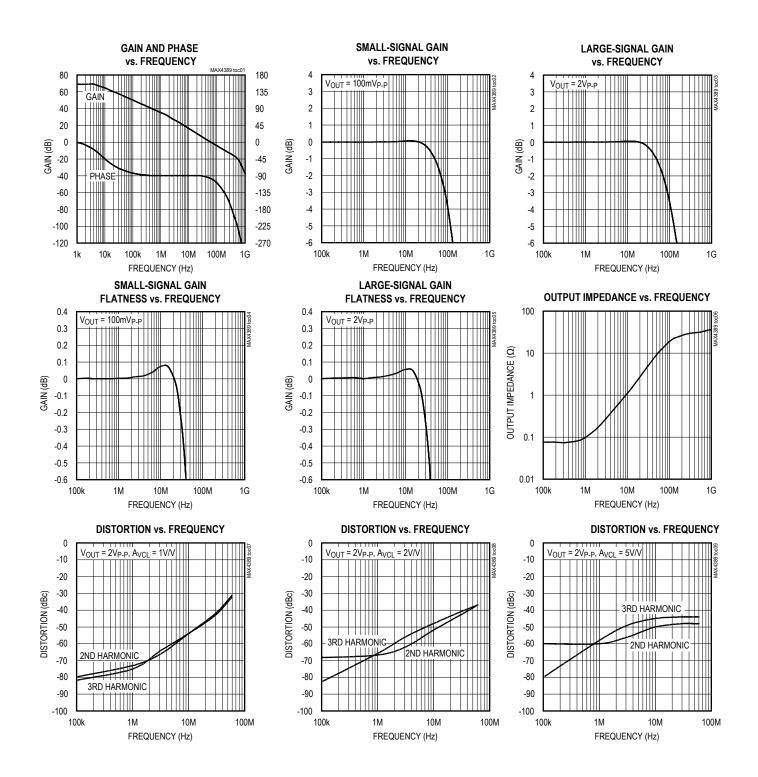
 $(V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = -5V, R_L = \infty \text{ to GND, GND} = 0, V_{OUT} = 0V, \text{ Gain} = 1V/V, \overline{\text{DISABLE}} = V_{CC}, \text{ and } T_A = T_{MIN} \text{ to } T_{MAX}, \text{ unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at } T_A = +25^{\circ}C.)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN TYP MAX	UNITS
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 100mV <sub>P-P</sub> 85		MHz
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BWLS	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>	90	MHz
Small-Signal Bandwidth for 0.1dB Gain Flatness	BW <sub>0.1dBss</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 100mV <sub>P-P</sub>	27	MHz
Large-Signal Bandwidth for 0.1dB Gain Flatness	BW <sub>0.1dBLS</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>	24	MHz
Slew Rate	SR	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V step	500	V/µs
Settling Time to 0.1%	ts	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V step	21	ns
Rise/Fall Time	t <sub>R</sub> /t <sub>F</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 100mV <sub>P-P</sub>	4	ns
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range	SFDR	$f_{C} = 5MHz, V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	-59	dBc
Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC, $R_L = 150\Omega$	0.015	degrees
Differential Gain Error	DG	NTSC, $R_L = 150\Omega$	0.015	%
Input Noise-Voltage Density	e <sub>n</sub>	f = 10kHz	13	nV/√Hz
Input Noise-Current Density	i <sub>n</sub>	f = 10kHz	2.1	pA/√Hz
Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>		1	pF
Output Impedance	Z <sub>OUT</sub>	f = 5MHz	0.6	Ω
Disable OFF Time		MAX4389/MAX4393/MAX4394/MAX4396	80	ns
Disable ON Time		MAX4389/MAX4393/MAX4394/MAX4396	40	ns
Channel-to-Channel Isolation	CH <sub>ISO</sub>	/AX4392/MAX4393/MAX4394/MAX4395/ /AX4396, specified at DC -97		dB

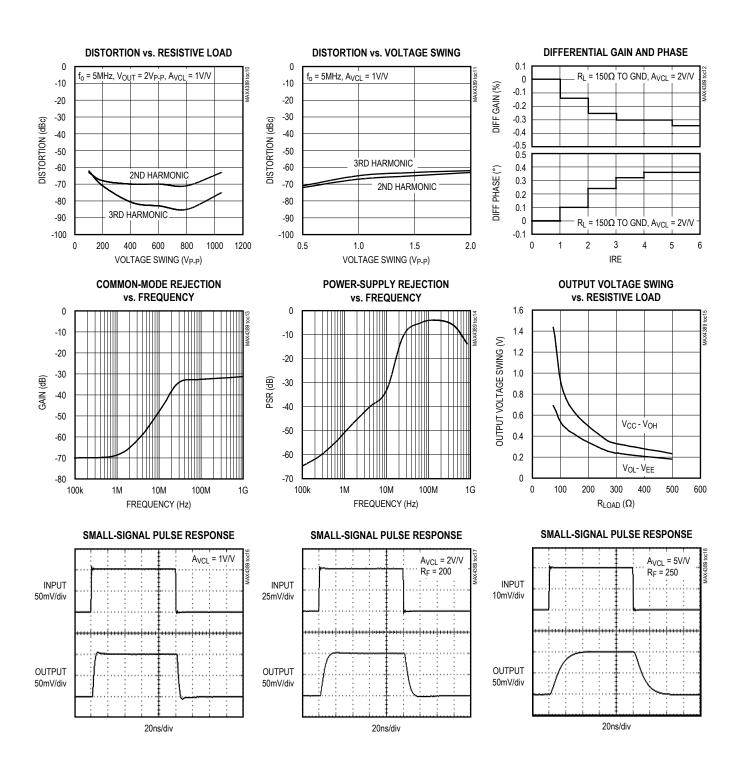
**Note 2:** All devices are 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ . Specifications over temperature limits are guaranteed by design.

## Ultra-Small, Low-Cost, 85MHz Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs and Disable

#### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

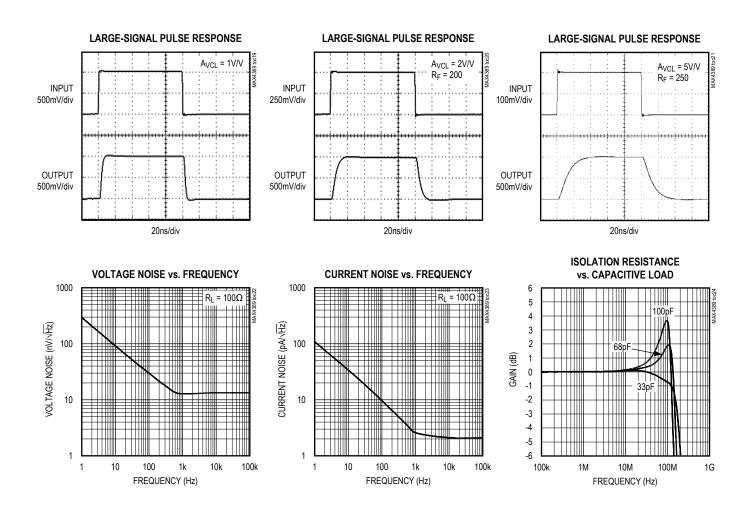


#### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**



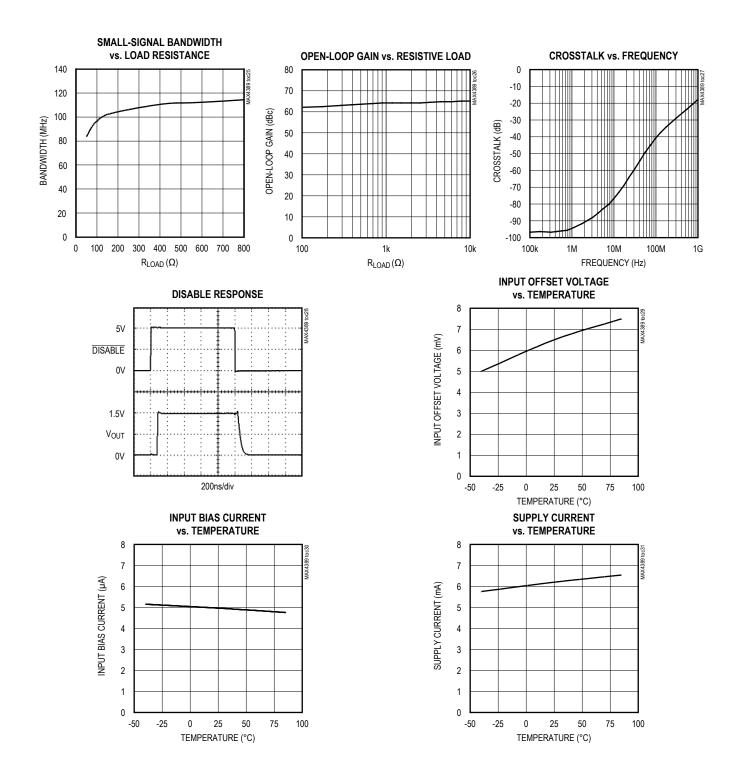
## Ultra-Small, Low-Cost, 85MHz Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs and Disable

#### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**



## Ultra-Small, Low-Cost, 85MHz Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs and Disable

#### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**



## Ultra-Small, Low-Cost, 85MHz Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs and Disable

## **Pin Description**

				PIN					
MAX4389	MAX	X4390	MAX4392	MAX4393	MAX4394	MAX4395	MAX4396	NAME	FUNCTION
SC70/SOT23	SC70	SOT23	µMAX/SO	μΜΑΧ	SO/TSSOP	SO/TSSOP	TSSOP		
1	1	1	_	_	_	_	_	OUT	Amplifier Output
2	2	2	4	4	11	11	16	V <sub>EE</sub>	Negative Power Supply. Connect a 0.1µF capacitor to GND.
3	3	3		_	_	_		IN+	Noninverting Input
4	4	4		_	_	_		IN-	Inverting Input
5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	DISABLE	Disable. Connect to $V_{CC}$ to enable.
6	6	5	8	10	4	4	5	V <sub>CC</sub>	Positive Power Supply. Connect a 0.1µF capacitor to GND.
_	5	_	_	_	_	_	10, 11	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.
—	_	_	3	3	5	3	4	INA+	Amplifier A Noninverting Input
_	_	_	2	2	6	2	3	INA-	Amplifier A Inverting Input
—	_	_	1	1	7	1	2	OUTA	Amplifier A Output
_	_	_	_	5	1	_	1	DISABLEA	Shutdown Amplifier A. Connect to V <sub>CC</sub> to enable.
_	_	_	5	7	10	5	6	INB+	Amplifier B Noninverting Input
_			6	8	9	6	7	INB-	Amplifier B Inverting Input
_			7	9	8	7	8	OUTB	Amplifier B Output

## Ultra-Small, Low-Cost, 85MHz Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs and Disable

#### **Pin Description (continued)**

		-		PIN					
MAX4389	MAX	<b>K</b> 4390	MAX4392	MAX4393	MAX4394	MAX4395	MAX4396	NAME	FUNCTION
SC70/SOT23	SC70	SOT23	µMAX/SO	μΜΑΧ	SO/TSSOP	SO/TSSOP	TSSOP		
_	_	_	_	6	3	_	9	DISABLEB	Shutdown Amplifier B. Connect to V <sub>CC</sub> to enable.
		_	_	_	12	10	15	INC+	Amplifier C Noninverting Input
	_	_	_	_	13	9	14	INC-	Amplifier C Inverting Input
	_	_	_	_	14	8	13	OUTC	Amplifier C Output
_	_	_	_	_	2	_	12	DISABLEC	Shutdown Amplifier C. Connect to V <sub>CC</sub> to enable.
_	_	_	_	_	_	12	17	IND+	Amplifier D Noninverting Input
	_	_	_	_	_	13	18	IND-	Amplifier D Inverting Input
_	_	_		_		14	19	OUTD	Amplifier D Output
_	_		_	_	_		20	DISABLED	Shutdown Amplifier D. Connect to V <sub>CC</sub> to enable.

#### **Detailed Description**

The MAX4389/MAX4390/MAX4392–MAX4396 are dual-supply, rail-to-rail, voltage-feedback amplifiers that employ current-feedback techniques to achieve 500V/µs slew rates and 85MHz bandwidths. Excellent harmonic distortion and differential gain/phase performance make these amplifiers an ideal choice for a wide variety of video and RF signal-processing applications.

#### **Applications Information**

The output voltage swings to within 200mV of each supply rail. Local feedback around the output stage ensures low open-loop output impedance to reduce gain sensitivity to

load variations. The input stage permits common-mode voltages to the negative supply and to within 2.25V of the positive supply rail.

#### **Choosing Resistor Values**

#### **Unity-Gain Configuration**

The MAX4389/MAX4390/MAX4392–MAX4396 are internally compensated for unity gain. When configured for unity gain, a  $24\Omega$  resistor (R<sub>F</sub>) in series with the feedback path optimizes AC performance. This resistor improves AC response by reducing the Q of the parallel LC circuit formed by the parasitic feedback capacitance and inductance.

#### **Video Line Driver**

The MAX4389/MAX4390/MAX4392–MAX4396 are lowpower, voltage-feedback amplifiers featuring large-signal  $(2V_{P-P})$  bandwidths of 90MHz and 0.1dB large-signal gain flatness of 24MHz. They are designed to minimize differential-gain error and differential-phase error to 0.015% and 0.015°, respectively. They have a 21ns settling time to 0.1%, 500V/µs slew rates, and outputcurrent-drive capability of up to 50mA making them ideal for driving video loads.

#### Inverting and Noninverting Configurations

Select the gain-setting feedback (R<sub>F</sub>) and input (R<sub>G</sub>) resistor values to fit your application. Large resistor values increase voltage noise and interact with the amplifier's input and PCB capacitance. This can generate undesirable poles and zeros and decrease bandwidth or cause oscillations. For example, a noninverting gain-of-two configuration (R<sub>F</sub> = R<sub>G</sub>) using  $2k\Omega$  resistors, combined with 1pF of amplifier input capacitance and 1pF of PCB capacitance, causes a pole at 79.6MHz. Since this pole is within the amplifier bandwidth, it jeopardizes stability. Reducing the  $2k\Omega$  resistors to  $100\Omega$  extends the pole frequency to 1.59GHz, but could limit output swing by adding  $200\Omega$  in parallel with the amplifier's load resistor (Figures 1a and 1b).

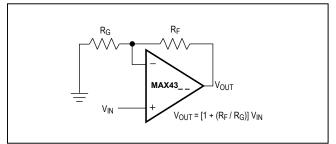


Figure 1a. Noninverting Gain Configuration

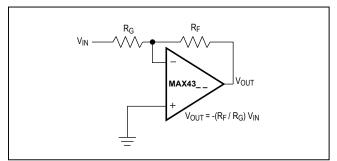


Figure 1b. Inverting Gain Configuration

#### Layout and Power-Supply Bypassing

The MAX4389/MAX4390/MAX4392–MAX4396 operate from single 4.5V to 11V or from dual  $\pm 2.25V$  to  $\pm 5.5V$  supplies. Bypass each supply with a  $0.1\mu$ F capacitor as close to the pin as possible.

Maxim recommends using microstrip and stripline techniques to obtain full bandwidth. To ensure that the PCB does not degrade the amplifier's performance, design it for a frequency greater than 1GHz. Pay careful attention to inputs and outputs to avoid large parasitic capacitance. Whether or not you use a constant-impedance board, observe the following design guidelines:

- Do not use wire-wrap boards; they are too inductive.
- Do not use IC sockets; they increase parasitic capacitance and inductance.
- Use surface-mount instead of through-hole components for better, high-frequency performance.
- Use a PCB with at least two layers; it should be as free from voids as possible.
- Keep signal lines as short and as straight as possible. Do not make 90° turns; round all corners.

#### Low-Power Disable Mode

The MAX4389/MAX4393/MAX4394/MAX4396 feature a disable function that allows the amplifiers to be placed in a low-power, high-output impedance state. When the disable pin ( $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ ) is active, the amplifier's output impedance is 95k $\Omega$ . This high resistance and the low 2pF output capacitance make the MAX4389/MAX4390/MAX4392–MAX4396 in RF/video multiplexer or switch applications. For larger arrays, pay careful attention to capacitive loading (see the *Output Capacitive Loading and Stability* section).

#### **Output Capacitive Loading and Stability**

The MAX4389/MAX4390/MAX4392–MAX4396 are optimized for AC performance. They are not designed to drive highly reactive loads, which decrease phase margin and may produce excessive ringing and oscillation. Figure 2 shows a circuit that eliminates this problem. Figure 3 is a graph of the Optimal Isolation Resistor (R<sub>S</sub>) vs. Capacitive Load. Figure 4 shows how a capacitive load causes excessive peaking of the amplifier's frequency response if the capacitor is not isolated from the amplifier by a resistor. A small isolation resistor (usually 10 $\Omega$  to 15 $\Omega$ ) placed before the reactive load prevents ringing and oscillation. At higher capacitive loads, AC performance is controlled by the interaction of the load capacitance and the isolation resistor. Figure 5 shows the effect of a 15 $\Omega$  isolation resistor on closed-loop response.

## Ultra-Small, Low-Cost, 85MHz Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs and Disable

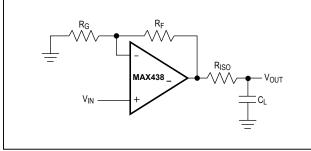


Figure 2. Driving a Capacitive Load Through an Isolation Resistor

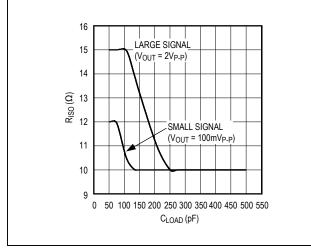


Figure 3. Isolation Resistance vs. Capacitive Load

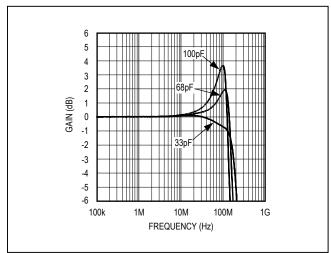


Figure 4. Small-Signal Gain vs. Frequency with Load Capacitance and No Isolation Resistor

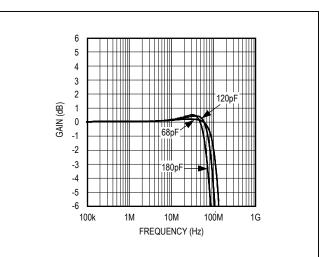
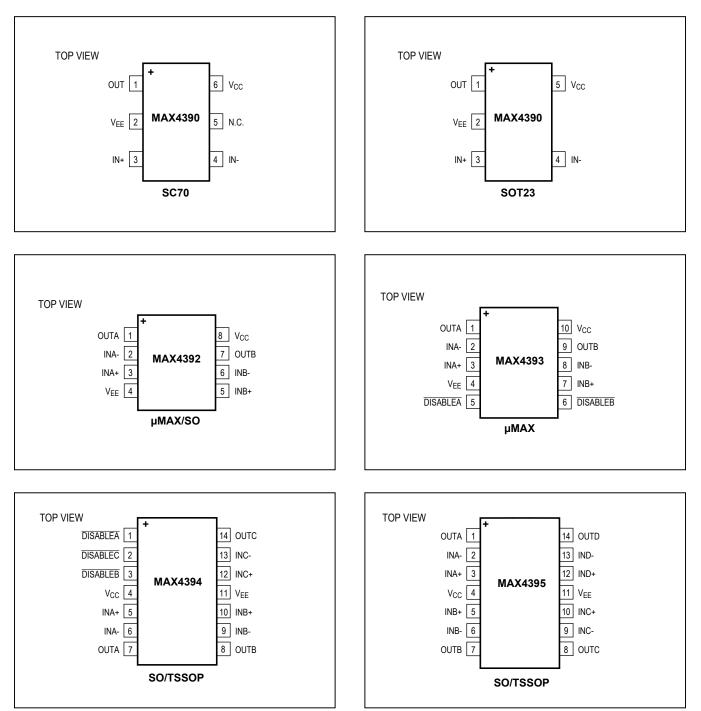


Figure 5. Small-Signal Gain vs. Frequency with Load Capacitance and  $27\Omega$  Isolation Resistor

#### **Chip Information**

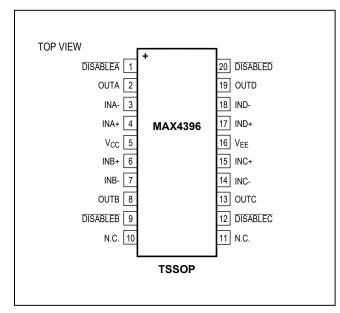
PROCESS: BICMOS

### **Pin Configurations (continued)**



## Ultra-Small, Low-Cost, 85MHz Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs and Disable

#### **Pin Configurations (continued)**



### **Ordering Information (continued)**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX4392ESA+T	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO	_
MAX4392EUA+T	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX	_
MAX4393EUB+T	-40°C to +85°C	10 µMAX	_
MAX4394ESD+T	-40°C to +85°C	14 SO	—
MAX4394EUD+T	-40°C to +85°C	14 TSSOP	_
MAX4395ESD+T	-40°C to +85°C	14 SO	_
MAX4395EUD+T	-40°C to +85°C	14 TSSOP	_
MAX4396EUP+T	-40°C to +85°C	20 TSSOP	—

+Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHs-compliant package.

N denotes an automotive qualified part.

T = Tape and reel.

#### **Selector Guide**

PART	NO. OF AMPS	DISABLE
MAX4389	1	Yes
MAX4390	1	No
MAX4392	2	No
MAX4393	2	Yes
MAX4394	3	Yes
MAX4395	4	No
MAX4396	4	Yes

## Ultra-Small, Low-Cost, 85MHz Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs and Disable

#### **Package Information**

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to <u>www.maximintegrated.com/packages</u>. Note that a "+", "#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	OUTLINE NO.	LAND PATTERN NO.
6 SC70	X6SN+1	21-0077	<u>90-0189</u>
6 SOT23	U6SN+1	<u>21-0058</u>	<u>90-0175</u>
5 SOT23	U5+1	<u>21-0057</u>	<u>90-0174</u>
8 µMAX	U8+1	<u>21-0036</u>	90-0092
10 µMAX	U10+2	<u>21-0061</u>	<u>90-0330</u>
8 S0	S8+2	<u>21-0041</u>	90-0096
14 SO	S14+1	<u>21-0041</u>	<u>90-0112</u>
14 TSSOP	U14+1	<u>21-0066</u>	<u>90-0113</u>
20 TSSOP	U20+3	<u>21-0066</u>	<u>90-0116</u>

## Ultra-Small, Low-Cost, 85MHz Op Amps with Rail-to-Rail Outputs and Disable

#### **Revision History**

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
4	11/09	Added automotive qualified parts	2, 15
5	5/14	Revised package codes	16
6	4/15	Removed automotive packages from data sheet	1, 15

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim Direct at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim Integrated's website at www.maximintegrated.com.

Maxim Integrated cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim Integrated product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim Integrated reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time. The parametric values (min and max limits) shown in the Electrical Characteristics table are guaranteed. Other parametric values quoted in this data sheet are provided for guidance.