

General Description

The MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190 are low-power, current-feedback video amplifiers featuring fast disable/enable times and low switching transients. The triple MAX4188 and the single MAX4190 are optimized for applications with closed-loop gains of +2V/V (6dB) or greater and provide a -3dB bandwidth of 200MHz and 185MHz, respectively. The triple MAX4189 is optimized for closed-loop applications with gains of +1V/V (0dB) or greater and provides a 250MHz -3dB bandwidth. These amplifiers feature 0.1dB gain flatness up to 80MHz with differential gain and phase errors of 0.03% and 0.05°. These features make the MAX4188 family ideal for video applications.

The MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190 operate from a +5V single supply or from $\pm 2.25V$ to $\pm 5.5V$ dual supplies. These amplifiers consume only 1.5mA per amplifier and are capable of delivering ±55mA of output current, making them ideal for portable and battery-powered equipment.

The MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190 have a high-speed disable/enable mode that isolates the inputs, places the outputs in a high-impedance state, and reduces the supply current to 450µA per amplifier. Each amplifier can be disabled independently. High off isolation, low switching transient, and fast enable/disable times (120ns/35ns) allow these amplifiers to be used in a wide range of multiplexer applications. A settling time of 22ns to 0.1%, a slew rate of up to $350V/\mu s$, and low distortion make these devices useful in many generalpurpose, high-speed applications.

The MAX4188/MAX4189 are available in a tiny 16-pin QSOP package, and the MAX4190 is available in a space-saving 8-pin µMAX[®] package.

Applications

High-Definition Surveillance Video

High-Speed Switching/Multiplexing

Portable/Battery-Powered Video/Multimedia Systems

High-Speed Analog-to-Digital Buffers

Medical Imaging

High-Speed Signal Processing

Professional Cameras

- CCD Imaging Systems
- RGB Distribution Amplifiers

Pin Configuration appears at end of data sheet.

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Features

♦ **Low Supply Current: 1.5mA per Amplifier**

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- ♦ **Fast Enable/Disable Times: 120ns/35ns**
- ♦ **Very Low Switching Transient: 45mVp-p**
- ♦ **High Speed 200MHz -3dB Small-Signal Bandwidth (MAX4188, AVCL ≥ +2) 250MHz -3dB Small-Signal Bandwidth (MAX4189, AVCL ≥ +1) 185MHz -3dB Small-Signal Bandwidth (MAX4190, AVCL ≥ +2)**
- ♦ **High Slew Rate 350V/µs (MAX4188, AVCL ≥ +2) 175V/µs (MAX4189, AVCL ≥ +1)**
- ♦ **Excellent Video Specifications 85MHz -0.1dB Gain Flatness (MAX4190) 30MHz -0.1dB Gain Flatness (MAX4189) Differential Gain/Phase Errors 0.03%/0.05° (MAX4188)**
- ♦ **Low-Power Disable Mode Inputs Isolated, Outputs Placed in High-Z Supply Current Reduced to 450µA per Amplifier**
- ♦ **Fast Settling Time of 22ns to 0.1%**
- ♦ **Low Distortion 70dB SFDR (fc = 5MHz, VO = 2Vp-p, MAX4188)**
- ♦ **Available in Space-Saving Packages 16-Pin QSOP (MAX4188/MAX4189) 8-Pin µMAX (MAX4190)**

Ordering Information

+Denotes lead-free package.

Selector Guide

__ Maxim Integrated Products 1

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim/Dallas Direct! at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

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-Dual Supplies

(V_{CC} = +5V; V_{EE} = -5V; IN+ = 0V; DISABLE_ ≥ 3.2V; MAX4188: A_V = +2V/V, R_F = R_G = 910Ω for R_L = 1kΩ and R_F = R_G = 560Ω for R_L = 150Ω; MAX4189: A_V = +1V/V, R_F = 1600Ω for R_L = 1kΩ and R_F = 1100Ω for R_L = 150Ω; MAX4190: A_V = +2V/V, R_F = R_G = 1300Ω for R_L = 1kΩ, RF = R_G = 680Ω for R_L = 150Ω; T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are specified at $T_A = +25$ °C.)

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS-Single Supply

(V_{CC} = +5V; V_{EE} = 0V; IN+ = 2.5V; DISABLE_ ≥ 3.2V; R_L to V_{CC} / 2; MAX4188: A_V = +2V/V, R_F = R_G = 1.1kΩ for R_L = 1kΩ and R_F = $\text{R}_\text{G}=620\Omega$ for $\text{R}_\text{L}=150\Omega$; MAX4189: Av = +1V/V, $\text{R}_\text{F}=1500\Omega$ for $\text{R}_\text{L}=1$ k Ω and $\text{R}_\text{F}=1600\Omega$ for $\text{R}_\text{L}=150\Omega$; MAX4190: Av = +2V/V, $R_F = R_G = 1300 \Omega$ for $R_L = 1k\Omega$, $R_F = R_G = 680 \Omega$ for $R_L = 150 \Omega$; $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are specified at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.)

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS-Dual Supplies (MAX4188)

 $(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, V_{IN} = 0V, ~~DISABLE~~_− ≥ 3V, A_V = +2V/V, R_F = R_G = 910Ω for R_L = 1kΩ or R_F = R_G = 560Ω for R_L = 150Ω;$ $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS-Dual Supplies (MAX4189)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, V_{IN} = 0V, DISABLE_{_} ≥ 3V, A_V = +1V/V, R_F = 1600Ω for R_L = 1kΩ and R_F = 1100Ω for R_L = 150Ω; T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

AC & DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE-Dual Supplies (MAX4190)

(Vcc = +5V, VEE = -5V, Vın = 0V, Aν = +2V/V; RF = Rg = 1300Ω for RL = 1kΩ and RF = Rg = 680Ω for RL = 150Ω, $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise noted.)

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS–Single Supply (MAX4188)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = 0V, V_{IN} = 2.5V, DISABLE_ ≥ 3V, R_L to V_{CC} / 2, A_V = +2V/V, R_F = R_G = 1.1kΩ for R_L = 1kΩ to V_{CC} / 2 and R_F = R_G = 620Ω for R_L = 150Ω; T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - Single Supply (MAX4189)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = 0V, V_{IN} = 2.5V, DISABLE_I > 3V, R_L to V_{CC} / 2, A_V = +1V/V, R_F = 1500Ω for R_L = 1kΩ and R_F = 1600Ω for R_L = 150 Ω ; T $_A$ = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

Note 1: Input Offset Voltage does not include the effect of IBIAS flowing through RF/RG.

Note 2: Does not include current through external feedback network.

Note 3: Over operating supply-voltage range.

AC & DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE–Single Supply (MAX4190)

(Vcc = +5V, VEE = 0V, V_{IN} = 0V, A_V = +2V/V; R_F = R_G = 1500Ω for R_L = 1kΩ and R_F = R_G = 750Ω for R_L = 150Ω, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted)

__Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190 MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190

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____________________________________Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{FE} = -5V, T_A = +25°C$, unless otherwise noted.)

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MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190

061txA188/MAX4189/MAX4190

MAXM

MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190 MAXA188/MAX4189/MAX4190

____________________________________Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{FE} = -5V, T_A = +25°C$, unless otherwise noted.)

10ns/div A_V = +2V/V, R_F = R_G = 910Ω, R_L = 1kΩ

-50mV

-50mV

MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190

061tXVW/681tXVW/881tXVW

MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190 MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190

____________________________________Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(VCC = $+5V$, VEE = $-5V$, T_A = $+25^{\circ}$ C, unless otherwise noted.)

MAX4189

MAX4188 SWITCHING TRANSIENT

Pin Descriptions

Detailed Description

The MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190 are very low-power, current-feedback amplifiers featuring bandwidths up to 250MHz, 0.1dB gain flatness to 80MHz, and low differential gain (0.03%) and phase (0.05°) errors. These amplifiers achieve very high bandwidth-to-power ratios while maintaining low distortion, wide signal swing, and excellent load-driving capabilities. They are optimized for \pm 5V supplies but are also fully specified for single +5V operation. Consuming only 1.5mA per amplifier, these devices have ±55mA output current drive capability and achieve low distortion even while driving 150Ω loads.

Wide bandwidth, low power, low differential phase/gain error, and excellent gain flatness make the MAX4188 family ideal for use in portable video equipment such as video cameras, video switchers, and other batterypowered equipment. Their two-stage design provides higher gain and lower distortion than conventional single-stage, current-feedback amplifiers. This feature, combined with a fast settling time, makes these devices suitable for buffering high-speed analog-to-digital converters.

The MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190 have a high-speed, low-power disable mode that is activated by driving the amplifiers' DISABLE input low. In the disable mode, the

amplifiers achieve very high isolation from input to output (65dB at 10MHz), and the outputs are placed into a highimpedance state. These amplifiers achieve low switching-transient glitches (<45mVP-P) when switching between enable and disable modes. Fast enable/disable times (120ns/35ns), along with high off-isolation and low switching transients, allow these devices to be used as high-performance, high-speed multiplexers. This is achieved by connecting the outputs of multiple amplifiers together and controlling the DISABLE inputs to enable one amplifier and disable all others. The disabled amplifiers present a very light load (1µA leakage current and 3.5pF capacitance) to the active amplifier's output. The feedback network impedance of all the disabled amplifiers must still be considered when calculating the total load on the active amplifier output. Figure 1 shows an application circuit using the MAX4188 as a 3:1 video multiplexer.

The DISABLE_ logic threshold is typically V_{CC} - 2.5V, independent of V_{EE} . For a single $+5V$ supply or dual ±5V supplies, the disable inputs are CMOS-logic com patible. The amplifiers default to the enabled mode if the DISABLE pin is left unconnected. If the DISABLE pin is left floating, take proper care to ensure that no high-frequency signals are coupled to this pin, as this may cause false triggering.

Applications Information

Theory of Operation

The MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190 are current-feedback amplifiers, and their open-loop transfer function i s expressed as a transimpedance, ∆V_{OUT}/∆I_{IN}, or T_Z. The frequency behavior of the open-loop transimpedance is similar to the open-loop gain of a voltage-mode feedback amplifier. That is, it has a large DC value and decreases at approximately 6dB per octave.

Analyzing the follower with gain, as shown in Figure 2, yields the following transfer function:

$$
VOUT / VIN = G \times [(TZ (S) / TZ (s) + G \times (RIN + RF)]
$$

where G = Av $_{\rm CL}$ = 1 + (R_F / R_G), and R_{IN} = 1/gm \cong 300 Ω.

At low gains, G x RIN < R F. Therefore, the closed-loop bandwidth is essentially independent of closed-loop gain. Similarly $T_Z > R_F$ at low frequencies, so that:

$$
\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{IN}} = G = 1 + (R_F / R_G)
$$

Figure 1. High-Speed 3:1 Video Multiplexer

Figure 2. Current-Feedback Amplifier

Layout and Power-Supply Bypassing

As with all wideband amplifiers, a carefully laid out PCB and adequate power-supply bypassing are essential t o realizing the optimum AC performance of MAX4188/ MAX4189/MAX4190. The PC board should have at least two layers. Signal and power should be on one layer. A large low-impedance ground plane, as free of voids as possible, should be the other layer. With multilayer boards, locate the ground plane on a layer that incorporates no signal or power traces.

Do not use wire-wrap boards or breadboards and sockets. Wire-wrap boards are too inductive. Breadboards and sockets are too capacitive. Surface mount components have lower parasitic inductance and capacitance, and are therefore preferable to through-hole components. Keep lines as short as possible to minimize parasitic inductance, and avoid 90° turns. Round all corners. Terminate all unused amplifier inputs to ground with a 100 Ω or 150 Ω resistor.

The MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190 achieve a high degree of off-isolation (65dB at 10MHz) and low crosstalk (-55dB at 10MHz). The input and output signal traces must be kept from overlapping to achieve high off-isolation. Coupling between the signal traces of different channels will degrade crosstalk. The signal traces of each channel should be kept from overlapping with the signal traces of the other channels.

Adequate bypass capacitance at each supply is very important to optimize the high-frequency performance of these amplifiers. Inadequate bypassing will also degrade crosstalk rejection, especially with heavie r loads. Use a 1µF capacitor in parallel with a 0.01µF to 0.1µF capacitor between each supply pin and ground to achieve optimum performance. The bypass capacitors should be located as close to the device as possible. A 10µF low-ESR tantalum capacitor may be required to produce the best settling time and lowest distortio n when large transient currents must be delivered to a load.

Choosing Feedback and Gain Resistors The optimum value of the external-feedback (R F) and gain-setting (R G) resistors used with the MAX4188/ MAX4189/MAX4190 depends on the closed-loop gain and the application circuit's load. Table 1 lists the optimum resistor values for some specific gain configurations. One-percent resistor values are preferred to maintain consistency over a wide range of productio n lots. Figures 3a and 3b show the standard inverting and noninverting configurations. Note that the noninverting circuit gain (Figure 3b) is 1 plus the magnitude of the inverting closed-loop gain. Otherwise, the two circuits are identical.

Figure 3a. Inverting Gain Configuration

Figure 3b. Noninverting Gain Configuration

Table 1a. MAX4188 Recommended Component Values

Table 1b. MAX4189 Recommended Component Values

Table 1c. MAX4190 Recommended Component Values

DC and Noise Errors

Several major error sources must be considered in any op amp. These apply equally to the MAX4188/ MAX4189/MAX4190. Offset-error terms are given by the equation below. Voltage and current-noise errors are root-square summed and are therefore computed separately. In Figure 4, the total output offset voltage is determined by the following factors:

- The input offset voltage (V_{OS}) times the closed-loop gain (1 = RF / RG).
- The positive input bias current (I_{B+}) times the source resistor (R_S) (usually 50Ω or 75Ω), plus the negative input bias current (I_B) times the parallel combination of RG and RF. In current-feedback amplifiers, the input bias currents at the IN+ and INterminals do not track each other and may have opposite polarity, so there is no benefit to matching the resistance at both inputs.

The equation for the total DC error at the output is:

$$
V_{\text{OUT}} = \left[(I_{B+})R_{S} + (I_{B-}) (R_{F} \parallel R_{G}) + V_{OS} \right] \left(1 + \frac{R_{F}}{R_{G}} \right)
$$

Figure 4. Output Offset Voltage

The total output-referred noise voltage is:

$$
e_{n(OUT)} = \left(1 + \frac{R_F}{R_G}\right) \times \sqrt{[(i_{n+})R_S]^2 + [(i_{n-})R_F \text{ II } R_G]^2 + (e_n)^2}
$$

The MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190 have a very low, 2nV/√Hz noise voltage. The current noise at the positive input (i_{n+}) is 4pA/ \sqrt{Hz} , and the current noise at the inverting input is 5pA/√Hz.

An example of the DC error calculations, using the MAX4188 typical data and typical operating circuit where R_{F} = R_{G} = 560k Ω (R_{F} || R_{G} =280 Ω), and $\text{R}_\text{S} = 37.5 \Omega$, gives the following:

$$
e_{n(OUT)} = \left(1 + \frac{P}{R_{G}}\right) \times
$$
\n
$$
\sqrt{\left[(i_{n+})R_{S}\right]^{2} + \left[(i_{n-})R_{F} \parallel R_{G}\right]^{2} + \left(e_{n}\right)^{2}}
$$
\nThe MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190 have a very low, 2nV/ \sqrt{Hz} noise voltage. The current noise at the positive input (i_{n+}) is 4pA/ \sqrt{Hz} , and the current noise at the inverting input is 5pA/ \sqrt{Hz} .
\nAn example of the DC error calculations, using the MAX4188 typical data and typical operating circuit where $R_{F} = R_{G} = 560k\Omega$ (R_F || R_G = 280 Ω), and $R_{S} = 37.5\Omega$, gives the following:
\n
$$
V_{OUT} = \begin{bmatrix} \left(1 \times 10^{-6}\right) \times 37.5 + \left(2 \times 10^{-6}\right) 280 \\ + 1.5 \times 10^{-3} \end{bmatrix} \times \left(1 + 1\right)
$$
\n
$$
V_{OUT} = 4.1mV
$$

Calculating the total output noise in a similar manner yields:

$$
e_{n(OUT)} = (1+1)\sqrt{\left(4 \times 10^{-12} \times 37.5\right)^{2} + \left(2 \times 10^{-9}\right)^{2}}
$$

R F 560 Ω

+5V

0.1 µ F

0.1 µ F

Figure 5. Video Line Driver Application

-5V

 $MAX418$

A AXI

 75Ω

 Ω 75Ω CABLE

75 Ω VIDEO OUT

$$
e_{n(OUT)} = 4.8nV / \sqrt{Hz}
$$

R G 560 Ω With a 200MHz system bandwidth, this calculates to 68µVRMS (approximately 408µVP-P, choosing the sixsigma value).

Video Line Driver

The MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190 are well suited to drive coaxial transmission lines when the cable is terminated at both ends (Figure 5). Cable frequency response can cause variations in the signal's flatness. See Table 1 for optimum R F and R G values.

Driving Capacitive Loads

The MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190 are optimized for AC performance. Reactive loads decrease phase margin and may produce excessive ringing and oscillation. Unlike most high-speed amplifiers, the MAX4188/ MAX4189/MAX4190 are tolerant of capacitive loads up to 50pF. Capacitive loads greater than 50pF may cause ringing and oscillation. Figure 6a shows a circuit that eliminates this problem. Placing the small (usually 15Ω to 33Ω) isolation resistor, R_S, before the reactive load prevents ringing and oscillation. At higher capacitive loads, the interaction of the load capacitance and isolation resistor controls AC performance. Figures 6b and 6c show the MAX4188 and MAX4189 frequency response with a 100pF capacitive load. Note that in each case, gain peaking is substantially reduced when the 20 Ω resistor is used to isolate the capacitive load from the amplifier output.

Figure 6a. Using an Isolation Resistor (RS) for High Capacitive Loads

VIDEO IN

f)

75 Ω CABLE

75 Ω

MAX4188/4189

MAX4190

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 336

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 112

SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO VEE

Figure 6b. Normalized Frequency Response with 100pF Capacitive Load

Chip Information

Figure 6c. Normalized Frequency Response with 100pF Capacitive Load

Ordering Information (continued)

+Denotes lead-free package.

Pin Configurations

Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)

Package Information (continued)

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Revision History

Pages changed at Rev 1: 1–12, 15–17, 19–23

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MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190

061bXAM/681bXAM/881bXAI