

#### **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  $\pm 55$ mA 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/µs, and low distortion make these devices useful in many general-purpose, 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  $\mu\text{MAX}^{(\!R\!)}$  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
- Fast Enable/Disable Times: 120ns/35ns
- Very Low Switching Transient: 45mVp-p
- ♦ High Speed
   200MHz -3dB Small-Signal Bandwidth (MAX4188, A<sub>VCL</sub> ≥ +2)
   250MHz -3dB Small-Signal Bandwidth (MAX4189, A<sub>VCL</sub> ≥ +1)
   185MHz -3dB Small-Signal Bandwidth (MAX4190, A<sub>VCL</sub> ≥ +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 (f<sub>c</sub> = 5MHz, V<sub>O</sub> = 2V<sub>p-p</sub>, MAX4188)
- Available in Space-Saving Packages 16-Pin QSOP (MAX4188/MAX4189) 8-Pin µMAX (MAX4190)

#### **\_Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	PKG CODE			
MAX4188ESD+	-40°C to +85°C	14 SO	S14-1			
MAX4188EEE+	-40°C to +85°C	16 QSOP	E16-1			
Ordering Information continued at end of data sheet.						

+Denotes lead-free package.

#### Selector Guide

PART	OPTIMIZED FOR:	AMPLIFIERS PER PKG.	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4188	$A_V \ge +2V/V$	3	14-pin SO, 16-pin QSOP
MAX4189	$A_V \ge +1V/V$	3	14-pin SO, 16-pin QSOP
MAX4190	$A_V \ge +2V/V$	1	8-pin µMAX/SO

#### 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**

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> to V <sub>EE</sub> )+12V
IN_+, IN, DISABLE_ Voltage( $V_{EE} - 0.3V$ ) to ( $V_{CC} + 0.3V$ )
Differential Input Voltage (IN_+ to IN)±1.5V
Maximum Current into IN_+ or IN±10mA
Output Short-Circuit Current DurationContinuous
Continuous Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ )
8-Pin SO (derate 5.88mW/°C above +70°C)471mW
8-Pin µMAX (derate 4.1mW/°C above +70°C)

14-Pin SO (derate 8.3mW/°C above +70°C)	667mW
16-Pin QSOP (derate 8.3mW/°C above +70°	C)667mW
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C

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

 $(V_{CC} = +5V; V_{EE} = -5V; IN + = 0V; \overline{DISABLE} \ge 3.2V; MAX4188: A_V = +2V/V, R_F = R_G = 910\Omega$  for  $R_L = 1k\Omega$  and  $R_F = R_G = 560\Omega$  for  $R_L = 150\Omega$ ; MAX4189:  $A_V = +1V/V$ ,  $R_F = 1600\Omega$  for  $R_L = 1k\Omega$  and  $R_F = 1100\Omega$  for  $R_L = 150\Omega$ ; MAX4190:  $A_V = +2V/V$ ,  $R_F = R_G = 1300\Omega$  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  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ .)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Operating Supply Voltage		Inferred from PSRR tests	±2.25		±5.5	V
Input Voltage Range	Vcm	Guaranteed by CMRR test	±3.1	±3.4		V
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	V <sub>CM</sub> = 0V (Note 1)		±1	±6	mV
Input Offset Voltage Tempco	TC <sub>VOS</sub>			±10		µV/°C
Input Offset Voltage Matching				±1		mV
Input Bias Current (Positive Input)	I <sub>B+</sub>			±1	±10	μΑ
Input Bias Current (Negative Input)	IB-			±2	±12	μΑ
Input Resistance (Positive Input)	R <sub>IN+</sub>	$-3.1 V \leq V_{CM} \leq 3.1 V, \ \left  \ V_{IN} + - V_{IN} \right  \leq 1 V$	100	350		kΩ
Input Resistance (Negative Input)	R <sub>IN-</sub>			300		Ω
Input Capacitance (Positive Input)	CIN			2.5		рF
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$-3.1V \le V_{CM} \le 3.1V$	56	68		dB
Open-Loop Transresistance	T <sub>R</sub>	$-3.1 \text{V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{OUT}} \leq 3.1 \text{V}, \text{R}_{\text{L}} = 1 \text{k} \Omega$	1	7		MΩ
Open-Loop mansresistance		$-2.8V \le V_{OUT} \le 2.8V$ , R <sub>L</sub> = $150\Omega$	0.3	2		1/122
Output-Voltage Swing	Vsw	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	±3.5	±4.0		V
	V 5 VV	$R_L = 150\Omega$	±3.0	±3.3		v
Output Current	Iout	$R_L = 30\Omega$	±20	±55		mA
Output Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>SC</sub>			±60		mA
Output Resistance	Rout			0.2		Ω
Disabled Output Leakage Current	IOUT(OFF)	$\overline{\text{DISABLE}} \leq V_{\text{IL}}, V_{\text{OUT}} \leq \pm 3.5 \text{V} \text{ (Note 2)}$		±0.8	±5	μΑ
Disabled Output Capacitance	C <sub>OUT(OFF)</sub>	$\overline{\text{DISABLE}} \leq V_{\text{IL}}, V_{\text{OUT}} \leq \pm 3.5 V$		5		рF
DISABLE Low Threshold	VIL	(Note 3)			V <sub>CC</sub> - 3	V
DISABLE High Threshold	VIH	(Note 3)	V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.8			V
DISABLE Input Current	lin	$V_{EE} \le \overline{DISABLE} \le V_{CC}$		0.1	2	μΑ
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio (V <sub>CC</sub> )	PSRR+	$V_{EE} = -5V, V_{CC} = 4.5V \text{ to } 5.5V$	60	75		dB
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio (V <sub>EE</sub> )	PSRR-	$V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = -4.5V \text{ to } -5.5V$	60	73		dB
Quiescent Supply Current (per Amplifier)	Is	RL = open		1.5	1.85	mA
Disabled Supply Current (per Amplifier)	IS(OFF)	$\overline{\text{DISABLE}} \leq V_{\text{IL}}, R_{\text{L}} = \text{open}$		0.45	0.65	mA



#### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single Supply

 $(V_{CC} = +5V; V_{EE} = 0V; IN + = 2.5V; \overline{DISABLE}_{-} \ge 3.2V; R_L to V_{CC} / 2; MAX4188: A_V = +2V/V, R_F = R_G = 1.1k\Omega for R_L = 1k\Omega and R_F = R_G = 620\Omega for R_L = 150\Omega; MAX4189: A_V = +1V/V, R_F = 1500\Omega for R_L = 1k\Omega and R_F = 1600\Omega for R_L = 150\Omega; MAX4190: A_V = +2V/V, R_F = R_G = 1300\Omega for R_L = 1k\Omega, R_F = R_G = 680\Omega for R_L = 150\Omega; T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are specified at T_A = +25°C.)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Operating Supply Voltage		Inferred from PSRR tests	4.5		5.5	V
Input Voltage Range	Vсм	Guaranteed by CMRR test	1.6 to 3.4	1.3 to 3.7		V
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	V <sub>CM</sub> = 2.5V (Note 1)		±1.5	±6.0	mV
Input Offset Voltage Tempco	TCVOS			±10		µV/°C
Input Offset Voltage Matching				±1		mV
Input Bias Current (Positive Input)	I <sub>B+</sub>			±1	±10	μA
Input Bias Current (Negative Input)	I <sub>B-</sub>			±2	±12	μA
Input Resistance (Positive Input)	R <sub>IN+</sub>	$1.6V \le V_{CM} \le 3.4V$ , $ V_{IN+} - V_{IN-}  \le 1V$	100	350		kΩ
Input Resistance (Negative Input)	R <sub>IN-</sub>			300		Ω
Input Capacitance (Positive Input)	CIN			2.5		pF
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$1.5V \le V_{CM} \le 3.5V$	48	65		dB
		$1.3V \le V_{OUT} \le 3.7V, R_L = 1k\Omega$	1.0	6.5		MO
Open-Loop Transresistance	TR	$1.45V \le V_{OUT} \le 3.55V, R_{L} = 150\Omega$	0.2	1.0	10152	MΩ
	Marin	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	1.2 to 3.8	0.9 to 4.1		V
Output-Voltage Swing	V <sub>SW</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 150Ω	1.4 to 3.6	1.15 to 3.85		v
Output Current	IOUT	$R_L = 30\Omega$	±16	±28		mA
Output Short-Circuit Current	Isc			±50		mA
Output Resistance	ROUT			0.2		Ω
Disabled Output Leakage Current	IOUT(OFF)	$\overline{\text{DISABLE}} \leq V_{\text{IL}}$ , 1.2V $\leq V_{\text{OUT}} \leq 3.8V$ (Note 2)		0.8	±5	μA
Disabled Output Capacitance	COUT(OFF)	$\overline{\text{DISABLE}} \leq V_{\text{IL}}, 1.2V \leq V_{\text{OUT}} \leq 3.8V$		5		pF
DISABLE Low Threshold	VIL	(Note 3)			V <sub>CC</sub> - 3	V
DISABLE High Threshold	Vih	(Note 3)	Vcc - 1.8	3		V
DISABLE Input Current	liN	$OV \leq \overline{DISABLE}_{\leq} VCC$		0.1	2	μA
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio (V <sub>CC</sub> )	PSRR+	$V_{CC} = 4.5V$ to 5.5V	60	75		dB
Quiescent Supply Current (per Amplifier)	IS	RL = open		1.5	1.85	mA
Disabled Supply Current (per Amplifier)	IS(OFF)	$\overline{\text{DISABLE}}_{-} \leq V_{\text{IL}}, R_{\text{L}} = \text{open}$		0.45	0.65	mA

#### AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual Supplies (MAX4188)

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CO	NDITIONS	MIN TY	P MAX	UNITS
		$R_L = 1k\Omega$		20	0	N 41 1-
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW-3dB	$R_L = 150\Omega$		16	0	- MHz
Dealization		$R_L = 1k\Omega$		0.2	0.25	
Peaking		$R_L = 150\Omega$		0.	1	- dB
		$R_L = 1k\Omega$		60	)	
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	BW0.1dB	$R_L = 150\Omega$		80	)	- MHz
Larga Cignal, 2dD Dandwidth			$R_L = 1k\Omega$	10	0	
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW <sub>LS</sub>	$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	10	0	- MHz
Slew Rate	SR	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 4V step,	Positive slew	35	0	1//110
Slew Hale		$R_L = 150\Omega$	Negative slew	28	0	V/µs
Settling Time to 0.1%	ts	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 4V step		22	2	ns
Rise/Fall Time			Rise time	1(	)	
Rise/Fail Time		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 4V step	Fall time	12	2	ns
		$f_{\rm C} = 5 {\rm MHz},$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	70	)	dD
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range	SFDR	$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	56	5	- dB
		$f_{\rm C} = 5 {\rm MHz},$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	-70	0	-10 -
Second Harmonic Distortion		$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	-6	6	- dBc
Third Harmania Distartian		$f_{\rm C} = 5 {\rm MHz},$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	-7:	3	dDa
Third Harmonic Distortion		$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	-50	6	- dBc
Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	0.0	15	- degrees
Differential Fliase Error		NISC	$R_L = 150\Omega$	0.3	52	degrees
Differential Gain Error		DG NTSC	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	0.0	13	- %
Differential Gain Error	DG	NISC	$R_L = 150\Omega$	0.0	)4	- 70
Input Noise-Voltage Density	en	f = 10kHz	·	2	-	nV/√Hz
Input Noise-Current Density	i.	f = 10kHz	Positive input	4		pA/√Hz
input Noise-Ourient Density	in		Negative input	5		
Output Impedance	Zout	f = 10MHz		4		Ω
Crosstalk		f = 10MHz, input ref	erred	-5	5	dB
All Hostile Off-Isolation		f = 10MHz, input ref	erred	-6	5	dB
Gain Matching to 0.1dB				10	0	MHz
Amplifier Enable Time	ton	Delay from DISABLE $V_{IN} = 0.5V$	E to 90% of V <sub>OUT</sub> ,	12	0	ns
Amplifier Disable Time	tOFF	Delay from DISABLE $V_{IN} = 0.5V$	E to 10% of V <sub>OUT</sub> ,	35	5	ns
Disable/Enable Switching		Positive transient		30	)	m\/
Transient		Negative transient		15	5	- mV



#### AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual Supplies (MAX4189)

 $(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, V_{IN} = 0V, \overline{DISABLE} \ge 3V, A_V = +1V/V, R_F = 1600\Omega$  for  $R_L = 1k\Omega$  and  $R_F = 1100\Omega$  for  $R_L = 150\Omega$ ;  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COI	NDITIONS	MIN TYP MAX		
Creal Circal 2dD Dandwidth		$R_L = 1k\Omega$		250		
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW-3dB	$R_L = 150\Omega$		210	— MHz	
		$R_L = 1k\Omega$		1.4		
Peaking		$R_L = 150\Omega$		0.15	— dB	
	DW	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		7		
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	BW <sub>0.1dB</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$		30	— MHz	
			$R_L = 1k\Omega$	60	N 41 I	
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BWLS	$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	55	— MHz	
Slew Rate	SR	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 4V step,	Positive slew	175	V/µs	
Slew Rate	5n	$R_L = 150\Omega$	Negative slew	150	— v/μs	
Settling Time to 0.1%	ts	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 4V step	L	28	ns	
Rise/Fall Time		Vour AV stop	Rise time	20	20	
Rise/Fail Time		Vout = 4V step	Fall time	22	— ns	
	SFDR	$f_{\rm C} = 5 {\rm MHz},$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	65	alD	
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range	SFDR	$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	51	— dB	
Second Harmonic Distortion		$f_{\rm C} = 5 {\rm MHz},$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	-65	dBc	
Second Harmonic Distortion		Vout = 2Vp-p	$R_L = 150\Omega$	-63		
Third Harmonic Distortion			$f_{\rm C} = 5 {\rm MHz},$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	-70	dBc
Third Harmonic Distortion		$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	-51	UDC	
Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	0.02	dograa	
Differential Phase Endi			$R_L = 150\Omega$	0.66	- degree	
Differential Gain Error	DG	NTSC	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	0.07	%	
	DG	NISC	$R_L = 150\Omega$	0.18	/0	
Input Noise-Voltage Density	en	f = 10kHz		2	nV/√Hz	
Input Noise-Current Density	in	f = 10 kHz	Positive input	4	— pA/√Hz	
input Noise-Current Density	in l		Negative input	5	ρΑγνη2	
Output Impedance	Zout	f = 10MHz		4	Ω	
Crosstalk		f = 10MHz, input ref	ferred	-57	dB	
All Hostile Off-Isolation		f = 10MHz, input ref	erred	-55	dB	
Gain Matching to 0.1dB				24	MHz	
Amplifier Enable Time	ton	Delay from DISABLE V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.5V	Delay from DISABLE to 90% of V <sub>OUT</sub> , $V_{IN} = 0.5V$		ns	
Amplifier Disable Time	tOFF	Delay from DISABLE V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.5V	Delay from DISABLE to 10% of $V_{OUT}$ , $V_{IN} = 0.5V$		ns	
Disable/Enable Switching		Positive transient		70		
Transient		Negative transient		110	— mV	

#### AC & DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE—Dual Supplies (MAX4190)

 $(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, V_{IN} = 0V, A_V = +2V/V; R_F = R_G = 1300\Omega$  for  $R_L = 1k\Omega$  and  $R_F = R_G = 680\Omega$  for  $R_L = 150\Omega$ ,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CC	ONDITIONS	MIN 1	TYP MAX	UNITS	
		$R_L = 1k\Omega$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		185	N 4L I-	
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BWSS	$R_L = 150\Omega$		-	150	- MHz	
		$R_L = 1k\Omega$			0.1	-10	
Peaking		$R_L = 150\Omega$			0.1	dB	
Dependentialth for 0 1 dD Elatrago		$R_L = 1k\Omega$			85		
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	BWLS	$R_L = 150 k\Omega$			75	- MHz	
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BWLS	$V_{O} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		95	MHz	
Large-Signal -Sub Bandwidth	DVVLS	vO = 2vb-b	$R_L = 150\Omega$		95		
Slew Rate	SR	V <sub>O</sub> = 4V step,	Positive slew		340	- V/µs	
Slew hale	Sn	$R_L = 150\Omega$	Negative slew	2	270	- v/µs	
Settling Time to 0.1%	ts	V <sub>O</sub> = 2V step			22	ns	
Rise/Fall Time	tR	V <sub>O</sub> = 4V step,	Rise time		10	ns	
nise/fail fille	tF	$R_L = 150\Omega$	Fall time		12		
Spurious Free Dynamia Dange		$f_{\rm C} = 5 {\rm MHz},$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		61	- dB	
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range		$V_{O} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$		55		
Second Harmonic Distortion		$f_{\rm C} = 5 {\rm MHz},$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		-65	- dBc	
Second Harmonic Distortion		$V_{O} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$		-55		
Third Harmonic Distortion		fc = 5MHz,	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		-73	dBc	
Third Harmonic Distortion		$V_O = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$		-61		
Differential Gain Error	DG	NTSC	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	C	).03	degrees	
	Du		$R_L = 150\Omega$	C	).07	laegrees	
Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	0	).06	degrees	
Differential Phase Error			$R_L = 150\Omega$	C	).45	degrees	
Input Noise-Current Density		f = 10kHz	Positive input		4	- pA/√Hz	
input Noise-Current Density			Negative input		5		
Input Noise-Voltage Density	en	f = 10kHz			2	nV/√Hz	
Output Impedance	Zout	f = 10MHz			4	Ω	
All Hostile Off-Isolation		f = 10MHz, input re	eferred		-60	dB	
Turn-On Time from DISABLE	ton				120	ns	
Turn-Off Time from DISABLE	tOFF				35	ns	
Disable/Enable Switching	BW <sub>LS</sub>	Positive transient			30	m\/	
Transient	DVVLS	Negative transient		15		- mV	

#### AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single Supply (MAX4188)

 $(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = 0V, V_{IN} = 2.5V, \overline{DISABLE} \ge 3V, R_L \text{ to } V_{CC} / 2, A_V = +2V/V, R_F = R_G = 1.1 \text{k}\Omega \text{ for } R_L = 1 \text{k}\Omega \text{ to } V_{CC} / 2 \text{ and } R_F = R_G = 620\Omega \text{ for } R_L = 150\Omega; T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CO	NDITIONS	MIN TYP M	AX U	NITS	
		$R_L = 1k\Omega$		185			
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW-3dB	$R_L = 150\Omega$		145	N	MHz	
		$R_L = 1k\Omega$		0.1			
Peaking		$R_L = 150\Omega$		0.1		dB	
	DIA	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		110			
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	BW0.1dB	$R_L = 150\Omega$		65	N	MHz	
Large Cignel, OdD Dandwidth			$R_L = 1k\Omega$	80			
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW <sub>LS</sub>	$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	80		MHz	
Slew Rate	SR	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V step,	Positive slew	300	1	V/µs	
Slew Rale	SR	$R_L = 150\Omega$	Negative slew	230	1	V/µs	
Settling Time to 0.1%	ts	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V step		20		ns	
			Rise time	8			
Rise/Fall Time		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V step	Fall time	9		ns	
	0500	$f_{\rm C} = 5 \rm MHz,$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	66			
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range	SFDR	$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	56		dB	
		$f_{\rm C} = 5 \rm MHz,$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	-76		- 0 -	
Second Harmonic Distortion		$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	-59		— dBc	
Third Harmonic Distortion		$f_{\rm C} = 5 {\rm MHz},$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	-66		dDa	
Third Harmonic Distortion		$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	-56		dBc	
Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	0.06	do	aroo	
Differential Flase Error	DF	NISC	$R_L = 150\Omega$	0.34	ue	gree	
Differential Cain Error	DG	NTSC	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	0.02		%	
Differential Gain Error	DG	NISC	$R_L = 150\Omega$	0.05		70	
Input Noise-Voltage Density	en	f = 10kHz	L	2	n\	V/√Hz	
Input Noise-Current Density	i.	f = 10kHz	Positive input	4		A/√Hz	
input Noise-Current Density	in	I - TURITZ	Negative input	5	p_	-\/ V [ ]2	
Output Impedance	Zout	f = 10MHz		4		Ω	
Crosstalk		f = 10MHz, input ref	erred	-55		dB	
All Hostile Off Isolation		f = 10MHz, input ref	erred	-65		dB	
Gain Matching to 0.1dB				40	Ν	MHz	
Amplifier Enable Time	ton	Delay from DISABLE VIN = 3V	Delay from DISABLE to 90% of $V_{OUT}$ , $V_{IN} = 3V$			ns	
Amplifier Disable Time	tOFF	Delay from DISABLE V <sub>IN</sub> = 3V	Delay from DISABLE to 10% of V <sub>OUT</sub> ,			ns	
Disable/Enable Switching		Positive transient		30		m\/	
Transient		Negative transient		15	'	— mV	

#### AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single Supply (MAX4189)

 $(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = 0V, V_{IN} = 2.5V, \overline{DISABLE} \ge 3V, R_L \text{ to } V_{CC} / 2, A_V = +1V/V, R_F = 1500\Omega \text{ for } R_L = 1k\Omega \text{ and } R_F = 1600\Omega \text{ for } R_L = 150\Omega; T_A = +25^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.}$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COI	NDITIONS	MIN TYP	MAX	UNITS
	514	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		230		
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW-3dB	R <sub>L</sub> = 150Ω		190		- MHz
		$R_L = 1k\Omega$		1.4		
Peaking		$R_L = 150\Omega$				dB
	514	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		7		
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	BW0.1dB	$R_L = 150\Omega$		40		- MHz
	DW		$R_L = 1k\Omega$	50		
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW <sub>LS</sub>	$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	45		- MHz
	0.0	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V step,	Positive slew	160		14.5
Slew Rate	SR	$R_L = 150\Omega$	Negative slew	135		− V/µs
Settling Time to 0.1%	ts	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V step		25		ns
			Rise time	12		
Rise/Fall Time		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V step	Fall time	15		– ns
	0500	$f_{\rm C} = 5 \rm MHz,$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	57		-10
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range	SFDR	$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	47		- dB
Capacity Llarmania Distartian		$f_{\rm C} = 5 {\rm MHz},$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	-58		dBc
Second Harmonic Distortion		$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	-54		
Third Harmonic Distortion		$f_{\rm C} = 5 {\rm MHz},$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	-57		dDo
Third Harmonic Distortion		$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	-47		- dBc
Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	0.04		dograaa
Differential Phase Error	DP		$R_L = 150\Omega$	0.66	i i	- degrees
Differential Cain Error		NTSC	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	0.06	i i	- %
Differential Gain Error	DG		$R_L = 150\Omega$	0.17		70
Input Noise-Voltage Density	en	f = 10kHz		2		nV/√Hz
Input Noise-Current Density	;	f = 10kHz	Positive input	4		pA/√Hz
Input Noise-Current Density	in		Negative input	5		
Output Impedance	Zout	f = 10MHz	·	4		Ω
Crosstalk		f = 10MHz, input ref	erred	-57		dB
All Hostile Off-Isolation		f = 10MHz, input ref	erred	-55		dB
Gain Matching to 0.1dB				25		MHz
Amplifier Enable Time	ton	Delay from DISABLE VIN = 3V	E to 90% of V <sub>OUT</sub> ,	120		ns
Amplifier Disable Time	tOFF	Delay from DISABLE V <sub>IN</sub> = 3V	Delay from $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ to 10% of V <sub>OUT</sub> , $V_{\text{IN}} = 3V$			ns
Disable/Enable Switching		Positive transient		70		
Transient		Negative transient		110		- mV

Note 1: Input Offset Voltage does not include the effect of  ${\sf I}_{\sf BIAS}$  flowing through  ${\sf R}_{\sf F}/{\sf R}_{\sf G}.$ 

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

**Note 3:** Over operating supply-voltage range.

#### AC & DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE—Single Supply (MAX4190)

 $(V_{CC}$  = +5V,  $V_{EE}$  = 0V,  $V_{IN}$  = 0V,  $A_V$  = +2V/V;  $R_F$  =  $R_G$  = 1500 $\Omega$  for  $R_L$  = 1k $\Omega$  and  $R_F$  =  $R_G$  = 750 $\Omega$  for  $R_L$  = 150 $\Omega$ ,  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted)

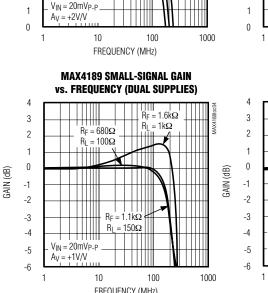
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CC	ONDITIONS	MIN TYP	MAX	UNITS	
		$R_L = 1k\Omega$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$			N 41 1-	
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW-3dB	$R_L = 150\Omega$		135		- MHz	
		$R_L = 1k\Omega$		0.1			
Peaking		R <sub>L</sub> = 150Ω		0.1		- dB	
	514	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		70			
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	BW <sub>0.1dB</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$		65		- MHz	
			$R_L = 1k\Omega$	75		N 41 1-	
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BWLS	$V_{O} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	75		- MHz	
	0.5	$V_{O} = 2V$ step,	Positive slew	290			
Slew Rate	SR	$R_L = 150\Omega$	Negative slew	220		- V/µs	
Settling Time to 0.1%	ts	V <sub>O</sub> = 2V step		20		ns	
	tR	V <sub>O</sub> = 2V step,	Rise time	8			
Rise/Fall Time	tF	$R_L = 150\Omega$	Fall time	9		ns	
		fc = 5MHz,	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	59		dB	
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range		$V_{O} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	55			
		$f_{\rm C} = 5 \rm MHz,$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	-59			
Second Harmonic Distortion		$V_O = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	-55		- dBc	
Thind the man and a Distantian		$f_{\rm C} = 5 \text{MHz},$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	-68			
Third Harmonic Distortion		$V_{O} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	-60		- dBc	
Differential Cain Free		NTCO	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	0.02		%	
Differential Gain Error	DG	NTSC	$R_L = 150\Omega$	0.08		- %	
Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	0.07		dograa	
Differential Flase Error	DP	11150	$R_L = 150\Omega$	0.43		- degrees	
Input Noise-Voltage Density		f = 10kHz	ł	2		nV/√Hz	
Input Noise-Current Density	:	f = 10kHz	Positive input	4		··· A // []	
Input Noise-Current Density	in		Negative input	5		- pA/√Hz	
Output Impedance	Zout	f = 10MHz		4		Ω	
All Hostile Off-Isolation		f = 10MHz, input re	eferred, $R_L = 150\Omega$	-60		dB	
Turn-On Time from DISABLE	ton			120		ns	
Turn-Off Time from DISABLE	tOFF			35		ns	
Disable/Enable Switching		Positive transient	Positive transient			mV	
Transient	BWLS	Negative transient		15	15		

(V<sub>CC</sub> = +5V, V<sub>EE</sub> = -5V,  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

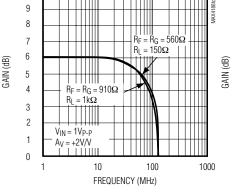
10 9 8 7 6 GAIN (dB) 5 4 3 2 1 0 1

R

MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190



**MAX4188 LARGE-SIGNAL GAIN** vs. FREQUENCY (DUAL SUPPLIES)



1

0

1

 $A_V = +2V/V$ 

10

100

FREQUENCY (MHz)

#### Typical Operating Characteristics

**MAX4188 GAIN FLATNESS** MAX4188 SMALL-SIGNAL GAIN **MAX4188 SMALL-SIGNAL GAIN** vs. FREQUENCY (DUAL SUPPLIES) vs. FREQUENCY (SINGLE SUPPLY) vs. FREQUENCY (DUAL SUPPLIES) 10 0.4  $= R_G = 910\Omega$ 9 0.3 = 1kΩ MAX41  $R_F = R_G = 910k\Omega$  $R_F=R_G=430\Omega$ 8 0.2  $R_F = R_G = 560 \Omega$  $R_i = 1k\Omega$  $R_1 = 100\Omega$  $R_L = 150\Omega$  $R_F = R_G = 1.1 kS$ 7 0.1  $R_{\rm I} = 1k\Omega$ 6 0 (gg) (qB)  $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{F}} = \mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{G}} = 620 \Omega \\ \mathsf{R}_{\mathsf{L}} = 150 \Omega \end{array} \mid$ 5 GAIN -0.1 GAIN  $R_F = R_G = 620 \Omega$  $R_L = 150\Omega$  $R_F = R_G = 390\Omega$  $R_{\rm F} = R_{\rm G} = 390 \Omega$ 4 -0.2 = 100Ω 3 -0.3  $R_L = 100\Omega$ 2  $V_{EE} = 0V$ -0.4  $V_{IN} = 20mV_{P-P}$  $V_{IN} = 20mV_{P-P}$ -0.5  $A_V = +2V/V$  $A_V = +2V/V$ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 11111 -0.6 100 1000 100 1000 10 1 10 FREQUENCY (MHz) FREQUENCY (MHz) **MAX4189 SMALL-SIGNAL GAIN MAX4189 GAIN FLATNESS** vs. FREQUENCY (SINGLE SUPPLY) vs. FREQUENCY (DUAL SUPPLIES) 0.2  $R_F = 1.1 k\Omega$ = 1.5kΩ Rf 0.1  $R_L = 150\Omega$  $\mathsf{R}_\mathsf{L}$ = 1kΩ 0 Ш  $R_F = 680\Omega$ -0.1  $R_L = 100 \Omega$ -0.2 GAIN (dB) -0.3  $R_F = 1.6k\Omega$  $R_L = 150 \Omega$ -0.4 -0.5  $R_F = 910\Omega$  $V_{FF} = 0$  $R_i = 100\Omega$ -0.6  $V_{IN} = 20mV_{P-P}$  $V_{IN} = 20mV_{P-P}$ -0.7  $A_V = +1V/V$  $A_V = +1V/V$ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 -0.8 10 100 1000 1 10 100 1000 FREQUENCY (MHz) FREQUENCY (MHz) FREQUENCY (MHz) **MAX4188 LARGE-SIGNAL GAIN MAX4188 SMALL-SIGNAL GAIN** vs. FREQUENCY (SINGLE SUPPLY) **MATCHING vs. FREQUENCY** 10 2.5 9 2.0 8 1.5 CH1-CH3  $R_F = R_G = 620 \Omega$ 7 1.0 GAIN MATCHING (dB  $R_1 = 150\Omega$ 6 0.5 5 0  $R_F = R_G = 1.1 k\Omega$ 4 -0.5 Rı  $= 1k\Omega$ CH2-CH3 +++++++3 -1.0  $V_{IN} = 20mV_{P-P}$  $V_{EE} = 0$  $R_F = R_G = 750\Omega$ 2 -1.5 CH1-CH2  $V_{IN} = 1V_{P-P}$ 

///XI//

 $R_L = 1k\Omega$ 

 $A_V = +2V/V$ 

-2.0

-2.5

1

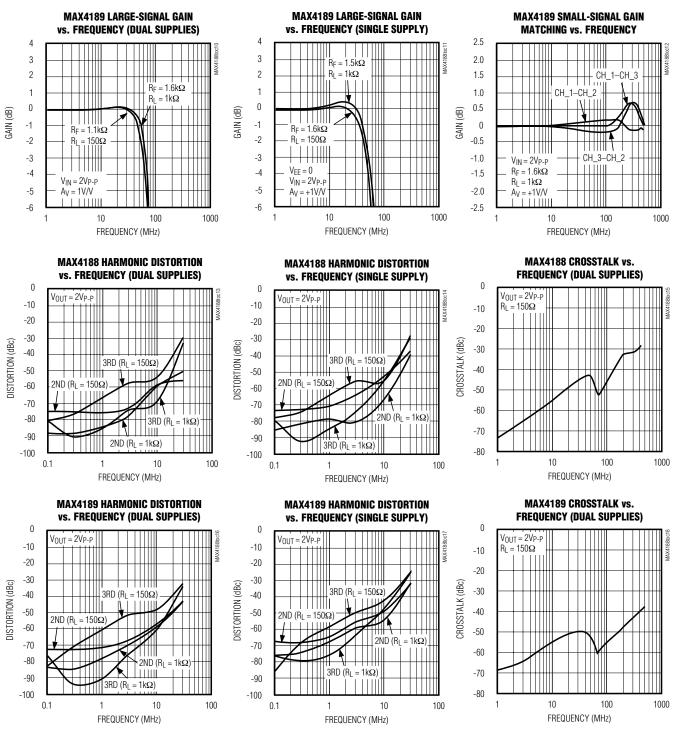
1000

10

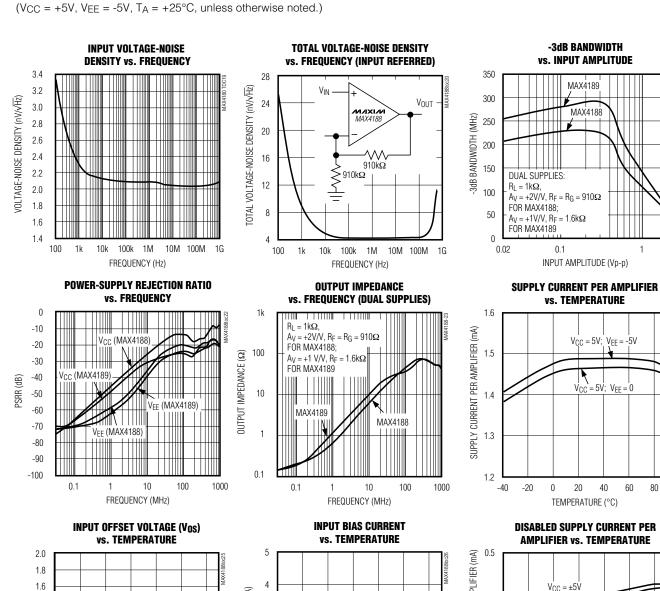
#### **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

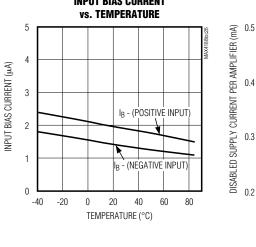
 $(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 

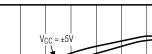
MIXIM



Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)



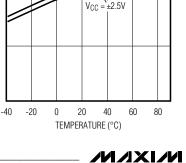




0.3

0.2

2



±2.5V

1.4

1.2 V<sub>OS</sub> (mV)

1.0

0.8

0.6 0.4

0.2

0

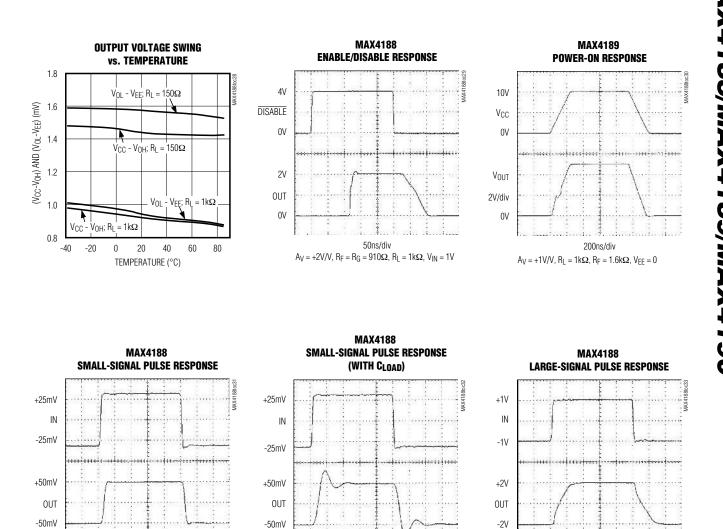
-40 -20 0 20 40 60 80

TEMPERATURE (°C)

MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190

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

(V<sub>CC</sub> = +5V, V<sub>EE</sub> = -5V,  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



10ns/div

 $A_V=+2V/V,\ R_F=R_G=910\Omega,\ R_L=1k\Omega,\ C_L=47pF$ 

10ns/div

 $A_V=+2V/V,\,R_F=R_G=910\Omega,\,R_L=1k\Omega$ 

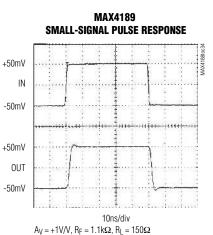
10ns/div

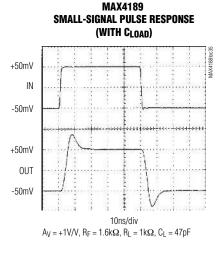
 $A_V=+2V/V,\ R_F=R_G=910\Omega,\ R_L=1k\Omega$ 

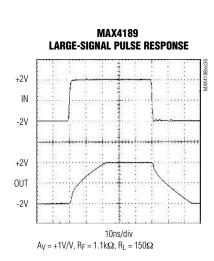
# +50mV

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

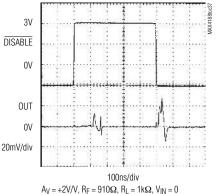
(V<sub>CC</sub> = +5V, V<sub>EE</sub> = -5V,  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

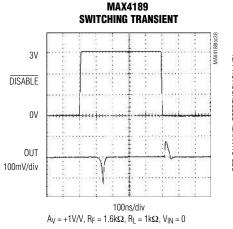


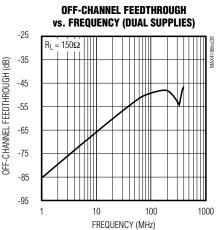




**MAX4188** SWITCHING TRANSIENT







#### \_Pin Descriptions

PIN							
MAX4188	MAX4188/MAX4189		NAME	FUNCTION			
SO	QSOP	SO/µMAX					
1	1	_	DISABLE1	Disable Control Input for Amplifier 1. Amplifier 1 is enabled when $\overline{\text{DISABLE1}} \ge (V_{\text{CC}} - 2V)$ and disabled when $\overline{\text{DISABLE1}} \le (V_{\text{CC}} - 3V)$ .			
2	2	_	DISABLE2	Disable Control Input for Amplifier 2. Amplifier 2 is enabled when $\overline{\text{DISABLE2}} \ge (V_{\text{CC}} - 2V)$ and disabled when $\overline{\text{DISABLE2}} \le (V_{\text{CC}} - 3V)$ .			
3	3	_	DISABLE3	Disable Control Input for Amplifier 3. Amplifier 3 is enabled when $\overline{\text{DISABLE3}} \ge (V_{\text{CC}} - 2V)$ and disabled when $\overline{\text{DISABLE3}} \le (V_{\text{CC}} - 3V)$ .			
4	4	7	Vcc	Positive Power Supply. Connect V <sub>CC</sub> to +5V.			
5	5	—	IN1+	Amplifier 1 Noninverting Input			
6	6	_	IN1-	Amplifier 1 Inverting Input			
7	7	_	OUT1	Amplifier 1 Output			
	8, 9	1, 5	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.			
8	10	_	OUT3	Amplifier 3 Output			
9	11	_	IN3-	Amplifier 3 Inverting Input			
10	12	_	IN3+	Amplifier 3 Noninverting Input			
11	13	4	V <sub>EE</sub>	Negative Power Supply. Connect VEE to -5V or to ground for single-supply operation.			
12	14	_	IN2+	Amplifier 2 Noninverting Input			
13	15	-	IN2-	Amplifier 2 Inverting Input			
14	16	-	OUT2	Amplifier 2 Output			
_	_	2	IN-	Amplifier Inverting Input			
_	—	3	IN+	Amplifier Noninverting Input			
_	—	6	OUT	Amplifier Output			
_	_	8	DISABLE	Disable Control Input. Amplifier is enabled when $\overline{\text{DISABLE}} \ge (V_{CC} - 2V)$ and disabled when $\overline{\text{DISABLE}} \le (V_{CC} - 3V)$ .			

#### **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  $\pm$ 5V operation. Consuming only 1.5mA per amplifier, these devices have  $\pm$ 55mA output current drive capability and achieve low distortion even while driving 150 $\Omega$  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<sub>CC</sub> - 2.5V, independent of V<sub>EE</sub>. For a single +5V supply or dual  $\pm$ 5V supplies, the disable inputs are CMOS-logic compatible. 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 is expressed as a transimpedance,  $\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{IN}$ , or T<sub>Z</sub>. 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 x [(Tz (S) / Tz(s) + G x (RIN + RF)]  
where G = A<sub>VCL</sub> = 1 + (RF / RG), and RIN = 1/gM 
$$\cong$$
 3000

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

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

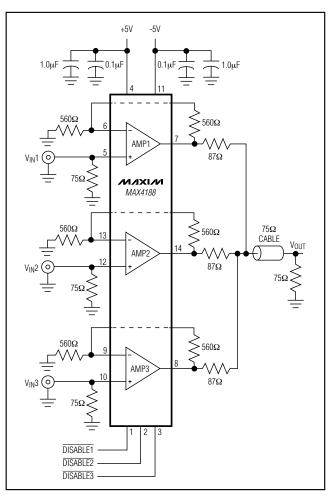


Figure 1. High-Speed 3:1 Video Multiplexer

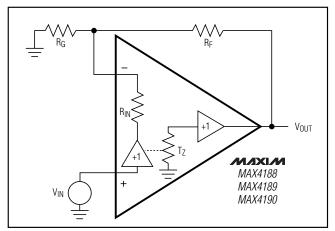


Figure 2. Current-Feedback Amplifier



#### Layout and Power-Supply Bypassing

As with all wideband amplifiers, a carefully laid out PCB and adequate power-supply bypassing are essential to 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 $\Omega$  or 150 $\Omega$  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 heavier 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 distortion when large transient currents must be delivered to a load.

#### **Choosing Feedback and Gain Resistors**

The optimum value of the external-feedback (RF) and gain-setting (RG) 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 production 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.

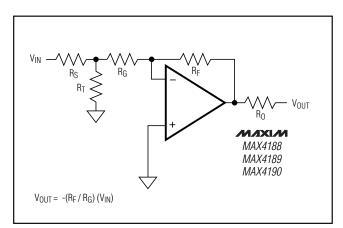


Figure 3a. Inverting Gain Configuration

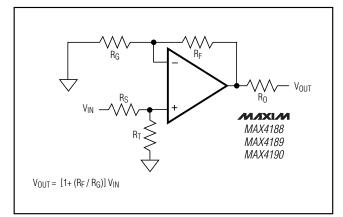


Figure 3b. Noninverting Gain Configuration

	DUAL SUPPLIES					SINGLE SUPPLY				
COMPONENT/ BW	A <sub>V</sub> = +2V/V			A <sub>V</sub> = +5 (V/V)	A <sub>V</sub> = +10 (V/V)	$\Delta V = \pm 2 V/V$			A <sub>V</sub> = +5 V/V	A <sub>V</sub> = +10 V/V
5	RL = 1kΩ	R∟ = 150Ω	RL = 100Ω	RL = 1kΩ	R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ	R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ	RL = 150Ω	RL = 100Ω	R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ	R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ
$R_F\left(\Omega ight)$	910	560	390	470	470	1.1k	620	430	470	470
R <sub>G</sub> (Ω)	910	560	390	120	51	1.1k	620	430	120	51
-3dB BW (MHz)	200	160	145	70	30	185	145	130	70	30

#### Table 1a. MAX4188 Recommended Component Values

#### Table 1b. MAX4189 Recommended Component Values

		DUAL SUPPLIES		SINGLE SUPPLY			
COMPONENT/ BW		$A_V = +1V/V$		A <sub>V</sub> = +1V/V			
5	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	R <sub>L</sub> = 150Ω	$R_L = 100\Omega$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	$R_L = 100\Omega$	
$R_{G}\left(\Omega\right)$	1.6k	1.1k	680	1.5k	1.6k	910	
-3dB BW (MHz)	250	210	185	230	190	165	

#### Table 1c. MAX4190 Recommended Component Values

	DUAL SUPPLIES					SINGLE SUPPLY				
COMPONENT/ BW	A <sub>V</sub> = +2V/V			A <sub>V</sub> = +5 (V/V)	A <sub>V</sub> = +10 (V/V)	A <sub>V</sub> = +1V/V			Av = +5 V/V	Av = +10 V/V
	R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ	RL = 150Ω	RL = 100Ω	R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ	R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ	R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ	RL = 150Ω	R <sub>L</sub> = 100Ω	R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ	R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ
$R_F(\Omega)$	1.3k	680	510	470	470	1.5k	750	510	470	470
$R_{G}\left(\Omega\right)$	1.3k	680	510	120	51	1.5k	750	510	120	51
-3dB BW (MHz)	185	180	135	70	30	165	135	125	70	30

#### **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<sub>OS</sub>) times the closed-loop gain (1 = R<sub>F</sub> / R<sub>G</sub>).
- The positive input bias current  $(I_{B+})$  times the source resistor (R<sub>S</sub>) (usually  $50\Omega$  or  $75\Omega$ ), plus the negative input bias current (I<sub>B-</sub>) times the parallel combination of R<sub>G</sub> and R<sub>F</sub>. In current-feedback amplifiers, the input bias currents at the IN+ and IN-terminals 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:

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

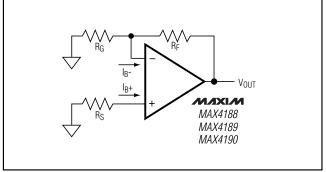


Figure 4. Output Offset Voltage

MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190

///XI//

The total output-referred noise voltage is:

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

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

An example of the DC error calculations, using the MAX4188 typical data and typical operating circuit where  $R_F = R_G = 560 k\Omega$  ( $R_F \parallel R_G = 280\Omega$ ), and  $R_S = 37.5\Omega$ , gives the following:

$$V_{OUT} = \begin{bmatrix} (1 \times 10^{-6}) \times 37.5 + (2 \times 10^{-6}) 280 \\ + 1.5 \times 10^{-3} \end{bmatrix} \times (1+1)$$
$$V_{OUT} = 4.1 \text{mV}$$

Calculating the total output noise in a similar manner yields:

$$e_{n(OUT)} = (1+1) \sqrt{ \begin{pmatrix} 4 \times 10^{-12} \times 37.5 \end{pmatrix}^2 + \\ \sqrt{(5 \times 10^{-12} \times 280)^2 + (2 \times 10^{-9})^2 }$$

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

With a 200MHz system bandwidth, this calculates to  $68\mu V_{RMS}$  (approximately  $408\mu V_{P-P}$ , choosing the six-sigma 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 15 $\Omega$  to 33 $\Omega$ ) isolation resistor, R<sub>S</sub>, 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 $\Omega$  resistor is used to isolate the capacitive load from the amplifier output.

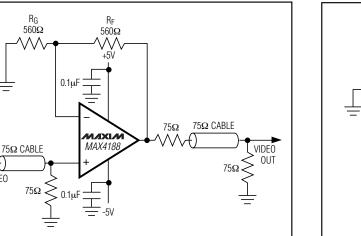


Figure 5. Video Line Driver Application

VIDEO

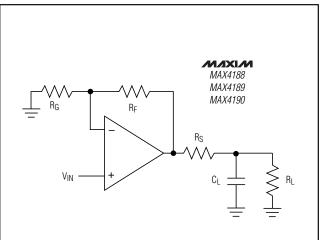


Figure 6a. Using an Isolation Resistor ( $R_S$ ) for High Capacitive Loads

MAX4188/4189

MAX4190

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 336

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 112

SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO VEE

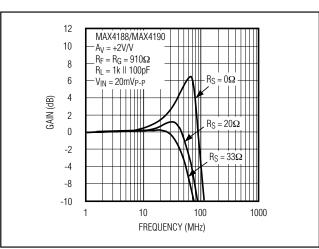


Figure 6b. Normalized Frequency Response with 100pF Capacitive Load

**Chip Information** 

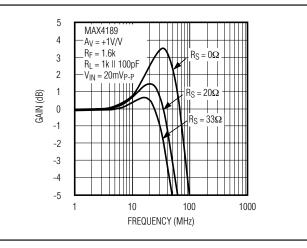


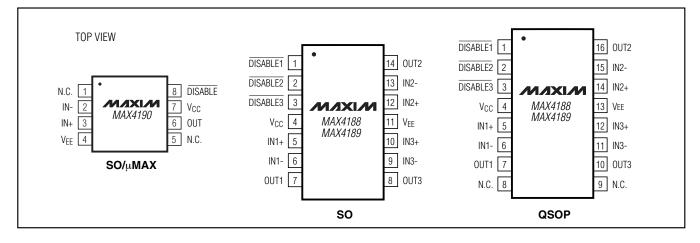
Figure 6c. Normalized Frequency Response with 100pF Capacitive Load

#### \_Ordering Information (continued)

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	PKG CODE	
MAX4189ESD+	-40°C to +85°C	14 SO	S14-1	
MAX4189EEE+	-40°C to +85°C	16 QSOP	E16-1	
MAX4190ESA+	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO	S8-2	
MAX4190EUA+T	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX-8	U8-1	

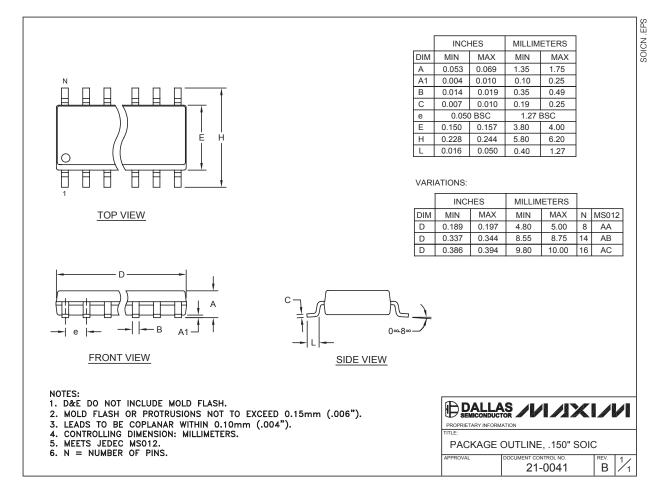
+Denotes lead-free package.

#### **Pin Configurations**



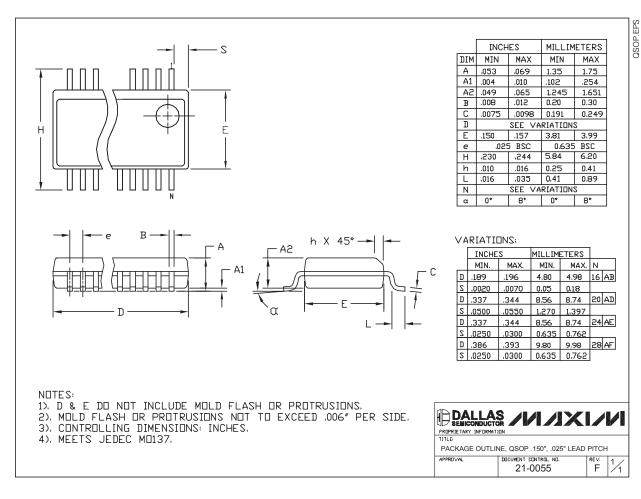
#### \_Package Information

(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**.)



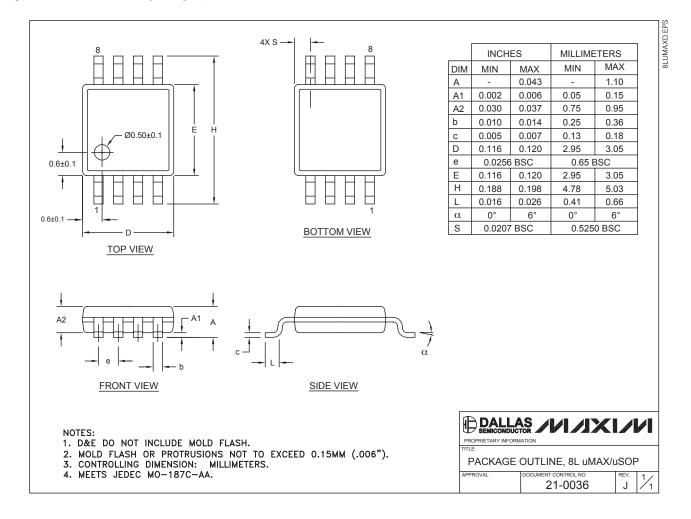
#### Package Information (continued)

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#### Package Information (continued)

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#### **Revision History**

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

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