19-2137; Rev 1; 10/02

MAXIM

SOT23, Low-Noise, Low-Distortion, Wide-Band, Rail-to-Rail Op Amps

MAX4475–MAX4478/MAX4488/MAX4489

General Description

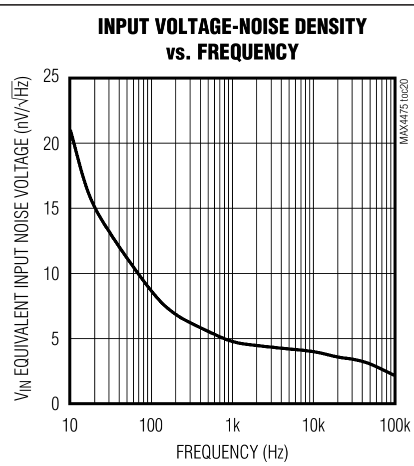
The MAX4475–MAX4478/MAX4488/MAX4489 wide-band, low-noise, low-distortion operational amplifiers offer Rail-to-Rail® outputs and single-supply operation down to 2.7V. They draw 2.2mA of quiescent supply current per amplifier while featuring ultra-low distortion (0.0002% THD + N), as well as low input voltage-noise density (4.5nV/√Hz) and low input current-noise density (0.5fA/√Hz). These features make the devices an ideal choice for applications that require low distortion and/or low noise.

For power conservation, the MAX4475/MAX4488 offer a low-power shutdown mode that reduces supply current to 0.01µA and places the amplifiers' outputs into a high-impedance state. These amplifiers have outputs which swing rail-to-rail and their input common-mode voltage range includes ground. The MAX4475–MAX4478 are unity-gain stable with a gain-bandwidth product of 10MHz. The MAX4488/MAX4489 are internally compensated for gains of +5V/V or greater with a gain-bandwidth product of 42MHz. The single MAX4475/MAX4476/MAX4488 are available in space-saving, 6-pin SOT23 packages.

Applications

- ADC Buffers
- DAC Output Amplifiers
- Low-Noise Microphone/Preamplifiers
- Digital Scales
- Strain Gauges/Sensor Amplifiers
- Medical Instrumentation

Typical Operating Characteristic



Rail-to-Rail is a registered trademark of Nippon Motorola, Ltd.

Features

- ♦ Low Input Voltage-Noise Density: 4.5nV/√Hz
- ♦ Low Input Current-Noise Density: 0.5fA/√Hz
- ♦ Low Distortion: 0.0002% THD + N (1kΩ load)
- ♦ Single-Supply Operation from +2.7V to +5.5V
- ♦ Input Common-Mode Voltage Range Includes Ground
- ♦ Rail-to-Rail Output Swings with a 1kΩ Load
- ♦ 10MHz GBW Product, Unity-Gain Stable (MAX4475–MAX4478)
- ♦ 42MHz GBW Product, Stable with $A_V \geq$ +5V/V (MAX4488/MAX4489)
- ♦ Excellent DC Characteristics
  - V_{OS} = 70µV
  - I_{BIAS} = 1pA
  - Large-Signal Voltage Gain = 120dB
- ♦ Low-Power Shutdown Mode:
  - Reduces Supply Current to 0.01µA
  - Places Output in High-Impedance State
- ♦ Available in Space-Saving SOT23, µMAX, and TSSOP Packages

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX4475AUT-T	-40°C to +125°C	6 SOT23-6	AAZV
MAX4475AUA	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	—
MAX4475ASA	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	—
MAX4476AUT-T	-40°C to +125°C	6 SOT23-6	AAZX
MAX4477AUA	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	—

Ordering Information continued at end of data sheet.

Pin Configurations and Typical Operating Circuit appear at end of data sheet.

Selector Guide

PART	GAIN BW (MHz)	STABLE GAIN (V/V)	NO. OF AMPS	$\overline{SHDN}$
MAX4475	10	1	1	Yes
MAX4476	10	1	1	—
MAX4477	10	1	2	—
MAX4478	10	1	4	—
MAX4488	42	5	1	Yes
MAX4489	42	5	2	—

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.

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Power-Supply Voltage (V_{DD} to V_{SS})......................-0.3V to +6.0V
Analog Input Voltage (IN_+, IN_-)....(V_{SS} - 0.3V) to (V_{DD} + 0.3V)
$\overline{SHDN}$ Input Voltage...................................(V_{SS} - 0.3V) to +6.0V
Output Short-Circuit Duration to Either Supply ....Continuous
Continuous Power Dissipation (T_A = +70°C)
6-Pin SOT23 (derate 9.1mW/°C above +70°C)...........727mW
8-Pin µMAX (derate 4.5mW/°C above +70°C) 362mW
8-Pin SO (derate 5.88mW/°C above +70°C)..............471mW
14-Pin SO (derate 8.33mW/°C above +70°C).............667mW
14-Pin TSSOP (derate 9.1mW/°C above +70°C) 727mW
Operating Temperature Range ....-40°C to +125°C
Junction Temperature...+150°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

(V_{DD} = +5V, V_{SS} = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V, V_{OUT} = V_{DD}/2, R_L tied to V_{DD}/2, $\overline{SHDN}$ = V_{DD}, T_A = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Notes 1, 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage Range	V_{DD}	(Note 3)		2.7		5.5	V
Quiescent Supply Current Per Amplifier	I_D	Normal mode	V_{DD} = 3V		2.2		mA
			V_{DD} = 5V		2.5	4.4	
		Shutdown mode ($\overline{SHDN}$ = V_{SS}) (Note 2)			0.01	1.0	µA
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	T_A = +25°C			±70	±350	µV
		T_A = -40°C to +125°C				±750	
Input Offset Voltage Tempco	TC_{VOS}				±0.3	±6	µV/°C
Input Bias Current	I_B	(Note 4)			±1	±150	pA
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}	(Note 4)			±1	±150	pA
Differential Input Resistance	R_{IN}				1000		GΩ
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	V_{CM}	Guaranteed by CMRR Test	T_A = +25°C	-0.2		V_{DD} - 1.6	V
			T_A = -40°C to +125°C	-0.1		V_{DD} - 1.7	
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	(V_{SS} - 0.2V) ≤ V_{CM} ≤ (V_{DD} - 1.6V)	T_A = +25°C	90	115		dB
		(V_{SS} - 0.1V) ≤ V_{CM} ≤ (V_{DD} - 1.7V)	T_A = -40°C to +125°C	90			
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	V_{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5V		90	120		dB
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VOL}	R_L = 10kΩ to V_{DD}/2; V_{OUT} = 100mV to (V_{DD} - 125mV)		90	120		dB
		R_L = 1kΩ to V_{DD}/2; V_{OUT} = 200mV to (V_{DD} - 250mV)		85	110		
		R_L = 500Ω to V_{DD}/2; V_{OUT} = 350mV to (V_{DD} - 500mV)		85	110		

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

(V_{DD} = +5V, V_{SS} = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V, V_{OUT} = V_{DD}/2, R_L tied to V_{DD}/2, $\overline{SHDN}$ = V_{DD}, T_A = -40°C to +125°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Notes 1, 2)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage Swing	V_{OUT}	$\|V_{IN+} - V_{IN-}\| \geq$ 10mV, R_L = 10kΩ to V_{DD}/2	$V_{DD} - V_{OH}$		10	45	mV
			$V_{OL} - V_{SS}$		10	40	
		$\|V_{IN+} - V_{IN-}\| \geq$ 10mV, R_L = 1kΩ to V_{DD}/2	$V_{DD} - V_{OH}$		80	200	
			$V_{OL} - V_{SS}$		50	150	
		$\|V_{IN+} - V_{IN-}\| \geq$ 10mV, R_L = 500Ω to V_{DD}/2	$V_{DD} - V_{OH}$		100	300	
			$V_{OL} - V_{SS}$		80	250	
Output Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}				48		mA
Output Leakage Current	I_{LEAK}	Shutdown mode ($\overline{SHDN}$ = V_{SS}), V_{OUT} = V_{SS} to V_{DD}			±0.001	±1.0	µA
$\overline{SHDN}$ Logic Low	V_{IL}					0.3 x V_{DD}	V
$\overline{SHDN}$ Logic High	V_{IH}			0.7 x V_{DD}			V
$\overline{SHDN}$ Input Current		$\overline{SHDN}$ = V_{SS} to V_{DD}			0.01	1	µA
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}				10		pF

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{DD} = +5V, V_{SS} = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V, V_{OUT} = V_{DD}/2, R_L tied to V_{DD}/2, $\overline{SHDN}$ = V_{DD}, T_A = +25°C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Gain-Bandwidth Product	GBWP	MAX4475–MAX4478	A_V = +1V/V		10		MHz
		MAX4488/MAX4489	A_V = +5V/V		42		
Slew Rate	SR	MAX4475–MAX4478	A_V = +1V/V		3		V/µs
		MAX4488/MAX4489	A_V = +5V/V		10		
Full-Power Bandwidth (Note 5)		MAX4475–MAX4478	A_V = +1V/V		0.4		MHz
		MAX4488/MAX4489	A_V = +5V/V		1.25		
Peak-to-Peak Input Noise Voltage	$e_{n(P-P)}$	f = 0.1Hz to 10Hz			260		nV_{P-P}
Input Voltage-Noise Density	e_n	f = 10Hz			21		nV/√Hz
		f = 1kHz			4.5		
		f = 30kHz			3.5		
Input Current-Noise Density	i_n	f = 1kHz			0.5		fA/√Hz
Total Harmonic Distortion Plus Noise (Note 6)	THD + N	V_{OUT} = $2V_{P-P}$, A_V = +1V/V (MAX4475–MAX4478), R_L = 10kΩ to GND	f = 1kHz		0.0002		%
			f = 20kHz		0.0007		
		V_{OUT} = $2V_{P-P}$, A_V = +1V/V (MAX4475–MAX4478), R_L = 1kΩ to GND	f = 1kHz		0.0002		
			f = 20kHz		0.001		
		V_{OUT} = $2V_{P-P}$, A_V = +5V/V (MAX4488/MAX4489), R_L = 10kΩ to GND	f = 1kHz		0.0004		
			f = 20kHz		0.0006		

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AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

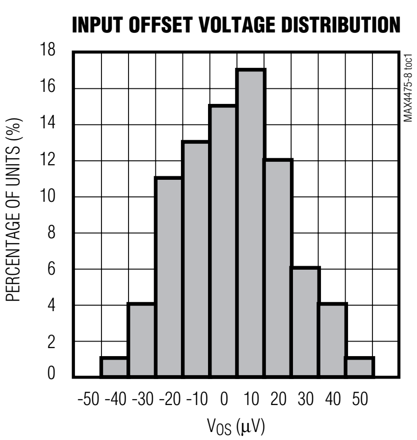
(V_{DD} = +5V, V_{SS} = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V, V_{OUT} = V_{DD}/2, R_L tied to V_{DD}/2, $\overline{SHDN}$ = V_{DD}, T_A = +25°C.)

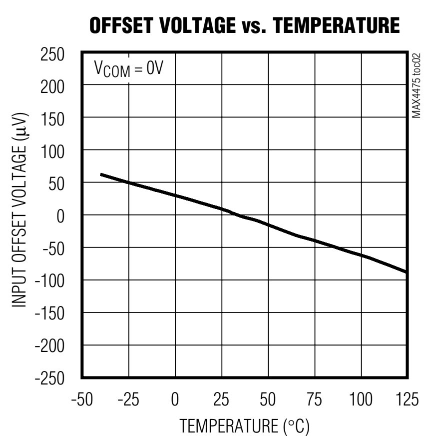
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Total Harmonic Distortion Plus Noise (Note 6)	THD + N	V_{OUT} = $2V_{P-P}$, A_V = +5V/V (MAX4488/MAX4489), R_L = 1kΩ to GND	f = 1kHz		0.0005		%
			f = 20kHz		0.008		
Capacitive-Load Stability		No sustained oscillations			200		pF
Gain Margin	GM				12		dB
Phase Margin	ΦM	MAX4475–MAX4478, A_V = +1V/V			70		degrees
		MAX4488/MAX4489, A_V = +5V/V			80		
Settling Time		To 0.01%, V_{OUT} = 2V step			2		µs
Delay Time to Shutdown	t_{SH}				1.5		µs
Enable Delay Time from Shutdown	t_{EN}	V_{OUT} = 2.5V, V_{OUT} settles to 0.1%			10		µs
Power-Up Delay Time		V_{DD} = 0 to 5V step, V_{OUT} stable to 0.1%			13		µs

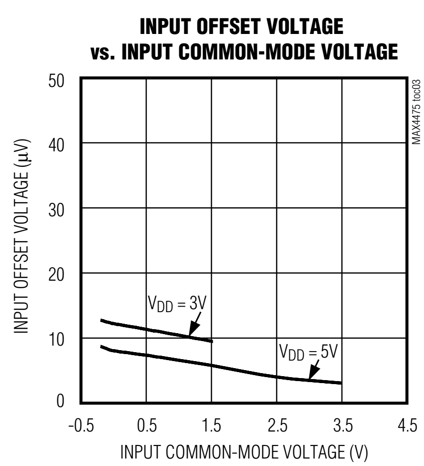
Note 1: All devices are 100% tested at T_A = +25°C. Limits over temperature are guaranteed by design.
Note 2: $\overline{SHDN}$ is available on the MAX4475/MAX4488 only.
Note 3: Guaranteed by the PSRR test.
Note 4: Guaranteed by design.
Note 5: Full-power bandwidth for unity-gain stable devices (MAX4475–MAX4478) is measured in a closed-loop gain of +2V/V to accommodate the input voltage range, V_{OUT} = $4V_{P-P}$.
Note 6: Lowpass-filter bandwidth is 22kHz for f = 1kHz and 80kHz for f = 20kHz. Noise floor of test equipment = 10nV/$\sqrt{Hz}$.

Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{DD} = +5V, V_{SS} = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V, V_{OUT} = V_{DD}/2, R_L tied to V_{DD}/2, input noise floor of test equipment =10nV/$\sqrt{Hz}$ for all distortion measurements, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)





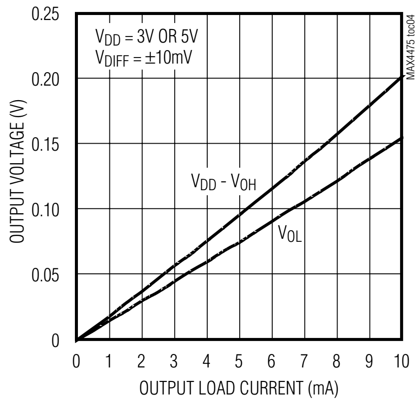


SOT23, Low-Noise, Low-Distortion, Wide-Band, Rail-to-Rail Op Amps

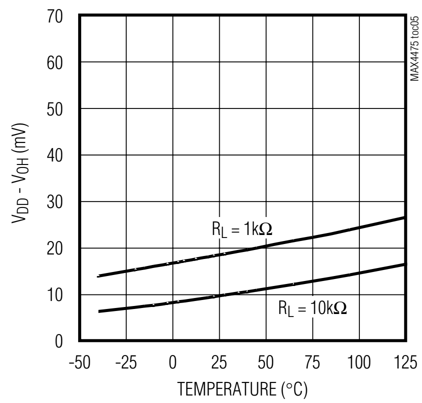
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{DD} = +5V, V_{SS} = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V, V_{OUT} = V_{DD}/2, R_L tied to V_{DD}/2, input noise floor of test equipment =10nV/$\sqrt{Hz}$ for all distortion measurements, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

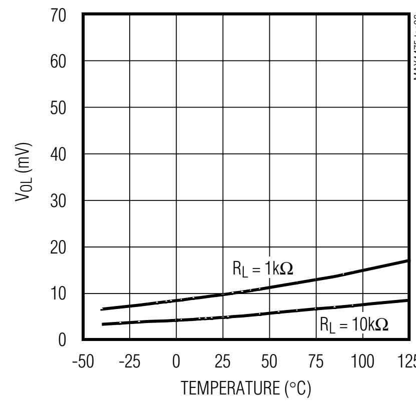
OUTPUT VOLTAGE vs. OUTPUT LOAD CURRENT



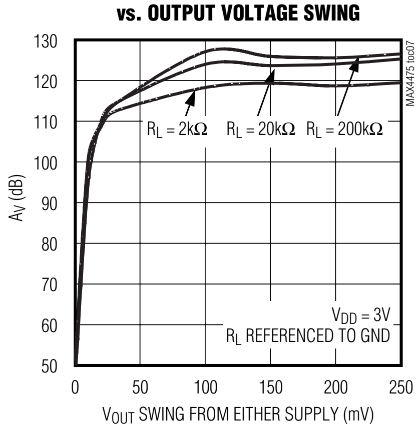
OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING (VOH) vs. TEMPERATURE



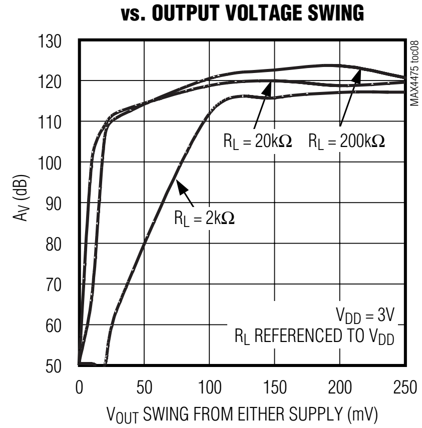
OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING (VOL) vs. TEMPERATURE



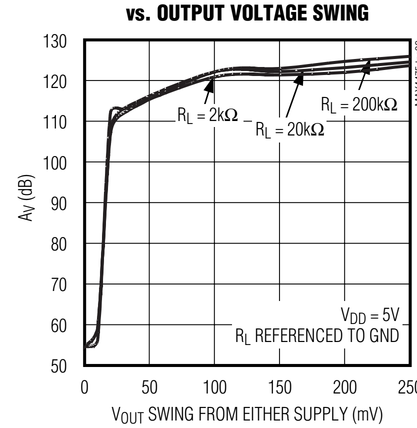
LARGE-SIGNAL VOLTAGE GAIN vs. OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING



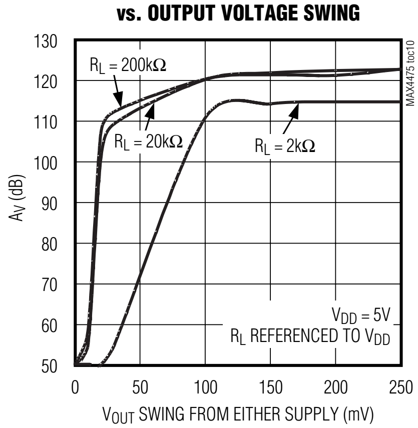
LARGE-SIGNAL VOLTAGE GAIN vs. OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING



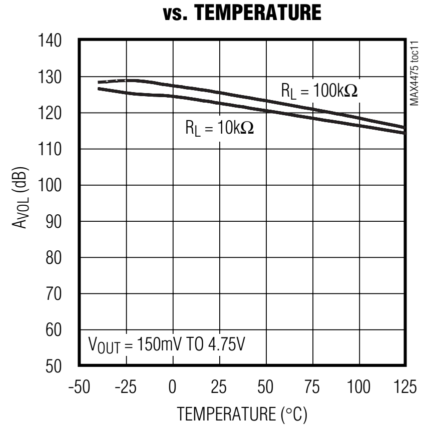
LARGE-SIGNAL VOLTAGE GAIN vs. OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING



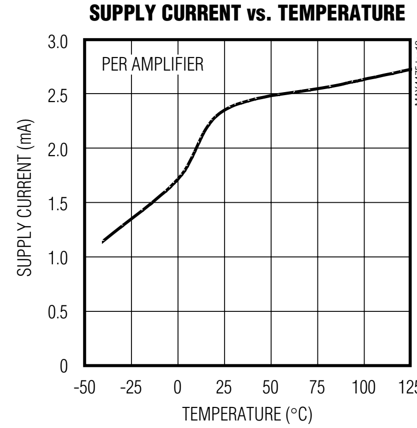
LARGE-SIGNAL VOLTAGE GAIN vs. OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING



LARGE-SIGNAL VOLTAGE GAIN vs. TEMPERATURE



SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE

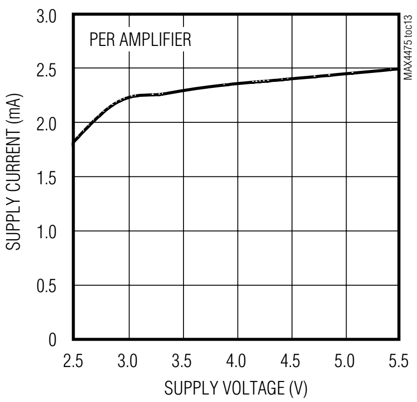


SOT23, Low-Noise, Low-Distortion, Wide-Band, Rail-to-Rail Op Amps

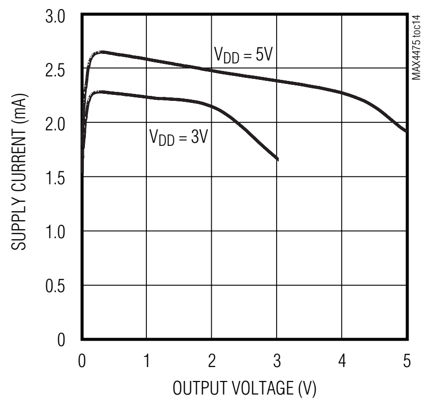
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{DD} = +5V, V_{SS} = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V, V_{OUT} = V_{DD}/2, R_L tied to V_{DD}/2, input noise floor of test equipment =10nV/$\sqrt{Hz}$ for all distortion measurements, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

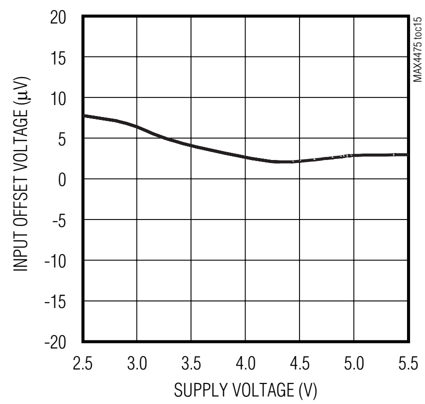
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



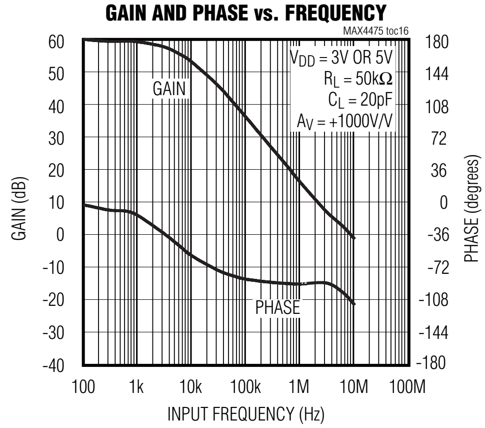
SUPPLY CURRENT vs. OUTPUT VOLTAGE



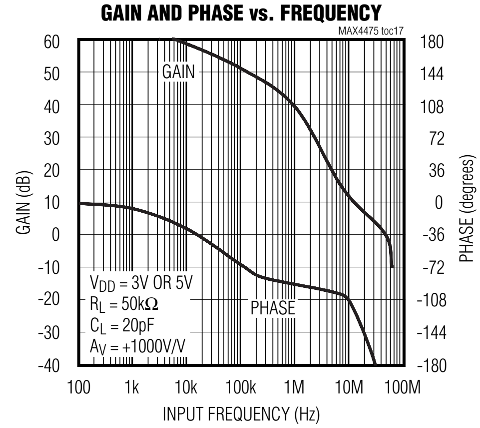
INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



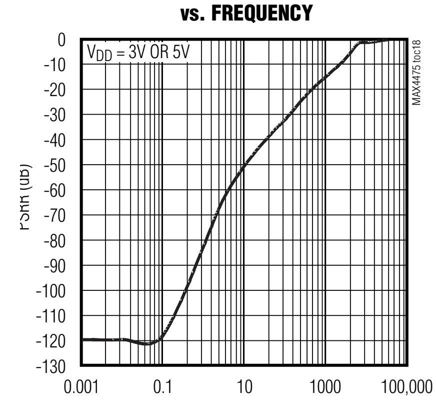
MAX4475–MAX4478 GAIN AND PHASE vs. FREQUENCY



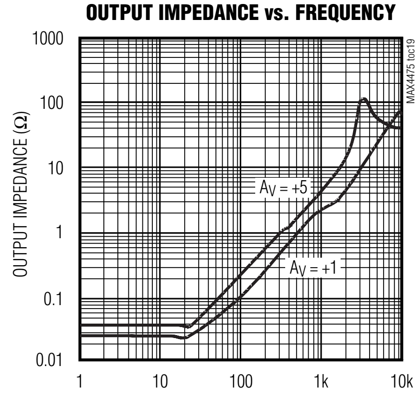
MAX4488/MAX4489 GAIN AND PHASE vs. FREQUENCY



MAX4475–MAX4478 POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO vs. FREQUENCY



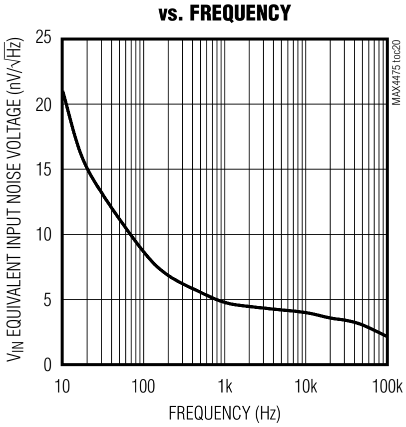
OUTPUT IMPEDANCE vs. FREQUENCY



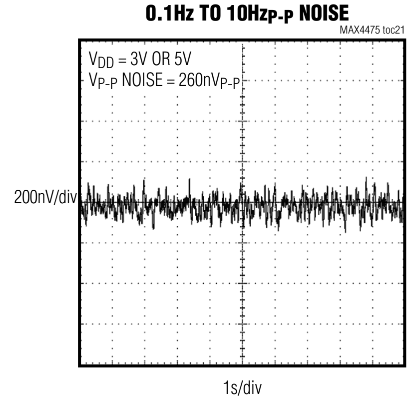
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(V_{DD} = +5V, V_{SS} = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V, V_{OUT} = V_{DD}/2, R_L tied to V_{DD}/2, input noise floor of test equipment =10nV/√Hz for all distortion measurements, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

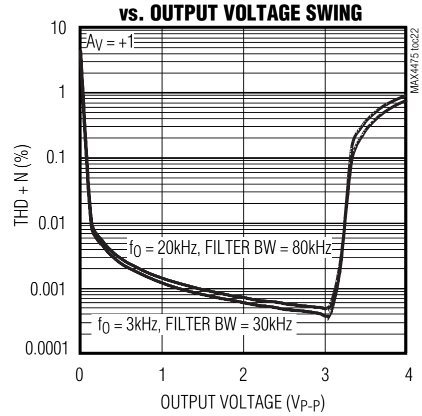
INPUT VOLTAGE-NOISE DENSITY vs. FREQUENCY



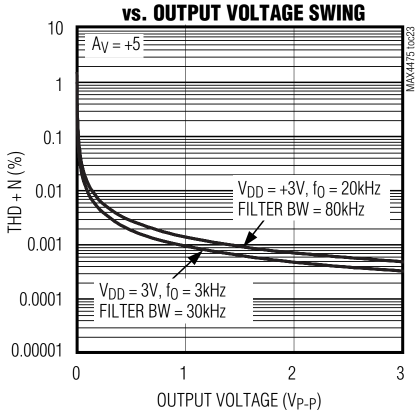
0.1Hz TO 10Hz P-P NOISE



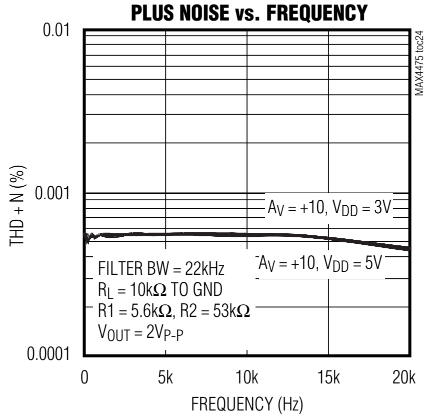
MAX4475 TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE vs. OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING



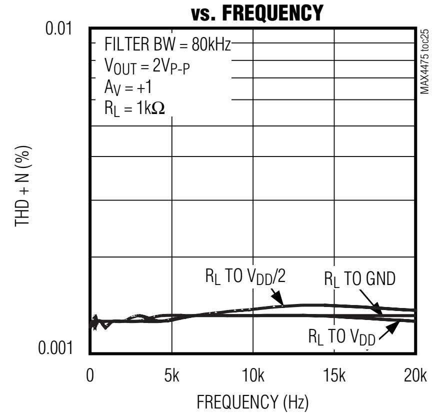
MAX4488/MAX4489 TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE vs. OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING



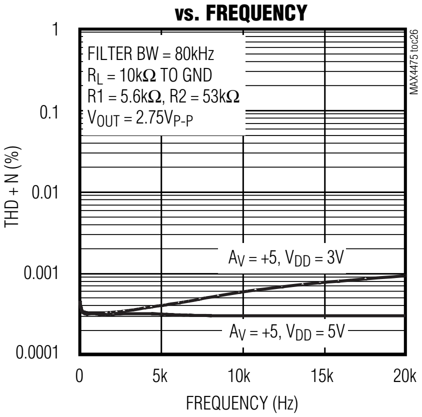
MAX4488/MAX4489 TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE vs. FREQUENCY



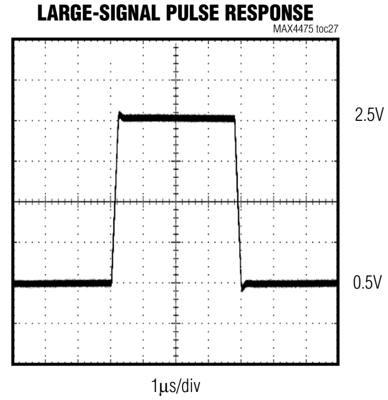
MAX4475–MAX4478 TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE vs. FREQUENCY



MAX4488/MAX4489 TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION PLUS NOISE vs. FREQUENCY

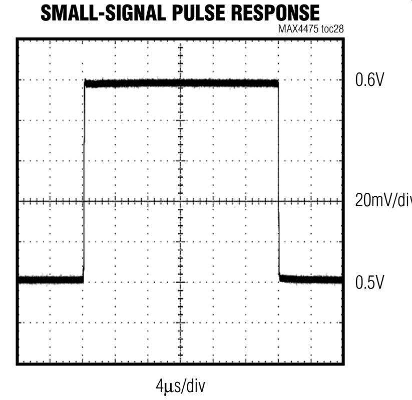


MAX4475–MAX4478 LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



V_{DD} = 3V, R_L = 10kΩ, C_L = 100pF
V_{IN} = 2V

MAX4475–MAX4478 SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



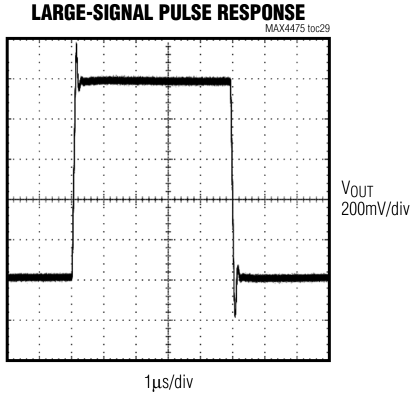
V_{DD} = 3V, R_L = 10kΩ, C_L = 100pF
V_{IN} = 100mV PULSE

SOT23, Low-Noise, Low-Distortion, Wide-Band, Rail-to-Rail Op Amps

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

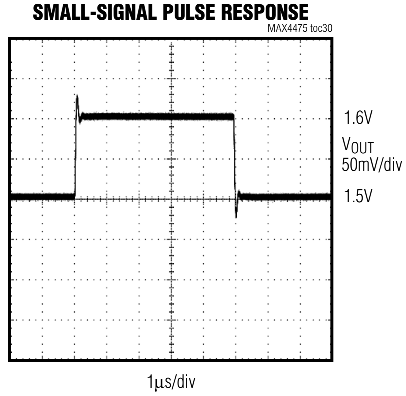
(V_{DD} = +5V, V_{SS} = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V, V_{OUT} = V_{DD}/2, R_L tied to V_{DD}/2, input noise floor of test equipment =10nV/$\sqrt{Hz}$ for all distortion measurements, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

MAX4488/MAX4489
LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



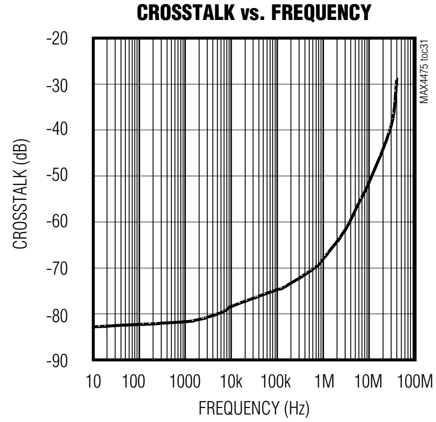
V_{DD} = 3V, R_L = 10kΩ, C_L = 50pF
V_{IN} = 20mV PULSE, A_V = +5V/V

MAX4488/MAX4489
SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



V_{DD} = 3V, R_L = 10kΩ, C_L = 50pF
V_{IN} = 20mV PULSE, A_V = +5V/V

MAX4477/MAX4478/MAX4489
CROSSTALK vs. FREQUENCY



Pin Description

PIN					NAME	FUNCTION
MAX4475/ MAX4488	MAX4475/ MAX4488	MAX4476	MAX4477/ MAX4489	MAX4478		
SOT23	SO/µMAX	SOT23	SO/µMAX	SO/TSSOP		
1	6	1	1, 7	1, 7, 8, 14	OUT, OUTA, OUTB, OUTC, OUTD	Amplifier Output
2	4	2	4	11	V_{SS}	Negative Supply. Connect to ground for single-supply operation
3	3	3	3, 5	3, 5, 10, 12	IN+, INA+, INB+, INC+, IND+	Noninverting Amplifier Input
4	2	4	2, 6	2, 6, 9, 13	IN-, INA-, INB-, INC-, IND-	Inverting Amplifier Input
6	7	6	8	4	V_{DD}	Positive Supply
5	8	—	—	—	$\overline{SHDN}$	Shutdown Input. Connect to V_{DD} for normal operation (amplifier(s) enabled).
—	1, 5	5	—	—	N.C.	No Connection. Not internally connected.

Detailed Description

The MAX4475–MAX4478/MAX4488/MAX4489 single-supply operational amplifiers feature ultra-low noise and distortion. Their low distortion and low noise make them ideal for use as preamplifiers in wide dynamic-range applications, such as 16-bit analog-to-digital converters (see *Typical Operating Circuit*). Their high-input impedance and low noise are also useful for signal conditioning of high-impedance sources, such as piezoelectric transducers.

These devices have true rail-to-rail ouput operation, drive loads as low as 1kΩ while maintining DC accuracy, and can drive capacitive loads up to 200pF without oscillation. The input common-mode voltage range extends from (V_{DD} - 1.6V) to 200mV below the negative rail. The push-pull output stage maintains excellent DC characteristics, while delivering up to ±5mA of current.

The MAX4475–MAX4478 are unity-gain stable, while the MAX4488/MAX4489 have a higher slew rate and are stable for gains ≥ 5V/V. The MAX4475/MAX4488 feature a low-power shutdown mode, which reduces the supply current to 0.01µA and disables the outputs.

Low Distortion

Many factors can affect the noise and distortion that the device contributes to the input signal. The following guidelines offer valuable information on the impact of design choices on Total Harmonic Distortion (THD).

Choosing proper feedback and gain resistor values for a particular application can be a very important factor in reducing THD. In general, the smaller the closed-loop gain, the smaller the THD generated, especially when driving heavy resistive loads. The THD of the part normally increases at approximately 20dB per decade, as a function of frequency. Operating the device near or above the full-power bandwidth significantly degrades distortion.

Referencing the load to either supply also improves the part's distortion performance, because only one of the MOSFETs of the push-pull output stage drives the output. Referencing the load to midsupply increases the part's distortion for a given load and feedback setting. (See the Total Harmonic Distortion vs. Frequency graph in the *Typical Operating Characteristics*.)

For gains ≥ 5V/V, the decompensated devices MAX4488/MAX4489 deliver the best distortion performance, since they have a higher slew rate and provide a higher amount of loop gain for a given closed-loop gain setting. Capacitive loads below 100pF do not significantly affect distortion results. Distortion performance is relatively constant over supply voltages.

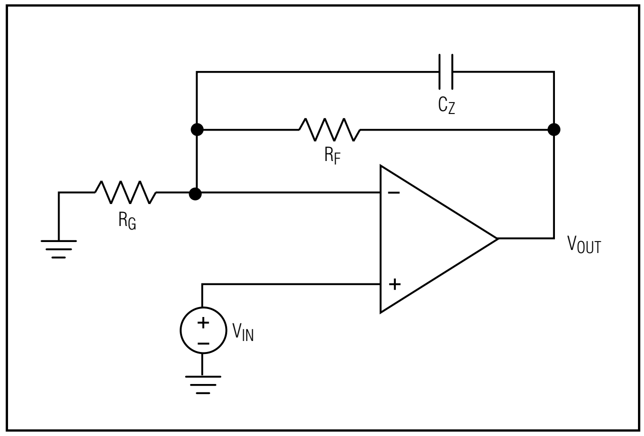


Figure 1. Adding Feed-Forward Compensation

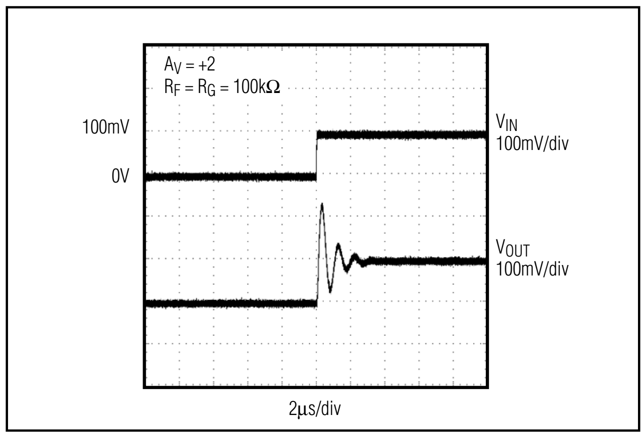


Figure 2a. Pulse Response with No Feed-Forward Compensation

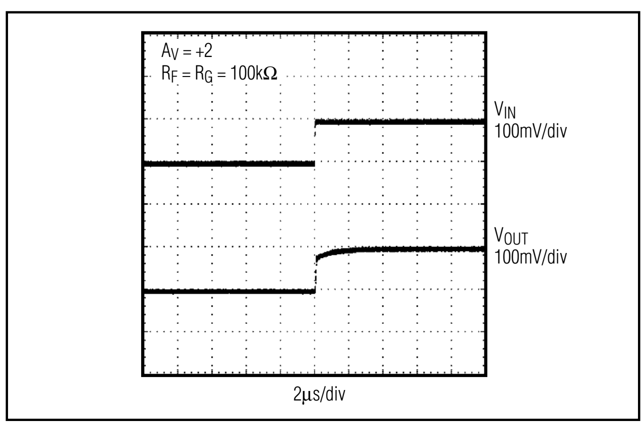


Figure 2b. Pulse Response with 10pF Feed-Forward Compensation

Low Noise

The amplifier's input-referred noise-voltage density is dominated by flicker noise at lower frequencies, and by thermal noise at higher frequencies. Because the thermal noise contribution is affected by the parallel combination of the feedback resistive network (R_F II R_G, Figure 1), these resistors should be reduced in cases where the system bandwidth is large and thermal noise is dominant. This noise contribution factor decreases, however, with increasing gain settings.

For example, the input noise-voltage density of the circuit with R_F = 100kΩ, R_G = 11kΩ (A_V = +5V/V) is e_n = 14nV/√Hz, e_n can be reduced to 6nV/√Hz by choosing R_F = 10kΩ, R_G = 1.1kΩ (A_V = +5V/V), at the expense of greater current consumption and potentially higher distortion. For a gain of 100V/V with R_F = 100kΩ, R_G = 1.1kΩ, the e_n is still a low 6nV/√Hz.

Using a Feed-Forward Compensation Capacitor, C_Z

The amplifier's input capacitance is 10pF. If the resistance seen by the inverting input is large (feedback network), this can introduce a pole within the amplifier's bandwidth resulting in reduced phase margin. Compensate the reduced phase margin by introducing a feed-forward capacitor (C_Z) between the inverting input and the output (Figure 1). This effectively cancels the pole from the inverting input of the amplifier. Choose the value of C_Z as follows:

$$C_Z = 10 \times (R_F / R_G) \text{ [pF]}$$

In the unity-gain stable MAX4475–MAX4478, the use of a proper C_Z is most important for A_V = +2V/V, and A_V = -1V/V. In the decompensated MAX4488/MAX4489, C_Z is most important for A_V = +10V/V. Figures 2a and 2b show transient response both with and without C_Z.

Using a slightly smaller C_Z than suggested by the formula above achieves a higher bandwidth at the expense of reduced phase and gain margin. As a general guideline, consider using C_Z for cases where R_G II R_F is greater than 20kΩ (MAX4475–MAX4478) or greater than 5kΩ (MAX4488/MAX4489).

Applications Information

The MAX4475–MAX4478/MAX4488/MAX4489 combine good driving capability with ground-sensing input and rail-to-rail output operation. With their low distortion and low noise, they are ideal for use in ADC buffers, medical instrumentation systems and other noise-sensitive applications.

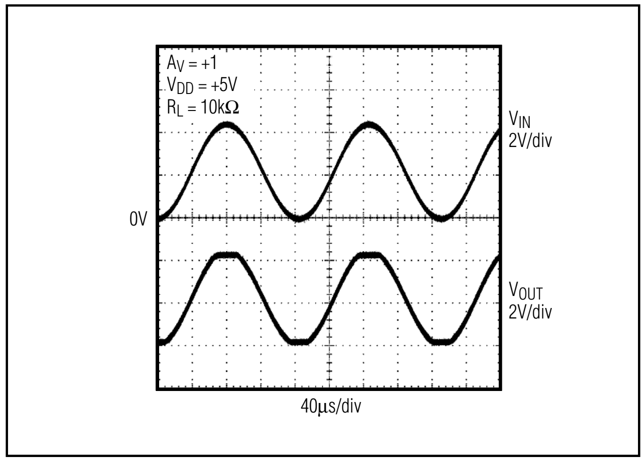


Figure 3. Overdriven Input Showing No Phase Reversal

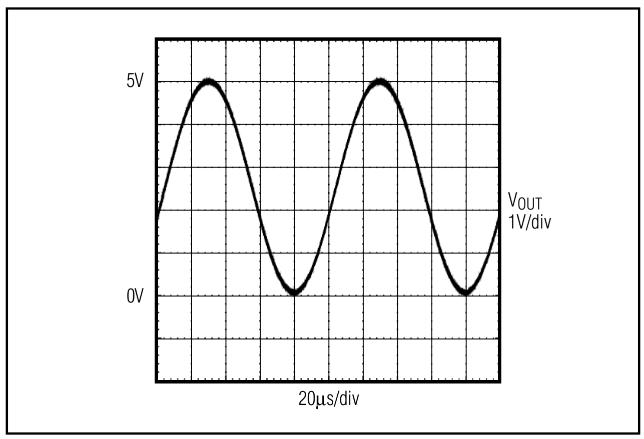


Figure 4. Rail-to-Rail Output Operation

Ground-Sensing and Rail-to-Rail Outputs

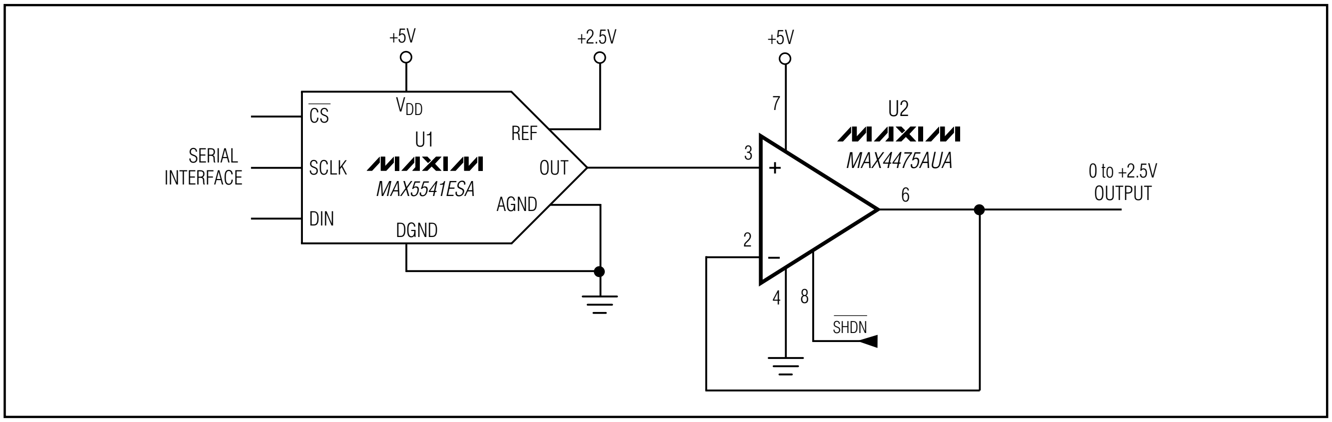
The common-mode input range of these devices extends below ground, and offers excellent common-mode rejection. These devices are guaranteed not to undergo phase reversal when the input is overdriven (Figure 3).

Figure 4 showcases the true rail-to-rail output operation of the amplifier, configured with A_V = 5V/V. The output swings to within 8mV of the supplies with a 10kΩ load, making the devices ideal in low-supply voltage applications.

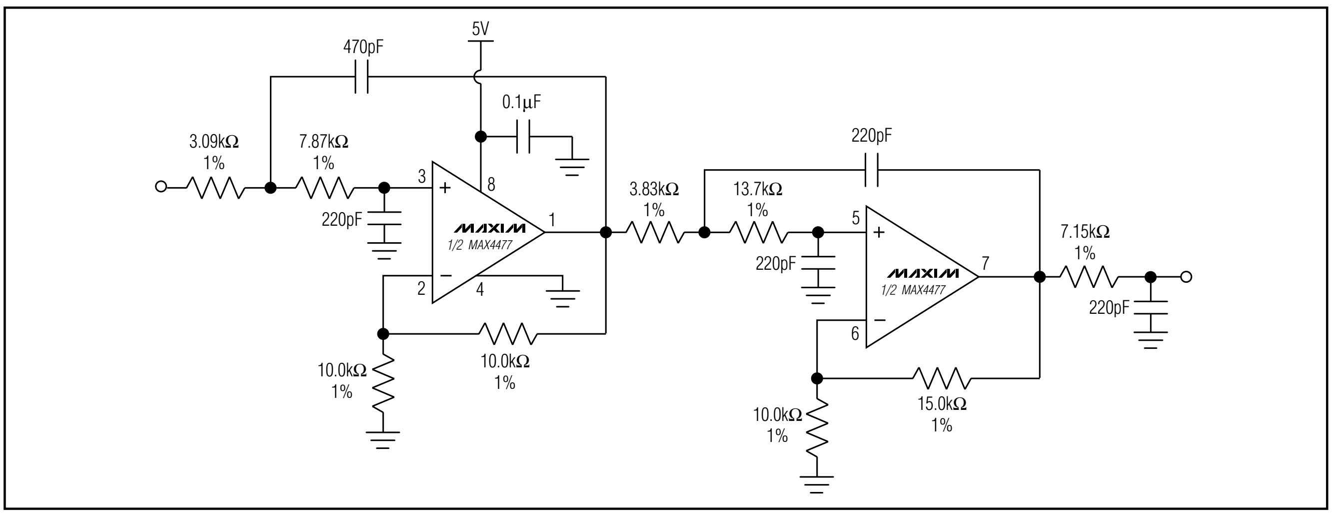
Power Supplies and Layout

The MAX4475–MAX4478/MAX4488/MAX4489 operate from a single +2.7V to +5.5V power supply or from dual supplies of ±1.35V to ±2.75V. For single-supply operation, bypass the power supply with a 0.1µF ceramic

Typical Application Circuit



Typical Operating Circuit



capacitor placed close to the V_{DD} pin. If operating from dual supplies, bypass each supply to ground.

Good layout improves performance by decreasing the amount of stray capacitance and noise at the op amp's inputs and output. To decrease stray capacitance, minimize PC board trace lengths and resistor leads, and place external components close to the op amp's pins.

Typical Application Circuit

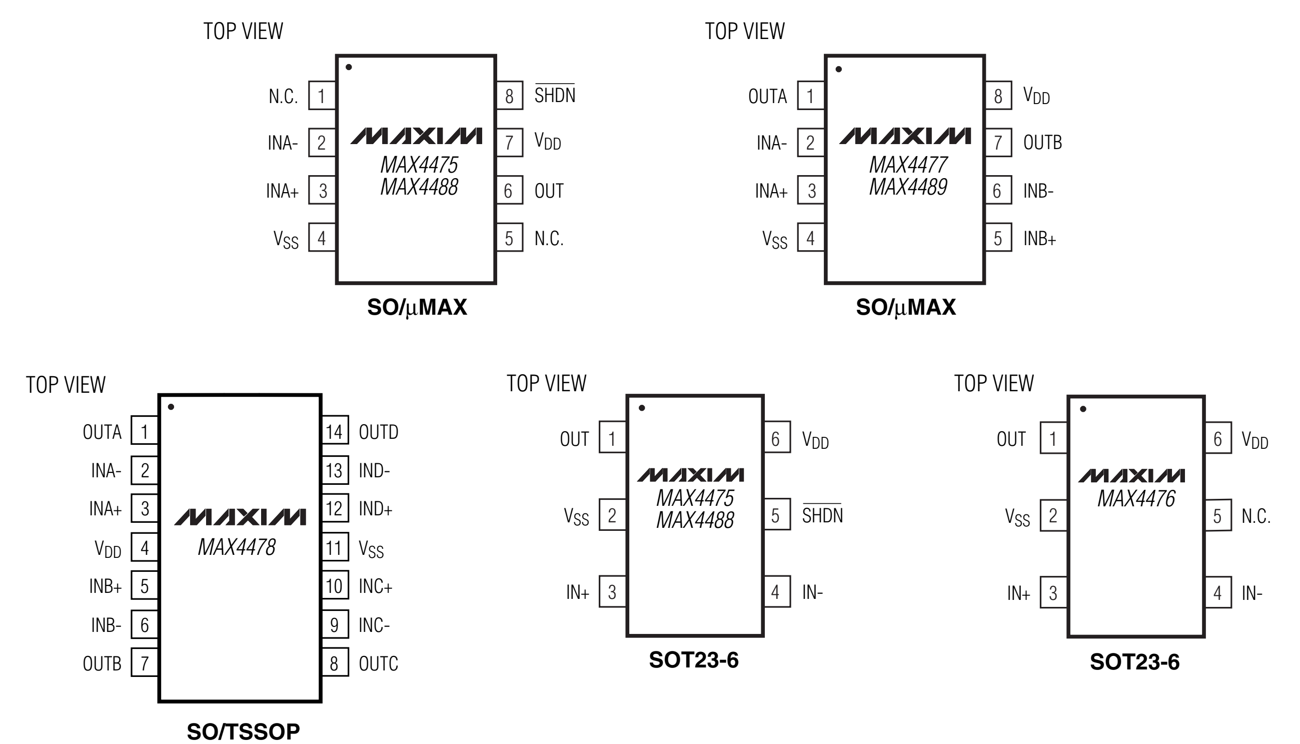
The *Typical Application Circuit* shows the single MAX4475 configured as an output buffer for the MAX5541 16-bit DAC. Because the MAX5541 has an unbuffered voltage output, the input bias current of the op amp used must be less than 6nA to maintain 16-bit accuracy. The MAX4475 has an input bias current of only 150pA (max), virtually eliminating this as a source of error. In addition, the MAX4475 has excellent open-loop gain and common-mode rejection, making this an excellent ouput buffer amplifier.

DC-Accurate Lowpass Filter

The MAX4475–MAX4478/MAX4488/MAX4489 offer a unique combination of low noise, wide bandwidth, and high gain, making them an excellent choice for active filters up to 1MHz. The *Typical Operating Circuit* shows the dual MAX4477 configured as a 5th order Chebyschev filter with a cutoff frequency of 100kHz. The circuit is implemented in the Sallen-Key topology, making this a DC-accurate filter.

SOT23, Low-Noise, Low-Distortion, Wide-Band, Rail-to-Rail Op Amps

Pin Configurations



Ordering Information (continued)

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX4477AUA	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	—
MAX4477ASA	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	—
MAX4478AUD	-40°C to +125°C	14 TSSOP	—
MAX4478ASD	-40°C to +125°C	14 SO	—
MAX4488AUT-T	-40°C to +125°C	6 SOT23-6	AAZW
MAX4488AUA	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	—
MAX4488ASA	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	—
MAX4489AUA	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	—
MAX4489ASA	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	—

Chip Information

MAX4475/MAX4476 TRANSISTOR COUNT: 1095

MAX4477 TRANSISTOR COUNT: 2132

MAX4478 TRANSISTOR COUNT: 4244

MAX4488 TRANSISTOR COUNT: 1095

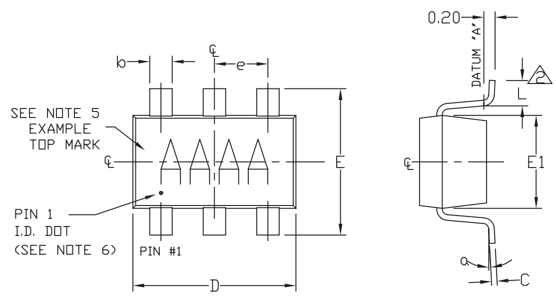
MAX4489 TRANSISTOR COUNT: 2132

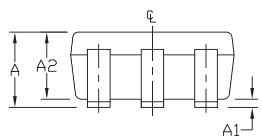
PROCESS: BiCMOS

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**.)

6LSOT.EPS



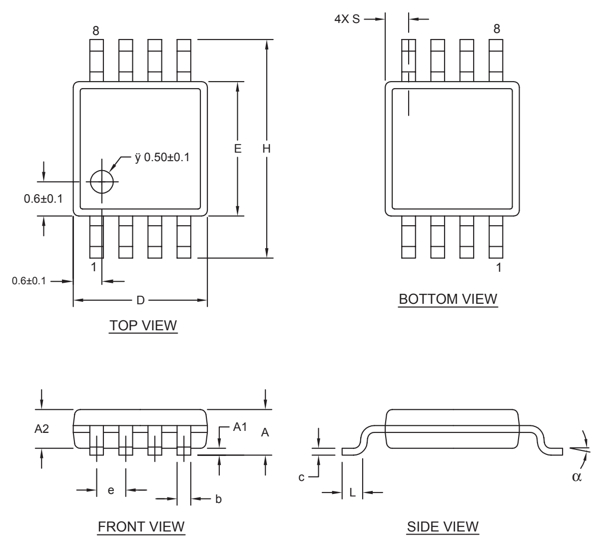


SYMBOL	MIN	MAX
A	0.90	1.45
A1	0.00	0.15
A2	0.90	1.30
b	0.35	0.50
C	0.08	0.20
D	2.80	3.00
E	2.60	3.00
E1	1.50	1.75
L	0.35	0.55
e	0.95 REF	
α	0°	10°

NOTES:
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
2. FOOT LENGTH MEASURED AT INTERCEPT POINT BETWEEN DATUM A & LEAD SURFACE.
3. PACKAGE OUTLINE EXCLUSIVE OF MOLD FLASH & METAL BURR.
4. PACKAGE OUTLINE INCLUSIVE OF SOLDER PLATING.
5. PIN 1 IS LOWER LEFT PIN WHEN READING TOP MARK FROM LEFT TO RIGHT. (SEE EXAMPLE TOP MARK)
6. PIN 1 I.D. DOT IS 0.3 MM ø MIN. LOCATED ABOVE PIN 1.
7. MEETS JEDEC MO178.

MAXIM
PROPRIETARY INFORMATION
TITLE:
PACKAGE OUTLINE, SOT-23, 6L
APPROVAL | DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. 21-0058 | REV E | 1/1

8LUMAXD.EPS



DIM	INCHES MIN	INCHES MAX	MILLIMETERS MIN	MILLIMETERS MAX
A	-	0.043	-	1.10
A1	0.002	0.006	0.05	0.15
A2	0.030	0.037	0.75	0.95
b	0.010	0.014	0.25	0.36
c	0.005	0.007	0.13	0.18
D	0.116	0.120	2.95	3.05
e	0.0256 BSC		0.65 BSC	
E	0.116	0.120	2.95	3.05
H	0.188	0.198	4.78	5.03
L	0.016	0.026	0.41	0.66
α	0∞	6∞	0∞	6∞
S	0.0207 BSC		0.5250 BSC	

NOTES:
1. D&E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
2. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED 0.15MM (.006").
3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
4. MEETS JEDEC MO-187C-AA.

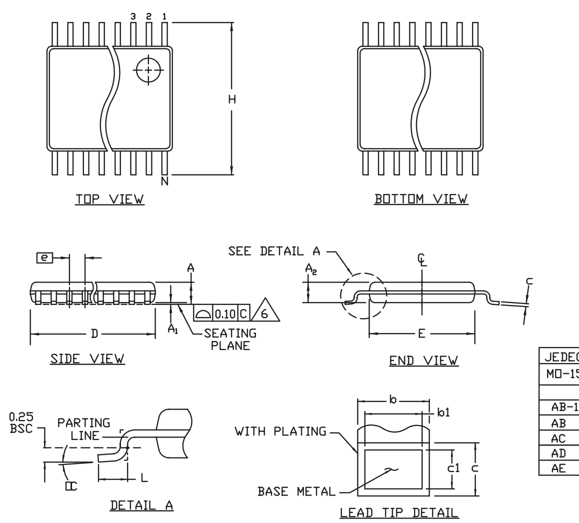
DALLAS SEMICONDUCTOR MAXIM
PROPRIETARY INFORMATION
TITLE:
PACKAGE OUTLINE, 8L uMAX/uSOP
APPROVAL | DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. 21-0036 | REV. J | 1/1

SOT23, Low-Noise, Low-Distortion, Wide-Band, Rail-to-Rail Op Amps

Package Information (continued)

(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**.)

TSSOP4.40mm.EPS



SYMBOL	COMMON DIMENSIONS MILLIMETERS MIN.	MILLIMETERS MAX.	INCHES MIN.	INCHES MAX.
A	——	1.10		.043
A_1	0.05	0.15	.002	.006
A_2	0.85	0.95	.033	.037
b	0.19	0.30	.007	.012
b_1	0.19	0.25	.007	.010
c	0.09	0.20	.004	.008
c_1	0.09	0.14	.004	.006
D	SEE VARIATIONS		SEE VARIATIONS	
E	4.30	4.50	.169	.177
e	0.65 BSC		.026 BSC	
H	6.25	6.55	.246	.258
L	0.50	0.70	.020	.028
N	SEE VARIATIONS		SEE VARIATIONS	
α	0°	8°	0°	8°

JEDEC MO-153	N		VARIATIONS MILLIMETERS MIN.	MILLIMETERS MAX.	INCHES MIN.	INCHES MAX.
AB-1	14	D	4.90	5.10	.193	.201
AB	16	D	4.90	5.10	.193	.201
AC	20	D	6.40	6.60	.252	.260
AD	24	D	7.70	7.90	.303	.311
AE	28	D	9.60	9.80	.378	.386

NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONS D AND E DO NOT INCLUDE FLASH
2. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED 0.15mm PER SIDE
3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER
4. MEETS JEDEC OUTLINE MO-153. SEE JEDEC VARIATIONS TABLE
5. "N" REFERS TO NUMBER OF LEADS
6. THE LEAD TIPS MUST LIE WITHIN A SPECIFIED ZONE. THIS TOLERANCE ZONE IS DEFINED BY TWO PARALLEL PLANES. ONE PLANE IS THE SEATING PLANE, DATUM [-C-]; THE OTHER PLANE IS AT THE SPECIFIED DISTANCE FROM [-C-] IN THE DIRECTION INDICATED

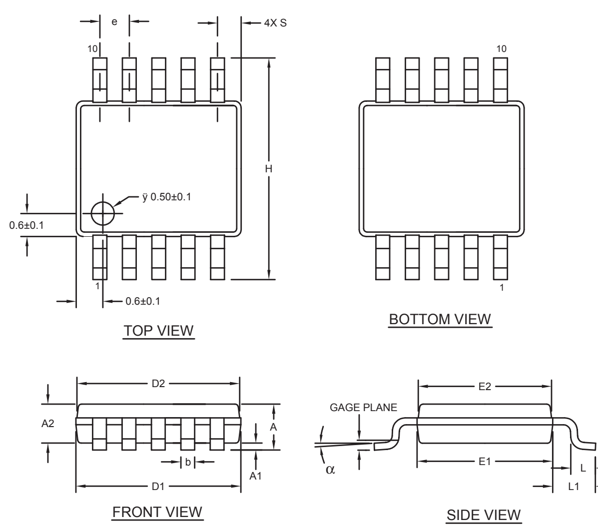
DALLAS SEMICONDUCTOR MAXIM

PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

TITLE: PACKAGE OUTLINE, TSSOP 4.40mm BODY

APPROVAL | DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. 21-0066 | REV. F | 1/1

10LUMAX.EPS



DIM	INCHES MIN	INCHES MAX	MILLIMETERS MIN	MILLIMETERS MAX
A	-	0.043	-	1.10
A1	0.002	0.006	0.05	0.15
A2	0.030	0.037	0.75	0.95
D1	0.116	0.120	2.95	3.05
D2	0.114	0.118	2.89	3.00
E1	0.116	0.120	2.95	3.05
E2	0.114	0.118	2.89	3.00
H	0.187	0.199	4.75	5.05
L	0.0157	0.0275	0.40	0.70
L1	0.037 REF		0.940 REF	
b	0.007	0.0106	0.177	0.270
e	0.0197 BSC		0.500 BSC	
c	0.0035	0.0078	0.090	0.200
S	0.0196 REF		0.498 REF	
α	0∞	6∞	0∞	6∞

NOTES:
1. **D&E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.**
2. **MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED 0.15mm (.006").**
3. **CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.**
4. **MEETS JEDEC MO-187C-BA.**

DALLAS SEMICONDUCTOR MAXIM

PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

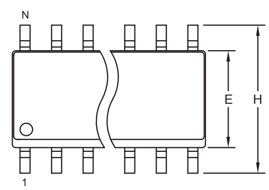
TITLE: PACKAGE OUTLINE, 10L uMAX/uSOP

APPROVAL | DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. 21-0061 | REV. I | 1/1

Package Information (continued)

(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**.)

SOICN .EPS

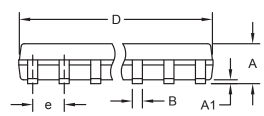


TOP VIEW

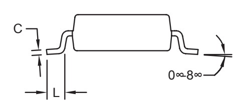
	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.053	0.069	1.35	1.75
A1	0.004	0.010	0.10	0.25
B	0.014	0.019	0.35	0.49
C	0.007	0.010	0.19	0.25
e	0.050 BSC		1.27 BSC	
E	0.150	0.157	3.80	4.00
H	0.228	0.244	5.80	6.20
L	0.016	0.050	0.40	1.27

VARIATIONS:

	INCHES		MILLIMETERS			
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	N	MS012
D	0.189	0.197	4.80	5.00	8	AA
D	0.337	0.344	8.55	8.75	14	AB
D	0.386	0.394	9.80	10.00	16	AC



FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW

NOTES:
1. D&E DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
2. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED 0.15mm (.006").
3. LEADS TO BE COPLANAR WITHIN 0.10mm (.004").
4. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
5. MEETS JEDEC MS012.
6. N = NUMBER OF PINS.

DALLAS SEMICONDUCTOR MAXIM
PROPRIETARY INFORMATION
TITLE:
PACKAGE OUTLINE, .150" SOIC
APPROVAL | DOCUMENT CONTROL NO. 21-0041 | REV. B | 1/1

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