

#### **General Description**

The MAX1886 is a high-current operational transconductance amplifier. The MAX1886 is ideal for driving the backplane of an active matrix, dot inversion thin film transistor (TFT) liquid crystal display (LCD). The MAX1886's high >500mA peak-current drive capability provides fast response to pulsed load conditions. The MAX1886 is stable from 0.47µF to an unlimited amount of output capacitance.

The MAX1886 is available in the low-profile (1.1mm max) 5-pin Thin SOT23 package and fully specified over the -40°C to +85°C extended temperature range.

#### **Applications**

Notebook LCD Panels Monitor LCD Panels

#### Features

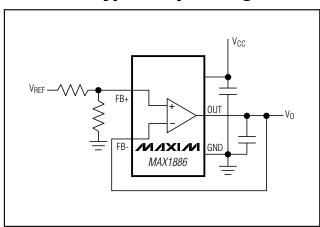
- ♦ Stable with 0.47µF to Unlimited Amount of Output Capacitance
- ♦ Over 500mA Peak Drive Current
- **♦** Excellent Settling Characteristics with Capacitive Load
- ♦ +4.5V to +13V Input Supply
- 0.45mA Quiescent Current
- ♦ Thermal Fault Protection
- ♦ Thin SOT23-5 Package (1.1mm max)

#### **Ordering Information**

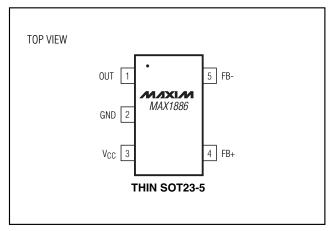
PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE	TOP MARK
MAX1886EZK	-40°C to +85°C	5 Thin SOT23-5*	ADQL

<sup>\*</sup>Requires a special solder temperature profile described in the Absolute Maximum Ratings section.

#### Typical Operating Circuit



### **Pin Configuration**



MIXIM

Maxim Integrated Products 1

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

V <sub>CC</sub> to GND0.3V to +14V	Operating Temperature Range40°C to +85°C
FB-, FB+, OUT to GND0.3V to (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3V)	Junction Temperature+150°C
Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C)	Storage Temperature Range65°C to +150°C
5-Pin Thin SOT23 (derate 7.1mW°C above +70°C)727mW	

This device is constructed using a unique set of packaging techniques that impose a limit on the thermal profile the device can be exposed to during board level solder attach and rework. Maxim recommends the use of the solder profiles recommended in the industry-standard specification, JEDEC 020A, paragraph 7.6, Table 3 for IR/VPR and convection reflow processes. Preheating, per this standard, is required. Hand or wave soldering is not recommended.

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.

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

 $(V_{CC} = 10V, F_{B-} = OUT, V_{FB+} = 5V, C_{OUT} = 0.47\mu F, T_{A} = -40^{\circ}C$  to  $+85^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at  $T_{A} = +25^{\circ}C$ .) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V <sub>CC</sub> Input Supply Range	Vcc			4.5		13	V
V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Current	Icc				450	900	μΑ
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	$V_{FB+} = +5V$ , no load	I	-5		5	mV
Input Bias Current	I <sub>BIAS</sub>	+1.2V < V <sub>CM</sub> < +8.8V		-100		100	nA
Input Offset Current	los			-100		100	nA
Common-Mode Input Range	V <sub>СМ</sub>	V <sub>OS</sub>   < 10mV over CMR		1.2		V <sub>CC</sub> - 1.2V	V
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	+4.5V < V <sub>CC</sub> < +13V, V <sub>FB+</sub> = +2.25V		70			٩D
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	+1.2V < V <sub>CM</sub> < +8.8V		70			dB
Gain-Bandwidth Product	GBW	Small signal			1/6πCL		Hz
Tuesday diseases		Small signal (±1mV overdrive)			0.3		0
Transconductance	9m	Large signal (±30mV overdrive)			10		S
Outrot Outrot Drive	lout	±100mV overdrive, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 3V or 7V	$T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C$	±175	±550		mA
Output Current Drive			$T_A = 0$ °C to +85°C	±250			
Thermal Shutdown					170		°C
Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis					15		°C

Note 1: The MAX1886 is 100% production tested at  $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ . Specifications over temperature are guaranteed by design.

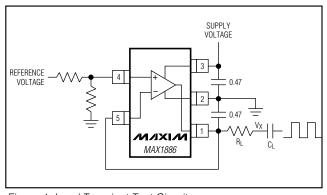
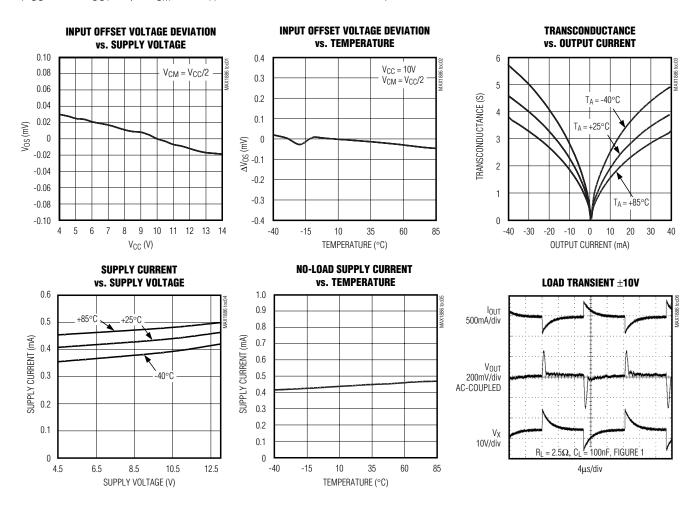
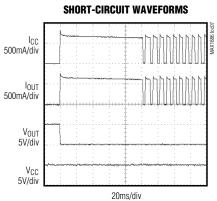


Figure 1. Load Transient Test Circuit

## **Typical Operating Characteristics**

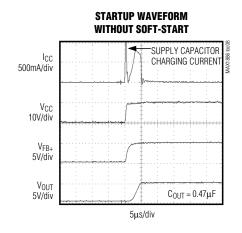
( $V_{CC}$  = 10V,  $C_{OUT}$  = 1 $\mu$ F,  $V_{CM}$  = 5V,  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

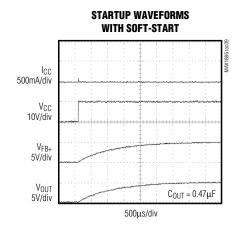




#### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = 10V, C_{OUT} = 1\mu F, V_{CM} = 5V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 





#### Pin Description

PIN	NAME	DESCRIPTION	
Output of Buffer Amplifier. Requires a minimum 0.47μF ceramic f capacitor close to OUT.		Output of Buffer Amplifier. Requires a minimum 0.47µF ceramic filter capacitor to GND. Place the capacitor close to OUT.	
2	GND	Ground	
3   \( \frac{1}{2} \)		Voltage-Supply Input. Bypass to GND with a 0.47µF capacitor close to the pin. Use the output capacitor of the preceding voltage regulator as the additional filter capacitor.	
4 FB+ Noninverting Input to Buffer Amplifier		Noninverting Input to Buffer Amplifier	
5	FB-	Inverting Input to Buffer Amplifier. Feedback must be taken from the output filter capacitor terminal.	

### **Detailed Description**

The MAX1886 operational transconductance amplifier (OTA) provides high-current output that is ideal for driving capacitive loads such as the backplane of a TFT LCD panel. The positive feedback input, FB+, allows common-mode biasing to mid-supply, or other VCOM voltage.

The MAX1886 unity-gain bandwidth is GBW =  $g_m/C_{OUT}$  where  $g_m$  is the amplifier's transconductance. Transconductance is the ratio of the output current to the input voltage. The gain of the amplifier is dependent upon the load. The MAX1886 requires only a small  $0.47\mu F$  ceramic output capacitor for stability. The bandwidth is inversely proportional to the output capacitor, so large capacitive loads improve stability; however, lower bandwidth decreases the buffer's transient response time. To improve the transient response

times, the MAX1886's transconductance increases as the output current increases (see *Typical Operating Characteristics*).

### **Applications Information**

#### **Output Filter Capacitor**

The MAX1886 requires a minimum of 0.47µF output capacitance placed close to OUT. To ensure buffer stability, the output capacitor ESR must be  $50 m\Omega$  or lower. Ceramic capacitors are an excellent choice.

#### **Input Bypass Capacitor**

The MAX1886 requires a 0.47µF input bypass capacitor (C2) close to the V<sub>CC</sub> supply input (see Figure 2). Place the MAX1886 close to the preceding voltage regulator output capacitor so that the MAX1886 shares the same capacitor (C1). Minimize trace length and use wide

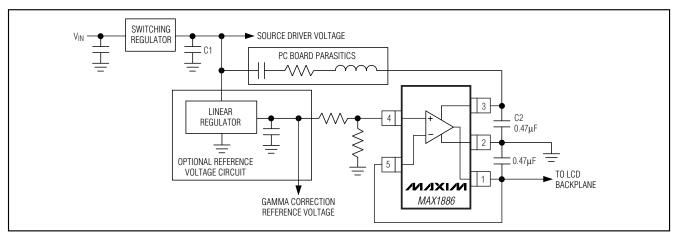


Figure 2. Typical TFT LCD Backplane Drive Circuit

traces between the voltage regulator output and the MAX1886 V<sub>CC</sub> input to reduce PC board parasitics (inductance, resistance, and capacitance), which can cause undesired ringing.

#### **Voltage Reference**

The reference voltage for the MAX1886 input can be produced using the output of a linear regulator. The linear regulator will reject the ripple voltage produced by the source drivers (see Figure 2). The output of this linear regulator can also be used for the gamma correction reference voltage.

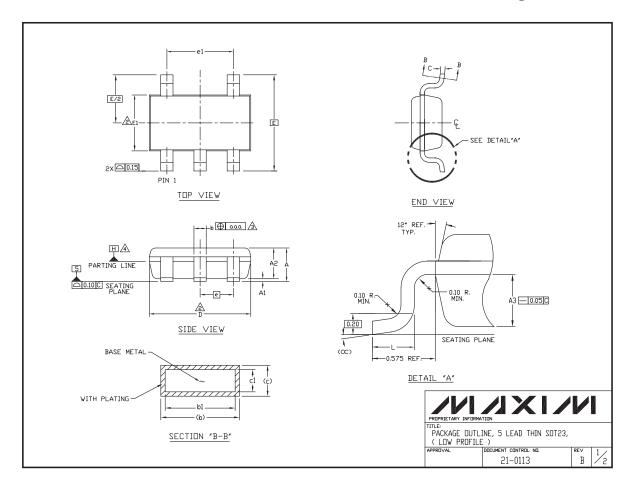
#### **Chip Information**

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 121

PROCESS: BiCMOS

MIXIM

## **Package Information**



6 \_\_\_\_\_\_ **//////** 

#### Package Information (continued)

#### NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

"D" AND "E1" ARE REFERENCE DATUM AND DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS, AND ARE MEASURED AT THE BOTTOM PARTING LINE. MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15mm ON "D" AND 0.25mm ON "E" PER SIDE.

THE LEAD WIDTH DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.07mm TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE LEAD WIDTH DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.

DATUM PLANE "H" LOCATED AT MOLD PARTING LINE AND COINCIDENT WITH LEAD, WHERE LEAD EXITS PLASTIC BODY AT THE BOTTOM OF PARTING LINE.

THE LEAD TIPS MUST LINE WITHIN A SPECIFIED TOLERANCE ZONE. THIS TOLERANCE ZONE IS DEFINED BY TWO PARALLEL LINES. ONE PLANE IS THE SEATING PLANE, DATUM [-C-]; AND THE OTHER PLANE IS AT THE SPECIFIED DISTANCE FROM [-C-] IN THE DIRECTION INDICATED. FORMED LEADS SHALL BE PLANAR WITH RESPECT TO ONE ANOTHER WITH 0.10mm AT SEATING PLANE.

6. THIS PART IS COMPLIANT WITH JEDEC SPECIFICATION MO-193 EXCEPT FOR THE "e" DIMENSION WHICH IS 0.95Mmm INSTEAD OF 1.00mm. THIS PART IS IN FULL COMPLIANCE TO EIAJ SPECIFICATION SC-74.

SYMBOLS					
	MIN	NDM	MAX		
Α	ı	-	1.10		
A1	0.05	0.075	0.10		
A2	0,85	0.88	0.90		
A3 0.50 BSC					
b	0.30	-	0.45		
b1	0.25	0.35	0.40		
C	0.15	-	0.20		
⊂1	0.12	0.127	0.15		
D	2.80	2.90	3.00		
E					
E1	1.55	1.60	1.65		
L	0.30	0.40	0.50		
e1	1.90 BSC				
е	0.95 BSC				
$\infty$	0-	4-	8-		
ممم	0.20				



Maxim cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Maxim product. No circuit patent licenses are implied. Maxim reserves the right to change the circuitry and specifications without notice at any time.

Maxim Integrated Products, 120 San Gabriel Drive, Sunnyvale, CA 94086 408-737-7600 \_

\_\_\_\_\_ 7

© 2001 Maxim Integrated Products

Printed USA

is a registered trademark of Maxim Integrated Products.