



#### **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 ±2.25V to ±5.5V dual supplies. These amplifiers consume only 1.5mA per amplifier and are capable of delivering ±55mA of output current, making them ideal for portable and battery-powered equipment.

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

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

## **Applications**

High-Definition Surveillance Video

High-Speed Switching/Multiplexing

Portable/Battery-Powered Video/Multimedia

Systems

High-Speed Analog-to-Digital Buffers

Medical Imaging

High-Speed Signal Processing

Professional Cameras

CCD Imaging Systems

**RGB** Distribution Amplifiers

Pin Configuration appears at end of data sheet.

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#### **Features**

- **♦ Low Supply Current: 1.5mA per Amplifier**
- ♦ Fast Enable/Disable Times: 120ns/35ns
- ♦ Very Low Switching Transient: 45mV<sub>p-p</sub>
- ♦ High Speed

200MHz -3dB Small-Signal Bandwidth (MAX4188, A<sub>VCL</sub> ≥ +2)

250MHz -3dB Small-Signal Bandwidth (MAX4189, Avcl ≥ +1)

185MHz -3dB Small-Signal Bandwidth  $(MAX4190, Avcl \ge +2)$ 

- ♦ High Slew Rate 350V/µs (MAX4188, Avcl ≥ +2) 175V/µs (MAX4189, A<sub>VCL</sub> ≥ +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 ( $f_c = 5MHz$ ,  $V_O = 2V_{p-p}$ , 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.

#### **Selector Guide**

PART	OPTIMIZED FOR:	AMPLIFIERS PER PKG.	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4188	A <sub>V</sub> ≥ +2V/V	3	14-pin SO, 16-pin QSOP
MAX4189	A <sub>V</sub> ≥ +1V/V	3	14-pin SO, 16-pin QSOP
MAX4190	A <sub>V</sub> ≥ +2V/V	1	8-pin µMAX/SO

MIXIM

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<sup>+</sup>Denotes lead-free package.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> to V <sub>EE</sub> )+12V
$IN_+$ , $IN$ , $\overline{DISABLE}$ 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 ( $T_A = +70$ °C)
8-Pin SO (derate 5.88mW/°C above +70°C)471mW
8-Pin μMAX (derate 4.1mW/°C above +70°C)330mW

14-Pin SO (derate 8.3mW/°C above +70°C)	667mW
16-Pin QSOP (derate 8.3mW/°C above +70°C)	667mW
Operating Temperature Range4	0°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range65	°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

 $(V_{CC}=+5V;V_{EE}=-5V;IN+=0V;\overline{DISABLE}_{\geq}3.2V;MAX4188;A_{V}=+2V/V,R_{F}=R_{G}=910\Omega$  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	V <sub>CM</sub>	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)	I <sub>B</sub> -			±2	±12	μΑ
Input Resistance (Positive Input)	R <sub>IN+</sub>	$-3.1V \le V_{CM} \le 3.1V$ , $ V_{IN} + -V_{IN} -   \le 1V$	100	350		kΩ
Input Resistance (Negative Input)	R <sub>IN</sub> -			300		Ω
Input Capacitance (Positive Input)	C <sub>IN</sub>			2.5		рF
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	-3.1V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ 3.1V	56	68		dB
Open-Loop Transresistance	т_	$-3.1V \le V_{OUT} \le 3.1V$ , $R_L = 1k\Omega$	1	7		MΩ
	T <sub>R</sub>	$-2.8V \le V_{OUT} \le 2.8V, R_{L} = 150\Omega$	0.3	2		IVIS2
Output-Voltage Swing	Vsw	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	±3.5	±4.0		V
Output-voltage Swing	VSW	$R_L = 150\Omega$	±3.0	±3.3		v
Output Current	lout	$R_L = 30\Omega$	±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)	DISABLE_ ≤ V <sub>IL</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ ±3.5V (Note 2)		±0.8	±5	μA
Disabled Output Capacitance	C <sub>OUT</sub> (OFF)	DISABLE_ ≤ V <sub>IL</sub> , V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ ±3.5V		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	I <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>EE</sub> ≤ DISABLE_ ≤ V <sub>CC</sub>		0.1	2	μA
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio (V <sub>CC</sub> )	PSRR+	$V_{EE} = -5V$ , $V_{CC} = 4.5V$ to 5.5V	60	75		dB
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio (VEE)	PSRR-	$V_{CC} = 5V$ , $V_{EE} = -4.5V$ to $-5.5V$	60	73		dB
Quiescent Supply Current (per Amplifier)	IS	R <sub>L</sub> = open		1.5	1.85	mA
Disabled Supply Current (per Amplifier)	Is(OFF)	DISABLE_ ≤ V <sub>IL</sub> , R <sub>L</sub> = open		0.45	0.65	mA

#### DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single Supply

 $(V_{CC}=+5V;V_{EE}=0V;IN+=2.5V;\overline{DISABLE}_{-}\geq3.2V;R_{L}\ to\ V_{CC}/2;MAX4188:A_{V}=+2V/V,R_{F}=R_{G}=1.1k\Omega\ for\ R_{L}=1k\Omega\ and\ R_{F}=R_{G}=620\Omega\ for\ R_{L}=150\Omega;MAX4189:A_{V}=+1V/V,R_{F}=1500\Omega\ for\ R_{L}=1k\Omega\ and\ R_{F}=1600\Omega\ for\ R_{L}=150\Omega;MAX4190:A_{V}=+2V/V,R_{F}=R_{G}=1300\Omega\ for\ R_{L}=1k\Omega,R_{F}=R_{G}=680\Omega\ for\ R_{L}=150\Omega;T_{A}=T_{MIN}\ to\ T_{MAX},unless\ otherwise\ noted.$  Typical values are specified at  $T_{A}=+25^{\circ}C.)$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Operating Supply Voltage		Inferred from PSRR tests	4.5		5.5	V
Input Voltage Range	V <sub>CM</sub>	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	μΑ
Input Bias Current (Negative Input)	I <sub>B-</sub>			±2	±12	μΑ
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		рF
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	1.5V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ 3.5V	48	65		dB
Open-Loop Transresistance		$1.3V \le V_{OUT} \le 3.7V$ , $R_L = 1k\Omega$	1.0	6.5		Mo
	T <sub>R</sub>	$1.45V \le V_{OUT} \le 3.55V, R_{L} = 150\Omega$	0.2	1.0		MΩ
Output-Voltage Swing	\/o	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	1.2 to 3.8	0.9 to 4.1		V
Output-voilage Swing	V <sub>SW</sub>	R <sub>L</sub> = 150Ω	1.4 to 3.6	1.15 to 3.85		V
Output Current	lout	$R_L = 30\Omega$	±16	±28		mA
Output Short-Circuit Current	Isc			±50		mA
Output Resistance	Rout			0.2		Ω
Disabled Output Leakage Current	lout(off)	$\overline{\text{DISABLE}} \le V_{\text{IL}}$ , 1.2V $\le V_{\text{OUT}} \le 3.8V$ (Note 2)		0.8	±5	μΑ
Disabled Output Capacitance	Cout(off)	DISABLE_ ≤ V <sub>IL</sub> , 1.2V ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 3.8V		5		рF
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	IIN	0V ≤ DISABLE_ ≤ VCC		0.1	2	μΑ
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio (V <sub>CC</sub> )	PSRR+	V <sub>CC</sub> = 4.5V to 5.5V	60	75		dB
Quiescent Supply Current (per Amplifier)	Is	R <sub>L</sub> = open		1.5	1.85	mA
Disabled Supply Current (per Amplifier)	IS(OFF)	DISABLE_ ≤ V <sub>IL</sub> , R <sub>L</sub> = 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	CONI	DITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW-3dB	$R_L = 1k\Omega$			200		MHz
Small-Signal -Sub bandwidth	DAY-30B	$R_L = 150\Omega$			160		IVIITIZ
Docking		$R_L = 1k\Omega$			0.25		dB
Peaking		$R_L = 150\Omega$			0.1		ub
Dandwidth for O 1 dD Flatness	D\Max.in	$R_L = 1k\Omega$			60		N 41 1-
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	BW <sub>0.1dB</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$			80		MHz
Large Cignal 2dD Dandwidth	D\\\	\/ O\/	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		100		MHz
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW <sub>LS</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$		100		IVIDZ
Slew Rate	SR	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 4V step,	Positive slew		350		1//40
Siew Hate	Sn	$R_L = 150\Omega$	Negative slew		280		V/µs
Settling Time to 0.1%	ts	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 4V step			22		ns
Dia a/Fall Time		\/ 4\/_atax	Rise time		10		
Rise/Fall Time		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 4V step	Fall time		12		ns
Caurious Free Dynamic Bongs	SFDR	$f_C = 5MHz$ ,	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		70		٩D
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range	SEDIN	$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$ $R_L = 150\Omega$			56		dB
Second Harmonic Distortion		$f_C = 5MHz$ ,	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		-70		dD.a
second Harmonic Distortion		$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$		-66		dBc
Third Harmonia Distortion		fc = 5MHz,	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		-73		dD.a
Third Harmonic Distortion		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$		-56		dBc
Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		0.05		dograda
Differential Phase Error	DP	NISC	$R_L = 150\Omega$		0.32		degrees
Differential Gain Error	DG	NTSC	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		0.03		%
Dinerential Gain Error	DG	NISC	$R_L = 150\Omega$		0.04		%
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	T = TOKFIZ	Negative input		5		pAyvnz
Output Impedance	Zout	f = 10MHz			4		Ω
Crosstalk		f = 10MHz, input refer	red		-55		dB
All Hostile Off-Isolation		f = 10MHz, input refer	red		-65		dB
Gain Matching to 0.1dB					100		MHz
Amplifier Enable Time	ton	Delay from DISABLE t	Delay from DISABLE to 90% of V <sub>OUT</sub> , V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.5V		120		ns
Amplifier Disable Time	toff	Delay from DISABLE t	Delay from DISABLE to 10% of V <sub>OUT</sub> , V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.5V		35		ns
Disable/Enable Switching		Positive transient			30		m\/
Transient		Negative transient 15			— 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	CON	NDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Crossil Ciarral OdD Dandwidth	D\\\	$R_L = 1k\Omega$			250		N 41 1-	
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW <sub>-3dB</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$			210		MHz	
D 1:		$R_L = 1k\Omega$			1.4		ID.	
Peaking		$R_L = 150\Omega$	$R_L = 150\Omega$		0.15		- dB	
Dandwidth for 0.1dD Flatness	D\\\	$R_L = 1k\Omega$			7		N 41 1-	
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	BW <sub>0.1dB</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$			30		MHz	
Lorgo Cignal, 2dD Dandwidth	BWLS	Vout = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		60		MHz	
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	DWLS	VOUT = 2VP-P	$R_L = 150\Omega$		55		IVIITZ	
Slew Rate	SR	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 4V step,	Positive slew		175		V/µs	
Siew hate	Sh.	$R_L = 150\Omega$	Negative slew		150		V/μS	
Settling Time to 0.1%	ts	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 4V step			28		ns	
Rise/Fall Time		Vout = 4V step	Rise time		20		no	
nise/Faii TiiTie		VOUT = 4V Step	Fall time		22		ns	
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range	SFDR	fc = 5MHz,	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		65		4B	
Spurious-Free Dynamic hange	SEDIN	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$		51		- dB	
Second Harmonic Distortion		$f_C = 5MHz$ ,	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		-65		dBc	
Second Harmonic Distortion		Vout = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$		-63		ubc .	
Third Harmonic Distortion		$f_C = 5MHz$ ,	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		-70		dBc	
Till d'Harrionic Distortion		$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$		-51		abc	
Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		0.02		degrees	
Differential Friase Effor		11150	$R_L = 150\Omega$		0.66		degrees	
Differential Gain Error	DG	NTSC	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		0.07		%	
Differential dam End	Da	11150	$R_L = 150\Omega$		0.18		/6	
Input Noise-Voltage Density	en	f = 10kHz			2		nV/√Hz	
Input Noise-Current Density	in	f = 10kHz	Positive input		4		pA/√Hz	
input Noise-Guirent Density	חיי	T = TORTIZ	Negative input		5		PAIVIZ	
Output Impedance	Z <sub>OUT</sub>	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					24		MHz	
Amplifier Enable Time	ton	Delay from $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ to 90% of V <sub>OUT</sub> , $V_{\text{IN}} = 0.5V$			ns			
Amplifier Disable Time	toff	Delay from $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ to 10% of V <sub>OUT</sub> , V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.5V			40		ns	
Disable/Enable Switching		Positive transient			70		m\/	
Transient		Negative transient			110		- mV	

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

(VCC = +5V, VEE = -5V, VIN = 0V, Av = +2V/V; RF = RG = 1300 $\Omega$  for RL = 1k $\Omega$  and RF = RG = 680 $\Omega$  for RL = 150 $\Omega$ , TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	co	ONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
0 110: 10100 1:11	DW	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		185		
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BWss	$R_L = 150\Omega$		150		MHz	
B 11:		$R_L = 1k\Omega$			0.1		15
Peaking		$R_L = 150\Omega$			0.1		dB
D 1 : W 6 0 4 ID EL .	5144	$R_L = 1k\Omega$			85		
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	BWLS	$R_L = 150k\Omega$			75		MHz
	DW		$R_L = 1k\Omega$		95		
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW <sub>LS</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$		95		MHz
Olavi Data	OD.	V <sub>O</sub> = 4V step,	Positive slew		340		\ //·
Slew Rate	SR	$R_L = 150\Omega$	Negative slew		270		V/µs
Settling Time to 0.1%	ts	V <sub>O</sub> = 2V step	<u>'</u>		22		ns
Diag/Fall Times	t <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> = 4V step,	Rise time		10		
Rise/Fall Time	tF	$R_L = 150\Omega$	Fall time		12		ns
Consideration Francis Description		$f_C = 5MHz$ ,	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		61		-ID
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range		$V_O = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$		55		dB
Second Harmonic Distortion		$f_C = 5MHz$ ,	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		-65		dD.o
Second Harmonic Distortion		V <sub>O</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$		-55		dBc
Third Harmonia Diatortion		fc = 5MHz,	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		-73		dBc
Third Harmonic Distortion		Vo = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$		-61		ubc
Differential Gain Error	DG	NTSC	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		0.03		dograca
Differential Gain Error	DG	INISC	$R_L = 150\Omega$		0.07		degrees
Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		0.06		dograda
Differential Priase Error	DP	INISC	$R_L = 150\Omega$		0.45		degrees
Input Noise-Current Density		f = 10kHz	Positive input		4		pA/√Hz
input Noise-Current Density		T = TOKHZ	Negative input		5		pA/vnz
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	f = 10MHz, input referred		-60		dB
Turn-On Time from DISABLE	ton				120		ns
Turn-Off Time from DISABLE	toff				35		ns
Disable/Enable Switching	BWLS	Positive transient			30		mV
Transient	DMF2	Negative transient	ve transient		15		1111

## AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single Supply (MAX4188)

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Conall Cional OdD Dandwidth	D\\/	$R_L = 1k\Omega$			185		N 41 1-	
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW <sub>-3dB</sub>	$R_{L} = 150\Omega$			MHz			
Declare		$R_L = 1k\Omega$			0.1		-10	
Peaking		$R_L = 150\Omega$			0.1		- dB	
	DW	$R_L = 1k\Omega$			110			
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	BW <sub>0.1dB</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$			65		- MHz	
Large Cignal AdD Dandwidth	D\\\.	\/ O\/	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		80		N 41 1-	
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BWLS	$V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$		80		MHz	
Claur Data	CD	Vout = 2V step,	Positive slew		300		V/µs	
Slew Rate	SR	$R_L = 150\Omega$	Negative slew		230		V/µs	
Settling Time to 0.1%	ts	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V step			20		ns	
Dia - /E - II Tim -		0)/ -+	Rise time		8			
Rise/Fall Time		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V step	Fall time		9		ns	
0 : [	OFDD	$f_C = 5MHz$ ,	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		66		I.D.	
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range	SFDR	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$		56		dB	
0 111 : 5: 1 ::		$f_C = 5MHz$ ,	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		-76		ID.	
Second Harmonic Distortion		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$		-59		- dBc	
Third Hammania Diatastica		$f_C = 5MHz$ ,	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		-66		-ID -	
Third Harmonic Distortion		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$		-56		dBc	
Differential Disease France	DD	NITOO	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		0.06			
Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC	$R_L = 150\Omega$		0.34		degrees	
D: 1	D0	NITOO	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		0.02		0/	
Differential Gain Error	DG	NTSC	$R_L = 150\Omega$		0.05		- %	
Input Noise-Voltage Density	en	f = 10kHz			2		nV/√Hz	
Input Naine Current Density		f = 10kHz	Positive input		4		A / /L I=	
Input Noise-Current Density	in	I = IUKHZ	Negative input		5		PA/√Hz	
Output Impedance	Zout	f = 10MHz			4		Ω	
Crosstalk		f = 10MHz, input refe	rred		-55		dB	
All Hostile Off Isolation		f = 10MHz, input refe	rred		-65		dB	
Gain Matching to 0.1dB					40		MHz	
Amplifier Enable Time	ton	Delay from DISABLE to 90% of V <sub>OUT</sub> , V <sub>IN</sub> = 3V		120		120		ns
Amplifier Disable Time	toff	Delay from DISABLE to 10% of V <sub>OUT</sub> , V <sub>IN</sub> = 3V			35		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	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Const. Cignal Call Dandwidth	D\M	$R_L = 1k\Omega$			230		NAL I—
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW <sub>-3dB</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$ 190			- MHz		
Danking		$R_L = 1k\Omega$			1.4		٩D
Peaking		$R_L = 150\Omega$			0.15		- dB
Daniel de la Carlo Clatera	D\\\	$R_L = 1k\Omega$			7		N 41 1-
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	BW <sub>0.1dB</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$			40		- MHz
Langua Ciarral Callo Danadorida	DW.	N/- 0\/	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		50		N 41 1-
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BWLS	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$		45		- MHz
Slew Rate	CD	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V step,	Positive slew		160		1//
Siew Rate	SR	$R_L = 150\Omega$	Negative slew		135		- V/µs
Settling Time to 0.1%	ts	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V step	-1		25		ns
Dia a /Fall Time a		\/	Rise time		12		
Rise/Fall Time		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V step	Fall time		15		ns
Courieus Fran Divisionis D	OFFD	$f_C = 5MHz$ ,	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		57		-ID
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range	SFDR	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$		47		- dB
0 111 : 5: 1 ::		$f_C = 5MHz$ ,	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		-58		ID.
Second Harmonic Distortion		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$		-54		- dBc
Third Hammania Distantian		$f_C = 5MHz$ ,	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		-57		-ID -
Third Harmonic Distortion		V <sub>OUT</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$		-47		- dBc
Differential Phase Free	DD	NTSC	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		0.04		doore
Differential Phase Error	DP	INISC	$R_L = 150\Omega$		0.66		degrees
Differential Oaks Francis	D0	NITOO	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		0.06		0/
Differential Gain Error	DG	NTSC	$R_L = 150\Omega$		0.17		- %
Input Noise-Voltage Density	en	f = 10kHz	1		2		nV/√Hz
Input Noise Current Density		f = 10kHz	Positive input		4		το Λ / <sub>2</sub> / I I =
Input Noise-Current Density	in	I = IUKHZ	Negative input		5		- pA/√Hz
Output Impedance	Zout	f = 10MHz	1		4		Ω
Crosstalk		f = 10MHz, input refe	rred		-57		dB
All Hostile Off-Isolation		f = 10MHz, input refe	rred		-55		dB
Gain Matching to 0.1dB					25		MHz
Amplifier Enable Time	ton	Delay from DISABLE to 90% of V <sub>OUT</sub> , V <sub>IN</sub> = 3V			120		ns
Amplifier Disable Time	toff	Delay from DISABLE to 10% of V <sub>OUT</sub> , V <sub>IN</sub> = 3V			40		ns
Disable/Enable Switching		Positive transient			70		ma\/
Transient		Negative transient			110		- mV

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

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

Note 3: Over operating supply-voltage range.

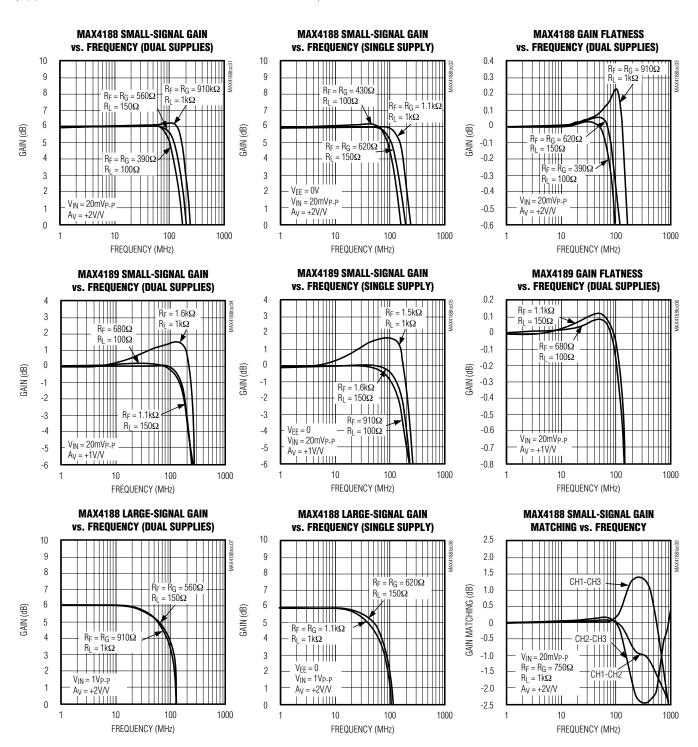
#### AC & DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE—Single Supply (MAX4190)

(VCC = +5V, VEE = 0V, VIN = 0V, Av = +2V/V; R<sub>F</sub> = R<sub>G</sub> = 1500 $\Omega$  for R<sub>L</sub> = 1k $\Omega$  and R<sub>F</sub> = R<sub>G</sub> = 750 $\Omega$  for R<sub>L</sub> = 150 $\Omega$ , T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CON	NDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW-3dB	$R_L = 1k\Omega$			165		MHz
Small-Signal -Sub bandwidth	DAA-30B	$R_L = 150\Omega$		135		IVIITIZ	
Danking		$R_L = 1k\Omega$			0.1		٩D
Peaking		$R_L = 150\Omega$			0.1		- dB
Dandwidth for 0.1dD Flatness	DW	$R_L = 1k\Omega$			70		NALI-
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	BW <sub>0.1dB</sub>	$R_L = 150\Omega$			65		MHz
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BWLS	V <sub>O</sub> = 2V <sub>P-P</sub>	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		75		MHz
Large-Signal -30B Bandwidth	DWF2	VO - 2VP-P	$R_L = 150\Omega$		75		IVII IZ
Slew Rate	SR	$V_O = 2V$ step,	Positive slew		290		V/µs
Siew nate	J SN	$R_L = 150\Omega$	Negative slew		220		ν/μδ
Settling Time to 0.1%	ts	V <sub>O</sub> = 2V step			20		ns
Rise/Fall Time	t <sub>R</sub>	$V_O = 2V$ step,	Rise time		8		ns
nise/raii TiiTie	tF	$R_L = 150\Omega$	Fall time		9		115
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range		fc = 5MHz,	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		59		dB
Spurious-Free Dynamic hange		$V_O = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$		55		ив
Second Harmonic Distortion		$f_C = 5MHz$ ,	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		-59		dBc
Second Harmonic Distortion		$V_O = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$		-55		abc
Third Harmonic Distortion		$f_C = 5MHz$ ,	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		-68		- dBc
THIRD HAITHOUTE DISTORTION		$V_O = 2V_{P-P}$	$R_L = 150\Omega$		-60		ubc
Differential Gain Error	DG	NTSC	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		0.02		%
Differential Gain End	Da	NISC	$R_L = 150\Omega$		0.08		/6
Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC	$R_L = 1k\Omega$		0.07		degrees
Differential Friase Lifton		NISC	$R_L = 150\Omega$		0.43		degrees
Input Noise-Voltage Density		f = 10kHz			2		nV/√Hz
Input Noise-Current Density	in	f = 10kHz	Positive input		4		pA/√Hz
input Noise-Current Density	l 'n	I - TORTIZ	Negative input		5		pA/VIIZ
Output Impedance	Z <sub>OUT</sub>	f = 10MHz			4		Ω
All Hostile Off-Isolation		f = 10MHz, input ref	erred, $R_L = 150\Omega$		-60		dB
Turn-On Time from DISABLE	ton				120		ns
Turn-Off Time from DISABLE	toff				35		ns
Disable/Enable Switching	BWLS	Positive transient			30		m\/
Transient	DWLS	Negative transient		15			mV

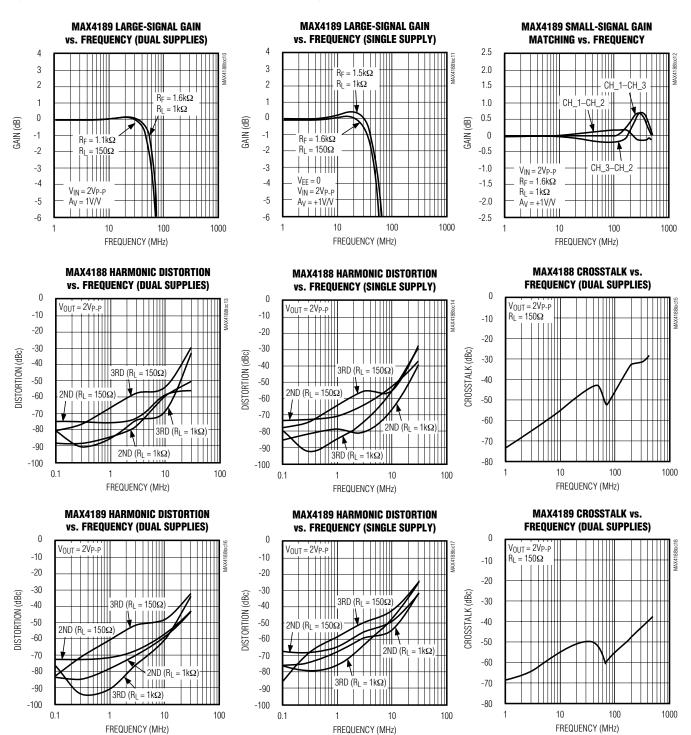
Typical Operating Characteristics

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



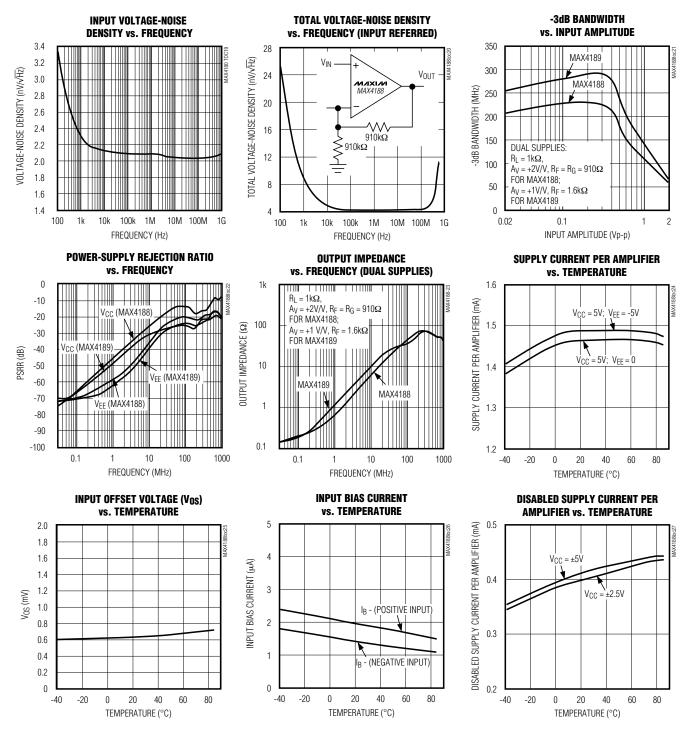
## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

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



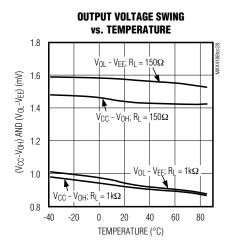
#### Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

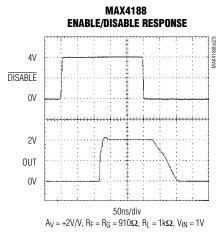
 $(VCC = +5V, VEE = -5V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 

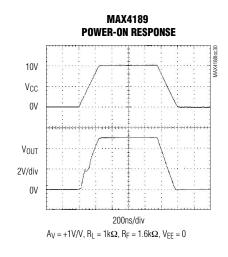


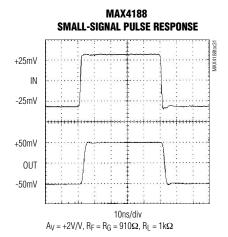
## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

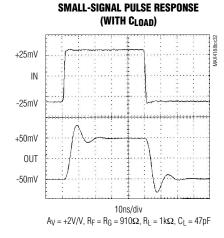
 $(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C, unless otherwise noted.)$ 



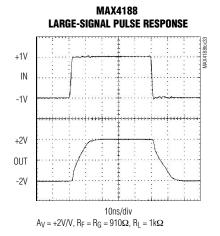






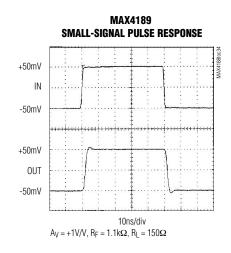


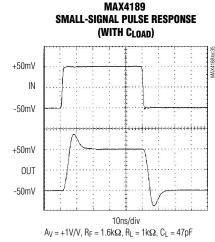
**MAX4188** 

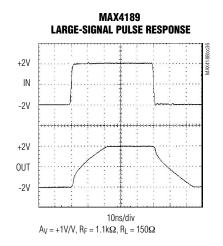


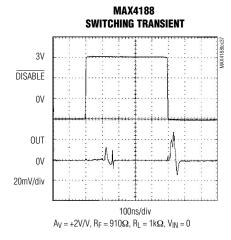
## \_Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

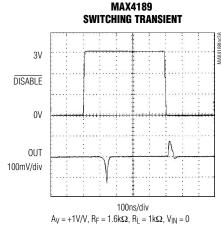
(VCC = +5V, VEE = -5V, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

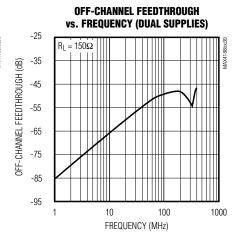












#### **Pin Descriptions**

PIN								
MAX4188/MAX4189		MAX4190	NAME	FUNCTION				
so	QSOP	SO/μMAX						
1	1	_	DISABLE1	Disable Control Input for Amplifier 1. Amplifier 1 is enabled when DISABLE1 ≥ (V <sub>CC</sub> - 2V) and disabled when DISABLE1 ≤ (V <sub>CC</sub> - 3V).				
2	2	_	DISABLE2	Disable Control Input for Amplifier 2. Amplifier 2 is enabled when DISABLE2 ≥ (V <sub>CC</sub> - 2V) and disabled when DISABLE2 ≤ (V <sub>CC</sub> - 3V).				
3	3	_	DISABLE3	Disable Control Input for Amplifier 3. Amplifier 3 is enabled when DISABLE3 ≥ (V <sub>CC</sub> - 2V) and disabled when DISABLE3 ≤ (V <sub>CC</sub> - 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	VEE	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 DISABLE ≥ (V <sub>CC</sub> - 2V) and disabled when DISABLE ≤ (V <sub>CC</sub> - 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  $\pm5V$  supplies but are also fully specified for single  $\pm5V$  operation. Consuming only 1.5mA per amplifier, these devices have  $\pm55$ mA 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 battery-powered 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 ±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  $T_Z.$  The frequency behavior of the open-loop transimpedance is similar to the open-loop gain of a voltage-mode feedback amplifier. That is, it has a large DC value and decreases at approximately 6dB per octave.

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

Vout / Vin = G x [(Tz (S) / Tz(s) + G x (Rin + Rf)] where G = Avcl = 1 + (Rf / Rg), and Rin = 
$$1/g_M \approx 300\Omega$$
.

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

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

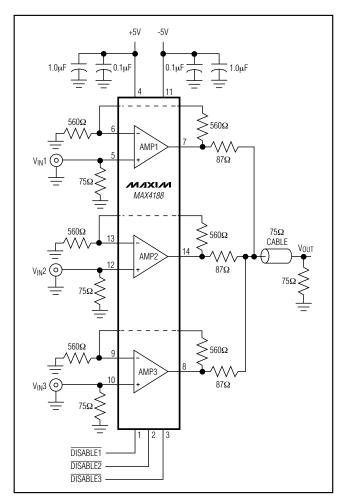


Figure 1. High-Speed 3:1 Video Multiplexer

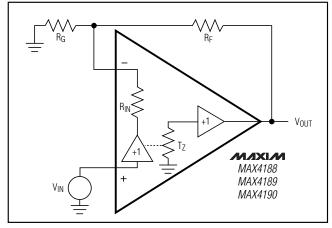


Figure 2. Current-Feedback Amplifier

#### **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.

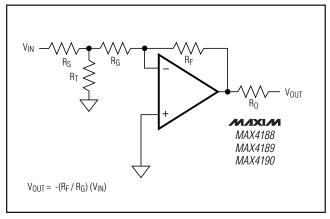


Figure 3a. Inverting Gain Configuration

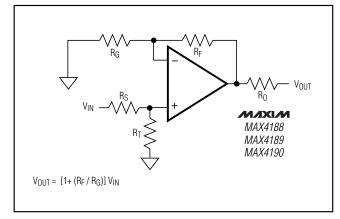


Figure 3b. Noninverting Gain Configuration

#### Table 1a. MAX4188 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> = +2V/V			A <sub>V</sub> = +5 V/V	A <sub>V</sub> = +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	RL = 100Ω	R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ	R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ
$R_F\left(\Omega\right)$	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 1b. MAX4189 Recommended Component Values

COMPONENT/ BW		<b>DUAL SUPPLIES</b>		SINGLE SUPPLY A <sub>V</sub> = +1V/V			
		A <sub>V</sub> = +1V/V					
2	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	$R_L = 100\Omega$	$R_L = 1k\Omega$	$R_L = 150\Omega$	$R_L = 100\Omega$	
R <sub>G</sub> (Ω)	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			A <sub>V</sub> = +5 V/V	A <sub>V</sub> = +10 V/V
	R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ	R <sub>L</sub> = 150Ω	R <sub>L</sub> = 100Ω	R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ	R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ	R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ	R <sub>L</sub> = 150Ω	R <sub>L</sub> = 100Ω	R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ	R <sub>L</sub> = 1kΩ
$R_F\left(\Omega ight)$	1.3k	680	510	470	470	1.5k	750	510	470	470
R <sub>G</sub> (Ω)	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 (Vos) times the closed-loop gain (1 = RF / RG).
- The positive input bias current (I<sub>B+</sub>) times the source resistor (R<sub>S</sub>) (usually 50Ω or 75Ω), 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 INterminals do not track each other and may have opposite polarity, so there is no benefit to matching the resistance at both inputs.

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

$$V_{OUT} = \left[ \left( I_{B+} \right) R_S + \left( I_{B-} \right) \left( R_F \mid I \mid R_G \right) + V_{OS} \right] \left( 1 + \frac{R_F}{R_G} \right)$$

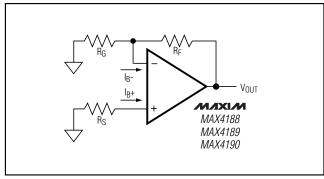


Figure 4. Output Offset Voltage

The total output-referred noise voltage is:

$$\begin{split} e_{n(OUT)} &= \left(1 + \frac{R_F}{R_G}\right) \times \\ &\sqrt{\left[\left(i_{n+}\right)\!R_S\right]^2 + \left[\left(i_{n-}\right)\!R_F \mid\!\mid R_G\right]^2 + \left(e_n\right)^2} \end{split}$$

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<sub>F</sub> = R<sub>G</sub> =  $560k\Omega$  (R<sub>F</sub> || R<sub>G</sub> = $280\Omega$ ), and R<sub>S</sub> =  $37.5\Omega$ , 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:

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

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

With a 200MHz system bandwidth, this calculates to  $68\mu V_{PMS}$  (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 RF and RG 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.

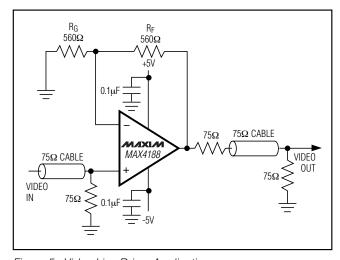


Figure 5. Video Line Driver Application

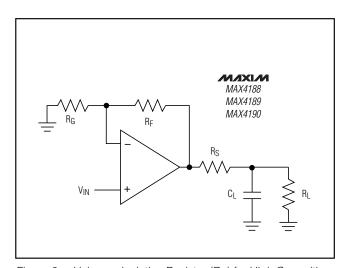


Figure 6a. Using an Isolation Resistor (Rs) for High Capacitive Loads

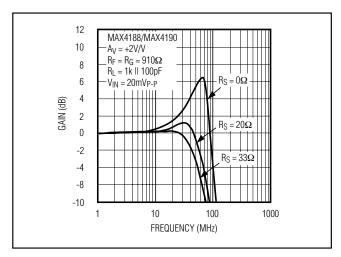


Figure 6b. Normalized Frequency Response with 100pF Capacitive Load

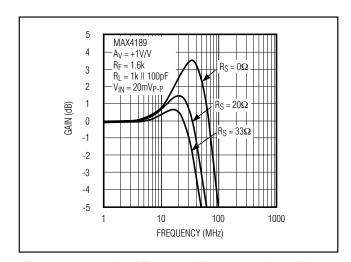


Figure 6c. Normalized Frequency Response with 100pF Capacitive Load

#### **Chip Information**

#### MAX4188/4189

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 336

MAX4190

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 112

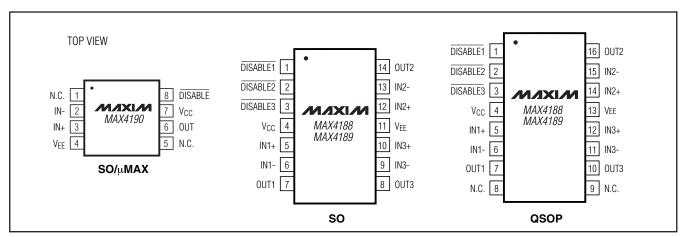
SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO VEE

#### 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

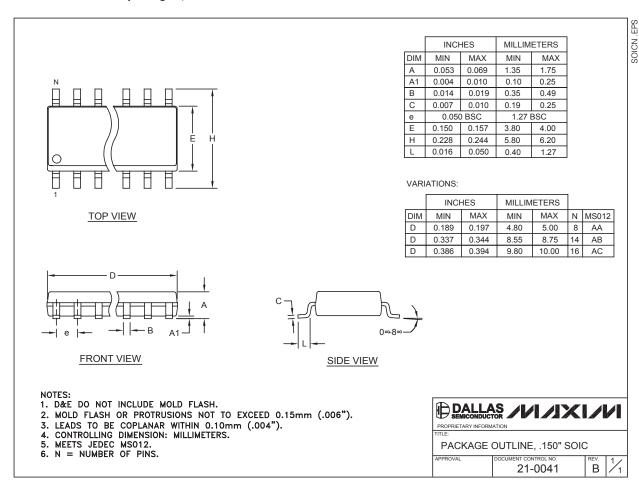
<sup>+</sup>Denotes lead-free package.

## Pin Configurations



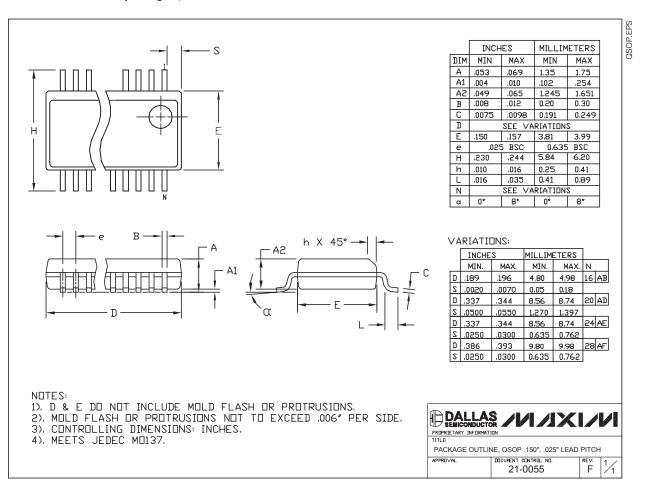
## **Package Information**

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information go to <a href="https://www.maxim-ic.com/packages">www.maxim-ic.com/packages</a>.)



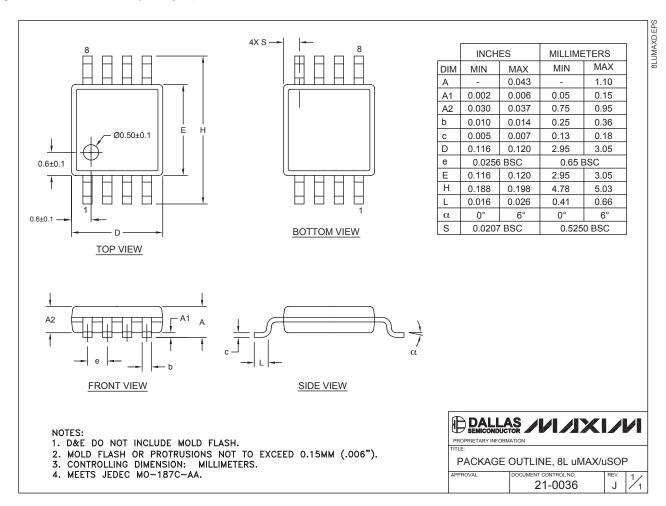
## **Package Information (continued)**

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information go to <a href="https://www.maxim-ic.com/packages">www.maxim-ic.com/packages</a>.)



#### **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 <a href="https://www.maxim-ic.com/packages">www.maxim-ic.com/packages</a>.)



## \_Revision History

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

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