# Ultra-Small, Rail-to-Rail I/O with Disable, Single-/Dual-Supply, Low-Power Op Amps

#### **General Description**

The MAX4245/MAX4246/MAX4247 family of low-cost op amps offer rail-to-rail inputs and outputs, draw only 320µA of quiescent current, and operate from a single +2.5V to +5.5V supply. For additional power conservation, the MAX4245/MAX4247 offer a low-power shutdown mode that reduces supply current to 50nA, and puts the amplifiers outputs in a high-impedance state. These devices are unity-gain stable with a 1MHz gain-bandwidth prod uct driving capacitive loads up to 470pF.

The MAX4245/MAX4246/MAX4247 family is specified from -40°C to +125°C, making them suitable for use in a variety of harsh environments. The MAX4245 single amplifier is available in ultra-small 6-pin SC70 and space-saving 6-pin SOT23 packages. The MAX4246 dual amplifier is available in 8-pin SOT23, SO, and µMAX® packages. The MAX4247 dual amplifier comes in a tiny 10-pin µMAX package.

### **Applications**

- Portable Communications
- Single-Supply Zero-Crossing Detectors
- Instruments and Terminals
- Electronic Ignition Modules
- Infrared Receivers
- Sensor-Signal Detection

#### Selector Guide

PART	AMPLIFIERS PER PACKAGE	SHUTDOWN MODE
MAX4245AXT	1	Yes
MAX4245AUT	1	Yes
MAX4246AKA	2	No
MAX4246ASA	2	No
MAX4246AUA	2	No
MAX4247AUB	2	Yes

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#### **Features**

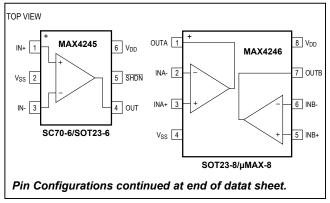
- Rail-to-Rail Input and Output Voltage Swing
- 50nA (max) Shutdown Mode (MAX4245/MAX4247)
- 320µA (typ) Quiescent Current Per Amplifier
- Single +2.5V to +5.5V Supply Voltage Range
- 110dB Open-Loop Gain with 2kΩ Load
- 0.01% THD with 100kΩ Load
- Unity-Gain Stable up to C<sub>I OAD</sub> = 470pF
- No Phase Inversion for Overdriven Inputs
- Available in Space-Saving Packages
   6-Pin SC70 or 6-Pin SOT23 (MAX4245)
   8-Pin SOT23/SO or 8-Pin µMAX (MAX4246)
   10-Pin µMAX (MAX4247)

## **Ordering Information**

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN- PACKAGE	TOP MARK
<b>MAX4245</b> AXT+T	-40°C to +125°C	6 SC70	AAZ
MAX4245AUT+T	-40°C to +125°C	6 SOT23	AAUB
<b>MAX4246</b> AKA+T	-40°C to +125°C	8 SOT23	AAIN
MAX4246ASA+T	-40°C to +125°C	8 SO	_
MAX4246AUA+T	-40°C to +125°C	8 µMAX	_
MAX4247AUB+T	-40°C to +125°C	10 μMAX	_

<sup>+</sup>Denotes a lead(Pb)-free/RoHS-compliant package.

# **Pin Configurations**





T = Tape and reel.

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## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Power-Supply Voltage (V $_{DD}$ to V $_{SS}$ )0.3V to +6V All Other Pins(V $_{SS}$ - 0.3V) to (V $_{DD}$ + 0.3V)	8-Pin SOT23 (derate 9.1mW/°C above +70°C)727mW 8-Pin μMAX (derate 4.5mW/°C above +70°C)362mW
Output Short-Circuit Duration	10-Pin μMAX (derate 5.6mW/°C above +70°C)444mW
(OUT shorted to V <sub>SS</sub> or V <sub>DD</sub> ) Continuous	Operating Temperature Range40°C to +125°C
Continuous Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C)	Junction Temperature+150°C
6-Pin SC70 (derate 3.1mW/°C above +70°C)245mW	Storage Temperature Range65°C to +160°C
6-Pin SOT23 (derate 8.7mW/°C above +70°C)695mW	Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)+300°C
8-Pin SO (derate 5.9mW/°C above +70°C)471mW	Soldering Temperature (reflow)+260°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.

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

 $(V_{DD}$  = +2.7V,  $V_{SS}$  = 0V,  $V_{CM}$  = 0V,  $V_{OUT}$  =  $V_{DD}/2$ ,  $R_L$  connected from OUT to  $V_{DD}/2$ ,  $\overline{SHDN}$  =  $V_{DD}$  (MAX4245/MAX4247 only),  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	COI	NDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage Range	$V_{DD}$	Inferred from PSRI	R test	2.5		5.5	V
Supply Current (Per Amplifier)		V <sub>DD</sub> = +2.7V			320	650	
Supply Current (Per Amplifier)	I <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = +5.5V			375	700	μA
Supply Current in Shutdown	I <sub>SHDN</sub> _	SHDN_ = V <sub>SS</sub> (No	te 2)		0.05	0.5	μA
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	V <sub>SS</sub> - 0.1V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub>	≤ V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.1V		±0.4	±1.5	mV
Input Bias Current	I <sub>B</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub> - 0.1V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub>	≤ V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.1V		±10	±50	nA
Input Offset Current	Ios	V <sub>SS</sub> - 0.1V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub>	≤ V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.1V		±1	±6	nA
Input Resistance	R <sub>IN</sub>	V <sub>IN+</sub> - V <sub>IN-</sub>   ≤ 10m	١V		4000		kΩ
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	V <sub>CM</sub>	Inferred from CMR	R test	V <sub>SS</sub> - 0.7	1	V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.1	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	V <sub>SS</sub> - 0.1V ≤ V <sub>CM</sub>	≤ V <sub>DD</sub> + 0.1V	65	80		dB
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	2.5V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5V	,	75	90		dB
	Λ	$V_{SS} + 0.05V \le V_{OU}$ $R_{L} = 100k\Omega$	<sub>JT</sub> ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.05V,		120		dB
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	A <sub>V</sub>	$V_{SS} + 0.2V \le V_{OU}$ $R_L = 2k\Omega$	<sub>T</sub> ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> - 0.2V,	95	110		QB.
Output Valtage Swing High	\/	Specified as	R <sub>L</sub> = 100kΩ		1		mV
Output Voltage Swing High	V <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> - V <sub>OUT</sub>	$R_L = 2k\Omega$		35	60	IIIV
Output Voltage Swing Low	\/ - ·	Specified as	R <sub>L</sub> = 100kΩ		1		mV
Output Voltage Swing Low	V <sub>OL</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> - V <sub>SS</sub>	$R_L = 2k\Omega$		30	60	IIIV
Output Short-Circuit Current	la	V <sub>DD</sub> = +5.0V	Sourcing		11		mA
Output Short-Circuit Current	I <sub>OUT(SC)</sub>	VDD = +3.0V	Sinking		30		IIIA
Output Leakage Current in Shutdown	I <sub>OUT(SH)</sub>	Device in Shutdown Mode $\overline{(SHDN} = V_{SS}, V_{SS} \leq V_{OUT} \leq V_{DD}$ (Note 2)			±0.01	±0.5	μA
SHDN_ Logic Low	V <sub>IL</sub>	(Note 2)				0.3 x V <sub>DD</sub>	V
SHDN_ Logic High	V <sub>IH</sub>	(Note 2)		0.7 x V <sub>D</sub>	D		V
SHDN_ Input Current	IL/IH	V <sub>SS</sub> ≤ SHDN_ ≤ V <sub>I</sub>	DD (Note 2)		0.5	50	nA

#### **Electrical Characteristics (continued)**

 $(V_{DD}$  = +2.7V,  $V_{SS}$  = 0V,  $V_{CM}$  = 0V,  $V_{OUT}$  =  $V_{DD}/2$ ,  $R_L$  connected from OUT to  $V_{DD}/2$ ,  $\overline{SHDN}$  =  $V_{DD}$  (MAX4245/MAX4247 only),  $T_A$  = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Gain-Bandwidth Product	GBW			1.0		MHz
Phase Margin	ФМ			70		degrees
Gain Margin	G <sub>M</sub>			20		dB
Slew Rate	SR			0.4		V/µs
Input Voltage-Noise Density	e <sub>n</sub>	f = 10kHz		52		nV/√ <del>Hz</del>
Input Current-Noise Density	i <sub>n</sub>	f = 10kHz		0.1		pA/√ <del>Hz</del>
Capacitive-Load Stability	C <sub>LOAD</sub>	A <sub>V</sub> = 1 (Note 3)			470	pF
Shutdown Delay Time	t <sub>(SH)</sub>	(Note 2)		3		μs
Enable Delay Time	t <sub>(EN)</sub>	(Note 2)		4		μs
Power-On Time	t <sub>ON</sub>			4		μs
Input Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>			2.5		pF
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	$f = 10kHz$ , $V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$ , $A_V = +1$ , $V_{DD} = +5.0V$ , Load = 100kΩ to $V_{DD}/2$		0.01		%
Settling Time to 0.01%	t <sub>S</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 4V step, V <sub>DD</sub> = +5.0V, A <sub>V</sub> = +1		10		μs

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

 $(V_{DD} = +2.7V, V_{SS} = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V, V_{OUT} = V_{DD}/2, R_L \text{ connected from OUT to } V_{DD}/2, \overline{SHDN} = V_{DD} \text{ (MAX4245/MAX4247 only), } T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +125^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.)} \text{ (Note 1)}$ 

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage Range	V <sub>DD</sub>	Inferred from PSRR test	2.5		5.5	V
Supply Current (Per Amplifier)	I <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = +2.7V			800	μA
Supply Current in Shutdown	ISHDN_	SHDN_ = V <sub>SS</sub> (Note 2)			1	μA
Input Offset Voltage	Vos	V <sub>SS</sub> ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> (Note 4)			±3.0	mV
Input Offset Voltage Drift	TCV <sub>OS</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub> ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> (Note 4)		±2		μV/°C
Input Bias Current	I <sub>B</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub> ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> (Note 4)			±100	nA
Input Offset Current	Ios	$V_{SS} \le V_{CM} \le V_{DD}$ (Note 4)			±10	nA
Input Common-Mode Voltage Range	V <sub>CM</sub>	Inferred from CMRR test (Note 4)	V <sub>SS</sub>		$V_{DD}$	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	V <sub>SS</sub> ≤ V <sub>CM</sub> ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> (Note 4)	60			dB
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	2.5V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5V	70			dB
Large-Signal Voltage Gain	A <sub>V</sub>	$V_{SS} + 0.2V \le V_{OUT} \le V_{DD} - 0.2V$ , $R_L = 2k\Omega$	85			dB
Output Voltage Swing High	V <sub>OH</sub>	Specified as $V_{DD}$ - $V_{OUT}$ , $R_L = 2k\Omega$			90	mV
Output Voltage Swing Low	V <sub>OL</sub>	Specified as $V_{OUT}$ - $V_{SS}$ , $R_L$ = $2k\Omega$			90	mV
Output Leakage Current in Shutdown	I <sub>OUT</sub> (SH)	Device in Shutdown Mode ( $\overline{SHDN}$ = $V_{SS}$ ), $V_{SS} \le V_{OUT} \le V_{DD}$ (Note 3)			±1.0	μA

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### **Electrical Characteristics (continued)**

 $(V_{DD} = +2.7V, V_{SS} = 0V, V_{CM} = 0V, V_{OUT} = V_{DD}/2, R_L \text{ connected from OUT to } V_{DD}/2, \overline{SHDN} = V_{DD} \text{ (MAX4245/MAX4247 only)},$ T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
SHDN_ Logic Low	V <sub>IL</sub>	(Note 2)			0.3 x V <sub>DD</sub>	٧
SHDN_ Logic High	$V_{IH}$	(Note 2)	0.7 x V <sub>DD</sub>			V
SHDN_ Input Current	I <sub>L</sub> /I <sub>H</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub> ≤ SHDN_ ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> (Notes 2, 3)			100	nA

Note 1: Specifications are 100% tested at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C. All temperature limits are guaranteed by design.

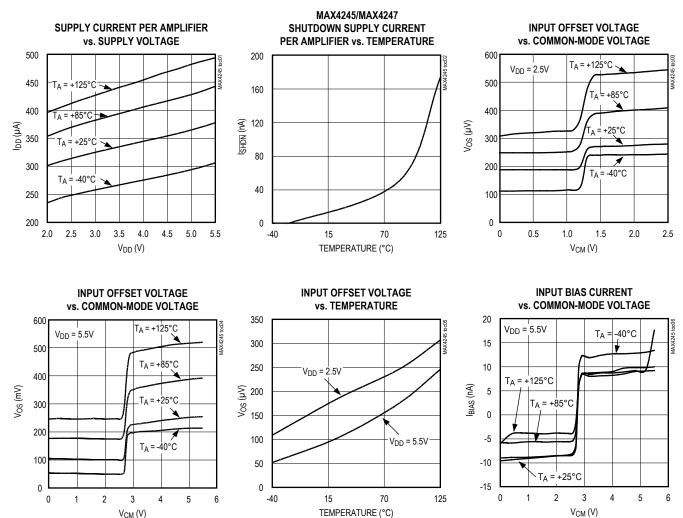
Note 2: Shutdown mode is only available in MAX4245 and MAX4247.

Note 3: Guaranteed by design, not production tested.

**Note 4:** For -40°C to +85°C, Input Common-Mode Range is  $V_{SS}$  - 0.1V  $\leq V_{CM} \leq V_{DD}$  + 0.1V.

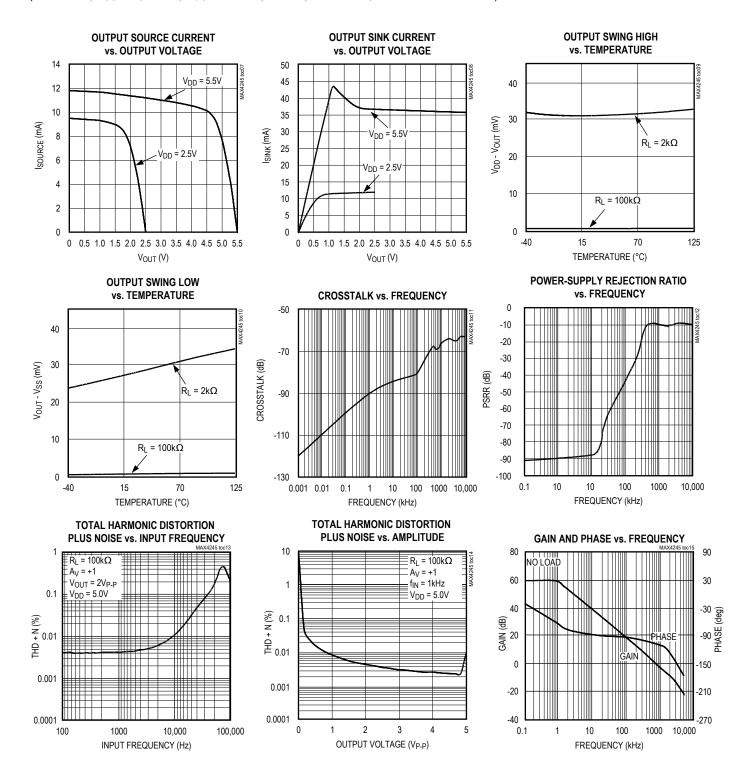
### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

(V<sub>DD</sub> = 2.7V, V<sub>SS</sub> = V<sub>CM</sub> = 0V, V<sub>OUT</sub> = V<sub>DD</sub>/2, no load, T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



### **Typical Operating Characteristics**

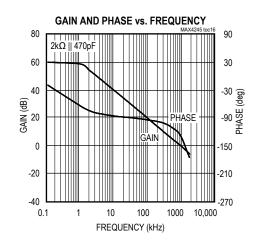
(VDD = 2.7V, VSS = VCM = 0V, VOUT = VDD/2, no load, TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

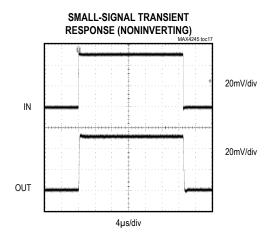


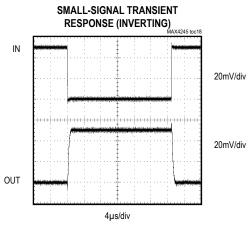
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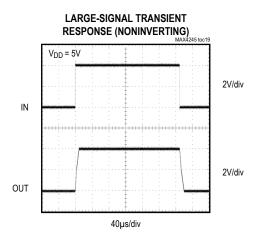
## **Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)**

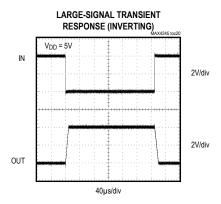
(VDD = 2.7V, VSS = VCM = 0V, VOUT = VDD/2, no load, TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)











### **Pin Description**

	PIN		NAME	FUNCTION
MAX4245	MAX4246	MAX4247	NAME	FUNCTION
1	_	_	IN+	Noninverting Input
2	4	4	V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground or Negative Supply
3	_	_	IN-	Inverting Input
4	_	_	OUT	Amplifier Output
5	_	_	SHDN	Shutdown
6	8	10	V <sub>DD</sub>	Positive Supply
_	1	1	OUTA	Amplifier Output Channel A
_	2	2	INA-	Inverting Input Channel A
_	3	3	INA+	Noninverting Input Channel A
_	5	7	INB+	Noninverting Input Channel B
_	6	8	INB-	Inverting Input Channel B
_	7	9	OUTB	Amplifier Output Channel B
_	_	5	SHDNA	Shutdown Channel A
_	_	6	SHDNB	Shutdown Channel B

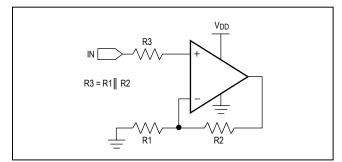


Figure 1a. Minimizing Offset Error Due to Input Bias Current (Noninverting)

## **Detailed Description**

#### Rail-to-Rail Input Stage

The MAX4245/MAX4246/MAX4247 have rail-to-rail input and output stages that are specifically designed for low-voltage, single-supply operation. The input stage consists of composite NPN and PNP differential stages, which operate together to provide a common-mode range extending to both supply rails. The crossover region of these two pairs occurs halfway between  $V_{DD}$  and  $V_{SS}$ . The input offset voltage is typically  $\pm 400 \mu V$ . Low-operating supply voltage, low supply current and rail-to-rail outputs make this family of operational amplifiers an excellent choice for precision or general-purpose, low-voltage, battery-powered systems.

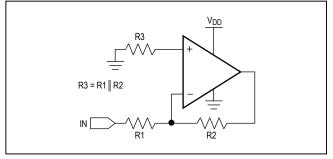


Figure 1b. Minimizing Offset Error Due to Input Bias Current (Inverting)

Since the input stage consists of NPN and PNP pairs, the input bias current changes polarity as the common-mode voltage passes through the crossover region. Match the effective impedance seen by each input to reduce the offset error caused by input bias currents flowing through external source impedance (Figures 1a and 1b).

The combination of high-source impedance plus input capacitance (amplifier input capacitance plus stray capacitance) creates a parasitic pole that can produce an underdamped signal response. Reducing input capacitance or placing a small capacitor across the feedback resistor improves response in this case.

The MAX4245/MAX4246/MAX4247 family's inputs are protected from large differential input voltages by internal  $5.3k\Omega$  series resistors and back-to-back triple-diode stacks across the inputs (Figure 2). For differential-input voltages

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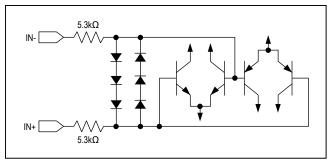


Figure 2. Input Protection Circuit

much less than 2.1V (triple-diode drop), input resistance is typically  $4M\Omega$ . For differential voltages greater than 2.1V, input resistance is around 10.6kΩ, and the input bias current can be approximated by the following equation:

$$I_B = (V_{DIFF} - 2.1V)/10.6k\Omega$$

In the region where the differential input voltage approaches 2.1V, the input resistance decreases exponentially from  $4M\Omega$  to  $10.6k\Omega$  as the diodes begin to conduct. It follows that the bias current increases with the same curve.

In unity-gain configuration, high slew-rate input signals may capacitively couple to the output through the triplediode stacks.

#### Rail-to-Rail Output Stage

The MAX4245/MAX4246/MAX4247 can drive a  $2k\Omega$  load and still typically swing within 35mV of the supply rails. Figure 3 shows the output voltage swing of the MAX4245 configured with  $A_{V} = -1V/V$ .

### **Applications Information**

#### **Power-Supply Considerations**

The MAX4245/MAX4246/MAX4247 operate from a single +2.5V to +5.5V supply (or dual ±1.25V to ±2.75V supplies) and consume only 320µA of supply current per amplifier. A 90dB power-supply rejection ratio allows the amplifiers to be powered directly off a decaying battery voltage, simplifying design and extending battery life.

#### Power-Up

The MAX4245/MAX4246/MAX4247 output typically settles within 4µs after power-up. Figure 4 shows the output voltage on power-up and power-down.

#### **Shutdown Mode**

The MAX4245/MAX4247 feature a low-power shutdown mode. When  $\overline{\text{SHDN}}_{\_}$  is pulled low, the supply current drops to 50nA per amplifier, the amplifier is disabled, and

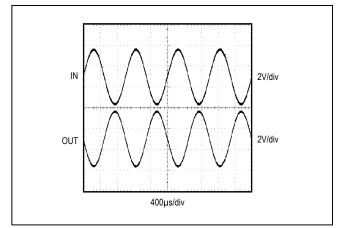


Figure 3. Rail-to-Rail Input/Output Voltage Range

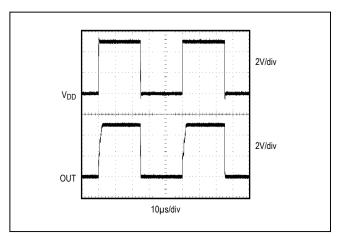


Figure 4. Power-Up/Power-Down Waveform

the output enters a high-impedance state. Pulling SHDN high enables the amplifier. Figure 5 shows the MAX4245/ MAX4247's shutdown waveform.

Due to the output leakage currents of three-state devices and the small internal pullup current for SHDN, do not leave SHDN open/high-impedance. Leaving SHDN open may result in indeterminate logic levels, and could adversely affect op amp operation. The logic threshold for SHDN is referred to V<sub>SS</sub>. When using dual supplies, pull SHDN to V<sub>SS</sub>, not GND, to shut down the op amp.

#### **Driving Capacitive Loads**

The MAX4245/MAX4246/MAX4247 are unity-gain stable for loads up to 470pF. Applications that require greater capacitive drive capability should use an isolation resistor

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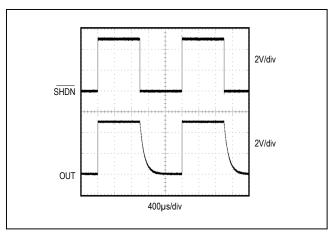


Figure 5. Shutdown Waveform

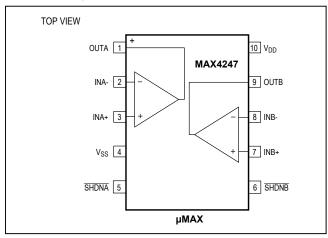
between the output and the capacitive load (Figures 6a, 6b, 6c). Note that this alternative results in a loss of gain accuracy because R<sub>ISO</sub> forms a voltage divider with the R<sub>LOAD</sub>.

#### **Power-Supply Bypassing and Layout**

The MAX4245/MAX4246/MAX4247 family operates from either a single +2.5V to +5.5V supply or dual  $\pm 1.25$ V to  $\pm 2.75$ V supplies. For single-supply operation, bypass the power supply with a 100nF capacitor to V<sub>SS</sub> (in this case GND). For dual-supply operation, both the V<sub>DD</sub> and the V<sub>SS</sub> supplies should be bypassed to ground with separate 100nF capacitors.

Good PC board layout techniques optimize performance by decreasing the amount of stray capacitance at the op amp?s inputs and output. To decrease stray capacitance, minimize trace lengths and widths by placing external components as close to the device as possible. Use surface-mount components when possible.

## **Pin Configurations (continued)**



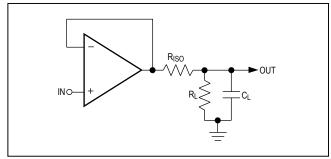


Figure 6a. Using a Resistor to Isolate a Capacitive Load from the Op Amp

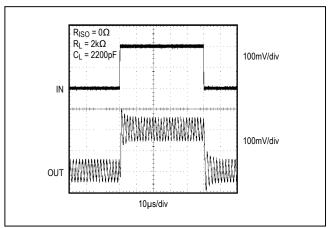


Figure 6b. Pulse Response Without Isolating Resistor

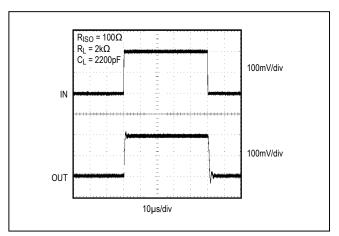


Figure 6c. Pulse Response With Isolating Resistor

## **Chip Information**

PROCESS: BICMOS

# Ultra-Small, Rail-to-Rail I/O with Disable, Single-/Dual-Supply, Low-Power Op Amps

## **Package Information**

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to <a href="www.maximintegrated.com/packages">www.maximintegrated.com/packages</a>. Note that a "+", "#", or "-" in the package code indicates RoHS status only. Package drawings may show a different suffix character, but the drawing pertains to the package regardless of RoHS status.

PACKAGE TYPE	PACKAGE CODE	DOCUMENT NO.	LAND PATTERN NO.
6 SOT23	U6+4	21-0058	90-0175
6 SC70	X6SN+1	21-0077	90-0189
8 SOT23	K8+5	21-0078	90-0176
8 SO	S8+4	21-0041	90-0096
8 µMAX	U8+1	21-0036	90-0092
10 μMAX	U10+2	21-0061	90-0330

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## **Revision History**

REVISION NUMBER	REVISION DATE	DESCRIPTION	PAGES CHANGED
0	5/01	Initial release	_
2	11/11	Added lead-free data to Ordering Information.	1
3	5/14	Updated the General Description.	1

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