## Single-Supply, 150MHz, 16-Bit Accurate, Ultra-Low Distortion Op Amps

## General Description

The MAX4434/MAX4435 single and MAX4436/MAX4437 dual operational amplifiers feature wide bandwidth, 16-bit settling time in $23 n$, and low-noise/low-distortion operation. The MAX4434/MAX4436 are compensated for unitygain stability and have a small-signal -3dB bandwidth of 150 MHz . The MAX4435/MAX4437 are compensated for closed-loop gains of +5 or greater and have a smallsignal, -3 dB bandwidth of 150 MHz .
The MAX4434-MAX4437 op amps require only 15 mA of supply current per amplifier while achieving 115dB open-loop gain. Voltage noise density is a low $2.2 \mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}}$ and provides 97 dB spurious-free dynamic range (SFDR) at 1 MHz . These characteristics make these op amps ideal for driving modern, high-speed 14-and 16-bit analog-to-digital converters (ADCs).
These high-speed op amps feature wide-output voltage swings and a high-current output drive up to 65 mA . Using a voltage feedback architecture, the MAX4434-MAX4437 meet the requirements of many applications that previously depended on current feedback amplifiers.
The MAX4434/MAX4435 are available in space-saving 5-pin SOT23 packages and the MAX4436/MAX4437 are available in 8-pin $\mu \mathrm{MAX}{ }^{\circledR}$ packages.

## Applications

- High-Speed 14- and 16-Bit ADC Preamplifiers
- Low-Noise Preamplifiers
- IF/RF Amplifiers
- Low-Distortion Active Filters
- High-Performance Receivers
- Precision Instrumentation
$\mu M A X$ is a registered trademark of Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.


## Pin Configurations



## Features

- 16-Bit Accurate Settling in 23ns (MAX4435/MAX4437)
- 97 dB SFDR at $1 \mathrm{MHz}, 4 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{P}}$ Output
- $2.2 \mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}}$ Input Voltage-Noise Density
- 100dB (min) Open-Loop Gain
- 388V/ $\mu$ s Slew Rate (MAX4435/MAX4437)
- 65mA High Output Drive
- Available in Space-Saving Packages
- 5-Pin SOT23 (MAX4434/MAX4435)
- 8-Pin $\mu$ MAX (MAX4436/MAX4437)


## Ordering Information

| PART | TEMP RANGE | PIN-PACKAGE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MAX4434EUK-T | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 SOT23 |
| MAX4434ESA | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8 SO |
| MAX4435EUK-T | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 SOT23 |
| MAX4435ESA | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8 SO |
| MAX4436EUA | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $8 \mu$ MAX |
| MAX4436ESA | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8 SO |
| MAX4437EUA | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $8 \mu$ MAX |
| MAX4437ESA | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8 SO |

+Denotes lead $(\mathrm{Pb})$-free/RoHS-compliant package.
-Denotes a package containing lead(Pb).

## Selector Guide appears at end of data sheet.

Typical Operating Circuit


## Single-Supply, 150MHz, 16-Bit Accurate, Ultra-Low Distortion Op Amps

| Absolute Maximum Ratings |
| :---: |
| Supply Volage (VCC |
| Differential Input Voltage |
| Input Voltage Range................... $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+0.3 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ to ( $\left.\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}-0.3 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ |
| Current into Any Input Pin .......................................... $\pm 25 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Output Short-Circuit Duration to $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .($ (Note 1) |
| Continuous Power Dissipation ( $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| $5-\mathrm{Pin}$ SOT23 (derate $7.1 \mathrm{~mW} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) ........ 571 |



Note 1: The MAX4434-MAX4437 are not protected for output short-circuit conditions.

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

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty\right.$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.) (Note 2)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Common-Mode Voltage Range | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CM }}$ | Guaranteed by CMRR test |  | $V_{\text {EE }}$ |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1$ | V |
| Input Offset Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OS}}$ |  |  | 1 |  |  | mV |
| Input Offset Voltage Temperature Coefficient | TCV ${ }_{\text {os }}$ |  |  |  | 4 |  | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Input Offset Voltage Matching |  | MAX4436/MAX4437 |  | 0.25 |  |  | mV |
| Input Bias Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}$ |  |  |  | 14 | 22 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Input Offset Current | IOS |  |  |  | 1 | 5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Input Resistance | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ | Differential Mode $-10 \mathrm{mV} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }} \leq+10 \mathrm{mV}$ |  |  | 1 |  | k $\Omega$ |
|  |  | Common Mode $0 \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}} \leq\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ |  |  | 1.7 |  | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| Common-Mode Rejection Ratio | CMRR | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CM}} \leq\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-1 \mathrm{~V}\right)$ |  | 75 | 100 |  | dB |
| Open-Loop Gain | $A_{\text {VOL }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}+0.25\right) \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OUT}} \leq\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.25\right) \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |  | 100 | 115 |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \left(V_{E E}+0.5\right) \leq V_{\mathrm{OUT}} \leq\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-0.5\right) \\ & R_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |  | 96 | 110 |  |  |
| Output Voltage Swing | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OH}}$ |  | 65 | 200 | mV |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{OL}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ |  | 15 | 70 |  |
| Output Current | Iout | $R_{L}=20 \Omega \text { to }$ Ground | Sinking | 40 | 65 |  | mA |
|  |  |  | Sourcing | 35 | 60 |  |  |
| Output Short-Circuit Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {SC }}$ | Sinking or sourcing |  |  | $\pm 70$ |  | mA |
| DC Power-Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to +5.5 V |  | 85 | 110 |  | dB |
| Operating Supply Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{S}$ | Guaranteed by PSRR test |  | +4.5 |  | +5.5 | V |
| Quiescent Supply Current (Per Amplifier) | Is |  |  |  | 15 | 18 | mA |

Note 2: All devices are $100 \%$ production tested at $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Specifications over temperature limits are guaranteed by design.

## AC Electrical Characteristics

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{VCL}}=+1\right.$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. $)$

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth | BWSS | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=20 \mathrm{mVp-p} \\ & \text { MAX4434/MAX4436 } \end{aligned}$ | 150 |  | MHz |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=20 \mathrm{mVp}-\mathrm{p} \\ & \text { MAX } 4435 / \mathrm{MAX} 4437 \quad\left(\mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{VCL}}=+5\right) \end{aligned}$ | 150 |  |  |
| Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth | BW ${ }_{\text {LS }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & V_{\text {OUT }}=2 \mathrm{Vp}-\mathrm{p} \\ & \text { MAX4434/MAX4436 } \end{aligned}$ | 28 |  | MHz |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=4 \mathrm{Vp-p} \\ & \text { MAX4435/MAX4437 ( } \left.\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{VCL}}=+5\right) \end{aligned}$ | 25 |  |  |
| Small-Signal 0.1dB Gain Flatness | $\mathrm{BW}_{0.1 \mathrm{dBSS}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=20 \mathrm{mVp-p} \\ & \text { MAX } 4434 / \text { MAX4436 } \end{aligned}$ | 80 |  | MHz |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=20 \mathrm{mVp}-\mathrm{p} \\ & \text { MAX4435/MAX4437 (AVCL }=+5) \end{aligned}$ | 80 |  |  |
| Large-Signal 0.1 dB Gain Flatness | $\mathrm{BW}_{0.1 \mathrm{dBLS}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VOUT }=2 \mathrm{Vp}-\mathrm{p} \\ & \text { MAX } 4434 / \text { MAX4436 } \end{aligned}$ | 15 |  | MHz |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vout }=4 \mathrm{Vp-p} \\ & \text { MAX4435/MAX4437 (AVCL }=+5) \end{aligned}$ | 20 |  |  |
| Slew Rate | SR | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=2 \mathrm{~V}$ step <br> MAX4434/MAX4436 | 133 |  | $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{\mu s}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=4 \mathrm{~V} \text { step } \\ & \text { MAX } 4435 / \mathrm{MAX} 4437 \quad\left(\mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{VCL}}=+5\right) \end{aligned}$ | 388 |  |  |
| Rise/Fall Time | $t_{\text {R }}, t_{F}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=2 \mathrm{~V}$ step <br> MAX4434/MAX4436 | 17 |  | ns |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=4 \mathrm{~V} \text { step } \\ & \text { MAX } 4435 / \mathrm{MAX} 4437 \quad\left(\mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{VCL}}=+5\right) \end{aligned}$ | 10 |  |  |
| Settling Time to 16 -Bit (0.0015\%) | ${ }^{\text {t }} \mathbf{5 0 . 0 0 1 5 \%}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.5 V step MAX4434/MAX4436 | 35 |  | ns |
|  |  | $V_{\text {OUT }}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to 3.5 V step <br> MAX4435/MAX4437 ( $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{VCL}}=+5$ ) | 23 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=1 \mathrm{~V}$ to 4 V step <br> MAX4434/MAX4436 | 42 |  |  |
| Output "Glitch" Settling to 16-Bit (0.0015\%) |  | 5 pF load, $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$ charged from 1 V to 4 V | 41 |  | ns |
| Output Overload Recovery Time |  | 50\% overdrive, settling to 10\% accuracy | 100 |  | ns |
| AC Common-Mode Rejection Ratio | CMRR | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{C}}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ | -92 |  | dB |

## AC Electrical Characteristics (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \mathrm{~A}_{\mathrm{VCL}}=+1\right.$, and $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unless otherwise noted. $)$

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC Power-Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{C}}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  | -101 |  | dB |
| Spurious-Free Dynamic Range | SFDR | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=2 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{p}-\mathrm{p}}$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{C}}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ | -97 |  | dBc |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{C}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | -98 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=3 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {p-p }}$ centered at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{C}}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ | -130 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{C}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | -99 |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}=4 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {p-p }}$ centered at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{C}}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ | -112 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{C}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | -97 |  |  |
| Input Noise Voltage Density | $e_{n}$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{C}}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  | 2.2 |  | $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}}$ |
| Input Noise Current Density | $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{C}}=100 \mathrm{kHz}$ |  | 2.0 |  | $\mathrm{pA} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}}$ |
| Input Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {IN }}$ |  |  | 2.3 |  | pF |
| Maximum Capacitive Load Without Sustained Oscillations |  |  |  | 30 |  | pF |
| Output Impedance | Z OUT | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{C}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | 0.05 |  | $\Omega$ |
| Crosstalk |  | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{C}}=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{MAX} 4436 / \mathrm{MAX} 4437$ |  | -80 |  | dB |

## Typical Operating Characteristics

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise noted. $)$


## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise noted. $)$



MAX4435/MAX4437
SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE


MAX4435/MAX4437 LARGE-SIGNAL GAIN vs. FREQUENCY (AvCL $=+5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}$ )


MAX4434/MAX4436
LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



MAX4434/MAX4436 SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE


MAX4435/MAX4437 LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE


## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued) <br> $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise noted.)



## MAX4435/MAX4437 LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE





POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO vs. FREQUENCY

CLOSED-LOOP OUTPUT IMPEDANCE vs. FREQUENCY


COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO vs. FREQUENCY


GAIN AND PHASE vs. FREQUENCY


## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise noted. $)$


## Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

$\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}=0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=500 \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise noted. $)$


## Pin Description

| PIN |  | NAX4434/MAX4435 | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | SO |  |  |
| SOT23 | 6 | OUT |  |
| 1 | 4 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | Ground |
| 2 | 3 | $\mathrm{IN}+$ | Noninverting Input |
| 3 | 2 | $\mathrm{IN}-$ | Inverting Input |
| 4 | 7 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Positive Power Supply |
| 5 | $1,5,8$ | N.C. | No Connection. Not internally connected. |
| - |  |  |  |


| PIN | NAME | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX4436/MAX4437 |  |  |
| SO/uMAX |  |  |
| 1 | OUTA | Amplifier A Output |
| 2 | INA- | Amplifier A Inverting Input |
| 3 | INA+ | Amplifier A Noninverting Input |
| 4 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EE}}$ | Ground |
| 5 | INB+ | Amplifier A Noninverting Input |
| 6 | INB- | Amplifier A Inverting Input |
| 7 | OUTB | Amplifier A Output |
| 8 | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | Positive Power Supply |

## Single-Supply, 150MHz, 16-Bit Accurate, Ultra-Low Distortion Op Amps

## Detailed Description

The MAX4434-MAX4437 are wide-bandwidth, ultra-low -distortion, voltage-feedback amplifiers. The MAX4434/ MAX4436 are internally compensated for unity gain. The MAX4435/MAX4437 are internally compensated for gains of $+5 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}$ or greater.
These amplifiers have ultra-fast 35ns (MAX4434/ MAX4436) 16 -bit settling times, -97 dB SFDR at 1 MHz , and $4 \mathrm{Vp}-\mathrm{p}$ output swing with minimum 115 dB open-loop gain.

## High-Speed ADC Input Driver Application

The MAX4434-MAX4437 op amps are ideal for drivin-ghigh-speed 14- to 16 -bit ADCs. In most cases, these ADCs operate with a charge balance scheme, with capacitive loads internally switched on and off from the input. The driver used must withstand these changing capacitive loads while holding the signal amplitude stability consistent with the ADC's resolution and, at the same time, have a frequency response compatible with the sampling speed of the ADC (Figure 1).

## Inverting and Noninverting Configurations

The circuits typically used for the inverting and noninverting configurations of the MAX4434-MAX4437 are shown in Figure 2a and Figure 2b. The minimum uncondition-


Figure 1. Typical Application Circuit


Figure 2a. Noninverting Configuration
ally stable gain values are 1 for the MAX4434/MAX4436 and 5 for the MAX4435/MAX4437. Use care in selecting the value for the resistor marked $R_{S}$ in both circuits. From dynamic stability considerations (based on the part's frequency response and the input capacitance of the MAX4434-MAX4437), the maximum recommended value for $R_{S}$ is $500 \Omega$. In general, lower $R_{S}$ values will yield a higher bandwidth and better dynamic stability, at the cost of higher power consumption, higher power dissipation in the IC, and reduced output drive availability For a minimum $R_{S}$ value, take into consideration that the current indicated as $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}$ is supplied by the output stage and must be discounted from the maximum output current to calculate the maximum current available to the load. $I_{F}$ can be found using the following equation:

$$
\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}(\mathrm{MAX})} / \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}
$$

If DC thermal stability is an important design concern, the Thevenin resistance seen by both inputs at DC must be balanced. This includes the resistance of the signal source and termination resistors if the amplifier signal input is fed from a transmission line. The capacitance associated with the feedback resistors must also be considered as a possible limitation to the available bandwidth or to the dynamic stability. Only resistors with small parallel capacitance specifications should be considered.

## Applications Information

## Layout and Power-Supply Bypassing

The MAX4434-MAX4437 have wide bandwidth and consequently require careful board layout. To realize the full AC performance of these high-speed amplifiers, pay careful attention to power-supply bypassing and board layout. The PC board should have a large low-impedance ground plane that is as free of voids as possible. Do not use commercial breadboards. Keep signal lines as short and straight as possible. Observe high-frequency bypass-


Figure 2b. Inverting Configuration


Figure 3. Capacitive-Load Driving Circuit
ing techniques to maintain the amplifier's accuracy and stability. In general, use sur-face-mount components since they have shorter bodies and lower parasitic reactance. This will result in improved performance over through-hole components. The bypass capacitors should include 1 nF and/or $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ surface-mount ceramic capacitors between $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ and the ground plane, located as close to the package as possible. Place a $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ tantalum capacitor at the power supply's point of entry to the PC board to ensure the integrity of the incoming supplies. Input termination resistors and output back-termination resistors, if used, should be surface-mount types and should be placed as close to the IC pins as possible.

## Driving Capacitive Loads

The MAX4434-MAX4437 can drive capacitive loads. However, excessive capacitive loads may cause ringing or instability at the output as phase margin is reduced. Adding a small isolation resistor in series with the output capacitive load helps reduce the ringing but slightly increases gain error (see Typical Operating Characteristics and Figure 3).

Selector Guide

| PART | AMPS | MIN GAIN <br> STABLE <br> (V/V) | BW <br> $(\mathbf{M H z )}$ | SETTLING <br> TIME TO <br> $\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1 5 \% ~ ( n s ) ~}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX4434 | 1 | +1 | 150 | 35 |
| MAX4435 | 1 | +5 | 150 | 23 |
| MAX4436 | 2 | +1 | 150 | 35 |
| MAX4437 | 2 | +5 | 150 | 23 |

## Pin Configurations (continued)

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TOP VIEW
```




## Chip Information

## Single-Supply, 150MHz, 16-Bit Accurate,

 Ultra-Low Distortion Op Amps
## Package Information

For the latest package outline information and land patterns (footprints), go to www.maximintegrated.com/packages. 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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 SOT23 | U5-1 | $\underline{21-0057}$ | $\underline{90-0174}$ |
| 8 SO | $\mathrm{S} 8-2$ | $\underline{21-0041}$ | $\underline{90-0096}$ |
| $8 \mu \mathrm{MAX}$ | $\mathrm{U8}-1$ | $\underline{21-0036}$ | $\underline{90-0092}$ |

## Revision History

| REVISION <br> NUMBER | REVISION <br> DATE | DESCRIPTION | PAGES <br> CHANGED |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 0 | $10 / 01$ | Initial release | - |
| 1 | $12 / 08$ | Added automotive part number | 1 |
| 2 | $4 / 15$ | Removed automotive reference from data sheet | 1 |

## X-ON Electronics

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