Features

/VI/IXI/VI

High-Speed, Micropower Op Amps

General Description

The MAX402/MAX403 high-speed, micropower op amps are fabricated with Maxim's high-frequency complementary bipolar process. These devices feature a combination of high-speed performance and low-power operation that offers significant improvement over other available op amps.

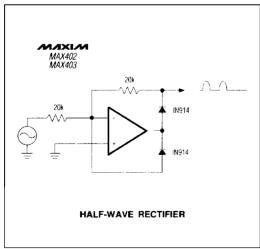
The MAX402 guarantees a 5V/µs slew rate and 1.4MHz bandwidth while drawing only 75µA of supply current. For applications requiring increased speed, the MAX403 guarantees a 25V/µs slew rate and 7MHz bandwidth while drawing a maximum supply current of 375µA. These micropower op amps have excellent load-driving capability: $\pm 3.6V$ into a $10k\Omega$ load for both amplifiers. and ± 3.3 V into a 2k Ω load for the MAX403. Both op amps are unity-gain stable and operate from ±3V to ±5V supplies, or a single supply from +6V to +10V.

The combination of high speed and low power makes the MAX402/MAX403 ideal for high-speed, battery-powered applications.

Applications

Low-Power Signal Processing Portable Instruments Remote Sensors

Typical Application Circuit



MAX402

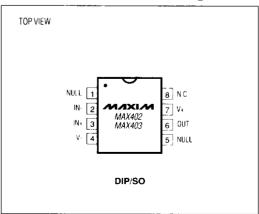
- ♦ 1.4MHz Min Unity Gain Bandwidth
- ♦ 5V/us Min Slew Rate
- ♦ 75µA Max Supply Current MAX403
- ♦ 7MHz Min Unity Gain Bandwidth
- ♦ 25V/us Min Slew Rate
- ♦ 375µA Max Supply Current

Ordering Information

-		
PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX402CPA	0°C to +70°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX402CSA	0°C to +70°C	8 SO
MAX402C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX402EPA	-40°C to +85°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX402ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX403CPA	0°C to +70°C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX403CSA	0°C to +70°C	8 SO
MAX403C/D	0°C to +70°C	Dice*
MAX403EPA	-40 °C to +85 °C	8 Plastic DIP
MAX403ESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX403MJA	-55 °C to +125 °C	8 CERDIP

* Contact factory for dice specifications and military temperature range availability

Pin Configuration



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Supply Voltage (V+ to V-)	12V
Input Voltage Range (V+ +0.3V) to	
Differential Input Voltage	V+ to V-
Short-Circuit Current Duration	Indefinite
Maximum Current into Any Pin	50mA
Continuous Power Dissipation (TA = +25°C)	
8-Pin Plastic DIP	. 375mW
8-Pin CERDIP	. 500mW
8-Pin SO	. 471mW

Operating Temperature Ranges:	
MAX40_C	. 0°C to +70°C
MAX40_E	-40°C to +85°C
MAX403MJA	
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 sec)	+300°C

Note 1: Absolute maximum ratings apply to packaged parts only, unless otherwise noted.

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

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MAX402			MAX403				
FAILAMETER	JIMDOL	CONDITIONS	MIN TYP		MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
Input Offset Voltage	Vos			0.5	2		0.5	2	mV	
Offset Voltage Tempco ΔVOS/ΔT	TCVos	$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX}		25			25		μV/°C	
Input Bias Current	lв			±2	±5		±10	±25	nA	
Input Voltage Range	IVR		±3.5	±3.8		±3.5	±3.8		V	
Differential Input Resistance	R _{IN} (DIFF)			90			18		MΩ	
Common-Mode Input Resisitance	R _{IN} (CM)			1			1		GΩ	
Input Noise Voltage Density	en	f _O = 10Hz		43			33		<u> </u>	
The Holse Voltage Deliaity	- cu	f _O = 1000Hz		26	_		14		nV/√Hz	
Input Noise Current Density		f _O = 10Hz		0.06			0.25	0.25		
Input Noise Current Density	ln ln	f _O = 1000Hz		0.03			0.07		pA/√Hz	
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	V _{CM} = ±3.5V	75	95		66	80		dB	
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 4.5 V$ to $\pm 5.5 V$	56	65		60	70		dB	
Large-Signal Gain	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ 68 75 80	80		15						
Large-Oighai Gairi	AVOL	$R_L = 2k\Omega$				68	75		dB	
Output Voltage Swing	Vout	$R_L = 10k\Omega$	±3.6	±3.9		±3.6	±3.9			
Output Voltage Swing	¥001	$R_L = 2k\Omega$				±3.3	±3.6		V .	
Short-Circuit Output Current	Isc		_	3			5		mA	
Slew Rate	SR	10kΩ I 20pF load	5	7		25	40		V/µs	
Gain Bandwidth	GBW	10kΩ I I 20pF load	1.4	2		7	10		MHz	
Quiescent Current	la	-	40	50	75	200	250	375	μА	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V+ = 5V, V- = -5V, T_A = 0^{\circ}C \text{ to } +70^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$

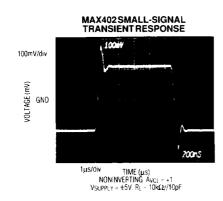
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MAX402C_A			MAX403C A			LIANTO
FARAMETER	31 MBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage	Vos				4			4	mV
Input Bias Current	lΒ				±10			±50	nA
Input Voltage Range	IVR		±3.5			±3.5		****	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	V _{CM} = ±3.5V	70			66			dB
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 4.5 V$ to $\pm 5.5 V$	54			60			dB
Large-Signal Gain	Avol	$R_L = 10k\Omega$	66						
Large-Signal Gain	AVOL	$R_L = 2k\Omega$				66			dB
Output Voltage Swing	Vout	$R_L = 10k\Omega$	±3.5			±3.5			
Output Voltage Swing	V O01	$R_L = 2k\Omega$				±3.2			V
Slew Rate	SR	10kΩ i i 20pF load	4.5		,	22.5			V/µs
Gain Bandwidth	GBW	10kΩ 20pF load	1.3			7			MHz
Quiescent Current	la		35		90	175		450	μА

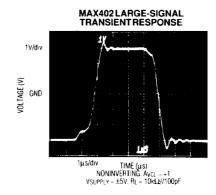
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

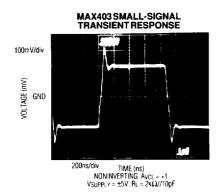
 $(V+ = 5V, V- = -5V, T_A = -40^{\circ}C \text{ to } +85^{\circ}C, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$

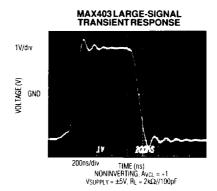
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MAX402E _ A			MAX403E_A			UNITS
			MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	ONTO
Input Offset Voltage	Vos				5			5	mV
Input Bias Current	lΒ				±20			±100	nA
Input Voltage Range	IVR		±3.5			±3.5			٧
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = \pm 3.5 V$	68	•		66			dB
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 4.5 V$ to $\pm 5.5 V$	52	-		58			dB
Large-Signal Gain	Avol	R _L = 10kΩ	63					-	-10
Large-Signal Gairi	AVOL	$R_L = 2k\Omega$				63			dB
Output Voltage Swing	Vout	R _L = 10kΩ	±3.4			±3.4		-	
Output Voltage Swing	VO01	R _L = 2kΩ				±3.0			V
Slew Rate	SR	10kΩ I I 20pF load	4.0			20			V/µs
Gain Bandwidth	GBW	10kΩ I I 20pF load	1.2			6			MHz
Quiescent Current	la		30		95	150		475	μА

Typical Operating Characteristics

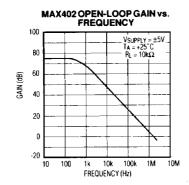


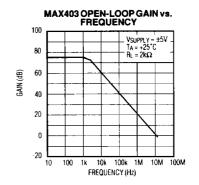


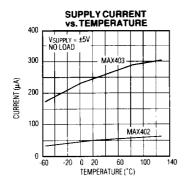


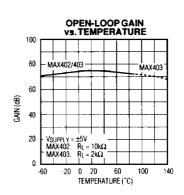


Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

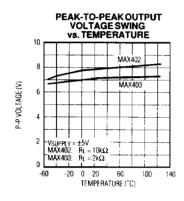


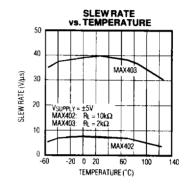


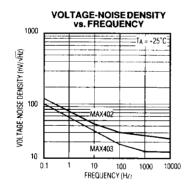


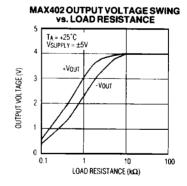


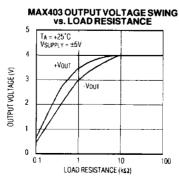
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)











Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1, 5	NULL	Offset-Voltage Adjustment
2	IN-	Inverting Input
3	IN+	Noninverting Input
4	V-	Negative Power Supply
6	OUT	Amplifier Signal Output
7	V+	Positive Power Supply
	N.C.	No Connect

_ Applications Information Input Offset-Voltage Adjustment

Pins 1 and 5 (NULL) null the input offset voltage. To adjust amplifier offset, connect a potentiometer between the two NULL pins with the wiper connected to V-, as shown in Figure 1. A $10k\Omega$ potentiometer should be used with the MAX402, while a $2k\Omega$ potentiometer is recommended with the MAX403. The offset voltage can be adjusted approximately $\pm 6mV$ with these trim potentiometers.

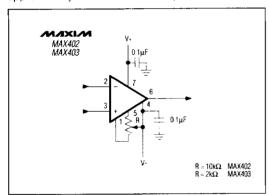


Figure 1. Offset-Voltage Adjustment

Operating Supply Voltage

The MAX402/MAX403 are specified with ±5V power supplies, but also operate with dual supplies down to ±3V or single supplies ranging from +6V to +10V. The input voltage range for normal amplifier operation is between V- + 1.5V and V+ -1.5V. For example, with a single +6V supply, the common-mode input voltage ranges between +1.5V and +4.5V.

Layout and Bypassing

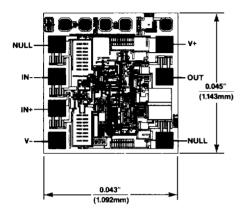
The MAX402/MAX403 power-supply inputs should be bypassed with $0.1\mu F$ ceramic capacitors positioned as close to the power-supply pins as possible. To obtain maximum performance, a ground plane should be used. This is especially important for high-frequency applications. Minimize lead lengths in connections from the power-supply bypass capacitors to ground to further reduce inductance. Connections to the amplifier's input terminals should be as short and direct as possible, with a minimum of inductance.

Overload Conditions

The MAX402/MAX403 inputs withstand differential voltages equal to the power-supply rails, without requiring external clamp diodes or input current-limiting resistors. Schottky diodes, used internally throughout the devices, prevent saturation of the internal transistors and allow the amplifiers to recover quickly from overload conditions.

The output stages of the MAX402/MAX403 employ a current-limit circuit that prevents damage to the amplifier in the event of a fault condition. The output may be shorted to either power supply or ground for an indefinite time without damage.

Chip Topography



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.