19-1369; Rev 0; 7/98

EVALUATION KIT AVAILABLE

MAXIM

Single/Triple, Low-Glitch, 250MHz, Current-Feedback Amplifiers with High-Speed Disable

MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190

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 general-purpose, 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.

Features

- **Low Supply Current: 1.5mA per Amplifier**
- **Fast Enable/Disable Times: 120ns/35ns**
- **Very Low Switching Transient: 45mV$_{p-p}$**
- **High Speed**
  200MHz -3dB Small-Signal Bandwidth (MAX4188, $A_{VCL} \geq +2$)
  250MHz -3dB Small-Signal Bandwidth (MAX4189, $A_{VCL} \geq +1$)
  185MHz -3dB Small-Signal Bandwidth (MAX4190, $A_{VCL} \geq +2$)
- **High Slew Rate**
  350V/µs (MAX4188, $A_{VCL} \geq +2$)
  175V/µs (MAX4189, $A_{VCL} \geq +1$)
- **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
MAX4188ESD	-40°C to +85°C	14 SO
MAX4188EEE	-40°C to +85°C	16 QSOP

Ordering Information continued at end of data sheet.

Selector Guide

PART	OPTIMIZED FOR:	AMPLIFIERS PER PKG.	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4188	$A_V \geq$ +2V/V	3	14-pin SO, 16-pin QSOP
MAX4189	$A_V \geq$ +1V/V	3	14-pin SO, 16-pin QSOP
MAX4190	$A_V \geq$ +2V/V	1	8-pin µMAX/SO

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply Voltage (V_{CC} to V_{EE})...+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 Duration........................Continuous
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 Range...........................-40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range ....-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec) ....+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+ = 0; $\overline{DISABLE}$_ ≥ 3.2V; MAX4188: A_V = +2V/V, R_F = R_G = 910Ω for R_L = 1kΩ and R_F = R_G = 560Ω for R_L = 150Ω; MAX4189: A_V = +1V/V, R_F = 1600Ω for R_L = 1kΩ and R_F = 1100Ω for R_L = 150Ω; MAX4190: A_V = +2V/V, R_F = R_G = 1300Ω for R_L = 1kΩ, R_F = R_G = 680Ω for R_L = 150Ω; T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are specified at T_A = +25°C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Operating Supply Voltage		Inferred from PSRR tests	±2.25		±5.5	V
Input Voltage Range	V_{CM}	Guaranteed by CMRR test	±3.1	±3.4		V
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	V_{CM} = 0 (Note 1)		±1	±6	mV
Input Offset Voltage Tempco	TC_{VOS}			±10		µV/°C
Input Offset Voltage Matching				±1		mV
Input Bias Current (Positive Input)	I_{B+}			±1	±10	µA
Input Bias Current (Negative Input)	I_{B-}			±2	±12	µA
Input Resistance (Positive Input)	R_{IN+}	-3.1V ≤ V_{CM} ≤ 3.1V, $\lvert V_{IN+} - V_{IN-} \rvert$ ≤ 1V	100	350		kΩ
Input Resistance (Negative Input)	R_{IN-}			300		Ω
Input Capacitance (Positive Input)	C_{IN}			2.5		pF
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	-3.1V ≤ V_{CM} ≤ 3.1V	56	68		dB
Open-Loop Transresistance	T_R	-3.1V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ 3.1V, R_L = 1kΩ	1	7		MΩ
		-2.8V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ 2.8V, R_L = 150Ω	0.3	2		
Output Voltage Swing	V_{SW}	R_L = 1kΩ	±3.5	±4.0		V
		R_L = 150Ω	±3.0	±3.3		
Output Current	I_{OUT}	R_L = 30Ω	±20	±55		mA
Output Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}			±60		mA
Output Resistance	R_{OUT}			0.2		Ω
Disabled Output Leakage Current	$I_{OUT(OFF)}$	$\overline{DISABLE}$_ ≤ V_{IL}, V_{OUT} ≤ ±3.5V (Note 2)		±0.8	±5	µA
Disabled Output Capacitance	$C_{OUT(OFF)}$	$\overline{DISABLE}$_ ≤ V_{IL}, V_{OUT} ≤ ±3.5V		5		pF
$\overline{DISABLE}$ Low Threshold	V_{IL}	(Note 3)			V_{CC} - 3	V
$\overline{DISABLE}$ High Threshold	V_{IH}	(Note 3)	V_{CC} - 1.8			V
$\overline{DISABLE}$ Input Current	I_{IN}	V_{EE} ≤ $\overline{DISABLE}$_ ≤ V_{CC}		0.1	2	µA
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio (V_{CC})	PSRR+	V_{EE} = -5V, V_{CC} = 4.5V to 5.5V	60	75		dB
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio (V_{EE})	PSRR-	V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = -4.5V to -5.5V	60	73		dB
Quiescent Supply Current (per Amplifier)	I_S	R_L = open		1.5	1.85	mA
Disabled Supply Current (per Amplifier)	$I_{S(OFF)}$	$\overline{DISABLE}$_ ≤ V_{IL}, R_L = open		0.45	0.65	mA

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single Supply

(V_{CC} = +5V; V_{EE} = 0; IN+ = 2.5V; $\overline{DISABLE}$_ ≥ 3.2V; R_L to V_{CC} / 2; MAX4188: A_V = +2V/V, R_F = R_G = 1.1kΩ for R_L = 1kΩ and R_F = R_G = 620Ω for R_L = 150Ω; MAX4189: A_V = +1V/V, R_F = 1500Ω for R_L = 1kΩ and R_F = 1600Ω for R_L = 150Ω; MAX4190: A_V = +2V/V, R_F = R_G = 1300Ω for R_L = 1kΩ, R_F = R_G = 680Ω for R_L = 150Ω; T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are specified at T_A = +25°C.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Operating Supply Voltage		Inferred from PSRR tests	4.5		5.5	V
Input Voltage Range	V_{CM}	Guaranteed by CMRR test	1.6 to 3.4	1.3 to 3.7		V
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	V_{CM} = 2.5V (Note 1)		±1.5	±6.0	mV
Input Offset Voltage Tempco	TC_{VOS}			±10		µV/°C
Input Offset Voltage Matching				±1		mV
Input Bias Current (Positive Input)	I_{B+}			±1	±10	µA
Input Bias Current (Negative Input)	I_{B-}			±2	±12	µA
Input Resistance (Positive Input)	R_{IN+}	1.6V ≤ V_{CM} ≤ 3.4V, $\lvert V_{IN+} - V_{IN-} \rvert$ ≤ 1V	100	350		kΩ
Input Resistance (Negative Input)	R_{IN-}			300		Ω
Input Capacitance (Positive Input)	C_{IN}			2.5		pF
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	1.5V ≤ V_{CM} ≤ 3.5V	48	65		dB
Open-Loop Transresistance	T_R	1.3V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ 3.7V, R_L = 1kΩ	1.0	6.5		MΩ
		1.45V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ 3.55V, R_L = 150Ω	0.2	1.0		
Output Voltage Swing	V_{SW}	R_L = 1kΩ	1.2 to 3.8	0.9 to 4.1		V
		R_L = 150Ω	1.4 to 3.6	1.15 to 3.85		
Output Current	I_{OUT}	R_L = 30Ω	±16	±28		mA
Output Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}			±50		mA
Output Resistance	R_{OUT}			0.2		Ω
Disabled Output Leakage Current	$I_{OUT(OFF)}$	$\overline{DISABLE}$_ ≤ V_{IL}, 1.2V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ 3.8V (Note 2)		0.8	±5	µA
Disabled Output Capacitance	$C_{OUT(OFF)}$	$\overline{DISABLE}$_ ≤ V_{IL}, 1.2V ≤ V_{OUT} ≤ 3.8V		5		pF
$\overline{DISABLE}$ Low Threshold	V_{IL}	(Note 3)			V_{CC} - 3	V
$\overline{DISABLE}$ High Threshold	V_{IH}	(Note 3)	V_{CC} - 1.8			V
$\overline{DISABLE}$ Input Current	I_{IN}	0 ≤ $\overline{DISABLE}$_ ≤ V_{CC}		0.1	2	µA
Power-Supply Rejection Ratio (V_{CC})	PSRR+	V_{CC} = 4.5V to 5.5V	60	75		dB
Quiescent Supply Current (per Amplifier)	I_S	R_L = open		1.5	1.85	mA
Disabled Supply Current (per Amplifier)	$I_{S(OFF)}$	$\overline{DISABLE}$_ ≤ V_{IL}, R_L = open		0.45	0.65	mA

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual Supplies (MAX4188)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, V_{IN} = 0, $\overline{DISABLE}$_ ≥ 3V, A_V = +2V/V, R_F = R_G = 910Ω for R_L = 1kΩ or R_F = R_G = 560Ω for R_L = 150Ω; T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW_{-3dB}	R_L = 1kΩ			200		MHz
		R_L = 150Ω			160		
Peaking		R_L = 1kΩ			0.25		dB
		R_L = 150Ω			0.1		
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	$BW_{0.1dB}$	R_L = 1kΩ			60		MHz
		R_L = 150Ω			80		
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW_{LS}	V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		100		MHz
			R_L = 150Ω		100		
Slew Rate	SR	V_{OUT} = 4V step, R_L = 150Ω	Positive slew		350		V/µs
			Negative slew		280		
Settling Time to 0.1%	t_S	V_{OUT} = 4V step			22		ns
Rise/Fall Time		V_{OUT} = 4V step	Rise time		10		ns
			Fall time		12		
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range	SFDR	f_C = 5MHz, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		70		dB
			R_L = 150Ω		56		
Second Harmonic Distortion		f_C = 5MHz, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		-70		dBc
			R_L = 150Ω		-66		
Third Harmonic Distortion		f_C = 5MHz, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		-73		dBc
			R_L = 150Ω		-56		
Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC	R_L = 1kΩ		0.05		degrees
			R_L = 150Ω		0.32		
Differential Gain Error	DG	NTSC	R_L = 1kΩ		0.03		%
			R_L = 150Ω		0.04		
Input Noise Voltage Density	e_n	f = 10kHz			2		nV/√Hz
Input Noise Current Density	i_n	f = 10kHz	Positive input		4		pA/√Hz
			Negative input		5		
Output Impedance	Z_{OUT}	f = 10MHz			4		Ω
Crosstalk		f = 10MHz, input referred			-55		dB
All Hostile Off Isolation		f = 10MHz, input referred			-65		dB
Gain Matching to 0.1dB					100		MHz
Amplifier Enable Time	t_{ON}	Delay from $\overline{DISABLE}$ to 90% of V_{OUT}, V_{IN} = 0.5V			120		ns
Amplifier Disable Time	t_{OFF}	Delay from $\overline{DISABLE}$ to 10% of V_{OUT}, V_{IN} = 0.5V			35		ns
Disable/Enable Switching Transient		Positive transient			30		mV
		Negative transient			15		

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Dual Supplies (MAX4189)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, V_{IN} = 0, $\overline{DISABLE}$_ ≥ 3V, A_V = +1V/V, R_F = 1600Ω for R_L = 1kΩ and R_F = 1100Ω for R_L = 150Ω; T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW_{-3dB}	R_L = 1kΩ			250		MHz
		R_L = 150Ω			210		
Peaking		R_L = 1kΩ			1.4		dB
		R_L = 150Ω			0.15		
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	$BW_{0.1dB}$	R_L = 1kΩ			7		MHz
		R_L = 150Ω			30		
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW_{LS}	V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		60		MHz
			R_L = 150Ω		55		
Slew Rate	SR	V_{OUT} = 4V step, R_L = 150Ω	Positive slew		175		V/µs
			Negative slew		150		
Settling Time to 0.1%	t_S	V_{OUT} = 4V step			28		ns
Rise/Fall Time		V_{OUT} = 4V step	Rise time		20		ns
			Fall time		22		
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range	SFDR	f_C = 5MHz, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		65		dB
			R_L = 150Ω		51		
Second Harmonic Distortion		f_C = 5MHz, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		-65		dBc
			R_L = 150Ω		-63		
Third Harmonic Distortion		f_C = 5MHz, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		-70		dBc
			R_L = 150Ω		-51		
Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC	R_L = 1kΩ		0.02		degrees
			R_L = 150Ω		0.66		
Differential Gain Error	DG	NTSC	R_L = 1kΩ		0.07		%
			R_L = 150Ω		0.18		
Input Noise Voltage Density	e_n	f = 10kHz			2		$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$
Input Noise Current Density	i_n	f = 10kHz	Positive input		4		$pA/\sqrt{Hz}$
			Negative input		5		
Output Impedance	Z_{OUT}	f = 10MHz			4		Ω
Crosstalk		f = 10MHz, input referred			-57		dB
All Hostile Off Isolation		f = 10MHz, input referred			-55		dB
Gain Matching to 0.1dB					24		MHz
Amplifier Enable Time	t_{ON}	Delay from $\overline{DISABLE}$ to 90% of V_{OUT}, V_{IN} = 0.5V			120		ns
Amplifier Disable Time	t_{OFF}	Delay from $\overline{DISABLE}$ to 10% of V_{OUT}, V_{IN} = 0.5V			40		ns
Disable/Enable Switching Transient		Positive transient			70		mV
		Negative transient			110		

AC & DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE—Dual Supplies (MAX4190)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, V_{IN} = 0, A_V = +2V/V; R_F = R_G = 1300Ω for R_L = 1kΩ and R_F = R_G = 680Ω for R_L = 150Ω, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW_{SS}	R_L = 1kΩ			185		MHz
		R_L = 150Ω			150		
Peaking		R_L = 1kΩ			0.1		dB
		R_L = 150Ω			0.1		
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	BW_{LS}	R_L = 1kΩ			85		MHz
		R_L = 150kΩ			75		
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW_{LS}	V_O = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		95		MHz
			R_L = 150Ω		95		
Slew Rate	SR	V_O = 4V step, R_L = 150Ω	Positive slew		340		V/µs
			Negative slew		270		
Settling Time to 0.1%	t_S	V_O = 2V step			22		ns
Rise/Fall Time	t_R	V_O = 4V step, R_L = 150Ω	Rise time		10		ns
	t_F		Fall time		12		
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range		f_C = 5MHz, V_O = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		61		dB
			R_L = 150Ω		55		
Second Harmonic Distortion		f_C = 5MHz, V_O = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		-65		dBc
			R_L = 150Ω		-55		
Third Harmonic Distortion		f_C = 5MHz, V_O = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		-73		dBc
			R_L = 150Ω		-61		
Differential Gain Error	DG	NTSC	R_L = 1kΩ		0.03		degrees
			R_L = 150Ω		0.07		
Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC	R_L = 1kΩ		0.06		degrees
			R_L = 150Ω		0.45		
Input Noise Current Density		f = 10kHz	Positive input		4		pA/√Hz
			Negative input		5		
Input Noise Voltage Density	e_n	f = 10kHz			2		nV/√Hz
Output Impedance	Z_{OUT}	f = 10MHz			4		Ω
All Hostile Off Isolation		f = 10MHz, input referred			-60		dB
Turn-On Time from $\overline{DISABLE}$	t_{ON}				120		ns
Turn-Off Time from $\overline{DISABLE}$	t_{OFF}				35		ns
Disable/Enable Switching Transient	BW_{LS}	Positive transient			30		mV
		Negative transient			15		

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single Supply (MAX4188)

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW_{-3dB}	R_L = 1kΩ			185		MHz
		R_L = 150Ω			145		
Peaking		R_L = 1kΩ			0.1		dB
		R_L = 150Ω			0.1		
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	$BW_{0.1dB}$	R_L = 1kΩ			110		MHz
		R_L = 150Ω			65		
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW_{LS}	V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		80		MHz
			R_L = 150Ω		80		
Slew Rate	SR	V_{OUT} = 2V step, R_L = 150Ω	Positive slew		300		V/µs
			Negative slew		230		V/µs
Settling Time to 0.1%	t_S	V_{OUT} = 2V step			20		ns
Rise/Fall Time		V_{OUT} = 2V step	Rise time		8		ns
			Fall time		9		
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range	SFDR	f_C = 5MHz, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		66		dB
			R_L = 150Ω		56		
Second Harmonic Distortion		f_C = 5MHz, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		-76		dBc
			R_L = 150Ω		-59		
Third Harmonic Distortion		f_C = 5MHz, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		-66		dBc
			R_L = 150Ω		-56		
Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC	R_L = 1kΩ		0.06		degrees
			R_L = 150Ω		0.34		
Differential Gain Error	DG	NTSC	R_L = 1kΩ		0.02		%
			R_L = 150Ω		0.05		
Input Noise Voltage Density	e_n	f = 10kHz			2		$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$
Input Noise Current Density	i_n	f = 10kHz	Positive input		4		$pA/\sqrt{Hz}$
			Negative input		5		
Output Impedance	Z_{OUT}	f = 10MHz			4		Ω
Crosstalk		f = 10MHz, input referred			-55		dB
All Hostile Off Isolation		f = 10MHz, input referred			-65		dB
Gain Matching to 0.1dB					40		MHz
Amplifier Enable Time	t_{ON}	Delay from $\overline{DISABLE}$ to 90% of V_{OUT}, V_{IN} = 3V			120		ns
Amplifier Disable Time	t_{OFF}	Delay from $\overline{DISABLE}$ to 10% of V_{OUT}, V_{IN} = 3V			35		ns
Disable/Enable Switching Transient		Positive transient			30		mV
		Negative transient			15		

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—Single Supply (MAX4189)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{IN} = 2.5V, $\overline{DISABLE}$_ ≥ 3V, R_L to V_{CC} / 2, A_V = +1V/V, R_F = 1500Ω for R_L = 1kΩ and R_F = 1600Ω for R_L = 150Ω; T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW_{-3dB}	R_L = 1kΩ			230		MHz
		R_L = 150Ω			190		
Peaking		R_L = 1kΩ			1.4		dB
		R_L = 150Ω			0.15		
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	$BW_{0.1dB}$	R_L = 1kΩ			7		MHz
		R_L = 150Ω			40		
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW_{LS}	V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		50		MHz
			R_L = 150Ω		45		
Slew Rate	SR	V_{OUT} = 2V step, R_L = 150Ω	Positive slew		160		V/µs
			Negative slew		135		
Settling Time to 0.1%	t_S	V_{OUT} = 2V step			25		ns
Rise/Fall Time		V_{OUT} = 2V step	Rise time		12		ns
			Fall time		15		
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range	SFDR	f_C = 5MHz, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		57		dB
			R_L = 150Ω		47		
Second Harmonic Distortion		f_C = 5MHz, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		-58		dBc
			R_L = 150Ω		-54		
Third Harmonic Distortion		f_C = 5MHz, V_{OUT} = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		-57		dBc
			R_L = 150Ω		-47		
Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC	R_L = 1kΩ		0.04		degrees
			R_L = 150Ω		0.66		
Differential Gain Error	DG	NTSC	R_L = 1kΩ		0.06		%
			R_L = 150Ω		0.17		
Input Noise Voltage Density	e_n	f = 10kHz			2		nV/√Hz
Input Noise Current Density	i_n	f = 10kHz	Positive input		4		pA/√Hz
			Negative input		5		
Output Impedance	Z_{OUT}	f = 10MHz			4		Ω
Crosstalk		f = 10MHz, input referred			-57		dB
All Hostile Off Isolation		f = 10MHz, input referred			-55		dB
Gain Matching to 0.1dB					25		MHz
Amplifier Enable Time	t_{ON}	Delay from $\overline{DISABLE}$ to 90% of V_{OUT}, V_{IN} = 3V			120		ns
Amplifier Disable Time	t_{OFF}	Delay from $\overline{DISABLE}$ to 10% of V_{OUT}, V_{IN} = 3V			40		ns
Disable/Enable Switching Transient		Positive transient			70		mV
		Negative transient			110		

Note 1: Input Offset Voltage does not include the effect of I_{BIAS} flowing through R_F/R_G.
Note 2: Does not include current through external feedback network.
Note 3: Over operating supply-voltage range.

AC & DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE—Single Supply (MAX4190)

(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{IN} = 0, A_V = +2V/V; R_F = R_G = 1500Ω for R_L = 1kΩ and R_F = R_G = 750Ω for R_L = 150Ω, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted)

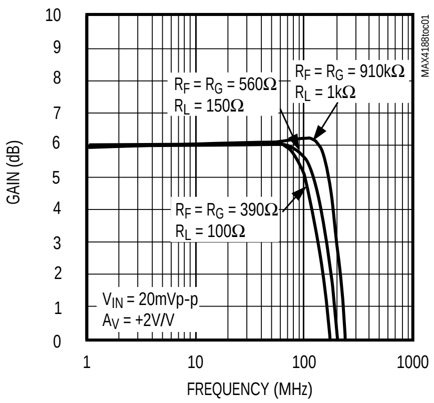
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Small-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW_{-3dB}	R_L = 1kΩ			165		MHz
		R_L = 150Ω			135		
Peaking		R_L = 1kΩ			0.1		dB
		R_L = 150Ω			0.1		
Bandwidth for 0.1dB Flatness	$BW_{0.1dB}$	R_L = 1kΩ			70		MHz
		R_L = 150Ω			65		
Large-Signal -3dB Bandwidth	BW_{LS}	V_O = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		75		MHz
			R_L = 150Ω		75		
Slew Rate	SR	V_O = 2V step, R_L = 150Ω	Positive slew		290		V/µs
			Negative slew		220		
Settling Time to 0.1%	t_S	V_O = 2V step			20		ns
Rise/Fall Time	t_R	V_O = 2V step, R_L = 150Ω	Rise time		8		ns
	t_F		Fall time		9		
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range		f_C = 5MHz, V_O = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		59		dB
			R_L = 150Ω		55		
Second Harmonic Distortion		f_C = 5MHz, V_O = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		-59		dBc
			R_L = 150Ω		-55		
Third Harmonic Distortion		f_C = 5MHz, V_O = 2Vp-p	R_L = 1kΩ		-68		dBc
			R_L = 150Ω		-60		
Differential Gain Error	DG	NTSC	R_L = 1kΩ		0.02		%
			R_L = 150Ω		0.08		
Differential Phase Error	DP	NTSC	R_L = 1kΩ		0.07		degrees
			R_L = 150Ω		0.43		
Input Noise Voltage Density		f = 10kHz			2		nV/√Hz
Input Noise Current Density	i_n	f = 10kHz	Positive input		4		pA/√Hz
			Negative input		5		
Output Impedance	Z_{OUT}	f = 10MHz			4		Ω
All Hostile Off Isolation		f = 10MHz, input referred, R_L = 150Ω			-60		dB
Turn-On Time from $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$	t_{ON}				120		ns
Turn-Off Time from $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$	t_{OFF}				35		ns
Disable/Enable Switching Transient	BW_{LS}	Positive transient			30		mV
		Negative transient			15		

Single/Triple, Low-Glitch, 250MHz, Current-Feedback Amplifiers with High-Speed Disable

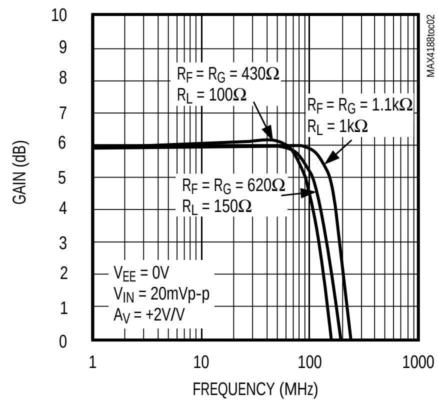
Typical Operating Characteristics

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

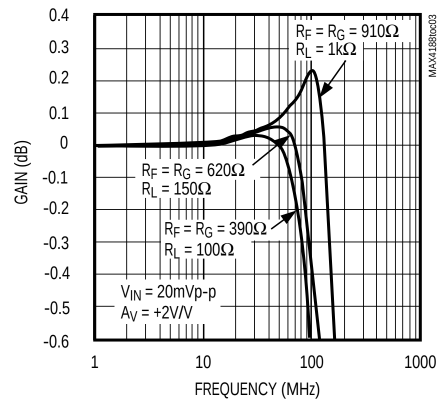
MAX4188 SMALL-SIGNAL GAIN vs. FREQUENCY (DUAL SUPPLIES)



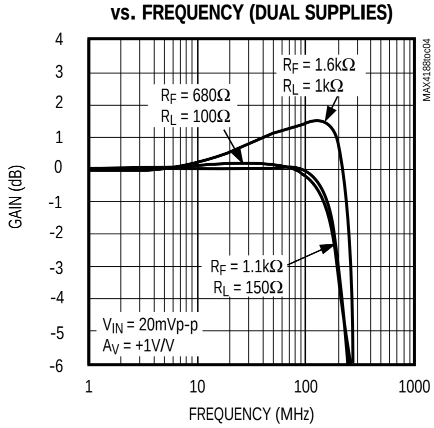
MAX4188 SMALL-SIGNAL GAIN vs. FREQUENCY (SINGLE SUPPLY)



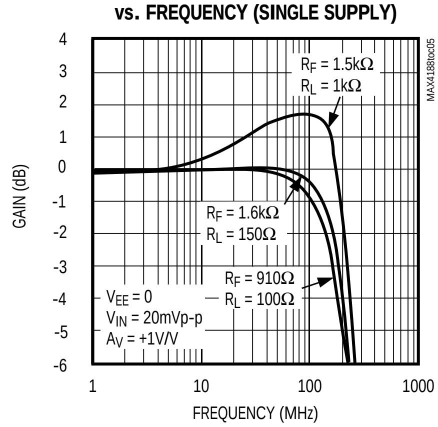
MAX4188 GAIN FLATNESS vs. FREQUENCY (DUAL SUPPLIES)



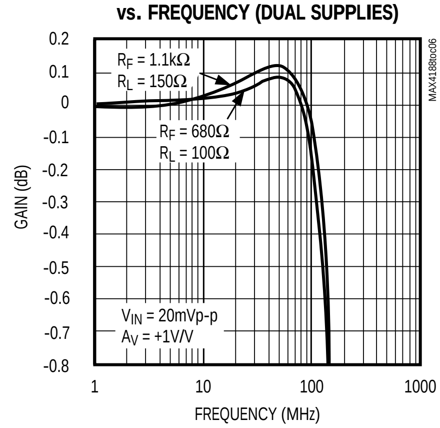
MAX4189 SMALL-SIGNAL GAIN vs. FREQUENCY (DUAL SUPPLIES)



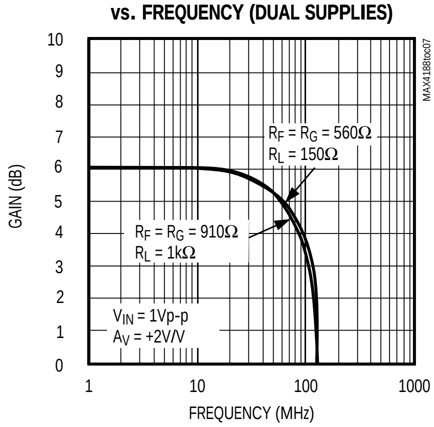
MAX4189 SMALL-SIGNAL GAIN vs. FREQUENCY (SINGLE SUPPLY)



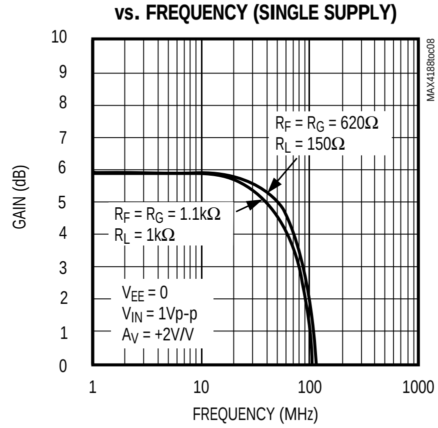
MAX4189 GAIN FLATNESS vs. FREQUENCY (DUAL SUPPLIES)



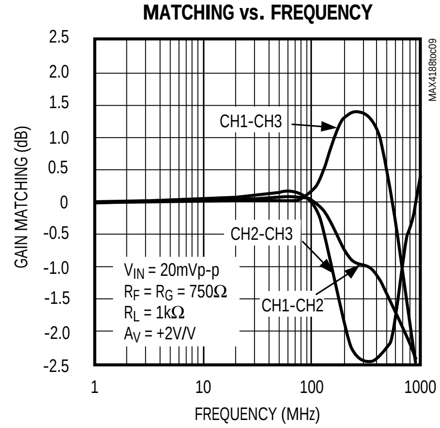
MAX4188 LARGE-SIGNAL GAIN vs. FREQUENCY (DUAL SUPPLIES)



MAX4188 LARGE-SIGNAL GAIN vs. FREQUENCY (SINGLE SUPPLY)



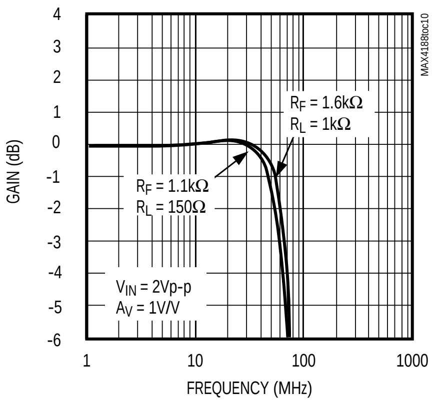
MAX4188 SMALL-SIGNAL GAIN MATCHING vs. FREQUENCY



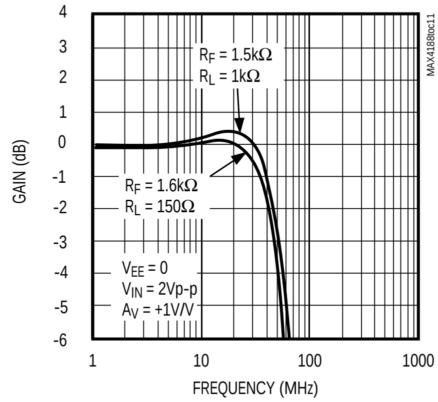
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

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

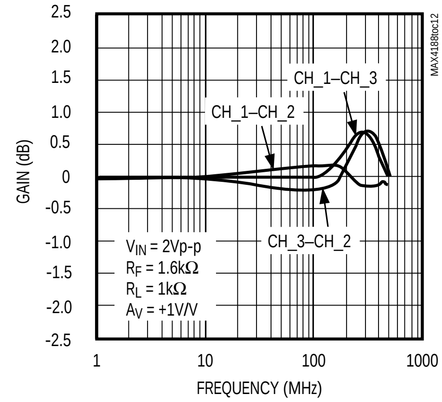
MAX4189 LARGE-SIGNAL GAIN vs. FREQUENCY (DUAL SUPPLIES)



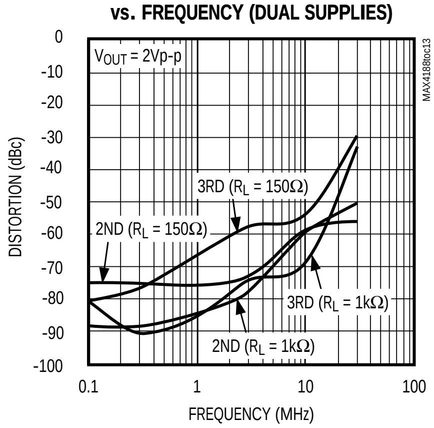
MAX4189 LARGE-SIGNAL GAIN vs. FREQUENCY (SINGLE SUPPLY)



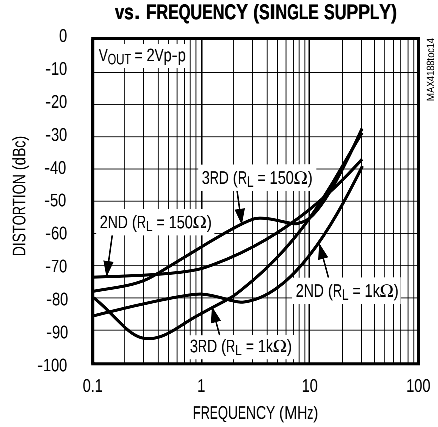
MAX4189 SMALL-SIGNAL GAIN MATCHING vs. FREQUENCY



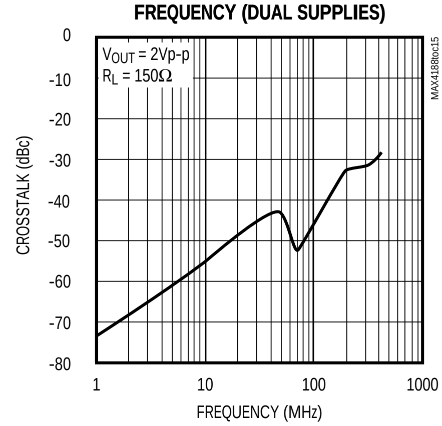
MAX4188 HARMONIC DISTORTION vs. FREQUENCY (DUAL SUPPLIES)



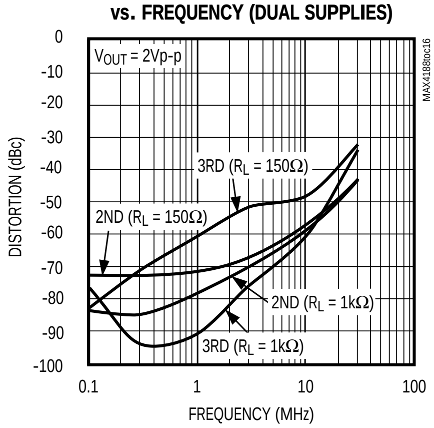
MAX4188 HARMONIC DISTORTION vs. FREQUENCY (SINGLE SUPPLY)



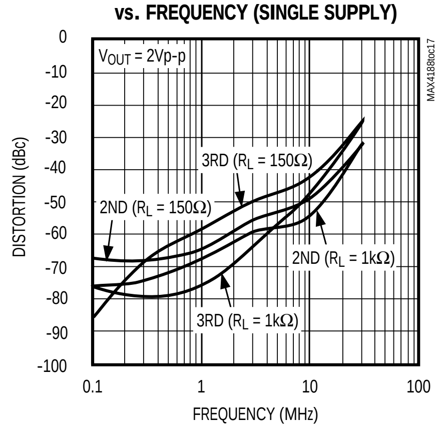
MAX4188 CROSSTALK vs. FREQUENCY (DUAL SUPPLIES)



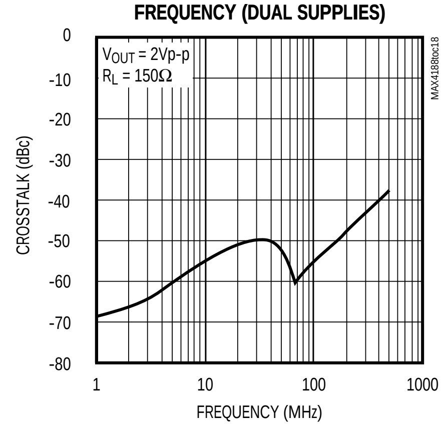
MAX4189 HARMONIC DISTORTION vs. FREQUENCY (DUAL SUPPLIES)



MAX4189 HARMONIC DISTORTION vs. FREQUENCY (SINGLE SUPPLY)



MAX4189 CROSSTALK vs. FREQUENCY (DUAL SUPPLIES)

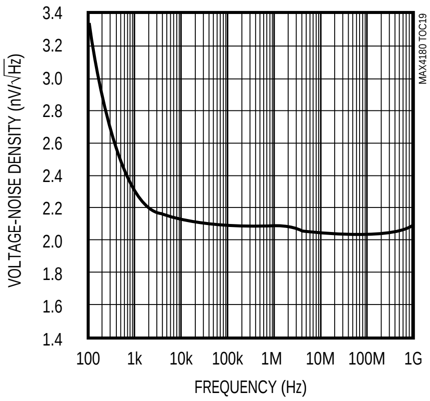


Single/Triple, Low-Glitch, 250MHz, Current-Feedback Amplifiers with High-Speed Disable

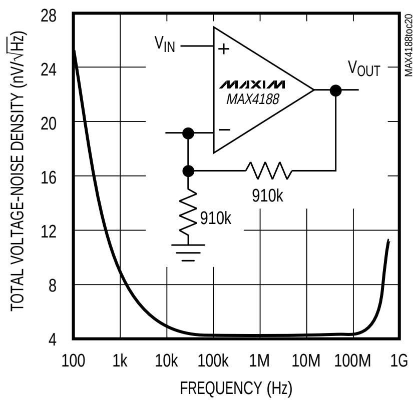
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

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

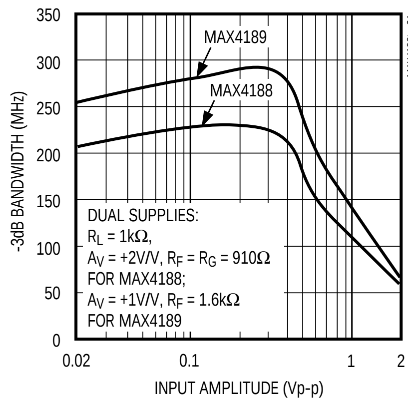
INPUT VOLTAGE-NOISE DENSITY vs. FREQUENCY



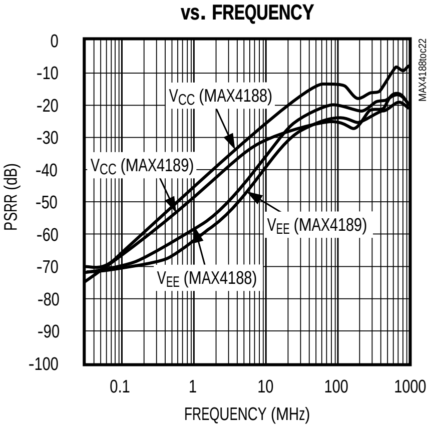
TOTAL VOLTAGE-NOISE DENSITY vs. FREQUENCY (INPUT REFERRED)



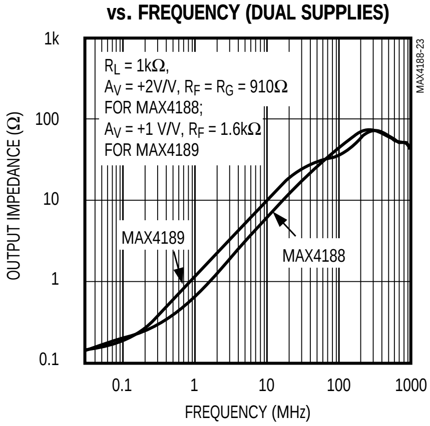
-3dB BANDWIDTH vs. INPUT AMPLITUDE



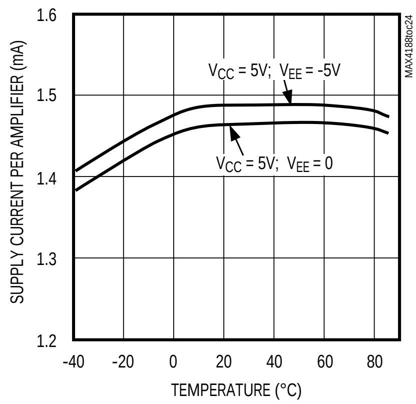
POWER-SUPPLY REJECTION RATIO vs. FREQUENCY



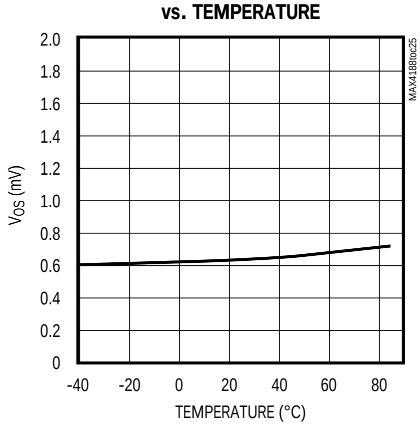
OUTPUT IMPEDANCE vs. FREQUENCY (DUAL SUPPLIES)



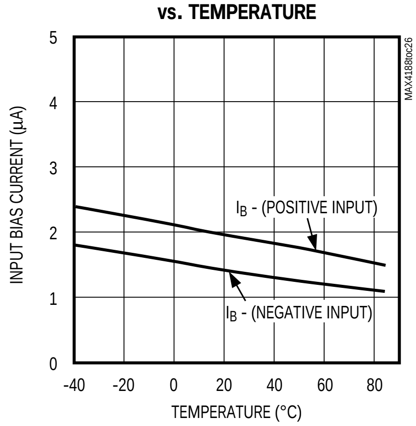
SUPPLY CURRENT PER AMPLIFIER vs. TEMPERATURE



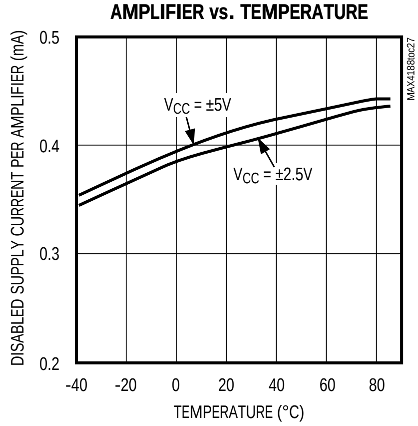
INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE (V_{OS}) vs. TEMPERATURE



INPUT BIAS CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



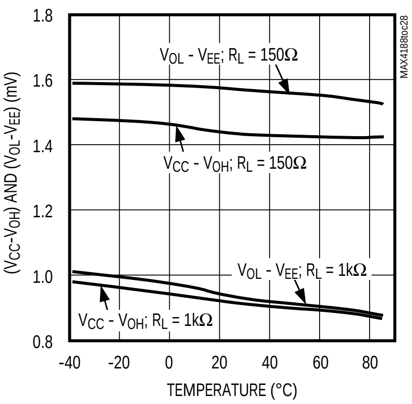
DISABLED SUPPLY CURRENT PER AMPLIFIER vs. TEMPERATURE



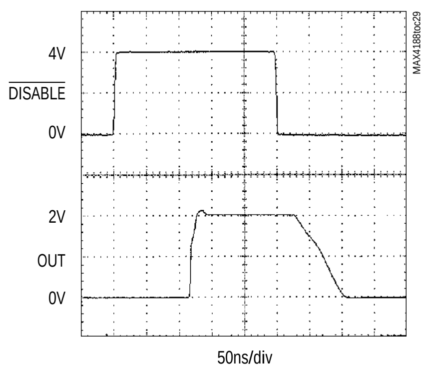
Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

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

OUTPUT VOLTAGE SWING vs. TEMPERATURE

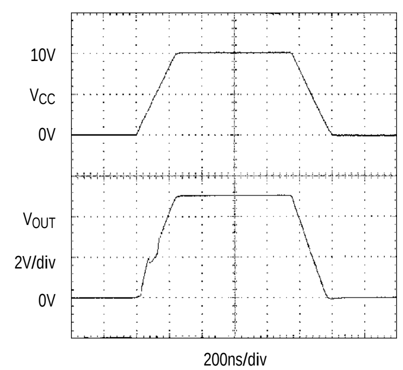


MAX4188 ENABLE/DISABLE RESPONSE



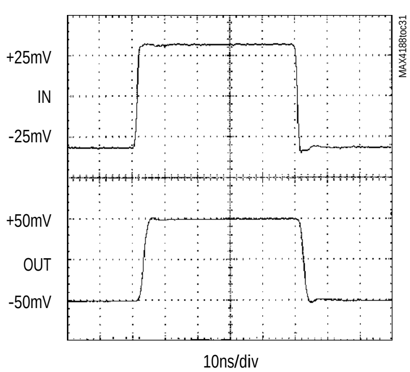
A_V = +2V/V, R_F = R_G = 910Ω, R_L = 1kΩ, V_{IN} = 1V

MAX4189 POWER-ON RESPONSE



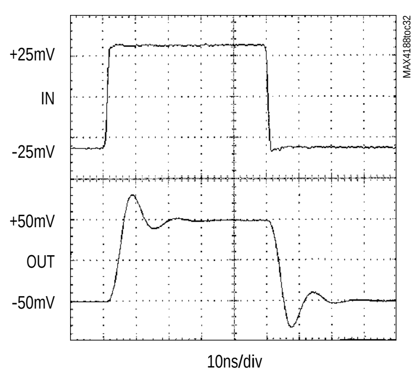
A_V = +1V/V, R_L = 1kΩ, R_F = 1.6kΩ, V_{EE} = 0

MAX4188 SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



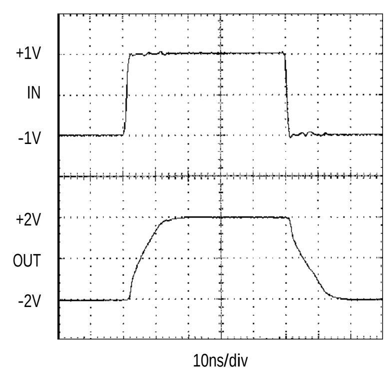
A_V = +2V/V, R_F = R_G = 910Ω, R_L = 1kΩ

MAX4188 SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE (WITH C_{LOAD})



A_V = +2V/V, R_F = R_G = 910Ω, R_L = 1kΩ, C_L = 47pF

MAX4188 LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE

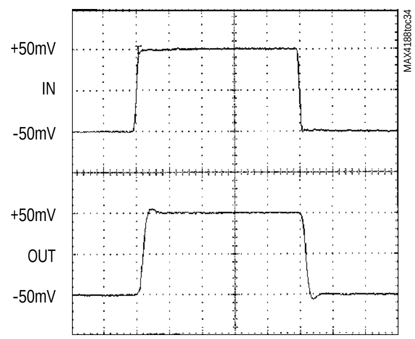


A_V = +2V/V, R_F = R_G = 910Ω, R_L = 1kΩ

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

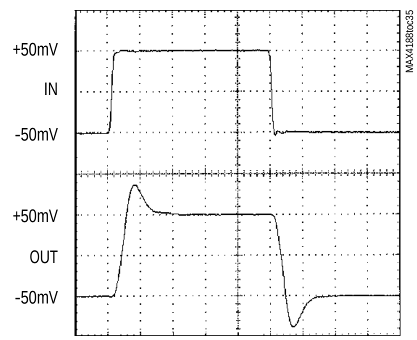
(V_{CC} = +5V, V_{EE} = -5V, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)

MAX4189
SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



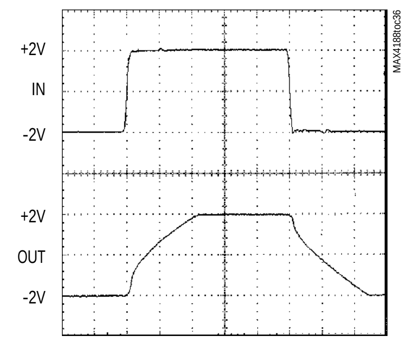
10ns/div
A_V = +1V/V, R_F = 1.1kΩ, R_L = 150Ω

MAX4189
SMALL-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE
(WITH C_{LOAD})



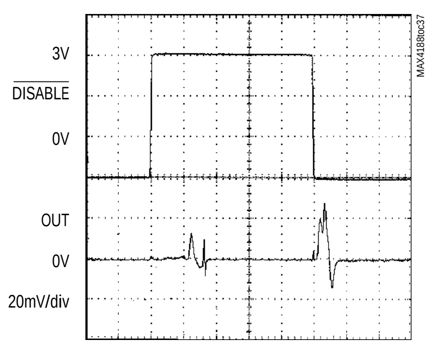
10ns/div
A_V = +1V/V, R_F = 1.6kΩ, R_L = 1kΩ, C_L = 47pF

MAX4189
LARGE-SIGNAL PULSE RESPONSE



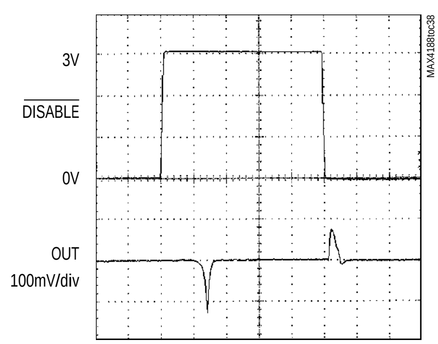
10ns/div
A_V = +1V/V, R_F = 1.1kΩ, R_L = 150Ω

MAX4188
SWITCHING TRANSIENT



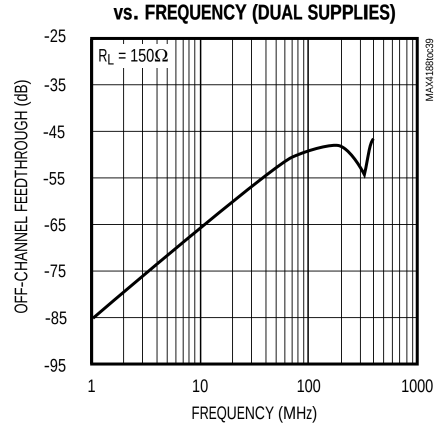
100ns/div
A_V = +2V/V, R_F = 910Ω, R_L = 1kΩ, V_{IN} = 0

MAX4189
SWITCHING TRANSIENT



100ns/div
A_V = +1V/V, R_F = 1.6kΩ, R_L = 1kΩ, V_{IN} = 0

OFF-CHANNEL FEEDTHROUGH
vs. FREQUENCY (DUAL SUPPLIES)



Pin Descriptions

PIN			NAME	FUNCTION
MAX4188/MAX4189		MAX4190		
SO	QSOP	SO/μMAX		
1	1	—	$\overline{\text{DISABLE1}}$	Disable Control Input for Amplifier 1. Amplifier 1 is enabled when $\overline{\text{DISABLE1}}$ ≥ (V_{CC} - 2V) and disabled when $\overline{\text{DISABLE1}}$ ≤ (V_{CC} - 3V).
2	2	—	$\overline{\text{DISABLE2}}$	Disable Control Input for Amplifier 2. Amplifier 2 is enabled when $\overline{\text{DISABLE2}}$ ≥ (V_{CC} - 2V) and disabled when $\overline{\text{DISABLE2}}$ ≤ (V_{CC} - 3V).
3	3	—	$\overline{\text{DISABLE3}}$	Disable Control Input for Amplifier 3. Amplifier 3 is enabled when $\overline{\text{DISABLE3}}$ ≥ (V_{CC} - 2V) and disabled when $\overline{\text{DISABLE3}}$ ≤ (V_{CC} - 3V).
4	4	7	V_{CC}	Positive Power Supply. Connect V_{CC} 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 Connect. 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	V_{EE}	Negative Power Supply. Connect V_{EE} 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	$\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$	Disable Control Input. Amplifier is enabled when $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ ≥ (V_{CC} - 2V) and disabled when $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ ≤ (V_{CC} - 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 ±5V supplies but are also fully specified for single +5V operation. Consuming only 1.5mA per amplifier, these devices have ±55mA output current drive capability and achieve low distortion even while driving 150Ω 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' $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ 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 high-impedance 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 $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ 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 $\overline{\text{DISABLE\_}}$ logic threshold is typically V_{CC} - 2.5V, independent of V_{EE}. 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 $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ pin is left unconnected. If the $\overline{\text{DISABLE}}$ 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:

$$V_{OUT} / V_{IN} = G \times [(T_Z(S) / T_Z(s) + G \times (R_{IN} + R_F)]$$

where $G = A_{VCL} = 1 + (R_F / R_G)$, and $R_{IN} = 1/g_M \cong 300\Omega$.

At low gains, $G \times R_{IN} < R_F$. Therefore, the closed-loop bandwidth is essentially independent of closed-loop gain. Similarly $T_Z > R_F$ at low frequencies, so that:

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

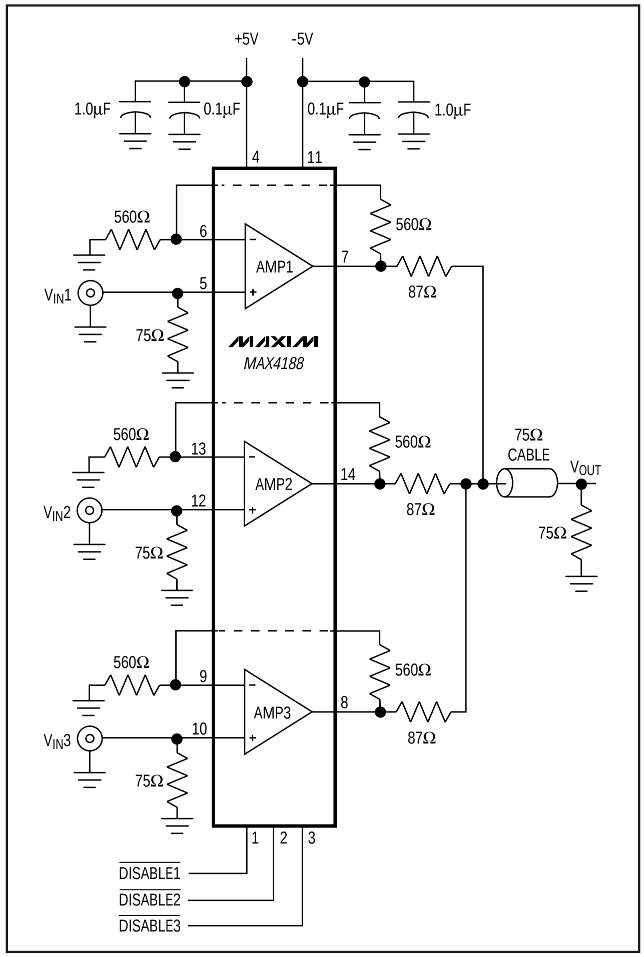


Figure 1. High-Speed 3:1 Video Multiplexer

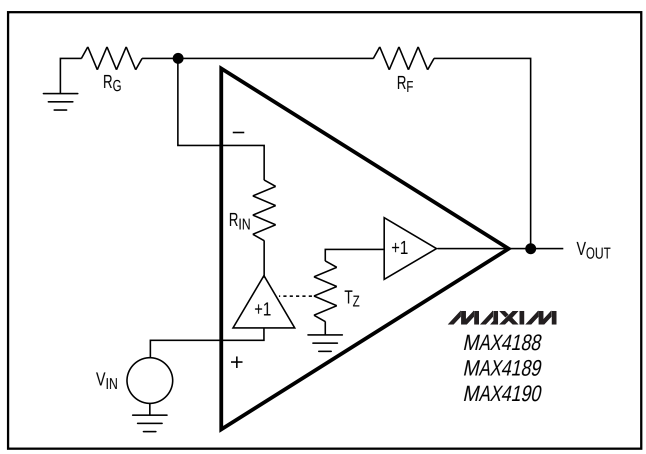


Figure 2. Current-Feedback Amplifier

Layout and Power-Supply Bypassing

As with all wideband amplifiers, a carefully laid out printed circuit board 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 100Ω or 150Ω 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 (R_F) and gain-setting (R_G) 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.

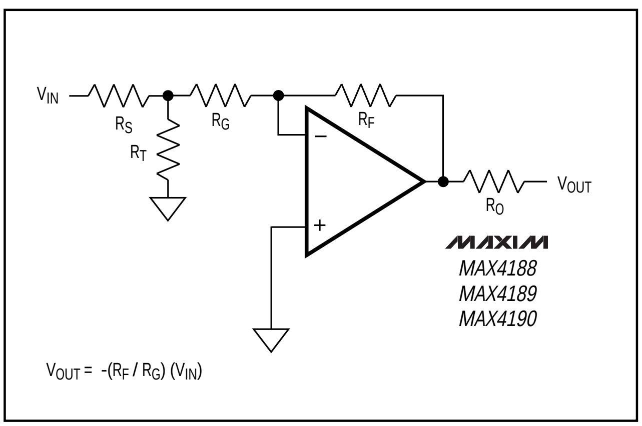


Figure 3a. Inverting Gain Configuration

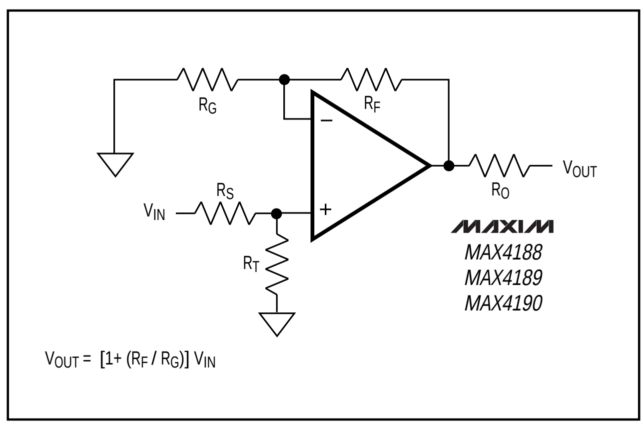


Figure 3b. Noninverting Gain Configuration

Table 1a. MAX4188 Recommended Component Values

COMPONENT/ BW	DUAL SUPPLIES					SINGLE SUPPLY				
	A_V = +2V/V			A_V = +5 (V/V)	A_V = +10 (V/V)	A_V = +2V/V			A_V = +5 V/V	A_V = +10 V/V
	R_L = 1kΩ	R_L = 150Ω	R_L = 100Ω	R_L = 1kΩ	R_L = 1kΩ	R_L = 1kΩ	R_L = 150Ω	R_L = 100Ω	R_L = 1kΩ	R_L = 1kΩ
R_F (Ω)	910	560	390	470	470	1.1k	620	430	470	470
R_G (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	DUAL SUPPLIES			SINGLE SUPPLY		
	A_V = +1V/V			A_V = +1V/V		
	R_L = 1kΩ	R_L = 150Ω	R_L = 100Ω	R_L = 1kΩ	R_L = 150Ω	R_L = 100Ω
R_G (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

COMPONENT/ BW	DUAL SUPPLIES					SINGLE SUPPLY				
	A_V = +2V/V			A_V = +5 (V/V)	A_V = +10 (V/V)	A_V = +1V/V			A_V = +5 V/V	A_V = +10 V/V
	R_L = 1kΩ	R_L = 150Ω	R_L = 100Ω	R_L = 1kΩ	R_L = 1kΩ	R_L = 1kΩ	R_L = 150Ω	R_L = 100Ω	R_L = 1kΩ	R_L = 1kΩ
R_F (Ω)	1.3k	680	510	470	470	1.5k	750	510	470	470
R_G (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 (V_{OS}) times the closed-loop gain ($1 = R_F / R_G$).
- The positive input bias current (I_{B+}) times the source resistor (R_S) (usually 50Ω or 75Ω), plus the negative input bias current (I_{B-}) times the parallel combination of R_G and R_F. In current-feedback amplifiers, the input bias currents at the IN+ and IN- terminals 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:

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

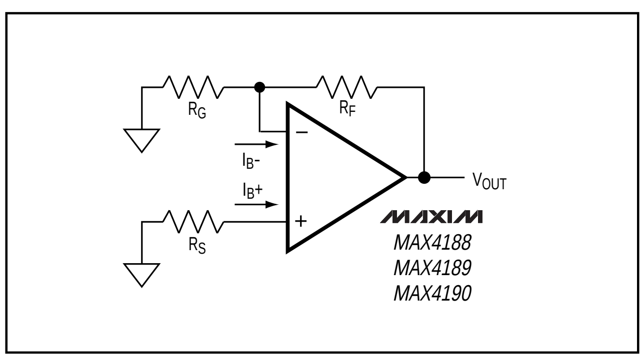


Figure 4. Output Offset Voltage

The total output-referred noise voltage is:

$$e_{n(OUT)} = \left(1 + \frac{R_F}{R_G}\right) \times \sqrt{\left[(i_{n+})R_S\right]^2 + \left[(i_{n-})R_F \parallel R_G\right]^2 + (e_n)^2}$$

The MAX4188/MAX4189/MAX4190 have a very low, $2nV/\sqrt{Hz}$ noise voltage. The current noise at the positive input (i_{n+}) 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 $R_F = R_G = 560k\Omega$ ($R_F \parallel R_G = 280\Omega$), and $R_S = 37.5\Omega$, gives the following:

$$V_{OUT} = \left[\begin{matrix}\left(1 \times 10^{-6}\right) \times 37.5 + \left(2 \times 10^{-6}\right)280 \\ + 1.5 \times 10^{-3}\end{matrix}\right] \times (1+1)$$

$$V_{OUT} = 4.1mV$$

Calculating the total output noise in a similar manner yields:

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

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

With a 200MHz system bandwidth, this calculates to $68\mu V_{RMS}$ (approximately 408µVp-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 R_F and R_G 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 15Ω to 33Ω) isolation resistor, R_S, 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 20Ω resistor is used to isolate the capacitive load from the amplifier output.

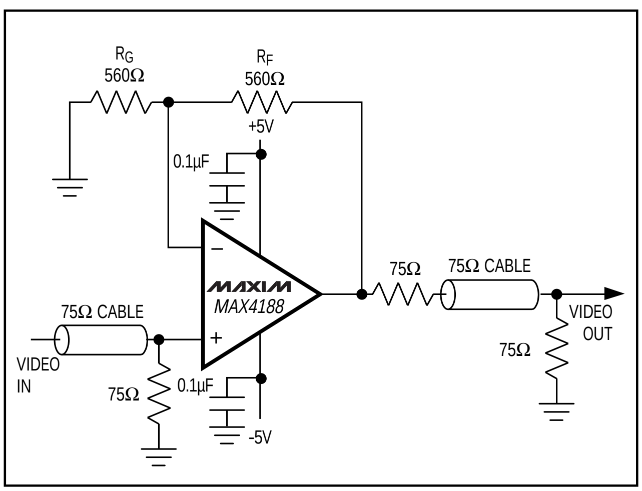


Figure 5. Video Line Driver Application

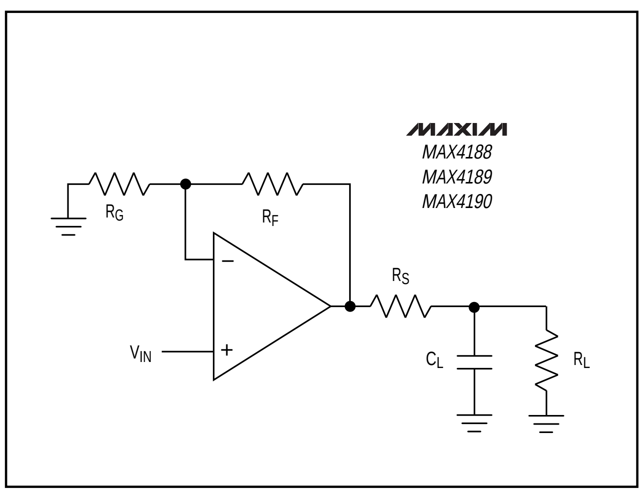


Figure 6a. Using an Isolation Resistor (R_S) for High Capacitive Loads

Single/Triple, Low-Glitch, 250MHz, Current-Feedback Amplifiers with High-Speed Disable

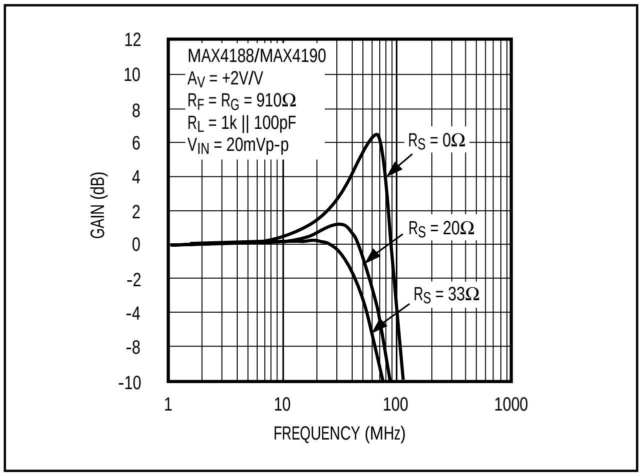


Figure 6b. Normalized Frequency Response with 100pF Capacitive Load

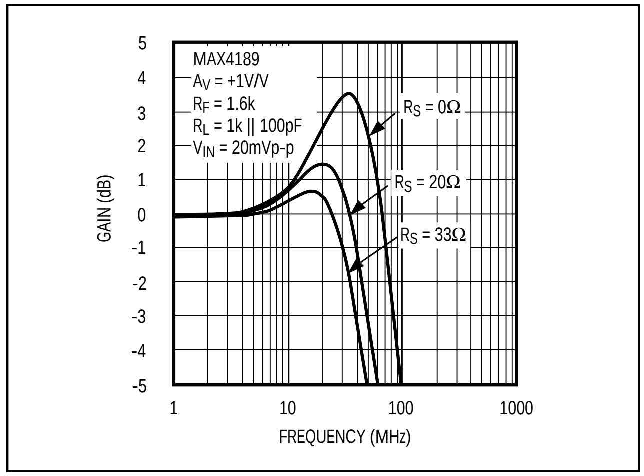


Figure 6c. Normalized Frequency Response with 100pF Capacitive Load

Chip Information

MAX4188/4189
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 336

MAX4190
TRANSISTOR COUNT: 112

SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO V_{EE}

Ordering Information (continued)

PART	TEMP. RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX4189ESD	-40°C to +85°C	14 SO
MAX4189EEE	-40°C to +85°C	16 QSOP
MAX4190ESD	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX4190EEE	-40°C to +85°C	8 µMAX

Pin Configurations