

High-Speed, Single-Supply, Gain of 2, Closed-Loop, Rail-to-Rail Buffers with Enable

General Description

The MAX4214/MAX4215/MAX4217/MAX4219/MAX4222 are precision, closed-loop, gain of +2 (or -1) buffers featuring high slew rates, high output current drive, and low differential gain and phase error. They operate with a single 3.15V to 11V supply or with \pm 1.575V to \pm 5.5V dual supplies. The input common-mode voltage range extends 100mV beyond the negative power-supply rail, and the output swings Rail-to-Rail[®].

These devices require only 5.5mA of quiescent supply current while achieving a 230MHz -3dB bandwidth and a 600V/µs slew rate. In addition, the MAX4215/MAX4219 have a disable feature that reduces the supply current to 400µA per buffer. Input voltage noise is only 10nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$, and input current noise is only 1.3pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$. This buffer family is ideal for low-power/low-voltage applications requiring wide bandwidth, such as video, communications, and instrumentation systems. For space-sensitive applications, the MAX4214 comes in a miniature 5-pin SOT23 package.

| PART | TEMP RANGE | PIN- PACKAGE | TOP MARK |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| MAX4214EUK-T | -40°C to +85°C | 5 SOT23-5 | ABAH |
| MAX4215ESA | -40°C to +85°C | 8 SO | _ |
| MAX4215EUA | -40°C to +85°C | 8 µMAX | — |
| MAX4217ESA | -40°C to +85°C | 8 SO | |
| MAX4217EUA | -40°C to +85°C | 8 µMAX | _ |
| MAX4219ESD | -40°C to +85°C | 14 SO | _ |
| MAX4219EEE | -40°C to +85°C | 16 QSOP | _ |
| MAX4222ESD | -40°C to +85°C | 14 SO | — |
| MAX4222EEE | -40°C to +85°C | 16 QSOP | _ |
| | | | |

Ordering Information

Applications

Battery-Powered Instruments Video Line Drivers Analog-to-Digital Converter Interface CCD Imaging Systems Video Routing and Switching Systems Video Multiplexing Applications

Typical Application Circuit appears at end of data sheet.

Rail-to-Rail is a registered trademark of Nippon Motorola, Ltd.

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_Features

- Internal Precision Resistors for Closed-Loop Gains of +2V/V or -1V/V
- High Speed
 230MHz -3dB Bandwidth
 90MHz 0.1dB Gain Flatness (MAX4219/MAX4222)
 600V/µs Slew Rate
- Single 3.3V/5.0V Operation
- Outputs Swing Rail-to-Rail
- Input Common-Mode Range Extends Beyond VEE
- Low Differential Gain/Phase Error: 0.03%/0.04°
- Low Distortion at 5MHz

 -72dBc SFDR
 -71dB Total Harmonic Distortion
- High Output Drive: ±120mA
- Low 5.5mA Supply Current
- 400µA Shutdown Supply Current (MAX4215/MAX4219)
- ♦ Space-Saving SOT23, µMAX, or QSOP Packages

_Selector Guide

| PART | NO. OF AMPS | ENABLE | PIN-PACKAGE |
|---------|----------------|--------|----------------|
| MAX4214 | 1 | No | 5 SOT23 |
| MAX4215 | 1 | Yes | 8 SO/µMAX |
| MAX4217 | 2 | No | 8 SO/µMAX |
| MAX4219 | 3 | Yes | 14 SO, 16 QSOP |
| MAX4222 | 4 | No | 14 SO, 16 QSOP |

Pin Configurations



_ Maxim Integrated Products 1

For pricing, delivery, and ordering information, please contact Maxim/Dallas Direct! at 1-888-629-4642, or visit Maxim's website at www.maxim-ic.com.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Supply Voltage (VCC to VEE) |
|--|
| IN, IN_+, OUT_, EN(VEE - 0.3V) to (VCC + 0.3V) |
| Output Short-Circuit Duration to V _{CC} or V _{EE} Continuous |
| Continuous Power Dissipation ($T_A = +70^{\circ}C$) |
| 5-Pin SOT23 (derate 7.1mW/°C above +70°C)571mW |
| 8-Pin SO (derate 5.9mW/°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 Range40°C | C to +85°C |
| Storage Temperature Range65°C | to +150°C |
| Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) | +300°C |

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = 0, IN_- = 0, EN_ = 5V, R_L = ∞ to 0, V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2, noninverting configuration, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | COND | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------|-------|--|
| Operating Supply Voltage Range | | V_{CC} to V_{EE} , guaranteed H | 3.15 | | 11.0 | V | | |
| Innut Voltogo Dongo | VIN | IN_+ | V _{EE} - 0.1 | VC | _C - 2.25 | v | | |
| Input Voltage Range | VIN | IN | | V _{EE} - 0.1 | 0.1 V _{CC} + 0.1 | | | |
| Input Offset Voltage | Vos | $R_{L} = 50\Omega$ | SO, QSOP | | 4 | 10 | mV | |
| input onset voltage | 105 | 112 - 0022 | SOT23-5, µMAX | | 4 | 15 | 111V | |
| Input Offset Voltage Drift | TCVOS | | | | 8 | | µV/°C | |
| Input Offset Voltage Matching | | Between any two channe MAX4217/MAX4219/MAX | | | 1 | | mV | |
| Input Bias Current | IB | IN_+ | | | 5.4 | 12 | μA | |
| Input Resistance | RIN | IN_+, over input voltage | range | | 3 | | MΩ | |
| Voltage Gain | Av | $R_L \ge 50\Omega$, $(V_{EE} + 0.5V) \le$ | $V_{OUT} \le (V_{CC} - 2.0V)$ | 1.9 | 2 | 2.1 | V/V | |
| Power-Supply Rejection Ratio | | $V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{OUT} = 2.0V$ | | 55 | 58 | | | |
| | PSRR | $V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = -5V, V_{O}$ | 0 = TU | 60 | 66 | | dB | |
| (Note 2) | | V_{CC} = 3.3V, V_{EE} = 0, V_{OU} | | 45 | | | | |
| Output Resistance | Rout | f = DC | | 25 | | mΩ | | |
| Output Current | Гонт | $R_L = 20\Omega$ to V_{CC} or V_{EE} | $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ | ±70 | ±120 | | mA | |
| | 1001 | .001 | | $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} | ±60 | | | |
| Short-Circuit Output Current | ISC | Sinking or sourcing | | ±150 | | mA | | |
| | | D: 500 | V _{CC} - V _{OH} | | 1.60 | 1.90 | | |
| | | $R_L = 50\Omega$ | V _{OL} - V _{EE} | | 0.04 | 0.075 | | |
| Output Voltage Swing | Vout | $R_{l} = 150\Omega$ | V _{CC} - V _{OH} | | 0.75 | 1.00 | | |
| Output voltage Swing | V001 | $n_{\rm L} = 13032$ | V _{OL} - V _{EE} | | 0.04 | 0.075 | V | |
| | | $R_{l} = 2k\Omega$ | V _{CC} - V _{OH} | | 0.06 | | Í | |
| | | n 2n32 | V _{OL} - V _{EE} | | 0.06 | | | |
| Disabled Output Resistance | R _{OUT(OFF)} | MAX4215/MAX4219, EN_ | | 1 | | kΩ | | |
| EN_ Logic Low Threshold | VIL | MAX4215/MAX4219 | V _{CC} - 2.6 | | | V | | |
| EN_ Logic High Threshold | VIH | MAX4215/MAX4219 | V _{CC} - 1.6 | | | V | | |



DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

(V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = 0, IN_- = 0, EN_ = 5V, R_L = ∞ to 0, V_{OUT} = V_{CC}/2, noninverting configuration, T_A = T_{MIN} to T_{MAX}, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at T_A = +25°C.) (Note 1)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|--|------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| EN_ Logic Input Low | lu lu | MAX4215/MAX4219, (V _{EE} + 0.2V) \leq EN_ \leq V _{CC} | | 0.5 | | |
| Current | Ι _Ι Γ | MAX4215/MAX4219, EN_ = V _{EE} | | 200 | 350 | μA |
| EN_ Logic Input High Current | lін | MAX4215/MAX4219, EN_ = V _{CC} | | 0.5 | 10 | μA |
| Quiescent Supply Current (per Buffer) | Icc | | | 5.5 | 7.0 | mA |
| Shutdown Supply Current | ISD | MAX4215/MAX4219, disabled (EN_ = V _{EE}) | | 400 | 550 | μA |

Note 1: The MAX421_EU_ is 100% production tested at $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$. Specifications over temperature limits are guaranteed by design. Note 2: PSRR for single 5V supply tested with $V_{EE} = 0$, $V_{CC} = 4.5V$ to 5.5V; for dual ±5V supply with $V_{EE} = -4.5V$ to -5.5V, $V_{CC} = 4.5V$ to 5.5V; and for single 3V supply with $V_{EE} = 0$, $V_{CC} = 3.15V$ to 3.45V.

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = 0, IN_{-} = 0, EN_{-} = 5V, R_{L} = 100\Omega$ to $V_{CC}/2$, noninverting configuration, $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | | | | TYP | MAX | UNITS | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|-----|--------|-----|---------|--|
| Small-Signal -3dB | BW-3dB | Vout = | V _{OUT} = MAX4214/MAX4215/MAX4217 | | | 230 | | MHz | |
| Bandwidth | | 100mV _{P-P} | MAX4219/N | 200 | | | | | |
| Full-Power -3dB | FPBW | Vout = | MAX4214/N | 220 | | | | | |
| Bandwidth | FPBW | 2VP-P | MAX4219/N | 1AX4222 | 200 | | | MHz | |
| Bandwidth for 0.1dB Gain | | Vout = | MAX4214/N | 1AX4215/MAX4217 | | 50 | | MHz | |
| Flatness | BW _{0.1dB} | 100mV _{P-P} | MAX4219/N | 1AX4222 | 90 | | | | |
| Slew Rate | SR | V _{OUT} = 2V s | step | | | 600 | | V/µs | |
| Settling Time to 0.1% | ts | V _{OUT} = 2V s | step | | | 45 | | ns | |
| Rise/Fall Time | t _R , t _F | V _{OUT} = 100 | mV _{P-P} | | | 1 | | ns | |
| Spurious-Free Dynamic Range | SFDR | $f_{C} = 5MHz, V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$ | | | | -72 | | dBc | |
| | I HIJ I | V _{OUT} = 2V _{P-P} , f _C = 5MHz Second harmonic Third harmonic Total harmonic distort | | Second harmonic | | -72 | | dBc | |
| Harmonic Distortion | | | | Third harmonic | | -77 | | | |
| | | | | Total harmonic distortion | | -71 | | | |
| Third-Order Intercept | IP3 | f = 10MHz | | | 35 | | dBm | | |
| Input 1dB Compression Point | | f = 10MHz | | | | 11 | | dBm | |
| Differential Phase Error | DP | NTSC, RL = | 150Ω | | | 0.04 | | degrees | |
| Differential Gain Error | DG | NTSC, RL = | 150Ω | | | 0.03 | | % | |
| Input Noise-Voltage Density | en | f = 10kHz | | 10 | | nV/√Hz | | | |
| Input Noise-Current Density | in | f = 10kHz | | | | 1.3 | | pA/√Hz | |
| Input Capacitance | CIN | | | | | 1 | | pF | |
| Disabled Output Capacitance | C _{OUT(OFF)} | MAX4215/N | 1AX4219, EN_ | . = 0 | | 2 | | pF | |



AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = 0, IN_{-} = 0, EN_{-} = 5V, R_{L} = 100\Omega$ to $V_{CC}/2$, noninverting configuration, $T_A = T_{MIN}$ to T_{MAX} , unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | ТҮР | MAX | UNITS |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Output Impedance | Zout | f = 10MHz | | 200 | | mΩ |
| Buffer Enable Time | ton | MAX4215/MAX4219 | | ns | | |
| Buffer Disable Time | toff | MAX4215/MAX4219 | | 1 | | μs |
| Buffer Gain Matching | | MAX4217/MAX4219/MAX4222, f = 10MHz, $V_{OUT} = 100MV_{P-P}$ | | 0.1 | | dB |
| All-Hostile Crosstalk | X _{TALK} | MAX4217/MAX4219/MAX4222, f = 10MHz, $V_{OUT} = 2V_{P-P}$ | | -95 | | dB |

_Typical Operating Characteristics

(V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = 0, A_{VCL} = 2V/V, R_L = 100 \Omega to V_{CC}/2, T_A = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.)



4

Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = 0, A_{VCL} = 2V/V, R_L = 100\Omega$ to $V_{CC}/2, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)



MVXVN

_Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = 0, A_{VCL} = 2V/V, R_L = 100\Omega$ to $V_{CC}/2, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)



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Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

 $(V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = 0, A_{VCL} = 2V/V, R_L = 100\Omega$ to $V_{CC}/2, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)



Pin Description

| PIN | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|-----|-------------------|------|----------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| MAX4214 | MAX4215 | MAX4217 | MAX | (4219 MAX4222 NAM | NAME | FUNCTION | | | | |
| SOT23-5 | SO/µMAX | SO/µMAX | SO | QSOP | SO | QSOP | | | | |
| _ | 1,5 | — | _ | 8, 9 | _ | 8, 9 | N.C. | No Connection. Not internally connec ed. Tie to ground or leave open. | | |
| 1 | 6 | _ | _ | - | _ | _ | OUT | Amplifier Output | | |
| 2 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 13 | V _{EE} | Negative Power Supply or Ground (in single-supply operation) | | |
| 3 | 3 | | _ | _ | _ | _ | IN+ | Noninverting Input | | |
| 4 | 2 | _ | _ | - | _ | _ | IN- | Inverting Input | | |
| 5 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | Vcc | Positive Power Supply | | |
| — | 8 | — | — | — | _ | — | EN | Enable Amplifier | | |
| | — | | 1 | 1 | _ | _ | ENA | Enable Amplifier A | | |
| _ | _ | — | 3 | 3 | _ | _ | ENB | Enable Amplifier B | | |
| _ | _ | | 2 | 2 | _ | | ENC | Enable Amplifier C | | |
| _ | _ | 1 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 1 | OUTA | Amplifier A Output | | |
| _ | _ | 2 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | INA- | Amplifier A Inverting Input | | |
| | _ | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | INA+ | Amplifier A Noninverting Input | | |
| _ | _ | 7 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 7 | OUTB | Amplifier B Output | | |
| _ | _ | 6 | 9 | 11 | 6 | 6 | INB- | Amplifier B Inverting Input | | |
| | _ | 5 | 10 | 12 | 5 | 5 | INB+ | Amplifier B Noninverting Input | | |
| | _ | | 14 | 16 | 8 | 10 | OUTC | Amplifier C Output | | |
| _ | _ | | 13 | 15 | 9 | 11 | INC- | Amplifier C Inverting Input | | |
| | _ | | 12 | 14 | 10 | 12 | INC+ | Amplifier C Noninverting Input | | |
| | _ | | _ | _ | 14 | 16 | OUTD | Amplifier D Output | | |
| | _ | | _ | _ | 13 | 15 | IND- | Amplifier D Inverting Input | | |
| | _ | | | _ | 12 | 14 | IND+ | Amplifier D Noninverting Input | | |

Detailed Description

The MAX4214/MAX4215/MAX4217/MAX4219/MAX4222 are single-supply, rail-to-rail output, voltage-feedback, closed-loop buffers that employ current-feedback techniques to achieve 600V/µs slew rates and 230MHz bandwidths. These buffers use internal 500 Ω resistors to provide a preset closed-loop gain of 2V/V in the noninverting configuration or -1V/V in the inverting configuration. Excellent harmonic distortion and differential gain/phase performance make them an ideal choice for a wide variety of video and RF signal-processing applications.

Local feedback around the buffer's output stage ensures low output impedance, which reduces gain sensitivity to load variations. This feedback also produces demand-driven current bias to the output transistors for ± 120 mA drive capability, while constraining total supply current to less than 7mA.

Applications Information

Power Supplies

These devices operate from a single 3.15V to 11V power supply or from dual supplies of $\pm 1.575V$ to $\pm 5.5V$. For single-supply operation, bypass the V_{CC} pin to ground with a 0.1µF capacitor as close to the pin as possible. If operating with dual supplies, bypass each supply with a 0.1µF capacitor.

Selecting Gain Configuration

Each buffer in the MAX4214 family can be configured for a voltage gain of 2V/V or -1V/V. For a gain of 2V/V, ground the inverting terminal. Use the noninverting terminal as the signal input of the buffer (Figure 1a). Grounding the noninverting terminal and using the inverting terminal as the signal input configures the buffer for a gain of -1V/V (Figure 1b).



Figure 1a. Noninverting Gain Configuration ($A_V = +2V/V$)

Since the inverting input exhibits a 500 Ω input impedance, terminate the input with a 56 Ω resistor when configured for an inverting gain in 50 Ω applications (terminate with 88 Ω in 75 Ω applications). Terminate the input with a 49.9 Ω resistor in the noninverting case. Output terminating resistors should directly match cable impedances in either configuration.

Layout Techniques

Maxim recommends using microstrip and stripline techniques to obtain full bandwidth. To ensure the PC board does not degrade the buffer's performance, design it for a frequency greater than 1GHz. Pay careful attention to inputs and outputs to avoid large parasitic capacitance. Whether or not you use a constantimpedance board, observe the following guidelines when designing the board:

- Don't use wire-wrapped boards. They are too inductive.
- Don't use IC sockets. They increase parasitic capacitance and inductance.
- Use surface-mount instead of through-hole components for better high-frequency performance.
- Use a PC board with at least two layers; it should be as free from voids as possible.
- Keep signal lines as short and as straight as possible. Do not make 90° turns; round all corners.

Input Voltage Range and Output Swing The MAX4214 family's input range extends from (V_{EE} - 100mV) to (V_{CC} - 2.25V). Input ground sensing increases the dynamic range for single-supply applications. The outputs drive a $2k\Omega$ load to within 60mV of the power-supply rails. With smaller resistive loads, the output swing is reduced as shown in the *Electrical Characteristics* and *Typical Operating Characteristics*.



Figure 1b. Inverting Gain Configuration ($A_V = -1V/V$)

As the load resistance decreases, the useful input range is effectively limited by the output drive capability, since the buffers have a fixed voltage gain of 2V/V or -1V/V.

For example, a 50 Ω load can typically be driven from 40mV above V_{EE} to 1.6V below V_{CC}, or 40mV to 3.4V when operating from a single 5V supply. If the buffer is operated in the noninverting, gain of 2V/V configuration with the inverting input grounded, the useful input voltage range becomes 20mV to 1.7V instead of the -100mV to 2.75V indicated by the *Electrical Characteristics*. Beyond the useful input range, the buffer output is a nonlinear function of the input, but it will not undergo phase reversal or latchup.

Enable

The MAX4215/MAX4219 have an enable feature (EN_) that allows the buffer to be placed in a low-power state. When the buffers are disabled, the supply current is reduced to 400μ A per buffer.

As the voltage at the EN_ pin approaches the negative supply rail, the EN_ input current rises. Figure 2 shows a graph of EN_ input current versus EN_ pin voltage. Figure 3 shows the addition of an optional resistor in series with the EN pin, to limit the magnitude of the current increase. Figure 4 displays the resulting EN pin input current to voltage relationship.

Disabled Output Resistance

The MAX4214/MAX4215/MAX4217/MAX4219/MAX4222 include internal protection circuitry that prevents damage to the precision input stage from large differential input voltages (Figure 5). This protection circuitry con-

20 0 -20 INPUT CURRENT (µA) -40 -60 -80 -100 -120 -140 -160 0 100 200 300 400 500 VIL (mV ABOVE VEE)

Figure 2. Enable Logic-Low Input Current vs. Enable Logic-Low Threshold

sists of five back-to-back Schottky diodes between IN_+ and IN_-. These diodes reduce the disabled output resistance from 1k Ω to 500 Ω when the output voltage is 3V greater or less than the voltage at IN_+. Under these conditions, the input protection diodes will be forward biased, lowering the disabled output resistance to 500 Ω .

Output Capacitive Loading and Stability The MAX4214 family provides maximum AC performance with no load capacitance. This is the case when the load is a properly terminated transmission line. These devices are designed to drive up to 20pF of load capacitance without oscillating, but AC performance will be reduced under these conditions.



Figure 3. Circuit to Reduce Enable Logic-Low Input Current



Figure 4. Enable Logic-Low Input Current vs. Enable Logic-Low Threshold with $10k\Omega$ Series Resistor

MAX4214/MAX4215/MAX4217/MAX4219/MAX4222





Figure 5. Input Protection Circuit



Figure 7. Driving a Capacitive Load Through an Isolation Resistor

Driving large capacitive loads increases the chance of oscillations occurring in most amplifier circuits. This is especially true for circuits with high loop gains, such as voltage followers. The buffer's output resistance and the load capacitor combine to add a pole and excess phase to the loop response. If the frequency of this pole is low enough to interfere with the loop response and degrade phase margin sufficiently, oscillations can occur.

A second problem when driving capacitive loads results from the amplifier's output impedance, which looks inductive at high frequencies. This inductance forms an L-C resonant circuit with the capacitive load, which causes peaking in the frequency response and degrades the amplifier's gain margin.



Figure 6. Small-Signal Gain vs. Frequency with Load Capacitance and No Isolation Resistor



Figure 8. Isolation Resistance vs. Capacitive Load

Figure 6 shows the devices' frequency response under different capacitive loads. To drive loads with greater than 20pF of capacitance or to settle out some of the peaking, the output requires an isolation resistor like the one shown in Figure 7. Figure 8 is a graph of the Optimal Isolation Resistor vs. Load Capacitance. Figure 9 shows the frequency response of the MAX4214/MAX4215/MAX4217/MAX4219/MAX4222 when driving capacitive loads with a 27 Ω isolation resistor.

Coaxial cables and other transmission lines are easily driven when properly terminated at both ends with their characteristic impedance. Driving back-terminated transmission lines essentially eliminates the lines' capacitance. MAX4214/MAX4215/MAX4217/MAX4219/MAX4222



Figure 9. Small-Signal Gain vs. Frequency with Load Capacitance and 27Ω Isolation Resistor

_Typical Application Circuit



Chip Information

MAX4214 TRANSISTOR COUNT: 95 MAX4215 TRANSISTOR COUNT: 95 MAX4217 TRANSISTOR COUNT: 190 MAX4219 TRANSISTOR COUNT: 299 MAX4222 TRANSISTOR COUNT: 362 SUBSTRATE CONNECTED TO VEE



Pin Configurations (continued)

MAX4214/MAX4215/MAX4217/MAX4219/MAX4222

Tape-and-Reel Information



Package Information

(The package drawing(s) in this data sheet may not reflect the most current specifications. For the latest package outline information, go to **www.maxim-ic.com/packages**.)



M/IXI/M

Package Information (continued)

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16

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